

## SECTION A: READING COMPREHENSION

## QUESTION 1

READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE AND ANSWER THEN THE QUESTIONS.

**WATER – A PRECIOUS RESOURCE**

- 1 Water is becoming more and more scarce in South Africa. Experts predict that our resources could be exhausted soon and we will not have sufficient water for our day-to-day needs. Exactly when this catastrophe will happen, cannot be predicted. One fact is however abundantly clear: water is becoming a really scarce resource. The question we need to ask is – what we can do about this looming water crisis in our country in order to **conserve** water?
- 2 When there is a scarcity of water, prices increase dramatically. In certain areas of South Africa, the scarcity of water often becomes so serious that harsh water restrictions are imposed to force people not to waste this precious resource. During the recent drought in Cape Town, there was water police who patrolled the streets to ensure that people did not illegally water their gardens or wash their cars. This may become a countrywide reality in the future. Authorities stress that the public has been making an effort to use less water, but scientists agree that if we would like our water resources to last as long as possible, we are going to have to change our lifestyle drastically.
- 3 South Africa's average rainfall is less than 500 mm per year. Throughout the rest of the world, the annual rainfall is double that. Now one begins to understand that even when it rains the way it should, there is still not enough for everybody. To take this one step further, what happens when we have a drought? The driest areas in the western part of the country get less than 200 mm of rain while the rest of the country gets up to 2 000 mm. Rain does not always fall where it is needed and some areas do not get enough water for their needs. Most of the rainwater falls along the coasts – the rest of the country gets only a third of the entire country's rainfall. Many areas in the west of the country are warm and dry and water evaporates very quickly, thus **compounding** the problem.
- 4 There are a number of threats to our water resources. The most important of these is pollution. This results in a scarcity of quality water. People are guilty of many activities that make our available water **unusable**. As urbanisation takes place, more people flock to towns and cities to find employment in factories and mines. As might be expected, this development leads to more pollution as new houses and factories are built. This in turn has an enormous impact on the quality of the water above and below the ground. People dispose of harmful poisonous liquids such as oil and strong detergents by pouring them down their drains.

5 Pollution is not so obvious, but just as dangerous, on farms. Fertilisers used on farmland often end up in rivers and dams. Here they **stimulate** growth in and around the water. When plant material dies, it rots, increasing the number of bacteria in the water. These bacteria draw on the oxygen in the water, oxygen levels drop and fish begin to die. Water can also be badly polluted by weed killers and other chemicals sprayed on crops.

6 Many people in South Africa live in informal settlements near streams and other water sources. Because many of these communities do not have access to formal water supplies like taps, they use streams and rivers for bathing and washing clothes. In many areas people also throw rubbish into rivers, thus polluting it. All of these activities lead to **contamination** of the water and diseases like **cholera** and **hepatitis**.

7 We would all like to leave our beautiful country and its resources to the coming generations. So let us embark collectively on a deliberate campaign to save this limited, but precious resource.

Adapted from *You Magazine* 24 March 2005

## GLOSSARY

**conserve:** to protect something and prevent it from changing or being wasted

**compounding:** to make a difficult situation worse by adding more problems

**unusable:** when something is in such a bad condition that you cannot use it

**stimulate:** to encourage or help an activity to begin or develop further

**contamination:** to make a substance dirty or harmful by putting something such as chemicals or poison in it

**cholera:** a serious disease that causes sickness and sometimes death, caused by eating infected food or drinking infected water

**hepatitis:** disease of the liver that causes fever and makes your skin yellow

## QUESTIONS

- 1.1 Choose the correct meaning of the word 'scarce'. Write down only the letter you have chosen:
- A Cannot be seen
  - B Unreal
  - C Clear
  - D Limited
- (1)
- 1.2 According to the passage, exactly when will we run out of water? (2)
- 1.3 Name two things that are forbidden when there is a drought. (2)
- 1.4 What, according to scientists, must people do to make the water resource last as long as possible? (2)
- 1.5 South Africa's average rainfall is less than 500mm per year. What is the annual rainfall for the rest of the world? (1)

