



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE P1

FEBRUARY/MARCH 2017

MARKS: 70

TIME: 2 hours

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE P1
1004



10041

This question paper consists of 12 pages.

X05



3



INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections:

SECTION A: Comprehension	(30)
SECTION B: Summary	(10)
SECTION C: Language in context	(30)
2. Read ALL the instructions carefully.
3. Answer ALL the questions.
4. Start EACH section on a NEW page.
5. Rule off after each section.
6. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
7. Leave a line after each answer.
8. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.
9. Suggested time allocation:

SECTION A: 50 minutes
SECTION B: 30 minutes
SECTION C: 40 minutes
10. Write neatly and legibly.



SECTION A: COMPREHENSION**QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING**

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

TEXT A

**THE PSYCHOLOGY OF EXTREME SPORTS:
WHY WE WANT THE THRILL**

- | | | |
|---|---|----------|
| 1 | On 14 October 2012, more than 8 million viewers watched one event across the world, marking the biggest televised event to date. It wasn't a presidential election, a royal wedding, or an Olympic ceremony; but the mere sight of extreme daredevil Felix Baumgartner risking his life by jumping from 40 kilometres above the earth. | 5 |
| 2 | Why such a bizarre event attracted millions of us is questionable. Why do dangerous activities like extreme sports excite us? What motivates us to participate in them? Why do we want the thrill? There are thousands of explanations for why we enjoy extreme sports. Going back to our innate needs and desires, however, the following are arguably some strong explanations of our attraction to risk. | 10 |
| 3 | Ethnologists ¹ explain fear as an emotional and bodily response that exists for the purpose of protecting us from danger. Naturally, fear motivates us to seek safety so as to survive stressful, life-threatening situations. The fight-or-flight response depicts this perfectly. For example, walking home late at night, you may hear sudden movements in a bush nearby. Beyond your control, your body reacts, alerting you that you are in danger. Pumped with adrenaline, you find yourself ready to run for your life or turn back to fight your enemy. This natural response makes perfect sense if a person's life is threatened as it yields survival value. In the case of extreme sports, however, it seems unnatural and irrational to actively seek out that response for no protective purpose. Why willingly jump off a bridge if you are not being chased? | 15
20 |
| 4 | Perceiving risk positively can yield numerous (even survival) benefits for the individual and the group. The more you expose yourself to a risk, the more comfortable you become in handling the associated fear. The less time you spend on coping with the fear, the more time you have to make improved decisions. The more we take risks such as walking across high bridges, the more positive our emotions become in handling fear and the better our reactions to them become. Seeking out fear and risk, then, play an important positive role in the survival of the human race. | 25
30 |
| 5 | Most extreme sports, whether skydiving or bungee jumping, have one very significant attribute in common – they are individual sports. In contrast to the team sports, you are on your own: your survival or death is all on you. | |




6	Several studies on the personalities of extreme sport participants have revealed certain shared personality traits and attitudes of their participants. For example, experienced skydivers have been found either to have or to develop an internal locus ² of control. With an internal locus of control, you attribute successes and failures to your own controllable actions, rather than external, uncontrollable events. With this attitude, extreme sports participants are on a mission to test themselves by pushing their limits and independence to the maximum; but this desire is not exclusive to them.	35
7	Pushing ourselves past our limits and comfort zone is something each of us does on a daily basis, whether going above and beyond on the job, or pushing ourselves to run for five more minutes during a workout. A sense of accomplishment is a major reward factor that comes into play in shaping our identity, arguably the purpose of life itself! We enjoy being able to say, 'I did it; I knew I could!' This 'I did it' sense of identity trickles down into other areas of our lives to make a lasting, rewarding impact. Ask a first-timer how his/her skydiving experience went, and you might get the response, 'It changed my life.'	40
8	Taking unbearable risks that put you in direct contact with the face of death helps people uncover new faiths and beliefs that might not have been so strong otherwise. After fearful experiences that test your psychological strength, you might become more open-minded, spiritual and accepting of human mortality, vulnerability and insignificance.	45
9	Putting yourself at major risk can also help you to understand what truly matters in life – usually whatever comes to mind during intense moments of fear. A persistent need for us to make sense of life is the same reason we turn to religion and other forms of faith. Extreme sports do something very similar for us; participants might actively be seeking out those moments for a rewarding reality check and a new appreciation of life. With the survival value of risk and fear, an egotistical need to identity ourselves, and an ever-encompassing need to understand life, it is no surprise, then, that we are ever-curious about taking risks.	50
10	Attracting over 8 million people to witness Felix Baumgartner's famous jump, it will be fascinating to find out what the next limit we push together will be.	55
[Adapted from www.rivercreations.com]		

