



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE P1

FEBRUARY/MARCH 2012

MARKS: 70

TIME: 2 hours



* E N G H L 1 *

This question paper consists of 13 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. 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 each answer exactly as the question is numbered.
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**THRILL OF THE KILL IS IN THE BLOOD****Nature red in tooth and claw – that's what we go to the game park for**

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------|
| 1 | It was with visions of predators making their kill that I took my family to the Kruger National Park last weekend. | |
| 2 | The success of animal programmes on television is fed by viewers' primordial ¹ hunger for blood and violence. When we tune into these programmes, it's not because we want to admire the feline grace of the cheetah or leopard. No. We want to see them chasing after some antelope, cornering it and tearing it apart. The blood fest appeals to us because it reminds us of what our ancestors used to do in order to survive – on the African savannah, but also in the cold climes of Europe. | 5 |
| 3 | We were baptised in blood, even though we now prefer to indulge in blood sport under sanitised conditions – we go to restaurants, refuse to see the animals being slaughtered and have falsely clear consciences in as far as violence against animals is concerned. | 10 |
| 4 | But our true colours show if you look at the ratings of the animal programmes on TV, and the general behaviour of members of the public at places such as the Kruger. Do you think people go there to watch giraffes foraging for leaves on the topmost branches of trees? Do you think they like to watch for hours a buffalo chewing with bovine satisfaction some shrubs and leaves? No. We want action. We want spectacle. We want to see two male buffalo goring each other with their horns, colliding loudly against each other in an expression of their manhood as they seek the amorous attentions of a female who's watching nonchalantly nearby. That's us humans. | 15

20 |
| 5 | Anyway, two hours into our game drive this past weekend, we had already seen some elephants eating their food placidly (boring – they didn't even flap their ears angrily at us, so we moved on); then we saw some buffalo – they looked curiously at us, but didn't fight us or among themselves, so we moved on. | 25 |
| 6 | We spotted a leopard. But he was not doing anything – just crossing the road. And we saw lots of impalas along the way. And zebras. And more impalas. Boring. The kids were getting agitated: 'But we've seen these animals before! Let's go play some games!' | 30 |



- 7 We had driven for another hour when a car sidled up next to ours, and the woman in the passenger seat excitedly told us that the game guides had told her they'd spotted a pride of 14 lions a few kilometres away from Skukuza camp. We sped after their car. It sounded too good to be true: 14 lions in broad daylight. There was a promise of action. We didn't have to wonder where the lions were, as we spotted a cavalcade of cars on the side of the road, with people craning their necks to get a better view of the lions. Indeed, there they were, the kings of the jungle, in repose beneath a clump of acacia trees. 35 40
- 8 We found ourselves a spot and beheld the graceful beasts. And, like the rest of the watchers, we sat in the boiling car and waited. Perhaps some hapless antelope would stray into this hallowed neighbourhood and be dealt with accordingly. After about an hour, it was clear that the lions were not about to stir into action just for our amusement. 45
- 9 Later in the day, there was an even more ridiculous spectacle. For more than two hours we sat in the car, unable to move. The road had been closed off, with car occupants craning their necks in an attempt to look at a leopard which was 'about to make a kill'. After almost an entire day on the road, we were tired of waiting for kills to happen. We wanted to get back to our guest house and partake of our own version of a bloody kill – a nice steak washed down with good red wine. At the lodge or at home we could watch the kills from the comfort of our sofas, on our big screens. We eventually made it out of that traffic. 50 55
- 10 It was only after the event that we began to speak animatedly about what we had seen. But all of us, including the kids, who are fans of animal programmes, were sad that we hadn't seen a real-life kill. I felt sick to my stomach that even the kids had, through exposure, developed a taste for this violence. It might seem innocent, but it stays with you. And that primordial¹ part of you wants to see it over and over again. 60
- 11 But hey, somebody has got to eat somebody if the ecosystem is to be balanced. And this keeps the producers of animal programmes in business; it reminds us of where we came from, and how fragile we really are.

