



education

Department:
Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE P1

EXEMPLAR 2008

MARKS: 70

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 in context (30 marks)
2. You are advised to allocate your time wisely. Use the following time frames as a guideline:
 - SECTION A: 50 minutes
 - SECTION B: 25 minutes
 - SECTION C: 45 minutes
3. Follow the instructions carefully.
4. Answer ALL the questions.
5. Start each section on a NEW page and rule off on completion of EACH section.
6. Leave a line after EACH answer.
7. Write neatly and legibly.
8. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
9. Pay special attention to spelling and grammar.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION**QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING**

Read the passage below and answer the set questions.

TEXT A**HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO R-E-A-D YOUR BOOK?**

1. Literary gurus predicted that the new-age mix of Information Technology (IT) would make the book, as we've known it for centuries, obsolete. That was 10 years ago, but it still hasn't happened. Many have tried but, until now, no-one has come up with a suitable electronic replica. Sony's most recent offering, the IT Portable Reader System, however, is probably the closest yet to the real book. Let's check out these e-books from the future, consider the economic and wider trends driving their market integration, and review the impact they'll have on publishing houses, retailers and 'human' readers themselves. 5
- What's all the fuss about?**
2. It weighs no more than a large cup of coffee. It promises a revolutionary and super-convenient reading experience, and is more compact than its paperback rivals. Plus, it spoils for choice with software that offers 80 titles at any time. It is the latest e-reader-technology and what other hardware manufacturers in IT should have got right, first time, 10 years ago. 'Previous e-books have not been successful,' agrees Michele Matthews, publishing director. 'They don't look good and they force consumers to use software with limitations.' 10
15
- e-Trends ...**
3. The world is reading more now than ever before. In South Africa, too, this net is widening. We're bang in the middle of the Information Age. But readers, especially fiction lovers, are creative types who like to cruise bookshelves and make up their own minds about books and their covers. Reading implies participation and, by choosing to do so, the reader agrees to make some effort. 'It is unlikely, then, that readers will be candidates for an easier delivery,' says publicist Laura Boon. 'Digital designers should be aware of how people read. When a sample of readers was asked whether they thought the e-book would make a dinosaur of the paperback, the results were unanimous. All said no, although more than half felt that the two could, and would, co-habit.' 20
25

Say, 10 years from now?

4. So, it's on its way into the neighbourhood – the e-book loaded with options. But in 10 years' time one should still look out for even more hard copy books on even more topics. Boon predicts that publishers will pay more attention to the physicality of their hard copy books, as 'beautiful feel and design' becomes an increasingly unique selling proposition in some categories. Interactive reading will develop as an entirely new genre, but e-books are unlikely to replace the paperback completely. Like mobile telephones and their older landline cousins, they'll live not-so-quietly as neighbours. 'While the e-book market might shave some off the total available wallet,' she says, 'it's unlikely to have all of it.'

[Adapted from an article by Tim Neary in *Books and Leisure*]

TEXT B**TREASURES BENEATH THE DUST**

5. There's something homely about a collection of well-thumbed books – even if they are cheap paperbacks with dog-eared pages and coffee-cup stained dust covers. They speak of the long nights that kept a reader enthralled, of a keen index finger poised to turn their pages, of a powerful journey to an imaginary world replete with characters and plots, twists and surprises, love and war. The reading experience is that much richer in the company of a prized antiquarian tome that has engaged generations of readers and passed on from one loving hand to another to find itself in the millennial age with a silent history of its own to tell.

New money for old books

6. But old and rare books are not always recognisable to an untrained eye. Most valuable antiquarian books are like rough diamonds. They don't declare themselves in lavish style, with intricate leather binding, beautiful script and hand-painted illustrations on sepia-toned pages. In fact, some books look decidedly dejected, lurking deceptively among common or garden companions in dusty bookshops. Unless you're a collector who knows what you're looking for and knowledgeable enough to assess the book's scarcity, finding a valuable work can be like hunting for the proverbial needle. Which is what makes trawling for antique books such an absorbing interest.

