

**HILLCREST HIGH SCHOOL**



**JUNE 2014**

**ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE**

**GRADE 11  
PAPER 1**

**Time: 2 hours**

**Marks: 70**

**Examiner:** Mrs N. Atkinson

**Moderator:** Mrs R. Coetzer

N.B. This question paper consists of 12 pages. Please check your paper is complete.

**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS**

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections:

<b>SECTION A:</b>	<b>Comprehension</b>	<b>30 marks</b>
<b>SECTION B:</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>10 marks</b>
<b>SECTION C:</b>	<b>Advertising</b>	<b>10 marks</b>
	<b>Cartoon Study</b>	<b>10 marks</b>
	<b>Editing Skills</b>	<b>10 marks</b>
2. You are required to answer ALL questions.
3. Draw a 2cm wide margin on the right hand side of each page of your answer booklet.
4. Start each question on a new page and rule off on completion of EACH section.
5. Number each response as it is numbered on the question paper.
6. Leave a line after each answer.
7. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.
8. Use the following time frames as a guideline:  
  
SECTION A: 50 minutes  
SECTION B: 25 minutes  
SECTION C: 45 minutes
9. Write neatly and legibly.

## **SECTION A: COMPREHENSION**

### **QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING**

Read TEXTS A TO C below and answer the set questions.

#### **TEXT A**

### Remembrance of things past doesn't work as an e-book in my library of nostalgia

- 1 Last week, the Sunday Times Literary Awards were presented, an event that has been held since 1989. The good and the great turned up to acknowledge not only the winners, but also to celebrate the importance of books and reading.
- 2 But much has changed in the literary world, and I wonder just how far and how fast technology will take us and what consequences may follow as new technology outstrips the old traditions of printing.
- 3 Most newspapers and magazines still produce the traditional, hard-copy product that you can pick up and handle. Most of those media companies, however, have already created online publications and internet versions as a supplement to the print edition. Many of these are overtaking the paper version.
- 4 The same is happening to books. One of the first major international casualties was Borders, one of the most visible and popular bookstore chains in the US. The company had been around since 1971 but last year it filed for bankruptcy.
- 5 It was just one of the consequences of the shift from paper to electronic devices with which one can read books, newspapers and magazines galore.
- 6 There are various versions, including the iPad, but Amazon's Kindle was one of the first. The big issue is the competitive price of the e-books that can be downloaded onto these tablets.
- 7 On one of the biggest online bookstore outlets, a hugely popular book like *Fifty Shades of Grey* sells for about R97, which is very cheap (rather like the book itself).
- 8 The question is whether books in their current form will survive at all? I believe books have a life of their own. Once I've read a book, I pass it to friends, or sell it to a second-hand bookshop, and who knows where else it goes? One of the security guards who patrols our neighbourhood enjoys crime thrillers, which makes me a touch uneasy, but he reads them and passes them on to someone else.
- 9 There are also books that I keep for sentiment's sake, because of who gave them to me. I also – and this is borderline embarrassing – have three books that were given to me as prizes at high school. From time to time I open them, not to read them but to remember the people, most of them gone, that I knew at that time.
- 10 There are also some books in which the prose is so precise and evocative that I pull them off the shelf to read again, just to experience the elegance of the writing. My all-time favourite is Ian McEwan's *Atonement*, followed by the Raymond Chandler thrillers, especially *The Big Sleep* with its great film noir cover, and EM Forster's *A Passage to India*.
- 11 As for the grand coffee-table books, which are admittedly a bourgeois indulgence, you would have to chop off my hands if you tried to take my huge book of Hollywood movie posters and squeeze it down to a tablet form; or those glorious Arthur Rackham illustrations for *Peter Pan* and *The Arabian Nights*.
- 12 As Anthony Powell said: "Books do furnish a room," and I think they also furnish a life. I recognize all the slick uses to which e-books can be put, but they have no physical presence in a house and that troubles me.
- 13 When I was an undergraduate at the University of the Witwatersrand one of my major subjects was Afrikaans and one of the lecturers was Professor PJ Nienaber, better known as "Prof Nienies". He named his house "Libricellae" which is Latin for "cellars full of books".

