



EXAMINATION NO.: _____

THE MALAWI NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

2017 MALAWI SCHOOL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION EXAMINATION

ENGLISH

Subject Number: M052/III

Friday, 30 June

Time Allowed: 1 h 30 mins
2:00 – 3:30 pm

PAPER III

(60 marks)

Instructions

1. This paper contains 10 printed pages. Please check.
2. This paper has **two** sections: **A** and **B**.
3. Answer **all** questions in **both** sections.
4. Use the spaces provided to answer questions in this paper.
5. Follow the instructions for each section carefully.
6. Fill in your **Examination Number** at the top of each page of the question paper.
7. In the table provided on this page, **tick** against the question number you have answered.

Question Number	Tick Questions 1 & 2 if answered	Do not write in these columns	
1			
2			

Section A (20 marks)

NOTE MAKING

1. Read the following passage carefully and afterwards make a summary of it in NOTE-FORM. In your summary:
 - a. provide a suitable title for the passage.
 - b. give the main points.
 - c. supply supporting points for each main point.

Marks will be awarded for content, note-style, and fair-copy layout. Candidates who simply copy the passage will be penalized.

It is common knowledge that colour plays a significant role in nature. Therefore, it is right to consider the importance of colour in different contexts.

Firstly, our nature and societies need signals of danger if life is to be enjoyed; colour does just that. Bright colours of some plants, such as mushrooms, warn people not to touch them because they are poisonous. Similarly, some animals' colours discourage people from coming near them. Colours also help people to see animals from a distance and avoid stepping on them. A puff adder uses such a technique. Research has further revealed that colour of some fruits frighten people not to eat them unless they boil them first.

Secondly, when predators are around, colour helps plants and animals to hide from being noticed through camouflage. By taking after the colour of twigs, insects are able to remain unseen by birds. Another interesting creature is a 'chambo' fish which does not get worried about attacks. Its dark back prevents birds from noticing it. By changing the colours of its skin to suit the background of its environment, a chameleon becomes invisible to its predators. This is how soldiers hide from enemies.

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Thirdly, most of the colours with which we surround ourselves serve a great deal of aesthetic pleasure. This is why coloured pictures are used to represent scenes that are familiar to us. Some people believe that beauty of our rooms may be further enhanced by colourful hangings. Coloured clothes these days give more fun when worn than plain clothes.

Lastly, use of colour in attracting a mate is very common in the animal world. Male birds that have very colourful feathers, such as the sun birds, are easily noticed by females. These colours attract females into mating them. Within a particular period of the year, colouring of females also indicate to males that she is ready to mate.

Colour remains an important factor in nature. The different roles that colour plays in the life of plants, animals and human beings can, therefore, not be ignored.

(Adapted from "Science and Technology" Student's Book 4 edited by Dr Emmanuel Fabiano)

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Section B (40 marks)

Comprehension

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer all the questions that follow.

Streams of sweat flowed freely from Mwayi's face. To him, Friday was not like any other day as far as covering parliamentary proceedings were concerned and he always dreaded it. First, he had to submit the usual two articles to his weekend editor for publishing in the weekend paper. Then, there was always that pressure to find space for relaxation on the weekend.

His thoughts were eclipsed when the speaker's voice boomed from the microphone.

"Thank you Honourable Elube Gwedeza for your contribution," announced the speaker as he raced to accommodate the many contributions from the honourable members of the house.

"Elube Gwedeza?" Yes, Mwayi had heard the name right, and the lady's hand gestures and posture confirmed that it was indeed his former classmate, Elube. Elube was not only his classmate but also his best friend at secondary school. After bidding farewell to the corridors of Tamaliza Secondary School, they both enrolled for a Bachelor's Degree in Education at Chakale College.

Mwayi recalled that it had been seven years since they had graduated from college. He did not believe that Elube had emerged triumphant in the general elections and became a Member of Parliament.

After they graduated from college, they both took up the teaching profession. Mwayi was posted to Chiponde City Secondary School while his friend, Elube, was posted to a remote school, Kawalani. Coincidentally, Kawalani happened

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2. (Continued)

to be the only secondary school in her home village.

