

JUNE EXAMINATION

JUNE 2016

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER I

Time: 2 hours

Marks: 85

Examiner: Ms M. Holtzhauzen, Ms K. Lindeque, Ms M. Immelman

Moderator: Ms K. Lindeque

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. This question paper consists of 10 pages. Please check that your question paper is complete.
 2. Read all the questions carefully.
 3. Please start each section on a new page.
 4. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
 5. Do not write in the margin. Draw a teacher's margin on the right hand side of your answer sheet.
 6. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.
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SECTION A COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1 MAKING MEANING OF TEXTS

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Talking teenish

Teensih? It's the language teenagers talk, to avoid being understood by adult. Here's how to crack the code

By Gus Silber

- 1 'That's sick,' said Max, sitting at the back of the car, having a conversation with his friend. I was worried at first, but as I later learned, they were talking about the dazzling quality of the display on Max's friend's new smartphone. So, not sick at all.
- 2 It was at this point that I realised the main thing that keeps parents from understanding their teenagers, is the way their teenagers speak.
- 3 Which is why I have put together this brief glossary of current teen-talk, with a little help from my domestic teenage language consultants. I hope this goes some way towards decoding the mystery of what our teenagers are really saying. Aweh!
- 4 **Aweh:** General-purpose greeting, the standard response to which is 'Aweh'. Rhymes with 'aware', not with 'awe', hey.
- 5 **Hey:** General-purpose greeting, the standard response to which is 'Hey'. Not to be confused the 'Hey?', which is what adults say when they're greeted with 'Hey'.
- 6 **Sup:** What's up? Since this is a rhetorical question, a response is not expected, but if one is forthcoming, it should be 'Nothing much', even if something actually is up.
- 7 **Chilling:** Just hanging out, you know, having a chill time. What you will be told should you be foolish enough to Whatsapp your teenager and ask what they are doing.
- 8 **No chill:** What parents have when they misplace their cool. 'My mom yelled at me to clean my room and do my homework. She has no chill.'
- 9 **Fleek:** Fine, smooth, on point, of an accepted quality of well, fleekness. I asked Rachel for an example thereof, and she said, pointing at a photograph of a contemporary pop star, 'Her eyebrows are on fleek.' When I said they looked more like they were on freak to me, Rachel raised her eyebrows, rolled her eyes and instructed me to stop throwing shade.



- 10 **Throwing shade:** Casting an aspersion upon one's person, in the form of an insult, jibe, or put-down. Teachers, parents and siblings are particularly good at throwing shade. Trees too.
- 11 **Bae:** A person, of any gender, who meets with your enthusiastic approval on account of their total baeness. Bae is not to be confused with the much longer word, 'babe', which is now totally out of fashion and should only be used when making the acquaintance of a new-born bae.
- 12 **Cray:** Crazy, but in a good way, as in, 'I'm cray about you. bae.' The dropping of letters to save time and space while whatsapping may be looked on by some as lazy, but in truth, it is just lay.
- 13 **JK:** Short for JK Rowling, author of the Harry Potter series, Just kidding. It stands for Just Kidding.
- 14 **Rekt:** Wrecked. Commonly used to describe one's state of mind upon returning to school after the weekend or the holidays. May also be used by a teacher to describe one's spelling.
- 15 **Yas:** A more intense and meaningful version of 'yes'. As in, 'My selfie got 152 likes on Instagram. Yas!'
- 16 **Nah:** Opposite of yas. 'Have you started your history project yet?' 'Nah.'
- 17 **Turnt:** Wild, hyped-up, super-fun. 'We had such a turnt time at the party last night!' Until Dad come in ad turnt down the music.
- 18 **Lit:** On fire, for one reason or another, figuratively speaking. Not to be confused with English Lit, unless you really did well in your exam.
- 19 **Fly:** Looking sharp, sassy, and stylish, and knowing it. The exact opposite of what I look like when I fly.
- 20 **Squad:** Your pals, your clique, your gang, your crew, your posse of peers. Unless you're in the military, in which case, your sub-unit of an infantry platoon.
- 21 **Fam:** People with whom you have a close affinity, not necessarily member of your fam. Thanks, fam!

