

SA TAALBOND

DIE JUNIOR TWEETALIGHEIDSEKSAMEN

afgeneem onder beskerming van

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE VIR WETENSKAP EN KUNS

en gemodereer deur 'n komitee van die SA Taalbond

Deel 1

AFRIKAANS

Tyd: 2 uur

April 2014

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 130-150 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 Lank lewe Madiba!
- 1.2 Herfs is my seisoen.
- 1.3 Daar is geen skool soos myne nie.
- 1.4 Eendag gaan ek nog...
- 1.5 Ek is 'n son-mens.
- 1.6 Op die verhoog kan ek my uitleef.
- 1.7 'n Pa soos myne.
- 1.8 Hoor my asseblief net.
- 1.9 Met 'n bal in die hand is ek in my element.
- 1.10 My wêreld is een van syfers.
- 1.11 Waarom mors mense so met ons wêreld!
- 1.12 Die plaaslewe (of stadslewe) bo!

[25]

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

Doen dit vir die ysberere deur Mieke Relihan

- 1 Ek klink seker soos een of ander *environmental freak*, met die klem op *mental*. Maar ek tel papiere op waar ek loop, of ek probeer altans altyd. As mense rommel strooi, trek my bors toe en snak ek na asem.
- 2 Moederaarde stort 'n traan, en ek ook. Ek kan mense wat goed net so links en regs neergooi, sommer 'n klap gee.
- 3 Die arme, arme bloedjies wat ons ons nageslagte noem, gaan net foto's van ysberere op die internet sien (nie eens in boeke nie, want papier sal seker teen daardie tyd dieselfde pad as die dinosourusse geloop het). Hulle gaan in 'n oond grootword of op 'n stortingsterrein. En dit sal alles ons skuld wees.
- 4 Dit voel vir my asof al hoe minder mense selfstandig dink. Vra jouself: Wat gebeur as ek 'n blikkie op die grond gooi? Ek besoedel.
- 5 Maar die aantal onafhanklike denkers om my smelt so vinnig weg soos 'n roomys in die son. Soos die ysberge.
- 6 En ek praat nie hier van geharde misdadigers nie. Dis doodgewone mense wat rommel strooi en wat ek net aan die skouers wil gryp!
- 7 Hallo?! Hardloop die hamster daar binne in sy wielietjie, of slaap hy? Dink oor wat jy nou doen en of jy in die toekoms daarby gaan baat vind.
- 8 Dis soos wanneer jy die verkeerde ding op die verkeerde tyd sê voor die verkeerde mense. Jy gaan die gevolge dra van wat jy ook al in jou lewe aanvang. Solank jy leer uit jou foute. Want almal maak foute, soos die keer toe ek daardie wiskundetoets gedop en my spierwit geskrik het...
- 9 Die ding is, jy moet besef jy het drooggemaak, anders gaan jy altyd onder die illusie leef dat 'n engeltjie op jou linkerskouer gesit en fluister het jy moet eerder *Revenge* kyk as om wiskunde te leer, of dat dit werkskepping is om 'n morsjors te wees.
- 10 Wat jy (en ek) eintlik moet besef, is dat dit eintlik die duiweltjie op jou linkerskouer is wat besig was om sy penvurk in jou brein (en jou hamster se wiel) te druk, want dink net aan die osoonlaag...en die bome...en die feit dat jou Coke-blikkie nooit voeding aan die skool se roosbome gaan verskaf nie...

11 Ek smeeek jou om jou hamster aan die hardloop te kry, al is dit dan nie om my onthalwe nie, maar vir die ysbere s'n.

Mieke het die artikel geskryf as 'n graad 10-leerder aan die Hoërskool Swartland op Malmesbury. Oorgeneem uit *Jip*.

BEANTWOORD DIE VOLGENDE VRAE IN EEN VOLSIN

- 2.1 Wat, dink die skrywer, dink mense van haar wanneer sy in die eerste paragraaf die klem op "mental" plaas. (2)
- 2.2 Verduidelik waarom mense sou kon dink dat om papiere rond te gooi, werkskepping kan wees (paragraaf 9). (2)
- 2.3 Watter ooreenkoms sien die skrywer tussen papier en Dinosourusse (paragraaf 3)? (2)
- 2.4 Waarom is die skrywer (volgens die opskrif) bekommerd dat die ysbere sal uitsterf? (2)
- 2.5 Waarvan is die hardlopende hamster van paragraaf 7 vir die skrywer 'n simbool? (2)

DIE VOLGENDE VRAE HOEF NIE IN VOLSINNE BEANTWOORD TE WORD NIE

- 2.6 Omskryf die benaming onafhanklike denkers (paragraaf 5) in jou eie woorde. (2)
- 2.7 Gee ander woorde wat dieselfde beteken as baat te vind (paragraaf 7). (1)
- 2.8 Wat beteken dit wanneer iemand droogmaak (paragraaf 9)? (1)
- 2.9 Verduidelik waarom arme in paragraaf 3 herhaal word. (1)
- 2.10 Gee 'n woord uit die leesstuk wat dieselfde beteken as rommelstrooier. (1)
- 2.11 Kies die woord wat dieselfde beteken as illusie (paragraaf 9)
(a) wens
(b) droombeeld
(c) nagmerrie
(d) vrees (1)

- 2.12 Verduidelik waarom sommige woorde in paragraaf 1 kursief (skuins) gedruk is. (1)
- 2.13 Watter ingesteldheid van die skrywer maak haar anders as die meeste ander mense? (1)
- 2.14 Verduidelik in jou eie woorde waarna die “dit” in die opskrif verwys. (1)
- [20]

Vraag 3: Vertaal uit Engels na Afrikaans: Unlock the mystery

We know we should eat less, avoid **junk food** and exercise more but sometimes it just seems too difficult to overhaul our busy lifestyles, let alone have a **clear understanding** of why we do what we do.

