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PART I LISTENING		
PART II – USAGE		
READING COMPREHENSION I & II	I	II
TOTAL		

SCHOOL No.	CANDIDATE No.
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MINISTRY OF EDUCATION BAHAMAS JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2024

0042 ENGLISH LANGUAGE

PAPER II LISTENING COMPREHENSION; USAGE AND READING COMPREHENSION (60 Marks)

Thursday **30 MAY 2024** 9:00 A.M.–11:30 A.M.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your school number, candidate number, surname and initials in the spaces at the top of this page.

This paper consists of **TWO** parts:

PART I – Listening Comprehension

PART II – Usage and Reading Comprehension

For Part I, you will be required to listen to a passage which will be read twice, then answer the questions found on pages 6, 7 and 8 of the booklet.

For Part II, there are two Reading Comprehension passages. One of them includes a cloze exercise, which is the Usage segment of the examination. Read each passage carefully, and then answer the questions which follow.

Answer all questions in the spaces provided in the question booklet.

Number your answers clearly.

Special attention should be given to the directions for each question.

Work should be neat and well organised.



This question paper consists of **15** printed pages and **5** blank pages.

BLANK PAGE



PART I
LISTENING COMPREHENSION

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

The passage will be read to you **TWICE**.

FIRST READING

Listen carefully to the **FIRST READING** to gain a general impression of what is being said. You **MUST NOT** look at the **NOTES SECTION** or the **QUESTIONS** during the **FIRST** reading.

AFTER THE FIRST READING, turn to the **NOTES SECTION** of the paper. Read through the suggested points, then make notes on the points listed. You will have 2 minutes. Your notes will not be marked.

SECOND READING

Listen again as the passage is read a second time. You may make additional notes as you listen. **AFTER THE SECOND READING** you will have 2 minutes to complete your note making.

You should spend at least 30 minutes answering the questions in **PART I (B) LISTENING COMPREHENSION**.

After completing **PART I**, you should go straight on to **PART II**.

[DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO]

[Turn over



PART I (A)**LET'S NOT HORSE AROUND WITH THE HORSE-AND-CARRIAGE INDUSTRY****INSTRUCTIONS:**

Make notes on the following points. Remember that you will need these notes in another part of the test; therefore, make them as full and accurate as you can.

Listen carefully

YOUR NOTES ON THE PRESENTATION

- **Specific** details the reader gives about where David Patton lived

- **Specific** details about how David Patton was different from his brothers

- How David Patton got started in the horse-and-carriage business

- **Specific** details about the livery stable David Patton eventually opened

- What the speaker says about:

how Dave Patton's carriages **looked**

the **specific** ways in which Dave **used** his carriages



- **Specific** details the speaker gives about **what** happened to two horses downtown in New Providence and **why** it probably happened

- The **specific** ways in which the speaker says Bahamians at home and abroad responded to what happened to the horses downtown:

- The **specific** ways in which the speaker says the Bahamian government responded to what happened to the horses downtown:

[DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO]



[Turn over

PART I (B)

INSTRUCTIONS:

All answers in this section must be based on information in the recording.

For questions 1–4, shade the box next to the letter that indicates the best answer.

1. According to the recording, Dave Patton's home was located:

A.	☐	at the bottom of a valley.
B.	☐	close to a telephone company.
C.	☐	near a busy crossroad.
D.	☐	on the top of a hill.

[1]

2. In the recording the speaker says Dave Patton did all of the following, **except**:

A.	☐	invent the horse-and-buggy.
B.	☐	live in a wooden house.
C.	☐	relocate his business.
D.	☐	run a popular business.

[1]

3. According to information in the recording, what is the purpose of owning a livery stable?

A.	☐	Being paid to build carriages for horses to pull as transportation
B.	☐	Charging the owners of horses to take care of the animals' needs
C.	☐	Providing transportation for high school graduates attending prom
D.	☐	Training horses to pull carriages in which tourists take rides

[1]

4. The speaker says that news about the two horses on Bay Street spread by:

A.	☐	face-to-face daily conversations.
B.	☐	Internet – through computer networks.
C.	☐	regular telephone conversations.
D.	☐	television coverage of horseshows.