“No! No! Elube, don’t take up this offer,” coerced Mwayi, “You spent four years in college why should you just rote in the village?” He queried.

“Mwayi, my people need me, I need to serve them!” said Elube.

“Are you a sacrificial lamb?” Mwayi teased his friend.

“Listen Mwayi. In my life, I have often wanted to be of service to my people and this is the opportunity. Besides, many people shun Kawalani after leaving college. I want to be different despite the fact that the school lacks resources. I should mould other graduates from my society. Development will surely come if we’re many,” said Elube thoughtfully.

“Go there and be a role model! I’ll soon offer you a lift in my car when you visit me in the city! I am not prepared to sacrifice my degree in the name of patriotism!” concluded Mwayi. So the two parted.

True to her words, Elube lived among her people. She devoted herself to teaching and inspired many young boys and girls of her home village. Soon, her dreams started paying dividends. After three years of her stay, four students got selected to university due to her personal efforts. Elube’s commitment was soon noticed by the community, much to her surprise. They respected her and her name was on the lips of every parent each time they were giving pieces of advice to their children. She was a shining star in the community.

In the fourth year of her stay, Elube was made headteacher and this added pride to the villagers who always described her as ‘our own star’. She enjoyed this honour.

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2. (Continued)

During the Parliamentary General Elections, the villagers thought of choosing 'one of their own' to represent them in the honourable house. She succumbed to their pressure and had no competitor during the polls. Everybody endorsed her name and that's how Elube became an honourable Member of Parliament. Mwayi was ignorant of Elube's achievements.

After the parliamentary sessions, Mwayi began searching for Elube's phone number. It was not in his phone as he felt it was pointless to keep a phone number of someone who was 'running insane'. After what seemed like an endless search, he finally found it in an old diary and dialled it. He did not hesitate to book an appointment with her which she granted. As agreed, the old friends met at a hotel.

Mwayi was curious to hear Elube's story when she was narrating it. "When we graduated, I chose to work in the village because I had a plan. My dream was to become a Member of Parliament. While in the village, my priority was to assimilate myself into the culture of the people," She paused and sipped a cold drink from her glass.

"Hardworking to uplift the people was the game-plan I employed to win their hearts and minds and I assured them that I was one of them. They trusted me so much that they started heaping honours on my head. The next thing, they were asking me to contest for the Parliamentary seat for the area. Through my roles as Member of Parliament am able to fulfill the dreams of the people as well," she concluded with a smile.

(Adapted from: *Weekend Nation, January 30, 2010*)

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2. (Continued)
Questions

a. Why did Mwayi go to Parliament?

(1 mark)

b. Why did Mwayi detest Fridays? Give **two** reasons.

(i) _____

(1 mark)

(ii) _____

(1 mark)

c. What made Mwayi believe that the person he saw speaking in parliament was Elube?

(2 marks)

d. How did Mwayi learn that Elube was a Member of Parliament?

(2 marks)

e. What motivated Elube to accept an offer to teach at a school in her village?

(2 marks)

f. How did Elube win the hearts of the people to endorse her as a Member of Parliament?

(2 marks)

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2. (Continued)

g. Describe the character of Mwayi.

(2 marks)

h. Give the meaning of each of the following words as used in the passage:

(i) 'triumphant' (paragraph 5)

(1 mark)

(ii) 'coerced' (paragraph 7)

(1 mark)

(iii) 'curious' (paragraph 14)

(1 mark)

i. Give the meaning of each of the following expressions as used in the passage:

(i) 'paying dividends' (paragraph 10)

(2 marks)

(ii) 'succumbed to their pressure' (paragraph 12)

(2 marks)

(iii) 'running insane' (paragraph 13)

(2 marks)

j. In what **two** ways is Elube a patriotic character?

(i) _____

(ii) _____
_____ (2 marks)

(2 marks)

Continued/...

k. What statement shows that Mwayi admired Elube in her new position?

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

(10 marks)

NB: This paper contains 10 printed pages.