Dr Brian Wansink, a professor of **consumer** behaviour and nutritional science and the best-selling author of **Mindless Eating: Why We Eat More Than We Think**, is in South Africa to teach us how to change our bad habits painlessly – and **for good**.

You too can **benefit** from his research and wisdom at the Discovery Vitality **Summit** in August.

We believe we overeat because food tastes really good or because we're really hungry. In reality, those are two of the last things that **influence** how much people eat. We overeat because of family and friends, **packages** and plates, names and numbers, labels and lights, colours and candles, shapes and smells, **distractions** and distances, cupboards and containers.

Gee die korrekte Afrikaans vir die volgende:

- 3.1 junk food (paragraaf 1)
- 3.2 clear understanding (paragraaf 1)
- 3.3 consumer (paragraaf 2)
- 3.4 mindless eating (paragraaf 2)
- 3.5 for good (paragraaf 2)
- 3.6 benefit (paragraaf 3)
- 3.7 summit (paragraaf 3)
- 3.8 influence (paragraaf 4)
- 3.9 packages (paragraaf 4)
- 3.10 distractions (paragraaf 4) (20)

- 3.11 Bonusvraag: Op watter twee maniere kan *Why we eat more than we think* (paragraaf 2) verstaan word? (1)



VRAAG 4

Overberg-windplaas kry wind van voor

- 4.1 Wat is 'n windplaas? (1)
4.2 Wat beteken die uitdrukking **om die wind van voor te kry**? (1)

Die woede van 'n omgesukkelde klant

- 4.3 Beskryf in jou eie woorde wat 'n **omgesukkelde klant** is. (2)

Morné Morkel is Protea wat minste kamerasku is

- 4.4 Verduidelik waarom Protea met 'n hoofletter gespel word? (1)
4.5 Beskryf 'n persoon wat kamerasku is. (1)
4.6 Verduidelik watter betekenisverskil die gebruik van die woord **minste** aan die opskrif bring. (1)

Problematiese korttermynverhuring belig

- 4.7 Herskryf die opskrif sodat dit begin met die woorde **Korttermynverhuring wat** (1)
4.8 Verduidelik watter inligting 'n mens sou verwag om in die artikel met hierdie opskrif te vind (moenie die woord belig in jou verduideliking gebruik nie). (1)

Die !#@%\$!! en suur van sakkies en pakkies

- 4.9 Voltooi: Normaalweg is die uitdrukking **die en suur**. (1)
4.10 Gee 'n aanvaarbare woord vir **!#@%\$!!** (en suur). (1)
4.11 Waarna verwys sakkies en pakkies? (1)

Hoop maar die snoek loop

- 4.12 Wat beteken *die snoek loop*? (1)
4.13 Noem **twee groepe** wat moontlik hierdie hoop koester (2)

Algeria kry 'n nuwe baadjie

- 4.14 Verduidelik wat die opskrif beteken as ons dit letterlik moet verstaan? (1)
- 4.15 Verduidelik wat die opskrif beteken as ons dit figuurlik verstaan. (1)

Dán plof jy 'n gebou in

Die stof wil maar net nie gaan lê nadat die Munitoria-gebou in Pretoria se middestad verlede naweek ingeplof is nie.

- 4.16 Wat beteken dit wanneer 'n gebou ingeplof word? (1)
- 4.17 Die woorde *Die stof wil maar net nie gaan lê...nie* kan op twee maniere verstaan word. Hoe moet ons dit in die opskrif verstaan en waarom geld die ander betekenis nie hier nie? (2)
- [20]

Vraag 5: Algemene taalvrae

Loer in by niemandsland (Sven Hugo)

Of jy nou 'n hengelperslaafde is, op pad is na die Richtersveld of Namibië, of bloot kom kyk wat agter die misgordyn op die Namakwalandse kus aangaan, daar is uitspanplek vir jou langs die Weskus. (Uit WegSleep, Mei 2012)

- 5.1 Verduidelik waarom **niemandsland** in die opskrif nie met 'n hoofletter gespél word nie. (1)
- 5.2 Hoe verskil 'n hengelaar van 'n hengelperslaafde? Moenie die woord "verslaaf" in jou antwoord gebruik nie. (1)
- 5.3 Vervang die woord **bloot** in die sub-opskrif met 'n ander woord wat dieselfde beteken. (1)
- 5.4 Wat word in die aangehaalde gedeelte bedoel met misgordyn? (1)

sê dit net (Rilette Meyer)

"Nee" is een van die kortste woordjies in enige taal. Dis maklik om uit te spreek. Dis een van die eerste woorde wat 'n kind in sy woordeskat opneem. Hoekom is dit dan vir baie mense so moeilik om "nee" te sê

1. Dit is vir vroue, wat tradisioneel meer emosionele verantwoordelikheid in die samelewing dra, dikwels ekstra moeilik om "nee" te sê.
2. Dit bring mee dat ons moeite doen om almal tevrede te stel, selfs al beteken dit jy moet op jou enigste "af" Saterdag 'n kinderpartytjie bywoon.
(Oorgeneem uit **rooi rose** November 2008)

- 5.5 Waarna verwys die **dit** in die opskrif? (1)
- 5.6 Wat word bedoel met **emosionele verantwoordelikheid**? (1)
- 5.7 Waarom word **af** in die tweede paragraaf tussen aanhalingstekens geplaas? (1)

See toe

Eksotiese, ver plekke was **Dana Snyman** nie beskore toe hy 'n kind was nie. Elke Desember was dit dieselfde: Pak die pad van Daniëlskuil af Suidkus toe...

