

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
CERTIFICATE IN PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER, JULY 2017

TITLE OF PAPER : PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH

COURSE CODE —: CAE117

TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS :

- 1. SECTION A IS COMPULSORY.**
- 2. ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B.**
- 3. ANSWER ONE QUESTION SECTION C.**
- 4. QUESTIONS CARRY MARKS AS INDICATED.**

THIS PAPER MUST NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

SECTION A

Instructions

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer all the questions below.**
 - **This section is compulsory.**
1. Children now make up more than half of the world's refugees, according to a Unicef report, despite the fact they account for less than a third of the global population. Just two countries – Syria and Afghanistan – comprise half of all child refugees under protection by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), while roughly three-quarters of the world's child refugees come from just 10 countries.
 2. New and on-going global conflicts over the last five years have forced the number of child refugees to jump by 75% to 8 million, the report warns, putting these children at high risk of human smuggling, trafficking and other forms of abuse. The Unicef report, which pulls together the latest global data regarding migration and analyses the effect it has on children – shows that globally some 50 million children have either migrated to another country or been forcibly displaced internally; of these, 28 million have been forced to flee by conflict. It also calls on the international community for urgent action to protect child migrants; end detention for children seeking refugee status or migrating; keep families together; and provide much-needed education and health services for children migrants.
 3. “Though many communities and people around the world have welcomed refugee and migrant children, xenophobia, discrimination, and exclusion pose serious threats to their lives and futures,” said Unicef’s executive director, Anthony Lake. “But if young refugees are accepted and protected today, if they have the chance to learn and grow, and to develop their potential, they can be a source of stability and economic progress.”
 4. Today, children comprise one-eighth of all international migrants in the world (31 million children out of 244 million total migrants), according to 2015 data. The vast majority of child migrants – some 3.7 million children – live in the US, followed by Saudi Arabia and Jordan, while in Europe, the UK hosts the largest number of migrants under the age of 18 (close to 750,000). Unicef UK is calling on the UK government to step up action to ensure that refugee children stranded in Europe can reach safety with their families in the UK.
 5. “Today, nearly one in every 200 children in the world is a refugee,” said Lily Caprani, Unicef UK’s deputy executive director. “In the last few years we have seen huge numbers of children being forced to flee their homes, and take dangerous, desperate journeys, often on their own. Children on the move are at risk of the worst forms of abuse

and harm and can easily fall victim to traffickers and other criminals. “Many of these children wouldn’t resort to such extreme measures if the UK government made them aware that they may have a legal right to come to the UK safely, and if they provided the resources to make that process happen before these terrible journeys begin.”

6. The vast majority of the world’s child migrants live in Asia or Africa, the report says. Asia is the birthplace of nearly half (43%) of all the migrants in the world, with nearly 60% of these migrants moving within the region. Most of Asia’s child migrants are hosted in Saudi Arabia, which also receives the highest number of labour migrants – the report’s authors say more research is needed to understand the connection between the two. Globally, Turkey has the largest share of refugees – including adults – under protection by the UNHCR, and is believed to host the most child refugees as well.
7. In Africa, nearly one in three migrants is a child – nearly twice the global average – and three in five refugees are children. African migrants move both within and beyond the continent’s borders in nearly equal numbers; South Africa and Ivory Coast are the top two host countries for immigrants. But on-going conflict in many countries, in addition to linguistic difficulties between peoples and extremely limited resources to deal with migrant and refugee populations mean that “the economic and social pressures of hosting threaten to uproot refugees once more”, the report warns.
8. Understanding how and why children move within or beyond their birth countries is hugely important but usually hidden from view, says Dale Rutstein of Unicef’s Office of Research which is investigating the multiple drivers that push children to start new lives, and the problems that they face as a result. “The systems we have in place for people fleeing or seeking asylum are focused on adults, and in no way are articulated for children,” he says. “They are usually based on border control and law enforcement, yet we know that detention for a child is the worst thing that can happen and can create significant problems [for] a child’s development. But time and time again, we see that states don’t have any system for [holding] children apart from [putting them in] detention.”
9. The data clearly shows that refugee and migrant children disproportionately face poverty and exclusion despite being in great need of aid and resources, and in many circumstances are required to handle their own legal cases as they lack any form of legal representation. “In many parts of the world, children are often and regularly in court proceedings where they have no legal representative and no adult representation, most notably on the border between Central America and the US,” says Rutstein.

