

**HILLCREST HIGH SCHOOL**



**AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2019**  
**ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE**

**GRADE 12  
PAPER 1**

**Time: 2 hours**

**Marks: 70**

**Examiner:** Miss S. Ramsout

**Moderator:** Mrs. N. Atkinson

N.B. This question paper consists of **11** pages

**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

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

1. This question paper consists of TWO 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. Write neatly and legibly.

### **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. 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: TEXT A**

Read TEXTS A AND B below and answer the set questions.

#### **Climate change will force us to re-evaluate our priorities**

- 1 The world is preparing for climate change, yet for many it's already here in the form of floods, heatwaves, droughts and other extreme weather events. What should we do with the impacts that are knocking on our front door?
- 2 Measures like mitigation<sup>1</sup> and adaptation can achieve a lot but even they have their limits. Irreversible losses from climate impacts, such as people dying from heatwaves or historical sites being submerged underwater, can't be remedied. But many forms of damage can be alleviated or repaired, such as partially destroyed buildings and infrastructure. Loss and damage remedies help to prepare us for and deal with harmful effects caused by climate change, as well as long-term and often global processes such as a rise in sea level, decreasing crop yields, and rising temperatures.
- 3 Quite often, losses and damage affecting countries can be mitigated by developed countries helping the developing countries most vulnerable to changing climates. Sometimes support might mean financial aid to recover from a recent disaster or making urban areas more resilient and adaptable. In other cases, such assistance can include sharing climate adaptation technologies, expertise and more. Still, preventative approaches based on reducing risks of disasters, capacity building and better preparedness to extreme events remain the best options on the list, considering the immense costs of addressing the impacts once they come.
- 4 According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the costs of dealing with climate change could amount to \$54 trillion by 2040. And just in the last three years, climate-related disasters have already cost the world \$650 billion. When it comes to countries that are likely to see much of their land area go underwater, the damage to them will involve their entire economies. The losses in their services sector are going to be no less critical, with changes in human productivity, health and disrupted communications systems. Meanwhile, agriculture, trade, tourism, finance, and nearly every other sector will face losses and damages. Still, the economic impacts can hardly compare to impacts on society.
- 5 By 2050 environmental change may displace up to 1 billion people. Already millions of people are fleeing their communities due to droughts and resource shortages. The influx of asylum<sup>2</sup> seekers into Europe is just the first sign of an increasingly global phenomena, which will require a reconsideration of immigrant policies and the redistribution of national incomes. While a lot of displacement is due to events such as droughts and conflict over resources, rising sea levels will create even more dire scenarios. In less than a century we could see 52 island states disappear in addition to coastal cities like New York, Hong Kong, and Miami.
- 6 Two years ago, New Zealand kicked off the world's first-ever climate refugee visa program for Pacific Islanders. Similar schemes are likely to be relevant for many other nations in the near future. Places like the Marshall Islands serve as glimpses into the future. Having (partly) relocated one-third of its population to the United States, the country is in the process of transferring its cultural heritage abroad, as well as exploring the challenges related to changing livelihoods, different cultural contexts and even food habits. Thus, in the decades to come, recovering from climate change is going to require mutual support and collaboration among nations.

7

Meanwhile, Hurricane Maria in Puerto Rico and many other abrupt disasters around the globe show the importance of preparedness, as well as how help can come from all parts of the planet. These efforts require a good understanding of needs and proper communication channels. We can learn from these disasters, using recovery to create more resilient and sustainable societies.

8

Thanks to the Paris Agreement, climate justice, and remedy concerns are also increasingly addressed at global discussions, including improved sharing of expertise and capacity-building. And though top carbon emitters still tend to refrain from providing direct remedies, the climate change litigation<sup>3</sup> movement is gaining ground globally as communities are seeking to make those responsible for climate change shift their behaviours or pay for the damages they have caused. Cases include the Urgenda Foundation and 900 citizens suing the Dutch government to improve preventative climate action. Meanwhile, 10 families across Europe are initiating a litigation action before the EU's General Court to seek remedy from the impacts of climate change on their livelihoods, among many others.

9

In the next few decades climate change will leave nobody untouched. That will pose complex challenges with tough choices to be made both at home and abroad. Ultimately, if our climate regimes shift into a "Hothouse Earth" scenario, everyone will be paying a price in terms of lost ecosystems and extreme weather. The time for preparation is long gone – it's time to ignore climate change denialists, and face reality... climate change is not a hoax. World leaders must act or sentence us all to certain destruction.

