Class	Centre / Index Number	Name



Nanyang Girls' High School

# Preliminary Examination 2021 Secondary 4

## **ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

Paper 1 Writing INSERT

**Tuesday 24 August** 

1 hour 50 minutes 0845 - 1035

## **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

This Insert contains the text for **Section B**.

This document consists of 2 printed pages and 2 blank pages.

Setters: CP & DVS NANYANG GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL [Turn over

## **BLANK PAGE**

#### Section B

Read the printout of a webpage below and use the information to answer the question on page 3 of the Question Booklet.



## **Character Development Courses for Students**

At Bright Future, we believe in inspiring every youth to fufill their fullest potential. We offer a series of 3-day programmes to strengthen core values and develop different skill sets to help youths navigate their journey in becoming the best versions of themselves.

### **Leadership Course**

Through a series of activities, you will be able to:

- identify your strengths and weaknesses
- inspire a shared vision
- learn about the different types of leaders
- enable others to act



### **Team Building Course**

Through a series of activities, you will be able to:

- Improve social and interpersonal skills
- work collaboratively with different types of people
- learn to contribute meaningfully to a common goal
- co-create a positive environment for everyone



## **Community Engagement Course**

Through a series of activities, you will be able to:

- identify needs of the community
- uncover personal values and develop empathy for others
- learn about the value of diversity and inclusion within the society
- plan and organise suitable activities to serve the community needs



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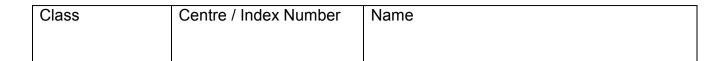
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Section B Insert © https://anchorbizit.com/sg/team-building-courses-achieving-team-success/

Section C Insert @ https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/education/values-in-action-programme-helping-the-needy

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Nanyang Girls' High School

# Preliminary Examination 2021 Secondary 4

## **ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

1128/01

Paper 1 Writing

Candidates answer in the Question Booklet

**Tuesday 24 August** 

1 hour 50 minutes 0845 – 1035

Additional Materials: INSERT

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

- 1. Write your Centre number, index number and name in the space at the top of this page.
- 2. Write in dark blue or black ink.
- 3. Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction tape/fluid.
- 4. Answer Section A, Section B and one question from Section C.
- 5. Write your answers in the spaces provided in the Question Booklet.
- 6. The Insert contains the text for **Section B**.
- 7. The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the head of each section.
- 8. The total number of marks for this paper is 70.

This document consists of 12 printed pages and 1 Insert

Setters: CP & DVS NANYANG GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL

## Section A [10 marks]

Carefully read the text below, consisting of 12 lines, about the migration of Southern rights from Antarctica to Australia. The first and last lines are correct. For eight of the lines, there is one grammatical error in each line. There are two more lines with no errors.

If there is NO error in a line, put a tick (✓) in the space provided.

Examples:

I arrived to my destination at 2 pm.

My mother always wears sensible clothes.

If the line is <u>incorrect</u>, circle the incorrect word and write the correct word in the space provided.

The correct word you provide <u>must not change the original meaning</u> of the sentence.

During the Australian winter, southern right whales migrate from	
Antarctica to the southern coast of Australia, where they calf and	1
nurse their young. Venturing within the hundred yards of the shore,	2
southern right whales are the country's most frequent sighted whales.	3
Southern rights can, in theory, be sighted almost anywhere between	4
the coast from mid-May to early October, though June through	5
August is their main season, and their breeding grounds are the	6
places to head to. Vantage point dot the Eyre Highway on the way to	7
Eucla in Western Australia, however the viewing platform at Head of	8
the Bight offers a prime position. Lucky, you are guaranteed to see	9
whales when they return to the spot whom they call home. Track their	10
direction and, when they go under, look for them to surface soon after.	

Adapted from https://www.nationalgeographic.com/travel/article/whale-watch

at

## Section B [30 marks]

#### You are advised to write between 250 and 350 words for this section.

You should look at the printout of a webpage in the Insert. Study the information carefully and plan your answer before beginning to write.

You have been given the task of helping your teacher plan the annual CCA camp. Your teacher has selected a vendor to conduct a character development programme for your CCA members. The vendor has offered three programmes that aim to develop crucial 21st century values and skills. As the Chairperson of your CCA, you are to write a proposal to your teacher to recommend two programmes for the camp, and why you think they are suitable for your CCA.

Write the proposal to your CCA teacher. In it you should explain:

- the needs of the CCA and your teammates
- the two programmes recommended and why they are suitable
- how these programmes will benefit the CCA group

You may add any other details you think will be helpful.

