STUDY Mate
GRADE 11
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216 DAYS before final exams!
English First Additional Language
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Department of Education

National Senior Certificate Grade 11
English First Additional Language
Exemplar 2007 – Paper 1

MARKS: 75 TIME: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections, namely SECTION A, SECTION B and SECTION C.
   - SECTION A: Comprehension (30 marks)
   - SECTION B: Summary (10 marks)
   - SECTION C: Language in context (35 marks)
2. Answer ALL the questions.
3. Start each section on a NEW page and rule off across the page on completion of EACH section.
4. Leave a line after EACH answer.
5. Write neatly and legibly.
6. Follow the instructions carefully.
7. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
8. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1

Read the following passage and answer the questions. In the case of multiple-choice questions, write down only the question number and the letter corresponding with the answer.

Now 54, Sabina Khoza started her working life as a salesperson. Then the company she was working for shut down and sold their delivery vans to staff members.

'I managed to buy eight of the kombis,' says Sabina. That was the start of her taxi fleet – which eventually grew to 17 vehicles. But crime forced her to abandon her budding taxi business. In fact, sick of the hijackings and violence, Sabina decided she needed a break from township life altogether.

And she didn't have to go far! A farm was for sale in Zuurbekom, on the outskirts of Soweto. 'It was strange,' she recalls. 'I'd just moved from Mofolo in Soweto and started off-loading my furniture when a group of people came to help.

'Once the work had been done, they disappeared without as much as asking for a cent. This surprised me. Township people do not do any work without being paid. 'On the fourth day I saw these people again. I asked where they were staying. It turned out they were living on my farm. When they realised I was the new owner, they begged me not to evict them.'

Sabina was sympathetic to their predicament, and realised she'd have to find a way to make the best of the situation. The opportunity came when her tenants approached her about breeding chickens.

'I had never come close to a live chicken in my life,' laughs Sabina. 'As a matter of fact, I was rather afraid of chickens.'

Still, she bought 10 chickens and a feeder – and waited for the eggs to come. And waited. And waited.

'Then one day a visitor told us we were actually rearing cocks without hens,' laughs Sabina. This setback didn't discourage her, though. Soon she had her hens and had also received training in how to raise chickens. 'I remembered that when I stayed in Soweto, I could only get chickens in Kliptown,' she says. 'So I went and spoke to people in the area. Then one of my tenants went there to sell the birds. We'd spent R11,20 on each chicken and sold them at R20 each. In less than a week, we'd sold our birds.'

'Since then, we've been getting chicks regularly from a supplier and we're currently producing 150 000 birds a year. We also supply supermarkets with vegetables.'

Khoza's successful farming venture incorporates the latest technology and farming methods, and additional community projects include vegetable and maize production, as well as a guest house, which accommodates trainee farmers.

'I train members of the community and offer them opportunities as partners, not just as employees,' says Sabina, who has won numerous awards, including the Department of Agriculture's Female Farmer of the Year in 2003 and the 2004 Shoprite Checkers Woman of the Year Award.

'During the festive season, when people go on holiday, I stay at home and make money from all the Christmas bonuses people have been paid. And when all the holidaymakers have returned home, I take leave and book myself into a luxurious hotel, glad to have missed the peak season,' laughs Sabina.

[Adapted from *Bona Magazine*]

QUESTIONS

1.1 Why did Sabina not continue working as a salesperson? (2)

1.2 Quote a phrase of not more than six words which tells you why Sabina had left the township. (1)

1.3 Refer to paragraph 2.
Three of the following are likely kinds of 'crime' in this context. Which ONE is the exception?

A Hijacking
B Passengers robbed at gunpoint (2)
C Cash in transit heists
D Intimidation from rival fleet owners

1.4 The word 'budding' (paragraph 2) implies that her taxi business at this time ...

A was in the early stages of development.
B seemed headed for success. (2)
C seemed headed for collapse.
D Both A and B

1.5 When Sabina said, 'It was strange' (paragraph 3), she meant that it was strange that ...

A she didn't have to go far.
B the place was called Zuurbekom (instead of, say, Soetbekom). (2)
C you could buy a farm so close to Soweto.
D the people who helped her didn't ask for any money.

