These marking guidelines are prepared for use by examiners and sub-examiners, all of whom are required to attend a standardisation meeting to ensure that the guidelines are consistently interpreted and applied in the marking of candidates' scripts.

The IEB will not enter into any discussions or correspondence about any marking guidelines. It is acknowledged that there may be different views about some matters of emphasis or detail in the guidelines. It is also recognised that, without the benefit of attendance at a standardisation meeting, there may be different interpretations of the application of the marking guidelines.
SECTION A  COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1  MAKING MEANING OF TEXTS

1.1 It is a lifestyle which includes **healthy food** and sufficient **exercise** OR
It is a lifestyle which excludes **drinking/smoking/eating junk food**
(Any TWO of the underlined ideas in the subtitle) (2)

1.2 A lot more/much unhappier/considerably less (or words to this effect) (1)

1.3 Use own discretion. Only marks for motivation.
Example:
Yes, because for teenagers to **indulge in alcohol cannot be healthy** OR
No, **drinking too much Coke** (for example) or any other soft drink with **high sugar levels is just as unhealthy**. (split mark: example and motivation) (2)

1.4 Only marks for motivation.
Yes, because it has been proven by new research./Accept quote 'New research'/
long-term research/study/survey (2)

1.5 Economic and Social Research Council/ESRC (1)

1.6 Understanding Society/The study of 'health-related behaviour and/or levels of happiness.' (Accept quote or own words) (1)

1.7 Young people/teenagers/adolescents (NOT only 'people') who don't drink are happier than those who do.
Word penalty:
- 12+ words = - ½ mark
- 15+ words = - 1 mark (2)

1.8 **C/the process of smoking, drinking or eating something.** (1)

1.9 'lower' (Quotation marks are optional) (1)

1.10 'The more hours of sport youth participated in per week **the happier they were**.'
Only underlined part = 1 mark (2)

1.11 The following FOUR aspects:
- gender
- age
- family income
- parents' education (4)

1.12 1.12.1 13 – 15 years (1)

1.12.2
(a) 2 %  (c) 12 %
(b) 8 %  (d) 41 % (4)

1.13 1.13.1 less / fewer (2)

1.13.2 more
1.14 Teens with a low well-being and poor health-related behaviour are more likely to suffer from **chronic diseases** in later life. (2)

1.15 One mark for the **culprit** and one mark for the **motivation**. (split mark)
Use own discretion. Example:
- parents – youngsters learn by example/parents find them in rat race and there is no time to make a proper meal once they get back home, tired and exhausted/ much easier nowadays to buy fast-food after work.
- media – the media is largely to blame because of the enticing way in which they advertise fast-food and unhealthy eating habits.
- Fast food outlets – their advertisements is specifically aimed at the younger generation and a free toy is often thrown into the deal.
- schools/tuck shops + motivation
- peers and friends + motivation
- oneself/teenagers themselves + motivation

Accept any other logical explanation. (2)

30 marks

SECTION B

**SUMMARY**

**QUESTION 2**

SHOW UNDERSTANDING BY SUMMARISING

Mark any FIVE of the following complaints:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUOTE</th>
<th>OWN WORDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 'had to wait for several minutes to be greeted and seated.' (split mark)</td>
<td>Customers <strong>waited</strong> quite a while before they were <strong>greeted</strong> and <strong>seated</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 'her unprofessional behaviour'</td>
<td>The <strong>behaviour of the waitress</strong> was <strong>unprofessional</strong> AND a word that described 'unprofessional': unhelpful/rude/arrogant (any one)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 'The table was a very small square thing with not much space for anything'</td>
<td>The tables were <strong>too small/inadequate/too little space/uncomfortable</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 'and only about 20 cm away from another table.'</td>
<td>The tables were <strong>too close</strong> to one another./No privacy/too closely packed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 'The menu cards were absolutely disgusting'</td>
<td>The menus were <strong>dirty/gross/sticky/falling apart</strong>. Only 'disgusting' – 1 mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 'The meat was rare'</td>
<td>The food was <strong>not to his liking/rare/not well-cooked/undercooked</strong> waitress got the <strong>order wrong</strong>/was not what they ordered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 'if you charge people quite a bit of money'</td>
<td>The steak-house was <strong>pricey</strong> for what they received in return <strong>OR</strong> Expensive + They did not get their money’s worth in return./Expensive + They did not get value for their money. (spit mark)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Marker is required to mark up to a maximum of 54 words and draw a double oblique stroke.

Nothing after the double oblique stroke will be marked.
Mark allocation:

5 facts = 2 marks each

Penalties:

Underline all language, sentence construction and grammatical errors.

0 – 3 errors: no marks subtracted
4 – 6 errors: subtract 1 mark from total
7+ errors: subtract a maximum of 2 marks

In paragraph format: - 1 from total

10 marks
SECTION C POETRY

QUESTION 3 MAKING MEANING OF POETRY

SEEN POEMS

LOVE POEM FOR MY COUNTRY

3.1 In this poem the poet compares his country/South Africa to his beloved/loved one. Country/South Africa is personified (words to this effect)  

3.2 3.2.1 very old/very long ago/primitive (not just 'old)  

3.2.2 Use own discretion. Split mark  
   The narrator wants to emphasise his country's heritage and/or history/He may even refer to the beauty of our country before it was inhabited by humans (Anything similar) AND  
   The narrator is emphasising that the rivers have been here for millions of years/thousands of years/or a very long time.  