Acapulco, Zanzibar, Tristan da Cunha, Rio de Janeiro, Patagonië... dis die vakansieplekke waaroor ek as jong kind altyd gedroom het.

Maar elke Desember is ons maar weer see toe – na die Natalse Suidkus, daar op Hibberdine by oom Koeinaels en tant Mary, in die huis met die groen sinkdak.

Pa is eenkeer so byna deur die departement van natuurbewaring se wetstoepassers – “Fauna en”, soos ons hulle genoem het – duskant Howick in hegtenis geneem. Oor 'n skaars aalwyn.

Ek kan nie onthou hoe oud ek was nie, maar ons het om vyfuur die oggend, op die dag nadat die skole gesluit het, die pad gevat.
(Oorgeneem uit *Weg*: Desember 2007)

- 5.8 Sê in jou eie woorde wat 'n eksotiese plek is. (Sub-titel) (1)
- 5.9 Verduidelik waarom die skrywer in die eerste paragraaf na Patagonië drie stippels gebruik en nie 'n punt of komma nie. (1)
- 5.10 Voltooi die uitdrukking: Fauna en (1)
- 5.11 Verduidelik waarom die wetstoepassers die skrywer se pa in hegtenis wou neem. (1)
- 5.12 Verduidelik hoe die betekenis van **vyfuur** verander wanneer dit as twee woorde geskryf word. (1)

Alonso-praatjies met knippie sout gevat

Die sielkundige skote klap behoorlik in die aanloop tot die Belgiese Grand Prix môre hier.

Die voorloper tans in die Formule Een wêreldreeks, Fernando Alonso, het vroeër vandeeweek gesê dat Ferrari die buiteperd is om met die titel weg te stap.

Sy woorde was skaars of die Duitser Sabastian Vettel en die Brit Lewis Hamilton (McLaren) het ingeklim en sy stelling as half belaglik afgemaak.
(Oorgeneem uit Die Burger 1 September 2012)

- 5.13 Wanneer neem 'n mens iets met 'n knippie sout soos in die opskrif gebruik? (1)
- 5.14 Voltooi die uitdrukking in paragraaf 3: Sy woorde was skaars (1)
- 5.15 Hoe sou 'n mens Fernando Alonso beskryf as jy wil aandui dat hy van Spanje af kom? (1)
[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

ENGLISH 2014

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 A friend in need is a friend indeed.

1.2 Schools need discipline.

1.3 My favourite holiday resort.

1.4 My special pet.

1.5 There's no place like home.

1.6 It's a jungle out there.

1.7 A trip down memory lane.

QUESTION 2

Read the following text before answering the questions that follow.

A LEGACY THAT'S BROUGHT HOPE TO THE WORLD

1. In 1865, even in the 'developed' countries, life for the poor was abysmal. They had no rights, were treated worse than cattle, hanged for crimes as petty as the theft of a chicken, stolen only to stave off starvation. One man and his wife, through their passion for the poor, created a legacy that has spread throughout the world – William and Catherine Booth, founders of The Salvation Army.
2. They started in the sordid East End of London, fighting against poverty, against pauper wages and hellish work conditions. They brought hope, love and care through their philosophy that the poor do not need a hand out, but a hand up. Today The Salvation Army is the largest provider of social care in the UK, after the government.
- 3.. In 1883 their first 'missionaries' came to South Africa and today The Salvation Army has homes for abandoned babies, the growing-ups, the grown-ups and the aged. It has rehabilitation centres to combat alcohol and drug addiction. Soup kitchens to feed the indigent, both young and old. Centres for training, learning and equipping people to earn a living. Hospital services in the most isolated rural areas. The organisation fights child and women abuse, and adds its force to fight that most degrading of all social ills, human trafficking.
4. Arguably there is no 'official' or unofficial organisation in South Africa helping to cope with our country's social ills as The Salvation Army is doing, bringing help and hope to the thousands of all ages and races. These are also God's children who need love and understanding, not judgement and condemnation, because 'there, but for the Grace of God, go we'.
5. Throughout history great men and women have created legacies. Like Nelson Mandela who gave South Africa a legacy of love and forgiveness. Like William and Catherine Booth, founders of the Salvation Army, who gave us the legacy of giving a hand up, not a hand out.
6. But you don't have to be famous to create your own legacy. It all hinges on making a Will that will take care of those you love. But it is also good to remember Franklin D. Roosevelt's maxim: The test of our progress is not whether we add more to the abundance of those who have much; it is whether we provide enough for those who have too little.
7. Among those who have too little are the thousands of South Africans who are helped by The Salvation Army – from new-born babes to the aged, and every phase in between. And because there is no 'official' support for the unfortunate in South Africa, the task is formidable.

