

# Soek jy 'n fantastiese tutor?

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# basic education

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

## **NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE P1**

**NOVEMBER 2022**

**MARKS: 70**

**TIME: 2 hours**

**This question paper consists of 13 pages.**

## INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections:  
  
SECTION A: Comprehension (30)  
SECTION B: Summary (10)  
SECTION C: Language structures and conventions (30)
2. Read ALL the instructions carefully.
3. Answer ALL the questions.
4. Start EACH section on a NEW page.
5. Rule off after each section.
6. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
7. Leave a line after each answer.
8. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.
9. Suggested time allocation:  
  
SECTION A: 50 minutes  
SECTION B: 30 minutes  
SECTION C: 40 minutes
10. Write neatly and legibly.

**SECTION A: COMPREHENSION****QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING**

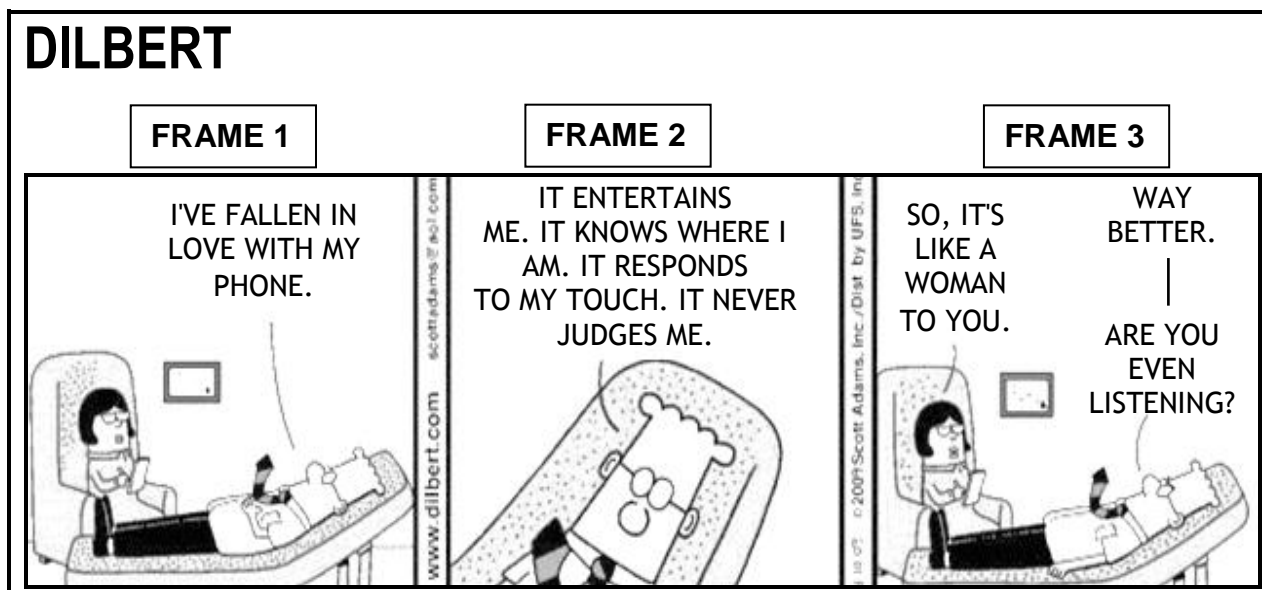
Read TEXTS A and B below and answer the questions set.

