



**JUNE EXAMINATION
GRADE 12**

2023

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE

PAPER 1

TIME: 2 hours

MARKS: 70

12 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 that follow.

TEXT A**HOW LOAD-SHEDDING IS TEARING THROUGH SOUTH AFRICA'S ECONOMY**

1. The latest high-level rolling blackouts in South Africa are taking its toll on various fundamental sectors of the economy. Eskom announced further load-shedding on Wednesday at stage 5. The power utility said that it is necessary to continue at stage 5 to limit the use of the emergency generation reserves. 1
2. The country's economy is facing an unprecedented scenario with load-shedding not only impacting food security and mobile networks, but business sectors and industries at large. 5
3. Earlier this month (6 September), Statistics South Africa reported that the country's gross domestic product (GDP)¹ decreased by 0,7% in the second quarter of 2022 – much of this decline was attributed to rolling blackouts which hobbled economic output. 10
4. The Bureau of Economic Research (BER) noted this week that the current round of load-shedding is likely to have a similar impact on the nation's GDP in the third quarter. "The intensity of the current power cuts threatens the GDP recovery from the 0,7% quarter-on-quarter contraction experienced in the second Quartile² of 2022. It also serves as another reminder of the urgency to fast-track increased private sector power generators, including securing funding for this," said the Bureau of Economic Research. 15
5. Alex Forbes' chief economist Isaah Mhlanga said Eskom's prolonged stage 6 load-shedding has already caused significant damage to the country's economy, with over R4 billion wiped from the GDP for each day it continues. 20
6. Speaking to The Money Show on 702, director at Trade and Industrial Policy Strategies, Saul Levin said that small businesses in the country are being heavily impacted by load-shedding – more so than their larger counterparts. "Small businesses are usually on the municipal grid, not Eskom's grid, so they can't even negotiate special deals like big businesses can," he said. He noted that the small and mid-size enterprises (SME) sector experiences load-shedding "with the rest of us", and typically can't afford backup generators or the solar system installations that bigger businesses can install to mitigate the impact of power outages. On top of this general vulnerability, Levin said that load-shedding also carries a huge cost for SMEs. 25 30

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| 7. | Large-scale network providers are also being hit in all directions by severe load-shedding and related battery theft – threatening their reliability and elevating costs. Speaking to eNews Channel Africa (eNCA), Stuart Perry, a science and technology engineering specialist, said that mobile towers need roughly 12 hours to recharge their batteries, but load-shedding is making it more difficult for them to keep up connectivity. Perry noted that above stage 2, it becomes difficult for mobile networks to manage as their battery backups and emergency reserves are relied on further. He said large-scale network providers like MTN are burning 400 000 litres of fuel to keep their towers running and ensure they have time to charge emergency backups. Network towers are interlinked; you may get a signal from a neighbouring one, but if they are susceptible to further load-shedding, connectivity could take a hit, said Perry. | 35
40 |
| 8. | Christo van der Rhee from AgriSA, an agricultural policy group, told eNCA that there are now serious concerns about the availability of fresh and consumable food in South Africa because of the recent load-shedding. Farms across the country have been forced to adapt to a ‘new normal’, with workers sometimes having to irrigate farms at night, rescheduling time slots for operations and trying to maintain cold storage systems that are crucial for preserving the freshness of foods. | 45
50 |
| 9. | Van der Rhee specifically stressed the issue of cold storage both within local and export markets. He said regions such as Joburg and Pretoria have big ripening facilities that harvest various fruits – if there is no cold storage, farmers might as well throw their produce away. | |
| 10. | Chief Executive Officer (CEO) at Pan-African Investments and Research Services, Dr Iraj Abedian told Radio 702 that load-shedding also carried a host of ‘silent’ costs to the economy. “There is no way to quantify the damage done by load-shedding,” he said, because the numbers and models simply cannot estimate what could have been, had load-shedding not existed or had been dealt with expeditiously. Some of these ‘silent’ costs to the economy include tens of thousands of jobs that are lost as a direct result of load-shedding; hundreds of thousands of jobs could have been created had load-shedding not happened; South Africa’s reputation globally; a loss of confidence by the citizens in the government; the loss of skills and expertise due to emigration. | 55
60 |
| 11. | “It’s not just energy that has been allowed to degenerate to this level of dysfunctionality and disruption and damage,” Dr Abedian said. “Increasingly, our ports, rails, businesses and households have been negatively affected. That’s disastrous. A turnaround is needed badly, and there should be absolutely no talk – only action.” | 65 |

