This question paper consists of 13 pages.
INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections:
   
   SECTION A: Comprehension (30 marks)  
   SECTION B: Summary (10 marks)     
   SECTION C: Language in context (30 marks) 

2. Read ALL the instructions carefully.

3. Answer ALL the questions.

4. Start EACH section on a NEW page.

5. Rule off after each section.

6. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.

7. Leave a line after each answer.

8. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.

9. Use the following time frames as a guideline:
   
   SECTION A: 50 minutes  
   SECTION B: 30 minutes   
   SECTION C: 40 minutes     

10. Write neatly and legibly.
SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING

Read TEXTS A and B below and answer the set questions.

TEXT A

PIRACY AND THE FUTURE OF THE FILM INDUSTRY

1. The movie industry excels in selling dreams. But since the dawn of the digital revolution, there is one narrative they've consistently and conspicuously failed to sell: that piracy is theft and consumers who indulge ought to feel guilty about it.

2. Film piracy is no longer a hot topic: it has been around long enough to cool down a little. That has not, however, prevented it from continuing to cause a lot of problems for the film industry. There's a perception that it's a victimless crime – but it's not. Dodgy DVDs and, increasingly, illegal downloads, cost the film industry massive amounts of revenue every year. This loss of revenue will obviously cause serious financial problems for the studios and is certainly contributing to their current downfall. The value of a film made available online, reduces the value of that film around the world. Reduction of revenue has also resulted in studios' making fewer adventurous choices – think of the prequels, sequels and remakes hitting the screen.

3. The movie industry is not without clout, however, and it is responding to this threat with both hard legal measures and by raising awareness of the consequences of piracy.

4. Piracy, in particular Internet piracy, can be assumed to be growing. Even if it is not, it is a significantly large enough problem at the moment for something to be done about it. Piracy needs to stop, or at least be controlled to prevent it from completely undermining the film industry. The question is why Internet film piracy has become so popular.

5. Obviously the prospect of getting a product for free is enough enticement for some. Others see it as the beginning of the end of capitalist materialism. These reasons do not account, I think, for the huge numbers of otherwise 'respectable' people who engage in this practice. The anonymity of sitting behind a computer together with a large number of other people who are also doing it is certainly a factor that encourages piracy. More significant is the increase in technology that has allowed it to become so simple.

6. Behind all this, I feel, is an increasing disengagement from the cinema as more entertainment is to be found in front of the computer. Fewer people need to leave their computers to be entertained. Why should they leave their computers to see a new film? Disgruntlement with Hollywood, poor films and the ever-increasing cost of seeing them, both at the cinema and on DVD, might also encourage people to download films illegally.
It has been argued that people are using downloaded films as a test of brand value i.e. that people will go to the cinema to see another film by the same director or will watch a DVD of a film they have downloaded. This is certainly a much more economically efficient way for consumers to find the films they want to own or pay to experience in the cinema. The music industry has also been massively affected by online piracy. Some studies argue that pirated tracks encourage people to buy a song legally. However, some will see this as mere wishful thinking, arguing that people will never go back to paying when they don’t need to.

With so many reasons to pirate films (the first and foremost of which will always be that it is free), it is no wonder that so many people are doing it. The Internet has become a powerful tool and platform and because it is open and free, everyone in the pirating community has been able to steal a lead on the film industry. The studios and distribution companies are, however, developing new models to allow them entry into this marketplace.

The Internet has also been embraced as a distribution tool by the independent film-making community. Downloading a film is cheap and simple and obviates the need for DVD-burning and postage. It allows easy access to a global audience and makes marketing and interaction with audiences a very fluid, networked affair that can be very effective for the independent film.

What will be interesting to see is how content is managed on the Internet. Studio films will of course have no problem being downloaded, but independent films will probably remain slightly hidden. I imagine that there will be content providers dedicated to smaller and independent films, and Internet word of mouth will be used to promote them. Theatrical release will be less common for independent films, but people will still be willing to pay for the cinematic experience of the bigger, more effects-driven studio productions. Film will become a much more home-based experience. Piracy will fade away because it will become simpler and easier, as well as less guilt-inducing, to watch the latest releases through the legitimate system.