- 1.6 Is the following statement TRUE or FALSE? Quote from the passage to support your answer:  
*There might be less water restrictions along the coast.* (3)
- 1.7 In your own words, explain what the writer means by 'urbanisation'. (2)
- 1.8 How does water under the ground become polluted? (2)
- 1.9 Name THREE ways in which farmers pollute water. (3)
- 1.10 In paragraph 2 find an **antonym** (word with the opposite meaning) to **lawfully**. (1)
- 1.11 Name two diseases that you can get when you drink contaminated water. (2)
- 1.12 Who will inherit the country and its resources? (2)
- 1.13 Find **synonyms** (words with the same meaning) in the passage for:  
1.13.1 Used up (paragraph 1) (1)  
1.13.2 Shortage (paragraph 4) (1)

**TOTAL SECTION A: [25]**

## SECTION B: SUMMARY

### QUESTION 2

Refer to the passage below and write a point-form summary of no less than 70 and no more than 80 words to suggest seven ways in which to save water.

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- List the seven suggestions in full sentences.
- Bullet or number the sentences from 1 to 7.
- Only give ONE suggestion per sentence.
- Use your own words as far as possible. You will be penalized if you copy verbatim (word for word) from the text.
- Do not exceed the number of words stated above.
- Indicate the number of words used in brackets at the end of your summary.

**Note the mark allocation for this question**

Content	Layout	Grammar/ Language / Style	Total
7	2	3	12

### **Every drop counts**

From childhood we are taught to save. First we are taught to save money, and then to save time, because time is money. It seems that we never get to learn how to save water, until it is almost too late. My grandmother always used to say: 'Waste not want not' meaning you should not waste something if you do not need it.

Saving water is not just for a few individuals. It is something we should all participate in. If you want to save water but do not know how, here are a few tips and hints that might come in handy.

You can start every morning by turning off the tap while you are brushing your teeth, shaving or soaping your hands. It takes a little extra effort to close the tap but it makes a big difference in the long run. Having a long, hot bath is very relaxing, yet it would be better if you had a short shower.

While you are having a shower or washing your clothes, choose to use eco-friendly soaps and cleaning products. You will not only save water, you will also help to save the environment. A dripping tap can be very annoying. Make an effort to fix all leaks as quickly as possible.

Nobody likes a dirty car. Though it is very tempting to use a hose, you should use a bucket and a sponge only. Look out for water-efficient washing machines when buying a new one. You can also save water by using less dish-washing liquid to reduce the need for rinsing.

Everybody likes a beautiful garden. Choose local indigenous water-wise plants for your home and garden. Water your plants with the water you used to rinse your fruit and vegetables. A swimming pool uses a great amount of water. It is best to cover it to prevent the water from evaporating.

**TOTAL SECTION B: [12]**

## SECTION C: LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION IN PRACTICE

### QUESTION 3

#### The importance of water and your health

Water makes up more than two thirds of human body weight, and without water we would die within a few days. The human brain is made up of 95% water, blood is 82% and the lungs 90%. A mere 2% drop in our **body's** water supply can trigger signs of dehydration: fuzzy short-term memory, trouble with basic maths, and difficulty focusing on smaller print, such as a computer screen. Mild dehydration is also one of the most common causes of daytime fatigue. An estimated 75% of Americans have mild, chronic dehydration. This is a pretty scary statistic for a developed country where water is readily available on tap or as bottled water.

- 3.1 Explain the use of the apostrophe in the word **body's** (line 3). (1)
- 3.2 Rewrite the following sentence in the **negative** form: (2)  
Mild dehydration is also one of the most common causes of daytime fatigue.
- 3.3 Which symbol is used to indicate a percentage? (1)
- 3.4 Explain the use of the colon in line 4. (1)
- [5]

### QUESTION 4

Choose the correct form of the two options underlined. Write down only the number and the correct answer.

Dear Mayor

I hope that you are well. I just wanted to thank your Maintenance Team for fixing the (4.1) burst/bursted pipe in front of our house on Monday. The water started leaking out of the (4.2) whole/hole on Sunday. We did not (4.3) know/now what to do. It was (4.4) dificcult/difficult to be without water for a day. We had to (4.5) bye/buy water from the store and (4.6) their/there were only a few bottles left. We just had to (4.7) accept/except the fact that there (4.8) were/was no water. Great was our excitement when a huge truck stopped in our street. The men (4.9) immediatly/ immediety started fixing the pipe. It is (4.10) wonderfull/wonderful to have water again!

