



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI
Junior Certificate Examination

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

101/03

Paper 3 Listening Comprehension

October/November 2019

Approximately 45 Minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No additional Materials are required.

TAPESCRIPT

Track 1**R1 Examinations Council of Eswatini****Junior Certificate Examination****Examination Session November 2019****ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 3 – Listening Comprehension****Welcome to the exam.****Remember to fill in your name, Centre number and candidate number on the front page. Do not talk to anyone during the exam.****If you would like the recording to be louder or quieter, tell your invigilator NOW. The recording will not be stopped while you are doing the exam.*****Invigilator: Please allow the candidates to fill in their details on the cover page, and when all candidates are ready to start the exam, please turn the recording back on.******Please press the pause button NOW.******[BLEEP]***

Track 2

R1 Now you are all ready, here is the exam.

Look at the questions for Exercise 1. There are five questions in this part of the exam. For each question, you will hear the situation described as it is on your exam paper.

You will hear each item twice.

Pause 00'05"

R1 **Exercise 1: Questions 1-5**

For questions 1-5 you will hear a series of short sentences. Answer each question on the line provided. Your answers should be as brief as possible.

R1 You will hear each item twice.

Pause 00'05"

R1 **Question 1 What does Lira love the most.**

*"You should never be made to feel bad about being happy, celebrate life when it is good. Life is meant to be enjoyed and we should never shy away from saying we are happy when we are." This is what Lerato Molapo, professionally known as Lira, believes. She loves pretty dresses and jewellery. She couldn't be happier as she has an adoring husband, her music career is successful and has all the reasons to celebrate life. **

Pause 00'10"

Repeat from * to **

Pause 00'05"

R1 Question 2 How long is the route for the Mountain Biking tour?

*The Mountain Biking Tour takes place in July every year. It happens over five days of which three are meant for riding. The bikers need to cover a total of 110km which is accessible even for the not so experienced. The organisers set out a very scenic route with stunning landscape and the briefings are always interesting and include the history, geology and botany of the area. **

Pause 00'10"

Repeat from * to **

Pause 00'05"

R1 Question 3 How does dressing appropriately make one feel?

*V1: Hey Susan! You look awesome! What have you been doing lately?

V2: Hey Nancy! I am looking for a permanent job and I have applied to a number of places. I'm really hopeful I'll get a job soon.

V1: Go for it girl! That is the right attitude!

V2: Oh yes, I've since realised that the companies I applied to before did not take me seriously because I looked casual. I would wear jeans and a t-shirt and put on pump shoes.

V1: It is very important to dress for success.

V2: That's true and once you dress formally, you feel good and show confidence which improves your chances of getting the job. One does not need to dress in designer labels to be appropriate.

V2: Yes and there's no need to break the bank to look good too. Wish you all the best.

V2: Thank you. **

Pause 00'10"

Repeat from * to **

Pause 00'05"

R1 Question 4 Mention two sustainable development goals for the Lubovane Reservoir.

*The Lubovane Reservoir is the heart of the LUSIP 1 project. It comprises of three dams which allow irrigation to over fifty farmer schemes and regulate the flow of the Mhlatuzane River. The project has created job opportunities and improved the livelihoods of the local people. It has also managed to address sustainable development goals such as No Poverty, Zero Hunger and Good Health to mention just a few. The Lubovane Reservoir has been kept in an almost unspoiled environment which has enabled existing ecosystems and natural habitats to continue existing. **

Pause 00'10"

Repeat from * to **

Pause 00'05"

R1 Question 5 Does Chris Martin contemplate going solo and why?

*V1: Good morning listeners, today our guest is Chris Martin, the Coldplay singer. Welcome to our programme man. Is song writing a gift or something that one can learn?

V2: shout out to all listeners out there.

V1: So Chris tell me is song writing a gift or something that can be learned?

V2: well I don't think everyone can write a song. You do not need to be afraid of failure. It's understanding that music is magical and also learning the craft. It is like being a fisherman. You don't make the fish, but you know how to catch it.

V1: Oh! I see, tell us what goes into deciding the theme for a new album?

V2: To tell you the truth, I don't know where it comes from, it is just a feeling. As a band we are open to life, so it is because of where our personal lives have gone and where we have gone as a band.

V1: Do you plan to do a solo record?

