



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ANNUAL NATIONAL ASSESSMENT 2014

GRADE 9

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE

EXEMPLAR QUESTIONS

This booklet consists of 43 pages excluding the cover page.

GUIDELINES FOR THE USE OF ANNUAL NATIONAL ASSESSMENT (ANA) EXEMPLAR QUESTIONS

1. How to use the exemplar questions

While the exemplar questions for a grade and a subject have been compiled into one comprehensive set, **the learner does not have to respond to the whole set in one sitting. The teacher should select exemplar questions that are relevant to the planned lesson at any given time.** Carefully selected individual exemplar questions, or a manageable group of questions, can be used at different stages of the teaching and learning process as follows:

- 1.1 At the beginning of a lesson as a diagnostic test to identify learner strengths and weaknesses. The **diagnosis** must lead to prompt **feedback** to learners and the development of **appropriate lessons** that address the identified weaknesses and consolidate the strengths. The diagnostic test could be given as homework to save instructional time in class.
- 1.2 During the lesson as short formative tests to assess whether learners are developing the intended knowledge and skills as the lesson progresses and ensure that no learner is left behind.
- 1.3 At the completion of a lesson or series of lessons as a summative test to assess if the learners have gained adequate understanding and can apply the knowledge and skills acquired in the completed lesson(s). Feedback to learners must be given promptly while the teacher decides on whether there are areas of the lesson(s) that need to be revisited to consolidate particular knowledge and skills.
- 1.4 At all stages to expose learners to different techniques of assessing or questioning, e.g. how to answer multiple-choice (MC) questions, open-ended (OE) or free-response (FR) questions, short-answer questions, etc.

While diagnostic and formative tests may be shorter in terms of the number of questions included, the summative test will include relatively more questions, depending on the work that has been covered at a particular point in time. It is important to ensure that learners eventually get sufficient practice in responding to the exemplar questions.

2. Memoranda or marking guidelines

A typical example of the expected responses (marking guidelines) has been given for each exemplar question. Teachers must bear in mind that the marking guidelines can in no way be exhaustive. They can only provide broad principles of expected responses and teachers must interrogate and reward acceptable options and variations of the acceptable response(s) given by learners.

3. Curriculum coverage

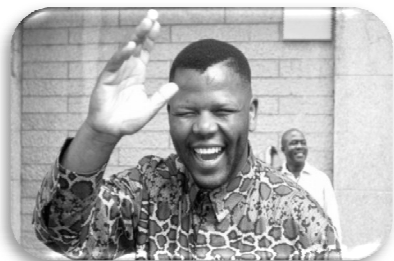
It is extremely critical that the curriculum must be covered in full in every class. The exemplar questions for each grade and subject do not represent the entire curriculum. They merely **sample** important knowledge and skills and covers work relating to terms 1, 2 and 3 of the school year.

The questions start on the next page.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

Read the passage below and answer questions that follow

Nelson Mandela lookalike struggles to come to terms with hero's death



1. The 37-year-old has minor celebrity status in South Africa as a Nelson Mandela lookalike. He performs his famous speeches, earns cheers at political rallies and, in a reference to the struggle hero's clan name, and was once told by an amazed Mandela: "You are young Madiba."
2. Now he is coming to terms with the death of the man he imitates and admires. "I couldn't believe it," he said in a voice spookily reminiscent of the late president's own. "Mandela is a true hero of the people. He fought black domination and white domination. He's like Jesus Christ."
3. Mbatyothi has no blood ties to Mandela but like him he is from the Xhosa people in the Eastern Cape Province. He recalls that 20 years ago he was campaigning for the African National Congress (ANC) and carrying a picture of Mandela when the resemblance became obvious. "People stopped me and said why do you look like that man?"
4. In 1996 Mbatyothi from a township in East London, came face to face with the then president Mandela himself. "They came to me and I shook the mighty hand. I mimicked him. He said: 'He looks like me. You are young Madiba.'"
5. It has become Mbatyothi's trademark ever since. He set up a company called Young Madiba Productions which he says is involved in advertising and supplying stationery to the government. He has appeared in roadshows, a live performance in Europe and a South African comedy film. When he attends an ANC rally and his picture is projected on a big screen, the crowd erupts.
6. In 2001, he says, he read Mandela's celebrated 1964 speech from the dock at an audition for the film adaptation of his autobiography *Long Walk to Freedom*. Mbatyothi claims he won the audition and remains upset that, when the film was finally made a decade later, the lead role went to Britain's Idris Elba instead. "When you watch the *Long Walk to Freedom* movie, anyone can see they need an African person. You can't go to America and play Obama."
7. Mbatyothi also does charity work, citing Mandela as his inspiration. "I became 'Ayanda and young Madiba'. People respect me because of him. I'll continue to follow in his footsteps. Every year I do a Christmas party for the community. They come and collect a food parcel and say: 'This is what young Madiba is doing for us.'"
8. Over the years Mbatyothi has met Mandela's ex-wife Winnie and their daughter Zindzi as well as the South African president, Jacob Zuma. He said he would be at the funeral in Qunu on the day of the burial. "It's difficult to go and bury your twin. I've got all the pictures of Mandela because I miss him."
9. Among the Mandela doppelganger's biggest fans is his manager, Xhobani Thole, who said: "He is a replica of the man during the treason trial. He can mimic him, he can smile like him. Not only does he look just like Madiba, but his passion for the old man you can't believe. Precisely, he'll kill for the old man."

