



basic education
Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Marks obtained	
Section A	
Section B	
Total	

**NATIONAL ASSESSMENT
GENERAL EDUCATION CERTIFICATE (GEC)
2021**

PILOT STUDY	ENGLISH HL Learner Name _____ School Name _____ EMIS Number <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> Class Name _____ Gender (✓) <table border="1"><tr><td>Boy</td><td></td><td>Girl</td><td></td></tr></table> Age <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td>Years</td></tr></table>											Boy		Girl				Years
Boy		Girl																
		Years																
GRADE 9																		
English																		
	<i>To be completed by Test Administrator</i>																	
DATE OF COMPLETION																		

This test consists of 25 pages, excluding the cover page.

Instructions to the learner

1. Read all the instructions and questions carefully.
2. The teacher will help you through the practice exercises before you start writing the test.
3. Circle the letter of the correct answer.
4. Question 2 demonstrates how to make a correction if you change your answer.
5. Answer all questions.
6. The duration of this test is 90 minutes.

Practice exercises

Circle the letter of the correct answer from number 1 to 2.

1. The plural of the word '*sheep*' is ...

A sheeps.

B shep.

C sheep.

D sheepes.

You have answered correctly if you have circled the letter C.

2. The plural of the word '*tooth*' is ...

A tooths

~~B teeth~~

C tooth

D teeth

If you made a mistake by circling B, draw a line through the letter B and the answer. Then circle the correct letter D.

What is the **main** language spoken at your home?

Tick (✓) next to the applicable language.

Afrikaans	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sesotho	<input type="checkbox"/>
English	<input type="checkbox"/>	Setswana	<input type="checkbox"/>
IsiNdebele	<input type="checkbox"/>	Siswati	<input type="checkbox"/>
IsiXhosa	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tshivenda	<input type="checkbox"/>
IsiZulu	<input type="checkbox"/>	Xitsonga	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sepedi	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

The test starts on the next page.



Do not turn the page until you are told to do so.

SECTION A

QUESTION 1: Newspaper Article

Read the text below and answer the questions set.

KOKO

- 1 Did you know that humans aren't the only species that use language? Bees communicate by dancing. Whales talk to each other by singing. Some apes talk to humans by using American Sign Language.
- 2 Meet Koko: a female gorilla born at the San Francisco Zoo, California on July 4th, 1971. Koko learned sign language from her trainer, Dr Penny Patterson who began teaching her sign language when she was only one year old.
- 3 Two years later they took her to the Stanford University campus where she continued to learn until 1976. Then she began living full-time with Patterson's research group, the Gorilla Foundation in Redwood City. Patterson and Koko's relationship has blossomed ever since.
- 4 Dr Patterson says that Koko has mastered sign language. She says that Koko knows over 1000 words and that Koko can make up new words. For example, Koko didn't know the sign for "ring," so she signed the words "finger," and "bracelet." Dr Patterson thinks that this shows meaningful and constructive use of language.
- 5 However, not everyone agrees with Dr Patterson. Some critics argue that Koko does not understand the meaning of the words. They believe Koko is just performing tricks for rewards. The issue remains unresolved, but one thing is for certain: Koko is an extraordinary animal.
- 6 Sign language isn't the only unusual thing about Koko. She's also been a pet-owner. On Koko's 12th birthday, the Foundation researchers said she asked for a cat for Christmas. They gave her a stuffed cat but she was not happy. She did not play with it, and she continued to sign "sad". For her next birthday they let her pick a cat from an abandoned litter at an animal shelter.

Koko picked a grey cat and named him "All Ball". Koko nurtured All Ball like a baby gorilla. He was the apple of her eye. Sadly, All Ball got out of Koko's cage and was hit by a car. Poor Koko was heart-broken.

7 Some critics believe that apes should be left in their natural environment. Even Dr Patterson struggles with her feelings about the experiment. She does not agree that the experiment should be duplicated by another group of scientists. She said, "We don't think that it would be right to do again. I don't really think that animals should be kept in such unnatural circumstances." Nonetheless, Koko still lives with the researchers.

8 In the future, Dr Patterson and the Gorilla Foundation would love to get Koko to an ape reserve in Maui, Hawaii, but they are having trouble buying the land from developers. So, until they can find a few million dollars, Koko will be spending her time with the Gorilla Foundation. Fortunately, Koko loves her home and her family of researchers. She knows no other kind of life.

