



# EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF SWAZILAND JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

Centre Number:	Candidate Number:	Candidate Name:
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<b>ENGLISH LANGUAGE</b>	<b>101/01</b>
<b>Paper 1 Reading and Directed Writing</b>	<b>October/November 2012</b>
Candidates answer on the Question paper. No additional Materials are required.	<b>1½ hours</b>

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.  
Write in **blue or black ink** to answer all questions.  
Do **not** use staples, paper clips, high lighters, glue or correction fluid.

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	
Exercise 1	
Exercise 2	
Exercise 3	
Exercise 4	
Exercise 5	
Total	

This document consists of **11** printed pages and **1** blank page.

## Exercise 1

Read the following passage and answer the questions on the opposite page.

### Good Health



#### Meditate Yourself Slim

Do you want to lose weight? Then drop that diet and learn to relax. A study done over two years at the University of Otago in New Zealand showed that women who followed a regimen of meditation, yoga and positive visualization lost weight permanently, while women focusing on diet and exercise soon put the weight on again. The “relaxed” women lost about 2.5kg, were healthier and happier and could better control their appetite for sweet and fatty foods.

### Vitamins and tea don't mix

Taking your vitamins with tea in the morning isn't a good idea. The tannin content of tea suppresses the absorption of some minerals such as iron. That is why you should not drink tea for 15 minutes before and after taking vitamins.

### Ageing

If you blame your mother and grandmother for your wrinkles, think again. A survey of 186 sets of identical twins showed that environmental factors also play a role in ageing. It also linked ageing to divorce, weight increase, stress and the use of antidepressants. Divorcees looked nearly two years older than their siblings who were married, single or widowed.

### Stay Fresh



If you eat a lot of fruit and vegetables such as oranges and spinach your intake of antioxidants is much higher. This reduces the detrimental effect of free radicals and oxygen molecules that damage the body cells.

### Did you know?

Eating two apples a day can cut your cholesterol levels by up to 16 per cent.



### The dangerous TV

Parents who leave the TV on for hours, even when no one is watching, can damage their children's speech development. American researchers say, adults and kids use fewer words when a TV is on. A study by the Seattle Children's Research Institute proved this. The 329 children used for the study, on average heard 770 fewer words from adults each hour the TV was on. Researchers concluded that exposure to TV and DVD's did not improve children's language skills.

(Adapted from You magazine 23 July 2009)

- (a) Where is the University of Otago?  
..... [1]
- (b) Which **three** factors help people to achieve a permanent weight loss?  
.....  
.....  
..... [1]
- (c) Why is it wrong to take vitamins and tea at the same time?  
..... [2]
- (d) Mention **three** other causes of ageing besides environmental factors.  
.....  
.....  
..... [1]
- (e) How does the appearance of divorcees compare to that of their married, single or widowed siblings?  
..... [1]
- (f) Why are antioxidants important?  
..... [1]
- (g) How can you cut your cholesterol levels by 16 percent?  
..... [1]
- (h) What can be the effect of watching too much TV on young children?  
..... [1]
- (i) Give evidence from the passage to prove that TV affects concentration.  
..... [1]

[Total: 10]

## Exercise 2

Read the following passage and answer the questions on the opposite page.

The Japanese who lead the world in robot production, already have more than 40 000 in use. Some people feel that robots have propelled the western world into a second industrial revolution. There is, however, a growing fear that robots and other automation will devour jobs. 70 to 90 percent of America's industrial workers could eventually be displaced. Every time the cost of labour goes up by one dollar an hour, a thousand more robots become economical.

An American company, Chrysler, once closed down for an overhaul. When the workers returned, they found themselves in a factory with 123 robots. It produced 57 cars in an hour, which was 10 more cars than before the overhaul. Some people feel that a robotized future could be ideal since they will work only three days a week instead of five days a week and let robots do the rest.

According to James Baker, an executive of General Electric, the US industry is not world competitive any longer due to old machines, primitive processes, disgraceful quality and production. He explained that the only solutions could be automation, emigration or evaporation.

Robots are also unique due to their programmability. Other machines are designed to do specific tasks. If a factory decides to change the design of its product or manufacture a new one, it must dismantle existing machines and install new ones. This is costly and time consuming. A robot is flexible with hundreds of different programs which enable it to work on scores of different items.

The introduction of robots has increased productivity in some General Electric plants. This is attributed to the fact that robots have no breaks, no day offs, no paid holidays, no strikes or go slows, no sick leave or unemployment benefits. Robots also guarantee high quality work. Paint-spraying robots apply just the right thickness of paint. Some have a sense of touch; when they pick up objects, for example, they know it's a brick or an egg and squeeze accordingly. Visual ones detect irregularities and correct mistakes. Others even respond to verbal commands, e.g. an experimental robot verbally asks an operator how many articles he wants and produces exactly the same amount verbally stated by the operator.

(Adapted from Reader's Digest Magazine June 2003)

- (a) Which is the leading country in robot production?  
..... [1]
- (b) What would be the disadvantage of a robotized future?  
.....  
..... [1]
- (c) Give **two** reasons why the US industry is no longer world competitive.  
.....  
..... [1]
- (d) What makes robots to be unique when compared to other factory machines?  
.....  
..... [2]
- (e) Mention **two** examples of senses that robots are equipped with.  
.....  
..... [1]
- (f) Give **four** reasons why robots have been able to produce more goods than those which can be produced by man power.  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [4]

[Total:10]

**Exercise 3**

Irene Jabu Bhembe was born on 6 May 1995 in Mpolonjeni in the Lubombo region.

