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GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2020 GRADE 9

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE

TIME: 2 hours

MARKS: 60

12 pages

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This paper consists of THREE sections namely:

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

SECTION B: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

SECTION C: SUMMARY

- 2. Answer ALL the questions in ALL the sections.
- 3. Read ALL the questions carefully.
- 4. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- 5. Where one word answers are required, write only the correct word.
- 6. For multiple choice questions, write ONLY the correct letter (A D) next to the question number.
- 7. Pay special attention to correct language use.
- 8. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1

Read the text below and answer the questions that follow:

TEXT A

Squirrels!

In part 3 of our series on intelligent animals we meet a cute critter with a good memory and a knack for planning ahead.

Compiled by Carla Coetzee Infographic: Michael De Lucchi

You've probably seen squirrels – either in real life or on TV – scurrying about or climbing trees. But did you know these fluffy rodents are intelligent and dexterous (fast moving, using their hands, feet and tails) – and some can even glide (fly smoothly and effortlessly) like birds? Our focus is on the grey squirrel.



- There are more than 260 squirrel species and they can be found in areas ranging from tropical rainforests to deserts. Only two continents don't have squirrels: Australia and Antarctica. The Indian giant squirrel is the biggest, measuring almost 1 m from nose to tail. The smallest is the African pygmy squirrel. It is only 12 cm long.
- Apart from ground and tree squirrels, there is also a type called a flying squirrel. 10 They can't really fly but rather glide between trees, thanks to the special membrane connecting their limbs.
- 4 Squirrels use their fluffy tails to communicate and for warmth when they sleep, folding it over themselves like a blanket. They can fall as far as 20 m without harm because their tails break their fall.
- Grey squirrels' ankles are extremely flexible. That means their paws can face forward or backward perfect for tree-climbing. They can climb down a tree headfirst by rotating their back ankles 180 degrees and having their hind feet splayed (spread out) flat against the trunk.

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6	Squirrels have good eyesight. Having their eyes on the sides of their head ensures a broad field of vision.	20
7	They have strong, long back legs and short front legs. All four legs work together when they jump or climb.	
8	Grey squirrels live in the hollows of trees and make soccer ball sized nests from leaves and twigs high up in the crooks of trees.	25
9	This tree squirrel is mostly found in oak or pine plantations and in suburban (in town) gardens. The grey squirrels who make their home in oak trees of the Companies garden in Cape Town are popular with tourists.	
10	Grey squirrels eat nuts, seeds, peanuts, acorns, tree bark, vegetables, fruit and sometimes insects and birds eggs. Apart from 16 molars, (large back teeth) they have four sharp incisors (sharp flat shaped front teeth) to break open nuts and nibble at their food. These incisors never stop growing but their nibbling keeps them short. Their long, strong paws and sharp nails allow them to cling to a tree in any position. Their paws have hairless pads underneath which serve to soften their landing whenever they jump from trees.	30 35
11	During autumn, grey squirrels hoard thousands of nuts in holes to see them through the winter, when food is scarce. They mostly remember where they hide their food, sometimes going back for it months later. This shows good memory and the ability to plan ahead.	
		00001
	[Source: YOU magazine 16 July	y 2020]
1.1		y 2020] (1)
1.1 1.2	[Source: YOU magazine 16 July	_
	[Source: YOU magazine 16 July Who compiled this article?	(1)
1.2	Who compiled this article? How do you know that this is not the first article that has been compiled? Choose the correct answer. Write only the correct letter (A – D) next to the	(1)
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1.2	Who compiled this article? How do you know that this is not the first article that has been compiled? Choose the correct answer. Write only the correct letter (A – D) next to the question number. The purpose of the text is to A entertain.	(1)
1.2	Who compiled this article? How do you know that this is not the first article that has been compiled? Choose the correct answer. Write only the correct letter (A – D) next to the question number. The purpose of the text is to A entertain. B inform. C complain.	(1) (1)
1.2	Who compiled this article? How do you know that this is not the first article that has been compiled? Choose the correct answer. Write only the correct letter (A – D) next to the question number. The purpose of the text is to A entertain. B inform. C complain. D consult.	(1) (1)
1.2	Who compiled this article? How do you know that this is not the first article that has been compiled? Choose the correct answer. Write only the correct letter (A – D) next to the question number. The purpose of the text is to A entertain. B inform. C complain. D consult. Refer to paragraph 1. The author suggests that there might be two places you would have seen	(1) (1)

