

JUNIOR SECONDARY SEMI-EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

ENGLISH SECOND LANGUAGE

2131/3

PAPER 3 Listening Comprehension

Approx. 30 minutes

Marks 20

2018

TEACHER'S TEXT

This document consists of 7 printed pages.



Republic of Namibia

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND CULTURE

PLEASE STUDY THE TEXTS AND READ THEM A COUPLE OF TIMES BEFORE THE EXAMINATION STARTS TO FAMILIARISE YOURSELF WITH THE CONTENT.

These texts must be read to the candidates clearly and at a steady pace so that all can hear. All instructions are included in the text. The teachers must carry out these instructions carefully. The length of each pause will be indicated, e.g. 5 seconds. Each text will be read twice and it will be indicated at the end of each passage, e.g. "Repeat from * to **". The teacher will start reading the texts after the booklets have been handed out to the candidates.

* * * * *

Teacher : Have you all received your question papers?
Do you have any questions?

Pause 5 seconds

Teacher: Good, let us start. No one will be allowed to speak during the examination.
Write your candidate name and school name on the cover page of your question paper.

Pause 20 seconds

Teacher: Read Section A, Exercise 1, Questions **1 – 5**.

Pause 20 seconds

SECTION A**Exercise 1: Questions 1 – 5**

For Questions 1 – 5 you will hear five random statements. Answer each question on the line provided. Your answer should be as brief as possible. You will hear each statement twice.

1 How often does the speaker buy the magazine?

*Many thanks for a brilliant magazine, the only one I buy every month and have been buying for the past 35 years.**

Pause 10 seconds

*Repeat from * to ***

Pause 5 seconds

2 How many students out of ten pass in South Africa yearly?

*South Africa has the highest number of high school students in Africa, but fewer than two in every ten students actually graduate yearly.**

Pause 10 seconds

*Repeat from * to ***

Pause 5 seconds

3 What helped Dan to become successful?

*Dan had a way of making his dreams come true. He didn't have a qualification to his name besides school certificates in Art and Woodwork. But he worked hard and became successful.**

Pause 10 seconds

*Repeat from * to ***

Pause 5 seconds

4 What should you do after you have mixed all the ingredients?

*When making apricot jam, mix all the ingredients in a saucepan and bring slowly to boil. Simmer, uncovered, for 45 minutes.**

Pause 10 seconds

*Repeat from * to ***

Pause 5 seconds

5 What never crossed the actor, Will Smith's, mind?

*The actor, Will Smith, said it took him a long time to figure out how to act and how to manage himself in the business. He wanted to show his fans that he could act and never thought of giving up.**

Pause 10 seconds
*Repeat from * to ***
Pause 5 seconds

This is the end of Exercise 1. Read the questions for Exercise 2, Questions **6 – 10**

Pause 20 seconds

Exercise 2: Questions 6 – 10

Listen to a passage on a dog named Ounooi and then indicate whether each statement is **true** or **false** by putting a tick (✓) in the appropriate box. You will hear the passage twice.

***Ounooi**

The story of an abandoned and abused dog, nursed back to health by a caring human.

They say dogs forgive people anything and never hold grudges. Astonishing if one considers the horrific cruelty some human beings impose on innocent animals. But time after time, we meet dogs who came to near death at the hands of their so-called 'owners', but after being rescued and nursed back to health, are once again the trusting, loving creatures they were as puppies. Ounooi is such a dog.

About two years ago, Liesel de Waal of Cape Town was driving along a busy road in Bellville. While driving her eye caught something moving along the side of the road. It was a dog, limping along, appearing lost and scared. Liesel slammed on brakes and stopped right there in the middle of the traffic. She rushed over and was shocked to find a young female German Shepherd in a terrible state of abuse. Fortunately, the dog allowed Liesel to lift her into the car and she drove off to her home where she offered the dog something to eat and drink. After having a closer look, it became clear that the dog was in great pain so she packed her back into the car and drove to her local vet. She only weighed 13 kg, was covered in sores, had broken ribs and her skin was in a very bad state with hardly any hair on her body.

