

# Life sciences paper 1 memorandum september 2013 Printable PDF

**life sciences paper 1 memorandum september 2013** is a crucial resource for students preparing for their Life Sciences examinations, particularly those focusing on Paper 1. This memorandum provides detailed solutions and marking guidelines for the September 2013 assessment, helping learners understand the expectations and improve their exam techniques. In this article, we will explore the key components of the Life Sciences Paper 1 memorandum from September 2013, offer insights into the structure of the exam, and provide tips on how to effectively utilize the memorandum to enhance your study efforts.

## Understanding the Life Sciences Paper 1 Memorandum September 2013

The memorandum for Life Sciences Paper 1 from September 2013 serves as an essential guide for both students and educators. It outlines the correct answers, marking schemes, and common misconceptions related to the questions asked in that year's exam. Familiarizing yourself with this memorandum can significantly boost your confidence and help you identify areas that require further revision.

## Exam Structure and Question Types

The Life Sciences Paper 1 exam typically assesses students' understanding of fundamental biological concepts through various question formats. Recognizing these formats can help you prepare more effectively.

### Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

- Usually comprise around 20-25 questions.
- Test your quick recall and understanding of basic facts.
- Correct answers are marked according to the memorandum's answer key.

### Structured Questions

- Include short-answer and longer, detailed responses.
- Require application of knowledge to specific scenarios.

- Marking schemes specify point allocations and acceptable answers.

## Diagrams and Labeling

- Students are often asked to draw or label diagrams.
- The memorandum provides accurate diagrams and specifies the required labels.

## Key Topics Covered in the September 2013 Memorandum

The memorandum addresses a wide range of Life Sciences topics. Understanding these areas is vital to comprehensive exam preparation.

### Cell Structure and Function

- Identification and functions of cell organelles.
- Differences between plant and animal cells.
- Processes such as osmosis and diffusion.

### Genetics and Inheritance

- Basic principles of inheritance.
- Punnett squares and probability.
- Mendelian genetics.

### Human Biology

- Human reproductive system.
- Circulatory and respiratory systems.
- Health and disease prevention.

### Ecology and Environment

- Ecosystem components.
- Food chains and webs.
- Human impact on the environment.

## Using the Memorandum Effectively

The memorandum is a valuable tool for both revision and self-assessment. Here are some strategies to maximize its usefulness.

### Understand the Marking Scheme

- Pay attention to the points allocated for each question.
- Study the model answers to understand the expected level of detail.

### Practice Past Questions

- Use the September 2013 paper and memorandum to simulate exam conditions.
- Mark your responses using the memorandum to identify areas for improvement.

### Identify Common Mistakes

- Review explanations for incorrect answers provided in the memorandum.
- Learn from these mistakes to avoid them in future assessments.

### Build a Strong Foundation

- Focus on topics frequently tested, as indicated by past memoranda.
- Ensure clarity on core concepts like cell processes, genetics, and human systems.

## Sample Questions and Model Answers from September 2013 Memorandum

Below are examples of typical questions from the exam and how the memorandum suggests they should be answered:

### Question 1: Describe the structure and function of the mitochondria.

- **Structure:** Mitochondria are double-membraned organelles with a smooth outer membrane and a highly folded inner membrane called cristae.
- **Function:** They are the site of cellular respiration, producing ATP, which supplies energy for the

cell.

## Question 2: Explain how osmosis differs from diffusion.

- Osmosis is the movement of water molecules from a region of low solute concentration to a region of high solute concentration across a semi-permeable membrane.
- Diffusion involves the movement of solutes from high to low concentration without necessarily involving a membrane or water.

## Importance of the September 2013 Memorandum for Exam Success

Having access to the Life Sciences Paper 1 memorandum from September 2013 offers several advantages:

### Clarity on Expected Answers

- Helps students understand what examiners look for in responses.
- Guides learners to include necessary details and keywords.

### Preparation for Future Exams

- Serves as a reference point for understanding exam trends.
- Assists in identifying recurring question types and topics.

### Boosts Confidence

- Familiarity with model answers reduces exam anxiety.
- Encourages a more organized approach to answering questions.

