



# education

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Department:  
Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

**SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION - 2005**

**ENGLISH SECOND/ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE PAPER 1**

**HIGHER GRADE**

**OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2005**

**Marks: 80**

**Time: 2 Hours**

**This question paper consists of 11 pages.**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Start each section on a new page.
3. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.



**SECTION A: COMPREHENSION****QUESTION 1**

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow .

**THE STRUGGLE FOR ENGLISH**

- 1 Luzuko Shode “talked the talk” and, literally, “walked the walk” to become his school’s top matriculant. The shy boy, who wrote his final exams at the age of 16, trudged 10 km to school and back each day and begged his neighbours for paraffin so he could study at night. When Shode wasn’t attending classes, he spent every waking moment with his nose in the books. He was the only matriculant at his school to pass with full university exemption. Many children from rural areas, however, find that their circumstances undermine their ability to achieve their educational goals. Members of the public do not always appreciate the almost insurmountable hurdles that many rural children have to overcome in order to accomplish their goals.
- 2 The Eastern Cape education authorities cited poor language usage in schools as the principal reason for matric failure. The department’s Superintendent-General said in the local press that many teachers instruct learners in Xhosa, while the exams are conducted in English. The MEC for Education confirmed this. The department’s citing of the language problem took the South African Democratic Teachers’ Union (SADTU) by surprise. According to SADTU’s provincial secretary, the problem had never been communicated to them.
- 3 This language problem is very serious. The Director for School Education in the national Department of Education, said that on admission to a school, learners selected the language in which they would be taught and evaluated. Parents encouraged their children to study through the medium of English. “Parents want the socio-economic benefits for their children, as well as the other advantages that come with being competent in English. All successful people they see are fluent in English,” she said.
- 4 Mabuti Mbiza, an executive member of the Congress of South African Students (COSAS), agreed. He said that many teachers had difficulty teaching in English if it was their second language. “Learners are supposedly taught in English, but when information is explained and interpreted, it is done in the vernacular.”
- 5 A North West Education spokesperson explained that teachers’ fluency was not a problem in her province. She said that the competence of pupils in the language was the problem: “Our teachers’ English is fine, but the pupils find it difficult,” she said.



- 6 According to the Director-General of the national Department of Education, Duncan Hindle, the challenges are daunting. “It is correct that English is a gateway subject, and if you can’t cope with the language, it affects how you perform in Mathematics and Science,” he said. Hindle added that it was hard to quantify the language problem because of the difficulty of isolating it from a host of other problems facing education, such as teacher shortages and poor infrastructure. The teaching of English has also been highlighted as a priority by the CEO of Umalusi. This is the body which oversees the quality of question papers.
- 7 A spokesperson from the Department of Education, Dr Chris Madiba, said that his department planned to address the problem by providing schools with more English reading material. He envisages the initiative being supported through partnerships with business and non-governmental organisations.
- 8 Despite all these difficulties, Luzuko Shode remains a shining example of “Where there’s a will, there’s a way.” He admits that he was fortunate to have access to the Kwamagxaki Library, where he spent hours studying. The young man, who studied subjects including Mathematics, Science and History, was taught in English by motivated teachers who went out of their way to help their learners. They dug deep into their own pockets to buy study guides, which the learners shared among them. Luzuko Shode’s results are a just reward for their hard work.

Adapted from an article in *Sunday Times* of 9 January 2005

- 1.1 “Luzuko Shode ‘talked the talk’ and literally, ‘walked the walk’.”
- 1.1.1 Considering the whole passage, how did Luzuko “talk the talk”? (1)
- 1.1.2 Why does the author say young Luzuko Shode ‘literally’ walked the walk? (1)
- 1.2 Quote **three** consecutive words from paragraph 1 to show that Luzuko spent virtually all his spare time studying. (1)
- 1.3 How do we know that Luzuko was the best Grade 12 learner in his year group? Quote a sentence from paragraph 1 to prove your answer. (2)
- 1.4 How do we know that Luzuko had no electricity? (2)
- 1.5 Refer to the phrase “socio-economic benefits” (paragraph 3). Suggest **two** socio-economic benefits that **you think** can be gained by being proficient in English. (2)
- 1.6 Find a word in paragraph 3 with the same meaning as “skilled”. (1)



- 1.7 Select the correct answer from the options given. **Write down only the number of the question and the correct option.**

