



education

Department:
Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P1

FEBRUARY/MARCH 2009

MARKS: 80

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 13 pages.



INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION	(30 marks)
SECTION B: SUMMARY	(10 marks)
SECTION C: LANGUAGE	(40 marks)
2. Answer ALL the questions.
3. Start EACH section on a NEW page.
4. Leave a line after each answer.
5. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
6. *Multiple-choice questions:* Write down ONLY the question number and the letter corresponding to the correct answer.

One-word responses: Write down ONLY the question number and the answer.
7. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.
8. Write neatly and legibly.



SECTION A: COMPREHENSION**QUESTION 1**

Read the passage below (TEXT A) and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT A**THE GEARBOX GOGO**

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| 1. | While many women are clamouring for the glamour of South Africa's boardrooms, some are happy to get their hands dirty with some tough work. | |
| 2. | Ntombifuthi Khowa (48), a mother of one from Lindelani, near Durban, is leaving men shocked by her skills. She can open up a gearbox, repair its parts and put it back together with ease. Various parts of gearboxes line her mini-scrapyard at shack No.10. It is the home she shares with her husband of 28 years, Fanisa, a former taxi boss. Fanisa taught his wife how to fix gearboxes. | 5 |
| 3. | 'I saw that she had a passion for this job, as she would always volunteer to help me when I was fixing the gearboxes of my taxis. I was also tired of teaching the local boys the job as they soon left to work for car dealers in town. I knew that teaching my wife would help put food on the table, as I was no longer able to run my business after becoming paralysed,' said Fanisa. | 10 |
| 4. | 'All my life I had ploughed the field with other women. But today I am an expert and now run the family business,' said Khowa. A busy woman, Ntombifuthi still finds time for her duties as mother and wife. | 15 |
| 5. | 'I still cook, clean, do the washing for my family and even baby-sit my granddaughter, four-year-old Nobuhle. I usually fix the gearboxes at night when everyone is sleeping and after I have finished all my chores for the day,' said Ntombifuthi. | 20 |
| 6. | Such is Ntombifuthi's talent that she is wanted by several car dealers. She was once employed by a Springfield car dealer but left so she could be at home to take care of her husband. | |
| 7. | Ntombifuthi says that some men bring their wives and girlfriends to watch her do the job hoping they will learn a thing or two, but the women do not seem interested. Instead, she says, they look down upon her as she is always dirty, her clothes stained with oil and grease. | 25 |
| 8. | 'I once went to a function and a woman remarked she was so surprised to see me all clean and dressed up.' | |

[Adapted from an article in *Sunday Tribune*, 10 August 2008]



QUESTIONS:

- 1.1 Refer to paragraph 1.
What does this paragraph suggest about the types of careers women prefer these days? (2)
- 1.2 Explain the meaning of the following expressions as used in the passage:
- 1.2.1 'to get their hands dirty' (line 2) (1)
- 1.2.2 'put food on the table' (line 12) (1)
- 1.3 Explain why Ntombifuthi Khowa is 'leaving men shocked by her skills' (line 4). (2)
- 1.4 Indicate whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE. Give a reason for your answer.
Ntombifuthi runs her business from a workshop in Durban. (2)
- 1.5 Refer to paragraph 2.
How did Ntombifuthi learn to repair gearboxes? (2)
- 1.6 Quote a sentence from the passage which tells you that Ntombifuthi has always been interested in repairing gearboxes. (2)
- 1.7 Refer to paragraph 6.
Why did car dealers want to employ Ntombifuthi? (2)
- 1.8 Refer to paragraph 7.
Why are many women not interested in learning to fix gearboxes? (2)
- 1.9 Is the title of the passage, 'The Gearbox Gogo', suitable? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

[18]

QUESTION 2

Read the passage (TEXT B) below and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT B

1.	At one time or another, most of us will visit a craft or gift shop in South Africa. Many of the wonderful selection of products are labelled '100% handmade' or 'locally produced', the aim being to target the tourist market. But what do we know of the people who actually make these works of art?	
2.	If your interest lies in wire art, there is a very good chance that you will have looked at and perhaps purchased items made by talented artists within <i>Streetwires</i> .	5
3.	<i>Streetwires</i> is one of the many success stories in empowering local craft workers. It is a social business organisation founded in 2000. They design, create and market unique wire and bead arts and crafts.	10
4.	The history of wire art began when talented and creative children turned materials such as bits of old fence, tyres and metal into unique toys. A few crafters then developed wire art into an art form, and today artists make items which are ideal gifts for homes and offices. <i>Streetwires</i> has even made a wire and bead version of the International Space Station, which was presented to NASA by the South African government!	15
5.	There are over 120 artists working from studios in Johannesburg and Cape Town. The artists at <i>Streetwires</i> use wire and beads to add vibrant, unlimited colour and form to our world.	