She received the necessary treatment and was put on a healthy diet. Liesel took her home and called her Ounooi. After much loving care, good food and medication, Ounooi recovered and three months later looked like a different dog. Today, two years later, Ounooi is a happy, healthy dog.**

Pause 10 seconds

*Repeat from * to ***

Pause 5 seconds

This is the end of Exercise 2. Read the questions for Section B, Exercise 1, Questions **1 – 5**

Pause 20 seconds

SECTION B**Exercise 1: Questions 1 – 5**

Listen to advice given on how to prevent a burglar from breaking in and answer the questions on the lines provided. You will hear the passage twice.

***To stop a thief**

Burglaries are committed not by clever burglars, but by amateur thieves looking to grab anything they can find. Experts believe up to 90 percent of these crimes could be prevented. Here is how to protect your home:

According to many homeowners who experienced an actual or attempted break-in, alarms were more effective than other measures at keeping out intruders.

The usual spring-loaded, key-in-knob door lock is not secure. It should be made strong with a deadlock. Double-cylinder deadlocks, which require a key on both sides, are an option for doors with glass in or around them. Even the best locks cannot keep a thief from kicking down a door or breaking a window. Make sure doors are solid. Sliding patio doors can be secured by putting a wooden or metal bar in the track.

Most burglaries take place during daytime, working hours. But you can discourage nighttime intrusions with plug-in timers. Today's timers operate lights, radios and other devices according to a schedule. Lock the garage and the door leading from it to the house. Make sure the remote for your garage-door opener is with you at all times.

Put up a sign saying you have an alarm - even if you do not - and make sure it can be seen clearly from the street. While you are away on holiday, stop all mail and newspaper deliveries. Ask someone to mow the lawn. Leave a car in the driveway, or ask a neighbour to park a car there.**

Pause 10 seconds

*Repeat from * to ***

Pause 20 seconds

This is the end of Exercise 1. Read the questions for Exercise 2, Questions **6 – 9**

Pause 20 seconds

Exercise 2: Questions 6 – 9

Listen to the article on eyes and answer the questions that follow on the lines provided. You will hear the article twice.

***Focus on eyes**

You may not realise it but each and every day of your life your vision is under attack. From the time you drew your first breath, invisible ultraviolet (UV) rays threatened your eyes, dangerous unseen light that is every bit as damaging to the health of the eyes as it is to causing skin cancer.

There are two forms of ultraviolet light. Known as UVA and UVB, these rays travel down through the earth's atmosphere and are present all year round. While their intensity is naturally greater during the sunny season, they are not only harmful during summer. Our autumn and winter light also bombards our eyes with dangerous UV rays.

Because children spend more time outside exposed to sunlight, they are particularly vulnerable to ultraviolet light. 80% of damage caused to the eyes by UV rays occurs before the age of 18 because a child's pupils are larger than those of adults. Also, children's eyes do not filter UV rays as effectively as adult eyes. So the younger the child, the greater the strain on the eyes by UV rays.

We ingest important nutrients via food. Unfortunately, today's rushed lifestyle and poor eating habits rob us of many of our body's nutritional needs. When, for example, our eyes do not get the right amount of nutrients it leads to weaker and weaker eyesight.

In addition to poor nutrition, other compounding factors can include a family history of weak eyesight, excessive TV or computer time, reading in poor light, extended exposure to direct sunlight and of course getting older.

To give your eyes the best chance of seeing you through life it is important to eat plenty of dark green, red and yellow vegetables and fruit. Things like spinach, peas, cabbage, red, yellow and green peppers, maize, squash, oranges, kiwi fruit and grapes all supply the nutrients so important to eye health. Or if you feel the need, you can also drink specially formulated eye care pills.**

Pause 10 seconds

*Repeat from * to ***

Pause 20 seconds

This is the end of Exercise 2 and the examination. Put down your pens and close your booklets. Make sure that your candidate name and school name are written on the cover page of the booklet.

Thank you.