



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 FAL: 70 Marks										
	Learner Name _____										
	School Name _____										
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	<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. Which country hosted the Olympics in 2021?

- A China
- B America
- C Japan
- D Ghana

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

2. Where do you go if you want to borrow reading books?

- A laboratory
- ~~B book shop~~
- C clinic
- D library

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.

Siya Kolisi's journey from township to Test star

1. After guiding South Africa to their first World Cup final in 12 years, Siya Kolisi was asked where he was when the Springboks triumphed over England in 2007. He responded by saying he'd watched the match in a tavern because he didn't have a television at home.
2. When he was young, Siya Kolisi's favourite toy was a brick. His friends had toy cars but he would have as much fun, if not more, pushing his brick around in the Zwide township of Port Elizabeth (PE). "I loved playing with that brick," says the 28-year-old South African captain.
3. He was raised by his paternal grandmother and would wake up not knowing if he would eat that day. He would go to school because he would get a meal there but had to stop attending when he was ten to look after his sick grandmother, who then died in his arms. Many of his friends fell into smoking and drinking. Nevertheless, he decided to hang in there. "There weren't a lot of people to look up to so you had to be strong," he says.
4. He first tried the sport aged seven. Most of his family played so it was natural that he would sign up for his local club in the township, African Bombers. Five years later his talent was spotted and he was offered a scholarship to Grey Junior School in PE and later the high school.
5. He "didn't speak a word of English" when he first arrived but did a language exchange with one of his classmates, Nicholas Holton, teaching him English and Kolisi teaching Holton, Xhosa. The two are still firm friends – Kolisi's son is named after him and Holton was best man at his wedding.

6. From school, Kolisi progressed through the rugby ranks to Western Province and then the Stormers before making his international debut against Scotland in 2013. He was named vice-captain for the Springboks in 2017 by Allister Coetzee and was one of his country's standout performers in what was a poor season. "I want to be one of the best players in the Springbok team and one of the best players in the world."
7. "I love doing what I do and I want to inspire as many people as I can, especially those from the same background as me. It's not about the pay cheque; I want to help people as much as I can. That's why I've organised a new changing room at African Bombers. I like giving back. That's my purpose in life and I use rugby as a platform".
8. "It's vital people are an example for younger kids, show them how you can make it in South Africa so they don't have to look elsewhere for role models, to America or other countries". "Kids in South Africa hopefully see people like me make it and give back to less fortunate people."

<https://www.rugbyworld.com/countries/south-africa-countries/siya-kolisi-journey-township-test-star-92171>

October 28, 2019

1.1 Where did Siya Kolisi watch the 2007 rugby world cup final?

- A At a tavern
- B At home
- C At the neighbour's
- D At a friend's home

(1)

1.2 What is the purpose of this text?

- A to encourage young kids to have fun
- B to encourage young kids to be tough
- C to encourage young kids to play rugby
- D to encourage young kids to follow their dreams (1)

1.3 Who is Siya Kolisi's friend? (paragraph 5)

- A Stormers
- B African Bombers
- C Nicholas Holton
- D Allister Coetzee (1)

1.4 Which word best suits the meaning of 'guiding' in paragraph 1?

- A winning
- B leading
- C losing
- D drawing (1)

1.5 Who would enjoy reading this article?

- A people who like rugby
- B people from Zwide
- C all South Africans
- D people from the townships (1)

1.6 What did Siya Kolisi experience at the age of ten? (paragraph 3)

- A His grandmother died in his arms.
- B His grandfather died in his arms.
- C His mother died in his arms.
- D His father died in his arms. (1)

1.7 Why was Siya's favourite toy a brick?

- A He had plenty of toys.
- B He had no other toys.
- C There were plenty of bricks.
- D The brick was heavy. (1)

1.8 Why was Siya Kolisi offered a scholarship at Grey Junior school? (paragraph 4)

- A He was tough.
- B He was smart.
- C He was intelligent.
- D His talent was spotted. (1)

1.9 "township to test star"

Which figure of speech has been used in the above phrase?

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

1.10 What was Siya's international breakthrough? (paragraph 6)

- A He joined the African Bombers.
- B He played against the Stormers.
- C He played against Scotland.
- D He joined the Springboks. (1)

1.11 "progressed through the rugby ranks" (paragraph 6)

What can you conclude from the phrase?

