

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 11

NOVEMBER 2016

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P1

MARKS: 80

TIME: 2 hours



This question paper consists of 13 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

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. Start EACH section on a NEW page.
- 4. Rule off after each section.
- 5. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- 6. Leave a line after each answer.
- 7. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.
- 8. Suggested time allocation:

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

THE HISTORY OF GRAFFITI

Graffiti has a long and proud history. The subculture surrounding graffiti has existed for several decades, and it is still going strong. The graffiti artists are passionate, skilled, community-orientated, and socially conscious in ways that profoundly contradict the way they have been portrayed as common criminals and vandals.

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Graffiti, if we define it as any type of writing on the wall, goes back to ancient Rome. But the style of urban graffiti that most people have seen and know about, the kind that uses spraycans, came from New York City in the late 1960s, and was born on the subway trains. Taki 183, who lived on 183rd street in Washington Heights, worked as a messenger who travelled throughout the city. While he did so, he would use a marker and write his name wherever he went. Eventually, he became known throughout the city as this mysterious figure. In 1971, he was interviewed for an article by the *New York Times*. Kids all over New York, realising the fame and notoriety that could be gained from "tagging" their names on subway cars, began to emulate Taki 183. The goal was to have one's name in as many places as possible, and as kids competed against each other to become famous, the amount of graffiti on trains exploded.

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Graffiti writers, in addition to getting their names around as much as possible, would try to outdo each other in terms of style. At first, writers would try to make their tags (or signatures) more stylish than anyone else's. Later on, they would add more colours, special effects, and they would make their names bigger. Spraycans allowed large pieces of graffiti to be created fairly quickly which was important because writers did not want to get caught by the police or people working for the Metropolitan Transit Authority.

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The "style wars" in the 1970s between graffiti artists trying to become famous and creating bigger and better pieces resulted in the emergence of an entire subculture surrounding graffiti. Graf writers would gather at what they called "writers' benches" at subway stations to look at each other's sketchbooks and to watch as trains passed by so they could discuss the latest pieces they or other writers had recently produced.

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- New York City subway graffiti became world famous, and its style and sensibilities were transplanted to other parts of the country and the world, mixing with local traditions and styles in new ways. The 70s was the golden age of subway graffiti, but for the Metropolitan Transit Authority, it was a problem that had long gone out of control. Graf writers did not just battle each other in their quest to be the "King of all Lines" and all the other titles they bestowed upon themselves. They had to deal with police patrolling the trains and the yards where they worked, their masterpieces being washed off cars, barbed fences, and guard dogs, not to mention concerned parents who sometimes did not understand.
- What these kids did, was to find a way to express themselves creatively in a society that told them they did not have the talent or drive. They came from ghettos that many said were devoid of culture. Graffiti and hip hop in general proved the world wrong. The graf writers, rappers, DJs, and break dancers proved that they could create something beautiful that required skill and dedication, something that contributed to the city, even if people did not always understand what it was all about. They expressed their identity in a society that tried to keep them anonymous, that tried to ignore social problems as if they did not exist.
- With heightened security in the 80s, subway graffiti slowly died out. In 1989, the last train with significant amounts of graffiti on it was taken off the lines, ending an era. But graffiti lives on, on city walls and other more unlikely places. Graffiti has also become a way to make money. Graffiti art has been featured in exclusive galleries and has exerted its influence on the world of graphic design. Nowadays, it is not uncommon to see graffiti-style art on t-shirts, posters and CD covers.

[Adapted from csdt.rpi.edu/subcult/graffiti/Graffiti History.html]

NOTE:

- Answer all the 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.
 - 1.1.1 Why is the following statement TRUE?

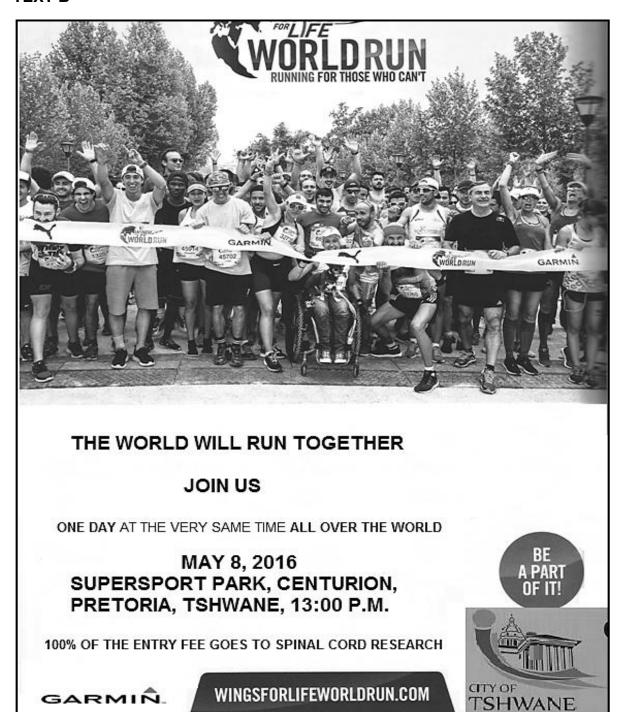
The subculture linked to graffiti has been around for many years. (1)

