



education

Department:
Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE P1

FEBRUARY/MARCH 2010

MARKS: 70

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 14 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections:

SECTION A: Comprehension	(30)
SECTION B: Summary	(10)
SECTION C: Language in context	(30)
2. Read ALL the questions carefully.
3. Answer ALL the questions.
4. Start each section on a NEW page.
5. Rule off after each section.
6. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
7. Leave a line after each answer.
8. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.
9. Use the following time frames as a guideline:

SECTION A: 50 minutes
SECTION B: 25 minutes
SECTION C: 45 minutes
10. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION**QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING**

Read TEXTS A, B and C below and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT A**Big Brother's watching ... so mind your (digital) step!**

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| 1. | When George Orwell wrote <i>Nineteen Eighty Four</i> , a novel which predicted a future in which a citizen's every move is monitored by the authorities, he could not, even with his most fertile imagination, have anticipated the extent to which that has happened. | |
| 2. | Entire cities are covered by surveillance cameras used for crime control and prevention, while our Global Positioning System not only helps us arrive at our chosen destination, but can also be used as a tracking device on vehicles. Many new cars are equipped with computer chips which work like an aeroplane's black box, recording things like braking speed and seatbelt use. | 5 |
| 3. | Cellphone service providers also maintain comprehensive records of our communication usage, and send detailed monthly reports of every single number called and message sent. | 10 |
| 4. | Wherever we go and whatever we do, we leave a trail, whether we intend to or not. This is particularly true of our internet usage. | |
| 5. | 'There are two sources of the digital footprint,' says expert, Eric Appelboom, the Lead Engineer in Security. 'Every individual computer leaves its footprint in cyberspace, and we routinely volunteer personal information without considering the consequences.' | 15 |
| 6. | When you surf, or research on, the Internet, cookies are dropped onto your computer's system. These cookies can identify you, or your computer. They keep track of what articles you read, how often you visit, and, very importantly, which advertisements you click on. | 20 |
| 7. | Your Personal Computer merrily offers up lots of details about itself, from its operating system and capabilities, right down to things like screen resolution. Even more worrisome to PC users in the USA is that the National Security Agency can monitor e-mails without a warrant or alerting the author or recipient. | 25 |
| 8. | 'Measures in South Africa are not so harsh,' says Appelboom. 'There are a lot of regulations governing e-mail privacy in this country.' | |
| 9. | So, while we need not worry too much about that, we certainly should be concerned about other potential threats like identity theft – an attempt to trick someone into giving personal information that can be illegally used to entice people to part with financial details. | 30 |

- | | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 10. | 'You should be constantly aware of what personal information you are offering over the Internet,' advises Appelboom. 'Not only for your own safety and security, but for that of your computer. A computer virus that can cause irreparable damage to your computers' generating system often presents itself in what appears to be an innocent e-mail. So beware of the promise of free stuff or a prize of some sort, and never reply to inviting looking e-mails from people you do not know.' | 35 |
| 11. | The old saying applies: If it sounds too good to be true, it probably is. | 40 |

[Adapted from: *Vodaworld*]

TEXT B

Don't panic!

- | | | |
|----|---|----|
| 1. | Alan Knott-Craig Jnr, managing director of iBurst (an Internet service provider), wrote an inspirational e-mail to his staff about turning this year into a year of opportunity. This is what he had to say: | |
| 2. | Hi guys | |
| 3. | This year has certainly started with a bang! The future was rosy on 31 December last year, but suddenly everyone is worrying about power cuts and counting their cents more carefully! | 5 |
| 4. | But don't panic! | |
| 5. | This is not the first time there's been doom and gloom. Every few years the same thing happens. We experience massive economic growth, and everyone is optimistic, buying luxury goods, holiday homes, and expensive cars. The positivity gets ahead of itself and the economy overheats, and then panic sets in because the economy seems to be collapsing when, in actual fact, it's simply making an adjustment back to a reasonable level. | 10 |
| 6. | It's easy to be negative. Subconsciously, you WANT to be negative! Whenever you open the newspapers, they tell you about the worst hijacking and the most corrupt politicians. | 15 |
| 7. | Why don't they dedicate pages to the fact that Jo'burg has the world's biggest man-made forest, or to the corruption-free achievements of the vast majority of public officials? | 20 |
| 8. | We are lucky enough to be part of the birth of a massive and all-encompassing industry. The Internet has changed, and will continue to change the world. Its impact is up there with the wheel, electricity, TV and telephones. Not only does it open up an entirely untapped world of commerce, but it is also the ultimate disseminator of information and news. Apartheid would not have lasted 40 years if the Internet had existed! And you're part of this new age! | 25 |

