



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

SENIOR PHASE

GRADE 9

NOVEMBER 2016

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2

MARKS: 60

TIME: 2 hours



This question paper consists of 8 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections namely:

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION	(30)
SECTION B: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT	(25)
SECTION C: SUMMARY	(5)

2. Start each section on a NEW page.
3. Leave a line open after each answer.
4. Answer ALL the questions in ALL the sections.
5. Number your answers according to the numbering system used in the question paper.
6. Pay special attention to correct language use.
7. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A**QUESTION 1: COMPREHENSION**

Read the article that appeared in the Financial Mail and answer all the questions.

COLD CRADLE OF CRIME

1. The biggest problem in our fight against crime is not the abilities or inabilities of police and justice, it is the neglect of thousands of children and the single mothers who are struggling to raise them.
2. Though the police and courts are improving efficiency in the detection, arrest and prosecution of criminals, the number of murder, rape, armed robbery and serious assault in South Africa's largest cities remains among the highest in the world.
3. Although violent crimes are often committed by or on behalf of organized criminals for money, most are impulsive, opportunistic acts by young misfits who grow up in the broken pieces of a quickly urbanizing, dislocated society – in short, a crime factory.
4. "The vast majority of violent crimes are interpersonal: young men killing young men," says the former director of the government's National Crime Prevention Strategy (NCPS), Bernie Fanaroff.
5. "We will reach a point where policing alone will not be able to address the problem," says the SA police service's chief strategist, Andre Pruis.
6. The police have cracked down on the 145 most crime-prone police areas (out of a total of 1 136 stations) in an effort to suppress violence. The police service has also identified 100 police areas where most crimes against women and children take place, with the idea of a special campaign to reduce these crimes.
7. "But the police and social services cannot do it alone," he says. "We are just the co-ordinators. We will need partnerships with the community organizations in those areas."
8. "About 80% of all murders are committed by friends, family or acquaintances of the victims, says the police service's chief statistician", Chris de Kock. "You can't police against that."
9. Poverty plays a role but it is not a driver of crime, say social workers. Poor people are no more likely to turn to crime than rich people. But the poor have more social stress and alcohol abuse and an increasing number of children orphaned by Aids-related deaths.
10. SA courts sentence about 450 children to prison every month, according to the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Reintegration of Offenders (NICRO). Arrests of offenders under 21 have increased by 27% in three years and are expected to rise even more.
11. South Africa's social crisis is worsened by rising numbers of parents dying from Aids-related illnesses. United Nations research has found there are 660 000 Aids orphans in SA and this number is growing yearly.

[Adapted from: *Viva English FAL*, 2011]

- 1.1 Choose the correct answer from the options given. Write ONLY the letter as your answer.
- The sound device used in the title 'Cold cradle of crime' is a ...
- A metaphor.
 - B alliteration.
 - C onomatopoeia.
 - D assonance. (1)
- 1.2 According to this article, what are the biggest reasons why the battle against crime is failing? Mention TWO points. (2)
- 1.3 Name TWO of the crimes of which South Africa has the highest rate in the world. (2)
- 1.4 The author states that most crimes are committed by young 'misfits' who grow up in a dysfunctional society (paragraph 3). What does he call this society? (1)
- 1.5 What does NCPS stand for? (1)
- 1.6 Identify the TWO major crimes occurring in the areas the police have 'cracked down on' and plan a special campaign for. (paragraph 6) (2)
- 1.7 Most of the murders are committed by people who are family or friends of the victim, or know the victim.
- State whether the statement is a FACT or OPINION. (1)
- 1.8 Choose the correct answer from the options given. Write down ONLY the letter of your choice as the answer.
- 'acquaintances of the victims' (paragraph 8) means ...
- A relatives of the victims.
 - B people known by the victims
 - C the victim's closest friends.
 - D school and class friends of the victim. (1)
- 1.9 Poverty is the main cause of crime.
- 1.9.1 State whether the statement above is TRUE or FALSE. (1)
- 1.9.2 Quote a sentence from the article to support your answer. (1)
- 1.10 List TWO factors poor people have to deal with, apart from poverty. (2)
- 1.11 Explain in your own words why so many children are orphans these days. (1)
- 1.12 Write down an example of an acronym from paragraph 10. (1)
- 1.13 Do you think that more young people commit crimes than before? Motivate your answer. (1)
- 1.14 In your opinion, do you think that sentencing children who have committed a crime, to prison, will help to reduce crime? Give a good reason for your answer. (2)

Read the article below and answer all the questions.

