

SECTION B COMPREHENSION AND SUMMARY WRITING (20 Marks)

There are two questions in this section. Both questions are compulsory.

QUESTION 3 COMPREHENSION (15 Marks)

Read the passage and answer the questions which follow.

Almost all world’s oceans damaged by human impact, study finds	
5	<p>The remaining wilderness areas, mostly in the remote Pacific and at the poles, need urgent protection from fishing and pollution, scientists say. Just 13% of the world’s oceans remain untouched by the damaging impacts of humanity, the first systematic analysis has revealed. Outside the remotest areas of the Pacific and the poles, virtually no ocean is left harbouring naturally high levels of marine wildlife.</p>
	<p>Huge fishing fleets, global shipping and pollution running off the land are combining with climate change to degrade the oceans, the researchers found. Furthermore, just 5% of the remaining ocean wilderness is within existing marine protection areas.</p>
10	<p>“We were astonished by just how little marine wilderness remains,” says Kendall Jones, at the University of Queensland, Australia, and the Wildlife Conservation Society, who led the new research. “The ocean is immense, covering over 70% of our planet, but we’ve managed to significantly impact almost all of this vast ecosystem.”</p>
15	<p>Jones said the last remnants of wilderness show how vibrant ocean life was before human activity came to dominate the planet. “They act as time machines,” he said. “They are home to unparalleled levels of marine biodiversity and some of the last places on Earth you find large populations of apex predators like sharks.”</p>
20	<p>Much of the wilderness is in the high seas, beyond the protected areas that nations can create. The scientists said a high seas conservation treaty is urgently needed, with negotiations beginning in September under the UN Law of the Sea convention. They also said the \$4bn a year in government subsidies spent on high seas fishing must be cut. “Most fishing on the high seas would actually be unprofitable if it weren’t for big subsidies,” Jones said.</p>
25	<p>The new work joins recent studies in highlighting the threat to oceans. Scientists warned in January that the oceans are suffocating, with huge dead zones quadrupling since 1950, and in February, new maps revealed half of world’s oceans are now industrially fished. “Oceans are under threat now as never before in human history,” said Sir David Attenborough at the conclusion of the BBC series Blue Planet 2 in December.</p>
30	<p>The new research, published in the journal Current Biology, classified areas of ocean as wilderness if they were in the lowest 10% of human impacts, either from one source, such as bottom trawling, or a combination of them all.</p>
	<p>As most are on the high seas, very few are protected. “This means the vast majority of marine wilderness could be lost at any time, as improvements in technology allow us to fish deeper and ship farther than ever before,” Jones said.</p>

35	Climate change is causing growing damage and Jones said Arctic wilderness areas protected by ice cover in the 1970s had now been lost after the ice melted and fishing boats were able to access them. It is increasingly a global problem, he said: "In future, as climate change gets worse, I think you can definitely say pretty much everywhere in the ocean is going to come under increasing level of threat."
40	There are some bright spots, such as the remote corals in the British Indian Ocean Territory around Diego Garcia, from which islanders were controversially removed in the 1960s. In the Antarctic, major fishing companies now back the creation of the world's biggest marine sanctuary.
45	The new study aimed to include the maximum area of likely wilderness, said Ward Appeltans, at the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission run by UNESCO: "So the claim that only 13% of ocean wilderness remains is all the more striking." He said the research focused on the ocean floor, and did not include impacts on the water column above it, and backed calls for a global ocean conservation treaty.
50	Jones said: "Beyond just valuing nature for nature's sake, having these large intact seascapes that function in a way that they always have done is really important for the Earth. They maintain the ecological processes that are how the climate and Earth system function – [without them] you can start seeing big knock-on effects with drastic and unforeseen consequences."

Source: <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2018/jul/26/just-13-of-global-oceans-undamaged-by-humanity-research-reveals>

A. Multiple Choice Questions

(3 Marks)

Choose the **best** answer and write the letter of your choice in the **Answer Booklet**.

- According to the passage, protection is required in the remaining wild areas of the ocean due to _____.
 A. marine life
 B. humans
 C. fishing and pollution
 D. climate change
- The antonym for the word "**unparalleled**" (line 15) is
 A. limitless
 B. incomparable
 C. unique
 D. limited
- The evidence in the passage states that climate change has been causing growing damages in the arctic for approximately _____ years.
 A. 40
 B. 1970's
 C. 1960's
 D. 50

B. Sentence Completion

(4 Marks)

Complete the following sentences in your Answer Booklet, using the ideas given in the passage. Try to use your own word(s) where possible.