[Adapted from *The Sunday Times*, 3 April 2011]

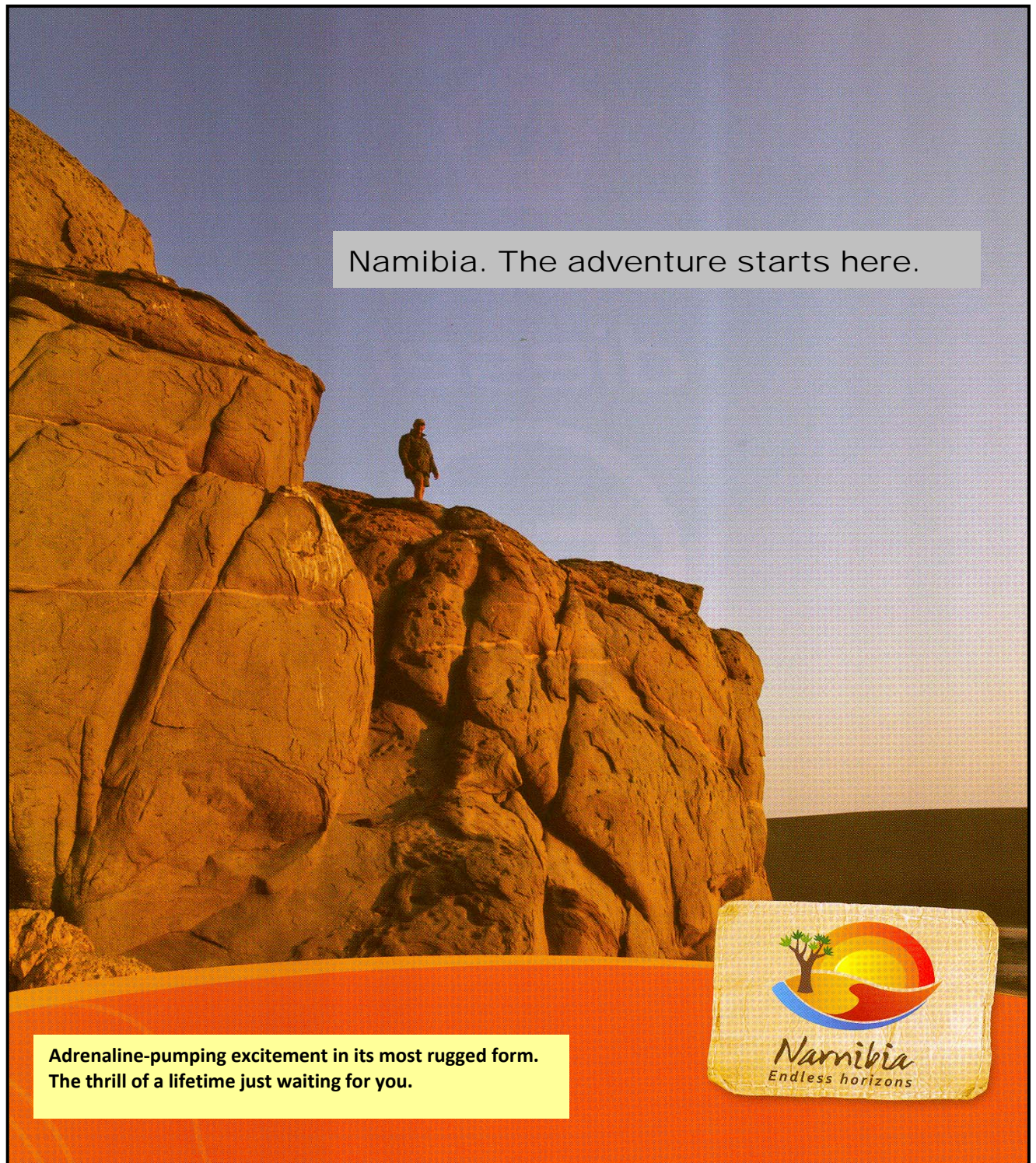
GLOSSARY:

¹primordial: existing at or from the beginning of time

AND



TEXT B



Namibia. The adventure starts here.

Adrenaline-pumping excitement in its most rugged form.
The thrill of a lifetime just waiting for you.