1.6 What difference did Sabina observe between township people and the people on the farm? Quote a suitable sentence from paragraph 4 to support your answer. (3)

1.7 The 'predicament' referred to in paragraph 5, is most probably that the tenants ...

A were prepared to help off-load furniture without expecting to be paid for it. (2)
B had been unaware that Sabina was the new owner.
C had nowhere to go if Sabina evicted them.
D were all unemployed.

1.8 Explain in your own words why Sabina's first attempt at breeding chickens was unsuccessful. (3)

1.9 Explain the meaning of the following expression as used in line 6 of the passage: '... abandon her budding taxi business'. (2)

1.10 Suggest TWO reasons that Shoprite Checkers probably had for naming Sabina their 2004 Woman of the Year. (1½ + 1½) (3)

1.11 What aspects of Sabina's story are surprising, considering that she is a woman? (2)

1.12 Describe any TWO incidents from this passage which show you that Sabina does not give up easily. (4)

1.13 In NOT more than 7 words, provide a title for this article which draws attention to Sabina's achievements. (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: **30**

SECTION B: SUMMARY

QUESTION 2

Imagine that you are preparing an essay on 'Dieting and Eating Disorders'. Read the article below and extract SEVEN important points to include in your essay.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your points in full sentences using NOT more than 70 words.
2. Number your sentences from 1 to 7 and write only ONE fact per line.
3. Write in correct sentences and use your own words as far as possible.
4. Indicate the number of words you have used in brackets at the end of your summary.

Note that you will be penalised if you ignore these instructions.

There is a constant deadly battle between what teenagers want to look like and what they will do to get there. Teenagers fear that the weight that they've gained during puberty and teenage years is permanent.

They panic and desperately try to lose it. Once they start losing weight, people might compliment them, which makes them feel good. They may start to believe that losing weight will make them happier, but no matter how much weight is lost, it is never enough, and they are never happy.

Teenagers spend a lot of time worrying about what others think and they desperately try to conform to society's unattainable 'ideal' body image. They are led to believe that if they are thin, they will be accepted. Many of them are constantly exposed to images of thin models appearing on television and in magazines. This only reinforces their belief that in order to be happy, successful and accepted, they must be thin. These factors lead to many teenagers going overboard with dieting, which can then result in eating disorders.

Dieting is about losing weight gradually in a healthy way. Eating disorders are about trying to make your whole life better through eating or not eating food. Sufferers seek approval and acceptance from others and believe life won't be good until a bit (or a lot) of weight is lost, without any concern for the damage done to their bodies.

Anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa are two common eating disorders. Anorexia is when someone experiences a significant weight loss resulting from excessive dieting. Anorexics consider themselves to be fat, no matter what their actual weight is. Often they don't realise that they are underweight. They avoid food and taking in calories at all costs, which can result in death. Bulimia is characterised by a cycle of over-eating and vomiting. A sure sign is regular bathroom visits after eating so as to induce vomiting.

[Adapted from: *Teen Zone*]

TOTAL SECTION B: 10

SECTION C: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

QUESTION 3 VISUAL LITERACY

3.1 ANALYSING A CARTOON

Study the following cartoon and answer the questions that follow:

Frame 1 Frame 2 Frame 3 Frame 4

3.1.1 Where does the conversation between the two women in the cartoon take place? (1)

3.1.2 Why are certain words (perfect, lose, gain and hate) in bold print? (2)

3.1.3 Refer to Frame 1.
Describe the speaker's facial expression, stating what it reveals about her feelings. (2)

3.1.4 Refer to frame 4. Explain why the speaker says 'I HATE HER!' (2)

3.2 ANALYSING AN ADVERTISEMENT

Study the advertisement below and answer the questions.

