NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
MAY 2021

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE: PAPER I

MARKING GUIDELINES

Time: 2½ hours 100 marks

These marking guidelines are prepared for use by examiners and sub-examiners, all of whom are required to attend a standardisation meeting to ensure that the guidelines are consistently interpreted and applied in the marking of candidates' scripts.

The IEB will not enter into any discussions or correspondence about any marking guidelines. It is acknowledged that there may be different views about some matters of emphasis or detail in the guidelines. It is also recognised that, without the benefit of attendance at a standardisation meeting, there may be different interpretations of the application of the marking guidelines.

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SECTION A COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1 MAKING MEANING OF TEXTS

Questions 1.1 to 1.10 refer to Text 1 "Teens think *Google* is really cool ... according to a study by *Google*".

1.1 1.1.1 Informal.

1.1.2 "teens"/"cool"/"coolest"

1.1.3 As the maximum mark for the question is 1, the candidates are not required to elaborate in much detail. No mark is given for the yes or no portion of the answer. Candidates will in all probability indicate that **the informal register is appropriate as the article deals with a study aimed at teenagers and their opinions on the success of certain apps**.

Accept an answer for the register not being appropriate if the candidates' argument(s) are strong and based on the fact that this is a "study/survey" and the register should have been more formal. Only 1 argument required. UOD

1.2 The ellipses indicate that something which is an afterthought is to follow/has been omitted, candidates may also state that the ellipses create a dramatic pause. To highlight/emphasise what comes AFTER the ellipses, i.e. to emphasise/highlight/ridicule Google's (pathetic) attempt to appear popular. (Any ONE for 1 mark)

1.3 B made fun of.

1.4 1.4.1 Google. Candidates are required to explain that a technological "giant" would be a company that is prominent/well-known/leading/ large in its field, in the world of technology.

1.4.2 Candidates to indicate that in the world of technology *Google* is a very well-known/large company OR a popular search engine, etc.

1.5 "most-cool" makes it sound as if it is even more popular than something that is the coolest/the author could be using the same informal diction as teenagers would when describing their favourite technology brands.

Candidates will come up with a variety of reasons for the use of "most-cool". For 1 mark the candidates need to give a strong and convincing argument, yet it only has to be one point. UOD

1.6 1.6.1 Price is suggesting that the survey done by *Google* is not impartial/ valid as it would be impossible for teenagers who are the biggest users of *WhatsApp* not to rate it highly. Survey is biased/subjective.

1.6.2 Very/extremely UOD

1.7 That *Google* is the leader in its field/it is very popular amongst teenagers/all other applications will follow the "fashion" standard that it has set/it is innovative/ahead of its time.

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1.8 1.8.1 statistic

1.8.2 "suspect" and "claim"

1.9 Answer is open-ended. Candidate to give 2 reasons for it being a good product for the teenage market. (One mark per reason.)

1.10 1.10.1 The hip is the area on the side of the body below the waist and above the leg.

1.10.2 fashionable/modern/current/trendy/cool UOD

1.10.3 adjective

1.10.4 hipster

Questions 1.11 to 1.14 refer to Text 2 "Generation Z may not want to own cars. Can automakers woo them in other ways?"

1.11 Connelly is expected to be able to **predict** what the future for *Ford Motor Co* holds (with regard to the generation known as Gen Z). She has to know what is going to happen. UOD

1.12 Something that indicates a person's wealth or high social or professional standing. UOD

1.13 "Bike-sharing" implies/means that you do not own the bike, but use/rent it for a certain time (thus sharing it with many other riders) and then return it to an allocated place for the next rider to use. UOD

1.14 The candidates have to show the link between *Ford* trying to keep Gen Z satisfied at present, so that if they want a car in future, they might consider buying a *Ford*. (It is about customer satisfaction). To almost "court" and please Gen Z now, so that they will consider buying *Ford* in future. If the candidates only refer to the present or the future, they are to receive 1 mark.

E.g. Present = *Ford* will rent out to them as to not exclude future buyers. Future = Hopefully they will consider buying a *Ford* in future.

Question 1.15 refers to both Text 1 and Text 2.

1.15 The candidates have to have interpreted the question correctly by referring to the title they find most INFORMATIVE. Their motivation must be about the most knowledge gained about the content of the article from the title. Do not award marks for the choice of title. The candidates' answers will be very broad. Accept answers that speak to the understanding of what the article is about by looking at the title.

E.g. Text 1: The title clearly speaks about a study on teenagers and their interest in social media.
Text 2: This title is informative as the article refers to the habits of Generation Z and the impact it has on businesses.

