BERGVLIET HIGH SCHOOL

GRADE 11

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE

Paper 1 – Language

November 2022

Marks: 70
Time: 2 hours
Examiner: G. Papangeli
Moderator: English Department

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections:

   SECTION A: Comprehension (30 marks)
   SECTION B: Summary (10 marks)
   SECTION C: Language in context (30 marks)

2. Read ALL the instructions carefully.

3. Answer ALL the questions.

4. Start EACH section on a NEW page.

5. Rule off after each section.

6. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.

7. Leave a line after each answer.

8. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.

9. Use the following time frames as a guideline:

   SECTION A: 60 minutes
   SECTION B: 30 minutes
   SECTION C: 30 minutes

10. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING

Read TEXT A below and answer the set questions.

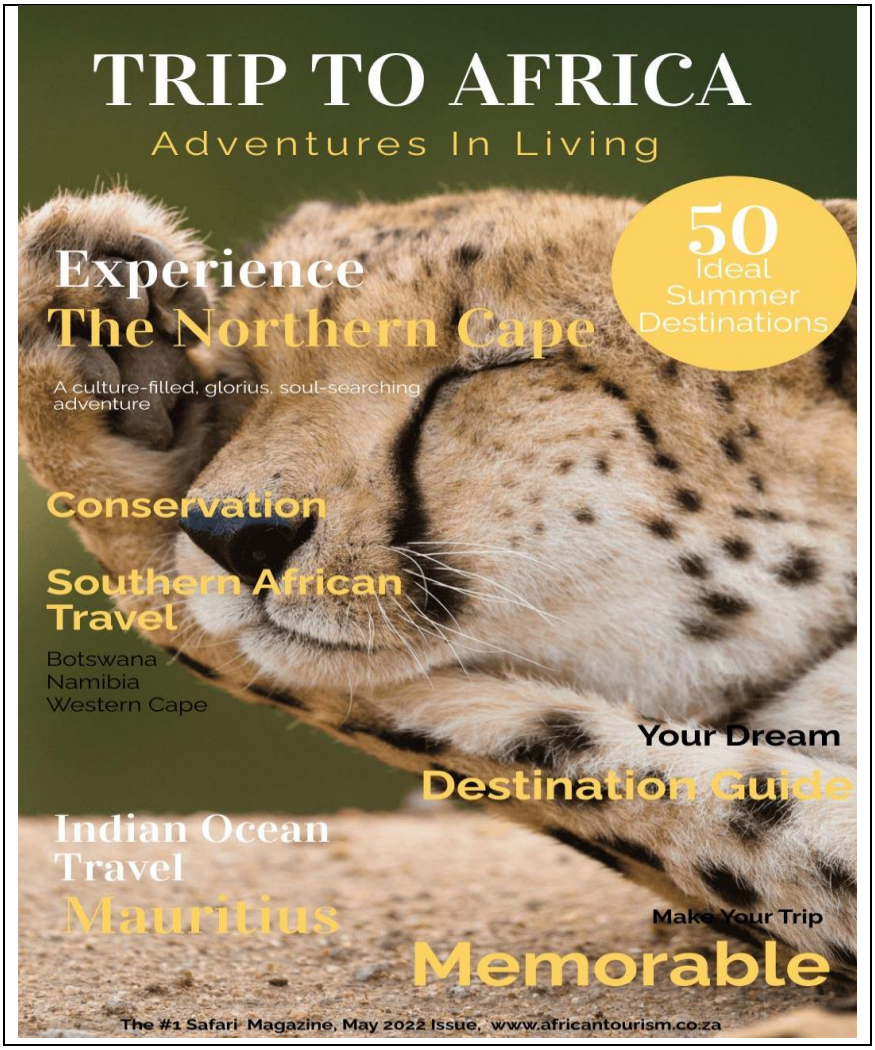
TEXT A

	Our African safari was a big pile of ... adventure
1.	Here's how I pictured my African safari: I'd sit inside a sturdy, enclosed, animal-proof vehicle, and I'd be driven around to picturesque places to observe exotic creatures participating in the Circle of Life by eating each other.
2.	In other words, I expected to be entertained, but safe. And I did feel safe, for roughly 30 seconds. Then things got dicey. What happened was, we had just been dropped off with our luggage at a lodge, next to the Kruger National Park. We were being greeted by a staff person, when, all of a sudden there appeared, about 50 feet away, an elephant the size of Cincinnati. (I am exaggerating, of course: Cincinnati is nowhere near as big as this elephant.)
3.	The elephant was trying to get past the fence but I assumed there was nothing to worry about. Then the staff person said, 'We need to get out of here!' What about our luggage?' asked my wife. 'He doesn't want your luggage,' said the staff person.
4.	We abandoned our luggage and hastened into the lobby just as the elephant got past the fence. Fortunately, it couldn't get into the lobby. There were monkeys in the lobby, but they weren't a threat to us; they were there to steal food.
5.	We learned that this elephant is called Night Shift, and that he's always getting past the fence. Other animals also get into the lodge. We were told that if we encountered a large animal, we needed to remain still and not run. 'What happens if we run?' we asked. 'If you run,' he said, 'we are all dead.'
6.	The next morning, we went outside to discover that Night Shift had deposited an enormous mound of poop outside our door. This is the safari version of a mint on your pillow.