9. I am looking forward to another year of irate customers, happy customers, faulty elevators, etc. The nice stuff makes me feel good, and the challenges remind me why we can beat the competition. Most importantly, I'm looking forward to having fun and making memories. So ignore the doomsayers, install a timer on your geyser, and buy cheaper goods for a couple of months. 30
- 10 Cheers
Alan
- [Adapted from: *Leadership*]

TEXT C



[Source: http://blaugh.com/cartoons/061013_internet_citing1.gif]

QUESTIONS: TEXT A

- 1.1 Explain clearly what George Orwell predicted in the novel, *Nineteen Eighty Four*. (2)
- 1.2 Refer to paragraphs 4, 5 and 6.
Explain why we leave a trail of digital footprints. (3)
- 1.3 Read the statement below, and select the option that best completes the sentence.
Web pages drop 'cookies' onto your system to ...
- A identify your needs.
B keep a record of your preferences.
C operate like a GPS system.
D track your buying power. (1)

- 1.4 'The opening five paragraphs present a disturbing, even sinister, view of modern life.'
Do you agree with this statement? Justify your viewpoint. (3)
- 1.5 Explain why Appelboom states that e-mail privacy is better in South Africa than in America. (2)
- 1.6 Having read the article, list TWO possible precautions the average person can take when using modern technology like the Internet. (2)
- 1.7 In your view, is the title 'Big Brother's watching ... so mind your (digital) step!' an appropriate one? Justify your opinion. (3)

QUESTIONS: TEXT B

- 1.8 In your own words, explain why Alan Knott-Craig decided to send a message to his staff. (2)
- 1.9 Discuss the effect that the writer creates by placing 'But don't panic' (line 8) in a paragraph on its own. (2)
- 1.10 Suggest why, according to Alan Knott-Craig, 'Apartheid would not have lasted 40 years if the Internet had existed' (lines 25 – 26). (2)

QUESTIONS: TEXTS A AND B

- 1.11 Discuss the differences in the writing styles of TEXT A and TEXT B. Use examples from both texts to support your answer. (4)

QUESTIONS: TEXT C

- 1.12 Discuss what the cartoon is suggesting about the uninformed use of the Internet. (2)
- 1.13 What comment does this cartoon make about the way in which technology has changed learning? Justify your opinion. (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: SUMMARY**QUESTION 2: SUMMARISING IN YOUR OWN WORDS**

The passage below (TEXT D) looks at the possible situation facing the youth of South Africa.

Professor Jonathan Jansen makes some suggestions about what can be done in the area of education to improve what could be a bleak future for the youth of South Africa.

Using your own words and sentences, summarise the suggestions in the passage below in ONE paragraph of no more than 90 words.

NOTE:

- It is not necessary to write the title of the summary in your answer.
- Indicate your word count at the end of the summary.
- Marks will be deducted if you ignore these instructions.

TEXT D**The State of Youth and Education in South Africa**

The numbers do not look good.

For the approximately 10 million youth in the age bracket 15 – 25 years, every indicator from health, to education, to employment looks miserable. HIV prevalence stands at 10,3% for young men and 16,9% for young women in the same age group. Less than half the birth cohort that started in Grade 1 eventually reaches Grade 12. However, these are challenges and there is hope for the future.

There can be no question that a large part of solving the problem of the youth and their future lies in rebuilding the education system. This means that every child must live within close proximity to the local school, and all children must be able to study without worrying about the burden of school fees. It is also necessary to ensure that from Grade 1 onwards every poor child has access to nutrition through a correctly administered school feeding scheme.

It is imperative that every child is taught every day in every class by a present teacher. Male teachers should become more visible role models to young boys. Children need to learn the basics of reading, writing and calculating, rather than following a complex curriculum that is out of place in the Third World. Schools need to extend the curriculum into a more vibrant and meaningful extracurricular programme that includes sports, arts and culture. A strong counselling and career advisory service must be returned to schools that makes options in and out of school explicit to the youth of South Africa.

