



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF HUMAN SCIENCES**

DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

QUALIFICATION: VARIOUS	
QUALIFICATION CODE: VARIOUS	LEVEL: 5
COURSE CODE: EPR 511S	COURSE NAME: ENGLISH IN PRACTICE
SESSION: JANUARY 2020	PAPER: Reading and Directed Writing
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION	
EXAMINER(S)	Ms C. Botes Ms J. Indongo Ms E. Ithindi Ms T. Kavihuha Ms C. Sibalatani Mr A. Tjijoro Ms J. Brandt Ms M. Chimwamurombe
MODERATOR:	Ms J. Mungenga

INSTRUCTIONS
1. Answer ALL the questions. 2. Write clearly and neatly. 3. Number the answers clearly.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Examination paper
2. Examination script

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONSISTS OF 10 PAGES (Including this front page)

Read the passage below and then answer all the questions that follow.

Robert Capa

1. Robert Capa is a name that has for many years been synonymous with war photography. Born in Hungary on 22 October 1913 as Friedmann Endre Ernő, Capa was forced to leave his native country after his involvement in anti-government protests. Capa had originally wanted to become a writer, but after he **(i) to arrive** in Berlin he **(ii) to find** work as a photographer. He later left Germany and moved to France due to the rise in Nazism. He tried to find work as a freelance journalist and it was here that he changed his name to Robert Capa, mainly because he thought it would sound more American.
2. In 1936, after the breakout of the Spanish Civil war, Capa went to Spain and it was here over the next three years that he built his reputation as a war photographer. It was here too in 1936 that he took one of his most famous pictures, *The Death of a Loyalist Soldier*. One of Capa's most famous quotes was 'If your pictures aren't good enough, you're not close enough.' His photograph, *The Death of a Loyalist Soldier* is a prime example of this as Capa captured the very moment the soldier **(iii) to fall**. However, many have questioned the authenticity of this photograph, and are claiming that it was staged. When World war II broke out, Capa was in New York, but he was soon back in Europe covering the war for Life magazine.
3. Some of his most famous work was created on 6th June 1944 when he swam ashore with the first assault on Omaha Beach in the D-Day invasion of Normandy. Capa, armed only with two cameras, took more than one hundred photographs in the first hour of the landing, but a mistake in the darkroom while the film **(iv) to dry** destroyed all but eight frames. It was the images from these frames however that **v) to inspire** the visual style of Steven Spielberg's Oscar winning movie 'Saving Private Ryan'. When Life magazine published the photographs, they claimed that they were slightly out of focus, and Capa later used this as the title of his autobiographical account of the war.
4. Capa's private life was no less dramatic. He was friend to many of Hollywood's directors, actors and actresses. In 1943 he fell in love with the wife of actor John Austin. His affair with her lasted until the end of the war and became the subject of his war memoirs. He was at one time lover to actress Ingrid Bergman. Their relationship finally ended in 1946 when he refused to settle in Hollywood and went off to Turkey.

5. In 1947 Capa was among a group of photojournalists who founded Magnum Photos. This was a co-operative organisation set up to support photographers and help them to retain ownership of the copyright to their work. Capa went on to document many other wars. He never attempted to glamorise war though, but to record the horror. He once said, "The desire of any war photographer is to be put out of business." Capa died as he had lived. After promising not to photograph any more wars, he accepted an assignment to go to Indochina to cover the first Indochina war. On May 25th 1954 Capa was accompanying a French regiment when he left his jeep to take some photographs of the advance and stepped on a land mine. He was taken to a nearby hospital, still clutching his camera, but was pronounced dead on arrival. He left behind him a testament to the horrors of war and a standard for photojournalism that few others have been able to reach.
6. Since then Capa's legacy (vi) **to live** on though and in 1966 his brother Cornell founded the International Fund for Concerned Photography in his honour. There is also a Robert Capa Gold Medal, which is given to the photographer who (vii) **to publish** the best photographic reporting from abroad with evidence of exceptional courage. But perhaps his greatest legacy of all (viii) **to be** the haunting images of the human struggles that he captured.

[Source: www.examenglish.com]

1. Who is Robert Capa? (1)
2. Why did Capa change his name? (2)
3. What was Capa's nationality? (1)
4. According to the text what occupation did Capa want to pursue originally? (1)
5. Why did Capa go to Spain? (2)
6. Select the most appropriate view on Capa's famous picture *Death of a Loyalist Soldier* (1)
 - a) It was not genuine
 - b) It wasn't even taken in Spain.
 - c) It was taken by someone else.
 - d) It was definitely real
7. Why was Magnum Photos established? (2)
8. What was Capa's intention with his photographs? (1)

9. Choose the correct answer for each of the following questions. Write down only the number and the letter of your choice in the answer book.