**TEXT A****THE AGE OF INTIMACY FAMINE**

- |   |  |              |
|---|--|--------------|
| 1 | Like most humans, I want intimacy. But as a developmental psychologist, I consider intimacy a fundamental human need. Intimate moments are often the touchstones of a rich human experience. Yet, millions of people worldwide are isolated and lonely, woefully lacking in the meaningful and diverse social experiences that help support emotional and physical health.   | 5            |
| 2 | As modern life has grown more distanced through technological innovation, our opportunities for deep, intimate moments have dwindled. The pandemic has only exacerbated this trend, sending many of us deeper into our online worlds.  |              |
| 3 | This has left many of us starving. We have entered an intimacy famine.   |              |
| 4 | Though the pandemic might have accelerated our feelings of social deprivation, we were already on this course, staring at our phones as if they held the answer to our woes. And, ironically, perhaps they do.   | 10           |
| 5 | My phone is probably the most demanding entity in my world. I have taught my students that responsiveness is one of the crucial elements of parenting and one of the most important things you can do as a parent to nurture a child. Hence, through my responsiveness to my phone's demands, I have nurtured it as well. But it is not only responsiveness that has solidified our relationship. I carefully wipe its screen to remove smudges (social grooming). I carry it with me everywhere – in either my purse, hand or pocket (skin-to-screen bonding). I get nervous if I cannot find it (separation anxiety). We are bonded. | 15<br><br>20 |
| 6 | This relationship has not gone unnoticed by others in my orbit. Since 2016, researchers around the world have found some consistent trends in the ways in which technology is interfering in relationships. Specifically, people sometimes choose to interact with their phones over the humans in their lives, and this can cause conflict and jealousy. This, in turn, relates to lower levels of relationship satisfaction, and it also compromises intimacy.   | 25           |
| 7 | Why might we feel so rebuffed when someone chooses to interact with a phone as opposed to us? According to the theory of symbolic interactionism, our interactions with others are laced with messages, and those messages help us determine our role in that person's life. When people elect to attend to their phone rather than to us, it sends the signal that the phone is more important than we are. Even if this is only a momentary experience, it can feel like rejection – registering as a relationship cost.   | 30           |

- |    |  |          |
|----|--|----------|
| 8  | Our decision to stay in a relationship involves a constant evaluation of the costs and benefits of that relationship. Essentially, we are keeping tally of pluses and minuses for our partners – and to stay invested and committed, a balance must be struck.   | 35       |
| 9  | From a larger, societal standpoint, phones and technology use may also be causing discontent. Since the early 21 <sup>st</sup> century, there has been much media attention directed to the research of psychologist, Jean Twenge, and colleagues. Their studies have demonstrated a rise in rates of depression and anxiety corresponding to increased rates of technology use among young people over the past decade.   | 40       |
| 10 | According to the researchers, technology certainly helps people form relationships. Yet, now they are sitting in their bedrooms and connecting with others online. They are missing out on the face-to-face interactions that help keep them happy and feeling socially connected. Even worse, going online and on social media is making them stressed, lonely and depressed.   | 45       |
| 11 | As humans, we spend a good amount of time thinking about what other people think. Although this is not meant to be a controversial proposition, I am sure that some of you are saying to yourselves, 'No, I don't do that,' or 'I don't care what other people think.' This is understandable. However, it is absolutely normal to think (and care) about what other people think. It is a sign that you are attuned to your social surroundings. More than that, you need (and care about) people and their feelings. You are attached, and attachment to others can help us weather all kinds of storms. This is why I would never propose giving up your smartphone or doing a phone detox. Instead, accept your attachment to your phone for what it is: you are clinging to a lifeline that connects you to important people in your world. | 50<br>55 |
| 12 | For some, the shape of intimacy is morphing so much that the drips they get through texts and social media are enough to sustain connection. For others, in-person interactions are craved. But for all of us, we need to strike a balance, letting our daily technology drips supplement and facilitate deeper, in-person moments. And whether we are texting our friends or meeting a loved one for dinner, it is our desire to connect, and our vulnerability once we get there, that are the makings of an intimate life.  | 60<br>65 |

[Adapted from [theguardian.com](http://theguardian.com)]**AND**

**TEXT B**[Source: [digitalsynopsis.com](http://digitalsynopsis.com)]**QUESTIONS: TEXT A**

1.1 Refer to paragraph 1.

Why does the writer consider intimacy 'a fundamental human need'? (2)

1.2 Explain your understanding of the expression 'sending many of us deeper into our online worlds' (line 8). (2)

1.3 Refer to paragraph 3.

Account for the single-line paragraph. (2)