Adapted from: <https://fayllar.org/uzswlu-the-english-language-faculty-1-integra.html>

(July, 2020)

1.1 Where did Koko live after 1976?

- A Redwood City
- B Maui, Hawaii
- C Stanford University
- D San Francisco

(1)

1.2 What is the writer's intention in paragraph 1?

- A to inspire
 - B to advise
 - C to inform
 - D to persuade
- (1)

1.3 For which word did Koko not know the sign language?

- A sad
 - B ring
 - C hand
 - D bracelet
- (1)

1.4 What figure of speech is contained within the sentence 'her relationship with Patterson has blossomed ever since' (paragraph 3)?

- A alliteration
 - B metaphor
 - C personification
 - D simile
- (1)

1.5 What does the word 'extraordinary' (paragraph 5) mean?

- A extreme
 - B normal
 - C strange
 - D amazing
- (1)

- 1.6 Who are the 'critics' mentioned in paragraph 5?
- A People who judge the value of something.
 - B People who make excuses for mistakes.
 - C People who protect the rights of animals.
 - D People who believe what they are told. (1)

- 1.7 What is the function of the hyphen in 'pet-owner' (paragraph 6)?
- A It joins two nouns.
 - B It connects adverbs.
 - C It attaches a prefix.
 - D It attaches a suffix. (1)

- 1.8 What does 'poor Koko was heart-broken' (paragraph 6) tell you about the writer's feelings toward Koko? The writer is ...
- A annoyed.
 - B shocked.
 - C sympathetic.
 - D impressed. (1)

- 1.9 What is meant by 'He was the apple of her eye' (paragraph 6)?
- A Koko fed her pet apples.
 - B Koko enjoyed apples.
 - C Koko could not see well.
 - D Koko loved her pet cat. (1)

1.10 What does the word 'litter' refer to in 'abandoned litter' (paragraph 6)?

- A dirt
- B kittens
- C basket
- D heap

(1)

1.11 What does 'she struggles' (paragraph 7) tell you about Dr Patterson's feelings?

- A She is convinced.
- B She is uncertain.
- C She is satisfied.
- D She is determined.

(1)

1.12 Which of the following events took place first in the story?

- A Koko became a pet owner.
- B Koko learned sign language.
- C Koko moved to Stanford University.
- D Koko was given a stuffed toy.

(1)

1.13 Where would Dr Patterson like Koko to live when she gets older?

- A California
- B Redwood
- C Hawaii
- D Stanford

(1)

1.14 Why is Maui a good place for Koko to live (paragraph 8)?

- A Maui is the capital city of Hawaii.
- B Land in Maui is very expensive.
- C The Gorilla Foundation is in Maui.
- D There is an ape reserve in Maui. (1)

1.15 Why will Koko have to continue living at the Gorilla Foundation?

- A The Foundation does not have enough money for a reserve.
- B Researchers want Koko nearby to conduct experiments.
- C Dr Patterson will not allow Koko to live anywhere else.
- D Critics believe she should be left in her natural environment. (1)

1.16 On what issue do the critics and Dr Patterson agree?

- A Koko makes up new words when needed.
- B Koko should live in a natural environment.
- C Koko just performs tricks for rewards.
- D Koko uses sign language to communicate. (1)

1.17 Which of the following sentences is an opinion?

- A Dr Patterson taught Koko sign language.
- B Land in Maui costs a few million dollars.
- C Koko must have been a good student.
- D Researchers gave Koko a stuffed toy. (1)

1.18 What type of reader is most likely to enjoy this text?

- A people who do not believe everything they are told
- B people who enjoy stories about animals in the wild
- C people who are interested in animal intelligence
- D people who are interested in bees and whales

(1)

1.19 Which sentence manipulates the reader's emotions?

- A Bees communicate by dancing.
- B They gave her a stuffed cat.
- C Koko can make up new words.
- D Poor Koko was left heart-broken.

(1)

1.20 If a book was written about Koko and All Ball, which title would best describe their story?

- A Life at San-Francisco Zoo
- B Two Little Kittens
- C Gorilla Loves Her Stuffed Cat
- D The Birthday Present

(1)

[20]

QUESTION 2: Advertisement

Read the text below and answer the questions set.



2.1 Who is the advertiser?

- A Angus Pounder
- B Third Pounder
- C Mcdonald's
- D Big Mac

(1)

2.2 What product is being advertised?

- A Angus Third Pounder
- B www.mcdonalds.com
- C Big, Beefy Bliss
- D Premium Big Mac

(1)

2.3 What is the purpose of the exclamation mark in the 'GET YOURS TODAY!'?

The advertiser is ...