Choose the best description of the word “vernacular” (paragraph 4) from the following alternatives:

- A Home language  
B Foreign language  
C Additional language  
D Unofficial language (1)
- 1.8 In your own words, explain the perceived difference between the Eastern Cape and the North West regarding the medium of instruction in the classroom. (2)
- 1.9 Explain in your own words what Duncan Hindle means when he calls English a ‘gateway subject’. (2)
- 1.10 List **three** problems in education highlighted by Duncan Hindle. (3)
- 1.11 The Nguni word ‘Umalusi’ means someone who herds and looks after livestock. Why, would you say, this is a particularly suitable name for this body? (2)
- 1.12 Name **two** possible donors who could assist with the provision of English books to schools. (2)
- 1.13 “Luzuko’s teachers definitely need to be commended for their part in his success.” Give a practical example of how he was assisted by his teachers. (2)
- 1.14 State whether each of the following statements is a FACT or an OPINION. Give a reason for your answer.
- 1.14.1 You will become rich if you are fluent in English. (2)
- 1.14.2 Language ability influences your performance in Mathematics. (2)
- 1.15 In the context of this passage, suggest a reason why the author emphasizes the fact that Luzuko studied Mathematics, Science and History (paragraph 8). (2)
- 1.16 Explain in your own words the meaning of: “Where there’s a will, there’s a way” (paragraph 8). (2)
- 1.17 Choose the **best** meaning of the word “just” as it is used in paragraph 8. Write only the number and the letter of the correct answer.
- A. precise  
B. brilliant  
C. appropriate  
D. tolerable (1)



1.18 The theme of this passage is:

- A Home Language should be introduced as medium of instruction in the country in order to help learners.
- B English should be abolished as medium of instruction in the Eastern Cape because most learners speak Xhosa.
- C Learners who speak African Languages may face massive problems during their high school careers.
- D Luzuko Shode is a diligent student who achieved excellent results in spite of difficulties. (2)

**TOTAL SECTION A: [35]**



**SECTION B: SUMMARY****QUESTION 2**

Read through the passage "STEPS TOWARD A MORE SATISFYING LIFE." In NOT MORE THAN 45 WORDS, list the SEVEN steps suggested by the author, towards living a more satisfying life.

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- \* List 7 facts in full sentences and in point form.
- \* Number your sentences from 1 to 7.
- \* Write down only ONE fact per line.
- \* Use your own words as far as possible.
- \* Indicate the number of words you have used in brackets at the end of your summary.
- \* You will be penalised for exceeding the maximum number of words or failing to indicate the number of words used.

**STEPS TOWARD A MORE SATISFYING LIFE**

There are numerous ways of making your life more satisfying. Researchers are taking a close look at the new Science of Happiness. Research on this has been done by psychologist Sonja Lyubomirsky of University of California.

Keeping a "gratitude journal" in which you write down three to five things for which you are thankful – from the ordinary to the exciting – will help. Do this once a week, say, on Sunday night. Keep it fresh by changing your entries as much as possible. Being kind to others, whether friends or strangers, brings about many positive results. It also makes you feel generous and capable, gives you a greater sense of closeness with others and wins you smiles and approval. Pay close attention to small pleasures and wonders. Focus on the sweetness of a ripe strawberry or the warmth of the sun when you step out from the shade.

If there is someone whom you want to thank for guiding or helping you, don't wait to show your gratitude – if possible, in person. Writing a letter of forgiveness to a person who has hurt or wronged you, will allow you to let go of anger. If you are unable to forgive someone, you think of revenge, but if you forgive, this gives you peace of mind. Where you live, how much money you make, your job title and even your health have surprisingly small effects on your satisfaction with life. The biggest factor contributing to happiness appears to be strong personal relationships.

Getting plenty of sleep, exercising, stretching, smiling and laughing can all add to your physical and mental well-being. Consider both aspects in your search for happiness. There is no avoiding hard times. When developing strategies to manage stress, axioms like "This too shall pass" and "That which doesn't kill me, makes me stronger" help people cope.

*Adapted from TIME, February 7, 2005*

**TOTAL SECTION B: [10]**



**SECTION C: LANGUAGE USAGE****QUESTION 3**

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

**BOOK REVIEW****AFRICA IN MY BONES**

(Spearhead Publishers)

By David M Cumes

This is the fascinating story of a man who grew up in South Africa, qualified as a surgeon, and together with his wife and two children emigrated to America, where today he is a urologist in private practice. What's so fascinating about that?