Kind regards

Pindiwe

(10)

TOTAL SECTION C: [15]

## SECTION D: ACCIDENT REPORT

### QUESTION 5

Refer to the background information given below and compile the accident report written by Mrs Annatjie Louw. Use **Addendum A** for the report.

Llewellyn October is an NCV student at Bayview College who uses his motor bike to travel to college. His girlfriend, Melissa van Zyl, travels with him on the back of the bike. Everyday Llewellyn parks the bike in the parking area next to the cafeteria. During the cold winter months the suburb where the college is located was hit by heavy rains. Many of the streets were flooded. The college itself experienced blocked drains.

On Monday morning, 6 June 2016, Llewellyn and Melissa arrived at college just on time for the first period which starts at 8 o'clock sharp. As Llewellyn parked his bike a downpour of rain came pelting down. Suddenly Melissa slipped and fell. Her bag of books landed in a puddle of drain water oozing out over the car park. Llewellyn tried to help her up but noticed there was something wrong with her arm. Melissa's arm looked twisted. She was in excruciating pain.

A crowd of students gathered round the two of them. Mrs Annatjie Louw, the cafeteria manager, was on the scene instantly. She had been standing at the counter serving students when Melissa fell and saw everything. Mrs Louw was well trained in First Aid. Immediately she suspected that Melissa had broken her arm. Mrs Louw immediately informed the receptionist Busi Tyali at the administration block. Busi called an ambulance. Melissa was rushed to Bayview Public Hospital where x-rays showed that she had broken her arm.

Mr Boswell Sitwayo, the campus head, asked Mrs Louw to write up an accident report.

**TOTAL SECTION D: [12]**

**SECTION E: VISUAL TEXT (CARTOON)**

**QUESTION 6**

Study Cartoon A and then answer the questions.

**CARTOON A**



6.1 Why does the man on the left repeat the word 'water?' (1)

6.2 What do you think of the special offer of the man on the right? (2)

**[3]**

Study Cartoon B and then answer the questions.

**CARTOON B**



- 6.3 Who could the man in the picture be? (1)
- 6.4 Describe what he is doing. (1)
- 6.5 Why is he taking this action in 6.4? (1)
- 6.6 Where was this cartoon sourced from? (Refer to Cartoon text A) (1)
- 6.7 What is the name of the cartoonist? (1)

**[5]**

**TOTAL SECTION E: [8]**

**SECTION F: MEETING THEORY**

**QUESTION 7**

- 7.1 Who may attend public meetings? (1)
- 7.2 What does the abbreviation **AGM** stand for? (1)
- 7.3 Who is allowed to exercise a casting vote? (1)
- 7.4 Match the person in Column A with the duties in Column B. Only write the person next to and the correct letter.

Column A		Column B		
7.4.1	Check for a quorum.	A	Secretary	(1)
7.4.2	Follow the order of items on the agenda.	B	Secretary	(1)
7.4.3	Prepare the venue.	C	Chairperson	(1)
7.4.4	Make a note of the starting and closing time of the meeting.	D	Chairperson	(1)
7.4.5	Follow up on all decisions taken and ensure that they are carried out.	E	Chairperson	(1)

**TOTAL SECTION F: [8]**

**GRAND TOTAL [80]**



**ADDENDUM A**

**QUESTION 5**

**NAME AND SURNAME:** \_\_\_\_\_ **CLASS GROUP:** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>ACCIDENT REPORT</b>	
<b>Bayview TVET College</b>	
<i>Corner of Mandela Avenue and Strydom Street BAYVIEW 7620</i>	
Telephone: 021 563 2400 Email: info@bayview.org.za	Fax: 021 563 4440
<b>Date and time of accident</b>	(½+½)
<b>Name and surname of injured person</b>	(½)
<b>Place where accident occurred</b>	(½+½)
<b>Description of accident (in full sentences)</b>	2
<b>Description of injury sustained</b>	3
<b>Steps taken after injury</b>	2
<b>Report compiled by</b>	(½)
<b>Designation of person who compiled the report</b>	(½)
<b>Telephone number</b>	(½)
<b>Date of compilation</b>	(½)
<b>Signature</b>	(½)