3.3 Water ('rivers') provides life – to nature and to humans – and therefore the water forms an integral part of the cycle of life. (Or words to this effect) OR  
   Example of water cycle (literal) – and links it to cycle of life/love/birth and death (figurative)  

3.4 Any TWO of the following:  
   • It shows how the miners find joy in their work/labour  
   • and how they derive joy and happiness from working underground/mining for gold – literal meaning/It can also refer to the gold which is mined  
   • 'golden' voices because they are happy that there's food on the table/positive connection to singing – e.g. voice is like gold  
   • symbolises economic strength and power.  
   • positive connection to singing – e.g. voice is like gold (Any 2)  

3.5 He is determined that/has no doubt in his mind that something will happen/He has no doubt that there is going to be a celebration./It is a definite fact to him. shall – no doubt it will happen/It reiterates the hope that the poet has for his country.  

3.6 3.6.1 Love is not true love which changes (ceases, becomes unfaithful/less) when there is a change in the beloved or the circumstances. True love will not change if circumstances change. (words to this effect)  

3.6.2 yields/submits/gives in/surrender/changes/concede/breaks ('not alter') folds/adapt/waver/reform
3.7 'It is the star to every wandering bark,' AND
Any one of the following for 2 marks:
- Love is being compared to the North Star which is regarded as a guiding star to every lost ship.
- Love is compared to the star that guides loved ones
- Love brings happiness to a person like the lighthouse brings 'happiness' to a ship.

3.8 Death is personified as a man/grim reaper
Time is also personified. (Accept other possibilities)

3.9 In both poems (any one of the following)
- the love that they treasure for their beloved country and loved one is superior and nothing anyone say or do, can change it.
- there is no doubt as to what the power of this love is capable of.
- the love and its nature of love (strong/fixed/unshaken)
QUESTION 4 MAKING MEANING OF POETRY

UNSEEN POEM

4.1 The narrator is a parent/father/mother who speaks about his/her feelings/hopes/fears for his unborn child/young child/infant (2)

4.2 Any TWO of the following: (no direct quotes accepted)
- The parent is afraid that he/she will not be able to know what to do/will not be able to cope if his/her child faces sadness one day.
- The parent does not want his/her child to go hungry/thirsty or without something to drink.
- The parent is afraid that he/she will not be able to provide for his child sufficiently.
- Father's happiness depends too much on the child (NOT: 'I fear I shall live only at your laughter')/became too dependent on child
- That his/her child will be lonely/suffer from loneliness. (2)

4.3 4.3.1 poet/writer (1)
4.3.2 'read to you poems written the night before' (1)
4.3.3 alliteration/personification/enjambment (1)
4.3.4 The quote must correspond with the answer given by candidate in 4.3.3

If answer in 4.3.1 was
- alliteration → 'overwhelm your waking world with wonder' OR 'with the music of other worlds' OR 'read to you poems written before'
- enjambment → 'with wonder/with the music of other worlds'
- personification → 'waking worlds' (1)

4.4 Any ONE of the following:
- The name will represent the child/it will represent who the child is.
- It will convey all the positive characteristics/greatness he hopes his child will have.
- The name is related to light/hope/identity/child will have to live with name for very long time.
- The name must bring light/hope. (2)

[10] 30 marks
SECTION D  COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE

QUESTION 5  CARTOON

5.1 apostrophe  (spelling does not count)  (1)

5.2 A dash is often used to emphasise what comes after the dash./It is to emphasise what the new diet is./It creates an expectation of what the diet is./Extra info/It creates a pause or expectation of what follows the dash.  (1)

5.3 Spelling counts!
   5.3.1 they
   5.3.2 were (‘where’ - ½ mark)
   5.3.3 that day
   5.3.4 he
   5.3.5 wanted
   5.3.6 his  (6)

5.4 If one is on a diet, one is not supposed to eat anything that is fried.  (2)

5.5  5.5.1 It refers to the salad/vegetables. (spelling does not count)  (1)
   5.5.2 wear  (must be spelled correctly)  (1)

   5.5.3 Any ONE of the following:
       • The gentleman is not really making a statement but an exclamation
       • He is actually shouting it
       • The gentleman is making an exasperated statement/ making a statement in a forceful manner.
       • The gentleman wants to express his opinion/frustration
       • He wants to show his dissatisfaction/anger/shock.  (2)

5.6  5.6.1 You can neither eat meat nor fried foods or
       You can eat neither meat nor fried foods.
       Word order is very important – ‘eat’ and ‘cannot’ may not be repeated.
       (split mark)  (2)

   5.6.2 I need to exercise more because the doctor says I have high cholesterol.
       Because I have high cholesterol, I need to exercise more.
       (word order must be correct)
       Consider acceptable alternatives  (2)

   5.6.3 dietician OR dietician OR nutritionist (spelling incorrect - award ½ mark)  (1)

5.7 The gentleman always starts exercising or starts eating healthy foods just before his physical OR just after his physical. Unfortunately ’this’ (restriction of diet/a burst of exercise) seems to be the only time he does it!  (1)
QUESTION 6  TEXTUAL EDITING

6.1 focuses (Incorrect spelling = award ½ mark) (1)

6.2 around (1)

6.3 unlimited/unrestricted (1)

6.4 weight (Incorrect spelling – no marks) (1)

6.5 It is a proper noun/It is the name of a book/magazine/medical journal etc. (Do not accept 'name' ONLY) (1)

6.6 'all in the mind' (1)

6.7 The Food industry is blamed by many critics. NOT: 'being blamed' (2)

6.8 6.8.1 Nr 1 ('a subject that people discuss or argue about, especially relating to society, politics etc.') (1)

6.8.2 'issue' as verb in own sentence, e.g.
- They issue a warning. (1)
- Issue somebody with something. (1)

30 marks [10]

Total: 100 marks