

Centre Number	Candidate Number	Candidate Name
---------------	------------------	----------------

## NAMIBIA SENIOR SECONDARY CERTIFICATE

**ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE ORDINARY LEVEL**

**4116/2**

PAPER 2 Reading and Directed Writing (Extended)

2 hours 30 minutes

Marks 90

**2020**

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.

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

Marker	
Checker	

This document consists of **19** printed pages and **1** blank page.



Republic of Namibia

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE**

**PART 1****Exercise 1: Questions 1 – 7**

Read the information about the Two Oceans Aquarium and then answer the questions on the next page.

**TWO OCEANS AQUARIUM**

The Atlantic and Indian Oceans meet at the southern tip of Africa, and what better place to celebrate the variety of marine life in these two vast habitats than where it all comes together in Cape Town - at the V&A Waterfront. Here, the Two Oceans Aquarium highlights the wildlife of the different oceans through interactive displays and over 3 000 marine animals.

The aquarium is all about fun and entertainment and is particularly popular with families. It is also dedicated to education and conservation for several species of marine life. School learners can benefit greatly in learning more about marine life when they visit the aquarium. The employees are involved in important tasks around Cape Town, including freeing seals trapped in the rubbish.

The Two Oceans Aquarium is open 365 days a year. This child-friendly attraction boasts a Children's Play Centre which offers a variety of

activities for children between the ages of three and nine with the forever-favourite puppet shows presented three times a day.

In between these times, the little ones can make arts and crafts, read books, or dig in the sandpits.

Dive with creatures of the deep. If you have a Discover Scuba qualification or better, you can scuba dive in the I&J Ocean Exhibit no cage required. Advanced divers can also dive in the Kelp Forest Exhibit: however, this comes at an extra cost and booking is required. For those without any training, the aquarium gives diving lessons.

Support an aquarium that rehabilitates creatures. Many of the ambassadors of the Two Oceans Aquarium are animals that were rescued. These animals can either no longer live in the wild because of their injuries or need time to recover. Any form of sponsorship is always greatly appreciated, and effectively used by the aquarium.

**Things to Know Before You Go**

- Choose between a standard entrance ticket and a multi-attraction ticket that includes access to other Cape Town attractions.
- The kitchen is available until 17h00, but food stalls are open where you can buy snacks.
- All exhibits are wheelchair accessible, and wheelchairs are available free of charge.
- Aquarium members enjoy 10% discount off their breakfast or lunch bill.

WIN: Enter our competition and stand a chance to win tickets to the Two Oceans Aquarium by answering this simple question: In which city will you find the Two Oceans Aquarium? Send your answer to [competition@aquarium.co.za](mailto:competition@aquarium.co.za). Winners will be notified by phone, so it is vital to provide your contact details for easy reference.

*(www.viator.com)*

- 1 Who will most likely visit the aquarium?  
..... [1]
  - 2 How does the staff help with marine animal care?  
..... [1]
  - 3 Which activity for children is always popular?  
..... [1]
  - 4 What type of certificate is needed to dive with marine creatures?  
..... [1]
  - 5 What can people do to help the aquarium in its effort to save the animals?  
..... [1]
  - 6 Why will visitors be unable to eat at the restaurant if they go to the aquarium  
between 17h00 and 18h00?  
..... [1]
  - 7 Which important personal information should be included when you enter the  
competition?  
..... [1]
- [7]**

**Exercise 2: Questions 8 – 13**

Read the article about trophy hunting and then answer the questions on the next page.

**ENDING TROPHY HUNTING COULD ACTUALLY BE WORSE FOR ENDANGERED SPECIES**

Trophy hunting is hunting of wild game for human enjoyment. The trophy is the animal or part of animal, kept and usually displayed, to represent the success of the hunt. I am a lifelong animal lover and vegetarian for whom the idea of killing animals for fun is disturbing and I have committed my career to African wildlife conservation.

You might, therefore, think that I would have been excited by Donald Trump's suggestion – that seemed to be influenced by media – that he could decide against the US importation of trophy-hunted elephants (and possibly other species such as lions).

