GAUTENG PROVINCE
EDUCATION
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

JUNE EXAMINATION
GRADE 12

2023

MARKING GUIDELINES

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE

PAPER 1

8 pages

INSTRUCTIONS TO MARKERS

- Since the focus is on understanding, incorrect spelling and language errors in longer responses should not be penalised unless such errors change the meaning/understanding. (Errors must still be indicated.)
- If a candidate uses words from a language other than the one being examined, disregard those words, and if the answer still makes sense, do not penalise. However, if a word from another language is used in a text and required in an answer, this will be acceptable.
- For open-ended questions, no marks should be awarded for YES/NO or I AGREE/I DISAGREE. The reason/substantiation/motivation is what should be considered.
- No marks should be awarded for TRUE/FALSE or FACT/OPINION. The reason/ substantiation/motivation is what should be considered.
- When one-word answers are required and the candidate gives a whole sentence, mark correct provided that the correct word is underlined/highlighted.
- When two/three facts/points are required and a range is given, mark only the first two/three.
- Accept dialectal variations.
- For multiple-choice questions, accept BOTH the letter corresponding to the correct answer AND/OR the answer written out in full

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING

TEXT A

1.1 The blackouts have an adverse effect on various sectors which impacts negatively on the South African economy.
(Award full marks only if message is addressed.) (2)

1.2 South Africa is unequipped to deal with the load-shedding situation as this has never occurred (unusual, out of the ordinary, uncommon, anomalous) to South Africans on this level. (2)

1.3 Our access to food and basic needs are threatened directly and indirectly as food manufacturers incur a loss of productivity and jobs are threatened/lost. Load-shedding is a threat to our livelihoods.
(Credit valid alternative responses.) (2)

1.4 'Rolling blackouts' implies that load-shedding is back-to-back daily. The "hobbled economic output" suggests that the economy is in a crippling/struggling/suffering state due to the long hours of load-shedding.
The diction highlights the debilitating effect of load-shedding on the South African economy.
(Award 3 marks for 1 example of diction, fully discussed.) (3)

1.5 The writer makes use of jargon (quarter-on-quarter, GDP recovery, quartile) and formal language which create a sophisticated concept of the impact on our country's economy. The tone ominously suggests further loss in the next quartile.
(Award 3 marks only for 2 techniques well-discussed.) (3)

1.6 The tone is aggrieved/resentful/indignant. Forbes refers to the 'significant damage' and billions of rands being 'wiped' from the country's economic status. The writer impresses upon the reader the need for a change in mindset towards load-shedding. We need to source alternative energy resources.
(Award 1 mark for the identification of tone and 2 marks for a comment.) (3)

1.7 With reference to the operations of small businesses in South Africa, they seem to fail because they are on the grid. The claims prove that load-shedding has created a destructive streak, "tearing" throughout South Africa's economy.
(Award 3 marks only if reference is made to both paragraph 6 and the title.) (3)

1.8 The rolling load-shedding does not allow for back up emergencies to recharge because towers are interlinked so connectivity is inconsistent. The high usage of fuel to back-up system is threatening the company's image of reliability and escalating cost for the consumers. These challenges have impacted consumers two-fold: closure of businesses and loss of income.
(Award full marks only if a critical discussion is included.)
(Credit valid alternative responses.) (3)

1.9 FRAME 3 reveals that Mother Anderson is anxious/nervous/worried about the fact that the scheduled load-shedding has not taken place.
(Credit valid alternative responses.) (2)

1.10 Mother Anderson is concerned that the power is still on when it should be load-shedding. The trauma created by load-shedding and the lack of punctuality in the schedule has negatively impacted on the attitudes and mannerisms of the public. She is suffering post-traumatic stress disorder.
(Award 3 marks only if irony is fully discussed.)
(Credit valid alternative responses.) (3)

1.11 Paragraph 11 highlights the challenges created by load-shedding which have had a ripple effect, impacting at its core the common household and day-to-day lives of people. The use of the alliteration and diction (dysfunctionality, disruption, degenerate and damage) emphasise the discord that has been created in our day-to-day lives.
Mother Anderson's response to the load-shedding is evident of the 'silent costs' that load-shedding has on the psyche of the citizens. It disrupts our daily lives.
The use of bathos in frame 4 puns on the 'reverse' load-shedding anxiety. The use of bold letters and question marks and exclamations further illustrate her fears and frustration. Her facial expression (big eyes, raised eyebrows) and body language (arms thrown up in the air) show how defeated and exasperated she feels in this situation.
(Award 4 marks only if candidate has referred to BOTH texts.) (4)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: Summary

QUESTION 2: Summarising in your own words

Use the following main points that the candidate should include in the summary as a **guideline**.

Any 7 valid points are to be credited in paragraph-form.

(Sentences and/or sentence fragments must be coherent.)

NO.	QUOTATIONS	NO.	POINTS
1.	South Africa is a good location for solar farms due to its high levels of sunlight and relatively low cost of land.	1.	South Africa is an ideal place to build solar farms because it receives plenty of sunlight and land is relatively cheap.
2.	The location should be close to a power grid so that the electricity generated can be fed into the grid.	2.	Solar plants should be strategically located to feed into power grids.
3.	Solar projects are frequently designed to benefit educational institutions or large corporations.	3.	Solar projects are often aimed at supporting educational institutions and large companies.
4.	The asset may be taxed as real estate.	4.	Solar farms' assets provide tax benefits.
5.	The return on investment is worthwhile because recurring revenue will pay dividends for years to come.	5.	Regular sales pay-off over the years, so the return on investments are long term.
6.	The funds assist in the development of clean energy goals and in providing affordable energy to communities.	6.	Clean energy and affordable energy will become a reality.
7.	Some solar farms will be able to generate electricity for at least 30 years after they have paid for their systems in five to ten years.	7.	Some solar plants can generate electricity for at least 30 years after paying off the asset in 5 to 10 years.
8.	With winter approaching, South Africans are increasingly turning to alternate power sources and heating sources.	8.	Winter energy needs will be easily met using alternate power sources.

