



Education and Sport Development

Department of Education and Sport Development
Departement van Onderwys en Sportontwikkeling
Lefapha la Thuto le Tlhabololo ya Metshameko

NORTH WEST PROVINCE

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GRADE 12

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE P1

JUNE 2018

MARKS: 70

TIME: 2 HOURS

This examination paper consists of 12 pages.



NW/JUNE/ENGHL/EMIS/6*****

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections:

SECTION A: Comprehension	[30]
SECTION B: Summary	[10]
SECTION C: Language Structures and Conventions	[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.

TEXT A

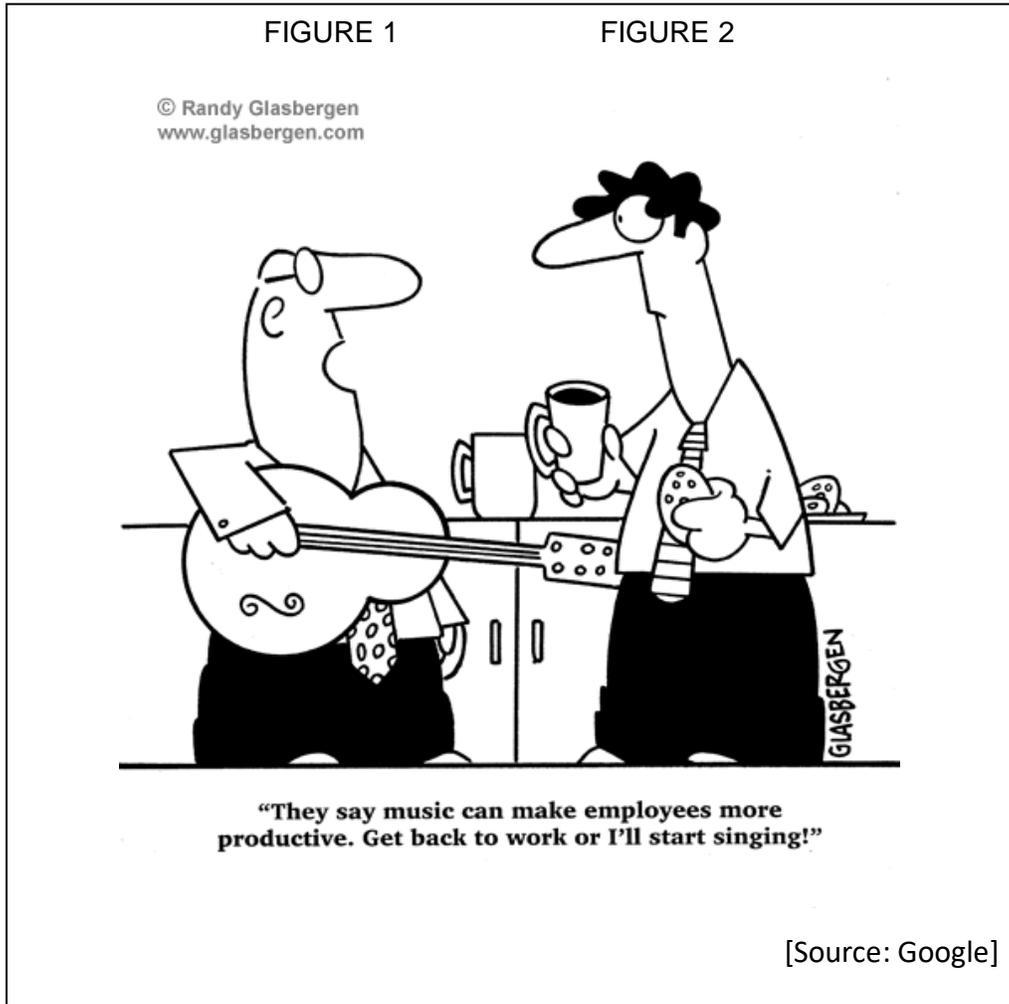
Kendrick Lamar, street poet of mental health