None of the above will be completely successful unless parents or guardians are closely involved in the educational lives of their children. The role of parents is vital in ensuring that children have the 'right' attitude to learning. Learning is not something that takes place only in the classroom. Parents should be aware of the critical role they play in the casual, day-to-day learning that takes place, especially in the younger years when children are acquiring not only information but also ideas, values and standards.

In short, what should be on offer is a solid education that lays the foundation for a vibrant and productive youth to emerge in South Africa.

[Adapted from: *The State of Youth and Education in South Africa*]

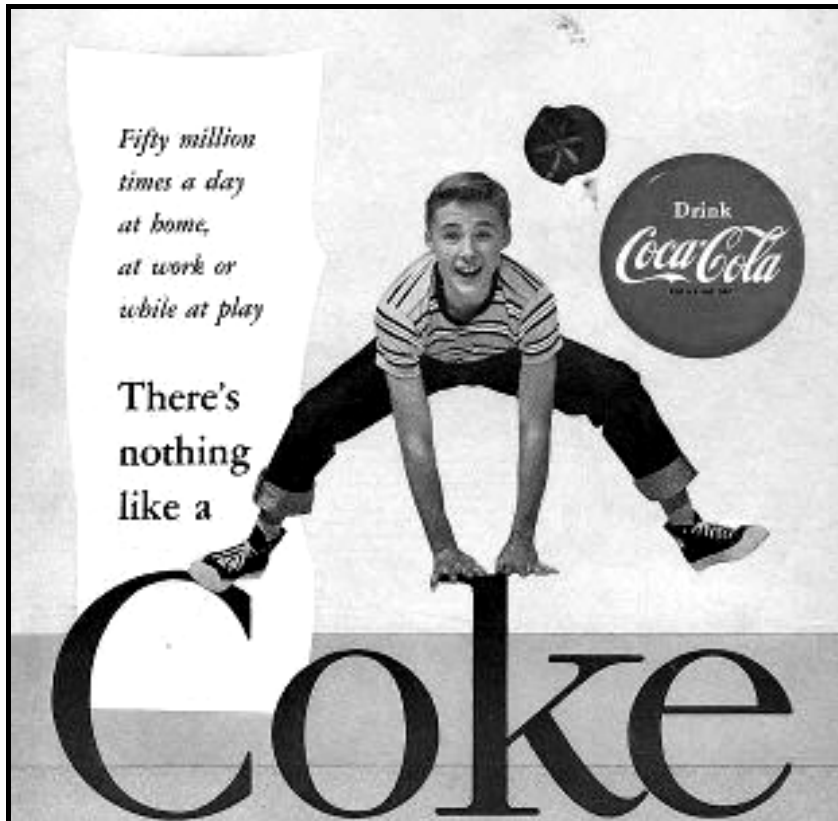
TOTAL SECTION B: 10

SECTION C: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING

Examine the following advertisements (TEXTS E and F) and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT E: COKE



[Extracted from the Internet]