- A moved through rugby divisions
- B moved to lower rugby divisions
- C moved to same rugby divisions
- D moved to other rugby divisions (1)

1.12 Which of these sentences is a fact?

- A Siya played in the first World Cup Final in 2007.
- B Siya was the Springboks' coach in 2007.
- C Siya was named captain of the Springboks in 2017.
- D Siya was named vice-captain of the Springboks in 2017. (1)

1.13 How does Siya set his goals against his difficult upbringing (Paragraph 6)?

- A He aims to be the better player in the world.
- B He aims to be the worst player in the world.
- C He aims to be the best player in the world.
- D He aims to be the best performer in the world. (1)

1.14 What is the meaning of the phrase 'hang in there' in paragraph 3?

- A not to give up
- B not to panic
- C went to join friends
- D went to smoke

(1)

1.15 Which of the phrases is an example of manipulative language used in paragraph 7?

- A 'not about the pay cheque'
- B "love doing what I do"
- C "inspire as many people"
- D "likes giving back"

(1)

1.16 What did Siya contribute to his township team? (paragraph 7)

- A organised a new changing room
- B organised a pay cheque
- C used rugby as a platform
- D used background as a platform

(1)

1.17 What is the use of the hyphen in the word 'vice – captain'?

- A to split a compound word
- B to divide a compound word
- C to separate a compound word
- D to create a compound word

(1)

1.18 Why does Siya appeal for the care of young people? (Paragraph 8)

- A He does not want children to wander like him.
- B He does not want children to suffer like him.
- C He does not want children to get lost.
- D He does not like children to have role models. (1)

1.19 What is the author's attitude towards Siya Kolisi? (paragraph 8)

- A The author portrays Siya Kolisi as a humble person.
- B The author portrays Siya Kolisi as a spiritual person.
- C The author portrays Siya Kolisi as an arrogant person.
- D The author portrays Siya Kolisi as a selfish person. (1)

1.20 How did you feel when reading this text?

- A excited
- B motivated
- C impatient
- D bored (1)

[20]

Question 2: Visual Literacy: Advertisement

Read the advertisement below and answer the questions set.

The advertisement is presented as a mobile phone screen. At the top left, there is a close button (X) and the Vodacom logo. At the top right, there are icons for location services and a menu. The main headline reads "More data, More surfing, Mofaya Summer!". Below this, a white box with an orange border contains the text: "Stay online with a MyGig 20 once-off data bundle at just 2, 4 cents per MB to use on Prepaid and Top Up. Visit your nearest Vodacom shop now to get the hottest mobile data deal!". Underneath the box is the slogan "power to you". The central image shows a USB drive with a shield-shaped body. The shield has a flame-like pattern and features logos for YouTube, Facebook, and Twitter. To the right of the USB drive, the text "20GB of data" is displayed in large font, followed by "Now only R499". A price comparison box shows "Normal price R3620" and "Save R3121". At the bottom right, the "mofaya summer" logo is visible. Small text at the bottom left provides terms and conditions: "Terms and conditions apply. Promotion starts 7 November 2011 and ends 9 January 2012. Deal excludes modem. Data bundle valid over 28 days of the next month. Available at Vodacom shops. Vodacom customers. See T1111 for full terms and conditions." A large grey arrow points downwards from the bottom of the advertisement.

Stay online with a MyGig 20 once-off data bundle at just 2, 4 cents per MB to use on Prepaid and Top Up. Visit your nearest Vodacom shop now to get the hottest mobile data deal!

power to you

20GB of data
Now only
R499

Normal price
~~R3620~~
Save R3121

mofaya summer

Terms and conditions apply. Promotion starts 7 November 2011 and ends 9 January 2012. Deal excludes modem. Data bundle valid over 28 days of the next month. Available at Vodacom shops. Vodacom customers. See T1111 for full terms and conditions.