Adapted from: <https://www.sustainability-times.com/environmental-protection/climate-change-will-force-us-to-reevaluate-our-priorities/>

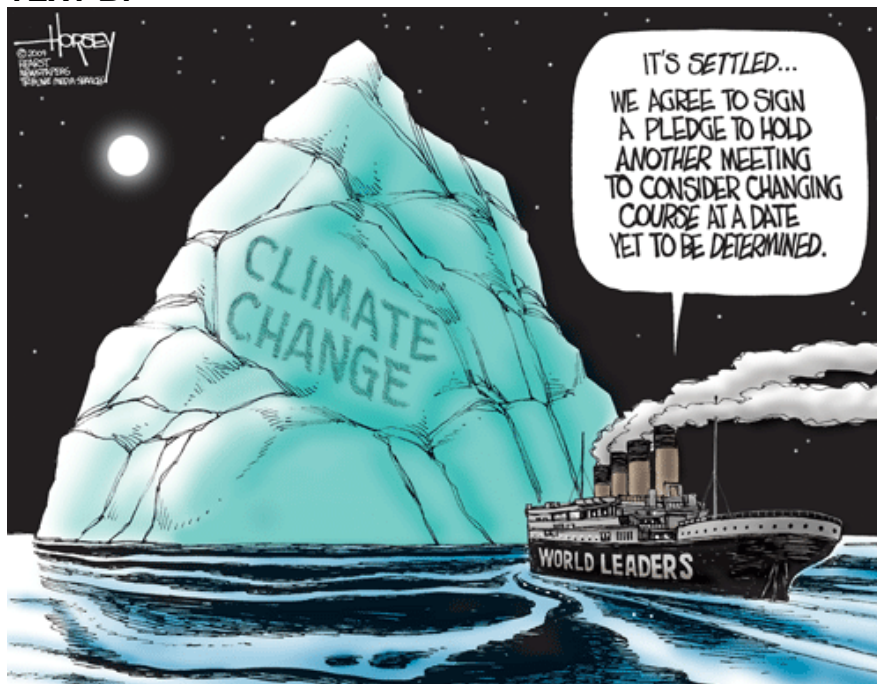
### **Glossary:**

<sup>1</sup> Mitigation: the action of reducing the severity, seriousness, or painfulness of something.

<sup>2</sup> Asylum: protection granted by a state to one who has left their home country as a refugee.

<sup>3</sup> Litigation: the process of taking legal action.

### **TEXT B:**



Source:

[https://www.liveabout.com/global-warming-cartoons-4122873?utm\\_campaign=shareurlbuttons\\_nip&utm\\_medium=social&utm\\_source=pinterest](https://www.liveabout.com/global-warming-cartoons-4122873?utm_campaign=shareurlbuttons_nip&utm_medium=social&utm_source=pinterest)

**QUESTIONS:**

**REFER TO PARAGRAPH 1:**

- 1.1. Explain the concept of climate change in your own words. (2)

**REFER TO PARAGRAPH 2:**

- 1.2. What does the writer mean by: “Measures like mitigation<sup>1</sup> and adaptation can achieve a lot but even they have their limits”? (2)
- 1.3. According to the writer, what are the functions of “loss and damage remedies”? (2)

**REFER TO PARAGRAPH 3:**

- 1.4. Why, do you think, are, “developing countries most vulnerable to changing climates”? Support your answer. (3)

**REFER TO PARAGRAPHS 4 AND 5**

- 1.5. What is the writer’s intention in quoting the projected monetary cost of dealing with climate change? (2)
- 1.6.1 “The economic impacts can hardly compare to impacts on society.” Discuss one economic and one social impact of climate change. Refer to the text in your response. (3)
- 1.6.2. What is the purpose of discussing economic and social impacts separately? (2)

**REFER TO PARAGRAPHS 6 AND 7**

- 1.7. “Thus, in the decades to come recovering from climate change is going to require mutual support and collaboration among nations.” Would you describe the writer’s vision of a collaborative future to be idealistic? Explain your viewpoint. (2)

**REFER TO PARAGRAPH 8**

- 1.8. Are the top carbon emitting countries actively looking for a solution to climate change? Quote to support your answer. (2)

