

# NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2017

# **ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER I**

Time: 2½ hours 100 marks

### PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- 1. This question paper consists of 11 pages and an Insert of 8 pages (i–viii). Detach the Insert from the middle of the question paper. Please check that your paper is complete.
- 2. Answer ALL the questions.
- 3. Read the questions carefully.
- 4. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered in the question paper.
- 5. Do not write in the margin.
- 6. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.

# SECTION A COMPREHENSION

#### QUESTION 1 MAKING MEANING OF TEXTS

Read the passages (Text 1 and Text 2) on page (i–ii) of the Insert and answer the following questions.

# Questions 1.1 to 1.9 refer to Text 1

	1.1	Read the following	quotations l	before answering	the c	uestions	that follow:
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'None of the castaways ever return home.' (line 4)

1.1.1 Select the correct option by only writing down the question number and corresponding letter.

The introductory paragraph of Text 1 reads like a fable. When the quotation above concludes the paragraph it creates a/an

- A anti-climax.
- B climax. (1)
- 1.1.2 Explain your choice in Question 1.1.1 by referring to the content of Text 1. (1)
- 1.2 Select the correct option by only writing down the question number and corresponding letter. Consider the context of the text when answering this question.

The word 'fired', as used in line 13, means

- A discharged.
- B pardoned.
- C inspired.
- D absolved. (1)

1.3 Quote **FIVE CONSECUTIVE** words from Text 1 that support the following statement:

There are some things money can't buy, like the chance to learn more about the past. (1)

- 1.4 Explain in your own words why it has been difficult for archaeologists to learn more about old shipwrecks they have found. (2)
- 1.5 Consider the word 'Sperrgebiet' (line 20) before answering the following questions:
  - 1.5.1 Write down the denotative meaning of the word 'Sperrgebiet' (line 20). (1)
  - 1.5.2 Where is the 'Sperrgebiet' mentioned in Text 1, located? (1)

(2)

(2)

1.6 Read the following quotation before answering the questions that follow:

'for a few **gloriously** diverting weeks [a team of archaeologists] <u>mined</u> <u>history</u> instead of diamonds.' (Lines 21 to 22)

- 1.6.1 Is the underlined phrase in the quotation above meant literally or figuratively? (1)
- 1.6.2 Explain what the author means by the quotation above in the context of the passage. You are required to take the entire quotation into account in answering this question.
- 1.6.3 Does the connotative meaning of the word 'gloriously' in the quotation above reflect the author's mindset as **neutral**, **positive** or **negative**? You are only required to write down the correct option. (1)
- 1.7 Select the correct option by only writing down the question number and corresponding letter. Consider the context of the text when answering this question.

The **MOST APPROPRIATE** synonym for the word 'inhospitable' (line 26), in the **context** of the passage, is:

- A unpleasant
- B uninhabitable
- C unlikeable
- D boring (1)
- 1.8 Provide a quotation of not more than five words from the text to prove that the fate of the ship's crew is not really known. (1)
- 1.9 Explain the irony of the situation referred to in the quotation below. Use your own words as far as possible.
  - 'the survivors of the Bom Jesus had no inkling of the irony with which their prayers had been answered.' (lines 27 and 28)

### Questions 1.10 to 1.13 refer to Text 2

- 1.10 How old would the *Bom Jesus* ship be if it were sailing? (1)
- 1.11 Why was this coastline called 'The Gates of Hell'? (line 8) Clearly support your answer with proof from Text 2. (2)
- 1.12 How does the reader know that the man-made lagoon is a temporary feature? Provide **and** explain a quotation from Text 2. (2)

1.13 Read the following quotation before answering the questions that follow:

"While there are plenty of shipwrecks in the area, almost all of them are 'recent'." (line 10)

- 1.13.1 Why is the archaeological term 'recent' as the descriptor for the 120-year-old shipwrecks found in the area, appropriate? (1)
- 1.13.2 Select the correct option by only writing down the question number and corresponding letter, e.g. 1.13.2 D.

The archaeological term 'recent', as used in the quotation, is an example of:

- A colloquialism
- B slang
- C jargon

(1)

### Questions 1.14 to 1.16 refer to Text 1 and Text 2

- 1.14 Read the following lines from Text 1 and Text 2. Hint: Study the footnotes on page (i) of the Insert.
  - Text 1: 'A company geologist found a copper ingot, the type used to trade for spices in the Indies in the first half of the 16th century.' (lines 8 and 9)
  - Text 2: 'The sunken ship was loaded down with treasure including 44,000 pounds of copper ingots. These ingots played a key role in the wreck's preservation.' (lines 17 and 18)

Explain how the information provided in these lines (or any other relevant information from Text 1 and Text 2) validates the following:

'Money bought the archaeologists some time.'

