



Province of the  
**EASTERN CAPE**  
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**SEPTEMBER 2019**

**ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P1  
MARKING GUIDELINE**

**MARKS: 80**

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These marking guidelines consist of 9 pages.

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## INSTRUCTIONS TO MARKERS

1. Candidates are required to answer ALL the questions.
2. These marking guidelines serve as a guide to markers. Some responses may require a marker's discretion.
3. Candidates' responses should be assessed as objectively as possible.

## MARKING THE COMPREHENSION

- Because the focus is on understanding, incorrect spelling and language errors in responses should not be penalised unless such errors change the meaning/ understanding. (Errors must still be indicated.)
- If a candidate uses words from a language other than the one being examined, disregard those words, and if the answer still makes sense, do not penalise. However, if a word from another language is used in a text and required in an answer, this will be acceptable.
- For **open-ended questions**, no marks should be awarded for YES/NO or I AGREE/I DISAGREE. The reason/substantiation/motivation is what should be considered.
- When one-word answers are required and the candidate gives a whole sentence, mark correct **provided that** the correct word is underlined/highlighted.
- When two/three facts/points are required and a range is given, mark **only** the first two/three.
- Accept dialectal variations.
- For multiple-choice questions, accept BOTH the letter corresponding with the correct answer AND/OR the answer written out in full.

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

- 1.1 1.1.1 Morné Kahts is a (medical) doctor ✓ and Lucky Felisono is his patient. ✓ (2)
- 1.1.2 B/excited and happy ✓ (1)
- 1.2 To show that these words are written in a different language (than the rest of the text). ✓

**OR**

To show that the text is in English, but these are Xhosa words. ✓

**NOTE:** Accept any ONE of the above answers. (1)

- 1.3 It refers to the time in South Africa ✓ after the end of apartheid. ✓ (2)
- 1.4 English-speaking medical students are expected to live with an Afrikaans- or Xhosa-speaking health worker. ✓  
They should stay with their host for two-and-a-half weeks. ✓  
They have to do research at a community clinic. ✓ (3)
- 1.5 They are allowed to speak English when there is an emergency. ✓ (1)
- 1.6 Sign language has to be included so that doctors can communicate with patients who are deaf/hard of hearing/have a problem with the spoken language. ✓ (1)
- 1.7 Relationships improve when the doctors speak the language of the people ✓ in the different communities they work. ✓ (2)
- 1.8 They communicate much better. ✓  
They have a better relationship. ✓ (2)
- 1.9 'sings in vernacular' ✓ (1)
- 1.10 Doctors are under oath to keep all information related to a patient's illness confidential. An interpreter could very easily divulge information to strangers. ✓✓ (2)
- 1.11 Patients understand Dr Kahts because he explains their medical condition in a way that is easy to understand, ✓ while other doctors use difficult medical terms which patients do not understand. ✓ (2)

1.12 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes. It is a good idea because patients want to know that the doctor understands them. This gives them the confidence that the treatment will be what they need and that it will be effective.

**OR**

No. A doctor's job is to provide the best possible treatment to his patients. There is no evidence that if a doctor cannot speak the language of the patient that treatment will be any different/or ineffective.

**NOTE:** Accept other suitable responses. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer that is not well-substantiated.

Accept a combination answer.

(2)

1.13 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes. The title is suitable because it is linked to the article which provides the reader with information on the benefits of doctors being able to speak the same language as their patients. The article also provides facts based on the personal experience of Dr Kahts and his patients.

**OR**

No. The title is not suitable because it only focuses on the experience of one doctor and his patient. This might not be the same for all doctors and patients. All doctors are trained to provide the same treatment, so the language that they speak plays a minor role.

**NOTE:** Accept other suitable responses which show that the candidate has understood the passage and how the title leads to it AND is able to provide substantiation. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer that is not well-substantiated.

(2)

1.14 It is called a hearing aid. ✓

(1)

1.15 When someone has passed on/died. ✓

(1)

1.16 The 2001 census only targeted disabled people, ✓ while the 2011 census targeted the whole South African population. ✓

(2)

1.17 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

No. One can become deaf when listening to loud music using headphones/ damage your eardrums/become oblivious to one's surroundings.

**OR**

Yes. It is more enjoyable to use headphones when listening to your favourite music. There is no evidence to prove that listening to loud music using headphones leads to hearing loss. ✓✓

**NOTE:** Accept other suitable responses. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer that is not well-substantiated. Accept a combination answer.

(2)

**TOTAL SECTION A: 30**

**SECTION B: SUMMARY****QUESTION 2**

The following points form the answer to the question.

	<b>QUOTATIONS</b>	<b>FACTS</b> (NOTE: Candidates may phrase the facts differently.)	
1.	'There are, however, plenty of techniques. Find one that works for you.'	1.	Find a study method that works for you.
2.	'Get up early and start working as early in the day as possible.'	2.	Wake up early to start working early. /Get up early to start working.
3.	'...revise in sessions of 45 minutes each, separated by fifteen minute breaks.'	3.	Have short revision sessions with breaks in between.
4.	'Taking breaks does not mean playing video games or chatting to friends. / Stretch your legs or get some fresh air during your breaks.'	4.	Breaks should be used to get fresh air/stretching legs.
5.	'Form a revision group with friends to test one another and check your progress.'	5.	Forming a revision/study group with friends is a good idea.
6.	'Resist the urge to revise while propped up in bed.'/ 'Sit at a desk or a table where you can keep your space orderly and avoid sleeping.'	6.	Sit at a table or a desk and not in bed.
7.	'Work through past papers to prepare for exams and familiarise yourself with what kind of questions to expect.'	7.	Work through past papers to get an idea of how questions are asked/set.
8.	'Avoid people who stress too much during exams.'	8.	Stay away from people who are stressful.
9.	'...drink water and eat healthily.'	9.	Stay hydrated and eat healthily.
10.	'... no parties with friends.'	10.	Have parties with friends after your final exams.