**REFER TO PARAGRAPH 9**

- 1.9. Is this paragraph a suitable conclusion to the article as a whole? Justify your response. (3)

**REFER TO TEXT B:**

- 1.10. Discuss the cartoonist’s message in Text B. Refer to the visual and text. (3)

**REFER TO TEXTS A AND B:**

- 1.11. To what extent does Text B support or contradict Text A? Refer closely to both texts in your answer. (4)

**TOTAL SECTION A: 30 MARKS**

## **SECTION B: SUMMARY**

### **QUESTION 2:**

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

You are writing an article on the body positivity movement. Carefully read the feature on Jameela Jamil below and write a 90-word summary for inclusion in your article. Write in paragraph form, using your own words.

#### **NOTE:**

- ✘ It is not necessary to include a heading/title
- ✘ Indicate an accurate word count at the end of your summary
- ✘ Marks will be deducted if you ignore the given instructions

### **TEXT C**

#### **Jameela Jamil Opens Up About Body Dysmorphia and Eating Disorders**

*"I had no one to turn to with my sadness and bad feelings."*

1

Jameela Jamil has consistently used her platform to be open and vulnerable about how her experiences with body image, anorexia, and body dysmorphia has shaped her activism today. "I was really unhappy and I think my unhappiness contributed to my ability to have an eating disorder for so long, because there was no one monitoring me and I had no one to turn to with my sadness and bad feelings, so I just had a really rough time as a teenager," Jameela said in a *People* magazine interview, adding that some of her body dysmorphia persists to this day.

2

3

"The only time I look in the mirror is when I put on my eyeliner in the morning and when I take it off at night," the star continued. "I'm not interested in my appearance. I still suffer from body dysmorphia so it can be very distracting for me. Doing that has helped me concentrate on progressing and doing things that enrich my life, like watching my career and my relationships grow. That's what gives me a wonderful sense of self."

4

She also spoke about loneliness with Refinery29, explaining how those emotions truly can have a huge effect on one's overall health. "Loneliness is so detrimental, not just to our mental health, but to our physical health as well," Jameela said. "We need friends in order to stimulate our happy hormones and to reduce stress, to have someone to offload onto and someone to have a sense of community with. Without those things, we end up getting very, very stressed and then end up getting sick because of the stress. I think the thing that's most important is for us to destigmatize the idea of admitting that you're lonely."

5

Jameela has helped uplift others in her predominantly Instagram-first platform, I Weigh, which showcases personality traits, reinforcing the notion that people "weigh" more than the number on the scale. The account currently has a platform of 800k followers, and will be doing a United States tour featuring walks in solidarity with body positivity and mental health.

6

*Adapted from: <https://www.teenvoque.com/story/jameela-jamil-body-dysmorphia-eating-disorders>*

**TOTAL SECTION B: 10 MARKS**

## **SECTION C: TEXTUAL INTERPRETATION**

### **QUESTION 3: ADVERTISING**

#### **TEXT D**



Source: [https://www.adsoftheworld.com/media/print/noah\\_rhino](https://www.adsoftheworld.com/media/print/noah_rhino)

**Text:**

THE FINE ART OF EXTERMINATING AN ENTIRE SPECIES.

