INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections.

   SECTION A: Comprehension (30)
   SECTION B: Summary (10)
   SECTION C: Language (40)

2. Answer ALL the questions.

3. Read ALL the instructions carefully.

4. Start EACH section on a NEW page.

5. Leave a line between answers.

6. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.

7. For multiple-choice questions, write only the question number and the letter (A–D) of the correct answer.

8. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.

9. Suggested time allocation:

   SECTION A: 50 minutes
   SECTION B: 30 minutes
   SECTION C: 40 minutes.

10. Write neatly and legibly.
SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1

Read BOTH TEXT A and TEXT B and answer the set questions.

TEXT A

THE RHINO REALITY

1. In Linda Fellowes’ illustrated children’s book, *iThemba*, a two-ton female rhinoceros and her friend Joe, embark on a mission to save her horn when the poachers invade the game park. In the story Fellowes highlights the seriousness of rhino poaching and the importance of preserving our wildlife resources.  

2. *iThemba* may be a fictional rhino but her story is far from fiction. According to Rhino Force the world’s rhino population has declined by 90% since 1970. Over 560 rhino were poached in South Africa during 2012, the highest recorded annual figures. The Wilderness Foundation says that South Africa is custodian to over 80% of the world’s rhinos. Over 1,400 rhino have been lost in the past seven years.  

3. In traditional Chinese medicine, rhino horn is an extremely valuable product. It is believed to, among others, reduce fever, cleanse the liver and body of toxins and possibly even cure cancer. Scientific studies on horns have proved that they are made up of keratin, much like our fingernails and hair and have no medicinal value.  

4. The Wilderness Foundation’s Sheelagh Antrobus says poachers are paid around R40,000 per kilogram for rhino horn. Poachers have no regard for the animal’s life and will chop the rhino’s spine or ankles to paralyse him before hacking off the horn. If the animal has not been shot, he will be left to bleed to death.  

5. According to the Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT) the problem of rhino poaching is a global one and illegal wildlife trade is estimated to be the third largest illegal industry worldwide, after drugs and human trafficking. EWT believes there is no ‘silver bullet’ to stop the scourge of rhino poaching in South Africa. Their aim is to keep the rhino alive for future generations by implementing a multi-pronged approach through interventions at each stage of the poaching chain. Rhino Project manager, Kirsty Berber, explains that the poaching chain has a number of role players. The poacher passes the horn to the middleman who employs a smuggler to get the horn across international borders to the end-user. By implementing interventions at various stages in the chain, EWT believes the numbers of poached rhinos will decline.
Another important aspect of rhino conservation, and to ensure that rhino gene pools are protected, is the care of the rhino calves left orphaned. Traumatised calves run off into the bush when their mothers are attacked and will perish if they are not tracked and rescued. The function of the EWT’s Rhino Orphan Response Project is to rescue and rehabilitate orphaned rhinos.

Sniffer dogs have been used in the detection of contraband at airports for many years. Dogs have an extraordinary sense of smell. Breeds that are highly trainable and keen to work are well-suited to detection work. They can be trained to detect all types of contraband, from illicit drugs and meat products to perlemoen and explosives.

Deploying sniffer dogs at international exit points forms part of EWT’s intervention strategy. Early in 2012 EWT imported its first sniffer dog from Germany to be trained on rhino horn. Rico, a two-year old Belgian Malinois, has now completed his training and has already achieved success in his work. “Rico has indicated parcels in cargo on two different occasions,” explains Kirsty Brebner. “The first parcel was found to contain illegal rhino horn and the second parcel contained ivory and elephant skin.”

Through the Rhino Project, EWT is also providing training to judicial and magisterial officers, members of the National Prosecuting Authority to ensure that when poachers or smugglers are caught and tried in a court of law, that sentencing is commensurate with the seriousness of the crime.

[Adapted from Animaltalk, January 2013]

1.1 Why did Linda Fellowes write a children’s book about rhino poaching? (2)

1.2 In what way is iThemba’s story far from fiction (line 6)? (2)

1.3 Refer to paragraph 2.

Explain why the writer has included statistical information in this paragraph. (2)

1.4 Why do the Chinese attach so much value to the rhino horn? State THREE points. (3)

1.5 What is the writer’s intention in using the words ‘hacking off’ (line 20) instead of cutting off? (2)

1.6 Give a reason why the following statement is FALSE.

Illegal wildlife trade is the largest illegal industry globally. (1)
1.7 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence:

The expression, in line 25, “there is ‘no silver bullet’ to stop the scourge” means there is no ...

A quick solution to the problem.
B money to solve the problem
C silver in the bullet.
D effective weapon available.

