



GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

JUNE EXAMINATION GRADE 12

2026

**ENGLISH
HOME LANGUAGE
(PAPER 1)**

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE P1



C2041E

X05



TIME: 2 hours

MARKS: 70

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 open 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

UNHEALTHY LIFESTYLE HABITS CAUSING DECLINE IN ADOLESCENT HEALTH

Modern lifestyle habits have created walking time bombs.

- 1 Adolescence is a critical stage of development, often described as both exciting and tumultuous as teenagers stumble their way through brand new life experiences. Importantly, this time is exceptionally sensitive to external factors that shape fundamental components of a child's physical and mental health. "The teenage years are a critical window for growth and development – physically, mentally, and emotionally – and they set the foundation for long-term health," says Dr Li, author of a research study. 5
- 2 Teenage development is a highly sensitive stage of human growth. During this time, lifestyle factors are of critical importance to ensure that teenagers are getting everything they need to keep healthy and well throughout their youth until adulthood. With an exponential rise in time spent doing sedentary activities¹ amongst the population, adults are moving less, according to the World Health Organisation (WHO). 10
- 3 Sedentary activities come in many forms but encompasses extended periods of sitting or lying down and not moving. Watching television and using the computer are types of sedentary activities. More recently, it also includes excessive time spent on addictive social media platforms, streaming services and the overwhelming amount of time-consuming online content. This overconsumption can have its own catalogue of negative repercussions, such as sleep disruptions and feelings of anxiety. 15
20
- 4 Critically, studies have shown that sedentary behaviour has a significantly negative impact on health and quality of life. It is linked to an increased risk of developing chronic metabolic and cardiovascular diseases, such as type 2 diabetes and heart disease, and even some types of cancers. The 1980s brought a wave of industrially manufactured convenience foods, eventually termed ultra-processed food (UPF). This encompasses refined foods made with numerous additives and flavour enhancers that are not found in normal kitchens at home. UPF products include things like fizzy drinks and fast-food items. It also includes more unsuspected food items, like sliced bread, flavoured yoghurts and cereals. 25
30