However, I am fearful that emotional feelings to trophy hunting – no matter how good the intention – could in fact add to the decline of species such as lions. There is no doubt that this widely known African species is in serious trouble – lion numbers have nearly decreased by fifty percent in 20 years, and, as we believe that only around 24 000 remain, lions are now as scarce as rhinos in Africa, and 15 times more scarce than elephants.

From the heated discussions over trophy hunting, the public could be forgiven for thinking that it was the major threat facing lions. However in reality, the key issues are loss of habitat, and conflict with local people.

It is unquestionable that poorly-managed trophy hunting can negatively affect lion populations, and it is necessary that hunting is well managed. Systems have been established in places such as Zimbabwe to control hunting, and while they will never be perfect, they are working quite well. People may find it very unusual that there can be any positive fact to hunting threatened species – surely any additional mortality added on a declining species must unquestionably be a bad thing?

The reality is more complicated. Of course, if trophy hunting is the main reason for the decrease in an area's lion population, then stopping it is surely the right thing to do. However, in most places, this is not the case. And if trophy hunting makes those other threats less – by protecting habitat, or preventing poaching – then overall the threatened species could be better off.

People are often confused by the “benefit” of hunting, imagining it is about money going to local people. While that can be important, particularly in faraway communal areas with few other income options, the most important benefit from an African conservation point of view is that trophy hunting maintains very large areas of land for wildlife, which is useful in an even more human-dominated world. Photo-tourism is often pushed as a replacement – but in many faraway, less attractive areas, it would not make enough money to keep that land as a wildlife area.

The money that comes into Africa from trophy hunting is very little when compared to the billions made from tourists who come just to watch wildlife. If lions and other animals continue to disappear from Africa, this vital source of income from wildlife watchers will end, badly affecting people all over Africa.

Although people may hate the principles around trophy hunting, the aim should be to minimise the death rate of wild animals in general rather than focusing on one particular activity.

(Adapted: *edition.cnn.com*: 4 January 2018)

8 Why would people think that the writer may welcome Trump’s proposal against trophy hunting? Give **two** reasons.

(a) ..... [1]

(b) ..... [1]

9 What is the writer’s opinion about the reactions to trophy hunting?  
..... [1]

10 Apart from trophy hunting, what other factors put animals at risk? Give **two** details.  
(a).....**and**..... [1]

11 What environmental gain does trophy hunting offer in Africa?  
..... [1]

12 What harmless alternative to trophy hunting is offered?  
..... [1]

13 What concern does the writer feel is more important than stopping trophy hunting?  
.....  
..... [1]

**[7]**

**Exercise 3: Questions 14 – 19**

Read the article about a swimmer called Diana Nyad and her swimming attempts and answer the questions on the next page.

**THE UNSINKABLE DIANA NYAD**

It was August 10, 2011, at the age of 61, that Diana Nyad attempted to swim 180 km without a shark cage, risking the threat of sharks. Approximately 29 hours and 43 minutes after she'd jumped into the water, the swim came to an end but the goal was still there. Her strong-minded nature and absolute determination were the qualities that kept the dream alive.

On the night before her second attempt in 2011, Nyad said, "I don't think any ocean swimmer has ever been this prepared physically or mentally." Because of the currents in the Florida Straits, Nyad would have to last 60 hours – if everything went perfectly. So far, hardly anything had gone right. "We got a forecast of nice, calm, light wind, but that didn't happen," Nyad recalled later. "We had rough seas all over the place."

Though Nyad had instructed her 11-person team not to tell her how many kilometres were left in her challenging swim, the facts regarding her swimming progress were as cruel as the night that lay ahead. Nyad had been in the water, stroking arm over arm, turning her head to breathe once every second, for more than 20 hours. She was dozens of kilometres into her goal to complete a 180 km swim from Cuba to Key West, Florida, but still far from the halfway point, and she was digging deep into her soul just to keep moving forward.

As any long-distance athlete will say, you never know what race day holds until you show up at the starting line. In a way, the results of the event itself are left to fate. The training is all you can control. For two years, this dream of swimming from Cuba to Florida had been part of her every waking hour. Suddenly – or so it seemed – she turned 60, and she knew that age was starting to affect her physically and mentally. Such a challenging goal made her feel alive. "When I turned 60, I started thinking about my life and what I had achieved. I knew I needed a challenge. My mental state was much stronger." I wanted to be filled with commitment to the best of myself so that I wasn't looking back later saying, 'What have I done with my life?'

