

# NW PROVINCE MID- YEAR EXAMINATIONS

# GRADE 11

# ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE P1

# JUNE 2017

# MEMORANDUM

**MARKS: 70**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**This examination paper consists of 11 pages.**

**Memorandum**

* This marking memorandum is intended as a guide for markers.
* It is by no means prescriptive or exhaustive.
* Candidates’ responses should be considered at merit.
* Answers should be assessed holistically and points awarded where applicable.
* The memorandum should be discussed before commencement of marking.

**INSTRUCTIONS** **TO** **MARKERS:**

* Marking the comprehension:
* Because the focus is on understanding, incorrect spelling and language errors in responses should not be penalized unless such errors change the meaning/understanding. (Errors must still be indicated.)
* If a candidate uses words from a language other than the one being examined, disregard those words, and if the answer still makes sense, do not penalize. However, if a word from another language is used in a text and required in an answer, this will be acceptable.
* For open-ended questions, no marks should be awarded for YES/NO/ or I AGREE/DISAGREE. The reason/substantiation/motivation is what should be considered.
* No marks should be awarded for TRUE/FALSE or FACT/OPINION. The reason/substantiation/motivation is what should be considered.
* When one-word answers are required and the candidate gives a whole sentence, mark correct provided that the correct word is underlined/highlighted.
* When two/three facts/points are required and a range is given, mark only the first two/three.
* Accept dialectal variations.
* For multiple-choice questions, accept BOTH the letter corresponding with the correct answer AND/OR the answer written out in full.

**Marking the summary:**

**The summary should be marked as follows:**

* **Mark allocation:**
* 7 marks for 7 points (1 mark per point)
* 3 marks for language
* Total marks = 10
* **Distribution of language marks when candidate has not quoted verbatim:**
* 1-3 points correct: award 1 mark
* 4-5 points correct: award 2marks
* 6-7 points correct: award 3 marks
* **Distribution of language marks when candidate has quoted verbatim:**
* 6-7 quotes: award no language mark
* 1-5 quotes: award 1 language mark

**NOTE:**

* **Word count:**
* Markers are required to verify the number of words used.
* Do not deduct any marks if the candidate fails to indicate the number of words used or if the number of words used is indicated wrongly. If the word limit is exceeded, read up to the last sentence above the stipulated upper limit and ignore the rest of the summary.

**SECTION A: COMPREHENSION**

**QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.1 | **What is the purpose of sugar tax? Use your own words**. |  |
|  | The tax would assist to curb the over consumption of sugar by South Africans since they will pay more for sugary drinks. | (1) |
| 1.2 | **Why is there a need for such a tax? State the TWO reasons stated in the text**. |  |
|  | The first reason is to reduce obesity which is prevalent among South Africans(1) AND to generate income for the country from taxes earned(1) | (2) |
| 1.3 | **Mention how the South African stance on sugar tax is different from other countries.** |  |
|  | South Africa intends to charge double the tax other countries charge, 20% rather than 10 %. | (1) |
| 1.4 | **What is the writer’s intention for stating that the 20% tax is just theory?** |  |
|  | It is not yet proven (1) that a higher tax of 20% will indeed curb the over consumption of sugar. It was not implemented yet. | (2**)** |
| 1.5 | **Explain the connotation of “sin” in the context of the text.** |  |
|  | A sin is seen to be morally wrong. Sugary drinks are a luxury and cause illnesses. As much as a sin requires punishment, so is taking harmful substances, through heavy taxes. √ The tax profits from a “sin”, thus sin tax. √ | (3) |
| 1.6 | **Refer to par 7:**  **Critically discuss how effective it is to introduce sugar tax as a measure to combat obesity?** |  |
|  | Sugar tax is effective to some extent in attempting to discourage people from over consuming sugar because of the high prices. √ However, people might look for generic products that are not as expensive√ but effectively consuming the same amount of sugar, which will be counterproductive to the aim of reduction of obesity√ | (3) |
| 1.7.1 | **In your own words describe what “sin tax” entails.** .  A “sin tax” implies tax added to products that are harmful to health of the public which need to be regulated by the government. | (2) |
| 1.7.2 | **Do you agree with the view of imposing sin tax on people? Give a reason.** |  |
|  | Learners’ own response. Yes/No. Valid substantiation is required. Learner has to indicate whether he or she agrees with concept “sin tax” or not. Yes some people lack self-control or good judgement and if they contract illnesses they become a liability to health services.  No. People are entitled to their luxuries and some cannot afford increases on these products. | (2) |
| 1.8 | Refer to par 6:  **“the oldest South African budget the writer can access”**  Why do you think records of budgets before 1993 are unattainable? |  |
|  | The government may not have properly kept records√√  OR  Records might have been destroyed; √√  OR  A policy of transparency was not in place yet. √√ [Any one] | (2) |
| 1.9 | **What is so alarming about South Africa’s obesity statistics?** |  |
|  | The South African obesity rate is the highest in sub-Saharan Africa. | (2) |
| 1.10 | **According to par 9, If you consume a can of soda, how much intake of sugar would be left to consume?** |  |
|  | 30 grams for men√ and 20 grams for women√ | (2) |
| 1.11 | **What are non-communicable diseases? (Paragraph10)** |  |
|  | They are chronic diseases or long term diseases. | (2) |
| 1.12 | Why is it a concern that the national health care system is affected by obesity due to over consumption of sugar? |  |
|  | The more obese people there are, the more strain it places on the health care system as more people would become ill and have to be treated which in turn would cost the government more money. | (2) |
|  | **QUESTIONS TEXT A AND B** |  |
| 1.13 | **Compare paragraph 8 in Text A and the visual in Text B. justify how the message in the paragraph is complimented by the visual in text B?** |  |
|  | Paragraph 8 and 9 state how people consume more than the acceptable dose (6-12 teaspoons) of sugar and how that leads to obesity. Text B, visually illustrates the shocking amount of the sugar that is contained in a tin of soda (10 teaspoons of sugar). The visual brings the message closer to reality of the extent of the amount of the sugar people consume, thus the message of obesity becomes alive. | (4) |
|  |  |  |
|  | **TOTAL SECTION A: 30** |  |