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1.6	Refer to paragraph 1 (line 1).	
	Explain in your own words what "scurrying about" means?	(2)
1.7	How are certain squirrel species physically adapted to glide between trees?	(2)
1.8	Choose the correct answer within the brackets. Write only the question number and the answer next to it.	
	The (African pygmy/Indian giant) squirrel is the largest of its species.	(1)
1.9	Refer to paragraph 4.	
	What do squirrels use their tails for?	(2)
1.10	Refer to paragraphs 5, 6 and 7.	
	Write down any THREE special physical abilities of the grey squirrel.	(3)
1.11	" the tail breaks their fall." (line 14)	
	Is this phrase used literally or figuratively?	(1)
1.12	How do you recognise that this article is an example of an infographic?	(1)
1.13	Squirrels are known to be very intelligent. Mention TWO things stated in the	

passage to prove this.

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(2) **[20]**

QUESTION 2

Study the visual text below (TEXT B) before answering the questions that follow.

TEXT B



7

			TOTAL SECTION A:	30
	Give a r	eason for your answer.		(2) [10]
	Say YE	S or NO		
2.7	Is the cl	own sorry for the gorilla in the last frame of the te	ext.	
	(Disapp	ointment/Excitement/Disbelief)		(1)
		e words given below within brackets, arrange the sequence as he experienced them.	e emotions in the	
2.6	The ma	n who eats the crackers experiences 3 main emo	otions.	
		The word "cool" is informal language also know (swearing/slang/stereotyping/bias).	n as	(1)
	2.5.2	Choose the correct answer. Write only the questorrect answer next to it.	stion number and	
	2.5.1	Replace "cool" with another word.		(1)
	"Wow. 7	his is so cool".		
2.5	Refer to frame 11.			
2.4	Why is it ironic when the clown asks "Do I LOOK like I'm JOKING ?			(2)
2.3	How do you think the gorilla is feeling in the last frame?			(1)
2.2	Give a s	synonym for the word behold in frame 1.		(1)
	The abo	ove text is an example of a/an (cartoon/comic stri	p/article/	(1)
2.1	Choose the correct answer within the brackets. Write only the question number and the answer next to it.			

P.T.O.

SECTION B: SUMMARY

QUESTION 3

Read the passage (TEXT C) below. Summarise the different activities performed with the chimpanzees and the conclusions reached by the scientists in seven points.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- List your SEVEN points in full sentences.
- Use your OWN words as far as possible.
- Number your sentences 1 − 7.
- Write only ONE point per sentence.
- Write each sentence on a new line.
- Your seven-point summary should not be more than 50 60 words.
- Indicate the total number of words you have used in brackets at the end of your summary.

TEXT C

Chimpanzees' memories may work a lot like ours



Scientists previously established that chimps have excellent long term memories to help them remember the best places to find food. Recently they wanted to explore how the apes' working memories performed. Working memory – sometimes compared to a mental sketchpad – is essential. It allows us to hold new information in our heads and not to lose track of what we are doing. For example, remembering the beginning of this sentence as you reach the end of it.

To test the chimpanzees' working memories, scientists from the University of St Andrews, the Max Planck Institute and the University of Veterinary Medicine Vienna set out a selection of small, opaque containers and hid food inside some of them, while the chimps watched. The apes then pointed out which box held the food, and if they guessed right, they were allowed to eat it. After each choice, the containers were hidden for 15 seconds. To retrieve the maximum amount of food, the chimps needed to remember which boxes they had already searched, thereby testing their working memories.