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

- 2.1 What is a legacy? [2]
- 2.2 Name the two principles on which the policy of the Booths was based. [4]

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS NEED NOT BE ANSWERED IN FULL SENTENCES.

- 2.3 What motivated the Booths to start The Salvation Army? [1]
- 2.4 Give a synonym for 'abysmal' in paragraph 1. [1]
- 2.5 What does the abbreviation UK stand for? [1]
- 2.6 Why is "missionaries" in paragraph 3 written in inverted commas? [1]
- 2.7 What are the "social ills" referred to in paragraph 3? [2]
- 2.8 The word "indigent" in paragraph 3 means
- A foreign
 - B needy
 - C local
 - D strange
- [1]
- 2.9 Give another word for the "growing-ups". [1]
- 2.10 What is "human trafficking"? [2]
- 2.11 What does it mean "to cope" with something? (paragraph 4) [1]
- 2.12 Write down an antonym for "rural" [1]
- 2.13 Why shouldn't we judge or condemn the poor? (paragraph 4) [1]
- 2.14 Franklin D. Roosevelt's attitude towards the poor was
- A negative
 - B antagonistic
 - C compassionate
 - D emphatic
- [1]

QUESTION 3

Translate the following sentences from Afrikaans to English.

- 3.1 Hulle gaan ons 'n besoek bring. [2]
- 3.2 Daar was vrae oor sy teenwoordigheid. [2]
- 3.3 Hy hou daarvan om aan sport deel te neem. [2]
- 3.4 Die weeskind hou van sy oom. [2]
- 3.5 Die motor het teen 'n trein gebots. [2]
- 3.6 Die atleet het die wêreldrekord verbeter. [2]
- 3.7 Daar was 'n ontploffing in die fabriek. [2]
- 3.8 Die burgemeester van Kaapstad is afwesig. [2]
- 3.9 Hy het met lof geslaag. [2]
- 3.10 Aandete word in die kombuis voorberei. [2]

Write down only the missing word.

- 3.11 Sy is kwaad vir haar ma. She is angry _____ her mother [1]
- 3.12 Hulle lag vir hom. They laugh _____ him. [1]
- 3.13 Hulle stry oor die tyd. They are arguing _____ the time. [1]
- 3.14 Die hoof is trots op sy skool. The principal is proud _____ his school. [1]
- 3.15 My klas gaan op 'n uitstappie. My class is going _____ an outing. [1]

QUESTION 4

Read the following headlines before answering the questions that follow:

COP VS COP THE FULL WEB OF INTRIGUE

- 4.1 The word "intrigue" means [1]
- A mystery
 - B underhand plotting
 - C horror
 - D crime
- 4.2 Give another word for cop. [1]
- 4.3 For which word is vs an abbreviation? [1]
- 4.4 With which insect does one usually connect a web? [1]

MAKING A SUBSTANTIAL DIFFERENCE

- 4.5 Substantial means [1]
- A really important
 - B enough
 - C little
 - D profitable
- 4.5 Use a prefix to form an antonym for "difference". [1]

A CAREER OF BEING CONTRARY

- 4.7 Contrary means [1]
- A to agree with everything
 - B to be obedient
 - C to be opposed to everything
 - D to be disobedient
- 4.8 Explain the headline in your own words. [2]

RUBBLE BARON'S DUMPING TROUBLES PILE UP

- 4.9 What is a “rubble baron”? [2]
- 4.10 Give another word for “troubles”. [1]
- 4.11 Are his troubles increasing or decreasing? [1]

ANIMAL WELFARE UNDER SCRUTINY

- 4.12 “Scrutiny” in this headline means to be
- A under supervision
 - B under investigation
 - C under mobilisation
 - D under inspiration. [1]
- 4.13 What does SPCA stand for? [1]

/15/

QUESTION 5

Read the following adapted text before answering the questions that follow

REACH FOR THE SKY

1. “Hero”. The word means (5.1 guard), protector, defender. But true heroes as we know, are defined by their actions: Hercules slaying the Hydra, Robin Hood rescuing Maid Marion, Superman soaring through the clouds to save a (5.2 plunging) jetliner.
2. Beyond the realm of myth and legend, we celebrate heroes for their struggles against injustice, their ordeals by fire and water, their last-minute dives over the line to (5.3 _____) the try that won the game. But here’s a point to (5.4 ponder)
3. What if the hero wasn’t just someone who ran into a blazing building, or Plunged into the raging surf, or reached out a hand to a climber on a cliff-top? What if a hero – protector and defender of all that is good and

right – was someone you saw every time you looked (5.5 _____) the mirror.

4. Let's ask the man now striding towards us, a (5.6 mischief) twinkle in his eye, his sports-casual tracksuit signalling a life lived in constant motion. This is Tom Noakes, Professor of Exercise and Sports Science at the University of Cape Town, marathon runner, mentor, researcher, and hero. The point, he says, is that anyone can be one.
5. All you have to do is get off the couch, put one foot in front of the other, and start working towards your (5.7 possible) goal.
6. "It was in running that I learnt that, if I (5.8 to prepare) to work very hard, I (5.9 to achieve) something I never thought possible" says Noakes. "That's when I realised I could become my own hero."
7. In 1973, Noakes completed his first Comrades Marathon, in six hours and (5.10 49) minutes. Just two years before he could not have run a single kilometre at the (5.11 pace) he managed to maintain over the 90-kilometre route.
8. He didn't (5.12 brake, break) a record that day nor did he win a Gold. But He proved something to himself. Heroism is not the measure of what other people do. Heroism is daring to do it yourself.
9. It's not about prestige, power or (5.13 glory). It's about finding the courage to pursue something that matters to your own sense of self, whether it's learning a new language, exercising more regularly, or giving up smoking. The feat may seem modest, but the inner struggle can be epic.. The way to begin, says Noakes, is (5.15 to take action).