(1)

1.8 Explain why it is necessary to rescue the orphaned calves.

(2)

1.9 Find a word in paragraph 7 that has the same meaning as ‘goods that are smuggled illegally’.

(1)

1.10 Why has the incident of Rico detecting illegal rhino horn been included in the passage?

(2)

1.11 What makes the title, ‘The Rhino Reality’ suitable for this article? Substantiate your response.

(3)

1.12 In your opinion, is enough being done to protect the rhino? Discuss your view.

(3)
RHINO POACHING
THE NUMBER KILLED IN A YEAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>NUMBER KILLED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>560+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>LET'S MAKE A DIFFERENCE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Source: AnimalTalk, January 2013]

1.13 According to the picture, what injury has been inflicted on the rhino? (1)

1.14 Refer to the year 2012. Why does a plus sign (+) appear next to the number 560? (2)

1.15 Comment on the effectiveness of the words, ‘LET’S MAKE A DIFFERENCE’ appearing alongside the year 2013. (3)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30
SECTION B: SUMMARY

QUESTION 2

You have been asked to write an article on HOW TO CREATE A POSITIVE ATTITUDE for your school magazine.

Read TEXT C below and list SEVEN points that you will include in your article on HOW TO CREATE A POSITIVE ATTITUDE.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Your summary must be written in point form.
2. List SEVEN points in full sentences using NO MORE than 70 words.
3. Number your sentences from 1 to 7.
4. Write only ONE point per sentence.
5. Use your OWN words as far as possible.
6. Indicate the number of words you have used in brackets at the end of your summary.

TEXT C

HOW TO CREATE A POSITIVE ATTITUDE

A negative attitude can prevent you from fully enjoying your life. One of the best things you can offer anyone is your positive attitude.

Sometimes one single event can ruin an entire day. With this awareness that your mind tends to cling to the negative, you can intentionally focus on the good parts of your day. Keep a gratitude journal.

Learn to accept rejection. Chalk every broken heart and failed job interview as practice because no one goes through life without being rejected.

The words that you use have power. If you describe your life as boring, that is how you will perceive it. Use positive words to describe your life.

Do you ever notice how many times you say I have to do something? I have to go to work. Now replace the word have with get. I get to go to work. Your attitude will now change from needing to fulfill obligations to being grateful.

It is hard to have hope and stay positive when hate and violence are all over the media. Notice the righteous in times of tragedy. Being positive does not mean that you have to be oblivious to problems. If you are going to point out problems, have solutions too.

Set a goal each day to make someone else smile. Think about someone else's happiness and you will realise the impact your attitude has on that person.

[Adapted from www.fulfillmentdaily.com]

TOTAL SECTION B: 10
SECTION C: LANGUAGE

QUESTION 3: ANALYSING AN ADVERTISEMENT

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

TEXT D

"I can choose to fight. DOGS HAVE NO CHOICE"

As a JKA Karate practitioner, 6th Dan Wendy Wannenburg can choose to fight. Dogs used for fighting do not have this choice. A lifetime of suffering is all they know. Chained, taunted and repeatedly subjected to bone crushing injuries - betraying their trust and abusing the loyalty of man's best friend.

Dog fighting in a community is both an indicator and a predictor of a decaying society. Children and communities are surrounded by extreme violence that's not only condoned but actively encouraged; breeding tolerance to violence and eroding empathy levels.

Dog fighting in South Africa has increased over 300% in the last few years.

It's time to stop this!
Cardies and NSPCA have joined forces and we need YOUR help! The Cardies Red Paw Project gives you the opportunity to raise your voice and fight this scourge, so our animals no longer have to. Every Red Paw Project purchase you make brings us closer to putting an end to dog fighting. Get your Red Paw Project Gear* from any Cardies store, Nationwide.

REPORT DOG FIGHTING
Contact NSPCA on 011 907 3592
Email us – nspca@nspca.co.za
Contact your local SPCA Society

Together, we can stop this.
Report • Shop • Donate

Help us put a stop to dog fighting. Get your Red Paw Project infinity scarf, bracelet and socks, exclusive to Cardies.

*The Red Paw Project gear includes bracelets, socks and INFINITY scarves. Available exclusively at Cardies stores Nationwide. A portion of the proceeds goes to NSPCA’s Special Investigations Unit, assisting them to put a stop to dog fighting. For more information about dog fighting, please visit: www.nspca.co.za/dog_fighting
3.1 Whose attention is the advertiser hoping to attract in this advertisement? (1)

3.2 State TWO advertising techniques used by the advertiser to capture the attention of the reader. (2)

3.3 Why has the advertiser included the statistic, “500%” in the advertisement? (2)

3.4 Mention ONE item that can be purchased at Cardies to support this cause. (1)

3.5 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence:

NSPCA is an example of ...