- 1 Kendrick Lamar has received critical acclaim as the hottest hip-hop artist of the past decade. A native of Compton (California, CA, USA), he has had a meteoric rise over the past 3 years. He released his major-label debut album *good kid m.A.A.d. city* in Oct, 2012, which *Rolling Stone* considered “worth all the hype”, describing Lamar as “a dazzling street poet” unlike any other from his generation. This album covers the trials and tribulations of an adolescence spent in an inner-city subculture of violence and drugs. His heavily anticipated sophomore album *To Pimp a Butterfly* was released in March, 2015, and was viewed by many critics as a masterpiece covering even wider subject material, such as the sociopolitical struggles of African-Americans growing up in America, the pressures that come with success, racism, black empowerment, and spirituality. *To Pimp a Butterfly* showcases a diverse array of musical and artistic genres, including jazz, hip-hop, blues, and spoken-word, and an interlaced poem that develops through the album. To that, we would add that Lamar's rich narratives relate to important mental-health themes, including addiction, depression, and resilience. As co-founders of a social venture called Hip Hop Psych, we are interested in interpreting hip-hop lyrics through the filters of psychiatry and the neurosciences. In this article, we offer a glimpse into our work through the dissection of Kendrick Lamar's conscious lyricism.
- 2 The song “Swimming Pools”, from *good kid m.A.A.d. city*, is about addiction. The title serves as a metaphor for alcohol misuse during adolescence. The song emphasises the genetic risk factors for alcohol misuse, referencing a history of alcohol misuse in the character's family, specifically his grandfather who “had the golden flask”. The album cover of *good kid m.A.A.d. city* shows Kendrick's grandfather and two uncles sitting at a table with the young Kendrick, a child who is notably within reach of a 40 oz bottle of malt liquor beer. During an interview Kendrick commented on this image, “...that photo just says so much about my life and how I was raised in Compton, and the things I've seen through innocent eyes.” Environmental factors such as early-life exposure to alcohol and degree of parental monitoring of alcohol interact with genetic factors to affect the risk of alcohol misuse and dependence. Kendrick Lamar's lyrics indirectly map onto research that examines gene-by-environment interactions of alcohol misuse.
- 3 The theme of alcohol misuse continues to develop in the song “u” on Kendrick's second major-label album, *To Pimp A Butterfly*. The setting for

- this track involves Kendrick's character, a successful hip-hop artist, who is alone in his hotel room, intoxicated with alcohol, and talking to himself in the mirror. He might have clinical depression. Cognitive distortions are found in Kendrick's lyrics; e.g. his character has a tendency to magnify his failures. Furthermore, the character draws attention to so-called black and white thinking, which is a tendency to think in absolutes. Throughout the song, Kendrick's character believes that he will be judged either as a total success or a total failure; he seems to be more focused on negatives than positives. This type of thinking relates to studies reviewed by Leppanen and colleagues, showing that patients with depression show a negative bias when interpreting stimuli that are intended to be ambiguous. 40 45
- 4 The polar opposite of the song "u" comes later in the album through the song "i", which is full of optimism, confidence, self-efficacy, and self-empowerment. The song refers to resilience factors for the resolution and prevention of depression and suicidal thoughts. For example, Kendrick's character reveals a strong internal locus of control. The psychologist Julian Rotter described this as a tendency for an individual to believe they can control events affecting them. Kendrick's character uses this concept to stay positive in the face of adversity. Kendrick's character reveals that his belief in God has helped him to overcome his personal traumatic experiences: "trials, tribulations, but I know God". Similarly in this context, a study of African-American adults who had suffered trauma showed that a higher frequency of attendance of religious services was a protective factor against psychiatric morbidity. 50 55 60
- 5 Kendrick Lamar's lyrics have underlined several psychiatric themes around addiction, depression vulnerability, and resilience against stress and depression. How might this help with the pressing problem of mood and other disorders among young people in harsh, urban environments? Listening to Kendrick Lamar might help mental-health practitioners and other professionals to understand the day-to-day internal and external struggles of their patients. Hip-hop might also be a way for young people to understand and consider their own vulnerability, resilience, and life choices in a culturally relevant and easily accessible manner. 65 70

