



# **basic education**

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

## **SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS**

**ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P1**

**2016**

**MARKS: 80**

**TIME: 2 hours**

**This question paper consists of 13 pages.**

**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. Use the following time frames as a guideline:  
  
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****HURRY UP AND 'BE'**

- |   |   |              |
|---|---|--------------|
| 1 | The pressure of life in the twenty-first century seems to be leaving its mark mainly on the youth. While South African youngsters are generally happy and optimistic about the future, the demands of their fast-paced, continuously connected lifestyle seem to be resulting in a need for more time with family rather than the desire for material possessions.  | 5            |
| 2 | In the <i>Sunday Times Generation Next Youth Brand Survey</i> of 2015, family and parents once again topped the list in the 'Top 2 Things You Can't Live Without' category. Surprisingly, cellphones and clothes had dropped out of the top three, to be replaced by music, which was number four in 2014.  |              |
| 3 | Janet Davel, a psychologist, says that the youth face the triple pressures of education, sport and social engagements. Parents experience similar challenges and everyone tries to multitask and be more productive. This demanding pace promotes overscheduling, which can turn into recurring stress that may in turn lead to behavioural, mood and attention disorders.  | 10           |
| 4 | Anastasia Savopoulos, another psychologist, adds that parents' lives have become so fast-paced due to the social and work demands placed on them that they do not realise what messages they are sending to their children. They seem to be spending more time at work and on work obligations, resulting in less family time. They are often unaware of how their lifestyles impact on themselves and their families. Inadequate coping strategies, diet and a lack of direct communication are imitated by their children. In addition, children are often expected to become independent before they are mature enough to do so. | 15<br><br>20 |
| 5 | Savopoulos states that we are moving towards a world of technology and social media where the demands of speed is a reflection of the fast-paced lifestyle that we lead. For example, messages and e-mails on cellphones are read and answered straight away. We stop what we are doing to answer these messages. This places more emphasis on electronic relationships than on real ones.  | 25           |
| 6 | 'In this technological era, we tend to think that techno-gadgets are saving us time, but in fact they are adding to our stress, because we merely use that time to do more and more. Our lives are more faster-paced and hectic than ever before. In addition, these gadgets are with us most of the time,' adds Savopoulos.  | 30           |
| 7 | Furthermore, the youth are exposed to more technology than when their parents were growing up. As a result, this exposure limits the development of their interpersonal skills. Paul Galbraith, also a psychologist, suggests that because the youth are constantly connected through social media and the Internet, it makes it difficult for them to switch off.  | 35           |

