This question paper consists of 14 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 after each answer.

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

7. For multiple-choice questions, write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number in the ANSWER BOOK.

8. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.

9. Use the following time frame as a guideline:

   SECTION A: 50 minutes
   SECTION B: 20 minutes
   SECTION C: 50 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

YOUNGSTERS DIVING INTO OCEAN STUDIES

1. In the twenty-first century, there are many career options. High school learners know that they have to choose their own careers. Learners select their subjects according to their academic ability as well as interest. By the time learners reach matric, they usually choose their careers by looking at which career paths will give them the greatest opportunity. Nowadays, matric learners have a wider choice of new career options.

2. Marine Sciences might be one such new option. This field of study is not just about swimming with turtles or tagging great white sharks in the big blue ocean. Cape Town's Two Oceans Aquarium has developed a Marine Sciences matric curriculum to attract young people to careers in this field. This will lead to the protection of invaluable ocean resources and the coastline.

3. Aquarium education head, Russell Stevens, said he hoped that the new school subject would be piloted at the Lawhill Maritime Centre soon. This curriculum would follow the format of Life Sciences. It will expand on material the aquarium has offered to high school learners and volunteers since 2001. The Two Oceans senior teacher who developed the curriculum with support from Stevens said, 'The ocean is an unexplored area. If we get researchers in there, they will help to ensure the sustainability of its resources.'

4. This centre's main purpose is to support job creation and employment in South Africa. It provides 15–18-year-old learners with maritime-related knowledge and skills while they are still at school. It will increase their opportunities for post-school employment or admission to related courses at tertiary institutions.

5. About nine hundred learners have graduated as 'Young Biologists' on completing the five-day course run by the Two Oceans Marine Sciences Academy. Most continued to work as volunteers after their compulsory thirty hours of working. This is the Two Oceans' flagship course targeting Grade 8 learners who train with microscopes, make collections and presentations and organise environment clean-ups. The organisers make sure that the course is as hands-on as possible, with various activities and outings included.

6. Shanet Rutgers, 26, who works with penguins at the aquarium, said, 'The Young Biologists course is very educational and opens doors for young students who would like to work in the wildlife sector. 'After doing it, I went on to study nature conservation and then continued volunteering for as many hours as possible.'
Some of these graduates have progressed to the aquarium’s five-day Oceanography course, preparing them for tertiary study. Four have been awarded Marine Sciences and Oceanography bursaries so far.

The aquarium’s courses give learners a foundation in Biology, the language of Marine Sciences and knowledge of what this involves. Rashida Manual, a second-year university student in Oceanography and Atmospheric Sciences, said the aquarium’s courses had equipped her for her degree. ‘I have always been passionate about the ocean and how it works, and this came together for me in the Young Biologists course.’

People have this romantic idea that marine scientists put on scuba gear and go swimming with dolphins, when they are more likely to spend three weeks a year in the ocean and the rest of the time doing research and analysing information.

Young Biologists graduate Bongani Mpele, 26, said he thought marine sciences at school would attract learners. If the curriculum is approved, the aquarium would like to see it offered in about twenty coastal schools, which could also cater for learners from inland. Russell Stevens has met subject advisers, district managers and officials at the Department of Basic Education, as well as the Independent Examinations Board. He has proposed that they manage the matric subject, which would include Biology, Ecology, Oceanography and content on humans and the ocean.

Developing this career field would complement the government’s Operation Phakisa, which aims to reduce unemployment among people. This career field is intended to maximise the potential of the coast and ocean for job creation and sustainability, said Stevens.

