



Province of the  
**EASTERN CAPE**  
EDUCATION

**SENIOR PHASE**

**GRADE 9**

**NOVEMBER 2014**

**ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P2**

**MARKS: 60**

**TIME: 2 hours**



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This question paper consists of 9 pages.

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**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections namely:

SECTION A: Reading Comprehension (25 marks)

SECTION B: Language in Context (30 marks)

SECTION C: Summary (5 marks)

2. Start each question on a NEW page and rule off on completion of EACH section.
3. Leave a line open after each answer.
4. Number the questions correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
5. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

**SECTION A: READING COMPREHENSION****QUESTION 1**

Read the passage below carefully and answer ALL the questions that follow.

**SOUTH AFRICA: LAND OF CONTRASTS**

1. South Africa is a land of contrasts. From the majestic mountains in the Western Cape, with its Mediterranean climate and vineyards, to the lush, rolling hills of KwaZulu-Natal, and the dry Karoo and the vast, empty wilderness of the Northern Cape, South Africa never fails to hold surprises for its visitors.
2. South Africa has much to offer in the form of flora and fauna. There are over 1 000 bird species in South Africa and the Western Cape has more than 23 000 plant and flower species. But South Africa does not only offer wildlife and landscapes to the tourist. It also has its fair share of shopping centres, art galleries, museums and historical buildings. Let me take you on a tour to some of the attractions in our beautiful country.
3. Cape Town is the oldest city in South Africa and boasts many tourist attractions. A must-see landmark is the pentagon-shaped Castle of Good Hope, the oldest building in South Africa. While in Cape Town, do visit the Victoria and Albert Waterfront, the beautifully restored old Victorian Harbour which has an abundance of shops and free entertainment. Don't miss a boat trip to Robben Island nearby, where Nelson Mandela was imprisoned for 18 years. It is now a museum.
4. In KwaZulu-Natal, Durban will offer you a variety of cultures, among others, the large Indian community with their mosques, temples, exotic bazaars and markets where you can purchase spices and silk saris. See the Indian firewalkers during the festival in autumn in Cato Manor.
5. Mpumalanga and Limpopo are the provinces where you can see the most wildlife. The famous Kruger National Park is situated in these two provinces and is a very popular tourist attraction. In Hoedspruit, Limpopo, you can visit the rehabilitation centre for wildlife and find out about the cheetah project.
6. If you prefer the concrete jungle, Gauteng is the place for you. You can visit Gold Reef City and go on an underground tour to see how gold was mined in the olden days. You can also visit the Apartheid Museum where you can learn about our country's tragic past.
7. South Africa is a spectacular and exciting country. It has the one advantage that few other countries have: its warm and sunny climate which is only surpassed by the warm and friendly people who form part of the Rainbow Nation. Why go overseas when South Africa has so much to offer? Be a tourist in your own country.

[Adapted from *My Clever FAL*, Grade 11, 2006]

- 1.1 Complete the following by writing down the missing words: The Western Cape is known for its 1.1.1 ... and 1.1.2 ... . (2)
- 1.2 Choose the correct answer from the options given. Write ONLY the letter (A–D) of your choice as your answer.
- “Flora and fauna” (paragraph 2) mean ...
- A the majestic mountains and hills of South Africa.  
B plants and animals that are indigenous to South Africa.  
C the contrast between the different provinces in South Africa.  
D the people from different cultures that live in South Africa. (1)
- 1.3 State whether this statement is TRUE or FALSE. Write only the word TRUE or FALSE as your answer and then the quote.
- The only tourist attractions South Africa offers are the wildlife and landscapes.
- Quote from paragraph 2 to prove your answer. (2)
- 1.4 Refer to Paragraph 2: “Let me take you on a tour to some of the attractions in our beautiful country.”
- Is this invitation meant literally or figuratively? (1)
- 1.5 Name TWO places a tourist can visit in Cape Town. (2)
- 1.6 What is the oldest building in South Africa? (1)
- 1.7 Give a reason why you think Robben Island might be a popular tourist attraction. (2)
- 1.8 8.1 What does Durban offer the tourist that you would not find in other cities? Use your own words. (1)
- 8.2 Give an example from the text to support your answer in QUESTION 8.1. (1)
- 1.9 Why would autumn be a good time to visit Cator Manor? (1)
- 1.10 Explain why you would rather visit Mpumalanga or Limpopo, than Gauteng, if you were a nature lover. (1)
- 1.11 What is meant by ‘concrete jungle’, paragraph 6? (1)

1.12 State whether the following is a FACT or OPINION:

You will find the Apartheid Museum in Gauteng. (1)

1.13 What makes South Africa different from most other countries?  
Mention TWO aspects in your own words. (2)

1.14 Quote ONE word from paragraph 6 that tells us the writer feels South  
Africa does not have a happy history. (1)

1.15 Refer to the last two sentences.

Do you agree with the writer that South Africans should rather be tourists  
in South Africa than go overseas? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

1.16 Study the title. What do you think does the writer refer to when he says  
that South Africa is a land of contrasts? (2)

1 Choose the correct answer from the options given. Write only the letter of  
your choice as your answer.

The purpose (reason why the writer wrote) of this article is ...