1.1.2 Explain how the character traits used to describe graffiti artists contradict the way they have been depicted as 'common criminals and vandals' (line 5).(2)

1.2 What is graffiti? (1)

1.3 Why, do you think, did Taki attach the number '183' to his name? (1)

TEXT B



[Source: The Red Bulletin, March 2016]

1.13	What evidence in the picture suggests that the participants are happy?	(1)
1.14	What do you understand by the words, 'The world will run together'?	(2)
1.15	Who are the people who will not be able to participate in this run?	(1)
1.16	How do you know that all the money paid as an entry fee will go towards spinal cord research?	(1)
1.17	Why does the advertiser use the words, 'join us' and 'be a part of it'?	(1)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: SUMMARY

QUESTION 2

You have been asked to deliver a motivational speech, on how to keep training interesting to a group of people who have just started running.

Read the passage (TEXT C) below and list SEVEN points that you will include in your speech.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. List SEVEN points in full sentences using NO MORE than 70 words.
- 2. Number your sentences from 1 to 7.
- 3. Write only ONE point per sentence.
- 4. Use your OWN words.
- 5. Indicate the number of words you have used in brackets at the end of your summary.

TEXT C

HOW TO KEEP TRAINING INTERESTING

Whether it is an 800 m, an ultra-marathon or an extreme course through the Rocky Mountains, Florian Neuschwander, winner of Germany's 2015 Wings for Life World Run, will take it on. In this article he shares his tips on how to keep training interesting.

Never run the same route twice. Running is about discovery. If you take a route you have never run before, the time passes a lot more quickly than if you always do the same route. As well as changing the scenery, you can use social media to add zing to your routine. Arrange to meet people you do not know and go running with them via Facebook.

Another way to keep training interesting is to run to the spot where you will meet the other runners and then, after training, you can run home too. Running is not just a spare-time activity. Running is a cheap and healthy means of transportation too. Run to work or to visit friends. After all there are showers everywhere. Rather than be put off by really long distances, take the train or bus, get off halfway, and then run from there. Use Google Earth to look up the appropriate route home and in this way you will stumble across places you have never been to before.

People who travel a lot for work should be able to find wonderful running options. Do not be scared to combine training with your daily routine. There is room for a pair of trainers in any suitcase.

[Source: Adapted from *The Red Bulletin*, February 2016]

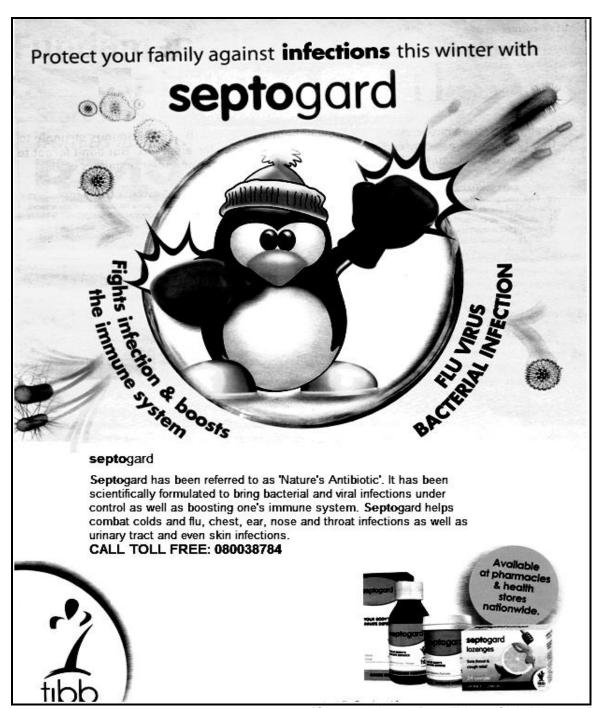
TOTAL SECTION B: 10

SECTION C: LANGUAGE

QUESTION 3: ANALYSING AN ADVERTISEMENT

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

TEXT D



[Source: Adapted from Edgars Club, May 2016]

NOTE:

- 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.
- 3.1 Who is the target audience of this advertisement? (1)
- 3.2 What product is being advertised? (1)
- 3.3 Why has the advertiser included the words 'scientifically formulated' in the advertisement? State THREE points. (3)
- 3.4 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence:

The term 'toll free' means ...