[Adapted from Sunday Times, 5 February 2017]

1.1 Refer to paragraph 1.

1.1.1 Name TWO factors that influence a learner’s career choice. (2)

1.1.2 What advantage do matric learners have regarding career choices? (1)

1.2 Why was the Marine Sciences curriculum developed? Give TWO reasons. (2)

1.3 Refer to paragraph 3.

1.3.1 Quote ONE word to prove that Marine Sciences has not been introduced at all schools. (1)

1.3.2 How is the curriculum for Marine Sciences similar to that of Life Sciences? (1)

1.3.3 Using your own words, explain what is meant by ‘the ocean is an unexplored area’. (1)
1.4 Refer to paragraph 5.

1.4.1 Explain why 'Young Biologists' is written in inverted commas. (2)

1.4.2 Why is the following statement FALSE?

The 'Young Biologists' were paid during their training. (1)

1.4.3 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence:

The words 'flagship course' in line 27 mean that the course is about …

A studying flags.
B being impressive.
C studying ships.
D being supportive. (1)

1.4.4 Why is it important for the course to be 'as hands-on as possible'? (2)

1.5 Refer to paragraph 6.

What do the words, 'continued volunteering' suggest about Shanet Rutgers? (1)

1.6 Explain why the writer has included the following statement:

'Four have been awarded Marine Sciences and Oceanography bursaries so far' (paragraph 7). (2)

1.7 Do marine scientists spend most of their time in the ocean? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

1.8 Give a reason why Marine Sciences should be offered at coastal schools if the curriculum is approved. (1)

1.9 In your view, will this article succeed in motivating learners to study Marine Sciences? Substantiate your answer. (2)

1.10 Discuss the suitability of the title, YOUNGSTERS DIVING INTO OCEAN STUDIES. (2)
Refer to the graph above (TEXT B).

1.11 Complete the following sentence by filling in the missing word.

'Teens' is the abbreviated form of the word ... (1)

1.12 According to the graph, does the cost of making calls influence most teens to text? Give a reason for your answer. (1)

1.13 What does the tallest bar in the graph suggest about teens? (2)

1.14 In your view, is the inclusion of an image of a cellphone suitable in this visual? Substantiate your answer. (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30
SECTION B: SUMMARY

QUESTION 2

Listening is an important skill.

Read TEXT C below and list SEVEN points on how to be a good listener.

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

LISTENING

People's evaluation of their listening ability is much like their assessment of their driving skills; they think they are above average.

Good listening is much more than being silent when the other person talks. Sitting there silently nodding does not provide evidence that a person is listening. Asking a good question tells the speaker that the listener has not only heard what was said, but also understood it well enough to want additional information.

Good listening is characterised by the creation of a safe environment in which issues and differences could be discussed openly. Good listeners may challenge assumptions and disagree, but the person being listened to feels the listener is trying to help, not wanting to win an argument. Good listeners never try to hijack the conversation so that they or their issues become the subject of discussion.

Good listening includes some feedback provided in a way others would accept and that opens up alternative paths to consider. Many people think that a good listener is like a sponge that accurately absorbs whatever the other person is saying. However, a good listener makes the speaker feel better by not merely passively absorbing, but by being actively involved.

A good listener clears away distractions like phones and laptops, focusing attention on the other person. Appropriate eye-contact is made to show attentive listening.

[Adapted from https://hbr.org, 2016]

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

Spray the Pain Away!

Fast-acting:
* Relieves the pain of swollen tonsils, pharyngitis, general throat pain and inflammation.
* Antiviral and antibacterial action.
* Clinically proven.

3.1 Name the product being advertised. (1)

3.2 Refer to the headline. Why is the word, ‘Spray’, written in a larger font? (1)
3.3 Refer to the visual of a throat.

Why does the advertiser include an image of a thorny stem? (2)

3.4 Refer to the words, 'Antiviral and antibacterial action'.

Complete the sentence with a suitable word:

The underlined part is called a … (1)

3.5 Quote TWO consecutive words to prove that the advertised product is safe to use. (1)

3.6 Why would it be important to know that A.Vogel has been a ‘Pioneer in Natural Health – since 1923’? (1)

3.7 How can the reader obtain more information about the advertised product? (1)

3.8 Discuss whether the advertisement would convince you to buy this product. (2)
QUESTION 4: ANALYSING A CARTOON

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

TEXT E

Glossary: *emojis — small images or icons used to express ideas, emotions etc. in electronic communication.