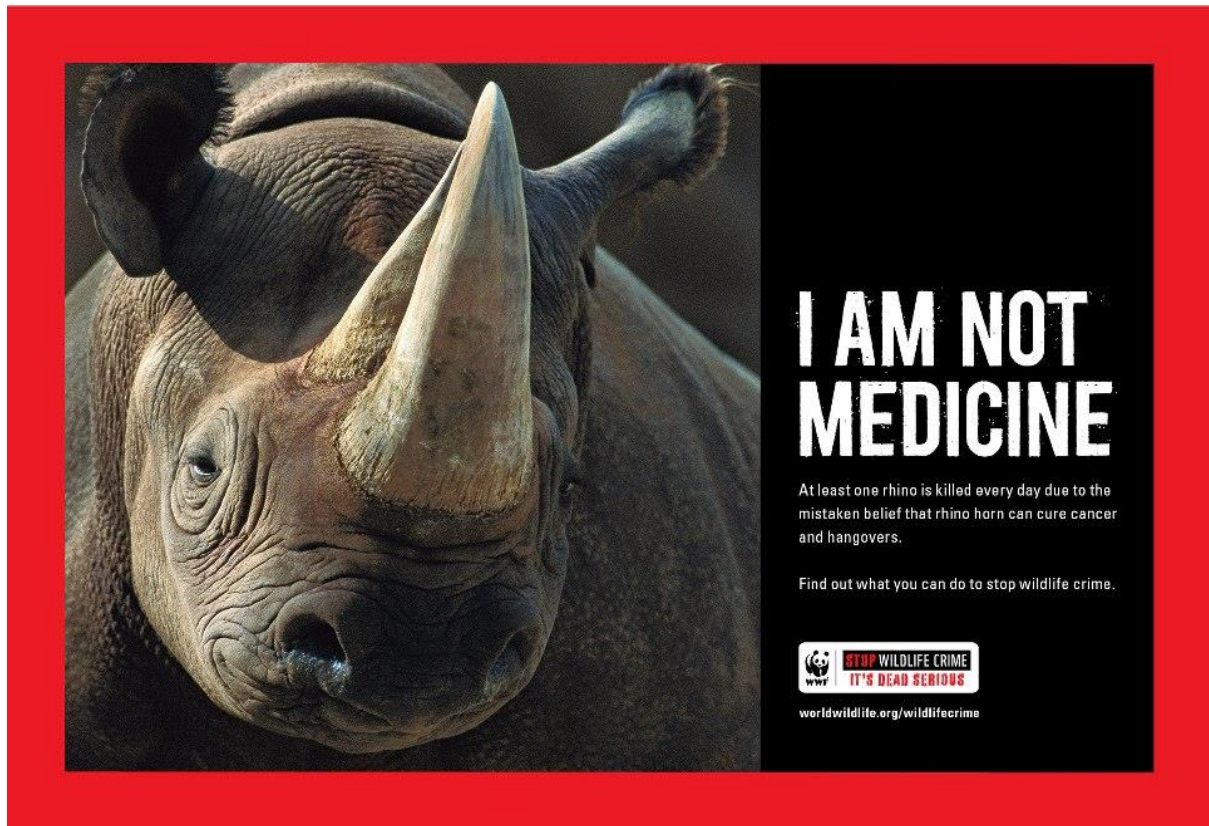
Rhinos have survived predators, climate change and disease for 50 million years. But it's Asia's soaring demand for rhino horn that will doom them. Every 14 hours a rhino is killed. Help us save the last rhinos. Donate at [www.noah.de](http://www.noah.de)

NOAH (People for Animals – Germany)

#### **Questions: Text D**

- 3.1 The advertisement replaces the rhino's horns with two beautiful works of art (sculptures). Discuss how this highlights the irony of the caption: "The fine art of exterminating an entire species." (2)
- 3.2 Comment on the advertiser's use of emotive language in relation to the overall message of the advertisement. (3)

**TEXT E**



Source: <http://www.holidaybug.co.za/celebrities-join-the-pleight-to-stop-wildlife-crime/>

**Text:**

I AM NOT MEDICINE

At least one rhino is killed every day due to the mistaken belief that rhino horn can cure cancer and hangovers.

Find out what you can do to stop wildlife crime.

STOP WILDLIFE CRIME

IT'S DEAD SERIOUS.

[Worldwildlife.org/wildlifecrime](http://Worldwildlife.org/wildlifecrime)

**Questions: Text E**

- 3.3. Comment on the effectiveness of the rhino's statement, "I am not medicine." (2)