4. No ocean is left containing high levels of marine wildlife except remote parts of the _____ and the _____. **(1 mark)**
5. Marine ecosystems are the last remaining place on earth to find _____. **(1 mark)**
6. The new research classified Oceans as wilderness areas only when _____. **(1 mark)**
7. Wilderness areas protected by ice cover in the Arctic has been lost due to _____ and _____ accessing them. **(1 mark)**

C. Open-Ended Questions

(8 Marks)

Use your own words as far as possible to answer the questions given below in the Answer Booklet. **Write complete sentences.**

8. Identify the commercial reasons for the degrading oceans. **(1 mark)**
9. State **two** evidences of recent studies highlighting the threat to oceans. **(2 marks)**
10. Why are there very few protected areas of wilderness on the high seas? **(1 mark)**
11. List the **two** examples mentioned that signify some positivity in response to ocean conservation. **(2 marks)**
12. Explain why is it important for Earth that '*these large intact seascapes function as they always have*'? **(2 marks)**

QUESTION 4

SUMMARY

(5 MARKS)

Summarise paragraphs 3-9 (lines 9 - 39) in 90 - 100 words. Write your summary in the space provided in the **Answer Booklet**.

There are two parts in this section. Part I is compulsory. Note the choices in Part II.

Part 1 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(15 MARKS)

QUESTION 5

A. Word Formation

(4 marks)

Write down the correct form of the words given in brackets in the blank spaces in the Answer Book.

1. Darik was concerned about the possible _____ of his country by tourism. (**exploit**)
2. Many students _____ put away their books when they hear the school bell ring. (**automatic**)
3. "I admire your secretary's _____, Watisoni," said Allison. (**efficient**)
4. "_____ will help you to succeed," said the Principal. (**persevere**)

B. Confused Pairs

(4 marks)

C. Choose the best word from the pair in the brackets at the end of each sentence and write it in the space provided in the Answer Book.

1. The U.S.P. _____ meets at least once a year. (**Counsel/ Council**)
2. Mrs Patrick gave us some good _____ at the beginning of the year. (**advise/ advice**)
3. Many people believe in capital punishment being the penalty given to _____. (**murderers/ murderous**)
4. The young pastor's _____ about the big earthquake came true. (**prophesy/ prophecy**)

C. Proof Reading

(4 marks)

Identify the error in the sentences given below and write the correct answers in the space provided in the Answer Book.

1. Nancy was sent home from school because she was wearing a make- up
2. Our ancestors, who had very little amount of money, were not worried about this.
3. Many students said that Ropate was to blame for about Rusiate's accident
4. In nowadays, people are too busy to enjoy their culture.

D. Rewriting

(3 marks)

Rewrite each of the following sentences according to the instructions given in brackets and ensure that the meanings do **not** change.

