



# basic education

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

## **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P1**

**FEBRUARY/MARCH 2015**

**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. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.
8. Use the following time frames as a guideline:  
  
SECTION A: 50 minutes  
SECTION B: 30 minutes  
SECTION C: 40 minutes
9. Write neatly and legibly.

**SECTION A: COMPREHENSION****QUESTION 1**

Read BOTH TEXT A and TEXT B and answer the set questions.

**TEXT A****WINNING WITH WASTE**

- |   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |              |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | According to the Department of Environmental Affairs, an approximate 19 million tons of municipal waste was generated in South Africa in 2011. This figure must be largely reduced in order to create a healthier environment. South Africa therefore, aims to have all households in large municipalities separating their own waste into recyclable and non-recyclable material by 2016.                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 5            |
| 2 | Separating recyclables at household level is a requirement in terms of the Waste Act. In keeping with this law, the South African government's National Waste Management Strategy requires that by 2016 all urban municipalities, cities and towns will have started programmes for waste separation in households.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 10           |
| 3 | A survey on recycling in South Africa was carried out by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) in 2010. The survey revealed that only 3,3% of the country's urban population regularly recycled household waste. It also revealed an overall negative attitude towards recycling. Urban households are not recycling because of the lack of space and time. Recycling is seen as dirty work. In addition, many people do not know what is recyclable and what is not.                                                                                                                         | 15           |
| 4 | A simple solution to motivate South Africans to start recycling in their homes is to use the two-bag system. This involves simply separating dry waste, like paper, from wet waste, like food scraps, and placing them in separate bags. Together with this there must be a regular pavement collection service. CSIR research project leader, Wilma Strydom, said that the two-bag system should be combined with communication and awareness-raising campaigns.                                                                                                                                                 | 20<br><br>25 |
| 5 | However, many individuals and organisations do show their commitment to saving the planet through recycling programmes.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |              |
| 6 | In 2012, Knorr – a soup manufacturing company – developed promotional mugs that were to be given out with packets of soup. Unfortunately, some of the handles developed cracks. The company immediately withdrew the mugs so as not to endanger consumers. They were then faced with the challenge of what to do with 100 000 useless mugs. Knorr decided to work with USE-IT, an organisation dedicated to recycling waste from landfill or dump sites. The two companies developed bricks made of soil and the crushed Knorr mugs. More than 100 000 bricks were manufactured and donated to various charities. | 30<br><br>35 |

7	Another example of an organisation dedicated to recycling is the Wildlands Conservation Trust whose vision is to make a difference by partnering with communities and developing unique ways to strengthen our ecosystems. In 2010, their project began with community members collecting waste in and around their homes and sorting it into different mediums like glass, cans and plastic. The community members are rewarded for their efforts by being given basic necessities and vouchers.	40
8	Wildlands recycled over 4 million kilograms of waste in 2012. Children who are part of this project rush home to do their 'jobs' and as a result are prevented from getting involved in gang-related or negative activities. According to the Wildlands Conservation Trust, the changing attitudes of communities in relation to waste management have been heart-warming to see.	45
9	The responsibility to reduce waste begins in the household with the individual. Chris Whyte, the managing director of USE-IT, said that his family of four used to throw away at least two black bags of waste a week. They have now reduced that to one shopping bag per week. He has introduced a system of separating the waste in his home using different bins. His family's wet waste, like vegetable peels and chicken bones, goes into composting and fermenting bins. Dry waste, like metal, glass, paper and plastic is further separated and put into different bins. These are all easy things that his family does and that every family can and should do to recycle waste.	50 55
10	The ultimate goal is for all South Africans to see more waste collected and recycled than deposited at landfill sites.	60

[Adapted from *The Green Lever*, Edition 2, September 2013]