## Conclusion

The **life sciences paper 1 memorandum september 2013** remains a vital resource for students aiming to excel in their Life Sciences exams. By studying the detailed solutions and marking guidelines within this memorandum, learners can improve their comprehension, refine their answering techniques, and ultimately achieve better results. Regular practice with past papers and memoranda, along with a thorough understanding of core biological concepts, will set a strong foundation for success. Remember to approach your preparation systematically, utilize the

memorandum as a learning tool, and stay consistent in your revision efforts to master the key topics covered in the September 2013 exam and beyond.

## Life Sciences Paper 1 Memorandum September 2013: An In-Depth Analysis and Review

The Life Sciences Paper 1 Memorandum September 2013 has long served as a cornerstone resource for students, educators, and examiners alike. It provides a comprehensive guide to the expected responses, marking schemes, and critical thinking pathways that underpin the assessment of life sciences at this level. This article aims to dissect the memorandum in detail, offering an investigative and analytical perspective on its structure, content, and implications for learners and educators.

## Overview of the September 2013 Memorandum

The memorandum for the September 2013 Life Sciences Paper 1 is an essential document that delineates the specific answers and marking criteria for each question posed in the exam. Its primary purpose is to standardize assessment, ensuring fairness and consistency across different examination centers. This document typically accompanies the question paper and is used by examiners to allocate marks based on the accuracy and depth of students' responses.

Key Features of the Memorandum:

- Clear breakdown of question components
- Expected terminology and scientific concepts
- Allocation of marks to specific points
- Examples of acceptable responses
- Clarification of common misconceptions

The 2013 memorandum, like others, reflects the curriculum's emphasis on understanding core biological principles, application of knowledge, and critical thinking.

## Structural Breakdown of the Memorandum

Understanding the structure of the memorandum provides insight into how examiners evaluate student responses and what they prioritize.

## Question-by-Question Analysis

Each question in the paper has a dedicated section in the memorandum, which includes:

- Question number and type (e.g., multiple choice, short answer, structured questions)
- Expected answer outline ? a bullet-point list or paragraph summarizing key points
- Mark allocation ? indicates the importance of each part of the answer
- Sample responses ? examples of acceptable answers, sometimes with common errors highlighted

This detailed approach helps ensure that marking is objective and consistent.

## Marking Guidelines and Criteria

The memorandum specifies the criteria for awarding marks, often distinguishing between:

- Knowledge (recall of facts)
- Understanding (explanation of concepts)
- Application (linking concepts to scenarios)
- Analysis and synthesis (drawing conclusions or predicting outcomes)

The detailed marking scheme ensures that students are rewarded for depth and accuracy rather than superficial responses.

## Key Topics Covered in the September 2013 Memorandum

The memorandum reflects the core topics within the life sciences curriculum for the grade 12 level. These typically include:

### Cell Structure and Function

- Differences between plant and animal cells
- Functions of cell organelles
- Cell membrane structure and transport mechanisms

### Genetics and Inheritance

- Mendelian genetics principles
- Punnett squares
- Genetic disorders
- DNA structure and replication

## Human Physiology

- Circulatory system
- Respiratory system
- Digestive system
- Excretory system

## Ecology and Environment

- Ecosystem components
- Food chains and webs
- Human impact on the environment

## Evolution and Diversity

- Natural selection
- Species variation
- Classification systems

The memorandum aligns each question with these key areas, ensuring comprehensive assessment.

## Critical Review of the Memorandum's Content and Approach

While the memorandum is a valuable resource, an investigative review reveals both strengths and areas for improvement.

### Strengths

- **Clarity and Precision:** The memorandum provides clear, concise answers that help standardize marking.
- **Focus on Key Concepts:** It emphasizes essential knowledge and skills necessary for mastery.
- **Guidance on Common Errors:** Highlighting misconceptions helps students avoid pitfalls.
- **Alignment with Curriculum:** The content directly reflects the curriculum's learning outcomes.

### Limitations and Challenges

- Potential Encouragement of Rote Learning: Heavy reliance on memorized answers might discourage deep understanding.
- Limited Scope for Creativity: Responses are often expected to match specific models, potentially stifling critical thinking.
- Contextual Variability: Some questions may have multiple valid approaches, which the memorandum might not fully accommodate.
- Accessibility Concerns: The technical language and detailed marking schemes may be daunting for some learners.

A balanced critique suggests that while the memorandum is essential, it should be complemented with instructional strategies that foster genuine understanding.