14

I loved the name, but it was only when I had my own house, decades later, that I realized that I had been unwittingly following his example. There is not a single room in my house that does not contain at least one rack of books, and in my study and bedroom, three of the four walls are filled from floor to ceiling with books, all tinged with memories of times, people and places that relate to my life, and no Kindle can replicate that.

[Source: Barry Ronge, 'Spit 'n Polish', *Sunday Times Lifestyle Magazine*, 1 July 2012]

### Glossary

bourgeois: member of the middle class; property owner

evocative: brings strong feelings, memories, images to mind

AND

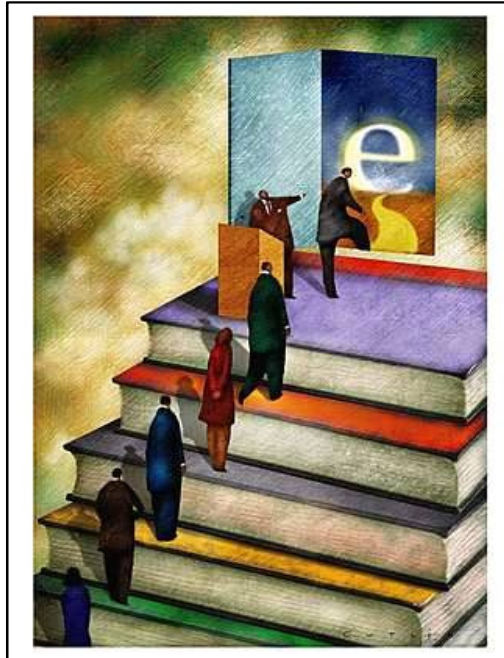
### TEXT B



[Source: [www.raesidecartoon.com](http://www.raesidecartoon.com)]

AND

## TEXT C



[Source: [www.blog.seattlepi.com](http://www.blog.seattlepi.com)]

### QUESTIONS: TEXT A

- 1.1 Describe in your own words what has changed in the literary world. Base your answer on paragraphs 2 and 3. (2)
- 1.2 Explain the effectiveness of the image in “One of the first international casualties was Borders” in paragraph 4. (2)
- 1.3 In paragraph 7, what does Ronge imply about the book entitled *Fifty Shades of Grey*? Explain your answer. (2)
- 1.4 Ronge states in paragraph 8 that he thinks “books have a life of their own.” In your own words, discuss what he means by this, referring to paragraphs 8 and 9. (2)
- 1.5 Explain why Ronge feels “a touch uneasy” in paragraph 8. (2)
- 1.6 What does Ronge love about *Atonement* (paragraph 10)? Use your own words. (1)
- 1.7 In paragraph 9, Ronge remembers people “most of them gone”. Identify this figure of speech and comment on its appropriateness in this context. (2)
- 1.8 Explain what Ronge means when he calls “coffee-table books” a “bourgeois indulgence” in paragraph 11. (2)
- 1.9 Examine Ronge’s attitude in paragraph 11 towards the idea of reducing books to tablet form. (2)

- 1.10 Ronge concludes this article with “no Kindle can replicate that.” Discuss Ronge’s sentiments in the final three paragraphs, referring closely to the text. (3)

**QUESTIONS: TEXT B**

- 1.11.1 Describe and account for the changes in the facial expression and body language of both the boy and the librarian in frame one and two. (4)
- 1.11.2 Explain how humour has been created in this cartoon. (1)

**QUESTIONS: TEXT A, B and C**

- 1.12. To what extent do TEXTS B and C support or contradict Ronge’s viewpoint in TEXT A? (3)
- 1.13 What role, if any, will books play in the future? Explain your reasoning. (2)

**TOTAL SECTION A: 30**

**SECTION B: SUMMARY**

**QUESTION 2: SUMMARISING IN YOUR OWN WORDS**

Carefully read **TEXT D** below.

