

SA TAALBOND
DIE SENIOR TWEETALIGHEIDSEKSAMEN

afgeneem onder beskerming van
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE
VIR WETENSKAP EN KUNS

en gemodereer deur 'n komitee van die SA Taalbond

AFRIKAANS

Tyd: 2 uur

April 2015

Voorskrifte:

Begin elke nuwe vraag op 'n nuwe bladsy

Trek regs 'n kantlyn

Nommer net soos op die vraestel

VRAAG 1: SKRYF

Skryf 'n skryfstuk van 150-200 woorde oor een van die volgende onderwerpe.

Jy sal nie gepeenaliseer word as jy die lengte effe oorskry nie.

Skryf die nommer van jou keuse EN die onderwerp bo jou skryfstuk.

- 1.1 Sport is my lewe
- 1.2 Pa/Ma, ek is lief vir julle
- 1.3 My skool is die beste
- 1.4 Son en somer vir my
- 1.5 Ek is 'n wintermens
- 1.6 Geluk lê in die klein dingetjies
- 1.7 Die dag toe my geluk gedraai het
- 1.8 Ek was dié dag 'n held
- 1.9 Ek is 'n syfer- en tegnologie-mens
- 1.10 Ek is 'n dromer
- 1.11 Ek is in wese 'n stadsmens
- 1.12 Die natuur laat my asemskep na die gejaagde lewe

VRAAG 2: BEGRIP

Lees die volgende leesstuk deur en beantwoord dan die vrae volgens die voorskrifte.

'n Woordlose manifes teen eenvormigheid

- 1 Sonsondergange in die Hoëveld stem 'n mens soms tot daardie nostalgie waarin jy nie werklik kan vasstel waarna jy kwansuis so verlang nie.
- 2 Uit die gebou agter my spoel die rukkerige ruk-en-rol-klanke van 'n orkes wat nog sy klanktoets afhandel. Die geleentheid is die jaarlikse Watkykij-karnaval; die lokaal is die Tweefontein-melkery. Kort voor lank is die eerste van die aand se orkeste gereed. Panjo the Missing Tiger, heet die groep. Hy lewer 'n paar oorspronklike nommers, maar ook 'n handvol bekende treffers in sy eie styl.
- 3 Wanneer die groep se baskitaarspeler met die doem-doem-doem-do o o o e em- inleiding van die Beatles se "Come Together" wegval, word die algemene luim een van prettige oorgawe aan kommerlose gedans. Meestal kommerloos; 'n mens kry tog maar altyd op die dansvloer die gevoel dat niemand werklik dans nie, maar eerder die een of ander indruk wil wek vir die metgesel of die vriende of die verleidelike vreemdeling-dame 'n paar treë weg. Elke persoon op die dansvloer neem dus maar deel aan 'n kollektiewe eenman-of eenvrou-vertoning.
- 4 Elkeen behalwe één. Ek skat haar so vier of vyf jaar oud. 'n Mens kan nie anders nie as om te kyk na die meisie se meegevoerde, suiwer intuitiewe passies. Soms is dit op-die-plek-hardloop, soms 'n eenpersoon-Mexikaanse golf, soms word gedraai en gedwarrel, in kontras met die bykans gesinchroniseerde kopswaai van die "meer volwasse" gehoorlede.
- 5 Hoe stelselmatig is die dwang tot eenvormigheid nie, dat ons later nie meer weet wat ons werklik geniet nie en belangriker, hoe ons dit wil geniet nie.
- 6 Dié gedagte dobber heelaand vlak.
- 7 Die Slashdogs betree mettertyd die verhoog. Die voorsanger pas nie in nie, maar in slegs een opsig – hy is klaarblyklik heelwat ouer as die ander orkeslede.
- 8 Hy hou die mikrofoon vas asof dit 'n kalbas water in 'n tyd van droogte is. Hy sing en brul en wip wysvinger-in-die-lug-kopswaaiend op die maat

van die kitaar- en die tromsolo's. Werklik, al wat sy hoër ouderdom verklap, is die noodwendige voorkomselemente wat daarmee gepaardgaan. Terwyl die laaste akkoorde van die laaste lied op hul lys nog wegdryf, glimlag hy breed – 'n tevrede, effens uitasem glimlag wat spreek van 'n wete dat hy nêrens anders in dié of op enige ander tydstip wil wees as nou op hierdie verhoog nie.

9 Daardie oranje smeersel het reeds agter die horison weggeval, maar dalk is dit die onplaasbare verlange wat hy meegebring het, wat dit nou as haalbaar bevestig

10 Die dwang is verbeeld. Beweeg soos jy wil, is die eggo.

Henry Cloete: Uit die Burger.

- 2.1 Watter emosie ervaar die skrywer in par. 1. Gebruik jou eie woorde en gee jou antwoord in een volsin. [3]
- 2.2 Waarom is die dans (soos in par. 3 beskryf) net meestal kommerloos? Antwoord in een volsin. [3]
- 2.3 Hoe verskil die meisie in par. 4 se dans van die volwasse mense s'n? [2]
- 2.4 Hoekom geniet die volwassenes nie die dans ten volle nie? (kyk na par. 5) [2]
- 2.5 Hoekom, volgens die skrywer, pas die voorsanger van Slashdogs nie in nie? [2]
- 2.6 Watter lewensles kan ons leer uit die slotparagraaf? [2]
- 2.7 Omskryf die opskrif in jou eie woorde. Verduidelik woordelose, manifes en eenvormigheid. [3]
- 2.8 Verduidelik wat met kwansuis in par. 1 bedoel word. [2]
- 2.9 Wat word bedoel met intuïtiewe passies in par.4? [1]

VRAAG 3: ENGELS NA AFRIKAANS

Lees die volgende gedeeltes deur en omskryf die onderstreepte woorde in Afrikaans.