1.4 Discuss how the diction in paragraph 5 reveals the writer's relationship with her phone. (3)

1.5 Refer to paragraph 7.

Discuss how the 'theory of symbolic interactionism' may be used to explain the loss of intimacy in a technological age. (3)

1.6 Comment on the paradox in paragraph 10. (3)

1.7 Critically discuss how the writer develops her argument in paragraph 11. (3)

1.8 In your view, is the final paragraph an appropriate conclusion to the article as a whole? Substantiate your response. (3)

**QUESTIONS: TEXT B**

1.9 What does FRAME 2 reveal about Dilbert? (2)

1.10 Comment on the satire evident in the cartoon. (3)

**QUESTION: TEXTS A AND B**

1.11 Refer to both TEXT A and TEXT B.

Does TEXT B support the title and paragraph 6 of TEXT A? Justify your response. (4)

**TOTAL SECTION A: 30**

**SECTION B: SUMMARY****QUESTION 2: SUMMARISING IN YOUR OWN WORDS**

TEXT C discusses good public speaking skills. Summarise, in your own words, **the techniques needed to deliver an effective speech**.

- NOTE:**
1. Your summary should include SEVEN points and NOT exceed **90 words**.
  2. You must write a fluent paragraph.
  3. You are NOT required to include a title for the summary.
  4. Indicate your word count at the end of your summary.

**TEXT C****THE GIFT OF THE GAB**

You are standing in an auditorium packed with friends, family, colleagues and peers. You are about to walk onto the stage and address them. If you are shaking and looking for the exit, you are normal. Nowadays, being able to address a crowd is no longer the domain of the brave – if you want to get ahead in your career, you need to master it.

You do not have to write out your speech word by word but get the headline, three key points and the concluding sentence on paper and put bullet points under each. Then run through it and note which of your bullet points are relevant and can be included in your speech. Adapt your notes and try again. Without this kind of preparation, you will not have a structured speech.

If you film yourself, you will be able to see the points of your speech that need attention. Having a camera on hand is useful. This is how you will see the points that need work and how you can improve your delivery. It will also teach you this: most of the information the audience will take away will be from your energy, a little will be from your tone and a fraction will be from your words. Once you have sorted out the words, focus on how to exude the right energy. Do you need confidence, gravitas or humour?

Five minutes before a talk, try to recall a success you have had, focusing on the details of that success. Being confident about the delivery of your speech will assist to bring that feeling of competence to life.

We cannot speak without breath, yet it is the first thing we let go of when we are nervous. Settle your breathing before you start. If you lose control of your breath in the middle, say, 'Let's take a moment to think about the last point.' That gives you a pause point to collect your breath and no one will be any wiser.

The only way to get over a fear of public speaking is to do it, again and again. You will have good experiences and bad ones but, if you do it enough, you will realise that occasionally, it is fun.

[Adapted from *Psychologies*, December 2019]

**TOTAL SECTION B: 10**



## SECTION C: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS

### QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING

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

#### TEXT D



**It's back!**

**It made shoes shine in the 70's. It makes beaches dirty today.**

This plastic packaging was recently found on a beach after 50 years floating in the ocean.

Help us fight plastic waste at [greenpeace.nl/plasticisback](http://greenpeace.nl/plasticisback)

**GREENPEACE**

[Source: [greenpeace.com](http://greenpeace.com)]

The text in small font reads as follows:

**It made shoes shine in the 70's. It makes beaches dirty today.**

This plastic packaging was recently found on a beach after 50 years floating in the ocean.

