



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P1

NOVEMBER 2018

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 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**SOLE-SEARCHING**

- | | | |
|---|---|----|
| 1 | Sneakers are casual shoes also known as 'takkies'. Today, these shoes are a popular choice of footwear worn by all types of people throughout the world. | |
| 2 | The first sneaker was introduced in the 1860s in the form of a specialised running shoe made of leather and spikes. By 1892 the United States Rubber Company modified the design to include a rubber sole. These shoes were mass-produced and nicknamed 'sneakers', because of their soft, noiseless rubber soles. | 5 |
| 3 | Today, the sneaker culture is worth billions of rands worldwide. The market continues to grow rapidly. A 2017 report released by Transparency Market Research expects the global footwear market to reach over 3 trillion rands in value by 2020. It is impossible to deny that what was once street culture has turned into a mass consumer movement. | 10 |
| 4 | The market is driven by people known as sneakerheads, who collect, trade or admire sneakers as a hobby. It is also promoted by hip-hop culture and ordinary people who love this type of footwear. The sneaker culture has risen from humble, functional beginnings to the fashion trend it is today. | 15 |
| 5 | Converse, a sneaker manufacturer, was the first company to get celebrities to endorse their products. They set a marketing standard in the world of athletic footwear by adding the name of celebrity basketball player, Chuck Taylor, to the ankle patch of their All Star sneakers. | 20 |
| 6 | What began as a subculture is now universal and the sneaker industry's growth can be plotted alongside the rise of a music culture from the 1950s, when famous musicians wore this type of footwear. It exploded with the commercialisation of hip-hop. A turning point was the release of rapper RUN-DMC's track, <i>My Adidas</i> . This signified the beginning of sneaker endorsement ¹ deals for non-athletes and what rappers wore started to become popular among the youth. | 25 |
| 7 | 'From a young age it has always been about having the coolest sneaker but now it is also about the culture,' explained Thabo and Thabiso Modiselle, founders of culture and sneaker site, <i>YoMzansi</i> . 'We were influenced by streetwear, music and hip-hop movies, and started studying the culture and educating ourselves on major sneaker brands.' | 30 |

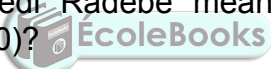
8	Sneaker culture continues to be influenced by basketball and hip-hop music with no signs of slowing down. Teenagers look up to a lot of musicians who can be seen on television wearing these brands. Most teenagers wear what they see on television. They will buy a pair of sneakers because they saw one of their favourite artists post it on social media, or wearing them in a new music video.	35
9	As streetwear devotee, Naledi Radebe, puts it, 'At the most basic level, sneakers are a form of transport. At the highest, they are a symbol of character and status. All these shoes say something about the people who own them. They are a representation of the energy and spirit you, as an individual, want to send to the world.'	40
10	Sneaker brands have changed their business model only a decade ago and now rely on the internet to promote their products. One can always find out about fresh trends on Instagram or use specific websites to order directly. Technology has made it infinitely quicker to share sneaker information and to sell them across the globe.	45
11	The online shopping for sneakers has been made easy. Some people still enjoy the culture of walking into the store and trying on a pair of sneakers. However, others are moving towards online shopping because of the wide range available, regardless of where they are in the world.	50
12	The sneaker culture is serious business. Today sneakers go way beyond fashion or functionality; they signify who you are through the choices you make.	55
13	Sneakers have the unique power to transcend boundaries of gender, age and socio-economic standing, positioning them as the footwear of choice for millions of people.	

[Adapted from *Sunday Tribune*, 24 September 2017]

Glossary:

endorsement¹: showing one's public approval or support of a product or a brand.

- 1.1 Refer to paragraph 2.
- 1.1.1 Quote TWO consecutive words which indicate that sneakers were first used by athletes. (1)
- 1.1.2 Using your OWN words, explain why this type of footwear was named sneakers. (2)
- 1.2 What does the writer mean by, 'turned into a mass consumer movement' (line 12)? (2)
- 1.3 Explain why the following statement is FALSE:
- Sneakerheads is a brand of footwear. (1)