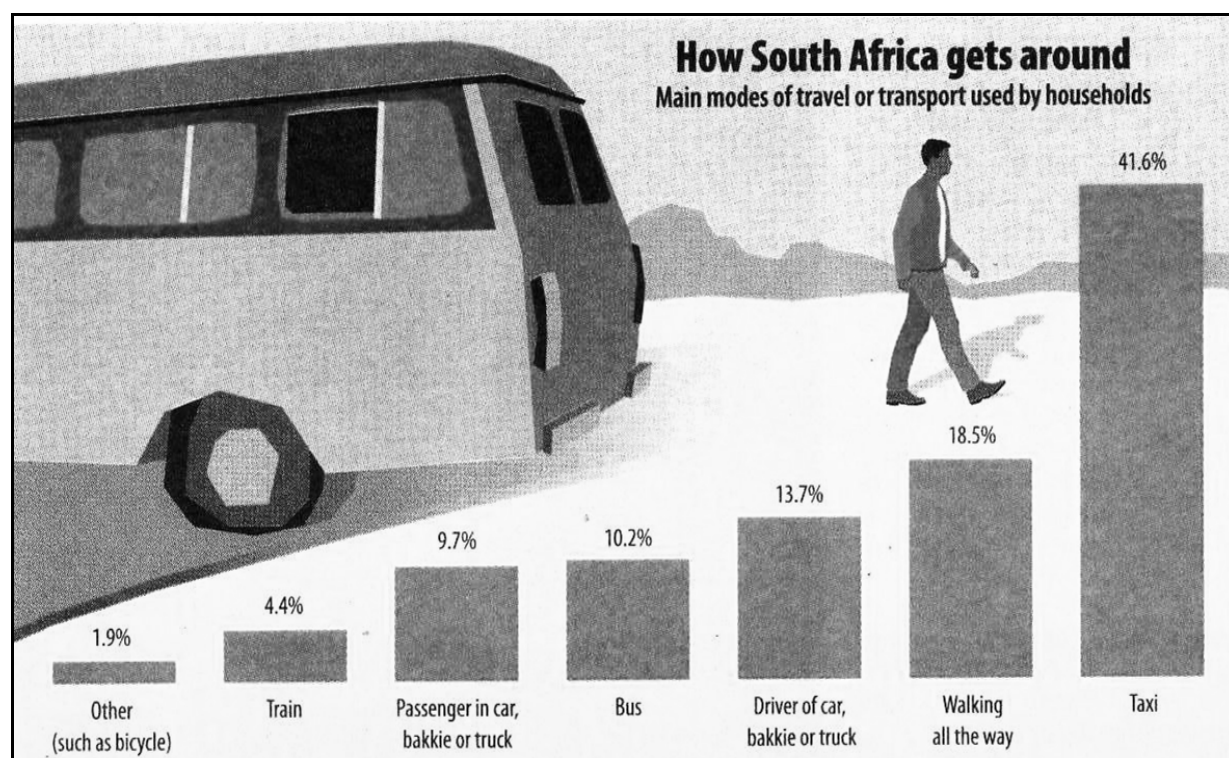
- |    |   |    |
|----|---|----|
| 8  | He notes that, with each year that goes by, technology is becoming a bigger part of our everyday lives. While it does give people greater access to information, it also means that there is constant pressure to remain up to date, for fear of missing out on something. Galbraith says teachers and parents report that today's youth face much higher workloads and expectations than previous generations.       | 40 |
| 9  | Children should be protected from things that they are not yet ready to deal with. However, the busy lifestyles of parents and the constant availability of information due to the Internet make this very difficult. He says both parents and children are keenly aware of the need to perform in order to be successful and often the expectations that come with this are overwhelming for children and teenagers. | 45 |
| 10 | The most important way of beginning to resolve these fast-lifestyle issues, according to Savopoulos, is for children and adolescents to feel loved and cared for. Children and adolescents regain their self-worth by spending quality time with their parents and families, where they are heard and given attention.  | 50 |
| 11 | As Janet Davel concludes: 'We have to start just being. One key to stress and time management is the ability to stop "doing" all the time and to start "being" some of the time.'   | 55 |

[Adapted from *Sunday Times*, May 2015]**NOTE:**

- Answer ALL the questions in your OWN WORDS.
- For one-word answers, write only the question number and the word.
- For multiple-choice questions, write only the question number and the letter (A–D) of the correct answer.

- 1.1 How do South African youngsters feel about the future? (2)
- 1.2 Explain what the writer means when he refers to teenagers' way of life as 'continuously connected' (lines 3–4). (2)
- 1.3 Refer to paragraph 2.
- Why is it surprising that cellphones and clothes have dropped out of the top three in the *Sunday Times Generation Next Youth Brand Survey* of 2015? (2)
- 1.4 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence.
- In the *Sunday Times Generation Next Youth Brand Survey* of 2015, music was ranked ...
- A first.  
B second.  
C third.  
D fourth. (1)
- 1.5 Quote THREE pressures that the youth experience, according to Janet Davel. (3)

- 1.6 What does it mean to multitask (line 12)? (1)
- 1.7 How do parents who spend too much time working set a poor example for their children? State THREE ways. (3)
- 1.8 Anastasia Savopoulos says that more emphasis is placed on electronic relationships than on real ones. What does she mean by this? (2)
- 1.9 Discuss how the fear of missing out (paragraph 8) may become a negative factor in today's technological world. (2)
- 1.10 Why do today's school-going youth face much higher workloads than the previous generations? (2)
- 1.11 Find a word from the passage that means the same as 'adolescents' (line 52). (1)
- 1.12 Explain Janet Davel's intention or goal in the concluding paragraph. (3)