(3)

1.15 Who benefitted most from the discovery of the shipwreck? Explain your answer by referring to information from Text 1 and/or Text 2.

(2)

- 1.16 Consider the style in which Text 1 and Text 2 are written before answering the questions that follow:
  - 1.16.1 Complete the sentence below by selecting the correct option provided in brackets.

The style in which Text 1 is written is more (formal/informal) than the style in Text 2.

1.16.2 Offer proof from Text 1 and/or Text 2 to support your answer in Question 1.16.1.

(1)

(1)

30 marks

### SECTION B SUMMARY

#### QUESTION 2 SHOW UNDERSTANDING BY SUMMARISING

Study Text 3, the blog entry, on page (iii) of the Insert carefully before answering this question.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

You came across this blog about the Forrest Fenn hidden treasure chest. You decide to embark on an adventure and ask your friends to join you in this hunt by introducing the Forrest Fenn treasure to them.

Summarise the blog entry by introducing Forrest Fenn, his adventure and listing three **AUTHENTIC**<sup>1</sup> ways to find the treasure.

Your summary must be presented in **point form**, listing the five required points of discussion.

Your summary will have a total of 5 points, counting two marks each. Your summary must not exceed 70 words.

#### **REMEMBER:**

- You must use full sentences.
- Your register must be formal.
- Summarise all five points in your own words as far as possible.
- Each point will count two marks.
- Write the number of words used in brackets at the end of the summary.
- Pay attention to grammar, spelling, punctuation and sentence construction.

10 marks

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Authentic – genuine, original, real, actual, trustworthy

# SECTION C POETRY

# QUESTION 3 MAKING MEANING OF POETRY

# **SEEN POEMS**

Read the two poems (Text 4 and Text 5) that you have studied in class on page (iv) of the Insert before answering the questions.

# Refer to TEXT 4: the night train

3.1		does the use of lower case imply about the status of the speaker and does this assist in helping the reader understand the poem?							
3.2	Consi	Consider the following quotation before answering this question:							
	" i turn to stare/through the window/into the darkness outside/(or is it my reflection i stare at)' (lines 8 to 11)								
	Explai	Explain the <b>figurative</b> meaning of this quotation in the context of the poem.							
3.3	Why is	s the word, 'out' (line 14), written in italics?							
3.4	Study	e following quote:							
	'not the smell of stale man' (line 18).								
	3.4.1	Identify the figure of speech used in the underlined phrase in the quotation.							
	3.4.2	Explain the meaning of the figure of speech in the context of the rest of the poem.							
3.5	3.5.1	Select the correct option by only writing down the question number and corresponding letter.							
		The underlying tone of the poem creates a/anfeeling.							
		A ominous (the impression is given that something bad is going to happen)							
		B hopeless (the idea exists that the situation is filled with							
		despair) C auspicious (the situation is filled with the potential for success)	(1)						
	3.5.2	Support your choice in Question 3.5.1 by either offering a relevant quote from the poem or explaining your choice with supporting information from the text.							
3.6	,	information from the text. (1  Briefly explain what this poem is about. Ensure that your explanation includes the deeper meaning of the poem. (2)							

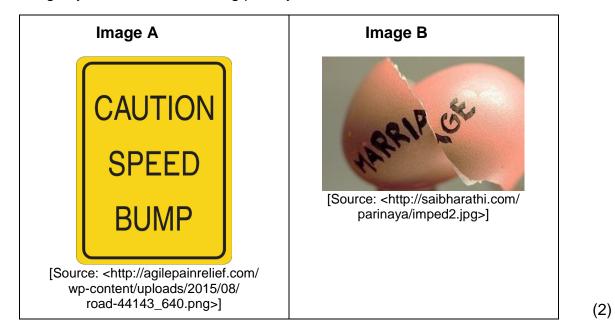
#### AND

# TEXT 5: Let me not to the marriage of true minds

3.7 Consider the meaning of lines 1 to 3 before answering this question.

'Let me not to the marriage of true minds/Admit impediments. Love is not love/Which alters when it alteration finds.' (Lines 1 to 3)

Select ONLY ONE of the images below and explain how your selected image symbolises the meaning portrayed in lines 1 to 3.