**NOTE:**

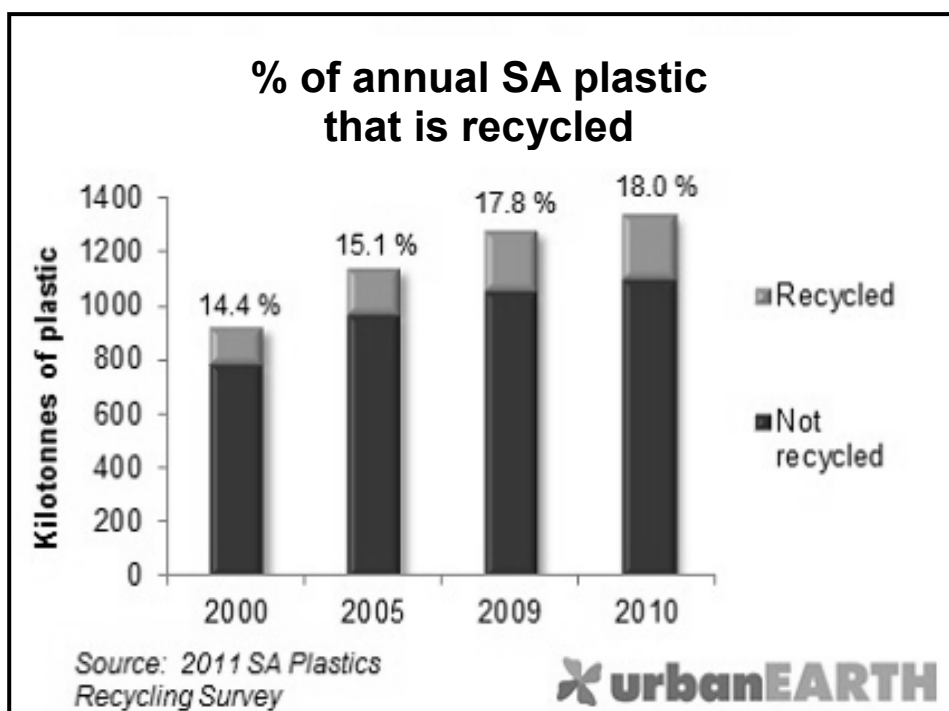
- Answer all questions in your OWN WORDS, unless you are asked for a quotation.
- For one-word answers, write only the question number and the word.
- For multiple-choice questions, write only the question number and the letter (A–D) of the correct answer.

1.1 Refer to paragraph 1.

Explain what South Africa hopes to have achieved regarding waste management by 2016.

(2)

- 1.2 Refer to paragraph 2.
- 1.2.1 According to the National Waste Management Strategy, who is responsible for starting the recycling programmes? (1)
- 1.2.2 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write down ONLY the question number (1.2.2) and the letter (A–D).
- The main idea of this paragraph is that the South African government considers waste management to be ...
- A a waste of time.  
B dirty work.  
C very important.  
D a household chore. (1)
- 1.3 Refer to paragraph 3.
- 1.3.1 Why did the CSIR carry out a survey on recycling in South Africa? (2)
- 1.3.2 How is the lack of space and time likely to affect recycling in households? (2)
- 1.4 Explain how the 'two-bag-system' (line 20) can make the recycling process easier. (2)
- 1.5 Why does Wilma Strydom believe that communication and awareness-raising campaigns are important? (2)
- 1.6 Refer to paragraph 6.
- 1.6.1 How did Knorr play an important role in the recycling process? (2)
- 1.6.2 What does the incident with Knorr's cracked mugs tell the reader about the company? State TWO points. (2)
- 1.7 Quote SIX consecutive words which suggest that children involved in the Wildlands project are enthusiastic about it. (1)
- 1.8 State THREE ways, apart from the examples given in this passage, in which recycling can be made more popular in South Africa. (3)
- 1.9 Refer to the statement, 'The responsibility to reduce waste begins in the household with the individual.' (Lines 50–51)
- Explain why this statement is TRUE. (2)
- 1.10 Do you think 'Winning with Waste' is a suitable title for the passage? Fully explain your answer. (2)

**TEXT B**

[Source: Urban Earth Newsletter, [urbanearth.co.za](http://urbanearth.co.za)]

**NOTE:** Answer all questions in your OWN WORDS.

- 1.11 State the TWO factors that are being compared in this graph. (2)
- 1.12 What information does the bar for 2010 reveal? State TWO points. (2)
- 1.13 In your view, is the information about recycling provided in this graph more effective than a written article? Explain your answer fully. (2)

**TOTAL SECTION A: 30**

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

Cellphones have become a part of our everyday lives. Cellphone safety has therefore become important. You have been asked to write a list of SEVEN warnings and tips on cellphone safety for a flyer that will be distributed at your school. Use the following passage to compile your list.