Get the quality to compliment your lifestyle

- | | | |
|-----|------------|-----|
| 3.1 | quality | [1] |
| 3.2 | compliment | [1] |
| 3.3 | lifestyle | [1] |

An offer this good deserves your attention no matter what

- | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----|
| 3.4 | an offer | [1] |
| 3.5 | this good | [1] |
| 3.6 | deserves | [1] |
| 3.7 | your attention | [1] |
| 3.8 | no matter what | [2] |

Nature is closer than you think

- | | | |
|------|----------------|-----|
| 3.9 | is closer | [1] |
| 3.10 | than you think | [1] |

No obstacle to performance

- | | | |
|------|--|-----|
| 3.11 | Herskryf die hele frase in goeie Afrikaans | [3] |
|------|--|-----|

Seeing isn't always believing

- | | | |
|------|--|-----|
| 3.12 | Herskryf die hele frase in goeie Afrikaans | [3] |
|------|--|-----|

See-saw through the forest

- | | | |
|------|---------|-----|
| 3.13 | see-saw | [1] |
| 3.14 | forest | [1] |

My outdoor gear is from Switzerland

- | | | |
|------|------------|-----|
| 3.15 | my outdoor | [1] |
|------|------------|-----|
- /20/

VRAAG 4: KOERANTOPSKRIFTE

Reds moet Rodgers red; wedders glo kop gaan rol

Liverpool se spelers sal die naweek hard moet baklei vir hulle beleërde breier, Brendan Rodgers

- 4.1 Wat, volgens die opskrif, beteken dit as iemand se kop rol? [1]
4.2 Gee 'n ander woord vir breier. [1]

Russiese veteraan Davydenko pak raket weg

- 4.3 Verduidelik wat bedoel word met veteraan. [1]
4.4 Wat word bedoel as ons sê hy pak sy raket weg? [1]

Kostendense: wat in is...en wat uit is

- 4.5 Waarna verwys kostendense? [1]
4.6 Omskryf: wat in is en wat uit is in ander woorde wat dieselfde beteken. [2]

Lomu en kie in pekel weens verkiesing-twiets

- 4.7 Na wie verwys die gebruik van kie? [1]
4.8 Wat beteken in die pekel? [1]

Geen nepotisme by Owen-keuse betrokke

Owen Farrell, losskakel van Engeland, word nie voorgetrek omdat sy pa, Andy, 'n lid van die spanbestuur is nie

- 4.9 Verduidelik wat met nepotisme bedoel word. [2]

Kleitrappery met visum-regulasies

- 4.10 Verduidelik wat gebeur as daar kleitrappery plaasvind [2]
4.11 Gee 'n ander woord (of omskrywing) vir regulasies. [1]

Juwelier in Houtbaai ... en kaal beroof

- 4.12 Skryf die ontbrekende woord in die opskrif neer om die uitdrukking te voltooi. [1]

Aussies draai Mitchell in watte toe

- 4.13 Wat gebeur met 'n persoon as hy in watte toegedraai word? [1]

Younis herskryf rekordboeke

4.14 Wat het Younis gedoen om die rekordboeke te herskryf? [1]

Wilco: Vlees was gewillig, maar gees was swak

Die voormalige Engelse rugbyspeler Jonny Wilkinson het sy stewels opgehang oor hy “genoeg gehad het” van oefening.

Die veteraan-losskakel het einde verlede seisoen die gordyn laat sak op ‘n roemryke loopbaan wat Wêreldbeker-glorie (in 2003) ingesluit het.

4.15 Verduidelik wat vlees was gewillig, maar gees was swak beteken. [2]

4.16 Wat beteken die gordyn sak oor sy loopbaan? [1]

/20/

VRAAG 5: ALGEMENE TAALVRAE

- 1 Daar is soveel superhelde wat van die bladsye van die strokies-prente na ons TV-skerm en na die wye doek tot in ons hart gespring het. Of jy nou onsigbaar wil wees soos Susan “Sue” Storm Richards ofte wel die Invisible Woman of wens jy kon ‘n spinnekopweb uitskiet soos Spider-Man, nie een van ons sou seker omgee om meer soos ons gunsteling-superheld te wees nie.
- 2 Kyk egter na die moderne samelewing en jy kom gou agter daar is heelparty hedendaagse “superhelde” in die wêreld, al het hulle nie superkragte nie.
- 3 Ons Ysterman
Iron Man, Tony Stark se alter ego, is seker een van my gunsteling- superhelde. Bill Gates is ons eie Tony Stark. Dié filantroop, sakemagnaat en rekenaar-programmeerder gebruik, nes Stark, sy breinkrag om wonderlike goed uit tegnologie te skep en die wêreld ‘n beter plek te maak.
- 4 Ons Kaptein Amerika
Captain America, of eerder Steve Rogers, is een van die voorbeeldigste Superhelde. Hy het ‘n groot hart, en sy doelwit nommer een is om Amerika ‘n beter plek vir sy inwoners te maak. Wie is dan ‘n beter “kaptein” as die Amerikaanse president, Barack Obama? Ek kan nou nie sê hoe sy hart lyk nie, maar hy reik darem ‘n helpende hand uit na ander lande.
- 5 Ons Hulk
Die alter ego van Bruce Banner, is ‘n moeilike een. Niemand weet of hy nou eintlik as superheld of as superbooswig geklassifiseer moet word nie. Nadat hy deur die radioaktiewe strale van ‘n atoombom getref word, keer ‘n onbekende geen in sy liggaam dat hy doodgaan. Nou verander hy elke keer wanneer hy kwaad word, in ‘n groen monster, Alec Bladwin is die hedendaagse Hulk. Hy word dalk nie groen nie, maar kan baie gewelddadig raak wanneer

