



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION – MARCH 2019

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE: PAPER I

Time: 3 hours

100 marks

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. This question paper consists of 12 pages and an Insert of 6 pages (i–vi). Please check that your question paper is complete. Detach the Insert from the centre of the question paper.
 2. Read the questions carefully.
 3. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
 4. Do not write in the margin.
 5. Answers must be written in the Answer Book.
 6. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.
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QUESTION 1 COMPREHENSION

Refer to **TEXT 1** on pages (i) and (ii) of the Insert, "Language Corner" and answer the questions below.

- 1.1 The writer states that the contests are "more exercises in highlighting current societal trends than they are momentous awards". (paragraph 1).

Examine how the examples used in paragraph 2 support this statement. (3)

- 1.2 Refer to paragraph 2.

How does the choice of the word "tsunami" influence our understanding of the "sexual harassment accusations"? (2)

- 1.3 Refer to paragraph 3.

What evidence is there to suggest that Ivanka Trump does not understand the meaning of the word "complicit"? (2)

- 1.4 Read the extract that follows and then answer the question that follows.

"Popular" comes from a Latin word meaning people. Culture that is popular, that is, of the people, is culture that is widely favoured or well liked by many people, and will therefore reflect their current tastes and preferences. Theorists noted that culture is the constant process of producing meanings related to our social experience. Therefore, cultural products and their meanings will reflect the prevailing mood of our social experience.

[Adapted from <<http://www.socialmood.net>>]

By referring to the ideas presented in the above extract and **TEXT 1**, explain whether "societal trends" (paragraph 1) and "popular culture" (paragraph 3) are synonymous. (3)

- 1.5 Refer to paragraph 4.

"Corpus" and "corpora" are words of Latin origin.

Give grammatical evidence from the paragraph that shows that "corpus" is singular, and "corpora" is plural. (2)

- 1.6 Refer to paragraph 5.

How does the author's use of tone and diction shape her attitude towards Donald Trump's use of "fake news"? (3)

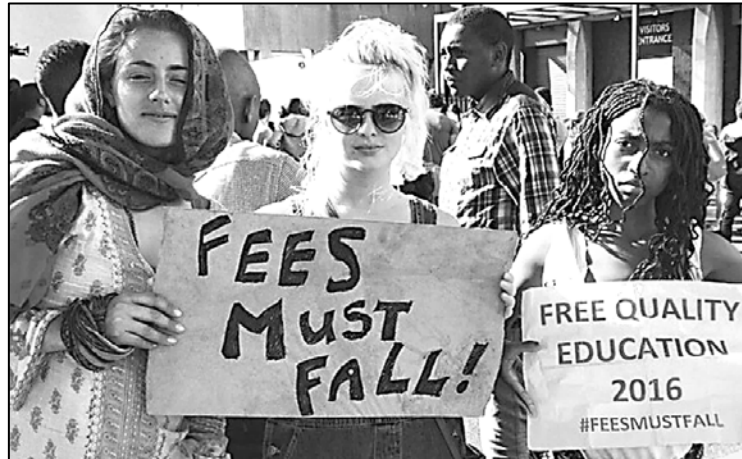
- 1.7 Refer to paragraph 6 and then read the extract that follows.

The 1960s was a time of seismic social upheaval that was brought about by young people bent on shaking up the establishment. From politics to fashion to music, the ways of the youth produced far-reaching cultural after-shocks.

[Adapted from <<https://www.merriam-webster.com>>]

Explain how the extract above reinforces the message the writer of **TEXT 1** is making about the origin of the word "youthquake". (3)

1.8 Refer to paragraph 6, paragraph 7 and the image below.



[Source: <<https://edition.cnn.com>>]

Evaluate whether the students in the image above are best described as "youthquake" (paragraph 6) or "snowflake" (paragraph 7). Refer to the definition of both words in your response.

(5)

1.9 Refer to paragraph 9.

What is the intended effect of the writer's use of ellipsis?

(2)
[25]

QUESTION 2 SUMMARY

Refer to **TEXT 2**, **TEXT 3** and **TEXT 4** on page (iii) of the Insert.

After taking a successful gap year yourself, you have been invited by your school to present a short speech to parents of Grade 12 learners about the value of a gap year. Write a summary of these texts as the starting point for your speech.

- Your summary must be in the form of **one** paragraph, **using no more than 90 words**.
- Your language use must be accurate and in an appropriate register.
- Provide an accurate word count at the end of your summary.
- Use your own words. "Cutting and pasting" of information is not acceptable.