Source [The Lancet Psychiatry – Volume 2, No. 6, June 2015, Akeem Sule & Becky Inkster] 780 words

TEXT B



- 1.1. Quote two consecutive words from paragraph 1 that prove that Kendrick Lamar became famous very quickly in the music industry. (1)
- 1.2. In paragraph 1 *Rolling Stone* refers to Kendrick Lamar as “a dazzling street poet”. Comment on the effectiveness of this description. (2)
- 1.3. Provide a reason from paragraph 1 for the heavy anticipation that preceded the release of Kendrick Lamar’s sophomore album “To Pimp A Butterfly”. (2)
- 1.4. Refer to paragraph 1. Why is it difficult to label Kendrick Lamar’s music? (2)
- 1.5. The purpose of this article as explained by the co-founders of *Hip Hop Psych* in paragraph 1. Is to (1)
 1. Show that the analysis of the lyrics of rap artists (Lamar)
 2. cover the trials and tribulations of adolescence
 3. Pimp a ButterflyChoose the correct answer.

- 1.6. According to paragraph 2, what are the main interacting factors that increase the risk of alcohol misuse? (2)
- 1.7. Refer to paragraph 2. Why do you think the theme of alcohol dependence is so prominent in Kedrick Lamar's music? (1)
- 1.8. Write down two symptoms of clinical depression that are mentioned in paragraph 3. (2)
- 1.9. State 3 things the song refers to in paragraph 4 (3)
- 1.10. In paragraph 4, two resilience factors for the resolution and prevention of depression are discussed. Briefly explain which one you consider to be most effective. (2)
- 1.11. Based on the reasons provided in paragraph 5, would you agree that *Hip Hop Psych*'s venture is worthwhile? Briefly explain your answer. (2)
- 1.12. Which one of the two figures is in a managerial position? Provide a reason for your answer. (2)
- 1.13. Would you describe Figure 1 as an aspiring musician? Explain your answer. (2)
- 1.14. Account for the facial expression of figure 2. (3)
- 1.15. In your view, does TEXT B support or contradict TEXT A? Justify your answer (3)

TOTAL SECTION A: [30]

SECTION B: SUMMARY

QUESTION 2: SUMMARISING IN YOUR OWN WORDS

Read TEXT C below. In your own words summarise the **characteristics that songs have in common**.

- NOTE:**
1. Your summary should be in paragraph form.
 2. Include SEVEN (7) relevant details/ points.
 3. It is imperative that you use your **own words**.
 4. Your summary should NOT exceed **90 words**.
 5. Include your word count at the end of your summary.
 6. Your summary does not need a heading/title.

TEXT C

The characteristics that almost all songs share.

Songs usually build energy as they proceed. Whether by using instrumentation, melodic range, dynamics (i.e. loudness), tempo, and rhythmic intensity, the end of your song should usually come across as more energetic than the beginning.

A song's chord progressions should proceed from fragile to strong. A fragile progression is one that is perhaps tonally ambiguous or meandering, while a strong progression is one that clearly points to a tonic note and chord. Verse and bridge progressions can be fragile, but chorus progressions should be short and strong.

A song should show a steady harmonic rhythm. The term harmonic rhythm refers to how long you play a chord before moving on to the next one. Most songs will keep that pattern fairly steady, changing chords every 4 or 8 beats.

A song should show a strong relationship between melodic shape, lyrics and chords. When a melody rises to a high point, it's usually for a good reason: you want to highlight something significant in the lyric.

A song's chorus will feature the tonic note and chord more often than the verse. The tonic note is the one that represents the key your song is in. It acts as a strong sense of "home", and so chorus melodies are usually written to place special significance on that note and its accompanying chord.

Chorus melodies usually sit higher in pitch than verse melodies. That's because the human voice generates more energy in its upper range, and we obviously want more energy to occur in a chorus than in a

verse.

Innovation in songwriting is a good thing. It sets you apart from other songwriters. But in amongst the innovation, listeners need to feel that pleasant sense of predictability. They need to know that songs may be new, but that doesn't mean that they are totally unpredictable to the point of sounding chaotic.

