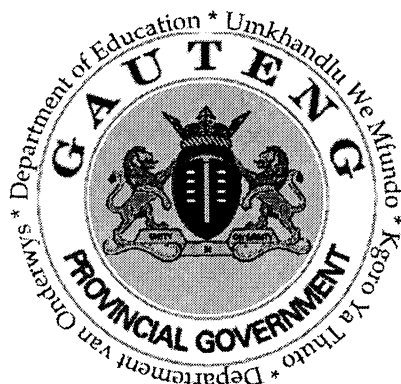


# SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION *SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN*



**FEBRUARY / MARCH**  
*FEBRUARIE / MAART*

**2005**

## **ENGLISH PRIMARY LANGUAGE**

(First Paper: Comprehension  
Summary and Language)

**SG**

**104-2/1**

**13 pages**

ENGLISH FIRST/PRIMARY LANG SG: Paper 1



**X05**



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**GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**  
**SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION**

**ENGLISH PRIMARY LANGUAGE SG**  
**(First Paper: Comprehension,**  
**Summary and Language)**

**TIME: 2 hours**

**MARKS: 75**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

Your examination is based on a broad theme of **ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS**.

The paper consists of five questions.

It is suggested that you spend 15 minutes reading through the entire paper.

**PLEASE NOTE:**

- Pay attention to the mark allocation in determining the length of your answers.
  - Use your own words, unless asked to quote.
  - Number your answers in the centre of the line.
  - Use the same numbering as in the question paper.
  - Please note that all the source material is contained in an annexure (pages 7 to 13). You may detach the annexure for ease of reference.
  - Leave a line after each answer.
  - Rule off after each complete question.
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**QUESTION 1  
COMPREHENSION**

Refer to **TEXT A** in the annexure, the article entitled *Exotic fish get a raw deal on the way to market*.

- 1.1 How does the title summarise the content of the passage? (2)
- 1.2 The descriptions in paragraphs 1 and 2 make a contrast between Kurulo and the fish. Show how this contrast is made; quote to support your answer. (3)
- 1.3 What does the passage say about how happy Kurulo is with the living that he makes? (3)
- 1.4 How do you know that Kurulo is a migrant worker? (1)
- 1.5 Read lines 9 and 10. Why is the puffer fish's journey described as an **unnatural migration**? (2)
- 1.6 1.6.1 **Fish Street** is described as the **hub** (line 13) of the world's aquarium fish trade. Explain what the word **hub** means here.

**OR**

- 1.6.2 The use of the word **hottest** (line 17) is informal English. Replace it with a word or phrase that is more formal. (1)
- 1.7 Walt Smith drives a BMW X5, an expensive car (lines 22 to 23). What point is the author making about Kurulo's boss in America? (2)
- 1.8 The divers referred to in line 27 **eke out a meagre living**. What does this tell you about their job? (1)
- 1.9 Why would environmentalists and marine biologists be unhappy with the activities of the divers on the reefs in Fiji, Indonesia, the Philippines and Vietnam? Give THREE points. (3)
- 1.10 Explain why diving in the Indo-Pacific is dangerous for the collectors. (2)
- 1.11 Give TWO reasons for the high death rate of the fish, once they have been caught. (2)
- 1.12 What will the final destination of the fish be, should they survive? (1)
- 1.13 In your opinion, should the exotic fish trade be allowed to continue or not? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

**[25]**

**QUESTION 2**  
**STYLE AND CONTEXTUAL EDITING**

Refer to **TEXT B** in the annexure, the article entitled *The Cardboard Collectors*.