[Adapted from an article by Helen Grange in *Books and Leisure*]

QUESTIONS:**QUESTIONS ON TEXT A:**

- 1.1 Refer to paragraph 1.
Explain how we know that 'literary gurus' have been proved wrong in their prediction about the future of the paperback. (2)
- 1.2 Refer to paragraph 2.
Suggest why previous e-books did not do as well as the paperback text. (2)
- 1.3 Discuss the appropriateness of the image of a 'dinosaur' (lines 25 – 27) in the context of the passage. (3)
- 1.4 Refer to paragraph 4.
Discuss what publishers will have to focus on if hard copy books are to survive. (2)
- 1.5 Refer to paragraphs 1 – 4.
- 1.5.1 Choose the phrase that best describes the tone in TEXT A. Write only the letter next to the question number. (2)
- A Cynical
B Sarcastic
C Formal
D Conversational
- 1.5.2 Comment on the appropriateness of the style in TEXT A, considering that the target audience is the readership of the magazine, *Books and Leisure*. (3)

QUESTIONS ON TEXT B:

- 1.6 In your own words, describe the essence of the reading experience as outlined in lines 44 – 47, 'The reading experience ... own to tell'. (2)
- 1.7 Refer to paragraph 5.
Discuss how the writer of TEXT B succeeds in creating a mood of comfort and warmth. (3)
- 1.8 Refer to paragraph 6.
Account for the fact that valuable books may not always be 'recognisable to the untrained eye' (line 48). (3)

QUESTIONS ON TEXT A AND TEXT B:

- 1.9 Comment critically on the appropriateness of the titles of the two texts. (4)
- 1.10 Briefly compare the attitudes of the writers of TEXT A and TEXT B towards books. (4)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: SUMMARY**QUESTION 2: SUMMARISING IN YOUR OWN WORDS**

The passage below makes an interesting comparison between the traditional dictionary and internet website dictionaries. You would like to use this information in a presentation your group is doing on the topic, 'The advantages of technology'.

You are required to do the following:

- 2.1 Summarise the passage in point form. Include at least SIX points. (3)
- 2.2 Use the points in your answer to QUESTION 2.1 to write a summary in a fluent paragraph of approximately 100 words. (7)

NOTE:

- It is not necessary to write down the title of the summary in your answer.
- Indicate your word count at the end of your summary.
- Marks will be deducted if you ignore these instructions.

How new words get into dictionaries

In the era of hot-metal printing, revised editions of dictionaries would appear every ten to twelve years, allowing ample time to track the progress of a new word. But in these days of computerised typesetting, dictionaries can be updated annually – so how do editors decide which new words to enter? Dictionary-makers follow three basic criteria when filtering new words:

- How common is the new word, i.e. how many new examples of its use are there?
- How evenly distributed is it: is it confined to specialist use, or to subcultures?
- How long has it been in use: does its usage peak or cluster and then fall away, or is it consistent over a long period?

Within these basic guidelines, individual dictionaries have their individual cut-off points. The *Ask Oxford* website states: 'A rule of thumb is that any word can be included which appears five times, in five different printed sources, over a period of five years However, it is often clear long before the five-year period is up that a word is generally current. In such cases we include the word as quickly as possible.'

Wiktionary, the online dictionary compiled by members of the public, gives a different criterion: 'Usage in permanently-recorded media, conveying meaning, in at least three independent instances spanning at least a year'. Note the difference in time span, reflecting the fact that *Wiktionary* (like electronic dictionaries) can be constantly updated.

In fast-changing fields like internet technology, new words make their presence felt very rapidly. No modern dictionary would include *podcast*, for example, which was coined only in February 2004. At the other extreme, many so-called new words have been around for years before they enter the mainstream: *greenhouse effect* was recorded as early as 1937; *bling-bling* in 1989.