**TEXT B**[Source: *Mail & Guardian*, 17–23 July 2015]

- 1.13 What is the SECOND least popular mode of transport used by South Africans? Give a reason for your answer. (2)
- 1.14 How do the graphics show that the taxi is the most popular mode of transport? (2)
- 1.15 The artist used a bar graph to show how South Africans travel. Discuss the effectiveness of conveying information in this way. (2)

**TOTAL SECTION A: 30**

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

You have been asked to write an article on what parents can do to encourage children to read. The article will be placed in an educational newspaper.

Read TEXT C below and list SEVEN points that you will include in your article on how to encourage children to read.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Your summary must be written in point form.
2. List your 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 total number of words you have used in brackets at the end of your summary.

**TEXT C****ENCOURAGING CHILDREN TO READ**

Teaching children to love reading involves a lot more than simply handing them a book.

Encourage children to interact with books from a young age. Take them to the public library and bookstore to teach them the importance of books.

Make reading an essential part of children's lives. If you are a working parent, aim to set aside at least fifteen minutes before bedtime to read to your child. These few minutes will prove to be most valuable.

Read aloud to children until they feel they can do so on their own. Try to read with as much expression as you can to make the experience imaginative and comical. When you read aloud to them, you become the role model, teaching them invaluable knowledge about how we read books.

Do not give children books that are too difficult to read. Struggling with a book with many unknown words is pointless. Until your child has built up his or her confidence, it is better to keep to easier books. When children read on their own, ask them questions about the books that they have been reading. This will make them realise that you are proud of their reading abilities.

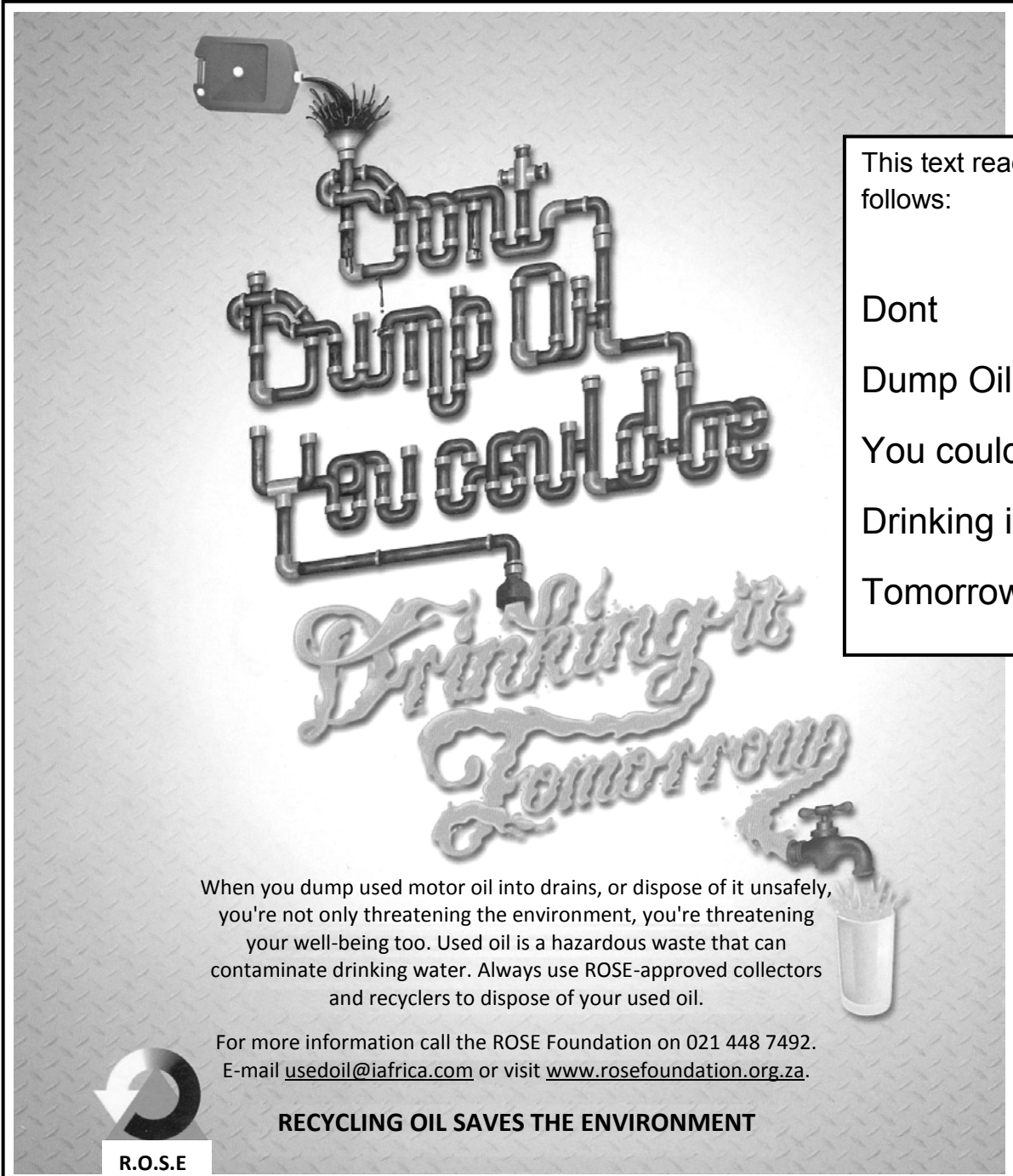
Children who choose their own reading material, regardless of whether it is a novel, a comic book, or a magazine, engage better with what they are reading. Encourage them to read menus, movie names, road signs, weather reports and other practical everyday information. Reading helps children establish their foundation for language and for life.

