



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI  
Eswatini Primary Certificate Examination

CANDIDATE  
NAME

CENTRE  
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE  
NUMBER

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**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**111/02**

Paper 2

**November 2019**

**2 hours**

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

1. Write your name and name, candidate number and Centre number in the spaces provided on this page.
2. Write your answers in **dark blue** or **black** ink and **NOT** pencil. Cancel neatly. Do not use correction fluid.
3. Write in a clear handwriting.
4. Answer **all** questions in the spaces provide on this paper.
5. Dictionaries are **NOT** allowed.
6. **Punctuation** and **spelling** errors will be penalised.

<b>PART 1 LISTENING COMPREHENSION</b>	<b>PART 2 READING COMPREHENSION &amp; LANGUAGE USAGE</b>	<b>PART 3 DIALOGUE</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>50</b>

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This document consists of **10** printed pages and **2** blank pages.

**PART 1 : LISTENING COMPREHENSION QUESTION**

**Questions**

1. Give another name for noise pollution.  
..... [1]
2. What are the two major causes of noise?  
(i) .....  
(ii)..... [2]
3. What are the side effects of noise pollution? ( give **two** details)  
(i) .....  
(ii) ..... [2]
4. How will preventing noise pollution help your family?  
..... [1]
5. A Sound-proof home will ensure you ..... at night and it  
will be ..... during the day. [2]
6. Getting away from the noise is a good way to ..... your  
..... balance. [2]
7. Where can one sit if there is no natural quiet spot?  
..... [1]

8. How will large leafy trees benefit the community?

..... [1]

9. Where can one plant trees to prevent noise pollution?

Give one detail

..... [1]

10. Do you think it is important to reduce noise pollution in the community?

Give a reason for your answer.

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

**Total Marks [15]**

**PART 2: READING COMPREHENSION**

Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions that follow

**Facts about Bicycles**

You have probably zoomed around on a bicycle. These vehicles are a fun and easy way to get from one place to another. Bicycles have been around for about 200 years. But these "people-powered" vehicles did not always look the way they do today. Let us look at the history of the bicycle with its most significant dates and changes.

Bicycles were first introduced in European countries in the nineteenth century. By the 21<sup>st</sup> century more than one billion bicycles were in existence at any given point in time. This number is far bigger than the number of cars. The first bicycle did not have any steering or pedals. In 1817 these bicycles were improved to have a bicycle-like frame, two wheels and a steering wheel. However, instead of peddling this machine, the person would do a glide-walk. In the 1860's a bicycle which had an iron frame and wooden wheels was invented. It also had pedals and cranks on the front wheel. It was called the *Boneshaker* because of the shaky ride it provided.

In the 1870's the first model to be an official "bicycle was made." It had a big wheel on the front. This allowed the rider to go further with one pedal-push. In addition, it had rubber tyres, which made it more comfortable to ride. In the 1880's the bicycle received two major improvements: a chain to make pedalling easier was added and both tyres were made the same size. Another enhancement was done in 1888 when hard rubber wheels were filled with air. This made the ride less bumpy and easier to move.

The 20<sup>th</sup> Century saw improvements on the bicycle. In the 1920's, bicycle makers began to develop smaller versions for children to ride. In the 1960's - the racing

bicycle was introduced. It had lower handlebars, a lighter frame, narrow tyres and different speeds. In the 1980's, the more rugged mountain bike became popular. It had a durable frame and flat handlebars.

Today - bicycles come in a variety of styles. Big or small, bikes are here for all. You might be surprised at all the things a bicycle is used for. They are used for travelling - from home to school. Some workers, like messengers, use bicycles to make deliveries. Security guards use them for patrols in the area they are guarding. Some use bicycles for entertainment, for example, mountain biking - over rough terrain.

It is very important to consider safety. Before you hop on your bicycle there are some things you need to keep in mind. Always wear a bicycle helmet, even if it is for a short spin. Your helmet keeps your head protected in case you fall. Your bicycle has to be the right size. You should be able to touch the ground with your feet when on your seat. Plus, there should be some space between your body and the bar when you are standing up.

It is also important that you always wear brightly-coloured clothing when out riding. You also ensure that your bicycle has good reflectors on it. These help people see you when they are driving along. You must also give your bicycle a regular service. This includes oiling the chain and putting air in the tyres. Be sure to only cycle in safe places and follow the rules of the road. You must also know hand signals to use while riding on a bicycle.

READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Answer the questions below in a word, short phrase or sentence in the spaces provided.

1. Describe the first bicycle.  
..... [1]

2. Other than peddling, how did people ride the bicycle made in 1817?  
..... [1]

3. What name was given to the bicycle made in the 1860s and why was it given this name?  
.....  
..... [2]

4. How was the first bicycle different from the bicycles we have today?  
..... [1]

5. Give **one** minor enhancement done to the bicycle in the 1880s.  
.....  
..... [2]

6. How was the mountain bike different from the racing bicycles  
.....  
..... [2]

7. Give 2 workers who use bicycles. How do these workers use them?

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

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

8. For Question 8, **circle** the letter with the correct answer.

(i) As used in Paragraph 1, the phrase “people powered” most nearly means:

- A. Pressure shown by people
- B. Help offered by people
- C. Something moved by people
- D. Something managed by people

(ii) As used in Paragraph 4, the word versions most nearly means

- A. Categories
- B. Types
- C. Models
- D. Brands

9. What are the safety precautions to take when riding on a bicycle? (Give **four** details)

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(iii) .....

(iv) ..... [4]

10. Give this passage a suitable title?

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

**LANGUAGE USAGE**

Rewrite the following sentences and **underline** the adverbs found in them.

11. (i) The test was quite difficult.

..... [1]

(ii) My friends are drifting away.

..... [1]

(iii) The ball has to be hidden somewhere.

..... [1]

(iv) Her fear of flying was intense.

..... [1]

(v) I saw the door opening slowly.

..... [1]

**Total Marks [25]**



**PART 3 : DIALOGUE**

It is break time, Thuli and Nolwazi are talking about what they were reading during the English Language class. Continue this conversation between these two learners.

Thuli: I was surprised that bicycles have been around for such a long time. I thought they were first made in the 1990s.

Nolwazi: .....

.....

.....

.....

Thuli: .....

.....

.....

.....

Nolwazi: .....

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.....

.....

**10**

Thuli: .....

.....

.....

.....

**Total Marks [ 10 ]**

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