- 2.1 The style of writing in the first four paragraphs is emotive (it creates an emotional response in the reader). The emotions we feel range from pity to admiration.
- 2.1.1 Quote TWO words or phrases that make you feel pity for the hardship endured by Prisca Majola in earning her living. (2)
- 2.1.2 Quote TWO words or phrases that make you feel admiration for Prisca Majola. (2)
- 2.2 The style of writing changes from paragraph 5 onwards. It is no longer emotive. State TWO changes in the way the article is written from paragraph 5 onwards. (2)
- 2.3 The punctuation mark after the word **waste** (line 6 paragraph 2) is called a colon. Why is this punctuation mark used here? (1)
- 2.4 2.4.1 What punctuation mark is used between the words **32-year-old** (line 10 paragraph 3)? (1)
- 2.4.2 Why is this punctuation mark used? (1)
- 2.5 Name the punctuation mark that is used after the word **collectors** (line 20 paragraph 6) **and** explain why it is placed after the **s**. (1)
- [10]**

**QUESTION 3  
SUMMARY**

Refer to **TEXT C** in the annexure, the article entitled *Cute baby tortoises turn into giant dung-making, furniture-shifting, floor-ripping pests*.

You have been instructed to prepare a short speech that is related to keeping an animal of your choice as a pet. You have been fortunate enough to come across the article from the *Washington Post*, by Denise Flaim (**TEXT C**), and decide to use a summary of this article as the basis of your speech.

Your summary must not exceed 110 words.

The summary must be written in THREE paragraphs:

- Paragraph One: Explain why keeping these tortoises as pets is unacceptable from a conservationist's point of view.
- Paragraph Two: Say why people want to keep African spurred tortoises as pets.
- Paragraph Three: Describe what problems are likely to arise from this choice of pet.

Please write the number of words you have used at the end of your summary. Use the following heading: **Keeping the African Spurred Tortoise as a Pet.**

[10]

**QUESTION 4  
ADVERTISING**

Questions 4.1 to 4.5 are based on the *Warthogs* advertisement. Refer to **TEXT D** in the annexure.

- 4.1 Describe the type of person at whom this advertisement is aimed. Quote to support your answer. (3)
- 4.2 In what kind of magazine would you expect to find this advertisement? (1)
- 4.3 Why is this such a clever headline for the advertisement: **Warthogs are making new tracks?** (2)
- 4.4 Refer to ONE of the following aspects of the visual component of the advertisement. Explain what the graphic contributes to the impact of the advertisement.
  - 4.4.1 The **Warthog** label in the centre
  - 4.4.2 The warthog tracks
  - 4.4.3 The photograph of the boot (2)
- 4.5 Explain why the word "durable" is a good word to use to describe the boot. (2)

Questions 4.6 to 4.10 are based on the **SOS Fund** advertisement. Refer to **TEXT E** in the annexure.

- 4.6 What is the purpose of this advertisement? (2)
- 4.7 List THREE examples where the SOS Fund has provided relief for South Africa's wildlife and the waters around South Africa. (3)
- 4.8 Why is the headline **Help us prepare for the unexpected** used? (2)
- 4.9 How does the inclusion of the penguins contribute to the impact of the advertisement? (2)
- 4.10 With reference to the logo, in the bottom right-hand corner of the advertisement, who is the sponsor of this advertisement? (1)
- [20]**

### QUESTION 5 VISUAL LITERACY

Questions 5.1 and 5.2 are based on a Gary Larson cartoon. Refer to **TEXT F** in the annexure.

- 5.1 5.1.1 What type of animal heads are usually mounted on people's walls as hunting trophies? (1)
- 5.1.2 What types of animals does this dog hunt? (1)
- 5.2 Explain the humour in the caption "...And that's the hand that fed me". (2)

Questions 5.3 to 5.4 are also based on a Gary Larson cartoon. Refer to **TEXT G** in the annexure.

- 5.3 Re-write George's wife's words in **reported** or **indirect** speech. Begin: "George's wife ...". (2)
- 5.4 What makes this cartoon funny? (2)

Question 5.5 refers to two more Gary Larson cartoons. Refer to **TEXT H** and **TEXT I** in the annexure.

- 5.5 Why would the animals depicted in both these cartoons make unsuitable pets? (2)
- [10]**

**TOTAL: 75**

**ANNEXURE**

**TEXT A**

This is adapted from an article in *THE SUNDAY INDEPENDENT*.

**Exotic fish get a raw deal  
on the way to market**

Multimillion-dollar trade in aquarium fish turns out to be a mixed blessing across the Pacific, writes **Jerry Hirsch**

**B**obbing in a lonely coral reef off Fiji, Manoa Kurulo spies his tiny prey, takes a snorkel breath and dives into the water. The nimble blue-and-orange quarry darts away through the underwater garden.

