

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

2019

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		
Part 1	Exercise 1	
	Exercise 2	
	Exercise 3	
Part 2	Exercise 1	
	Exercise 2	
	Exercise 3	
Part 3	Exercise 1	
	Exercise 2	
Total		

<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 following article about the best destinations for summer holiday and then answer the questions on the next page.

BEST DESTINATIONS FOR SUMMER HOLIDAY**Victoria Falls**

You will lose your heart to Zambia as you enjoy a cocktail by the pool and watch the Zambezi River flows past quietly. David Livingstone Lodge is set on the banks of the Zambezi, only a few kilometres upstream from Victoria Falls. Here you can enjoy a view of the beautiful river from your private balcony, which makes it a pleasure to visit. You can find out more about the waterfall by visiting their website and book accommodation online via booking.com.

Mozambique

When it is not hot in Mozambique, it is burning! However, when the weather is just right, it is pleasant. In Mozambique, you can find Massinga Beach covered by a forest of palm trees. This paradise, far from civilization, can be appreciated by the visitors seeking calmness. From the modern chalets found on top of the sandbank, you can get a better view of nature from your private splash pool.

Mauritius

On the north coast of Mauritius, you find Lux Grand Gaube Hotel which is a place where one can relax. Mauritius is best avoided during the wet season or in July to August when the wind is at its strongest. April is the ideal time for a Mauritian breakaway, with temperatures ranging between 26 and 36 degrees.

Zanzibar

Azanzi is the ideal Indian Ocean Island getaway for a romantic holiday on a silky beach. On the up North Eastern Coast of Zanzibar, there is a crystal-like sea which serves as surroundings of this luxury boutique beach hotel. The place offers great fun as the waters are perfect for diving and snorkeling.

Spain

Spain has produced well-known painters such as classical Velazquez and surrealist Picasso. Madrid, which is Spain's central capital, is widely known for its finest art museums in the world. Everyone loves Spain for its paintings, thus making Trafalgar's 15-day Spain tour priced from R31 350. 00 per person sharing, which includes hotel accommodation with breakfast daily, the ideal holiday destination.

Zambezi

Thorntree River Lodge is situated in the bush of Mosi-Oa Tuya National Park, only 12 kilometres from Livingstone. It is the most romantic hiding place Zambia has to offer. Here you can walk with lions and experience their amusing behaviour which makes this place worth visiting.

(Adapted from Essentials Magazine, April 2014)

- 1 Which exceptional sight can be appreciated from the David Livingstone Lodge?
..... [1]
 - 2 How can you get information about the Victoria Falls?
..... [1]
 - 3 Why would Massinga beach attract tourists looking for a quiet place?
..... [1]
 - 4 When is the best time to visit Mauritius?
..... [1]
 - 5 Which island will you visit if you like water sports?
..... [1]
- [5]**

Exercise 2: Questions 6 – 9

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

OUR GIANT FEATHERED FRIEND, OSTRICH

The ostrich is the largest and heaviest living bird. It is normally found in savanna and desert regions where it grazes among animals such as giraffes and zebras. It was once known as the “camel” because of its long neck as well as noticeable eyes. Also, like camels, it can tolerate high temperatures. It can also go without water for long periods of time.

As it is so heavy, this flightless bird can never take to the skies, but instead, it is built to run. If it cannot fly, why does it have wings? For one thing, the ostrich holds its wings out to help it balance when it runs, especially if it suddenly changes direction. The main use of its wings, though, along with the tail feathers, is for displays and courtship. Ostriches cannot fly, but they can run fast – up to 70 km/h. The long, thick, and powerful legs can cover a great distance without much effort. The feet have only two toes to enhance greater speed. One step of an ostrich can be up to 5 m long, the length of an average family car.

When danger threatens, ostriches can escape pretty easily by running away. Ostrich chicks can run at speeds approaching 56 km/h at just a month old. Ostriches live in groups, which helps with defence. With their long necks and keen vision, they can see for a great distance, so in a group at least one of them is likely to notice danger approaching. When ostriches become aware of a threat and cannot run away, they flop to the ground.

Ostriches eat mainly roots, leaves, fruit, flowers and seeds, but also eat insects such as locusts. Because they do not have teeth, they swallow stones to help grind their food and aid digestion. Ostriches do not drink water, as they get what they need from the plants they eat. However, they do drink water if they come to a water-hole.

Ostrich eggs are famous for their size of about 15 cm tall. It takes an hour to boil an ostrich egg until it is cooked. The eggs usually hatch after 35 to 45 days. Ostrich chicks already have feathers when they hatch and start to walk immediately. Within days, they leave their nest and follow their parents, who shelter them from rain and the blazing sun beneath their bodies and outstretched wings. The ostrich chicks are fully grown at 18 months.

