

## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2022

## **ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER I**

Time: 2½ hours 100 marks

#### PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- 1. This paper consists of 10 pages and an Insert of 8 pages (i–viii). Please check that your question paper is complete.
- 2. Read the questions carefully.
- 3. Answer ALL the questions.
- 4. Please start each question on a new page.
- 5. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
- 6. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.

#### SECTION A COMPREHENSION

#### QUESTION 1 MAKING MEANING OF TEXTS

Questions are based on Texts 1 and 2, unless otherwise stated.

Read Text 1 on page i of the Insert before answering Questions 1.1 to 1.7.

## Refer to paragraph 1.

- 1.1 1.1.1 Quote a word that means *the earliest*. (1)
  - 1.1.2 What have humans tried to understand? (2)
  - 1.1.3 What does 'the greater narrative of our existence' refer to? (1)
  - 1.1.4 Is the following meant LITERALLY or FIGURATIVELY? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

'Our very survival has depended on it (storytelling).'

## Refer to paragraph 2.

- 1.2 1.2.1 Write down a synonym (of your own) for 'convey'. (1)
  - 1.2.2 Select the correct answer by writing down the question number and the letter corresponding to your choice, e.g., 1.2.2 E.

Which one of the following would be a suitable substitute for 'key'?

- A irrelevant
- B inessential
- C secondary
- D crucial

## Refer to paragraph 3.

- 1.3 1.3.1 There is a difference between sympathy and empathy. Describe the meaning of **empathy**. (2)
  - 1.3.2 Your best friend's grandfather passed away yesterday. Having lost your own grandfather six months ago, you feel you would be able to give your friend the necessary support. Would you be sympathetic/empathetic towards your friend? Give a reason for your response.
  - 1.3.3 Do you think that animals can be empathetic? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

### Refer to paragraph 4.

1.4 Discuss why the phrase 'since then study after study' was included in this paragraph.

(2)

(1)

## Refer to paragraphs 5 to 7.

1.5 Discuss the difference between storytelling and doodling in terms of communication. (4)

## Refer to paragraph 8.

1.6 It is stated that you have the power to alter the story of your life. Write a paragraph of **40 to 50 words** in which you relate a positive life lesson that you have learned from a negative experience.

(2)

#### Refer to Text 1 as a whole.

- 1.7 1.7.1 Do you think that storytelling can be compared to doodling? Give a reason for your answer. (2)
  - 1.7.2 Select the correct answer by writing down the question number and the letter corresponding to your choice, e.g., 1.7.2 E.

The purpose of this article is to ...

- A entertain.
- B summarise.
- C inform.
- D persuade.

(1)

## Refer to Text 2 on page ii of the Insert and answer Questions 1.8 to 1.10.

- 1.8 Who is the target audience of this text? Give a reason for your response. (2)
- 1.9 'A picture is worth a thousand words' is a proverb. What does it mean? (2)
- 1.10 Do you find the text amusing? Why or why not? (1)

30 marks

SECTION B SUMMARY

#### QUESTION 2 SHOW UNDERSTANDING BY SUMMARISING

Read Text 3, 'The Benefits of Doodling', on page iii of the Insert and follow the instructions below.

You often find yourself sitting in class doodling in the margin of one of your scripts. Having read Text 3, summarise FIVE benefits of doodling in your own words.

#### Instructions:

- Your summary should be in point form.
- Number your points from 1 to 5.
- Write in full sentences.
- Your summary should not exceed 60 words.
- Write the number of words used between brackets at the end of your summary.
- Pay attention to grammar, spelling, punctuation and sentence construction.

10 marks

(1)

(2)

## SECTION C POETRY

#### QUESTION 3 MAKING MEANING OF POETRY

#### **SEEN POETRY**

Read the poem, 'i thank You God for most this amazing', in Text 4 on page iv of the Insert and answer Questions 3.1 to 3.7.

## Refer to the title of the poem.

- 3.1 In the title the poet capitalised the words 'You' and 'God'. Give a possible reason why the poet did this. (1)
- 3.2 Choose the correct option by writing down the question number and the letter corresponding to your choice, e.g., 3.2 E.

'Leaping greenly spirits of trees' refers to ...

- A the speaker looking at the spirits jumping from one tree to another.
- B the spirits playing hide and seek in the leaves of the trees.
- C the speaker's feelings when looking at nature as the light hits the leaves of the trees.
- D the spirits using leaves as shields to protect themselves from the speaker.