sy humeur opvlam. Hy het al 'n paar keer die paparazzi met die vuis bygedam.

- 6 Ons Batman
Bruce Wayne het Batman geskep omdat die stad Gotham iemand nodig gehad het om na sy mense om te sien, hy het nie superkragte nie, maar is 'n bewys dat jy wonder kan verrig wanneer jy groot passie vir 'n saak het. Suid-Afrika het sy eie Batman (of eerder Batwoman) in adv Thule Madonsela, die land se openbare beskermer. Sy veg vir dit wat reg is, lê duistere sake bloot en maak seker geregtigheid geskied.
- 7 Superhelde bring vir ons hoop in hopelose situasies. Daarom is mense soos Madonsela *tops*.

Mieke Hofmeyr. Hoërskool Transvalia in Vanderbijlpark. Uit: Jip

- 5.1 Wat word bedoel met: tot in ons hart gesprong in paragraaf 1? [2]
- 5.2 Skryf TV volledig uit. [1]
- 5.3 Verduidelik wat met super in paragraaf 1 bedoel word. [2]
- 5.4 Verduidelik wat met alter ego in paragraaf 3 bedoel word. [2]
- 5.5 Wat is 'n filantroop (paragraaf 3)? [1]
- 5.6 Gee 'n ander woord wat dieselfde beteken as hedendaagse. (paragraaf 5) [1]
- 5.7 Verduidelik wat met geen in paragraaf 5 bedoel word. [2]
- 5.8 Na wie verwys die paparazzi? (paragraaf 5) [2]
- 5.9 Hoe tree jy op as jy 'n passie vir iets het? (paragraaf 6) [1]
- 5.10 Verduidelik wat met duistere sake bedoel word. (paragraaf 6) [1]
- /15/

TOTAAL 100

SA TAALBOND

DIE JUNIOR TWEETALIGHEIDSEKSAMEN

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AFRIKAANS

Tyd: 2 uur

April 2015

Voorskrifte

**Sorg dat die antwoorde korrek genommer is.
Begin die antwoorde van elke nuwe vraag op 'n skoon
bladsy.
Trek ook 'n kantlyn regs.**

Vraag 1: Skryf

Voer **een** van die volgende skryfopdragte uit. Gebruik ongeveer 150 woorde. Punte sal nie afgetrek word as die lengte effens oorskry word nie.

Skryf die nommer **en onderwerp** van die skryfstuk (soos gegee) boaan.

- 1.1 Die dinge wat die lewe die moeite werd maak.
- 1.2 $x^2 + y = ?$
- 1.3 Ek het mense nodig.
- 1.4 My beste vriend(e) het vier pote.
- 1.5 En toe word die nagmerrie die werklikheid...
- 1.6 As ek eerlik wil wees, is skool tog lekker!
- 1.7 My droom-vakansie.
- 1.8 Só leef ek my uit.
- 1.9 Hy/sy het 'n groot indruk op my gemaak.
- 1.10 En toe haal ek sowaar die koerant.
- 1.11 Ek wil in geen ander land ter wêreld woon nie.
- 1.12 Ek het woorde nodig soos ander mense suurstof nodig het.

[25]

Vraag 2: Begrip - Lees die leesstuk deur en beantwoord dan die vrae.

Die seëvierende (en selfbehepte) selfie
deur ANNERIA MCFARLANE

In 2013 is “selfie” deur die gesaghebbende Oxford Dictionary as “woord van die jaar” aangewys. Dit was onder meer erkenning vir die feit dat hierdie woord die sosiale media behoorlik ingeneem het. Maar wat lê agter die beheptheid om selfportrette met ‘n selfoon te neem?

Dit kom van vër af...

1. Die eerste foto wat enigiemand ooit van hulself geneem het, was glo dié van Robert Cornelius in 1839. En daarna het baie sy voorbeeld gevolg – gewoonlik deur hulle eie beeld in die spieël af te neem. Groot kunstenaars soos Vincent van Gogh het naam gemaak deur selfportrette te skilder.
2. Sulke soort self-uitlewing is sekerlik prysenswaardig. Maar deesdae word daar gefrons oor die sogenaamde “selfie-kultuur” wat oral posvat – die beheptheid daarmee om foto’s van jouself met jou selfoon te neem en dit dan in die sosiale media te gebruik.
3. Veral jongmense is hiermee bedrywig. Daar word beweer dat tot 30% van die foto’s wat deur 18-20-jariges geneem word, selfies is. Dit is welbekend dat 35 miljoen selfies per maand in Engeland alleen versprei word
4. Prof Stephan Joubert van die e-kerk verwys daarna as “selfie-sugtigheid”. En baie mense wonder of dit nie straks dié simbool van ons tyd geword het nie – die merkteken van “die eeu van die self”.

