



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI

ESWATINI Primary Certificate Examination - 2020

ENGLISH LANGUAGE - PAPER 2

Reader's Copy

TIME : 20 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE INVIGILATOR

1. Attached is the Listening Passage.
2. Allow the reader to practise reading the passage **before it is read aloud to the candidates**. The practise reading of the passage should be done in your presence **before the candidates enter the examination room**.
3. The paper on which the candidates **may** take notes, together with the **answer paper**, must be distributed to the candidates **before** the examination begins.
4. Candidates must be warned **not to open** their **answer papers** until the first reading of the passage has been done.
5. The candidates should be allowed to open the question paper and read the questions before the second reading of the passage.
6. The time (20 minutes) allocated for this Part includes the time the reader takes to read the passage, and for candidates to answer the questions.
7. Instruct candidates to go on to do Part 2 and 3 of the paper.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE READER

1. Read the passage at moderate speed **twice only**.
2. After the first reading, inform the candidates to spend five minutes reading the questions, then read the passage for the second time.
3. Your voice should be loud and clear but the effect should not be exaggerated or unnatural.

This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.

PART 1 : LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Good morning Grade 7. I am going to read you a short passage. So please listen carefully. I am going to read you the passage twice. You may write notes at the back of your question paper as I read. After the first reading I will give you 5 minutes to read through the questions quickly. I will then read the passage again. After the second reading you will answer the questions in the spaces provided on your Question Papers.

Mountain Gorillas

There are 2 main species of gorillas: western and eastern gorillas. The eastern gorilla is further divided into 2 sub species: the mountain gorilla and the eastern lowland gorilla. They are all found in equatorial Africa and are separated by the 900 km Congo Basin.

Mountain gorillas are bigger than other species and as their name suggests they live in the forests high in the mountains. These gorillas were in danger of becoming extinct but thanks to conservation efforts their numbers have improved in recent years.

The mountain gorilla's scientific name is *beringei beringei*. An adult male gorilla can weigh up to 200 kg while an adult female can weigh up to 110 kg. These gorillas can grow to an average height of 1.7 m. In the wild their life span is 35 to 40 years but they can live up to 50 years in captivity.

Gorillas are herbivores, which means they eat fruits and plants. They mostly eat leaves, shoots and stems but will also consume flowers fruit and roots. Insects account for only 1% of their diet. Females can consume up to 18 kg of plant material while males can eat up to 34 kg a day. Gorillas do not need to drink a lot of water because plant material contains a lot of water.

Like all wild animals, gorillas play an important role in the environment they live in. For example, because they eat plants, they spread seeds far and wide which allows plants to grow over a large areas. They are also important for tourism in Africa which is a source of income to many people.

In the wild, leopards are the only animals that eat gorillas' though sometimes they are caught by crocodiles. The single biggest threat to gorillas are humans and human activity including poaching and the destruction of natural habitat to make way for mining, open up land for farming and building their homes.

Humans can also capture gorillas for a number of reasons. In some cases it is for their meat. Baby gorillas are sometimes sold to zoos or kept as pets. Sometimes they are caught in hunter's traps that were meant for other animals. People can also infect gorillas with diseases and viruses. As a result, it is very important that humans are not allowed to come close to gorillas during a disease outbreak.