



Province of the  
**EASTERN CAPE**  
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**SEPTEMBER 2012**

**ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE P1**

**MARKS:** 70

**TIME:** 2 hours



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This question paper consists of 13 pages.

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**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, B and C below and answer the set questions.

**TEXT A:****Web Addiction**

1. The compound in South Korea — part boot camp, part rehab centre — resembles programmes around the world for troubled youths. Drill instructors drive young men through military-style obstacle courses, counsellors lead group sessions, and there are even therapeutic workshops on pottery and drumming. But these young people are not battling alcohol or drugs. Rather, they have severe cases of what many in this country believe is a new and potentially deadly addiction: cyberspace. They come here, to the Jump Up Internet Rescue School, the first camp of its kind in South Korea and possibly the world, to be cured.
2. South Korea boasts of being the most wired nation on earth. But such ready access to the Web has come at a price as legions of obsessed users find that they cannot tear themselves away from their computer screens. Compulsive Internet use has been identified as a mental health issue in other countries. However, it may be a particularly acute problem in South Korea because of the country's nearly universal Internet access.
3. It has become a national issue here in recent years, as users started dropping dead from exhaustion after playing online games for days on end. A growing number of students have skipped school to stay online, shockingly self-destructive behaviour in this intensely competitive society. To address the problem, the government has built a network of 140 Internet-addiction counselling centres, in addition to treatment programmes at almost 100 hospitals and, most recently, the Internet Rescue camp, which started this summer. Researchers have developed a checklist for diagnosing the addiction and determining its severity, the K-Scale. (The K is for Korea).
4. The rescue camp, in a forested area about an hour south of Seoul, was created to treat the most severe cases. This year, the camp held its first two 12-day sessions, with 16 to 18 male participants each time. (South Korean researchers say an overwhelming majority of compulsive computer users are male).
5. The camp is entirely paid for by the government, making it tuition-free. While it is too early to know whether the camp can wean youths from the Internet, it has been getting four to five applications for each spot. To meet demand, camp administrators say they will double the number of sessions next year.
6. During a session, participants live at the camp, where they are denied computer use and allowed only one hour of cellphone calls a day, to prevent them from playing online games via the phone. They also follow a rigorous regimen of physical exercise and group activities, like horseback riding, aimed at building emotional connections to the real world and weakening those with the virtual one.

7. "It is most important to provide them experience of a lifestyle without the Internet," said Lee Yun-hee, a counsellor. "Young Koreans don't know what this is like." Initially, the camp had problems with participants sneaking away to go online, even during a 10-minute break before lunch, Lee said. Now, the campers are under constant surveillance, including while asleep, and are kept busy with chores, like washing their clothes and cleaning their rooms.
8. "I'm not thinking about games now, so maybe this will help," one participant said. "From now on, maybe I'll just spend five hours a day online."

[Martin Fackler (*Open Skies* – article adapted)]

#### TEXT B:

##### From **Cultivated Play: Farmville** by A.J. Patrick Liszkiewicz

1. *Farmville* is a free, browser-based video game that is played through one's Facebook account. Users harvest crops, decorate their farms, and interact with one another, in what is ostensibly a game about farming. While this may sound like a relatively banal game, over seventy-three million people play *Farmville*. Twenty-six million people play *Farmville* every day.
2. *Farmville* is not a good game. While some say that games offer a break from responsibility and routine, *Farmville* is defined by responsibility and routine. Users advance through the game by harvesting crops at scheduled intervals; if you plant a field of pumpkins at noon, for example, you must return to harvest at eight o'clock that evening or risk losing the crop. Why would anyone do this?
3. One might speculate that people play *Farmville* precisely because they invest physical effort and in-game profit into each harvest. This seems plausible enough: people work over time to develop something, and take pride in the fruits of their labor. *Farmville* allows users to spend their in-game profits on decorations, animals, buildings, and even bigger plots of land. So users are rewarded for their work.
4. If people don't play *Farmville* because of the play itself, perhaps they play because of the rewards. Users can customize their farms with ponds, fences, statues, houses, and even Christmas trees, and compare their farms with those of their friends. It's important to note that *Farmville* is a public game, shared with friends across the largest social networking site in America. No doubt some users want to show off their handiwork, and impress and compete with their virtual neighbors. Nevertheless, it is difficult to imagine seventy-three million people playing a game that isn't fun to play, just to keep up with the Joneses. After all, we have real life for that sort of thing. Again: if *Farmville* is laborious to play and aesthetically boring, why are so many people playing it? The answer is disarmingly simple: *people are playing Farmville because people are playing Farmville.*

