



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION (GRADE 9) – 2014

ENGLISH LANGUAGE 101/2

**PAPER 2
(SPECIMEN)**

(INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL CANDIDATES)

TIME: 5 MINUTES FOR READING

MARKS: 60

1 HOUR 25 MINUTES FOR WRITING

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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- 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 this page.
- 3** You must answer **all** the questions and all answers must be written in the **Answer Booklet**.
- 4** At the end of the examination, ensure that you submit your **Answer Booklet**.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Cell phones 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 on the SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET provided.

- 1 Your friend tells you that she has just won an Essay Writing Competition. What would be your response? Congratulations ... your triumph!
- A at
 - B by
 - C for
 - D on
- [1]
- 2 Your classmate comes late for class and asks: "Do you mind sharing a desk with me?" You are willing to share. What would you say?
- A No, I do.
 - B No, I don't.
 - C Yes, I do.
 - D Yes, I don't.
- [1]
- 3 A friend from another country asks you: "What is your favourite dish on the menu?" What would you say? It is nshima ...
- A and beans.
 - B next to beans.
 - C plus beans.
 - D with beans.
- [1]
- 4 You are a police officer informing the general public about the age of a missing child on your community radio station. What would you say? A girl ... is reported missing.
- A aged four
 - B aged four years old
 - C at four years
 - D of four years
- [1]
- 5 Your mother is in hospital for an operation. What would you say? My mother is admitted ... Kabwe Central Hospital.
- A at
 - B in
 - C into
 - D to
- [1]

6 You have been watching the world cup game with your brother until you get tired and wish to retire to bed. What would you say? It is time ... to bed.

- A to go
- B we go
- C we should go
- D we went

[1]

7 You are very hungry. You meet a friend eating crisps. What would you say?

- A Give me some crisps
- B I want some crisps
- C May I have some crisps?
- D May you give me some crisps?

[1]

8 Your sister is playing very loud music and you want to study. What would you say? Turn ... the volume.

- A down
- B off
- C on
- D out

[1]

9 You are alone at home. Your house catches fire. You need help from your neighbours. What would you say? Please help me to put ... the fire.

- A down.
- B off.
- C out.
- D the.

[1]

10 Your friend who has offended you apologizes to you. What would you say?

- A Don't do it again.
- B Don't mention it.
- C I accept your apology.
- D I agree with your apology.

[1]

Part 2: Grammar (10 marks)

Read the following questions. In the SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET provided, write the letter of the answer which correctly completes the sentence.

EXAMPLE

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

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

The correct answer is C. 'He **spent** much of the time in hospital when he was young'.

1 After we ... to the radio, we went for a walk.

- A had listened
- B had listening
- C have listened
- D have listening

[1]

2 Mutale is ... at History than Clara.

- A better
- B good
- C more better
- D more good

[1]

3 The pot was covered ... a big lid.

- A by
- B in
- C on
- D with

[1]

4 They can't answer those questions, ...

- A can they?
- B can't they?
- C don't they?
- D do they?

[1]

5 My brother has qualified ... Grade Ten.

- A at
- B for
- C in
- D to

[1]

- 6 She succeeded ... passing the examination.
A at
B by
C in
D on [1]
- 7 He talks as if he ... everything.
A had known
B has known
C knew
D knows [1]
- 8 Daisy ... a very beautiful dress and everyone complemented her.
A wear
B wearing
C wore
D worn [1]
- 9 If he ... me, I will stay.
A asked
B asks
C has asked
D would ask [1]
- 10 Which sentence is correctly punctuated?
A My dog always wags its tail when its eating.
B My dog always wags it's tail when it's eating.
C My dog always wags its tail when it's eating.
D My dog always wags it's tail when its eating. [1]

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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:

She was too tired to study.

Begin: She was _____

The correct answer is: She was **so** tired **that** she could not study.

1 Neither answer was correct.

Begin: Both _____ [1]

2 The pot is very hot. I cannot touch it.

Rewrite as one sentence using 'so ... that'

Begin: The _____ [1]

3 She went to school. It rained heavily.

Begin: Although _____ [1]

4 "I don't know if Muyunda will ever come here again," he said.

