



# basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**COMPUTER APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY**

**OPTIONAL SPEED/ACCURACY QUESTION**

**FEBRUARY/MARCH 2013**

**MARKS: Not applicable**

**TIME: 5 minutes reading time PLUS 10 minutes keying-in time PLUS printing time**

**This question paper consists of 4 pages.**



★ C A T S P 1 ★



**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. Time: FIVE MINUTES will be allowed for READING the speed/accuracy text.  
TEN MINUTES will be allowed for the KEYING IN of the text.

2. Default settings:

LANGUAGE	SA English or UK English
UNITS OF MEASUREMENT	Centimetres (cm)
JUSTIFICATION	Left
FONT AND FONT SIZE	Courier New 12 or Courier 12
MARGINS	2.54 cm
HEADER/FOOTER	1.27 cm
LINE SPACING	1½ (1.5 lines) or double-line spacing

3. Insert a header containing the following:

<b>CAT Speed February 2013</b>	(Left aligned)
<b>Examination number</b>	(Right aligned)

4. Provision has been made for speeds up to 70 words per minute.
5. Insert an extra line space before the start of a new paragraph.
6. You may not edit your answer after the 10-minute keying-in time has elapsed.
7. Use your **examination number** as the file name to save your document. Save the file in Rich Text Format, as shown below. Make a printout of your answer and submit it to the invigilator. You may submit **only ONE printout of this question**.

File name:	<input type="text" value="Your examination number"/>	<input type="button" value="Save"/>
Save as type:	<input type="text" value="Rich Text Format"/>	<input type="button" value="Cancel"/>

**NOTE: Invigilators must ensure that all candidates' optional speed questions are saved to CD for the purpose of marking. Printouts must be handed in with the electronic copies on the CD.**

Key in the following paragraphs as fast and as accurately as you can.

[Adapted from the environmental article 'Killing Fields' in *Time Magazine*, June 2011]

Unlike its elephant cousin, the rhinoceros has little of the majesty to evoke worldwide sympathy. It is shy and seriously nearsighted. It does not dazzle with its intelligence. Yet, for millennia, these bulky lawnmowers have entranced humans with their horns. Ancient Arabs carved dagger handles from them. Western colonialists in Asia and Africa lined their parlours with the rhino horn trophies and sometimes fashioned ashtrays from the feet of the rhinos. Most of all, though, rhino horn was prized in Asia for its purported medicinal value. Ancient traditional Chinese medicine texts recommended the powdered horn for ailments like fever and arthritis, and modern-day practitioners have prescribed it for high blood pressure and even cancer.

Not long ago, the Asian passion for the rhino horn was, in the greater scheme of things, manageable. But now that newly moneyed nations like China and Vietnam are part of trade networks that move products at jet speed, the fate of the rhinoceros hangs in the balance. This is the story of an animal under threat.

20 wpm

There are five species of rhinoceros in the world: two in Africa and three in Asia. Two of the three Asian populations, the Sumatran and Javan varieties, are on the brink of extinction. The story in Southern Africa is more heartening. Back in the nineteen sixties, the African black rhino numbered about one hundred thousand, but its population waned to just two thousand four hundred in the early nineteen nineties. Today its numbers have doubled to about four thousand eight hundred – still low, but heading in the right direction. The real conservation success story has been the dramatic rebound of the African white rhino. A century ago, there were as few as fifty of the beasts alive. Now, because of field conservation efforts, relocation of the animals



to safer regions and expanded wildlife refuges, the population has reached around twenty thousand.

But over the past few years, the news from Africa has not been good. Poaching was once restrained, but is now out of control. Although the current poaching levels are not high enough to suppress the natural population growth of rhinos in southern Africa, they are edging ever closer to the tipping point.

Today's illicit rhino horn trade is not just small-time poachers picking off a stray beast or two. Instead, law enforcement officials say, global syndicates are organising the lucrative business. By weight, rhino horn can be worth more than gold, fetching tens of thousands of dollars a kilogram in China or Vietnam, by far the two biggest markets for the illegal material, according to environmental watchdog groups. Individual horns can be transported easily as they are compact.

The value of rhino horn explains why poachers often use expensive equipment like light aircraft, helicopters, tranquiliser guns and night vision goggles to pursue their quarry. African game rangers, safari guides and wildlife officials have been caught dabbling in the trade. A continent away, Chinese business interests are investing in a shadowy rhino farming scheme that threatens to contravene international law.

Wildlife crime is linked to a host of other criminal syndicate pursuits. When Interpol organised a two-day operation to nab ivory and rhino horn smugglers across six countries in Southern Africa two years ago, only a handful of rhinoceros horns were recovered, but forty-one arrests were made.

**END**



As gevolg van natuurleweringsspoors, hervestiging van die diere na veiliger gebiede en uitgebiede natuurleweringsspoors het die bevolking gegroei tot ongeveer twintigduisend vandag.

Maar oor die afgelope paar jaar is die nuus uit Afrika baie sleg. Stropery was eers onder beheer, maar nou het dit die hoogte ingeskiet. Alhoewel die huidige stroopvlakke nie hoog genoeg is om die natuurlike bevolkingsspoor van renosters in Suider-Afrika te onderdruk nie, beweeg dit al hoe nader aan breekpunt.