**SECTION B: SUMMARY**

**QUESTION 2: SUMARISING IN YOUR OWN WORDS**

The passage Text C titled “Why too much sugar is bad for you”. Write seven points on the negative effects of consuming too much sugar.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Quotes** | | **Own words/Points** | |
| 1. | “Sugar-related illnesses…skyrocketing” | 1. | Over consumption of sugar leads to sugar-related illnesses. |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2. | “We’re not just talking cavities” | 2. | Too much sugar causes cavities in our teeth. |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3. | “… havoc can lead to diabetes and obesity” | 3. | Consuming too much sugar damages your body and leads to diabetes and obesity. |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4. | “Alzheimer’s…and also breast, endometrial and colon cancers” | 4. | It also causes Alzheimer’s disease and different cancers. |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. | “normal …double intake…heart disease…” | 5. | People with normal weight and then indulges on sugar doubles their risk of heart disease. |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6. | “non-alcoholic fatty liver disease…liver failure” | 6. | Excess sugar causes non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and then liver failure. |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7. | “ Long term …ability to think…information” | 7. | When one’s diet is rich with sugar over a long period lowers the brain’s ability to think and keep information. |

PARAGRAPH

Over consumption of sugar in the diet leads to sugar-related illnesses. Too much sugar causes our teeth to get cavities. Consuming too much sugar damages your body and leads to diabetes and obesity. This sugar-laden diet causes Alzheimer’s disease and different cancers. People with normal weight who suddenly indulge in sugar double their risk of heart disease. Excess sugar causes non-alcoholic fatty liver disease which in turn leads to liver failure. A diet rich in sugar over time lowers the brain’s ability to think and retain information. [81]

**TOTAL SECTION B: 10**

**SECTION C**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3.1 | **(QUESTION 3 : TEXT D:**  **Refer to TEXT D**  **What product is advertised?** |  |
|  | It is a lollipop. | (1) |
| 3.2 | Account for puzzling behaviour of the ants in the advertisement? |  |
|  | The reader expects the ants to flock to the lollipop since ants are inclined to sweet objects but in this instance, they ignore the lollipop since it has no sugar in it. | (2) |
|  | **QUESTIONS 3: TEXT E** |  |
| 3.4 | What evidence is there in the advert that not all Coca-Cola products are sugar free? |  |
|  | Only 43% of the Coca Cola products contains no suger. | (2) |
| 3.5 | Who is the “we” in the caption: **“ We’re** taking action against sugar reffering to? |  |
|  | The Coca Cola company. | (2) |
| 3.6 | From the visual, quote two words that imply that the drinks are sugar free or have reduced sugar? |  |
|  | Zero and Diet | (2) |
| 3.7 | How many years is it going to take the advertising company to reach its goal? |  |
|  | Three years from now. | (1) |
|  |  | **(10)** |
|  | **QUESTION 4** |  |
| 4.1. | The woman in frame 2 is clearly not fulfilled. Point out a visual cue that is one of those chores that do not fulfil her? |  |
|  | Cooking | (1) |
| 4.2. | Discuss what the cartoonist conveys about Curtis' attitude in frame 2.  Focus on both his body language and his speech. |  |
|  | NB. Award 1 mark for merely identifying the attitude  Only award 4 marks if attitude is discussed with reference to both body language and speech.  The boy displays contempt for his mother’s aspiration to further her studies.√ He has an indignant (annoyed) expression on his face;√ his raised finger signals his rudeness at his mother’s “madness”.√ His questions show disrespect: “ didya hit your head”√ | (4) |
|  | What the woman says in frame 4, is an example of: |  |
| 4.3 | b. Sarcasm. | (1) |
| 4.4 | In your own words, describe how a stereotype is portrayed in frame 3? |  |
|  | Gender stereotype: the mother is stereotyped as someone who needs to fulfil domestic demands and perform tedious chores. Her desires to further her education is frowned at by a young male character. | (2) |
| 4.5 | Why is the exclamation mark used in all the frames where the woman speaks? |  |
|  | The exclamation marks intensify how strongly the woman feels about empowering herself with education and be fulfilled rather than staying at home with chores. | (2) |
|  | **TOTAL** | **(10)** |
|  | **QUESTION 5** |  |
| 5.1. | Provide a synonym for “allegedly” in paragraph 1 |  |
|  | Apparently/ supposedly | (1) |
| 5.2. | Write paragraph 3 in the direct speech |  |
|  | Minnaar said that the case would be handed over to the senior public prosecutor for prosecution. | (2) |
| 5.3 | B. Complex sentence | (2) |
| 5.4 | Correct the concord error in paragraph 6 (rewrite the sentence correctly) |  |
|  | The video, captured on a cellphone, **was** sent to the JMPD. | (1) |
| 5.5 | Account for the use of the apostrophe in paragraph 9 |  |
|  | Possession- the court belongs to the magistrate. | (2) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 5.6 | Refer to par 9:  Rewrite the sentence below wherein the word “appear” is used as a noun  They would appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate’s Court on Monday. |  |
|  | They would make an appearance in the Johannesburg Magistrate’s Court on Monday. | (2) |
|  | **GRAND TOTAL** | **70** |