Adapted from The Guardian.com, Sunday 15 December 2013

Glossary

spookily – strange, frightening

reminiscent – making you remember a person, event or thing

mimicked – copy the way a person usually speaks and moves

replica – an exact copy of an object

1. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1.1 What is the purpose of the text?

A To entertain readers about Mandela's impersonator.

B To persuade readers to accept that Mandela is dead.

C To inform readers about a person who resembles Mandela.

D To teach readers the importance of mimicking Mandela. (1)

1.2 Why do you think this article was written?

_____ (1)

1.3 What is the purpose of the article published by The Guardian.com?

_____ (1)

2.1 Answer the questions.

2.1.1 Is the statement below a **Fact** or an **Opinion**? Support your answer by providing a reason.

"...anyone can see that they need an African person".

_____ (2)

- 2.1.2 Do you think the quote below is a fact or an opinion? Support your answer with a reason.

“...anyone can see that they need an African person”.

(2)

- 2.1.3 Choose the statement below that is not factual. Circle the correct answer.

- A Mbatyothi has no blood ties to Mandela.
 - B Mbatyothi is from the Xhosa people in the Eastern Cape.
 - C Idris Elba played the lead role in the movie “*Long Walk to Freedom*”.
 - D Mbatyothi has blood ties with Nelson Mandela.
- (2)

- 3.1 Refer to paragraph 4 and paragraph 5.

- 3.1.1 The writer describes people’s reactions to Mbatyothi in both paragraphs 4 and 5. Which description below would best describe how well-known Mbatyothi is?

Circle the correct answer.

- A “You are young Madiba.”
 - B “... celebrity status ...”
 - C “... the crowd erupts...”
 - D “... resemblance became obvious...”
- (1)

- 3.1.2 Which expression does the writer use to suggest that Mbatyothi is known by many people?

(1)

3.1.3 Identify in paragraph 5 the most appropriate expression used that suggests that Mbatyothi is well-known to many people.

_____ (1)

3.2 What does the phrase "... to come to terms ..." as used in the title of the article suggest?

3.2.1 Circle the correct answer.

A People despair and accept an unpleasant situation.

B People accept and deal with a challenging situation.

C People worry and face an unfortunate situation.

D People fight and fall apart in a difficult situation. (1)

3.2.2 Why do you think it is necessary for any person to 'come to terms' with a challenging situation?

_____ (1)

3.3.3 What does it mean when one has 'to come to terms' with something?

_____ (1)

4. Refer to paragraph 6.

4.1 Given what Mbatyothi says in the article, what conclusion can you draw about his view on Idris Alba playing Nelson Mandela in the movie “Long walk to freedom”?

(2)

4.2 In paragraph 6, Mbatyothi expresses his view on the movie *Long walk to Freedom*. How do you think he feels about the actor, Idris Elba?

Circle the correct answer.

- A Mbatyothi is pleased that an actor of Idris Elba’s calibre has played the role of Nelson Mandela.
- B Mbatyothi is very unhappy that Idris Elba has portrayed the role of Nelson Mandela.
- C Mbatyothi was indifferent and not concerned about the movie Long Walk to Freedom.
- D Mbatyothi was very critical of the role played by Idris Elba in the movie *Long Walk to Freedom*.

(2)

4.3 Do you think Mbatyothi was reasonable in his dissatisfaction with Idris Elba playing the role of Nelson Mandela in the movie *Long Walk to Freedom*? Support your answer with a reason.

(2)

5. Refer to paragraph 7 of the article.

5.1.1 Identify the topic sentence in paragraph 7 of the article.

A Mbatyothi followed in Mandela's footsteps.

B Mbatyothi gives people food parcels.

C People respect Mbatyothi.

D Mbatyothi also does charity work. (1)

5.1.2 Refer to paragraph 7 and identify the sentence that best summarises the paragraph (topic sentence) .

(1)

5.1.3 Provide the topic sentence in paragraph 7 of the article.

(1)

6. Refer to the reading comprehension and answer the question.

- 6.1
- Summarise paragraphs 1 – 5 in **5 MAIN POINTS** in 60 words.
 - Use your own words.
 - Each point must be a full sentence.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

(5)

7.1.1 Circle the correct answer.

The word 'autobiography' as used in the article means ...

