



NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2017

**ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE: PAPER I**

Time: 3 hours

100 marks

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**PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

1. This question paper consists of 10 pages and an Insert of 6 pages (i–vi). Please check that your question paper is complete. Detach the Insert from the centre of the question paper.
  2. Read the questions carefully.
  3. Number your answers exactly as the questions are numbered.
  4. Do not write in the margin.
  5. Answers must be written in the Answer Book.
  6. It is in your own interest to write legibly and to present your work neatly.
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**QUESTION 1      COMPREHENSION**

Refer to **TEXT 1** on pages (i) and (ii) of the Insert, *If language tells us who we are, then who am I?* and answer the questions below.

- 1.1 The writer describes his father as possessing 'the certainty of being,' (paragraph 1). What are the main factors that give the father this certainty? (2)
- 1.2 What is implied by the rhetorical question in paragraph 3? (2)
- 1.3 Using your own words, explain the dilemma the writer expresses in paragraph 4. (3)
- 1.4 How do the writer's experiences in paragraphs 5 and 6 shape the reader's view of him? Justify your answer. (3)
- 1.5 Could the 'patois' spoken by the young people (paragraphs 10 and 11) be described as 'slang'? Explain your answer by referring to the passage. (2)
- 1.6 How has the attitude to Wiradjuri changed over recent generations? Refer to paragraphs 10–13 to illustrate your answer. (3)
- 1.7 How does the use of inverted commas around 'traditional' in paragraph 13 reveal the writer's attitude? (2)
- 1.8 What does the shift in pronouns from paragraphs 11 to 13 reveal about how the writer positions himself in relation to the Wiradjuri people? (3)
- 1.9 How does the Shakespearean quotation in paragraph 16 both reinforce and undermine the writer's views on his identity? Quote from the passage to support your answer. (5)

**[25]**

**QUESTION 2      SUMMARY**

Refer to **TEXT 2A** and **TEXT 2B** on page (iii) of the Insert.

Write a summary using information from the texts to show how the principles of social protection in the National Development Plan are based on the objectives of the Constitution of South Africa. The summary will take the form of one paragraph that could be used in a Grade 12 textbook.

The title is 'The Importance of Social Protection in a Democratic South Africa.'

- Your summary must be in the form of **one** paragraph, **using no more than 90 words**.
- Your language use must be accurate and in an appropriate register.
- Do not include the title provided in your word count.
- Provide an accurate word count at the end of the summary.
- Use your own words. 'Cutting and pasting' of information is not acceptable.