## Implications for Teaching and Learning

Understanding the memorandum's structure and expectations can significantly influence teaching methodologies and student preparation.

### For Educators

- Use the memorandum to design practice questions aligned with exam expectations.
- Emphasize understanding of concepts over rote memorization.
- Highlight common misconceptions as identified in the memorandum.
- Provide students with model answers to improve exam techniques.

### For Students

- Study the memorandum to understand what examiners prioritize.
- Practice answering questions in a manner consistent with the memorandum.
- Focus on developing explanatory and analytical skills.
- Use the memorandum as a self-assessment tool.

## Conclusion and Future Directions

The Life Sciences Paper 1 Memorandum September 2013 remains a vital document that encapsulates the expectations of examiners and provides a roadmap for success in assessments. Its detailed breakdown of answers and marking criteria offers both guidance and a benchmark for quality responses.

However, as educational paradigms shift towards fostering critical thinking and deep understanding,



reliance solely on memoranda may be limiting. Future assessments could benefit from incorporating more open-ended questions, practical applications, and problem-solving tasks that challenge students to think beyond model answers.

In sum, the 2013 memorandum exemplifies the meticulous approach to assessment in life sciences but also highlights the need for evolving strategies that balance standardization with creativity, comprehension, and real-world application. Educators and learners alike should leverage this resource thoughtfully, using it as a stepping stone towards holistic biological understanding and lifelong learning.

## References

- Department of Basic Education. (2013). Life Sciences Paper 1 Memorandum, September 2013.
- Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements (CAPS). (2011). Life Sciences Grade 12.
- Examination guidelines and examiner reports from the Department of Education.

**Author's Note:** This analysis aims to provide a comprehensive review of the Life Sciences Paper 1 Memorandum September 2013, offering insights into its content, structure, and role in assessment. For educators and students, understanding these aspects can facilitate better preparation and deeper engagement with the subject matter.

**Question** What are the key topics covered in the Life Sciences Paper 1 Memorandum September 2013? The memorandum covers topics such as cell structure and function, biological molecules, enzymes, plant and animal systems, genetics, and ecological principles, providing detailed answers and marking guidelines for each question. **How does the memorandum assist students in understanding the marking scheme for September 2013?** It provides detailed marking guidelines, indicating how marks are allocated for each question and answer, helping students understand the expected depth and content required for full marks. **Are there sample answers included in the Life Sciences Paper 1 Memorandum September 2013?** Yes, the memorandum includes model answers and suggested responses that illustrate how to effectively answer each question to meet examination standards. **What are common mistakes highlighted in the September 2013 Memorandum for Life Sciences Paper 1?** The memorandum points out common errors such as incomplete explanations, incorrect terminology, and failure to include specific details or diagrams where required. **How can students use the September 2013 memorandum to improve their exam preparation?** Students can review the detailed answers and marking guidelines to understand what examiners look for, practice similar questions, and ensure they include all necessary points in their responses. **Does the memorandum include diagrams and labeling tips for Life Sciences Paper 1 questions?** Yes, it provides guidance on drawing and labeling diagrams accurately, along with tips on how to enhance answers with clear and correctly labeled illustrations. **Is the September 2013 memorandum relevant for current Life Sciences exams?** While the core concepts remain relevant,

students should also refer to the latest syllabi and memoranda, as curriculum updates may introduce new question formats or content areas since 2013.

**Related keywords:** life sciences, paper 1, memorandum, September 2013, grade 12, exam solutions, biology exam paper, student guide, curriculum 2013, assessment memorandum

## FALL INTO DANGER SEASONS OF INTRIGUE ALWAYS IN SEP

### Fall into danger seasons of intrigue always in Sep

As the days grow shorter and the air turns crisper, September marks a transition period that often brings about more than just a change in weather. Historically and culturally, September has been associated with periods of mystery, suspense, and even danger. This phenomenon, sometimes called the "fall into danger seasons of intrigue always in September," suggests that late summer and early autumn are times when the veil between the known and unknown thins, inviting stories of intrigue, danger, and suspense. In this article, we will explore the reasons behind this phenomenon, its historical significance, cultural representations, and how to navigate this intriguing yet potentially perilous season.