3.8 Read the following quotation before answering this question:

'O, no, it is an ever-fixed mark' (line 5)

3.8.1 Select the correct option by only writing down the question number and corresponding letter.

The figure of speech in this quotation is an example of:

- A personification
- B a metaphor
- C onomatopoeia
- D a simile

(1)

- 3.8.2 With reference to the time in which the poem was written, explain the meaning or purpose of the figure speech selected in Question 3.8.1. (2)
- 3.9 Explain the meaning of the following two quotations in the context of the poem.
  - 3.9.1 'That looks on tempest and is never shaken;' (line 6) (1)
  - 3.9.2 'Love's not Time's fool, though rosy lips and cheeks/Within his bending sickle's compass come;' (lines 9 and 10) (1)

(2)

3.10	Offer a word of your own which means the same as the phrase 'the edge of doom' (line 12).							
3.11	Explain, in your own words, Shakespeare's conclusion in the couplet (lines 13 and 14) of this poem.							
QUES	STION 4	4	MAKING MEANING OF POETRY					
UNSE	EN PO	ЕМ						
		-	poem (Text 6) at least twice on page (v) of the Insert before wer the questions set on it.					
4.1	Read the following quotation before answering the questions.							
	'flipped the entire globe upside down' (lines 5 and 6)							
	4.1.1	and c	et the correct option by only writing down the question number corresponding letter. The figure of speech in lines 5 and 6 is an ple of:					
		A B C D	personification hyperbole onomatopoeia a simile	(1)				
	4.1.2	What	does this quotation reveal about the speaker's background?	(1)				
4.2	•	The poem speaks of 'searching'. What may the speaker be searching for? ou may give any relevant example.						
4.3	The ellipses help set the poem's tone.							
	4.3.1	fy the tone in lines 1 to 8 from the options below:						
		A B C D	sadness gratitude contentment restlessness	(1)				

4.3.2 Explain how the ellipses help to establish the tone.

4.4 Read the following observation made by e.e. cummings, a well-known poet who bears some similarity to r.m. drake, before answering this question.

"The three saddest things are the ill wanting to be well, the poor wanting to be rich, and the constant traveler saying 'anywhere but here'."

4.4.1 Both e.e. cummings and r.m drake have a tendency to sign their names in the lower case. Both poets humble themselves to be observers of life.

Select one word from the options below that best summarises the feeling observed by both poets in the quotation and the poem.

You are only required to write down the question number and corresponding letter.

- A grief
- B discontentment
- C gratefulness
- D peace (1)
- 4.4.2 Suggest a reason for your answer in Question 4.4.1. (1)
- 4.5 Explain the conclusion (lines 10–12) of the poem in your own words. (2) [10]

30 marks

(2)

(1)

(2)

### SECTION D COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE

#### QUESTION 5 ADVERTISEMENTS

Study the following two vintage advertisements (Texts 7 and 8) on pages (vi–vii) of the Insert before answering the questions.

# TEXT 7

Questions	5.1	and	5.2	relate	to	Text	<b>7</b> :	The	World	Environment	Day
<b>Advertisem</b>	ent.										

- 5.1 What is the aim of this advertising campaign? (1)
- 5.2 Explain how the advertiser uses visual and verbal techniques to achieve the aim of the campaign.

# **TEXT 8**

## Questions 5.3 to 5.6 relate to Text 8: The India Tourism Advertisement.

- 5.3 The intention of this advertisement is to promote a product. What does the advertiser want to promote in Text 8? (1)
- 5.4 Consider the printed caption of this advertisement.
  - "Adventure Down Under In India"
  - How does the advertiser use wordplay to promote this product? (2)
- 5.5 Offer your opinion as to why it is appropriate that the advertiser has opted to use wordplay as an advertising technique. (2)
- 5.6 Why could the advertisement for India potentially fail in its purpose? (1)

#### **TEXTS 7 AND 8**

# The following question relates to Text 7 and Text 8.

5.7 Which advertisement would you regard as more successful – Text 7 or Text 8? Explain your choice. (1) [10]

#### QUESTION 6 CARTOONS

# Study the cartoon (Text 9) on page (viii) of the Insert before answering the questions.

- 6.1 What techniques did the cartoonist use to show the mother's annoyance? (1)
- 6.2 Is the cartoonist successful in creating humour in this cartoon? Explain your answer.
- 6.3 What is the cartoonist commenting on in this cartoon? (2)
- 6.4 Judge whether the mother's comment is a fact or an opinion. Explain your answer.

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Total: 100 marks

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