Namibia
Endless horizons

[Source: Sawubona, July 2010]

NOTE: The logo in the bottom right-hand corner reads: Namibia Endless horizons.

QUESTIONS: TEXT A

- 1.1 In your own words, state why the writer took his family to the Kruger National Park. (1)
- 1.2 Refer to paragraph 2.
Explain why, according to the writer, people want to see predators killing other animals. Use your own words as much as possible. (2)
- 1.3 'We were baptised in blood' (line 10).
What does the writer suggest about human beings in the context of this passage? (2)
- 1.4 Discuss the phrase, 'falsely clear consciences' (line 12), in the context of the passage as a whole. (2)
- 1.5 Refer to paragraph 4.
Suggest why the writer has chosen to ask two questions, one after the other. (2)
- 1.6 Refer to paragraph 5.
Suggest why the elephants and buffalo did not show any anger towards the writer and his family. (2)
- 1.7 Refer to paragraph 7.
1.7.1 Which of the following pairs of adjectives best describes the atmosphere created in paragraph 7?
A Fear and anxiety
B Excitement and anticipation
C Tension and sorrow
D Fear and admiration (1)
- 1.7.2 Justify your response by a close examination of the imagery used in paragraph 7. (2)
- 1.8 Refer to paragraph 8.
'..., we sat in the boiling car and waited' (line 43).
Discuss the significance of diction in this clause. (2)
- 1.9 Discuss the suitability of the title, 'Thrill of the kill is in the blood'. (2)
- 1.10 By careful examination of both content and language, explain why this text may be considered a subjective piece of writing. (4)



QUESTIONS: TEXT B

- 1.11 Discuss how the slogan, 'Endless horizons', links to the visual elements in TEXT B. (3)
- 1.12 Comment on the significance of the size of the man in this text. (2)

QUESTIONS: TEXTS A AND B

- 1.13 The word 'thrill' is used in both TEXT A (the heading) and TEXT B (lower left-hand corner).

In your view, which of the two texts is more effective in creating a sense of a thrilling experience? Justify your response. (3)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

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

As a journalist for a travel magazine, you are required to collect information on South African game reserves and wish to include information about **Madikwe**, a game reserve. Use the information in the passage below (TEXT C) to respond to this question.

NOTE: You are required to do the following:

- Summarise the information about Madikwe Game Reserve in **not more than 90 words**. Use your **own, full sentences**.
- Your paragraph or point-form summary must comprise 7 coherent ideas/points.
- You may write EITHER a fluent paragraph OR in point form.
- You are NOT required to include a title for the summary.
- Indicate your **word count** at the end of your summary.

TEXT C

MADIKWE GAME RESERVE
... just another theatre of wildlife

North of Zeerust, nestled between the town of Groot Marico and the Dwarsberg Mountains in the North West Province, there lies a wilderness wonderland: Madikwe Game Reserve. Under the stewardship of the North West Parks and Tourism Board, this is an exceptional blending of government enterprise and commercial interests, uniting private and corporate bodies in maintaining the area for posterity with the involvement of the local community.

It is the only wildlife reserve in South Africa proclaimed for its economic viability. The 65 000 hectare reserve is the fourth-largest nature reserve in South Africa and is also home to the Big Five in malaria-free conditions – and it's one of the best places in Africa to see wild dogs. With terrain comprising open woodland plains with rocky outcrops, Madikwe is prime game-viewing territory with over 12 000 animals and about 350 bird species.

Madikwe is well known as one of the most exclusive and luxurious wildlife destinations in South Africa, catering for discerning tourists' most distinctive needs. Guests are treated to every possible luxury while enjoying endless panoramic vistas of the African landscape in all its majesty.

Lodges and other accommodation facilities have been established on the reserve, the buildings blending with their natural surroundings while ensuring that the comfort of guests is not compromised. There are several lodges from which to choose, such as Etali Safari Lodge, The Bush House and Jaci's Tree Lodge. It is almost impossible to choose between lodges as they all have something special to offer. Guests can spot the Big Five and hundreds of bird species from their own private swimming pool, overlooking a waterhole that is frequented by a variety of wildlife species to slake their thirst.