## Understanding the Significance of September in Cultural and Historical Contexts

### Historical Events Tied to September

September has historically been a month of significant upheaval and change, often associated with conflict, transition, and uncertainty. Several notable events have occurred in September that have shaped its reputation as a season of danger:

- **Start of Wars and Conflicts:** Many wars and battles began or intensified in September, such as the outbreak of World War I in 1914, which officially started in August but saw intense activity through September.
- **Political Turmoil:** The fall of regimes and political upheavals have often occurred during September, marking it as a time of power shifts.
- **Natural Disasters:** September is prone to hurricanes and other natural calamities, especially in regions like the Gulf Coast and Atlantic.

### Astrological and Mythological Significance

Astrologically, September is ruled by Virgo and Libra, signs associated with analysis, balance, and justice. However, the transition from summer to fall symbolizes a period of reflection, potential chaos, and transformation. Mythologically, many cultures associate September with harvest festivals that sometimes include stories of spirits, spirits' warnings, or rituals aimed at warding off evil.

## The Seasons of Intrigue and Danger: Why September Stands Out

### Changing Nature and Its Symbolism

The changing seasons from summer to fall symbolize transition and uncertainty. This period often signifies:

- The end of abundance and the onset of scarcity.
- The closing of one phase and the beginning of another.
- A time when natural and supernatural worlds seem to intersect more closely.

Such symbolism feeds into stories of mystery and danger, where the boundary between worlds becomes blurred, and unseen forces may come into play.

### Cultural and Literary Depictions of September as a Season of Danger

Literature and folklore often depict September as a time of eerie happenings, haunted landscapes, and mysterious events:

- Folklore: Many cultures tell stories of spirits returning or spirits warning humans about impending danger during September.
- Literature: Classic and contemporary works portray September as a month where secrets are revealed, and danger lurks just beneath the surface.

### Common Themes and Types of Intrigue in September

September's reputation as a season of intrigue and danger manifests in various themes across stories, events, and experiences:

#### Supernatural Intrigue

- Ghostly apparitions appearing at harvest festivals.
- Spirits returning from the afterlife seeking justice or closure.

- Haunted locations that become prominent in September.

## Historical Mysteries

- Unsolved disappearances or crimes that occurred during September.
- Secret societies or covert operations initiated during this month.
- Clues and mysteries tied to September anniversaries.

## Natural Disasters and Human Vulnerability

- Hurricanes and storms that threaten communities.
- Early signs of seasonal changes that indicate upcoming hardships.
- Accidents and emergencies linked to harvest activities or changing weather.

## Why September is Particularly Notable in the Context of Danger

### The Psychological Impact of Transition

The shift from the vibrancy of summer to the quieter, darker days of autumn can evoke feelings of nostalgia, fear, or anticipation. This psychological transition can heighten perceptions of danger or intrigue, making September a fertile ground for stories and experiences of suspense.

### Timing and Cultural Events

Many cultural festivals and rituals in September are rooted in themes of protection and warding off evil spirits, which underscores its association with danger and intrigue:

- Harvest festivals often include rituals to ensure safety and prosperity.
- Equinox celebrations may involve rites that acknowledge the thin boundary between worlds.

## Modern Interpretations and Media

Contemporary media often romanticizes September as a month of mysteries:

- Horror movies set around September.
- Thriller novels that hinge on September events or settings.
- TV series episodes that explore secrets uncovered in September.

## How to Safely Navigate the Intrigue and Danger of September

While September can be a season of mystery and suspense, it also calls for awareness and preparedness. Here are some tips to navigate this intriguing yet potentially dangerous season:

### Stay Informed

- Monitor weather forecasts, especially during hurricane season.
- Stay updated on local news regarding natural disasters or safety alerts.
- Be aware of cultural or community events that may involve rituals or gatherings.

### Practice Caution During Harvest and Outdoor Activities

- Avoid risky activities in hazardous weather conditions.
- Respect local traditions and rituals, understanding their cultural significance.
- Secure your home and belongings against natural or supernatural concerns.

### Embrace the Mystique with a Cautious Mindset

- Enjoy the stories, folklore, and cultural traditions of September.
- Use the season as inspiration for creative pursuits, like writing or art.
- Remember that intrigue can be fun, but safety should always come first.