5 Kurulo is a lumbering giant in comparison. Slicing through the water, he gradually herds his prize – a Fiji blue dot puffer the size of a man’s thumb – into a fine mesh net strung between two stands of coral.

The little fish is worth its weight in silver. He scoops it into a bucket already sparkling with an orange- and-brown goatfish and three shimmering silver-green damsels.

10 Now the puffer is on the verge of embarking on a new and unnatural migration across the globe in the cargo hold of a Boeing 747.

Kurulo’s bucket is the first stop in a 9 000 km journey that will carry the puffer from the pristine waters of Fiji to a warehouse on a stretch of 104<sup>th</sup> Street near Los Angeles International Airport known as “Fish Street”, regarded as the hub of the world’s aquarium fish trade.

15 Kurulo will get about 38 US cents (R4) for his fish. By the time his little puffer reaches a tropical fish store it will sell for \$13 (about R136).

Driven by advances in aquarium technology, exotic fish and the coral where they live are among the hottest pets in the United States and Europe. They make up a \$235 million annual trade that has become both a blessing and a curse across the Pacific.

20 In a good week, Kurulo earns \$100 or more harvesting fish and live coral, more than twice the World Bank’s per capita income estimate for Fiji. He sends much of his earnings back to the remote island village of Wayalevu, where his wife and daughter live.

In Los Angeles, Walt Smith, Kurulo’s boss and president of marine animal wholesaler Walt Smith International, drives his black BMW X5 to his new Fish Street warehouse.

25 Yet along with the bounty have come questions over whether the industry is contributing to the demise of the world’s coral reefs. Across the Pacific, thousands of divers have culled the waters of moray eels, yellow tangs, coral banded shrimp and other exotic marine creatures in their desperation to eke out a meagre living. None of the popular tropical fish is in danger of extinction, but in some areas, numbers of fish such as yellow tangs and Bangai cardinals have reached dangerously low levels, marine biologists say.

30 The Indo-Pacific is notorious for its dangerous and destructive methods for capturing fish. Collectors often dive into the water with plastic air tubes wrapped around their waists, tethering them to old paint compressors. Periodically, they take breaths from the tubes, inhaling a mixture of air and exhaust fumes.

35 Divers in Indonesia, the Philippines and Vietnam often squirt cyanide into the reef to stun the fish, making their capture easier.

40 Many of the fish die of poisoning, slowly wasting away on the trip to America or dying during their first weeks in a hobbyist’s tank. Other divers destroy the reef habitat by using hammers and chisels to hack apart generations-old coral heads, breaking them into pieces small enough to fit into home aquariums. By some industry estimates as many as one-third of the 30 million aquarium fish harvested each year perish in the long chain that leads from the reef to the hobbyist’s tank. They die by stewing in hot plastic bags and buckets of stale water as they wait for shipment. Piles of tiny fish are scooped out each day from stuffed Styrofoam boxes that are short on water to trim expenses.

“In some shipments if they get only 50 percent mortality they are happy.”

## TEXT B

The following article, entitled *The Cardboard Collectors*, by Heidi Gibson was taken from *Earthyear* magazine, described as *The Essential Environmental Guide*.

- 1 Prisca Majola collects more than her total body weight of cardboard every day. In the morning she rises before dawn to beat the rubbish removal vans. She spends the first five hours scrounging through the bags on the street and the green bins outside the blocks of flats. For her 70 kg load she gets paid R28.
- 2 Having long put aside her dignity she rips open the black bags relentlessly and faces everyone's waste: yesterday's supper, the rotting smells of society's discards. Working methodically, she moves from one bag to another.
- 3 She knows what she is looking for. She is not looking for food. She wants pizza boxes, newspapers and white paper. "The food is bad (rotten). I look for newspapers, books and boxes," says the 32-year-old mother of two. Whatever else she finds – an old school suitcase, an odd earring, a cassette tape – is a bonus.
- 4 She breaks up the boxes, packages them tightly and then lifts the heavy load on top of her head. Her slight frame belies the strength and poise that will transport her cardboard to its ultimate destination.
- 5 Prisca Majola is one of an increasing number of people who are turning the recycling of cardboard and newspaper from households into a source of income. But the authorities seem out of touch with the phenomenon and the speed at which it is growing.
- 6 Durban Solid Waste has recommended to the city council that this informal trade sector become standardised and that a cardboard collectors' association should be formed, with local committees for each street or area.
- 7 Businesses in the central Durban area produce an average total volume of 7 491 kg of waste each day. Cardboard collectors save individual businesses hundreds of rands each month in waste removal costs. They also promote recycling and this is, in turn, of great benefit to the city as it saves space in our landfill sites.



