

Centre Number				Examination Number									



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA



Examination for School Certificate Ordinary Level

English Language

1121/2

Paper 2

2020

Time: 2 hours

Marks: 60

Instructions to Candidates

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

Information to Candidates

- 1 Dictionaries and other reference materials are not allowed in the examination room.
- 2 Cell phones and other electronic devices are not allowed in the examination room.

For Examiner's Use only	
Question 1	
Question 2	
Question 3	
Total	

Centre Number				Examination Number									

Answer all three questions

Question 1: Structure (20 Marks)

Answer both Section 1 and 2

Section 1: Grammar (10 marks)

In each of the following sentences, the underlined word has been wrongly used. Replace it with the correct word. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Example: We won them in yesterday's football match.

Answer: beat

1 Kipaila was bitten by a wasp. [1/2]
Answer:

2 Simbomba succeeded to winning the chess competition. [1/2]
Answer:

3 The teacher ordered the learners to keep quite. [1/2]
Answer:

4 The tourists are interested in seeing a troupe of monkeys near the Victoria Falls. [1/2]
Answer:

5 Of the two girls, Clara is the least beautiful. [1/2]
Answer:

6 Matete, together with three other athletes, have left for Kenya. [1/2]
Answer:

7 The goat barked when it saw a snake. [1/2]
Answer:

8 Having lied in bed for two hours, Dalitso regained consciousness. [1/2]
Answer:

9 A pig and its kid were stolen yesterday. [1/2]
Answer:

10 It's high time you sell your old car. [1/2]
Answer:

11 Hakantu packed his car adjacent to the Headteacher's office. [1/2]
Answer:

www.eczpastpapers.com

Centre Number				Examination Number									

- 12 Kahilu did not participate in the race because her head was paining.
Answer: [½]
- 13 We look forward to have a chat with you again.
Answer: [½]
- 14 A flock of wolves attacked them.
Answer: [½]
- 15 Let us be calm and wait the outcome.
Answer: [½]
- 16 The Procurement Officer has bought twenty rims of paper for the end of term tests.
Answer: [½]
- 17 There was barely no water in the tank.
Answer: [½]
- 18 The guest of owner has just arrived.
Answer: [½]
- 19 We do not know the route cause of the problem.
Answer: [½]
- 20 My neighbour helped me to put off the fire.
Answer: [½]

www.eczpastpapers.com

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 Human rights must be observed by everyone.

B What

Answer: B What **must be observed by everyone are human rights.**

1 A Learners are not allowed out of bounds under any circumstances.

B Under.....

..... [1]

Centre Number			Examination Number																	

Question 2: Comprehension (20 Marks)

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

- 1 I was born in Kitwe on the Copperbelt Province. Our homestead was about four hundred metres away from where my best friend, Angela, lived. Our homestead stood on a five acre land where my parents grew assorted vegetables and fruit. We lived about twenty kilometres away from the Central Business District (CBD). Our house was called 'Paradizo' owing to its beautiful scenery. As a result, some people in the neighbourhood used to come for viewing and others to take photographs.
- 2 The beginning of my life was simple and much like every other first child in any family. I used to be 'naughty' in my early childhood. I could play in the soil and make my clothes dirty. I was told that I walked the day I was a year old. Apart from that, I used to sit on my mother's lap or cling to her dress as she went about her household duties. My hands felt every object and observed every motion, and in this way I learnt many things.
- 3 One early morning, just after my seventh birthday, a sad incident occurred to me. An illness incapacitated me suddenly and mysteriously. I started experiencing strange feelings every day. This continued for a fortnight. Not only was this situation worrisome to me, but also to my parents. It prompted them to take me to the hospital which was many kilometres away from home.
- 4 When we reached the hospital, a physician attended to me. She carried out the medical check-ups and tests. In my opinion, these medical investigations were thorough. After the results were ready, she reliably informed my parents that there was nothing she could do about my illness. I vividly remember how heartbroken my parents and I were that day. When we went back home, I cried my eyes out the whole evening. My parents tried to comfort me, but to no avail. Not even my friend Angela could manage to console me when she visited us that evening.
- 5 However, my parents, especially my mother, did not relent in their efforts to support me. They gave me great hope that I could still live a normal life and attain success in my academic endeavours. After some time, I felt the need to communicate with others again and began to make crude signs. A shake of the head meant 'No' and a nod, 'Yes'. A pull meant 'Come' and a push, 'Go'. Moreover, my mother succeeded in making me understand a great deal of the signs. I always knew when she wished me to bring her something, and I would run upstairs or anywhere else she indicated. Indeed, I owe to her loving wisdom all that was bright and good in my long life.
- 6 At eight, I had learnt how to fold and put away the clean clothes when they were brought in from the laundry and I distinguished myself from the rest. Nevertheless, that did not mean I had dominion over anyone.
- 7 During my school life, I worked hard at both primary and secondary levels. I still owe this achievement to my mother and father who supported and encouraged me consistently. In my final grade, I was among the top five learners who got very good results in the School Certificate Examination. The following year, I was admitted to the University of Zambia where I pursued Special Education. After four years, I graduated and obtained a degree. I got an award in the category of the best performing student in Special Education.