- 5.1 Write down the correct form of the word "guard". [1]
- 5.2 Write down another word for "plunging". [1]
- 5.3 Fill in the missing word. [1]
- 5.4 What does the word "ponder" mean? [1]
- 5.5 Write down the missing preposition. [1]
- 5.6 Write down the adjective for "mischief." [1]
- 5.7 Write down an antonym for "possible". [1]
- 5.8 Write down the correct form of the verb. [1]
- 5.9 Write down the correct form of the verb. [1]
- 5.10 Write down the number "49" in words. [1]

- 5.11 Write down another word for “pace”. [1]
- 5.12 Choose the correct word. [1]
- 5.13 Write down an antonym for “glory.” [1]
- 5.14 Write down the plural for “glory” [1].
- 5.15 What does it mean “to take action”? [1]

/15/

TOTAL: 100

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

Deel 1

AFRIKAANS

Tyd: 2 uur

April 2014

Voorskrifte:

Begin elke nuwe vraag op 'n nuwe bladsy

Trek regs 'n kantlyn

Nommer net soos op die vraestel

VRAAG 1: SKRYF

- 1.1 Ek weet wie ek is
- 1.2 Ek sien die lewe in kleur(e)
- 1.3 Ons gesin: my warmte teen die koue wêreld
- 1.4 As ma en pa tog maar net my musiek kan verstaan
- 1.5 Elkeen kan iets bydra tot natuurbewaring
- 1.6 Ek is op my gelukkigste as ek alleen is
- 1.7 Ek is reg vir die uitdagings van die lewe
- 1.8 Die keer toe my geluk gedraai het
- 1.9 En toe kom jy
- 1.10 Sport: dit gee my balans
- 1.11 Ek droom...
- 1.12 Dankie tog vir tegnologie

[25]

VRAAG 2 BEGRIP

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

Was liever by die huis

- 1 As jy jou klere met skindertydskrifseep wil was, gaan dit nooit skoon kom nie.
- 2 Soms kan ek nie die verskil sien tussen 'n kleuterskoolkind wat na sy juffrou hardloop nadat iemand hom uit die sandput gegooi het nie, en 'n kunstenaar wat na die media hardloop met 'n persoonlike probleem nie.
- 3 Ek het al agtergekom ons Afrikaanse mense is nogal gretig om 'n lekker skinder-storie oor 'n bekende persoon te hoor. En die ironie van alles is dat die persoon oor wie die storie gaan, dit gewoonlik self begin. Oorsee ook.
- 4 Ek kon nog nooit verstaan hoekom sekere *celebs* die media gebruik om hul vuil wasgoed in die openbaar te was nie.
- 5 Dink maar net aan elke Hollywood-*celeb* (en Suid-Afrikaanse sanger) wat al op 'n tydskrif se voorblad was omdat hul vriende of familie drooggemaak het, hul verhouding beëindig is of hulle 'n dom besluit geneem het.
- 6 Kom ons vier eerder 'n slag die goeie nuus. Is ons dan so allergies vir goeie nuus dat ons heeltyd na 'n hartseer-skinderstorie hunker?
- 7 Ek weet nie hoe dit gekom het dat ons voel die wêreld skuld ons iets omdat ons 'n liedjie het wat op die televisie of die radio gespeel word nie.
- 8 Ek voel daar is sekere goed wat 'n mens moet uitstryk met die mense wat saam met jou op die rusbank sit, eerder as om jou invloed te gebruik en in die openbaar 'n *scene* te gooi.
- 9 *Celebs* is ook net mense – ons gaan seer maak, seer kry en soms dom goed aanvang soos almal, maar dan moet ons dit ook persoonlik uit-*figure*, nes almal.
- 10 Mense betaal om ons fliks en musiek te ondersteun; hoekom moet hulle nou geld bestee om te kyk hoe ons ons wasgoed was?

- 11 Ek wens soms *celebs* wil besef watter invloed hulle het en dit eerder gebruik om 'n positiewe verskil te maak, as om rond te loop met 'n houding wat sê die wêreld skuld hulle iets.

Bouwer Bosch. (Uit Jip)

- 2.1 Wat word bedoel met skindertydskrifseep in par 1?
Beantwoord in EEN VOLSIN en in jou eie woorde
(3)
- 2.2 Watter negatiewe kommentaar lewer die skrywer in par 3
op Afrikaanse mense?
Beantwoord in EEN VOLSIN en in jou eie woorde
(2)
- 2.3 Wat is die ooreenkoms tussen 'n kleuterskoolkind wat na sy juffrou
hardloop en die kunstenaar wat na die media hardloop?
(2)
- 2.4 Hoe raak familie en vriende wat droogmaak die *celeb* positief?
(2)
- 2.5 Hoe tree jy (volgens die leesstuk) op as jy goeie nuus vier? (2)
- 2.6 Verduidelik wat gebeur as jy 'n *scene* gooi. (par 8) (2)
- 2.7 Hoe, volgens die skrywer, kan die *celebs* hulle invloed gebruik? (2)
- 2.8 Wie of wat is 'n *celeb*? (2)
- 2.9 Word die uitdrukking om jou vuil wasgoed in die openbaar te
was letterlik (denotatief) of figuurlik (konnotatief) gebruik? Gee 'n
rede vir jou antwoord. (2)
- 2.10 Verduidelik wat jy doen as jy iets uit-figure. (1)

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VRAAG 3 ENGELS NA AFRIKAANS

Lees die volgende leesstuk deur en vertaal die onderstreepte woorde na Afrikaans. Jou vertaling moet binne die konteks van die leesstuk pas.