Write your proposal in clear, accurate English. Your tone should be formal and sincere, justifying your recommendations to your teacher.

You snould <b>use your</b>	•	

[Turn over

## Section C [30 marks]

You are advised to write between 350 and 500 words on one of the following topics.

## Questions 3–6

3	Describe your favourite family activities. Explain why you find them enjoyable.
4	'A blessing in disguise.' Write about a time when you experienced this.
5	'Reading novels is a waste of time.' What are your views?
6	'Happiness cannot be bought.' Do you agree?
Ple	ease write your chosen question number (3, 4, 5 or 6) here:

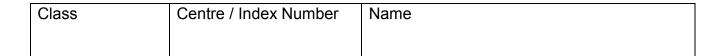
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Nanyang Girls' High School

# Preliminary Examination 2021 Secondary 4

## **ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

1128/02

Paper 2 Comprehension INSERT

**Tuesday 24 August** 

1 hour 50 minutes 1200 - 1350

RFAD	THESE	<b>INSTRUC</b>	TIONS	FIRST
		111011100	110110	1 11 10 1

This Insert contains Text 1, Text 2 and Text 3.

This document consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page

Setters: AL & DVS NANYANG GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL [Turn over

### Section A

**Text 1**Study the leaflet below and answer Questions 1-4 in the Question Booklet.



#### Section B

#### Text 2

The text below is about a search for a missing man.

Read the text carefully and answer Questions 5-14 in the Question Booklet.

Always, away from Hawaii, the world looked older and darker, in muted light under a lower sky, the landscape lumpier, and fenced, much of it gouged by plows. But the trees were taller, the houses bigger and more solid and severe than any in Hawaii. The road through the flat-topped hills was lined by blackish woods, and in some hollows they saw a white-painted house and what looked like a farm, planted fields or a tethered horse, a dog rushing to the perimeter fence when they slowed the car.

"Parts of the West Country look like this," Olive said. "Devon. Dorset."

Meadows, rivulets running through them, browsing cows. The woods were leafier and softer, the trees agitated by the breeze, and where the land was low-lying it was muddy. Yet it didn't have a visible edge, as Hawaii did – you weren't confined, you could keep driving.

"How much farther?" Sharkey asked, then sagged and slept.

It was early evening when they reached Floristan, Sharkey coughing himself awake as the car stopped. They found the motel Olive had booked, and, too tired to eat, heavy with jet lag, they slept, waking before dawn. Then, over breakfast at a diner next door to the motel – "A real breakfast," Olive said – Sharkey sat, looking futile once more. Olive took a sheet of paper from her folder and pushed it across the table to Sharkey, who was licking pancake syrup from his fingers.

"Read it to me," Sharkey said.

Olive didn't need to consult it, she knew what was written on it. She said, "We're going to his school, to the town hall, to the registrar of deeds, to the police station – all the places that might have a record of him or his family."

"We have to talk to people who might have known him – family, friends, anyone. We need to find out who he was."

"Where do we go first?"

4

Sharkey felt small and ineffectual in her presence, admiring yet intimidated by her conviction. She was brisk and downright, in the English way – "Buck up, mate" was her mantra. No wonder she was such a capable nurse: she was decisive, dealing with injured

and suffering people, always conscious of time passing, motivated by a sense of urgency, her whole being possessed by the necessity to save a life – to rescue; and now she was rescuing him.

- But though he was grateful, and murmured his thanks, he was helpless, as when, under the wave at Waimea the last time he'd risked surfing, he'd been trapped in the water, aware both of drowning and of being surrounded by swimmers, unable to help himself. And that helplessness had terrified him, because he'd thought *I'm drowning* and yet could not move, as in a dream, paralyzed by sleep, and surrendering to the heaviness of the water, rolled in the coffin of the wave and, looking up, was taunted by the dim daylight far above, on the surface.
- Seeing him brooding, Olive asked the waitress for directions to the school, the town hall, the police station. Removing a pencil from her bun of hair, the waitress circled them on the map Olive had printed from the Internet. After that the waitress saying, "Y'all come back, hear?" they headed down the main street, Sharkey tagging along behind Olive.

