



GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION
JUNE 2017
GRADE 9**

**ENGLISH
FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE**

TIME: 2 hours

MARKS: 70

11 pages

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INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of SECTION A, SECTION B, SECTION C and SECTION D based on the prescribed content framework in the CAPS document.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION (30)

SECTION B: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS (20)

SECTION C: VISUAL LITERACY (10)

SECTION D: SUMMARY (10)

2. When answering questions, candidates must apply their knowledge, skills and insight.
3. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Answer all the questions.
5. Where there are multiple-choice questions, choose the correct answer from the options given. Write the correct answer in your ANSWER BOOK.
6. Where one word is required, write only the correct word.
7. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A: READING COMPREHENSION

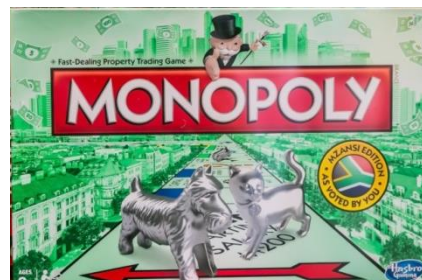
QUESTION 1

Read through the following article and answer the questions that follow.

Vilakazi Street takes its rightful place in Mzansi

1. The city of Joburg is delighted that Vilakazi Street in Soweto has been incorporated in the new Mzansi Monopoly. Vilakazi Street, in Orlando West, was one of 22 destinations that South African board game lovers voted for earlier this year.
2. The street boasts two Nobel Peace Prize winners: Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu, who received the prize in 1984 and Nelson Mandela in 1993. Vilakazi Street is also home to the internationally renowned Shakumzi and Namitha restaurants. Both have local cuisines on their menus.
3. Joburg Tourism's Laura Vercueil said the city is delighted from a tourism awareness and destination perspective. "This is testament to Vilakazi Street's uniqueness and importance as a heritage site," she said.
4. Sphiwe Thabethe, country marketing manager of Hasbro SA the creators of the board game, said that Monopoly Mzansi represents South Africa's rich cultural diversity and natural beauty. The new edition has strong links to the Mandela legacy with the inclusion of Vilakazi Street and Robben Island, he added. The special localised Mzansi edition features four transport hubs and 22 landmarks.
5. The newest transport hub to make it on to the board is Sandton's Gautrain station, which is also in Joburg. "South Africans are known for their pride in their country, which is why we are extremely excited to present the final location that made it on to the board, as they truly represent South Africa's rich cultural diversity and natural beauty," Thabethe said.
6. Some locations are old favourites: The Kruger National Park, Gold Reef City, and the Union Buildings. A few trendy spots, such as Nelson Mandela Square, Maboneng, 4th Avenue in Parkhurst and the Oyster Box, have also been added.
7. Some properties are natural heritage sites such as The Cradle of Humankind and St. Francis Bay, with Durban Beach Front (The Golden Mile), Florida Road and uShaka Marine World vying for the most affordable location on the board.
8. Other locations include: Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens in Cape Town, The Drakensberg, Chapman's Peak (Cape Town), Boulders Beach and the V&A Waterfront.

[Adapted from: *The Star*, 9 November, 2016]



- 1.1 In which suburb of Soweto will you find Vilakazi Street? (1)
- 1.2 Why is the city of Joburg delighted? (1)
- 1.3 Who voted for the inclusion of the 22 destinations? (1)
- 1.4 Describe in your own words what a board game is. (2)
- 1.5 Do you think that board games still have a place in a more electronic society? (2)
- 1.6 Explain why you think Vilakazi Street is important to South Africans? (2)
- 1.7 Nelson Mandela is included in more than one destination. Name TWO other destinations that are linked to his legacy. (2)
- 1.8 Explain in your own words what is meant by “Nobel Peace Prize” (*paragraph 2*). (2)
- 1.9 Which two restaurants are also located on Vilakazi Street? (2)
- 1.10 Choose the correct answer.