(You Magazine, February 2013)

- 6 Where does the ostrich usually live?
..... [1]
 - 7 How do ostriches respond when they sense danger? Give **two** details.
(a) [1]
(b) [1]
 - 8 Why is water not a necessity for an ostrich?
..... [1]
 - 9 What can a young ostrich do straight away after coming out of its egg?
..... [1]
- [5]**

Exercise 3: Questions 10 – 13

Read the following article about the cave dwellers of southern Spain and then answer the questions on the next page.

THE CAVE DWELLERS OF SOUTHERN SPAIN

Upon arrival at the bus station, I saw Guadix which looked like any other small Andalucian town, with townhouses painted in white and attractive, shaded open squares. But as I climbed to the top of the hill, a strange landscape resembling Planet Mars, appeared before me. This sight appeared as a result of reddish-brown rough hills which highlighted the skyline and huge desert-like plains as was framed by the Sierra Nevada mountain range. Upon closer inspection, I could see small white chimneys reaching out of the hills and front doors cut into the side of the rock.

I had arrived at the Barrio de Cuevas or the neighbourhood of Caves, where much of the town's population lives underground. As it is known as the cave dwellers, here the locals have been living in these caves for hundreds of years.

"Would you like to see the inside of the caves?" an old man called out to me from a chair on his patio, with words like Cueva de José (José's Cave) imprinted into a piece of wood next to his front door. He proudly led me around his home, showing off his various rooms and possessions. The muddy farm-style kitchen was modern yet simple. José then showed me into a dining room, where a long wooden table was covered with bowls of dried fruit and vegetables. The walls were decorated with cultural ornaments and religious images which are of great significance to him. I was amazed by it all.

The room he seemed most proud of though was his bathroom, which was small with a built-in shower. It seemed comfortable enough, but I couldn't help but wonder what it would actually be like to live in a cave.

José said, "My family has lived here for generations. I have everything I need here. I couldn't picture exchanging it for a normal house. It gets very hot here in the summer, but the caves act like a natural air-conditioner."

José said that he believed the cave was around 500 years old, but of course now it had been renovated and fitted with modern furnishings and appliances. He then took me up to his veranda, which sat just above his house. From here, I had a wonderful view over Gaudix. "Most of my friends live in caves and many of the public buildings are located in caves too. That is the church over there," José said, as he pointed to a small white chimney reaching up from a round, rocky exterior.

Until a few decades ago, Guadix's cave homes were seen as houses for the poor, considered less important to town's modern houses. Today, however, many local residents are changing these cave-like dwellings into restaurants, hotels and even holiday rentals.

(Adapted from: www.bbc.com/travel/story)

- 10** What made the landscape similar to Mars? Give **two** details.
- (a)** [1]
- (b)** [1]
- 11** What shows that religion is important to José?
- [1]
- 12** What was the writer's impression when he saw the inside of José's cave?
- [1]
- 13** Why don't the cave-dwellers have to worry about extreme temperatures?
- [1]
- [5]**

Part 2

Exercise 1: Questions 14 – 20

Read the text below and then answer the questions on the next page.

ON THE WAY HOME

When I was 16, I desperately wanted to learn to drive, to be 17 and without a licence was unthinkable. I'd done a couple of hours around the local streets where we lived, but I was still pretty nervous. I was the first to admit that I felt more comfortable stuck in a book than behind the wheel of a car.

One Sunday morning Dad told me to get dressed, we were going to have a driving lesson. I grabbed the keys, a piece of toast and my bag and was ready. He directed me out of town. The road turned to dirt and gravel.

"Where are we going?" I finally asked after nearly an hour. "We're going home," he said excitedly. "Home to Coraki, where I grew up." This was where he had lived until his 20s, on my grandparents' dairy farm in Australia.

My father became more energetic as we drew closer, but I was bored and made it obvious, as only a teenager can.

Coraki's main street was very quiet but it hadn't always been that way, Dad explained. He shook his head at the world. "Anyway, got a minute? There is something I want to show you."

(Reader's Digest, June 2013)

14 Write the following words in full:

(a) I'd..... [1]

(b) we're..... [1]

15 The function of the apostrophe in “I’d” and “we’re” is to indicate ...

Tick (✓) the correct box.

A omission

B plural form

C possession

[1]

16 Rewrite the following sentence into **Passive Voice**.

Dad told me to get dressed.

..... [1]

17 Which word in the text means “clear”?

..... [1]

18 Change the following sentence into the **negative form**.

He shook his head at the world.

..... [1]

19 Identify the **part of speech** of the underlined word.

My father became energetic as we drew closer to Coraki.

..... [1]

20 Give the **plural form** of the underlined word.

I could imagine the luxurious life the people had in Coraki.

life: [1]

[8]

Exercise 2: Question 21

National Science Fair is an annual event open to all learners in Namibian schools. It allows learners to compete against each other in science and technology projects.

Petrus Munango is in Grade 12 at Kalkfeld Secondary School, P O Box 1748, Otjiwarongo in the Otjozondjupa Region. He wants to participate in the Regional Science Fair before the national event takes place. He has already started working on his project about water conservation. Petrus's friend, John Smith, who attends Kilimanjaro Secondary School, is also keen to take part in the same competition focusing on Computer Science.