[Adapted from *The Teacher*, May 2015 and *Daily News*, 25 August 2015]

**TOTAL SECTION B: 10**

**SECTION C: LANGUAGE****QUESTION 3: ANALYSING AN ADVERTISEMENT**

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

**TEXT D**

This text reads as follows:

Don't  
Dump Oil  
You could be  
Drinking it  
Tomorrow







When you dump used motor oil into drains, or dispose of it unsafely, you're not only threatening the environment, you're threatening your well-being too. Used oil is a hazardous waste that can contaminate drinking water. Always use ROSE-approved collectors and recyclers to dispose of your used oil.

For more information call the ROSE Foundation on 021 448 7492.  
E-mail [usedoil@iafrica.com](mailto:usedoil@iafrica.com) or visit [www.rosefoundation.org.za](http://www.rosefoundation.org.za).

**RECYCLING OIL SAVES THE ENVIRONMENT**

R.O.S.E

Funded by:

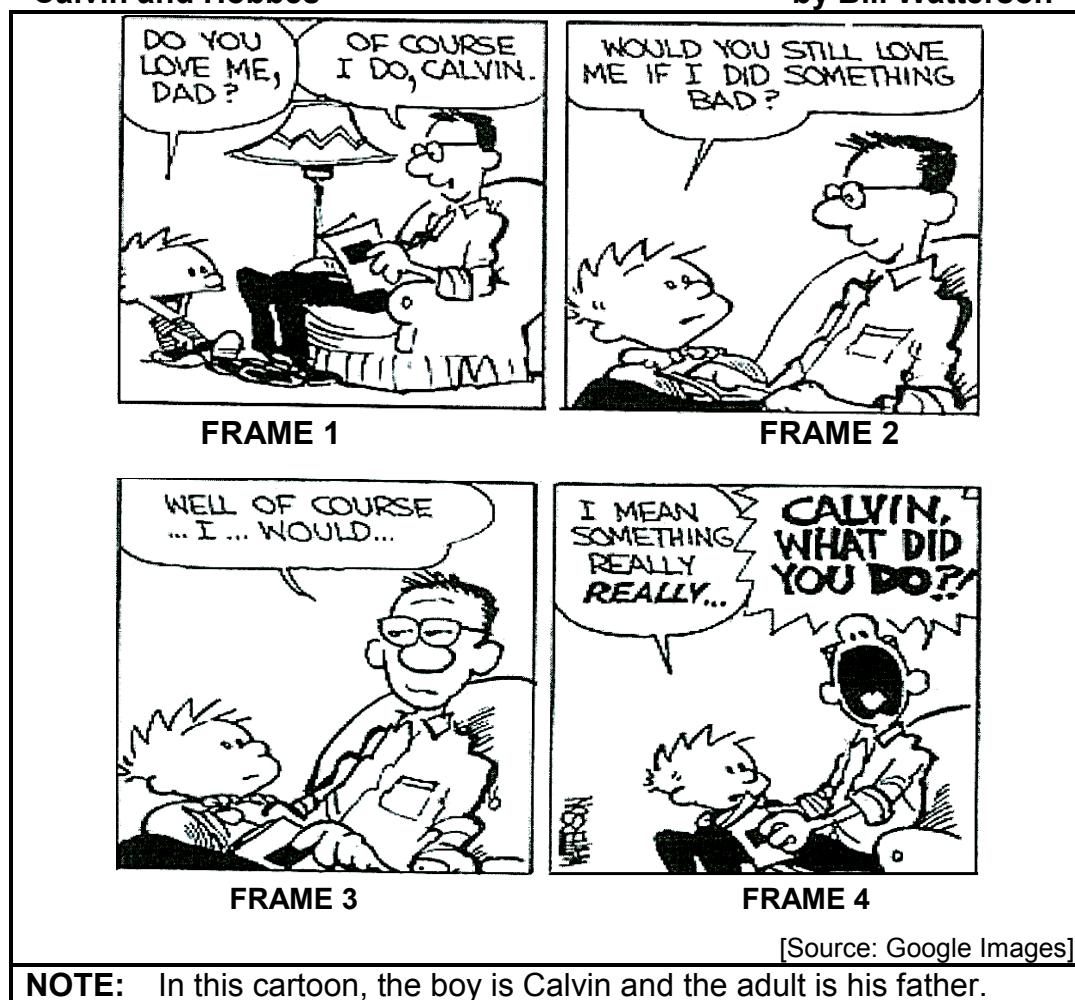
[Adapted from INDWE, December 2014]

- 3.1 Whose attention does the advertiser hope to attract in this advertisement? (1)
- 3.2 Refer only to the visual aspects of TEXT D.  
Discuss ONE advertising technique that is used to capture the reader's attention. (2)
- 3.3 Refer to the body copy of the advertisement.  
Discuss whether the use of the word 'hazardous' is effective in the advertisement. (2)
- 3.4 The advertisement is for the R.O.S.E. Foundation, whose logo appears on the left side.  
Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence:  
R.O.S.E. is an example of a ...  
A homonym.  
B acronym.  
C synonym.  
D pseudonym. (1)
- 3.5 Which TWO clues in the contact details prove that the R.O.S.E. Foundation operates in South Africa? (2)
- 3.6 The contraction 'Dont' in the text is incorrect.  
Rewrite the word, inserting an apostrophe in the correct place. (1)
- 3.7 Give the singular form of the underlined word in the following sentence. Write down only the correct word.  
There are many oil companies that support the responsible disposal of oil. (1)
- [10]**



**QUESTION 4: ANALYSING A CARTOON**

Read the cartoon (TEXT E) below and answer the set questions.

**TEXT E****Calvin and Hobbes****by Bill Watterson**

4.1 Refer to FRAME 1.

Where does the conversation between Calvin and his father take place?  
Give a reason for your answer. (2)

4.2 Give a reason why Calvin moves closer to his father in FRAMES 2 and 3. (1)

4.3 Ellipsis (...) is used differently in FRAMES 3 and 4.

Explain these TWO different uses of ellipsis. (2)

4.4 Refer to FRAME 4.

4.4.1 Which verbal and visual clues does the cartoonist use to show that Calvin's father is upset? (3)

4.4.2 Discuss whether Calvin's father is justified in being upset. (2)

**[10]**

**QUESTION 5: LANGUAGE AND EDITING SKILLS**

- 5.1 Read the passage (TEXT F) below, which has some deliberate errors, and answer the set questions.