If something is known **internationally**, it is known ...

- A in South Africa only.
 - B around the world.
 - C in Soweto only.
 - D in Africa only. (1)
- 1.11 What is the name of the company that created the Mzansi Monopoly board game? (1)
 - 1.12 Why is it important for the Gautrain to be included in the board game? (1)
 - 1.13 Choose the correct answer.

The Gautrain is described as a ... in the game.

- A transport hub
 - B heritage site
 - C location
 - D property (1)
- 1.14 Which TWO destinations are classified as ‘old favourites’? (2)
 - 1.15 Choose the correct answer.

Which of the following destinations is **not** in Cape Town?

- A Durban Beach Front
- B Chapman’s Peak
- C V&A Waterfront
- D Kirstenbosch (1)

1.16 Which natural heritage site is involved with ...

1.16.1 the excavation of ancient human bones? (1)

1.16.2 looking after and training sea animals? (1)

1.17 South Africa has many naturally beautiful sites. Which ONE is your favourite and why? (2)

1.18 Choose the correct answer.

This article was published ...

- A in a newspaper.
- B in a magazine.
- C in a brochure.
- D on the internet.

(1)

1.19 Choose the correct answer.

What mood is created with the use of the words, "The city of Joburg is *delighted* that Vilakazi ..."?

- A depression
- B calmness
- C happiness
- D neutrality

(1)

1.20 Identify the **type of abbreviation** used for the underlined word in the following quote. (1)

"Joburg Tourism's Laura Vercueil said the city is delighted from a tourism ..."

1.21 Choose the correct answer.

The aim of this article is to ...

- A entertain.
- B educate.
- C demand.
- D inform.

(1)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: LANGUAGE

QUESTION 2

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

Who was Vilakazi?

1. Benedict Wallet Vilakazi (January 6, 1906 to October 26, 1947) was a Zulu poet, novelist and educator. He was born at the Groutville Mission Station near KwaDukuza, KwaZulu-Natal.
2. Bambatha kaMshini, as he was named at his birth, spent his early childhood years herding cattle in the veld and attending the mission school in the area. At the age of 10, he transferred to St. Francis College, Mariannhill, a Catholic Monastery. There he was baptised and renamed Benedict Wallet although, at his mother's insistence, he kept the family name, Vilakazi.
3. He obtained a teaching certificate in 1923 and taught at Mariannhill and later at an institution in Ixopo. Vilakazi published his first novel in 1933 and a second in 1935. He obtained his BA degree from Unisa in 1934 and began work in the Bantu Studies Department at Wits University. In 1936, he and CM Doke created a Zulu-English dictionary.
4. He became the first black South African to teach white South Africans at university level. His poetry became increasingly political, dramatizing the exploitation of not only the Zulu nation but all Africans generally. Vilakazi is also noted for his scholarly work on oral literary tradition and the Zulu and Xhosa languages.
5. In March 1946, he became the first black South African to be conferred a Doctor of Philosophy degree. He died the following year of meningitis.

*Wikipedia***[Taken from: *The Star*, November 2016]**

2.1 Study the sentence below.

Benedict Wallet Vilakazi **was** a Zulu poet, novelist and educator.

- 2.1.1 What **type of noun** is the underlined word? (1)
- 2.1.2 The word in bold is an example of an/a ... **verb**. (1)
- 2.1.3 What is the **function** of the **comma**? (1)

2.2 Read the following sentence.

“...at his mother’s insistence, he kept the family name, Vilakazi.”

2.2.1 Write down the **possessive pronoun**. (1)

2.2.2 Explain the use of the **apostrophe**. (1)

2.2.3 Give a **synonym** for the word *insistence*. (1)

2.3 Choose the **correct answer** from the words between brackets.

2.3.1 Vilakazi (took/taken) his mother to town on Monday. (1)

2.3.2 He (like/likes) to watch cattle during the week. (1)

2.4 Which TWO words in paragraph 4 are direct opposites of each other? (2)

2.5 Write down the suffix used in the underlined word. (1)

“...spent his early childhood years herding cattle in the veld...”