- A an account of another person's life by someone.
- B an account of a person's life written by the person.
- C a history of someone's life told by another person.
- D a life story of a person written by a family member.

(1)

7.1.2 If you were asked to write an autobiography, what would you be writing about?

(1)

7.1.3 How would you define 'autobiography' as used in the article?

(1)

7.2.1 Form an antonym of the word 'continue' by adding the correct prefix.

(1)

7.2.2 Which prefix can be added to the word 'continue' to form an antonym?
Circle the correct answer.

- A un
- B mis
- C dis
- D non

(1)

7.2.3 Correct the underlined antonym of the word 'continue' by changing the prefix.

My favourite brand of cereal has been uncontinued.

8. Refer to paragraph 5

8.1 It is said in the passage that when Mbatyothi attends an ANC rally and his picture is projected on a big screen, the crowd erupts. In your opinion, why do you think the crowds react this way?

(2)

- 8.2 The crowds react in a particular way when Mbatyothi's picture is projected on the screen at ANC rallies. Explain the reaction of the crowd.

(2)

- 8.3 In paragraph 5 we learn that the crowds react in a certain manner when Mbatyothi's picture appears on the screen. Provide a reason for this by choosing from the options provided.

The reason for this is because ...

- A the crowd loves Mbatyothi because he resembles Nelson Mandela
- B the crowd loves Mbatyothi because he attends ANC rallies.
- C the crowd dislikes Mbatyothi because he is not Nelson Mandela.
- D the crowd dislikes Mbatyothi because he resembles Nelson Mandela.

(2)

- 9.1 What does the statement below tell us about Mbatyothi? Choose the correct option.

"Not only does Mbatyothi look just like Madiba, but his passion for the old man you can't believe. He'll kill for the old man".

Underline the correct answer.

- A Mbatyothi strongly resembles Mandela.
- B Mbatyothi has a deep love for Mandela.
- C Mbatyothi is not happy with Mandela's death.
- D Mbatyothi cannot cope with Mandela's death.

(1)

9.2 What conclusion can you draw from the extract below?

“Not only does Mbatyothi look just like Madiba, but his passion for the old man you can't believe. He'll kill for the old man”.

(1)

9.3 “Not only does Mbatyothi look just like Madiba, but his passion for the old man you can't believe. He'll kill for the old man”.

In your own words, explain what you think the writer meant?

(1)

SECTION B: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS

10. There are six errors in the text below. Identify and correct the spelling and grammar errors by writing them in the space provided. Write down the error and the correction.

During 27 years of (10.1) incarseration in apartheid prisons, Nelson Mandela formed relationships not only with his fellow prisoners, but also with those who kept him behind bars (10.2) his warders. Three warders in (10.3) particuler formed special relationships with Mr Mandela and remained in contact with him following his release from prison – James Gregory(10.4) Christo Brand and (10.5) Jack swart. Who are (10.6) those three men, and what exactly was the nature of the connections they established with Mr Mandela.

10.1 _____

10.2 _____

10.3 _____

10.4 _____

10.5 _____

10.6 _____

(6)

11.1 Answer the following questions.

11.1.1 Change the following sentence into reported speech (indirect speech). Start the sentence as indicated.

“You cannot go to America and play Obama”, says Mbatyothi.

Mbatyothi says _____
_____ (2)

11.1.2 Rewrite the following sentence in indirect speech.

“You cannot go to America and play Obama”, says Mbatyothi.

Mbatyothi says _____
_____ (2)

11.2.1 Change the sentence into direct speech.

In 2001, Mbatyothi said he read Mandela’s celebrated 1964 speech from the dock at an audition.

Mbatyothi said _____
_____ (2)

11.2.2 Rewrite the sentence in the direct speech.

In 2001, Mbatyothi said he read Mandela's celebrated 1964 speech from the dock at an audition.

Mbatyothi said _____
_____ (2)

12.1.1 Rewrite the sentence using the present progressive tense.

Mbatyothi accepted the death of the man he imitates and admires.

_____ (1)

12.1.2 Change the sentence into the present progressive tense.

Mbatyothi accepted the death of the man he imitates and admires.

_____ (1)

12.1.3 Transform the sentence into the present progressive tense.

Mbatyothi accepted the death of the man he imitates and admires.

_____ (1)

- 12.2.1 Complete the sentence using the future tense. Start the sentence as indicated.

Mbatyothi recalls that 20 years ago he campaigned at an ANC rally.

Mbatyothi _____
_____ (1)

- 12.2.2 Change the sentence into the future tense. Start the sentence as indicated.

Mbatyothi recalls that 20 years ago he campaigned at an ANC rally.

Mbatyothi _____
_____ (1)

- 12.2.3 Rewrite the sentence in the future tense. Start the sentence as indicated.

Mbatyothi recalls that 20 years ago he campaigned at an ANC rally.