[Adapted from www.ezinearticles.com and www.theguardian.com]

AND
TEXT A

QUESTIONS: TEXT A

1.1 State, in your own words, what the writer conveys about the 'digital revolution' in paragraph 1. (2)

1.2 Explain the significance of the claim, 'There's a perception that it's a victimless crime' (lines 7–8). (2)

1.3 Refer to lines 8–14: 'Dodgy DVDs and ... hitting the screen.'
   Suggest a reason for studios' opting for 'fewer adventurous choices' (line 13). (2)

1.4 Discuss the implications of the use of inverted commas around 'respectable' (line 26). (2)

1.5 Comment on the effects of the diction used in paragraph 3. (3)

1.6 In your view, is the statement, 'Disgruntlement with Hollywood ... download films illegally' (line 33–35), self-contradictory? Substantiate your response. (3)

1.7 Discuss the appropriateness of the use of 'steal a lead on' (line 48–49). (3)

1.8 Considering Text A as a whole, do you agree with the writer's concluding sentence: 'Piracy will fade away because it will become simpler and easier, as well as less guilt-inducing, to watch the latest releases through the legitimate system' (lines 64–65)? Justify your response. (3)
QUESTIONS: TEXT B

1.9 Account for the boy’s body language in frame 2. (2)

1.10 Comment on the role of the mother in the cartoon. (2)

1.11 Critically evaluate the boy’s response, ‘THAT’S PIRACY!’ (3)

QUESTION: TEXTS A AND B

1.12 Does Text B support the writer's argument in Paragraph 5 of Text A? Substantiate your view. (3)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30
SECTION B: SUMMARY

QUESTION 2: SUMMARISING IN YOUR OWN WORDS

TEXT C highlights the importance of colour. Summarise in your own words what it says about the effects of colour in our lives.

NOTE: 1. Your summary should include 7 points and NOT exceed 90 words.
       2. You must write a fluent paragraph.
       3. You are NOT required to include a title for the summary.
       4. Indicate your word count at the end of your summary.

TEXT C

A RAINBOW OF HUES

Colour is a universal language and a healing tool that can be used to identify and correct imbalances in our lives. Colour therapy is an alternative treatment. It was used thousands of years ago by ancient Greek and Egyptian civilisations. Today, the use of colour therapy has been revived and is gaining popularity all over the world. The effect of colour on our bodies has a scientific foundation. Scientists discovered that the rays of each colour have different and specific vibrations which we absorb as we come into contact with certain colours.

Like love, colour is all around us. It is around in our food, our clothes, our homes, in nature and even in our speech. At times we all feel ‘green with envy’ or want to ‘paint the town red’! Just like music or fragrances, colour evokes or triggers certain memories and feelings (good and bad) associated with people, places and past events. Quite often, we are not aware of why we suddenly feel happy or sad when we hear a certain song, smell vanilla or enter a room with yellow walls.

Colour is a universal, subconscious language and learning to understand it can help us see ourselves, our lives, our talents and challenges and the world at large in a different light. As we examine our physical, emotional and mental responses to different colours, we can use these observations to help assess our mental and emotional health.

The root cause of an issue or illness could be diagnosed by colour. Various methods of colour healing are used in treatment. Therefore we can make colour and its healing effects part of our everyday lives. Become aware of the colours of your clothes – do you choose them according to your mood? Look at your food and aim to see a rainbow on your plate.

Colour is an enjoyable and accessible way of getting to know ourselves on a deeper level. When we know who we are, what we like and dislike, what our triggers are, and what we need in order to grow, we can change our lives. As we make better decisions and learn to trust our intuition, our relationships and quality of life improve, and we become happier.

[Adapted from Thrive, Autumn 2014]
TEXT D

When it comes to migration, the sockeye salmon is in a league of its own. They have been known to migrate up to 1 600 km from the waters of the Northern Pacific Ocean to the rivers of Alaska and Canada. And they do it for one reason – to find the perfect breeding grounds. Like us, they know that seeking success often means having to travel great distances. This is why Allan Gray gives you access to opportunities beyond the boundaries of South Africa. To make things simpler, we’ve narrowed down the options to what we think are the most attractive offshore investment opportunities.

