

# ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE

## MID-YEAR SAMPLE PAPER 1

Time: 2 hours

Marks: 80

### INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections:  
SECTION A: Comprehension (30)  
SECTION B: Summary (10)  
SECTION C: Language (40)
2. Answer ALL the questions.
3. Read ALL the instructions carefully.
4. Start EACH section on a NEW page.
5. Leave a line between answers.
6. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
7. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction and write neatly and legibly.

### SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

#### QUESTION 1

Read the passage (TEXT A) below and answer the set questions.

#### TEXT A

##### Healing traditionally

- 1 Would you like to rekindle an old romance or win the Lotto? If pamphlets from many traditional healers are to be believed, the solution is easy and only a phone call or quick appointment away. But most of these healers, says Phepisele Maseko, national co-ordinator of the Traditional Healers Organisation (THO), are only out to make a quick buck, selling “good luck” and “love” muti. “A true healer is someone who has been through initiation, inducted by an expert in the field, who has undergone rigorous training and completed healing courses,” says Maseko.
- 2 Like mainstream medicine, there are specialists in traditional medicine’s various fields, she says. These include herbalists, medicine men, diagnosticians and counsellors. The THO issues practitioners with a certificate of competence, which assures every patient that the practitioner has completed training and is capable of healing patients in an ethical, efficient, safe and hygienic manner. Practice is only allowed after at least two years of training and mentorship, and part-time guidance and support must be continued for three more years.
- 3 All medicines are plant and animal-based, says Maseko. Healers are not allowed to use human parts in their medicine. According to their code of ethics, muti killings and body parts trafficking are forbidden along with any sexual contact with patients, the non-referral of patients when necessary, or deliberately misrepresenting their abilities. “The ethical responsibility is the greatest demand placed on each traditional healer,” reads the code. Any breaking of the rules is treated as professional misconduct and is punishable by the THO’s disciplinary committee.
- 4 Unfortunately, most of the complaints are against “quack” doctors who are not members of any organisation. Dr Motlalepula Matsabisa, director of the Medical Research Council’s Indigenous Knowledge Unit, says there appears to be many of them around. But because of the lack of regulation, the bogus doctors work unchecked. He points out that if anyone can bring about good luck and predict Lotto numbers, they wouldn’t be poor themselves. “Medicinal plants have healing properties, this is not disputable. But our people should not be gullible.”
- 5 Matsabisa says there are a number of myths relating to traditional medicine. The most common is that it is safe and devoid of side-effects. Traditional medicine, like any other, can be very toxic, if not used properly. Another myth is that traditional medicines interact negatively with prescription medicines. Some interaction, in fact, can be beneficial. These have been proven in drug-resistant malaria, hypertension, diabetes and cancer treatments.
- 6 Maseko says that if a patient complains of headaches, they will be given plants with pain-killing properties. But the healer will also try to establish the root cause of the headaches, and treat that too. This may mean the healer will provide counselling to the patient. Treatment is usually holistic, and a once-off ointment will generally not do the trick. Many clients come for help with their relationships. Maseko explains that a potion may be given to open the communication channels between couples so that they can speak about their problems. Counselling

will also be on offer, but there is no quick-fix solution.

7 Matsabiso, who specialises in traditional medicine, says that many doctors, medicine regulators and authorities, as well as the multinational pharmaceutical industry, deny the value of traditional cures and aim to block and damage the reputation of traditional medicines. “People will continue to use these medicines and the best that we could do is to evaluate these products scientifically before we reject them for no good reason. Instead of making use of, and developing the knowledge of traditional medicines, people look down on this health system. South Africa behaves as though it is a First World country, but it is also not aware that in developed countries, the majority of people now increasingly use traditional medicines. We are in denial of our own self, in denial of our roots and system of health.”

### Vocabulary:

**ethical** *adjective* morally right. **gullible** *adjective* easily deceived or tricked. **quack** *noun* a person who falsely claims to have medical skill or to have remedies for curing diseases.

### NOTE:

- All questions must be answered in your own words, unless you are asked for a quotation.
- For one-word answers, write only the question number and the word.

Refer to paragraph 1.

- 1.1. Give a more formal expression for “to make a quick buck”. (1)
- 1.2. The word “muti” comes from isiZulu. What is the English equivalent? (1)

Refer to paragraph 2.

- 1.3. Summarise, in your own words, how someone qualifies as a genuine traditional healer. (2)
- 1.4. Is the following statement TRUE or FALSE? Give a reason for your answer.  
There are no specialists among traditional healers. (2)
- 1.5. What does a certificate of competence prove? (2)
- 1.6. How long does it take in total to qualify as a traditional healer? Explain your answer. (2)

Refer to paragraph 3.

- 1.7. Name two practices that are forbidden by the code of ethics of traditional healers. (2)
- 1.8. For what reason can a traditional healer be punished? (1)

Refer to paragraph 4.