Adapted from online.anyflip.com.(October 03, 2021)

2.1 What is the name of the company that placed this advertisement?

- A Vodacom
 - B MyGig 20
 - C More data
 - D More surfing
- (1)

2.2 Which product is being advertised?

- A GB for R499
 - B 20GB of data
 - C GB of data
 - D data for R3121
- (1)

2.3 What is the effect of the punctuation in the word 'Mofaya Summer!'?

- A to express the availability of data and airtime
 - B to express pleasure in the availability of data
 - C to express pleasure of data connection
 - D to express pleasure in the availability of fire
- (1)

2.4 What is the effect of "R499" being written in bold?

- A to attract the attention of surfers
 - B to attract the attention of the sellers
 - C to attract the attention of the buyers
 - D to attract the attention of the companies
- (1)

2. 5 Who is likely to buy this product?

- A The people who like to save money.
- B The people who like calling.
- C The people who like summer.
- D The people who use the Internet. (1)

2. 6 What is the slogan of the advertised product?

- A More data
- B Power to you
- C More surfing
- D Mofaya Summer (1)

2. 7 What is the caption of this advertisement?

- A More data
- B More surfing
- C Normal price
- D Mofaya summer (1)

2. 8 Which of the following indicates manipulative language?

- A Now only R499
- B Use of twitter
- C Use of facebook
- D Power to you (1)

2. 9 How will your device access the data?

- A use twitter
- B use a modem
- C use Facebook
- D use You Tube

(1)

2. 10 How do you know that the product is 'hot' and selling?

- A it is on sale
- B it is on prepaid
- C it is in flames
- D it is on promotion

(1)

[10]

EXEMPLAR

Question 3: Language structures and conventions

Read the text below and answer the questions set.

The Olympics

1. Over two thousand seven hundred years ago, the Olympics began as part of a religious festival in Olympia in ancient Greece.
2. The Greeks took part in the Olympic Games to celebrate the Greek gods, Zeus and Hera. Only men and boys were allowed to take part in the events, which included wrestling, boxing, long jump, javelin, discus, and chariot racing. Athletes in the ancient Olympic Games competed in the nude. The games occurred every four years, until the Greek Empire was defeated and they were forgotten about.
3. In 1894, the games were resurrected and the International Olympic Committee (IOC) was formed. Since the first modern games in 1896, the Olympic Games have taken place every four years, with athletes from all over the world taking part in different events.
4. Olympic medals are awarded to athletes who come 1st, 2nd or 3rd in their event. Gold is awarded to the winner who came 1st; silver is awarded to 2nd place and bronze to 3rd place. Olympic athletes are treated as VIPs and seen as national heroes.
5. The Olympic Torch was first used in Olympia, the city where the Ancient Olympics took place. It was lit outside the Temple of Hera using flames created from rays from the sun.
6. The Ancient Greeks saw fire as a divine element. Fires were kept continuously burning on altars for many Greek gods and goddesses. In Ancient Greek times, the torch flame was lit using a skaphia, a large metal bowl. Once the reflective surface got hot under the sun, the torch would easily light up.
7. Messengers took the torch around the country so that people knew about the games, scientists and other members of the general public. This is known as the Olympic Torch Relay. The fire is kept burning until it is extinguished at the end of the games, at the closing ceremony.
8. The Paralympic Games take place after the Olympic Games. Sportsmen and women who have a disability meet up, spill the tea and compete.

Adapted from [Https://www.twinkl.co.uk](https://www.twinkl.co.uk)

3.1 Which word is an abstract noun?

- A divine
- B Olympic
- C tradition
- D religious

(1)

3.2 Which option is an example of a compound sentence?

- A This is known as the Olympic Torch Relay.
- B Olympic athletes are treated as VIPs and seen as national heroes.
- C Fires were kept continuously burning on altars.
- D Today the torch is lit as it was during the ancient Olympic Games.

(1)

3.3 What is the meaning of the word “extinguished” as used in paragraph 7?

- A transported
- B ignited
- C put out
- D reduced

(1)

3.4 What word is opposite in meaning to the word “created”? (paragraph 5)

- A destroyed
- B established
- C communicated
- D initiated

(1)

3.5 In Ancient Greek times, the torch flame was lit using a skaphia, a large metal bowl.
What kind of phrase is underlined in the sentence above?