Help us fight plastic waste at [greenpeace.nl/plasticisback](http://greenpeace.nl/plasticisback)

**QUESTIONS: TEXT D**

- 3.1 Why does the advertiser make the claim, 'It made shoes shine in the 70's. It makes beaches dirty today'? (2)
- 3.2 Comment on ONE advertising technique used in the presentation of, '**It's back!**' (3)
- 3.3 Critically discuss how the appearance of the container supports the message of the advertisement. (3)
- 3.4 Identify the part of speech of the underlined word:  
  
'This plastic packaging was recently found on a beach after 50 years floating in the ocean.' (1)
- 3.5 What is the function of the apostrophe in '**It's back!**'? (1)
- [10]**

**QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA**

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

**TEXT E**

**FRAME 1**

**FRAME 2**

**FRAME 3**

**FRAME 4**

**FRAME 5**

**FRAME 6**

**FRAME 7**

**FRAME 8**

**FRAME 9**

**FRAME 10**

IT'S HOPELESS.

[Source: [dailymaverick.co.za](http://dailymaverick.co.za)]

**GLOSSARY:**

<sup>1</sup> Candy crush (FRAME 10) – a gaming application

**CHARACTERS:**

Young girl – Thandi

Old lady – Mother Anderson

**QUESTIONS: TEXT E**

4.1 Refer to FRAME 1.

What does Mother Anderson's body language convey about her attitude toward Thandi?

(2)

4.2 Refer to FRAMES 3 and 5.

Comment on Thandi's responses to Mother Anderson in these frames.

(3)

4.3 Discuss how humour is created in FRAME 10, in the context of the cartoon as a whole.

(3)

4.4 Refer to FRAME 4.

What does the expression 'all the parts are rusted' mean, in the context of the cartoon?

(1)

4.5 The words, 'apps', 'android' and 'rebooted' are examples of ...

A acronym.

B jargon.

C colloquialism.

D malapropism.

(1)

**[10]**

**QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY**

Read TEXT F, which contains some deliberate errors, and answer the set questions.

**TEXT F****JANUARY ... DOES IT BRING YOU JOY?**

- |   |   |    |
|---|---|----|
| 1 | January is the time for renewal on many fronts. It's the time of the year to re-evaluate everything. If something or someone doesn't bring you joy, it's pretty pointless carrying on with it. If we want the best, we must do our best. We must keep our family space safe and secure so that we are thriving as a people and as a nation.   | 5  |
| 2 | In order to live their best lives, people are spreading themselves thinner and thinner with multiple streams of income. In the process we earn more but live less, we lose our focus of what is important.  |    |
| 3 | With social media, keeping up with other Instagrammers are having a devastating effect on self-perception. Everything appears to be real perfect, but the fabric of our society is frazzled. Use January to take stock and start navigating new ways of doing things. Instead of multiple streams of sole sessions, travel more, and connect with people and places that bring you joy. | 10 |

[Adapted from *The Juice*, January 2020]

**QUESTIONS: TEXT F**

- 5.1 Refer to line 1.  
Provide a synonymous phrase for 'on many fronts'. (1)
- 5.2 What is the function of the hyphen in 're-evaluate' (line 2)? (1)
- 5.3 Rewrite the following sentence in the passive voice.  
'If something or someone doesn't bring you joy, it's pretty pointless carrying on with it' (lines 2–3). (1)
- 5.4 Remove the redundancy in paragraph 1. (1)
- 5.5 Refer to lines 7 and 8: 'In the process ... what is important.'  
Correct the error of punctuation. (1)
- 5.6 A verb has been used incorrectly in paragraph 3.  
Rewrite the sentence so that it is grammatically correct. (1)

- 5.7 'Instead of multiple streams of sole sessions, travel more, and connect with people and places that bring you joy' (lines 12–13).

Replace a word in the above sentence with a homophone that is contextually correct.

(1)

- 5.8 Provide the correct form of the word 'real' in line 10.

(1)

- 5.9 Choose the most appropriate response from the list of alternatives below:

'Everything appears to be real perfect, but the fabric of our society is frazzled,' (lines 10–11) is an example of a ... sentence.

- A simple
- B complex
- C complex-compound
- D compound

(1)

- 5.10 Refer to line 11.

Use the word 'stock' as a verb in a full sentence.

(1)

**[10]**

**TOTAL SECTION C: 30**  
**GRAND TOTAL: 70**