NEXT WEEK:
Afrikaans EAT Graad 12

3.2.1 State TWO ways in which the advertiser attempts to attract the readers' attention. (2)

3.2.2 Explain why the advertiser has used the word 'overnight' in the headline. (2)

3.2.3 Do the dots below the word 'overnight' serve any purpose? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

3.2.4 Do you consider the name of the product, Clean & Clear, appropriate? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

[15]

QUESTION 4 LANGUAGE AND EDITING SKILLS

The article which follows contains a number of deliberate errors in grammar and punctuation, as well as words within brackets which indicate the writer's uncertainty about which word to use. Read it carefully and answer the following questions:

DOME – THE DK PATRIOT

Inspired by TKZEE, Dome (has started/started) his music career in Grade Ten as the production half of kwaito group, Rossmoda. The crew soon dissolved and he formed a new one known as Scrybe. He continued doing music as a hobby until he, at The National School Of The Arts, met up with former Skwatta Kamp member, Master Sip, widely known as Ngwenya, as well as a huge community of hip hop artists. '(Here's/Heres) were I cut my teeth,' Dome says, 'because the level of competition was so high.'

Dome started making tracks at the old Skwatta Kamp studio in Leondale. He simply (couldn't/can't) aford the rates and got hold of a sampler that had belonged to Jo'burg beat legend, Iko. Connecting Iko's sampler to his father's hi-fi, Dome was able to produce at the alarming rate of a hundred and fifty beats a week.

Dome says, 'I got into the circle of current hot properties from Soweto and I was able to assemble a host of artists for my first production series, Domestic Violins'.

'I sold the album out of my backpack and with the money I made, I bought my studio,' says Dome.

Dome continues to single-handedly direct the musical score of the South Western Townships. To a number of artists, his music has proved to be the key to massive airplay. To us, the DK patriot (holds/hold) the key to the future of Soweto hip hop.

[Adapted from: *Hype* Magazine]

4.1 Choose the correct word from those in brackets. Write only your answer next to the question number (4.1.1 - 4.1.3) in the answer book.

4.1.1 'Inspired by TKZEE, Dome (has started/started) his music career in Grade Ten as the production half of kwaito group, Rossmoda.' (Lines 1–2) (1)

4.1.2 '(Here's/Heres) were I cut my teeth,' Dome says. (Lines 6–7) (1)

4.1.3 To us, the DK patriot (holds/hold) the key to the future of Soweto hip hop.' (Lines 20–21) (1)

4.2 Explain why TKZEE, Rossmoda, Scribe and Skwatta Kamp are written in italics. (2)

4.3 The word 'were' (line 6) has been used incorrectly. Replace it with the correct word. (1)

4.4 Give the correct spelling of the word 'aford' in paragraph 2 (line 9). (1)

4.5 Provide the correct form of the word within brackets in the following sentence:
Dome is a (success) artist in South Africa. (1)

4.6 Provide a synonym (word similar in meaning) from the passage for the word 'began'. (1)

4.7 Choose the correct word from within brackets.
My dad thinks rap music is the (worse/worst) kind of music he has ever heard. (1)

4.8 Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct preposition from the list given below. Write only the question number (4.8.1 – 4.8.2) and the answer.
by; of; with; for

4.8.1 Dome was influenced ... Skwatta Kamp. (1)

4.8.2 I am a gread admirer ... Dome. (1)

4.9 Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words in the following sentence: (1)
Dome said, 'I sold the album out of my backpack.'

4.10 Change the following statement to a question to which the underlined part would be the answer:
Dome said that he was going to perform in Durban. (1)

4.11 Give the antonyms (words opposite in meaning) of the underlined words in the following sentence:
Dome has sold many albums in this country. (1)

4.12 Give the opposite gender of the underlined word in the following sentence:
He met the manager of the studio. (1)

4.13 Write down the plural form of the underlined word in the following sentence: (1)
Dome met a huge community of hip-hop artists.

4.14 Replace the underlined phrase with a single word: (1)
The award for the best hip-hop artist is presented once a year.