From: *Your Family*, May 2016

- 1.1 Name the figurative device used in the title of this article '*Talking Teenish*'. [1]
- 1.2 In your own words, describe the term '*Talking Teenish*'. [2]
- 1.3 What does it mean to '*crack the code*' (sub-heading)? [2]
- 1.4 Briefly describe the writer's intention in writing this article. [2]
- 1.5 Why does the writer refer to his children as '*domestic teenage language consultants*' (paragraph 1) in such a formal way? What is he trying to achieve? [2]
- 1.6 What is a '*glossary*'? (paragraph 1). [1]
- 1.7 How does the writer use the homonym of the word '*Hey*' to describe the difference between adults and teenagers? [2]

- 1.8 What is the function of the apostrophe in ‘*What’s up*’? [1]
- 1.9 Describe the similarity in teenage behaviour when you look more closely at the ‘*Sup*’ and ‘*Chilling*’ entries. [2]
- 1.10 Look at the entry entitled ‘*No chill*’.
What does it mean when parents ‘misplace their cool’? [2]
- 1.11 Provide YOUR OWN synonym for the term ‘*Fleek*’. [1]
- 1.12 Now provide an antonym to your answer in question 1.11. [1]
- 1.13 What does the word ‘*aspersion*’ mean?
Write down only the number and the letter of your choice.
A to give a compliment
B to attack someone’s reputation Level 2
C to gossip about someone
D to confess to something. [1]
- 1.14 List three kinds of people who are very good at ‘*Throwing shade*.’ [3]
- 1.15 Is the following statement **TRUE** or **FALSE**? Quote to support your answer.
Contemporary teenagers do not use the word ‘*babe*’ when describing someone they like anymore. [3]
- 1.16 Do you think it is appropriate that teenagers change the spelling of certain words?
For example, changing ‘*yes*’ to ‘*yas*’ and turning ‘*wrecked*’ into ‘*rekt*’.
Discuss your answer. [2]
- 1.17 Why, do you think, do teenagers tend to create their own slang language? [2]

[30]

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B SUMMARY

QUESTION 2

Read the extract taken from an article that was published on <http://www.rd.com> (Reader's Digest website) below very carefully.

INSTRUCTIONS:

You are packing for a trip overseas. Your baggage allowance is 20 kg. To make packing easier, you decide to summarise useful tips that will make packing within the allowance easier.

- Write a point-form summary highlighting 5 tips that will help you to pack your bag.
- Number your sentences 1-5.
- Use your **OWN** words as far as possible.
- Your summary must be no more than 70 words.
- Indicate the number of words you have used in brackets at the end of your summary.
- You will be penalised for exceeding the maximum number of words, or failing to indicate the number of words used.

While you'll definitely need a beach read, the latest hardcover bestseller will take up valuable space and weight in your luggage. Download the Kindle version of the book or opt for a lightweight paperback.

Check with the hotel to see if they have a hairdryer in every room. If they do, consider leaving yours behind. The hotel's version might not be the one you're most comfortable with, but it will save an outfit's worth of space in your bag.

Whether you're going on a girl's weekend with friends or a vacation with your parents, cross-check your packing lists to ensure there is minimal overlap. You can share toothpaste, sunscreen, and other toiletries.

Be honest: Do you really need five pairs of sweat socks so you can go on a 5 a.m. jog each morning? While it's admirable, if you've never worked out on a vacation before, don't go overboard. Bring along enough athletic outfits for a hike or other adventure, and leave the rest of your gear at home.

Make a packing list and stick to it. Your list should take into consideration the weather, your itinerary, and any possible overlap with your travel buddies. And bring that list with you on the trip—it can act as a packing checklist on the morning of your flight home.

Pack your clothes in outfits and, if you can, aim to match them around a certain colour scheme. For example, pack all tan accessories: tan shoes, a tan bag, and a tan belt.

From: 14 Vacation Items You'll Almost Always Regret Packing

By Juliana LaBianca

[10]

TOTAL SECTION B: 10

SECTION C POETRY

QUESTION 3 SEEN POEMS

Read the following poems that you have studied in class and answer the questions set on both.

ANCESTORS AT WONDERWERK

The line of them is long. They tread
on my heart. They walk through my bones.
Their feet pass through my ribs. My head
is as air to them. They walk on stones
beneath me and their limbs are slick with rain.
It is the rain that sent them and their tread
comes on and on. They carry sticks and pain,
skins and bones, and they, the living dead,
walk through my heart. They tread on it as though
I were not there. They are not here for me
but for the fire from the cave, below
the aeons of dust – below, where it burns free
of change. This is why they come. They go
through my heart to the ash hearth below

- 3.1 To which line is the poet referring in line one? [1]
- 3.2 Identify the figure of speech in lines THREE and FOUR. [1]
- 3.3 Identify the rhyme scheme of the poem. [1]
- 3.4 Where is the poet standing? [1]
- 3.5 Explain what the poet means when saying “ They walk through my heart”. [1]
- 3.6 Do you think the role ancestors play in our lives has become less important?
Motive your answer. [2]
- 3.7 Give TWO examples of things your ancestors did that formed your current
values or things you do. [2]
- 3.8 How does the poet see the stories of his ancestors? [1]

[20]

QUESTION 4 UNSEEN POEM

Read the following poem at least twice before attempting to answer the questions set on it.