- A stressing the sense of urgency before the stock runs out.
- B emphasizing that the burgers are the tastiest.
- C showing that the burger is made only for you.
- D enforcing that the burger is only available today.

(1)

2.4 Why is the logo written in the biggest font? The logo ...

- A will grab consumers' attention.
- B shows that the product is well-loved.
- C shows the product is free.
- D shows that the product has beef.

(1)

2.5 What is the slogan?

- A Get Yours Today!
- B Angus Third Pounder
- C Big, Beefy Bliss!
- D i'm lovin' it

(1)

2.6 Who is the target market for this advertisement?

- A online shoppers
- B senior citizens
- C male buyers
- D young people

(1)

2.7 When will the buyer receive a free Premium Chicken Sandwich?

- A when they purchase a Premium Chicken Sandwich
- B when they purchase a Big Mac
- C when they register online
- D when they purchase a beef Angus burger

(1)

2.8 What sound device is found in the phrase, 'Big Beefy Bliss'?

- A onomatopoeia
- B consonance
- C assonance
- D alliteration

(1)

2.9 How does the picture contribute to the message of the advertisement?

- A The pictures are bright and detailed.
- B The burgers are eye-catching and look delicious.
- C The trademark is clearly visible and attractive.
- D The burgers have been approved by Angus.

(1)

2.10 The advertiser manipulates us into buying the product.
Which of the manipulations is not found in the advert?

- A The product is linked to free deals.
- B The advertisement offers a premium deal.
- C The product makes you feel important.
- D The advertisement urges you to buy today.

(1)

[10]

EXEMPLAR

QUESTION 3: Language, Structures and Conventions

Read the text below and answer the questions set.

The Great Granny Revolution

- 1 For many years a group of grandmothers from Canada have been helping grandmothers from Alexandra, South Africa to raise their orphaned grandchildren. The grannies started a group, the Gogo Granny Outreach Project and are taking care of nearly 160 orphaned children.
- 2 Rose Letwaba is a nurse from Alexandra. A few years ago, she visited her friend, Norma Geggie (80) in Canada. She told Norma the story of a group of South African *gogos* (grandmothers). They were parenting their grandchildren. Their own children had died. Geggie was touched and wanted to help.
- 3 After Geggie spoke to her friends, they set up the Canadian Grannies Organisation to provide support to the *gogos* of Alexandra. A remarkable friendship has grown between these grannies. Funds have been raised by The Canadian Grannies, by holding bake sales, a music concert and book readings. They also produce a range of yummy sauces, branded as *Gogolaka* sauces. The money collected is sent to South Africa and a report is sent back to them, explaining how their money was used.
- 4 Movie director, Brenda Rooney has made a documentary called *The Great Granny Revolution*. At the first screening of the film, Letwaba told the audience, "You know, if everyone was like the wonderful grannies of Canada, this world would be the coolest place for us to live in."
- 5 On 8 March, International Women's Day, the City of Johannesburg screened *The Great Granny Revolution*. The Canada Grannies were flown to South Africa to join their friends in the celebration. Filmmaker Rooney said, "I feel very proud. My eyes are full of tears but I'm grinning from ear to ear. If we all step forward, I'm sure we can do enough to make things better. Women always get the job done!"

Adapted from:

<https://www.brandsouthafrica.com/governance/developmentnews/grannies140308>

(2008)

3.1 Which of the following can be named a definite article?

- A a
 - B the
 - C is
 - D and
- (1)

3.2 Which of the following is a phrase?

- A Rose Letwaba is a nurse from Alexandra
 - B On 8 March, International Women's Day
 - C The money collected is sent to South Africa
 - D They were parenting their grandchildren
- (1)

3.3 Which is the correct spelling of Norma Geggie's age (80) (paragraph 2)?

- A eighty
 - B eigthy
 - C eightie
 - D eihty
- (1)

They were parenting their grandchildren ... their own children had died.

3.4 Which word joins the two sentences correctly?

- A therefore
 - B because
 - C however
 - D besides
- (1)

3.5 Which word in paragraph 3 is a demonstrative pronoun?

- A them
- B their
- C they
- D these

(1)

3.6 Which word from paragraph 3 is an adjective?

- A sauces
- B raised
- C yummy
- D holding

(1)

3.7 Which sentence is written in the present tense?

- A These grannies will always be friends.
- B They produce a range of yummy sauces.
- C The Canadian Grannies held bake sales.
- D The money was sent to South Africa.

