

ENGLISH FAL PAPER 1 (2020)





basic education

Department: Basic Education **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

SENIOR CERTIFICATE/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE P1

NOVEMBER 2020

MARKS: 80

I.

1

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 13 pages.

Please turn over

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections:

> SECTION A: Comprehension (30)Summary SECTION B: (10)SECTION C: Language (40)

- 2. Answer ALL the questions.
- 3. Read ALL the instructions carefully.
- 4. Start EACH section on a NEW page.
- 5. Leave a line after each answer.
- 6. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- 7. For multiple-choice questions, write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 8. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.
- 9. Use the following time frame as a guideline:

SECTION A: 50 minutes SECTION B: 20 minutes SECTION C: 50 minutes

10. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1

Read BOTH TEXT A and TEXT B and answer the set questions.

TEXT A

MANNERS MATTER

- 1 The Collins Dictionary defines 'Etiquette'* as: 'The customs or rules governing behaviour regarded as correct or acceptable in social or official life'. This is related to how people behave in a particular group or in a specific setting.
- 2 When you show consideration for others, you display good manners. For example, speaking to other people sitting at the dinner table at a party is 5 good manners. Writing a message or e-mail to the hosts of the dinner party the next day, expressing your gratitude for being invited, is polite. This would most likely lead to you being invited to their next dinner party.
- 3 Good manners have their origins in ancient history. For instance, it may be seen as hygienic to cover your mouth when yawning. However, centuries ago 10 the act of yawning was believed to be the soul leaving one's body, allowing evil spirits to enter. The belief was that covering the mouth kept the soul inside the body. The habit of saying 'Bless you' when someone sneezes dates back to the time of Pope Gregory the First. He commanded that anyone who sneezed should be blessed in case they had contracted the plague, which was a deadly 15 disease at that time.
- 4 Manners are often used as a means to judge people. For example, in Western culture, one is judged by the way one uses one's cutlery at the dinner table. However, there are some cultures that use their hands to eat their food.
- 5 In most African cultures, a child is expected to address adults with a certain 20 level of formality, regardless of their relationship with them. Not using a title when addressing adults is considered to be highly insulting, yet in some cultures it is acceptable to address an adult by his or her first name. It is also a sign of respect not to look an elder in the eye but this may not necessarily be so in other cultures. 25
- 6 In Kenya and Nigeria, when greeting a person, it is the norm to ask about their general well-being. Skipping this part is considered very poor manners. In some cultures, presenting a gift to someone should be done with the right hand or both hands, but never with the left hand alone. The question is, whose manners are correct?
- 7 In a multicultural society like South Africa, the question of etiquette can be challenging when trying to understand one another. Therefore, with the many distinct cultural groups that make up this nation, the entire point of etiquette is to promote smooth social relations. If used correctly, manners can unite people

30

rather than cause conflict. This can be achieved if South Africans are willing to 35 understand or learn about the behaviour of the many groups of people who live in this country. If not used correctly, different understandings of etiquette across cultures can affect everything from your relationship with others to your ability to get a job.

- 8 Research by a communication company, Commiceo, has found that there can 40 be discrimination at job interviews due to differences in etiquette. The company noted how things such as eye contact or mentioning the names of important people during the interview, can be interpreted very differently. It further reports that while many cultures in Europe, North America and Asia emphasise the importance of punctuality, many other cultures do not engage 45 in the same type of clock-watching.
- 9 To speak loudly and clearly may be viewed as a positive quality and not a sign of disrespect in the Western world. However, in many other countries, like Malaysia, people believe that speaking softly is a good quality. Therefore, instead of judging someone because they do something in a certain way, it is 50 important to understand the reasons for their behaviour and actions.
- 10 We must remember that our ancestors developed etiquette over the years to foster social harmony and keep conflict at a minimum.

[Adapted from Sunday Times, Lifestyle, 27January 2019]

Glossary: *Etiquette – politeness or good manners

1.1 Refer to paragraph 1.

Which ONE of the words below means the same as 'customs', as used in this context?