**TEXT F****AN OLD LAND ROVER SCORES A MAKEOVER**

*In a case of mistaken identity, an old Land Rover recieves its first ever professional makeover from a dreamy mechanic. Elsa Jansen explains how it happened.*

- |   |  |              |
|---|--|--------------|
| 1 | A farmers workhorse is a wonderful vehicle. The Land Rover has to accept that she will go through life with little in the way of love and affection. She is often driven in harsh conditions and when she develops a pain or cough, she has to endure an unprofessional person looking at her engine. She is permanently covered with dust and is seldom washed or polished. | 5            |
| 2 | Fortunately, this stereotype is not true of all farmers. Our neighbour Pieter, a pharmacist, does not waste time with engines. When a vehicle on his farm gives him problems, he phones the professionals and lets they worry about it. When his Land Rover had gearbox problems, he called the local mechanic and explained how to get to his farm.                         | 10<br><br>15 |
| 3 | The following week the mechanic arrived by our farm and began repairing our old Land Rover. The foreman was surprised to see the mechanic but assisted him in giving the Land Rover its first ever professional makeover. Meanwhile, Pieter kept phoning the garage to find out where the mechanic was, only to find that the wrong Land Rover had been repaired.            | 20           |

[Adapted from *Leisure Wheels*, October 2015]

- 5.1.1 Correct the SINGLE error in each of the following sentences. Write down ONLY the question numbers and the words you have corrected.
- (a) In a case of mistaken identity, an old Land Rover recieved its first ever professional makeover from a dreamy mechanic. (1)
  - (b) A farmers workhorse is a wonderful vehicle. (1)
  - (c) When a vehicle on his farm gives him problems, he phones the professionals and lets they worry about it. (1)
  - (d) The following week the mechanic arrived by our farm and began repairing our old Land Rover. (1)

- 5.1.2 Name TWO punctuation marks that can be used to replace the commas in the following sentence:
- Our neighbour Pieter, a pharmacist, does not waste time with engines. (2)
- 5.1.3 Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words.
- She is often driven in harsh conditions. (2)
- 5.1.4 Rewrite the following sentence in the active voice:
- The Land Rover was given her first professional makeover by the mechanic. (1)
- 5.1.5 Change the following sentence into reported speech:
- Pieter told the mechanic, 'I was looking for you the whole day.'
- Start with:  
Pieter told the mechanic that ... (4)
- 5.1.6 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence:
- The figure of speech used to describe the writer's Land Rover in the first nine lines of the passage is ...
- A a metaphor.  
B a simile.  
C assonance.  
D personification. (1)

5.2 Study the text (TEXT G) below and answer the set questions.

### TEXT G



**GO GREEN AND GOLD**

The entire country knows when the Springboks are playing – green and gold is worn proudly and becomes a symbol that unites us on match days. Their fans give the Bokke all the support they deserve to soar to new heights. The Springboks strive to remain the best.

[Adapted from *Sawubona*, August 2014]

5.2.1 Rewrite the following sentence in the past tense:

The entire country knows when the Springboks are playing. (2)

5.2.2 Give the antonym of the word 'unites' in the following sentence:

The entire country knows when the Springboks are playing – green and gold is worn proudly and becomes a symbol that unites us on match days. (1)

5.2.3 Study the following sentence and use a **homophone** for the word 'soar' in a sentence of your own.

Their fans give the Bokke all the support they deserve to soar to new heights. (1)

- 5.2.4 Rewrite the following sentence and give the correct form of the word in brackets:

Watching the Springboks at the stadium is (good) than watching them on television.

(1)

- 5.2.5 Complete the following tag question.

The Springboks strive to remain the best, ...?

(1)

**[20]**

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