9.1. Which sentence best paraphrases paragraph 3? (1)

- a) Capa never tried to avoid danger and he risked his life to take photographs of the D-Day invasion, but then destroyed most of them.
- b) Capa took some of his most famous photographs during the D-Day invasion, but most were tragically destroyed in an accident.
- c) Capa only kept the best eight D-Day photographs as the others were out of focus and these inspired the visual style of a Hollywood film.
- d) Capa left Europe when the war broke out and went to take his most famous photographs of the D-Day invasion.

9.2. Which sentence best summarises paragraph 4? (1)

- a) Capa's private life was very complicated and he could not choose between the two women he loved, so he went off to work in Turkey.
- b) Capa had a tragic private life and was never able to settle down and find happiness.
- c) Capa wanted to make friends with important people in Hollywood so that he could move into the movie industry.
- d) Despite having many good friends and lovers, Capa always put his work first.

10. Explain what Capa meant when he said the following:

10.1 "The desire of any war photographer is to be put out of business." (2)

10.2 "If your pictures aren't good enough, you're not close enough." (2)

11. How old was Capa when he died? (1)

12. What legacy did Capa leave behind? (2)

13. Vocabulary (10)

Which underlined words from the passage match the following definitions? Write the correct word next to the number that matches its meaning.

13.1 To take someone as a prisoner, or to take something into your possession, especially by force.

- 13.2 A piece of writing relates to events in the life of the person who has written it.
- 13.3 To arrange and carefully plan an event, especially in order to give a particular Impression.
- 13.4 To make something seem better than it is and therefore more attractive.
- 13.5 Earning money by selling your work to several different organisations rather than being employed by one particular firm.
- 13.6 A permanent unit of an army typically commanded by a lieutenant colonel and divided into several companies, squadrons, or batteries and often into two battalions.
- 13.7 Something transmitted by or received from an ancestor or predecessor or from the past.
- 13.8 The opinion that people have about what somebody is like, based on what has happened in the past.
- 13.9 An occasion when an army or country uses force to enter and take control of another country.
- 13.10 A collection of memories that an individual write about moments or events, both public or private, that took place in the subject's/person's life.

Section B: Grammar

[30]

The following grammar questions are based on the article given in Section A. Read the article again and then answer all the questions that follow.

1. Change the verbs in bold, numbered (i) to (viii) in the text into the correct verb tense. (8)
2. Identify and write down one example of the following from the paragraph indicated in brackets each time: (4)
 - (i) a present participle (Paragraph 2)
 - (ii) a gerund (Paragraph 2)
 - (iii) an infinitive (Paragraph 1)
 - (iv) a past participle (Paragraph 2)
3. Identify whether the sentences below are in the active or passive voice. (4)

- (i) Many other wars were documented by Capa.
- (ii) Only a few people have reached such a high standard for photojournalism.
- (iii) Some people are questioning the authenticity of this photograph.
- (iv) A gold medal is given to a photographer from abroad.

4. Write the sentences in question 3 above in the opposite voice. (4)

5. Write the following sentence in reported speech. (5)

Capa said: "I fell in love with Ingrid Bergman but our relationship ended a few years ago."

6.1. Identity the type of conditional used in the following sentence. (1)

Capa will photograph more wars, if he is not accepted for an assignment to go to Indonchina.

6.2. Change the sentence at 6.1 into:

- (i) a second conditional (2)
- (ii) a third conditional (2)

Section C: Critical Reading [40]

Part 1: Critical Reading (20)

Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

Alternative medicine practices

There has been a growing interest in alternative medicine practices in twenty-first century United States. Once people wore garlic around their necks to ward off disease. Today, most Americans would scoff at the idea of wearing a necklace of garlic cloves to enhance their wellbeing. However, you might find a number of Americans willing to ingest capsules of pulverised garlic or other herbal supplements in the name of health.

Complementary and alternative medicine (CAM), which includes a range of practices outside of **conventional** medicine such as herbs, homeopathy, massage, yoga, and acupuncture, holds increasing appeal for Americans. In fact, according to one estimate, 42% of Americans have used alternative therapies. A Harvard Medical School survey found that young adults (those born between 1965 and 1979) are the most likely to use alternative treatments, whereas people born before 1945 are the least likely to use these therapies. Nonetheless, in all age

groups, the use of unconventional healthcare practices has steadily increased since the 1950s, and the trend is likely to continue.

CAM has become a big business as Americans dip into their wallets to pay for alternative treatments. A 1997 American Medical Association study estimated that the public spent \$21.2 billion for alternative medicine therapies in that year, more than half of which were “out-of-pocket” expenditures, meaning they were not covered by health insurance. Indeed, Americans made more out-of-pocket expenditures for alternative services than they did for out-of-pocket payments for hospital stays in 1997. In addition, the number of total visits to alternative medicine providers (about 629 million) exceeded the tally of visits to primary care physicians (386 million) in that year.

