



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2018

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER I

Time: 2½ hours

100 marks

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. This question paper consists of 8 pages and an Insert of 7 pages (i–vii). Detach the Insert from the middle of the question paper. Please check that your paper is complete.
 2. Read the questions carefully.
 3. Answer ALL the questions.
 4. Please start each question on a new page of your Answer Book.
 5. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered in the question paper.
 6. Do not write in the margin.
 7. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.
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SECTION A COMPREHENSION**QUESTION 1 MAKING MEANING OF TEXTS**

Read the passages (Text 1, Text 2 and Text 3) on page i–ii of the Insert and then answer the following questions.

Questions 1.1 to 1.15 refer to Text 1.

- 1.1 How does the title establish the informal register of the text? Mention two observations. (2)
- 1.2 Is the informal register appropriate? Give a reason for your answer. (1)
- 1.3 "Teen spending trends have changed in recent years." Using your own words, show how the text supports this statement. (2)
- 1.4 What is the function of the rhetorical question, "Why Starbucks?", in paragraph 3? (1)
- 1.5 Starbucks was first launched in 1971. Write this date out in words, as you would say it. (1)
- 1.6 According to paragraph 4, it "makes sense then that the venture was named after a literary character ...". Do you agree? Justify your answer. (2)
- 1.7 Re-read paragraph 4. What is the image of the Starbucks logo? (1)
- 1.8 Based on paragraph 5, which two human experiences appear to be universally important? Use your own words. (2)
- 1.9 Refer to paragraph 6. What does "ethically sources" mean? Select the correct option by writing down the question number and the corresponding letter, e.g. 1.9 D.

Starbucks

- A obtains coffee from religious organisations in each country.
 B produces coffee for free, without getting involved in money issues.
 C obtains coffee through free, fair and sustainable trade with local farmers. (1)
- 1.10 DRC (paragraph 6) is an abbreviation. Quote an example of an acronym from Text 1. (1)
- 1.11 How do we know that the Starbucks brand is successful in South Africa? Quote three consecutive words from paragraph 7. (1)
- 1.12 Refer to paragraph 7: "... outstretched hand, *is* a connection ..."
 Suggest a reason why the writer has written *is* in italics. (1)

1.13 Refer to paragraph 8. When Starbucks was opened in China, "... *the proud nation of 1,3 billion reacted as if someone had spilled a Venti Caramel Macchiato in its collective lap.*"

- What does this tell us about how Chinese people felt about Starbucks
- AND why did they feel this way?

Support your reason with close reference to any of the three texts. (3)

1.14 Explain the idiom, "testing the waters" (paragraph 9). (1)

1.15 Refer to paragraph 9. Explain the metaphor in "coffee-hating Chinese sharks". (2)

Question 1.16 refers to Text 2 in the Insert.

1.16 Based on the information provided in Text 2, what **advice** would you have given to Starbucks before the expansion of their brand across different countries and cultures?

Explain fully, **in your own words**. (2)

Questions 1.17 to 1.20 refer to Text 3 in the Insert.

1.17 Select ONE of the options below to complete the sentence. You only need to write down the question number and corresponding letter, e.g. 1.17 D.

The overall **tone** of Text 3 is ...

- A entertaining and nonsensical.
- B factual and informative.
- C linguistic and historical. (1)

1.18 Which fact in Text 3 can best be described as *statistical* in style? Only write down the question number and letter. (1)

1.19 Refer to point (d): "Most coffees are a blend of Arabica and Robusta beans." Write a synonym for the word "blend". (1)

1.20 "Coffee was one of the first ever freeze-dried foods". Change this sentence into a tag question. (1)

Question 1.21 refers to Text 1 and Text 3 in the Insert.

1.21 What sentiment is shared by both the Chinese and early Muslim leaders?

Refer to both texts in your answer. (2)

30 marks

SECTION B SUMMARY**QUESTION 2 SHOW UNDERSTANDING BY SUMMARISING**

Your matric peers have not been happy lately, possibly due to examination pressure. You decide to create a card for them to refer to when they need a laugh. You decide to summarise the article Laughter is the Best Medicine (Text 4) in the insert on page (iii), into *Five Ideas to Get Your Smile On*.

Your summary should be presented in five main points.

Your summary should not exceed **65 words**.

REMEMBER:

- You must use full sentences.
- Summarise all five points/ideas in your own words as far as possible.
- Each point will count for two marks.
- Write the number of words used in brackets at the end of the summary.
- Pay attention to grammar, spelling, punctuation and sentence construction.

10 marks

SECTION C POETRY**QUESTION 3 MAKING MEANING OF POETRY****SEEN POEMS**

Read the two poems (Text 5 and Text 6) that you have studied in class on page (iv) of the Insert before answering the questions.

Questions 3.1 to 3.5 are based on *Sonnet 116*.

- 3.1 Provide TWO characteristics of this poem that identify it as a Shakespearean sonnet. (2)
- 3.2 Quote **four consecutive words** from the sonnet that warn us that what *seems* to be love, is not always *really* so. (1)
- 3.3 According to Shakespeare, what does true love **NOT do**? Answer in detail, using your own words with reference to the poem. (3)
- 3.4 Re-read line 7 of the sonnet. What does the metaphor tell us about the value of love in an often difficult world? (2)
- 3.5 Many wedding ceremonies include a promise made by the couple to love each other "*until death do us part*". Do you think this is a realistic expectation? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

AND

Questions 3.6 to 3.11 are based on *Refugee Mother and Child*.