## Conclusion: Embracing the Mystery of September

September's reputation as a "season of danger and intrigue" is rooted in a rich tapestry of history, mythology, cultural traditions, and natural phenomena. While it can be a time of uncertainty, it also offers an opportunity to explore stories, reflect on transitions, and embrace the mysterious aspects of life with awareness and respect. Whether you view September as a month of caution or curiosity, understanding its significance can help you navigate its challenges and mysteries with confidence. So, as the leaves turn and the days grow shorter, remember that September's allure lies in its ability to evoke wonder, suspense, and a touch of danger—making it truly a season like no other.

Fall into danger seasons of intrigue always in September

As the days grow shorter and the air turns crisper, many associate September with the gentle transition from summer to autumn. However, beneath the picturesque veneer of falling leaves and harvest festivals lies a period steeped in mystery, historical significance, and a surprising prevalence

of danger and intrigue. This article delves into the multifaceted nature of "Fall into danger seasons of intrigue always in September," exploring historical incidents, cultural phenomena, and modern-day concerns that make September a month of both reflection and risk.

## The Historical Underbelly of September: A Month of Turmoil

Throughout history, September has been a pivotal month for significant events that shaped nations and continents. Its reputation as a "dangerous" period is rooted in a series of turbulent occurrences that continue to influence perceptions today.

### September and the Outbreaks of War

Many military conflicts and political upheavals have ignited or escalated in September. Notably:

- World War I: The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand in Sarajevo in late June 1914 sparked a chain of events leading to the war's outbreak. However, September 1914 saw the Battle of the Marne, a decisive conflict that halted the German advance on Paris, illustrating September's role as a battlefield turning point.

- World War II: While the war began in September 1939 with Germany's invasion of Poland, the subsequent months saw intense fighting, espionage, and strategic shifts. September remains a month marked by military activity and strategic deception.

- Other Conflicts: The September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks in the United States, though occurring in early September, set off a global wave of intrigue and security concerns that dominate the geopolitical landscape even today.

### Historical Disasters and Crises

Beyond warfare, September has been the backdrop for numerous disasters:

- The Great Chicago Fire (1871): While it started in October, the events leading to the fire, including drought and strong winds, culminated in September, highlighting the destructive power of natural elements during this time.

- September 1918 Influenza Pandemic: The deadly second wave of the 1918 flu pandemic

surged through Europe and America in September, causing widespread fear, chaos, and loss of life.

This pattern suggests that September's climate and seasonal changes can contribute to crises, making it a period of heightened vulnerability.

## Seasonal Intrigue: Cultural and Superstitious Narratives

Cultural beliefs and superstitions have long associated September with mystery and caution. These narratives often shape societal perceptions and behaviors during this month.

### The Harvest and Its Superstitions

As harvest time, September is intertwined with rituals meant to ensure abundance and ward off misfortune. However, some superstitions warn of lurking dangers:

- The "Hunters of Shadows": Folklore in various cultures warns that as the harvest moon rises, malevolent spirits and mischievous entities become more active, leading to tales of mysterious disappearances or strange encounters.
- Ominous Signs: In some traditions, an early September frost was considered an ill omen, foretelling hardship or tragedy in the coming months.

## September and the Transition of Seasons: An Era of Change and Risk

The shift from summer to autumn symbolizes change, often associated with unpredictability. This transition period has historically been linked to:

- Migration of Wildlife and Insects: Changes in animal behavior sometimes precede natural disturbances or outbreaks of disease.
- Agricultural Risks: Harvesting crops during unpredictable weather can lead to economic losses, food shortages, or even social unrest.

Superstitions and cultural narratives have often heightened awareness about dangers lurking during this seasonal transition.

## Modern-Day Risks and the September Intrigue Phenomenon

In recent decades, the idea that September is a particularly dangerous or intriguing month has persisted, fueled by media reports, conspiracy theories, and societal trends.

## September as a ?Transition of Power? in Politics and Business

- Political Cycles: Many governments and institutions schedule significant announcements or elections in September, leading to political intrigue, power struggles, and destabilization.

- Corporate Strategies: Companies often finalize fiscal plans or initiate major campaigns in September, sometimes resulting in market volatility or corporate scandals.

## Natural Disasters and Environmental Concerns

- Hurricanes and Storms: September marks the peak of the Atlantic hurricane season, with storms like Katrina (2005) and others causing widespread destruction and chaos.