She started training for her second attempt at the record-breaking swim. She covered hundreds of kilometres during swimming sessions lasting 12, 14, even 24 hours – warm-ups longer than the longest swim of some of the world's best long distance swimmers. This was especially useful to her.

"Sometimes we set boundaries for ourselves in life. In many cases these boundaries are just in our mind and need to be pushed away. If you worry about sharks and things like that, the fear will stop you." She insists that everyone – however ordinary – is capable of extraordinary things if we can overcome our personal fears.

*(Adapted: Reader's Digest)*

**14** From paragraph 1, what indicates that this was a particularly dangerous swim?

..... [1]

**15** Name **two** personal characteristics that were demonstrated by Nyad after her unsuccessful swimming attempt.

.....**and**..... [1]

**16** Give **two** factors from the second paragraph that made Nyad's second swimming attempt challenging.

**(a)** ..... [1]

**(b)** ..... [1]

**17** What are the 'cruel' facts referred to in **paragraph 3**?

.....  
..... [2]

**18** How did Nyad's thinking change once she had turned 60 years old?

..... [1]

**19** What did Nyad find especially helpful when preparing for her second swimming attempt?

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

**[8]**

**PART 2****Exercise 1: Questions 20 – 27**

Read the following passage and then answer the questions on the next page.

**THE DIGITAL DREAM**

With the world changing so quickly we are always surprised when it suddenly affects us – such as how technology is changing classrooms. But new research conducted by Via Afrika discovered that out of **Mzansi's** 413 067 teachers, only 132 884 had basic computer skills and internet technology training.

Philani Sangweni, Chief Operations Officer for Fundi, said their researchers wanted to know whether Mzansi was ready for digitised learning or not. “It is important that we develop infrastructure that will direct education towards the digital space just as the rest of the world is being transformed.”

He added that the technological transformation of education was being delayed by a lack of skill and infrastructure in the country. This means that, for many, the idea of digital education will only remain a dream. “But we have seen some positive development as more and more teachers are getting the training they need to be able to help implement digital education in schools across the country. In my opinion, this means we are moving in the right direction. There is no better time (then / than) now.”

“Digital learning increases the efficiency of pupils’ education by assisting with special systems such as adaptive hinting, which will help students to figure problems out quickly and in real-time. It also offers students ..... opportunity to learn fully ..... the help of simulations, rapid assessment and annotation technology, just to name a few.”

*(Daily Sun, 25 June 2017)*



20 Find the misspelt words in this sentence from the passage and rewrite them correctly.

With the world changing so quickly we are always suprised when it suddently affects us.

(a) ..... [1]

(b) ..... [1]

21 Circle ( O ) the alphabet letter in the table below to show the correct use of the apostrophe in the word "Mzansi's".

<b>A</b>	contraction
<b>B</b>	possession
<b>C</b>	the plural form

[1]

22 Rewrite the sentence below in the simple present tense:

Their researchers wanted to know whether Mzanzi was ready for digitised learning.

.....

..... [1]

23 Rewrite the sentence below in the active voice:

The technological transformation of education was being delayed by a lack of skill and infrastructure.

.....

..... [1]

24 Rewrite the following sentence in indirect speech:

"We have seen some positive development as more teachers are getting training."

Philani said that .....

..... [1]

25 Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words:

We are moving in the right direction.

We: ..... [1]

Direction: ..... [1]

26 Choose the correct word in brackets. Underline your option.

There is no better time (then / than) now. [1]

27 Fill in the missing words:

It also offers students ..... opportunity to learn fully

..... the help of simulations. [1]

[10]

**Exercise 2: Questions 28 – 33**

Read the following article about sugar and then answer the questions on the next page.

**HOW SWEET IT ISN'T**

People nowadays are eating and drinking too many added sugars which can lead to health problems. Most people are already aware that sugar is bad. Much research reminds us that sugar is strongly associated with obesity and terrible dental health. This is because it provides easily digestible energy for the bad bacteria in the mouth and, of course, Type 2 diabetes. People know they have to get sugar out of their lives, but they usually have something keeping them from doing it: for example they don't think they consume very much sugar.