**NOTE:** You are required to do the following:

1. Summarise in your own words **what the writer has to say about the world of the theatre in Shakespeare’s time.**
2. Your summary should include SEVEN points and **not exceed 90 words.**
3. Your summary must be in paragraph form.
4. You are NOT required to include a title for the summary.
5. Indicate your **word count** at the end of your summary.

## TEXT D

### THE THEATRE IN SHAKESPEARE'S TIME

Plays were performed at about two o'clock in the afternoon. Handbills were distributed through the streets advertising what was on offer, and citizens were reminded that a play was soon to start with the appearance of a banner waving from the highest part of the structure in which the performance was to take place and a fanfare of trumpets that could be heard across much of the city.

General admission for groundlings – those who stood in the open around the stage – was a penny. Those who wished to sit paid a penny more, and those who desired a cushion paid another penny on top of that – all this at a time when a day's wage was one shilling (12 pence) or less. The money was dropped in a box, which was taken to a special room for safekeeping – the box office.

For those who could afford an additional treat, apples and pears and nuts, gingerbread and bottles of ale were on offer, as was the newly fashionable commodity tobacco. A small pipeful cost 3 pence – considerably more than the price of admission. There were no toilets – or at least no official ones. Despite their large capacity, theatres were reasonably intimate. No one in the audience was more than fifty feet or so from the edge of the stage.

There was little scenery and no curtains (even at the Curtain), no way to distinguish day from night, fog from sunshine, battlefield from boudoir, other than through words. So scenes had to be set with a few verbal strokes and the help of a compliant audience's imagination. No one set scenes more brilliantly and economically than Shakespeare. In *Hamlet*, in five short opening lines, Shakespeare establishes that it is night-time and cold, that the speakers are on guard and that there is tension in the air. With just fifteen words, he has the audience's full, rapt attention.

[Source: Adapted from *Shakespeare* by Bill Bryson p. 75; Harper Press 2009]

#### Glossary

boudoir: woman's bedroom

**TOTAL SECTION B: 10**

## **SECTION C: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT**

### **QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING**

Study the advertisements (TEXTS E, F AND G) and answer the set questions.

#### **TEXT E**



Source: [www.advertolog.com](http://www.advertolog.com)]

The text in small font reads: Nobody knows chicken like we do

3.1 Discuss how the visual links to the heading, 'Viva Rainbow Viva'. (1)

3.2 Discuss the word-play in the heading 'Viva Rainbow Viva'. (2)

## TEXT F



[Source: [www.advertolog.com](http://www.advertolog.com)]

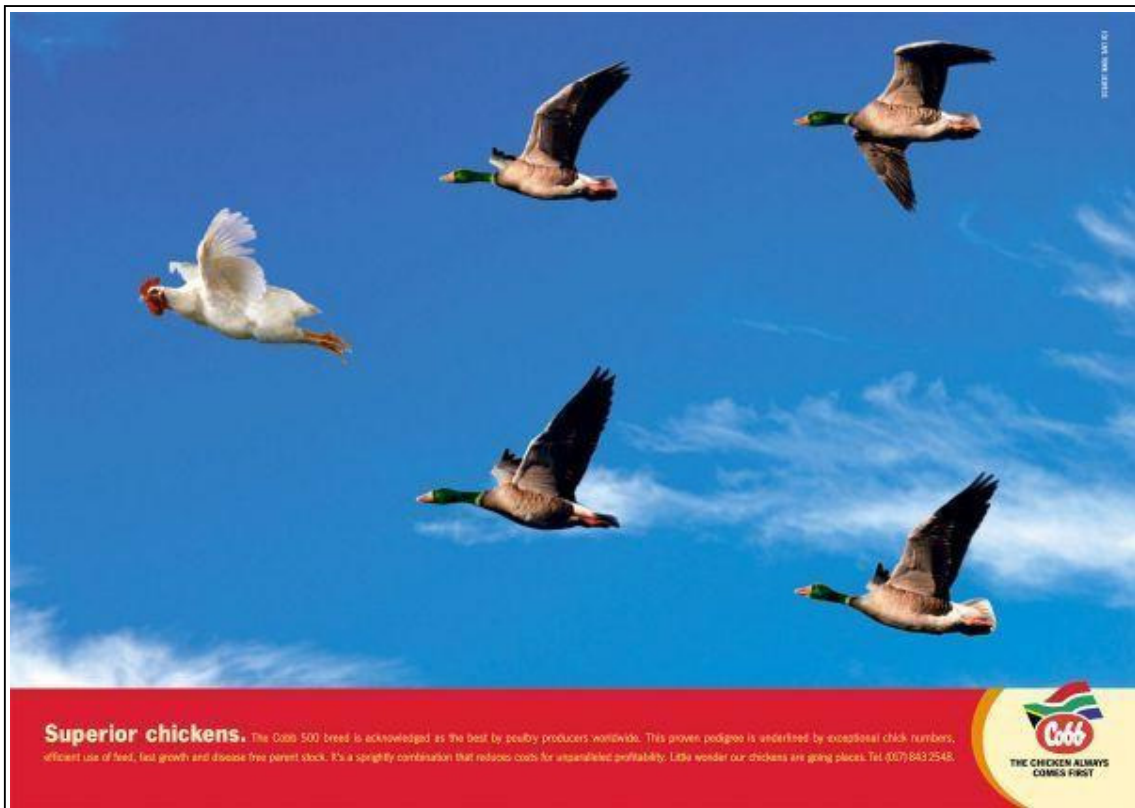
Text reads : Give our pieces a chance.