- A Taxes
- B Duties
- C Habits
- D Levies
- 1.2 Refer to paragraph 2.
 - 1.2.1 What is meant by 'consideration for others'? (1)
 - 1.2.2 Using your OWN words, explain why it is important to express gratitude to your hosts for being invited to their dinner party. (2)
- 1.3 Refer to paragraph 3.
 - 1.3.1 Give an antonym for the word 'ancient'. (1)
 - 1.3.2 State TWO beliefs in this paragraph that may not be relevant today. (2)

(1)

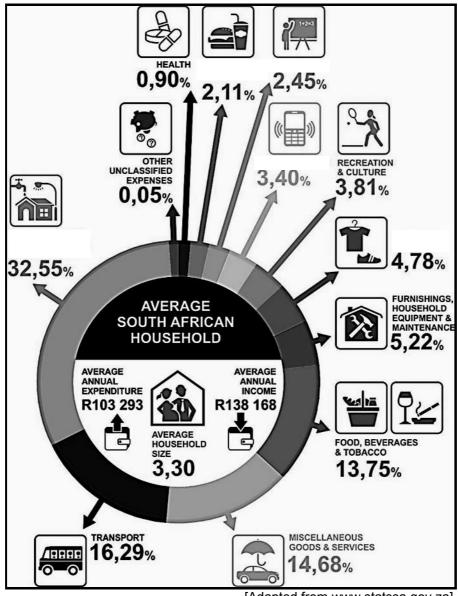
1.4 Refer to paragraph 5.

	1.4.1	What do the words, 'address adults with a certain level of formality' (lines 20–21), suggest about the relationship between children and adults in African society?	(2)			
	1.4.2	Quote a SINGLE word which means the same as 'offensive'.	(1)			
1.5	Refer to	paragraph 6.				
	1.5.1	Why does the writer refer to Kenya and Nigeria?	(1)			
	1.5.2	Why does the writer conclude paragraph 6 with a question?	(2)			
1.6	Refer to	paragraph 7.				
	Explain why the following statement is FALSE.					
	•	nderstanding of etiquette across different cultures only affects one's hips with others.	(1)			
1.7	Refer to paragraph 8.					
	1.7.1	Explain the findings of Commiceo in lines 40–43 (' has found that interpreted very differently'). Use your OWN words.	(2)			
	1.7.2	Explain what is meant by clock-watching.	(2)			
1.8	Refer to paragraph 9.					
	1.8.1	Give TWO reasons why speaking loudly 'may be viewed as a positive quality in the Western world'.	(2)			
	1.8.2	Do you agree with the writer's views in lines 49–51 ('Therefore, instead of behaviour and actions') of this paragraph?				
		Substantiate your answer.	(2)			
1.9	Discuss	the suitability of the title, 'MANNERS MATTER'.	(2)			

1.9 Discuss the suitability of the title, 'MANNERS MATTER'.

SC





[Adapted from www.statssa.gov.za]

1.10 Identify the percentage that is spent on fast food by the average South African household.

(1)

(2)

(2)

- 1.11 What do the statistics suggest about the amount of money that is spent on education when compared to the expenditure on clothing and footwear? (1)
- 1.12 Why do the illustrations of wallets with arrows in the circle appear in this text? State TWO points.
- 1.13 Discuss whether a bar graph would be more effective in conveying the statistics for average South African household expenditure.

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: SUMMARY

QUESTION 2

Plastics invade every part of our world.

Read TEXT C below and list SEVEN points on how to reduce plastic pollution.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Your summary must be written in point form.
- 2. List your SEVEN points in full sentences, using no more than 70 words.
- 3. Number your sentences from 1 to 7.
- 4. Write only ONE point per sentence.
- 5. Use your OWN words as far as possible.
- 6. Indicate the total number of words you have used in brackets at the end of your summary.

TEXT C

FINDING SOLUTIONS TO THE PLASTIC PROBLEM

Plastic pollution has a devastating effect on our planet. The South African World Wildlife Fund has started a campaign to show that by changing a few of our day-to-day choices, we can tackle the problem. When you support the campaign, you become part of a global movement that uses less plastic.

