POSSIBLE ANSWERS FOR:

PAPER B

ENGLISH FIRST LANGUAGE STANDARD GRADE PAPER ONE – COMPREHENSION, LANGUAGE AND SUMMARY

QUESTION 1

1.1.1	Exertion	(1)
1.1.2	People seldom see a young boy exerting himself. (*) He was doing it without anyone instructing him to do so. (*) He wasn't bending to look for a Coke in the fridge, as was his usual behaviour. (*)	198(SSS) 198
	(Any two)	(2)
1.2	Children who make snacks have to clean up in her house (*) Children prefer snacks which are bought in shops (*)	(2)
1.3.1	He was looking at the neighbour's shoes.	(1)
1.3.2	He was trying to ascertain how much money had been spent on the shoes (*) and whether the neighbour was worthy of his friendship or not. (*)	1e (2)
1.4.1	Parents spend ridiculous amounts of money on clothing or shoes for children (*) in order to their love (*) / Parents pander to their children's whims (*) so that their children will not fout or different (*) (Any two)	
1.4.2	Society judges people on external appearances (*) / People (even very young ones (*)) are money and fashion conscious (*). People have developed snobbish attitudes towards those cannot afford or do not wear expensive items of clothing (*) (Any two)	
1.5	Martin Luther King envisages a world in which people would accept each other as equals regardless of skin colour. He would have been horrified to learn that people were now being judged according to the clothing they can afford.	(2)
1.6.1	To hold small items such as handkerchiefs, keys etc. (Anything similar)	(1)
1.6.2	They are a fashion statement () and not meant for any practical use () (Any one)	(1)

- 1.7 She implies that children are generally lazy, inactive () and enjoy a life of comfort () (2)
- 1.8 Children's tendency to stay inside is making them ill (*)

 Children who continually lie in front of the TV are developing spinal problems (*)

 (2)
- 1.9 Advertising (1)
- 1.10 The writer is satirising our foolish desire to spend any amount of money just to impress others or to be accepted. She ridicules our misplaced values by suggesting that we would rather not pay our school fees, which are very important, than wear unacceptable clothing. She uses an ironic tone when she describes fashionable shoes and clothing (even to the point of being sarcastic). She is witty in describing the intelligence of children who know how to manipulate their parents. All this is done in an attempt to get us to see that we are often guilty of this foolish behaviour.

 (Mark globally pupils are not expected to give all of the above points but must show that they understand the concept of satire by giving examples from the text.)

 (4)

QUESTION 2: SUMMARY SKILLS

WHY AIDS IS A HUGE THREAT TO YOUNG SOUTH AFRICANS

- 2.1 Sexually active at a very young age.
- 2.2 Greater exposure to dangers than in previous years.
- 2.3 One out of two under 15 expected to die within ten years.
- 2.4 Parents do not talk to children about sex.
- 2.5 Children ignorant of how sexual behaviour puts them at risk.
- 2.6 Children confused by the message of safe-sex campaigns.
- 2.7 Basic awareness has not changed behaviour patterns.
- 2.8 Message of abstinence has failed to get through.
- 2.9 Idea of keeping to one partner is not understood.
- 2.10 Use of condoms not popular.
- 2.11 One in five sexually active has had sex with more than two people.
- 2.12 One in ten children has not heard of AIDS.
- 2.13 Sex a way of alleviating boredom in primitive areas.
- 2.14 Belief that AIDS can be cured.
- 2.15 Many girls co-erced into sex.
- 2.16 Peer pressure.

Markers must accept any 10 valid points from the passage.

Penalise as follows:

- -1 No / incorrect heading
- -1 Points not numbered
- -1 Points too long / too short
- -1 Points not in full sentences.

[10]

QUESTION 3: COMPARISON OF TEXTS

Extract 2 is more serious in its intentions. While Extract 1 is satirical and does have a fairly serious message, the writer employs humour to amuse and entertain the reader at the same time. There is no humour in extract 2 as this deals with a life threatening disease which seriously threatens the economy of South Africa.

Extract 1 employs colourful and figurative language while Extract 2 uses fairly hard-hitting, formal diction. The tone of this extract is serious, in keeping with its subject matter (Something similar) [5] (Mark globally)

QUESTION 4: LANGUAGE IN CARTOONS

	4.1	The boy () said () that () his () mother had been really mad that he () hadn't () to her about getting that detention. (Something similar)	ld (*)
		Negative marking -½ per error to a maximum of 4.	(4)
200	4.2	Angry, annoyed (something similar)	(1)
	4.3.1 4.3.2	Contraction / omission Possession, singular or plural, indicating ownership.	(1) (2)
	4.4.1 4.4.2	Depressed, despondent (something similar) He is looking down at the floor.	(2) (1)
	4.5	Question marks and exclamation marks in speech. Pointed finger. Sitting forward to challenge child (Any two)	(2)
4.6		Markers to use discretion here. Candidates should eliminate the word and from the beginning of the sentence / Here's should be used with singular / bucks should be replaced by a more formal word / entire last sentence unacceptable.	
		Award 0 - 5 according to the degree of acceptability as Standard English.	(5)

It is ironic that the father chastises the boy for being thoughtless and inconsiderate when he is obviously this way himself. He has not bought a present either and will take advantage of his son's feelings of guilt in order to ensure that his son buys a present for each of them to give to the mother.

(2)

QUESTION 5

5.1	Use of the product by a famous person, () Shaun Pollock, who is a hero to many young people ()	(2)
5.2	Take a batsman out (*) They're a boost (*) Quack, quack (*) Hunting ducks (*) (Any two for 2 marks.) Reasonable explanation of play on words (2 marks)	. (4)
5.3	Word it's correctly used () Sentence completely correct ()()	(2)
5.4	Personal	(2)
5.5.1	Singular – concept of shoes is plural / bags plural.	(2)
5.5.2	With air bags in the heel and forefoot, they keep him stable while taking aim at full speed.	(2)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 75