**MEMORANDUM**

**2016 LEVEL 3 JUNE TEST**

**QUESTION 1: COMPREHENSION**

- 1.1 D Limited ✓ (2)
- 1.2 It cannot be predicted when we will run out of water. ✓✓ (2)
- 1.3 You may not water the garden ✓ or wash cars. ✓ (2)
- 1.4 People have to change their lifestyle dramatically. ✓✓ (2)
- 1.5 ± 1000 mm ✓ (1)
- 1.6 True ✓ (3)  
'Most of the rainfall falls along the coast.' ✓✓ [One mark for quotation marks]
- 1.7 Urbanisation is when more people move to towns and cities ✓ to find employment in factories and mines. ✓ (2)
- 1.8 Water under the ground becomes polluted when people dispose of harmful, poisonous liquids ✓ such as oil and strong detergents down their drains. ✓ (2)
- 1.9 Farmers use fertilisers on the farmland ✓ that often ends up in rivers and dams. ✓ The farmers also use weed killers and other chemicals on crops. ✓ (3)
- 1.10 illegally ✓ (1)
- 1.11 cholera ✓ and hepatitis ✓ (2)
- 1.12 The coming/future generations ✓ (1)
- 1.13 13.1 exhausted ✓  
13.2 scarcity ✓ (1+1)

**TOTAL SECTION A: [25]**

**SECTION B: SUMMARY**

**QUESTION 2**

Content	Layout	Grammar/ Language / Style	Total
7	2	3	12

**Layout**

(2)

- ✓ Point-form summary, numbered 1 to 7 or a bulleted list
- ✓ Number of words indicated in brackets

**Grammar / Language / Style**

(3)

3 = 0 Errors    2 = 1–2 Errors    1 = 3–4 Errors    0 = 5 or more errors

Indicate Q (for quote) in the margin as a grammatical error.

**Content**

(7)

Award marks for any seven of the following presented in any order.

**VERBATIM**

**OWN WORDS**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. You can start every morning by turning off the tap while you are brushing your teeth, shaving or soaping your hands.</li> <li>2. Make an effort to fix all leaks as quickly as possible.</li> <li>3. You should use a bucket and sponge only [to wash your car].</li> <li>4. You can also save water by using less dish-washing liquid to reduce the need for rinsing.</li> <li>5. Choose local indigenous water-wise plants for your home and garden.</li> <li>6. Water your plants with the water you used to rinse your fruit and vegetables.</li> <li>7. It is best to cover [the swimming pool] to prevent the water from evaporating.</li> <li>8. It would be better if you had a short shower.</li> <li>9. Look out for water-efficient washing machines when buying a new one.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Turn off the tap when you brush your teeth, shave or rinse your hands. ✓</li> <li>2. Fix all taps that are leaking. ✓</li> <li>3. Do not hose your car. / Use a bucket and sponge to clean your car. ✓</li> <li>4. Rinse less often by using less dish-washing liquid. ✓</li> <li>5. Grow indigenous water-wise plants in your garden. ✓</li> <li>6. Re-use the water used for rinsing fruit and vegetables on your plants. ✓</li> <li>7. Keep the swimming pool covered so that the water does not evaporate. ✓</li> <li>8. Have a shower instead of taking a bath. ✓</li> <li>9. Buy a water-efficient washing machine. ✓</li> </ol> |
|---|--|

**TOTAL SECTION B: [12]**

**SECTION C: LANGUAGE USAGE**

**QUESTION 3**

- 3.1 It shows/indicates possession. ✓ (1)
- 3.2 Mild dehydration is not / isn't ✓ one of the most common causes of daytime fatigue. ✓ (2)
- 3.3 % ✓ (1)
- 3.4 The colon introduces / indicates the list that follows. ✓✓ (1)
- [5]**

**QUESTION 4**

- 4.1 burst ✓ (1)
- 4.2 hole ✓ (1)
- 4.3 know ✓ (1)
- 4.4 difficult ✓ (1)
- 4.5 buy ✓ (1)
- 4.6 there ✓ (1)
- 4.7 accept ✓ (1)
- 4.8 was ✓ (1)
- 4.9 immediately ✓ (1)
- 4.10 wonderful ✓ (1)
- [10]**