[10]

QUESTION 3 SEEN POETRY

Refer to the poems "Stealing" by Carol Ann Duffy and "My Secret" by Christina Rossetti and answer the questions that follow each poem.

Stealing by Carol Ann Duffy (1955–)

The most unusual thing I ever stole? A snowman.
Midnight. He looked magnificent; a tall, white mute
beneath the winter moon. I wanted him, a mate
with a mind as cold as the slice of ice
within my own brain. I started with the head. 5

Better off dead than giving in, not taking
what you want. He weighed a ton; his torso,
frozen stiff, hugged to my chest, a fierce chill
piercing my gut. Part of the thrill was knowing
that children would cry in the morning. Life's tough. 10

Sometimes I steal things I don't need. I joy-ride cars
to nowhere, break into houses just to have a look.
I'm a mucky ghost, leave a mess, maybe pinch a camera.
I watch my gloved hand twisting the doorknob.
A stranger's bedroom. Mirrors. I sigh like this – *Aah*. 15

It took some time. Reassembled in the yard,
he didn't look the same. I took a run
and booted him. Again. Again. My breath ripped out
in rags. It seems daft now. Then I was standing
alone amongst lumps of snow, sick of the world. 20

Boredom. Mostly I'm so bored I could eat myself.
One time, I stole a guitar and thought I might
learn to play. I nicked a bust of Shakespeare once,
flogged it, but the snowman was strangest.
You don't understand a word I'm saying, do you? 25

3.1 Refer to lines 1–5.

How do sentence structure and diction in the above lines reinforce the speaker's tone? (3)

3.2 Consider lines 9–15: ("Part of the thrill ... I sigh like this – *Aah*.")

Discuss to what extent the speaker's actions could be described as malicious. Refer to TWO examples in support of your views. (3)

- 3.3 Read the extract below from *Psychology Today* about kleptomania and then answer the question.

A person who steals things that he already owns, can easily afford, or does not want or need, can be confusing. Mental health professionals suggest that this stealing can be explained by a psychological disorder. The habitual thief may appear to suffer from kleptomania (an uncontrollable urge to steal, typically without regard for need or profit). He may be seen as resorting to stealing as a way to "feel better" while coping with depression or adverse circumstances over which he has no control. In some cases, a person steals to boost his self-esteem.

[Adapted from <<https://www.psychologytoday.com>>]

To what extent could the information in the extract above be used to gain a greater understanding of the speaker's actions in the poem? In your answer refer to both the extract and the poem.

(4)

3.4

My Secret by Christina Rossetti (1830–1894)

I tell my secret? No indeed, not I:
 Perhaps some day, who knows?
 But not today; it froze, and blows and snows,
 And you're too curious: fie!
 You want to hear it? well: 5
 Only my secret's mine, and I won't tell.

Or, after all, perhaps there's none:
 Suppose there is no secret after all,
 But only just my fun.
 Today's a nipping day, a biting day; 10
 In which one wants a shawl,
 A veil, a cloak, and other wraps:
 I cannot ope to every one who taps,
 And let the draughts come whistling thro' my hall;
 Come bounding and surrounding me, 15
 Come buffeting, astounding me,
 Nipping and clipping thro' my wraps and all.
 I wear my mask for warmth: who ever shows
 His nose to Russian snows
 To be pecked at by every wind that blows? 20
 You would not peck? I thank you for good will,
 Believe, but leave that truth untested still.

Spring's an expansive time: yet I don't trust
 March with its peck of dust,
 Nor April with its rainbow-crowned brief showers 25
 Not even May, whose flowers
 One frost may wither thro' the sunless hours.

Perhaps some languid summer day,
 When drowsy birds sing less and less,
 And golden fruit is ripening to excess, 30
 If there's not too much sun nor too much cloud,
 And the warm wind is neither still nor loud,
 Perhaps my secret I may say,
 Or you may guess.

Evaluate the extent to which questions in both poems, ("Stealing" and "My Secret"), serve the same purpose in portraying the speakers' intentions.

(5)
[15]

QUESTION 4 UNSEEN POETRY

Refer to the poems "A New Poet" by Linda Pastan and the extract from "Release, February 1990" by Lynne Bryer and answer the questions that follow each poem.

A New Poet by Linda Pastan

Finding a new poet
is like finding a new wildflower
out in the woods. You don't see

its name in the flower books, and
nobody you tell believes
in its odd color or the way

its leaves grow in splayed rows
down the whole length of the page. In fact
the very page smells of spilled

red wine and the mustiness of the sea
on a foggy day – the odor of truth
and of lying.

