



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE P1

NOVEMBER 2011

MEMORANDUM

MARKS: 70

This memorandum consists of 9 pages.

N.B.:

- **This marking memorandum is intended as a guide for markers.**
- **It is by no means prescriptive or exhaustive.**
- **Candidates' responses should be considered on merit.**
- **Answers should be assessed holistically and points awarded where applicable in terms of decisions taken at the standardisation meeting.**
- **The memorandum will be discussed before the commencement of marking.**

INSTRUCTIONS TO MARKERS**Marking the comprehension:**

- Incorrect spelling in one-word answers should not be marked wrong, unless the spelling changes the meaning of the word.
- Incorrect spelling and language errors in longer responses should not be penalised because the focus is on understanding.
- For **open-ended questions**, no marks should be awarded for YES/NO or I AGREE/I DISAGREE. The reason/substantiation/motivation is what should be considered.
- For TRUE/FALSE or FACT/OPINION questions, the mark should be split, i.e. award 1 mark for TRUE/FALSE or FACT/OPINION and a mark for the reason/substantiation/motivation/quotation. The mark for the reason/substantiation/motivation/quotation should only be awarded if the TRUE/FALSE or FACT/ OPINION part of the question is correct. One cannot award a mark for substantiation or an interpretation (TRUE/FALSE or FACT/OPINION) that was wrong in the first place.
- For questions which require quotations from the text, **do not** penalise candidates for omitting the quotation marks or for an incorrect spelling within the quotation.
- When one-word answers are required and the candidate gives a whole sentence, mark correct **provided that** the correct word is underlined/highlighted.
- When two/three facts/points are required and a range is given, mark **only** the first two/three.
- If a candidate uses words from another language other than the one being examined, disregard those words, and if the answer still makes sense, do not penalise. However, if a word from another language is used in a text and required in an answer, this will be acceptable.
- Accept dialectal variations.
- For multiple-choice questions, accept BOTH the letter corresponding with the correct answer AND the answer written out in full.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION**QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING**

- 1.1 1.1.1 The implication is that sport is taken extremely seriously by South Africans. / The concept of unity/devotion/zeal/passion may be discussed. / Sport is the only thing that brings South Africans together./ (2)
- It is almost as if the nation sees sport as more important than anything else. (1 mark only) (2)
- 1.1.2 The stereotype in line 2 is that males are inclined to watch sport/females are not. / (Accept quotation.) (1) The suggestion is that sport unites people/ breaks stereotypes. (1)
- [1 mark for identification and + 1 mark for explanation.] (2)
- 1.2 1.2.1 When a South African team is victorious, there is general wild celebration with a huge amount of noise all over the country. (2)
- Happy/ Spending spree (1 mark only).
- (If candidate simply lifts from the passage, award 1 mark only.) (2)
- 1.2.2 The writer warns readers that many South Africans take sport so seriously that they would be deeply offended if anyone fails to be passionate enough about winning.(2)
- (A discussion of the idea of being unpatriotic.) (2) (2)
- 1.3 Sport has such a powerful effect that the World Cup victory was able to undo the bitterness of that struggle in a short period of time, as if instantaneously. (2)
- Warfare between South Africa's groups went on for a long time. (1 mark only) (2)
- 1.4 Yes. It indicates the absurdity of the situation. (1) Furthermore, it shows that the colour of D'Oliviera's skin was more important than his talent, which draws attention to the irony. (1)

(If the inverted commas are used ironically, 1 mark only.)

[Consider alternative responses.]

OR

No. The inverted commas are overused and not linguistically sound, i.e. not a quotation, nor a foreign language or slang. The word 'wrong' is contextually correct as this was during the apartheid era.

[Credit well-substantiated opinions.] (2)

- 1.5 The British conservatives were far less prejudiced than their South African counterparts. Sport and talent were what mattered to them. The South Africans, on the other hand, were governed by their prejudices at the expense of any other consideration. / The British were concerned with/about sport and talent while the South Africans were concerned with/about race and colour.
(2)

(Differences/comparison might be either explicit or clearly implied in the answer.)

(2)

- 1.6 The nickname implies that the soccer fans are affectionate toward the team. / The name implies that the fans can identify with the team as family or friends.
(2)

(Award marks for valid negative responses, e.g. boys are not men.)