Khayelitsha gang violence flares up again

1. A partnership between police and taxi bosses in Khayelitsha to reduce teenage gang violence failed to prevent two separate gang conflicts in the township on Tuesday afternoon, resulting in numerous stabbings.
2. Parents and residents of Harare 33 and 34 Section cheered as about 100 teenagers, involved in the Vat-Slokos and the Madonsela gangs, attacked each other with knives, pangas, sticks and stones.
3. The teenagers, mostly still dressed in their school uniforms, waged a running battle through the streets for over two hours until police arrived, when they scattered into surrounding streets.

[By: Nombulelo Damba, 19 June 2012, AllAfrica.com]

- 1.15 Study the headline. Choose a suitable word from those provided in brackets below to complete the sentence.

[prejudice/bias/emotive language]

The writer of this article has used ... in the headline. (1)

- 1.16 Which word from the headline tells us that gang violence happens often? (1)

- 1.17 Who wrote this article? (1)

- 1.18 Identify and name the TWO gangs involved in the violence. (2)

- 1.19 What about the teenagers tells us that they were school children? (1)

- 1.20 Quote FOUR CONSECUTIVE words from paragraph 3 that imply this incident was like a war. (1)

- 1.21 Explain how this incident came to an end. (1)

- 1.22 Do you think it is acceptable that the police arrived at the scene only after two hours? Give ONE reason for your answer. (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT**QUESTION 2**

Read the following tribute to the late Nelson Mandela and answer all the questions.

“We call on all local communities to join hands. We all belong to the South African family – and we owe that sense of belonging to Madiba. That is his legacy. Through his humility, moral conviction and bold leadership, Madiba gave us a gift for which we and successive generations will be forever grateful. He gave us his vision of a free and inclusive South Africa. Let us re-affirm his values and recapture his spirit in all we do.”

[Adapted from *Cacadu News*, March 2014]

2.1 Refer to the line ‘We call on all local communities to join hands.’

Is this line meant LITERALLY or FIGURATIVELY? (1)

2.2 Rewrite this sentence as a QUESTION:

We all belong to the South African family. (1)

2.3 2.3.1 Why is *Madiba* written with a capital letter? (1)

2.3.2 Identify this type of noun. (1)

2.4 Find a SYNONYM in the passage for: *present* (1)

2.5 Rewrite this sentence and change the verbs into the PRESENT TENSE.
Underline the verbs you have changed.

He gave us his vision of a free and inclusive South Africa and the belief that it could be achieved. (2)

2.6 Write in REPORTED SPEECH:

The mayor said, “Today is a sad day for our country.” (3)

2.7 Write down the correct PRONOUN to complete this sentence:

They are proud of ... for what they have achieved. (1)