Plastic shopping bags cause serious damage to the environment and to sea creatures like turtles. The alternative is to use strong, reusable bags that are made of environmentally friendly materials.

Globally, over 100 billion plastic cups or those that have a plastic lining are discarded every year. Rather carry your own reusable cup or mug. It takes 26 litres of water to produce a one-litre bottle made out of plastic. A refillable glass or stainless steel bottle is a better choice.

Plastic straws cause the death of birds and fish when eaten. Instead, use reusable straws made of glass, steel or bamboo. Nowadays, plastic lollipop sticks and ear buds cause a similar problem as straws when swallowed by marine creatures. There are brands of lollipops and ear buds available where the sticks are made of cardboard. These are better alternatives to buy.

A huge amount of plastic sweet wrappers are found in our rivers, lakes and seas. It makes sense to buy unwrapped sweets and store them in a glass jar. Unrecyclable containers, sauce packets and plastic cutlery used in the takeaway industry add to the plastic problem. Avoid using these items. It is important for each of us to join the battle against plastic pollution.

[Adapted from Sawubona, October 2018]

SECTION C: LANGUAGE

QUESTION 3: ANALYSING AN ADVERTISEMENT

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

TEXT D



- 3.1 Who is the target audience in this advertisement?
- 3.2 Why has the advertiser included four bottles of Plush Supreme Cream?

(1)

9 SC/NSC

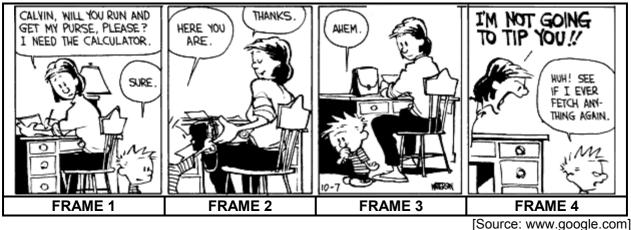
3.3	How is the word, 'Supreme', intended to influence the reader?	(1)
3.4	How does the advertiser reinforce the idea that Plush Supreme is an all-purpose cleaner?	(2)
3.5	Quote a SINGLE word from the body copy which means the same as 'glittering'.	(1)
3.6	How can the reader get more information about the advertised product? State TWO points.	(2)
3.7	In your view, is the visual of the lady effective in conveying the message of the advertisement? Substantiate your answer.	(2) [10]

QUESTION 4: ANALYSING A CARTOON

Read the cartoon (TEXT E) below and answer the set questions.

TEXT E

CALVIN AND HOBBES



NOTE: In this cartoon, the boy's name is Calvin and the woman is his mother.

4.1 Refer to FRAME 1.

4.1.1	Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence:
-------	---

In the context of this cartoon, the word 'purse' means ...

- A cellphone.
- B handbag.
- C suitcase.
- D laptop.
- 4.1.2 What is Calvin's mother doing in this frame? (1)
- 4.2 Refer to FRAME 3.

Explain why Calvin says, 'AHEM'.

- 4.3 Refer to FRAMES 1 and 4.
 - 4.3.1 Explain how Calvin's attitude in FRAME 4 is a contrast to his attitude in FRAME 1. (2)
 - 4.3.2 How does the cartoonist use a visual and a verbal clue to convey the mother's feelings in FRAME 4? (2)
- 4.4 Do you think Calvin's behaviour is justified in this cartoon? Substantiate your answer.

(2) [10]

(1)

(2)

5

SC/NSC

QUESTION 5: LANGUAGE AND EDITING SKILLS

5.1 Read the passage (TEXT F) below, which has some deliberate errors, and answer the set questions.

TEXT F

HAKUNA MATATA

- 1 From the moment you set foot out of the aeroplane in Zanzibar, you are warmly welcomed – not only by the warm tropical breeze, but also by the people themselves.
- 2 'Welcome in our island. Hakuna matata'. That is the welcome you recieve wherever you go.
- 3 At first I thought the locals where just trying to relate to tourists because they knew we really liked Disney's, The Lion King. However, I soon realised that *hakuna matata* is truly the way they go about living their lives.
- 4 In fact, when I think back, not once did we see a Zanzibari person get 10 stressed or angry during our stay. Not when our taxi drivers would get stuck in traffic; not when stubborn goats wouldnt move out of the road. Not a single frown!
- 5 They just smile and say: 'No worries - hakuna matata'. What a way to live. Never have I seen such a community spirit. 15

[Adapted from Juice, November 2018]

5.1.1 Correct the SINGLE error in EACH of the following sentences. Write down ONLY the question numbers and the words you have corrected.