[Assess alternate responses on merit.]

(2)

- 1.7 Yes. Rugby and cricket are mentioned in the early stages of the passage as South Africa's performances in these sports have been especially successful. The D'Oliviera affair highlighted the evils of apartheid and this helps to justify giving cricket prominence. Soccer is referred to later as it is very popular but the teams have been less successful. The reason that golf and the other sports are mentioned last is that they are lower-profile and have fewer supporters.

(Specific reference to D'Oliviera does not have to be made.)

OR

No. Soccer should be mentioned first as it has the greatest number of followers. It is also accessible to the majority of South Africans. Golf is a sport for the elite and should not be presented as more important than boxing or other sports popular among the masses.

[Mark globally. Credit content which is valid and well-substantiated. Whatever criterion/criteria/logic the candidate uses must be sustained throughout the answer.]

(3)

- 1.8 The picture of Nelson Mandela is larger than that of Francois Pienaar. This shows that President Mandela is a political/historical 'giant' and plays a far greater role than the captain of the rugby team. The men are back to back, which indicates the support they need to give to each other.

(Consider and award marks for other identifications e.g. both men are smiling. / It is a low-angle shot.)

[Award 1 mark for the identification + 2 marks for a comment on the effect. Candidates must be awarded full marks if the identification is implicit in the comment. If only one of the two men is commented on, award no more than 1 ½ marks.]

(3)

- 1.9 The word 'leader' refers to President Mandela's role in ending apartheid/ giving birth to democracy. The champion is Francois Pienaar, who led South Africa to victory. Both Mandela and Pienaar are leadership champions. (2)

[Candidates must refer to both 'leader' and 'champion'.]

[No marks to be awarded if there is no evidence of a discussion.] (2)

- 1.10 Wise. It attracts attention and arouses the curiosity of the average movie-goer. If the word is broken up, there is a hint of victory. One may assume this has something to do with the two actors/characters.

OR

Unwise. Average movie-goers would be put off by a title they do not understand and which they might find distracting/intimidating/pretentious. They might not see that the film has any relevance to South Africa.

[Credit mixed responses. Credit alternative responses.] (2)

- 1.11 Yes. The writer of **Text A** believes that it was a sporting moment that 'helped to heal the country's racial drift'. This is clearly illustrated by the fact that Tulu, who was the first African woman to win a major Olympic title, was able to run a 'lap of honour' with Elana Meyer, a white Afrikaner. **Text B** visually presents Nelson and Francois Pienaar supporting each other back-to-back. Again, the suggestion is that sport is valuable in bringing unity. In both Text A and Text B it is implied that sport breaks barriers.

OR

[No. Consider and credit well-substantiated opinions.]

[Mark globally.] (4)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: SUMMARY**QUESTION 2: SUMMARISING IN YOUR OWN WORDS**

Use the following main points that the candidate should include in the summary, as a **guideline**.

Any 7 valid points are to be credited in either paragraph-form or point-form.

(Sentences and/or sentence fragments must be coherent.)

- Positive thinking leads to personal development.
- It helps one to achieve success, whatever the situation.
- One gains that which one expects.
- Others are more likely to help us if we have a positive attitude.
- Positive thinking/attitudes prevent certain toxins from affecting us.
- Positive thinking enables one to avoid frustration and failure.
- Thinking positively reduces negativity and unhappiness.
- Perseverance in having a positive attitude will eventually alter the way one thinks.
- People want to be around positive people.

Marking the summary:

The summary should be marked as follows:

- **Mark allocation:**
 - 7 marks for 7 points (1 mark per main point)
 - 3 marks for language
 - Total marks: 10
- **Distribution of language marks:**
 - 1–3 points correct: award 1 mark
 - 4–5 points correct: award 2 marks
 - 6–7 points correct: award 3 marks

NOTE:**Format:**

Even if the summary is presented in the incorrect format, it must be assessed.

- **Word Count:**
 - Markers are required to verify the number of words used.
 - Do not deduct any marks if the candidate fails to indicate the number of words used or if the number of words used is indicated incorrectly.
 - If the word limit is exceeded, read up to a maximum of 5 words above the stipulated upper limit and ignore the rest of the summary.
 - Summaries that are short but contain all the required main points **should not** be penalised.