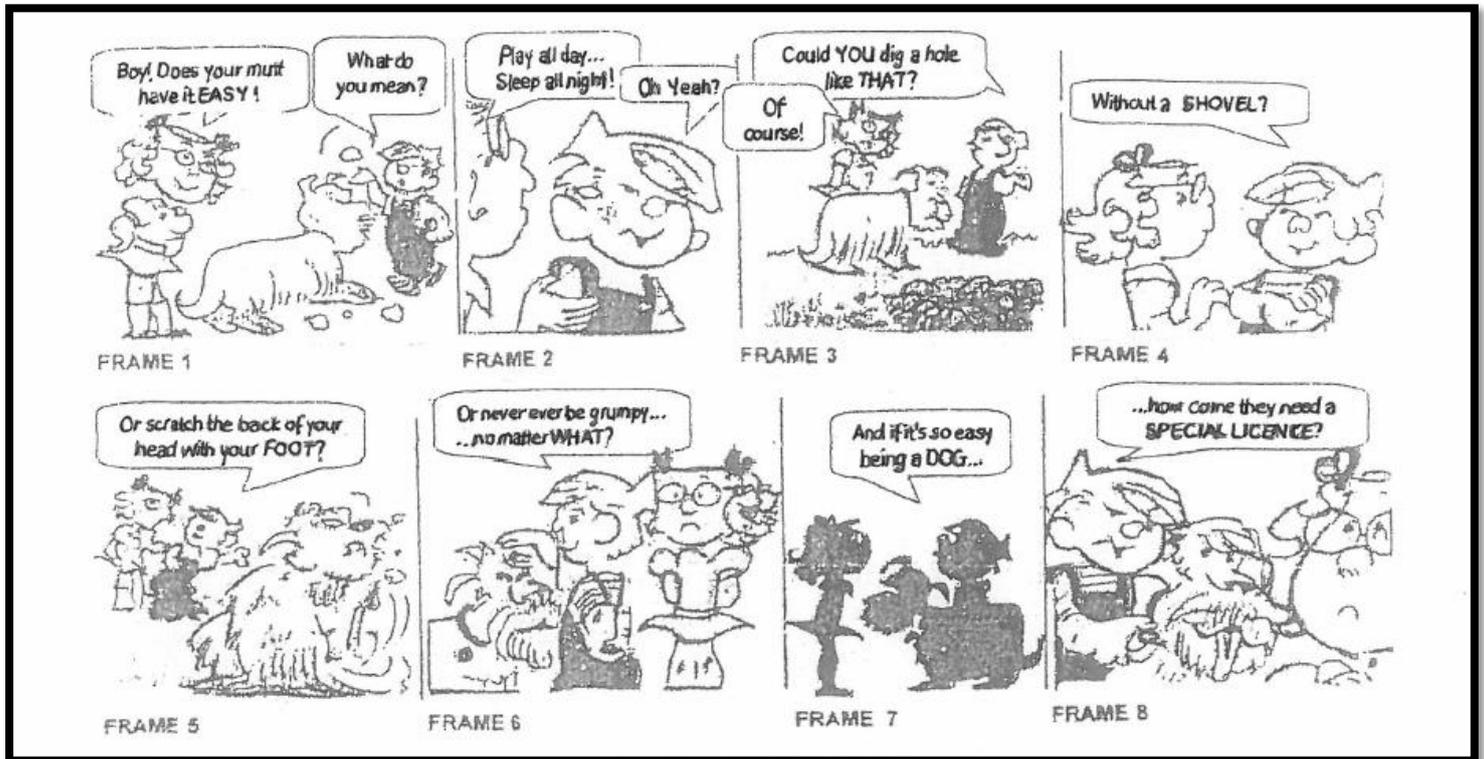
<h3>Identity card</h3> <p>By Mahmoud Darwish</p>	
Write down	
I am an Arab	
I am a name without a family name	
I am patient in a country where everything	
Lives by the eruption of angers.	5
My roots	
gripped down before time began	
before the blossoming of ages	
before the cypress trees and olive trees	
... before grass sprouted.	10
My father	
is from the family of the plough	
not from the noble line	
and my grandfather	
was a peasant	15
without nobility without genealogy!	
And my house	
is a crop-wardens' shack	
built of sticks and reeds.	
Does my social status satisfy you?	20
I am a name without a family name.	