- Wildfires and Droughts: In regions such as California, September often witnesses the height of wildfire season, posing threats to communities and ecosystems.

## Societal and Psychological Factors

- The ?September Effect?: A psychological phenomenon where individuals report increased anxiety or depression during September, possibly linked to seasonal changes or the return to routine after summer.

- Accidents and Crime Rates: Some studies indicate a spike in accidents and certain crimes during September, potentially due to school reopenings and increased activity.

## Case Studies of September?s Dangers and Intrigue

To illustrate the month?s complex reputation, here are notable case studies:

### September 11, 2001: The Pinnacle of Modern Intrigue

The terrorist attacks transformed September into a symbol of vulnerability and geopolitical intrigue.



The event prompted global security overhauls, intelligence operations, and conspiracy theories, cementing September's association with danger.

## Hurricane Katrina (2005)

Striking in late August and early September, Katrina exemplified natural disasters' destructive power during this period. The storm revealed societal vulnerabilities, governmental response issues, and the enduring threat of climate-related disasters.

## Economic Turmoil: The 2008 Financial Crisis

While not confined to September, the crisis's roots and impactful events unfolded during this month, leading to widespread economic uncertainty and intrigue surrounding financial systems.

## Why Does September Continue to Be a Month of Intrigue?

The recurrence of danger and intrigue in September can be attributed to a combination of factors:

- Climatic Patterns: Transition seasons often bring unpredictable weather, storms, and natural disasters.
- Historical Momentum: Past significant events create a cultural memory that influences perceptions and cautionary narratives.
- Societal Cycles: The start of new academic, fiscal, or political cycles in September heightens activity, tension, and sometimes risk.
- Psychological Factors: Human cognition tends to associate certain periods with heightened alertness, possibly due to seasonal affective patterns or societal narratives.

## Conclusion: Navigating the Intrigue of September

While September's picturesque landscapes and cultural festivities often inspire positivity, history and modern observations reveal a different narrative—one woven with danger, intrigue, and transformation. Recognizing the patterns and understanding the historical, cultural, and environmental factors that contribute to this reputation enables society to better prepare and respond.

Whether it's the threat of natural disasters, political upheaval, or societal shifts, September remains a month of profound change. Its intricate tapestry of danger and intrigue continues to captivate scholars, historians, and the general populace alike. Staying vigilant and informed is the best strategy to navigate this complex period?embracing its mysteries while safeguarding against its risks.

In summary, "fall into danger seasons of intrigue always in September" is not merely a poetic reflection but a multifaceted phenomenon grounded in history, culture, and environmental realities. As we progress into each September, understanding and respecting these patterns can help us turn potential peril into opportunity for resilience and growth.

**Question** What is the significance of September in relation to the 'fall into danger' seasons of intrigue? September often marks the beginning of the fall season, a time associated with change and sometimes increased risks, making it a symbolic period for intrigue and danger in various narratives and traditions. Why do many stories or legends associate September with seasons of danger and intrigue? Historically, September symbolizes transition?harvest to decay?which can be linked to themes of mystery, suspense, and the onset of perilous times in folklore and storytelling. Are there any cultural or historical events in September that embody seasons of danger or intrigue? Yes, events like harvest festivals, equinox rituals, and historical conflicts often occur in September, reflecting themes of change, uncertainty, and sometimes perilous circumstances. How can individuals prepare for the 'danger seasons' that occur in September? Preparation involves staying informed about seasonal hazards, practicing safety measures, and remaining vigilant during transitional periods like September when risks may increase. Are there specific indicators or signs that suggest a season of intrigue is beginning in September? Traditionally, changes in weather, shifts in cultural activities, or heightened social tensions around September can signal the start of a season marked by intrigue and potential danger. In literature or media, how is September portrayed as a time of intrigue and danger? September is often depicted as a mysterious or ominous month, symbolizing transition and uncertainty, with stories featuring secrets, conflicts, and suspense set during this period. What practical advice can be given to navigate the 'fall into danger' seasons of intrigue always in September? Stay alert, assess risks carefully, avoid risky situations, and be mindful of the symbolic and literal changes that occur in September to maintain safety and awareness.

**Related keywords:** fall, danger, seasons, intrigue, September, risk, suspense, threat, peril, uncertainty

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