- A the call is expensive.
- B it is an international call.
- C the call is free.
- D a number of calls. (1)
- 3.5 Mention TWO illnesses that Septogard can help fight. (2)
- 3.6 In your view, how does the main picture support the message of the advertisement? Explain fully.
 - NOTE: In your answer consider both the picture and the text of the advertisement. (2)

 [10]

(2)

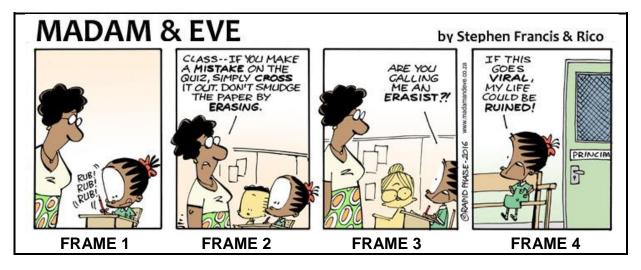
QUESTION 4: ANALYSING A CARTOON

NOTE:

- For one-word answers, write only the question number and word.
- For multiple-choice questions, write only the question number and the letter (A–D) of the correct answer.

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

TEXT E



NOTE: In this cartoon, the older lady is the teacher and Thandi is the learner.

4.1 Refer to frame 1.

State TWO ways in which the cartoonist shows that Thandi is frantically trying to erase her mistake.

4.2 Refer to frame 2.

Why does the teacher's posture change to an upright position? (1)

- 4.3 Refer to frame 3.
 - 4.3.1 What TWO techniques does the cartoonist use to show that Thandi is shocked? (2)
 - 4.3.2 Provide the correct English word for 'erasist'. (1)
- 4.4 Refer to frame 4.
 - 4.4.1 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence:

The word 'viral' means ...

- A news that is spread rapidly.
- B a disease that is spread rapidly.
- C bad behaviour resulting in punishment.
- D being outspoken and confident. (1)

(2)

- 4.4.2 (1) How do you know that Thandi was punished by the teacher?
- 4.5 Considering the cartoon as a whole, do you think that it was right of the teacher to have punished Thandi? Discuss your view. [10]

QUESTION 5: LANGUAGE AND EDITING SKILLS

Read the following passage (TEXT F), which contains some deliberate errors, and answer the set questions.

TEXT F

FAITH 47 The Enigma

- A artist in the truest sense of the word, Faith 47, is able to jump from medium to medium and express herself in many different ways. This approach has attract international recognition of her work and led to her participation in numerous projects worldwide.
- 2 "I allow my visual exploration to bleed into any medium that I am interested 5 in," she said. "I do not subscribe to the believe that you have to categorise yourself - in my case, either as a 'street artist' or photographer. Instead, I am interested in how all the different mediums I use, which include video, printmaking, oil painting and collage help to further my imagery as a hole."
- While Faith 47's work is undeniably beautiful, there is always more to it 10 than just a pretty picture. For example, her latest work, Estamos Todos Los Que Cabenas, which she painted on the side of a building in Harlem as part of the Monument Art NYC project, has the theme of immigration.

[Adapted from The Red Bulletin, February 2016]

- 5.1.1 Correct the SINGLE error in each of the following sentences:
 - A artist in the truest sense of the word, Faith 47, is able to jump from medium to medium and express herself in many different ways. (1)

This approach has attract international recognition of her work and (b) led to her participation in numerous projects worldwide. (1)

"I do not subscribe to the believe that you have to categorise (c) yourself." (1)

"Instead, I am interested in how all the different mediums I use. which include video, printmaking, oil painting and collage help to further my imagery as a hole." (1)

- 5.1.2 Rewrite the following sentence in reported speech:
 - Faith said, "I allow my visual exploration to bleed into any medium." (4)
- 5.1.3 Change the following sentence into a tag question:
 - Faith 47's work is undeniably beautiful. (2)
- 5.1.4 Rewrite the following sentence in the negative form:
 - Faith's latest work has the theme of immigration. (1)
- 5.1.5 Provide the abbreviation of 'for example'.

(1)

- 5.1.6 Write down the synonym for the underlined word in the following sentence:
 - Faith participated in <u>numerous</u> projects worldwide.

(1)

- 5.1.7 Rewrite the following sentence in the present continuous tense:
 - Faith painted her latest work on the side of a building.

(1)

5.2 Study the following text (TEXT G), and answer the set questions.

TEXT G



[Source: Adapted from *The Red Bulletin*, February 2016]

Whether it's a word sprayed under a bridge, an image painted on the front of a building, or an artist's tag scrawled on the side of a train, street art is a provocative force with the ability to inspire and uplift.

5.2.1 Study the following sentence:

Whether it's a word sprayed under a bridge or an image painted on a building, street art has the ability to inspire and uplift.

Use a **homophone** for the word <u>whether</u> in a sentence of your own. (2)

5.2.2 Rewrite the following sentence in the plural form:

A person can be inspired by a word sprayed under a bridge. (3)

5.2.3 Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write down ONLY the question number (5.2.3) and the letter (A–D) of the correct answer.

Street art on a building can be uplifting.

The underlined word is an example of ...

A a preposition.

B an adjective.

C a definite article.

D a noun. (1) [20]

TOTAL SECTION C: 40 GRAND TOTAL: 80