A an abbreviation.  
B an acronym.  
C a homonym.  
D a synonym.  (1)

3.6 Which clue in the contact details prove that the NSPCA operates in South Africa? (1)

3.7 Does the picture of the woman and the dog contribute to the message of the advertisement? Discuss your view. (2) [10]
QUESTION 4: ANALYSING A CARTOON

TEXT E

NOTE: In this cartoon, the man is Jeremy's father and the woman is his mother. The boy is Jeremy.

4.1 Refer to frame 1.

4.1.1 What visual clue does the cartoonist use to show that the father is thinking deeply about how Jeremy sees them? (1)

4.1.2 How do you know that the mother is listening attentively to the father? (1)

4.1.3 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence:

The mother’s response shows that she is...

A surprised by the question.
B waiting for a response.
C eager to answer.
D opposed to the question. (1)

4.2 Refer to frame 2.

4.2.1 Explain why the father's three fingers are raised. (2)

4.2.2 Why does the father have his index finger on his chin? (1)

4.3 Refer to frame 3.

Identify the roles that the father and mother think they play in Jeremy’s life. (2)

4.4 Refer to the cartoon as a whole. Do you think that the roles Jeremy’s parents have assigned themselves can be justified? Discuss your view. (2)

[10]
QUESTION 5: LANGUAGE AND EDITING SKILLS

5.1 Read the following passage (TEXT F), which contains some deliberate errors, and answer the set questions.

TEXT F

BAY ACTIVISTS JOIN STAND AGAINST CANNED HUNTING

1 Animal activists in Port Elizabeth joined thousands around South Africa to march against canned lion hunting.

2 The activists, who say the practise is cruel and inhumane, marched from the Kings Beach parking lot to the Town Lodge. They called for an end to canned lion hunting. Similar marches was held in East London and Knysna. 5

3 The activist said that she thought lions in captivity were groomed for death. They spend most of their lives interacting with humans because they are hand-reared. At the end of the day, they don’t view humans as a threat because they have been desensitised to them. When a lion sees a hunter carrying a weapon it sees no danger because it’s been around humans all its life. 10

4 The area in which canned hunting takes place ensures the animal is entrapped and cannot escape. Lions are put in an enclosure that is secured with an electric fence. These hunters are after the lion’s heads so they can hang them on their walls. In most cases a lion is shot several times. It dies a slow, painful death. 15

[Adapted from The Herald, 17 March 2014]

5.1.1 Rewrite the following sentence in the singular form:

Animal activists in Port Elizabeth joined thousands around South Africa to march against canned lion hunting. (2)

5.1.2 Correct the SINGLE error in each of the following sentences:

(a) The activists, who say the practise is cruel and inhumane, marched from Kings Beach parking lot to the Town Lodge. (1)

(b) Similar marches was held in East London and Knysna. (1)

(c) They spend most of their lives interacting with humans because they are hand-reared. (1)

(d) These hunters are after the lion’s heads so they can hang them on their walls. (1)

5.1.3 Rewrite the following sentence in direct speech:

The activist said that she thought lions in captivity were groomed for death. (4)
5.1.4 Provide a synonym for the word threat in the following sentence:
At the end of the day, they don’t view humans as a threat. (1)

5.1.5 Refer to the following sentence:
When a lion sees a hunter carrying a weapon it sees no danger because it’s been around humans all its life.
Write out the contraction. (1)

5.1.6 Rewrite the following sentence as a tag question:
Lions are put in an enclosure that is secured with an electric fence. (1)

5.1.7 Choose the correct answer from the options given.
It dies a slow, painful death.
The function of the comma in the above sentence is to ...

A separate a list of adjectives.
B indicate a parenthesis.
C indicate a pause.
D separate a list of nouns. (1)
5.2 Study the text (TEXT G) below and answer the set questions.

TEXT G

Once every year the South African Guide-Dog Association for the Blind (SAGA) raises awareness and funds for its See Me Campaign. You can support the cause by texting 'see me' to 38051. Each SMS costs R10 and will be donated to SAGA.

[Adapted from Animaltalk, September 2013]

5.2.1 Provide ONE word for the underlined words in the following sentence:

Once every year SAGA raises awareness and funds for its See Me Campaign.

(1)

5.2.2 Find and write down an acronym from the text above.

(1)
5.2.3 Rewrite the following sentence by giving the correct form of each word in brackets.

You can be **support** and provide SAGA with a **donate** to **assistance** them.

(3)

5.2.4 Identify the part of speech, of the underlined word, in the following sentence:

Funds are raised for **its** See Me Campaign.

(1)

[20]

TOTAL SECTION C: 40
GRAND TOTAL: 80