PARAGRAPH FORM

NOTE: What follows is merely an example. It is not prescriptive and must be used very carefully.

> South Africa is the perfect environment for solar farming as it receives the necessary sunlight and land easily attainable. Locate solar plants so that they can feed into existing power grids. Large solar projects are constructed to support educational institutions and large companies. Assets provide tax benefits and yield a higher return in the long term. Communities need to utilise clean and affordable energy resources. Once investment is paid the farms will pay an income for 30 years to come. Alternative power sources will maintain energy goals especially during winter.
>
> **90 WORDS**

Marking the summary:

Marking is on the basis of the inclusion of valid material and the exclusion of invalid material.

The summary should be marked as follows:

- **Mark allocation:**
  - 7 marks for 7 points (1 mark per main point)
  - 3 marks for language
  - Total marks: 10

- **Distribution of language marks when candidate has not quoted verbatim:**
  - 1 – 3 points correct: award 1 mark
  - 4 – 5 points correct: award 2 marks
  - 6 – 7 points correct: award 3 marks

- **Distribution of language marks when candidate has quoted verbatim:**
  - 6 – 7 quotations: award no language mark
  - 4 – 5 quotations: award 1 language mark
  - 2 – 3 quotations: award 2 language marks

NOTE: Word Count:

- **Word Count:**
  - Markers are required to verify the number of words used.
  - Do not deduct any marks if the candidate fails to indicate the number of words used or if the number of words used is indicated incorrectly. If the word limit is exceeded, read up to the last sentence above the stipulated upper limit and ignore the rest of the summary.

TOTAL SECTION B: 10

SECTION C: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS

Marking SECTION C:

- Spelling:
  - One-word answers must be marked correct even if the spelling is incorrect, unless the error changes the meaning of the word.
  - In full-sentence answers, incorrect spelling should be penalised if the error is in the language structure being tested.
  - Where an abbreviation is tested, the answer must be punctuated correctly.

- Sentence structures must be grammatically correct and given in full sentences/as per instruction.
- For multiple-choice questions, accept BOTH the letter corresponding to the correct answer AND/OR the answer written out in full as correct.

QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING

3.1 Tone – Irony. It is critical of Eskom, highlighting the idea of their poor service delivery. It casts Eskom as the enemy in the eyes of all South Africans who need to protect themselves.
(Award 1 mark for tone and 1 mark for reason.) (2)

3.2 All the globes in the background are switched off. Each one emphasises the problem. The centre globe glows, and it has the reverse print highlighting that this is a survival guide for load-shedding which implies that the magazine includes strategies that can be implemented to cope successfully with the Eskom dilemma.
(Award 3 marks only if critical discussion is included.) (3)

3.3
- The rhetorical questions imply that these obvious problems have become acceptable with load-shedding.
- The pun is on the phrase 'data hungry': People's dependence on Wi-fi rather than food is satirised.
- Each turned off globe represents a different challenge caused by load-shedding.
- The reverse-print draws attention to the content in the text box/ inside the bulbs that have been powered off.

(Award 3 marks only if comment is made on 2 techniques.) (Do not award marks for a mere identification of a technique.) (3)

3.4 C – jargon (1)

3.5 Explained/Clarified/Described (1)
(10)

QUESTION 4 – UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

4.1 The eyes are half closed/droopy shows a lack of interest. He is carrying a plunger instead of electrical equipment.
He is eating a doughnut. He appears lazy. He is following ET and the Minion which shows he does not have a take charge attitude/interest in solving the issue.
(Award 1 mark for a reference to body language and 1 mark for attitude.) (2)

4.2 They are all children's cartoon characters known for their quirky humour which further emphasises the lack of commitment and ability to rectify/solve the problem.
(The learners are expected to identify the technical device (satire) that creates humour.
(Award 1 mark to identify the satire and 2 marks for justification.)) (3)

4.3 The phrase 'and counting' implies that the problem is not at its end/meaning the problem will further escalate/worsen. The doorway is in darkness and satirises that even Eskom, the service provider itself, cannot even light up its own building.
(1 mark for the identification of the visual clue, 1 mark for the identification of the textual clue. Credit responses which refer to the effectiveness of the notice – 1 mark). (3)

4.4 The load-shedding bomb was dropped by Eskom during this festive season. (1)

4.5 Adjective. (1)
(10)

QUESTION 5 – USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

5.1 They are the actual words quoted/The term is being used in an ironic way. (1)

5.2 Prominent or paramount can be removed. (1)

5.3 Chief Operating Officer (1)

5.4 Compound adjective (1)

5.5 Proper noun/noun (1)

5.6 Its – it does not require an apostrophe. (1)

5.7 'In' must be replaced with OVER/DURING. (1)

5.8 Seasonal/Seasoned (1)

5.9 Weather (1)

5.10 Two weeks (1)
(10)

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

TOTAL: 70