

English III

038

10th Nov.2006 8.30-11.30a.m

RWANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL



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ORDINARY LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2006

SUBJECT : ENGLISH III

DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS :

This paper has FOUR sections : A, B, C and D.

SECTION A : Reading comprehension and Vocabulary **(30 marks)**

SECTION B : Grammar and Phonology **(45 marks)**

SECTION C : Summary **(10 marks)**

SECTION D : Composition **(15 marks)**

Candidates must answer ALL the questions as instructed in sections A, B and C.

Choose only ONE topic from Section D.

SECTION A : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

MALNUTRITION

Many people think that eating food is simply something which is pleasant and necessary to satisfy hunger. They do not realise that a great deal of their ill health is due to eating the wrong kinds of food. The reason for this is that they do not know enough about what food is for.

In many parts of the world, notably in certain Asian Countries, there is much starvation, and many people die each year because they eat insufficient food. In these countries, the main problem is the low production of food. In East Africa, however, starvation and prolonged hunger are not as common as in Asia, because in most areas the climate and soil allow the people living there to produce enough food for their needs.

A person belonging to a family in which hunger is unknown finds it difficult to realise that some of his relatives may be ill because of something lacking in their diet. But food is necessary not only to satisfy hunger, but also to provide the body with certain substances to keep it healthy. Bad health due to a poor diet is known as malnutrition.

In East Africa, malnutrition is due not to lack of food, but to lack of knowledge about food and the solution to the problem lies in the spreading of this knowledge.

It is important for people to realise that malnutrition causes a great deal of illness and death. Moreover, apart from the people who are obviously ill, there are many thousands who are tired, weak, or have poorly developed bodies, simply through lack of proper feeding. These people are far more likely to get common diseases (e.g : tuberculosis, infections, diarrhoea) than those with a good diet, and they do not recover from them so quickly.

It is extraordinary how many people are unaware of the serious problem of malnutrition in their own country. Many people are surprised when they see a case, or a photograph of a case, of a common nutritional disease such as kwashiorkor, saying that they never realised it existed or how horrible it was. Malnutrition is most common and severe in children under five years of age, and women of child-bearing age. It has been going on for years, and is likely to become more widespread as more and more people go to live in big towns, and cease to grow their own food.

Comprehension and Vocabulary (30 marks)

1. Answer the following questions:

A: According to the writers, many people eat the wrong kind of food because.

- (a) they suffer from ill health.
- (b) they do not know enough about what food is for.
- (c) they think food is pleasant.
- (d) they are starving.

(1mark)

B: What is the main cause of malnutrition in East Africa? And what can be done about it? **(3marks)**

C: Complete the following sentences as in the example given: **(2marks each)**
e.g: Food is necessary not only to satisfy hunger, but also keep the body healthy.

- (a) Malnutrition is due not only to lack of food,.....
- (b) Malnutrition causes not only illness,.....
- (c) It is common not only among small children,.....
- (d) It must not only be cured,.....
- (e) It must be prevented not only by doctors,.....
- (f) Malnutrition is a problem not only in Africa,.....

D: According to the writers, the main difference between certain Asian countries and East Africa is that

- (a) There is a lack of food in Asia, but a lack of knowledge about food in East Africa.
- (b) There are more people in Asia, but not in East Africa.
- (c) There is a lack of knowledge about food in Asia, but a lack of food in East Africa.
- (d) There is starvation in Asia, but not in East Africa.

(1mark)

E: Form sentences as in the example below:

Example: malnutrition causes a great deal of illness and death.

- (a) Ignorance.....
- (b) Illness and death.....
- (c) Hunger.....

(6marks)

F: The writers say that malnutrition causes

- (a) lack of knowledge about food
- (b) weakness and death
- (c) underdeveloped bodies and disease
- (d) both b and c.

(1mark)

G: The following sentences have become mixed up. What should they be? Match numbers and letters only.

- | | |
|--|---|
| i) The doctor can tell his patients. | (a) how they should prepare food. |
| ii) The agricultural officer can advise farmers. | (b) what they should eat and why. |
| iii) The domestic science teacher can advise people on | (c) what crops people should grow, and how they should grow them. |

- iv) The teacher can teach his students. (d) how they should eat better food To improve their health. (4marks)

H: What is malnutrition? (2marks)

SECTION B: Grammar and Phonology (45 marks)

2. Put in a, an or the, in these sentences.

- i) This morning I bought..... newspaper and magazine.
..... newspaper is in my bag but I don't know where I put.....
magazine. (2marks)
- ii) I saw accident this morning..... car crashed into.....
tree..... driver of..... car wasn't hurt but..... car was
badly damaged. (3marks)
- iii) There are two cars parked outside:..... blue one and
grey one..... blue one belongs to my neighbours: I don't
know who..... owner of grey one is. (2.5marks)
- iv) My friends live in..... old house in small village.
There is beautiful garden behind..... house. I would
like to have garden like that. (2.5marks)