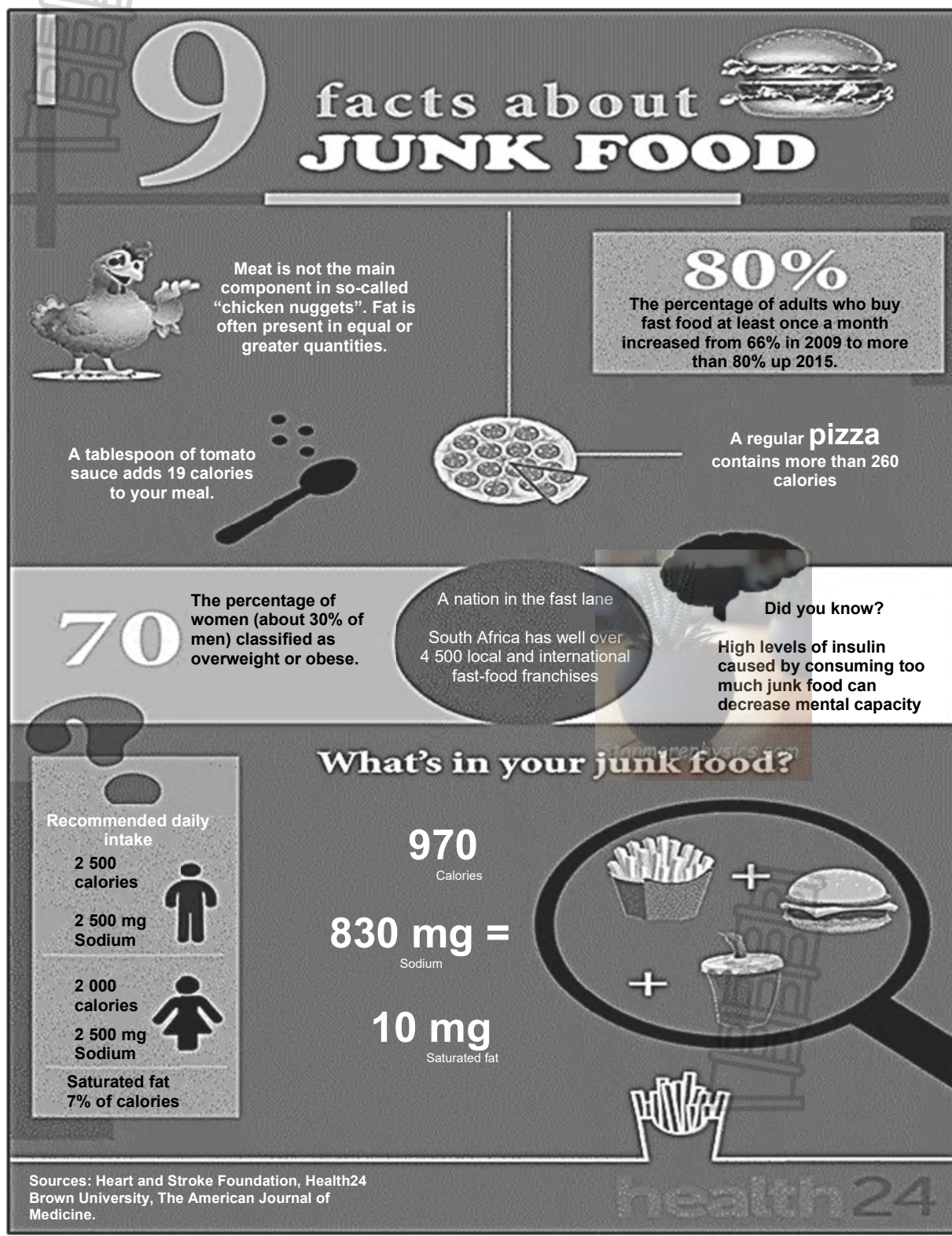
- 5 Research shows that high levels of sedentary behaviour in combination with UPF consumption can increase things like anxiety-induced sleep disturbances and increase the risk of developing mental health issues such as depression and anxiety. Sleep is of critical importance for our bodies to function properly, particularly during adolescence, where it plays a key role in brain development, emotional regulation and development of the immune system. 35
“... with junk food so readily available, and physical activity often replaced by screen time, more teens are picking up multiple unhealthy habits that could lead to serious health issues down the track.” – Dr. Li explains.
- 6 Therefore, unhealthy lifestyles, such as sedentary behaviours and high levels of UPF consumption can be detrimental to physical and mental well-being in numerous ways. Researchers from the University of South Australia unveiled the jarring statistics of adolescents who have acquired these lethargic lifestyle choices, discussing the potential causes and their pernicious² implications. 40
- 7 The researchers carried out a multilevel analysis from data obtained from school-based surveys to understand the extent to which unhealthy behaviours impacted adolescent health and well-being. The study explores various unhealthy lifestyle behaviours, including diet and levels of physical activity, and their impact on 293 770 adolescents from 73 countries and territories across five WHO regions. They found that: 85% did not get enough exercise, 80% did not eat enough fruit and vegetables, 50% regularly consumed fast food, 39% had too many soft drinks, 32% spent excessive time on screens. The results highlight the unfortunate issue that globally, teenagers are not consuming the right foods, are spending too much time on screens and not moving enough. These behaviours can have detrimental knock-on effects on children’s health and future. 45
50
55
- 8 Importantly, the authors saw that these unhealthy behaviours may be associated with and influenced by certain familial, environmental and socio-economic factors. Specifically, the results showed that teenagers from higher income countries, which include the Americas and countries within the Eastern Mediterranean, were more likely to adopt these unhealthy behaviours. “Some of what we see comes down to rapid urbanisation, sedentary school environments, and limited access to safe recreational spaces, particularly in low- and middle-income countries. On top of this, taste preferences, household income, and limited availability of fresh produce – especially in disadvantaged areas – make healthy choices harder to access and maintain.” – Dr. Li. 60
65
- 9 The authors found certain protective factors which helped reduce unhealthy behaviours. This included familial support and a strong sense of community for the teenagers. “When teenagers have supportive families and a supportive peer group, their risk of having four or more unhealthy behaviours reduces by 16% and 4% respectively. Similarly, food-secure households also reduce risk by 9%.” 70

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| 10 | These statistics highlight the complexity of the issue at hand, with the presence of unhealthy behaviours in teenagers tying into factors such as family background and socioeconomic status. The authors discuss how the development of better frameworks for adolescents is of the utmost importance for their well-being and future. This includes instilling adequate education in schools, about healthy eating and accessibility to sport which foster both a sense of community and improve physical and mental wellbeing. Ultimately, good health needs to be an easier, more accessible choice – not one that requires privilege, planning, and willpower,” Dr. Li concludes. | 75 |
| | | 80 |

[Adapted from WHO/ UNICEF/PAHO]

GLOSSARYSedentary activity¹: low energy behaviourPernicious²: destructive/gradual consequences**AND**

TEXT B



[Adapted from Health24]

