



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2010

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE – FIRST PAPER

MARKS: 70

TIME: 2 hours



This question paper consists of 15 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections, namely SECTION A, SECTION B and SECTION C.

SECTION A: Comprehension (30 marks)

SECTION B: Summary (10 marks)

SECTION C: Language in context (30 marks)

- 2 Read ALL the instructions carefully.
- 3 Answer ALL the questions.
- 4 Start each SECTION on a NEW page.
- 5 Rule off after each section.
- 6 Number the answers correctly, according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- 7 Leave a line after each answer.
- 8 Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.
- 9 Use the following time frames as a guideline:
SECTION A: 50 minutes
SECTION B: 25 minutes
SECTION C: 45 minutes
- 10 Write neatly and legibly.

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

Read TEXTS A and B below and answer the set questions.

TEXT A**MAGICAL MYSTERY**

1. Two fictional characters fared spectacularly well amid the uncertainty that followed 9/11. One was Harry Potter, whose adventures at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry in Scotland provided an exhilarating escape for millions of children, and not a few parents. The other was Precious Ramotswe, whose everyday adventures as boss of the No. 1 Ladies' Detective Agency in Botswana provided a reassuring escape for millions of adults, and not a few children. Sales of both novel series soared into the tens of millions, making Edinburgh, where J.K. Rowling and Alexander McCall Smith both write, a cradle of superstar authors.
2. But the parallels, it seemed, ended there: Harry Potter became a multi-billion-dollar movie franchise, while Precious Ramotswe is only now finding her way to the more modest medium of television. Yet, whether in books or on screen, she's not to be underestimated. The high-wattage team behind the production is betting that Precious can help to recast the world's view of Africa.
3. The problem in bringing Precious to film was certainly not a lack of A-list interest. Director Anthony Minghella (*The English Patient*, *Cold Mountain*) and producer Sydney Pollack, both Oscar winners, optioned *The No. 1 Ladies' Detective Agency* in January 2001. But the project was clearly a challenge. For one thing, Minghella would have to confront the question that dogs any filmmaker on the continent: what is the real Africa? Is it the sunsets and savannahs of *Out of Africa* (which won Pollack his director's Oscar)? Is it the chaos and savagery of *Hotel Rwanda*, *Last King of Scotland* and *Blood Diamond*? Or is it the white man's shame of *Cry Freedom* and *The Constant Gardener*? Minghella knew that *No. 1 Ladies'* demanded a fresh approach.
4. McCall Smith, a polymathic professor of medical law at Edinburgh University with more than 60 books to his name, originally wrote his African stories in his spare time as Christmas gifts for friends. Born in Zimbabwe, he portrays Africa not as a cauldron of war, disease and children with flies in their eyes, but as a proud, tranquil and hopeful place, where people lead full, ordinary lives and savour redbush tea amid rising prosperity. Often they manage all this without ever meeting a white man. "The books don't ask, 'What's wrong with Africa? What can we fix?'," says Minghella. "They're about what we can learn from Africa, not what we can teach it."
5. At the centre of this other Africa is Precious, "traditionally built", beautiful, independent and wise — the incarnation of a self-assured continent. But Minghella couldn't find her. Finally, while trawling YouTube two months before shooting was due to start, Minghella came across a poetry performance by Grammy Award-winning R&B singer Jill Scott, and "saw something in her".

6. So is *The No. 1 Ladies' Detective Agency* a realistic vision of Africa or just a beautiful fantasy? Cast and crew have certainly taken pains to ensure that the feel of it is richly authentic. The set replicates real buildings found by production designer Johnny Breedt on a three-week drive across the country. Several prominent citizens appear in the film: the village priest, for instance, is played by the Bishop of Botswana. And Scott and Anika Noni Rose, who plays Precious' petulant secretary, immersed themselves in the culture, attending weddings and funerals, and mastering the Setswana accent with the help of a dialect coach. Interviewed on set, Scott muses, "All that American stuff we have on us, it's started falling off. I don't know if I really want to rush back to the States after all this is over. I don't know if I'll fit".