Mbatyothi _____
_____ (1)

- 13.1 Complete the sentence by providing the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Mbatyothi and Mandela (be) from the Xhosa people in the Eastern Cape Province.

_____ (1)

- 13.2 Rewrite the sentence by correcting the verb in brackets.

Mbatyothi and Mandela (be) from the Xhosa people in the Eastern Cape Province.

(1)

- 13.3 Complete the sentence by changing the form of the verb in brackets.

Mbatyothi and Mandela (be) from the Xhosa people in the Eastern Cape Province.

(1)

- 14.1 A pronoun is required to complete the sentence below. Underline the correct answer in the sentence from the options provided.

Mandela met with Mbatyothi and saw a reflection of (him/ herself/ myself/ himself) in Mbatyothi.

(1)

- 14.2 Identify the correct pronoun from those given in brackets to complete the sentence.

Mandela met with Mbatyothi and saw a reflection of (him/ herself/ myself/ himself) in Mbatyothi.

(1)

- 14.3 Complete the sentence by inserting the correct pronoun from the given options.

Mandela met with Mbatyothi and saw a reflection of _____ in Mbatyothi.

- A him
- B herself
- C myself
- D himself

(1)

- 15.1.1 Which one of the sentences below is a simple sentence?

- A His picture was projected on a screen.
- B A picture is projected on the screen and the crowd erupts.
- C The crowd erupts with joy because the picture is projected.
- D His picture was projected, the crowd did not erupt.

(1)

- 15.1.2 Identify a simple sentence from the options given.

- A His picture was projected on a screen.
- B A picture is projected on the screen and the crowd erupts.
- C The crowd erupts with joy because the picture is projected.
- D His picture was projected, the crowd did not erupt.

15.1.3 Identify an example of a simple sentence in the paragraph below.

Mbatyothi enjoyed attending rallies because he is well-known. When he arrived at a rally, a number of things happened. His picture was projected on a screen. He was also asked to address the crowd which he really enjoyed.

(1)

15.2.1 Choose the correct example of a compound sentence from the options provided.

A His picture is projected on a screen for all to watch.

B Mbatyothi looks very much like Nelson Mandela.

C The crowd will erupt if the picture is projected.

D The crowd erupted to show approval of Mbatyothi. (1)

15.2.2 Form a compound sentence by using a conjunction to combine two sentences.

The crowd will erupt. The picture is projected. (if)

(1)

15.2.3 Identify an example of a compound sentence in the paragraph below.

Mbatyothi is watched by many people at ANC rallies. The reaction of the crowd is predictable. The crowd will erupt if the picture is projected on the screen. He has learnt to accept this behaviour because he loved Nelson Mandela.

(1)

- 16.1 Rewrite the sentence below in the passive voice. Start your answer as indicated.

People respect me because of him.

I _____

(1)

- 16.2 Change the sentence below into the passive voice.

People respect me because of him.

I _____

(1)

- 16.3 People respect me because of him.

Identify from the options below a sentence that has been rewritten in the passive voice. Circle the answer.

- A I am respected because of him.
- B He respects me because of people.
- C He is the reason why I am respected.
- D I respect him because of the people.

(1)

- 17.1. Complete the sentence by filling in the correct preposition.

Mbatyothi is devastated _____ the fact that Nelson Mandela has passed on.

(1)

- 17.2 Choose the correct preposition from the options provided to complete the sentence below.

Mbatyothi is devastated _____ the fact that Nelson Mandela has passed on.

- A with
- B over
- C by
- D at

(1)

- 17.3 Provide the correct preposition to complete the sentence.

Mbatyothi is devastated _____ the fact that Nelson Mandela has passed on.

(1)

- 18.1 Circle the word that has been used as an adjective in the sentence below.

Mbatyothi does charitable work and cites Mandela as his inspiration.

(1)

- 18.2. Identify by underlining an adjective in the sentence below.

Mbatyothi does charitable work and cites Mandela as his inspiration.

(1)

- 18.3. Which word has taken the form of an adjective in the sentence below? Underline the answer.

Mbatyothi does charitable work and cites Mandela as his inspiration.

(1)

- 19.1. Combine the sentences using the conjunction (joining word) in brackets. Start your answer as indicated.

Mandela will be remembered as a true hero. Mandela is dead.
(although)

Although _____
_____ (1)

- 19.2. Use the conjunction in brackets to combine the two sentences. Start your answer as indicated.

Mandela will be remembered as a true hero. Mandela is dead.
(although)

Although _____
_____ (1)

- 19.3. Use the conjunction (joining word) in brackets to form a compound sentence by joining the two sentences. Start your answer as shown.

Mandela will be remembered as a true hero. Mandela is dead.
(although)

Although _____
_____ (1)

- 20.1 Identify a collective noun in the sentence below. Underline your answer.