- 4.1 The poem is called 'Identity card'. Why might this be a good title for the poem? [2]
- 4.2 Quote a metaphor in lines 4-5. What do you think the poet means by this metaphor? [2]
- 4.3 What does the poet imply by saying that his 'roots gripped down' before the plants grew (lines 6-10)? [2]
- 4.4.1 In fact the poet does have a name (Mahmoud Darwish). What does he want to be known as? (see line 2). [1]
- 4.4.2 Why do you think this is more important than his name? [1]
- 4.5 Who does 'you' in line 20 refer to? Could it refer to more than one person? [2]

SECTION D LANGUAGE

QUESTION 5 VISUAL LITERACY

Study the following cartoon and answer the questions that follow



5.1 Choose the BEST word from the list provided to complete the gaps in the sentence below.

jealous	sarcastic	foolish	confident	upset
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In frame 1, Dennis’s words suggest that he is 5.1.1 _____ but in frame 4 his body language and expression show that he is 5.1.2 _____. [2]

5.2 Explain why Margaret’s facial expression in frame 8 is different from her expression in frame 1. [2]

5.3 Explain why the word “EASY” is printed in bold letters. [2]

[6]

QUESTION 6 LANGUAGE USAGE

What animals really think

Food, warmth, sleep? Their thoughts may be much deeper than that
By Eugene Linden

The first time Fu Manchu broke out, zoo keepers chalked it up to human error. It was a balmy day, and the orangutans at the Omaha Zoo had been playing in their big outdoor enclosure. Afterwards, shocked keepers looked up and saw Fu and his family hanging in trees near the elephant barn.

Later investigation revealed that the door connecting the furnace room to the orangutan enclosure was open. Supervisor Jerry Stones chewed out his staff, and the incident was forgotten. But the next time the weather was nice, Fu Manchu escaped again. Stones fumed. "I was getting ready to fire someone," he recalls.

Soon after, Stones caught Fu Manchu in the act. First, the young ape climbed down some air vent louvres into a dry moat. Then taking hold of the bottom of the furnace room door, he pulled it back just enough to slide a wire into the gap, slip a latch and pop the door open. The following day Stones noticed something shiny sticking out of Fu's mouth. The wire lock-pick. Fu Manchu's jailbreaks made headlines in 1968, but his tricks didn't make a big impression on scientists looking for higher mental processes in animals. At the time, attention was focussed on efforts to teach apes to use human language.

Over the years, I have written extensively about animal-intelligence experiments and the controversy that surrounds them. I have witnessed the problems scientist encounter when they try to examine phenomena as elusive as language and idea formation. Do animals really have thoughts, what we call consciousness? Wondering whether there might be a better way to explore animal intelligence than experiments designed to teach human signs, I realised what now seems obvious: if animals can think, they will probably do their best thinking when it serves their own purposes, not when scientists ask them to.

- 6.1 Rewrite the following as questions, starting with the words in brackets.
- 6.1.1 Later investigation revealed that the door connecting the furnace room was open. (What). [1]
- 6.1.2 Fu and his family were hanging in trees near the elephant barn. (Where). [1]
- 6.2 Disagree with the following statements:
- 6.2.1 I have already written an article on animal intelligence. [1]
- 6.2.2 Fu Manchu often escapes from his enclosure. [1]
- 6.3 Rewrite the following sentences, starting with the underlined words:
- 6.3.1 The Zoo keeper locked up Fu Manchu. [1]
- 6.3.2 Fu Manchu is hiding the lock pick from his supervisor. [1]

6.4 “I was getting ready to fire somebody.” Rewrite Jerry Stones’s words, starting with Jerry Stones remarked that ... [2]

6.5 The following sign appears at the main entrance of the Zoo. Edit the sign by answering the questions that follow:

1 Your not aloud to feed
2 the animals
3 Don’t throw anything into
4 the animal’s water-whole

6.5.1 Correct the spelling of TWO words in line 1. [2]

6.5.2 Give the correct use of the apostrophe in line 4. [1]

6.5.3 Another word in line 4 has been used incorrectly. Rewrite the word correctly. [1]

6.6 Complete the passage by

- giving the correct form of the word in brackets; OR
- choosing the correct word from those given.
- Write ONLY the question number and your answer. E.g. 6.6.1 was

Although it is true that carrots are rich in vitamin A, a nutrient that is essential for 6.6.1 (see), there is very little truth in the old English saying that carrots improve your eyesight.

The older we get, the 6.6.2 (poor) our eyesight becomes and some people 6.6.3 (loose/lose) their ability to see 6.6.4 (good) fairly early in life.

Readwell 6.6.5 (have/has/has) the answer. We proved quality reading glasses at the 6.6.6 (low) possible prices. Pop in at your 6.6.7 (near) supplier and get a pair. [7]

[19]

TOTAL SECTION D: 25

TOTAL: MARKS: 85