QUESTIONS: TEXT A

- 1.1 Provide a definition of the word 'tumultuous' in line 2. (2)
- 1.2 Refer to paragraph 2.
What does the term 'exponential rise' infer about the level of teenage development? (2)
- 1.3 Describe the writer's attitude regarding teenagers' recreational activities in paragraph 3. (2)
- 1.4 Refer to paragraph 4.
Explain the euphemism in the term 'unsuspected food items'. (2)
- 1.5 Show how the diction in paragraph 6 highlights the harmful effects of a sedentary lifestyle. Include TWO examples of diction in your response. (3)
- 1.6 Refer to paragraph 7.
Critically comment on the validity of the statistics accumulated by the University of South Australia. (3)
- 1.7 Refer to paragraph 8.
Discuss the point that the writer is making about the socio-economic factors with reference to healthy lifestyle choices. (3)
- 1.8 Refer to paragraph 9.
Describe TWO 'protective factors' that can promote a healthier lifestyle. (3)
- 1.9 To what extent does the concluding paragraph support the subheading 'Modern lifestyle habits have created walking time bombs'? (3)

QUESTIONS: TEXT B

- 1.10 Explain the pun: "A nation in the fast lane." (2)
- 1.11 Critically discuss the effectiveness of the statistics in relation to the differences between the genders. (2)

QUESTIONS: TEXTS A and B

- 1.12 Critically discuss the extent to which the 'Did you know?' fact illustrates the writer's view in paragraph 5 of TEXT A. (3)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

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

TEXT C discusses the current economic growth trend for South African youth. Summarise, in your own words, **how young adults can be assisted to overcome the high rate of unemployment to become financially independent adults.**

- NOTE:**
1. Your summary should include SEVEN points and NOT exceed **90 words**.
 2. You must write ONE 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**ON-SITE VS REMOTE JOBS: PROS AND CONS**

As the world evolves and embraces new technologies, traditional and modern work styles inevitably collide, sparking debates and comparisons. On one side, we have the tried-and-tested on-site jobs, while on the other, the rising star of remote jobs takes centre stage. The question on everyone's lips: Which one reigns supreme?

Employees are tethered to a specific physical location dictated by their employers. This often entails commuting to an office, factory, retail store, or healthcare facility which can consume valuable time and energy, leading to stress and fatigue. Contrastingly, remote jobs offer the freedom to work from virtually anywhere, with home being the most common workspace. The defining characteristic of remote jobs is the ability to perform tasks and communicate with colleagues using technology, primarily relying on an internet connection.

Direct interaction with colleagues, clients, and supervisors is a hallmark of on-site roles, fostering face-to-face collaboration and communication and ensuring immediate access to resources. On the other hand, remote jobs provide a flexibility of location which liberates employees from the constraints of a traditional office setup, enabling them to craft their work environments to be optimally conducive to productivity and comfort. On-site jobs often have fixed schedules. Remote jobs are particularly prevalent in industries such as software development, digital marketing, customer support, and online education, where tasks can be completed independently and communication can seamlessly occur through virtual platforms. Remote jobs often offer more flexibility in terms of work hours and location, it saves time and money that commuting would have consumed, and it also reduces stress.

On-site jobs typically adhere to fixed working hours, while remote jobs often offer more flexibility in scheduling, allowing employees to balance work and personal commitments. Remote jobs offer greater task autonomy, as employees are responsible for managing their tasks and time independently, whereas on-site jobs may involve more structured supervision and oversight.

Navigating office politics and dynamics can be challenging and may lead to workplace stress or conflicts. Remote work can blur the lines between work and personal life, making it challenging to establish clear boundaries and disconnect from work.

Working remotely can lead to feelings of isolation and loneliness, especially for extroverted individuals who thrive on social interaction. Remote work can result in a lack of face-to-face interaction with colleagues, which may hinder relationship-building and collaborative efforts which are easily achieved on-site.

Remote work can contribute to reducing carbon emissions associated with commuting and office energy consumption, leading to a positive environmental impact. On-site work exposes individuals to health risks such as commuting-related accidents or exposure to illnesses in crowded office spaces.

Both models have their merits, and the choice between them ultimately depends on individual preferences, job requirements, and organisational culture.

[Source: <https://remote4africa.com/blog/on-site-vs-remote-jobs-pros-and-cons>]

TOTAL SECTION B: 10



SECTION C: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS

QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING

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

TEXT D

GRETA THUNBERG

GREAT LIVES IN GRAPHICS

Transatlantic voyage in **15 DAYS**

NOMINATED FOR **NOBEL PEACE PRIZE** AGE **16**

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVIST

RAISED AWARENESS

- Climate change
- Autism

2019 LED LARGEST CLIMATE PROTEST IN HISTORY

Started **FRIDAYS FOR FUTURE** climate strike movement

6M PEOPLE WORLDWIDE

Born in **SWEDEN** IN 2013

Parents are: opera singer & actor

GREEN ICON

[Adapted from Amazon: UK]

