



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

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 12

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE P1

SEPTEMBER 2019

MARKS: 70

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 11 pages.

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 set.

TEXT A**THE TRUTH ABOUT PLASTIC**

- 1 The statement, ~~th~~ere will be more plastic in the ocean than fish by 2050q has taken centre stage in world media recently ... and with good reason. Plastic pollution has reached epidemic proportion.
- 2 The rampant growth of plastic production . particularly in single use plastics . is finally being recognised as one of the greatest risks facing the environment 5 and mankind's wellbeing. Not only is plastic burying the earth's surface under a layer of non-biodegradable waste, it is also saturating our oceans and soils with tiny particles.
- 3 While plastic debris is finding its way into the stomachs of innumerable species with lethal consequences, plastic particles are working their way into the food 10 chain and placing many of mankind's primary food sources and their respective ecosystems at risk of contamination and collapse.
- 4 It is an extremely serious situation that we, ordinary people, are 100% responsible for.
- 5 Since the invention of plastic in 1907, its use around the world has grown 15 exponentially. Over the last 50 years alone, global plastic production has increased 20 times. As concerning as this explosive growth is, the projected plastic production is even scarier.
- 6 Although knowledge is limited with respect to the impact of plastic on human health, the research conducted thus far is highly concerning. Phthalates used 20 in the production of plastic have been linked to asthma, attention deficit, hyperactivity disorder, breast cancer, obesity and type II diabetes, low IQ, neurodevelopmental issues, behavioural issues, autism spectrum disorders, altered reproductive developmental and male fertility issues. Bisphenol A (BPA), commonly found in food and drink containers, has been found in urine 25 samples of people aged over six. The more plastic we use and ~~un~~intentionally consume, the more potential exposure we have to these chemicals, and the higher our risk of suffering their negative health effects.
- 7 The fundamental problem is that our reliance on plastic has entrenched itself so deeply across human society that it's nearly impossible to avoid. One just 30 needs to walk through a supermarket to see that the vast majority of goods on sale are packaged in some form of plastic. Not to mention that many of us send our children to school each day with plastic water bottles and food wrapped in plastic bags placed inside a plastic lunch box. The sad truth is, human society has made little effort to stem the tsunami of plastic flowing into our daily lives. 35

8	Nowhere is the plastic scourge more evident than along our coastlines and in our oceans. Beaches around the world are awash with plastic debris of every conceivable shape, size and origin. Some of this plastic is picked up by seabirds who eat it and feed it to their chicks. It is said that 90% of seabirds have plastic in their stomachs and this has contributed to a two-thirds decline in seabird numbers around the world in the last 60 years alone.	40
9	The plastic waste situation is just as dire on land. Urban, rural and wilderness areas are fighting a continuous battle to overcome the scourge of plastic litter. Much of it accumulates in rivers and lakes, affecting their local ecosystems. Plastic landfill sites release harmful chemicals into the surrounding soil and contaminate groundwater and nearby water sources. Needless to say that numerous land animals, birds and fresh water fish . many of which are considered a staple in human diet . also eat plastic which they mistake for food.	45
10	We are part of the plastic problem. South Africa is ranked at number 11 ahead of the USA at number 20 among the top 20 nations that are mostly responsible for polluting our oceans with plastic. Most astonishing is that only 10% of all the plastic packaging produced is recycled, while 40% ends up in landfills, and a shocking 32% finds its way into the environment as mismanaged plastic wasteq	50 55
11	For decades, there has been a lack of both social and political will to address the plastic epidemic head-on. However, with the upsurge of awareness around plastic's negative impact on the environment and human health, there's a groundswell of opposition calling for plastic-free solutions, especially in the case of single-use plastics. Everyone of us who buys products packaged in plastic is contributing to the scourge, even if we attempt to recycle it. We must accept that the pitiful 10% plastic recycling rate should not ease our consciences or lull us into a false sense of security about how much plastic we use. Our only hope is that the growing plastic-free consumer trend will drive product manufacturers to look at biodegradable ways to package their products.	60 65

[Adapted from News24.com, 26 April 2018]

AND

TEXT B

[Source: www.wwf.org.za/plastic-files.com]