[Adapted from *Sawubona*, August 2008]

QUESTIONS:

- 2.1 Refer to paragraph 1.
- 2.1.1 Explain the meaning of 'locally produced'. (2)
- 2.1.2 In your view, why would tourists want to buy '100% handmade' items? (2)
- 2.2 Refer to paragraph 3.
- Explain whether *Streetwires* is a suitable name for the business organisation. (2)



- 2.3 Refer to paragraph 4.
- 2.3.1 Suggest a reason why children used 'bits of old fence, tyres and metal' to make toys. (2)
- 2.3.2 Give a reason why wire art makes ideal gifts. (2)
- 2.4 Provide a suitable title of no more than SIX words for this passage. (2)
- [12]**
- TOTAL SECTION A: 30**



SECTION B: SUMMARY**QUESTION 3**

With food prices rising, it is becoming more and more important to shop smartly. Being a smart shopper means using your money and time wisely.

Use the passage below (TEXT C) to compile a list of SEVEN points on how to shop smartly.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. List SEVEN points in full sentences using **70 words**.
2. Number your sentences from 1 to 7.
3. Write only ONE point per line.
4. Use your OWN words as far as possible.
5. Indicate the total number of words you have used in brackets at the end of your summary.

TEXT C

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. Have a list in your hand while you shop, so you won't forget anything and you won't buy any unnecessary items. Shop at a store where you can get everything you need under one roof, from breakfast cereals to beauty products. You can pay certain accounts, e.g. your electricity and telephone accounts, at some supermarkets. This will save you time and, because you don't have to go to different stores, you can also save on travelling costs. | 5 |
| 2. Decide on how much you are willing to spend and stick to your plan. Look out for leaflets available in stores or in newspapers, advertising all the current specials. These leaflets can be a handy guide to help you save money. Planning your meals around the specials advertised in these leaflets will help you to stick to your budget. | 10 |
| 3. Fresh vegetables are generally cheaper than processed and prepared ones. Certain veggies can be frozen right after being cut, so if you see any specials on these vegetables don't hesitate to buy in bulk. | 15 |
| 4. Buy bread or rolls and get some cold meat from the deli section to make a nourishing lunch to take to work or school. You can save a lot of money by not buying a sandwich or snacks. Making your own healthy lunch is not only good for the wallet, but also for the waistline, so it's a win-win situation. | 20 |
| 5. Certain stores carry house brands of various products such as detergents, cereals and dairy products. These are often cheaper than, and as good as, leading brand names, so it makes sense to buy house brands. | |

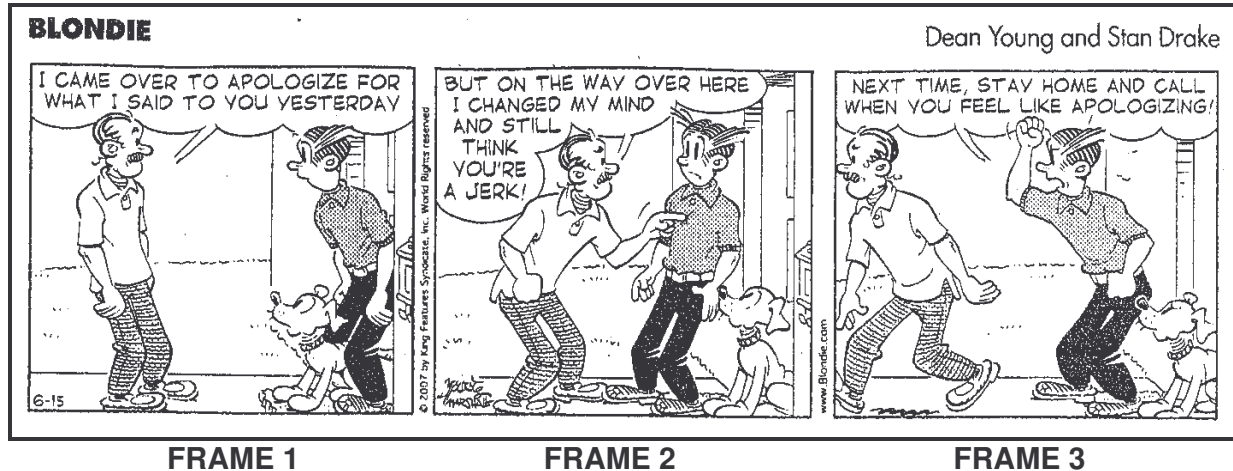
[Adapted from an article in *Bona Magazine*, September 2008]

TOTAL SECTION B: 10



SECTION C: LANGUAGE**QUESTION 4: VISUAL LITERACY****4.1 ANALYSING A CARTOON**

Read the cartoon (TEXT D) below and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT D

NOTE: In this cartoon Dagwood, the man with the dog, is confronted by his neighbour.

