



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION (GRADE 9) – 2017

**English Language 101/2
Paper 2**

(INTERNAL CANDIDATES)

Time: 5 minutes for reading

Marks: 60

1 hour 25 minutes for writing

Instructions to candidates

- 1 Pull out the Answer Booklet from this question paper.**
- 2 Write your name, examination number and school/centre name in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.**
- 3 Do not write anything on this question paper.**
- 4 You must answer all the questions and all the answers must be written in the Answer Booklet.**
- 5 At the end of the examination, ensure that you submit your Answer Booklet.**

Information for candidates

- 1 Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.**
- 2 Dictionaries and textbooks are not allowed in the examination room.**

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.



SECTION A: CONTEXTUAL COMMUNICATION AND STRUCTURE [30 MARKS]

Part 1: Contextual Communication (10 marks)

Read the following questions and write the letter of the best answer in the SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET provided.

- 1 You go for sports activities and you see someone you strongly feel you know. What would you say? I know you from somewhere, ...
- A don't I?
 - B don't you?
 - C isn't it?
 - D do I?
- [1]
- 2 During introductions, you are not able to hear a person's name clearly. You want to know the name. What would you say?
- A Could you repeat your name?
 - B What could be your name?
 - C What did you say is your name?
 - D What did you say was your name?
- [1]
- 3 You are talking to your brother's wife in the evening and you want to retire to bed. What would you say?
- A Bye-bye!
 - B Bye night!
 - C Good night.
 - D Sweet dreams.
- [1]
- 4 Your uncle has just died and you want to inform your teacher. What would you say? Madam, my uncle ...
- A has left us.
 - B has passed on.
 - C has passed out.
 - D is gone.
- [1]
- 5 At a church meeting, you stand up to go and greet a church elder. When you come back, you find someone sitting on your chair. What would you say? Excuse me, ...
- A I am sitting here.
 - B this is my chair.
 - C this is my position.
 - D you have taken my seat.
- [1]

- 6 You are in town and you have run out of money. You want to find out if your friend has any. What would you say?
- A Do you have any money on you?
 - B Do you have any money with you?
 - C Have you any money to borrow me?
 - D What do you have in your pocket? [1]
- 7 You go to visit your friend but you are told your friend is not at home. What would you say? If I ... come.
- A had known, I will
 - B had known, I wouldn't have
 - C have known, I wouldn't
 - D knew, I wouldn't [1]
- 8 You don't seem to be in a jovial mood. Your sister asks you why. What would you say? I'm reflecting ... what will happen to me if I don't pass the examination.
- A about
 - B at
 - C on
 - D with [1]
- 9 Your father tells you he has bought you a nice pair of shoes but just forgotten to bring them with him. What would you say? I ... on.
- A am looking forward to see them and try them
 - B look forward to seeing and trying it
 - C look forward to seeing and trying them
 - D look forward to seeing and try them [1]
- 10 Your friends visit you at home. They see some men making bricks and ask you what they are for. What would you say? We are putting up a ...
- A wall fence.
 - B fence wall.
 - C fence.
 - D brick wall fence. [1]

Part 2: Tense Recognition (5 marks)

In the following passage some of the words have been put in brackets. Next to each number in the SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET provided, write the correct form of these words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

Peter (Example: be) is a lazy boy and often does not like work. When his friends (1. work), he likes (2. pretend) that he is sick. Yesterday, he (3. tell) to water the garden but he (4. run) away and only came back in the evening. In fact, last week he was punished for a similar offence. This was when he (5. hide) in his room pretending to be out. It was when he was hiding that the dog he had been told to lock in the kennel broke out and (6. start) playing in the neighbourhood. Later in the day, a girl came to complain that the dog (7. eat) her chicken. A few minutes later, his other neighbour also came with a shoe that the dog (8. tear) to pieces. (9. be) angry with the dog, the neighbour just tied it in his yard. If only Peter had not been careless, the dog (10. not have) caused all these problems.

Part 3: Rewrites (5 marks)

Rewrite each of the following sentences according to the instructions given. Do not change the meaning of the sentences. Write your answers in the SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET provided.

Example:

I have run out of ideas.

Begin: I do not have

The correct answer is: I do not have **any ideas**.

- 1 You cannot come for the picnic if you do not provide your own lunch.
Begin: Unless [1]
- 2 Mapalo **is** very tired. Therefore, she cannot study.
Begin: Mapalo so..... [1]
- 3 As soon as they entered the house, it started raining.
Begin: No sooner [1]
- 4 Mutinta comes to school late and also sleeps in class.
Begin: Apart from [1]
- 5 "Do not fail the exam today," said Mapenzi to Mary.
Begin: Mapenzi advised Mary [1]



Part 4: Cloze Passage (10 marks)

This question is in the Answer Booklet. Therefore, refer to the Answer Booklet in order to answer this question.

SECTION B: COMPREHENSION AND SUMMARY [30 MARKS]

DO NOT write on this question paper.

Read the passage and then answer the questions that follow.

Write your answers in the SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET provided.