QUESTIONS: TEXT D

- 3.1 Describe the purpose of the movement: FRIDAYS FOR FUTURE. (2)
- 3.2 Comment on TWO techniques that the graphic artist has used in the written and visual text to influence the reader. (3)
- 3.3 Account for the tone in the headline: 2019 LED LARGEST CLIMATE PROTEST IN HISTORY. (2)
- 3.4 Critically discuss the symbolism of the fist. (2)
- 3.5 Find a word in the text that refers to 'across an ocean'. (1)

[10]

QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

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

TEXT E

MADAM & EVE
BY STEPHEN FRANCIS & RICO

Hello, my name is **Gwen** ... and I suffer from **PSA**.

... phone separation anxiety.

... I also suffer from **FOBO**: fear of being offline.

It was fine at first. I used to **check** my phone only a couple of times a day. Then ... every **hour** ... then every **ten minutes**!

Next thing I knew, I was **tweeting, facebooking, instagramming and googling uncontrollably**!

I even discovered that **77%** of all South Africans **check** their **phones** all the time for no apparent reason – **77 percent**!

But now ... thanks to **support groups** like this ... I haven't **checked** my phone in ... **15 whole minutes**! ... **Thank you!**

TIC TIC TIC TIC TIC TIC TIC TIC TIC TIC TIC TIC

Hey! She's right. It is **77%**!

Where am I?

Is that an Apple watch?

Anybody know if I can charge my phone here?

I just hit level 164 on "Candy Crush."

I can't talk right now. I'm in a support group.

FRAME 1

FRAME 2

FRAME 3

FRAME 4

FRAME 5

FRAME 6

FRAME 7

FRAME 8

FRAME 9

[Adapted from Madam and Eve Cartoon]

QUESTIONS: TEXT E

- 4.1 Account for the use of the bold print in FRAME 5. (1)
- 4.2 FRAME 3 contains a pun. Write the acronym of the phobia on which the pun is being played. (1)
- 4.3 Discuss how the visual cues in FRAMES 5 and 6 convey Madam's attitude towards her addiction. (2)
- 4.4 Refer to FRAMES 7 to 9.
Critically comment on the irony of Madam's reaction and that of the other support group members. (3)
- 4.5 Comment on the stereotypical characterisation in FRAME 9 to highlight the central message of the cartoon. Choose TWO characters. (3)
- [10]**

QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

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

Write down ONLY the correct word(s) unless an explanation is required.

TEXT F**MEN LEADING WITH KINDNESS**

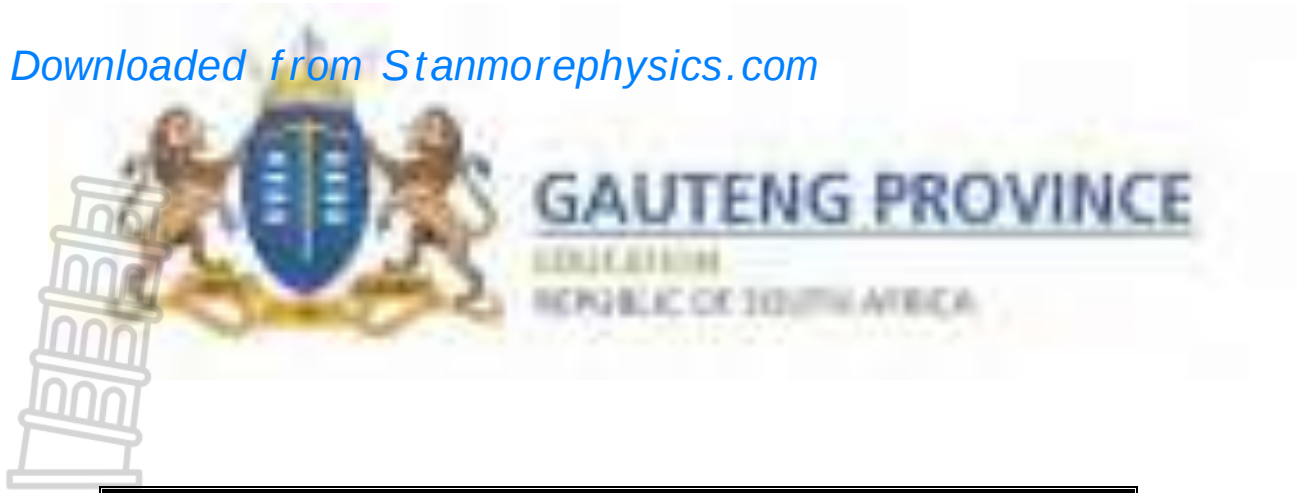
- 1 Good leaders are tough-minded. They're able to take the heat. They can handle the difficult stuff that comes their way. Leaders who are considered weak are not valued nor respected. But there is another side to leadership. It brings the heart into play. It balances out the tough side. Without heart, leadership can feel like medicine; necessary, but undesirable. 5
- 2 The heart brings, among other essentials, kindness into leadership. Kindness is the #1 overlooked quality of a leader. Kindness is a basic human quality that allows trust, connection and genuine exchange to take place.
- 3 At the airport this week, I noticed a strong young guy jump off the rental car shuttle to help an older gentleman get his suitcase up onto the bus. It took less than a minute, but the expression on the older man's face was priceless. He was surprised, but his grateful smile said it all. 10
Kindness lowers stress in everyday situations.
Kindness brings peace and joy into pressure-filled situations.
Kindness is not a new idea, but it's often underdeveloped as a leadership trait. 15