Read the passage (TEXT C) below and write a list of SEVEN main points for inclusion in your list.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. List SEVEN points in full sentences, using not more than 70 words.
2. Your summary must be written in **point form**.
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****CELLPHONE SAFETY**

There are more than 450 million cellphones in Africa today. Experts say that the widespread use of cellphones is contributing to a worldwide revolution in the economy, politics and society. However, nothing is a secret any longer, especially with Internet enabled cellphones, because it is so easy to access information from a mobile device.

In addition, there is the possibility of meeting people online who have evil intentions. The dangerous consequences that come with cellphone usage make it necessary for individual users of mobile devices to exercise care.

You need to be cautious about who you accept when you are on a cellphone chat site. Do not use or send your personal information like your real name, home address or telephone number. In order to protect your privacy, it is wise to use a nickname or initials instead of your full name – you do not want anyone knowing who you are.

When on a social network site like Facebook or Twitter, be careful about what information you give out on your profile. Remember that sometimes the person you become friends with on a social network may not be who they say they are. Not everyone who is friendly is your 'friend'. Do not accept any friend request from people you do not know.

Network providers and organisations, like the Film and Publications Board, are now fully equipped to assist with problems that subscribers may experience, like receiving unwanted or insulting texts.

Cellphones have many benefits but Internet and cellphone safety must come first.

[Adapted from *Mail & Guardian*, February 8 to 14, 2013 and *i* magazine in *City Press*, 2 June 2013]

**TOTAL SECTION B: 10**

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

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

**TEXT D**

**World Vision**

**all  
they  
need  
is  
love.  
love.  
love.**

**...and health,  
happiness and  
education.**

World Vision South Africa is making a difference in thousands of children's lives in poverty-struck communities. As a sponsor, you will help needy children by changing the world in which they live. We work with the community to address issues that are important to them so that they can take better care of their children. Share our single-minded commitment to improving children's lives.

**You can help them – by sponsoring a child  
for as little as R5 a day\***

**inspired to see NO CHILD WITHOUT**  
visit [www.worldvision.co.za](http://www.worldvision.co.za) or call 0861 101 888

\*R150 per month. Terms & Conditions Apply.

[Source: *i* magazine in *City Press*, 16 August 2013]

- 3.1 According to the advertisement, what are TWO of the most important needs of a child? (2)
- 3.2 Who is the target audience of this advertisement? (1)



- 3.3 Why are the words 'inspired to see NO CHILD WITHOUT' written in a larger, bold font? (1)
- 3.4 How does the picture of the child support the message of this advertisement? State THREE points. (3)
- 3.5 In your view, does this advertisement succeed in convincing the reader to support World Vision? Substantiate your answer by referring to THREE points. (3)
- [10]**