7.	The actual safari was not quite as I had pictured it. Instead of an enclosed vehicle, we rode in a Land Rover with low sides and no roof, so we were basically sitting outside, totally exposed, like human hors d'oeuvres* being carried around on a large, four-wheel-drive tray. We had two guides, Alfred and Bennet; they had a rifle and a machete. They were very firm on the point that we should not get out of the Range Rover. I didn't want to get out of the Range Rover. I wanted to put the Range Rover inside a larger, safer vehicle, such as a tank.
8.	I felt better once we headed out onto the savanna, where it became clear that Alfred and Bennet knew what they were doing. We'd be zooming along a dirt road, and suddenly they'd stop and point to a small patch of dirt that to me looked exactly like all the other dirt in Africa. But Alfred and Bennet could tell at a glance, that it was a footprint, and they

	knew not only what kind of animal made it, but also its gender, age, hobbies, credit rating, Twitter name, etc. Sometimes they'd follow the tracks, and when they spotted the animal -- usually a half-mile before we could see it -- they'd drive off the road and get us amazingly close.
9.	We got close to elephants, giraffes, hippos, rhinos, buffalo, warthogs, hyenas and thousands of deer that belong to various species but all fall into the biological category of 'lunch.' But the animals we got closest to, were the leopards and the lions. At first this seemed insane, since these are the animals best equipped to convert us into jerky. But the big cats pretty much ignored us and went about their business.
10.	For lions, their business consisted of sleeping. They were sprawled all over the grass, looking like the morning after a fraternity* party. I half expected to see empty beer cans. The sleeping lions looked cuddly, especially the younger ones. 'I want to hug one!' exclaimed a member of our party. 'We will come back in the morning and fetch your shoes,' replied Bennet.
11.	The leopards were more active. We spent hours following a male leopard who would stop every few yards to mark its territory.
12.	We saw many other amazing natural sights, including a pair of hippos doing it in broad daylight, stark naked. If you ever have an opportunity to witness this very special event, rip out your eyeballs.
13.	But just about everything else we saw was fascinating and beautiful. So I strongly recommend the safari experience. It's great fun, and there's absolutely nothing to be afraid of, except being eaten or trampled to death. Long after you return home, you'll think of your African adventure, because of the wonderful memories in your heart. Also, the elephant dung on your shoes.
	GLOSSARY
	***Hors d'oeuvres** – small portion food items served before the main courses of a meal
	***Fraternity** – a social organisation for undergraduate university students
	By Dave Berry

Read TEXT B below and answer the set questions.