(a)	Welcome in our island.	(1)
(b)	That is the welcome you recieve wherever you go.	(1)
(c)	At first I thought the locals where just trying to relate to tourists because they knew we really liked Disney's, <i>The Lion King</i> .	(1)
(d)	Not when our taxi drivers would get stuck in traffic; not when stubborn goats wouldnt move out of the road.	(1)

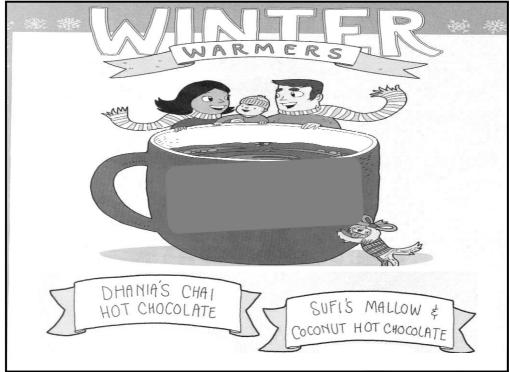
5.1.2 Rewrite the following sentence in the passive voice:

> The people of Zanzibar extended a warm welcome to the tourists. (2)

5.1.3	Combine the following sentences into a single sentence:	
	My family and I stepped out of the aeroplane in Zanzibar. My family and I were welcomed with fresh flowers.	
	Begin with the following words: When my family and I	(2)
5.1.4	Give the correct degree of comparison in the following sentence:	
	Some tourists are (friendly) than others.	(1)
5.1.5	Rewrite the following sentence in the simple past tense:	
	Zanzibari taxi drivers encounter many obstacles on the roads.	(1)
5.1.6	Complete the following tag question. Write down only the missing words.	
	Hakuna matata means 'no worries',?	(1)
5.1.7	Rewrite the following sentence in reported speech:	
	'I have never seen such a community spirit,' said the tourist.	(3)

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5.2 Study the text (TEXT G) below and answer the questions. **TEXT G**



[Adapted from Fresh Living, July 2018]

5.2.1	Give the correct form of the word in brackets:	
	Supermarkets offer a wide (variant) of hot beverages.	(1)
5.2.2	Rewrite the following sentence in the negative form:	
	Dhania makes a soothing cup of hot chocolate.	(1)
5.2.3	Study the following sentence:	
	Mothers dress their children warmly.	
	State the part of speech of EACH of the underlined words used in the context of this sentence.	(2)
5.2.4	Study the following sentence:	
	The weather is extremely cold this winter.	
	Use a homonym for the word <u>cold</u> in a sentence of your own.	(1)
5.2.5	Give the plural form of the underlined word in the following sentence.	
	Pupils are allowed to wear <u>scarf</u> to school in winter.	(1) [20]

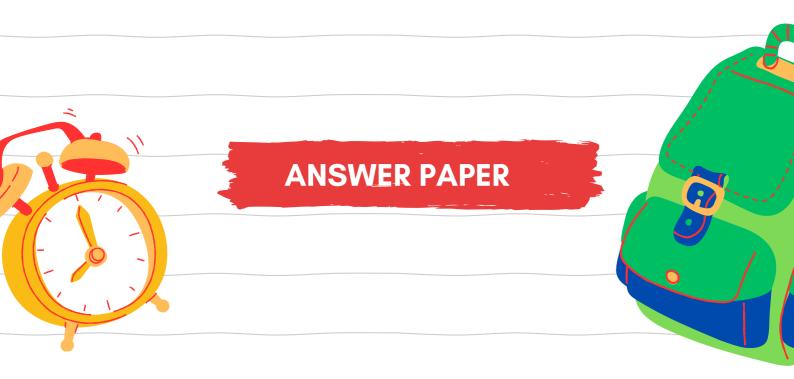
TOTAL SECTION C: 40

GRAND TOTAL: 80





ENGLISH FAL PAPER 1 (2020)