She is the third born in a family of six which includes her younger sister Lungelo, her two brothers Bheki and Phinda as well as her parents, Theresa and Chris Bhembe.

In the year 2000, she started pre school at Jack and Jill Pre School. Two years later she enrolled at St Anthony's Primary School. She completed her primary education in 2008 where she obtained a merit and was rated amongst the top three students in the country in the primary certificate examination.

Presently she is doing her secondary education at St Lucia's High School where she is always one of the top two students in her class. She spends her leisure time reading books and browsing through the internet for more information. She attributes her good academic performance to hard work.

As a student, Irene has many responsibilities. These include being a class-prefect and being a president of the school's debate club. Her love for books resulted in her volunteering to be the School's Assistant Librarian. She has also been able to motivate many students to read by selecting interesting and well written books or novels, choosing exciting paragraphs and reading them to the students. This has resulted in many students flocking to the library to get books to read.

Jabu's father, Mr Chris Bhembe is a successful businessman who deals mainly in selling computers. Just like her father, who is her role model, Irene would like to pursue a degree in Computer Science. After that she hopes to start a business, selling and repairing computers as well as running an internet café. She hopes that this will help her avoid the congested job market.

You are Irene, you want to apply for sponsorship to further your education. Fill out the application form on the opposite page, using the information above.

### APPLICATION FORM

#### SECTION A

Surname ..... Initials .....

Date of birth .....

Place of birth .....

Number of siblings (circle)

3                      6                      2

#### SECTION B

Year in which you started primary school (cross)

2001

2002

2003

Achievement at primary .....

How you spend most of your free time

Reason for good academic performance

Leadership roles at school

(i) .....

(ii) .....

Voluntary work at school

#### SECTION C

(i) Write **one** sentence of 12-20 words explaining how you tried to instil the culture of reading in your school mates.

..... [2]

(ii) Write **one** sentence of 12-20 words describing your future career and explain why you have chosen this career.

..... [2]

[ Total: 10 ]

#### Exercise 4

Read the following information about tranquilizers and complete the notes on the opposite page.



Tranquilizers are prescribed for all kinds of emotional upset and also as a painkiller or muscle relaxant. In South Africa, nearly four million prescriptions for nervous conditions are issued every year and around one and a half million people take tranquilizers regularly. It is however, surprising to learn that as long ago as ten years, doctors began to recognize that, while these drugs have undoubted short-term value to tide a person over a crisis, their prolonged use causes both serious problems and addiction.

The problems include loss of memory and concentration, extreme tiredness and lethargy, poor balance and a feeling of remoteness. Perhaps the most insidious effect is on the personality. The drug produces the illusion that people are coping. People become more aggressive. These pills have been associated with violence, child abuse and petty crime such as shop-lifting.

Twice as many women as men take tranquilizers and the biggest age group is the forties. Sleeping pills which can cause many of the same problems are most frequently taken by older people. Nearly 12 percent of people over 65 take sleeping pills every night. Tranquilizer addiction can be just as hard to break as a mandrax habit. Tranquilizer addicts suffer for several weeks after withdrawal, sometimes even months.

Senses are painfully heightened and suicidal feelings are common. For many of those battling their addiction, self-help groups provide powerful support. Each member knows what the other is going through. They encourage each other and share their triumphs. Prolonged use of tranquilizers can aggravate the condition they were supposed to cure. To kick the habit, patients have to reduce the dose gradually under medical supervision. Medical students are taught to prescribe the lowest dose.

Tranquilizers are not the happiness pills they were once thought to be and those who take them for a prolonged period may pay a high price for the temporary relief they bring.

You have been asked by your Science teacher to make a presentation. Make brief notes under each heading.

Use of tranquilizers

To cure emotional upset

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

Side effects of tranquilizers

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

Illusion that you are coping

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

Results of withdrawal

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

Role played by members of self help groups

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

[ Total: 10 ]

## Exercise 5

### Animal families

Read the following article about animal families. **Write a summary on the role of a father in animal families and how he contributes to the children's upbringing.**

**Your summary should be about 100 words. You should use your own words as far as possible.**

You will be given 6 marks for the content of your summary and 4 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

In some animal families, the father is an intimate part of the household, sharing in the children's feeding and training. The fatherliness of male animals shines out in the lives of coyotes and foxes. The father is a tireless provider, bringing food to the bright eyed, wary little cubs waiting in their den.

In a sense, he even serves as a sort of nurse supplementing the milk the nursing mother provides. When the chubby cubs are old enough to eat more solid food than milk, their father does not start them on a raw diet abruptly. He partly predigests their meals for them and on returning to the den from hunting trips presents the babies with a sort of soft, chewed up porridge.

Later, father fox or father coyote plays a big part too, in training the cubs in the wild cunning they will need later. He runs and races with them, helps them sharpen their wits on the problems of the world and even introduces them to the art of catching prey.

Among monkeys and apes, family life is very similar and has a touching resemblance to human beings. While mother gorilla is asleep in a tree-bed with her child, father gorilla makes himself a couch at the foot of a nearby tree against which he props himself each evening to keep watch over the little household.

Protectiveness towards their children is so developed in baboons that not only does the mother show endless patient affection in letting her young one ride piggyback, and not only is the father responsible for guarding the offspring, even the grandfather, uncles and distant cousins share the task.

*Adapted from an Encyclopedia of  
Natural History and Ecology Vol. I*