TEXT B



QUESTIONS: TEXT A

1.1 Refer to paragraph 1.
Suggest two ways the writer draws the reader's interest in the first paragraph. (2)

1.2 Refer to paragraph 2.
Quote the phrase that accurately sums up the **two** main features that the writer imagined he would experience on his safari trip. (1)

1.3 Why does the writer include the specific details of the time '30 seconds' and place '50 feet away'? (2)

1.4 Refer to paragraph 5.
Suggest a reason that the elephant's name is 'Night Shift'. (1)

1.5 In this paragraph and elsewhere in the passage, the writer includes dialogue. How does the use of dialogue help to create a connection with the reader?
(2)

1.6 Refer to paragraph 6.
The writer compares the elephant faeces to a mint. Besides the fact that a mint is edible and smells fresh, what other characteristic of a mint makes this comparison so ridiculous and therefore so amusing? Quote to support your answer. (2)

1.7 Refer to paragraph 7.
The writer compares the tourists to "hors d'oevres being carried on a…tray." Explain why this description is particularly effective, considering how the speaker is feeling. (2)

1.8 Account for the writer mentioning the weapons that the guides were carrying. (2)

1.9 Refer to paragraph 8.
Identify one example of hyperbole from this paragraph. What is the effect of including this hyperbole? (2)

1.10 Refer to paragraph 10.
Identify and comment on the effectiveness of the simile used in this paragraph. (3)

1.11 Refer to paragraph 12.
Refer to the following definition: **Anthropomorphism** – the attribution of human form or other human characteristics to anything other than a human being.

Explain how the personification or anthropomorphism of the hippos adds to the humour of this paragraph. (2)

1.12 Refer to paragraph 13.
Comment on the change of **tone** in this paragraph. Explain how the tone has changed from the rest of the passage. Quote to support your answer. (3)

QUESTIONS: TEXT A AND TEXT B

1.13 Compare and contrast the style and register in TEXT A and TEXT B (4)

1.14 Identify the target market for TEXT A and TEXT B. (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: SUMMARY

QUESTION 2: SUMMARISING IN YOUR OWN WORDS.

Summarise this passage into a list of **what to do when confronted by a baboon.**

- Your article must be written in **point form.**
- Include **SEVEN** numbered points.
- Your article may not exceed **90 words**.
- Use your own words as far as possible.
- You must supply a heading for your summary.
- Indicate your word count at the end of your summary.

TEXT C

In the great outdoors there are many creatures that terrify people – snakes, spiders, lizards, bears... But, while most creatures evade human contact at all costs, there are some that aren't afraid to get up close and personal.

Baboons are considered the thieves of the wild and they are opportunists, viewing humans as a source of food. They are omnivorous and will eat whatever they can get their hands on. If a baboon wants something that you have, it will do all it can to get it from you.

Their sharp and long teeth are dangerous weapons that can do serious damage to critical areas of the human body like the face and neck. It is therefore imperative that you never feed them at any cost. It's also worth keeping in mind that baboons travel and live in troops so if you happen to see one of them, you can be sure that the family is close by. Baboons are intelligent and know the areas where humans commonly frequent and are not afraid to 'invade' public or residential areas.

Baboons are commonly found in the Cape Peninsula where they come down from the mountains once an opportunity arises. If confronted by a baboon, it is suggested that you remain still, and calm as sudden movements will make it act defensively. Do not shout or make wild gestures as this could encourage an attack. Spray the baboon with a strong stream of water as they are not fond of water. Never show your teeth to baboons and always look them straight in the eyes. If a baboon has taken any of your possessions, do not try to take them back. Baboons have both the musculature and teeth that can do serious damage to human flesh, so it is best to back away slowly and not block their escape route. And most importantly, do not ever threaten their infants because the alpha male will certainly protect them from you with aggression if necessary.