V2: I'll never do a solo album – the only reason I am able to do what I'm doing is because of the rest of the band.

V1: What scares you?

V2: That could be going on stage and not knowing what we were doing or when a concert goes wrong.

V1: good luck with your next album

V2: thank you. **

Pause 00'10''

Repeat from * to **

Pause 00'05''

R1 This is the last question in exercise 1. In a moment you will hear exercise 2. Now look at the question for exercise 2.

Pause 00'30''

Track 3**R1 Exercise 2:**

Listen to the following talk about the Billionaires' Brew and then fill in the details below.

R1 You will hear the talk twice.

Billionaires' Brew

*V1 The world's most expensive coffee is the result of an unconventional process many of us might find annoying. Kopi Luwak, commonly known as Civet Coffee, comes from Indonesia. It is very expensive but not because it is made from special coffee beans. It is produced from beans that have gone through the Asian Palm Civet's digestive system and then collected from its droppings. This started in the colonial era when the Dutch didn't allow local people to pick coffee for their own use so they had to make do with what they found on the ground.

The civet is a small wild mammal which eats only the ripest coffee berries. Due to the demand there are now battery farms where civets are kept in cages and forced to feed on the berries. After the civet has eaten the fruit, fermentation occurs in its stomach that is said to give the Kopi Luwak its unique flavour. Coffee beans are seeds found inside the coffee trees' fruit. The caffeine in them is a defence system but does not affect the civet.

The civet can't digest the coffee beans and after 24 hours they are pooped out and collected by farmers. The beans are separated from the poo, washed, peeled and dried before being sorted by hand to remove any damaged ones. The beans are then stored at a constant temperature for a few months to mature and then roasted.

Experts say reheating the coffee or adding milk or sugar ruins its special taste. The average price of coffee beans in South Africa is R240.00 a kilogram and Kopi Luwak has been sold for \$3000 per kilogramme in the USA.

The world's second most expensive coffee also comes from poo. Black Ivory Coffee is made in Thailand from coffee beans eaten by elephants and collected from their dung.

**

Adapted from YOU magazine -15 June 2017

Pause 00'30"

R1 Now you hear the talk again.

Repeat from * to **

Pause 00'05"

R1 This is the end for exercise 2. In a moment you will hear exercise 3. Now look at the questions for exercise 3.

Track 4**R1 Exercise 3**

Listen to the following lecture about using the imagination, and then fill in the details below.

R1 You will hear the lecture twice.

*Our imagination is wonderful. It makes us creative beings who can have new ideas. Having an imagination means we are more than machines because imagination is creativity in action. Every idea and invention started in someone's imagination. It is what makes us human and gives us plans and dreams.

Humans' power of imagination is in the brain. Scientifically, imagination can be described as the creation of images, sensations and concepts at a time when they are not noticed in the physical world by sight, hearing, taste and other senses. Imagination uses a combination of your memory, experiences and knowledge of the world around you and combine this with the unknown to create something new.

When the imagination is at work it uses a large part of the brain. Imagination activates an interwoven network of activity across many different parts of the brain. It plays an important role in relationships with others. Not only are you capable of imagining something that doesn't exist, you are also able to imagine how someone feels in a particular situation you haven't experienced. Imagination lets you put yourself in their shoes and understand their feelings.

It also helps us explore a world beyond our immediate surroundings and experiences. This is how artists create works of art that others find beautiful. Imagination can be used subconsciously; even when sleeping. These subconscious imaginings are called dreams.

Children enjoy using make believe games to create an imaginary world where they often act out stories containing various characters and relationships. Through play they explore and adapt ideas, viewpoints and emotions in this make-believe world. Parents can also read bedtime stories to inspire their child's imagination. When older, the kids can read books themselves and imagine the events they are reading about.

Experts believe kids' imaginations are restricted in the modern world we live in; television, videogames, cellphones, computers which offer readymade imagined worlds cause children to struggle to develop their own imagination. Children who watch too much television become passive and don't interact with others. Sitting or lying down most of the time is bad for physical development.

Adapted from YOU – 7 Sept 2017

Pause 00'30"

Now you will hear the lecture again.

Repeat from * to **

Pause 00'05"

R1 This is the end for exercise 3. In a moment you will hear exercise 3. Now look at the questions for exercise 4.