Die eeu van die self

5. In 1978 het Robert Ringer se boek *Looking out for Number One* ‘n egosentriese tydgees ingelui. Die selfverheerlikingsgolf wat daardeur begin het, het verdere dryfkrag gekry met die Kanadese rockgroep, Bachman-Turner Overdrive, se gelyknamige trefferliedjie. Sowel die boek as die liedjie was baie gewild.
6. Om jouself so openlik te verhef was ‘n nuwe ding, want selde tevore was dit oukei om te wys dat jy net aan jouself dink. Uit ondervinding was dit immers duidelik dat dit saliger is om te gee as om..... En dat mense wat net in hulleself belangstel bedenkbare huweliksmateriaal is en onhoudbaar in die werkplek.

Verkort oorgeneem uit LIG Oktober 2014

BEANTWOORD DIE VOLGENDE VRAE IN EEN VOLSIN

- 2.1 Verduidelik wat ‘n selfie is. (2)
- 2.2 Op watter twee maniere is selfies vroeër geskep (paragraaf 1)? (2)

- 2.3 Waarom het die Oxford Dictionary “selfie” as woord van die jaar aangewys? (2)
- 2.4 Gee ‘n bewys dat Oxford Dictionary ‘n eienaam/naam van ‘n boek is. (2)
- 2.5 Verduidelik wat dit beteken as iets of iemand as gesaghebbend beskryf word. (2)

DIE VOLGENDE VRAE HOEF NIE IN VOLSINNE BEANTWOORD TE WORD NIE

- 2.6 Waarna verwys die “e” in e-kerk? (1)
- 2.7 Na watter algemene woord verwys die woord “selfie-sugtigheid”? (1)
- 2.8 Van watter land is die rockgroep Bachman-Turner Overdrive? (1)
- 2.9 Wat was die naam van Bachman-Turner Overdrive se trefferliedjie waarna in die leesstuk verwys word? (1)
- 2.10 Vervang oukei in paragraaf 6 met ‘n ander suiwer Afrikaanse woord wat dieselfde beteken. (1)
- 2.11 Die opskrif voor paragraaf 5 is **Die eeu van die self**. Hoe lank is ‘n eeu? (1)
- 2.12 Gee ‘n ander woord wat dieselfde beteken as straks in paragraaf 4. (1)
- 2.13 Voltooi: dis beter om te gee as om ... (paragraaf 6) (1)
- 2.14 Gee ‘n sinoniem vir of omskryf die betekenis van:
 (a) seëvierende (in die opskrif)
 (b) bedenklike (paragraaf 6) (2)

[20]

Vraag 3: Vertaal uit Engels na Afrikaans

Unlock the mystery

Gee die korrekte Afrikaanse woord of omskrywing vir die woorde wat in die volgende gedeeltes onderstreep is:

3.1 **Fit to wear**

Wearable tech is one of the biggest trends of 2014. (4)

3.2 **I'm feeling good**

Today Lloyd has lost almost 20kg by increasing his activity level and watching what he eats. (4)

3.3 **A new leash on life**

My family names me and introduces me to car travel, busy shops, escalators, noisy streets and crowded pavements. (6)



3.4 **The perils of not paying attention**

Do you find yourself constantly suffering from self-inflicted wounds? I'm life-threatening accident-prone.

(6)
[20]

(Aanhalings uit Mediclinic Family)

VRAAG 4: Koerantopskrifte

Spioene slaan uit die smokkel van twak

4.1 Gee die ontbrekende woord in bostaande uitdrukking. (1)

- 4.2 Wat beteken die uitdrukking wat jy by 4.1 voltooi het? (1)
4.3 Gee 'n ander bekende woord wat dieselfde beteken as twak. (1)

Ons word rot en besteel
Stroppers en rampokkers is besig om ons natuurlike erfenis te vernietig, 'n spesie op 'n keer

- 4.4 Voltooi die uitdrukking rot en (1)
4.5 Hoe verskil die beskrywing Ons word besteel van Ons word rot en ... besteel? (1)
4.6 Waarna verwys natuurlike erfenis? (1)
4.7 Vervang die woord spesie met 'n ander woord (of omskrywing) wat dieselfde betekenis het. (1)

Vandag gaan daar perde wees!
Vulletjie en hings pak mekaar in hoofre

- 4.8 Wat bedoel 'n spreker wanneer hy die woorde daar gaan perde wees figuurlik gebruik? (1)
4.9 Waarom kan ons sê die woorde word in hierdie opskrif letterlik gebruik? (1)
4.10 Vulletjie en hings verwys na twee lede van 'n perde-familie. Wat word die ander lid van die familie genoem? (1)

Taal pootjie prestasie in wiskunde op skool

- 4.11 Verduidelik wat gebeur wanneer 'n prestasie gepootjie word? (1)
4.12 Watter verband is daar tussen taal en wiskunde wat dit moontlik maak dat 'n *taal* wiskunde-prestasie kan pootjie? (2)

Bedryf in die pekel oor dié gevriesde hoender

- 4.13 Vervang die woord pekel met 'n ander woord of omskrywing met dieselfde betekenis. (1)
4.14 Verduidelik watter betekenisverandering die aksentteken op dié bring. (1)

Die vere maak sowaar die

- 4.15 Voltooi die uitdrukking: Die vere maak die (1)
4.16 Wat beteken hierdie uitdrukking in 4.15? (1)
4.17 Watter afleiding kan ons oor die skrywer se siening van die

uitdrukking maak uit die gebruik van die woord sowaar? (1)

Op, op en hoër

- 4.18 Hierdie is nie die normale trappe van vergelyking van op (soos warm, warmer, warmste) nie. Voltooi die trappe van vergelyking van op. (2)
[20]

Vraag 5: Algemene Taalvrae

Raak produktief deur ledig te wees (Pieter van Zyl)

Dit is soms goed om net mooi niks te doen nie en van die hede te vergeet, sê wetenskaplikes, want dit laat jou brein herlaai.