[By: Gary Ewer. Sep 29, 2012]

TOTAL SECTION B: 10



SECTION C: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT
QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING

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

TEXT D

Curious about music?

MUSICAL EXPLORATORIUM

Come meet YOUR instrument at
CORNERSTONE MUSIC CONSERVATORY

SATURDAYS Oct 25–Nov 15–Dec 6
Noon–2pm

STOP BY ANYTIME! **FREE!**

Try a variety of instruments from the brass, woodwind, string and percussion families, and learn about how they work—up close and personal

ALL AGES – Hands-on FUN for the WHOLE FAMILY!

KIDS – MIDDLE SCHOOLERS – HIGH SCHOOLERS – ADULTS

No Experience Necessary!

Take that instrument you always wanted to learn for a test drive!

Thinking about joining band or orchestra? Come explore instrument choices!

Already a musician? Expand your musical horizons and see what it's like to play a completely different instrument!

Not sure which instrument is right for you? Try them all!

Didn't enjoy lessons the first time around? Find another instrument that suits you better!

CORNERSTONE MUSIC CONSERVATORY

12121 W. Pico Blvd., 2nd Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90064
Upstairs from MARUKAI MARKET, next to PARTY CITY and DANCE STUDIO NO. 1

310-820-1620
Info@CornerstoneMusicConservatory.org
Conveniently located in West L.A., just off the 10 Freeway!

FREE MUSICAL GIFT FOR ALL PARTICIPANTS!

[Source: Google]

QUESTIONS: TEXT D

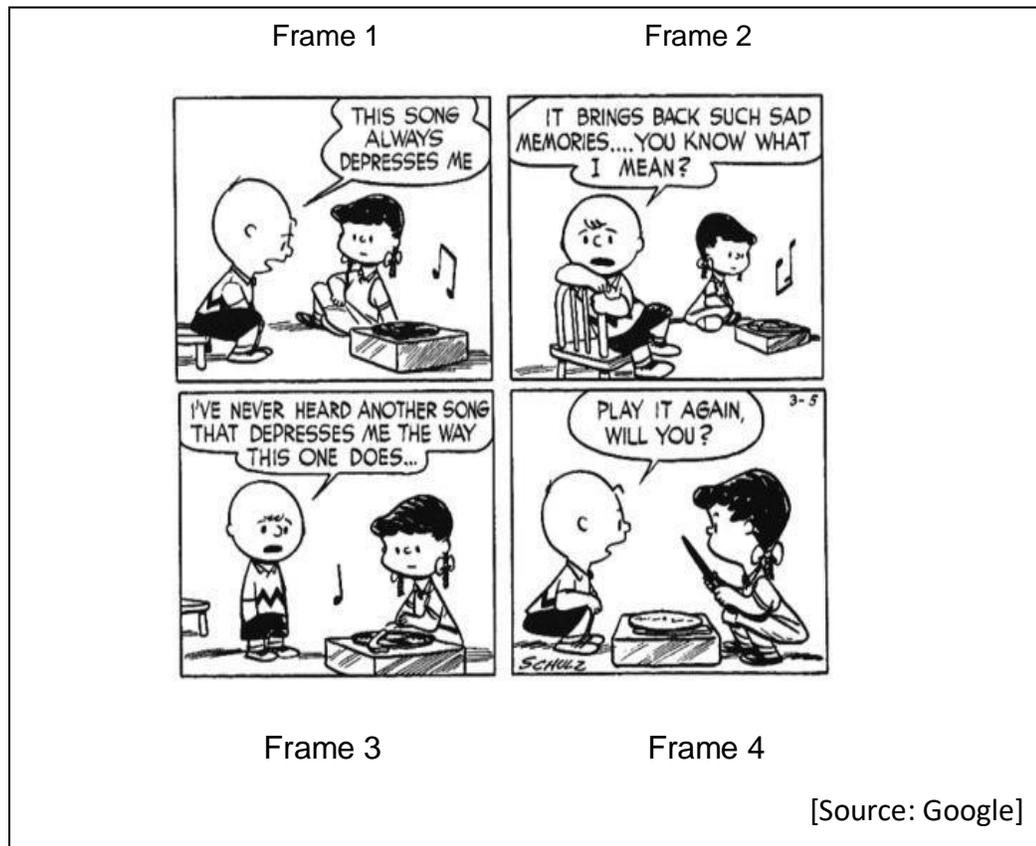
- 3.1 Identify the target audience of this advertisement. Your answer should be as specific as possible. (1)
- 3.2 Quote an example of emotive language from the advertisement and explain why it is effective. (2)
- 3.3 In your opinion, what part of the advertisement would have the most persuasive appeal to the potential client? Explain your answer. (2)
- 3.4 Write down two techniques that the advertiser uses to ensure that easy accessibility to further information is guaranteed. (2)
- 3.5 Discuss the effectiveness of the layout of the advertisement. (3)