[www.businessinsider.com]

## TEXT C:

**Emotions**

☀ A lifeline on your laptop: from addiction counselling to talking therapies, it's all here

**Just one**  
*click*  
**away...**

When you're going through a hard time in your life, it can feel both daunting and difficult to ask for help. But support and genuine compassion are only a second away. From advice chatrooms to one-on-one email counselling to online therapy, we've rounded up a directory of the websites that might just become a lifeline

PHOTOGRAPH NATO WELTON  
BY NATASHA POLISZCZUK,  
BEATRICE HODGKIN  
AND RACHEL SULLIVAN

EASY LIVING 43

## QUESTIONS: TEXT A

1.1 Refer to paragraph 1.

1.1.1 How is the boot camp mentioned in paragraph 1 different to the accepted concept of a boot camp? (2)

1.1.2 Why are young people who are addicted to cyberspace/the web sent there? (2)

1.2 Refer to paragraph 2.

1.2.1 What are the connotations of the word "boasts" in this paragraph? (1)

1.2.2 What is the downside to Korea's being "the most wired nation on Earth"? (2)

1.3 Refer to paragraph 3.

Internet use in Korea has become ...

- A unavoidable.
- B compulsory.
- C obsessive.
- D prescriptive.

(1)

1.4 Refer to paragraph 4.

What comment would you make to the Korean government with regard to the venue of and enrolment at these Rescue Camps? Base your answer on information found in this paragraph.

(2)

1.5 Refer to paragraph 5.

What is implied by the use of the verb, “wean”?

(1)

1.6 Based on the whole article, do you feel that the Internet Rescue Camp is going to provide a lasting solution to the problem?

(3)

1.7 Refer to paragraph 8.

The final sentence of the article is somewhat ironic. Explain.

(2)

### QUESTIONS: TEXT B

1.8 Refer to paragraph 1.

1.8.1 “Ostensibly” means ...

- A completely.
- B secretly.
- C superficially.
- D importantly.

(1)

1.8.2 In what way could *Farmville* be seen as a *banal* game?

(1)

1.9 Refer to paragraph 2.

1.9.1 Clearly explain the paradox in the second sentence.

(3)

1.9.2 What issues are highlighted by the use of the rhetorical question at the end of the paragraph?

(2)

1.10 Before the final sentence, the writer offers three reasons in the article as to why so many people play *Farmville*. What are they? Remember to use your own words.

(3)

### QUESTIONS: TEXT C

1.11 Why would responding to this advertisement NOT be useful to the majority of Koreans?

(2)

1.12 Do you think the players of *Farmville* Games would have an interest in this advertisement? Justify your response.

(2)

**TOTAL SECTION A: 30**

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

The passage below (TEXT D) is titled *Work Smarter, not Harder*. You have been asked to present these findings to your colleagues. Write down the SEVEN points which you would write on a cue card to prompt you as you give this presentation.

**2.1 You are required to do the following:**

- Write each point in a FULL SENTENCE.
- Each point must take the form of a COMMAND.
- No point may have more than 12 words.
- State the number of words used at the end of each point.
- Number your points 2.1 – 2.7.
- Do not volunteer your own information.
- You do not need to supply a heading.
- AS FAR AS POSSIBLE, use your OWN words.

**TEXT D****Work Smarter, not Harder**

The biggest mistake most of us make is assuming our day will 'just happen'. 'Know how your day is going to start and schedule your time to deal with e-mails, messages and meetings,' says Nicolette van den Eijkel of [The Building Works](#). 'Don't allow interruptions. Guard your time – the more disciplined you are with your time, the easier it will be for you to get through your work.'

Muddling through your work day is a great time waster. 'Many people lack clarity about what they should be doing,' says [Mark Berger](#), life coach and training consultant. 'There needs to be clarity about the strategic focus and goals, so that you know what you should be doing today that would be most beneficial to the company and yourself.'