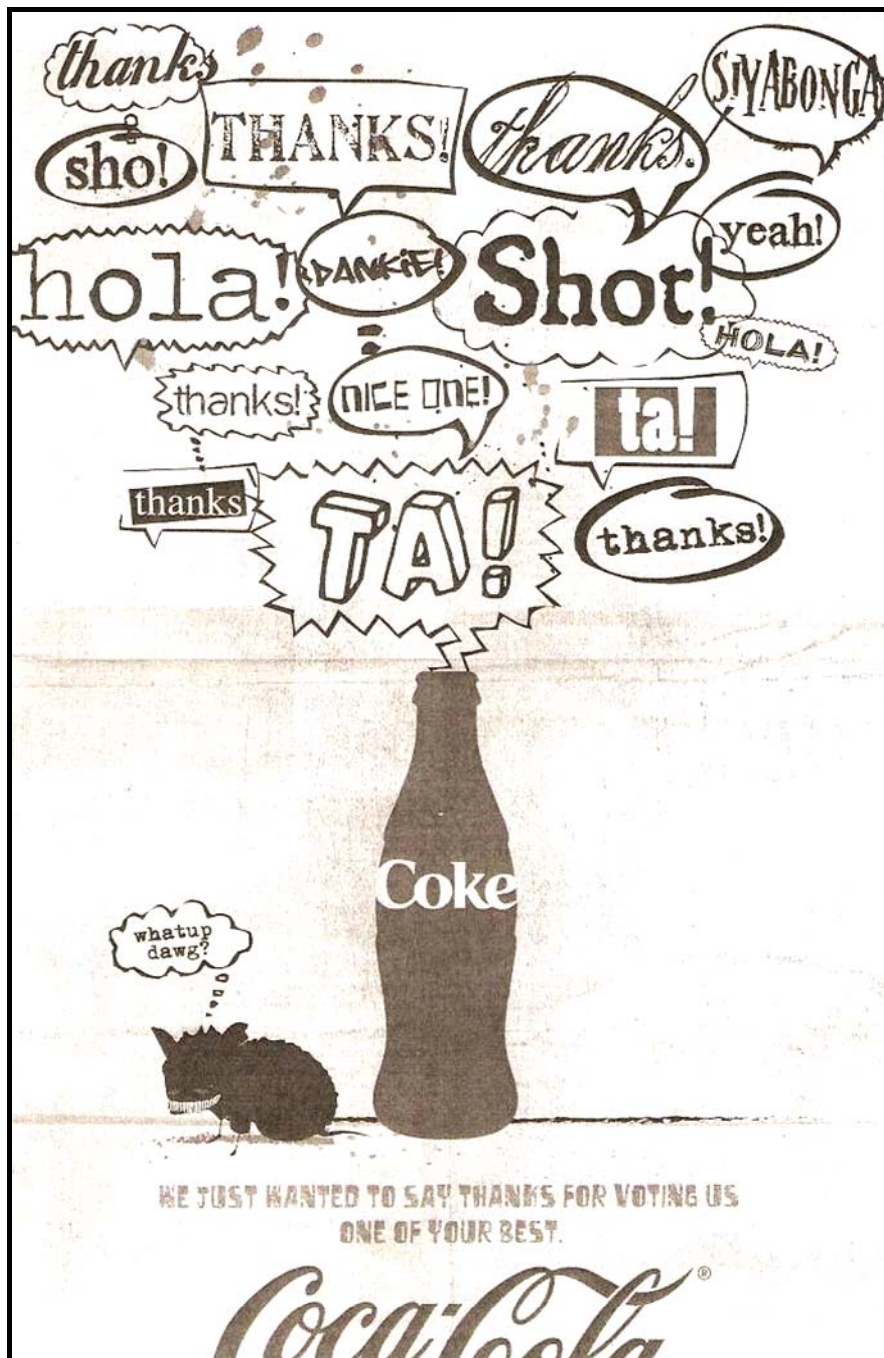
The written text above reads as follows:

*Fifty million
times a day
at home,
at work or
while at play*

There's
nothing
like a

Coke

TEXT F: COKE



[Extracted from *Sunday Times*]

The written text at the bottom of the advertisement above reads as follows:

WE JUST WANTED TO SAY THANKS FOR VOTING US
ONE OF YOUR BEST.

QUESTIONS: TEXT E

- 3.1 Explain how the visual text creates a sense of freedom and fun. (2)
- 3.2 Discuss what effect the written text ('Fifty million ... like a COKE') is intended to have on the reader. (2)
- 3.3 Comment critically on the use of the fonts in this advertisement. (2)

QUESTIONS: TEXT F

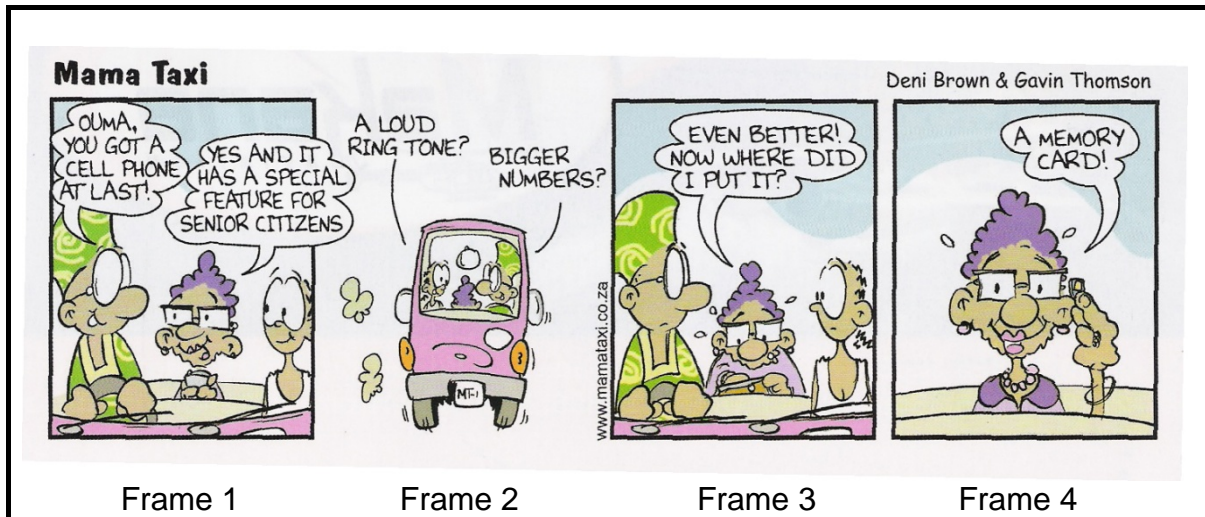
- 3.4 Discuss how the use of many languages helps create an image of the product, Coke. (2)
- 3.5 Suggest a reason for including the animal on the left-hand side of the Coke bottle. (2)

