



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2011

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P1

MARKS: 80

TIME: 2 hours



This question paper consists of 12 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. Write neatly and legibly.
7. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION**QUESTION 1**

Read the following passage (TEXT A) and answer the set questions.

LATE BLOOMER

Seipati Dhladhla, 44, lives in Springs, Ekurhuleni. She used to work as a cleaner and domestic worker to make ends meet.

Her dream was to make enough money to support herself and her kids. She started working at a furniture shop as a cleaner and was later promoted to salesperson. Her earnings were so little that she had three more jobs on weekends.

After her father's death she had to stay home for a week before his funeral, and when she went back to work she was fired. Seipati's sister gave her money to start selling handbags but the business failed because some people wouldn't pay on time while others didn't pay at all.

"Our house in Kwa-Thema is surrounded by schools and I'd see teachers sending kids to buy food at places far away. I knew how to cook so I went to the schools and proposed that I cook for and deliver food to them; they agreed. They loved my food so much that whenever there were visitors, like an inspector, they'd ask me to cater."

In 1999 the Independent Electoral Commission hired Seipati to cook for their staff at the polling stations. The business was growing so much that she partnered with her sister, Lebo, and registered her business, Sebatso Caterers, in 2001, at the age of 34.

Her big break came in 2009 when she was hired to cater for President Zuma's visit to Thokoza.

Now they have a kitchen that operates daily with six full-time employees and two office staff. "We also have more than 12 waiters and waitresses who work on part-time basis when we have corporate functions." They have since opened another branch in Mamelodi, which is run by her daughter, Maserame.

My main aim when I started this business was to have enough money to support my kids. Today I'm doing much more than that!

[Adapted from an article - Bona magazine, March 2011]

- 1.1 Where does Seipati live? (1)
- 1.2 Explain using your own words why Seipati had more than three jobs. (2)
- 1.3 Seipati works in a furniture shop and later sold handbags. Both these jobs did not succeed. Give TWO reasons (2)

- 1.4 State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE and QUOTE to support your answer:

Seipati is childless. (2)

- 1.5 What evidence is there in the passage that Seipati's business was expanding? Mention TWO facts. (2)

- 1.6 Choose the correct response from the following list:

Seipati's job is catering, which means that she ...

- A. is a cleaner.
- B. works in a furniture shop.
- C. supplies food for events.
- D. cooks for President Zuma. (1)

- 1.7 Do you think the title; "Late Bloomer" is suitable for the passage? Give a reason for your answer. (3)

- 1.8 Par 5 "In 1999... polling stations."

What do you associate polling stations with? (2)

[15]

QUESTION 2

Read the following passage (TEXT B) and answer the set questions.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Wearing the city of Cape Town and its surrounding suburbs like a careless lace around its skirts, this majestic mountain that is six times older than the Himalayas presides calmly over all it surveys. As a local I've yearned to explore this wild expanse at the heart of the Mother City. | |
| 2 | Photographer Russell Smith and I meet our guide Chris Smith on a chilly spring dawn at the Platteklip Wash Houses. As I look up the height of the Platteklip gorge trail zigzagging up the front of the Table I breathe a sigh of relief that I only need to pack a few things on my backpack. All I have to load into my backpack is lunch, snacks, the obligatory two litres of water, sun block and a good waterproof jacket. | 5

10 |
| 3 | When we finally reach the top of the gorge, I am startled by the instant change in the weather. It is this more than anything that makes Table Mountain so dangerous. The warm sunshine is gone in an instant. An icy wet blanket of clouds wraps itself around us and within seconds we are drenched and shivering. The cool breeze has turned into a howling black wind. I spare a thought for the ill- prepared tourists in their summery tops and sandals in the cable car. Visibility is down to about 10 meters and it is disappointing that we cannot see the beauty that surrounds us. No longer is an urban playground, this Table Mountain harsh and hard core. | 15 |
| 4 | As we drop into the Echo valley, the clouds lift slightly to show off this ancient wonderland. Our guide encourages us to test the echo that gives the valley its name, and he and Russell laugh at how softly I yell: this peace is too profound for me to disturb it. At this stage it feels as though we have been on our feet for far too long, and my thoughts turn to our overnight spot. Chris points out the camp at the bottom of the valley far below and I am relieved to see it must be only 45 minutes away- or so I think. It is well over two hours that we finally reach the camp. This first day of hiking has taken ten hours. | 20

25 |
| 5 | The trekking has taken us three days. I have seen so much of the of beauty nature. The relentless wind is still with us. At the very edge of the steep cliff I lean into the gale and gaze out to sea. I feel an intense longing for something unnamable- perhaps it is to engrave the wild, harsh beauty of this Mountain in the Sea of my soul | 30 |

*Hiking: long walk especially in the country for pleasure.