4.15 Fill in the missing word in the following sentence:
I love Dome's music. He is my ... artist. (1)

4.16 Rewrite the following sentence in reported speech:
Dome said: 'I sold the album out of my backpack.'

TOTAL SECTION C: 20
GRAND TOTAL: 75

Answers

SECTON A: COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1

1.1 The company she worked for closed down. (2)

1.2 'sick of the hijackings and violence' (1)
OR (1)
'crime forced her'

1.3 C (2)

1.4 D (2)

1.5 D (2)

1.6 She found that people in the township were money-driven. They wanted payment for any work that they did, whilst people on the farm did not expect money for any favours. (3)
'Township people do not do any work without being paid'
OR
'Once the work had been done, they disappeared without so much as asking for a cent'

1.7 C (2)

1.8 She did not have the necessary experience. The chicks she had bought all turned out to be cocks/she didn't realise that they were all cocks. (3)

1.9 She had to give up her taxi business. (2)

1.10 Accept any TWO of the following: (3)
the scale of her success; the range of successful activities; the number of people benefiting; her emphasis on community upliftment and not personal profit only

1.11 It's mostly males who play leading roles in the taxi industry and in farming. (2)

1.12 She built her taxi fleet from 8 to 17 despite the crime problem. (4)

1.13 She was not discouraged by her early blunder with the chickens and now produces 150 000 birds a year.
Open-ended. Accept any suitable response.
For example: Woman power (2)

SECTION B: SUMMARY WRITING

QUESTION 2

Important Points

1. Many teenagers are obsessed with weight loss.
2. No amount of weight loss brings teenagers the happiness they seek.
3. Media images of thin models cause teenagers to diet excessively.
4. Whilst dieting is gradual, healthy weight loss, eating disorders stem from poor self-esteem.
5. Teenagers are only concerned about weight loss and not the damage excessive dieting can cause.
6. Anorexics avoid food, believing they are too fat.
7. Bulimics overeat and then vomit.

Marking:

- Award ONE mark for each fact.
- Award ONE mark for the number of words that are indicated correctly.
- Award TWO marks for correct language usage.
- The candidate must rewrite the core idea in his/her OWN WORDS as far as possible.

- Mark only one fact per line – ignore the other facts.
- If given in paragraph format, treat one sentence as one fact.

Mark allocation

1 Mark per fact.

- Word count correctly indicated = 1 mark
- Language usage: 2 marks

Penalties

Subtract ½ mark for each of the following:

- Words over the 70 word limit (½ mark for every multiple of 5 words beyond 75.)
- Summary in paragraph form.

Language usage: Deduct 1 mark for every 5 language errors.

SECTION C: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

QUESTION 3 VISUAL LITERACY

3.1 Analysing a cartoon

3.1.1 This conversation takes place in a gym/health club. (1)

3.1.2 The bold print emphasises the word.
It indicates that the word was expressed louder than the others. (2)

3.1.3 She is smiling broadly. He eyes are wide open. She looks happy and pleased with herself because she has lost weight and is close to attaining her goal weight. (Give 1 mark credit for description and 1 mark credit for feelings.) (2)

3.1.4 She hates her because she is envious of her since she does not have to lose weight. The speaker on the other hand is battling to lose weight. (3)
(7)

3.2 ANALYSING AN ADVERTISMENT

3.2.1 Use of large font.
Use of illustration. (2)

3.2.2 This word highlights how effective the product is since it can get rid of spots very fast. This will influence the reader to buy the product. (2)

3.2.3 Yes. The dots represent skin spots or pimples. The decreasing size of the dots indicates how the size of the spots will decrease when this product is used. (2)

3.2.4 Yes. The product is meant to make the skin clean and clear as suggested by the name. (2)
(8)

(15)

QUESTION 4 LANGUAGE AND EDITING

4.1.1 Started (1)

4.1.2 Here's (1)

4.1.3 Holds (1)

4.2 To indicate the names of these groups (1)

4.3 where (1)

4.4 afford (1)

4.5 successful (1)

4.6 started (1)

4.7 worst (1)

4.8 4.8.1 by (1)
4.8.2 of (1)