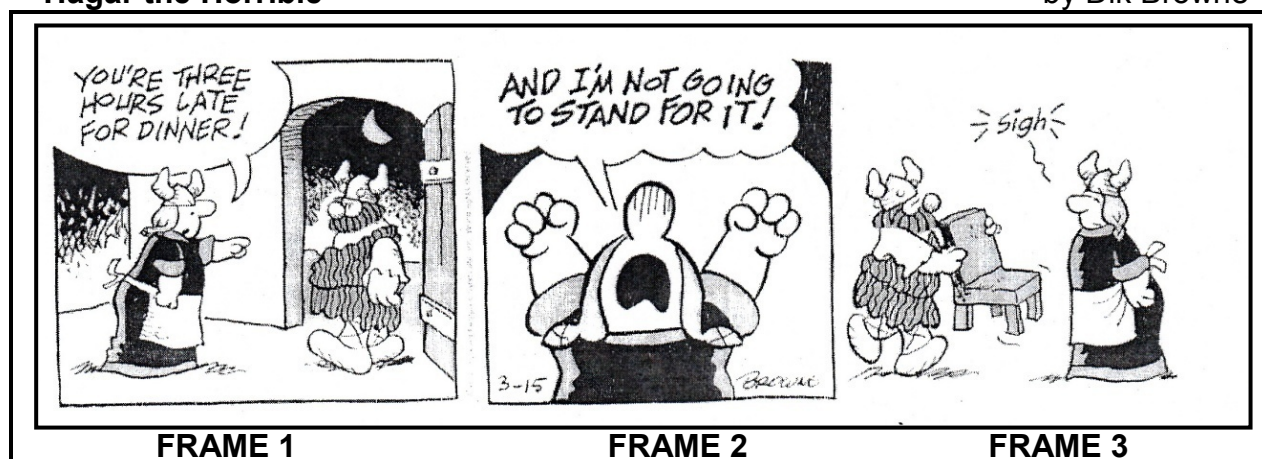
#### QUESTION 4: ANALYSING A CARTOON

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

#### TEXT E

#### Hägar the Horrible

by Dik Browne



**NOTE:** In this cartoon, Hägar is the male. The female, Helga, is his wife.

- 4.1 Refer to Frame 1.  
How is Helga's anger conveyed in this frame?  
In your answer, consider the words AND the illustration. (2)
- 4.2 Refer to Frames 2 and 3.  
4.2.1 What does Helga mean by, 'I'm not going to stand for it!?' (1)  
4.2.2 In Frame 3 Hägar brings a chair for Helga. In your view, why does he do this? (2)
- 4.3 Consider the cartoon as a whole.  
Is Helga's behaviour towards Hägar acceptable? Fully explain your answer. (3)
- 4.4 Do you think that the cartoonist succeeds in creating humour in this cartoon? Give a reason for your answer. (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****GLOBAL HANDWASHING DAY**

- |   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |    |
|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 1 | <p>'WASH' is an acronym that stand for <b>Wash, Sanitation, and Hygiene</b>. October 15<sup>th</sup> is celebrated each year as Global Handwashing Day. It was originally created for children and schools, but can be observed by anyone promoting the washing of hands. Global handwashing Day is endorsed by a number of goverments, international organisations, pharmaceutical companies and the World Bank.</p> | 5  |
| 2 | <p>Why handwashing with soap? Handwashing with soap is the most effective and inexpensive way to prevent diarrhoea and acute respiratory infections. Together, they are responsible for the majority of all child deaths.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                         |    |
| 3 | <p>Yet, despite it's lifesaving potential, handwashing with soap is seldom practised and difficult to promote. Turning handwashing with soap before eating and after using the toilet into a fixed habit could save more lives than any single vaccine or medical intervention. By 2015 this will reduce deaths between children under the age of five by one-quarter.</p>                                            | 10 |
| 4 | <p>Global Handwashing Day focuses on children because they – the segment of society so often the most energetic, enthusiastic, and open to new ideas – can also be powerful agents for changing behaviour like handwashing with soap in their communities.</p>                                                                                                                                                        | 15 |

[Adapted from [globalhandwashing.org](http://globalhandwashing.org)]