2.6 Choose the correct answer.

“...for his scholarly work on oral tradition...”

The **synonym** for the underlined word is ...

- A breathing
 - B speaking
 - C listening
 - D seeing
- (1)

2.7 Identify the **root word** for *exploitation*. (1)

2.8 Write the jumbled words into a **proper** sentence. Start with the name in bold.

from / received / **Vilakazi** / his / Wits / University / degree

(1)

2.9 Rewrite the following sentence in the **passive voice**.

Bambatha watched the cattle over weekends. (2)

2.10 Change the following sentence into a **command**.

Bambatha left the village. (1)

2.11 Rewrite the following sentence into the **tenses** indicated:

Bambatha is writing his second novel during the holidays.

2.11.1 The past tense (1)

2.11.2 The future tense (1)

2.12 Choose the correct answer.

*Unisa is an acronym. What does **Unisa** stand for?*

- A. University of the African Sun
- B. University of South Africa
- C. University of Student Africans
- D. University of Scholarly Africa (1)

TOTAL SECTION B: 20

SECTION C: VISUAL LITERACY

QUESTION 3

Study the cartoon on *Hägar the Horrible* and answer the questions that follow.



- 3.1 In which frame is Hägar really happy? (1)
- 3.2 Give TWO visual clues that support your answer to Question 3.1. (2)
- 3.3 Write a caption title for Frame 7. (1)
- 3.4 Complete the sentence in Frame 8. (1)
- 3.5 What is the function of the ellipses in Frame 1? (1)

- 3.6 “*Men, today we will fight the biggest battle of our lives!*” Is the reference to a battle meant literally or figuratively? Give ONE good reason to support your answer. (1)
- 3.7 State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE. Quote from the cartoon to support your answer. (2)
- Vikings have a special place in history.
- 3.8 Rewrite the following in indirect speech. (1)
- “So be proud to be Vikings,” said Hägar.

TOTAL SECTION C: 10

SECTION D: SUMMARY**QUESTION 4**

1. Read through the following tour description of Soweto.
2. Summarise the text by finding seven facts.
3. Write in point form.
4. Write in full sentences.
5. Make sure to number your facts.
6. Your summary should be between 50 – 60 words.
7. Indicate the number of words at the end of your summary.

Soweto Full Day Tour

A minimum of 4 people is required to run this tour. Should you have a group smaller than 4 and we cannot get more people on your tour date then a supplementary charge will apply.

Our standard tour departs from and returns to the Rosebank Mall located in Johannesburg. The pick-up time from your hotel will be around 09:30 in a luxury vehicle.



Diepkloof Extension: We head into Soweto via the up-market area called Diepkloof Extension where some of the houses can cost in the millions. In complete contrast we then visit a large hostel in the area. Today it is used as informal lodgings for family units.

Baragwanath: We stop at the taxi rank for a walk about. This taxi rank is opposite the largest hospital in the Southern hemisphere, the Chris Hani Baragwanath hospital.

Continue past the colourful Orlando Towers, the most recognisable landmark in the area to the Maponya Mall a clear example of Soweto's modernisation.

Kliptown Squatter Camp and the Kliptown Youth Project: We continue to the area of Kliptown and stop off at the informal settlement where you will be shown around the poor shanty living conditions of this impoverished community. We also meet Thuli Madondo, who runs the Kliptown Youth Project. She is an inspirational leader who was a finalist in the CNN heroes' awards. See the amazing work being done to uplift education and social development among the youth from the area and give hope to future generations coming from these unfortunate circumstances.

We head home at around 22:00.

[Adapted from: www.soweto.co.za/tour-soweto.htm]

TOTAL SECTION D: 10

TOTAL: 70

END