Mbatyothi performs his famous speeches and earns cheers at political gatherings from his political audience. (1)

- 20.2 Which word is used as a collective noun in the sentence below?
Underline your answer.

Mbatyothi performs his famous speeches and earns cheers at political gatherings from his political audience. (1)

- 20.3 Underline a collective noun in the sentence below. Circle your answer.

Mbatyothi performs his famous speeches and earns cheers at political gatherings from his political audience. (1)

- 21.1.1 Write the correct plural form of the underlined word.

Mbatyothi set up his company called Young Madiba Productions.
_____ (1)

- 21.1.2 What is the plural form of the underlined word?

Mbatyothi set up his company called Young Madiba Productions.
_____ (1)

- 21.1.3 Mbatyothi set up his company called Young Madiba Productions.

The plural form of the underlined word is _____ (1)

- 21.2.1 Provide the correct singular form of the underlined word.

Mbatyothi performs his famous speeches and earns cheers at political gatherings from his political audience.
_____ (1)

21.2.2 What is the singular form of the underlined word?

Mbatyothi performs his famous speeches and earns cheers at political gatherings from his political audience.

_____ (1)

21.2.3 Mbatyothi performs his famous speeches and earns cheers at political gatherings from his political audience.

The singular form of the underlined word is _____

22.1 Which part of the statement is the main clause of the sentence?

The crowd erupts when his face is projected on the big screen.

_____ (1)

22.2 Identify the main clause of the sentence.

The crowd erupts when his face is projected on the big screen.

_____ (1)

22.3 The crowd erupts when his face is projected on the big screen.

The main clause of the sentence is ...

- A when his face is projected.
- B when the crowd erupts.
- C the crowd erupts
- D his face is projected on the big screen. (1)

Study the dictionary entry below and answer the questions based on it.

23 **Pre-cise** /pri'saɪs/ **adj** **1** exact and correct: *the measurements need to be very precise.* **2** **to be precise** a phrase you use when you are adding slightly more exact information to something you have just said: *It's a little after three o'clock... five past three.* **3** **careful** about small details: *she was very precise in her calculations.*
Etymology—Fren: *précis* which means *condensed*.

23.1.1 What is the part of speech of the word 'precise' in this dictionary entry?

_____ (1)

23.1.2 According to the dictionary entry, which part of speech is the word 'precise' entered as?

_____ (1)

23.1.3 Identify the part of speech entered for the word 'precise' in the dictionary entry.

_____ (1)

23.2.1 What is the primary meaning of the word 'precise' in the entry?

_____ (1)

23.2.2 What is the definition of the word 'precise' in the entry

_____ (1)

23.2.3 Complete the question by inserting the missing information.

According to the dictionary entry, the word 'precise' is defined as

_____ (1)

23.3.1 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

What is the etymology of the word 'precise'?

- A German
- B Greek
- C French
- D Latin

(1)

23.3.2 From which language does the word 'precise' originate?

_____ (1)

23.3.3 What is the origin of the word 'precise'?

_____ (1)

23.4.1 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

What is the function of the word within the slashes?

- A It indicates correct spelling.
- B To aid in the pronunciation of the word.
- C To show how words contain syllables.
- D To show how syllables form words.

(1)

23.4.2 How can the word in the slashes help the reader?

_____ (1)

23.4.3 Why did the lexicographers (compilers of dictionaries) put the word in slashes?

_____ (1)

23.5.1 How many syllables does the word 'precise' have?

_____ (1)

23.5.2 Provide an answer to complete the sentence.

The word 'precise' is made up of _____ syllables. (1)

23.5.3 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

The word 'precise' can be broken up into syllables according the dictionary. Correctly identify the number of syllables from the options provided.

- A Two syllables
- B One syllable
- C Four syllables
- D Three syllables

(1)

Study the advertisement below and answer the questions based on it.

The Fashion Bomb News Breakdown: Nelson Mandela's 46664 Clothing Line Launch, A Look at The Muppets x Opening Ceremony Collection, and Christian Lacroix's New Collaborative Furniture Collection.



The **Nelson Mandela Foundation** has launched a sportswear line, 46664, named after his prison ID number. While I haven't rocked polo in a minute, Mr. Mandela might be getting me back into the trend with these bold hues.

24. Answer the questions.

24.1.1 Identify the platform where one can find the advertisement.

(1)

24.1.2 If you encounter FASHIONBOMBDAILY.COM when doing research, where will you be looking for this information? Circle your answer.

- A Radio
- B Billboards
- C Television
- D Internet

(1)

24.1.3 If you have to provide information on the Mandela Line, Christian Lacroix Furnishing and the Muppet collection, where is the one place you will be able to access information on all three?

_____ (1)

24.2 Answer the questions.

24.2.1 When looking at the advertisement as a whole, who do you think the target market is?

_____ (1)

24.2.2 This advertisement was designed with a specific target in mind. Choose from the options provided the target market this advertisement was designed for. Circle your answer.