[Turn over

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7 "Mulgrave – sounds familiar," the desk sergeant said at the police station. "I think there was a kid at our school with that name." The sergeant agreed to tap the name into his computer, but found no matches. 45 "Anything before the early nineties, it won't be in our database. We didn't get computers hereabouts till then. You could check at the town hall - right across Main Street." 8 The lawn fronting the Floristan Town Hall was planted with apple trees, some of them still hung with fruit, and the façade of the building was shaded by a high-roofed porch lined with white columns. Inside the lobby was cool, a fluff of dust on the varnished floorboards. 50 Seeing TOWN CLERK lettered in gold on a door, Olive entered and greeted an elderly man in a swivel chair, reading a newspaper at the desk. "Nice trees out front." "Floristan's famous for its flowering shrubs. You have to come in springtime." Olive asked to see the voting rolls. The man selected a ring binder from a shelf, saying, 55 "This is up to date," but the name Mulgrave did not appear in any of its pages. Olive said, "The family definitely lived in Floristan." "They own property?" "Yes. I'm sure." "Registrar of deeds - down the hall, just pass the drinking fountain. They might have 60 something for y'all." 9 Olive rapped on the counter and a powered white-face woman appeared, her cheeks crimped like a piecrust when she smiled at them. She was kindly beneath her makeup. When Olive wrote the name Max Mulgrave on an office While you were out pad, the woman said, "Give me some time-frame idea of the date you think he lived here, please." 65 "Could have been fifty years ago." "That's a help," the woman said. She was perhaps sixty – old enough to be a contemporary of Max Mulgrave's. But when they asked, she said, "I'm from Fayetteville. I married a Floristan boy." In a softer voice, "He passed." She went to a cabinet and pulled out a drawer. Using the fingertips of both hands, she 70 flicked through the cards, searching for the name. "Little bitty old cards," she tut-tutted. The process took so long that Olive and Sharkey sat down in chairs by the wall. "Y'all check the voter rolls?" the woman called out, still looking down at the cards. "Yes. They sent us here." 75 "No one by that name presently owns a residence in Floristan district." The woman shoved the drawer back into her cabinet. They traded phone numbers and set off for Floristan High School. Brick, squarish, as stately as the town hall, it was two blocks down Main Street. They walked, Olive wondering whether she should simply stop when she saw anyone of sixty or so and ask whether he 80 or she knew the name Max Mulgrave. "All this way from Hawaii," Sharkey said, wondering at the town, shaking his head. 10 The receptionist at the high school took them to the office of the deputy principal, a tall man in a dark suit and floral tie who introduced himself as Dr. Johnson. "Those records would be in storage," he said when Olive told him the graduation date. "You 85 need to go online." "What about the yearbooks? He might be in one of them." Olive enquired. "Maybe have a look at the school library. What did you say was the year this gentleman graduated?" "Sixty-nine." 90 "Ancient history," Dr. Johnson said in a pained voice, tightening his face. "Library's the big room on the second floor. Miss Ruffin will be glad to help you."

Miss Ruffin, a soft-faced woman, chalky with makeup, was seated at a computer; her welcoming voice said, "Come right on in." She tapped the keyboard with a gesture of

finality, stabbing at it, then turned to face them and listen to Olive's question. Olive wrote Max Mulgrave's name and his graduation year on a slip of paper and handed it to Miss Ruffin.

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"Tell you one thing for certain," Miss Ruffin said. "You won't find anything of that kind on this here computer. All the yearbooks is over on those shelves. Ain't got but one file copy on hand, and none of those early years been digitized."

"So we came to the right place," Olive said.

#### Section C

#### Text 3

The text below is about how cheeky otters are thriving in Singapore and adapting quickly to big city life.

Read it carefully and answer Questions 15 - 21 in the Question Booklet.

On a grassy strip along the highway, a blur of brown fur moves quickly, a small head popping up ever so often to check for danger. It's a family of seven otters, likely on their way to their den at the Singapore Botanic Gardens. Commuters sitting in evening traffic appear oblivious, likely already accustomed to seeing the charismatic mammals traipsing about this Southeast Asian metropolis of 5.7 million.

It's a far cry from 50 years ago, when Singapore's rivers were choked with rotting animal carcasses, garbage, and sewage. Smooth-coated otters, native to the area, had disappeared and were in danger of being locally extinct. In 1977, the Singaporean government launched its Clean River Campaign, and in 1998, otters began to return to the tropical island on their own. Now at least 90 otters, part of 10 thriving families, live within the island-state, and their population is growing, thanks to rich food sources—such as koi ponds—and a lack of predators. The 20-pound creatures have also adapted well to urban spaces, denning in concrete bridges and basking on patches of sand between slabs of pavement. (In one humorous incident, otters climbed up a metal maintenance ladder to exit a canal.)