Adapted from “THE GUARDIAN”-OCTOBER 2016”

Questions

From paragraph 1

1. Quote a sentence from the paragraph that suggests that a majority of refugees in the world are children? [2]
2. Which two countries house child refugees protected by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees? [2]

From paragraph 2

3. What, according to the paragraph has resulted in the sharp increase in child refugees? [2]
4. Name two forms of risks refugee children are subjected to? [2]
5. What, according to the paragraph, are the two main functions of the Unicef report? [2]
6. Give four recommendations in the Unicef report on child refugees. [4]

From paragraph 3

7. Name three factors that still threaten refugee children, despite the fact that they have been welcomed by communities around the world. [3]
8. Give three solutions suggested in the paragraph that could help improve the lives of the refugee children. [6]

From paragraph 5

9. The writer refers to refugee children as "children on the move." What does this phrase mean? [2]
10. What does the writer believe the UK can do to lessen the number of child refugees? [2]

From paragraph 6

11. Besides child refugees, name other immigrants that have flooded countries recently. [2]

From paragraph 7

12. Refugee children are constantly under threat. Quote a word that indicates that these children are still to be misplaced. [2]

From paragraph 8

13. Why does the writer refer to detention as the worst thing that can happen to children? [2]
14. Why do states detain children, despite the fact that it impacts negatively on the children? [2]

From the whole passage

15. Choose five of the following words. For each word, give one word or a short phrase which has the same meaning that the word or phrase has in the passage.
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| a. Pulls | paragraph 2 |
| b. Displaced | paragraph 2 |
| c. Stranded— | paragraph 4 |
| d. Flee | paragraph 5 |
| e. Hugely | paragraph 8 |
| f. Push | paragraph 8 |

[5 marks]

SECTION B

Instruction

Answer two questions in this section

Question 2

Rewrite the following passage and change the underlined verbs into the simple past tense.

One hot summer day, Musa and his friends decide to pitch up a tent next to his house. In the evening, they make the tent comfortable and settle in for the night. Peter then tells them a frightening story and they are all scared. In a twinkling of an eye, they see a shadow passing by the window of the tent. They all keep and stare wide eyed at the shadow. It stopped by the tent door and sniffs. They think it is a big bear and their feet grow cold. The shadow moves to the side of the tent. They scream their lungs out and scramble for the door. The boys scatter in all directions. Their parents wake up, only to find a black dog sniffing at the tent. They called the boys and admonish them against spending the night in a tent. They packed their belongings and leave the tent, disappointed that their night in the tent is a nightmare.

[20 marks]

Question 3

A. Read the following passage and then answer the questions in 3 (a)

When I received the invitation card to attend Nomsa's party, I was excited. What made it even more exciting was that all my classmates were also invited to the party. I bought a new, bright red dress and a white handbag for the occasion. While getting ready for the party, I saw rain drops dripping down my bedroom window. I couldn't miss the party for anything, so I called a cab. Although we got stuck in heavy traffic, the driver managed to use a short cut to Mbabane and we arrived on time. We had a good time with our friends and we celebrated her birthday in style.

a. Copy the underlined words. In each case, specify part of speech of the word.

[10]

B. Provide one sentential example, with a word in the following parts of speech:

- a. Indefinite pronoun [1]
- b. Adverb of frequency [1]
- c. Coordinating conjunction [1]
- d. Subordinating conjunction [1]
- e. Adverb of manner [1]
- f. Auxiliary verb [1]
- g. Preposition of time [1]
- h. Personal pronoun [1]
- i. Indefinite article [1]
- j. Proper noun [1]

[Total marks= 20]

Question 3

Rewrite the following sentences and fill in the blank with an appropriate subordinating or coordinating conjunction

- a. I will pass the exam ____ I study my module. [2]
- b. They wrote the test _____ obtained very high marks. [2]
- c. I bought an expensive watch ____ someone stole it. [2]
- d. She exercises every _____ she wants to stay in shape. [2]
- e. _____ it rains on Friday, I will not attend the function. [2]
- f. _____ Jim _____ Peter will be able to attend the party on Sunday. [2]
- g. Her car got stuck in mud, ____ she had to walk to work. [2]
- h. Thuli could not go to the show _____ she did not have enough money. [2]
- i. She submitted her assignment _____ she was sick. [2]
- j. I cannot go to town _____ I write all my assignments. [2]

[Total marks= 20]

SECTION C

Instruction: Answer one question from this section

Question 4

a. Give five guidelines you would take into consideration when writing a good paragraph.

[10]

b. Write a paragraph of not more than 15 lines on one of the following topics.

i. Child marriages

ii. Child headed homesteads

[10]

[20 marks]

Question 5

Rewrite the following passage using the correct punctuation:

- a. the book i have just read is interesting i bought it in durban during our vacation it focuses on study skills time –management and procrastination iwouldnt mind reading the book over and over again my friends cousin has also shown interest in reading the book and i have agreed to give it to her after my first reading my friend also feels like reading the book but it wouldnt be fair if i give the book to her because I have already decided to give it to her cousin

[10 marks]

b. Give **one** sentential example, with the following types of sentences:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| a. Interrogative sentence | [2] |
| b. Exclamatory sentence | [2] |
| c. Declarative sentence | [2] |
| d. Compound sentence | [2] |
| e. Complex sentence | [2] |

[10 marks]

[Total marks =20]

-----END OF EXAMINATION-----