TOTAL SECTION B: 10

SECTION C: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT**QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING**

- 3.1 This advertisement will appeal to those who have money to invest/are business-minded/entrepreneurs/ordinary people who want to make more money from investments/snobs/people who are upwardly mobile/elitist. (1) The advertisement mentions that it is a 'private' bank. / It also refers to ensuring that they provide something 'extraordinary' for the clientele. / This will be most suitable for those who require specialised services because of the vast amount of money they have/people who think out of the box/are creative.

[1 mark for 'kind of reader' + 1 mark for 'support'. For 2 marks, the second part of the answer must support the first part.]

(2)

- 3.2 Yes. 'Out of the ordinary' implies how far Investec Private Bank would go in order to address the needs of its clients./It further links with the idea that the phrase 'entrepreneurial approach' is more than just words./The content in the advertisement further declares that clients will 'never have to settle for anything less than the extraordinary'.

[Award 1 mark for the quotation and 1 mark for an explanation of the quotation.]

(2)

- 3.3 The expression is 'catchy' because it is apparently absurd/simple wrong, since 'Leadership' is a noun. The reader might be lured into reading on about the claimed advantages of Investec. Some might be impressed by the idea that (Investec's) leadership is dynamic/go-ahead.

[Mark globally. Award marks for well-reasoned responses.]

(3)

- 3.4 Yes. The picture of the zebra is 'extraordinary'. The reference to South Africa and Africa makes one think of the wildlife and the zebra fulfils this idea. The zebra looks like a horse, but a really 'different' horse.

[Consider and mark, on merit, that the zebra conveys the idea that the company is not racist as it has black and white stripes. A maximum of 1 ½ marks for a well-argued response.]

OR

No. A zebra has nothing to do with a private banking company. The zebra makes one think of wildlife, which has no links to what is being advertised. /The zebra is not one of the Big Five/not usually considered as symbolic of a leader.

[Open-ended. Consider and mark, on merit, well-argued responses.]

(3)

[10]

QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

- 4.1 4.1.1 Her facial expression reveals that she is happy.(1) Her body language tells us she now feels safe.(1)/ They reveal that she is quite confident and assured that the new wall will guarantee her safety. (2) (2)
- 4.1.2 The idiomatic expressions mean that Madam is fed up with being robbed. (1) Her attitude reveals that Madam will now 'fight back'/ defend herself against crime. (1) (2)
- 4.1.3 Madam states that she refuses to be ripped off by criminals and has therefore added a security wall. When she receives the bill for the installation of the wall, she realises that once again she has been robbed.

(Irony is used to create humour/ Eve's cynical facial expression creates humour in frame 4 – award 1 mark only.) (2)
- 4.2 4.2.1 Andy refers to his mother-in-law as 'beloved'. However, he clearly does not like her.
[Credit candidates who mention tone/body language/position at the door.] (2)
- 4.2.2 Yes. The reader can supply his/ her own idea of a hideous hat: this is more effective than drawing one. /The big gap in the relationship between Andy and the woman is suggested by her being out of the frames.
- OR**
- No. I think it would have been very effective if the cartoonist had shown the mother-in-law wearing a hideous hat.

[Consider and credit other valid responses.] (2)

[10]

QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

- 5.1 Brand-name clothing tends to be preferred by people who are fashion-conscious. (1)
- 5.2 amount (½) – number (1) (1)
- 5.3 (much) tighter fitting clothes (½) – (much) more tightly fitting clothes (1) (1)
- 5.4 Wearing their apparently sprayed-on outfits gives them a false sense of being stylish. / When (they are) wearing their apparently sprayed-on outfits, they are given a false sense of being stylish. (1)
- 5.5 that are well-known
is (½) – are (1) (1)
- 5.6 Caruso jeans are superior to any other brand.(1)
Youngsters are superior to any other brand.(1) (2)
- 5.7 material/materialism/materialist (1)
- 5.8 being really relaxed/at ease
[Do not award a mark for pretending to be relaxed/comfortable/sophisticated.] (1)
- 5.9 Clause (½)
It contains a finite/full/complete verb ('am'). /A phrase has no [finite] verb. (½) (1)
- [10]**
- TOTAL SECTION C: 30**
- GRAND TOTAL: 70**