

Centre Number	Candidate Number	Candidate Name
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**NAMIBIA SENIOR SECONDARY CERTIFICATE**

**ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE ORDINARY LEVEL**

**4116/1**

PAPER 1 Reading and Directed Writing (Core)

1 hour 45 minutes

Marks 60

**2017**

No additional materials are required.

**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION TO CANDIDATES**

- Candidates answer on the Question Paper in the spaces provided.
- Write your Centre Number, Candidate Number and Name in the spaces at the top of this page.
- Write in dark blue or black pen.
- Do not use correction fluid.
- Do not write in the margin *For Examiner's Use*.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Dictionaries are **not** allowed.
- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

<b>For Examiner's Use</b>		
<b>Part 1</b>	Exercise 1	
	Exercise 2	
	Exercise 3	
<b>Part 2</b>	Exercise 1	
	Exercise 2	
	Exercise 3	
<b>Part 3</b>	Exercise 1	
	Exercise 2	
<b>Total</b>		

<i>Marker</i>	
<i>Checker</i>	

This document consists of **17** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



Republic of Namibia

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE**

**PART 1****Exercise 1: Questions 1 – 5**

Read the interesting facts and statistics on health issues and then answer the questions on the opposite page.

**A SUMMARY OF LOCAL AND WORLD HEALTH FACTS AND STATISTICS**

1-6 cups of green or black tea will boost your antioxidant levels within about an hour of drinking them.

If you wait for 5 hours between meals, eating a snack may stop you from over-eating at your next meal, so keep your snack nutrient-dense and fewer than 200 calories if you are watching your weight.

70-90 minutes after you fall asleep, you enter the Rapid Eye Movement (REM) stage, where dreaming occurs.

On average adults need to eat 0.8 grams of protein per one kg of body weight each day to reach their protein requirement.

32% decreased risk of hospitalisation or death from heart disease has been noted in vegetarians compared with those who eat meat and fish.

The risk of developing depression is three times higher among heart attack survivors during the first six months after the heart attack than among those without heart disease.

Prevent eye strain by blinking frequently and looking away from your computer screen for at least 20 seconds every 20 minutes.

Women in their 50s are more likely than any other age group to offer empathy to those who seem upset.

The main health problems motivating people to book an appointment at the doctors are: skin problems and joint disorders. Other reasons include: back problems, cholesterol issues, upper respiratory conditions, mood disorders, chronic brain disorders, high blood pressure, headaches and diabetes.

*(Adapted from Health Intelligence, 2013)*

- 1 When do people start dreaming?  
..... [1]
  - 2 How can you stop your eyes from getting tired when working on a computer?  
..... [1]
  - 3 What is important about a snack when you are dieting? Give **two** details.  
(a) .....  
(b) ..... [1]
  - 4 What is the recommended daily protein intake for an adult?  
..... [1]
  - 5 What may heart attack survivors experience within the first six months after their heart attack?  
..... [1]
- [5]**

**Exercise 2: Questions 6 – 10**

Read the following article about what goes on in dogs' minds and then answer the questions on the opposite page.

**WHAT GOES ON IN DOGS' MINDS?**

Dog owners know all about the special connection between dogs and humans - a strong bond that makes you certain your beloved pet can tell exactly what you are thinking and feeling, especially when you are going through a difficult time. But what about the thoughts that fill their heads?

Here is an interesting round-up of a few things scientists have discovered about our loyal companions.

Dogs know what we want. They are highly aware of our non-verbal behaviour and pay careful attention to our gestures when trying to figure out our intentions. They can sense when we are sick. During an experiment, specially trained sniffer dogs managed to correctly identify lung cancer sufferers and tell them apart from healthy individuals by smelling each person's breath.

Dogs can have therapeutic influence on our health. Pet-assisted therapy is frequently used as a treatment for people with mental and physical illnesses. The arrival of a new pet has also been shown to encourage social interaction in children with autism.

Dog's behaviour often proves that psychologically they have similarities to humans. All of the biting and licking, determined pacing, tail-chasing and following of light and shadows may indicate that your dog has a compulsive disorder. Interestingly, adding vitamins and minerals to their diets often results in a decrease in the levels of anxiety experienced by them. They are more prone to taking risks when worn out. When dogs are mentally exhausted, they are more likely to act impulsively, exposing themselves to danger. So humans are not the only ones who encounter wavering self-control.

Like many of their owners, dogs also struggle with their weight. Our furry friends are not spared from obesity and diseases like diabetes, heart problems and arthritis. However, after slimming down to a healthier size, previously overweight and obese dogs have been found to experience something many successful dieters are familiar with, increased energy and a general higher quality of life.

If these findings are anything to go by, dogs truly are extraordinary creatures – and a dog's life is more similar to yours than you might have imagined.

*(Adapted from Health Intelligence 2013)*

- 6 What do dogs focus on when trying to guess what we are thinking?  
..... [1]
  - 7 How do dogs detect lung cancer in people?  
..... [1]
  - 8 How can a new pet help children with autism?  
..... [1]
  - 9 What can be done to reduce the nervous behaviour of your dog?  
..... [1]
  - 10 What are the effects of weight loss on dogs? Give **two** details.  
..... [1]
- [5]**

**Exercise 3: Questions 11 – 15**

Read the following article about a life-changing cycle challenge and answer the questions on the opposite page.

