This question paper consists of 22 pages.
INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of FOUR sections:
   
   SECTION A: Comprehension (30)
   SECTION B: Summary (10)
   SECTION C: Language Structures and Conventions (40)
   SECTION D: Literature (40)

2. Answer ALL the questions.

3. Start EACH section on a NEW page.

4. Rule off after each section.

5. Number each answer exactly as the question is numbered.

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
   SECTION D: 30 minutes

9. Write neatly and legibly.
SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1

Read the passage (TEXT A) below and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT A

FOR THE LOVE OF READING

Zimkhita Mlanzeli, newest member of the FunDza Literacy Trust* shares her story.

1. I went to Jingqi Village, not knowing what to expect. I went to give a two-day reading and writing course to an unknown audience. I went armed with information, ready to teach but I came out a student.

2. The chief of Jingqi had heard that people who wanted to promote literacy were coming to his village. Being a wise man, the chief believed that education meant empowerment and that meant a better way of living for the community. That was why he asked his right-hand man to mobilise the community and get a team of volunteers who would be trained to run reading clubs in different villages in the area.

3. I stayed an hour's drive away from Jingqi and had to travel on the harsh, dirt roads of the Eastern Cape to get there. There is only one high school in Jingqi and seven primary schools which are extremely far from each other in the surrounding villages. The schools have no facilities and no computers. Internet access is a luxury that only a few have via their cell phones. The library of the high school is in bad shape.

4. On the first day I spoke to the children and found that they were hungry for information. They said they did not read because their books were from the dinosaur age and they found nothing relevant in them. They have no access to the library as the teacher who is responsible for it, keeps it locked.

5. Imagine their joy when I arrived with a box full of relevant, funky novels written for teenagers! Not only are the books written in simple English, but they address issues that challenge many teenagers. It is easy to relate to the teenage characters in the books.

6. The group of fifteen volunteers are amazing people. Six of the women had walked long distances to get to Jingqi because of their belief. All they had were the word of the village chief and the hope that he had called them for a fruitful purpose. So, against the harsh words of their families, the ridicule of their neighbours and the 28 °C blazing country sun, they had come in search of a better future.

7. I have never seen such passion and love for reading as I saw on the faces of the people of that area. If the love for reading can transform a community so much, imagine how it could change our country!
Since my trip, I have tried to capture my experience in Jingqi, but I cannot get beyond the first line. I am a writer by profession, but I cannot find the right words to express my feelings. I left Jingqi a new person, with a refreshed passion for growing communities of readers. I will reach greater heights because of the people I worked with and our wonderful sponsors who support the improvement of literacy in South Africa.

(Adapted from http://www.fundza.co.za/2013)

Glossary:

*FunDza Literacy Trust*: a non-profit organisation that aims to get young South African adults to enjoy reading and develop their writing talents.

1.1 Refer to paragraph 1.

1.1.1 In which South African province is the village of Jingqi? (1)

1.1.2 Indicate whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE. Give a reason to support your answer.

When Zimkhita Mlanzeli went to Jingqi, she knew exactly what she would find there. (1)

1.2 Refer to paragraph 2.

1.2.1 What does the word 'literacy' (line 4) mean in the context of the passage? (2)

1.2.2 Choose words/numbers from the list to complete the sentence below it.

Write only the question number and the answer in your ANSWER BOOK.

28; run; divide; 15; fund

Zimkhita worked with (a) ... volunteers whom she trained to (b) ... reading clubs in their villages. (2)

1.3 Refer to paragraph 3.

What does Zimkhita mean when she says the library 'is in bad shape' (line 15)? (2)
1.4 Refer to paragraph 4.

1.4.1 Why did Zimkhita speak to the children on the first day she arrived in Jingqi? (2)

1.4.2 Choose the correct answer from the list below. Write only the question number (1.4.2) and the letter (A–D) of the correct answer.

The children from the school in Jingqi claimed they did not read because the library ...

A did not have any books.
B had closed down.
C only had outdated books.
D only had books about dinosaurs. (1)

1.5 Refer to paragraph 5.

Give TWO examples of the kind of teenage issues that were probably addressed in the books that Zimkhita brought for the children. (2)

1.6 Refer to paragraph 6.

Six of the volunteers suffered harsh conditions to follow their dream.

