**INTERNATIONAL TRAINING COLLEGE - LINGUA**

**Towards Educational Excellence**

**NCHE Reg. No: R0014**

**NQA Accreditation No: 000244**

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**MAJOR TEST 1 SEPTEMBER 2022**

**QUALIFICATION : ENGLISH FOR IT and TT**

**SUBJECT/COURSE : ENGLISH FOR LEVEL 4 and 5**

**EXAMINER : MRS. C.VAN WYK**

**MODERATOR :**

**TOTAL MARKS : 40**

**MARKS**

**\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_%**

**40**

**DURATION : 1 HOUR**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

* Write your name and student number in the space provided.
* Answer all questions in the space provided below.
* Write neatly and clearly
* Marks are indicated at the **END** of each question.
* All **Cell phones** must be switched off during exam sessions.







 **FT PT Dis (*Please Tick one box only)***

**Student Name : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Student Surname:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Student Number: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Date : 2nd September 2022**

**QUESTION 1**

 **Read the following text and then answer the questions that follow.**

**Where to with problem animals**?

I am sticking my neck out just writing about this. There are so many conflicting views about animals such as caracal, jackal and even wild dog that one should steer clear of it, but a recent decision by the Western Cape government to issue 490 permits for the eradication of such animals made me aware of this dilemma again.

Permits are valid for six months and allow each of the 50 holders to kill 10 animals a day, potentially, that is 900 000 dead animals. They also allow otherwise a prohibited method such as night hunting and permission was granted for the use of rubberised gin traps. While these seem to be kinder than steel-toothed gin traps, they can still cause drawn-out, painful deaths. Although aimed primarily at jackals and caracals, non-targeted animals such as leopards are caught too.

People who react strongly against this legislation should remember that in the Free State, North West, KwaZulu-Natal and Northern Cape, there is no limit to the number of animals killed and more or less any method can be used.

CapeNature, which issued the permits in an attempt to control the number of predators killed by farmers, is quoted as saying it wants to ‘secure biodiversity while enabling a sustainable red meat industry’. And South Africa needs the industry not to only deliver juicy chops for the weekend braai, but also because it contributes substantially to the GDP. Figures differ vastly, but farmers claim that between 600 000 and 2.8 million small livestock are killed or hurt by predators annually, resulting in a loss of at least R1.4 billion a year. This is the shocking facts that support the unfortunate situation of farmers.

Let us look at the other side of the coin: animals caught in gin traps, even the ̒soft’ kind, do not die quickly. In some cases, they try to chew off the trapped limb to free themselves. Still, a factory in Prince Albert manufactures 1 2000 steel gin traps a month and up to 15 000 are used each year.

Some farmers are slowly adopting other methods to guard their livestock. Anatolian shepherd dogs, old-fashioned human guarding (we know them as shepherds), preventative herding techniques and collars containing poison aimed at attackers are but a few of these. At Modimolle, for example, Monate Conservation Lodge and the Endangered Wildlife Trust have introduced a successful programme to catch problematic cheetahs and recondition them to catch their normal prey. And owners of a Western Cape wine farm claim they have had no stock losses since they started leaving the radio on at night in the area where they keep their sheep.

But we cannot ignore our role in the issue, removing natural food sources and encouraging animals to become problems by feeding them. Are we at a point where all wild (and problem) animals we share this planet with should live only behind the fences of nature reserves because we could not find a way to live with them in peace?

***(Mail & Guardian, 12 March 2012. Landbouweekblad, 14 February 2012)***

 1 What is the dilemma the writer refers to in paragraph 1?

......................................................................................................................... [2]

2 Apart from permitting farmers to kill ten animals per day, name two other stipulations the permit allows.

(i)...................................................................................................................... [3]

(ii)..................................................................................................................... [1]

3 Write down two disadvantages of using gin traps to kill these predators.

(i)...................................................................................................................... [1]

(ii)..................................................................................................................... [1]

4 How does legislation in the Free State differ from that in the Western Cape?

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......................................................................................................................... [4]

5 What does CapeNature hope to achieve by issuing these permits?

......................................................................................................................... [2]

6 Write down one word from the text that means injured (paragraph 4).

......................................................................................................................... [2]

7 Say whether the following statement is true or false and give a reason for your answer.

Farmers suffer great financial loss by killing predators.

................................. [1]

......................................................................................................................... [1]

8 What evidence is there in the text that steel gin traps are still widely used?

......................................................................................................................... [2]

9 How did the radio prove to be a useful tool to the farmers?

......................................................................................................................... [2]

10 How do humans contribute to the eradication of the predators?

(i)...................................................................................................................... [2]

(ii)..................................................................................................................... [2]

11 What would be an alternative outcome if humans cannot live with animals in harmony?

......................................................................................................................... [2]

 **[28]**

**QUESTION 2**

Read the following text and write notes about the bad effects of using earphones and give useful tips to avoid these bad effects.

**Using earphones**

If you listed the benefits of earphones, you could probably go on and on. You can use them to listen to music while working out, doing chores or even while waiting for an impossibly long bus ride to be over. You can also use them to hear what is going on if your television or computer’s speakers are busted. However, no matter how awesome or beneficial earphones may seem, they still have their downside. Headphones are great for enjoying music without disturbing other people, but they can be harmful to your health.

According to Dr Brian Fligor, the Director of Diagnostic Audiology at Boston Children’s Hospital, people who listen to music at volumes exceeding 90 decibels, can suffer temporary loss of hearing. Sounds in this range can eventually cause permanent hearing loss, especially to teenagers who wear their earphones for long periods of time.

Decibels are the measurement of loudness. If you listen to music at a restrained volume, then you do not have to worry. However, if you listen to music at the highest volume possible you might want to consider the following warnings: if you listen to your music using earphones at 85 decibels, you can get permanent hearing loss if you listen up to eight hours a day. At 88 decibels, you can get the same result at just four hours of listening time. Now for the painful truth, you can lose your hearing in just 15 minutes if you listen at 100 - 105 decibels.

Since earphones are made for two ears, it is quite inevitable that people share them. According to the Manchester Evening News, regular use of earphones can enhance the growth of harmful bacteria, and sharing or borrowing earphones may just cause the transfer of someone else’s bacteria to your ears. Research leader, Dr. Chiranjay Mukhopadhyay, advises everyone to avoid sharing earphones. If it cannot be helped, sanitise them before using.

Avoid electrostatic shock: if the air is very dry, usage of earphones may build up static electricity and a small electrostatic discharge from the headphones may occur. In order to minimise the risk of an electrostatic discharge, do not use earphones in extremely dry environments.

Earphones that are inserted directly into your ear canals can make the music sound better, but they can enhance the chances of hearing loss. You should also try taking 5-minute breaks every hour. This will help your ears recover from being bombarded by concentrated sound waves. If you can use speakers at a moderate level instead, then do so because they will disperse the sound waves and not cause as much direct damage to your ear drums.

***(eHow Contributer***)

Write notes about the bad effects and give tips.

Bad effects

• ...........................................................................................................................

• ...........................................................................................................................

• ........................................................................................................................... [4]

Useful tips

• ...........................................................................................................................

• ...........................................................................................................................

• ...........................................................................................................................

• ........................................................................................................................... [8]

 **[12]**