- A adverbial phrase of manner
- B adverbial phrase of reason
- C adverbial phrase of time
- D adverbial phrase of place (1)

3.6 He received a gold medal. He came first.
Which sentence shows the correct use of the conjunction?

- A He received a gold medal yet he came first.
- B He received a gold medal, for he came first.
- C He received a gold medal when he came first.
- D He received a gold medal unless he came first. (1)

3.7 Which sentence has a correctly underlined adjective?

- A The Ancient Greeks saw fire as a divine element.
- B The Ancient Greeks saw fire as a divine element.
- C The Ancient Greeks saw fire as a divine element.
- D The Ancient Greeks saw fire as a divine element. (1)

3.8 The Ancient Greeks saw fire as a divine element.
What is the definite article in the sentence above?

- A The
- B as
- C a
- D saw (1)

- 3.9 Fire was seen as a divine element by the Ancient Greeks.
Which sentence is correctly written in the active voice?
- A The ancient Greeks divine saw as elements by the fire.
 - B The Ancient Greeks saw fire as a divine element.
 - C The Ancient Greeks were seen as a divine element by fire.
 - D The Ancient Greeks were seen as fire by a divine element. (1)
- 3.10 The silver medalist came second by less than a second.
What is the meaning of the underlined homonym in the sentence above?
- A time
 - B place
 - C manner
 - D position (1)
- 3.11 Which phrase is an example of slang?
- A in the nude
 - B spill the tea
 - C began as part
 - D burning on altars (1)
- 3.12 What is the full form of the initialism VIP?
- A Very Important Person
 - B Vice Internal President
 - C Very Important Part
 - D Vice Independence Portal (1)

3.13 Only men and boys were allowed to take part in wrestling, boxing and discus.
What is the function of the comma in the sentence above?

- A To show they are all Olympic sport.
- B To separate items on a list.
- C To indicate direct speech.
- D To indicate that these events are only open to men. (1)

3.14 This is known as the Olympic Torch Relay.
Which word is an example of a demonstrative pronoun?

- A Olympic
- B Torch
- C This
- D Relay (1)

3.15 The Paralympic Games require wheelchair axess.
What is the correct spelling of the underlined word?

- A aces
- B access
- C acces
- D axes (1)

3.16 Which sentence is written in the present tense?

- A Olympic medals are awarded to athletes who win.
- B Olympic medals were awarded to athletes who win.
- C Olympic medals will be awarded to athletes who win.
- D Olympic medals is awarded to athletes who win. (1)