1. Ons hoor van kleins af: “Ledigheid is die duiwel se oorkussing. Hou jouself besig!” Maar nou het wetenskaplikes bewys jy moet ook soms net mooi niks doen nie en jou brein ‘n bietjie soos ‘n enjin laat luier sodat dit kan herlaai.

2. Wat jou ma en ouma “ledigheid” sou noem, gee hulle ander name soos “spacing out” en “zoning out” en verduidelik jy moet soms net as’t ware afskakel en jouself heeltemal uitprop.

(Verkort oorgeneem uit Huisgenoot, 11 Desember 2014)

- 5.1 Gee die twee woorde wat die opskrif teenstrydig maak. (2)
- 5.2 Die sub-opskrif sê dis goed om van die hede, dit wat nou gebeur, te vergeet.
- 5.2.1 Gee een woord vir dit wat verby is.
- 5.2.2 Gee een woord vir dit wat voorlê. (2)
- 5.3 Die skrywer gebruik ‘n motor en elektrisiteit om te verduidelik wat hy bedoel. Haal ‘n woord aan wat aansluit by die elektrisiteit-beeld. (1)
- 5.4 Verduidelik waarom die woord ledigheid in die tweede paragraaf tussen aanhalingstekens staan. (1)

Spogpaleis vir die Grootvoete (Gert Pretorius)

1. Jy druk hom in derde, net so ‘n sagte derde. En hou jou voet so liggies moontlik op die petrolpedaal. In enige reservaat ry jy stadig – maar veral hier in die Addo-park. In die dele waar daar wild gekyk word, is omtrent net ruigte, geen hoë bome nie. Daar is sóveel wegkruipplek dat jy **wawyd wakker** moet rondkyk... anders mis jy die diere.

2. Daar is ook 'n ander, gróter, rede vir stadig ry. Dit is olifantland dié. Van sommige vermoëns wat in daardie groot, groot koppe wegkruip, het die mens maar eers in die laaste klompie dekades meer geleer.

3. Jy weet dus nooit wat daar in die bos gepraat word nie, waar die Grootore is nie, en hoeveel besoektyd jy by hulle gaan kry nie.

(Verkort oorgeneem uit Lig, Oktober 2014)

- 5.5 Waarna verwys die “hom” in paragraaf 1? (1)
- 5.6 Watter betekenisverskil bring die aksentteken op soveel in paragraaf 1? (1)
- 5.7 In paragraaf 1 word wawyd wakker gebruik met die betekenis baie wakker. Gee nog 'n uitdrukking wat beteken baie wakker. (1)
- 5.8 Hoe lank is 'n dekade (paragraaf 2)? (1)
- 5.9 Waarna verwys Grootore (paragraaf 3) en Grootvoete in die opskrif? (1)
- 5.10 Waar is die spogpaleis van die opskrif? (1)

Troos my met 'n teddie...

Monica is nie regtig 'n tannie nie, al raak-raak sy aan tagtig. Die ewige kind in haar lag vir die ouderdom.

(Aangehaal uit Lig, Oktober 2014)

- 5.11 Verduidelik waarom die woord *raak*, in die eerste sin, herhaal word. (1)
- 5.12 Som die tweede sin (onderstreep) op in 'n **sin van drie woorde**. (2)

[15]

TOTAAL: 100

SA TAALBOND

THE JUNIOR EXAMINATION IN BILINGUISM

conducted under the auspices of

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE VIR WETENSKAP EN KUNS

and moderated by a committee of the SA Taalbond

**TIME: 2 HOURS
2015**

ENGLISH

INSTRUCTIONS

- **Number your answers correctly.**
- **Begin each answer on a new page.**
- **Follow the instructions very carefully, and answer only what is asked.**

QUESTION 1

Write an essay of 120 to 150 words on one of the following topics.

Although this essay is limited in length, you are still expected to paragraph correctly.

Write the number of your choice clearly.

1.1 My best birthday ever

1.2 A journey I shall never forget

1.3 My worst nightmare

1.4 My hobby

1.5 An old desk tells its story

1.6 Money is the root of all evil

1.7 Love, not time, heals all wounds

1.8 Twenty years of democracy

QUESTION 2

Read the following text before answering the questions that follow.