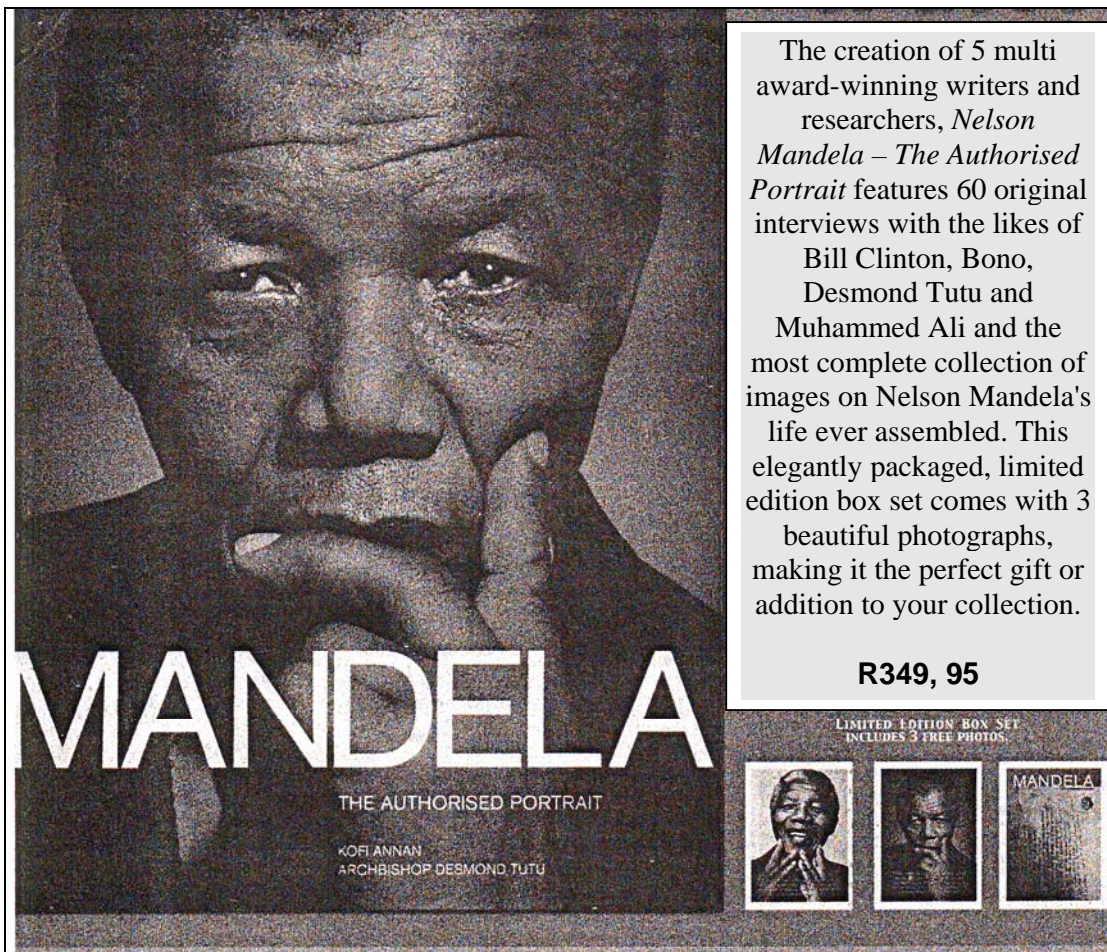
With all the evidence available to dictionary-makers today, selecting new words still involves an element of hunch and intuition. The first edition of the *Oxford English Dictionary* chose to leave out *appendicitis* and *motor*. Today's faster publishing cycle means that editors, thankfully, don't have to wait 50 years to put right such obvious omissions.

[Adapted from *TES Teacher*]

TOTAL SECTION B: 10

SECTION C: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT**QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING**

Study the following advertisements and then answer the set questions.

3.1 TEXT A: MANDELA – THE AUTHORISED PORTRAIT

The creation of 5 multi award-winning writers and researchers, *Nelson Mandela – The Authorised Portrait* features 60 original interviews with the likes of Bill Clinton, Bono, Desmond Tutu and Muhammed Ali and the most complete collection of images on Nelson Mandela's life ever assembled. This elegantly packaged, limited edition box set comes with 3 beautiful photographs, making it the perfect gift or addition to your collection.

R349, 95

LIMITED EDITION BOX SET
INCLUDES 3 FREE PHOTOS.

QUESTIONS:

- 3.1.1 According to the advertisement, what makes this book unique in terms of content? Give TWO salient points. (2)
- 3.1.2 Refer to the words, 'Limited Edition'. Explain how this phrase is used as a selling strategy. (2)
- 3.1.3 Discuss the features of this particular photograph that makes it suitable for the cover of *MANDELA – THE AUTHORISED PORTRAIT*. (2)

TEXT B: CLASSIC fm**3.2 NOTES:**

- CLASSIC *fm* is a radio station that broadcasts only classical music.
- *David* is a famous example of classical sculpture.

3.2.1 Discuss the use of humour in relation to the overall design of the advertisement.

(2)

3.2.2 The text states, 'Chill out – Have a Life'. Suggest a reason why the advertiser has chosen to use colloquial language to promote this radio station.