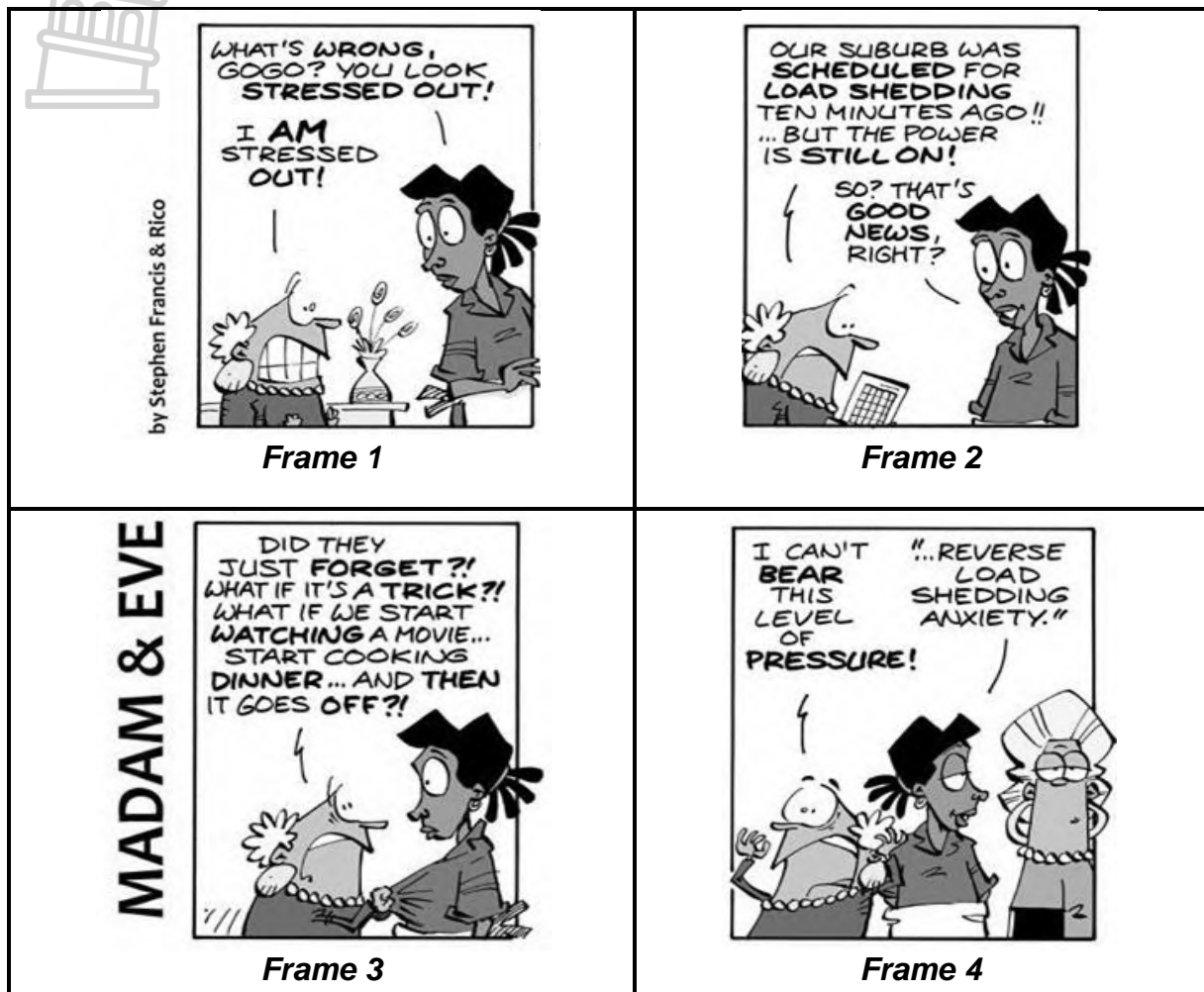
[Adapted from: South Africa’s Business Times]

GLOSSARY:

1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP): The value of goods and services produced in a country during a certain period
2. Quartile: Divided into four parts or quarters

AND

TEXT B



[Africatoons: Madam and Eve]

QUESTIONS: TEXT A

1.1 Refer to paragraph 1.

What message does the writer convey in the opening sentence?