PEER PRESSURE YOU, 6 FEBRUARY 2014

1. There are many decisions you have to make in life. For example, you have to decide whether you're going to do your homework or not, or whether you're going to attend athletics practice. The older you get the more difficult the decisions you have to make become. Sometimes a group of friends influences you to make a decision you wouldn't usually make. People are social beings – they like to spend time with other people. Sometimes our friends bring out the best in us – but they can expose us to negative things.
2. A peer group is usually your friends, those about the same age as you and with whom you spend a lot of time. This group often has a greater influence on you than you might think. This is natural – even your parents are exposed to the views of their peer group. Your peer group often determines how you'll behave in certain situations.
3. Self-image is how you think of yourself. People with a healthy self-image can more easily say no to peer pressure because they don't need the approval and acceptance of others.
4. People often think peer pressure is always negative. Fortunately this isn't always the case. Friends and your peer group can often give you good advice. They might even encourage you to do your homework regularly

and take part in extramural activities. You might admire a friend that's good at athletics or enjoy talking to someone who takes piano lessons. These factors could encourage you to also take part in these activities. A friend who helps you with your maths homework, for instance, could motivate you to do your best. These are examples of positive peer pressure which benefits you.

5. Negative peer pressure has the opposite effect. It has a problematic effect on you. The result isn't always immediately noticeable but over time it can have far-reaching and serious consequences. Examples of situations that can be seen as negative peer pressure are when a friend persuades you to bunk school or go to a movie with an age restriction that excludes you. Although you know that you shouldn't do it you might go ahead because you don't want to disappoint your friend or seem uncool.
6. Unfortunately young people give in to peer pressure because they want to feel they are part of a group and don't want their friends to think they're spoilsports. Others might be persuaded to do things they shouldn't out of curiosity or because they want to try something they haven't done before. Often young people who readily give in to peer pressure have a poor self-image and feel the need to be accepted and belong to a group.
7. You can walk away from negative peer pressure by saying "no". It's important that you know yourself well. You must know whether something is right or wrong according to what you've been taught – your upbringing plays a role here. Understanding your feelings is also important so that you're aware of what you're experiencing the moment you're "forced" by a peer group to make decisions that are not beneficial for you.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN ONE COMPLETE SENTENCE AND IN YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 2.1 Explain what the title means. [2]
- 2.2 Explain why a peer group can influence you and in which two ways. [3]

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS NEED NOT BE ANSWERED IN FULL SENTENCES.

- 2.3 The word “exposed” in paragraph 2 means
- A influenced
 - B portrayed
 - C unprotected
 - D shielded
- [1]
- 2.4 Write down a word with the same meaning as “determines” in par. 2. [1]
- 2.5 Why is a good self-image so important in resisting peer pressure? [2]
- 2.6 What are extramural activities? [1]
- 2.7 Write down the meaning of “immediately noticeable”. (par.5) [2]
- 2.8 If something is far-reaching it is
- A intensive
 - B extensive
 - C lengthy
 - D protective
- [1]
- 2.9 Consequences in paragraph 5 refer to
- A reasons
 - B exposures
 - C causes
 - D results
- [1]
- 2.10 What is the purpose of an age-restriction at a movie? [2]
- 2.11 Name three reasons why people give in to peer pressure. [3]

2.12 What plays an important part in handling peer pressure?

[1]

/20/

QUESTION 3

Translate the following sentences from Afrikaans to English.

3.1 Daar is geen verskoning vir jou gedrag nie.
[2]

3.2 Gee hom die voordeel van die twyfel.
[2]

3.3 Let asseblief op as die onderwyser praat.
[2]

3.4 Armoede veroorsaak probleme.
[2]

3.5 Daar was geen rede vir die oponthoud nie.
[2]

3.6 Mag God jou seën en bewaar.
[2]

3.7 Jy moet jou gevoelens onder beheer hou.
[2]

3.8 Jy moet jou boeke by die biblioteek uitruil.
[2]

3.9 Dit was 'n volkome mislukking.
[2]

3.10 Hy probeer sy neef na-aap.
[2]

Write down only the missing word.

- 3.11 Die bus was betyds. [1] The bus was time.
- 3.12 Ek het dit per ongeluk gedoen. [1] He did it accident.
- 3.13 In gelyke munt betaal. [1] To pay back ... kind.
- 4.14 Hy ly met waardigheid. [1] He suffersdignity.
- 4.15 Die held is sonder vrees. [1] The hero isfear.

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QUESTION 4

Read the following headlines before answering the questions that follow:

PASSING OF A ‘GREAT VISIONARY’

- 4.1 What does the word “passing” in the headline refer to? [1]
- 4.2 A visionary is

- A somebody who lives in the past
- B somebody who is not very optimistic
- C somebody who looks ahead
- D somebody who dreams a lot [1]

4.3 Give another word for “great” in this headline. [1]

CITY HOSTS THEATRE MINI-FEST

4.4 Hosts means

- A presents
- B lodges
- C armies
- D lords [1]

4.5 What is a mini-fest? [2]

RACE FIXATION MUST CEASE

4.6 Fixation refers to

- A coagulation
- B obsession
- C arrested mental development
- D being fixed on [1]

4.7 To what does race refer to in this context? [1]

4.8 Write down another word for cease. [1]

ALIEN TREE FELLING PROGRAMME HELPS REHABILITATION

4.9 What are alien trees? [1]

4.10 What do you do when you fell trees? [1]

4.11 When you rehabilitate something you

A help it heal

B help it change

C help it discharge

D help it recover

[1]

COP FOILS ATTEMPTED HI-JACKING

4.12 What is a cop? [1]

4.13 Foils means

A spoils

B baffles

C rejects

D prevents

[1]

4.14 Write down a word with the same meaning as attempted. [1]

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QUESTION 5

Read the following adapted text before answering the questions that follow

THINGS A LITTLE BIRD TOLD ME

1. "When I was little, I was (5.1 afraid) of the dark. I (5.2 signed on to) the classic

childhood fear that there were monsters under my bed. For a while I had an agreement with the monsters. "I totally believe in you" I told them (5.3 telepathically). "No need to come out and prove it to me. I'm on board". This seemed to (5.4 keep them at bay) but even I could see it was only

a (5.5 temporary) fix.