(Adapted from an article by Alex Perry in *Time*)

TEXT B: Some Critiques on *The No. 1 Ladies' Detective Agency* series

- A. "The author's prose has the merits of simplicity and precision. His descriptions leave one as if standing in the Botswana landscape. I haven't read anything with such unalloyed pleasure for a long time." *Sunday Telegraph*
- B. "The writing is unfussy, the voices clear and unique." *Scotland on Sunday*
- C. "A series of detective novels that resonate with optimism, good deeds, traditional values... There is nothing rushed about (McCall Smith's) prose; it has the easy soothing pace of an African Summer's afternoon." *Daily Telegraph*
- D. "Heartbeat, (a well-known soap opera) basically, relocated to Botswana, a beautiful African country where smiley happy people, cardboard cut-out characters, go about their business with good humour, hard work, morality and diligence." *The Guardian*
- E. "The problem is that Precious Ramotswe does not really live in Africa but in a verbal universe that is McCall Smith's own. His dialogue, so natural on the page, turned out to be unutterable, at least by the actors assembled here, who struggled to attain end-of-term play standards." *The Times*

QUESTIONS: TEXT A

Refer to paragraph 1.

- 1.1 According to the author of this article, what do *Harry Potter* and *The No. 1 Ladies' Detective Agency* have in common? (3)
- 1.2 Edinburgh is called "a cradle of superstar authors". What does this mean? (2)

Refer to paragraph 2.

- 2.1 What is implied by the use of "high-wattage" in describing the team producing the Precious Ramotswe films? (3)

Refer to paragraph 3.

- 3.1 In your own words, state what you think Minghella found as the main challenge in planning to direct this series of films. (2)
- 3.2 Why does the writer of this article feel it is necessary to make reference to six well-known films set in Africa? (2)

Refer to paragraph 4.

- 4.1 How do we know that McCall Smith did not set out to be either famous or wealthy when he first wrote these books? (2)
- 4.2 Name the figure of speech used in "cauldron of war..." and explain what it means with reference to the African continent. (2)

Refer to paragraph 5.

- 5.1 "Traditionally-built" is a euphemism. Give a reason for the writer's use of this figure of speech in describing Precious. (2)

Refer to paragraph 6.

- 6.1 Name THREE factors which have ensured that the feel of this series of films is "richly authentic". (3)

QUESTIONS: TEXT B

Refer to Critique A.

7.1 What does the writer find especially praiseworthy about these books? (2)

7.2 A good synonym for “unalloyed” is:

- | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---|----------|-----|
| A | inexplicable | B | infinite | |
| C | uncomplicated | D | unspoilt | (1) |

Refer to Critique B.

8.1 Explain why it is incorrect to add the words “quite” or “very” before unique to describe the novels? (1)

Refer to Critique C.

9.1 Quote TWO separate phrases which describe the relaxed feel of these novels. (2)

9.2 Supply a synonym for “resonate”. (1)

Refer to Critique D.

10.1 What does “cardboard cut-out characters” imply about the quality of the acting? (1)

Refer to Critique E

11.1 This critique is also rather derogatory. Supply a short quotation of not more than six consecutive words to justify this opinion. (1)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

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

The passage below (TEXT C) is titled *The Seven Habits of Happy People*. Read it carefully and then summarise the passage in SEVEN clear points (one for each paragraph).

2.1 NOTE:

- Your points should take the form of clear INSTRUCTIONS.
- You are NOT required to re-write the title of the summary.
- Each point must be a FULL SENTENCE.
- Number each point to match the number of the paragraph.
- No point may be longer than TWELVE WORDS.
- Indicate the number of words used at the end of each point.
- USE YOUR OWN WORDS.
- MARKS WILL BE DEDUCTED IF YOU IGNORE THESE INSTRUCTIONS. [10]

TEXT C**THE SEVEN HABITS OF HAPPY PEOPLE**

1. Psychologist John Gottman says that in order to consider a relationship a positive one, we need five positive interactions for every negative one. The point: surround yourself with people who support and encourage you, and give a wide berth to those who criticise and deplete you.
2. Make commitments – and then make a point of keeping your word. “The greatest dreams will not be accomplished without discipline and daily effort - and that process brings joy,” says Reverend A. R. Bernard, Pastor of New York’s Christian Cultural Centre. “It’s about doing the ordinary things extraordinarily well.”
3. End each day by recalling three moments that made you feel truly grateful – anything from a gorgeous sunrise to the smile of a loved one. Practise sitting in quiet contemplation or prayer, says Burton, who is also the author of *Listen to Your Life*. Then keep track of your blessings in a gratitude journal.
4. Eat nourishing food and get six to eight hours of sleep every night. And exercise regularly – the endorphin boost adds to your feeling of wellbeing and may help prevent diabetes, heart disease and other illness. Harvard lecturer Tal ben-Shahar, PhD, adds: “Research shows that exercising at least three times a week for 30 minutes each session has the same effect as some of our most powerful anti-depressant medication”. And give yourself permission to be human. “When we accept emotions like fear, sadness and anxiety as natural, we are more able to overcome them.”