There is a daily shuttle service between Johannesburg International Airport and Madikwe, offered by Madikwe Air, making access to the reserve quite effortless. This service is ideal for travellers who are either unfamiliar with the South African roads or simply don't feel up to driving.

[Adapted from *Sawubona*, May 2005]

TOTAL SECTION B: 10



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

Study the following advertisement (TEXT D) and answer the set questions.

TEXT D

MOVE TO ADVENTURE...

"Lekker" Braai

Absolute Lifesaver!

Elephants Crossing!!

Baobab (BAJE GROOT "upside-down tree")

Another Beautiful African Sunset...

WITH **HI-TEC**[®]

South African NATIONAL PARKS
The Official Footwear of SANParks' Trails

EXPLORE

www.hi-tec.com

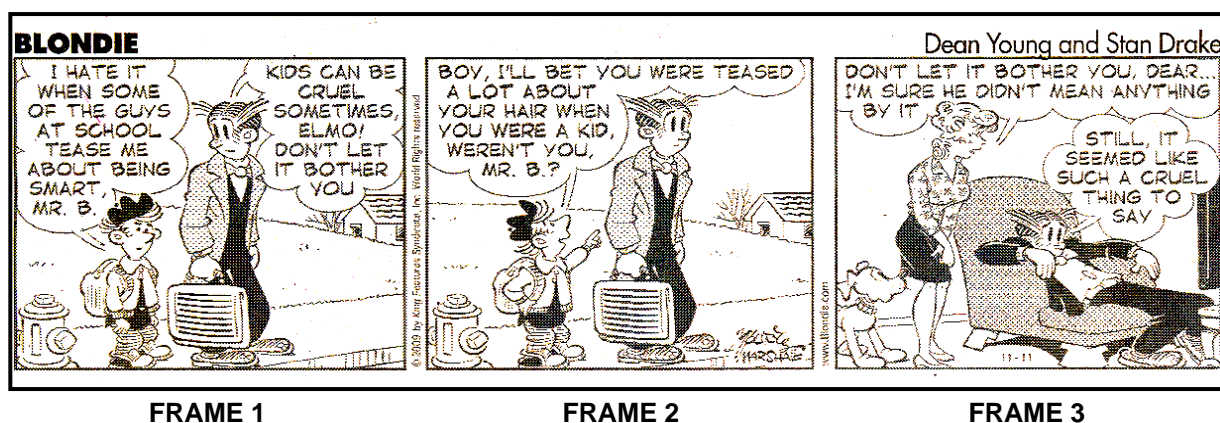


[Source: *Sawubona*, July 2010]**QUESTIONS: TEXT D**

- 3.1 Explain how the photographs are meant to promote the product advertised. (3)
- 3.2 Discuss how the phrase 'Absolute Lifesaver!' is intended to influence the reader. (2)
- 3.3 In your view, is the font used **on the photographs** appropriate for this advertisement? Justify your response. (2)
- 3.4 Comment critically on the use of Afrikaans words/phrases ('Lekker') [tasty] and ('BAIE GROOT') [very big] in this advertisement. (3)
- [10]**

QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

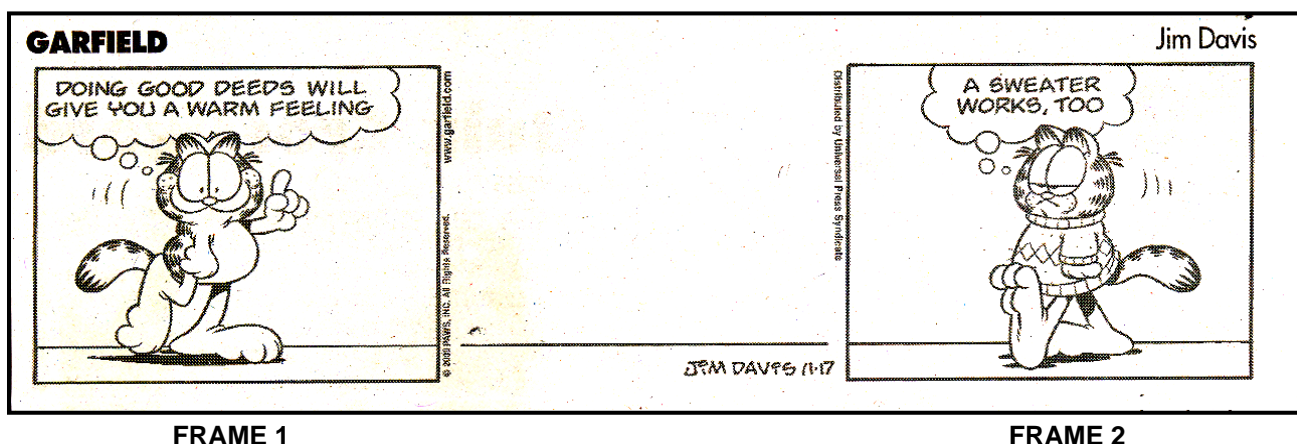
Study TEXTS E and F and answer the set questions.