- A Online retailers
- B Fashion houses
- C Shoppers
- D Consumers

(1)

24.2.3 Who's attention is the advertisement designed to attract?

_____ (1)

24.3. Answer the questions.

24.3.1 Refer to the Nelson Mandela advertisement specifically.

Which feature of this advertisement will be easily recognisable?

_____ (1)

24.3.2 Circle the correct answer.

Which feature of the advertised product can easily be associated with Mandela?

- A Sportswear line
- B 46664
- C Nelson Mandela's Foundation
- D 46664 clothing line (1)

24.3.3 Which feature of the Nelson Mandela clothing line will impact on its selling power if removed from the advertisement?

_____ (1)

24.4 Refer to "Mr. Nelson Mandela might be getting me back into the trend with these bold hues".

24.4.1 Which word in the sentence above could be described as manipulative?

_____ (1)

24.4.2 The success of this advertisement will depend on its ability to convince consumers to buy the Mandela Clothing line. Provide one word from the sentence that makes the product desirable.

_____ (1)

24.4.3 Advertisers often use manipulative language to persuade consumers to buy a product. Choose a word from the options below that can be described as manipulative.

- A trend
- B back
- C bold
- D hues (1)

24.5.1 In the advertisement, the number 46664 is used. What does this number represent?

_____ (1)

24.5.2 The number 46664, has come to acquire an iconic status. South Africans associate this number with Nelson Mandela because it is his _____

(Circle the correct answer)

A library card number

B identity number

C prison ID number

D prison cell number

(1)

24.5.3 If your teacher decides to tell you about the history of Nelson Mandela, what would he/she say the number 46664 represent?

(1)

_____ (1)

24.6.1 What do the three advertised products have in common?

_____ (1)

24.6.2 The three products advertised do not offer any individual items for purchasing. Which word tells us this?

_____ (1)

24.6.3 One is not able to purchase an individual item with any of the products according to the advertisement. Which option do you think best explains why not?

Circle the correct answer.

- A Collection
- B 46664
- C Launch
- D Opening

(1)

Study the TV guide and answer questions that follows.

Showing programme listing for SABC TV today.		
SABC 1	SABC 2	SABC 3
05:00: Shift S11	05:00: Infomercials	05:00: Shoreline (Coast (To Coast)
06:00: Imani - Divine Spark S5	05:30: Living Land S7	06:00 : Amazing Race, The (Yr 17 2010/11 Eps 208-219
07:00: Mandela: President Clothes	05:57: Op Pad S16	07:00: Peacemaker
07:15 : Recording Mandela	06:00: ThabangThabong S7	08:00: Tribute to Mandela: Icon
07:30 : Yotv S23 Mmino Mania	06:30: JakkalsJol S5	09:00: Obituary: English
08:00 : Yotv S23 What's In The Fridge	07:00: Morning Live 2013	09:30: Issues of Faith S11 Eps 3 - Hands that
08:15: Yotv S24 YoHambo	08:30: House Call S11	serve: Willem Saayman
08:30: AkuhlangaLungehlanga Rep Ep 6	09:30: Roughing It Out S2	10:30: Live On 3 - Primetime
09:30: Gospel Gold S12	10:00: Wise Up S4	12:30: Noah's Ark
10:30: Johannesburg: Struggle for a city	10:30: Restyle Mystyle S2	13:30: Obituary - Tshivenda
11:00: Great Souls: Nelson Mandela	11:00: Naruto	14:00: Mandela: The World that Made Him
12:00: Imizwilili S16	13:00: Just Kidding The Classics 2006 S2	14:30: Pictures Of A Rainbow Nation
13:00: Nelson Rholihlahla Mandela	14:00: Muvhango S14	16:00 : Release Mandela
14:00: Banished Robben Island		17:30: Mandela Royal Revolutionary
14:30: Mandela Son Of Africa		18:00: The Struggle is my Life: Nelson Mandela
16:30: Mzansi Insider		19:00: News @ 7
17:30: Siswati / Ndebele News 2013		

25. Answer the questions.

- 25.1.1 When comparing the programming schedule of the three channels, which has the most scheduled screen time? Explain how you arrived at the conclusion.

(2)

- 25.1.2 Which of the SABC channels has the longest screening schedule? Explain how you determined this.

(2)

- 25.1.3 After studying the programming schedule you discovered that one channel has more screening time. Choose the channel with the most hours available for viewing from the options provided below.

- A SABC 3: 05:00 - 19:00
- B SABC 1: 05:00 - 17:00
- C SABC 2: 05:00 – 17:30
- D None of the above

(1)

- 25.2.1 After studying all the programmes available for viewing on the three channels, on which two channels does iconic person feature frequently?

(1)

25.2.2 There is one person who features in at least one programme on two channels. Identify the person featuring on the two channels?