Rainbow  
Nobody knows chickens like we do

3.3 Comment on how the visual links to 'Give our pieces a chance.' (1)

3.4 Discuss the word-play in 'Give our pieces a chance'. (2)

## TEXT G



[Source: [www.coloribus.com](http://www.coloribus.com)]

Text reads: Superior chickens. The Cobb 500 breed is acknowledged as the best by poultry producers worldwide... No wonder our chickens are going places

Cobb THE CHICKEN ALWAYS COMES FIRST

3.5 Explain how the visual is linked to the text. (1)

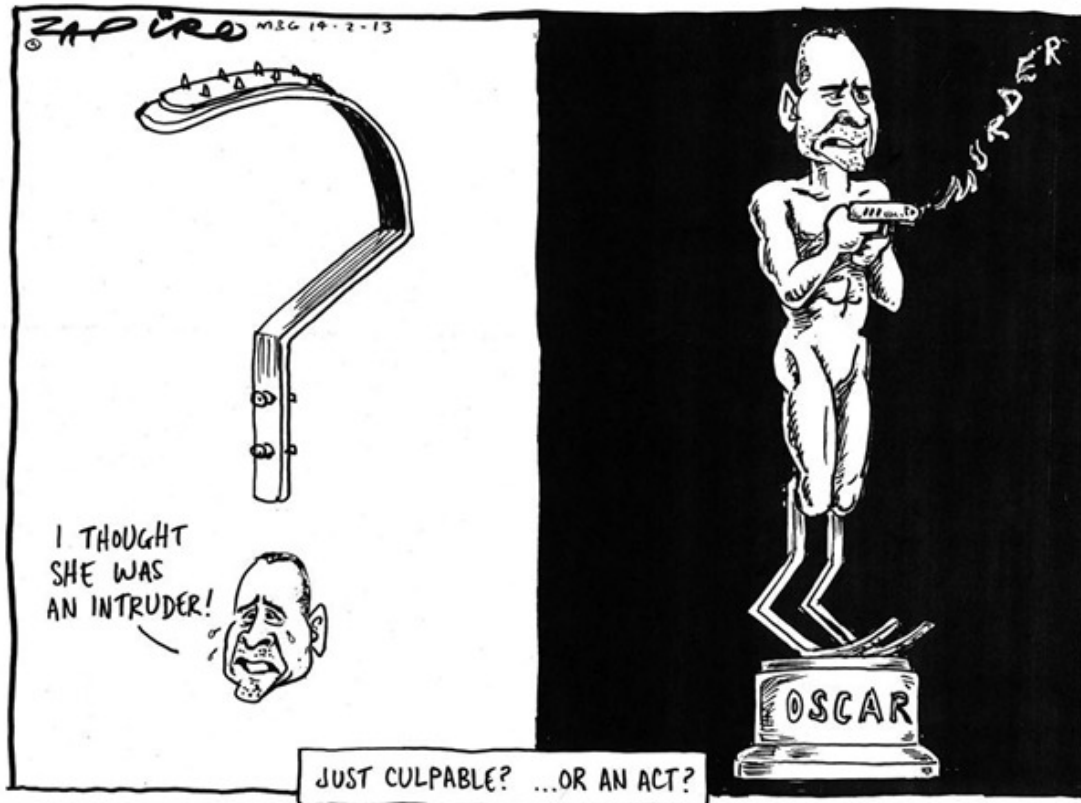
3.6 Analyse the word-play in the text. (3)