My entire life is a miracle, and so is yours – that I know for sure. No matter how you came to be – whether you were wanted or “an accident” (as I was labelled for many years) – your being here to read words is awesome.

I say that not knowing the details of your life. What I do know is that every person carries her own story of hope and sorrow, victory and loss, redemption, joy and light.

Everyone has had their share of life lessons. How well you learn from them is up to you.

When you choose to see the world as a classroom, you understand that all experiences are here to teach you something about yourself. And that your life’s journey is about becoming more of who you are.

The hardest experiences are often the ones that teach us the most. Only when I can perceive what the true lesson is can I make the best decision – and grow from the experience

I want to keep doing better and being better at who I am until I fulfil the promise of the miracle that is this life.

Oprah

3.1 My entire life

3.2 miracle

3.3 that I know for sure

3.4 labelled

3.5 your being here

3.6 awesome

3.7 the details of your life

3.8 victory

3.9 loss

3.10 redemption

3.11 how well you learn

- 3.12 is up to you
- 3.13 experiences
- 3.14 teach you something about yourself
- 3.15 about becoming more of who you are
- 3.16 the hardest
- 3.17 perceive
- 3.18 can I make the best decision
- 3.19 and grow from the experience
- 3.20 I fulfil

/20/

VRAAG 4 KOERANTOPSKRIFTE

Prettig, kreatief en sonder pretensie

Soms kan kosblogs baie neus-in-die-lug wees, daarom is 'n blog soos *Dinner was Delicious* (www.dinnerwasdelicious.com) so verfrissend

- 4.1 Verduidelik wat *pretensie* beteken. (1)

Goud kry voete op vlug

- 4.2 Gee die betekenis van *kry voete*. (1)

In die niet

'Gravity' grootse fliék speel af teen die sterre

- 4.3 Wat word bedoel met *grootse*. (1)
- 4.4 Maak 'n kort sinnetjie met sterre waar die woord 'n ander betekenis het as in die opskrif. (1)

Marcus is ingenome met Yellen-benoeming

- 4.5 Wat beteken *ingenome*? (1)

Talle loop reeds 'n bloutjie met die koop van diere op internet

4.6 Wat gebeur as 'n mens 'n bloutjie loop? (1)
Warner gepos uit Aussie-eendagspan

4.7 Gee 'n ander woord vir *gepos*. (1)

B'ville-polisie vlek nes van diefstal en huisbraak oop

4.8 Wat doen die polisie as hulle iets oopvlek? (1)

4.9 Wat word hier bedoel met *nes*?
(1)

Wada trek net styf om opkikker-kullers

4.10 Verduidelik volledig wat bedoel word met opkikker-kullers. (2)

Wallaby-skrum kry pluimpie

4.11 Wat is 'n pluimpie? (1)

Nommerpas vir jonges met beperkte begroting

4.12 Verduidelik wat bedoel word met die woordkeuse *nommerpas*.
(1)

4.13 Gee die betekenis van beperkte begroting. (1)

Rene stel visier op loopbaanbeste in Japan

4.14 Wat doen 'n mens as jy jou visier op iets stel? (1)

Kirwan sing nou 'n ander deuntjie

4.15 Wat beteken dit as 'n mens 'n ander deuntjie sing? (1)

Zambië se Renard soek groener weivelde

4.16 Waarna verwys *groener weivelde*? (2)

Comair trap klei na blaps

4.17 Gee 'n ander woord vir blaps. (1)

Reën slaan jeugkrieket vir 'n ses

4.18 Verduidelik wat die opskrif beteken. (1)
/20/

VRAAG 5 ALGEMENE TAALVRAE

Om weer kind te wees

- 1 Nostalgie is nie meer wat dit was nie, maar soms mis ek die “goeie ou dae”. Die van sin-, cos- en tabelboeke en rok lengte-inspeksies op skool, toe 'n afsêbriefie met die hand geskryf is en 'n misverstand tweede pouse agter die houtwerkklas uitbaklei is.
- 2 Dit was dae van fietsry sonder 'n valhelm, water drink uit 'n tuinslang en boomklim (en tande losval uit dié einste boom) en bendes. Chappies was twee vir 'n sent en ons idee van 'n heilsame ete was Nesquik, witbrood met Fray Bentos en Tinkies.
- 3 Rugby en krieket is op die radio geluister, en oorgeklankte televisiereekse soos *Arsene Lupin* en die *Meisie van Avignon* was groot. As jou ouers in 'n goeie bui was, kon jy dalk laat opbly en *Dallas* en *Rich Man, Poor Man* kyk, John-Boy en Mary Ellen van die Waltons en die Ingalls-gesin van *Little House on the Prairie* was soos jou eie bloedfamilie.
- 4 Ons het ongewone vaardighede bemeester, soos moonwalking, om die Eiffeltoring met 'n klimtol te maak en 'n rubik-kubus te ontrafel (in my geval het dit 'n week gevat). 'n Walkman of Scalextric het gesorg vir meer status as goeie wiskundepunte.
- 5 Een ding wat ek wel nie mis nie, is die dissipline. Dit was die dae toe lyfstraf - 'n goeie pak slaag, buk vir ses-van-die-bestes, die roede inlê, hou jou enkels vas – die norm eerder as 'n sensasionele koerantopskrif was.
- 6 Om die een of ander rede het die frekwensie (en intensiteit) van hierdie dissiplinêre optrede 'n hoogtepunt bereik in vakansietye by die huis.