**[10]**

**QUESTION 3 SEEN POETRY**

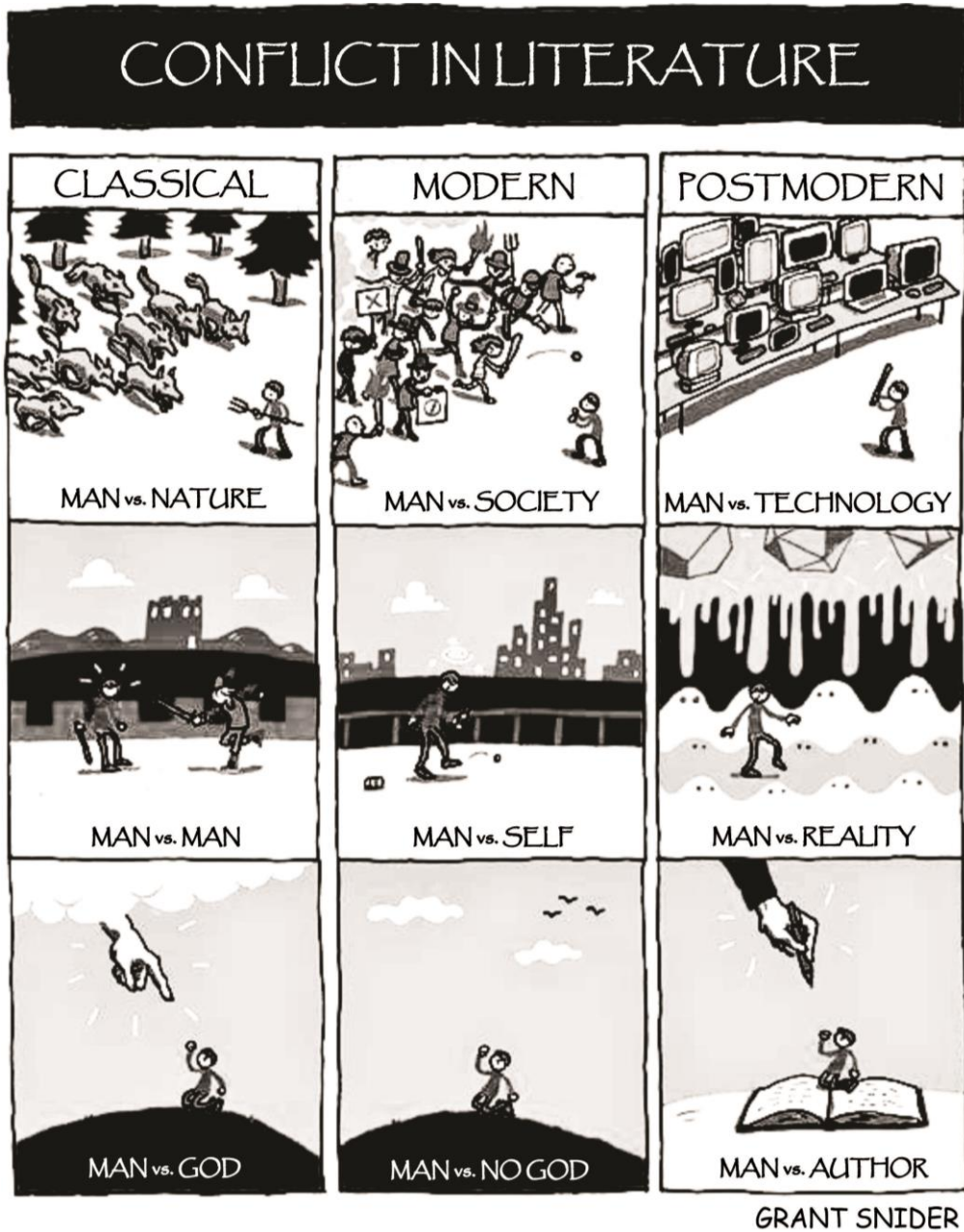
Refer to the poems *The Pauper* by Richard Ntiru and *Da Same, Da Same* by Siphso Sepamla and answer the questions that follow each poem.

<b>The Pauper</b> by Richard Ntiru (1946 – )	
Pauper, pauper, craning your eyes In all directions, in no direction! What brutal force, malignant element, Dared to forge your piteous fate? Was it worth the effort, the time?	5
You simply lean on a leafless tree Nursing the jiggers that shrivel your bottom Like a baby newly born to an old woman. What crime, what treason did you commit That you are thus condemned to human indifference?	10
And when you trudge on the horny pads, Gullied like the soles of modern shoes, Pads that even jiggers cannot conquer: Does He admire your sense of endurance Or turn his head away from your impudent presence?	15
You sit alone on hairless goatskins, Your ribs and bones reflecting the light That beautiful cars reflect on you, Squashing lice between your nails And cleaning your nails with dry saliva.	20
And when He looks at the grimy coating Caking off your emaciated skin, At the rust that uproots all your teeth Like a pick on a stony piece of land, Does He pat his paunch at the wonderful sight?	25
Pauper, pauper, crouching in beautiful verandas Of beautiful cities and beautiful people, Tourists and I will take your snapshots, And your MP with a shining head and triple chin Will mourn your fate in a supplementary question at Question Time.	30

[Source: Anthology *Clusters*, Gerald de Villiers]

- 3.1 Refer to lines 9–10 of the poem *The Pauper*. Explain how the imagery conveys the pauper's position in society. (2)
- 3.2 How does the contrast in lines 17 and 18 characterise the pauper in relation to the observer? (3)

3.3 Refer to the cartoon on 'Conflict in Literature' provided below. Argue whether the poem *The Pauper* demonstrates the classic conflict of man vs man, or whether ONE of the other conflicts provides a better analysis. Refer closely to the poem to support your answer.