## TEXT C

The following article, by **Denise Flaim**, is from the *Washington Post*.

## Cute baby tortoises turn into giant dung-making, furniture-shifting, floor-ripping pests

by Denise Flaim

5 “An elephant in a shell.” That’s how Lori Green, the director of Turtle Homes, a nonprofit rescue and conservation organisation on New York’s Long Island, describes *Geochelone sulcata*, also known as the African spurred tortoise. Maturing into the

10 tortoise equivalent of an untrained, unhouse-broken Great Dane, *sulcatas* are one of the biggest crises facing rehabilitators and rescuers. “There isn’t a day that goes by that we don’t have a request to re-home one,” says Green, who also handles rescue and adoptions for the New York Turtle and Tortoise Society. “Very, very few people can manage a *sulcata* permanently. Yet they’re sold in almost every pet shop and at all the reptile shows.” *Sulcatas* are cute babies, and can be purchased for as little as \$25 (R200). But the tortoises, which are prolific breeders in captivity, average about 76cm and 45kg when they grow up. And grow they do. By the time they weigh 2kg, “they’re scraping the baseboards on your house,” Green says. “By 20kg, they can move furniture.”

35 In their native sub-Saharan Africa, *sulcatas* eat only during the three-month rainy season,

40 when they graze on grasses, and they escape the relentless heat by snoozing in gigantic tunnels they’ve excavated. Overfeeding a *sulcata* can quadruple its growth rate, and nutritional imbalances can contribute to “pyramiding”, in which the shell grows lumpy, looking like a miniature mountain range. The *sulcata*’s strong burrowing instinct translates into ripped flooring, shredded carpets and potholed back yards. Green recalls the couple who spent \$25 000 to drill and repair the foundation of their home when their two 11kg *sulcatas* tunneled under it and wouldn’t resurface. “As hatchlings, they’re incredibly cute,” says Allen Salzberg, the editor and publisher of *HerpDigest*, a free electronic newsletter on reptile and amphibian conservation. “But no one tells you how big they get. I’ve seen one go eyeball to eyeball with a German shepherd – and the German shepherd blinked first.”

70 Want to go the *Born Free* route and just release your *sulcata* into the “wild”? Think again. They cannot survive in cold climates and must spend the winters indoors. Then there is the reality of *sulcata* scatology. “Remember the scene in the first *Jurassic Park*, when Laura Dern put her hand in a pile of triceratops dung?” Salzberg.

says “*Sulcata* dung is comparable.”

85 As *sulcatas* rapidly become throwaways, rescuers are overwhelmed with the task of finding suitable homes. And unhappy owners who decide to stick it out are in for a long wait. “This is a tortoise that will live 150 years,” concludes Green. “So be prepared to will them to your grandchildren – maybe even great-grandchildren.”

95 *Washington Post*

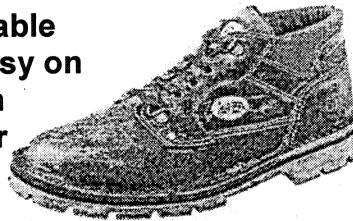
TEXT D

# Warthogs are making new tracks



## Rugged good looking boots & shoes

They're tough, durable, sure-footed, able to handle the roughest terrain and easy on the feet. Warthogs are available from selected footwear stores and outdoor specialists nationwide.