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SECTION B SUMMARY

QUESTION 2 SHOW UNDERSTANDING BY SUMMARISING

Summarise the article "Everything you need to know about Generation Z" **(Text 3 on page iii of the Insert)** in **five main points**.

Your summary should not exceed 70 words.

The summary must cover 5 points from the article that could assist parents in getting a better understanding of Gen Z.

Any 5 of the following:

ORIGINAL	POTENTIAL RESPONSES – Words to this effect
"But if you think that Generation Z is just an extension of Millennials, you're wrong."	• Generation Z is not just a continuation of Millennials./Generation Z is not like the Millennials.
"Generation Z is tech reliant and gravitates towards shorter forms of communication."	• Generation Z is dependent on technology (and use it for quick communication).
"Generation Z wants to share and be a part of a community."/"really wants to get to know people"/"want to work in groups."	• Generation Z wants to make contact with people (and be a part of a group).
"Generation Z has a different relationship with authority"/"trust ... those who are close to them."	• Generation Z looks up to figures of authority who are a part of their lives.
"Generation Z is more realistic"/ "They've seen the people around them not succeed."	• Generation Z understands the future better (as they have first-hand experience of people and the hardships endured. Accept: They are realists.
"They are more aware of global problems."/"They want to eradicate hunger and poverty."/"They want bigger change."	• Generation Z wants to assist with eliminating social problems across the world./Generation Z does not only want to do small acts of kindness to eliminate social problems.
IMPORTANT: **There are 6 points that could be identified. Candidates to select only 5.**	

Marking: Markers are required to mark up to a maximum of 74 words and then draw a double oblique stroke. Nothing after the double oblique stroke will be marked.

Mark allocations: 5 facts = 2 marks each. If a fact is partially presented, award 1 mark.

Penalties: Underline all language, sentence construction and grammatical errors. 0–3 errors: no marks subtracted. 4–6 errors: subtract 1 mark from the total. 7+ more errors: subtract a maximum of 2 marks. Each quote (direct lifting from the text): subtract 1 mark from the total.

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SECTION C POETRY

QUESTION 3 MAKING MEANING OF POETRY

SEEN POETRY

Questions 3.1 to 3.4 are based on Text 4 "Musée de Beaux Arts".

3.1 That while some people suffer terribly, others will continue, regardless of the suffering with their own lives (even if it is with something mundane). For 2 marks the candidate must refer to both the aspects.

3.2 The speaker notes that, while older individuals eagerly anticipate the birth of Christ, there will always be other, younger people who are not particularly awaiting such an event – like the children in the painting, who play games and skate on a pond by a wooded area.

3.3 3.3.1 The marker is to accept any sensible explanation that relates to the theme of the poem of how even though people are aware of others' suffering, they choose not to get involved. This is worth 2 marks. For example: People have become selfish and focused on their own lives and do not care for others as they should do, or, people are afraid of getting sued if they get involved and something goes wrong and therefore choose not to get involved in others' suffering. UOD

3.3.2 The word 'leisurely' implies that people are in no rush to help others or get involved in their suffering, or, an alternative answer could be that people do not feel that the suffering of others is that important. The candidate is to understand that 'leisurely' implies something negative for the person in need. UOD

3.4 3.4.1 The candidate may choose any image from the painting. (Marker to check that the image chosen is in the painting).

3.4.2 In this answer the candidate is to show an understanding of the poem, by using the image chosen from Question 3.4.1. For example: the ploughman carries on with his mundane life while others are suffering (the boy is drowning). UOD

AND

Questions 3.5 to 3.9 are based on Text 5 – an extract from "Mending Wall".

3.5 It is a natural occurrence in nature, that when it is cold the ground contracts and when it is hot the ground expands, causing movement. The candidates will receive 1 mark for referring to nature. For 2 marks, reference must be made to the movement created.

3.6 3.6.1 The speaker in the poem pretends that it could be a magical force at play, knowing that this is not the reason for the rocks to fall. (He jokes but also in a sense mocks his neighbour). UOD

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3.6.2 He says this jokingly as he is sarcastic about his neighbour's ignorance./To emphasise his ignorance (narrow-mindedness)./To ridicule his neighbour's ignorance/narrow-mindedness.

3.7 Neither of them farm with cattle (the one farms pine trees and the other is an apple farmer). (Words to this effect.)

3.8 Building a wall where it is not needed, could offend the other farmer (neighbour).

3.9 The poet Robert Frost is protesting against narrow-mindedness, not being open to new ideas and changes, and always continuing in the old ways, whether they are good or bad (the candidates may use the neighbour as the person being protested against).