- 1.4 Refer to paragraph 5.
Give TWO reasons why Converse added the name of celebrity basketball player, Chuck Taylor, to their sneakers. (2)
- 1.5 How did the music industry make sneakers popular (paragraph 6)? (2)
- 1.6 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence:
The word 'coolest' (line 28) means ...
A calmest.
B trendiest.
C coldest.
D youngest. (1)
- 1.7 Name TWO types of media used to influence the sale of sneakers (paragraph 8). (2)
- 1.8 Refer to paragraph 9.
1.8.1 Which word in this paragraph means the same as 'follower'? (1)
1.8.2 What does Naledi Radebe mean by 'sneakers are a form of transport' (line 40)?  (2)
- 1.9 Refer to paragraph 10.
1.9.1 How do you, as the reader, know that the promotion of sneakers on the internet is a fairly recent practice? (1)
1.9.2 Identify a social media app (application) mentioned in this paragraph. (1)
- 1.10 What are the benefits of buying sneakers online? State TWO points. (2)
- 1.11 Briefly discuss whether you agree with the writer's view expressed in paragraph 13. (2)
- 1.12 Discuss the suitability of the title, 'Sole-searching'. (2)

TEXT B



[Source: *Investing in Road Safety*, 2018]

- 1.13 What is the woman doing? State TWO actions. (2)
- 1.14 How do the actions of the boy support the words, 'What's your kid picking up from you?' (2)
- 1.15 In your opinion, does this text succeed in conveying its message? Substantiate your response. (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: SUMMARY**QUESTION 2**

Oral hygiene is important for overall good health.

Read TEXT C below and list SEVEN tips on **how to keep your teeth healthy**.

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**KEEPING YOUR TEETH HEALTHY**

Healthy teeth require a commitment to a strict daily routine. It is important to brush your teeth in the morning and again before you go to bed.

However, brushing alone does not effectively clean the teeth as food particles can get stuck in the hard-to-reach areas between the teeth. Therefore, flossing before brushing is important.

Brushing your tongue is also necessary to help remove bacteria and prevent bad breath. Use mouthwash after brushing your teeth. It is a great cleaner, because if you rinse well, it may pass through the tiniest spaces between your teeth. This gives added protection to your teeth during the day.

Your toothbrush is often moist and kept in an enclosed storage space that creates an environment for bacterial growth. A good habit would be to change your toothbrush every three or four months or when you notice that the bristles are spreading or changing colour.

Eating large amounts of sugar-loaded foods like sweets, cookies, cakes, pastries, fizzy drinks and dried foods causes tooth decay. Bacteria, which feed on these sugar-loaded foods, damage the tooth enamel.

Water does not stain the teeth, therefore, consume large quantities. It helps prevent cavities by washing away sugars and acids that can linger on your teeth. It can prevent damage and decay of your teeth. Adding mint to your water will freshen your breath.

You should have regular dental check-ups to detect the early signs of tooth decay. Early treatment will prevent the loss of teeth.

[Adapted from *B-Living*, Issue 1, 2018]

