

Candidate Name _____

Centre Number				Candidate Number									

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for School Certificate Ordinary Level

English Language Paper 2

1121/2

Monday

30 OCTOBER 2017

Additional Material(s):

Candidates answer on the question paper.
No additional materials are required.

Time: 2 hours

Marks: 60

Instructions to Candidates

- 1 Write your **name**, **centre number** and **candidate number** in the spaces provided at the top of the page.
- 2 There are **three (3)** questions in this paper.
- 3 **Answer all questions.**
- 4 Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.
- 5 Do not start writing until you are told to do so.

Information to Candidates

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

For Examiner's Use	
Question 1	
Question 2	
Total	

Answer all three questions

Question 1: Structure (20 Marks)

Answer both Section 1 and 2

Section 1: Vocabulary (10 marks)

From the four options provided, select the best word (s) which is or are closest in meaning to the underlined word in the sentence. Write your answer in the space provided.

Example

He made a plea to his parents. (request, response, list, shout)

Answer: request

- 1** The match did not start on time as one of the match officials arrived late.
(turned on, turned over, turned out, turned up)

Answer: [½]

- 2** This bag is made of artificial leather.
(modern, synthetic, new, natural)

Answer: [½]

- 3** Due to the drought, the power supply was irregular.
(slow, impatient, prolific, erratic)

Answer: [½]

- 4** The Headteacher asked the prefects to give him their candid opinion about the mischief maker.
(solid, frank, firm, real)

Answer: [½]

- 5** The United States of America provides an apt example of an affluent country.
(industrialised, democratic, wealthy, capitalist)

Answer: [½]

- 6** Industrial towns are usually polluted by smoke.
(filled, contained, oxidised, contaminated)

Answer: [½]

- 7 The President accommodated a diversity of ideas.
(complicity, uniformity, variety, consistent)

Answer: [½]

- 8 The outfit was suitable for the weather.
(specific, typical, characteristic, appropriate)

Answer: [½]

- 9 She by chance found the missing ring.
(came to, came round, came up, came across)

Answer: [½]

- 10 An old friend of mine called at my office yesterday.
(visited, telephoned, shouted at, returned to)

Answer: [½]

- 11 I was asked to record the interview verbatim.
(verbally, word for word, in writing, orally)

Answer: [½]

- 12 We should not always back up our friends in what they say.
(support, oppose, disappoint, accept)

Answer: [½]

- 13 All members agreed to a tentative proposal of raising the membership fee.
(timely, final, provisional, initial)

Answer: [½]

- 14 Some people have only superficial knowledge of things.
(deep, shallow, little, superfluous)

Answer: [½]

- 15 The plan fell out because few members supported it.
(failed, succeeded, collapsed, dropped)

Answer: [½]

- 16 The police came across a cadaver near the post office.
(carcass, corpse, criminal, suspect)

Answer: [½]

- 17 Carbon dioxide extinguishes fire.
(puts off, puts out, switches off, switches out)

Answer: [½]

- 18 She has been unwell for a long time and her health has deteriorated.
(decreased, failed, worsened, declined)

Answer: [½]

- 19 Water is a therapy.
(need, want, healer, liquid)

Answer: [½]

- 20 Killing people is a heinous crime.
(serious, bad, sad, heartless)

Answer: [½]

Section 2: Transformations (10 marks)

In each of the following items, Sentence A is complete, but Sentence B is incomplete. Complete Sentence B each time making it as similar as possible in meaning to Sentence A. Make Sentence B one sentence, never two. Do not make any changes to the printed parts of Sentence B.

Example:

A Chuma broke the mirror.

B The mirror

Answer: The mirror was broken by Chuma.

- 1 A The pool is deeper here than at the far end.

B At the far end [1]

- 2 A "Give this receipt to your teacher tomorrow, Mumba!" shouted Mr Banda.

