



**KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE**

**EDUCATION**  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**English First Additional Language P1**

**TASK 3**

March 2023

**King Cetshwayo District**

**GRADE 11**

*Stanmorephysics.com*

MARKS: 40

TIME: 1 hour



**This question paper consists of 7 pages.**

**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections

**SECTION A:** Comprehension (20)

**SECTION B:** Summary (10)

**SECTION C:** Language structures and conventions (10)

2. Answer all the questions.
3. Read all the instructions carefully.
4. Start each question on a new page.
5. Number the answers using numbering system used in this question paper
6. Write neatly and legibly.



**SECTION A : COMPREHENSION PASSAGE**

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

**“Robben Island: The Dark Years”**

1. One morning in early January, as we lined up to be counted before beginning work in the courtyard, we were instead marched outside and ordered into a covered truck. It was the first time that we had left our compound. No announcement was made as to our destination, but I had an idea as to where we were headed. A few minutes later we emerged from the truck in a place that I had first seen when I was on the island in 1962: the lime quarry.
2. The lime quarry looked like an enormous white crater cut into a rocky hillside. The cliff and the base of the hillside were blindingly white. At the top of the quarry were grass and palm trees, and at the base was a clearing with a few old metal sheds. We were met by the commanding officer, Colonel Wessels, a rather colourless fellow, who cared only about strict adherence to prison regulations. We stood at attention as he told us that the work we would be doing would last six months and afterward we would be given light tasks for the duration of our terms. His timing was considerably off. We remained at the quarry for the next thirteen years.
3. After the C.O.’s speech, we were handed picks and shovels and given rudimentary instructions as to the mining of lime. Mining lime is not a simple task. That first day, we were clumsy with our new tools and extracted little. The lime itself, which is the soft, calcified residue of seashells and coral, is buried in layers of rock, and one had to break through to it with a pick, and then extract the seam of lime with a shovel. This was far more strenuous than the work in the courtyard, and after our first few days on the quarry we fell asleep immediately after our supper at 4:30 in the afternoon. We woke the next morning aching and still tired.
4. The authorities never explained why we had been taken from the courtyard to the quarry. They may have simply needed extra lime for the island’s roads. But, when we later discussed the transfer, we assumed it was another way of enforcing discipline, of showing us that we were not different from the general prisoners who worked on the island’s stone quarry - and that we had to pay for our crimes just as they did. It was an attempt to crush our spirits.
5. But, those first few weeks on the quarry had the opposite effect on us. Despite blistered and bleeding hands, we were invigorated. I much preferred being outside in nature, being able to see grass and trees, to observe birds flitting overhead, to feel the wind blowing from the sea. It felt good to use all of one’s muscles, and with the sun at one’s back, and there was simple gratification in building up mounds of stone and lime.
6. Within a few days, we were walking to the quarry, rather than going by truck, and this too was a tonic. During our twenty-minute march to the quarry, we got a better sense of the island, and could see the dense bush and tall trees that covered our home, and smell the eucalyptus blossoms, spot the occasional springbok or kudu grazing in the distance. Although some of the men regarded the march as drudgery, I never did.

“Taken from Nelson Mandela’s autobiography *“Long Walk To Freedom.”*”

1.1. Who was the C.O. of Robben Island when Nelson Mandela was a prisoner there? (1)

1.2. Refer to paragraph 1. Name and explain the function of the punctuation mark after the year 1962 in line 4. (2)

1.3. Refer to paragraph 2.

“The cliff and the base of the hillside were blindingly white”.

(a) What part of speech is “blindingly”? (1)

1.4. Refer to paragraph 3. What tools did the prisoners use in the lime quarry? (2)

1.5. Describe in your own words what the quarry looks like. (2)

1.6. State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE and QUOTE a phrase of TEN consecutive words to support your answer.

The prisoners were told that they would work in the quarry for thirteen years and their load would be considerably light. (2)

1.7. Refer to paragraph 3. Choose the LETTER of the correct answer below.

The word “rudimentary” suggests that the instructions were:

(A) Basic

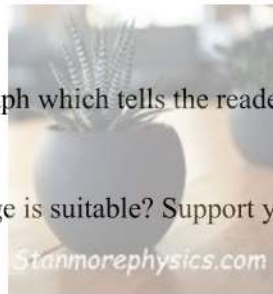
(B) Complicated

(C) Logical

(D) Expensive (1)

1.8. Find TWO words from this paragraph which tells the reader that the prisoners work was very hard. (2)

1.9. Do you think the title of this passage is suitable? Support your answer. (2)



TEXT B



Accessed from: [www.istockphoto.com](http://www.istockphoto.com)

- 1.11. Correct TWO errors in the following sentence by re-writing the whole sentence correctly.  
Human right are for every one. (2)
- 1.12. How does the picture support the idea to 'stand up for your rights and be heard'? (1)
- 1.13. Do you think the picture of the logo of the shaking hands is relevant in this poster? Explain. (2)

**SECTION A TOTAL: 20**



**SECTION B: SUMMARY**

**QUESTION 2**

You have been asked to write an article on what parents can do to encourage children to read. The article will be placed in an educational newspaper.

Read TEXT C below and list SEVEN points that you will include in your article on how to encourage children to read.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Your summary must be written in point form.
2. List your SEVEN points in full sentences, using no more than 70 words.
3. Number your sentences from 1 to 7.
4. Write only ONE point per sentence.
5. Use your OWN words as far as possible.
6. Indicate the total number of words you have used in brackets at the end of your summary.

**TEXT C**

**ENCOURAGING CHILDREN TO READ**

Teaching children to love reading involves a lot more than simply handing them a book. Encourage children to interact with books from a young age. Take them to the public library and bookstore to teach them the importance of books.

Make reading an essential part of children's lives. If you are a working parent, aim to set aside at least fifteen minutes before bedtime to read to your child. These few minutes will prove to be most valuable.

Read aloud to children until they feel they can do so on their own. Try to read with as much expression as you can to make the experience imaginative and comical. When you read aloud to them, you become the role model, teaching them invaluable knowledge about how we read books.

Do not give children books that are too difficult to read. Struggling with a book with many unknown words is pointless. Until your child has built up his or her confidence, it is better to keep to easier books. When children read on their own, ask them questions about the books that they have been reading. This will make them realise that you are proud of their reading abilities.

Children who choose their own reading material, regardless of whether it is a novel, a comic book, or a magazine, engage better with what they are reading. Encourage them to read menus, movie names, road signs, weather reports and other practical everyday information. Reading helps children establish their foundation for language and for life.

[Adapted from *The Teacher*, May 2021 and *Daily News*, 15 February 2022]

**SECTION B TOTAL: 10**

**SECTION C: LANGUAGE USAGE**

**QUESTION 3**

3.1. Correct the **four** errors in the following sentences. Write **ONLY** the word and its correct form.

Mabandla is not knew in the music business. When he was still a study, his solo perform around school campus were done free. (4)

3.2. Provide a homophone of the word “heard” and use it in a sentence to show that you understand its meaning. (2)

3.3. Complete the following sentence by adding a tag question.

Bongeziwe Mabandla is a budding artist, \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

3.4. Use ‘either...or...’ to combine the following two sentences.

Zuluboy will open the concert. Kayla will open the concert. (2)

**SECTION C TOTAL: 10**

**GRAND TOTAL: 40**