(2)

[10]

QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA**TEXT A: OPINION AND ANALYSIS**

4.1 Study the cartoon below and then answer the set questions.



4.1.1 Why does the central figure in the cartoon represent the world and not another human being? Focus on body language, facial expression and posture in your answer. (2)

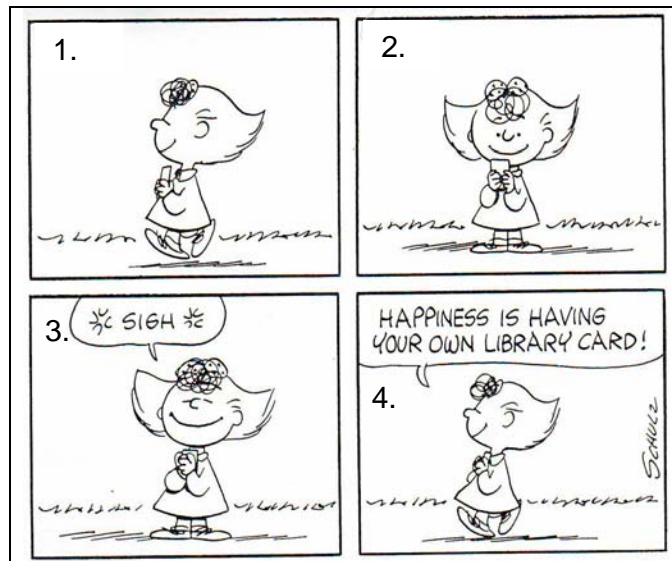
4.1.2 Discuss the responses of any two of the groups/individuals to the message: 'THE END IS NIGH'. Choose any TWO from the following:

- The woman who is wearing sunglasses and talking on her cell phone
- The mother with the child eating an ice cream
- The two men carrying briefcases

(3)

TEXT B: CARTOON

4.2 Study the cartoon below and then answer the set question.

PEANUTS by Schultz

Discuss how the body language of the girl in Frames 1 – 3 contributes to the realisation in Frame 4 that 'happiness is having your own library card'.

(2)

TEXT C: CARTOON

4.3 Study the cartoon below and then answer the set question.

MOMMA by Mell Lazarus

Show how the 'uncanny abilities' of MaryLou's mother (referred to in Frame 1) lead to the climax of the cartoon in Frame 3.

(3)

[10]

QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

Read the text below, which contains some deliberate errors, and answer the set questions.

Ed's note	
For the love of literature	
All good books are alike in that they are truer than if they had really happened and after you are finished reading one you will feel that all that happened to you and afterwards – it all belongs to you: the good and the bad, the ecstasy, the remorse and sorrow, the people and the places ... and how the weather was.	5
Words, which have the power to unleash your mind, can free your spirit and embrace your heart. Join us as we recognise this by celebrating World Book and Copyright Day on April 23.	
In the English-speaking world, April 23 is symbolic as it marks the deaths of two of its most famous literary giants: William Shakespeare and William Wordsworth. In world literature this date also marks the death of Spanish novelist, poet and playwright Miguel de Cervantes (author of <i>Don Quixote</i>).	10
In South Africa numerous events and campaigns are held around the country highlighting the importance of books and the pleasure of reading. Bookstores, schools and libraries will be supporting this long-standing tradition. Therefore the quality of books that are available in libraries are of vital importance to improve the quality of our reading.	15
This edition of <i>Mindset Learn</i> highlights our commitment to local and international poets, authors and writers. The message says, 'Get involved and join in our celebration of books and literacy. It's the right thing to do.'	20
[Adapted from <i>Mindset Learn</i>]	

QUESTIONS:

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 5.1 | Give the full word for the abbreviation 'Ed's' which appears in the heading. | (1) |
| 5.2 | Explain the use of the colon in line 3. | (1) |
| 5.3 | Replace 'as' in line 7 with a word that serves the same function. | (1) |
| 5.4 | Use the homonym 'date' in line 11 in a sentence of your own to show that it has another meaning. | (1) |

- 5.5 Refer to line 12.
Why are the words, *Don Quixote*, in italics? (1)
- 5.6 Correct the concord error in the following sentence:

'Therefore the quality of books that are available in libraries are of vital importance to improve the quality of our reading.' (lines 15 – 17) (1)
- 5.7 If the sentence below were to be written in the passive voice, which part of the sentence would be emphasised?

'This edition of *Mindset Learn* highlights our commitment to local and international poets, authors and writers.' (lines 18 – 19) (1)
- 5.8 Refer to lines 19 – 20. Rewrite the sentence in indirect speech.

The message says, 'Get involved and join in our celebration of books and literacy.' (2)
- 5.9 Explain the function of the apostrophe in the following word: It's (line 20). (1)
[10]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

GRAND TOTAL: 70