(2)

1.2 Refer to paragraph 2.

Indicate what the term “unprecedented scenario” reveals about the load-shedding crisis.

(2)

1.3 Refer to paragraph 2.

Discuss the importance of mentioning the aspect of ‘food security’ in the context of load-shedding.

(2)

1.4 Refer to paragraph 3.

Discuss how the diction in paragraph 3 illustrates the impact of load-shedding in South Africa.

(3)

1.5 Refer to paragraph 4.

Comment on the writer's style with close reference to the text in paragraph 4.

(3)

1.6 Comment on the writer's tone in paragraph 5 with close reference to the text.

(3)

1.7 Evaluate the claims made by the writer in paragraph 6 in relation to the title of the article.

(3)

1.8. Critically discuss how the writer develops his/her argument in paragraph 7.

(3)

QUESTIONS: TEXT B

1.9 What does FRAME 3 reveal about Mother Anderson?

(2)

1.10 Comment on the irony evident in the cartoon.

(3)

QUESTIONS: TEXT A and TEXT B

1.11 Refer to both Text A and Text B.

To what extent does Frame 4 in Text B reinforce the ideas expressed in paragraph 11 of Text A? Justify your answer.

(4)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30



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

TEXT C below, discusses how to plan a solar farm in South Africa. Summarise, in your own words, **the benefits of a solar farm in South Africa**.

- 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**Planning A Solar Farm in South Africa**

In recent years, the cost of solar photovoltaic panels has fallen dramatically, making them a much more viable option for large-scale power generation. Solar farms are now being built in many countries around the world, including South Africa. There are factors to consider when planning to build a solar farm, including the size of the farm, the type of PV panels, the amount of land available, and the climate. South Africa is a good location for solar farms due to its high levels of sunlight and relatively low cost of land.

The first step in planning a solar farm is to determine the size of the farm. This will depend on the amount of power that is required and the amount of land available. There are different types of PV panels to choose from, each with its own advantages and disadvantages.

The next step is to find a suitable location for the solar farm, preferably close to a power grid so that the electricity generated can be fed into the grid.

The best way to get started in the solar energy business is to hire a solar energy consultant. Solar projects are frequently designed to benefit educational institutions or large corporations. When you hire someone, you will need an employment tax identification number to file the employee's taxes correctly. If a tax board deems the panels and equipment to be permanent, the asset may be taxed as real estate.

Investing R1 million will help you start a solar farm. The return on investment is worthwhile because recurring revenue will pay dividends for years to come. The funds assist in the development of clean energy goals and in providing affordable energy to communities.

Some solar farms will be able to generate electricity for at least 30 years after they have paid for their systems in five to ten years. They help communities meet their energy goals while also providing access to affordable energy. With winter approaching, South Africans are increasingly turning to alternate power sources and heating sources.

[Adapted from *Future Solar Bright*, 21 March 2019]

TOTAL SECTION B: 10

Please turn over

SECTION C: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS

QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING

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

Text D

ESKOM-PROOF YOUR HOME

Stuff GADGETS / GAMES / GEAR

LOAD SHEDDING SURVIVAL GUIDE

DATA HUNGRY?
Keep your Wi-Fi on during blackouts

POWER UPS

OFF GRID
How do you go about it?