- 7 Ek vermoed dit kan toegeskryf word aan ledigheid, die duiwel se oorkussing.
- 8 Ja, om kinders en hulle natuurlike uitbundigheid 'n hele Desember vakansie

besig en in toom te hou, verg baie spesiale vaardighede en kreatiwiteit.
Of 'n paar swaaie van die wilgerlat.

Uit: Weg 2013; verkort

- 5.1 Gee 'n verduideliking van wat met *nostalgie* bedoel word. (par 1) (1)
- 5.2 Wat is 'n *misverstand*? (par. 1) (1)
- 5.3 Wat is 'n *heilsame ete*? (par 2) (1)
- 5.4 Verduidelik wat met *oorgeklank* in par 3 bedoel word. (1)
- 5.5 Gee die meervoud van radio. (1)
- 5.6 Waarna verwys *ongewone vaardighede* in par 4. (2)
- 5.7 Wat doen 'n mens as jy die Rubik-kubus *ontrafel*? (par 4) (1)
- 5.8 Waarna verwys *status* in par 4? (1)
- 5.9 Gee 'n ander woord vir roede in par 5. (1)
- 5.10 Omskryf *norm* in par 5 sodat die betekenis duidelik is. (1)
- 5.11 Verduidelik wat met frekwensie (par. 6) bedoel word. (1)
- 5.12 Wat is ledigheid? (par 7) (1)
- 5.13 Gee 'n ander woord of woorde vir *in toom te hou* in par 8. (1)
- 5.14 Waarna verwys '*n paar swaaie van die wilgerlat* in par 8 (1)

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TOTAAL 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 2014

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 Our democracy is under pressure.
- 1.2 Suddenly I was wide awake and I wished I wasn't...
- 1.3 World, here I come.
- 1.4 Our country does not have enough land for its inhabitants.
- 1.5 Sunset.
- 1.6 Teachers!
- 1.7 At the top of the highest mountain.

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QUESTION 2

Read the following text before answering the questions that follow.

THE MAN WITHIN THE ICON

1. Throughout history, there have been exceptional individuals who have captured the world's attention, their words and deeds laying claim to a higher order of thinking. Nelson Mandela is one such person. On July 18 this year, he will turn 95. His life has been a remarkable tale of bravery, of willpower and remaining true to beliefs. After 27 years as a political prisoner, Mandela was greeted with mostly welcome arms – and within a few short years had won over even his most hardened enemies. His has been an unforgettable journey.
1. It is a sign of the closeness South Africans feel towards Nelson Mandela that so many call him Madiba, his clan name and an affectionate nickname. For in South Africa Madiba is still seen as the warm and wise father of a transformed nation, as well as a truly global statesman.
2. He was born in 1918, son of a member of the royal house of the Themba tribe. The schools Mandela attended were modelled on the British system; he later said he was taught to be a “black Englishman”. As a black South African, however, his freedoms were strictly limited. The young lawyer joined the African National Congress, dedicated to ending, via peaceful means, the apartheid system of racially based division and discrimination. But faced with the regime's increasingly brutal repression, Mandela was charged with organising an armed wing of the ANC. After months of living and working underground he was arrested in 1962. Tried for treason two years later, he was sentenced to life in prison without possibility of parole.
3. Confined at first to the maximum- security prison of Robben Island off Cape Town, Mandela could easily have given in to despair. Yet he refused to let his spirit be broken.
4. “Free Mandela” became a rallying cry throughout the world, and in 1990 he walked out of prison after 27 years. Soon he was representing the ANC in negotiations with the government that led to the first elections open to all South Africans; these in turn led to Mandela's election as South African president in 1994. Mandela's ability to transcend the bitterness of his country's racial divide helped the fledgling South African democracy heal the wounds of that division. Now South Africans of all colours take pride in their country's peaceful transition from white minority rule to multiracial democracy – and give Nelson Mandela credit for leading that transition.

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

2.1 Explain what the title means. [2]

2.2 According to the text why is Nelson Mandela seen as an exceptional individual? [3]

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS NEED NOT BE ANSWERED IN FULL SENTENCES.

2.3 The word “clan” refers to his

- A birth
 - B country
 - C tribe
 - D nation
- [1]

2.4 Why was Mandela seen as “a truly global statesman”? [2]

2.5 What was his purpose in joining the ANC? [2]

2.6 Choose the word which refers to the prevailing system of government (paragraph 3)

- A regime
 - B the reigning king
 - C the current president
 - D a democracy
- [1]

2.7 Why was he tried for treason? [2]

2.8 What does the abbreviation ANC stand for? [1]

2.9 What does the word “transcend” in paragraph 5 mean? [1]

2.10 What is a “rallying cry”? (paragraph 5) [2]

2.11 By referring to the prefix explain the meaning of multiracial (par. 5) [2]

2.12 Another word for “confined” in paragraph 4 is

- A locked out
 - B brought to bed
 - C imprisoned
 - D be adjacent to
- [1]

QUESTION 3

Translate the following sentences from Afrikaans to English.