4.9 I – (personal) pronoun (½)
sold - verb (½)

4.10 Where was Dome going to perform?
OR
In which place/city was Dome going to perform? (2)

4.11 sold – bought (½)
many – few (½)

4.12 manageress (1)

4.13 communities (1)

4.14 annually (1)

4.15 favourite/favorite (1)

4.16 Dome said <u>that</u> <u>he</u> <u>had</u> sold the album out of <u>his</u> backpack.
(Give a ½ mark credit for each of the underlined changes.) (2)
[20]

MOST IMPROVED SCHOOLS AWARDS

On Friday 14 March the Deputy President of South Africa, Phumzile Mlambo Ngquka, and Minister of Education, Naledi Pandor, awarded 42 high schools prizes worth over R3 million. The schools are located in all nine provinces and serve a range of communities.

The prizes went to 14 schools that achieved more 100 HG maths passes in 2007 and to 10 schools with the greatest improvement in mathematics in the Senior Certificate. In addition, 12 schools received language awards for outstanding improvement in the official languages of South Africa. Finally, 10 schools that demonstrated improvement in the numbers passing the Senior Certificate with endorsement and overall passes were rewarded. The principals and chairpersons of governing bodies were invited to receive their awards.

Ambassadors, major donors, provincial MECs, heads of education and representatives of all teacher unions attended the awards function.

Outstanding Improvement in Home Language and English 2nd Language

English 1st Language

Hoërskool Vorentoe is situated in Johannesburg, in Gauteng. The school produced 171 passes in English 1st Language in the 2007 Senior Certificate Examinations, which was 82 more passes than in 2006.

English 2nd Language

Mqhawe High School, situated in Durban, in KwaZulu-Natal, was established in 1955. The school produced 237 passes in English 2nd language in the 2007 Senior Certificate Examinations, which was 135 more passes than in 2006.

Afrikaans

Schoonspruit Secondary School, situated in Malmesbury, in the Western Cape, was established in 1955. The school produced 265 passes in Afrikaans in the 2007 Senior Certificate Examinations, which was 64 more passes than in 2006.

Isindebele

Senzangakhona Secondary School, situated in Kwamhlanga, in Mpumalanga, was established in 1994. The school produced 81 passes in Isindebele in the 2007 Senior Certificate Examinations, which was 33 more than in 2006.

Isixhosa

Dalindyebo Senior Secondary School, situated in Mthatha, in the Eastern Cape, was established in 1968. The school produced 189 passes in Isixhosa in the 2007 Senior Certificate Examinations, which was 81 more than in 2006.

Isizulu

Umlazi Comtech School, situated in Umlazi, in KwaZulu-Natal, was established in 1994. The school produced 584 passes in Isizulu in the 2007 Senior Certificate Examinations, which was 187 more than in 2006.

Sepedi

Bokgoni Technical Secondary School, situated in Atteridgeville, in Gauteng, was established in 1985. The school produced 124 passes in Sepedi in the 2007 Senior Certificate Examinations, which was 83 more than in 2006.

Sesotho

Clocolan High School, situated in Clocolan in the Free State, was established in 1995. The school produced 119 passes in Sesotho in the 2007 Senior Certificate Examinations which was 63 more than in 2006.

Setswana

President Mangope Technical High School, situated in Rustenburg in the North West, was established in 1976. The school produced 321 passes in Setswana in the 2007 Senior Certificate Examinations which was 98 more than in 2006.

Siswati

Mambane Secondary School, situated in Sibayeni in Mpumalanga, was established in 1991. The school produced 205 passes in Siswati in the 2007 Senior Certificate Examinations which was 99 more than in 2006.

Tshivenda

Khwevha High School, situated in Limpopo, produced 181 passes in Tshivenda in the 2007 Senior Certificate Examinations which was 48 more than in 2006.

Xitsonga

Jim Chavani High School, situated in Malamulele in Limpopo, was established in 1988. The school produced 149 passes in Xitsonga in the 2007 Senior Certificate Examinations which was 43 more than in 2006.