- 4 I don't believe that leaders generally lack kindness, in fact, I think most good leaders are kind at heart. The problem is that there are things that steal a leader's kindness which in turn has a huge negative impact on any leader's effectiveness.
- 5 A leader's ability to be kind is often stolen by four challenges: Pressure, where demands for results tempt unkind behavior; busyness, which rushes out the necessary mindfulness for kindness; impatience, which prevents a leader from offering a moment of grace; and finally, insecurity, which masks itself as kindness but is rooted in a self-serving need for approval. 20
- 6 Genetic kindness, which stems from humility, demonstrates itself in actions like listening carefully or giving a second chance, making it a crucial component of successful male leadership. 25

[Adapted from <https://www.outreachmagazine.com>]**QUESTIONS: TEXT F**

- 5.1 Rewrite the phrase 'take the heat' (line 1) in Standard English. (1)
- 5.2 Remove the redundancy in paragraph 1. (1)
- 5.3 Provide a suitable synonym for 'undesirable' in line 5. (1)
- 5.4 Replace the symbol # in paragraph 2 with the appropriate word. (1)
- 5.5 Use a conjunction to make the following two sentences into a complex sentence:
"Kindness lowers stress in everyday situations. Kindness brings peace and joy into pressure-filled situations." (1)
- 5.6 Provide the part of speech of the word 'leadership' as it is used in line 15. (1)
- 5.7 Correct the punctuation error in paragraph 4. (1)
- 5.8 Correct the spelling error in paragraph 5. (1)
- 5.9 Rewrite the following fragment in the active voice:
"A leader's ability to be kind is often stolen by four challenges." (1)
- 5.10 Identify and correct the malapropism in paragraph 6. (1)

[10]**TOTAL SECTION C: 30****TOTAL: 70**



JUNE EXAMINATION GRADE 12

2026

MARKING GUIDELINES



**ENGLISH
HOME LANGUAGE**

PAPER 1

11 pages

NOTE:

- These marking guidelines are intended as a guide for markers.
- It is by no means prescriptive or exhaustive.
- Candidates' responses should be considered on merit.
- Answers should be assessed holistically and points awarded where applicable in terms of decisions taken at the standardisation meeting.
- The marking guidelines will be discussed before the commencement of marking.

INSTRUCTIONS TO MARKERS**Marking the comprehension:****PLEASE TAKE NOTE:**

NO LEARNER SHOULD BE COMPENSATED IF ANY QUESTION HAS NOT BEEN ATTEMPTED.

- 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**

- 1.1
- The word 'tumultuous' means riotous, unbridled/ rebellious/disorderly/chaotic/confusing/unruly.
 - This indicates that adolescence is a very difficult stage of emotional upheaval and physical change for the youth.

(Award full marks only if definition is addressed.)**(2)**

- 1.2
- It emphasises that the rise in inactivity is growing at an alarming rate, not a steady rise but rather a mathematically accelerated rate that in this case, is a cause for concern.
 - It shows that teenagers are becoming less active at a rate that is detrimental to their holistic health.

(Any one point well-discussed)**(2)**

- 1.3
- The writer expresses worry/concern/anxiety about how the inactivity/sedentary lifestyle is causing so many physical/mental health concerns.
 - The problem of screen time is considered a hazardous addiction.

(Award two marks for ONE well-developed point.)**(Award only ONE mark for lifting.)****(2)**

- 1.4.
- Food items like yoghurt, bread and cereal **seem** harmless to the consumer and are considered staple foods in many households.
 - However, the high content of sodium, additives and fats make these harmful for human consumption.