- 3.1 Nadat hulle weg is, het ons huis aan die kant gemaak. [2]
- 3.2 Daar is uitsonderings op die reël. [2]
- 3.3 Ek was woedend oor al die foute. [2]
- 3.4 Gun hom die geleentheid om iets te doen. [2]
- 3.5 Daar is hoegenaamd geen bewys nie. [2]
- 3.6 Die skeidsregter was nie regverdig nie. [2]
- 3.7 Hy skuil agter sy ma se voorskoot. [2]
- 3.8 Voorkoming is beter as genesing. [2]
- 3.9 My pa hou daarvan om aan sport deel te neem. [2]
- 3.10 Ek is baie trots op jou. [2]

Write down only the missing word.

- 3.11 Hy is bang vir jou. He is afraid ____ you. [1]
- 3.12 Ek praat nie met jou nie. I am not speaking ____ you. [1]
- 3.13 Danie kom uit 'n goeie familie. Danie comes ____ a good family [1]
- 3.14 Dit gaan nie om jou nie. It is not ____ you. [1]
- 3.15 Vergelyk rugby met sokker. Compare rugby ____ soccer. [1]

QUESTION 4

Read the following headlines before answering the questions that follow.

TORRENTIAL RAINS WREAK HAVOC

4.1 Torrential refers to

- A a season
- B a drizzle
- C summer
- D a deluge

[1]

4.2 Write the headlines in 4.1 in your own words.

[2]

FASTING: FAD OR FAB

4.3 A fad is a

- A fashion or trend
- B style
- C habit
- D way of life

[1]

4.4 For which word is “fab” an abbreviation?

[1]

4.5 What are you doing when you fast?

[1]

REVAMP YOUR RÉSUMÉ

4.6 What does this headline mean?

[3]

GETTING CHECKED FOR MUSCULAR DEGENERATION

4.7 To which part of the body does “muscular” refer?

[1]

4.8 What does “getting checked” mean?

[1]

4.9 Degeneration means to

- A incline
- B decline
- C regress
- D progress

[1]

SANTA SHOEBOX PROJECT MOBILISES COMMUNITY

4.10 Mobilises means

- A to handicap
 - B to encourage
 - C to render movable
 - D to reform
- [1]

4.11 What is implied by “A SANTA shoebox Project”? [2]

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QUESTION 5

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

My holiday (5.1 hero)

1. In 2002 I had just recovered from a serious illness when I received an (5.2 invite) to a writer’s conference in Orlando, Florida. My family and friends (5.3 persuaded) me that a holiday might be just what the doctor ordered, so off I went.
2. Arriving in the Sunshine State was rather overwhelming, but I managed to catch a taxi to my (5.4 acomodation) in Orlando and settle in. Next morning I caught another taxi to a shopping mall to buy a few (5.5 souvenirs). Later I went to a café to buy some lunch, but, balancing my sandwich and drink on a tray, I saw that all the other tables (5.6 to occupy). Then I heard an elderly voice saying, “You can share my table.”
3. I gratefully sat down with the smiling, elderly lady and we shared a happy lunch together. As the meal drew to a close she enquired how long I would be in Orlando. I had already told her that I hadn’t realised how (5.7 costly) taking taxis would be. After a while she said, “My dear, don’t use any more taxis. I am (5.8 don’t work anymore) and it would be my pleasure to drive you wherever you wish.” She took details of where I was staying and next morning she was waiting at my apartment at the (5.9 prearranged) time to take me to Disney World. She took me (5.10_____) the theme

park's gates and spent some time with me before leaving me to (5.11 explore) alone.

4. At the end of the day she returned to take me back to my lodgings. The next morning she drove me around Orlando's tourist areas. I offered her money but she steadfastly (5.12 refused) to take any.

5. When we had lunch on my last day, I thanked her for her kindness. She said it (5.13 to be) a pleasure. I'll never forget that wonderful lady who, through her (5.14 generous) filled my brief holiday in Florida with wonderful memories.

- | | | |
|------|--|-----|
| 5.1 | Write down the feminine form of "hero". | [1] |
| 5.2 | Write down the correct form of the word. | [1] |
| 5.3 | Give an antonym for "persuaded". | [1] |
| 5.4 | Write down the correct spelling of the word. | [1] |
| 5.5 | Give a synonym for "souvenir." | [1] |
| 5.6 | Write down the correct form of the verb. | [1] |
| 5.7 | Give another word for "costly". | [1] |
| 5.8 | Give one word for "I don't work anymore". | [1] |
| 5.9 | What does the prefix "pre-" in prearranged mean? | [1] |
| 5.10 | Fill in the correct preposition. | [1] |
| 5.11 | Derive an adjective from "explore". | [1] |
| 5.12 | Write down the opposite of "refused" | [1] |
| 5.13 | Write down the correct form of the verb | [1] |
| 5.14 | Write down the correct form of the word. | [1] |
| 5.15 | What is the plural of "hero"? | [1] |

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TOTAL: 100