By Robin Classen

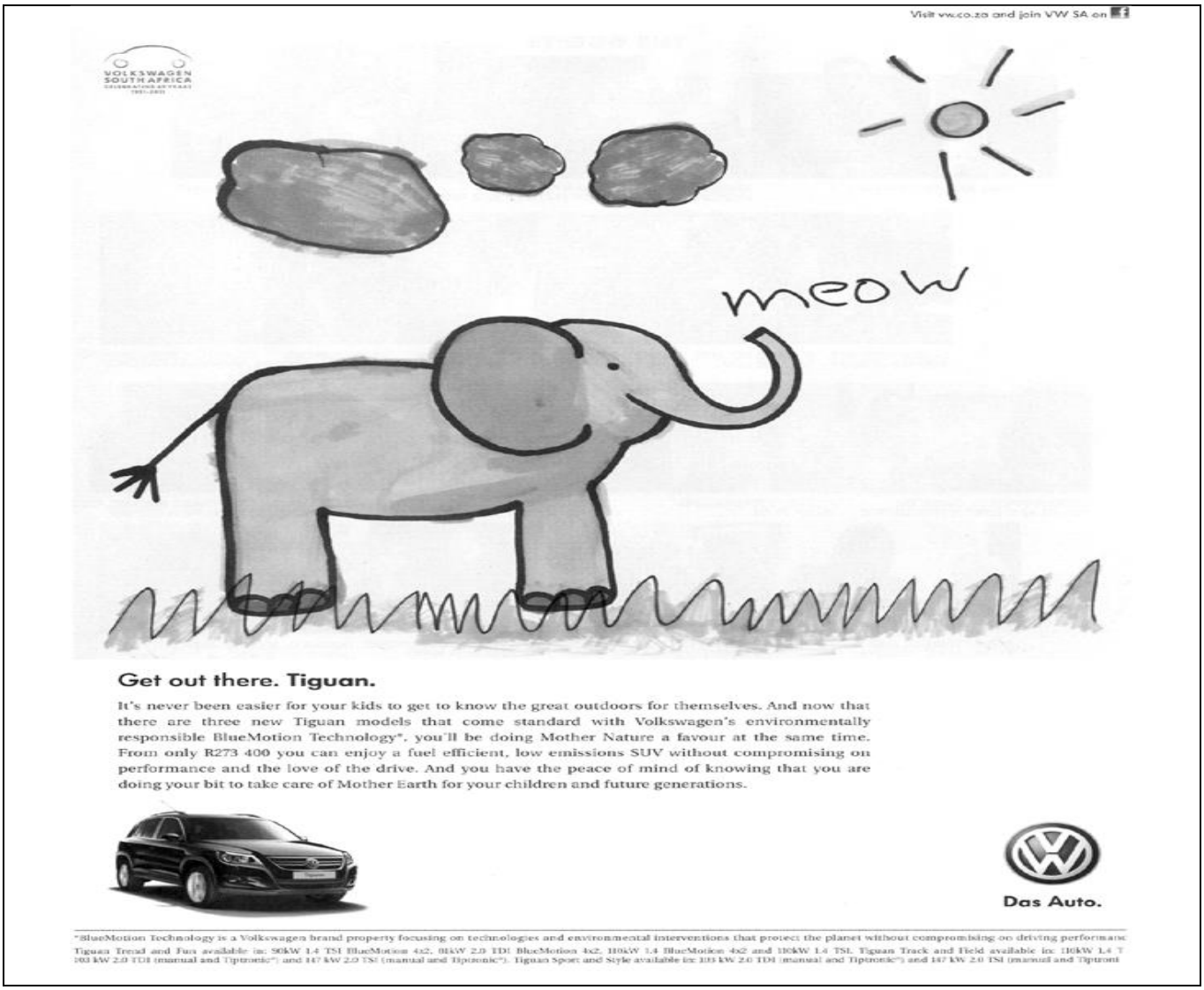
TOTAL SECTION B: 10

SECTION C: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING

Study the following advertisements and answer the set questions.

TEXT D



Written Text:

Get out there. Tiguan.

It's never been easier for your kids to get to know the great outdoors for themselves. And now that there are three new Tiguan models that come standard with Volkswagen's environmentally responsible BlueMotion Technology*, you'll be doing Mother Nature a favour at the same time. From only R273 400 you can enjoy a fuel efficient, low emissions SUV without compromising on performance and the love of the drive. And you have the peace of mind of knowing that you are doing your bit to take care of Mother Earth for your children and future generations.