Begin: He said that _____ [1]

5 Nambela washed all the cups and saucers.

Begin: All the cups _____ [1]

Part 4: Cloze Passage (10 marks)

This question is in the Answer Booklet.

Refer to the Answer Booklet in order to answer this question.

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 in the SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET provided.

FANTASTIC PLASTICS

1. Since their invention in the 19th Century, plastics have revolutionised the way we live. They can be stretched, molded, melted or woven into strands to make thousands of useful things.
2. Plastics are polymer materials, which are made of many molecules joined up in chains. Depending on the structures of their chains, polymers can be stiff, stretchy, hard, soft or resistant to heat. That is why they are so versatile.
3. It is no wonder that so many things are made of plastics. Compared to other materials such as metals, they are very cheap and easy to produce. Plastics make safe casing for wires and electrical gadgets because electricity cannot travel easily through them. They are so unreactive; some kinds can be placed inside the human body with no harmful effects.
4. Plastics can even be spun into fibres to make lightweight bullet-proof clothing. When a bullet strikes a bullet-proof vest, the many layers of woven plastic fibres inside the vest absorb the energy of the impact, protecting the wearer from harm.
5. Since plastics are so widely used, researchers are always looking for new ways of mass-producing them. Amazingly, in the future, plastics might be grown as a crop, using bacteria that can create it naturally. When scientists add genes (chemical instructions) from these bacteria to a type of plant called thale cress, plastic grows in the plant's green cells. One day, fields full of "plastic plants" might be a common sight.
6. Although plastics are useful on their own, they can also be combined with other materials such as carbon, metal or glass to make even better materials called composites. One of the most ingenious features of plastic composites is that they have the strength of the materials they are combined with, but weigh less. This means they are ideal for making aircraft parts, the outer shells of racing cars and other things that need to be light but incredibly tough.
7. Millions of plastic items are thrown out worldwide every year and that adds to a lot of garbage. For many years, plastics have been made using petrochemicals which come from oil. Most plastics of this kind take several hundred years to biodegrade, or break down naturally.

Now answer the following questions. Write your answers in the SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET provided.

- 1 (Paragraph 1) "Plastics have revolutionised..." means that plastics have ... our lives. [2]
A affected
B changed
C invaded
D stretched
- 2 (Paragraph 2) What are plastics made of? Many ... [2]
A chains.
B materials.
C molecules.
D structures.
- 3 (Paragraph 2) What determines the quality of plastics? [2]
A Polymer materials
B Resistance to heat
C Stiff polymers
D Structure of molecule chains
- 4 (Paragraph 4) What is the main use of plastics mentioned in paragraph 4? For ... [2]
A absorption.
B clothing.
C protection.
D wearing.
- 5 What is the main idea in paragraph 5? [2]
A Bacterial plastics
B Plastic farming
C Plastic growing
D Plastic mass-production

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6 Fill each blank space of the following sentence with **ONE** word. The words should come from Paragraph 7.

Every year (i) _____ of plastic items are discarded (ii) _____ which increase the garbage. [2]

7 (Paragraph 6) the combination of plastic with another material is referred to as _____ [2]

- A better materials.
- B combined materials.
- C composites.
- D ingenious.

8 From Paragraph 6, we can conclude that the materials used for making aircraft parts and outer shells of racing cars are ... [2]

- A ingenious plastics.
- B light and tough.
- C plastic and light.
- D plastic that weigh less.

9 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.

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- A. Plastics can be made into different shapes of useful things.
- B. Electricity travels easily through plastics.
- C. The inside of a bullet proof vest is made of plastic fibres.
- D. Plastics can be grown as a crop.
- E. All plastics take several hundred years to biodegrade or break down naturally.
- F. Plastics can be used to make aircraft parts.

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

[3]

10 Find words from the passage that have the **same or nearly the same meaning** as the following:

[6]

You must spell your answers correctly.

	Meaning	Word (One word only)
A	Single long pieces (Paragraph 1)	_____
B	Having different qualities (Paragraph 2)	_____
C	A small device with a particular purpose (Paragraph 3)	_____
D	Force of one object against another (Paragraph 4)	_____
E	Clever and using new ideas (Paragraph 6)	_____
F	Waste material (Paragraph 7)	_____

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