[Adapted from an article in the National Geographic Traveller magazine SA 2011]

- 2.1 Find THREE CONSECUTIVE words in paragraph 2 which tell us that these hikers began climbing the mountain on a cold morning (2)
- 2.2 Select the correct combination of the figurative devices used by the speaker in par 1:
- A. metaphor and simile
 - B. simile and personification
 - C. assonance and alliteration
 - D. oxymoron and irony (2)
- 2.3 Refer to line 12. "It is this more than anything that makes Table Mountain so dangerous." What does this refer to? (1)
- 2.4 List TWO things that one can see once at the top of Table Mountain. (2)
- 2.5 These hikers could have used a cable to reach the top but they decided to do it on foot. Why do you think they did this? (2)
- 2.6 Quote a word in paragraph 2 which means the same as compulsory. (1)
- 2.7 After reading this passage, do you think it is a good idea to hike on Table Mountain? (3)
- 2.8 Supply a suitable title for the passage in not more than six words. (2)

[15]**TOTAL SECTION A: 30**

SECTION B: SUMMARY WRITING**QUESTION 3**

Read the passage About Bees (TEXT C) below and make a list of SEVEN things that you need to do in order to attract bees into your garden.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. List SEVEN points in full sentences using not more than 70 words.
2. Number your sentences from 1 to 7.
3. Write only ONE point per line.
4. Use your OWN words.
5. Indicate the total number of words you have used at the end of your summary.

TEXT C

Bees might have had a long relationship with humans- but in the last decade they have been disappearing at an alarming rate. Here in South Africa, bees are facing a threat called American Foul Brood Disease. In the United States bees are disappearing due to an unexplained condition known as Colony Collapse Disorder. Whether these bees are dying due to pesticides, cell phone signals or a disease yet to be discovered, the reality is that they are disappearing. So where does that place us as gardeners? Simple, we must do as much as we can to ensure that we provide happy homes for bees.

A bee- friendly garden is not neat- it is rambling and haphazard with variations in the types of flowers and their heights. Grow a wide range of plants offering a variety of flowers and therefore nectar and pollen throughout the year. Plants like aloe provide plenty of nectar in Winter.

Plant indigenous flowers and avoid hybrid flowers. Hybrids have been bred to encourage features such as a larger flower or resistance to diseases, but often hybrids result in reduction in pollen and pollen which is what bees eat. Plant similar flowers together in a cluster as this will provide bees with a one stop shop.

It has been scientifically proven that we cannot survive without bees. Albert Einstein supposedly said, "No more bees, no more pollination, no more plants, no more animals, no more man." We also need to leave herbs and vegetables to flower and if you live in a windy region, provide a sheltered area with flowers for bees. You must never use pesticides, they kill bees.

Bees prefer to sip from moist soil and easily drown in ponds and pools. Create a drinking hole by filling a saucer with wet sand and sink it in between flowers in the ground.

If you have a large enough property, consider installing a beehive. It is a fascinating hobby and easy to learn. And you will never have to buy honey again. Keep in mind that you will need a permit to keep a hive in your garden.

[Adapted from an article in the Home and Garden magazine, 2011]

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

Read the following cartoon (TEXT D) and answer the set questions.

In the cartoon the cat's name is Garfield and the man's name is Eddie:



- 4.1.1 Re-write the words in frame 1 using the correct form of **be**:
 “I (be) a very serious cat.” (1)
- 4.1.2 Refer to frame 1. How does Garfield show that he is very serious?
 (Refer to Garfield’s body language) (1)
- 4.1.3 Refer to frame 2. Re-write Eddie’s words in the reported speech.
 Start with: Eddie exclaimed that... (3)
- 4.1.4 Refer to frame 3 and write a synonym for the underlined phrase NOT EASY. (1)
- 4.1.5 Do you find the cartoon humorous (funny)?
 Give a reason for your answer (2)

4.2 ANALYSING AN ADVERTISEMENT - TEXT E

Study the advertisement below and answer the set questions:

**Beautiful skin,
24 hours a day**

Use Clere's range of body crèmes everyday to keep your skin nourished and moisturised. Enriched with Glycerine and Vitamins E & A, Clere's range of body crèmes moisturise your skin 24 hours a day, leaving it smooth, radiant, and beautiful.