GEN WHY
Choosing the perfect generator

PLUS:
Audi A1 Sportback
Olympus OM-D E-M5
Philips OneBlade
Samsung S20 Ultra
Toyota GR Supra

April 2020
R49.00 (incl VAT)
Cover (incl VAT)
R43.04 (incl VAT)
www.stuff.co.za

0004
8 777024 513029

HOW TO:
Inverters demystified
Cook without electricity
Entertain the family in the dark

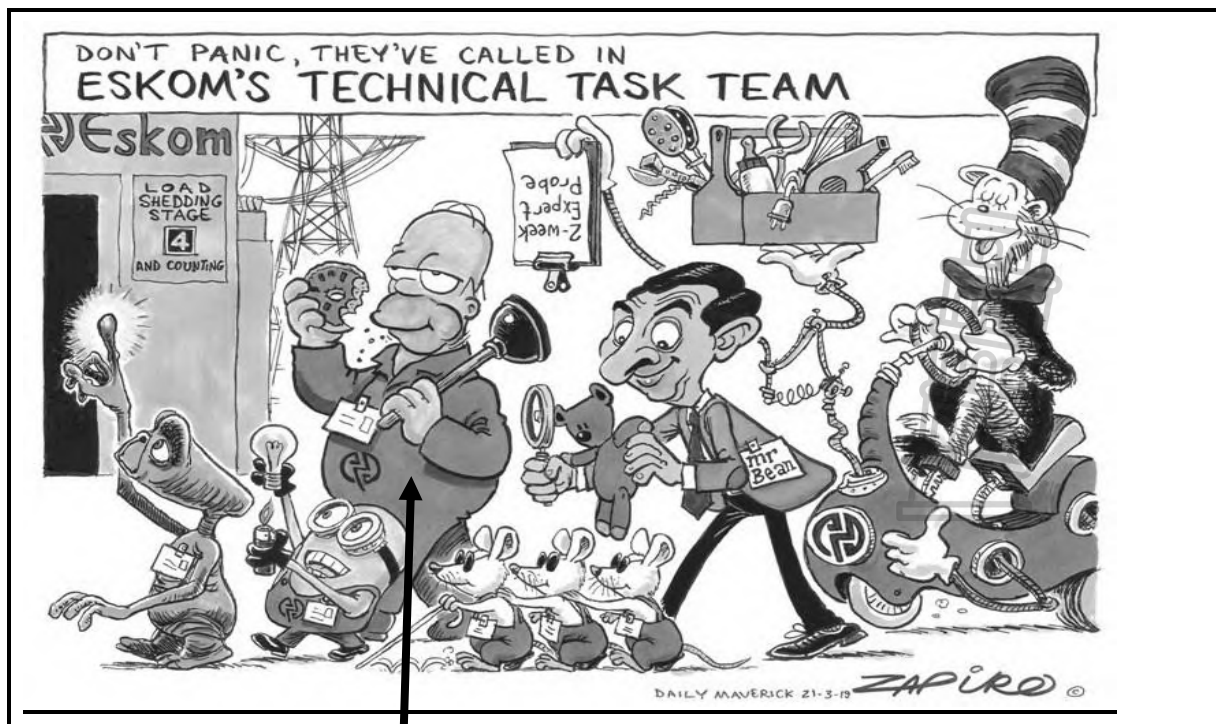
[Source: Tm South Africa]

QUESTIONS: TEXT D

- 3.1 Account for the tone in the headline. (2)
- 3.2 Critically discuss the suitability of the illustration in conveying the message of the advertiser. (3)
- 3.3 Comment on the effectiveness of TWO advertising techniques (textual and/or visual) used in the advertisement. (3)
- 3.4 The words, 'power ups' and 'apps' are examples of ... (1)
- A spoonerism
B paradox
C jargon
D malapropism (1)
- 3.5 Provide a synonym for *demystified*. (1)
- (10)

QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

Study the cartoon (TEXT E) and answer the questions that follow.

Text E

[Source: Daily Maverick]

Homer Simpson

QUESTIONS: TEXT E

- 4.1 Describe how Homer Simpson's body language conveys his attitude towards the task at hand. (2)
- 4.2 Discuss how humour is created in the context of the cartoon as a whole. (3)
- 4.3 Evaluate the effectiveness of the notice on the Eskom building using visual and textual clues. (3)

AND

TEXT F**QUESTIONS: TEXT F**

- 4.4 'Eskom drops festive season load shedding bomb.'
Rewrite the sentence above in the passive voice. (1)
- 4.5 Identify the part of speech of the underlined word:
'I'm dreaming of a LIGHT Christmas.' (1)
- (10)

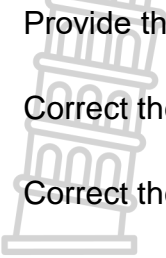
QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

Read TEXT G below, which contains some deliberate errors, and answer the questions that follow.

