



GRADE 11 EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2007

**ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER I
READING PAPER
MARKING GUIDELINES**

Time: 2½ hours

100 marks

The marking guide is a working document prepared for use by teachers as they assess the Grade 11 externally set examinations.

There may be different interpretations of the marking guidelines but the teacher should keep as closely as possible to the suggested way of assessing. When in doubt, a teacher should check with another member of the cluster or with the relevant Assessment Specialist.

QUESTION 1 MAKING MEANING OF TEXTS

- 1.1 A (This must be correct before any marks are awarded.)
Award one mark to any point that supports that the writer wants to entertain readers, e.g. the light tone of the passage, the jokes made, etc. ✓
Award the second mark to any point that supports that the writer wants to make readers aware of global warming, e.g. the title of the passage indicates that global warming is an important issue. ✓ (2)
- 1.2 The winters will be like summer. / The winters will be so hot that you will want to avoid the sun. (Or words to this effect.) (1)
- 1.3 That South Africans do not take global warming seriously. (Or words to this effect.) ✓ (1)
- 1.4 1.4.1 Interjection / The writer has inserted an explanation. ✓ (1)
1.4.2 Commas ✓ (1)
1.4.3 Global warming ✓ (1)
- 1.5 If soy burgers and organically grown steaks are used the number of cattle can be reduced.
(Or words to this effect.) ✓ (1)
- 1.6 **The major disadvantage of a combustion engine is:** Pollution / They use fuel and this contributes to global warming./Emit poisonous gasses ✓
(Not: smelly)
Three ways in which the "new" engine will benefit the customer or the environment:
1. They will be pollution free. / They will emit water not gasses. ✓
2. They will be cheap to run. ✓
3. People will be able to tank up at home. ✓
(Or look for words to this effect.) (4)
- 1.7 He uses the example of people committing suicide to make readers take note of his message. ✓ The message is that global warming is very serious. ✓ (2)
- 1.8 Literally it means that global warming causes higher temperatures in some places./ Can cause sunburn. ✓
Figuratively it means that it is an important issue. ✓ (2)
- 1.9 1.9.1 heck/swig/farts/tank up (Any correct two for one mark.) ✓ (1)
1.9.2 Yes. The writer writes informally and uses slang in an attempt to get closer to his readers that are probably young males. (Or words to this effect.) ✓ (1)
- 1.10 combustion(engine)/polar ice cap/glaciers/hydrogen powered generator (Any two for one mark) Decide if learner can apply the term *jargon* ✓ (1)

- 1.11 1.11.1 The typical South African man is a beer and biltong man. /
A man who does not talk about anything but cars and crime,
etc. ✓ (1)
- 1.11.2 The typical inventor a nerd with a high forehead (clever) and
who works so hard that he has no social life. ✓ (1)
- 1.12 1.12.1 conjecture ✓ (1)
- 1.12.2 myriad ✓ (1)
- 1.12.3 emits ✓ (1)
- 1.12.4 macabre ✓ (1)
- 1.13 That people are not serious about taking action to curb global warming. /
That emissions from cars (poisonous gasses) contribute to global
warming.
(Or ideas to this effect.) (2)
- 1.14 It is ironic that oil companies who are responsible for producing oil that
leads to global warming are the ones to donate money to do research./
It is ironic that the researchers find a plug instead of a real cause for
the melting glaciers. (Or any relevant explanation that indicates a
different meaning from what is expected.) ✓✓ (2)
- 1.15 He is so afraid/so careful that he wears a protective suit against the sun
instead of just sunscreen. ✓ (1)

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QUESTION 2 SHOWING UNDERSTANDING BY SUMMARISING

Look for the following points in the PARAGRAPH:

1. After seeing bungee jumping on TV...
2. my brother got onto our roof with a rope as he wanted to bungee jump.
3. He didn't hear Mrs Sono, our neighbour who yelled to try to stop him ...
4. ... so she phoned my mother
5. My mother rushed home and also tried to stop him ...
6. ... but he was unaware of the danger.
7. Finally my mother used a ladder supplied by Mr Deeds ...
8. ... to get him off the roof.
9. Dennis was very angry.