Do you think it is worth the effort to go to such lengths to fulfil a dream? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

1.7 Match the persons listed in COLUMN A with their characteristics mentioned in COLUMN B. Write only the question number (1.7.1–1.7.3) and the characteristic (A–D).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLUMN A</th>
<th>COLUMN B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.7.1 Chief</td>
<td>A eager for knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7.2 Children</td>
<td>B belief in a good cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7.3 Volunteers</td>
<td>C keen to give funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D vision for a better future</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3 x 1) (3)

1.8 Refer to paragraph 7.

What does Zimkhita mean when she says that the love of reading can change our country? (2)
1.9 Refer to paragraph 8.

1.9.1 Choose the correct answer from the list below. Write only the question number (1.9.1) and the letter (A–D) of the correct answer.

Zimkhita mentions that she is a 'writer by profession' to emphasise that she is ...

A qualified to present writing courses.
B passionate about developing writing courses.
C cleverer than the teachers in Jingqi.
D overwhelmed by her experience in Jingqi. (2)

1.9.2 Zimkhita says that when she left Jingqi, she was 'a new person' (line 35).

Describe ONE lesson that you think she learned because of her experience in the village. (2)

AND
Study the picture of a book cover (TEXT B) below and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT B

1.10 Why is the title of the book, *Top 20 Teens* written in big, bold lettering? (1)

1.11 Study the people in the picture above.

1.11.1 What do the facial expressions and body language of most of the people show about their feelings? (1)

1.11.2 State TWO ways in which the artist shows that the people are teenagers. (2)

1.12 Name ONE aspect you would change to make this book cover better. Give a reason for your answer. (2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30
SECTION B: SUMMARY

QUESTION 2

You have been asked to talk to the members of a local youth group about what they need to do to ensure that 2015 is a successful year.

Read the passage (TEXT C) below and write a list of SEVEN points you will include in your talk.

NOTE:
1. List the SEVEN points in full sentences.
2. Use your own words as far as possible.
3. Number the sentences from 1 to 7.
4. Write each sentence on a new line.
5. Your seven-point summary should be NO MORE THAN 60 WORDS.
6. Indicate the TOTAL NUMBER OF WORDS you have used in brackets at the end of your summary.

TEXT C

HOW TO HAVE A SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Starting a new year may seem difficult. To have a successful year, there are a few simple things to remember.

Firstly, forget past pain. Leave the disappointments of the past year behind. Let it go and be thankful that you can move on. Courtesy will open doors for you, so be polite to everyone you meet. Don't ever forget that life is unpredictable. The person you disrespect now, may be your boss later. Also, remember that when you are jealous of people, it fills you with anger. Frank Tyger said, 'You can't be envious and happy at the same time.' It is best never to envy people.

Try to be like people who are hardworking and honest. If you want to improve your life, follow the examples of trustworthy people. However, do things at your own pace. You do not have to try to keep up with others who are faster.

Help others freely. Don't expect to be paid. With time, your unselfish attitude will be rewarded. This will also give you the good name that you must try to have. Finish what you start since many people fail because they give up too quickly. So, don't give up on anything worthwhile that you start.

[Source: Adapted from www.wikihow.com]

TOTAL SECTION B: 10
SECTION C: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS

QUESTION 3: ADVERTISEMENT

Read the advertisement (TEXT D) below and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT D

Kids are always exploring and touching things they shouldn't. But luckily Scott's® emulsion contains Vitamins A & D, Calcium and Omega 3 to help build strong immune systems, and healthy bodies and minds.

3.1 Name the product that Scott's is advertising.  (1)

3.2 List THREE benefits of using this product.  (3)

3.3 Why do you think the product is orange-flavoured?  (1)
3.4 Choose the correct answer from the list below. Write only the question number (3.4) and the letter (A–D) of the correct answer.

The advertiser says, 'kids are always exploring and touching things they shouldn't' to emphasise that this product makes children ...

A cleverer.  
B feel excited.  
C stop touching things.  
D resistant to infections. (2)

3.5 Quote ONE word from the advertisement that shows that the advertiser wants us to have full confidence in this product. (1)

3.6 Do you think it is a good idea to use the picture of a fish to market this product? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

[10]
QUESTION 4: CARTOON

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

TEXT E

NOTE: In this cartoon, the man is Jon. The woman is Liz and the cat is Garfield.

4.1 Refer to frames 1 and 2.

Complete the sentence below by using the words provided in the list. Write down only the word next to the question number (4.1.1–4.1.3).

amused; startled; shy; terrified; calm; happy

In frame 1, Jon appears (4.1.1) ... but in frame 2, he becomes (4.1.2) ... and causes Liz to look (4.1.3) ...