B Mr Banda commanded [1]

3 **A** You will not qualify to enter college until you are sixteen.
 B Not until
 [1]

4 **A** Although the storm was heavy, the little girl walked to school.
 B In spite of
 [1]

5 **A** You can scream as much as you can but she will not hear you.
 B However
 [1]

6 **A** The book was so good that it was published right away.
 B So
 [1]

7 **A** Mary had just left the room when the baby started crying.
 Scarcely
 [1]

8 **A** The goods were stolen because the building was not secured.
 The goods
 security. [1]

9 **A** While Monde was picking mushrooms in the bush, a snake bit her.
 Picking mushrooms
 [1]

10 **A** The children were roasting cassava and giving it to their parents.
 Cassava

Question 2: Comprehension (20 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

- 1 Free radicals and antioxidants are two words that we increasingly hear in the context of health and aging. Let us get a clear picture about antioxidants and free radicals.
- 2 In a perfect world, energy is balanced and synergy abounds. The same idea applies to health when our bodies are fit and in chemical balance. But today's world is far from perfect. Our lives are typically stressful and we consume toxins on a daily basis, which ultimately alter our delicate biochemistry and wreak havoc on our internal chemical reactions. Compromised immune systems and increased exposure to free radicals eventually wear us down, aging us prematurely, or bringing on fearful diseases like cancer. But powerful natural compounds called antioxidants form a front line of defence that attack and neutralise hordes of free radicals, helping us restore our health and live longer, happier lives.
- 3 A freshly cut apple will turn brown in a matter of minutes. Iron, when exposed to water and air starts to rust. These chemical changes are the result of oxidation, the process by which a compound reacts with oxygen. Oxidation in the body creates free radicals in fats, tissues and bloodstream. The higher the number of free radicals, the greater the level of oxidative stress.
- 4 Oxygen is a critical element in the water we drink and the air that we breathe – without it, we would not survive. Yet, normal cellular reactions create toxic forms of oxygen that are free radicals such as super oxide, hydroxyl and lipid peroxides, singlet oxygen, and hydrogen peroxide. Small amounts of free radicals in the body are a good thing – too many, however, accelerate aging and disease.
- 5 Free radicals generated by the body could lead to erosion in the functioning of the brain. Waste products released by the body when we burn food for energy production is the free radical phenomenon. These free radicals can often lead to some loss of memory over the years.
- 6 Not all free radicals are bad. Free radicals produced by the immune system destroy viruses and bacteria. Others are involved in producing vital hormones and activating enzymes that are needed for life. But most of us are bombarded by a multitude of environmental toxins like smog, cigarette smoke, heavy metals, gasoline derivatives, ultraviolet radiation, and other carcinogenic chemicals that are also sources of free radicals. A healthy body can normally keep its free radicals in check, but if the immune system is weakened or the free radical load is too high, cellular damage results.

- 7 A significant cause of aging is cellular free radical damage. As we get older, an increased amount of free radical garbage accumulates in our bodies. The good thing is that we are not completely powerless. Antioxidant supplements can help protect us from the damage of free radical bombardment.

(Adapted from Tanushree Podder (2012) "You are what you eat")

In each of the questions 1 – 9, select the best answer from the four options provided. Indicate your answer by drawing a circle around the letter on this question paper as in the example below. If you change your mind, cross out the initial choice neatly and then circle your revised answer clearly. For question 10, answer as instructed.

Example:

The two words free radicals and antioxidants are increasingly heard in ...

- A context areas.
- B different situations.
- ☒ C health situations.
- D hearing contexts.

C is the best answer, and it has been circled.

- 1 The passage is about ... [2]
 - A free radicals and antioxidants.
 - B free radicals in the food.
 - C health and aging.
 - D oxidation in the body.
- 2 According to Paragraph 2, people's lives are ... [2]
 - A carefree.
 - B compromised.
 - C delicate.
 - D full of stress.
- 3 In Paragraph 2, we are told that diseases like cancer are caused by free radicals and ... [2]
 - A antioxidants.
 - B chemical reactions.
 - C compromised immunity.
 - D increased exposure.