**Questions: Text D and E**

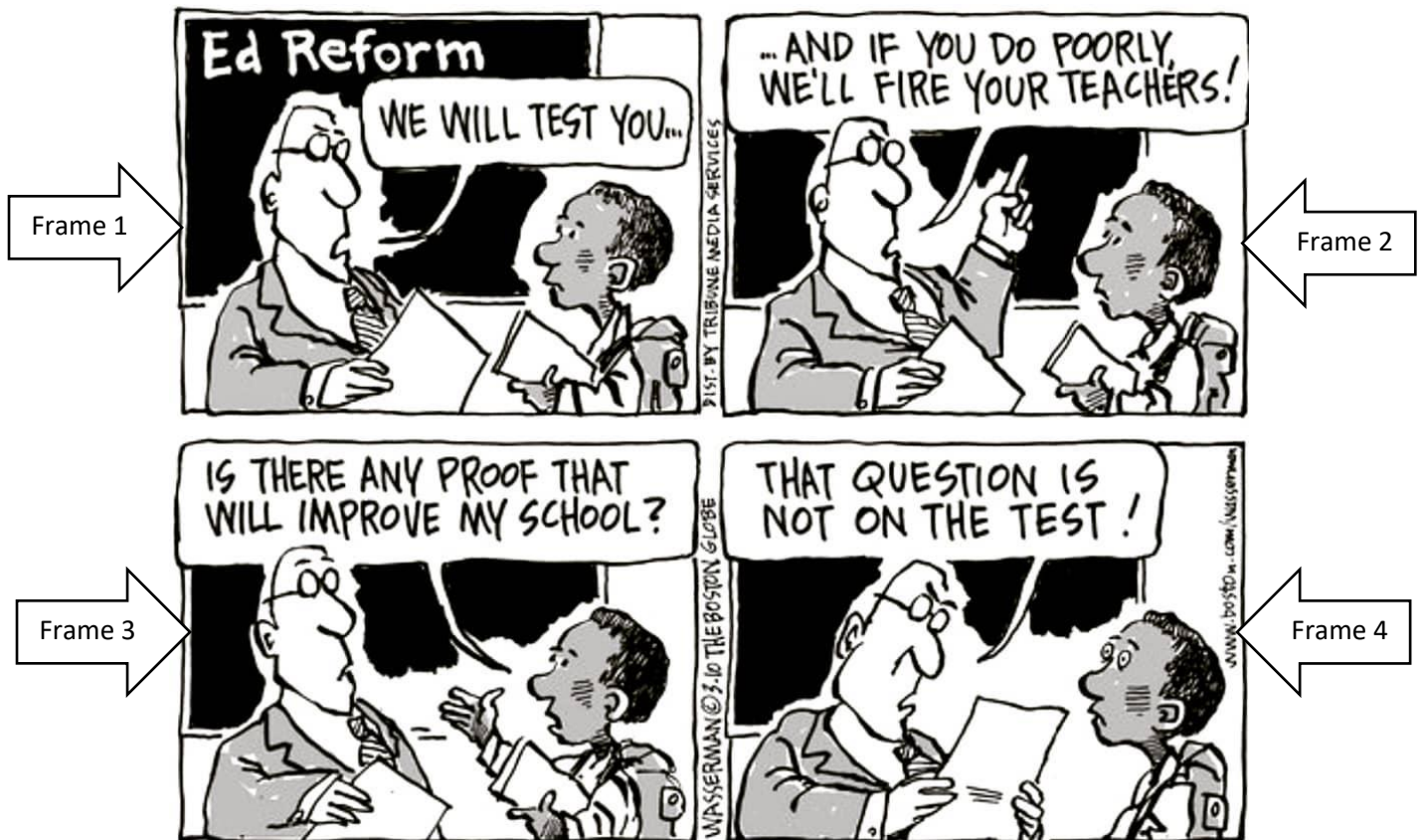
- 3.4. In your opinion, which advertisement has greater impact? Justify your choice by making reference to both advertisements. (3)

**SUB-TOTAL SECTION C: 10 MARKS**

**SECTION C: TEXTUAL INTERPRETATION**

**QUESTION 4: CARTOON ANALYSIS**

**TEXT F**



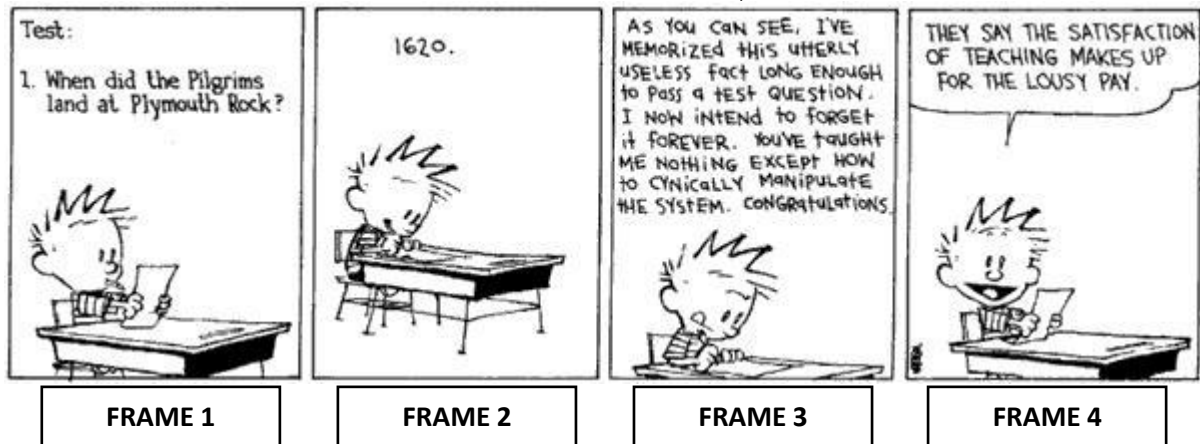
Source: <https://americaneducationbreakdown.weebly.com/education-isnt-a-joke.html>