- 1.9. What position does Dr Motlalepula Matsabisa hold? (1)
- 1.10. What is the result of the lack of rules regarding traditional healers? (2)
- 1.11. What proof does Dr Matsabisa give that the claims made by unqualified healers are false? (2)

Refer to paragraph 5.

- 1.12. Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write down the question number and the letter (A – D) only. The word “toxic” means:  
A mild    B strong    C poisonous    D harmless. (1)
- 1.13. Explain, in your own words, two ideas about traditional medicine that are not true. (2)

Refer to paragraph 6.

- 1.14. List two ways in which a patient suffering from headaches would be treated. (2)
- 1.15. Do you think it is easy to find a remedy for relationship problems? Answer YES or NO and give a reason from the text for your answer. (2)

Refer to paragraph 7.

- 1.16. According to Dr Matsabisa, what should be done to improve the generally held opinion that some people have about traditional medicines? Use your own words. (2)
- 1.17. “South Africa behaves as though it is a First World country, but it is also not aware that in developed countries, the majority of people now increasingly use traditional medicines.” Quote one word from this sentence that means the same as “First World”. (1)
- 1.18. In your opinion, should traditional healers be recognised by the health authorities? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

[30]

**TOTAL SECTION A: 30**

## SECTION B: SUMMARY

### QUESTION 2

Buchu is one of the most widely used plants, both locally and internationally. Read the passage (TEXT B) that follows and write a list of SEVEN facts about the cultivation and use of buchu.

### INSTRUCTIONS

1. List SEVEN points in full sentences using NO MORE THAN 70 words.
2. Number your sentences from 1–7.
3. Write only ONE point per sentence.
4. Use your OWN words.
5. Indicate the total number of words you have used in brackets at the end of your summary.

### TEXT B

#### The history of Buchu

To discover the origins of the Buchu herb, we need to travel to the Cape Floral Kingdom, a World Heritage site in the Western Cape Mountains. The small area of fynbos where Buchu grows in the mountains runs from Paarl to Citrusdal and is the only area in Sub-Saharan Africa to receive winter rainfall with a mild winter.

It was here in the early 1700s, that the indigenous Khoi San people introduced buchu to the European settlers. Buchu was highly prized and a scarce commodity. The Khoi San considered the herb to be a trusted cure as an aid to longevity. Prior to the advent of modern medicine, many of the world pioneers trusted buchu to treat a wide range of ailments, from headaches, stomach disorders and the common cold to various life-threatening diseases, including bilharzia and cholera.

What may look like an ordinary shrub, is in fact the world's first anti-inflammatory – the leaves of this humble herb have been offering Western man instant natural pain relief for over three hundred years. The use of buchu rapidly spread around the world. In 1970, buchu history entered a new era when Edward Godfrey pioneered oil extraction from the buchu plant, using a high-vacuum, low-steam process. In so doing, he was able to blend and produce pure buchu oil.

The buchu herb takes about five years to grow from a seedling until it is ready to undergo the extraction process. The leaves are handpicked and the raw organic material processed immediately. Fine quality buchu oil is widely used in the food and perfume industries, as well as being used as an anti-inflammatory, an antiseptic and in the treatment of hypertension.

**TOTAL SECTION B: 10**

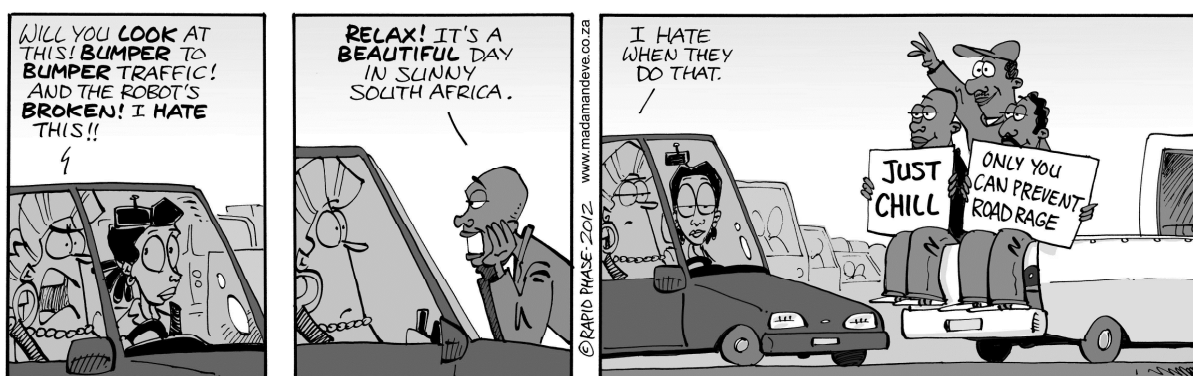
## SECTION C: LANGUAGE

### QUESTION 3: VISUAL LITERACY

#### 3.1 ANALYSING A CARTOON

Read the cartoon (TEXT C) below and answer the set questions.

### TEXT C



Frame 1

Frame 2

Frame 3

Refer to Frame 1.