**TOTAL SECTION C: [15]**

**SECTION D: ACCIDENT REPORT**

**QUESTION 5**

**NAME AND SURNAME:** \_\_\_\_\_ **CLASS GROUP:** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>ACCIDENT REPORT</b> <b>Bayview TVET College</b> <i>Corner of Mandela Avenue and Strydom Street BAYVIEW 7620</i>	
Telephone: 021 563 2400 <span style="float: right;">Fax: 021 563 4440</span> Email: info@bayview.org.za	
<b>Date and time of accident</b>	6 June 2016 at 8:00 [Do not accept 8 o'clock.] <span style="float: right;">(½+½)</span>
<b>Name and surname of injured person</b>	Melissa van Zyl <span style="float: right;">(½)</span>
<b>Place where accident occurred</b>	Parking lot of Bayview College / near to cafeteria of Bayview College [Accept either one] <span style="float: right;">(½+½)</span>
<b>Description of accident (in full sentences)</b>	Llewellyn October parked his motorcycle in the car park. ✓ Melissa slipped and fell. ✓ <span style="float: right;">2</span>
<b>Description of injury sustained</b>	Melissa's arm looked twisted. ✓ She was in excruciating pain. ✓ Melissa had broken her arm. ✓ <span style="float: right;">3</span>
<b>Steps taken after injury</b>	Melissa was taken to Bayview Public Hospital ✓ for x-rays. ✓ <span style="float: right;">2</span>
<b>Report compiled by</b>	Annatjie Louw / Mrs Louw / A Louw <span style="float: right;">(½)</span>
<b>Designation of person who compiled the report</b>	Cafeteria Manager <span style="float: right;">(½)</span>
<b>Telephone number</b>	021 563 2400 / or a 10-digit cellphone number <span style="float: right;">(½)</span>
<b>Date of compilation</b>	Any full date between 6 and 12 June 2016 <span style="float: right;">(½)</span>
<b>Signature</b>	[Mrs Louw's signature, NOT any signature] <span style="float: right;">(½)</span>

**TOTAL SECTION D: [12]**

**SECTION E: VISUAL TEXT (CARTOON)**

**QUESTION 6**

6.1	6.1-1	He is extremely thirsty. ✓ / Desperately/urgently in need of water / All he can think of is water/screaming for water. ✓	(1)
	6.1-2	The man is dying of thirst. ✓ It is obvious that he would want as much water as possible. ✓ [Accept any reasonable answer.]	(2)
			<b>[3]</b>
6.2	6.2.1	He is the Water Police / Council / Law Enforcement / person who ensures that people abide by the water restriction rules. ✓	(1)
	6.2.2	He is tying a knot in the hosepipe. ✓	(1)
	6.2.3	To stop people from using the hosepipe while there are water restrictions. ✓	(1)
	6.2.4	Cartoonstock.com ✓	(1)
	6.2.5	Fry ✓	(1)
			<b>[5]</b>
<b>TOTAL SECTION E:</b>			<b>[8]</b>

**SECTION F: MEETING THEORY**

**QUESTION 7**

7.1	Any member of the public ✓	(1)	
7.2	Annual General Meeting ✓	(1)	
7.3	The chairperson ✓	(1)	
7.4	7.4.1	Chairperson ✓	(1)
	7.4.2	Chairperson ✓	(1)
	7.4.3	Secretary ✓	(1)
	7.4.4	Secretary ✓	(1)
	7.4.5	Chairperson and Secretary ✓	(1)
<b>TOTAL SECTION E:</b>			<b>[8]</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>			<b>[80]</b>