Pause 00'30"

Track 5**R1 Exercise 4**

Listen to the following interview about fruit farming and then answer the questions that follow.

R1 You will hear the interview twice.

*V1: Mr Moyo, there is always fruit available thanks to the effort of farmers like you and farm labourers who work in the orchards, gardens and vineyards around the world. Their work is highly recommended.

V2: It's so uplifting to hear that such hard work is acknowledged. There is a lot of work involved such as preparing the soil, then planting, tending and harvesting the fruit when it is ripe.

V1: Tell me, what determines the success of fruit farming?

V2: The type of fruit grown is determined largely by the climate of the area where the fruit is grown. For example, the Boland region with its winter rainfall is ideal for grapes while the subtropical fruits such as bananas and avocados prefer the warmer climates of the Limpopo and KwaZulu-Natal.

V1: Oh really! Which season is ideal for planting the fruit trees?

V2: Fruit producing trees grow year-round, although much of the fruit farmers' activities are seasonal. During the off seasonal, farmers prepare the soil for next season, spray insecticides to fight pests and repair equipment. When a tree dies it has to be removed and a new one planted. Most of the trees are planted by hand.

V1: How long is the life span of a fruit tree?

- V2: The lifespan of a fruit tree determines how much work is needed. Some healthy trees could bear fruits for thirty years, while others might last for five years.
- V1: When are fruit farmers busiest?
- V2: Farmers are busiest during the harvest time which can last for a few days to a few months. They use the services of seasonal workers to help bring harvest. In some cases, machines are used for picking the fruits.
- V1: What happens when the fruits are ready?
- V2: Before fruit is picked, it has to be marketed to supermarkets and other fruiterers so that vendors can sell it at the right time, that is, when the produce tastes is at its best.
- V1: What challenges do fruit farmers face?
- V2: Cold weather, drought, heat and pests can affect both the quality and size of the harvest.
- V1: Thank you, that was informative.

Adapted from You Magazine – 15 June 2017

Pause 00'30''

R1 Now you hear the interview again.

Repeat from * to **

Pause 00'05''

R1 This is the end for exercise 4. In a moment you will hear exercise 5. Now look at the questions for exercise 5.

Track 6**R1 Exercise 5:**

Listen to the following presentation about rare and precious substances, and then answer the questions that follow.

R1 You will hear the presentation twice.

*V1: Many people think that the most valuable matter on earth is gold. Although it is in the top 15 most expensive minerals, there are quite a few others that are more expensive; and some of them you might not have heard of. These substances are so expensive because of the difficulty in mining and making them.

One of these substances is Antimatter. It is made up of antiparticles that are the exact opposite of ordinary particles. Antimatter has the potential to make more energy than any other substance, but because it is expensive to make and to store it is not practical to use.

There is also Plutonium, named after the dwarf planet Pluto. This heavy but fragile radioactive metal rarely exists in nature. It is used in nuclear weapons and in power reactors on spacecrafts. It was used to make the atomic bomb dropped on Nagasaki in Japan at the end of World War 2.

Another, which does not occur naturally on earth and is highly radioactive, toxic and difficult to create, is Californium. It can be used to start up nuclear reactors.

Platinum is a rare and precious metal which has many uses because of its flexibility. Similar to molybdenum and gold, it is resistant to acids. It is used in jewellery, engines, dentistry and electrodes.

Then Tritium, can be a gas under controlled conditions. Its most common form is liquid. When blended with a phosphor it produces a continuous glow. Although it is radioactive it can't penetrate the skin and is safe when encased in tubes. It is used in self-illuminating watches and compasses.

Taaffeite is the only gem to have been identified from a cut stone rather than its raw state and was previously misidentified as spinel. All the known Taaffeite in the world would fill half a cup. Sri Lanka and Tanzania are the only places where the stone has been found. **

Adapted from You – 16 Nov 2017

Pause 00'30"

R1 Now you will hear the presentation again.

Repeat from * to **

Pause 00'05"

R1 This is the end for exercise 5 and the examination.

Pause 00'35"

R1 In a moment your invigilator will stop the recording and collect the papers. Please check that you have written your name, Centre number and candidate number on the front of the question paper. Remember, you must not talk to anyone until all the papers have been collected.

Pause 00'10"

R1 *Invigilator, the recording should now be stopped and all the papers collected.*

Thank you everyone!!

[BLEEP]

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