- 4 According to Paragraph 3, when a compound reacts with oxygen in the body, ... [2]
- A chemical changes take place.
 - B free radicals are formed.
 - C it turns brown like an apple.
 - D the person gets sick.
- 5 In Paragraph 4, all the elements listed below are free radicals except ... [2]
- A hydrogen peroxide.
 - B lipid peroxide.
 - C oxygen in water.
 - D singlet oxygen.
- 6 From Paragraph 5, we can conclude that free radicals ... in the body. [2]
- A are waste products
 - B burn food for energy
 - C generate energy
 - D produce erosion
- 7 In Paragraph 6: "Others are involved in ...". The word '**others**' refers to ... [2]
- A bacteria and viruses.
 - B bodies.
 - C free radicals.
 - D immune systems.
- 8 According to the passage, which of the following statements is **not** true? Free radicals ... [2]
- A can cause loss of memory.
 - B can make you age quickly.
 - C in moderation are good.
 - D produced by the immune system are bad.
- 9 Paragraph 6: "A healthy body can normally keep its free radicals in check ...," means that a healthy body can ... free radicals. [2]
- A control the development of
 - B go through the
 - C never develop
 - D will always have

10 From the underlined words in the passage, find **antonyms (opposite meaning)** of the following words or phrases. **Spell the words correctly.** (Write **one** word only)

(a) Concealed..... [½]

(b) Mend..... [½]

(c) Reduced [½]

(d) Withheld..... [½]

Question 3: Summary (20 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the question that follows.

- 1** The Institute for Security Studies (ISS) conducted some research on the attributes of an ideal police officer. The researchers started by asking respondents to discuss their ideal or perfect police. They recorded answers from the respondents on a flipchart.
- 2** It was ascertained that an ideal police officer should be competent. An incompetent police officer is a liability to both the organisation and the country. Furthermore, an ideal police officer is one who provides unproblematic service to the complainant. Some police officers' security service to members of the public is unethical. For example, there was an incident in which a police officer lamentably failed to record a statement from a complainant.
- 3** When responding to calls for assistance from members of the public, an ideal police officer must be punctual. Without doubt, time is of great essence when responding to matters of crime.
- 4** In a world that is 'shrinking' rapidly due to globalisation, it is a must that a police officer should be educated and well trained. A police officer who has a humble education background cannot competently handle complex crime matters especially fraud and cyber-crime, among others. In fact, even an educated police officer needs to be exposed to an elaborate training system. In that way, such an officer can confidently deal with both local and international organised crime.

- 5** Since police work entails dealing with the community, it logically follows that a perfect police officer must be friendly, approachable and patient with people. These attributes are necessary because they are a cohesive tie between the police service and the community. Thus, they enhance the rapport between the police and members of the public. In other words, they reduce the gap between the police and the community.
- 6** In order to have a win-win situation between the police and the community, police officers worth their sort must be respectful of civilians and must not use gratuitous violence. It is worth noting that an antagonistic police service simply widens the gap between them and the local community. And when that happens, the community stops giving the police the information they need to successfully police the area.
- 7** An ideal police officer is one who is exemplary in his or her actions. Reports of unethical police officers have been recorded. For example, we have all heard of stories of police officers who extort some money from unsuspecting members of the public. Just like in any other profession, some police officers have been accused of being corrupt.
- 8** In law enforcement, it is a cardinal point to be as objective as possible. This means that when there is an iota of a doubt as to whether a person committed a crime, the benefit of doubt must be given to the accused person. The rationale behind this is to ensure that no innocent person should go to prison. Arising from this, it is crucial that an ideal police officer should be objective. Furthermore, he or she must be committed and passionate about his or her work.
- 9** It is worth pointing out that police work is very stressful and as such, it requires a physically fit police officer. This is important because police work involves a lot of mobility. Moreover, chasing and apprehending criminals require a lot of strength. It is abundantly clear that a police officer in ill-health cannot cope with the demands of police work.
- 10** Honesty is a virtue in police work. In this regard therefore, an ideal police officer must be honest and trustworthy. He or she must apply the law that he or she was trained to do. Above all, he or she must be flexible and radiate a humane face when dealing with both witnesses and suspects.

(Adapted from Andrew Faull, ISS Paper 226, November, 2011)

An ideal police officer should