2.8 Rewrite this sentence with the correct PUNCTUATION:

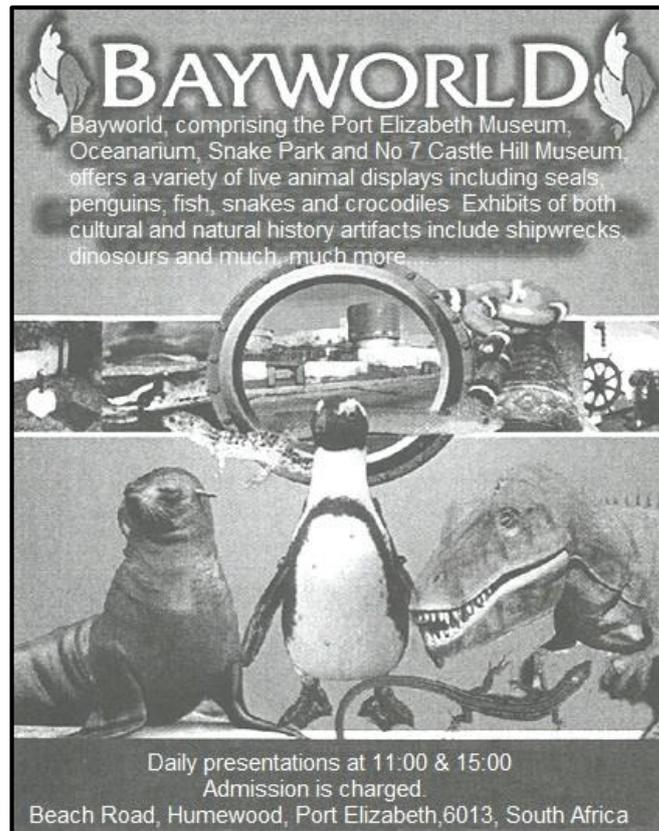
janet asked me if i would like to attend the memorial service on thursday (2)

[13]

QUESTION 3: VISUAL LITERACY

ANALYSING AN ADVERTISEMENT

Study the advertisement below and answer all the questions.



- 3.1 In your own words, explain what is being advertised. (1)
- 3.2 What techniques does the advertiser use in this advertisement to attract attention? Mention ONE technique. (1)
- 3.3 To whom would this advertisement be directed? (Who does the advertiser want to reach this advertisement with?) (1)
- 3.4 Write out in full: No 7 (1)
- 3.5 Write this sentence in the PASSIVE VOICE:
 They present shows twice a day. (1)
- 3.6 Change the words in brackets to suit the sentence OR choose the correct word from those in brackets OR write down the missing word. Write only the question number and your answer.

(3.6.1 Port Elizabeths'/Port Elizabeth's) Bayworld is definitely worth a visit. Apart (3.6.2 ...) the museum, there are many (3.6.3 plural: **variety**) of live animals. Snakes are considered to be (3.6.4 dangerous) than crocodiles. When I (3.6.5 **go**) there last year, I enjoyed watching the penguins, but I (3.6.6 one word: **not like**) the snake display. There was a lot of (3.6.7 excite) when one of the seals chased a penguin.

(7)
 [12]

TOTAL SECTION B: 25

SECTION C: SUMMARY**QUESTION 4**

- Read the text about carbon footprints.
- Write down SEVEN steps you can take to MAKE YOUR CARBON FOOTPRINT SMALLER.
- Write in point form and number your sentences from 1–7.
- Write only one fact per sentence, using your own words as far as possible.
- DO NOT write more than 60 words.
- Write the number of words you have used at the end of your summary.
- Pay special attention to punctuation and sentence construction.

NOTE: You will be penalized if you use more than 60 words or do not indicate the number of words.

YOUR CARBON FOOTPRINT

You may have heard about '*leaving a carbon footprint*'. What is a carbon footprint? It is the impact your lifestyle has on the environment and the damages caused by what you do or not do. Sometimes, we are not even aware how our actions damage the environment. You carelessly throw away a plastic bottle, not knowing that plastic does not break down naturally and contains poison that leaks into the earth. Here are some steps you can take to reduce your carbon footprint.

The big buzz word is: recycle. Don't throw away glass, paper and plastic. Take it to the recycling bins so it can be re-used to make something new. Organic waste, like vegetable peels, can be used to make compost for your garden. You can also grow your own vegetables – it is not only cheaper, but healthier too. You can use the compost in your vegetable garden.

Generating electricity uses a lot of natural resources and cause pollution. If possible, get solar panels to heat water and provide energy for household use. You should also try to buy recycled products. Many shops sell glassware, books and other items made from recycled materials. Install a water tank to collect all the free rainwater. You can improvise and use big bins to collect rain water and use it to water your garden.

When buying household cleaning liquids, read the labels to see if they are bio-degradable. In other words, if they would break down without harming the environment.

Every little action we take, can make a difference in preserving our precious earth.

(10 ÷ 2) (5)

TOTAL SECTION C: 5
GRAND TOTAL: 60