- But the rise of the urban otter has caused some conflicts with people. Homeowners in the gated-community enclave on the island of Sentosa reported in 2015 that their koi carp ponds had been emptied by otters, and one hotel in the same area lost 85,000 Singaporean dollars' worth of ornamental fish over eight months, according to local news reports. In 2017, news outlets reported that an otter bit a five-year-old girl at a nature park, the Gardens by the Bay.
- Despite these run-ins, the Singaporeans are generally fond of their cheeky neighbours. When asked to vote for a mascot that would represent Singapore in its 2016 National Day celebrations, citizens voted wholeheartedly for the otter. The otters also now have Facebook fan pages, including Ottercity, which was founded by photographer Jeffery Teo. "Five years ago, people still knew very little about the otters," Teo says. "But if you ask Singaporeans about the otters now, they could not only tell you what species they are, but which family they belong to, and how many babies the family has."
- As citizen interest in urban otters has deepened, so has scientific research, as biologists seek to learn how urban otters fit into such a bustling landscape. Philip Johns, a biologist at Yale-NUS College in Singapore, is part of a team studying the urban otters and has created an app, Otter Spotter, for locals to report sightings. "It's a really healthy population," Johns says. "The only problem we foresee now is a lack of space for these territorial animals." Such research may also be crucial information for how the species—found throughout much of Asia, from India to Myanmar (Burma) to Malaysia—can adapt to new environments. Due to water pollution, habitat loss, and other factors, smooth-coated otters are considered vulnerable to extinction by the International Union for Conservation of Nature.
- 6 Otters likely repopulated Singapore by swimming across the Johor Straits from Malaysia in the 1990s. They now live all over the island—from the farming area of Kranji in the north to the manicured Singapore Botanic Gardens in the centre to the

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glittering finance district of Marina Bay in the south. As the sun rises from behind the baobab trees in the botanic gardens one morning, Johns points to an otter family—the same one commuting along the highway—foraging among the reeds. "They are pushing the fish toward the shoreline so the pups can learn how to catch them," he explains.

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Known to Singaporeans as the Zouk family, this tribe of otters is revealing new insights into the lives of city-dwelling otters. For instance, while otters generally are known as skilled hunters, Johns and his team have discovered that having pups dramatically lowers the adult Zouk otters' success rate in hunting, since they have to spend a lot of their time teaching the pups to catch food. "The pups' success rate is around 50 percent, while the adults' success rate is closer to 100 percent. They are taking a hit, changing their behaviour when pups are around. That's really exciting," he says.

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Additionally, the team has found that to cope with the lack of available land, the otters are changing their behaviour—for instance by living with their parents longer. While most wild otters would leave their family at around two years old, Singapore's otters will stay with their parents until three or four, as they wait for territory to open up. The amount of space an otter needs depends on how much food is available, but they can maintain a large territory; one animal can travel nine miles a day. A smooth-coated otter family is made up of monogamous parents, subadults, and between four and six pups. At the edge of the lake, two leashed dogs strain toward the Zouk family. The otters rise up out of the water, and suddenly the pups disappear. Johns signals to approach the edge of the lake. There, two pups are nestled safely among the muddy tree roots, waiting for their parents to give the all-clear. Reunited, the family forms a v-formation as they glide across the mirrored lake.

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While the otters seem to have fit into their urban environment, they still face threats, natural and human-made. For starters, the mammals share the waterways with another apex predator, the water monitor lizard, which preys on otter pups. But, the Singapore otters' main cause of death is vehicle strikes, with about five to six animals killed a year, according to Bernard Seah, a member of the Otter Working Group, a coalition of charity workers, government officials, and academics who monitor the otters and carry out awareness programs. For instance, group members place road signs and educational signs at otter hot spots, as well as attempt to manage potential conflict. In 2016, an otter family suddenly ran across the Singapore Marathon route, and Otter Working Group

themselves along the route to prevent the animals and runners from colliding.

volunteers rushed to warn the runners of the otters' presence, as well as also position

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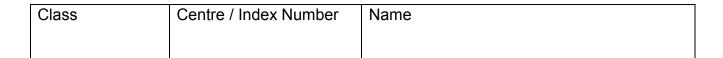
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Nanyang Girls' High School

# Preliminary Examination 2021 Secondary 4

## **ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

Paper 2 Comprehension

1128/02

Candidates answer in the Question Booklet

Tuesday 24 August

Additional Materials: INSERT

1 hour 50 minutes 1200 – 1350

#### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

- 1. Write your Centre number, index number and name in the space at the top of this page.
- 2. Write in dark blue or black ink.
- 3. Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction tape/fluid.
- 4. Answer all questions.
- 5. Write your answers in the spaces provided in the Question Booklet.
- 6. The Insert contains the texts for all the sections.
- 7. The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- 8. The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

This document consists of 8 printed pages and 1 Insert.