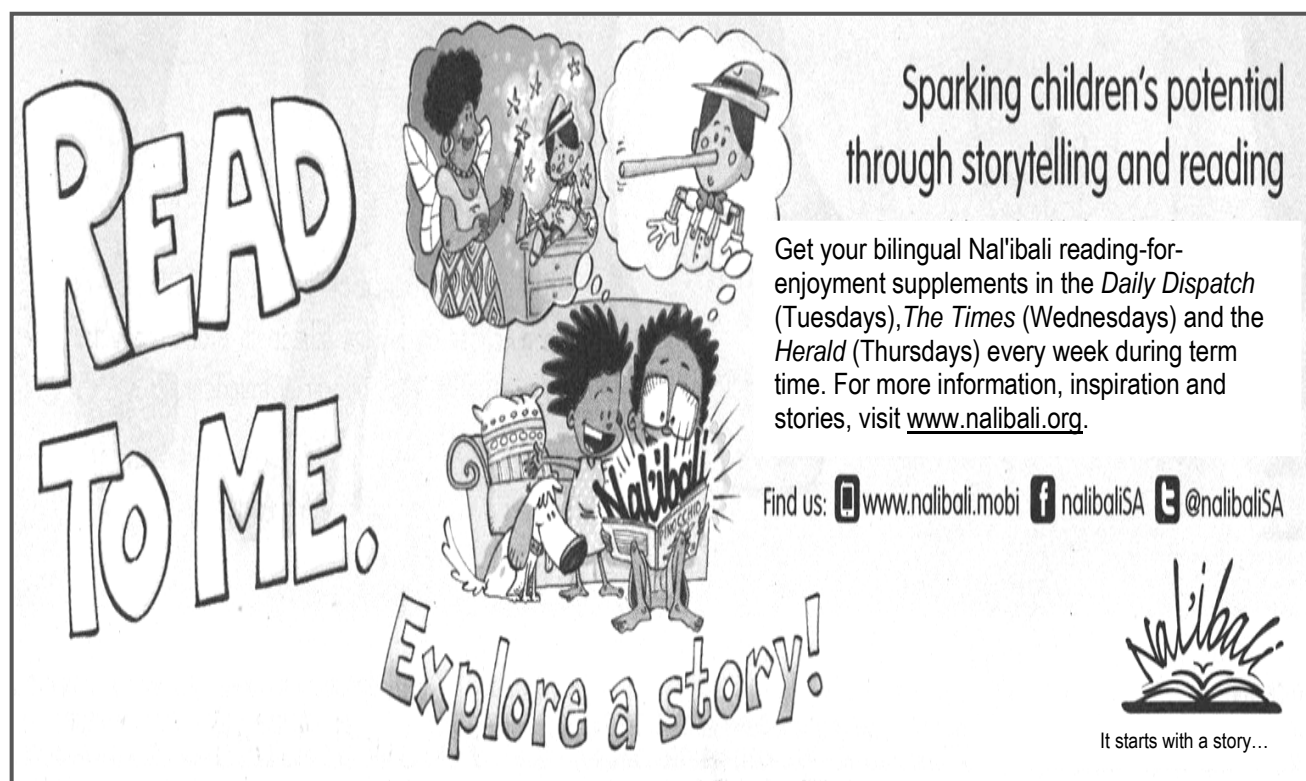
- 5.1.1 Correct the SINGLE error in each of the following sentences. Write down ONLY the question numbers and the words you have corrected.

- |     |                                                                                                                    |     |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| (a) | <p>'WASH' is an acronym that stand for <b>Wash, Sanitation, and Hygiene</b>.</p>                                   | (1) |
| (b) | <p>Global Handwashing Day is endorsed by a number of goverments.</p>                                               | (1) |
| (c) | <p>Yet, despite it's lifesaving potential, handwashing with soap is seldom practised and difficult to promote.</p> | (1) |
| (d) | <p>By 2015 this will reduce deaths between children under the age of five by one-quarter.</p>                      | (1) |

- 5.1.2 REWRITE the following sentence in reported speech:  
He said, 'I washed my hands with soap.'  
Start with: He said that he ... (3)
- 5.1.3 Write down an antonym for each of the underlined words in the following sentence: Write down ONLY 5.1.3(a) and 5.1.3(b) and the correct answers.  
Handwashing with soap is (a) seldom practised and (b) difficult to promote. (2)
- 5.1.4 REWRITE the following sentence in the passive voice starting with the given words:  
Handwashing prevents infections.  
Start with: Infections... (1)
- 5.1.5 Choose the correct word from those within brackets. Write down ONLY the question number (5.1.5) and the word:  
The more you wash your hands, the (less/lesser) is the chance of getting an infection. (1)
- 5.1.6 REWRITE the following sentence as a tag question by filling in the missing words:  
Children are open to new ideas, ... ...? (1)
- 5.1.7 Refer to paragraph 4.  
Name ONE other punctuation mark that can be used to replace the dashes in this sentence. (1)
- 5.1.8 Complete the following sentence by filling in the missing preposition:  
People underestimate the dangers ... dirty hands. (1)

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

**TEXT G**



[Source: *Sunday Times*, 11 August 2013]

5.2.1 REWRITE the following sentence in the singular form:

Sparkling children's potential can be achieved through storytelling and reading.

(2)

5.2.2 Why are *Daily Dispatch*, *The Times* and the *Herald* written in italics?

(1)

5.2.3 Write down ONLY the correct form of the words in brackets:

(a) The children cannot wait to read the next (inspire) story in the *Daily Dispatch*.

(1)

(b) When they read a story they (imagination) what is being described.

(1)

- 5.2.4 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence.  
Write down ONLY the question number (5.2.4) and the letter  
(A–D).

'for more information, inspiration and stories, visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).'

The word 'information' is an example of a/an ...

- A verb.
- B adjective.
- C noun.
- D adverb.

(1)  
[20]

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