Customer Enquiries: RANGER BOOT & SHOE CO Tel: George 758333 Cape Town 5114731 Durban 223963 East London 53577 Pretoria 462852

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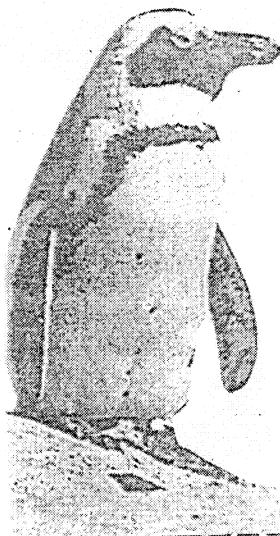
TEXT E



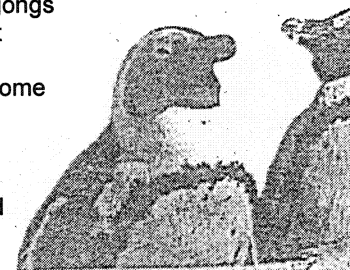
## Help us prepare for the unexpected

Environmental crises are often unexpected. Disasters such as marine oil spills, droughts, poaching or violent fires give no warning. Immediate action is needed to curb possible damage arising from such environmental tragedies.

And immediate action requires the rapid mobilisation of funds to ensure maximum benefit for conservation – this is why WWF South Africa has established the **S.O.S. Fund**. This is a contingency fund for environmental emergencies which can be accessed immediately as the need arises, allowing WWF-SA to respond as quickly as the crisis demands.



An example of the use of **S.O.S.** funds was following last year's oil spill off the Cape West Coast, the worst oil disaster in the history of the Cape. Because of swift action and willing support, thousands of birds were saved from the deadly effects of oil pollution. The Fund made similar critical contributions to help protect the dugongs off the Baxaruto Archipelago, South Africa's rarest marine mammal; and provided timeous support in helping to stop the over-exploitation of wildlife in some Eastern Cape nature reserves.



Long-term vision in nature conservation also needs contingency planning. Help us be prepared for the unexpected. Please contribute to the **S.O.S. Fund**.

DONATION FORM

YES! I want to support WWF-SA in being prepared for emergency environmental relief action.

I enclose:  R1 000     R250     R75  
 R500     R100     R..... (Any amount)

Enclosed is my crossed cheque/postal order or debit my Master/Visa Card No:  

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Expiry date: ..... Signature: .....

Please cut out and post along with your donation to:  
 WWF-SA, P O Box 456, Stellenbosch 7599, Republic of South Africa.  
 Tel: (021) 887-2801 Fax: (021) 887-9517