QUESTIONS: TEXT A

1.1 Refer to paragraph 1.

State, in your own words, the meaning of the phrase, *has taken centre stage* in context. (2)

1.2 Provide an outline of the argument presented by the writer in paragraph 2. (2)

1.3 Explain the significance of the words *finding* (line 9) and *working* (line 10) in portraying the impact of plastic pollution. (2)

1.4 Refer to paragraph 4.

Comment on the effectiveness of this single-sentence paragraph. (2)

1.5 Explain how the diction in paragraph 5 indicates the writer's attitude towards plastic pollution. (3)

1.6 Refer to paragraph 6.

Critically discuss the apparent contradiction in this paragraph. (3)

- 1.7 In your view, is the writer justified in saying that avoiding the use of plastics is ~~nearly impossible~~ (line 30) (3)
- 1.8 Comment on the impact that statistics used in paragraph 10 is intended to have on the reader. (2)
- 1.9 Refer to paragraph 11.
Discuss whether the final paragraph is an optimistic or a pessimistic conclusion of this passage. Substantiate your response. (3)

QUESTIONS: TEXT B

- 1.10 Account for the absence of written text in this text. (2)
- 1.11 Evaluate the impact the portrayal of a single fish in the ocean is intended to make on the reader. (3)

QUESTIONS: TEXT A AND B

- 1.12 In your view, which text, TEXT A or TEXT B, has a stronger appeal on the reader? Substantiate your response. (3)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

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

TEXT C below highlights lifestyle changes that you may adopt to help reduce plastic pollution. Summarise, in your own words, **measures that you can take to reduce plastic pollution**.

- 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. Include your word count at the end of your summary.

TEXT C**JOIN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE GROWING PLASTIC POLLUTION**

Plastic pollution is costing our planet on an ever-increasing scale. Each one of us is responsible for reducing our consumption of plastic products and reusing and recycling whenever possible.

You can reduce plastic pollution by avoiding the use of single-use plastics. Single-use plastics include sandwich bags, cling film, straws and earbuds. Ever heard of microbeads? These are the tiny plastic scrubbers added to many products like facial scrubs, shower gels and toothpaste. Many of these slip through water-treatment plants and end up in the ocean and marine animals ingest them, mistaking them for food. Purchase products made with exfoliates, like oatmeal or salt or even make your own rather than use products made of microbeads. Pop a breath mint rather than reach for a chewing gum. Chewing gum is synthetic rubber and is essentially plastic. Watch what goes into your trolley. Everything from detergents to pasta sauces, come in a variety of packaging, including plastic. Rather buy items packed in boxes or glass bottles instead.

Boycott bottled water. Bottled water results in 1,5 million tons of plastic waste per year. Buy things like nuts, dried fruit, biltong and chips in bulk instead of single servings. Buying single servings is expensive and adds to a bulky addition to landfills. When you cannot reduce, reuse or recycle, find a drop-off site closest to you. It's certainly easier to use disposable plastic crockery and cutlery when having a party or braai, but these items are extremely damaging to the environment. Use silver knives and forks, and china plates and cups instead of plastic crockery. Of course, you must watch your water usage when washing up. Implementing some of these changes in your daily life could make a real difference to the planet and your pocket.

[Adapted from News24.com, 5 October 2018]

TOTAL SECTION B: 10

SECTION C: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS

QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING

Study TEXTS D and E below and answer the questions set.

TEXT D



[Source: www.wwf.org.za/plastic-files.com]

QUESTIONS: TEXT D

- 3.1 State the purpose of this text. (2)
- 3.2 In your view, why is Coca Cola associated with plastic pollution? (3)

TEXT E



[Source: www.wwf.org.za/plastic-files.com]