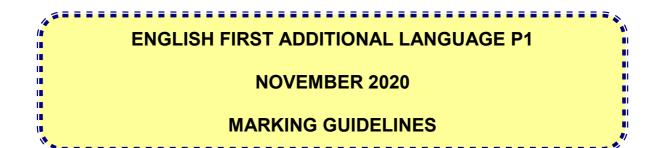


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Department: Basic Education **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

SENIOR CERTIFICATE/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12



MARKS: 80

These marking guidelines consist of 11 pages.

Please turn over

INSTRUCTIONS TO MARKERS

- 1. Candidates are required to answer ALL the questions.
- 2. These marking guidelines serve as a guide to markers. Some responses may require a marker's discretion, while others may be expanded at the national marking guideline discussion.
- 3. Candidates' responses should be assessed as objectively as possible.

MARKING THE COMPREHENSION

- Because the focus is on understanding, incorrect spelling and language errors in responses should not be penalised 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 penalise. 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/I DISAGREE. 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.

SC/NSC - Marking Guidelines

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1

1.1	C/Habits≁		(1)
1.2	1.2.1	To take into account the feelings of others./To show respect to others./To acknowledge others. \checkmark	(1)
	1.2.2	This is to show courtesy/good manners.✓ This may result in being invited again. ✓	(2)
1.3	1.3.1	Modern/contemporary/recent/present✓	
		NOTE: Accept other suitable antonyms.	(1)
	1.3.2	The belief that when one yawns, the soul leaves one's body. \checkmark The belief that covering one's mouth when yawning prevents the entry of evil spirits into the body. \checkmark The belief that covering one's mouth keeps the soul within the body. \checkmark The belief that the term, 'Bless You' prevents one from contracting the plague. \checkmark	
		NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above answers.	(2)
1.4	1.4.1	This indicates that in African society, children have a respectful relationship with adults. \checkmark The relationship is also a strict one. \checkmark	(2)
	1.4.2	'insulting'√	(1)
1.5	1.5.1	To show the similarities in etiquette between Kenya and Nigeria. \checkmark	
		OR	
		Kenya and Nigeria serve as examples of how people behave in some African countries./The writer uses Kenya and Nigeria as examples to show how different and diverse manners can be across cultures and countries. \checkmark	(1)

1.5.2 To get the reader to understand that manners may differ \checkmark and that there are no right or wrong manners. \checkmark

OR

This is a rhetorical question \checkmark and the writer leaves it to the reader to arrive at a conclusion on whose manners are correct/ that different types of etiquette are acceptable. \checkmark

1.6 Poor understanding of etiquette can also affect one's employment prospects.√

(1)

(2)

3

1.7	1.7.1	A misunderstanding of an interviewee's manners✓ can disadvantage him/her. ✓	(2)
	1.7.2	A (high) regard for punctuality. /The strict adherence to time (is respected/revered in the workplace.) $\checkmark \checkmark$	(2)

1.8 1.8.1 It may show confidence. ✓ It may show respect. ✓ It may indicate that one's message is conveyed clearly/with clarity. ✓ (2)

1.8.2 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Agree.

The writer believes that there can be unity in diversity. To a large extent, people of different backgrounds have learned how to coexist in harmony because of their acceptance of one another's cultural practices and manners.

OR

Disagree.

Not everyone is accepting of one another's cultural diversity. There are several instances in society, where the failure to accept the differences among cultures has led to conflict.

- **NOTE:** Do not award a mark for Agree/Disagree. Accept other suitable responses. A candidate can score a mark for an answer that is not well-substantiated. Accept a combination answer.
- 1.9 The title, 'MANNERS MATTER' is suitable because it summarises the fact that manners matter among different cultural groups and in different contexts. The passage also explores the conventions of behaviour that different cultures have to adhere to and that other cultures have to respect.