(Award 2 marks for two points, clearly explained.)**(2)**

- 1.5
- The writer refers to the statistical data as 'jarring' which indicates that it is shocking/alarming and should be taken more seriously.
 - He refers to the sedentary lifestyle choices as 'lethargic', which implies that the youth have become lazy, listless and lack drive.
 - The word 'pernicious' highlights that the implications are evil and far-reaching and will cause even greater harm in time.
 - The word 'detrimental' implies that UPF consumption is life-threatening.

(Two examples of diction identified and well-explained)**(3)**

- 1.6
- The data is significantly reliable as the research was conducted by the World Health Organisation, which is highly esteemed.
 - The population group is not limited but is spread across 73 countries, which makes it globally valid.
 - The group of almost 300 000 youth is a significant test group in contrast to studies that use only a few random cases in a limited area with significant socio-economic factors.

(Award 3 marks for a discussion of two ideas.)

(Award only 1 mark for lifting without a discussion.)

(3)

- 1.7
- The research implies that first world countries are more prone to adopting a sedentary lifestyle and unhealthy behaviour patterns due to the privileged, socio-economic environments.
 - This creates a false sense of security based on the high level of urbanisation.
 - On the other hand, developing countries have poor recreational facilities and due to poor food security have limited access to healthy natural, organic produce.

(Two points well-discussed, with third mark for a comment.)

(Must show contrast between high socio-economic countries and low socio-economic countries.)

(3)

- 1.8
- A secure family environment which nurtures healthy living habits, dietary habits and physical activities is important to provide a strong example and impact on teenagers.
 - Similarly, a strong motivated peer group will also impact on these habits as teenagers tend to follow the habits of their peers as part of their group identity.
 - Community/A sense of belonging and the need to uphold these common values will drive the youth toward a more active lifestyle.

(Award three marks for a valid comment supported by the discussion of two factors.)

(3)

- 1.9
- The conclusion highlights the importance of education regarding lifestyle choices. Another important factor is access to healthy foods; or food security in an undernourished/poverty-stricken socio-economic context, and inclusive sports and recreation facilities which must be accessible to all the youth to help curb this growing problem.
 - The byline uses sensationalism to highlight that failure to implement the above places them at risk of self-destruction (ticking time bomb).

(Award three marks only if the candidate has referred to the sub-heading and conclusion.)

(Award two marks for an explanation of ONE reference.)

(3)

- 1.10
- It implies that the emerging fast-food industry is growing at a disturbing rate.
 - Thus, the access to unhealthy foods is widespread.

(Award two marks for any two ideas well-discussed/literal or figurative meaning.)

(2)

- 1.11
- The statistics highlight that an alarming 70% of women suffer from obesity, while only 30% of men are obese. The ratio is more than 50%.
 - This can be related to the fact that men need to consume 500 more calories per day than women.
 - The increase in the consumption of junk food by households has also grown significantly. Junk food contains high calories, high levels of saturated fats and sodium which all affect our physical and mental well-being.

(Award two marks for critical discussion for both genders.)

(2)

- 1.12
- TEXT B indicates that high insulin levels are caused by junk food consumption. This leads to decreased mental capacity/intelligence/functioning.
 - Paragraph 5/TEXT A implies that mental health conditions like depression, anxiety and sleep problems are related to poor lifestyle habits. These impact on our brain development, emotional development/maturity and immune system.
 - LINK – Thus, we can conclude that junk foods/high UPF foods are detrimental to our physical and mental well-being and are a serious threat to humanity.

(Award 3 marks only if the candidate has referred to paragraph 5 of TEXT A and TEXT B.)

(Credit mixed responses.)

(3)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

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

TEXT C discusses the contrast between on-site and remote jobs.

Summarise in your own words, **the key characteristics of remote jobs in the post-Covid age.**

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	...remote jobs offer the freedom to work from virtually anywhere, with home being the most common workspace.	1	While you can work anywhere, most remote workers prefer working from home.
2	The defining characteristic of remote jobs is the ability to perform tasks and communicate with colleagues using technology, primarily relying on an internet connection.	2	The job entails you being tech-savvy and relies heavily on the internet.
3	... remote jobs provide a flexibility in location which liberates employees from the constraints of a traditional office setup, enabling them to craft their work environments to be optimally conducive to productivity and comfort.	3	Employees don't have to work in a traditional office and can create a workspace that is productive and comfortable.
4	Remote jobs often offer more flexibility in terms of work hours and location, it saves time and money that commuting would have consumed, and it also reduces stress.	4	You can choose your own work hours and location, making it less stressful.
5	Remote jobs offer greater task autonomy, as employees are responsible for managing their tasks and time independently ...	5	Employees have greater freedom to manage their time and tasks on their own.