Text G

1. In a statement published in mid-November, Eskom said prolonged load-shedding would continue to be implemented over the “next few months” as the utility takes a large amount of generation offline.
2. “Due to the vulnerability and unpredictability of the power system, coupled with the prominent and paramount capital projects, maintenance and major repairs to be executed starting during the next few months, the risk of continued load-shedding remains quite high,” said Eskom COO Jan Oberholzer.
3. When MyBroadband asked the utility whether this forecast applied to this year’s holiday period, Eskom would only refer us back to the statement.
4. “Regarding any load-shedding outlook for the next 6-12 months — including the period you have mentioned — kindly refer to the statement Eskom published on 15 November 2022,” Eskom said.
5. My Broadband followed up and asked whether the utility could not be more specific regarding the outlook for the two - weeks, which include Christmas and New Year’s, as it had been able to in the past.
6. But Eskom did not reply again.
7. Based on it’s feedback, one can only conclude that Eskom does not know whether it will be able to supply enough power to the country in the festive season.

- 5.1 Account for the use of the quotation marks in the phrase “next few months”. (1)
- 5.2 Remove the redundancy in paragraph 2. (1)
- 5.3 Rewrite the abbreviation COO in full. (1)
- 5.4 What is the function of the hyphen in ‘load-shedding’? (1)

- 
- 5.5 Provide the part of speech of the word 'Christmas'. (1)
- 5.6 Correct the grammatical error in paragraph 7. (1)
- 5.7 Correct the prepositional error in the final paragraph. (1)
- 5.8 Rewrite the word 'season' in its adjectival form. (1)
- 5.9 Provide a homophone for 'whether'. (1)
- 5.10 Correct the punctuation error in paragraph 5. (1)
- (10)**

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

TOTAL: 70





JUNE EXAMINATION GRADE 12

2023

MARKING GUIDELINES

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE

PAPER 1

8 pages



INSTRUCTIONS TO MARKERS

- Since the focus is on understanding, incorrect spelling and language errors in longer 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 is what should be considered.
- When one-word answers are required and the candidate gives a whole sentence, mark correct 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



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

- 1.1 The blackouts have an adverse effect on various sectors which impacts negatively on the South African economy.
(Award full marks only if message is addressed.) (2)
- 1.2 South Africa is unequipped to deal with the load-shedding situation as this has never occurred (unusual, out of the ordinary, uncommon, anomalous) to South Africans on this level. (2)
- 1.3 Our access to food and basic needs are threatened directly and indirectly as food manufacturers incur a loss of productivity and jobs are threatened/lost. Load-shedding is a threat to our livelihoods.
(Credit valid alternative responses.) (2)
- 1.4 'Rolling blackouts' implies that load-shedding is back-to-back daily. The "hobbled economic output" suggests that the economy is in a crippling/struggling/suffering state due to the long hours of load-shedding.
The diction highlights the debilitating effect of load-shedding on the South African economy.
(Award 3 marks for 1 example of diction, fully discussed.) (3)
- 1.5 The writer makes use of jargon (quarter-on-quarter, GDP recovery, quartile) and formal language which create a sophisticated concept of the impact on our country's economy. The tone ominously suggests further loss in the next quartile.
(Award 3 marks only for 2 techniques well-discussed.) (3)
- 1.6 The tone is aggrieved/resentful/indignant. Forbes refers to the 'significant damage' and billions of rands being 'wiped' from the country's economic status. The writer impresses upon the reader the need for a change in mindset towards load-shedding. We need to source alternative energy resources.
(Award 1 mark for the identification of tone and 2 marks for a comment.) (3)
- 1.7 With reference to the operations of small businesses in South Africa, they seem to fail because they are on the grid. The claims prove that load-shedding has created a destructive streak, "tearing" throughout South Africa's economy.
(Award 3 marks only if reference is made to both paragraph 6 and the title.) (3)