GLOSSARY:¹Ethnologists: those who study the characteristics of different peoples²locus: a particular place or position where something is or happens**AND**

TEXT B

Promise you will buy me...



A helmet when I learn to ride and that you will help me understand the importance of protecting my head and brain from injury so that I may grow up to achieve all that you wished for me ...promise me.

www.BRAININJURYFORUM.com

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[Source: www.braininjuryforum.com]

QUESTIONS: TEXT A

- 1.1 What point is the writer making in lines 2–5: 'It wasn't a presidential ... above the earth.'? (2)
- 1.2 Explain what you understand by the phrase, 'bizarre event' (line 6). (2)
- 1.3 Account for the use of the rhetorical questions in lines 6–8: 'Why do dangerous ... want the thrill?' (2)
- 1.4 Refer to paragraph 3.
Discuss the apparent contradiction in this paragraph. (3)
- 1.5 How does the repetition of 'more' convey the main idea of paragraph 4? (2)
- 1.6 Discuss the tone used in lines 33–34: 'In contrast to the team sports, you are on your own: your survival or death is all on you.' (2)
- 1.7 Suggest why direct speech is used in paragraph 7. (3)



- 1.8 Refer to paragraph 8.
Discuss the effects of risk-taking on people. (3)
- 1.9 Evaluate the effectiveness of the concluding paragraph. (3)

QUESTIONS: TEXT B

- 1.10 Discuss the impact that the visual image is intended to have on the reader. (2)
- 1.11 Critically discuss how the language used in this text reinforces its message. (3)

QUESTION: TEXTS A AND B

- 1.12 In your opinion, is TEXT B relevant to the information provided in TEXT A?
Justify your response. (3)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: SUMMARY**QUESTION 2: SUMMARISING IN YOUR OWN WORDS**

TEXT C highlights the fact that people-pleasing is a threat to achieving success. Summarise in your own words **how an individual can attain success without being a people-pleaser**.

- NOTE:**
1. Your summary should include SEVEN points and NOT exceed **90 words**.
 2. You must write a fluent paragraph.
 3. You are NOT required to include a title for the summary.
 4. Indicate your word count at the end of your summary.

TEXT C**PEOPLE-PLEASING: A THREAT TO SUCCESS**

There is a fine line between being kind and being a pushover. When you are too kind, you make your way through life by placating. This makes you vulnerable to being dismissed by others. People-pleasing occurs when you consistently change your position because you fear your natural thoughts will not be well received. But, instead of pleasing others to gain approval, simply expect to be treated with respect.

Your need of approval eventually drains other people and you need to keep in mind that there is no path to success through coat-tailing other people. The real path to success can come only through your belief in yourself. In essence, the only way to get what you want in life, is to say what you want and go after it. With this in mind, you must remember that success is the ultimate prize for trusting your own abilities, which you garner through risk-taking and not people-pleasing. In the long run, if you cannot function without feeling wrecked, upset, or anxious, there will be no path to your success. People are not going help you up the ladder of success by feeling sorry for you. Hence you need to learn to grow from feedback rather than to shrink from it.

Furthermore, research shows that pleasing people creates dishonesty by default and people-pleasers have a habit of asking permission in situations where needing permission is not required. No one can really know you, your ideas or your value if you are a mere pleaser of other people. Successful individuals aren't 'fit-in' people: they are confident enough in themselves and they do not fear to be brutally honest when necessary. Ultimately, the quickest way to overcome the uncertainty of trying to 'fit in' is to commit to what you believe in and to speak out.