10

And the words are so familiar,
so strangely new, words
you almost wrote yourself, if only 15

in your dreams there had been a pencil
or a pen or even a paintbrush,
if only there had been a flower.

[Source: <<https://www.loc.gov>>]

4.1 Refer to lines 1–3: ("Finding a new ... out in the woods.")

Identify the figure of speech in these line and discuss how it is effective in revealing the speaker's emotion at this point.

(3)

4.2 Refer to lines 8–12:

In fact
the very page smells of spilled

red wine and the mustiness of the sea
on a foggy day – the odor of truth
and of lying.

4.2.1 Discuss how the image in lines 8–11 ("In fact ... on a foggy day") reinforces the mood of the lines. (3)

4.2.2 Explain how the punctuation mark in line 11 contradicts the mood in answer 4.2.1. (3)

4.3 Consider how the use of enjambment in the poem creates a shift in the tone. (2)

4.4 Read the extract from "Release, February 1990" by Lynne Briar (1940–1984) and then answer the question which follows.

The heavens did not fall.
But then, for days before, the mountain
(struck by lightning) burned,
the dark alive with crimson snakes
writhing on air, black elevation of the night.

With reference to "A New Poet" and "Release, February 1990", evaluate critically how the contrasting descriptions of nature help the reader understand the speakers' state of mind. Refer to specific quotations to support your answer.

(4)
[15]

QUESTION 5 VISUAL LITERACY

Refer to **TEXT 5**, **TEXT 6**, **TEXT 7** and **TEXT 8** on pages (iv–v) of the Insert as indicated in each question. Examine all texts before attempting to answer the questions.

Refer to **TEXT 5** and **TEXT 6**.

TEXT 5 and **TEXT 6** are part of a marketing campaign for the group calling themselves "Moms Demand Action for Gun Sense in America".

5.1 Consider **TEXT 5**.

Discuss with reference to visual and verbal details how the marketing campaign positions the reader in relation to gun control. (4)

5.2 Consider the following from **TEXT 5**:

"We keep *Little Red Riding Hood* out of schools because of the bottle of wine in her basket. Why not assault weapons?"

5.2.1 Identify the irony expressed in the sentence. (2)

5.2.2 How would the impact of the sentence have changed if the advertiser had used the pronoun "You" instead of "We"? (3)

5.2.3 Why has the advertiser chosen to use a rhetorical question? (2)

5.2.4 Consider the group's logo:



Explain how the purpose of "Mom's Demand Action for Gun Sense in America" is depicted in the logo. Your answer should refer to specific visual aspects of the logo. (3)

5.3 By considering both **TEXT 5** and **TEXT 6**, evaluate to what extent the texts perpetuate stereotypes. (4)

Refer to **TEXT 7**.

TEXT 7 is part of the "No Child Left Behind" campaign in the United States of America that promotes literacy programmes.

5.4 How does the visual reinforce the statement, "It's okay to be different"? (2)

5.5 The body of **TEXT 7** reads:

"Focusing on accountability for results, freedom for states and communities, proven education methods, and choices for parents."
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Explain whether or not this sentence is grammatically correct. (2)

5.6 Consider **TEXT 8**:

TEXT 8 was published in response to the "No Child Left Behind" campaign and focuses on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). The WASL consists of examinations over four subjects (reading, mathematics, science and writing).

Explain how the cartoon successfully satirises the "No Child Left Behind" campaign.

(3)
[25]

QUESTION 6 LANGUAGE

Refer to **TEXT 9** on page (vi) of the Insert and answer the questions below.

TEXT 9 is the advertisement for the Southwest Airlines Rapid Reward customer loyalty programme.

- 6.1 The word "rapider" is written in inverted commas. How does this shape our understanding of the word? (2)
- 6.2 6.2.1 What part of speech is indicated by the use of the suffix – er? (1)
- 6.2.2 How would our understanding of the airline's message have shifted if the advertisement had used "rapidest" instead of "rapider"? Refer to the degrees of comparison in your response. (2)
- 6.3 Consider the following:
- A Is "rapider" a word?
B "Rapider" is a word.
- Suggest why Southwest Airlines chooses to use the question instead of the statement form in its advertisement. (2)
- 6.4 Write a dictionary definition for the term "transfarency". Your entry must include:
- A the part of speech,
B a definition and
C an etymology that shows an understanding of neologism. (3)
- [10]**

Total: 100 marks