_____ (1)

25.2.3 The programme guide of SABC 2 reflects that viewing ends earlier than the other two channels. Which programme/s was not aired on SABC 2?

_____ (1)

25.3 Refer to SABC 3.

25.3.1 Which programme is screened twice on this channel?

_____ (1)

25.3.2 Identify the programme that was screened in both English and Tshivenda on SABC 3.

_____ (1)

25.3.3 Which one of the programmes listed is screened twice on SABC 3?

- A Release Mandela
- B Obituary
- C News
- D Infomercials

(1)

25.3.4 Besides programmes on Nelson Mandela, SABC 1 and SABC 3, have another programme in common. Identify and name this programme.

_____ (1)

- 25.3.5 Study the programme guide for SABC 1 and SABC 3. Which programme besides those on Nelson Mandela do these two channels have in common?

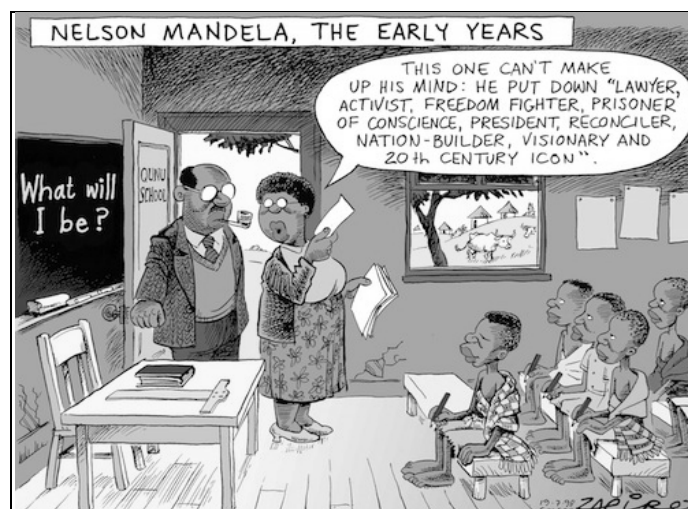
(1)

- 25.3.6 The programme Nelson Mandela features on both SABC 1 and SABC 3, but there is another programme that is screened on both channels. Choose one programme from the list provided that is common to both channels.

- A Obituary
- B News
- C Yo-TV
- D Mandela

(1)

Study the cartoon and answer questions 26.1 – 26.5



- 26.1.1 Refer to the cartoon.

"This one can't make up his mind".

Who do you think 'this one' refers to?

1

26.1.2 The female teacher read out one learner's planned career choice. Select one name from the choices given that is the most probable person.

- A Thabo Mbeki
- B Jacob Zuma
- C Nelson Mandela
- D Walter Sisulu

_____ (1)

26.1.3 Look at the list of careers provided by the cartoonist. Based on the information, who is "this one" that is being referred to?

_____ (1)

26.2.1 Identify two features that will support the idea that the cartoon has an educational setting.

_____ (2)

26.2.2 Where do you think this cartoon is set? Provide one reason for your answer.

_____ (2)

26.2.3 This cartoon depicts a typical classroom setting. Choose the best option below to support this statement. Circle the answer.

- A The classroom with chalkboard, teachers, learners, teacher's desk and books.
- B The classroom window, tree, hut, learners, teachers, and teacher's chair.
- C The classroom, cows grazing, huts and benches.
- D The classroom, a village, huts and benches. (2)

26.3. Refer to the characters sitting on the benches.

26.3.1 What is the name used to describe characters seated on the benches.

_____ 2

26.3.2 The characters on the benches are in school to learn. By inference we can call them_____.

- A participants
- B children
- C learners
- D audience (2)

26.3.3 If you considered all the characters in the cartoon, who would you say the school was built for?

_____ 1

26.4.1 What do you think the cartoonist is trying to express in this cartoon?

_____ 1

26.4.2 Choose the most appropriate option.

The teacher's speech bubble conveys that ...

- A education is free for all children of South Africa.
- B education allows children to have endless career choices.
- C education is your key to success if you can drive.
- D education is fun when you have friends. (1)

26.4.3 Identify the general idea (theme) that the cartoonist conveys in the cartoon.

 (1)

POETRY

Study the poem and answer questions 27.1 – 27.7.

Mother to Son

By Langston Hughes

Well, son, I'll tell you:	
Life for me ain't been no crystal stair.	
It's had tacks in it,	
And splinters,	
And boards torn up,	5
And places with no carpet on the floor—	
Bare.	
But all the time	
I've been a-climbin' on,	
And reachin' landin's,	10
And turnin' corners,	
And sometimes goin' in the dark	
Where there ain't been no light.	
So, boy, don't you turn back.	
Don't you set down on the steps.	15
'Cause you finds it's kinder hard.	
Don't you fall now—	
For I've still goin', honey,	
I've still climbin',	
And life for me ain't been no crystal stair.	20

27.1.1 What can you learn from the poem?

(2)

27.1.2 Choose the correct answer.

What do you think the poet is trying to convey in this poem?

