TEACHER’S TEXT
This text must be read to the candidates clearly and at a steady pace so that all can hear. All instructions are included in the text. The teachers must carry out these instructions carefully. The length of each pause will be indicated, e.g. 5 seconds. Each text will be read twice and it will be indicated at the end of each passage, e.g. "Repeat from *to**". The teacher will start reading the text after the booklets have been handed out to the candidates.

Teacher (T): Have you all received your question papers? Do you have any questions?

Pause 5 seconds

(T): Good, let us start. No one will be allowed to speak during the examination. Write your candidate number and name on the cover page of your question paper.

Pause 20 seconds

(T): Read Section A, Exercise 1, questions (1) to (5).

Pause 20 seconds
SECTION A

Exercise 1: Questions 1 – 5

For questions 1 – 5, you will hear a series of short statements. Answer each question on the line provided. Your answer should be as brief as possible. You will hear each statement twice.

1 Marisa Bellis explains why people might not enjoy a movie featuring animals. Give one reason why they may not enjoy it.

T: *The general public will often watch a movie with animals and will get worried about how animals are treated while making the movie. This ruins the movie for them.*

Pause 10 seconds
Repeat from *to*
Pause 5 seconds

2 Operation Smile is a non-profit medical service. How much will a patient pay to receive this service?

T: *Operation Smile provides free reconstructive facial surgery, dental care and speech therapy to children and adults in southern and central Africa.*

Pause 10 seconds
Repeat from *to*
Pause 5 seconds

3 A local newspaper advertises a monthly events calendar. How many artists will perform in Katutura in September?

T: *Namibians can enjoy the following activities in September: An exhibition of work, including drawings and paintings by the Ghetto Soldiers, a performance featuring eight local artists in Katutura and a poetry evening hosted by the Bank Windhoek Theatre School.*

Pause 10 seconds
Repeat from *to*
Pause 5 seconds

4 A journalist interviews a famous actress. Name one reason why she believes she is a bad celebrity.

T: *I am the worst celebrity on the planet. I don’t like interviews and I don’t know how to dress the right way. But I do have a sense of humour which helps me to face all difficulties.*

Pause 10 seconds
Repeat from *to*
Pause 5 seconds
A new lodge will soon open in Khorixas. The following advertisement is posted in the local newspaper. What must you do if you want to stay at the lodge?

T: *Visit us to experience an undisturbed wilderness of rock formation, huge indigenous trees and carved-out rivers. Enjoy game viewing, bird watching and swimming. For information phone us at 061 532 1223 and for bookings phone Susan at 061 532 1446.*

Pause 10 seconds
Repeat from *to**
Pause 5 seconds

This is the end of Exercise 1. Read the questions for Exercise 2.

Pause 20 seconds
Exercise 2: Questions 6 – 10

Listen to an article about the usage of synthetic blood to save lives and tick (✔) whether the statement is true or false in the appropriate box. You will hear the article twice.

*FAKE BLOOD . . . FOR REAL

For a victim of a car accident or a soldier who has been wounded in battle and is crucially losing blood onto the dusty ground, blood is life itself.

For such patients, and for victims of strokes, heart attacks and countless other disorders, a substitute for blood may someday prove a lifesaver.

In fact, one stand-in for blood known as Hemopure is already being used on certain surgery patients in hospitals in South Africa. Hemopure and similar products could prove invaluable in those parts of the world where there are chronic shortages of safe blood.

Blood substitutes have other persuasive selling points as well.

Unlike real blood, which has a shelf life of only weeks, artificial blood could be stored in some cases for up to three years. And medical personnel could forget about patient blood types, because the substitute is a perfect match for anyone.

That would speed transfusions in emergencies, where every minute counts. Since molecules of the synthetic blood can be as much as a thousand times smaller than a red blood cell, they can squeeze past obstructions – a blood clot that’s starving the heart or the brain, killing crucial tissue second by second – to get lifesaving oxygen where it is needed.**

Pause 10 seconds
Repeat from *to**
Pause 20 seconds

This is the end of Exercise 2. Read the questions for Section B, Exercise 1.

Pause 20 seconds
Exercise 1: Questions 1 – 5

Listen to an article on “The Himba of the northwest” and answer the questions that follow on the lines provided. You will hear the article twice.