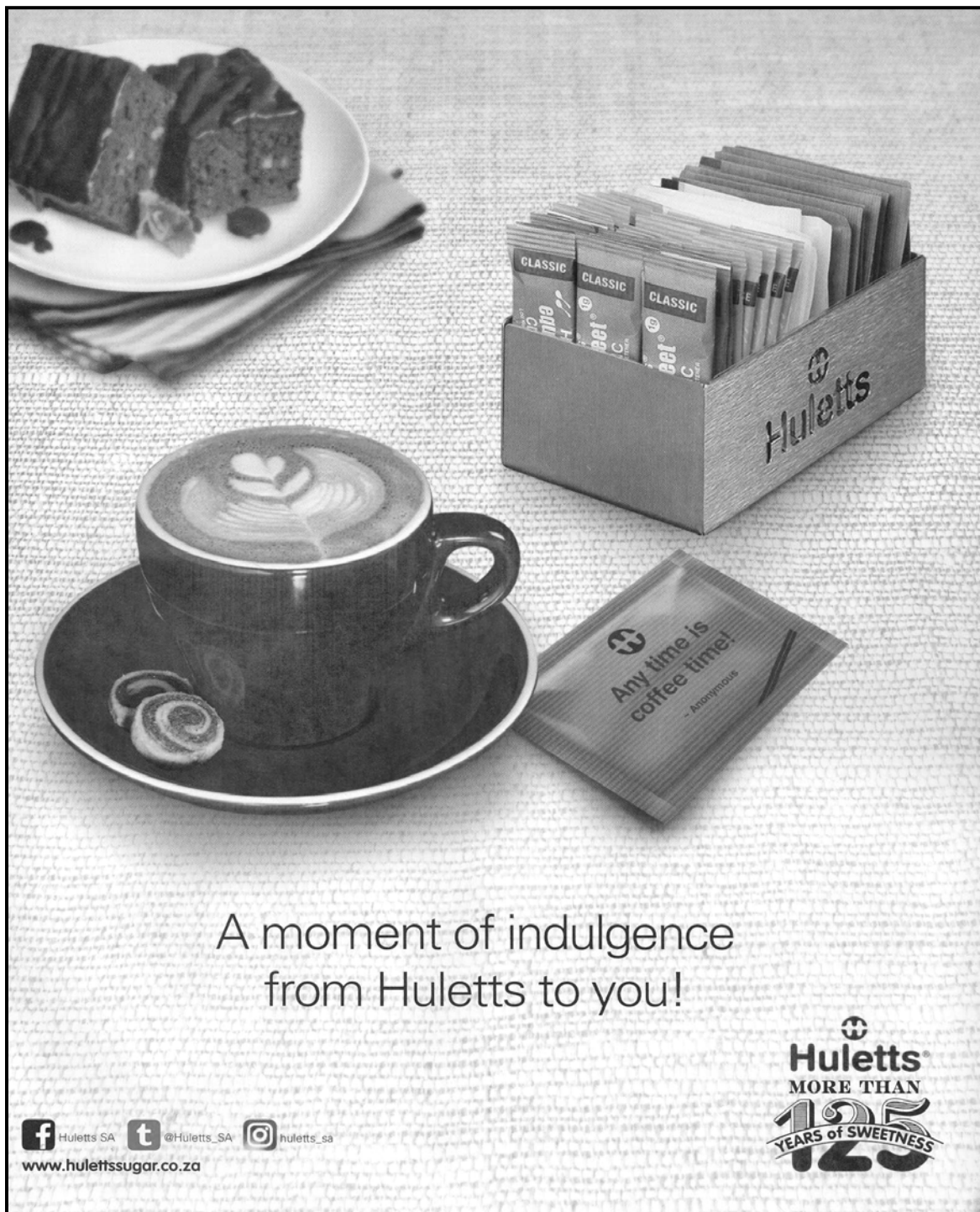
TOTAL SECTION B: 10

SECTION C: LANGUAGE


QUESTION 3: ANALYSING AN ADVERTISEMENT

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

TEXT D



[Source: Equinox, June-July, 2018]

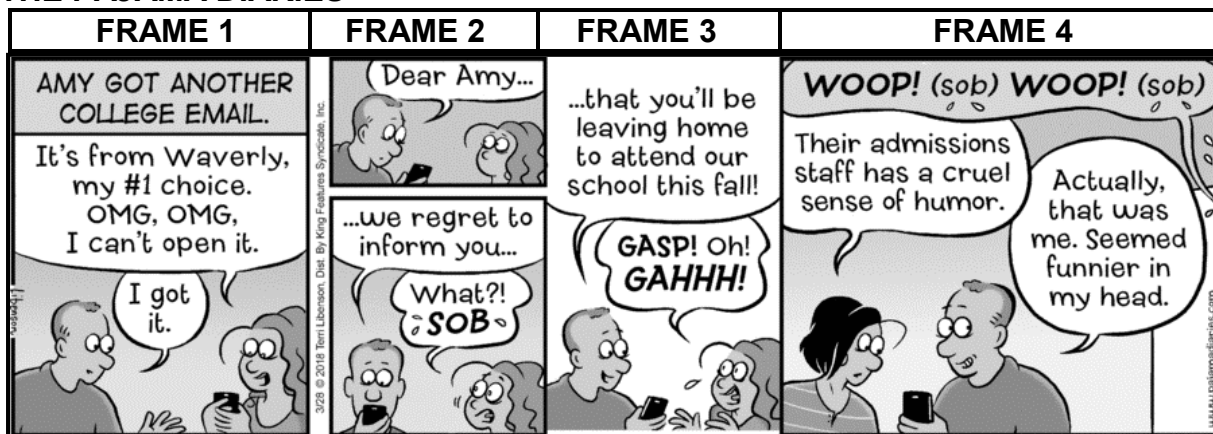
- 3.1 To whom would this advertisement appeal? (1)
- 3.2 The box to the right of the cup contains sachets of sugar as well as artificial sweeteners. Why has the advertiser included artificial sweeteners? (1)
- 3.3 Refer to the headline, 'A moment of indulgence from Huletts to you!'
- 3.3.1 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence:
- In the context of the advertisement, the word 'indulgence' means ...
- A tolerance.
B sympathy.
C understanding.
D enjoyment. (1)
- 3.3.2 How do the visual aspects support the headline, 'A moment of indulgence from Huletts to you!'? (3)
- 3.4 Why has the advertiser included the words, 'MORE THAN 125 YEARS OF SWEETNESS'? State TWO points. (2)
- 3.5 Does this advertisement convince you to purchase Huletts products? Substantiate your answer.  (2)
- [10]**