When setting up your to-do list, restrict yourself to a maximum of four priority items per day. 'Be specific with your tasks so that you know what to do and where to start,' says Nicolette. It helps to get the worst thing out of the way first.

Forget scrambling around for that Post-it with the important client's phone number or that scrap of paper with the proposal jotted on it. Instead, have a dedicated diary at hand in which to note appointments, meetings, goals, your children's important dates and even the sale. We live in a time-poor world, and scheduling is vital.

Multitasking is the great modern myth. Just because you can do it, doesn't mean you have to. Many women spread themselves thin and think 'doing more' equals productivity. Instead, focus on the goals you should be achieving: See one project through from beginning to end before moving on to the next.

Responding to email can literally eat into hours of your work day. Here's how to streamline the process. Respond immediately to email; don't come back to it later. Only read emails at scheduled times a day. Scan the email. If it contains unnecessary information, delete it immediately.

Mark says: 'You can't manage time – you can only manage yourself within time.' Focusing on our 'busyness' leads to unbalanced lives. 'There has to be a clear balance and clear goals for work, relationships, health and wealth. And we have to set time limits.'

[Janine Jellars (*Fair Lady* – article adapted)]

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

Study the following advertisements (TEXTS E and F), and then answer the set questions.

**TEXT E: BP ADVERTISEMENT**

Earth as seen from 36 000 kilometres.

## **Earth: The biggest saving we can make.**

**W**hat does it take to destroy a planet that's been in healthy existence for about four-and-a-half billion years?

Human beings.

Only we can save the earth from its only enemy: ourselves.

We've been doing it for over 15 years, by supporting a wide range of environmental and ecological conservation programmes.

By getting involved in projects that help not only the land, but also the communities that depend upon it for their existence.

Because our planet's the only one we have, we are helping to keep it the way we'd like it to be found in a few thousand years.

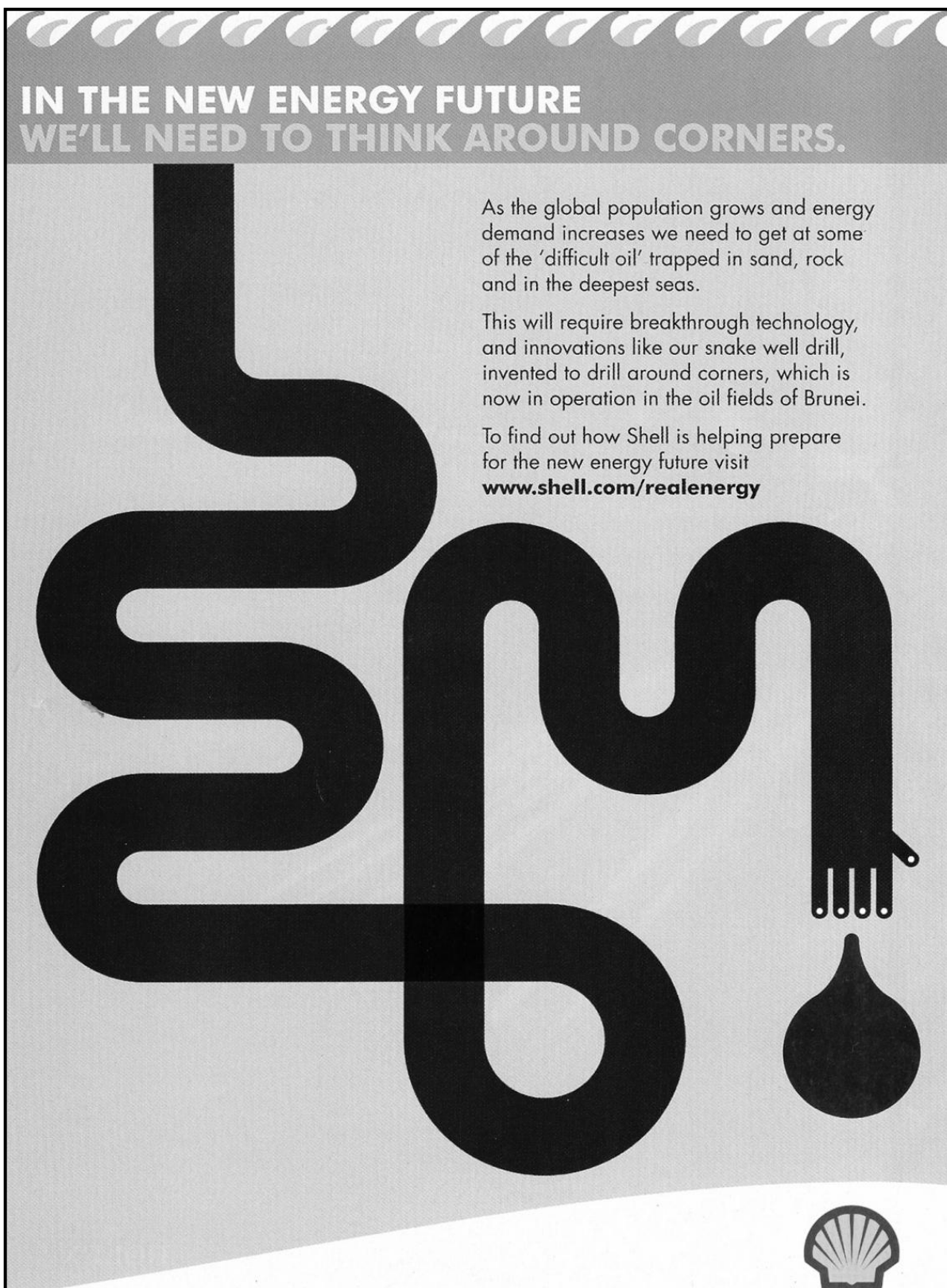
**BP. Striving to develop South Africa's natural resources. Working today. For all our tomorrows.**