- 1.8 The rolling load-shedding does not allow for back up emergencies to recharge because towers are interlinked so connectivity is inconsistent. The high usage of fuel to back-up system is threatening the company's image of reliability and escalating cost for the consumers. These challenges have impacted consumers two-fold: closure of businesses and loss of income.
(Award full marks only if a critical discussion is included.)
(Credit valid alternative responses.) (3)
- 1.9 FRAME 3 reveals that Mother Anderson is anxious/nervous/worried about the fact that the scheduled load-shedding has not taken place.
(Credit valid alternative responses.) (2)
- 1.10 Mother Anderson is concerned that the power is still on when it should be load-shedding. The trauma created by load-shedding and the lack of punctuality in the schedule has negatively impacted on the attitudes and mannerisms of the public. She is suffering post-traumatic stress disorder.
(Award 3 marks only if irony is fully discussed.)
(Credit valid alternative responses.) (3)
- 1.11 Paragraph 11 highlights the challenges created by load-shedding which have had a ripple effect, impacting at its core the common household and day-to-day lives of people. The use of the alliteration and diction (dysfunctionality, disruption, degenerate and damage) emphasise the discord that has been created in our day-to-day lives.
Mother Anderson's response to the load-shedding is evident of the 'silent costs' that load-shedding has on the psyche of the citizens. It disrupts our daily lives. The use of bathos in frame 4 puns on the 'reverse' load-shedding anxiety. The use of bold letters and question marks and exclamations further illustrate her fears and frustration. Her facial expression (big eyes, raised eyebrows) and body language (arms thrown up in the air) show how defeated and exasperated she feels in this situation.
(Award 4 marks only if candidate has referred to BOTH texts.) (4)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: Summary**QUESTION 2: Summarising in your own words**

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

Any 7 valid points are to be credited in paragraph-form.

(Sentences and/or sentence fragments must be coherent.)

NO.	QUOTATIONS	NO.	POINTS
1.	South Africa is a good location for solar farms due to its high levels of sunlight and relatively low cost of land.	1.	South Africa is an ideal place to build solar farms because it receives plenty of sunlight and land is relatively cheap.
2.	The location should be close to a power grid so that the electricity generated can be fed into the grid.	2.	Solar plants should be strategically located to feed into power grids.
3.	Solar projects are frequently designed to benefit educational institutions or large corporations.	3.	Solar projects are often aimed at supporting educational institutions and large companies.
4.	The asset may be taxed as real estate.	4.	Solar farms' assets provide tax benefits.
5.	The return on investment is worthwhile because recurring revenue will pay dividends for years to come.	5.	Regular sales pay-off over the years, so the return on investments are long term.
6.	The funds assist in the development of clean energy goals and in providing affordable energy to communities.	6.	Clean energy and affordable energy will become a reality.
7.	Some solar farms will be able to generate electricity for at least 30 years after they have paid for their systems in five to ten years.	7.	Some solar plants can generate electricity for at least 30 years after paying off the asset in 5 to 10 years.
8.	With winter approaching, South Africans are increasingly turning to alternate power sources and heating sources.	8.	Winter energy needs will be easily met using alternate power sources.

PARAGRAPH FORM

NOTE: What follows is merely an example. It is not prescriptive and must be used very carefully.

South Africa is the perfect environment for solar farming as it receives the necessary sunlight and land easily attainable. Locate solar plants so that they can feed into existing power grids. Large solar projects are constructed to support educational institutions and large companies. Assets provide tax benefits and yield a higher return in the long term. Communities need to utilise clean and affordable energy resources. Once investment is paid the farms will pay an income for 30 years to come. Alternative power sources will maintain energy goals especially during winter.

90 WORDS**Marking the summary:**

Marking is on the basis of the inclusion of valid material and the exclusion of invalid material.