[1]



True or False

5. Next to each of the following statements, write the letter **T** on the space provided if the statement is **TRUE** or the letter **F** if the statement is **FALSE**, based on information in the recording.

- (a) _____ The carriages that Dave Patton built for his horses to pull had only two wheels.
- (b) _____ Today, some horse-and-carriage drivers make their horses prance down Bay Street to entertain tourists.
- (c) _____ The speaker opposes how the Bahamian government manages the operation of the horse-and-carriage industry.

[3]

6. According to the passage, what is **ONE** way in which Dave Patton and his brothers were different?

[1]

7. (a) Identify **TWO specific** ways in which the recording says Dave Patton used his horse-drawn carriages.

[2]

- (b) Identify **TWO specific** things the recording tells about what **physically** happened to the **second** horse while it was working downtown in Nassau City, in 2012.

[2]



8. The table below presents problems that could occur in the horse-and-carriage industry. Complete the table so that it gives **ONE** way in which the Bahamian government attempts to prevent each problem from happening. Your answer must be based on specific information from the recording.

Potential or Possible Problems in the Horse-and-Carriage Industry	How the Bahamian Government Attempts to Deal with these Problems
(a) Horses are not receiving adequate medical care.	
(b) There are owners whose horses are looking rather thin – bony.	
(c) Some horses are actively “on the street” working from morning until evening.	

[3]

TOTAL MARKS = [15]

Now go straight on to PART II, which begins on page 10.



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PART II

USAGE AND READING COMPREHENSION

INSTRUCTIONS:

This section contains **TWO** passages. Read the passages carefully and answer the questions that follow. There is a cloze exercise based on the **first** passage, which is the usage part of the examination.

ALL questions must be answered in complete sentences and in your own words unless otherwise indicated.

All answers must be based on information in the passages.

Special attention should be given to the directions for each question.

PASSAGE 1:**CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE BAHAMAS**

Have you ever wondered about the effect of climate change on The Bahamas? Globally, many countries now regard the effects of climate change as an urgent problem, and the issue is finally attracting more attention in our country. For years, there has been an ongoing debate about whether climate change really existed. However, it seems the reality is now setting in.

5 But what exactly *is* climate change? Climate change refers to the long-term change of temperature and typical weather patterns in a place. Currently, climate change is mainly caused by people burning fossil fuels, which include natural gas, oil, and coal. All are used to power or energize machines such as cars, boats, air conditioners and even our favourite appliance in the house – the refrigerator! Burning these fuels causes what are called greenhouse gases to be discharged into the Earth's atmosphere. Once there, the gases trap heat from
10 the sun's rays inside the atmosphere, causing Earth's temperature to rise. This rise in the planet's temperature is called global warming.

In The Bahamas, the evidence of climate change is quite clear. Winters are much warmer and the summers are much hotter. Consequently, people are suffering, and animals too. We are a small country with a small population, but Bahamians must use the voice we have to sound our alarm on the international stage. We have
15 begun this process but we need more serious action *at home* and our voices need to be louder.

The first step in becoming more serious at home is to use education. Luckily, we now are able to not only find out where our energy comes from but, in many cases, to choose where it comes from, too. Take for example, green energy. Green energy is a term for energy that comes from renewable sources, which means it is not used up when we draw on it. Green energy is often referred to as clean or sustainable energy. When green
20 energy is produced, it does not spill toxic or poisonous greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. That means it has little or no impact on the environment. The educational system must teach our young people about green energy and then the second stage is to encourage them to become partners in the fight for it.

A few examples of green energy are solar energy, coming from the sun, and wind power. Then there is hydropower, which is energy from water. Green energy is better for our physical health than fossil fuels as it
25 is far less responsible for polluting our air and water. Another benefit is that it is nearly always available.

For these reasons, many Caribbean countries have embraced solar energy and it is time for us to catch up! Mind you, Bahamians are not ignoring solar energy. Our leaders have given official approval of it. However, not enough people are using it, although we have sunshine for almost the entire year. Clear blue waters surround us and our island breezes are second to none, yet we still rely on nonrenewable energy. Our natural resources
30 are precious but we often ignore their value. As citizens, once we gain knowledge about solar energy, we *must* support financial compensation for people who have begun to use it.