To be more like the sockeye salmon, call Allan Gray on 0860 000 654 or your financial adviser, or visit www.allangray.co.za

[Source: The Star, 7 March 2014]
QUESTIONS: TEXT D

3.1 Account for the use of the phrase, 'in a league of its own'. (2)

3.2 Discuss why the advertiser mentions that the salmon has 'been known to migrate up to 1 600 km'? (2)

3.3 Comment critically on the advertiser's use of the personal pronouns, 'we', 'you' and 'us' in the context of the advertisement. (3)

3.4 In your view, does the visual portrayal of the fish support the advertiser's message? Justify your response. (3)
QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

Study TEXT E and TEXT F and answer the set questions.

TEXT E: CARTOON

HI AND LOIS by Brian and Greg Walker

[Source: www.thecomicssection.blogspot.com]

QUESTION: TEXT E

4.1 Account for the change in the boy's attitude. (2)

4.2 Comment on how humour is created in this cartoon. (3)

TEXT F: CARTOON

PEANUTS by Charles Schultz

[Source: www.thisrecording.com]
QUESTIONS: TEXT F

4.3 Refer to frame 4.

What do the boy's **facial expression** and **words**, 'OH! GOOD GRIEF!' reveal about him? (2)

4.4 Refer to frames 3 and 4.

Discuss any TWO techniques used by the cartoonist to comment on the girl's character. (3)
QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

Read TEXT G, which contains some deliberate errors, and answer the set questions.

TEXT G

RISE OF AFRO-OPTIMISM

1. South Africans are embracing their rich culture and heritage through food, fashion, music and even home décor in a trend dubbed 'Afro-optimism'. Nicola Cooper, senior trend analyst at Flux Trends, agrees that Afro-optimism is here to stay, at least until 2050.

2. She tracks the latest changes in lifestyles, politics and technology as many of these elements affect fashion, cultures and subcultures. 'This is a long-term trend – we have been tracking it for two years now, but it has only just been picked up. South Africans are growing into their own skin and have created their own identity, from fashion, hair and make-up to ornaments, and it's beautiful to watch.'

3. From a lifestyle prospective, the continent was setting trends abroad. 'Overseas companies, musicians and fashion designers are finding opportunities in Africa, from a financial and a creative point of view.

4. 'Since we recognised and embraced what we have always had, other countries are also embracing us,' Cooper said. 'We have started a dynamic and new innovative movement that is gaining international interest. This trend, which appeals to all countries, have certainly put all eyes on South Africa.'

5. Africa, which is often regarded as the cradle of Oscar winners and Grammy recipients, has risen above the tide against it. It boasts a pretty good CV.

[Adapted from Pretoria News, 20 September 2014]

QUESTIONS: TEXT G

5.1 Give an antonym for 'Afro-optimism' (line 2). (1)

5.2 Rewrite the following clause in the passive voice:

'She tracks the latest changes in lifestyles, politics and technology' (line 5). (1)

5.3 What is the function of the dash in line 7? (1)

5.4 To which noun does the pronoun 'it' refer in the clause, 'but it has only just been picked up' (lines 7–8)? (1)

5.5 Provide the adverbial form of 'ornaments' (line 10). (1)
5.6 Correct the malapropism in paragraph 3.

5.7 'Since we recognised and embraced what we have always had, other countries are also embracing us,' Cooper said (lines 14–15).

Correct the tense error in this sentence.

5.8 'We have started a dynamic and new innovative movement that is gaining international interest' (lines 15–17).

Remove the redundancy in the above sentence.

5.9 Correct the concord error in paragraph 4.

5.10 Choose the correct answer from the options provided. Write down only the letter of your choice.

'Africa, which is often regarded as the cradle of Oscar winners and Grammy recipients, has risen above the tide against it' (lines 19–20).

The above sentence is an example of ...

A a clause.
B a complex sentence.
C a simple sentence.
D a compound sentence. (1)

[10]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30
GRAND TOTAL: 70