The summary should be marked as follows:

- **Mark allocation:**
 - 7 marks for 7 points (1 mark per main point)
 - 3 marks for language
 - Total marks: 10
- **Distribution of language marks when candidate has not quoted verbatim:**
 - 1 – 3 points correct: award 1 mark
 - 4 – 5 points correct: award 2 marks
 - 6 – 7 points correct: award 3 marks
- **Distribution of language marks when candidate has quoted verbatim:**
 - 6 – 7 quotations: award no language mark
 - 4 – 5 quotations: award 1 language mark
 - 2 – 3 quotations: award 2 language marks

NOTE: Word Count:

- **Word Count:**
 - Markers are required to verify the number of words used.
 - Do not deduct any marks if the candidate fails to indicate the number of words used or if the number of words used is indicated incorrectly. If the word limit is exceeded, read up to the last sentence above the stipulated upper limit and ignore the rest of the summary.

**TOTAL SECTION B: 10**

SECTION C: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS**Marking SECTION C:**

- Spelling:
 - One-word answers must be marked correct even if the spelling is incorrect, unless the error changes the meaning of the word.
 - In full-sentence answers, incorrect spelling should be penalised if the error is in the language structure being tested.
 - Where an abbreviation is tested, the answer must be punctuated correctly.
- Sentence structures must be grammatically correct and given in full sentences/as per instruction.
- For multiple-choice questions, accept BOTH the letter corresponding to the correct answer AND/OR the answer written out in full as correct.

QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING

- 3.1 Tone – Irony. It is critical of Eskom, highlighting the idea of their poor service delivery. It casts Eskom as the enemy in the eyes of all South Africans who need to protect themselves.
(Award 1 mark for tone and 1 mark for reason.) (2)
- 3.2 All the globes in the background are switched off. Each one emphasises the problem. The centre globe glows, and it has the reverse print highlighting that this is a survival guide for load-shedding which implies that the magazine includes strategies that can be implemented to cope successfully with the Eskom dilemma.
(Award 3 marks only if critical discussion is included.) (3)
- 3.3
- The rhetorical questions imply that these obvious problems have become acceptable with load-shedding.
 - The pun is on the phrase 'data hungry': People's dependence on Wi-fi rather than food is satirised.
 - Each turned off globe represents a different challenge caused by load-shedding.
 - The reverse-print draws attention to the content in the text box/ inside the bulbs that have been powered off.
- (Award 3 marks only if comment is made on 2 techniques.) (Do not award marks for a mere identification of a technique.) (3)
- 3.4 C – jargon (1)
- 3.5 Explained/Clarified/Described (1)
- (10)**

QUESTION 4 – UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

- 4.1 The eyes are half closed/droopy shows a lack of interest. He is carrying a plunger instead of electrical equipment.
He is eating a doughnut. He appears lazy. He is following ET and the Minion which shows he does not have a take charge attitude/interest in solving the issue.
(Award 1 mark for a reference to body language and 1 mark for attitude.) (2)
- 4.2 They are all children's cartoon characters known for their quirky humour which further emphasises the lack of commitment and ability to rectify/solve the problem.
(The learners are expected to identify the technical device (satire) that creates humour.
(Award 1 mark to identify the satire and 2 marks for justification.)) (3)
- 4.3 The phrase 'and counting' implies that the problem is not at its end/meaning the problem will further escalate/worsen. The doorway is in darkness and satirises that even Eskom, the service provider itself, cannot even light up its own building.
(1 mark for the identification of the visual clue, 1 mark for the identification of the textual clue. Credit responses which refer to the effectiveness of the notice – 1 mark). (3)
- 4.4 The load-shedding bomb was dropped by Eskom during this festive season. (1)
- 4.5 Adjective. (1)
- (10)**

QUESTION 5 – USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

- 5.1 They are the actual words quoted/The term is being used in an ironic way. (1)
- 5.2 Prominent or paramount can be removed. (1)
- 5.3 Chief Operating Officer (1)
- 5.4 Compound adjective (1)
- 5.5 Proper noun/noun (1)
- 5.6 Its – it does not require an apostrophe. (1)
- 5.7 'In' must be replaced with OVER/DURING. (1)
- 5.8 Seasonal/Seasoned (1)
- 5.9 Weather (1)
- 5.10 Two weeks (1)
- (10)**

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