**A LIFE-CHANGING CYCLE CHALLENGE**

“We cycled in the Namib Desert, saw its beauty and experienced Namibia intensely. And I want more.”

Seven times champion of the exhausting Dusi Canoe Marathon in South Africa and a multi-disciplined extreme sportsman, Martin Dreyer, says he underestimated what Namibia had to offer, and will surely be back for another helping of adventure.

Dreyer was one of 67 top South African business executives who traded their boardrooms and the hustle and bustle of city life to cycle 500 kilometres in three days through the Namib Desert – for charity! It was an experience that left these hardcore business leaders in admiration of Namibia’s unique beauty, and of what the country has to offer.

At the beginning of September, 57 men and ten women boarded a flight in Johannesburg, destination Windhoek, from where they were transported to Karibib along the B2. After a night under the stars, the first cyclists headed westwards just before sunrise for the first leg, a distance of 208 kilometres. As they approached the Karibib surroundings, the sun started peeping over their shoulders, transforming the plains, with their covering of tall, wavy grass, into a valley of gold.

While slowly finding their way through the Erongo Mountains on their way to Usakos, the heat started rising and temperatures shot up. After the first two tea stops, the cyclists made their way up the western side of the Khan Valley, leaving Usakos behind. And so – with the grass plains of Vergenoeg turning into the rocky plains of the rich uranium fields east of Swakopmund – their journey to explore the real Namib Desert started.

Despite the exhausting heat in the desert, the ride was made easy with strong winds blowing from behind, helping to push the cyclists into Dorob National Park, close to Swakopmund. At the last tea stop, about 30 kilometres before reaching the outskirts of the coastal town, the temperature had risen to 43 degrees Celsius. But once the cyclists started their descent, the crisp sea breeze increased their strength and energy.

This lovely sunny day was, however, exchanged for a misty and very cold morning when the cyclists took off for the second day of cycling on the salt road northwards towards Henties Bay.

After a U-turn heading back to Swakopmund, the business leaders tackled the gravel road behind the dune belt heading for Walvis Bay, with the ever-shifting sand of the dunes as their riding partner. After a stop next to the lagoon in Walvis Bay, they cycled along the B2, the sea spray in their faces and the fog blocking their view of the Atlantic Ocean.

On the final day of cycling, the participants took on the Amazing Race challenge, an exhausting test of endurance consisting of several stages. In the Amazing Race the cyclists were divided into pairs and given eight GPS waypoints. They criss-crossed the desert in the Dorob National Park just north of Swakopmund and had plenty of fun with Go Karts and sand-boarding down the dunes. The final challenge in the

Amazing Race was to catch a fish for dinner.

“The 208 kilometres we cycled on day one was the greatest distance most of us had ever covered. And every single cyclist finished the first stage”. And after that first stage, they all wanted more.

*(Flamingo, October 2011)*

- 11 Who participated in the life-changing cycle challenge that took place in Namibia?  
..... [1]
  - 12 Where did the cyclists sleep the first evening?  
..... [1]
  - 13 Describe how the sun rising changed the countryside.  
.....  
..... [1]
  - 14 What were the weather conditions like at the start of the second day of cycling?  
..... [1]
  - 15 Why could the cyclists not enjoy the sight of the Atlantic Ocean?  
..... [1]
- [5]**

**PART 2****Exercise 1: Questions 16 – 19**

Read the article below and answer the questions on the opposite page.

**CARMINE RESCUE**

We're about to set out to visit one of the largest flocks of carmine bee-eaters that visit Namibia annually to breed.

We (a) (to climb) on board the flat-bottomed boat with all our camera gear and settle down for the ride. We've barely pulled away from the riverbank when something (b) (to catch) our attention in the river. Hearing the desperate call of a tiny creature in the water, we see a small reddish bird swimming frantically towards the boat. As we approach, the little bird's head and open (c) (to squeak) beak, pink body and wings become visible just under the water surface. This is a member of the enormous flock of bee-eaters we've come to visit, and it's exhausted and close to drowning.

The boatman pulls the boat closer and Martin instinctively and quickly (d) (to offer) his open hand to the little creature, which clambers gratefully aboard. Its feathers are completely (e) (to soak) and all it can do is lie there with its eyes closed in the friendly stranger's hand.

*(Flamingo 2011)*



**16** Write the changes you would make in the spaces so that the passage reads correctly.

- (a) ..... [1]
- (b) ..... [1]
- (c) ..... [1]
- (d) ..... [1]
- (e) ..... [1]

**17** Rewrite the following sentence in a question form:

We see a small reddish bird swimming towards the boat.

..... [1]

**18** Rewrite the following sentence in the negative form:

The little head and wings become visible.

..... [1]

**19** Rewrite the following sentence starting with: We agreed (that) ...

Martin has had the best experience on his birding trip.