#### Refer to stanza 1.

- 3.3 Poets sometimes change the word order in a line for emphasis. What is this technique called? (1)
- 3.4 Explain the **purpose** of the word 'yes' at the end of line 4. (2)

#### Refer to stanza 2.

3.5 Quote a line that shows that the speaker experiences happiness **after his spiritual rebirth**. (2)

#### Refer to stanza 3.

3.6 Suggest a reason why there are no commas in line 9.

#### Refer to stanza 4.

3.7 Explain the message contained in lines 13 and 14. (1)

# Read the poem, 'Refugee Mother and Child', in Text 5 on page iv of the Insert and answer Questions 3.8 to 3.14.

## Refer to lines 1-3.

3.8	To whom does 'Madonna and Child' refer as used in line 1?		(2)
3.9	3.9.1	Which technique is used to assist with the enhancement of the tempo of the poem?	(1)
	3.9.2	There is a hidden cruelty foreshadowed in the stanza. State what the hidden cruelty is.	(1)
	3.9.3	Explain why the poet states that the mother 'soon would have to forget' her son.	(1)
3.10	Explain the significance of stanza 1 (lines 1–3) being the shortest stanza in the poem.		(1)
Refer	to lines	9–16.	
3.11	Mention the generalisation found in lines 9 and 10.		(1)
3.12	Quote a word that is used as a metaphor for death.		(1)
3.13	What does 'ghost smile' suggest about the mother?		
3.14	Identify ONE life lesson contained in this poem.		(1) <b>[20]</b>

(1)

## QUESTION 4 MAKING MEANING OF POETRY

#### **UNSEEN POETRY**

Read the poem, 'Scribbles and doodles', by Jeremy Willson, in Text 6 on page v of the Insert and answer Questions 4.1 to 4.6.

#### Refer to lines 1–7.

- 4.1 Quote two words that could be considered synonyms. (2)
- 4.2 4.2.1 Identify the figure of speech found in lines 3–5. (1)
  - 4.2.2 Briefly explain your answer to Question 4.2.1. (1)
- 4.3 At first the speaker seems to be distant from the 'doodles' but then the reference becomes more personal in line 7. Express your thoughts on why this might be the case.

#### Refer to lines 8-13.

4.4 The reader can assume that the speaker is a teenager. Provide a reason to support this statement. (2)

#### Refer to lines 14-19.

- 4.5 State what emotion is portrayed in these lines. (1)
- 4.6 We have all been in a situation where we thought our parents might end up 'burying us in the backyard.'

Relate such an experience using **15 to 20 words**. (2) **[10]** 

30 marks

## SECTION D COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE

## QUESTION 5 ADVERTISEMENT

Study the advertisement in Text 7 on page vi of the Insert and answer Questions 5.1 to 5.8.

5.1	Which product is being advertised?			
5.2	Refer to the following:			
	'To NESCAFÉ and beyond'.			
	Clarify whether you think the advertisement, as a whole, supports the caption. Provide a reason for your answer.			
5.3	How does the advertiser visually create the image of 'beyond'? List TWO things.			
5.4	Mention the occupation that the character in the advertisement portrays.			
5.5	Select the correct option by writing down the question number and the letter corresponding to your choice, e.g., 5.5 E.			
	The correct name for the aircraft shown, is:			
	A Boeing 747 B rocket C spaceship D wormhole	(1)		
5.6	Quote the slogan of the product being advertised.	(1)		
5.7	Who is the target market?			
5.8	Create a speech bubble using between <b>5 and 10 words</b> that the character in the advert might use to promote the product being advertised.			

#### QUESTION 6 CARTOON

## Study the cartoon in Text 8 on page vii of the Insert and answer Questions 6.1 to 6.8.

6.1 6.1.1 Explain the figurative meanings of both underlined parts in the following quote:

'Have you got nothing better to do than <u>hang out with your friends</u> on <u>the web</u> all day?' (2)

6.1.2 Select the correct answer by writing down the question number and the letter corresponding to your choice, e.g., 6.1.2 E.

Which one of the following options would be a grammatically more correct substitution for: "Have you got nothing better to do ...?

- A Have you got anything better to do ...?
- B Do you have anything better to do ...?
- C Don't you have anything better to do ...?
- D Haven't you got anything better to do ...? (1)
- 6.2 Write the contraction used in the text out in full. (1)
- 6.3 What does 'gonna' stand for? (1)
- 6.4 Identify the part of speech of the underlined word:
  - '... than hang out with your friends ...' (1)
- 6.5 Whom does the spider on the left represent? (1)
- 6.6 Complete the following idiom by writing down the missing word.
  - By the look of it, these three friends are as thick as ... (1)
- 6.7 'Too' is a homophone for 'to'. Write a short sentence in which the meaning of 'too' is made clear. (1)
- 6.8 Suggest a reason why there is a question mark after 'NO', given that it is not a question. (1)

  [10]

## QUESTION 7 COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE

Write down the abbreviation of 'et cetera'.

## Study Text 9 on page viii of the Insert and answer Questions 7.1 to 7.6.

7.1 Correct the sentence below by following the instructions: 7.1.1 Give the correct form of the word between brackets. Choose the correct word from the words between brackets. 7.1.2 'They were bred to 7.1.1 (tire) assist in bringing ducks to 7.1.2 (there / their / they're) owners.' (Paragraph 2) (2)7.2 'In my work as a dog trainer last year, I was called to many Doodle homes.' Rewrite the sentence starting with: Ms Tasmin Bernard said ... (4) 7.3 Rewrite the following sentence as a question, using a question tag. They are cute and fluffy puppies. (1) 7.4 Rewrite the following sentence starting with the underlined words. You may not change the meaning of the sentence. Large Poodle crosses are bought by the family for the children. (1) 7.5 Respond to the question below. Your response must be a full sentence starting with 'No, ...'. Is a Doodle a great family dog? (1)

30 marks

(1) [**10**]

Total: 100 marks

7.6