Sugar has been regarded as a substance that's beneficial to eat. In fact, it has been turned into a multibillion-dollar market. We've become so addicted to sugar that there are entire industries dedicated to getting us more of the sugar we want, whenever we want it. Commercials offer candy as a midday pick-me-up snack, and companies promise treats to after-dinner dessert lovers. Sugar has made its way into our entire day.

Children consume an average of 34 teaspoons of sugar daily and, for the first time in history, children as young as nine years old are being diagnosed with Type 2 diabetes. In fact, an estimated 25% of our teenagers is either pre-diabetic or diabetic. In 1822, the average American consumed 350 grams of sugar every 5 days. Nowadays, people consume the same amount of sugar in only 7 hours.

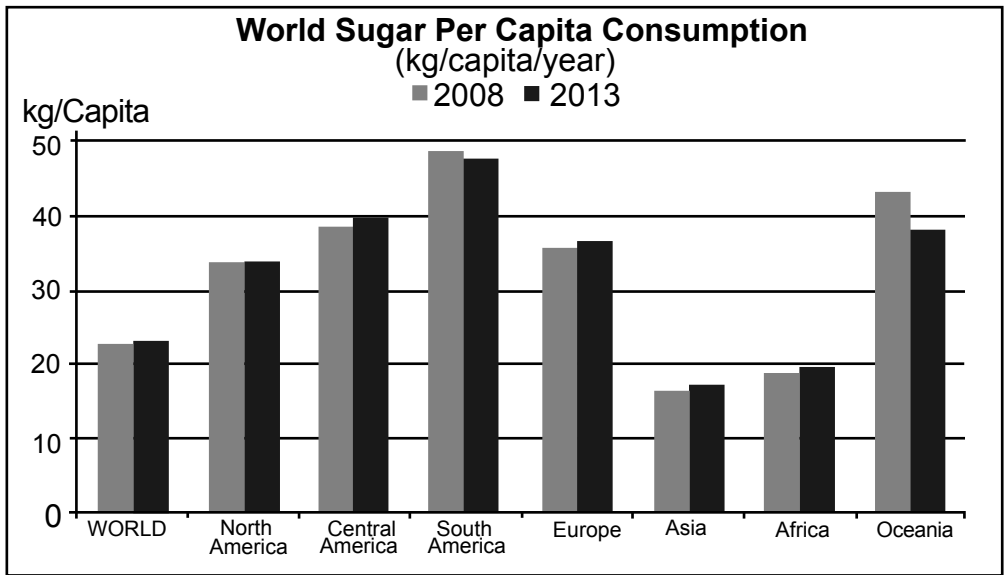
Is sugar as bad and addictive as cocaine? Sugar stimulates the reward centre in your brain and it is, therefore, difficult to give up the habit. When you eat foods that contain a lot of sugar, a massive amount of dopamine is released.

However, do not worry because there is hope. The majority of sugar consumption is happening at home, it is up to every household to change actively how they approach sugar. Sugar in liquid form is worse for you than sugar in a small quantity because it goes almost immediately into your bloodstream. Sugary beverages don't fill you up and the energy lasts a short time. Instead of drinking sugary beverages, drink only water or unsweetened herbal tea.

The main reason you reach for something sweet in the morning is because you have been fasting all night and that means that your carb levels are low and your insulin levels are high. One can prevent this by eating plenty of protein instead. Not only will it fill you up without messing up your blood sugar, but it will re-train your body to use protein as energy. You should also eat enough healthy fat. Fat is not to blame for obesity – sugar is. Fat actually helps balance the blood sugar level and keeps you feeling satisfied.

You will get your worst cravings when there isn't a fruit stand nearby. In fact, there will probably be five fast-food restaurants and a doughnut shop within sight. Keep plenty of healthy snacks anywhere you can store them.

Cutting back on sugar will decrease the risks of diabetes and weight-related issues. The facts are clear: sugar is a killer. The good news is that we can do something about it.