Brutal honesty does not imply that you need to start every sentence with 'I'm sorry'. You don't need to apologise for your existence and you need to be bold enough to make mistakes.

Why use pleasing to look perfect to others? When you are doing this, you are being fake. The greatest irony with people-pleasing is that it always produces results opposite to those which are intended.

[Adapted from www.huffingtonpost.com]

TOTAL SECTION B: 10

SECTION C: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS

QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING

Study the advertisement (TEXT D) below and answer the set questions.

TEXT D

Pictured slightly larger than actual size.

IWC
SCHAFFHAUSEN
AUTOMATIC
SWISS MADE

IWC
SCHAFFHAUSEN
SINCE 1868

Please confirm.

Big Pilot's Watch. Ref. 5004: Your wrist never felt this big before. The case of the top model in the IWC Pilot's Watch range is a gigantic 46.2 mm in diameter. And the technology inside it is even more impressive: the largest IWC-manufactured automatic movement with its Pellaton winding system is protected against strong magnetic fields by a soft-iron inner case. And, needless to say, envious glances. **IWC. Engineered for men.**

Mechanical IWC-manufactured movement | Automatic Pellaton winding system | Seven days' continuous running (figure) | Power reserve display | Date display | Soft-iron inner case for protection against magnetic fields | Antireflective sapphire glass | Water-resistant 6 bar | Stainless steel

IWC Schaffhausen, Switzerland. www.iwc.com.

Johannesburg: Charles Greig Jewellers, Hyde Park • Elegance Prive, Bedford Centre • Elegance, Melrose Arch • Emanuels Jewellers, Nelson Mandela Square
Cape Town: Charles Greig Jewellers, V & A Waterfront • **Durban:** Beverley Jewellers, The Pavilion

[Source: *Time*, August 2012]



The text in small font reads as follows:

<p>Big Pilot's Watch. Ref. 5004: Your wrist never felt this big before. The case of the top model in the IWC Pilot's Watch range is a gigantic 46.2 mm in diameter. And the technology inside it is even more impressive: the largest IWC-manufactured automatic movement with its Pellaton winding system is protected against strong magnetic fields by a soft-iron inner case. And, needless to say, envious glances. IWC. Engineered for men.</p>	<p><i>Mechanical IWC-manufactured movement Automatic Pellaton winding system Seven days' continuous running (figure) Power reserve display Date display Soft iron inner case for protection against magnetic fields Antireflective sapphire glass Water-resistant 6 bar Stainless steel</i></p>
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QUESTIONS: TEXT D

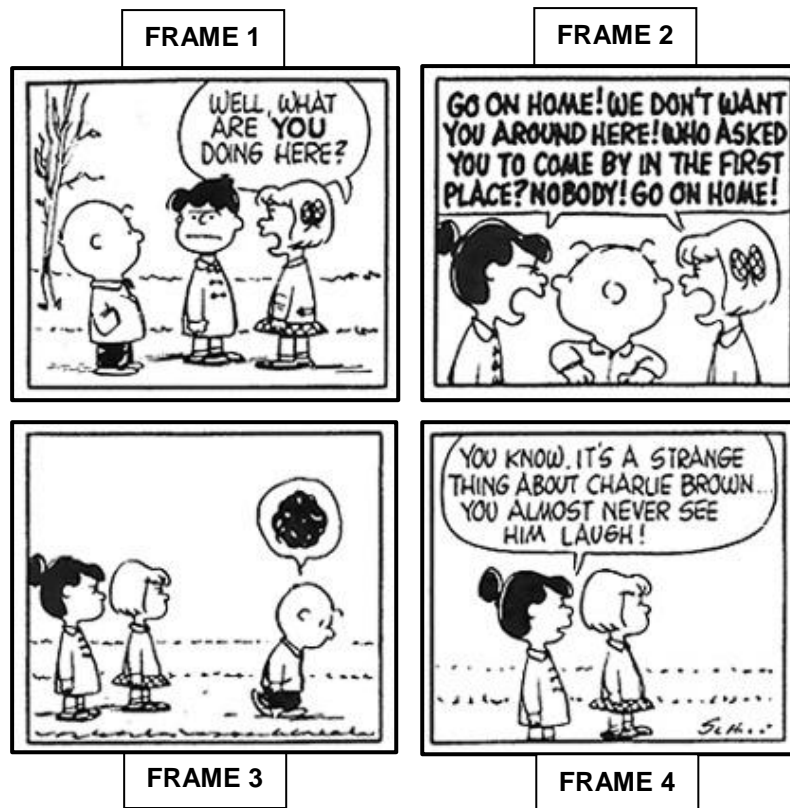
- 3.1 Account for the inclusion of 'SINCE 1868' beneath the image of the watch. (2)
- 3.2 Explain whether the illustration effectively conveys the advertiser's intention. (2)
- 3.3 Comment on the inclusion of the statement, '**Engineered for men.**' (3)
- 3.4 Refer to the written text: 'Big Pilot's Watch. ... envious glances.'
Critically evaluate how emotive language and jargon are used to influence the reader. (3)