(Adapted from: 'The Story of My Life' by Hellen Keller)

Centre Number				Examination Number									

In each of the questions 1 – 8, select the best answer from the four options provided. Indicate your answer by drawing a circle around the letter on the question paper, as in the example given below. If you change your mind, cross out the initial choice very neatly then circle your revised answer clearly. For question 10, answer as instructed.

Example:

The passage is about someone who was incapacitated by illness...

- A and failed the examination.
- B and lost hope in life.
- C and was not successful.
- D but never gave up in life.

D is the best answer.

- 1 In Paragraph 1, the writer's house was called 'Paradizo' because ... [2]
 A it had a queer scenery.
 B of its attractiveness.
 C some people used to photograph it.
 D some people went to view it.
- 2 According to Paragraph 3, for how long did the writer experience strange feelings? [2]
 For ... weeks.
 A forty
 B four
 C three
 D two
- 3 In Paragraph 4, the expression: "... I cried my eyes out ...", shows that the writer ... [2]
 A was heartbroken.
 B had tears coming out repeatedly.
 C cried very loudly.
 D cried for a long time.
- 4 From the tone of the writer in Paragraph 5, we can say that the writer ... [2]
 A was successful in speaking.
 B was happy with herself.
 C received hope from friends.
 D appreciated the mother.
- 5 We can conclude from Paragraph 5 that the writer suffered from ... [2]
 A blindness.
 B brain disorder.
 C deafness.
 D paralysis.

Centre Number				Examination Number									

- 6 In Paragraph 6, the expression: "I distinguished myself from the rest,"; 'the rest' refers to ... [2]
A clean clothes.
B how to fold clothes.
C other people.
D putting away clothes.
- 7 According to Paragraph 7, the author is grateful to her parents for their ... [2]
A achievement and support.
B consistency and achievement.
C support and consistency.
D support and encouragement.
- 8 From the passage, we can conclude that the writer was ... [2]
A arrogant.
B boastful.
C diligent.
D playful.
- 9 It is shown in Paragraph 7 that the writer was academically outstanding. Write the sentence that illustrates this fact. [2]
.....
.....
.....
- 10 From the underlined words in the passage, find one word which **means the same or nearly the same** as the following words or phrases (spell each word correctly):
- (i) invariably [1/2]
(ii) comprehensive [1/2]
(iii) clearly [1/2]
(iv) differentiated [1/2]

Question 3: Summary (20 Marks)

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

- 1 Sightsavers Zambia says globally, women are more likely to experience poor eye health than men. Cataracts, conjunctivitis and age-related macula degeneration (AMD) are some of the eye diseases well known to human beings.
- 2 Cataracts are characterised by clouding of the lens in the eyes. Women's day-to-day activities subject them to greater risk and prevent them from seeking care when they need it. For instance, in many developing countries, women are more likely to take on the role of cooking for the household and the smoke from the firewood has been linked to increased risk of developing cataracts.

Centre Number				Examination Number										

- 3 In some societies, women rely on their male relatives to pay for their optical care and this can cause delay in accessing treatment. Besides causing cloudy vision, cataracts may lead to glare, difficulty seeing at night and double vision. Colours may appear faded. Magnifying lenses and anti-glare sunglasses can help one to manage the condition. When cataracts interfere with the ability to drive or do other necessary activities, it is wise to go to the hospital to undergo surgery so as to improve and restore vision. Older women, in most cases, have low levels of literacy, which means it may take them longer to realise they have a problem with their vision. Several eye health surveys conducted in Zambia have highlighted that men and women have different eye health needs. Old age, trauma to the eyes, diabetes, smoking and alcohol use all increase the risk of cataracts in both sexes.
- 4 Age-related macula degeneration (AMD) is an eye condition that causes vision loss typically in people aged 50 and over. AMD results in damage to the macula, the portion in the middle of the retina that is responsible for central vision, The Sustainable Development Goals state that everyone has an equal right to good health and well-being. Most women in rural areas have limited financial decision making authority within their homes. This, sadly, precludes them from going to hospitals in towns to seek medical attention.
- 5 Conjunctivitis is a condition that causes inflammation and redness of the whites of the eyes and membranes surrounding the inner eyelids. Conjunctivitis may be caused by bacteria, viruses or chemicals. Some women resort to traditional medicine and religious healing before seeking professional medical help, thus delaying care and worsening their condition. The majority of cases of conjunctivitis are viral and antibiotics are ineffective. Women usually shun health centres after diagnosis but instead wait for an eye specialist to visit their area. Eye-related illnesses, in this regard, may increase and the end result is sightlessness.
- 6 Multiple interventions have been adopted to counter some of the gender-related barriers to accessing eye health services. These interventions have focused on increasing awareness of eye health among women through mobilising women groups so that they can reach out to other women and address some of the societal norms that perpetuate gender inequality.

(Adapted from the 'Zambia Daily Mail', Thursday, February 27, 2020)