QUESTION 4: ANALYSING A CARTOON

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

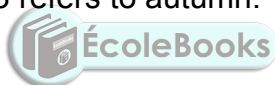
TEXT E

THE PAJAMA DIARIES



[Source: www.the pajama diaries.com]

- NOTE:** In this cartoon, the girl in the first three frames is Amy, the man is her father and the woman in frame 4 is her mother.
 * '#1' in frame 1 means number 1.
 * The word 'fall' in frame 3 refers to autumn.



- 4.1 Refer to FRAME 1.
- 4.1.1 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence:
 Amy's facial expression indicates that she is ...
- A angry.
 - B anxious.
 - C annoyed.
 - D aggressive. (1)
- 4.1.2 Give TWO reasons for your answer to QUESTION 4.1.1. (2)
- 4.1.3 Write the abbreviation of 'OMG' in full. (1)
- 4.2 Why is the word '**SOB**' written in bold font in frame 2? (1)
- 4.3 Refer to FRAME 4.
- 4.3.1 How does the cartoonist use a verbal clue to convey the mother's feelings in this frame? (2)
- 4.3.2 Rewrite the word 'humor' as it is spelt in South African English. (1)
- 4.4 Refer to the cartoon as a whole. Do you think that this cartoon is humorous? Substantiate 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

EMOJIS		
1	What is the difference between emoji's and emoticons? Emoticons such as the smiley or crying face is formed from typographical marks. Emojis, however, are images.	
2	Emojis are the first truly global form of communication. Over 90 per cent of social media users communicate using emojis, with more than six billion exchanged daily. 3,2 billion people use the internet, three-quarters via smartphones equipped with emojis.	5
3	There are around 1 900 images to choose from. Emojis are also fast replacing textual forms of internet slang. Take the photo-sharing platform Instagram. Smileys have nudged out abbreviations with similar meanings, such as 'lol'. Unlike many abbreviations, which can be language specific, emojis are instant recognisable to Instagram users worldwide.	10
4	A language is not constituted by emojis. They have no grammar so we cannot combine them into more complex units of meaning. But they are perfect for enhancing text-based messages. We convey meaning not just with words but with gestures and facial expressions. Emojis help us navigate the personal relationships we conduct online.	15

