



## EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

### JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION (GRADE 9) – 2010

## ENGLISH PAPER 3 101/3

(INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL CANDIDATES)

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Marks: 45

### INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not write anything on this question paper.
2. Write all your answers on the **Answer Sheet**.
3. You must answer **all** the questions.

Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.

**SECTION A: STRUCTURE (20 MARKS)**

**PART 1 (5 MARKS)**

Read the following questions. On the separate Answer Sheet write the letter of the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

EXAMPLE:

He \_\_\_\_\_ much of the time in hospital when he was young.

- A** will spend                      **B** spend  
**C** spent                              **D** might spend

The correct answer is C.

1 I wish my father • • • attend the Kulamba ceremony.

- A** will  
**B** would  
**C** can  
**D** may

2 This isn't my pen, it's • • •

- A** our's.  
**B** yours.  
**C** your's.  
**D** yours'.

3 Mabvuto always behaves well • • •

- A** in the public.  
**B** in public.  
**C** in a public.  
**D** into public.

4 I'm afraid my teacher will • • • my request.

- A** turn out  
**B** turn off  
**C** turn away  
**D** turn down

5 We failed to • • • the fire which gutted our classroom.

- A** put out  
**B** put off  
**C** put down  
**D** put up

- 6 The two girls sat down to ... about their journey.
- A discuss
  - B talk
  - C plan
  - D mention
- 7 My mother gave me ... as a present for doing very well in my Grade 9 examinations.
- A a beautiful, big, blue, Collins dictionary
  - B a big, Collins, blue, beautiful dictionary
  - C a blue, big, beautiful, Collins dictionary
  - D a big, beautiful, blue, Collins dictionary
- 8 Their classroom is ... of them all.
- A more cleaner
  - B the cleanest
  - C the most cleaner
  - D the most clean
- 9 Jacob was ... a nice suit at the wedding last Saturday.
- A having
  - B putting on
  - C wearing
  - D having on
- 10 Neither the Headteacher nor the Deputy headteacher ... coming for the assembly this morning.
- A are
  - B is
  - C are not
  - D is not

**PART 2 (5 MARKS)**

Rewrite each of the following sentences according to the instructions given. Do not change the meaning of the sentences. Write your answers on the **Answer Sheet**.

EXAMPLE: He could not run faster.

Begin: He ran \_\_\_\_\_

The correct answer would be:

He ran as fast as he could.

- 1 Before the teacher started teaching, he was called by the headteacher.

Begin: Hardly had \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 "I am preparing for the examinations now," he said.

Begin: He said that \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 If you do not obey the school rules, you will be asked to leave the classroom.

Begin: Either \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Has anyone reminded Mutinta to attend the meeting?

Begin: Has Mutinta \_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Street children need care and love. Anyone can give them.

Begin: Anyone can \_\_\_\_\_



**PART 3 (10 MARKS)**

This question is on the Answer Sheet.

**SECTION B: COMPREHENSION AND SUMMARY (25 MARKS)**

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS QUESTION PAPER**

Read this passage and then answer the questions that follow. Write your answers on the **SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET** provided.

**CAPTURING ELEPHANTS**

- 1 The most successful and safest way of catching wild elephants is by means of the keddah, also known as the corral, or the stockade enclosure. This method is the most popular one used in the wild forests of India and Burma.
- 2 The first thing the animal collector does is to visit the various villages in the vast forests where wild elephants are known to abound. Here he arranges with the headmen, or chiefs, for young native hunters, often several hundreds, but sometimes considerably fewer, to take part in a grand 'round up'.
- 3 Having done this, he gets the more skilled workers to build a large keddah as near as possible to a spot which he has learnt a good herd is known to be using as a feeding ground. He takes care, however, that it will be at a sufficient distance to prevent the elephants from hearing, seeing, or scenting what is going on.
- 4 The keddah builders, therefore, work as quickly as possible. They do their job thoroughly driving huge tree-trunks and strong stakes into the ground all round a large enclosure. They bind them together securely, but leaving a wide opening at one side with a strong gate that can be held up until all the captives are safely inside. Then the gate is dropped suddenly and fastened firmly to prevent escape.
- 5 A smaller keddah is also built alongside with an opening leading to the larger one. This is done so that captives can be driven into this smaller compartment, one at a time, to receive their preliminary training separately.
- 6 When the keddah is ready, a group of several hundred natives rush out at great speed and try to surround the elephant herd before it has time to scent them and get away. The beaters, or drivers, carry with them any old kettle or pans they can lay hands on. They make a tremendous noise and at the same time shout and scream for all they are worth.
- 7 This din scares elephants, so that they dash here and there. Elephants are driven nearer and nearer to the keddah. The strong gate is held up by the other workers ready to be dropped into place as soon as all the 'catch' has been rounded up and driven inside the keddah.