4.2 Refer to frame 2.

4.2.1 Refer to the drawing. Name TWO aspects that show how Jon is feeling.

4.2.2 How does the text in the speech bubble tell us that Jon is shouting?

4.3 Refer to frame 3.

Why does it seem as if Jon believes in ghosts? In your answer, refer to both the drawing and the words.

4.4 Do you think this cartoon is funny? Give a reason for your answer.

[10]
QUESTION 5: LANGUAGE USAGE

5.1 Read the passage (TEXT F) below and then answer the questions that follow. There are some deliberate errors in the text.

TEXT F

**FRIENDSHIP**

Friendship is one of the most precious things in life. We can buy expensive things if we have the required amount of money, but a real friend cannot be bought even with mounds of money.

When we buy any lifeless object, we become its master. We possess it and keep it for as long as we desire. This, however, does not apply to a friend. A friend is a living person who has her own mind and senses. We have to go deep into her mind and spirit to know that she isn't a fair-weather friend. True friendship above all material gains should rise.

True friendship must be appreciated because its value is immeasurable. It is a matter of the heart more than of the mind. True friendship is a mutual trust which must be maintained at all costs and under all conditions.

[Adapted from www.shareyoursessay.com]

5.1.1 Give the singular form of the underlined words in the following sentence:

These stories can teach me how to be a true friend.  

(2)

5.1.2 Complete the sentence below by using the words provided in the list.

around; with; up; to; into

Friends are people we can turn (a) ... when we need help, and who fill our lives (b) ... beauty.  

(2)

5.1.3 Give the correct form of the word 'friend' as used in the following sentence.

I like him because he is always so (friend).  

(1)

5.1.4 Refer to line 9.

True friendship must be appreciated.

Rewrite this sentence in the negative form.  

(1)
5.1.5 Refer to line 8.

True friendship above all material gains should rise.

Correct the word order of the sentence above.  

5.1.6 Give ONE word for the underlined phrase in the sentence below.

We can buy expensive things if we have the required amount of money.  

5.1.7 Choose the correct word from those in brackets in the sentence below.

Now that I have a true friend, I feel really (good/best) and (happy/happier) than I was before.  

5.1.8 He said, 'A good friend will understand what I've gone through.'

Rewrite the sentence above in reported speech, starting with: He said that ...  

5.1.9 Choose the correct answer from the list below. Write only the question number (5.1.9) and the letter (A–D) of the correct answer.

A 'fair-weather' friend is a person who ...

A works for the weather bureau.
B is supportive only when things are going well.
C believes that being positive is not important.
D says beautiful and uplifting things at all times.

AND
5.2 Study the text (TEXT G) below and then answer the questions that follow.

TEXT G

You correcting the spelling of my words proves to me that I don't need to spell words correctly for you to comprehend them.

[Source: www.someecards.com]

5.2.1 Give a synonym (word similar in meaning) for the underlined word in the following sentence.

I don't need to spell words correctly for you to comprehend them. (1)

5.2.2 Refer to the following sentence.

I don't need to spell words correctly.

(a) Write out the underlined word in the above sentence in full. (1)

(b) Rewrite the sentence above in the PAST TENSE by changing the underlined word. (1)

5.2.3 Choose the correct word in brackets in the sentence below. Write down only the question number (5.2.3) and the answer.

It is (disappointing/dissapointing) to hear what the speaker is saying. (1)

5.2.4 Write down the missing words (question tag) in the following sentence.

I don't need to spell words correctly, ... ...? (1)

5.2.5 Rewrite the following sentence in passive voice, starting with: My spelling ...

He corrected my spelling. (1)

TOTAL SECTION C: 40
SECTION D: LITERATURE – SHORT STORIES

Questions have been set on two books. Answer TWO questions on the book that you have studied.
In other words, answer QUESTION 6 AND QUESTION 7 OR QUESTION 8 AND QUESTION 9.

FOCUS – Compiled by R Meyer

Answer BOTH QUESTION 6 AND QUESTION 7.

QUESTION 6: THE LUNCHEON – William Somerset Maugham

Read the extract below and then answer the questions.

'I see that you're in the habit of eating a heavy luncheon. I'm sure it's a mistake. Why don't you follow my example and just eat one thing? I'm sure you'd feel ever so much better for it.'

'I am only going to eat one thing,' I said as the waiter came again with the bill of fare.

She waved him aside with an airy gesture.

'No, no, I never eat anything for luncheon. Just a bite, I never want more than that, and I eat that more as an excuse for conversation than anything else. I couldn't possibly eat anything more – unless they had some of those giant asparagus. I should be sorry to leave Paris without having some of them.'