If we do not take care of our environment on earth there is no replacement. Therefore, we must manage our environment better. Whatever we do not manage skillfully will be taken from us; on the other hand, whatever we take care of skillfully will be beneficial to us. It is that simple!

35 Proper management of the environment is a collective task. This means we must all work together instead of asking the government to do it for us. Everyone who has a yard, house, a car or anything that affects the environment must manage it effectively. If not, the elderly man who has had a heat stroke, the baby who has to be hospitalized, suffering from dehydration because of the extreme heat, the horse that must pull a carriage six hours a day under a scorching sun – they are all at risk. The time is now to decrease the rate of climate change
40 so that we all can live more comfortable lives.



9. According to **paragraph 1** of the passage, what is the reality, or truth, that people are finally beginning to accept?

[1]

Answer question 10 by circling the letter next to the phrase that indicates the best answer.

10. The **main** purpose of the passage is to inform readers about:

- (a) how climate change is hurting the environment in our country.
- (b) what global warming is doing to all countries on Planet Earth.
- (c) the difference between global warming and climate change.
- (d) the urgent need for The Bahamas to deal with climate change.

[1]

11. Using information from between lines 1–15 of the passage, list **ONE** thing that indicates to us that climate change is happening.

[1]

12. Based on lines 26–40 of the passage, which **ONE** of the following words best describes the writer's attitude or tone? Write the word on the line provided.

- (i) accusing (ii) amused (iii) commanding (iv) discouraged

[1]

13. According to information given in the passage, explain what 'green energy' is. Use your own words as far as possible.

[2]



14. Identify **TWO** ways in which the passage states that The Bahamas can take more serious action in our country to reveal our concern about climate change.

[2]

15. Find the **SINGLE** word in the passage that has the same or nearly the same meaning as **TWO** of the following lists of words (a–d). The paragraph number has been provided for you. There is also an example.

Example: attracting gathering; inviting; eliciting; drawing (paragraph 1)

- (a) _____ thought; speculated; contemplated; pondered (paragraph 1)
- (b) _____ emitted; ejected; released; transmitted (paragraph 2)
- (c) _____ global; worldwide; intercontinental; universal (paragraph 3)
- (d) _____ bypassing; overlooking; avoiding; shunning (paragraph 6)

[2]

16. Using information from lines 15–30 of the passage only, complete the table below so that it shows **TWO** disadvantages of using fossil fuels.

DISADVANTAGES OF USING FOSSIL FUELS	
Disadvantage 1	
Disadvantage 2	

[2]

TOTAL MARKS = [12]



USAGE CLOZE EXERCISE

The following sentences are based on information found in lines 1–39 of the passage on page 10. Fill in the blanks in each sentence with a single word so as to complete the sense. The word you use should be made out of a word already used in the passage. The blanks are numbered from 17 to 26.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE BAHAMAS

Have you ever wondered about the effect of climate change on The Bahamas? Globally, many countries are now (17) _____ (line 2) the effects of climate change as an urgent problem, and the issue is finally attracting more attention in our country. For years, there has been an ongoing debate about whether climate change really existed. However, it seems the reality is now setting in.

But what exactly *is* climate change? Climate change is a (18) _____ (line 5) to the long-term change of temperature and typical weather patterns in a place. Currently, climate change is mainly caused by people burning fossil fuels, which include natural gas, oil, and coal. All are used to power machines such as cars, boats, air conditioners and the refrigerator! When these fuels are (19) _____ (line 8), it causes what are called greenhouse gases to be discharged into the Earth's atmosphere. Once there, the gases trap heat from the sun's rays inside the atmosphere, causing Earth's temperature to rise. This rise in the planet's temperature is called global warming.

In The Bahamas, the evidence of climate change is quite clear. Winters are much warmer and the summers are much hotter. Consequently, people are suffering, and animals too. We are a small country with a small population, but Bahamians must use the voice we have to sound our alarm on the international stage. We have begun this process but we need more serious action *at home* and our voices need to be raised (20) _____ (line 15).