The text below the car reads:

*BlueMotion Technology is a Volkswagen brand property focusing on technologies and environmental interventions that protect the planet without compromising on driving.

QUESTIONS: TEXT D

3.1 What **two** main selling points are being highlighted about the Tiguan in this advert? (2)

3.2 Explain how the caption, “Get out there” reinforces the advertiser’s purpose. (2)

3.3 In your opinion, is the illustration a suitable choice for the product being advertised? Motivate your response. (2)

TEXT E



QUESTIONS: TEXT E

3.4 Identify the language technique in the first sentence, and comment on its effectiveness. (2)

3.5 What emotional response is the advertiser trying to evoke in the reader? Quote to support your answer. (2)

[10]

QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

Study the following cartoon and answer the set questions.

TEXT F: CARTOON



QUESTIONS: TEXT F

4.1 Which animal is missing from this cartoon? (1)

4.2 What is the message of the cartoon? (2)

TEXT G: CARTOON



QUESTIONS: TEXT G

4.3 Convert the following sentence into indirect speech: 'Our strategy of dragging a bloody carcass ensures we always see lions!'
Begin with: The safari guide exclaimed… (2)

4.4 Explain the function of the apostrophe in 'False Bay's Shark Chumming'. (1)

4.5 Explain how the words in bold help to explain the link between the cartoon and "shark chumming logic". (2)

4.6 Consider the expression of the woman in the middle of the picture. What has she just realised? How has the cartoonist conveyed this? (2)

[10]

QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY
The following text contains some deliberate errors.

TEXT H

Kruger Park poachers' case postponed

1	LIMPOPO - The case against two alleged poachers which were arrested in the Kruger National Park was postponed on Monday, Limpopo police said. The men appeared in the White River Magistrates Court.
2	'The case is being postponed to Wednesday September 29 and will be moved to the Skukuza Magistrates Court,' Warrant Officer Oubaas Coetzer said.
3	Three alleged poachers were arrested in the Kruger National Park in the early hours of Saturday. Patrolling the park, two men with rifles were discovered by the conversationalists. The third man was responsible for transportation.
4	There was a shoot-out between police and the men. 'One of the poachers were injured in his shoulder. Two rhino horns were recovered and we found the carcass,' Coetzer said earlier on Monday.
5	There was a possibility that the men were involved in a poaching syndicate. Eleven people, including two veterans, a pilot and a game farmer, all allegedly part of a rhino poaching syndicate, appeared in the Musina Magistrates Court last week.
6	The accused were alleged to be part of a syndicate which operated around Polokwane, Modimolle and Musina, and had been involved in rhino poaching and killing, selling of the horns and disposing of the carcasses. They were granted bail, ranging from R20,000 to R1 million. The case was postponed to April 11.
7	More than 200 rhinos had been killed for their horns since the beginning of this year. Last year less rhino were killed – a total of 122. Poaching has become one of the biggest threats to the enviroment.

QUESTIONS: TEXT H

Paragraph 1

5.1 A pronoun has been used incorrectly. Write down the correct pronoun. (1)

5.2 An apostrophe has been omitted. Write down the word in which it should appear, with the apostrophe correctly inserted. (1)

Paragraph 2

5.3 Identify the type of sentence:

'The case is being postponed to Wednesday September 29 and will be moved to the Skukuza Magistrates Court.'

A. Simple
B. Compound
C. Complex
D. Compound-Complex (1)

Paragraph 3

5.4 Correct the ambiguity in this paragraph. (1)

5.5 Identify and correct the malapropism. (1)

Paragraph 4

5.6 What is the function of the hyphen in this paragraph? (1)

5.7 Correct the error of concord. (1)

Paragraph 5

5.8 Eleven people, including two veterans, a pilot and a game farmer, all <u>allegedly</u> part of a rhino poaching syndicate, appeared in the Musina Magistrates Court last week.

Replace the underlined word with a suitable synonym. (1)

Paragraph 7

5.9 Correct the adjective which has been used incorrectly. (1)

5.10 Correct a spelling error. (1)

[10]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

TOTAL: 70 MARKS