



Education and Sport Development

Department of Education and Sport Development
Departement van Onderwys en Sportontwikkeling
Lefapha la Thuto le Tlhabololo ya Metshameko

NORTH WEST PROVINCE

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 11

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE P1

MID-YEAR EXAMINATIONS

MEMORANDUM

MARKS: 70

TIME: 2HOURS

DATE: June 2018

This examination paper consists of 6 pages.

- This memorandum is intended as a guide to markers and is neither prescriptive nor exhaustive. Candidates' responses should be marked and credited on merit.
- Incorrect spelling and language should not be penalised unless there is a change in the meaning or understanding.
- No marks may be awarded for YES / NO or AGREE / DISAGREE answers. It is the motivation that should carry the marks.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING

- 1.1. She thought it was terribly boring/uninteresting – ‘bore-athon’ is a neologism of boredom and marathon. A marathon of boredom. (MUST explain connotation of ‘bore-athon’) (2)
- 1.2. The pause highlights the conversation’s awkwardness – the two people engaged in the conversation have only ONE ‘sensitive’ topic between them and they are about to discuss it. Generally there are no awkward silences between them. They converse freely. (2)
- 1.3. She is ‘liberal’ (if learners lift this word, they need to explain it well) – she is not worried about issues like career-choices, life partners etc. She is open-minded and accepting of many contemporary issues. Issues that generally ‘bug’ parents, are not an issues for her. (2)
- 1.4. The pound symbol - £. (1)
- 1.5. She compares the reading of books the creation of rooms in your head – you can create your own stories/people/places in with your imagination. Reading opens up new world, introduces us to new people and cultures and places. Reading enriches us. ‘Mansion’ implies opulence – many books = many experiences. (3)
- 1.6. We are shaped / formed by the books that we read – we create our identities by reading and aligning with characters/situations. (2)
- 1.7. Map, weapon, ladder – ‘Map’ implies that books give us direction – guides us through life toward an end goal. ‘Weapon’ – books give us means to survive – we are ‘armed’ against the world – knowledge is power? ‘Ladder’ – books help us to get out of bad places in our everyday life – we can escape into a book. AVA (3)
- 1.8. “like piles of money in a treasure house” –Books make us rich – we have treasure houses at our disposal if we read (and own) books. Piles/stacks – many books = worth lots of money. (not just literal interpretation) (2)
- 1.9. The children do quizzes which are difficult – the adults are not even able to do the quizzes. Implication – the kids are clever! (2)
- 1.10. *They are happy, perhaps even happier than their ‘reading’ parents.
*They are clearly clever – can answer difficult quizzes.
*They are more tolerant of people with different lifestyle choices than their own.
*They drink less and do less drugs than the parents’ generation.
*They are able to see humour and satirise everyday situation better than their parents.
*They have a smorgasbord of information at their fingertips 24 hours a day.

MENTION ANY 3 AND A RELEVANT EXPLANATION. (3)

1.11. If a person is illiterate (cannot read or write), he/she will not be able to read their prescriptions and perhaps not take the medicine correctly. This might make them more ill or even have more severe implications – a person might have to be hospitalised. This will cost the Healthcare Industry even more money. (2)

1.12 Text A states that children do not necessarily have to read in order to live fulfilled lives. Text B states the importance of the ability to be able to read well. (2)

1.13 Text A – tone – conversational, colloquial. Diction – everyday language, direct speech etc.
Text B – tone – factual, statistical. Diction – educational jargon, formal etc.
Both suited to source (4)

SECTION B: SUMMARY

QUESTION 2: SUMMARISING IN YOUR OWN WORDS

NOTE:

Your summary should include SEVEN points and NOT exceed **90 words**.