Well, visit Cumes in his California home, and you'll probably find him throwing the bones in a hut in his garden, for he is a qualified sangoma too.

Straddling the parallel worlds of Western medicine and African healing, Cumes speaks about how he answered the call of the ancestors, venturing out of his "safe harbour of comfort" to be initiated as a sangoma.

This candid and thought-provoking book reveals how a modern suburban lifestyle can happily coexist with the rich beliefs and rituals of traditional African spirituality.

*From Discovery Magazine 2004/issue 21*

Complete the following passage by :

- giving the correct form of the words in brackets, or
- supplying the missing word, or
- choosing the correct alternative.

**Write only the number and your answer.**

Linda: I **(3.1 just finish read)** David Cumes' book, *Africa in my Bones*. It is the **(3.2 exciting)** book I have ever read. **(3.3 you like)** to read it, Amanda?

Amanda: Perhaps. What's it about?

Linda: Well, it's a story about a man **(3.4 ...)** grew up in South Africa, but is now **(3.5 live)** in America.

Amanda: So, what is so unusual **(3.6 ...)** that?



Linda: He has bridged the cultural gap **(3.7 ...)** African medicine and Western culture.

Amanda: How has he done this?

Linda: Not **(3.8...)** is he a Sangoma, but he is **(3.9 ...)** a qualified medical doctor. On **(3.10 complete)** of his studies as a doctor, he emigrated to America where he is a **(3.11 practise)** urologist and a Sangoma of African medicine. In this way he has the best of both **(3.12...)**.

Amanda: Gosh, that is really **(3.13 very much/ very/ much/ too)** interesting.

Linda: Yes, he has proved that both cultures can coexist **(3.14 happy)** side by side. **(3.15 Apparent)** he went **(3.16 ...)** an initiation process in order to qualify **(3.17 ...)** a Sangoma. He as well as his wife **(3.18 be)** an asset to any community because she's very involved in alternative healing that **(3.19 complements / compliments)** his work.

Amanda: I **(3.20 definitely go read)** it!

[20]

#### QUESTION 4

Read the following explanation of the word 'ladder' from *The Concise Oxford Dictionary*. The meanings are numbered 1 to 6.

**la'dder** *n. & v.* **1. n.** set of steps (called *rungs*) inserted usu. in two long supports of wood or metal or in two cords to serve as (usu. portable) means of ascending building etc.; SALMON- *ladder*; SNAKES *and ladders*; step<sup>2</sup>- *ladder*. **2. v.** vertical flaw in stocking etc. caused by stitch(es) becoming undone through several rows; hence ~PROOF <sup>2</sup> *a.* **3.** (fig.) means of rising in the world or attaining object (**kick down the~**, abandon friends or occupation that have helped one to rise); see RUNG<sup>1</sup>. **4.** ~ back, (chair) with back made horizontal bars between uprights: ~- **dredge**, (with buckets carried round on ladder-like chain); ~ - **stitch**, transverse bars in embroidery; ~ tournament (with contestants listed and each entitled to gain higher place if he can defeat one just above him). **5. v. i. | dev** elop ladder (sense 2). **6. v. t. |** cause ladder (sense 2) in. [OE *hlæ d(d)er*, = MDu. *ledere*, OHG *leitara* f. WG\* *hlaidr*-f. Gmc\* *hli-*, \**hlai-* (LEAN<sup>2</sup>)]

4.1 Read the sentence below and then select the appropriate meaning of the word 'ladder' from the dictionary definitions. Write down the number of the definition or the phrase which explains the meaning you have selected.

That man climbed the corporate ladder very rapidly because he worked very hard.

(1)

4.2 What does the letter 'n' immediately after the word 'ladder' stand for?

(1)

[2]





**QUESTION 5**

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Everybody will remember Mandela's first day as president of South Africa. He had waited his whole life and endured 27 years in prison for this moment. He entered his office. He found it deserted. The entire, mostly white staff, had stayed away afraid of the retribution that the Old Man might bring upon them. But Mandela patiently requested that they assemble the next morning, shook hands with every one of them and said: "I would like to ask you if you could work with me as you did with my predecessor". After that, the new President never had a more loyal staff. Today, in his retirement, Mandelas personal asistant was still a fiercely protective white afrikaans women who would probably lie down her life for him. 5

Adapted from *Time*, 7 July 2003

5.1 Rewrite Mandela's words beginning in line 6 in reported speech:

"I would like to ask you if you could work with me as you did with my predecessor."