Petrus has the support of his mother, Cecilia Munango, with whom he stays at 21 Daisy Street in Kalkfeld. His mother wants to see him participating in the National Science Fair and winning an award. Petrus sometimes uses his mother's cellphone, 0815168570 but he also has his own of which the number is 0818195465. The competition requires him to use his mother's email address, cecilia@iway.na, rather than his email address, munango@kalkfeldschool.na

Petrus was born in Otjiwarongo and has just celebrated his 18th birthday. He has had an interest in Science since he was in primary school. This has encouraged him to take part in the competition. In 2018 he received the Einstein Science Award for excellent results in Physical Science. Petrus wants to study Engineering when he has finished school, though his mother wants him to study Medicine.

Imagine you are Petrus. Complete the form on the next page, using the information above.

REGIONAL SCIENCE FAIR

(PLEASE COMPLETE THE FIRST SECTION IN CAPITAL LETTERS EXCEPT THE E-MAIL ADDRESS)

SECTION A

Name of school:.....

Address:.....

Name of learner:

Age:.....

Residential address:.....

Cellphone number:.....

Additional contact number:.....

E-mail address:.....

SECTION B

Category for entry: Please circle your choice.

Engineering

Environmental Sciences

Computer Science

Phase for entry: Please tick (✓) the appropriate box.

Junior primary

Junior secondary

Senior secondary

SECTION C

Any achievements:

.....

Future career option:

.....

Give one reason why you want to participate in the Regional Science Fair. Your sentence should not be longer than **15** words.

.....

.....

[14÷2=7]

Exercise 3: Question 22

Read the following article and then complete the notes under each heading on the next page.

PENDUKA, A PLACE OF HOPE

As we drive into Katutura, it feels like entering another world, a world that is louder, more vibrant and colourful; where kids play on the streets with empty plastic containers, men sit outside barbershops, women hang laundry in their yards, and people sell goods and vegetables on the roadside.

A gravel road leads us to Penduka. Never would we have expected such beauty at the end of the dusty street: green grass grows at the shore of Goreangab Dam, buildings with colourful drawings on their walls and a peaceful atmosphere welcome us.

“Penduka means wake up,” explains Kauna Simon, Managing Director of Penduka, while showing us the craft and gift shop. We admire handmade dolls and jewellery, all made by the women of Penduka. “We want to empower women to earn their own money.” Kauna tells us. She has worked at Penduka since 2007. “I think the knowledge that the women gain is most important. I want them to have a sense of the working world. They get training here and some of them want to open their own business. We want them to feel more meaningful”.

“The women who work at Penduka come from Katutura, and are single moms or disabled. Some have never had a job before. Now they have a job at Penduka,” tells Kauna, and guides us through the workshops.

In the first building, women are busy cutting, painting and sewing fabric. Colourful blankets and pillows are created. Over 100 women work here, 33 of them in the workshops and the salary a woman earns is about N\$1 700.

“We want to give women a chance, to see the world in a different way and to experience their own power. There are not many opportunities for disabled women in Namibia,” says Kauna as we walk over to the jewellery workshop. Necklaces and bracelets in all colours of the rainbow are lying on a table.

Olivia Kanime, a young deaf woman, explains how she makes glass pearls. Kauna translates the sign language for us. Kanime shows us an empty green glass bottle. The glass will be melted, formed into pearls and burned into pottery in the oven. Kanime’s face lights up with pride as she shows us the finished pearls.

We begin to understand what it means for the women to work here. They seem to be very happy and content. “Some women live here, others have their own places in Katutura,” Kauna tells us as she shows us the house where the women live. There is also a garden where they grow vegetables and breed chickens.

On the shore of the dam are red-painted guest houses built in the traditional way with grass roofs. “This is where tourists can stay,” Kauna says. She is always happy receiving visitors from all over the world: “We offer workshops in beading and fabric work. Visitors can also take a tour, or just relax at the terrace of the restaurant with a view of the water.” Visitors can also be entertained by a dance group which performs traditional dances. As we leave Penduka, we too, feel we have woken up, we see things clearer and feel grateful for our work and lifestyle which we often take for granted.

(Source: Flamingo, August 2016)

Complete the notes under each heading.

Women working at Penduka

- [1]
- [1]
- [1]

Items sold at craft and gift shop

- [1]
- [1]
- [1]

Recreation offered to tourists

- [1]
- [1]

[8]

Part 3**Exercise 1: Question 23**

You have won a prize in a competition. Write a letter to a friend about this experience.

In your letter, you should:

- explain what the competition was about
- describe how you prepared for the competition
- say how you felt about winning.

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

Exercise 2: Question 24

You went on a Grade 12 educational tour with your school. On your return the principal asked you to give a talk to the whole school, giving feedback about the tour.

Write your talk including the following:

- say where you went and the best thing you saw
- describe the activities you did
- give reasons why you would recommend the tour or not.

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

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