NOTE: In this cartoon, the girl is Thandi and the woman is Mother Anderson.

4.1 State ONE visual clue which indicates that Mother Anderson cannot see Thandi. (1)

4.2 What does Thandi do in Frame 2? (1)
4.3 What does Thandi expect from Mother Anderson in Frame 3? (1)

4.4 Refer to Frame 4.

4.4.1 State TWO techniques that the cartoonist uses to show how Mother Anderson closes the door. (2)

4.4.2 Explain how the emoji reflects Thandi's feelings. (2)

4.4.3 Write the word 'entrepreneurial' as a noun. (1)

4.5 Consider the cartoon as a whole and discuss whether Mother Anderson is justified in her actions towards Thandi. (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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OLDEST TORTOISE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 He does not look a day older then one hundred. But Admiral, the tortoise living at Mitchell Park Zoo, celebrated his 105th birthday resently.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 He spent his birthday in his pen alongside two fellow female tortoises with a birthday lunch consisting of fruit and vegetables.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Admiral arrived at Mitchell Park about 105 years ago, courtesy of a unknown naval officer. He brought three giant tortoises to the park during World War I. He has found them in the Seychelles in 1915, according to Mitchell Park archives. The officer never returned to claim his pets, and Admiral has been at the park ever since, outliving the other two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Admiral spends his day entertaining children and adults alike with his size and speed. He also enjoys a nap in the pond when the weather is hot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 A spokeswoman said, 'Admiral is the oldest tortoise in the country now and plays a significant role in drawing tourists to the zoo.' Admiral is set to one day be added to the Guinness World Records for being one of the oldest tortoises in the world. The current record holder is Jonathan the tortoise, who is 184 years old and lives in St Helena.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Source: Daily News, 26 September 2016]

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) He does not look a day older then one hundred. (1)
(b) But Admiral, the tortoise living at Mitchel Park Zoo, celebrated his 105th birthday resently. (1)
(c) Admiral arrived at Mitchell Park about 105 years ago, courtesy of a unknown naval officer. (1)
(d) He has found them in the Seychelles in 1915, according to Mitchell Park archives. (1)

5.1.2 Give the correct form of the word in brackets:

Admiral has become a (celebrate) at Mitchell Park. (1)
5.1.3 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence:

A period of one hundred years is known as a …

A  decade.  
B  century.  
C  millennium.  
D  bicentenary.  

5.1.4 Study the following sentence and give a synonym for the word ‘giant’:

He brought three giant tortoises to the park during World War I.  

5.1.5 Rewrite the following sentence as a question:

The officer returned to claim his pets.  

5.1.6 Rewrite the following sentence in the passive voice:

Admiral entertains children and adults.  

5.1.7 Study the following sentence:

He also enjoys a nap in the pond when the weather is hot.

Use a homophone for the word weather in a sentence of your own.  

5.1.8 Rewrite the following sentence in reported speech:

She said, ‘Admiral is the oldest tortoise in the country now and plays a significant role in drawing tourists to the zoo.’
5.2 Study the text (TEXT G) below and answer the questions.

TEXT G

[Source: The Citizen, 2 November 2016]

5.2.1 Study the following sentence:

I could supply the answer if you weren't so demanding.

(a) State the part of speech of both the underlined words. (2)

(b) Identify the punctuation mark used in the word: weren't. (1)

5.2.2 Provide the correct degree of comparison in the following sentence:

Economics is (interesting) than Accounting. (1)

5.2.3 Rewrite the following sentence in the negative form:

The students knew the answer. (1)

5.2.4 Complete the following tag question. Write down only the missing words.

He teaches Economics, … …? (1)

[20]

TOTAL SECTION C: 40
GRAND TOTAL: 80