**Questions: Text F**

- 4.1. How does the principal's attitude change between frame 2 and 3?  
Refer to the cartoon in your response. (2)
- 4.2. Account for the student's expression in frame 4. (1)

**TEXT G: Calvin & Hobbes**

As you can see, I've memorized this utterly useless fact long enough to pass a test question. I now intend to forget it forever. You've taught me nothing except how to cynically manipulate the system. Congratulations.



Source: <http://calvin-and-hobbes-comic-strips.blogspot.com/>

**Questions: Text G**

- 4.3. How does Calvin feel after taking the test? Justify your response by referring closely to the text. (2)
- 4.4. The cartoonist included the bulk of the text in frame 3. Comment on the impact of structuring the text this way. Refer to frames 1 – 3. (3)
- 4.5. Comment on how Calvin's tone in frame 3 supports the central meaning of this response. (2)

**SUB-TOTAL SECTION C: 10 MARKS**

**SECTION C: TEXTUAL INTERPRETATION**

**QUESTION 5: EDITING SKILLS**

The following text may contain deliberate errors

**TEXT H**

**Who are Gen Z?**

1 Generation Z is so-called as it follows Generation X (people born between 1965 and 1979) and Generation Y, who later became millennials (born between 1980 and 1994). Corey Seemiller, co-author of *Generation Z: A Century in the Making*, notes that up until now, the under-25s have barely been afforded an identity of their own.

5 Seemiller's research on this latest generation has unearthed a demographic marked with intriguing contradictions. They have driven the resurgence of superhero movies, yet are likely to worship larger than life superheroes as much as the "relatable" YouTubers who look like people who might be in their classes.

10 "Generation X has raised Generation Z to look like them – independent, responsible, hard-working and determined," explains Seemiller. "They like autonomy, yet at the same time, they're very relational, and have a great sense of empathy and compassion. Some Gen Z'ers may still come off as entitled. There's less of it than is often seen with millennials. They're a generation essentially left to figure it out.

Suffice to say that Generation Z have plenty to feel short-changed about. Chief among their biggest bone of contention, says Seemiller, is the issue of climate change.

15 "[Generation Z] don't say, 'I'm worried about the environment', they say, 'I'm angry about the environment'," she observes. "They don't blame the generation that created plastic and didn't realise how it would destroy the environment, but they are furiously mad at the policy makers who knowingly continue to do certain things in the name of profit. Generation Z's biggest passions are human rights and social justice. There's a sense of 'you are the grown-ups and you should know better. You're expressing us and you don't care'."

Source: <https://www.irishtimes.com/life-and-style/people/who-are-gen-z>

**Questions:**

- 5.1. Identify and provide the function of the punctuation mark in, "co-author." (Line 2) (1)
- 5.2. What punctuation mark could replace the brackets in line 1? (1)
- 5.3. "Generation X has raised Generation Z to look like them – independent, responsible, hard-working and determined," explains Seemiller.  
Re-write the above in reported speech. (2)
- 5.4. "Some Gen Z'ers may still come off as entitled. ---They're a generation essentially left to figure it out."  
Re-write these sentences as a complex sentence. (2)
- 5.5. Correct the concord error in lines 11 – 12. (1)
- 5.6. Remove the tautology in line 15. (1)
- 5.7. Change the verb "observes" (line 14) to a noun. (1)
- 5.8. Replace the malapropism (incorrect word) in: "You're expressing us and you don't care." (1)

**SUB-TOTAL SECTION C: 10 MARKS**

**TOTAL SECTION C: 30 MARKS**

**GRAND TOTAL: 70 MARKS**