Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 11

NOVEMBER 2017

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE P1 MARKING GUIDELINE

MARKS: 70

This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

NOTE:

- This marking memorandum is intended as a guide for markers.
- It is by no means prescriptive or exhaustive.
- Candidates' responses should be considered on merit.
- Answers should be assessed holistically and points awarded where applicable. The memorandum should be discussed before the 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 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.
- No marks should be awarded for TRUE/FALSE or FACT/OPINION. The reason/substantiation/motivation/quotation is what should be considered.
- For questions which require quotations from the text, do not penalise candidates for omitting the quotation marks or for an incorrect spelling within the quotation.
- When one-word answers are required and the candidate gives a whole sentence, mark correctly 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 to the correct answer AND/OR the answer written out in full.

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SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING

QUESTIONS: TEXT A

1.1
- The passage involves *YouTube's* popularity and the popularity of people who post on *YouTube*.
- Anyone can achieve instant fame when enough people watch his/her post on *YouTube*. *1 point = 2 marks* (2)

1.2 Teenagers use the internet freely and fearlessly spend weekends browsing, while parents have fears about it, lest their children are corrupted by it somehow. (2)

1.3 Teenagers see *YouTube* as a platform where they can view videos of all kinds of people and where there is freedom to express themselves as they are. (2)

1.4 disapproval (1)

1.5 1.5.1 Metaphor (1)

1.5.2 Just as a snowball rapidly gathers more snow and momentum going down a hill, the group's popularity has grown rapidly. (2)

1.6
- People who share knowledge about the same topics are the in-the-know club.
- They are also ahead of others as far as certain knowledge is concerned. (2)

1.7 It makes it more personal – the reader can associate with her on a deeper level as she can communicate with real astronauts and engineers on *YouTube*. (2)

1.8 B / (neologism) (1)

1.9
- The motive of the vloggers mentioned (Troye Sivan, Jacksgap, Zoelle) is apparently selflessness and compassion as they have all either donated money to worthy causes or shared self-help with *YouTubers*.
- There could be a hidden agenda though to get a bigger fan base through these worthy contributions.

(Teacher's discretion.) (3)

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1.10 **YES**

According to the article one in seven people watch *YouTube*, and with many people being in possession of a cellphone or iPhone, they can be instantly connected to *YouTube*.
(Can also use information given in paragraph 10 to substantiate opinion.)

OR

NO.

With the availability of DSTV or TV in general, most people are in the routine of watching it to relieve themselves of boredom or to de-stress, which would not change soon. (3)

1.11 The people controlling TV stations, determine what the viewer can watch whereas with *YouTube* the viewer has access to anything he / she wants to watch. (2)

1.12 *(Teacher's discretion.)*

YES or **NO** plus valid substantiation.

e.g. Yes: We would normally expect teenagers to be more inclined to watch *YouTube* as their cellphones are constantly with them and they would want to explore all the different videos available on *YouTube*.

No: People aged 25–34 are the working force of the country and would need relaxation after a hard day's work, or might need information for job purposes which they can find on *YouTube*. (2)

1.13 Females typically watch more videos regarding cosmetics and makeup, as they are concerned about their appearance. Males typically enjoy watching videos comprising competition and outwitting others. (2)

1.14 The graphs in Text B illustrate not only the age groups who view *YouTube*, but also their areas of interest and all of this serves to show how popular *YouTube* is, which reinforces the message of Text A, that *YouTube* is easy to access and is visited by a large number of all age groups. (3)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: SUMMARY

QUESTION 2: SUMMARISING IN YOUR OWN WORDS

Candidates need to write in FULL SENTENCES and list *The ways in which you can adapt your home to save the environment.*

Use the following main points that the candidate should include in the summary as a guideline.

Any SEVEN valid points are to be credited in paragraph-form.

Quotes		Own words/Points	
1.	Skylights and solar tubes are installed in your ceiling to let in more light.	A	Install skylights and solar tubes.
2.	Compact fluorescent or LED lights do cost more, but they also last longer …	B	Switch to compact fluorescent or LED light bulbs.
3.	If your taps drip, get them fixed …	C	Fix leaks.
4.	Choose curtains or blinds … Cool in summer and warm in winter / … consider tinting your windows	D	Install window treatments that maximise energy conservation.
5.	Deciduous trees provide shade in summer … warming rays in winter	E	Plant barrier trees to protect your house from the elements.
6.	Clean coils on refrigerator; clean vent on clothes dryer …	F	Maintain your appliances.
7.	A low-flow toilet can save many gallons of water …	G	Install low-flow toilets.
8.	Solar panels convert sunlight to electricity …	H	Install solar panels on your roof.

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4.4 There are a few stereotypes present:

- All minibus taxi drivers own the road and drive any way they want.
- Policemen are corrupt and would join in criminal activities such as stripping cars and selling the parts, as well as being easily bribed.
- Prison security is not up to scratch as prisoners are able to escape quite easily.
- Government officials are also corrupt and they decide who gets contracts from the government so that they benefit from it.

(Any 3 explained) (3)

[10]

QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

TEXT F

5.1 volatile → volatile (1)

5.2 Normally, negotiators talk people out of jumping from the ledge of a building; here they talk hostage takers out of holding people hostage. (1)

5.3 The apostrophe (who has) indicates contraction. (1)

5.4 C (compound adjective) (1)

5.5 conclude → include (1)

5.6 to really work → (must really be able) to work (1)

5.7 normal, ordinary, unimpressive (1)

5.8 sub → under / below (1)

5.9 √ √ √

Joy Ncebe said that people didn't know about them, but they were there

√

when they needed them. (4 x ½) (2)

[10]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30
GRANDTOTAL: 70

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