QUESTIONS: TEXT E

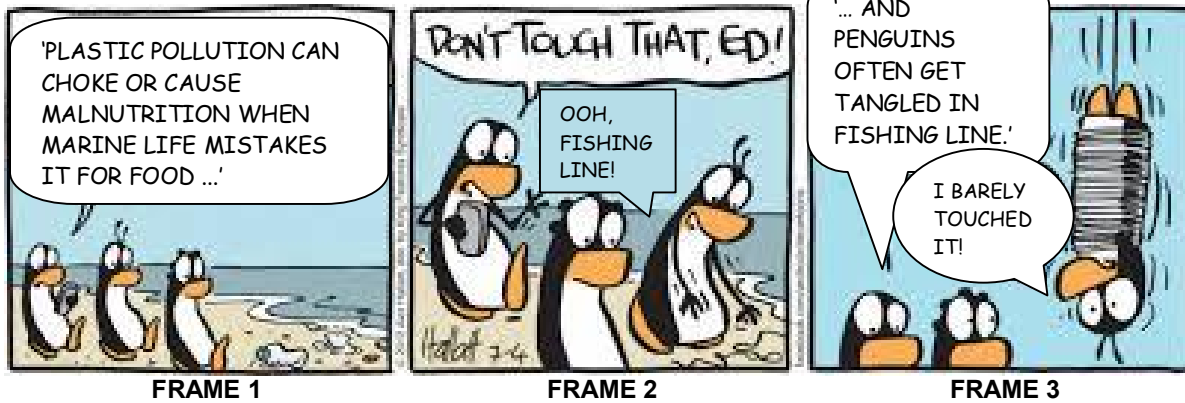
3.3 Discuss the effectiveness of the question, "Where does your plastic go?" in the advertisement. (2)

3.4 Critically comment on the impact of the visual image in the context of this advertisement. (3)

[10]

QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

Study TEXT F below and answer the questions set.

TEXT F

[Source: www.wwf.org.za/plastic-files.com]

QUESTIONS: TEXT F

- 4.1 State the purpose of this text. (2)
- 4.2 Comment on the effectiveness of the statement, 'OOH, FISHING LINE!' in FRAME 2. (2)
- 4.3 Critically discuss the varying reactions of the adult penguin and the young penguin to the fishing line in FRAME 2. (3)
- 4.4 Refer to the last frame.

In your view, does this frame successfully convey the cartoonist's message about plastic pollution? Substantiate your response.

(3)
[10]

QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

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

TEXT G**THE REAL LIFE OF ECO WARRIORS, BLUE THE FILM**

- | | | |
|---|---|----|
| 1 | <i>Blue the Film</i> has received critical acclaim for its uncompromising exposure of the war on our ocean, and close insight to the personal challenges facing those whoe put themselves on the front line. Featuring Lucas Handley, Maddison Stewart, Valerie Taylor, Jennifer Lavers and Take 3 CEO Tim Silverwood, <i>Blue</i> goes behind the scenes in the lives of those who have committed themselves fully to tackling modern marine crises. | 5 |
| 2 | <i>Blue</i> strikes a delicate balance between solving a problem without drowning the viewer in the sheer enormity of the issue at hand. In essence, <i>Blue</i> communicates the human consequences effecting marine ecosystems, in a way that undeniably proves the necessity of action by individuals and groups alike. | 10 |
| 3 | <i>Blue</i> is a motivational insight into the reality of hands becoming dirty so the world can be clean. Whilst it may occasion you to grimace, and at times cause heart-wrenching despair, this film is well worth your audience. In a world that sometimes seem full of heads buried in the sand, <i>Blue</i> proves that there are many fighting hard who could use your help. | 15 |

[Adapted from New24.com, 22 June 2018]

QUESTIONS: TEXT G

- 5.1 Replace the word ~~tackling~~ in line 6 with a more formal English word. (1)
- 5.2 Rewrite the statement below into passive voice.
- Blue the Film* has received critical acclaim for its uncompromising exposure of the war on our ocean. (1)
- 5.3 Provide a homophone of ~~insight~~ in line 2. (1)
- 5.4 Identify the spelling error in paragraph 1. (1)
- 5.5 Provide the singular form of the word ~~crises~~ in line 6. (1)
- 5.6 Identify and correct the word used incorrectly in line 8. (2)
- 5.7 Explain the function of the hyphen in line 13. (1)
- 5.8 Identify and correct the concord error in the final sentence of paragraph 3. (2)

[10]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30
GRAND TOTAL: 70