[Source: <<http://www.incidentalcomics.com/2014/05/conflict-in-literature.html>>]

(4)

<b>Da Same, Da Same</b> by Sipho Sepamla (1932 – )	
I doesn't care of you black I doesn't care of you white I doesn't care of you India I doesn't care of you kleeling if sometimes you Saus Afrika you gotta big terrible terrible somewheres in yourselves because why for sure you doesn't look anader man in da eye	5
I mean for sure now all da peoples is make like God sometimes you wanna knows how I meaning for is simples da God I knows for sure He make avarybudy wit' one heart	10 15
for sure now dis heart go-go da same dats for meaning to say one man no diflent to anader so now you see a big terrible terrible stand here how one man make anader man feel da pain he doesn't feel hisself for sure now dats da whole point	20
sometime you wanna know how I meaning for is simples when da nail of da t'orn tree scratch little bit little bit of da skin I doesn't care of say black I doesn't care of say white I doesn't care of say India I doesn't care of say kleeling I mean for sure da skin only one t'ing come for sure and da one t'ing for sure is red blood dats for sure da same da same for avarybudy.	25 30 35

[Source: Anthology *Clusters*, Gerald de Villiers]

3.4 How does the diction in *Da Same, Da Same* contribute to the register? Quote to support your answer. (2)

3.5 Which poem do you consider a more effective form of social protest? Refer to the style and structure of each, and quote to justify your answer. (4)

**[15]**

**QUESTION 4 UNSEEN POETRY**

Refer to the poems *Remembering Stella and Lily, Who Died on the Same Day*, by Faisal Mohyuddin and *Rain after Drought*, by Mary Morison Webster and answer the questions that follow each poem.

**Remembering Stella and Lily, Who Died on the Same Day**

by Faisal Mohyuddin

*I'm stepping through the door.  
And I'm floating in the most peculiar way.  
And the stars look very different today.*

Solemnly you recognize, when measured by human time  
That the lives of dogs are much too short, so you take  
Each little second and make it seven, and do so out of  
Love, a love so vast it needs more than a lifetime to claw  
Loose the last layers of longing in a person's remembering. 5  
And so you love them deeply and purely, at times with

An awe that transcends the reach of your own imagination.  
Nobody else can understand the joys of this joy, of these  
Dogs who, when their time came, stepped through the door,

Leaving in their wake, like the rocketing light of the stars, 10  
Iridescence that undoes darkness and melancholy, whose  
Lingering presence, charged by the lives they lived, makes  
You feel they're still there, curled up at your feet, asleep.

[Source: <<http://therumpus.net/2017/01/sunday-rumpus-poetry-three-poems-by-faisal-mohyuddin/>>]

- 4.1 How does enjambment enhance the meaning in lines 1 to 5, 'solemnly you recognize ... a person's remembering'? (2)
- 4.2 4.2.1 Identify the sound technique in line 5. (1)
- 4.2.2 How do the repetition and sound affect the mood in lines 4 and 5? (2)
- 4.3 In what way is the dogs' presence in the final stanza similar to starlight? Quote to support your answer. (4)

**Rain after Drought** by Mary Morison Webster (1894 – 1980)

While talk circled about the room, circled heedlessly, from each to each,  
 A word there, and laughter, chairs moving, and then words again,  
 Above the casual interchange and interflow of speech,  
 I hear the rain.

I heard the rain beginning slowly to fall, 5  
 Quiet, heavy drops, one after the other, upon my thirsty tree,  
 And someone turned to the window and spoke: 'It's raining after all!'  
 They went on talking, but for me, for me,

The rain was like a secret; I did mark 10  
 Its measured progress, talked, observed, but heard the rain,  
 Laughed too, but all my senses roved the dark,  
 Beyond the room and the voices, beyond the dividing pane.

To those others, it was only raining; it was my secret; sad and brave 15  
 Travelled my thought two ways, and on separate errands, while it did fall;  
 I heard it patter quietly on the unquiet grass of a new grave;  
 I listened while, with patient assault, it fell on the roof of him I love,  
 who never loved me at all.