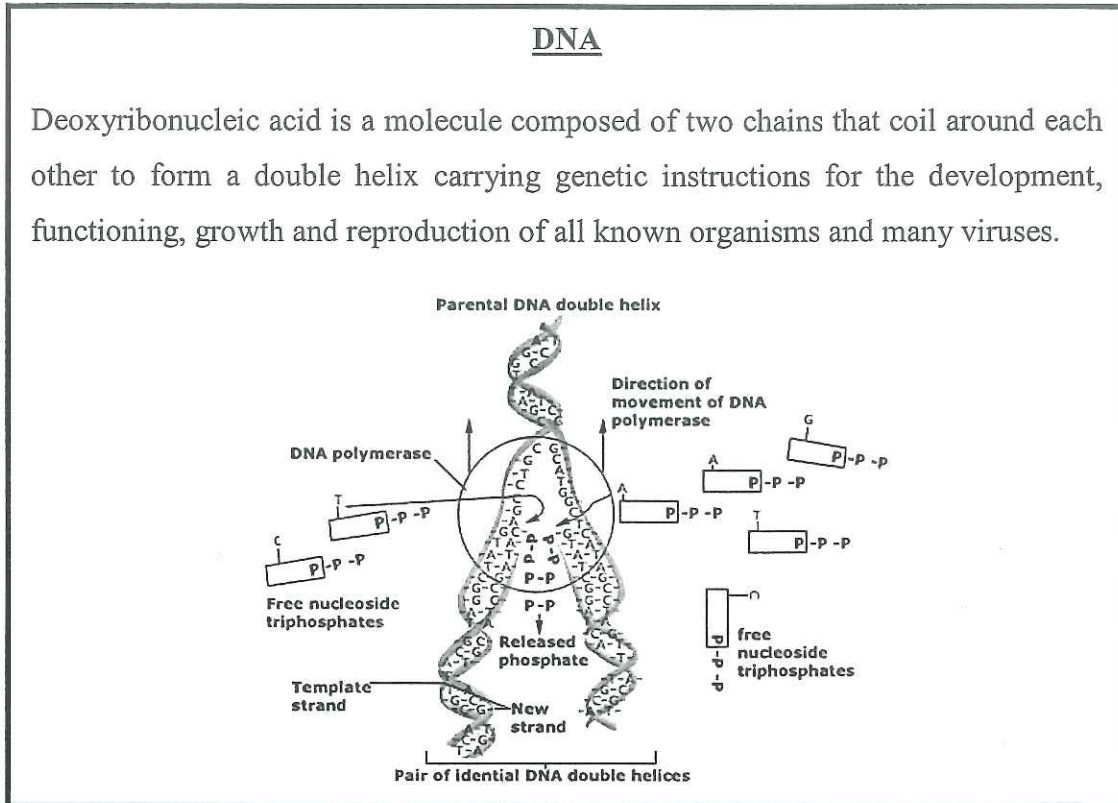
1. The villagers sold large sections of forests to logging companies. (**Rewrite using passive construction**)
2. He asked whether she could buy the book for him. (**Rewrite using Direct Speech**)
3. The shark was caught by the fisherman after a struggle. (**Rewrite using active construction**)

Answer any two questions from Questions 6, 7, 8, and 9 in the space provided in your Answer Booklet. Write complete sentences. Do not repeat answers or features.

QUESTION 6

LANGUAGE OF SCIENCE

(5 marks)



Source: <https://www.google.com/search?q=DNA&source>

QUESTIONS

- The purpose of the Sample is to _____ about _____.
_____ (1mark)
- The tone of the sample is _____ and it is achieved through the use of _____.
_____ (2 marks)
- Identify the **sentence structure** used in the sentence “Deoxyribonucleic acid is...”
(1 mark)
- Identify any **feature (not already mentioned above)** and give an example. (1 mark)

MISSING BOAT FOUND IN KORO ISLAND NO SIGN OF TWO FISHERMEN.

Arieta Vasukawaqa, Suva

7th Jan, 2016

The boat of two missing fisherman from Rakiraki was found washed ashore on Vatulele Village in Koro Island yesterday.

Koro Island Police Post police constable, Ilaitia Drauna said two mobile phones and three life jackets were found in the boat but there was no sign of the two missing fisherman.

Constable Drauna said a 49 year old woman was preparing breakfast for her family when she saw an object like log few meters on the shore in front of home in Vatulele village.

We are trying to locate the woman and Vatulele village head so that we can question her about the boat; I believe the woman who found the boat lives few meters away from the shore.

“She was making breakfast at around 7am this morning when she noticed an object like log but when she got closer it was a boat and then she immediately alerted the village head,” he said.

Constable Drauna said they would compile a report on the boat’s particulars to the Fiji Police Headquarters in Suva.

Meanwhile, a police report confirmed the boat found in Vatulele Village, Koro Island was a red wooden cabin boat belonging to two fisherman of Volivoli in Rakiraki who are still missing.

“A number of items were recovered inside the boat however there was no sign of the two occupants, namely Nigel Niscal Mani and Rajneel Rajnesh Reddy,” the report said.

Source: Fiji Sun

QUESTIONS

1. The line “ **MISSING BOAT FOUND IN KORO ISLAND NO SIGN OF TWO FISHERMEN**” would be referred to as a _____. (1mark)
2. **Stock Phrase** is a feature used in the Sample. Quote the **first 3 words** of a Stock Phrase used. (1mark)
3. What is the first paragraph of such a register known as and state its purpose. (2mark)
4. Identify **another feature (not already mentioned)** and give its effectiveness (1mark)