QUESTIONS:

4.1.1 Refer to the neighbour's statement in FRAME 1.

What do you think Dagwood expects the neighbour to say next? (1)

4.1.2 Choose the correct answer from the list provided to complete the following sentence:

A jerk is someone who is ...

- A foolish
 - B smart
 - C aggressive
 - D playful
- (1)

4.1.3 Explain how the neighbour's body language in the second frame conveys his attitude towards Dagwood. (2)

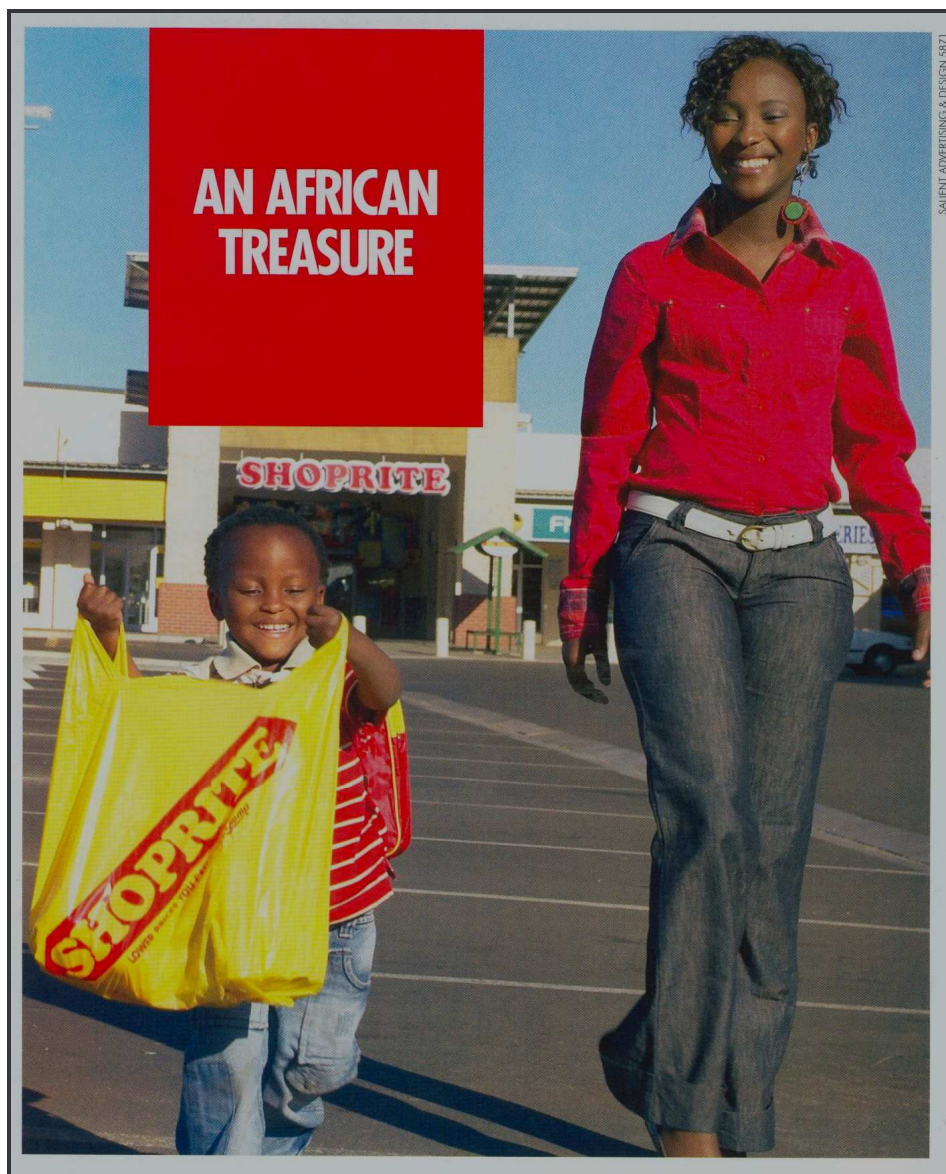
4.1.4 Do you find Dagwood's comment in FRAME 3 funny? Give a reason for your answer. (2)



4.2 ANALYSING AN ADVERTISEMENT

Study the advertisement (TEXT E) below and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT E



QUALITY PRODUCTS, at affordable prices in a clean and safe, world-class shopping environment are but a few of the treasures that Shoprite has delivered to the millions of consumers who have made us

the leading supermarket in Africa.