[Source: Anthology *Clusters*, Gerald de Villiers]

4.4 How does the contrast in rhythm between lines 1–3 and line 4 reinforce the meaning of these lines? (2)

4.5 Discuss how each speaker's attitude to nature in the poems *Remembering Stella and Lily* and *Rain after Drought* reveals his/her understanding of death. (4)

**[15]**



**QUESTION 5**

Refer to **TEXTS 3, 4, 5** and **6** on pages (iv) and (v) of the Insert as indicated in each question. Examine all the texts before attempting to answer the questions.

Refer to **TEXT 3** and **TEXT 4**.

**TEXT 3** is the internationally recognised, traditional depiction of Lady Justice. It personifies justice and portrays its attributes.

**TEXT 4** is the logo of South Africa's National Prosecuting Authority, which prevents, investigates and prosecutes crime, aiming to ensure justice for the victims.

- 5.1 What is the significance of the level scales in relation to justice? (2)
- 5.2 Why is Lady Justice traditionally drawn blindfolded? (1)
- 5.3 Suggest why it could be problematic to depict a blindfolded woman in the NPA logo. Explain your answer. (3)
- 5.4 What is the symbolic significance of the scales being positioned on the woman's head in **TEXT 4**? (2)
- 5.5 Refer to the following extract from **TEXT 1** paragraph 7:

The Arabic word for justice – *adl* – means to put things in order, to return to their rightful place. That has always felt more profound to me than our western ideas of fairness, equity or objectivity.

- Evaluate **TEXT 3** and **TEXT 4** to decide which of the texts is a more accurate depiction of the Arabic word '*adl*'. Explain your reasoning with reference to both texts. (3)
- 5.6 5.6.1 Identify the root in the word 'justice'. (1)
- 5.6.2 Use your answer to Question 5.6.1 in a sentence and identify the part of speech of the word. (1)
- 5.6.3 Provide another word that is formed using the same root that you identified in Question 5.6.1. (1)

Refer to **TEXT 5** and **TEXT 6**.

**TEXT 5** is an extract from the TED x website and **TEXT 6** is an advertisement for TEDx. The advertisement depicts a sculpture of Martin Luther King Junior, an American civil rights leader, who spoke powerfully against racism and segregation.

- 5.7 How is the purpose of TEDx (from **TEXT 5**) depicted in the TEDx logo in **TEXT 6**? Your answer should refer to specific visual aspects of the TEDx logo. (2)
- 5.8 Explain how the image in **TEXT 6** effectively depicts how ideas change the world. (2)

- 5.9 5.9.1 Identify the grammatical difference between Sentence A and Sentence B below:
- A Ideas change the world
- B The world is changed by ideas (1)
- 5.9.2 Explain why the image in **TEXT 6** would not be as effective if the slogan were 'The world is changed by ideas'. (2)
- 5.10 Describe how you would redesign the TEDx advertisement for an event hosted at your school called TEDx Youth. You may not use the same concept or image, but the slogan and logo must remain the same. (4)
- [25]**

## QUESTION 6

Refer to **TEXT 7** on page (vi) of the Insert and answer the questions below.

MainOne is a West African telecommunications and internet company. **TEXT 7** is an advertisement for MainOne that was published for Nigerian Independence Day. The banner behind the aeroplane is in the green and white colours of the Nigerian flag.

Refer to the body copy: "**MainOne supports your business' independence with effective cloud storage and reliable network solutions that sets your company headed for the skies.**"

- 6.1 What is the function of the apostrophe in 'business' independence'? (1)
- 6.2 Identify the concord error in the sentence. Simply write down which word should be changed and how. (1)
- 6.3 Explain the double meaning of the word 'cloud' in this advertisement. (2)
- 6.4 Why is the word 'Independence' in 'Happy Independence' written with a capital letter? Provide a grammatical explanation. (1)
- 6.5.1 What are the main values that are evident in the MainOne advertisement? Refer closely to diction to illustrate your answer. (3)
- 6.5.2 How does advertising on Independence Day benefit MainOne? (2)
- [10]**

**Total: 100 marks**