However, the public has not abandoned conventional medicine for alternative healthcare. Most Americans seek out alternative therapies as a **complement** to their conventional healthcare whereas only a small percentage of Americans rely primarily on alternative care. Why have so many patients turned to alternative therapies? Frustrated by the time constraints of managed care and alienated by conventional medicine’s focus on technology, some feel that a holistic approach to healthcare better reflects their beliefs and values. Others seek therapies that will relieve symptoms associated with chronic disease, symptoms that mainstream medicine cannot treat.

Some alternative therapies have crossed the line into mainstream medicine as scientific investigation has confirmed their safety and efficacy. For example, today physicians may prescribe acupuncture for pain management or to control the nausea associated with chemotherapy. Most U.S. medical schools teach courses in alternative therapies and many health insurance companies offer some alternative medicine benefits. Yet, despite their gaining acceptance, the majority of alternative therapies have not been researched in controlled studies. New research efforts aim at testing alternative methods and providing the public with information about which are safe and effective and which are a waste of money, or possibly dangerous.

So what about those who swear by the health benefits of the “smelly rose,” garlic? Observational studies that track disease incidence in different populations suggest that garlic use in the diet may act as a cancer-fighting agent, particularly for prostate and stomach cancer. However, these findings have not been confirmed in clinical studies. And yes, reported side effects include garlic odour.

[Source: www.IELTS4U.blogfa.com]

Answer the following questions by choosing the option that best answers each of the questions. Write only the letter of your choice in the answer book. (10x2=20)

1. The author’s primary purpose in the passage is to
 - A confirm the safety and effectiveness of alternative medicine approaches.
 - B convey the excitement of crossing new medical frontiers.

- C describe the recent increase in the use of alternative therapies.
 - D explore the variety of practices that fall into the category of alternative medicine.
 - E criticize the use of alternative therapies that have not been scientifically tested.
2. The author describes wearing garlic (line 2) as an example of
- A an arcane practice considered odd and superstitious today.
 - B the ludicrous nature of complementary and alternative medicine.
 - C a scientifically tested medical practice.
 - D an old habit that spurred renewed interest.
 - E a safe and reliable means to prevent some forms of cancer.
3. The word conventional as it is used in line 7 most nearly means
- A appropriate
 - B established
 - C formal
 - D moralistic
 - E reactionary
4. The author most likely uses the Harvard survey results (lines 9–13) to imply that
- A as people age they always become more conservative.
 - B people born before 1945 view alternative therapies with disdain.
 - C the survey did not question baby boomers (those born between 1945–1965) on the topic.
 - D many young adults are open-minded to alternative therapies.
 - E the use of alternative therapies will decline as those born between 1965 and 1979 age.
5. The statistic comparing total visits to alternative medicine practitioners with those to primary care physicians (lines 19–21) is used to illustrate the
- A popularity of alternative medicine.
 - B public's distrust of conventional healthcare.

- C accessibility of alternative medicine.
- D affordability of alternative therapies.
- E ineffectiveness of most primary care physicians.

6. In line 23, complement most nearly means

- A tribute
- B commendation
- C replacement
- D substitute
- E addition

7. The information in lines 25–29 indicates that Americans believe that conventional Healthcare

- A offers the best relief from the effects of chronic diseases.
- B should not use technology in treating illness.
- C combines caring for the body with caring for the spirit.
- D falls short of their expectations in some aspects.
- E needs a complete overhaul to become an effective system.

8. The author suggests that crossing the line into mainstream medicine (lines 30–31) involves

- A performing stringently controlled research on alternative therapies.
- B accepting the spiritual dimension of preventing and treating illness.
- C approving of any treatments that a patient is interested in trying.
- D recognising the popularity of alternative therapies.
- E notifying your physician about herbs or alternative therapies you are using.

9. In lines 39–43, the author refers to garlic use again in order to

- A cite an example of the fraudulent claims of herbal supplements.
- B suggest that claims about some herbs may be legitimate.

- C mock people who take garlic capsules.
- D reason why some Americans are drawn to alternative health methods.
- E argue that observational studies provide enough evidence.

10. Which of the following best describes the approach of the passage?

- A matter-of-fact narration
- B historical analysis
- C sarcastic criticism
- D playful reporting
- E impassioned argument

Part 2: Summary

(20)

Coherently summarise the article entitled **Alternative Medicine in the USA** by first identifying the main claim followed by the main supporting details. Your summary should not exceed 200 words and should be written in your **own words** as far as possible.