This question paper consists of 18 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 ºC 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!
8. 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. |

1.5 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</td>
<td>Chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7.2</td>
<td>Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7.3</td>
<td>Volunteers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>eager for knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>belief in a good cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>keen to give funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>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]
SECTION C: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS

QUESTION 3: ADVERTISEMENT

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

TEXT D

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.

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

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.
**QUESTION 4: CARTOON**

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

**TEXT E**

![Cartoon frames](source: www.gocomics.com)

**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. (1)

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. (1)

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. (2)

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 ... (3)

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. (1)

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)

[20]

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

Answer BOTH questions in this section.

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?

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 DUBE TRAIN – Daniel Canadoise Themba

Read the extract below and then answer the questions.

With a demoniacal scream, the big man reached out for the body crudely, careless now of the blade that made another gash in his arm. He caught the boy by the upper arm with the left hand, and between the legs with the right, and lifted him bodily. Then he hurled him towards me. The flight went clean through the paneless window, and only a long cry trailed in the wake of the rushing train.

Suddenly passengers darted to the windows; the human missile was nowhere to be seen. It was not a fight proper, not a full-blown quarrel. It was just an incident in the morning Dube train.

The big man, bespattered with blood, got off at Langlaagte Station. Only after we had left the station did the stunned passengers break out into a cacophony of chattering.

Odd, that no one expressed sympathy for the boy or the man. They were just greedily relishing the thrilling episode of the morning.

7.1 On which day of the week does this incident take place? (1)

7.2 Give a brief description of the two people who are physically involved in this fight. (2)

7.3 Refer to lines 1–5 ('With a demoniacal ... the rushing train.').

7.3.1 Quote ONE word that shows that the boy has already injured the man. (1)

7.3.2 How do we know that no glass is broken when the man throws the boy through the window? (1)

7.3.3 What does the boy do when the man throws him through the window? (1)

7.3.4 Name TWO of the man's characteristics that are shown in this paragraph. (2)

7.4 Refer to lines 6–8 ('Suddenly passengers darted ... morning Dube train.').

7.4.1 Explain why the passengers cannot see the boy when they look through the windows. (2)

7.4.2 Give an example of what the passengers would regard as a 'fight proper' or a 'full-blown quarrel'. (2)
7.4.3 Choose the correct answer from the options given below. Write only the question number (7.4.3) and the letter (A–D) of the correct answer.

'It was just an incident in the morning Dube train.'

This sentence suggests that the passengers are ...

A  used to seeing violence.
B  scared of violence.
C  eager to see violence.
D  all responsible for violence.

7.5 Refer to lines 9–12 ('The big man ... of the morning.').

Why do you think the passengers start to chatter only after the train leaves Langlaagte Station?

7.6 Do you think that the big man is justified in throwing the boy off the train? Give a reason to support your answer.

7.7 Give this story a title that you feel is more suitable than just 'The Dube Train'. Give a reason for your choice.

TOTAL SECTION D: 40
GRAND TOTAL: 120