RUBRIC – SUMMARISING A STORY		
Rating	Marks	Description of content of summary
Outstanding	10	Events skilfully summarised. Events given in the correct order. Instructions followed. Language faultless, word limit adhered to.
	9	Events skilfully summarised. Events given in the correct order. Instructions followed. One or two minor language errors, word limit adhered to.
	8	Events skilfully summarised. Events given in the correct order. Instructions followed. Two or three minor language errors, word limit adhered to.
Meritorious	7	Events summarised in correct order. Enough detail given to follow story. No more than 4 minor language errors, word limit adhered to. Instructions followed.
Substantial	6	Most events given in the correct order and enough detail given to follow story. Language errors do not impede meaning. Word limit adhered to. Instructions followed.
Adequate	5	Candidate has succeeded in conveying the gist of the story in summary form. One or two facts may not have been mentioned or appear in the wrong order. Language errors do not impede meaning, word limit not exceeded by more than 5 words.
Moderate	4	The candidate has attempted to follow the instructions and the general story line can be followed. The meaning is not seriously impeded by language errors. The summary is too long or too short.
Elementary	3	The candidate has misinterpreted the topic slightly but some sense can be made of what has been written. The writing is poor and the word limit may not be adhered to. Instructions not followed, e.g. written in point form. Not in the first person.
Not achieved	1	Candidate has not understood the task, too many words used and language is so poor that the gist cannot be followed. Sections of article simply re-written.
	0	Total misinterpretation of task. Writing is unintelligible. Instructions or parts of the newspaper article simply rewritten.

-1 mark from the total if the number of words is not indicated or indicated incorrectly.

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QUESTION 3 MAKING MEANING OF POETRY

An Irish airman forsees his death

- 3.1 People usually go to war because they hate their enemies ✓ or because they want to guard their country against their enemies. ✓ They may also fight to bring prosperity or satisfaction to those that they regard as their countrymen. ✓ Some countries have laws that determine that young men must go to war ✓ but more often young men join the forces because of a sense of duty. ✓ People may also be persuaded by the rousing speeches of politicians ✓ or by public pressure. ✓ The Irish airman, however, is not motivated by any of the above. He is driven by an impulse, a "high" that he experiences while he is in the midst of battle. He says that he has weighed his past and his future and he finds that his life is nothing compared to the excitement, and perhaps glory, that death offers. ✓✓✓ (Award a mark out of 4 for style, coherence and language.)
- 3.2 First person narrative ✓ It makes what is said immediate. (Or words to this effect.) ✓ (2)
- 3.3 Dispassionate/calm and withdrawn/objective (Or words to this effect.) ✓ (1)
- 3.4 8 ✓ and 14 ✓ (2)
- 3.5 'tumult' ✓ (Must use quotation marks.) (1)

One often sees a peach tree grow

- 3.6 5/a line or notch is scratched into a surface. ✓ (1)
- 3.7 flat, bare, brown, starkness ✓ (One mark if all correct.)
It stands in contrast with the beauty of the tree that has blossoms (not bare), and is pink (not brown) and is soft (not stark). ✓ (Award mark if candidate can illustrate the contrast in one of these ways.) (2)
- 3.8.1 The railway line is likened to Death. ✓ (1)
- 3.8.2 The peach tree is likened to Life. ✓ (1)
- 3.8.3 The railway line kills the earth with its ash, stones and filth. ✓ (1)
The peach tree bears blossoms and is beautiful despite the ash, stones and filth. ✓ (2)
- 3.9 The ash, stones and filth should not allow the tree to grow but the roots find a way (cheat) to provide nourishment despite this. ✓ (1)
- 3.10 Nature will prevail despite man's destruction. /
The poet's joy in beauty where he does not expect to see it. ✓ (Or words to this effect.) (1)

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QUESTION 4 COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE

- 4.1 coloured ✓ children's ✓ excellent ✓ (Spelling must be correct.) (3)
- 4.2 Beautiful/ginger/affectionate/children's/handsome/45-year-old/
excellent (Any two for one mark each ✓ ✓)
Adjectives are used to describe things and in an advertisement of this
nature the sale will depend on the quality of the item on sale.
Adjectives give details about the cat and the husband. (Or words to
this effect.) ✓ (3)
- 4.3 4.3.1 be washed ✓ (1)
- 4.3.2 In/inside ✓ (1)
- 4.3.3 colour-(fast) (spelling must be correct.) (1)
- 4.3.4 Neither (must be a capital letter.) (1)
- 4.3.5 too (1)
- 4.4 The label says that it is a woman's job to do the washing. (2)
- 4.5 4.5.1 He said that he was just going to ✓ stay in nursery school until
he ✓ was ✓ old enough to graduate. (3)
- 4.5.2 Synonyms: tight/close ✓
Antonyms: loose/big ✓ (Or similar words that fit into the
context.) (2)
- 4.5.3 In Frame 7 she asked him if the thought of studying had ever ✓
occurred to him. ✓ (2)
- 4.6 4.6.1 largest ✓ fewer ✓ (2)
- 4.6.2 more densely ✓ (1)
- 4.6.3 furthest ✓ most central ✓ (2)
- 4.7 4.7.1 of ✓ (1)
- 4.7.2 being grateful / gratitude ✓ (1)
- 4.7.3 less ✓ (1)
- 4.7.4 did ✓ (1)
- 4.7.5 are grateful ✓ (1)

[30]

Total: 100