Vandag se onwettige renosterhandel behels nie net die kleinskaalse stroop van 'n verdwaalde dier of twee nie. In plaas daarvan, se wetsopassingsampnare, organiseer internasionale sindikate die winsgewende besigheid. Per gewig kan renosterhoring meer werd wees as goud, en behaal dit tienduisende dollar per kilogram in China of Viëtnam, wat volgens omgewingsaghande by verre die twee grootste markte vir die onwettige materiaal is. Individuele horings kan maklik vervoer word omdat dit so kompak is.

Die waarde van renosterhoring verduidelik waarom stropers dikwels duur toerusting soos ligte vliegtuie, helikopters, dwelmegewere en nagvisiebrille gebruik om hulle prooi te vind. Wildebewaaers, safarigidsse en natuurampnare in Afrika is gevang omdat hulle hulle besig hou met hierdie handel. 'n Kontinent ver belê Chinese sakebelange in 'n verdagte renosterboerderyskema wat dreig om die internasionale reg te oortree.

Wildsmisdaad word aan 'n hele rits ander kriminele sindikaatwitte gekoppel. Interpol het twee jaar gelede 'n operasie om ivoorsmokkelaars te vang, geloods.

**EINDE**



Sleutel die paragrawe wat volg so vinnig en akkuraat as wat jy kan, in.

[Aangepas en vertaal uit die omgewingsartikel 'Killing Fields' in *Time Magazine*, June 2011]

In teenstelling met sy neef, die olifant, besit die renoster min van die statigheid wat wêreldwye simpatie ontlok. Hy is skaam en ly boonop aan bysienheid. Hy beïndruk mens glad nie met sy intelligensie nie. Tog het hierdie lywige grassnyers vir millenia mense met hul horings betower. In antieke tye het die Arabiere dolkhewe daaruit gekerf. Westerse kolonialiste in Asië en Afrika het hul salonne met renosterhorings-trofee versier en soms asbakkes van die diere se voete gemaak. Dit is egter in Asië waar die beweerde medisinale waarde van renosterhorings dit gesog gemaak het. Antieke tradisionele Chinese medisynekeuse beveil aan dat die verpoelende horings vir kwale soos koors en artritis gebruik word, en hedendaagse praktisyne skryf dit voor vir hoe bloeddruk en selfs kanker.

20 w.p.m.

Die Asiatiese passie vir die renosterhorings was tot onlangs, in die geheel gesien, hanteerbaar. Maar nou, met lande soos China en Viëtnam, wat onlangs deel geraak het van handelsnetwerke wat produkte teen die spoed van weerlig beweeg, hang die lot van die renoster aan 'n draadjie. Hierdie is die verhaal van 'n dier wat bedreig word.

Daar is vyf renosterpesies in die wêreld: twee in Afrika en drie in Asië. Twee van die drie Asiatiese bevolkings, die Sumatra-renoster en Java-renoster, is op die rand van uitwissing. In Suider-Afrika is die storie meer verbylend. In die sestigerjare was daar omtrent eenhonderdduisend Afrika-swarrenoster, maar die bevolking het teen die vroeë negentigerjare tot net tweeduisend vierhonderd afgeneem. Vandag het die getalle verduubel tot ongeveer vierduisend-agthonderd - steeds laag, maar dit neig in die regte rigting. Die werklike bewaringsuksesverhaal is die dramatiese herstel van die Afrika-witrenoster. 'n Eeu gelede was daar so min as vyftig lewende diere.



INSTRUKSIES EN INLIGTING

1. Tyd: VYF MINUTE sal vir die LEES van die spoed-/akkuraatheids-tekste toegelaat word.

TIEN MINUTE sal vir die INSLEUTEL van die tekste toegelaat word.

2. Versteksettings ('Default settings'):

TAAL	Afrikaans
MEETEENHEDE	Sentimeter (cm)
INLYNSTELLING	Links
FONTSOORT EN FONTGROOTTE	Courier New 12 of Courier 12
KANTLYNE	2.54 cm
BLADSYBOSKRIF ('HEADER')/BLADSYBOSKRIF ('FOOTER')	1.27 cm
REËLAFSTAND	1½- ('1.5 lines') of dubbelreëlafstand

3. Voeg 'n bladsyboskrif wat die volgende inligting bevat, in:

RTT Spoed Februarie 2013

(Links in lyn/linksgerig)  
(Regs in lyn/regsgerig)

Eksamennommer

4. Voor siening is gemaak vir spoed tot 70 woorde per minuut.

5. Voeg 'n ekstra reëlspasie voor die begin van 'n nuwe paragraaf in.

6. Jy mag nie jou antwoord redigeer nadat die 10-minute-insleutelyd verstreke is nie.

7. Gebruik jou **eksamennommer** as die lêernaam om jou dokument te stoor. Stoor die lêer as 'Rich Text Format', soos hieronder getoon. Maak 'n drukstuk van jou antwoord en lewer dit by die toetsighouer in. Jy mag slegs **EEN** drukstuk van hierdie vraag inlewer.

LET WEL: Toetsighouers moet seker maak dat al die kandidate se opsionele

spoedvrae op CD vir nasien-doelindes gestoor word. Drukstukke moet saam met die elektroniese kopie op die CD ingelewer word.





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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NASIONALE  
SENIOR SERTIFIKAT**

**GRAAD 12**

**REKENAARTOEPASSINGSTECHNOLOGIE  
OPSIONELE SPOED-/AKKURATHEIDSVRAAG  
FEBRUARIE/MART 2013**

**PUNTE: Nie van toepassing nie**

**TYD: 5 minute leestyd PLUS 10 minute insleutelyd PLUS druktyd**

**Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit 4 bladsye.**



Blaai om asseblief

Kopiereg voorbehou