2. After some months of dread, I had an idea. My plan was (5.6 simple). I would (5.7 go into) my room and leave the light off, thereby (5.8 exposing) myself

to all the (5.9 terrors) the dark might hold. If there were monsters, this was their big chance to attack me. My thought was that if they attacked me – well, that would be pretty bad. On the other hand, I mused, if monsters attacked me, then that would mean that monsters actually existed – which would be awesome.

3. (5.10 Initially) scary, but then imagine! The thrill of discovering the (5.11 existence/existence) of a whole supernatural world out there was right at my finger tips. All I (5.12 to do) was endure a monster attack of unpredictable proportions, and this (5.13 know) would be mine – possibly only for a fraction of a second, before I (5.14 to tear) to shreds and used to make little boy stew, but still.

4. That night, I walked into my room without (5.15 flicking) on the light. I stood in the dark, waiting. Nothing. No monsters. No attack. No world-altering discovery of inhuman life forms. And also from then on, no fear of the dark.”

- 5.1 Write down another word for “afraid”. [1]
- 5.2 What does “signed on to” mean? [1]
- 5.3 From which word is “telepathically” derived? [1]
- 5.4 What does it mean “to keep something at bay”? [1]
- 5.5 Write down an antonym for “temporary”. [1]
- 5.6 Write down the opposite for “simple”. [1]
- 5.7 Write down one word for “go into”. [1]

- 5.8 Write a synonym for “exposing”. [1]
- 5.9 Write down a verb derived from “terror” [1]
- 5.10 What does “initially” mean? [1]
- 5.11 Choose the correct word. [1]
- 5.12 Write down the correct form of the verb. [1]
- 5.13 Write down the correct noun for this word. [1]
- 5.14 Fill in the correct form of the verb. [1]
- 5.15 Write down another word for “flicking”. [1]

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TOTAL: 100

SA TAALBOND

THE SENIOR EXAMINATION IN BILINGUISM

conducted under the auspices of

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE VIR WETENSKAP EN KUNS

and moderated by a committee of the SA Taalbond

TIME: 2 HOURS

ENGLISH

2015

INSTRUCTIONS

- **Number your answers correctly.**
- **Begin each answer on a new page.**
- **Follow the instructions very carefully, and answer on what is asked.**

QUESTION 1

Write an essay of 120 to 150 words on one of the following topics.

Although this essay is limited in length, you are still expected to paragraph correctly.

Write the number of your choice clearly.

1.1 A dog is a man's best friend

1.2 The day time stood still

1.3 My favourite sport

1.4 A dream come true

1.5 The death sentence should be reinstated

1.6 Money doesn't buy class

1.7 Spring is in the air

1.8 A thing of beauty is a joy forever

/25/

QUESTION 2

Read the following text before answering the questions that follow.

GAZA ON A KNIFE EDGE

1. Thousands of leaflets dropped from the sky, carrying an ominous warning. Leave the area by noon or stay and face death, it warned about 100 000 residents. “Those who fail to comply with the instructions to leave immediately will endanger their lives and the lives of their families. Beware.”
2. The warning from the Israeli air force wasn't taken lightly by the men, women and children of the Gaza Strip, an area just six times the size of Cape Town. Thousands fled on foot, by cars and bikes, even in donkey carts – anything not to be a casualty in the latest flare-up in the Middle Eastern region
3. After all, the people of Gaza know the danger well – when tension escalates between the Israeli army and militant Palestinian movement Hamas ordinary people are often the ones who suffer most.
4. And this time – the first major conflict in two years – is no different. In just one week the death toll rose to more than 170 and more than 1 100 Palestinians were wounded. Most of them were civilians – of which 35 were children and 26 women, according to the Palestinian Centre for Human Rights. Israel recorded only one casualty.
5. The latest conflict, in which Hamas launched about 160 rockets aimed at Israeli towns and Israel attacked more than 1 200 sites in Gaza, appears to have been triggered by the murder of three Jewish teenagers.
6. Israeli prime minister Benjamin Netanyahu was unrelenting about the army's Operation Protective Edge campaign in which 40 000 soldiers were mobilised. “The operation will be expanded and will continue until the firing at our communities stops and quiet is restored.

7. "No international pressure will prevent us acting with all our force against a terror organisation calling for our destruction. We'll continue to forcefully attack anyone trying to hurt us. No terrorist target in Gaza is immune."
8. Hamas is equally unyielding. "Our backs are to the wall and we have nothing to lose," Hamas spokesman Sami Abu Zuhri said. "We're ready to battle until the end. This massacre of children is a war crime."

This conflict has recurred so many times it seems to be a never-ending vicious circle.

YOU, 24 JULY 2014

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN ONE COMPLETE SENTENCE AND IN YOUR OWN WORDS.

- 2.1 Explain the meaning of the title.
[2]
- 2.2 What was the purpose of the leaflets dropped from the sky.
[4]

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS NEED NOT BE ANSWERED IN FULL SENTENCES.

