



# Cambridge Lower Secondary Checkpoint

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**ENGLISH**

**1111/01**

Paper 1 Non-fiction

**October 2021**

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**1 hour 10 minutes**

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**INFORMATION**

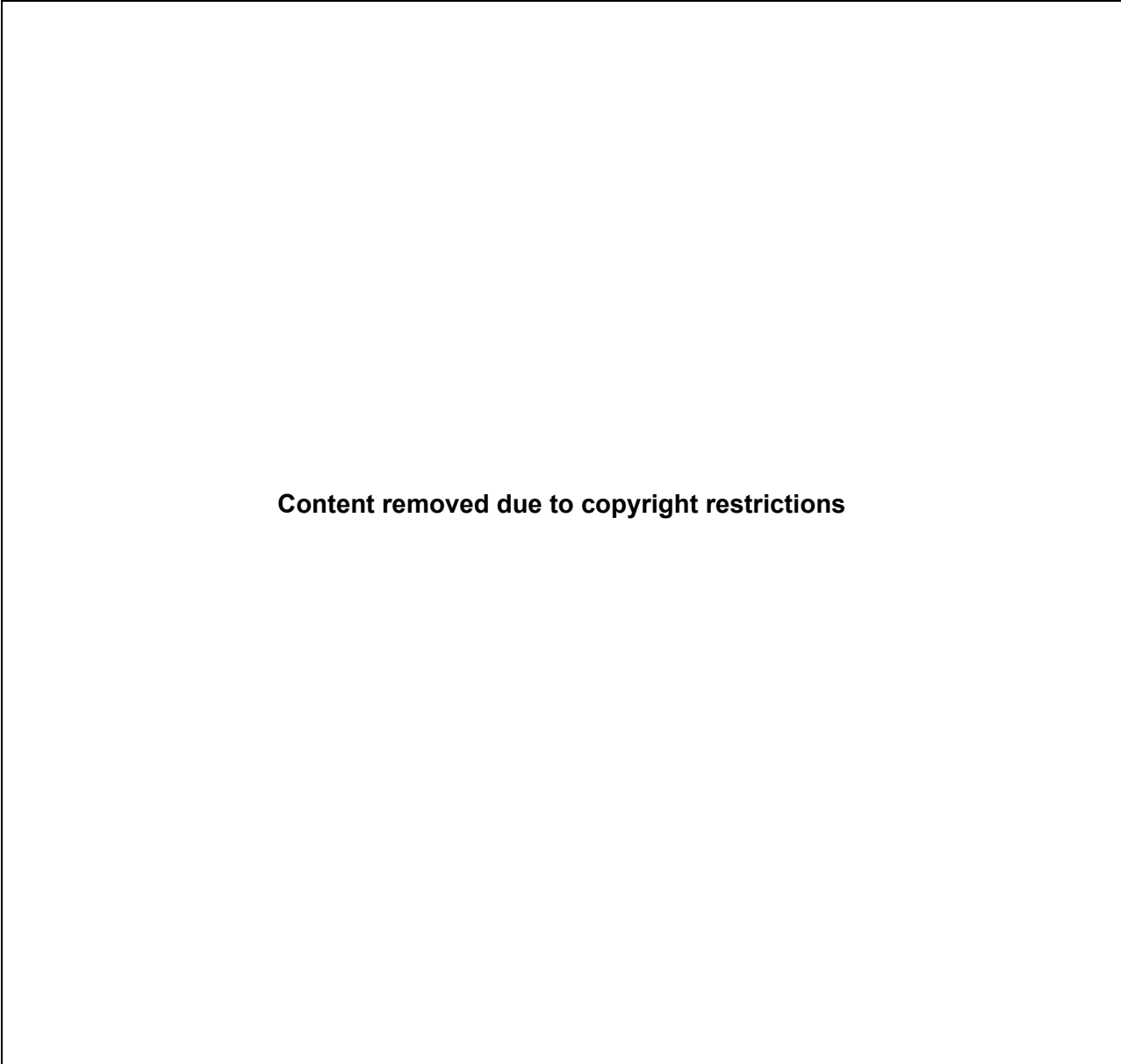
- This insert contains the reading passages.
- You may annotate this insert and use the blank spaces for planning. **Do not write your answers** on the insert.



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This document has **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

**Text A**



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## Text B

**Tiger spotting**

If you want to try to see tigers in the wild, it is worth learning some basic tracking and observation techniques.

Always look for fresh tracks, which are clean with no dust or debris, and follow them if you can. Tigers have sensitive paws, so they prefer using jungle trails rather than the alternative that they sometimes have to do of blasting their way through thick, thorny undergrowth. If the paw prints are on top of a wheel mark, then they are obviously recent. 5

The territories of tigers and leopards often overlap, and their tracks can easily be confused. An adult tiger's print is at least 7.5 centimetres wide, a leopard's not more than 6 centimetres, and the male's is wider than the female's.

Tigers are betrayed by the alarm calls they provoke in other animals. Spotted deer give a short, high pitched 'woo' when alarmed, while the bellow of a sambar, which is the largest of the deer family and the tiger's ultimate dish, really does mean tiger and nothing else. 10

Tigers are mostly nocturnal, but in reserves where they are confident of protection, they move and even hunt by day. Nevertheless, early mornings and evenings are ideal times to see them.

Each season has its advantages. From October to December, the parks are beautiful and lush after the rains. In February and March, the vegetation has often been burned or deliberately cut back, which improves visibility, but animals are easily disturbed. April to June is hotting up towards the monsoon, and water becomes scarce. So, waterholes are the best place to look. 15

Travel by elephant if you get the chance. You can cover rough terrain and get off the beaten track, and most elephant drivers are good at following tigers. Elephants often rumble when a tiger's around and sometimes trumpet when close to one. 20

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