[10]

QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

Study TEXT E and answer the questions set.

TEXT E: CARTOON



[Source: www.gocomics.com]

QUESTIONS: TEXT E

- 4.1 Refer to FRAME 1.
How does the cartoonist depict that the boy is unwelcome? (2)
 - 4.2 Discuss the visual presentations of the boy in FRAMES 2 and 3. (2)
 - 4.3 Examine the written text in FRAME 2. Explain how the cartoonist succeeds in conveying tone in this frame. (3)
 - 4.4 Comment on how the cartoonist's message is reinforced in FRAME 4. (3)
- [10]**

QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

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

TEXT F**THE PERFECT CRUSH IS IMAGINARY OR DEAD**

- 1 The first crush I had was on a cartoon bird. He was one of the vultures in *The Jungle Book*. The tall one, if you can say that a bird is tall. I thought he was incredibly cool. I liked his hairstyle and his perfectly flawless singing voice. He was superior to the other vultures in every way. Even at the age of five, I recognised my feelings for what they were. This is a crush, I told myself. Watch out, bird. 5
- 2 I thought, 'These crushes are incomprehensible, the ones to which you can assign no sense or meaning.'
- 3 The ideal crush object is someone that you will never meet. Really, they should be fictional, or at least dead. This way you are free to imagine all the excellent times you will have together, the laughs, the jokes and the free exchange of complementary views. Crushes will never turn out to be possessive of their stationary, nor correct your grammar, nor refer to the internet as 'the interwebs'. A crush will never do any of these things because, for your purposes, they exist only in your head. 10 15

[Adapted from *Sunday Times*, 15 July 2015]

QUESTIONS: TEXT F

- 5.1 In line 1 the word, 'cartoon' is a/an ...
A noun.
B adjective.
C verb.
D pronoun. (1)
- 5.2 Account for the use of the italics in line 2. (1)
- 5.3 Rewrite the following sentence in formal English:
'I thought he was incredibly cool' (lines 2–3). (1)
- 5.4 Remove the redundancy in the following sentence:
'I liked his hairstyle and his perfectly flawless singing voice' (lines 3–4). (1)
- 5.5 Rewrite lines 7–8, 'I thought ... or meaning', in reported speech. (2)



- 5.6 'The ideal crush object is someone that you will never meet' (line 9).
Rewrite this sentence, beginning with the underlined clause. (1)
- 5.7 Correct the error of tense in the following sentence fragment:
'This way you are free to imagine all the excellent times you will have together, ...' (lines 10–11). (1)
- 5.8 A word has been incorrectly used in lines 12–14: 'Crushes will never ... as "the interwebs".' Correct the error. (1)
- 5.9 Correct the grammatical error in the concluding sentence, 'A crush will ... in your head.' (1)
- TOTAL SECTION C: 30**
GRAND TOTAL: 70