.....  
..... [1]

**[8]**

**Exercise 2: Question 20**

Creative World offers hobby courses in the holidays. Patricia Gordon, 18 years old, decided that the December holidays can be very boring, so she would like to enrol for painting and beading. Some time in the future she would like to learn how to decorate cakes.

She lives with her mother, Mary Gordon, at 36 Atlantic Avenue in Vineta, Swakopmund. Her email address is tricia18@mweb.com and her mobile number is 0814813806. She can also be reached at home on 064-37942.

Patricia thinks that to have hobbies and develop them, is an important part of her life. Since she is going to take up a holiday job, she can only attend the course in the evenings. On 15 December her grandmother, who is 80 years old and lives at 15 Havana Street, Windhoek, will visit her, so she would like to take the course before she arrives.

You are Patricia. Complete the form on the next page, using the information above.

**CREATIVE WORLD**

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS SECTION IN CAPITAL LETTERS (except the email address)

[1]

**SECTION A**

**Full name:** .....

[1]

**Residential address:** .....

[1]

**Email address:** .....

[1]

**Telephone number:** .....(h) (cell).....

[2]

**Age:** .....

[1]

**SECTION B**

**Course selection:** Please tick (✓) the appropriate boxes.

Cake decoration

Knitting

Beading

Painting

Embroidery

[2]

**Course dates:** Please indicate your choice with a tick (✓) in the appropriate box.

21 - 30 November

1 - 10 December

11 - 20 December

[1]

**Preferred time:** Please circle (○) your choice.

09:00 - 12:00

14:00 - 17:00

18:00 - 21:00

[1]

**SECTION C**

**Any course that you would be interested to attend in future?**

.....

[1]

**Why do you want to attend a hobby course at Creative World? (Write a sentence of no more than 15 words.)**

.....

.....

[2]

**[14 ÷ 2 = 7]**

**Exercise 3: Question 21**

Read the article below and then make notes on how to prepare and decorate a typical Namibian Easter egg basket.

**OSTRICH-EGG BASKET FOR EASTER?**

My kids are grown up and at college now, so I no longer do the holiday decorations and fun and games I used to when they were younger.

I grew up in the United States with all the usual holiday stuff, such as Easter egg hunts, dyeing and decorating eggs, and stocking up on multi-coloured jellybeans, chocolate bunnies and yellow marshmallow candied baby chicks. My siblings and I loved it.

After moving to Namibia I found interesting ways of making my childhood Easter holiday traditions fit right into my life here. My favourite addition to an Easter basket became a huge, decorated ostrich egg!

In Namibia, baskets come in a huge variety of qualities, colours and styles. People still use them for necessary everyday things. I use the Oshiwambo-speaking people's baskets for my Namibian-style Easter basket. This kind of basket is usually used for sorting mahangu (a kind of pearl millet) in the very sandy northern farming areas. These baskets are not very deep, but are very wide, dipping towards the middle.

To decorate the basket, I use the dried grass that is sometimes used for thatching roofs on the huts in traditional areas. But you must first check carefully that the bugs and other 'residents' of the dried grass are out of town before you put it into your Easter basket!

In Namibia, a considerable range of chocolates is produced locally. The small squares, circles, triangles and rectangles of sweet chocolate are covered in aluminium foil in many different bright colours. I buy as many as I need, freeze them overnight and put them into the basket. Then I sprinkle dried fruit instead of candy on top. As there are many sugary sweets on sale in the shops in Namibia, you could add some of these too. Fudge, that is sold in a shop in a mall in Windhoek, is also great for an Easter basket. Your hips and thighs will thank you if you go there and indulge!

To decorate the basket further, I add a few of the beads and shells used for making necklaces in the traditional ways. Then I scatter the baskets with glitter left over from old Christmas decorations. And for the kids, I add a couple of small toys that I buy at the Namibia Crafts Centre in Windhoek.

Instead of using a chocolate bunny as a centrepiece in the basket, I use hollowed-out ostrich eggs, and these are great! The eggs are readily available locally from traditional people. Otherwise there are shops in most cities and towns in Namibia where you can buy a plain one already prepared.

We cannot use the watercolour dyes to make them different colours by dipping them into small pots as we did with the boiled chicken eggs we used to paint for our baskets. Since ostrich eggs are so big, we paint them or add glitter, sequins or whatever we want; and, of course, use only one egg per basket.

*(Flamingo 2011)*

**Write notes on how to prepare and decorate a typical Namibian Easter egg basket.**

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

**[8]**

**PART 3****Exercise 1: Question 22**

You have recently been invited to the birthday celebration of an important person in your community. You bought a suitable birthday present and attended the celebration.

Write a letter to your friend in which you tell him/her about the invitation, the gift and the celebration.

Your letter must include

- who the person was and how you felt about the invitation
- how you managed to find the right birthday present and what it was
- what you enjoyed most about the celebration

Your letter should be about **100** words in length.



**Exercise 2: Question 23**

Your school recently held its annual prize-giving ceremony. The guest speaker was amazing and contributed to the success of the evening.

Write an article for your school magazine about this event.

You must include

- when and where the prize-giving was held
- who your guest speaker was and some background information regarding him/her
- one highlight of the evening

Your article should be about **150** words in length.





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