*The Himba of the northwest

Pastoralism refers to farmers trekking with their stock to better grazing areas. Millions of people worldwide make their living this way. The African continent, with its three major arid areas, the Sahara, Kalahari and Namib, is no exception and shows a variety of pastoral methods to adapt to local environments. These adaptations are either in the form of the animal species which are kept, or in splitting up the herds and moving them over the landscape in search of water and grazing.

In contrast to herders of the Sahara and some East African areas, the Himba of Southern Africa’s arid areas farm with herds of cattle, sheep and goats. Combining large and small stock allows the optimum use of milk and meat due to the different breeding cycles of large and small stock.

The Himba of Namibia’s arid northwest are Southern Africa’s best example of true farmers. Though most of their settlements are in the wetter highland regions of Kaokoland, some Himba communities seasonally move their herds down into the Namib Desert where good stands of grass may be available for a few months.

Some homesteads split into two sections, with the older people and most womenfolk remaining at the main homestead, while the younger people move with the herds. Other family heads take their complete families with them.

An interesting feature of Himba trekking with their herds is that the animals are not driven, but follow the herdboys who walk in front. The herds are trained to respond to certain signals, and thus will stop or turn to the left or right, should a herdboy give the appropriate signal by blowing on a piece of brass which he carries in his mouth.

The Himba allow women into the cattle kraals, and even assign them the task of milking the cows. Some of the animals, however, are linked to the ancestors and are regarded as sacred. Their milk, therefore, should be handled in a special way. Milk is normally consumed in sour form. Fresh milk is stored in calabashes and quickly turns sour. To add to the taste, the bark of two species of acacia tree is sometimes added. Though butter-fat is sometimes eaten with porridge or meat, it is more often simply rubbed onto the body.**

Pause 10 seconds
Repeat from *to**
Pause 20 seconds
This is the end of Exercise 1. Read questions 6 – 10 for Exercise 2.

Pause 20 seconds
Exercise 2: Questions 6 – 10

Listen to the two stories about two very clever animals and answer the questions based on these stories. You will hear the stories twice.

*1. The Three Musketeers

It was winter, it was cold and I was late. Driving north along the highway in the peak hour, trying to decide what to cook for dinner, I saw him – a little fox-terrier on the grass edge to my left, about two metres away from the tar-road. He sat facing the traffic noise and fumes. Waiting.

He was waiting so hard and with a faith so absolute that we connected. I found myself taking the next off-ramp, circling the roundabout to drive south, onto the next on-ramp and up the highway again.

He was still there. He ran to meet me, tail wagging and tongue panting in relief. Seemingly saying, I knew you’d come! I switched off the ignition and got out, following as he ran down towards a soggy shallow stream. This way, come on!

I squelched after him and saw a second small dog half standing in the water, apparently to reassure a third dog lying in the muddy stream. She was trapped on her side, a front paw wedged in a rusty metal spring.

I knelt down beside her, a dog on each side to urge me on as I gently lifted her onto the grass. It wasn’t easy.

The coil was heavy and the four of us seemed to hold our collective breath until I finally managed it. I massaged her paw to restore the circulation and she licked my hand.

I stood the patient up. She shook herself, and then all three, with a final canine thank-you, happily took off, up the grassy bank beyond the stream. Mission accomplished.
2. Cow to the Rescue

One Sunday morning a few years ago, my dad and I went to move some cows out of a swampy paddock. We sent the dogs around and slowly all the cows headed for the gate – except one.

A black cow stood on the other side of the swamp. She stood staring at us, constantly mooing and not moving at all. The dogs ran towards her, barking and jumping, yet she still didn’t move. Finally Dad got impatient and we drove around the swamp toward the cow.

We reached her wondering why she had not moved. She mooed again and, to our amazement, leant her head towards something in the swamp.

Looking towards the swamp, we saw a sheep trapped neck high in mud. We began digging and pulling hard at it, and after some time it came free. Only then did the cow stop mooing and began moving around the side of the swamp and out the gate.

Every time I enter that paddock, I flash back to that day and think about the courage and intelligence that cow showed – all to help a fellow farm mate.

Pause 10 seconds
Repeat from *to**
Pause 20 seconds

This is the end of Exercise 2 and the examination. Put down your pens and close your booklets. Make sure that your name and examination number are written on the cover page of the booklet.

Thank you.