6	Remote work can blur the lines between work and personal life, making it challenging to establish clear boundaries and disconnect from work.	6	Employees find it difficult to disconnect work from personal life and cannot create work-life balance.
7	Working remotely can lead to feelings of isolation and loneliness, especially for extroverted individuals who thrive on social interaction.	7	Extroverts could find remote work depressing and isolating.
8	Remote work can result in a lack of face-to-face interaction with colleagues, which may hinder relationship-building and collaborative efforts ...	8	Due to a lack of face-to-face interaction, this could negatively impact collaborative tasks / teamwork.
9	Remote work can contribute to reducing carbon emissions associated with commuting and office energy consumption, leading to a positive environmental impact.	9	Remote work has a far less negative environmental impact.



PARAGRAPH FORM

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

Most remote workers prefer working from home. The job relies heavily on the internet. Employees can work in a traditional office and can create a workspace that is productive and comfortable. You can choose your own work hours and location. Employees have the freedom to manage their time and tasks on their own. Employees find it difficult to disconnect from work and create a work-life balance. Extroverts could find remote work depressing and isolating. A lack of face-to-face interaction could negatively impact collaborative tasks. Remote work has far less negative environmental impact. [90]

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 a 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 a 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:**
 - 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 B: SUMMARY – OPTION TWOSummarising the text for **REMOTE JOBS**.**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	...remote jobs offer the freedom to work from virtually anywhere, with home being the most common workspace.	1	Working from home is cost-efficient.
2	The defining characteristic of remote jobs is the ability to perform tasks and communicate with colleagues using technology, primarily relying on an internet connection.	2	Educate young adults to perform tasks and communicate with colleagues using technology.
3	... remote jobs provide a flexibility in location which liberates employees from the constraints of a traditional office setup, enabling them to craft their work environments to be optimally conducive to productivity and comfort.	3	Work environments are flexible/hybrid.
4	Remote jobs often offer more flexibility in terms of work hours and location, it saves time and money that commuting would have consumed, and it also reduces stress.	4	Flexible work hours allow for independent work hours across global timelines.
5	Remote jobs offer greater task autonomy, as employees are responsible for managing their tasks and time independently ...	5	Working remotely offers you a degree of freedom to work successfully.

6	Remote work can blur the lines between work and personal life, making it challenging to establish clear boundaries and disconnect from work.	6	Help young adults to establish clear boundaries and disconnect from work.
7	Working remotely can lead to feelings of isolation and loneliness, especially for extroverted individuals who thrive on social interaction.	7	Extroverts thrive in on-site job environments.
8	Remote work can result in a lack of face-to-face interaction with colleagues, which may hinder relationship-building and collaborative efforts ...	8	Educate young adults on how to directly interact with all staff in the work environment.
9	Remote work can contribute to reducing carbon emissions associated with commuting and office energy consumption, leading to a positive environmental impact.	9	For financial independence remote work reduces the financial impact of commuting to work and energy expenses incurred by businesses.

PARAGRAPH FORM

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

Working from home is cost-efficient. Educate young adults to perform tasks and communicate with colleagues using technology. Work environments are flexible/hybrid. Flexible work hours allow for independent work hours across global timelines. Working remotely offers you a degree of freedom to work successfully. Help young adults to establish clear boundaries. Extroverts thrive in on-site job environments. Educate young adults on how to directly interact with all staff in the work environment. For financial independence remote work reduces the financial impact of commuting to work and energy expenses incurred by businesses.

(90 words)

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

Summarising the text for **ON-SITE JOBS**.

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	On one side, we have the tried-and- tested on-site jobs, while on the other, the rising star of remote jobs takes centre stage.	1	Workers are onsite and working remotely is becoming more common.
2	Employees are tethered to a specific physical location dictated by their employers.	2	On-site jobs require commuting to a specific location chosen by the boss.
3	This often entails commuting to an office, factory, retail store, or healthcare facility which can consume valuable time and energy, leading to stress and fatigue	3	On-site jobs in certain sectors are necessary to require workers to travel to work.
4	Direct interaction with colleagues, clients, and supervisors is a hallmark of on-site roles...	4	Teamwork is easily achieved at on-site venues.
5	...fostering face-to-face collaboration and communication and ensuring immediate access to resources.	5	On-site jobs allow teamwork and give workers to access resources immediately.
6	On-site jobs often have fixed schedules.	6	On-site jobs require sticking to a fixed schedule.

7	On-site jobs typically adhere to fixed working hours, while remote jobs often offer more flexibility in scheduling, allowing employees to balance work and personal commitments.	7	Onsite provides more structured management of tasks.
8	Remote jobs offer greater task autonomy, as employees are responsible for managing their tasks and time independently whereas on-site jobs may involve more structured supervision and oversight.	8	On-site jobs ensure management of tasks and staff is immediate and effective.
9	Navigating office politics and dynamics can be challenging and may lead to workplace stress or conflicts.	9	On-site jobs can create tension in the workplace.