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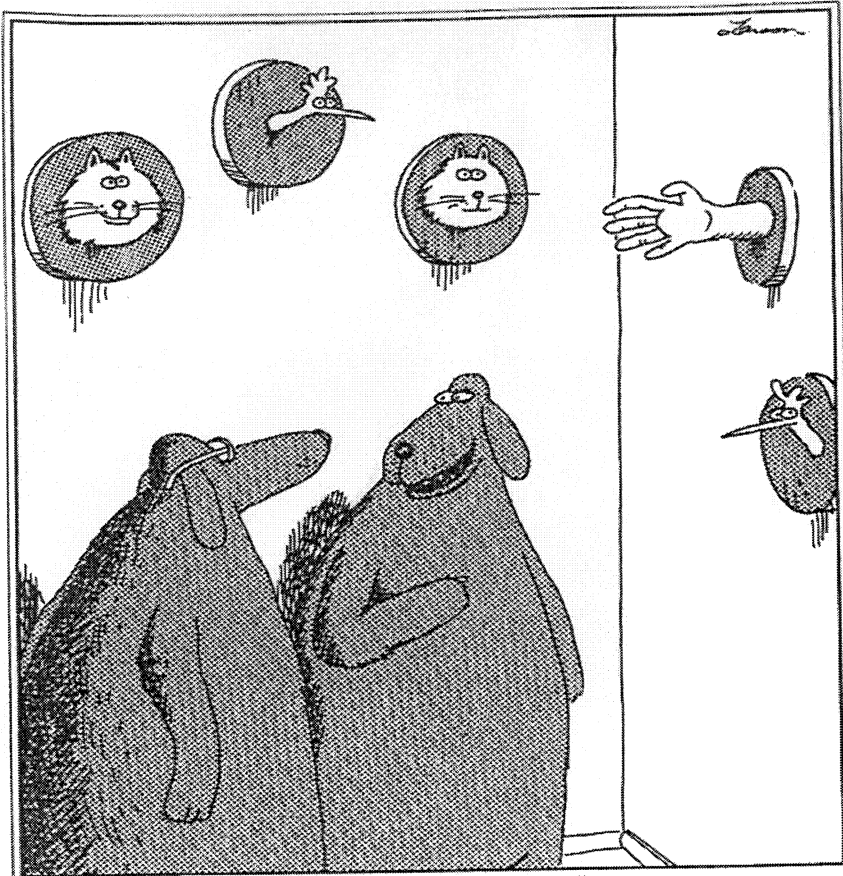
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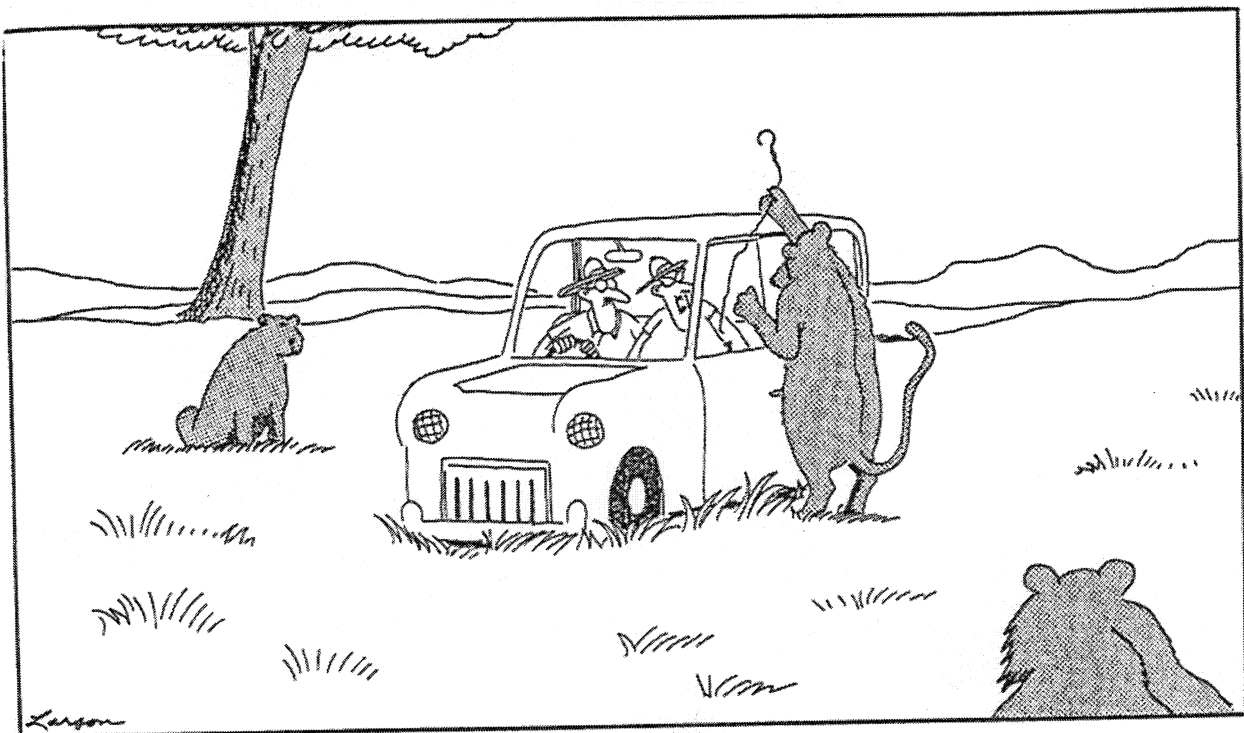


TEXT F



“And that’s the hand  
that fed me.”

TEXT G



“Drive, George, drive! This one’s got a coat hanger!”

TEXT H



TEXT I



END