1. You **MUST** write one fluent paragraph.
2. You are **NOT** required to include a title for the summary.
3. Indicate your word count at the end of your summary.

| | |
|---|--|
| | |
| 1. reading is the best hobby is because it expands your horizons | 1. Reading allows you to expand your horizons. |
| 2 It is a way to stretch your mind to grasp new concepts. | 2.It assists in allowing you to grasp new concepts. |
| 3. Another one of the advantages about this hobby is that it increases your vocabulary | 3.Your vocabulary increases/improves when you read. |
| 4. You can travel to nearly any period in time that you wish to simply by picking up a book | 4.You can use your imagination and travel to any period in time |
| 5. Reading indulges your imagination | 5.Reading provides the pleasure of using your imagination |
| 6. Reading is such a peaceful hobby. | 6 You will be at peace when you read. |
| 7. You can read about places that you may never have the opportunity to visit. | 7.You have the pleasure of visiting places you may never get a chance of seeing, through reading |

Allocate marks as follows:

| MARK ALLOCATION | DISTRIBUTION OF LANGUAGE(not quoted verbatim) | DISTRIBUTION WHEN QUOTED VERBATIM |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 7 marks for 7 points | 1-3 points : 1 mark | 6-7 quotes :no lang mark |
| 3 marks for language | 4-5 points: 2 marks | 1 -5 quotes: 1 lang mark |
| Total 10 | 6-7 points : 3 marks | |

Total Section B: 10 marks

SECTION C: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS

QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING

QUESTIONS: TEXT D:

Refer to TEXT D

- 3.1 UNDP/ United Nations (1)
- 3.2 The crux of the advertisement is to convey the message of the scarcity of water/ unavailability of water/ how difficult it is for others to access water. It makes the reader to ponder over the statements made and initiate some action to assist./ The emphasis is placed on how long some people take to fetch water (2)
- 3.3 To support the initiative by allowing people to have better access to water, the reader can log onto the website- WWW.UNDP.ORG (1)
- 3.4 It highlights the arduous task of accessing the basic right of getting water. It evokes empathy, considering how difficult it is for people to access water, whereas others are more fortunate to get water by simply turning open a tap . (2)
- 3.5 The background has water droplets, reinforcing the message of the advertisement. (2)
- 3.6 It is figurative. It means to allow people to have access to water. / (2)
- 3.6 Everyone should have easy access to water. (2)

[10]

QUESTION 4: ANALYSING A CARTOON

Study TEXT E and answer the set questions

TEXT E: CARTOON

QUESTIONS: TEXT E

- 4.1 In frames 1-3, the dictionary, the thesaurus and encyclopedia have simple jingles, there are words that rhyme. There is a lyrical element in their words./ The musical notes add to the musicality of their words./ The legs and hands indicate movement. (2)
Must refer to text and
- 4.2 Details (1)
The words, *NOPE/ NO* suggest that the group is attempting to prevent the
- 4.3 Dictionary from entering their territory. (3)
The hand signal signifies 'Stop.'
The crossed out words signify that they have been censored. This means that the group are using unsavoury words to prevent the Dictionary from entering.
- 4.4 The urban dictionary may contain slang words or phrases/ strong language/ it may even be racy/ it could also have an element of misinterpretation of what would normally be in a dictionary/ it would have popular trendy words or phrases / neologisms/ portmanteau words (2)
- 4.5 The urban dictionary may be useful to youngsters. English is ever changing, however the older generation may grapple with words that are unfamiliar /not used to, as these words are predominantly used by the younger generation. Older people are happy with what is familiar and known and are not happy to embrace change in the form of the 'Urban Dictionary, thus not finding it useful. (2)

[10]

QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

- 5.1 Content/ pleased (1)
- 5.2 Is-are (1)
- 5.3 Advised (1)
- 5.4 I have often been advised by well-meaning people. (2)
- 5.5 You either get cabin fever or you see something that needs fixing./ One either gets cabin fever or sees something that needs fixing. (2)
- 5.6 Amount- number (1)
- 5.7 vacation (1)
- 5.8 deplete (1)

[10]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30
GRAND TOTAL: 70