(Adapted: <https://yurielkaim.com>)

28 What important conclusions by researchers should readers remember about sugar? Give **one** detail.

..... [1]

29 How do industries ensure that sugar is consumed in all hours of the day?

(a) ..... [1]

(b) ..... [1]

30 Give **two** examples to show how sugar consumption has changed?

..... [2]

31 Why is it so difficult to remove sugar from one's diet?

..... [1]

32 According to the graph (a) which region shows a significant drop in sugar consumption and (b) which continent shows the lowest level of sugar consumption?

(a) ..... [1]

(b) ..... [1]

33 What can people do to reduce sugar consumption? Give **three** details.

..... [3]

[10]

**Exercise 3: Question 34**

Read the article about shyness and then write a summary on the next page about the reasons people are shy and the positive outcomes of being shy. Your summary should be between **80** and **100** words in length.

**SHYNESS**

Some people welcome new experiences and new people. They look forward to any chance to meet people. They are often the first to introduce themselves and they join into a conversation easily. Josh is like this: for him, being friendly and outgoing is natural. Other people are more like Josh's friend Megan. Ever since primary school, Megan has thought of herself as quiet and shy. She prefers to warm up slowly to new people or situations.

What is shyness? Shyness is an emotion that affects how a person feels and behaves around others. Shyness can mean feeling uncomfortable, self-conscious, nervous, or insecure. People who feel shy sometimes notice physical reactions such as feeling speechless, or breathless.

Shyness is partly a result of genes a person has inherited. Our genes determine our physical qualities, such as height, eye colour, and body type. However, genes also influence certain personality qualities, including shyness. About 20% of people have the gene to be naturally shy. Not everyone with this gene to be shy develops a shy personality. Life experiences also play a role. When people are faced with a situation that may lead them to feel shy, how they deal with that situation can shape their future reactions to similar situations. If people who are shy approach new things little by little, it can help them become more confident and comfortable.

If the parents of a shy child are too careful or overprotective, it can teach the child to move away from situations that might be uncomfortable or unfamiliar. Children who have been isolated from others for the first few years of their lives may lack social skills that enable easy interaction with unfamiliar people and may tend towards shyness.

Many people want to reduce their shyness. However, people who are naturally shy also have gifts that they might not appreciate in themselves. For example, because shy people may prefer listening to talking, they sometimes become really good listeners (and what friend does not appreciate that?). People who are shy might also become sensitive to other people's feelings and emotions. When shyness is not too big a problem, it can make people appear more approachable to others.

Shy people also have a calming effect on those who are very stressed. Though you may experience low self-esteem as a shy person, you seem to other people to be calm and quiet. Chances are that when shy people do manage to develop friendships, they are deep and long-lasting. Since making friends is not easy, they may place more value on the friends that they have.

We cannot change our true selves but we can overcome it! It takes time, patience, and courage, but it is worth the effort.

*(Adapted: <https://kidshealth.org>)*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**[10]**

**PART 3****Exercise 1: Question 35**

Your Life Skills Club organised a project called 'Life on the street'. Volunteers in this project would spend a day living with street children and experience what life is like for them. You participated in this project and have decided to write about the experience.

Write a report to your club about your experience.

In your report you should include the following:

- why you decided to participate;
- the challenges you experienced on the streets;
- the lessons you have learned.

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



**Exercise 2: Question 36**

Your school selects the Learners Representative Council (LRC) every year and interested candidates should always prepare a speech to promote themselves. You have decided to participate and hope to be elected.

Write the speech you are going to deliver that will encourage the learners to vote for you.

In your speech you should:

- tell learners more about yourself;
- say what you have already achieved at your school;
- inform them about the changes you would like to make and why.

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





**Exercise 3: Question 37****Is it important to go to university after high school?**

Many parents and teachers put pressure on learners to go to university after high school because they believe that a university degree guarantees a good life.

Write an article for your school magazine giving your opinion on whether it is important to go to university or not after high school.

The comments below may give you some ideas, but you are free to use any ideas of your own.

Your article must be approximately **200** words in length.

It can improve your chances of employment.

You are more likely to earn a higher salary than someone who doesn't have a degree.

It gives you the means to become an expert in your career field.

You will be in debt once you are done with your studies.

You can generate an income immediately after high school.

Entrepreneurs don't need degrees to start a business.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[16]

**BLANK PAGE**

