



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF LESOTHO  
Lesotho General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE  
NAME

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CENTRE  
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**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**0175/02**

Paper 2

**October/November 2018**

**2 hours**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials:    Insert

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the relevant spaces provided at the top of this paper.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Answer ALL questions.

The insert contains the two reading passages.

Mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar may be penalised in any part of the paper.

Dictionaries are not permitted in this examination.

Do not use correction fluid.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

For Examiner's Use	
SECTION 1	
SECTION 2	
SECTION 3	
Total	

This document consists of 9 printed pages, 3 blank pages and 1 Insert.



Examinations Council of Lesotho







2 From your reading of **paragraph 4**, decide which **two** of the following statements are TRUE. Tick the appropriate boxes.

(a) Pasture grass is the least source of food for the sheep herd.

(b) Proper grazing management helps manage overgrowth.

(c) Overgrazing of pastures is the source of soil erosion.

[2]

3 Identify and write down **one** opinion from paragraph 2.

.....  
..... [1]

4 From your own knowledge and experience, give **two** reasons why people rear sheep. Do not refer to specific examples in the passage.

(a) One reason is

.....  
..... [1]

(b) Another reason is

.....  
..... [1]

**Total for Section 1 [25]**



SECTION 2: Reading for Meaning

Read **Passage 2** in the insert and answer **all** questions below.

**From paragraph 1**

5 (a) What made Alex to be completely awake?

(i) .....

(ii) ..... [2]

(b) Why did Alex turn the door handle?

.....

..... [1]

**From paragraph 2**

6 (a) What did Alex mean by 'That left the window' (line 10)?

.....

..... [1]

(b) Alex was so determined to find out what was going on' (lines 11–12).

Give **one** piece of evidence to show how determined he was.

.....

..... [1]

**From paragraph 3**

7 (a) Explain **in your own words** why it was dangerous for Alex to climb out the window from 'two floors up' (line 17).

.....

..... [2]

(b) According to the passage, what prevented Alex from getting hurt?

.....

..... [2]



**From paragraph 4**

- 8 (a) 'He had just made it to the side of the building when he heard the guards approach, boots crunching' (lines 23–24).

Explain fully what the word 'crunching' suggests about the guards' boots?

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

**From paragraph 5**

- 9 (a) What effect is created by the use of 'stumbled' (line 31) that would not be gained by, for example, 'walked'?

.....  
..... [1]

- (b) Explain what was going on in Alex's mind as he reached the main door.

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

**From paragraph 6**

- 10 (a) Pick out and write down the single word which shows that there was still a little bit of fire.

.....  
..... [1]

- (b) Explain **in your own words** what is meant by 'the empty corridors extended into the distance illuminated by a few bulbs' (lines 36–37).

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



11 Choose **three** of the following words. For each of them give **one** word or a **short phrase** (of not more than seven words) which has the same meaning that the word has in the passage.

- 1. spilling onto (line 1)
- 2. examine (line 8)
- 3. pounding (line 27)
- 4. drifting (line 30)
- 5. hearth (line 35)

( ) .....

( ) .....

( ) .....

[3]

**Total for Section 2 [20]**



**SECTION 3: Language Proficiency**

There are ten blank spaces in the passage below. Fill in each blank with a suitable word. Write each answer in the space provided in the passage. The first one is done for you.

Roads have changed with the coming of the motor car. Governments **(1)**.....spent millions making tarred roads and rural areas have been made accessible. Farmers in these areas are able to move **(2)**.....crops and milk to **(3)**.....nearest town more quickly. In towns and cities, **(4)**.....motor cars take a lot of space, special parking areas have been reserved for cars, **(5)**.....on certain roads people are **(6)**.....allowed to walk. To some people it seems as **(7)**.....town councils care more about motor car owners **(8)**..... any other section of the community. However, the motor car owner feels that town councils **(9)**..... plotting to keep him and his vehicle out of city centres **(10)**.....charging large sums for parking.

[5]