OR

The title is not suitable because it is not captivating enough. It creates the impression that the article is only about a set of manners whereas it also explores other ideas.

- **NOTE:** Accept other suitable responses. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer that is not well-substantiated. Accept a combination answer.
- 1.10 2,11%✓

(2) (1)

(2)

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(1)

(2)

1.11 More money is spent on clothing and footwear than on education. \checkmark

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses.

- 1.12 The wallet with the arrow facing towards it, shows money coming in (income). ✓ The wallet with the arrow facing away from it shows money being spent (expenditure). ✓ (2)
- 1.13 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

The given text is confusing. The bar graph would be easier to understand as the information would have been presented in order of the amount spent.

OR

No.

The text is accessible as there are illustrations that are easy to understand.

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer that is not well-substantiated. Accept a combination answer.

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

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SECTION B: SUMMARY

QUESTION 2

The following points form the answer to the question:

			FACTS
			(NOTE: Candidates may phrase the facts differently.)
1.	'When you support the campaign, you become part of a global movement that uses less plastic.'	1.	Support the global movement campaigning for reducing the use of plastic.
2.	' to use strong, reusable bags that are made of environmentally friendly materials.'	2.	Use recyclable/biodegradable bags (that are eco-friendly).
3.	'Rather carry your own reusable cup or mug.'	3.	Keep/Have a cup that you can reuse.
4.	'A refillable glass or stainless steel bottle is a better choice.'	4.	Use a glass/stainless steel bottle.
5.	'Use reusable straws made of glass, steel or bamboo.'	5.	Use glass/steel/bamboo straws.
6.	'There are brands of lollipops and ear buds available where the sticks are made of cardboard. (These are better alternatives to buy.)'	6.	Purchase ear buds/lollipops with cardboard sticks.
7.	' buy unwrapped sweets and store them in a glass jar.'	7.	Purchase sweets that are not individually wrapped and keep them in a jar.
8.	'Unrecyclable containers, sauce packets and plastic cutlery used in the takeaway industry add to the plastic problem. Avoid using these items.'	8.	Use only recyclable take away items.
9.	'It is important for each of us to join the battle against plastic pollution.'	9.	Every person must fight against the use of plastic.

SC/NSC - Marking Guidelines

MARKING THE SUMMARY

Marking is on the basis of the inclusion of valid material and the exclusion of invalid material.

The summary should be marked as follows:

- Mark allocation:
 - 7 marks for 7 points (1 mark per main point)
 - 3 marks for language
 - o Total marks: 10
- Distribution of language marks when candidate has not quoted verbatim:
 - 1–3 points correct: award 1 mark
 - o 4–5 points correct: award 2 marks
 - 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 incorrectly.
 - If the word limit is exceeded, read up to the last sentence above the stipulated upper limit and ignore the rest of the summary.

TOTAL SECTION B: 10

(1)

(1)

(2)

SECTION C: LANGUAGE

- Spelling:
 - One-word answers must be marked correct even if the spelling is incorrect, unless the error changes the meaning of the word.
 - In full-sentence answers, incorrect spelling should be penalised if the error is in the language structure being tested.
- Sentence structures must be grammatically correct and given in full sentences/ as per instructions.
- For multiple-choice questions, accept BOTH the letter corresponding with the correct answer AND/OR the answer written out in full as correct.
- Where an abbreviation is tested, the answer must be punctuated correctly.

QUESTION 3: ANALYSING AN ADVERTISEMENT

3.1 People who want to clean their homes./Home executives/Domestic helpers.✓

NOTE: Accept other suitable responses.

- 3.2 To indicate that Plush Supreme comes in four different fragrances/varieties. \checkmark (1)
- 3.3 It suggests that this product is superior to other similar products/is the best 'all purpose cleaner' on the market. \checkmark

OR

The word 'Supreme' is written in capital/bold/in a white colour to attract the reader's attention. \checkmark

3.4 The advertiser states that the product can be used to clean \checkmark various surfaces (floors, counters, stoves, showers). \checkmark

OR

The words All Purpose are written in bold \checkmark and the visual shows different
surfaces. \checkmark (2)3.5'sparkling' \checkmark (1)3.6Visit the website/www.plush.co.za \checkmark
Facebook/@PlushSA \checkmark
Twitter/@Plush_ZA \checkmark

NOTE: Accept any TWO of the above answers.