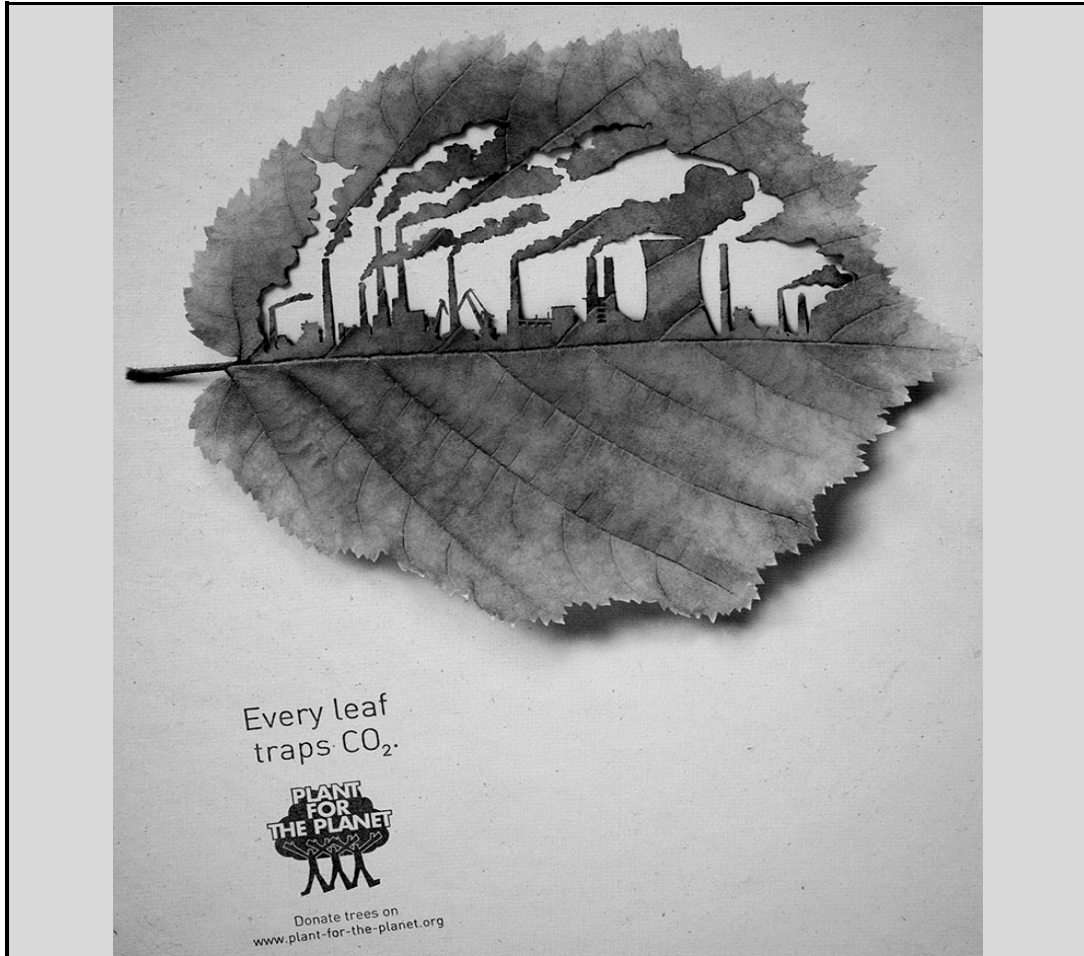
[Adapted from www.newscientist.com]

- 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) What is the difference between emojis and emoticons? (1)
- (b) Emoticons such as the smiley or crying face is formed from typographical marks. (1)
- (c) Smileys have nudged out abbreviations with similar meanings, such as 'lol'. (1)
- (d) Unlike many abbreviations, which can be language specific, emojis are instant recognisable to Instagram users worldwide. (1)
- 5.1.2 Write '1 900' in words. (1)

- 5.1.3 Rewrite the following sentence in the active voice:
A language is not constituted by emojis. (1)
- 5.1.4 Give an antonym for the underlined word in the following sentence:
They have no grammar, so we cannot combine them into more complex units of meaning. (1)
- 5.1.5 Complete the following tag question. Write down ONLY the missing words.
Emojis help us navigate the personal relationships we conduct online,? (1)
- 5.1.6 Combine the following sentences into a single sentence:
Siyabonga sent his mother a smiley emoji. His mother responded with a heart emoji.
Begin with the following word: When ... (2)
- 5.1.7 Rewrite the following sentence in reported speech:
Elize said, 'I used emojis yesterday.' (4)

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

TEXT G



[Source: www.google.com]

NOTE: CO₂ refers to carbon dioxide.

- 5.2.1 Rewrite the following sentence in the present continuous tense:
Every leaf traps CO₂. (1)
- 5.2.2 Study the following statement: Plant for the planet.
State the part of speech of each of the underlined words. (2)
- 5.2.3 Provide the correct degree of comparison in the following sentence:
Air pollution is (bad) now than what it was a decade ago. (1)
- 5.2.4 Give the correct form of the word in brackets:
The learners are excited about the (donate) of trees to the school. (1)
- 5.2.5 Rewrite the following sentence in the negative form:
The leaves fell off the tree during autumn. (1)

[20]

TOTAL SECTION C: 40
GRAND TOTAL: 80