SHOPRITE

LOWER PRICES YOU CAN TRUST *Always*

ANGOLA, BOTSWANA, GHANA, INDIA, LESOTHO, MADAGASCAR, MALAWI, MAURITIUS, MOZAMBIQUE, NAMIBIA, NIGERIA, SOUTH AFRICA, SWAZILAND, TANZANIA, UGANDA, ZAMBIA, ZIMBABWE



QUESTIONS:

- 4.2.1 Is the picture effective in advertising Shoprite? Give a reason for your answer. (2)
- 4.2.2 Why are the words 'QUALITY PRODUCTS' written in capital letters? (2)
- 4.2.3 How will the following influence the reader?
- (a) 'World class shopping environment' (2)
- (b) 'LOWER PRICES YOU CAN TRUST *Always*' (2)
- 4.2.4 Why, do you think, has the advertiser included the names of 17 countries at the bottom of the advertisement? (2)
- [16]**



QUESTION 5: LANGUAGE AND EDITING SKILLS

Read the articles (TEXTS F and G) below, which have some deliberate errors, and answer the set questions.

5.1 TEXT F

1.	Maema Mmonwa was born on 28 July 1975 in Limpopo Province, in a <u>rural</u> area called Kanana. The name he inherited from his paternal grandfather was Maema, from the Pedi word <i>ema</i> , which refers <u>for</u> someone who stands or waits.	
2.	Maema said that he attended school in three rural communities, Kanana, Masehlong and Phaudi. Learners in these three communities walked a total of 11 km to school and back. One of the key challenges they experienced in those days was a lack <u>in</u> essential facilities, such as libraries and computers. In 1993, at the age of 18, he completed the Senior Certificate with matriculation exemption. This was a very special moment in his life and they celebrated this as a family achievement.	5 10
3.	'But my happiness was short-lived when I had to deal with the reality that I would not be able to further my studies due to limited funds,' said Maema.	
4.	Both his parents were unemployed and cash-strapped. The crisis of funding had always been a key concern for him. He <u>remembers</u> applying for bursaries from various funding sources in South Africa. However, all these efforts were unsuccessful.	15

[Adapted from: *True Love*, September 2008]

QUESTIONS:

- 5.1.1 Give antonyms (words opposite in meaning) for the following words:
- (a) rural (line 1) (1)
- (b) remembers (line 15) (1)
- 5.1.2 The following prepositions have been used incorrectly in the passage. Provide the correct preposition in each case.
- (a) for (line 3) (1)
- (b) in (line 8) (1)
- 5.1.3 Refer to line 5. Rewrite the sentence in direct speech.
- Maema said that he attended school in three rural communities. (2)



- 5.1.4 Write out the following abbreviation in full:
km (line 7) (1)
- 5.1.5 Rewrite the following sentence (line 14) in the present tense:
Both his parents were unemployed and cash-strapped. (1)
- 5.1.6 Rewrite the following sentence (lines 16 – 17) in the future tense:
However, all these efforts were unsuccessful. (1)
- 5.1.7 Give the correct form of the underlined words in the following sentence:
In Maema's family, he is considered a high (a) achieve as he (b) pass the Senior Certificate with matriculation exemption. He filled in (c) apply forms for bursaries but he did not (d) success in (e) obtain one. (5)
- 5.1.8 Choose the correct word from those in square brackets.
Maema celebrates his (a) [birthday/birth] on 28 July. His family celebrated when he (b) [complete/completed] matric. A (c) [course/cause] for concern is that Maema does not have (d) [access/excess] to tertiary education. (4)



5.2 **TEXT G**

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Mosquitoes bite you because they want to drink your blood. <u>There</u> sucking tubes are very narrow and human blood <u>clot easy</u> , making it <u>dificult</u> to drink. | 2 |
| The mosquito gets around this problem by injecting a chemical into you. This stops your blood from clotting. This allows the mosquito to take a good drink. | 4 |

[Adapted from: *Sunday Times*, September 2008]

QUESTIONS:

- 5.2.1 Correct the spelling of the following word:

dificult (line 2) (1)

- 5.2.2 Give a synonym (word similar in meaning) for the word 'problem' (line 3). (1)

- 5.2.3 The underlined words in the following sentence have been used incorrectly. Give the correct word in each case.

(a) There sucking tubes are very narrow and human blood (b) clot
(c) easy, making it difficult to drink. (3)

- 5.2.4 Choose the correct word from those in brackets in the sentence below:

You can be (affected/infected) with malaria if you are bitten by a mosquito. (1)
[24]

TOTAL SECTION C: 40**GRAND TOTAL: 80**