If we are to (21) _____ (line 16) more serious, the first step is to use education. Luckily, we now are able to not only find out where our energy comes from but, in many cases, to choose where it comes from, too. Take for example, green energy. Green energy is a term for energy that comes from renewable sources, which means we will never end up (22) _____ (line 19) it all up when we draw on it. Green energy is often referred to as clean or sustainable energy. When green energy is produced, it does not spill poisonous greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. That means it has little or no impact on the environment. The educational system must teach our young people about green energy and encourage them to become partners in the fight for it.

A few examples of green energy are solar energy, which (23) _____ (line 23) from the sun, and wind power. Then there is hydropower, which is energy from water. Green energy is better for our physical health than fossil fuels as it is far less responsible for polluting our air and water.

For these reasons, many Caribbean countries have embraced solar energy and it is time for us to catch up! Mind you, Bahamians are not ignoring solar energy. Our leaders have officially (24) _____ (line 27) of it. However, not enough people are using it, although we have sunshine for almost the entire year. Clear blue waters surround us and our island breezes are second to none. As citizens, once we gain knowledge about solar energy, we *must* support financial compensation for people who have begun to use it.

If we do not take care of our environment on earth there is no replacement. Therefore, we must manage our environment better. Whatever we have not (25) _____ (line 33) skillfully will be taken from us; on the other hand, whatever we take care of skillfully will be beneficial to us. It is that simple!

Proper management of the environment is a collective task. This means we must all work together instead of asking the government to do it for us. Everyone who has a yard, house, a car or anything that affects the environment must manage it effectively. If not, the elderly man who has had a heat stroke, the baby who has (26) _____ (line 38) hospitalized, suffering from dehydration because of the extreme heat, the horse that must pull a carriage six hours a day under a scorching sun – they are all at risk. The time is now to decrease the rate of climate change so that we all can live more comfortable lives.

Sources: What Is Green Energy inspirecleanenergy.com & adapted
excerpts from an article by Senior Pastor Dave Burrows, BFM, published
in *The Nassau Guardian* [September 1, 2022]

PASSAGE II

INSTRUCTIONS:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. **ALL** questions must be answered in complete sentences and in your own words unless otherwise indicated.

All answers must be based on information in the passage. Special attention should be given to the directions for each question.

MISS BEAUTY BESTIE: ADVICE ABOUT YOUR SKIN

Dear Miss Beauty Bestie,

I have so many problems with my skin, and even my hair; that I'm seriously thinking of covering all the mirrors at home. Look at the photo that I've uploaded! Here I am outside in what people call the world's most beautiful Caribbean country, with a face looking like "Come here let me fix you!" Help!

*Yours sincerely,
Miss Scratchy*

Dear Miss Scratchy,

I hope that when you've finished reading my answer, you'll be excited about soon being able to change your name. 😊 What you say in your letter, and the photograph that you've uploaded, both suggest to me that you live in a country that's very humid. Have you noticed a change in your skin at the beginning of a new season? Well, it's because of the changing humidity levels.

Besides your hair, humidity can deeply affect your skin's health too. So every time there is a change in the humidity levels in your lovely home country, be prepared to fight its **adverse** effects so that you can show off youthful and glowing skin. By the way, humidity is the quantity of water droplets present in the air. All skin needs a perfect balance of humid and arid, or dry, conditions. Excessive humidity or too little of it can have negative effects on the skin.

Miss Scratchy, several things can occur to our body if we live in a place that has high humidity. Firstly, we may experience excessive sweating. Humidity makes summer **insufferable**! The normal temperature feels extreme when it is highly humid. The combination of high temperature and humidity makes us sweat even more. The worst part for some of us is, although the sweat evaporates because of the excessive heat, some of the moisture stays trapped under our skin, making us feel even more miserable.

Additionally, since excessive sweating commonly occurs because of high humidity, it brings a lot of skin issues along with it. One example of these skin concerns is acne. Sweating clogs our skin pores, resulting in painful bumps emerging on our skin. I can see from the photo that you have facial acne, so you must know that it causes redness, itching and discomfort. You're probably also plagued with rashes on your entire body, because excessive heating and sweating lead to the development of heat rashes. They occur when our sweat ducts are blocked due to excessive perspiration. Small red bumps appear all over our body, making us feel itchy and uncomfortable.