SC/NSC – Marking Guidelines

3.7 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

Yes.

The lady has her finger on her lips suggesting secrecy. The headline of the advertisement suggests the sharing of a secret about the product that can be used to have a cleaner, fresher home.

OR

No.

The visual is not effective because it has a fragile link with the written content of the advertisement. The visual of the lady has nothing to do with the effectiveness of the cleaning product.

NOTE: The above are merely examples. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer that is not well-substantiated. Accept a combination answer.

(2) **[10]** . . .

. .

10 SC/NSC – Marking Guidelines

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QUESTION 4: ANALYSING A CARTOON

D (1) 1

4.1	4.1.1	B/handbag√	(1)
	4.1.2	She is working at her desk. ✓ She is doing some written work. ✓ She is doing some calculations. ✓ She is talking to Calvin. ✓ She is looking at Calvin. ✓	
		NOTE: Accept any other suitable answer.	(1)
4.2	Calvin is trying to get his mother's attention \checkmark from whom he wants money for fetching her purse. \checkmark		(2)
4.3	4.3.1	In Frame 1, Calvin obligingly/obediently accedes to his mother's	

- 4.3 4.3.1 In Frame 1, Calvin obligingly/obediently accedes to his mother's request to fetch her purse (by saying the word, 'SURE'.) \checkmark In Frame 4 he scowls/has an angry expression on his face/(says, 'Huh' and threatens not to fetch anything for his mother again.) \checkmark (2)
 - 4.3.2 Her feelings are revealed as follows:
 Visual: Her mouth is wide-open (showing that she is shouting)./Her eyebrows are raised./She is leaning forward. ✓
 Verbal: Her words are written in a larger/bolder font./Double exclamation marks are used.✓
- 4.4 Open-ended. Accept a suitable response, e.g.

No.

Calvin has an/a insincere/rude/disrespectful attitude towards his mother. He should not have expected money for assisting his mother. His behaviour is therefore highly inappropriate/ unacceptable.

OR

Yes.

Calvin has done his mother a favour, therefore she should have tipped him. Consequently, he is justified in being angry.

NOTE: Do not award a mark for Yes or No. The above are merely examples. A candidate can score 1 mark for an answer that is not well-substantiated. Accept a combination answer.

(2) **[10]**

(2)

QUESTION 5: LANGUAGE AND EDITING SKILLS

5.1	5.1.1	 (a) to√ (b) receive√ (c) were√ (d) wouldn't/would not√ 	(1) (1) (1) (1)
	5.1.2	A warm welcome was extended to the tourists \checkmark by the people of Zanzibar. \checkmark /A warm welcome to the tourists was extended \checkmark by the people of Zanzibar. \checkmark	
		OR	
		The tourists were extended a warm welcome \checkmark by the people of Zanzibar. \checkmark	(2)
	5.1.3	When my family and I (had) stepped out of the aeroplane in Zanzibar, \checkmark we were welcomed with fresh flowers. \checkmark	(2)
	5.1.4	friendlier/more friendly✓	(1)
	5.1.5	Zanzibari taxi drivers encountered many obstacles on the roads. \checkmark	(1)
	5.1.6	doesn't it/does it not?✓	(1)
	5.1.7	The tourist said that <u>he/she</u> \checkmark <u>had</u> \checkmark never seen such a community spirit.	
		NOTE: Award ONE mark for each underlined change and ONE mark for correct punctuation.	(3)
5.2	5.2.1	variety✓	(1)
	5.2.2	Dhania does not make a soothing cup of hot chocolate. \checkmark	(1)
	5.2.3	dress – verb√ warmly – adverb√	(2)
	5.2.4	One can catch a cold in winter./Jim's attitude towards his neighbour was cold.✓	
		NOTE: Accept any other suitable response.	(1)
	5.2.5	scarves/scarfs√	(1) [20]

TOTAL SECTION C:40GRAND TOTAL:80