**Total for Section 3 [5]**

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## SECTION 1

## Passage 1

## Raising sheep

- 1 Raising sheep can be a great option for farmers and others who do not have enough land to keep cattle but still want to raise some type of livestock. The general consensus amongst sheep farmers is that one can have four to six sheep per acre as opposed to one cow and her calf per acre. Sheep are social creatures and are happiest in a group setting, so it is recommended that one keeps a minimum of four to five together. 5
- 2 Before starting any new pursuit, it is important to understand the costs involved. Fortunately, sheep can be relatively inexpensive to raise and the initial investment is low. Start-up costs include the price of the sheep, fencing, and shelter. A farmer may even have the shelter and fencing already set up. On-going costs include any sheep feed required and health costs, including vaccinations and visits. Sheep are lovable creatures and raising them does not require a lot of expensive machinery. A mower may be needed to cut overgrown fields, but proper pasture management should limit the need for this. Basic supplies will include a set of clippers for shearing, and hoof trimmers. 10
- 3 Sheep do not require complex or expensive shelter. They can survive most of the time outside provided there is some basic shelter from the wind and bad weather. Their housing can vary depending on your budget and your climate. The ideal accommodation is dry, open-sided, and well ventilated. Hay, straw, or pine shavings used as bedding can provide extra warmth and comfort for the sheep. 15
- 4 Feeding sheep can be quite affordable: pasture grass is the main source of food for the sheep herd, but sometimes you may have to supplement this with sheep feed and other grains. Proper grazing management will not only reduce costs associated with supplement feed, but it will also help manage overgrowth. It is important to keep a fresh supply of water accessible at all times. You should develop a timetable for rotating your sheep throughout your pastures because, if left too long in one location, sheep can wreak havoc on your fields. Overgrazing of pastures can kill the grasses, lead to soil erosion and increase farm costs associated with re-seeding. Sheep eat a variety of forages including weeds and brush. This is very beneficial to a producer because sheep do not require high-quality forages. Sheep also eat grain that is lost in the field at harvest. They are versatile and can graze in various environments such as rugged mountain areas and on land where crops cannot be produced. Wool breeds can also withstand the colder regions of the country. Sheep can frequently have multiple births and can be raised on a limited number of acres. They also yield many by-products that consumers use daily. Finally, sheep are produced for meat. 20  
25  
30
- 5 As with the production of any product there are always drawbacks. Consumers are not willing to pay high prices for certain cuts of lamb, although less expensive cuts of lamb meat are available. The public's meat preferences are heavily drawn to beef and chicken. Another adverse factor is that the meat processing and marketing structure fluctuates. This means that a sheep producer's enterprise may be profitable for one year but not the next, depending on how many sheep are marketed at a given time relative to consumer demand. Currently, there is not a high demand for wool clothing on the market. 35
- 6 Unfortunately sheep are easy prey for predators because they are unable to defend themselves. They are also very susceptible to diseases, injury, and various external and internal parasites. Many of the parasites are deadly to sheep and can cost the producer a lot of money. Because sheep are fragile animals, producers must carefully manage them to prevent injuries. Another major issue is that labour costs for managing sheep are high and much of the work involved with sheep production is seasonal, such as at shearing and lambing times. 40  
45



## SECTION 2

## Passage 2

## The Mysterious Dream

*The writer describes a mysterious dream that a teenage boy, Alex, has while at a boarding school. The dream almost leads him into danger.*

- 1 Alex was lying in bed, the moonlight spilling onto his covers. He took a look at his watch. It was a quarter past two. He played again the dream he had just had. He thought about what he had heard; the boarding Master laughing and a clicking sound. That was strange. What had gone click? Had it actually been part of the dream? Suddenly, Alex was completely awake. He got out of bed, went to the door, and turned the handle. He was right. He had not imagined the sound. While he was asleep, the door had been locked from the outside. 5
- 2 Something odd had happened, so Alex got dressed as quickly as possible and then knelt down to examine the lock. He could make out bolts, one at the top and the other at the bottom. They must have been activated automatically. One thing for sure, he was not going to get out through the door. That left the window, but all the bedroom windows were fastened with a steel rod that allowed them to open 20 centimetres but no more. Alex was so determined to find out what was going on that he put his favourite Beethoven CD in the player and turned it on. As it started spinning at a fantastic speed, he held his breath as he thrust the edge of his CD against the steel rod. It took just a few seconds. The CD cut through the steel rod like a pair of scissors through a paper. The rod fell away, allowing the window to swing fully open. 10 15
- 3 As it was snowing, Alex put on a sweater and a coat and then climbed out the window. He was two floors up. Normally a fall from that height would have broken an ankle or a leg but it had been snowing for the better part of ten hours and a white bank had built up against the wall right beneath him. He lowered himself as far as he could, then let go. He fell through the air and hit the snow, disappearing as far as the waist. Fortunately the bank had cushioned him and muffled any sound that could have resulted from the fall. He was unhurt. 20
- 4 He climbed out of the snow and began to move around the side of the building, making for the front. He would just have to hope that the main entrance wasn't locked too. He had just made it to the side of the building when he heard the guards approaching, boots crunching. There was nowhere to hide, so he threw himself face down onto the snow, hugging the shadows. He could hear the guards talking softly but he didn't dare look up. He held his breath, his heart pounding. They walked past and rounded the corner. He was aware that he might not have much time, he had to move. 25
- 5 He lifted himself up and ran forward. His clothes were covered in snow, and more flakes were falling, drifting into his eyes. It was the coldest time of the night and, despite the short stretch, Alex was already shivering uncontrollably as he stumbled towards the main door. He suddenly felt apprehensive. What would he do if it was locked after all? 30
- 6 Fortunately, the main door was unlocked. Alex pushed it open and slipped into the warmth and darkness of the main hall. The fireplace was in front of him. There had been a fire earlier in the evening and the burned-out logs were still smouldering in the hearth. Alex held his hands against the glow, trying to draw a little warmth into himself. Everything was silent. The empty corridors extended into the distance, illuminated by a few bulbs that had been left on. Only now did it occur to Alex that he could have been mistaken from the start. Perhaps he had jumped too quickly to the wrong conclusion and there was nothing mysterious going on at all. 35 40



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