5. Be intentional about building strong bonds with other people. “Your social relationships are a powerful predictor of happiness, much more so than money,” writes Daniel Gilbert in his book *Stumbling on Happiness*. Indeed, a 2002 University of Illinois study showed that participants who reported the highest level of happiness also reported the strongest ties to friends and family.
6. A 2006 Pew Research report revealed that those who attend weekly services – of any faith – indicate that they feel much happier than those who attend once a month or less.
7. Holding on to resentment and anger is an emotional weight that robs you of your joy. Just let it go. “Happiness is spiritual peace – peace with God, with yourself and with others,” explains Bernard. And while you’re handing out pardons, give away a few things, too: generosity makes us feel as if we’re making a difference by creating an environment of connection and love.

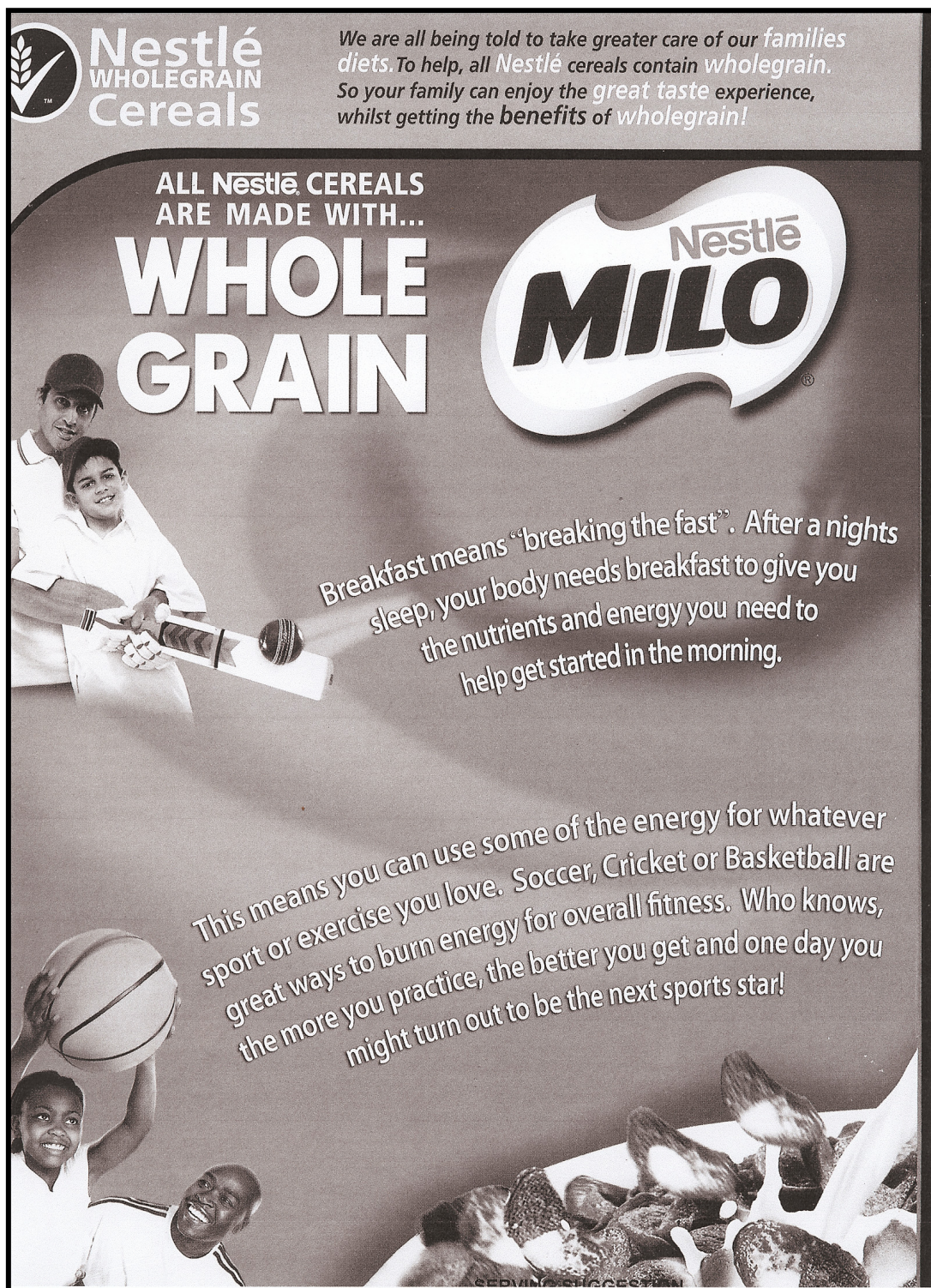
Article adapted: Michelle Burford writing in O Magazine