3. Complete with as or than in the following sentences.

- i) I can sing better..... you. (½mark)
- ii) Peter is much taller..... his brother. (½mark)
- iii) I am nearly..... old my friend. (1mark)
- iv) Your eyes are the same colour mine. (½mark)
- v) Congo is bigger..... Rwanda. (½mark)
- vi) Your problems are not..... important..... mine. (1mark)
- vii) English is more difficult..... French. (½mark)
- viii) She loves the same boy..... I do. (½mark)

4. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

- i) She was to hospital by ambulance.
(a) taken (b) carried (c) transported (d) fetched (1mark)

- ii) the surgeon's efforts, he did not survive the accident.
(a) But for (b) Although (c) However (d) In spite of (1mark)
- iii) No thank you, I'm not used..... so much.
(a) to drink (b) to drinking (c) to drinks (d) to be drinking (1mark)
- iv) If you..... me a different cheese, I'll try and eat it.
(a) offer (b) offered (c) would offer (d) had offered (1mark)
- v) Everyone says Maria looks just..... her mother.
(a) as (b) the same (c) like (d) as if (1mark)
- vi) Colour of eyes always depends..... genetic factors
(a) of (b) on (c) from (d) by (1mark)
- vii) After only two weeks away from home, Pierro was beginning to.....
his family.
(a) regret (b) lack (c) miss (d) cry (1mark)
- viii) As a boy my favourite hobby was..... Stamps
(a) gathering (b) collecting (c) picking (d) picking up (1mark)
- ix) The crowd roared when two teams finally came out onto the.....
(a) arena (b) pitch (c) stadium (d) grandstand (1mark)
- x) It was a good match..... it rained towards the end.
(a) despite (b) however (c) in spite of (d) even if (1mark)

5. A: Present continuous tense or simple present tense?

Choose between brackets and put in the correct tense.

- i) on Saturdays? (Are you working/ do you work) (1mark)
- ii) How many languages..... (are you speaking/ do you speak) (1mark)
- iii) tomorrow? (Are you working/ Do you work) (1mark)
- iv) Why..... a sweater? It isn't cold. (are you wearing/ do you wear) (1mark)
- v) What time..... to bed? (are you usually going/ do you usually go) (1mark)

B: Present perfect or simple past? Choose.....

- vi) this book before? (Have you read/ Did you read) (1mark)
- vii) Yes, I..... it last year. (have read/ read) (1mark)
- viii) Do you know where Mary is? I.... her yesterday.
(have seen/ saw) (1mark)
- ix) to southern province? (Have you ever been/ Did you ever go) (1mark)

- x) I..... to five different schools when I was a child.
(have been/went)

(1mark)

PHONOLOGY (10 marks)

6. A: One of the following words is stressed differently from the other three.
Indicate it by writing the letter a, b, c or d corresponding to it.

- | | | | | | |
|------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|---------|
| i) | (a) in | (b) with | (c) white | (d) milk | (1mark) |
| ii) | (a) make | (b) play | (c) rain | (d) faster | (1mark) |
| iii) | (a) left | (b) sleep | (c) mean | (d) me | (1mark) |
| iv) | (a) men | (b) English | (c) when | (d) leg | (1mark) |
| v) | (a) money | (b) some | (c) love | (d) shoe | (1mark) |

- B: One of the four sounds is pronounced differently from the three others.
Write the letter corresponding to it.

- | | | | | | |
|------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|---------|
| i) | (a) like | (b) by | (c) five | (d) live | (1mark) |
| ii) | (a) work | (b) third | (c) person | (d) hair | (1mark) |
| iii) | (a) pound | (b) cook | (c) look | (d) could | (1mark) |
| iv) | (a) any | (b) place | (c) many | (d) send | (1mark) |
| v) | (a) head | (b) heavy | (c) easy | (d) weather | (1mark) |

SECTION C: SUMMARY (10 marks)

7. Read the following passage carefully, and then in not more than 50 words summarise it in your own words.

Win, 42, tells how she met her husband:

I remember I was about 19 I went to a dance at the village hall.
I went with my best friend, Marjorie. Marjorie was very pretty and all the boys liked her. They all wanted to dance with her. I didn't enjoy dances much.
I was always very shy.

I sat at a table in the corner of the dance hall. No one asked me to dance. After about an hour, Marjorie came up to me and said, "go and ask one of the boys to dance! You can't just sit there!"

It was awful. I hated every minute of it. In the end she told one of her boy friends to go and ask me for a dance. I was so embarrassed! Anyway, the boy came up and we danced. His name was Mick and he was very nice. He asked me to go to the cinema with him the next day. That was the start of it. I went out with him for a year, and then he asked me to marry him.

My parent were a bit surprised. They liked him, but they said we were too young. They told us to wait. We waited nine months and then, on my 21st birthday, we got married. We now have three children and we're very happy. I still see Marjorie quite often. She always says, "you mustn't sit and wait for things to happen. You must go out and make them happen. "I think she's right".

SECTION D: COMPOSITION**(15marks)**

8. Attempt only one of the following topics and write a composition of not more than 200 words.

- a) Children should be free to choose their friends for themselves.
- b) Very soon, the country will be making great progress.
- c) We go to school to increase our knowledge.

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