**We like to keep you moving.**



## TEXT F: SHELL ADVERTISEMENT




**IN THE NEW ENERGY FUTURE  
WE'LL NEED TO THINK AROUND CORNERS.**

As the global population grows and energy demand increases we need to get at some of the 'difficult oil' trapped in sand, rock and in the deepest seas.

This will require breakthrough technology, and innovations like our snake well drill, invented to drill around corners, which is now in operation in the oil fields of Brunei.

To find out how Shell is helping prepare for the new energy future visit  
**[www.shell.com/realenergy](http://www.shell.com/realenergy)**



**QUESTIONS: TEXT E**

- 3.1 3.1.1 How does this advertisement serve to boost the image of BP? (2)
- 3.1.2 In your opinion, is the graphic effective given the text of this advertisement? (2)

**QUESTIONS: TEXT F**

- 3.2 3.2.1 How does the graphic support the text of this advertisement? (2)
- 3.2.2 Clearly explain the pun in the heading. (2)

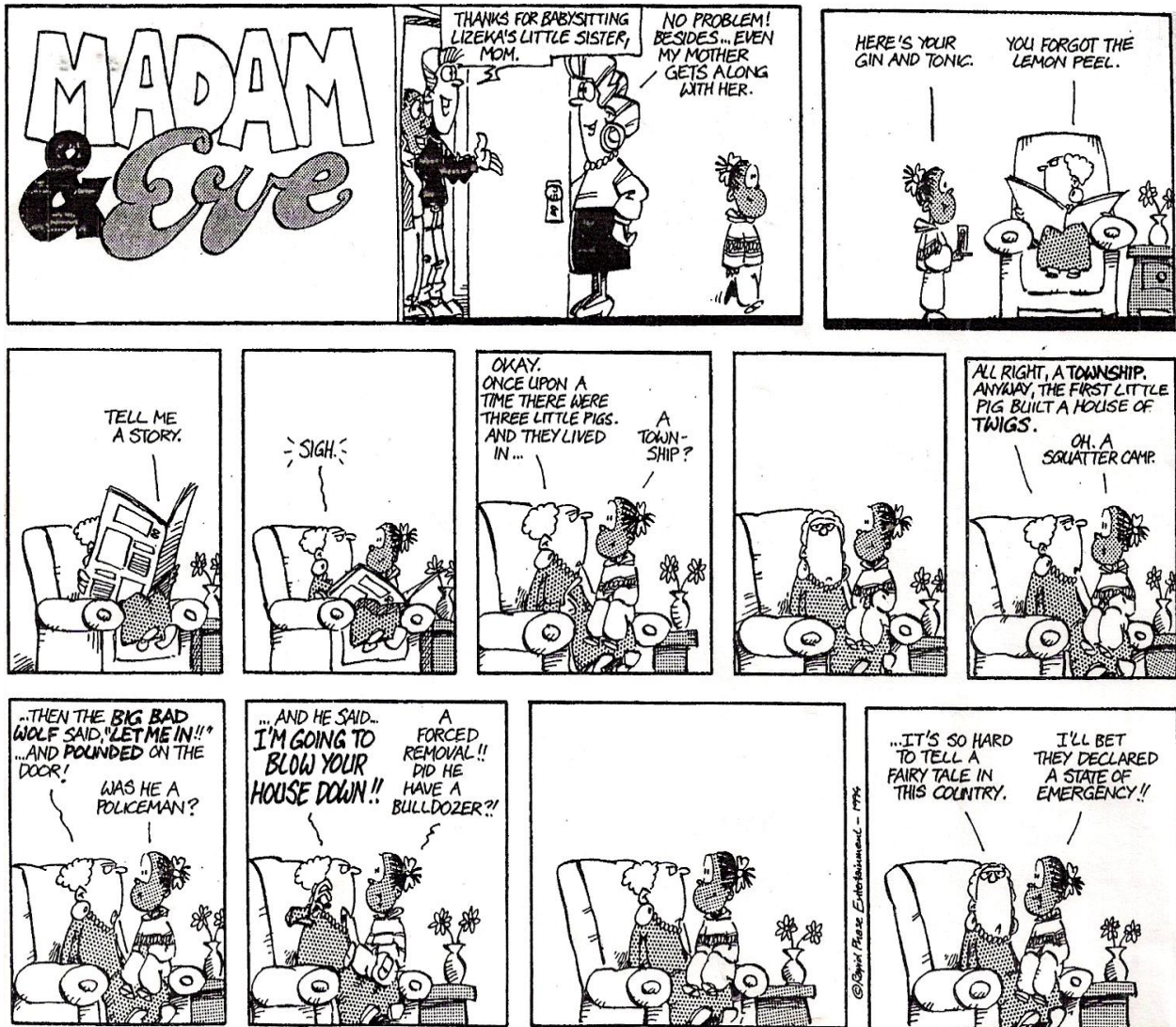
**QUESTIONS: TEXTS E AND F**

- 3.3 3.3.1 How are both advertisements not typical of advertisements for petrol companies? (1)
- 3.3.2 Why do both advertisements focus on the future? (1)

**[10]**

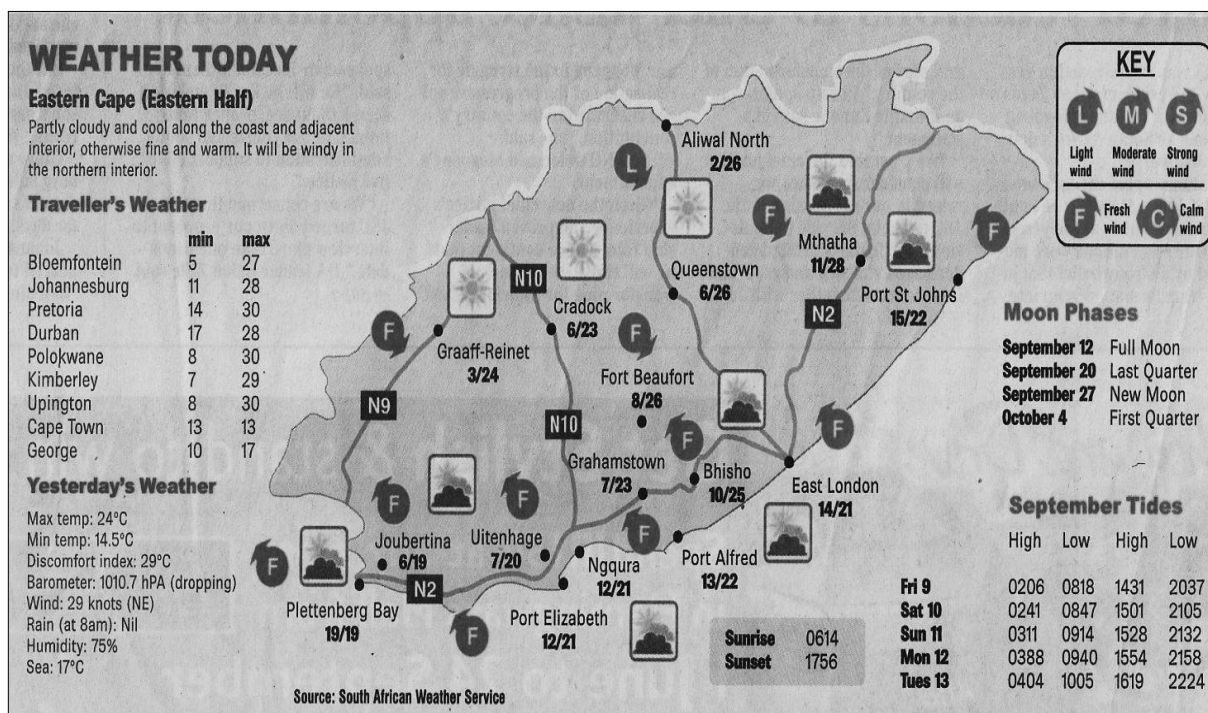
**QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA**