# ENGLISH FAL L3 TEST 2 | 2016

## ANALYSIS GRID L3 WRITTEN TEST 2 (JUNE)

SUBJECT & LEVEL: ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE LEVEL 3							EXAMINER: B Nel				
TASK: 2016 Written Test 2 (June)							MODERATOR: S Butler				
Topic(s)	SO(s)	LO(s)	Item No.	Format/Type			Time (±Min)	Mark allocaton and Cognitive Level			Total
				response Short	response Medium	response Extended		Knowledge 1	Application 2	Synthesis and Evaluation Analysis 3	
								<b>30%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>30%</b>	
								<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>QUESTION 1</b>	2.1	2.1.1 and 2.1.7	1.1	✓			2	✓			<b>2</b>
<b>Comprehension</b>		2.1.1 and 2.1.7	1.2		✓		2	✓			<b>2</b>
<b>TOPIC 2</b>		2.1.1 and 2.1.7	1.3		✓		2		✓		2
<b>Reading and Viewing</b>		2.1.1 and 2.1.7	1.4			✓	2		✓		2
		2.1.1 and 2.1.7	1.5		✓		2		✓		1
		2.1.1 and 2.1.7	1.6			✓	3			✓	3
		2.1.1 and 2.1.7	1.7			✓	3	✓			2
		2.1.1 and 2.1.7	1.8			✓	2		✓		2
		2.1.1 and 2.1.7	1.9		✓		2		✓		3
		2.1.3	1.1		✓		2	✓			1
		2.1.1 and 2.1.7	1.11	✓			2		✓		2
		2.1.1 and 2.1.7	1.12		✓		2		✓		1

		2.1.3	1.13.1	✓			2	✓			1
		2..1.3	1.13.2	✓			2	✓			1
<b>QUESTION 2</b>	2.1-2.2	2.1.7 and 2.1.8	2			✓	20		✓	✓	12
<b>Summary</b>	3.1	3.1.3 3.1.4 3.1.6 3.1.7				□			□	□	
<b>TOPIC 2</b>						□			□	□	
<b>Reading and Viewing</b>						□			□	□	
<b>TOPIC 3</b>											
<b>Writing and Presenting</b>											
<b>QUESTION 3</b>	4.2	4.2.1	3.1		✓		2		✓		1
<b>QUESTION 4</b>		4.2.1	3.2		✓		3		✓		2
<b>TOPIC 4</b>		4.2.1	3.3	✓			2		✓		1
<b>Language and Communication</b>		4.2.1	3.4		✓		3		✓		1
		4.2.1	4.1	✓	□		1		✓		1
<b>in Practice</b>		4.2.1	4.2	✓	□		1		✓		1
		4.2.1	4.3	✓	□		1		✓		1
		4.2.1	4.4	✓	□		1		✓		1
		4.2.1	4.5	✓	□		1		✓		1
		4.2.1	4.6	✓	□		1		✓		1
		4.2.1	4.7	✓	□		1		✓		1
		4.2.1	4.8	✓	□		1		✓		1
		4.2.1	4.9	✓	□		1		✓		1
		4.2.1	4.1	✓	□		1		✓		1
<b>QUESTION 5</b>	3.1	3.1.3 3.1.4 3.1.5	5			✓	20			✓	12
<b>Accident Report</b>											
<b>TOPIC 3</b>											
<b>Writing and Presenting</b>											
<b>QUESTION 6</b>	2.1-2.2	2.1.7 and 2.2.5	6.1.1		✓		2			✓	1
<b>Visual Text</b>		2.1.7 and 2.2.5	6.1.2			✓	3			✓	2
<b>TOPIC 2</b>		2.1.7 and 2.2.5	6.2.1		✓		2			✓	1
<b>Reading and Viewing</b>		2.1.7 and 2.2.5	6.2.2		✓		2		✓		1
		2.1.7 and 2.2.5	6.2.3		✓		2			✓	1



		2.1.7 and 2.2.5	6.2.4	✓			2	✓			1			
		2.1.7 and 2.2.5	6.2.5	✓			2	✓			1			
<b>QUESTION 7</b>	4.1	4.1.1	7.1		✓		2		✓		1			
<b>Meeting Theory</b>		4.1.1	7.2		✓		2		✓		1			
<b>TOPIC 4</b>		4.1.1	7.3		✓		2		✓		1			
<b>Language and</b>		4.1.1	7.4.1	✓			2		✓		1			
<b>Communication</b>		4.1.1	7.4.2	✓			2		✓		1			
<b>in Practice</b>		4.1.1	7.4.3	✓			2		✓		1			
		4.1.1	7.4.4	✓			2		✓		1			
		4.1.1	7.4.5	✓			2		✓		1			
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>80</b>

Short Response(multiple-choice, one-word, definitions, bulleted list etc.

Medium Response (short explanations/descriptions requiring a couple of sentences)

Extended Response (long explanations/descriptions requiring several or more sentences)

	<b>Signature</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>EXAMINER:</b>	B Nel	11-Feb-16
<b>MODERATOR:</b>	S Butler/ L Johnstone	11-Feb-16