- A Life is always free from challenges and difficulties.
- B In life there are many challenges to deal with.
- C People are free to live their lives as they wish.
- D Some people make life difficult for others to live.

(2)

27.1.3 Complete the statement below.

We learn from the poem that _____

(2)

27.2.1 Identify the figure of speech used in line 15.

'Don't you set down on the steps'

(1)

27.2.2 What is the figure of speech used in line 15 of the poem?

'Don't you set down on the steps'

(1)

27.2.3 The underlined word in line 15 of the poem, 'Don't you set down on the steps', is an example of which figure of speech?

- A Rhyme
- B Alliteration
- C Assonance
- D Personification

(2)

27.3.1 Do you think the words 'crystal' and 'splinters' create a good contrast in the poem's imagery? Support your answer with a reason.

(1)

27.3.2 Do the words 'crystal' and 'splinter' create an effective picture of the mother's life? Give a reason for your answer.

(1)

27.4.1 Refer to line 2 of the poem.

With what is life compared to in this poem?

(2)

27.4.2 The poet makes a comparison in line 2. Select the option below that life is being compared to. Circle your answer.

- A Crystal stare
- B Carpet
- C Crystal stair
- D Steps

(2)

27.5.1 How would you describe the feeling of the speaker in the poem?

(1)

27.5.2 After reading the poem, how do you think the speaker feels? Give a reason to support your answer.

(1)

27.5.3 Choose the correct answer.

What is the mood reflected in the poem?

- A sadness
- B peace
- C happiness
- D joy

(1)

27.6.1 Looking at the diction used in the poem, do you think the language used is formal or informal?

(1)

27.6.2 Looking at the diction used in the poem, identify the register. Choose from the options provided.

- A Formal register
- B Informal register
- C Language register
- D Poetic register

(1)

27.6.3 Refer to line 9.

'I've been a-climbin' on'

What is the register used in line 9?

(1)

27.7.1 Refer to line 15

'Don't you set down on the steps'

In the context of the poem, what can one infer about how the mother feels about her son in line 15?

(1)

27.7.2 It is evident from the poem that the mother expresses certain emotions towards her son. How do you think she feels about her son?

_____ (1)

27.7.3 The mother reprimands her son in the poem because she is very _____. Choose the correct answer.

- A caring
- B strict
- C excited
- D angry

(1)

TRANSACTIONAL TEXT

Letter of appreciation

28.1. Write a letter of appreciation to Dr. Nelson Mandela to thank him for the good work he has done for the children of South Africa.

Before you write, read a tribute from Nedbank to Dr. Nelson Mandela as it appears in the City Press Newspaper of 8 December 2013 below.

"To a man who made our land his life, and forgiveness his focus. Who turned hatred into humility and made peace with the past. A man who made his captors his comrades and his prison cell his podium. A man who turned imprisonment into freedom and a divided people into a nation. A man who made children his cause and love his legacy"

Your letter will be assessed on the following criteria:

- **The purpose** (Writing to show appreciation for help)
- **Main and supporting ideas** (Explaining first what children were helped with. How they were helped and how it has changed their lives)
- **The use of language** (polite language used respectfully and expressing that you are grateful)
- **Sentence types** (Short and long sentences to ensure that the writing flows and sounds as if you are talking to the person you are writing to)

(20)

28.2 You have just finished high school and about to start university.

Write a letter of appreciation, thanking a teacher in your school who gave you advice on career choices. She/ he has played an important role in helping you decide which career path to follow. Concentrate on the advice given and how it helped you to make a choice.

Your letter will be assessed on the following criteria:

- **The purpose** (Writing to show appreciation for help)
- **Main and supporting ideas** (Explaining first what you were helped with. How you were helped and how it has changed your life)
- **The use of language** (polite language used respectfully and expressing that you are grateful)
- **Sentence types** (Short and long sentences to ensure that the writing flows and sounds as if you are talking to the person you are writing to)

(20)

28.3 You never had the opportunity to meet Nelson Mandela in person. Although you planned to one day so that you could thank him in person for the impact he had on your life.

Write a letter of appreciation to the late Nelson Mandela thanking him for the difference he made in your life. Explain in your letter how he has influenced your life through his selfless actions.

Your letter will be assessed on the following criteria:

- **The purpose** (Writing to show appreciation for help)
- **Main and supporting ideas** (Explaining what difference in your life and how your life has changed?)
- **The use of language** (polite language used respectfully and expressing that you are grateful)
- **Sentence types** (Short and long sentences to ensure that the writing flows and sounds as if you are talking to the person you are writing to)

(20)

Mark distribution:

Criteria	Learner's mark	Total
CONTENT, PLANNING & FORMAT		13
LANGUAGE, STYLE & EDITING		7
TOTAL		20