4.1 **TEXT E: CARTOON**[Source: *Tonight*, 17 March 2011]**QUESTIONS: TEXT E**

- 4.1.1 Account for the change in Mr B's body language from frame 2 to frame 3. (2)
- 4.1.2 Explain how humour is achieved in this cartoon. (3)



4.2 TEXT F: CARTOON

[Source: *Tonight*, 8 March 2011]**QUESTIONS: TEXT F**

- 4.2.1 Suggest why the cartoonist has left a space between the two frames in the cartoon. (2)
- 4.2.2 What comment is being made about society in this cartoon? (3)
- [10]**

QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

Read TEXT G, which contains some deliberate errors, and answer the set questions.

TEXT G**HOT HIKING**

- 1 Hiking in summer can be challenging. If you live in the south-western part of the country (with winter rainfall), finding water on a trail is often a problem, while storms in summer rainfall areas can flood paths. Watch weather reports with a beady eye and plan your hikes accordingly.
- 2 On hot days, hike early in the morning and evening, or choose shaded trails through forests. Coastal and riverine trails are also great because you can always stop and cool off. 5
- 3 Monitor your water intake. Your body absorb fluid at a steady rate (about a litre an hour), so don't wait until you're thirsty. Sip small amounts regularly. If you can't find a pool to chill your soft drinks, simply wrap them in a wet towel or T-shirt and let evaporation do it's job. 10
- 4 Wear a buff; wet it to keep yourself cool.
- 5 If you're on a wilderness hike and uncertain about the amount of water at your next campsite, prepare dinner at the last known water source and take a few litres of water to last one till breakfast. 15
- 6 In the Highveld, make camp before the heavens open. Watch the clouds – you don't want to be on the high ground if there's a chance of an electrical storm.
- 7 To stay dry in a storm, pack your gear into lightweight, waterproof stuff sacks. Carry a small tarpaulin to rig up as a shelter for the kitchen or to shield the tent's entrance. If you accidentally dunk a boot, pour out the water immediately and wring out the insole and the sock. This prevents the water from soaking in so that the boot dries faster. Stuff damp clothing inside your sleeping bag at night – your body heat will dry it. 20

[Adapted from *Getaway*, January 2011]

QUESTIONS: TEXT G

5.1 Refer to lines 3–4.

Rewrite the following sentence in the passive voice:

Watch weather reports with a beady eye. (1)

5.2 Give a synonym for the word 'fluid' (line 8). (1)

5.3 Identify and correct the concord error in paragraph 3. (1)

5.4 Rewrite the following sentence in reported speech:

He said, 'We monitored our water intake and sipped small amounts regularly.' (2)

5.5 Refer to line 11.

Explain why the apostrophe is NOT used correctly in it's. (1)

5.6 Refer to line 14 ('... prepare dinner at the last known water source ...').

The noun form of the word 'prepare' is ...

- A prepared.
- B unprepared.
- C preparation.
- D preparing. (1)

5.7 Identify and correct the pronoun error in paragraph 5. (1)

5.8 Punctuate the following sentence in TWO different ways so that TWO different meanings are conveyed:

The guide said that the tourists must watch the weather reports with a beady eye. (2)
[10]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30
GRAND TOTAL: 70