[10]

## QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

Study TEXT H, and answer the set questions.

### TEXT H: CARTOON



[Source: [www.zanews.co.za](http://www.zanews.co.za)]

The cartoon depicts Oscar Pistorius, champion South African 'bladerunner', who is charged with the murder of Reeva Steenkamp.

**Glossary** culpable: blameworthy

- 4.1 Discuss the significance of the question mark in frame one. (2)
- 4.2 How does the platform in frame two serve as a play on words? (2)
- 4.3 How does the text, "Just culpable? ...Or an act?" link to each frame? (2)
- 4.4 What is the significance of the 'smoke' and the gun in the second frame? (2)
- 4.5 How is the character feeling in frame one? Give two visual details to support your answer. (2)

[10]

## QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

Read TEXT I, which contains some deliberate errors, and answer the set questions.

### TEXT I

#### Durban goes Live

- 1 Located at 166 Matthews Meyiwa Road (formerly Stamford Hill Road), Morningside, Live does not set out to join the already successful night club scene in the city or emulates the supper-theatre formula in other parts of Durbs. Instead, it's a venue specially designed to morph to fit the mood – one that can transform and accommodate first class live acts from DJ's, musos and live bands to slick jazz, exclusive shows, speciality parties, dinner functions and funky fashion events.
- 2 Live's owners agree there has long been an opening in the local entertainment industry for a venue that can host live bands and events in a well-organised, relaxed environment with quality technical sound and lighting systems which meet the highest professional standards. And it sure lives up to those standards from what we've experienced. Live provides a state of the art JBL Vertec Line Array sound system and a permanent, professional stage which has been installed with intelligent lighting on trusses that can be adjusted to suit individual events.
- 3 Inside, there are two mezzanine levels. A warehouse ground floor complete with a large main bar so you can dance the night away upstairs, downstairs and even outside under the stars in the open area which is complete with benches, so when your feet get tired you can kick back, relax and enjoy the entertainment.
- 4 To date, Live has hosted various local and international bands. These include *Spoek Mathambo*, *The Scoundrels*, *Shadowclub*, *Toya Delazy*, *Fruits and Veggies*, *Low Profile*, *City Bowl Mizers*, *John Ellis* to name a few. Every week there's something new and exciting to look forward to so make sure you get to be a part of the action.

[Source: Adapted from *Get it!* July 2012]

### QUESTIONS: TEXT I

- 5.1 Explain the function of the brackets in paragraph 1. (1)
- 5.2 Account for the use of italics in paragraph 4. (1)
- 5.3 Describe the function of the apostrophe in 'it's' in paragraph 1. (1)
- 5.4 Give the adverbial form of 'environment' in paragraph 2. (1)
- 5.5 Rewrite paragraph 3, correcting the punctuation error. (1)
- 5.6 Identify and explain the function of the punctuation mark in 'well-organised' in paragraph 2. (2)
- 5.7 Rewrite the first sentence of paragraph 4 in the passive voice. (1)
- 5.8 Rewrite the first sentence of paragraph 1 so that it is grammatically correct. (1)
- 5.9 Identify the function of the comma in the second sentence of paragraph 4. (1)

[10]

**TOTAL SECTION C: 30**  
**GRAND TOTAL: 70**