**MARKING THE SUMMARY**

The summary should be marked as follows:

- **Mark allocation:**
  - 7 marks for 7 points (1 mark per main point)
  - 3 marks for language
  - Total marks: 10
  
- **Distribution of language marks when a candidate has not quoted verbatim:**
  - 1–3 points correct: award 1 mark
  - 4–5 points correct: award 2 marks
  - 6–7 points correct: award 3 marks
  
- **Distribution of language marks when a candidate has quoted verbatim:**
  - 6–7 quotes: award no language mark
  - 1–5 quotes: award 1 language mark

**NOTE:**

- **Format**
  - Even if the summary is presented in the incorrect format, it must be assessed.
  
- **Word Count:**
  - Markers are required to verify the number of words used.
  - Do not deduct any marks if the candidate fails to indicate the number of words used, or if the number of words used is indicated incorrectly.
  - If the word limit is exceeded, read up to the last sentence above the stipulated upper limit and ignore the rest of the summary.

**TOTAL SECTION B: 10**

**SECTION C: LANGUAGE**

- One-word answers must be marked correct even if the spelling is incorrect, unless the error changes the meaning of the word.
- In full-sentence answers, incorrect spelling should be penalised if the error is in the language structure being tested.
- Where an abbreviation is tested, the answer must be punctuated correctly.
- Sentence structures must be grammatically correct and given in full sentences/ as per instructions.
- For multiple-choice questions, accept BOTH the letter corresponding with the correct answer AND/OR the answer written out in full as correct.

**QUESTION 3: ANALYSING AN ADVERTISEMENT**

- 3.1 Because skin is for life. ✓ (1)
- 3.2 It appeals to women who want beautiful skin/women who have dry and damaged skin/women who care about their skin. ✓ (1)
- 3.3 Your skin will be protected. ✓  
 Damaged skin will be healed/restored. ✓  
 Dry skin will be moisturised. ✓ (3)
- 3.4 It contains Tea Tree Oil ✓ and Aloe Vera. ✓ (2)
- 3.5 C/the product definitely works. ✓ (1)
- 3.6 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes. The girl looks happy with her skin/is smiling after using the product. The words 'dryness to moisture', could show that her skin has changed from being dry to smooth/moisturised. ✓✓

**OR**

No. There is no evidence in the picture that her skin was dry and damaged before using the product. The before and after picture could be one of someone else's skin. ✓✓

**NOTE:** Do not award a mark for Yes or No. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer that is not well-substantiated.

(2)  
**[10]**

**QUESTION 4: ANALYSING A CARTOON**

4.1 4.1.1 C/unreasonable ✓ (1)

4.1.2 The word 'NOT' (1)

4.2 Jeremy's mother throws her arms in the air. ✓  
Her mouth is wide open. ✓  
Her eyes are wide open. ✓

**NOTE:** Accept any TWO of the above. (2)

4.3 The word SO is written in capital letters/bold. ✓  
There are two question marks. ✓ (2)

4.4 She feels that he is too young. ✓ (1)

4.5 I was me and not you. ✓ (1)

4.6 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes. He is definitely too young (and irresponsible). Going on a road trip means you need money and transport which Jeremy most probably does not have. His parents are also concerned about his safety. ✓✓

**OR**

No. They should allow Jeremy to go on the road trip because he wants to have fun like any other 16-year-old. Doing this without his parents could teach him to become more responsible. ✓✓

**NOTE:** Do not award a mark for Yes or No. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer that is not well-substantiated.

(2)  
**[10]**



**QUESTION 5: LANGUAGE AND EDITING SKILLS**

- 5.1 5.1.1 (a) than ✓ (1)
- (b) response ✓ (1)
- (c) is ✓ (1)
- (d) more ✓ (1)

5.1.2 don't they/do they not ✓ (1)

**NOTE:** Apostrophe must be used correctly.

5.1.3 well-known – adjective ✓ (1)

Nelson Mandela – (proper) noun ✓ (1)

5.1.4 A parent does not have to set the example by saying please and thank you. ✓ (1)

5.1.5 Children were expressing gratitude as a routine while having dinner. ✓ (1)

5.1.6 Amy said that gratitude was ✓ a powerful catalyst for happiness and the spark that lit ✓ up her ✓ life.

**NOTE:** Award ONE mark for each of the underlined changes and ONE mark for the omission of the comma, the quotation marks and the insertion of the final full stop as well as the correct use of capital and small letters throughout. (4)

5.1.7 more important ✓ (1)

5.2 5.2.1 The value of showing gratitude should be emphasised. ✓ (1)

5.2.2 aloud ✓ (1)

5.2.3 Showing gratitude has a positive influence on people's friendships. ✓ (1)

5.2.4 It is a good idea for us to start gratitude journals. ✓ (1)

5.2.5 appreciation ✓ (1)

5.2.6 Either express gratitude by writing a thank you letter or buying a gift./  
Either express gratitude by buying a gift or writing a letter. ✓ (1)

**[20]**

**TOTAL SECTION C: 40**  
**GRAND TOTAL: 80**