- A to entertain.
- B to amuse.
- C to analyse.
- D to inform. (1)

**TOTAL SECTION A: 25**

**SECTION B: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT**

**QUESTION 2**

Follow the instructions given in brackets.

Choose the correct word from those in brackets **or** write the missing word.

**OR**

Write the word in its correct form.

Write **only** the **question number** and the **answer**.

*Friday, 20 October*

Dear Diary

I'm so upset about what happened at school today. We always (2.1. **has/have**) (2.2 **plural: assembly**) on Mondays and Fridays. Well, during this (2.3 choose correct answer: **mornings/morning's**) assembly, I was called to the front to receive my certificate (**preposition**) \_\_\_\_ Best Results in the English Olympiad. Just before I could climb the steps onto the stage, that nasty Lingile-girl stuck out (2.5 **pronoun**) \_\_\_\_ foot and tripped me! I (2.6 **past tense: fall**) flat on my face in front of the (2.7 **hole/whole**) school! It was the most embarrassing moment in all my life. Of course (2.8 **some/others**) learners laughed their heads (2.9 **off/of**)! I had to force (2.10 **reflexive pronoun**) \_\_\_\_ to get up and go on as if nothing happened.

(10)

*Monday, 23 October*

Dear Diary

Today I am in seventh heaven! Mister Makana has called Lungile into his office – she has to apologise to me at the next assembly – that will teach her a lesson!

2.11 Explain what it means to be '**in seventh heaven**'.

(1)

2.12 Choose the correct answer from the options given. Write only the letter as your answer.

Today I am in seventh heaven! Is ...

- A an exclamation.
- B a statement.
- C a question.
- D an interjection.

(1)

2.13 Write the abbreviation for: Mister.

(1)

2.14 Why is Lungile written with a capital letter?

(1)

**[4]**

**QUESTION 3: VISUAL LITERACY – CARTOON**

Study the cartoon below and answer all the questions.



(1)

- 3.1 Choose the correct answer from the options given. Write only the letter of your choice as your answer. The expression on Garfield's face and his body language tell us that he is ...

- A worried.  
 B excited.  
 C sleepy.  
 D bored.

(1)

- 3.2 What does the man want to convey with his body language in Frame 1? (1)

- 3.3 What do you think will be the result of the man not being able to get the weights out of the car? (1)

- 3.4 What is the difference between the two bubbles in Frame 3? (2)

- 3.5 Rewrite the man's words in frame 3 in Reported Speech:

The man said, "I can't get these weights out of the car!"

Begin your answer with: The man said that ...

(3)

- 3.6 Write out in full: can't (frame 3) (1)

- 3.7 Write in the future tense: I bought a set of weights. (2)

**[11]**

**QUESTION 4**

Read the joke below and answer all the questions.

A little pre-primary school girl was pounding away at her father's computer. She told him she was writing a story. The father was most impressed. "What's it all about?" he asked. "I don't know," she replied, "I can't read."

[Source: *Free 4 All*, July 2000]

4.1 Give a synonym for the word 'little'. (1)

4.2 Change the underlined word into an antonym by adding a suitable prefix. (1)

4.3 Rewrite this sentence into a question, by using the word in brackets.

A little pre-primary school girl was pounding away at her father's computer. (what) (1)

4.4 State whether the following is a finite or infinite verb: was writing. (1)

4.5 Join these sentences by using the word in brackets:

The little girl didn't know what the story was about. The little girl couldn't read. (as) (1)

**[5]**

**TOTAL SECTION B: 30**

**SECTION C: SUMMARY****QUESTION 5**

Read the passage below and summarise the passage by following these instructions.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Identify SEVEN steps you can take to become walking fit.
2. Write down the seven steps in point form, one sentence below the other.
3. Number your sentences 1–7.
4. Write in your OWN words as far as possible.
5. Do not use more than 60 words.
6. Count the words you have written and write the number of the words at the end of your summary.
7. Pay attention to spelling, sentence construction and punctuation.

**STEPS TO WALKING TO FITNESS**

Hallo all you Grade 9s out there! So, you have been slumping in front of the television the whole winter, haven't you? Now is the time to get up, get going and get fit. Here are some easy steps to follow to get walking fit.

If you are looking for excuses not to start walking, you will always find one. Do not make up excuses anymore, just decide you are going to do it and start with your walking programme. It is important to wear the right training shoes for walking. There are many different types of training shoes. The right shoes will support your feet, legs and body and will help prevent injuries. Never train without socks. Invest in a pair of good socks that will absorb the sweat and keep your feet cool and comfortable. Pay attention to your walking style – keep your body upright and relaxed. At first you may have to practice walking properly, until you get it right.

Do a few warm-up stretch exercises before you start walking. It will warm up your muscles and help preventing cramps. Start your walking programme with twenty minutes, three times a week. Then gradually increase walking to thirty or forty minutes, five times a week. You will soon find yourself walking faster for longer.

Lastly, find someone to do the walking programme with you. It is so much more fun when you walk with a friend. You will encourage and support each other – and it is an opportunity to socialise!

[Adapted from *Woman & Home*, July, 2013]

<b>TOTAL SECTION C(10 ÷ 2):</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>CONVERTED TOTAL (60 ÷ 2):</b>	<b>30</b>