PARAGRAPH FORM

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

Workers are onsite and working remotely is becoming more common. On-site jobs require commuting to a specific location chosen by the boss. On-site jobs in certain sectors are necessary to require workers to travel to work. Teamwork is easily achieved at on-site venues. On-site jobs allow teamwork and give workers to access resources immediately. On-site jobs require sticking to a fixed schedule. Onsite provides more structured management of tasks. On-site jobs ensure management of tasks and staff are immediate and effective. On-site jobs can create tension in the workplace.

(89 words).

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
- The movement is a campaign that fights for environmental conservation and justice. 'FRIDAYS' implies that the activities are ongoing.
 - 'FUTURE' implies that the youth are taking responsibility to save the Earth and environment for their generation.
 - She organises protest action/demonstrations to create awareness of the environmental issues threatening future generations.

(One idea that is discussed/developed)**(2)**

- 3.2
- Catchy Title – "Great Lives" expresses his admiration of her. She has a celebrity status.
 - The headlines highlight each of her achievements in short bursts.
 - The references of the ages show how youthful she is and hence her ongoing commitment to the campaign is awe-inspiring.
 - The graphic with her signature braids highlights her youthfulness, which is in complete contrast to the stereotypical view of youth as being irresponsible and oblivious to these challenges.

(Award TWO marks for identification of ONE visual and ONE written technique and ONE mark for discussion.)**(3)**

- 3.3
- The tone is admiring/awed/reverent/enthusiastic/informative/inspired.
 - It highlights that a youth/child/scholar had the power to organise an event/protest of such astounding proportions.

(Award ONE mark for identification of tone and ONE mark for discussion.)**(2)**

- 3.4
- The fist is symbolic of a united front against the destruction of the environment. It represents the power of unity.
 - The colour white symbolises purity/cleanliness, which implies the desire for a cleaner and pollution-free world.

(Award two marks for one idea well-discussed.)

(2)

- 3.5
- Transatlantic

(1)

[10]

QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

- 4.1 It lists all the social media platforms that Madam utilises. (1)

- 4.2 FOMO – Fear of Missing Out. (1)

- 4.3 FRAME 5 – Her mouth is downturned, eyes wide open, she is holding the phone in her hand.

FRAME 6 – Hands on the hips with awe/shock/amazement

ATTITUDE – realisation/disbelief/shocked at her own behaviour

(Award ONE mark for attitude and ONE mark for identification of a visual cue.) (2)

- 4.4 In FRAME 7 Madam is amazed at her restraint for not checking her phone in 15 minutes.

In FRAME 8 she is shocked at the group members who are distracted and typing on their phones.

In FRAME 9 Madam's hooded eyes show her despondent/apathetic/flustered/bewildered/perplexed reaction to their stereotypical addictive behaviour.

(Award TWO marks for the identification of the Irony and ONE mark for Madam's contradictory behaviour.)

(3)

- 4.5. Comment: The cartoon highlights narcissistic behaviour and obsession with technology/social media across the generations.

The typical teenage girl taking selfies.

The nerdy young lady googling statistical data.

The jock with the injured head and his confusion about his whereabouts.

The techno geek is asking about the Apple watch.

The mid-life crisis mother looking for her phone charger.

The man with the striped hairstyle trying to be young and playing online games.

Mother Anderson is essentially rude and has a flippant attitude and is talking on the phone during a meeting.

(Award three marks only if a central message is provided.)

(3)

[10]

QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

- 5.1 Withstand pressure/endure/bear stress/strain/handle criticism/scrutiny/
manage challenges.

(Credit valid alternative responses, in context.)

(1)

- 5.2 Valued/respected.

(1)

- 5.3 Unwanted/unwelcome/disagreeable/objectionable/unpleasant/unsavoury/offensive/
unsatisfactory/distasteful/unpleasant.

(1)

- 5.4 Number

(1)

- 5.5 Kindness lowers stress in everyday situations **while** it brings peace and joy into
pressure-filled situations.
Kindness lowers stress in everyday situations **because** it brings peace and joy into
pressure-filled situations.

(Do NOT accept compound sentences.)

(1)

- 5.6 Adjective

(1)

- 5.7 lack kindness; in fact/lack kindness. In fact

(The first comma must change to a semi-colon or a full stop.)

(1)

- 5.8 Behavior - behaviour

(1)

- 5.9 Four challenges often steal a leader's ability to be kind.

(1)

- 5.10 Genuine

(1)

TOTAL SECTION C: 10

TOTAL: 70