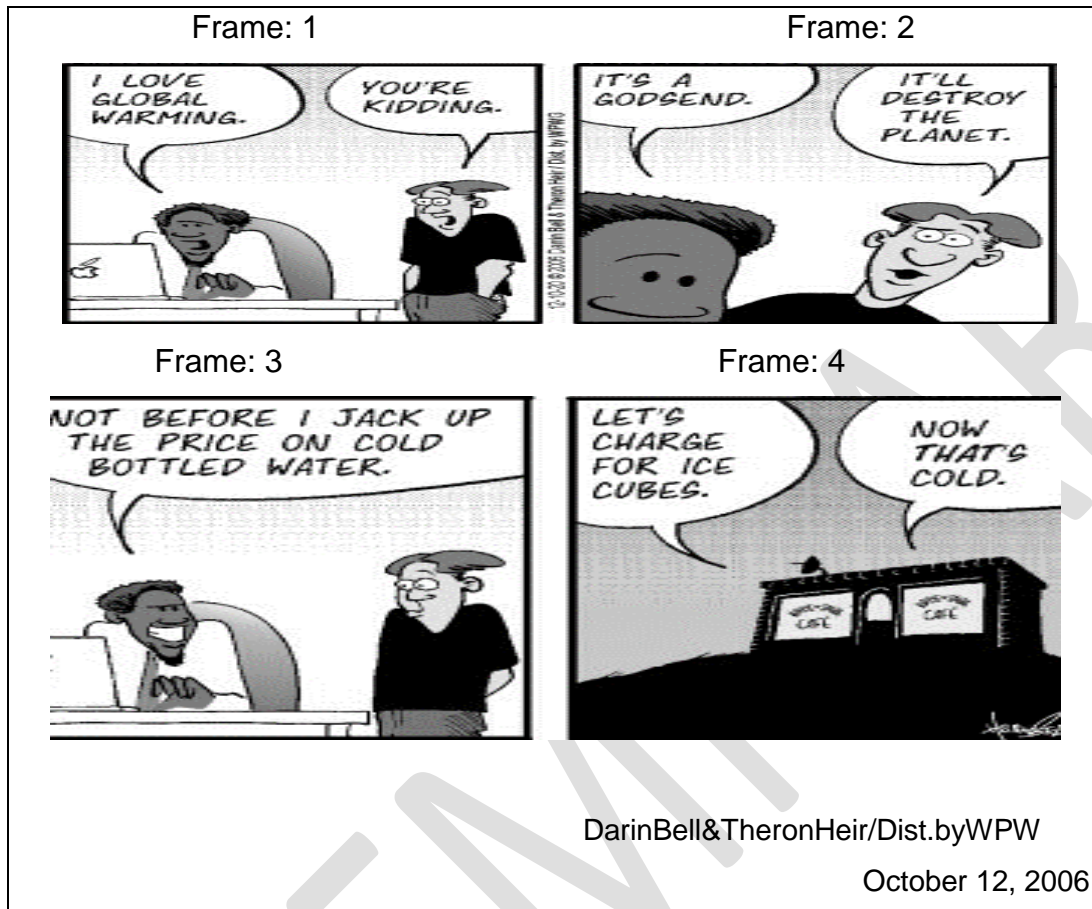
- 3.17 The teacher said, "The Olympic games originated in Greece."
Which sentence is correctly written in reported speech?
- A The teacher said, "That the Olympic games originated in Greece."
 - B The teacher said that, "The Olympic games originated in Greece."
 - C The teacher said that the Olympics games originated in Greece.
 - D The teacher said the Olympic games originated in Greece. (1)
- 3.18 Which is an example of a stereotype?
- A Men are better athletes than women.
 - B All Olympic athletes are fit and healthy.
 - C All athletes follow a strict eating plan.
 - D Olympians qualify to compete. (1)
- 3.19 What is the function of the introduction?
- A to provide a summary and clarify the opinions of the writer
 - B to develop the characters, the plot and tell the story
 - C to explain and present the problem or conflict to be resolved
 - D to capture the reader's attention, set the scene and state the purpose (1)
- 3.20 Athletes in the ancient Olympic Games competed in the nude.
Give the literal meaning of the word "nude" in the sentence.
- A competed in neutrals
 - B competed naked
 - C competed topless
 - D competed naturally (1)

[20]

SECTION B

Question 4: Cartoon

Read the cartoon below and answer the questions set.



4.1 What is the setting of frame 1 and 3? (1)

4.2 Identify the emotive language used in the cartoon. (1)

4.3 What tone is created by Frame 4? (1)

4.4 What is the purpose of the cartoon? (1)

4.5 Interpret the body language of the character wearing a black top. (1)
(Frame 1)

4.6 Do you think the cartoon's message will help in any way? (2)
Explain how.

4.7 Identify the humour found in Frame 1. (1)

4.8 What conclusions can one arrive at by studying the cartoon visuals in Frame 4? (2)

[10]

EXEMPLAR

Question 5: Summary Writing

Read through the text carefully and write a summary on the steps for baking muffins.

1. List SEVEN points in full sentences.
2. Number your sentences from 1 to 7.
3. Write only ONE point per sentence.
4. Write in your OWN words as far as possible.
5. Your summary should be 50-60 words in length.
6. Indicate the total number of words you have used at the end.
7. You are not required to include a title.

Steps in making muffins

1. Muffins are simple to make, but there are a few techniques that will help ensure every batch of muffins bakes up tender and delicious. Choose a muffin recipe you want to try and follow the steps below.
2. Grease muffin cups by brushing the bottoms and sides with shortening or softened butter, or spraying them with non-stick cooking spray. Or use paper liners, which don't require greasing.
3. Stir together all the dry ingredients in a bowl. Use a wooden spoon to make a hole or well in the centre.
4. Use a wooden spoon to stir together the wet and dry ingredients just until they are combined. The batter will look lumpy with little bits of flour.
5. Muffin batter to be made ahead only on specified recipes. Batters that use baking powder and baking soda need to be baked right away so that their leavening power isn't lost.
6. Spoon the muffin batter into the prepared muffin cups using two spoons. Fill the cups $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ full, depending on the recipe directions.

EXEMPLAR