- 2.3 How did the people in the Gaza strip react to the leaflets?
[2]
- 2.4 Write down another word for "ominous" in paragraph 1.
[1]
- 2.5 When something escalates, it
 - A calms down
 - B starts
 - C increases
 - D stops
[1]

- 2.6 What seems to have been the cause of the latest conflict?
[1]
- 2.7 When armies are mobilised, they are
- A armed
 - B moved
 - C activated
 - D prepared for action
- [1]
- 2.8 What was the attitude of Israeli's prime minister regarding the army's Operation Protective Edge? Motivate your answer
[3] [
- 2.9 What does it mean to have your back to the wall?
[1]
- 2.10 Give two examples of war casualties?
[2]
- 2.11 Write down another word for "massacre".
[1]
- 2.12 What does a "never-ending vicious circle" tell us about the war?
[1]

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QUESTION 3

Translate the following sentences from Afrikaans to English.

- 3.1 'n Mens moet meer verdraagsaam wees.
[2]

3.2 Onkunde van die wet is geen verskoning nie.
[2]

3.3 Hulle het die prokureur afgepers.
[2]

3.4 Hy is vir bedrog gevonniss.
[2]

3.5 Jy moet op die besonderhede let.
[2]

3.6 Jy sal die gevolge van jou daade moet dra.
[2]

3.7 Hulle het gestort nadat hulle rugby gespeel het..
[2]

3.8 Dit het al sy verwagtinge oortref.
[2]

3.9 Eerlikheid is die beste beleid.
[2]

3.10 Daar was navrae oor sy afwesigheid.
[2]

Write down only the missing word.

3.11 Hy spring op die perd. He jumps the horse
[1]

3.12 Jy moet die saak ondersoek You must look the matter.
[1]

3.13 Kom ons praat daaroor. Let's talk it.
[1]

3.14 Hy het woedend geword. He flew the handle.
[1]

3.15 Dit val uit die hemel. It fell heaven.
[1]

/25/

QUESTION 4

Read the following headlines before answering the questions that follow.

SA INGENUITY HELPS STRICKEN SHIP OFF ITALIAN COAST

- 4.1 Ingenuity refers to
A skill
B ungenueine
C cleverness
D shameful [1]
- 4.2 What do we call the people who work on a ship? [1]
- 4.3 What does the word stricken tell us about the ship? [1]

NOTORIOUS INTERSECTION UNDER FIRE

- 4.4 What is an intersection? [2]
- 4.5 To be under fire is
A to be shot at
B to have become a target
C to be set alight
D to be burned out [1]

4.6 Write down the opposite of notorious. [1]

SANRAL RAPPED ON KNUCKLES FOR WINTER EVICTIONS

4.7 Write down the meaning of the headline in your own words. [3]

CALL FOR WORLD PROBE INTO DOWNED PLANE

4.8 Write down another word for probe. [1]

4.9 What does the word downed implicate? [1]

SA'S NUCLEAR PROGRAMME REMAINS A NEBULOUS HOPE

4.10 What is a nuclear programme? [2]

4.11 Nebulous means

- A faraway
- B vague
- C imminent
- D practical

[1]

/15/

QUESTION 5

Read the following adapted text before answering the questions that follow.

HOW TO LEARN FROM YOUR JOB INTERVIEW (5.1) FAILURES

1. You read (5.2 a ton of) articles giving you sound career a advice, you wrote the perfect covering letter to go with your killer (5.3 CV) and answered all the questions during your interview like a (5.4 pro) – but did not get the job. Kay Vittee, CEO of Quest Staffing Solutions, (5.5 lists) some of the reasons you may not have been successful.

- 2 You do not have the qualifications and skills required for the job. No amount of smooth talking or charm can hide the fact that you do not meet the minimum requirements.
3. You listed family members, friends or (5.6 colleagues) as references. A reference must be someone who can give an (5.7 unbiased) and (5.8 accurate) account of your skills and behaviour, ideally from direct management or someone in a position of authority.
- 4 You had large, unexplained gaps in your employment record. This will always lead to questions. Make sure you provide honest reasons and (5.9 to prepare) to discuss these in an interview.
- 5 Your online (5.10 present) revealed someone the company believed would not be a “perfect fit”. All recruiters or potential employers will search your name on social networking (5.11 cites/ sights/sites). It is your responsibility to maintain your online image and (5.12 reputation.)
- 6 No (5.13 company) will stand for rudeness from a potential employee. If you arrive late for the interview or are rude, you are throwing away your chances of getting the job; and after you (5.14 to sit) down, you asked how much you would be paid. Always wait for the interviewer to bring up the subject of money and be (5.15 realistic.)

5.1 Write down the opposite for “failures”. [1]

5.2 Write down a better word for “a ton of”. [1]

- 5.3 What does the abbreviation CV stand for? [1]
- 5.4 To what does a “pro” refer? [1]
- 5.5 What does it mean to “list” something? [1]
- 5.6 Who or what are colleagues? [1]
- 5.7 Write down another word for “unbiased”. [1]
- 5.8 Write down an antonym for “accurate”. [1]
- 5.9 Give the correct form of the verb. [1]
- 5.10 Write down the correct form of the word. [1]
- 5.11 Choose the correct word. [1]
- 5,12 What does your “reputation” refer to? [1]
- 5.13 What is the plural of “company”? [1]
- 5.14 Write down the correct form of the verb. [1]
- 5.15 Write down an adverb for “realistic”. [1]

/15/

TOTAL: 100