[10]

QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

Study TEXT E below and answer the questions set.

TEXT E



QUESTIONS: TEXT E

- 4.1 Write down any two techniques that the cartoonist uses to depict Charlie Brown's depressed mood in frames 1 – 3. (2)
- 4.2 Critically comment on the effectiveness of the humour in the last frame. (3)

Study TEXT F below and answer the questions set.



[Source: Google]

QUESTION: TEXT F

- 4.3 Briefly discuss how the cartoonist makes use of stereotypes to create humour. Your answer should focus on the figures at the top and bottom of the cartoon. (5)

[10]

QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

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

TEXT G

What the fog is gqom?

If you're in Durban, you know what gqom is; if you're in London, there's a chance you do, too. The broken-down, sparse South African house genre is a victim of that strange SA phenomenon Jumping Back Slash described so well in *The Fader* in 2013: "There is a strange reticence to music that sounds like it came from this country in any way." The DJ/producer explained, "It's sad that people over here don't realise how popular SA music is overseas. There is music made here that doesn't exist and couldn't exist anywhere else on the planet, and it often gets overlooked."

Gqom was one such movement the Cape Town-based artist was referring to specifically. He referred to it as a more "minimal" and "raw" variant of South African house, most frequently heard blasting from teenagers' cell phones. Evolved from Kwaito, tribal house and skeletal hip-hop influences, gqom – a word meaning "hit" or "drum" in Zulu – has been taking over the coastal city of Durban. Kasimp3 (a website where young SA artists upload their music for free download) is overflowing with the stuff; according to local producer Menchess, "Durban is all about gqom. It's like it's the only thing they know. Young and old, every corner you turn, it's gqom. In the whole of South Africa, though, it has taken a while for gqom to catch on."

DJ Lag, who has been making gqom since he was a teenager, reiterates that while it's doing "damage" in Durban, "throughout South Africa it is yet to raise eyebrows." And yet, halfway across the world, the genre has found a second home, with UK tastemakers like Kode9 putting a spotlight on it in their sets. London-based label Goon Club Allstars – who were behind spaced-out grime producer MssingNo's debut release – are releasing a four-track EP of the brutally minimalist house next month, featuring DJ Lag as well as producer Menchess, and his production collective Rudeboyz.

Maybe you already knew about gqom, or maybe you're in the gap between in-the-know areas where, as Jumping Back Slash laments, SA genres tend to get overlooked. Either way, its time you got to know this mix.

[Adapted from Channel 24 News Nov 30, 2017]

QUESTIONS: TEXT G

- 5.1 What is the function of the semi-colon in line 1? (1)
- 5.2 Provide a suitable synonym in context for the word "reticence" in the first paragraph. (1)
- 5.3 Rewrite the underlined sentence in paragraph 1 in reported speech. (2)
- 5.4 In the second paragraph two different punctuation marks perform the same function. Name the punctuation marks as well as the function. (3)
- 5.5 "Young and old, every corner you turn, it's gqom." Write this sentence in formal English so that the meaning is clear. (1)
- 5.6 Write down the adjectival form of the word "home" in paragraph 3. (1)
- 5.7 Identify and correct the spelling error in the last paragraph. (1)

[10]

TOTAL SECTION C: [30]

GRAND TOTAL: [70]