SECTION C: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING

Study the following advertisements (TEXTS D and E), which both appear on the back of cereal boxes, and then answer the set questions.

TEXT D: MILO



Nestlé
WHOLEGRAIN
Cereals

We are all being told to take greater care of our families diets. To help, all Nestlé cereals contain wholegrain. So your family can enjoy the great taste experience, whilst getting the benefits of wholegrain!

ALL Nestlé CEREALS
ARE MADE WITH...
**WHOLE
GRAIN**



**Nestlé
MILO**

Breakfast means "breaking the fast". After a nights sleep, your body needs breakfast to give you the nutrients and energy you need to help get started in the morning.

This means you can use some of the energy for whatever sport or exercise you love. Soccer, Cricket or Basketball are great ways to burn energy for overall fitness. Who knows, the more you practice, the better you get and one day you might turn out to be the next sports star!

SEVINCHES

TEXT E: RIGHT START



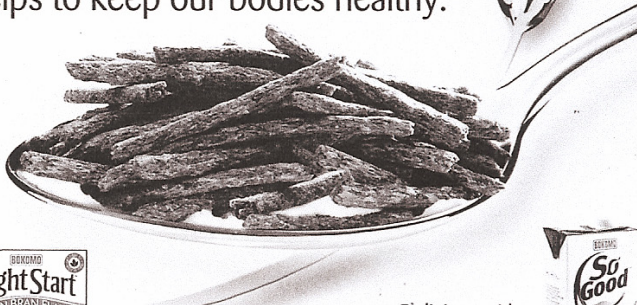
Right Start™

FIBRE PLUS



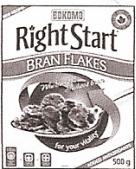

Crunchy bran sticks

**for your digestion*


*Start every day the right way with Bokomo Right Start Fibre Plus. Bokomo Right Start Fibre Plus is high in fibre (roughage). Although our bodies cannot digest and absorb fibre, it is important because it helps move food through our digestive tract, preventing problems such as constipation, which in turn helps to keep our bodies healthy.



Also available:



Delicious with Bokomo So Good Original Soy Milk.



QUESTIONS: TEXT D: NESTLE MILO

- 3.1 3.1.1 Give a reason why the advertiser has included the two pictures on the left-hand side of the box. (2)
- 3.1.2 The copywriter has made two errors with regard to the use of the apostrophe. Write out the TWO words, correctly punctuated. (2)
- 3.1.3 Why is the word “wholegrain” repeated three times in the advertisement? (1)

QUESTIONS: TEXT E: BOKOMO RIGHT START

- 3.2 3.2.1 Why is it particularly apt or suitable to name the cereal “Right Start”? (1)
- 3.2.2 Do you feel it is necessary to show the product on a spoon in the advertisement? Explain. (2)

QUESTION: TEXTS D AND E

- 3.3 In your opinion, which advertisement would appeal specifically to the parents of young, school-going children? Justify your response by referring to both the diction and illustrations of the advertisement which you choose. (2)

[10]

QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

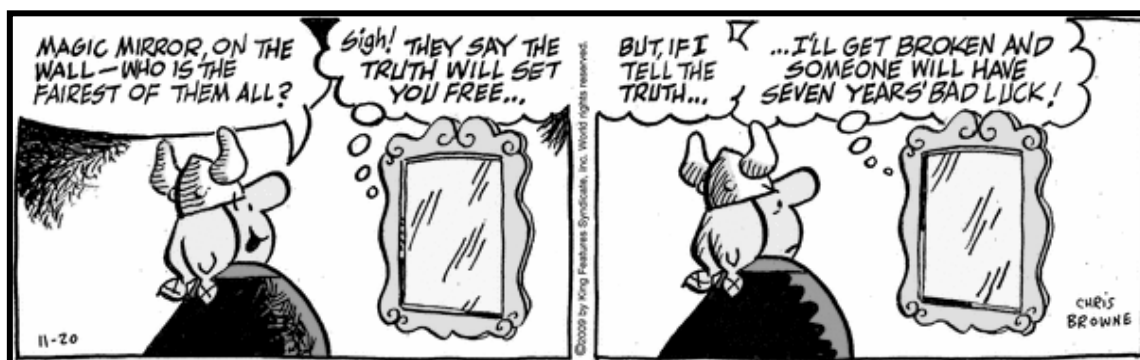
Study TEXTS F and G and then answer the set questions.

TEXT F: OPINION AND ANALYSIS**4.1 FLYER – SCIENCE MUSEUM****QUESTIONS: TEXT F**

- 4.1.1 A very simple and well-known illustration - that of a balloon twisted into the shape of a dog - has been turned into something more complex. Refer to the wording around the illustration to show how this has been done. (2)
- 4.1.2 How does this tie in with the caption "See your world differently"? (1)
- 4.1.3 Give a reason why a science museum enthusiast would want to tear this page from a magazine. (1)

TEXT G: OPINION AND ANALYSIS

4.2 CARTOON: Hagar the Horrible (created by Chris Browne)



Source: www.hagarthehorrible.com

Frame 1

Frame 2

QUESTIONS: TEXT G

- 4.2.1 The words of the mirror, “They say the truth will set you free”, are an example of:
- | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----|
| A cliché | B euphemism | |
| C innuendo | D parable | (1) |
- 4.2.2 Clearly explain the dilemma facing the mirror. (2)
- 4.2.3 Account for the change in Helga’s expression from Frame 1 to Frame 2. (2)
- 4.2.4 Upon which well-known fairy tale is this cartoon based? (1)

[10]

QUESTION 5: TEXTUAL EDITING

Read the text below (TEXT H), which contains some deliberate errors, and answer the set questions. The sentences have been numbered for your convenience.

TEXT H - DIETING AND CRAVINGS

1. Dieting can lead to overwhelming cravings, often because they require avoiding certain foods rather than allowing for all foods and placing the emphasis on portion and serving sizes.
2. One can only go for so long before you miss some favorite treats.
3. Binges and cravings soon follow, as does in most cases, weight gain and feelings of guilt, stress and failure.
4. This yo-yo pattern of eating is unhealthy both emotionally and physically.
5. Far better to make all foods a part of your own personal plan of success.
6. We can easily talk ourselves into craving certain foods simply because we recall how we loved to always taste them to relieve stress.
7. Making a connection between comfort and pleasure and a particular food or beverage can influence otherwise healthy eating choices, leading to us/our eating for reasons other than hunger.
8. While watching television, snacks can become a habit.
9. Some experts believe that cravings are brought (*) by nutritional deficits, such as vitamin and/or mineral imbalances, or if calories are reduced too drastically as with crash dieting.
10. Another theory related to cravings is that low levels of certain “feel-good” chemicals like serotonin trigger us to seek specific types of foods, often carbohydrates, in order to boost energy and mood.

(Adapted from an article by Marjie Gilliam in *The New York Times*)

- 5.1 Refer to sentences 1 – 3 where there is a spelling error. Rewrite the word, spelt correctly. (1)
- 5.2 There is a pronoun error in sentence 2. Beginning with “One can...” rewrite the sentence, correcting this error. (1)
- 5.3 Refer to “weight” in sentence 3. Provide a homophone for this word. (1)
- 5.4 Rewrite sentence 5 so that it becomes a full sentence. (1)
- 5.5 Refer to sentence 6. There is a split infinitive in this sentence. Rewrite only the relevant section, removing the split infinitive. (1)
- 5.6 Refer to sentence 7 and identify the correct word from the choice between “us” and “our”. Give a reason for your choice. (2)
- 5.7 Refer to sentence 8. Rewrite this sentence, removing the misrelated participle. (1)
- 5.8 Refer to sentence 9. Supply the correct preposition which should be used in the space marked (*). (1)
- 5.9 Refer to sentence 9. A malapropism has been used. Identify it and write the correct word next to it. (1)
- [10]**

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

GRAND TOTAL: 70