There are also skin concerns when we live in places where the humidity level is extremely low. Low humidity means there's a lack of moisture in the air. That's also going to have a detrimental effect on our skin, causing it to dry out. Any type of skin needs moisture to be soft and supple. Low humidity consumes the natural oils in our skin. Without moisture it becomes dry and flaky and in severely dry conditions, we may also experience cracking skin and bleeding.

To save our skin from humid weather, we have to know our skin. Understanding our skin type will help us determine what kind of **precautions** we need to take when experiencing extreme weather conditions. If we are someone with oily or combination skin, humidity is certainly a factor that would cause our skin to feel worse. We should determine to keep our skin clean at all times to prevent acne breakouts or other skin rashes. Using moisturizers is a priority, no matter what the level of humidity is. For high humidity conditions, we may select a soothing, lightweight moisturizer that keeps our skin soft and hydrated. If we are living in places with low humidity, it is better to apply a body lotion or body butter to our skin to prevent it from becoming dry and ashy. No matter what the weather condition is, applying sunscreen is necessary. It is the best way to protect our skin from extreme weather conditions, besides shielding it from the sun's



45 ultraviolet rays. I **advocate** that we all try to remember to wear sunscreen whenever we go out in the sun, selecting one that is appropriate for our skin type and provides us with the maximum benefits.

Finally, hydration is **crucial** if we want to have healthy skin. We must keep our body adequately hydrated by drinking sufficient quantities of water, eating a balanced diet, and using products that hydrate our skin from within. If all of the above fails, see a dermatologist.

50 Our skin can face myriad potential issues in both high and low humidity. Still, if we take precautions, it is fairly easy to protect it, fighting the humidity war! I believe you will win the battle, Miss Scratchy, if you follow my recommendations. Let me know how things turn out, and I'm not talking about your skin!

Yours truly,
Miss Beauty Bestie

Adapted from a blog: <https://www.asarchcenter.com>.

27. The passage is presented as two letters. Who is the **SECOND** letter writer? Shade the box next to the letter that indicates the correct answer.

A.	☐	an individual seeking advice on improving her skin
B.	☐	a dermatologist specialising in the effects of perspiration
C.	☐	someone who gives beauty advice through a blog
D.	☐	a weather analyst who studies the temperature of countries

[1]

28. Give **ONE** detail from the first paragraph (lines 1–7) that indicates the letter writer's low self-esteem.

_____ [1]

29. Name **ONE** thing in the first paragraph of the second letter (lines 9–12) that indicates that the communication is happening on the Internet.

_____ [1]



30. Quote the **three-word phrase** from between lines 18–29 which indicates that Miss Beauty Bestie believes Miss Scratchy possibly has a physical problem affecting all of her body.

_____ [1]

31. Using your own words as far as possible, explain **humidity** as it is defined in the passage.

_____ [2]

32. Using your own words as far as possible, and specific information from the passage, identify **TWO** ways in which low humidity affects the body.

_____ [3]

33. Using the lines provided, explain the meaning of any **THREE** of the following words as they are used in the passage:

- (a) adverse (line 14) _____
(b) insufferable (line 19) _____
(c) precautions (line 36) _____
(d) advocate (line 44) _____
(e) crucial (line 46) _____ [3]

34. Miss Beauty Beastie makes two jokes in her letter, the first at the very beginning and the second at the very end. Select **ONE** of the humorous remarks and explain what could be said to be funny about what she says.

_____ [3]



35. Your friend, who lives on another island, has developed acne, and has recently emailed you about how to treat it. Write the advice you would give to help him/her deal with this skin condition. Give at least **FIVE** suggestions. **Base your response on information from the passage and use your own words as far as possible.** The first sentence has been provided for you. You do **NOT** have to write your friend's response.

Your answer should be paragraphed, using **NO MORE THAN 80** words.

Alright, here's what I think you should do about your acne.

[8]

TOTAL MARKS = [23]

PAPER TOTAL = 60



End]

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