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QUESTION 4 MAKING MEANING OF POETRY

UNSEEN POETRY

Refer to page v of the Insert. Read the unseen poem Text 6 "A Storm", before answering the questions set on it.

4.1 "rock"/"threatening"/"flung"/"menace" (any 2 words).

4.2 fell off/blew off/blew away/loosened/detached UOD.

4.3 4.3.1 Personification/simile

4.3.2 The candidates may indicate that the wind blew the dust over the road and the road could not be seen anymore OR the candidates could interpret this as the wind blew so strongly that it literally lifted up the road.

4.4 The candidate may consider this comparison to be either effective or not. (No marks awarded for this.) The 2 marks are awarded for the reasoning:

Possible answer:

The comparison of the lightning to a bird of prey is effective as it shows the speed/danger of lightning as a bird that kills/the lightning flash looks like a bird of prey.

OR

The comparison is not effective as lightning (weather) cannot be compared to a bird of prey. UOD

4.5 The reader is expecting some description of serious damage caused by the storm as the storm is described as powerful, yet the last two lines indicate that this fierce storm merely cut a tree to pieces and abated or changed direction. UOD

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SECTION D COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE

QUESTION 5 ADVERTISEMENT

Questions 5.1 to 5.3 are based on Text 7 "PETA –Shoot Selfies Not Animals".

5.1 5.1.1 The literal meaning is about using a weapon (pistol) to harm/kill an animal.

5.1.2 The figurative meaning here is to take a photo of yourself with your camera (cell phone).

5.2 The candidate can either answer that it is important to know that Ms Sidhu is a champion piston shooter, or not. No mark is awarded for this. The 2 marks are awarded for candidates' reasoning.

Possible answers:

Understanding that Heena Sidhu is a champion pistol shooter gives the audience a better understanding that you can still be a champion shooter shooting at targets/selfies, not live animals. UOD

OR

Knowing that Heena Sidhu is a champion pistol shooter does not impact the meaning of the advertisement as the message here is about not harming animals. Heena is shown using her cell phone for a selfie. UOD

5.3 That we should not be hunting animals. The only shooting we should be doing is with a camera. UOD

Question 5.4 and 5.5 are based on Text 8 "WWF Horrifying/More Horrifying".

5.4 Many people are afraid of sharks (and seeing a fin in the water would indicate that there is a predator ready to harm them/represent danger).

5.5 No fin in this portion of the advertisement would imply that there are no more/very few sharks left, due to man having killed the sharks, leading to extinction.

Question 5.6 is based on both Text 7 and Text 8.

5.6 The candidates may choose either text. No marks awarded for choice of text. A convincing explanation of why a specific advertisement was chosen (1 mark) and clear understanding of the message of the advertisement (1 mark) must be shown.

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QUESTION 6 CARTOON

Study the cartoon Text 9 "Zits Cartoon strip" on page viii of the Insert.

6.1 (He is leaning in towards his mother and gives her a kiss.) He wants his mother to act favourably towards him as he is going out and knows he is not going to meet his curfew./He knows that he will be late again./He will not be on time. Candidates must make mention of his INTENTIONS.

6.2 In frame 2 he has written on a notepad all the times he has not stuck to his return times (curfew) and in frame 3 he has compared his curfew times with his real time of getting home. He was always late. (Words to this effect.)

6.3 "You'll be home by midnight."

6.4 C SMS language

6.5 Jeremy thought that if he could outsmart and show his mother with statistics how wrong she was to assume that he would be home by midnight, he would not have to stick to his curfew. But it ended up being far worse for him as he was punished and was not able to go out at all.
OR
Jeremy expected that when he showed his mom all the statistics of how he did not stick to his curfew, that she would understand (and accept) that he would be late again that night – but this obviously made her angry and he was grounded and couldn't go out at all.

6.6 6.6.1 had been surprised

6.6.2 had taken

6.6.3 had been/had (hardly ever) been

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QUESTION 7 CRITICAL LANGUAGE SKILLS

Read Text 10 "Looking for a Good Laugh: Humour in Teen Fiction" on page viii of the Insert and answer the questions that follow.

7.1 lives (the spelling must be correct).

7.2 The commas are used to separate words in a list.

7.3 "Teens" is plural for teen and does not require an apostrophe/does not indicate an omission nor possession.

7.4 Absolutely nothing is holy when teenagers start looking for a good laugh in the books they read, IS IT?

7.5 watching/seeing/noticing UOD

7.6 7.6.1 A hyphen

7.6.2 A hyphen is used to link/join two words (in order to form a compound word)

7.7 dialogue

7.8 These feelings are understood by teens.

Total: 100 marks

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