Setters: AL & DVS NANYANG GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL [Turn over

# Section A [5 marks]

## Refer to Text 1 on page 2 of the Insert for Questions 1-4.

1.	What is the intended effect on the reader of the infographic which begins with the words
	'Together, we're better without litter'?
	[1]
^	I ask at the wint was in the continuous handed After division. Otata two cations that would be
2.	Look at the pictures in the section headed <b>After dining</b> . State two actions that must be completed before leaving the table.
	completed before leaving the table.
	[2]
3.	Look at the text below the heading <b>Not an offence</b> . Suggest why accidental spillage of
	drink or gravy on the table is not considered an offence.
	[1]
4.	What does issuing a written warning for first-time offenders imply about the government's
	approach to enforcing the practice of clearing our tables after use?
	[1]

# Section B [20 marks]

## Refer to Text 2 on pages 3-5 of the Insert for Questions 5-14.

5.	At the beginning of the text, Olive and Sharkey are on a road trip. Explain how the language used in Paragraph 1 emphasises the threatening landscape. Support your ideas with <b>three</b> details from the paragraph.
	[3]
6a.	Which <b>one</b> word in Paragraph 1 suggests the white painted house was within a boundary?
	[1]
6b.	In Paragraph 2, we are told that the land 'didn't have a visible edge'. What effect does this have on driving?
	[1]
7.	Give <b>one</b> word in Paragraph 2 which indicates that Sharkey displayed a lack of strength.
	[1]

8.	Which word or phrase from Para	graph 4 conveys Sharkey's feeling in (i) and (ii)?
	(i) useless	
	(ii) awed	
		[2]
9.	In Paragraph 4, we are told that this paragraph which support this	Olive is a capable nurse. Find <b>two</b> separate words in sobservation.
		[2]
10.	In Paragraph 5, why does the wr by swimmers?	iter tell us of Sharkey's awareness of being surrounded
		[1]
11.	In Paragraph 5, what is (i) unus wave'?	ual and (ii) effective about the phrase 'coffin of the
	(i) It is unusual because	
	•	ro1
		[2]
12.	In Paragraph 6, Sharkey broods about his attitude towards the se	s and tags along behind Olive. What does this tell us arch?
		[1]

13a	In Para	ngraph 9, what is the tone o	f the woman's comment in	line 67?
				[1]
13b	Which	phrase indicates a shift in h	er tone?	
				[1]
14.	search	ucture of the text reflects t for Max Mulgrave. Complet marise each stage. There a	e the flowchart by choosing	one phrase from the box
con	firming t	he plan	not making progress	a breakthrough
sea	rching e	very record	a long journey	setting off
acc	ommoda	ition and breakfast		
		Paragraphs 1-2: (i)		
			Ψ	
		Paragraph 3-6: (ii)		
			Ψ	
		Paragraphs 7-10: (iii)		
			Ψ	
		Paragraph 11: (iv)		

## Section C [25 marks]

## Refer to Text 3 on pages 6-7 of the Insert for Questions 15-21.

15.	From Paragraph 1, explain the commuters' behaviour as the otters move beside the highway. Answer in your own words.
	[2]
16.	In lines 14 – 15, what is humourous about otters climbing up 'a metal maintenance ladder to exit a canal'?
	[2]
17.	Explain the use of 'But' at the beginning of Paragraph 3.
	[41]
	[1]
18.	In Paragraph 4, how do we know 'Singaporeans are generally fond of their cheeky neighbours'?
	[2]

19.	Here is part of a conversation between two students, Ovidia and Oswald, who have read the article.		
	Ovidia I fear my grandchildren will not get to see any otters!  Oswald Don't worry. I'm sure they will get a chance.		
	(a) Explain, with reference to Paragraph 5, why Ovidia is so worried.		
	[1]		
	(b) From Paragraph 5, how would Oswald explain his confident position?		
	[1]		
20.	What do the words 'manicured' and 'glittering' in Paragraph 6 suggest about the environment the otters live in?		
	[1]		
	[1]		
21.	<b>Using your own words as far as possible</b> , summarise the insights gained from studying city-dwelling otters and the threats they face whilst living in the urban environment.		
	Use only information from paragraphs 7 - 9.		
	Your summary must be in continuous writing (not note form). It must not be longer than 80 words, not counting the words given to help you begin.		
	By studying city-dwelling otters, researchers have discovered		

[Turn over

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