My heart sank. I had seen them in the shops and I knew that they were horribly expensive. My mouth had often watered at the sight of them.

'Madame wants to know if you have any of those giant asparagus,' I asked the waiter.

I tried with all my might to will him to say no. A happy smile spread across his broad, priest-like face ...

6.1 In which city is this story set? (1)

6.2 Consider earlier events in the story.

6.2.1 How is the narrator connected to the woman he takes to lunch? (1)

6.2.2 Why do you think he agrees to take her to lunch? State TWO points. (2)

6.3 Refer to lines 1–3 ('I see that ... better for it.').

6.3.1 What does the narrator order for himself to eat? (1)

6.3.2 Why does he choose this dish? (1)
6.4 Refer to line 4 ('I am only ... bill of fare.').

6.4.1 Quote ONE word that shows that the woman has already ordered from the menu. (1)

6.4.2 Choose the correct answer from the options given below. Write only the question number (6.4.2) and the letter (A–D) of the correct answer.

'I am only going to eat one thing,' I said ...

The narrator emphasises the word 'am' to make the point that ...

A he really wants to eat only one thing.
B the woman has eaten only one thing.
C he is forced to eat only one thing.
D the woman has not eaten only one thing. (2)

6.5 Refer to lines 6–9 ('No, no, I ... some of them.').

Name TWO of the woman's characteristics that are shown in these lines. (2)

6.6 Refer to line 10: 'My heart sank.'

6.6.1 Explain why the narrator's heart sinks. (2)

6.6.2 Do you feel sorry for the narrator? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

6.7 How do we know that the narrator likes asparagus? (1)

6.7.1 Explain why the waiter smiles happily when the narrator asks if they have asparagus. (2)

6.8 Refer to line 14.

The narrator describes the waiter's face as 'priest-like'.

Do you think it is appropriate for the narrator to compare the waiter to a priest? Give a reason to support your answer. (2)

AND
QUESTION 7: THE VOTER – Chinua Achebe

Read the extract below and then answer the questions.

>All right,’ he said in English and then reverted to Ibo. ‘Let us not quarrel about small things.’ He stood up, adjusted his robes and plunged his hand once more into the bag. Then he bent down like a priest distributing the host and gave one shilling more to every man; only he did not put it into their palms but on the floor in front of them. The men, who had so far not wanted to touch the things, looked at the floor and shook their heads. Roof got up again and gave each man another shilling.

‘I am through,’ he said with a false but effective defiance. The elders, too, knew how far to go without losing. So when Roof added: ‘Go and cast your paper for the enemy if you like!’ they quickly calmed him down with a suitable speech from each of them. By the time the last man had spoken it was possible, without great loss of dignity, to pick up the things from the floor ...

7.1 Consider the whole extract.

7.1.1 What is Roof doing in this extract? (1)

7.1.2 What is motivating him to do this thing? State TWO points. (2)

7.2 Refer to lines 1–6 ("All right," he ... man another shilling.").

7.2.1 What 'small things' are Roof and the men arguing about? (2)

7.2.2 Name TWO languages spoken in the village. (2)

7.2.3 Choose the correct answer from the options given below. Write only the question number (7.2.3) and the letter (A–D) of the correct answer.

‘... and then reverted to Ibo.’

Roof chooses to address the men in Ibo because he thinks ...

A they cannot understand English properly.
B he will gain more favour from them.
C he will fail to convince them.
D his English is not very good. (2)

7.2.4 Which TWO of the men's actions show that they are not satisfied? (2)

7.2.5 Refer to line 3: 'Then he bent down like a priest ...'

Do you think it is appropriate for the narrator to compare Roof to a priest? Give a reason for your answer. (2)
7.3 Refer to lines 7–11 ("I am through," ... from the floor ...').

7.3.1 Quote ONE word that shows that Roof is achieving what he set out to do.

7.3.2 Name TWO of Roof's characteristics that are seen in these lines.

7.4 Explain how Roof's behaviour in this extract is different from the reputation he has in the village.

7.5 Discuss your opinion of the way Roof behaves at the end of the story.

OR
STORIES SOUTH AFRICA – Compiled by A Lennox-Short and RE Lighton

Answer BOTH QUESTION 8 AND QUESTION 9.

QUESTION 8: MICHEL OBERHOLSTER – Sannie Uys

Read the extract below and then answer the questions.