(1)

Filmmaker Rooney said, "I feel so proud."

3.8 What does the comma in the sentence indicate?

- A words in a list
- B a new sentence
- C direct speech
- D indirect speech

(1)

3.9 What is the full form of the abbreviation www in www.brandsouthafrica.com?

- A whole wide world
 - B web wide world
 - C wide world web
 - D world wide web
- (1)

3.10 Which word is an abstract noun?

- A concert
 - B friendship
 - C money
 - D group
- (1)

3.11 Which of the following sentences show two different meanings of the word raise?

- A If your parents raise good children, raise your hand.
 - B People, please raise your hands, raise your glasses.
 - C Some farmers raise goats and some raise horses.
 - D Fatty foods can raise cholesterol and raise sugar levels.
- (1)

3.12 Which word in paragraph 4 is used as slang?

- A grannies
 - B called
 - C coolest
 - D movie
- (1)

3.13 Which word has a similar meaning to the word 'produce' (paragraph 3)?

- A provide
- B make
- C support
- D reduce

(1)

3.14 Which statement is a compound sentence?

- A Geggie was touched and wanted to help.
- B Rose Letwaba is a nurse from Alexandra.
- C A few years ago, she visited her friend.
- D They were parenting their grandchildren.

(1)

3.15 Which word is opposite in meaning to 'better' (paragraph 5)?

- A bad
- B worse
- C great
- D good

(1)

3.16 Which sentence is written in the active voice?

- A A concert and book readings were held.
- B A report has been sent to the grannies.
- C They produce a range of yummy sauces.
- D Funds have been raised by the grannies.

(1)

3.17 Which sentence is written correctly in indirect speech?

- A Filmmaker Rooney said, "I feel very proud."
- B Filmmaker Rooney said that he felt very proud.
- C Filmmaker Rooney said that "he felt very proud."
- D Filmmaker Rooney said he feel very proud. (1)

3.18 What is the literal meaning of 'coolest' in 'the coolest place to live' (paragraph 4)?

- A coldest
- B hottest
- C best
- D worst (1)

3.19 Which sentence contains a stereotype?

- A Women always get the job done.
- B The grannies developed a great friendship.
- C They screened The Great Granny Revolution.
- D International Women's Day is on 8 March. (1)

3.20 Why is paragraph 1 a good introduction?

- A It makes a conclusion about the text.
- B It informs us about grannies in Canada.
- C It introduces the main idea of the text.
- D It tells us about South African orphans. (1)

[20]

SECTION B

QUESTION 4: Cartoon

Read the text below and answer the questions set.

Calvin and Hobbes by Bill Watters



<https://www.pinterest.com> (2020)

4.1 Where is Calvin in frame 1? (1)

4.2 How does the mother feel as she says the words, 'IS THAT SO?' (frame 3) (1)

4.3 What tone does Calvin use in 'I DON'T **HAVE**...' (frame 3)? (1)

4.4 What message do you think the writer is trying to convey in this cartoon? (1)

4.5 How does the mother's body language show her emotions (frame 3)? (1)

4.6 How does Calvin's body language in frame 2 reveal his attitude towards school? (2)

4.7 Explain how Calvin's expression in frame 4 does not match his words? (1)

4.8 Looking at Calvin's body language (frame 4), what do you think happens at the end of the cartoon? (2)

[10]

QUESTION 5: Summary

Read the passage and summarise how the 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games was different from past Olympic games according to the following instructions.

1. List SEVEN points in full sentences.
2. Number your sentences from 1 to 7.
3. Write only ONE point per sentence.
4. Use your OWN words as far as possible.
5. Your summary should be 70-80 words in length.
6. Indicate the total number of words you have used in brackets at the end of your summary.
7. You do not require a title for your summary.

There has never been an Olympics like the one held in Tokyo this year. Firstly, the Games were known as the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games despite the fact that the actual event was held in 2021.

But that wasn't the only thing different about this Olympics. Tokyo's huge stadiums were nearly empty of people except for the athletes and a smattering of team members and journalists. Even the handful of authorized spectators were asked to simply clap, and refrain from shouting or cheering.

Despite the Olympic tradition of handshakes and high fives, the usual close contact displays of sportsmanship were replaced by elbow bumps or a thumbs-up.

While in past years, Olympic athletes enjoyed roaming their foreign host cities, this year's athletes were quarantined in the Olympic village for fear of contracting COVID-19 before one of the most important performances of their lives.

EXEMPLAR