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

**TEXT G: CARTOON****QUESTIONS: TEXT G**

- 4.1 4.1.1 Many cartoons rely for their effect on stereotypes. Discuss to what extent Mother Anderson and young Thandi, Lizeka's little sister, reflect stereotypes in South Africa. (2)
- 4.1.2 Why are there no words in frames 6 and 10? (1)
- 4.1.3 Why does Mother Anderson say, "It's so hard to tell a fairy tale in this country (South Africa)"? In your answer, mention the use of satire in this cartoon. (3)

## TEXT H: WEATHER MAP



## QUESTIONS: TEXT H

- 4.2 4.2.1 Explain why you would or would not advise your grandparents to go for a walk on the beach at East London on Sunday afternoon (11 September). (1)
- 4.2.2 Why would it be inadvisable to go paragliding in Aliwal North on this day? (1)
- 4.2.3 Your friend is taking an early morning flight to Bloemfontein and leaving from East London. How would you advise him/her to dress for this day? (2)
- [10]

**QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY**

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

**TEXT I****PASSION FOR CHOCOLATE**

1. Chocolate is my not-so-secret passion! Listen here! I always have and always shall adore eating chocolate. Keeping a bar hidden somewhere is an absolute necessity in my life.
2. I must admit I enjoy sweets aswell, but dark chocolate is my absolute favorite! I eat a lot of it.
3. Even though I know I'll get spots and gain weight that is not enough to put me off; in fact, it is something I am prepared to put up with.
4. The supermarkets ingeniously trap us into buying chocolates by displaying them so near the tills and we are usually ravishing by the time we get to pay for our groceries. I know I am!
5. When all the data is/are collected, I'm sure the facts will show that I am probably more interested in chocolate than most people. I eat it every day; I eat it anywhere; I eat it come rain or come shine.
6. My mother says that I am one of the worst chocoholics she knows! She (5.8) to know! She is my mother, after all!

- 5.1 There is an incomplete verb in paragraph 1. Rewrite the sentence correcting this error. (1)
- 5.2 Correct the common error in paragraph 2 and underline your correction. (1)
- 5.3 Find the misspelt noun in the first three paragraphs and correct its spelling. (1)
- 5.4 Name the common error in paragraph 3. (1)
- 5.5 Write down and correct a malapropism in paragraph 4. (1)
- 5.6 Refer to the underlined words in paragraph 5. Which is the correct one to use here? Give a reason for your answer. (1)
- 5.7 Prove that the final sentence of paragraph 5 is a compound sentence. (1)
- 5.8 Supply the auxiliary verb which best fits the gap labelled 5.8 in paragraph 6. (1)
- 5.9 Refer to the first sentence of paragraph 6. Recast the sentence in the past tense beginning: My mother said that ... (2)

**[10]****TOTAL SECTION C: 30****GRAND TOTAL: 70**