So for Michiel the days and the long dark hours became one long agony of fears, wild longings and fancies and a sense of doom that seemed inescapable.

Towards midnight every night he would sit by his wife's bed for three or four hours so that Ellie could have some sleep. And as he watched over that large inert body humped under the thick blankets, he would suffer the torments of a lost soul.

One stormy night in March he was again watching over Sienie, trying desperately to control his thoughts. He could not take his eyes off the sick woman lying there, breathing heavily in her sleep, two feet away from him. How long would she still live? And, when she was dead, would Ellie marry him? Could she forget the humiliation he had caused her when he had sold himself to an old woman for money and possessions?

8.1 Refer to lines 1–2 ('So for Michiel ... that seemed inescapable.').

8.1.1 Explain what the following words refer to in the context of the story:

(a) 'fears'  
(b) 'wild longings and fancies'

8.1.2 Quote ONE word that shows that Michiel is in pain.

8.2 Refer to lines 3–5 ('Towards midnight every ... a lost soul.').

8.2.1 Who is Michiel's wife?  
8.2.2 Why is she bedridden?  
8.2.3 Name TWO unusual facts about their marriage.  
8.2.4 Do you think it was necessary for him to get married to her? Give a reason for your answer.

8.2.5 Choose the correct answer from the options given below. Write only the question number (8.2.5) and the letter (A–D) of the correct answer.

After marrying his wife, Michiel is driven ...

A only by the goal to become rich.  
B to work hard to forget his true love.  
C by a love for his sons.  
D by her to prove his worth.
8.3 Reference is made to Ellie in line 4.

8.3.1 What is her role in the house at this stage? (1)

8.3.2 'Could she forget the humiliation …' (lines 9–10) Describe how Ellie has been humiliated. (2)

8.4 Name TWO of Michiel's characteristics that are shown in this extract. (2)

8.5 At the end of this story, Michiel and Ellie are happily married.

Do you think Michiel deserves to be happy? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

8.6 Who is the true hero of this story? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

AND
Roppie took a long and calculated time over that last tremendous leap, and he made it. He was out in the open, on the flat, hot paving and he raised himself on his flippers to look round while the cheering surged up and faded. Quite deliberately and unafraid of the humans, he lurched over the roadway and rail-track and he paused on the brink of the quay. Fifteen feet below him the greasy green water sucked at the stones and threw up reflections from the high sun. Out in the middle of the basin some of his family were basking unconcerned. Beyond them was the ship channel leading to the fish harbour and the Victoria Dock, and, beyond the breakwater again, the open sea. The blood was crusted on his nose and whiskers and his sides heaved.

With a flip of his tail-flukes he dived and disappeared. He bobbed up once near the entrance to the ship channel, swimming strongly and not pausing to look at his wives. He passed the docks and the breakwater. He was making for the wild fishing-grounds of the deep Atlantic. And he never came back.

9.1 Who is Roppie and where does he live? (2)

9.2 Roppie has inches of fat around his middle because of the life of sweet contentment he has led.

9.2.1 Give TWO reasons why he has had such a comfortable and enjoyable life. (2)

9.2.2 State TWO examples of Roppie's behaviour that have made him so fat. (2)

9.3 Consider earlier events in the story.

9.3.1 Where has Roppie escaped from? (1)

9.3.2 Explain what point the writer wants to make by describing Roppie as trapped and alone. (2)

9.4 Refer to line 1 ('that last tremendous leap').

9.4.1 Describe what Roppie literally has to do. (1)

9.4.2 The figurative meaning is that Roppie has to be extremely brave in order to survive.

Do you agree that Roppie needs courage in this instance? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

9.5 Refer to lines 13–14 ('the wild fishing-grounds of the deep Atlantic').

Compare the lifestyle Roppie has had until now with the one he will have in future. (2)
9.6 For each of the questions below, quote ONE word from the extract to show that:

9.6.1 Roppie's family is unaware of the danger he is in. (1)
9.6.2 Roppie has been injured during this incident. (1)

9.7 Choose the correct answer from the options given below. Write only the question number (9.7) and the letter (A–D) of the correct answer.

Refer to line 14 ('And he never came back.')

Roppie never came back because he ...

A is frightened of the policeman with the rifle.
B has learned the dangers of over-indulgence.
C is frightened of being trapped alone again.
D has learned that four wives cause too much trouble. (2)

9.8 Give this story a title that you feel is more suitable than just 'Roppie'. Give a reason for your choice. (2)

[20]

TOTAL SECTION D: 40
GRAND TOTAL: 120