QUESTION: TEXTS E AND F

- 3.6 Which advertisement, in your opinion, would be more successful in promoting and selling the product? Substantiate your opinion. (3)
[13]

QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

Study the cartoon below (TEXT G) and then answer the questions that follow.

TEXT G: CARTOON

[Source: *Mama Taxi*, Deni Brown and Gavin Thomson]

4.1 Refer to frame 1.

Explain how the cartoonist indicates that Ouma is the centre of attention. (2)

4.2 Suggest a reason why the cartoonist chooses not to include a border around frame 2. (2)

4.3 What does Ouma's expression in frame 3 suggest about her feelings? (1)

4.4 Explain the point of humour in this cartoon. (2)

[7]

QUESTION 5: TEXTUAL EDITING

Read TEXT H and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT H**On the sidelines ... Laduma!**

1. The future of women's soccer in South Africa seems brighter than ever before. With insurance giant Sanlam offering a R15 million sponsorship over three years, financial and administrative problems seem to be a thing of the past. The game has been played for decades in South Africa, but a national team under the umbrella of the South African Football Association (SAFA) was only formed in 1993. 5
2. Desiree Ellis, captain of Banyana Banyana, says Sanlam's involvement means the end of a lot of problems. 'It is a great start and I believe we can only go from strength to strength from here.' Desiree, who was the runner-up in the African Footballer Award, remembers the struggle with the sponsors, administration and promotion of the sport. Because of financial problems, the team couldn't play as often as they would've liked to. 'From 1993, when I joined the squad, until November last year, we'd only played 28 international matches.' 10
3. With an estimated 50 000 women footballers around the country (30 to 40 million worldwide), this sponsorship will take women's soccer to new heights – and to new groups of women. Starting in September this year, until April next year, 25 regions of SAFA's footballers will compete on national level to determine the top teams. The first two years will also be used to develop new talent, stabilise women's soccer and introduce soccer to the rural parts of the country. 15

[Adapted from: *Fairlady*]

QUESTIONS: TEXT H

5.1 Refer to line 1.

Explain the use of the apostrophe in the word *women's*.

(1)

5.2 Refer to lines 3 – 5.

'The game has been played for decades in South Africa, but a national team under the umbrella of the South African Football Association (SAFA) was only formed in 1993.'

Choose the correct answer from those given below to complete the following statement. Write only the letter of your choice.

This is a ... sentence.

- A compound
- B complex
- C simple

(1)

- 5.3 Refer to line 5.
Why is SAFA an example of an acronym? (1)
- 5.4 Refer to lines 7 – 8.
'It is a great start and I believe we can only go from strength to strength from here.'
Rewrite Desiree Ellis's words in reported/indirect speech. Begin as follows:
'Desiree Ellis reported that ...' (3)
- 5.5 Refer to line 11.
Write the contraction 'would've' in full. (1)
- 5.6 Refer to line 12.
'... we'd only played 28 international matches.'
Rewrite this sentence in the passive voice. Begin with: 'Only ... ' (1)
- 5.7 Refer to line 18.
Choose the correct answer. Write only the letter of your choice.
The antonym of 'rural' is ...
A coastal.
B indigenous.
C tropical.
D urban. (1)
- 5.8 Change the verb 'stabilise' to a noun. (1)
[10]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

GRAND TOTAL: 70