- 1 One of the most colourful traditional ceremonies in Zambia is the Lunda Lubanza practised by the Lunda people of Zambezi District in North Western Province. The ceremony is usually held around the month of August when all crops have been harvested and stored. On that day, all the Lunda chiefs gather at Chief Ishindi's palace who is their paramount chief.
- 2 Preparations for the ceremony start as soon as the cold season is over and the grass is dry enough to use in building the 'chipango', the chief's main shelter and the 'malape' where the general populace would sit. The organisation of the ceremony also includes the preparations by dance troupes and other entertainment groups.
- 3 There are various forms of entrainment during the Lunda Lubanza. Apart from drumming and dancing, which are the most popular ones, there is poetry and music which are usually in praise to the paramount chief.
- 4 Since many people are usually expected to attend the ceremony, enough food has to be prepared. The Lunda traditional drink, munkoyo, is prepared together with some traditional beer a day before the main event. For meat, a number of cattle are slaughtered and sometimes game meat provided through the chief's hunting rights. Other food stuffs like cassava, groundnuts, sweet potatoes and pumpkins are provided by the subjects.
- 5 The peak of events is on the Lubanza day when people gather to meet the chief. As they wait, a hilarious atmosphere of singing, dancing and drumming characterises the gathering. A special form of drumming signals the arrival of the chief carried by eight strong men on his throne, the 'chipaya'. His arrival triggers great jubilation in the throng, with shouting, ululating and dancing. The chief appears before the crowd with a raised right hand in salutation.
- 6 A sudden quietness falls upon the people when the chief's throne is lowered to the ground in the chief's shelter. When the chief stands to greet the people with a clap, the crowd has to kneel with a reciprocal in unison. This is followed by a series of incantations by some elders after which the silence is broken with



drumming. The crowd comes back to life with more singing and dancing with the chief raising his right hand occasionally in appreciation.

- 7 Various stage performances are presented before the chief. Each type of dance follows its own form of drumming. Hence, the drumming itself is usually enough to tell the type of dance to take stage. Perhaps the most colourful one is where young girls dance in front of the chief though there is usually greater applause when the chief starts to attempt a few steps of any dance.
- 8 The chief's representative and other invited guests are given time to present speeches. The speeches usually border on peace, unity and hard work. It is not really clear how the chief leaves, but it seems he is whisked away amid ecstatic moments.

Now, answer the following questions.

Write your answers in the SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET provided.

- 1 (Paragraph 1). The Lunda Lubanza is ...
- A among the most colourful traditional ceremonies in Zambia.
 - B the most colourful traditional ceremony in Zambia.
 - C the most colourful traditional ceremony in Zambezi District.
 - D the only colourful traditional ceremony in Zambia. [2]
- 2 (Paragraph 2) The shelters used at the Lunda Lubanza ceremony are built ...
- A before June.
 - B every year.
 - C in August.
 - D permanently. [2]
- 3 (Paragraph 3) Which ones of the following forms of entertainment are the most popular at the Lunda Lubanza.
- A Drumming and dancing.
 - B Drumming and poetry.
 - C Poetry and singing
 - D Singing and drumming. [2]
- 4 (Paragraph 4) We can conclude that beef ...
- A and game meat are always provided at the ceremony.
 - B and game meat are provided by the chief.
 - C but not game meat is always available at the ceremony.
 - D or game meat is always provided at the ceremony. [2]

- 5 The word 'peak' in Paragraph 5 means the ... of the ceremony.
- A beginning
 - B boring part
 - C end
 - D highest point
- [2]

6 Summarise the main idea of each paragraph. Your summary should be in one phrase or one sentence only. Paragraph 1, 6 and 8 have been done for you as examples.

Paragraph Number	Paragraph Summary
e.g. Paragraph 1	– When and where the Lunda Lubanza ceremony is held.
Paragraph 2	–
Paragraph 3	–
Paragraph 4	–
Paragraph 5	–
e.g. Paragraph 6	– Ceremonial greetings by the chief
Paragraph 7	–
e.g. Paragraph 8	– Speeches and the secret departure of the chief. [5]

7 According to the passage, which **THREE** of the following statements are **true**? Write the letters of the **THREE TRUE STATEMENTS** in the boxes in the **SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET** provided.

- A The Lunda Lubanza is held after the harvest.
- B Drumming and dancing are the only activities at the ceremony.
- C The chief always provides game meat to his people.
- D The chief seldom dances at the ceremony.
- E Clapping and ululating are forms of respect to the chief.
- F The chief comes on stage with a special beating of the drum.

[3]

- 8 Complete the following table to show the time and activities about the Lunda Lubanza.

	Period of Time	Activity
1	After the harvest	(i)
2 (ii)	Preparation of food
3	Lubanza day	(iii), (iv) (v)and poetry.

[5]

- 9 Among the people who deliver speeches during the Lunda Lubanza ceremony are ...

- A all the invited guests.
- B other uninvited guests.
- C some invited guests.
- D the chief's representatives.

[2]

- 10 Find **one word** which means the **same or nearly the same** as the following:

	Meaning	Word (One word only)
A	The ordinary people (Paragraph 2)
B	People under the authority of a chief (Paragraph 4)
C	Greeting (Paragraph 5)
D	Two people or a group of people behaving in the same way (Paragraph 6)
E	Feeling extremely happy and excited (Paragraph 8) [5]

END OF EXAMINATION!

CHECK YOUR WORK CAREFULLY.