3.1.1. How does the cartoonist show that Madam is emphasising some words? (1)

3.1.2. Look at Madam's facial expression. Give TWO pieces of evidence that show us that Madam is angry. (2)

3.1.3. Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write down the question number and the letter (A – D) only.

Eve's eyes are wide open to show that she is:

A excited. B uncertain. C nervous. D timid. (1)

Refer to Frame 2.

3.1.4. Why is there a line above the man's head? (1)

3.1.5. What does the man's body language tell us about his mood? (2)

3.1.6. How has Madam's expression changed? (1)

Refer to Frame 3.

3.1.7. Look at the notices the workers are holding.

3.1.7.1. "Chill" is very informal. Suggest a more formal word that has the same meaning. (1)

3.1.7.2. What do you understand the words "road rage" to mean? (1)

[10]

### 3.2 ANALYSING AN ADVERTISEMENT

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

#### TEXT D



*NEW & IMPROVED*

*Beautiful  
Beginnings*

*Uncompromised gentleness,*

*Ingredients derived from nature*

*Enriched with aloe vera and coconut oil*

*Formulated to nourish and make her hair shine*

3.2.1. Who is the advertisement aimed at? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

3.2.2. Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write down the question number and the letter (A – D) only.

The name of the product, Beautiful beginnings, is an example of:

A assonance. B alliteration. C onomatopoeia. D hyperbole. (1)

3.2.3. Write down TWO claims made about the product. (2)

3.2.4. Do you agree with the following statement? Answer YES or NO and substantiate your answer by referring to both the visual elements and the words.

The advertisement appeals to a mother's love for her child. (2)

3.2.5. Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentence. Write down the question number and the letter (A – D) only.

One bottle of the product is labelled "Ouchless Detangler". The word "ouchless" is:

A a made-up word. B a borrowed word. C a neologism. D slang. (1)

3.2.6. Does the advertisement tempt you to buy the product, either for yourself or for a family member? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

[10]

#### QUESTION 4: LANGUAGE AND EDITING SKILLS

Read the following passage (TEXT E), which contains some deliberate errors, and answer the set questions.

##### NOTE:

- For one-word answers, write the question number and the word only.
- For multiple-choice questions, write the question number and the letter (A–D) of the correct answer only.

##### TEXT E

When Khaya Mthethwa, the first black South African to win the Idols competition, landed in his home town of Durban, the city gives him a special welcome. A part from the dignitaries there to welcome him, a large number of his fans had gathered. His father and grandmother was also waiting. A talented musician, Khaya's singing career has not always gone smooth. Although he sang in the school choir, he did not like it when his teachers asked him to sing for them. His parents are both pastors, so he had to sing in the church. That is where he fell in love with music and decided to embark on a singing career. His father is his role model. "My father is my hero," he says. "He taught me to be the man I am today." His parents often invited strangers to their house. As a result, Khaya learnt to share with others from an early age and to care for others' needs. "I won't disappoint my parents, my church and my community," he promised. As he progressed to the finals, Khaya had a nerve-wracking time. The judges' comments were always encouraging and his fans supported him throughout the series.

- 4.1. Correct the SINGLE error in each of the following sentences:
- 4.1.1. When he landed in his home town of Durban, the city gives him a special welcome. (1)
- 4.1.2. A part from the dignitaries there to welcome him, a large number of his fans had gathered.(1)
- 4.1.3. His father and grandmother was also waiting. (1)
- 4.1.4. Khaya's singing career has not always gone smooth. (1)
- 4.2. Rewrite the following sentence in the passive voice: His teachers asked him to sing. (2)
- 4.3. Combine the following sentences into a single sentence:  
He had to sing in church. That is where he fell in love with music. (1)
- 4.4. Rewrite the following sentence in reported speech: "My father is my hero," he said. (2)
- 4.5. Change the following sentence into a tag question by filling in the blanks:  
Khaya won the Idols competition, \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 4.6. Rewrite the word in bold in full:  
I **won't** disappoint my parents. (1)
- 4.7. Choose the correct dictionary entries from the following list to complete the sentences below:

**vocal** *adj.* to do with the voice; **vocally** *adv.*;  
**vocalist** *noun* a singer, especially in jazz or pop music

- The \_\_\_\_\_ in the band has a strong voice. His fans showed their support \_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- 4.8. Punctuate the following sentence correctly:  
i dont want to disappoint my fans he said (2)
- 4.9. Which ONE of the following reasons completes the sentence? Write down the question number (4.9) and the letter (A–D) only.  
The apostrophe in the phrase "The judges' comments" is to:  
A make it plural B show a letter has been left out C show possession D show plural possession (1)
- 4.10. Rewrite the following two sentences by filling in the correct form of the word in brackets:  
a. Khaya was one of two (final) in the competition.  
b. He sings (beautiful). (2)
- 4.11. Write down the present tense of the verb in bold: He **taught** me to be kind and caring. (1)
- 4.12. Rewrite the following sentence in the negative: His parents often invited strangers to their house. (1) [20]

**TOTAL SECTION C: 40**  
**GRAND TOTAL: 80**