Begin with: Mandela asked: ...

(2)

5.2 Give the correct form of the words in brackets:

5.2.1 Mandela's first day as president of South Africa (remember) by his staff as long as they live.

5.2.2 It (say) by most people that Mandela is one of the best presidents South Africa has ever had.

(2)

5.3 Rewrite the underlined sentence in the passage, correcting **six** errors in it. Underline the corrections you have made. Note: If you correct more than the required number, only the first six corrections will be marked.

(6)

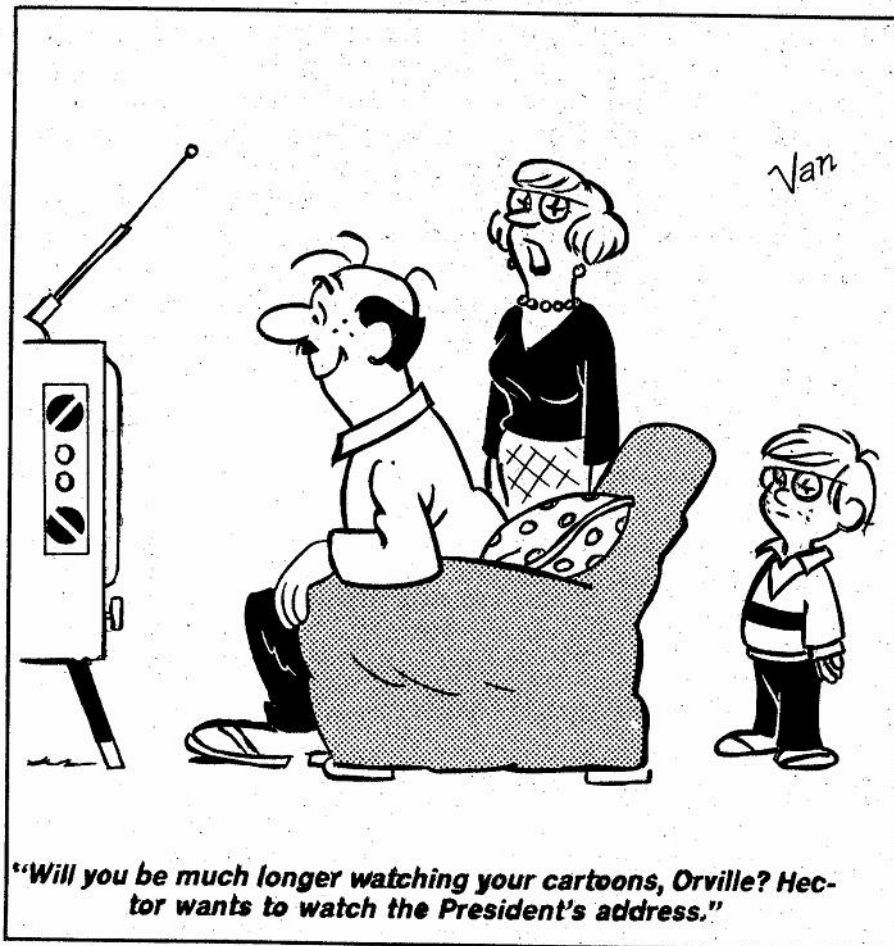
**[10]**



**QUESTION 6**

## VISUAL LITERACY

Study the following cartoon carefully and answer the questions.



YOU 15 October 1987

- 6.1 Choose the best answer from the following alternatives. Write only the number and the symbol of your choice.

The body language of the father (Orville) shows:

- A. enjoyment
- B. curiosity
- C. interest
- D. impatience

(1)



- 6.2 The boy in the cartoon is wearing glasses and has a serious expression on his face. Why has the cartoonist drawn him like this? (1)
- 6.3 The tone of the mother's voice is:
- A. sarcastic and enquiring
  - B. humorous and pleading
  - C. commanding and humorous
  - D. enquiring and instructing (1)
- [3]

**TOTAL SECTION C: [35]**

**GRAND TOTAL: 80**

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