EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION (GRADE 9) – 2013

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. Choose the letter of the correct answer and write it on the separate Answer Sheet provided.

Example:
He __________ much of the time in hospital when he was young.
A spend B spent
C might spend D will spend

The answer is B. He spent much of the time in hospital when he was young.

1 I prefer mathematics __________ science.
   A better than B like C than D to

2 My sister, __________ husband is a driver, is studying engineering.
   A whose B whom C his D her

3 The meat was so tough __________ we gave it to the dog.
   A when B that C such as D so that

4 I was feeling happy because I __________ heard the bad news then.
   A had B hadn’t C have D haven’t

5 She doesn’t take sugar in her coffee, __________?
   A didn’t she B does she C doesn’t she D isn’t it
6 Everest is a ____________ mountain than Kilimanjaro.
   A high
   B higher
   C highest
   D more higher

7 Hardly had I reached the school grounds ____________
   A when the bell rang.
   B than the bell rang.
   C soon the bell rang.
   D had the bell rang.

8 Neither Martha nor Elizabeth ____________ selected to Grade 10.
   A are
   B are both
   C is
   D they are

9 Chalwe said, ____________
   A "Chileshe is coming from Nairobi on Thursday."
   B "Chileshe is coming from Nairobi on Thursday."
   C "Chileshe is coming from nairobi on Thursday."
   D "Chileshe is coming from nairobi on thursday."

10 These days, a lot of problems ____________ for which solutions have not yet been found.
    A are existing
    B exist
    C exists
    D will exist
Part 2: 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 on the Answer Sheet.

Example:  Kisu cooked the rice.
          Begin:  The ____________________________________
          The correct answer would be:
          The rice was cooked by Kisu.

1. The boys did not catch the bus because they did not run fast.
   Begin:  If the boys ____________________________________

2. Chewa will go with you.
   Begin:  Chewa doesn't mind ____________________________________

3. All commercial farmers use fertilizer to grow maize.
   Begin:  Fertilizer ____________________________________

4. Nkole asked me if I would be there the following day to welcome the area Member of Parliament.
   Begin:  “ ____________________________________?”
   Nkole asked.

5. Obama campaigned very hard. Therefore, he won the elections.
   Begin:  Had ____________________________________
PART 3: Cloze Passage  (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.

ADOLESCENCE

1  Adolescence is a very difficult stage as one is growing up. At this stage, young ones have reached puberty and have new feelings and emotions. They are exposed to the relentless influence of movies, the music industry and internet.

2  Adolescence is a period of transition commonly characterised by stress and anxiety. Unfortunately, young ones are often too inexperienced to handle stress and anxiety in a positive way. Without proper guidance, they can easily fall into destructive forms of misbehaviour such as violence, promiscuous sex and drug abuse. Although some parents say that such things happen only among the poor and certain tribes or races, the problems that the youth face cut across economic, social and racial lines.

3  One may wonder as to why the behaviour of the youth in the past was not as bad as it is now. There are circumstances and pressures affecting them that are unique to this particular time in history. For instance, children that come from broken homes have more difficulties with academic and social expectations at school than children from intact families. Additionally, parental divorce often affects the child’s sense of emotional well-being and self-esteem.

4  The other cause of misbehaviour among the youth is lack of parental care. The increasing number of women who have entered the workforce has altered the family environment. Although two incomes can also provide a more comfortable life style for the youth, it has disadvantages. Children return home from school to an empty home. When parents come back from work, they are too tired and preoccupied with problems at work to attend to their children.
Hence, many teenagers get less parenting. This in turn has promoted the development of untouched, uncommunicative, learning impaired and uncontrollable children.

5 Parents spend most of their time on career advancement and money making ventures that they cannot make time to do the things necessary to bond with their children. Children of working parents often have large amounts of unsupervised time. A lack of sufficient parental supervision is an invitation to trouble.

6 Changing views regarding parental discipline have also had an effect on today’s youth. Some parents do not have authority over their children. Children grow up with few, if any, rules and guidelines to regulate their behaviour. In some cases, parents are reacting to negative experiences that they had in their own childhood and want to be friends with their children not disciplinarians.

7 The media has a powerful influence on the behaviour of the youth. Many of them spend long hours in front of television and computer screens. Teenagers who spend more time watching the sex and violence depicted in films and songs are more likely to practice such behaviour in real life. Additionally, computers have also exposed pornography to young ones. Risks do not stop there. Children make friends at school. As a result, they spend time with their friends whose behaviour is unknown to parents.
Now, answer the following questions. Write your answers on the SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET provided.

1. (Paragraph 1) Adolescence is a stage when young ones ... [2]
   A. are influenced by movies and music.
   B. develop feelings and emotions.
   C. find it difficult to grow up.
   D. reach puberty.

2. (Paragraph 2) Young ones ... [2]
   A. are not experienced to handle stress and anxiety.
   B. can control destructive forms of behaviour.
   C. can easily handle stress and anxiety.
   D. do not need guidance.

3. (Paragraph 3) The behaviour of the youth now ... [2]
   A. has changed from good to better.
   B. is as a result of social expectations at school.
   C. is the same as it used to be in the past.
   D. is worse than it used to be in the past.

4. (Paragraph 4) Children who come from homes where both parents work become uncontrollable because ... [2]
   A. parents have problems at work.
   B. their homes are empty.
   C. they are comfortable with life.
   D. they lack parental care.

5. According to information given in paragraph 6, some parents do not want to be disciplinarians because they want ... [2]
   A. their children to have the same experiences as they had.
   B. to be friends with their children.
   C. to have authority over their children.
   D. to regulate their children’s behaviour.
6 List the causes of misbehaviour among the youth in the order that they have been mentioned in the passage by filling each blank space of the following with ONE WORD.

(i) Lack of parental ____________.
(ii) Lack of sufficient parental ____________.
(iii) Changing views ____________ parental discipline.
(iv) Watching ____________ and (v) ____________.
(vi) Unsupervised ____________ use.

7 According to the passage, which THREE of the following statements are TRUE? Write the letters of the THREE true statements in the boxes.

A Many youth behave the way they do due to influence from movies, music industry and internet.
B Only adolescents from poor families and certain races face problems during adolescence.
C A child from a broken home is not likely to be affected academically.
D Working parents spend most of their time on career advancement and neglect supervision of their children.
E Children are also influenced by their friends.
F Children do not need rules or guidelines to regulate their behaviour.

[ ] [ ] [ ]

8 Find words that have the same or nearly the same meaning as the following:

You must spell your answers correctly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Word (One word only)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Worry (Paragraph 2)</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Beliefs and confidence in your own ability and value (Paragraph 3)</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Only one of its kind (Paragraph 3)</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Changed (Paragraph 4)</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Close relationship (Paragraph 5)</td>
<td>________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>F Enough (Paragraph 5)</td>
<td>________________</td>
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