Clere[®]
♥ your beautiful skin

- 4.2.1 Why has the advertiser included three tubs of the product in the advert? (2)
- 4.2.2 Identify the slogan in the advert. (1)
- 4.2.3 Is the following statement a fact or an opinion:
“Use Clere’s range of body crèmes everyday to keep your skin nourished and protected.” (1)
- 4.2.4 How has the advertiser ensured that the reader’s attention is drawn to this advert? Mention THREE facts. (3)
- 4.2.5 Would you buy this product? Give a reason for your answer. (2)
- 4.2.6 Fill in the missing word:
After using Clere I had the ... beautiful skin in the world. (1)
- [18]**

QUESTION 5 VISUAL LITERACY

Read the following passage (TEXT F), which has some deliberate errors, and answer the set questions.

TEXT F

Farming has always been on Koos Swarts’s blood. He grew up in Kylemore, a few km outside Stellenbosch in the Western Cape, where he and 14 siblings all had their farming tasks. His father started out as a farm worker, but later made a living producing flowers, vegetables, goats and cattle on their plot.

Swarts and one brother started a bus company to transport school children. The buses were stored on what used to be a horse farm in Eerste Rivier. Swarts rented the land for five years then entered into negotiations to buy it in 2001.

Buying the land was more difficult than he thought it would be. One bank’s representative drove up to the gate, gave the farm one look and drove of without a word. Another claimed it was in a high risk area and didn’t want to get involved. Months later the Land Bank agreed to give him the loan at a good rate. His monthly installments were lower than the rent he was paying for the ha².

Swarts realized he kneaded to produce something that would be a continuous source of income – he decided on pork production. A farmer in Ceres advertised seven pregnant female pigs and a boar. He warned him against taking two female pigs since they were two months pregnant. Swarts did not listen. Both female pigs lost their offspring. He now advises all prospective pork producers not to transport pregnant female pigs.

[Adapted from the *Farming SA* magazine. May 2011]

5.1 Correct the mistakes in the following sentences by supplying the correct homophones. Write only the word and its correct form. (Do not re-write the whole sentence).

5.1.1 One bank’s representative drove up to the gate and, gave the farm one look and drove of without a word (1)

5.1.2 Swarts realized he kneaded to produce something that would be a continuous source of income. (1)

5.2 Rewrite the following sentence in the passive voice.

Swarts and one brother started a bus company to transport school children. (2)

5.3 Re-write the following sentence supplying the missing tag:

Farming has always been in Koos Swarts blood... (2)

5.4 Supply the missing word.

A male pig is a boar, a female pig is a ... (1)

- 5.5 Make a question of this sentence using a question word:
A normal pregnancy lasts for three months, three weeks and three days. (3)
- 5.6 What does the apostrophe in each of the following words indicate:
- 5.6.1 bank's (line 8) (1)
- 5.6.2 Didn't (line 10) (1)
- 5.7 Combine the following sentences into a one sentence using the double conjunctions (Both.... and).
The two female pigs died.
Their offspring died. (2)
- 5.8 The following sentence is in the reported speech; rewrite it in the direct speech inserting all the punctuation marks:
The farmer advised him against taking two of the pregnant pigs since they were about to give birth. (4)
- 5.9 Study the dictionary entry on the word *transport* as used in line 5, and select a suitable meaning of the word transport as used in the following sentences:
- | |
|--|
| <p><i>Transport-</i> v [traenspo!t]
1. Take or carry goods or a person to another place.
2. Deport a criminal to a penal colony.
3. Affected with strong emotion. [Latin <i>porto</i> carry]</p> |
|--|
- 5.9.1 Koos was *transported* to another world after the Land Bank gave him a loan for the farm. (1)
- 5.9.2 *Transporting* a pregnant pig is risky. (1)
- 5.10 What do the following abbreviations stand for?
- 5.10.1 Line 1: km (1)
- 5.10.2 Line 12: ha² (1)

[22]**TOTAL SECTION C: 40****GRAND TOTAL: 80**