The team made the activity steadily more difficult by adding more containers and by moving them around between searches. The chimps that performed best remembered four food items, but one young animal managed more than seven. The scientists further tested the chimps by getting them to carry out a similar activity at the same time. Just like humans, the apes performed worse when they were forced to multitask.

"Our findings suggest that chimpanzees perform similar to seven year old children in an intuitive working memory task that does not rely on extensive training," says Christopher Voelter, who led the research.

[10]

TOTAL SECTION B: 10

SECTION C: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS

QUESTION 4

Read the passage below (TEXT D) and answer the questions that follow. The passage has some deliberate mistakes in it.

TEXT D





The Walter Sisulu Botanical Garden is named in honour of Walter Sisulu, a champion of South African freedom, an anti-apartheid activist, and a leading member of the African National Congress.

Over 600 plant species and 220 <u>bird species</u>, as well as a number of reptiles and small mammals such as antelope and <u>jackal</u> ocur naturally in the nature reserve, There are several wonderful walks through the garden and a trail alongside the waterfall for the not so fainthearted.

One can arrange for guided tours along the Roodekrans Ridge and through the Nature Reserve part of the garden.

There is a lot of shaded lawn on which Jo'burgers spend their days with a bring-along picnic basket.

The gardens have adopted a 'carry-in carry-out' litter policy that means you take home any rubbish with you, and an outcomes-based environmental education programme that supports school groups.

There is a wonderful nursery, a gift and book shop and a restaurant; and over Christmas and on selected weekends, the grounds play host to sundowner concerts. The star of the show is the garden itself which has a succulent rockery, a cycad garden and a water garden.

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[Article sourced from the Internet]

1	1	

4.1	Write down the abbreviation for the African National Congress.	(1)	ļ

4.2 What is the purpose of the apostrophe used in "Jo'burgers (line 14)? (1)

4.3 Change the following statement into a question.

The gardens have adopted a 'carry-in carry-out' litter policy. (1)

4.4 Write the number 220 in words. (1)

4.5 Match the part of speech in COLUMN B with the correct word from COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A – E) next to the question number 4.5.1 to 4.5.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	
4.5.1 Roodekrans Ridge	A verb	
4.5.2 through	B adjective	
4.5.3 champion	C proper noun	
4.5.4 wonderful	D common noun	
4.5.5 arrange	E preposition	(5)

4.6 Choose the correct answer from those provided below. Write down the question number and the correct answer (A - D) next to it.

Walter Sisulu was an anti-apartheid activist.

The prefix 'anti-' means:

- A before
- B again
- C against
- D with (1)
- 4.7 Is the answer below True or False? Provide a reason for your answer.
 The sentence below is a **simple sentence**.
 One arranges for guided tours along the Roodekrans Ridge.

One arranges for guided tours along the Roodekrans Ridge. (1)

4.8 From the passage, provide a SYNONYM (a word similar in meaning) to 'litter' (line 5). (1)

4.9 Rewrite the sentence below in the PLURAL FORM. Write out the whole sentence and underline the plural forms.

There is a wonderful nursery. (1)

4.10	identify the punctuation mark of the underlined word in the sentence below.	
	An <u>outcomes-based</u> environmental education programme supports school groups.	(1)
4.11	Rewrite the following sentence in REPORTED SPEECH/INDIRECT SPEECH.	
	The visitor said: "There are many shaded lawns where Jo'burgers spend their days."	(2)
4.12	Correct the single error in the sentence below. Rewrite the entire sentence.	
	There is several wonderful walks through the garden.	(1)
4.13	Correct the word that is incorrectly spelt in the passage.	(1)
4.14	Rewrite the sentence below in the PASSIVE VOICE:	
	You take the rubbish with you.	(1)
4.15	Underline the MAIN CLAUSE in the sentence below.	
	The star of the show is the garden itself which has a succulent rockery, a cycad garden and a water garden.	(1) [20]

TOTAL SECTION C: 20

TOTAL: 60