- 3.6 Why do you think the poet alludes to the religious artwork (of Mary and Jesus) in the opening line of the poem? Explain this with reference to the poem's central message. (2)
- 3.7 The poem is written in free verse. How does this create a contrast to the human experience captured in this poem? (1)
- 3.8 How does the poet's diction in lines 5–9 convey the suffering of the refugees? Quote and explain one example. (2)
- 3.9 What does the phrase "In another life" (line 16) tell the reader about what the life of the mother and the child used to be like? (1)
- 3.10 What does the simile in the closing lines of the poem, "... like putting flowers on a tiny grave", tell us about **how** the mother parts her child's hair? (2)
- 3.11 Consider the central messages of BOTH the seen poems examined here, i.e. Text 5 and Text 6. Show how these two poems relate to each other. (2)

[20]

QUESTION 4 MAKING MEANING OF POETRY**UNSEEN POEM**

Refer to page (v) of the Insert. Read the unseen poem (Text 7) at least twice before attempting to answer the questions set on it.

- 4.1 In this poem, a teacher (the speaker) encourages students to approach their experience of poetry in a certain way. Choose the best approach to poetry as suggested by the speaker. You are only required to write down the question number and the correct letter.
- A Approach poetry as a serious study of its many and varied formal elements.
- B Approach poetry as an enjoyable and exciting exploration of open possibilities. (1)
- 4.2 Quote a single word from stanza 5 to support your answer in 4.1. (1)
- 4.3 Re-read stanza 1. Bearing the poet's central message in mind, what difference would it make if the adjective "colour" were left out of the simile? (2)
- 4.4 Stanza 2 consists of a single line: *"or press an ear against its hive"*.
- (a) What is a poem metaphorically compared to in this line? (1)
- (b) Write down the missing word to complete the following sentence:
- This image appeals to our sense of ... (1)
- 4.5 What is the effect of the word "But" at the start of stanza 6? (1)
- 4.6 If the teacher/speaker wishes for poetry to be an exciting, fun-filled exploration by students, has (he) been successful? Refer closely to the text to support your answer. (3)

[10]

30 marks

SECTION D COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE**QUESTION 5 ADVERTISEMENT**

Study the advertisement (Text 8) on page (vi) of the Insert.

- 5.1 List everything that is being advertised. (2)
- 5.2 Who is the target market? Quote from the advertisement to support your answer. (2)
- 5.3 Write down the slogan of the advertisement and explain why you think it would appeal to the target audience. (2)
- 5.4 Fully explain the gender stereotyping **of males** in the advertisement. Your response should include reference to ONE visual clue and ONE verbal clue. (2)
- 5.5 What makes this advertisement funny or amusing? Provide an example from the advertisement to support your view. (2)

[10]

QUESTION 6 CARTOON

Study the cartoon (Text 9) on page (vii) of the Insert.

- 6.1 Refer to the caption of the cartoon. What is the function of the ellipsis after "again"? (1)
- 6.2 Why has the cartoonist written the word "*not*" in italics? (1)
- 6.3 Explain how the cartoonist's use of IRONY in the question, contributes to the humour in the cartoon. (2)
- 6.4 What feeling does the teacher's body language convey? Support your answer by referring to a VISUAL clue from the cartoon. (2)
- 6.5 Report the teacher's words in Text 9 by completing the following:
- The teacher asked whether anyone (6.5.1) had *not* (6.5.2) his or her homework on the way to school. (2)

[8]

QUESTION 7 TEXTUAL EDITING

Read Text 10 on page (vii) of the Insert and answer the questions that follow.

- 7.1 Complete the sentence (see line 1) by selecting the correct preposition from the options given in brackets. Write only the question number and the correct answer. (1)
- I helped **(by/at)** parents' evening. (1)
- 7.2 Explain why the apostrophe appears after the "s" in *parents' evening* (line 1). (1)
- 7.3 Identify and state the function of the punctuation mark in the word **that's** (line 2). (2)
- 7.4 Find and correct the spelling error in line 5. You only need to write down the correct word. (1)
- 7.5 Re-write the following sentence, starting with the correct form of the underlined word: (1)
- They got their cups filled by me.*
- 7.6 Consider the underlined part of speech in the following quotation: (1)
- "But the joke was on me."*
- Select the correct answer from the options below. Write only the question number and the correct letter. The part of speech of the underlined word is a/an:
- A indefinite article
 B adjective
 C definite article (1)
- 7.7 Write a sentence in which you use a homophone for the word "knew" (line 11). Your sentence must reflect your understanding of the homophone you have used. (1)
- 7.8 Correct the concord error in line 7. Write only the correct word. (1)
- 7.9 "Toffee or Clea?" is an example of a spoonerism. Explain the spoonerism in the contexts of this example. (1)
- 7.10 Read the funny one-liner joke below.

What's It Called When You Steal Someone's Coffee?
Mugging!

- (a) Identify the language device used in the punchline of this joke. (1)
- (b) Explain why the punchline is funny. (1)
- [12]**

30 marks

Total: 100 marks