8. When the wild elephants have been safely driven into the enclosure, they are carefully inspected by the collector. He then selects the particular beasts he considers best for his purpose. Those chosen are then driven, one by one, into the smaller keddah and roped securely to the walls, in readiness for their training.
9. The remainder of the elephants rounded up but not required are released and allowed to return to the forest.
10. The selected animals are well fed, watered, and cared for. Once they have become used to the human beings around them, they soon become more tractable and their preliminary training can then proceed.

Now answer the following questions. Write your answers on the **SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET** provided.

- 1 (Para. 1) The safest way of catching wild elephants is by means of ... [2]
  - A roping them.
  - B the keddah and stockade.
  - C the keddah.
  - D getting them from India and Burma.
- 2 (Para. 2) The animal collector visits various villages first to ... [2]
  - A recruit young natives to take part in a grand 'round up'.
  - B find areas where wild elephants are known to abound.
  - C round about the forest for inspection.
  - D to arrange with the headman or chief for young natives.
- 3 According to paragraph 3 and 4, the builders start working ... [2]
  - A after the herd has been discovered.
  - B while the herd is feeding just at a sufficient distance without disturbing them.
  - C without the herd hearing, seeing or scenting.
  - D on the keddah before the animals attack them as near as possible to a herd's feeding ground.
- 4 Fill in the blank spaces of the following passage to summarise Paragraph 5. Use ONE word only for each blank space. The words should come from Paragraph 5 only. [3]

Apart from a (i) \_\_\_\_\_ keddah, a (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ keddah is built which has an (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ leading to a larger one as to have the (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ driven into the smaller (v) \_\_\_\_\_ one at a (vi) \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 (Para. 6) Making a tremendous noise and at the same time shouting and screaming for all they are worth.

The writer has added the underlined statement because ... [2]

- A he does not think or feel the shouting and screaming is really pleasant for someone to do.
- B it is really valuable and helpful thing to do.
- C it is worth to shout and scream.
- D screaming and shouting scare animals.

- 6 From the information given in the passage, complete the following table of stages involved in taming elephants from the list given. Write the letters in the spaces provided in the **SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET**. [4]

(i) Collector visits villages
(ii)
(iii)
(iv) Selects particular elephants
(v)
(vi)
(vii) Trains selected elephants

- A. Selected elephants driven one by one into smaller keddah
- B. Gets skilled workers.
- C. Releases unselected animals.
- D. Drives animals towards keddah



- 7 According to the passage, which THREE of the following statements are TRUE? Write the letters of the THREE true statements in the boxes on the separate Answer Sheet provided. [3]

- A The gate is dropped as soon as the last animal gets in the keddah.
- B The hunter gets no skilled workers and takes care that the keddah is built at a sufficient distance.
- C Driving huge tree trunks and strong stakes into the ground is done fast and thoroughly.
- D A keddah is a kind of trap used to catch wild elephants only in India and Burma.
- E Usually, a big number of natives is required to take part in catching the wild elephants.
- F The chosen animals are driven away one by one.

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- 8 (Para. 10) The training of the animals is done once ... [2]

- A they obey orders.
- B the animals are intelligent and teachable.
- C the animals are somehow friendly and non violent.
- D they have become used to the human beings around them.

- 9 Find words that have the same or nearly the same meaning as the following: [5]

Meaning	Word (one word only)
A local person (Para. 2)	_____
B prisoners (Para. 4)	_____
C initial arrangement (Para. 5)	_____
D loud confused noise (Para. 7)	_____
E easily controlled or guided (Para. 10)	_____