



SOUTH AFRICAN COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT INSTITUTE  
SUID-AFRIKAANSE KOMPREENSIEWE ASSESSERINGSINSTITUUT

**Adult Basic Education and Training (ABET)**  
**Summative Assessment**

**Communication in English: NQF Level 1**

**Examination Session: June 2023**

**Total Marks: 100 Marks**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Number of Pages: 23 Pages**

**Learner Information**

**Candidate Number**

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**Centre**

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**Date**

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## EXAMINATION RULES FOR CANDIDATES

1. Candidates are bound in all matters relating to the examination to obey the instructions of the chief invigilator. The chief invigilator, where relevant, determines the dress code.
2. Candidates must be identified before they are permitted to write an examination. Identity document must be produced when required. All candidates are to sign the attendance register.
3. Candidates will not be admitted to the examination room if they arrive an hour or more after the start of the examination. Candidates who have finished answering an examination paper within fifteen minutes of stopping time will not be allowed to leave the examination room, provided there are still candidates writing.
4. Candidates must occupy the places first allocated to them for the entire duration of the examination and for all other examination sessions, unless otherwise directed by the chief invigilator.
5. No explanation of examination questions may be asked or given by any person.
6. No candidate is allowed to leave the examination room within the first hour of the examination, except in an emergency and under supervision.
7. A candidate may only be allowed to leave the examination room in the case of an emergency or to go to the toilet, and in these cases, this must be done under supervision.
8. As soon as a candidate hands in his or her answer script, he or she must leave the examination room.
9. A candidate must carefully read and comply with the instructions, which appear in his or her question paper and the examination timetable.
10. A candidate is not allowed to assist another candidate or try to assist him or her or communicate with another candidate. Should this occur, it would constitute an irregularity. Invigilators are expressly forbidden from assisting candidates in the answering of questions.
11. All questions must be directed to the invigilator.
12. A candidate may not cause a disturbance in the examination room or behave in an improper or unseemly manner.
13. A candidate may not disregard the instructions of the invigilator or may not conduct themselves in a manner that conflicts with the instructions of the chief invigilator.
14. The following are not allowed next to the candidate in the examination room: suitcases, school bags, Walkmans, CD players, cell phones, books, dictionaries, notes, sketches, any electronic devices or paper other than the official examination material distributed by the chief invigilator. Slide-rules and non-programmable, silent calculators may be used, unless expressly prohibited in the question paper. Pens, erasers, rulers, etc. should be kept in transparent containers/bags. No borrowing is allowed. Wristwatch alarms must be switched off.
15. Candidates should be informed that the possession of notes constitutes an irregularity regardless of whether the notes are used. The excuse that a candidate has forgotten or was not aware that he or she has the unauthorised material listed in paragraph 14 in his or her possession will not be accepted.
16. No examination answer books (or part of an answer book), whether used or unused, may be removed from the examination room. Should this occur, it will be considered an irregularity and the candidate will receive NO credit for the examination. Should a candidate write the wrong subject or wrong grade of a subject, this will be a technical irregularity and will lead to the candidate's results being blocked/cancelled/delayed.
17. Should a candidate miss an examination due to illness, a valid doctor's certificate must be given to the chief invigilator. A Certificate will not be awarded to candidates who miss an examination.
18. Any candidate who disregards these rules or the instructions of the chief invigilator or his / her assistants, will have committed an offence in terms of the Regulations [Regulation 6 2(a) and (b)] or a contravention of the Rules [Rule 3(2)].



## INSTRUCTIONS

1. ALL SECTIONS are COMPULSORY.
2. This question paper consists of **THREE** sections.
3. Answer **ALL** the questions from Section A and Section B.
4. In Section C answer **ONE** question in QUESTION 5: either Question 5.1 OR Question 5.2. OR Question 5.3
5. Also choose **ONE** question in QUESTION 6: either Question 6.1 OR Question 6.2.
6. Write in blue or black pen only.
7. Answer all the questions in the space provided.
8. Additional writing space is available on pages 21 and 22.



## SECTION A

### QUESTION 1

Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

#### THE KING OF THE JUNGLE

Paragraph 1 If you get to pick one animal to rule the animal kingdom, which animal will you choose? Undoubtedly, many of us will immediately cast our vote for the King of the Beasts – the lion! Indeed, not many animals can match the strong, forceful image that lions project.

Paragraph 2 Shaking their heads and letting out a loud roar audible more than 8kms away, male lions have striking, hairy manes around their heads and shoulders. Standing about 1.2m tall, male lions measure nearly 2.5m long (not including their 1m long tails) and weigh between 150 and 250kgs. They have a tuft at the tip of their tails. The colour of the tuft is darker than the rest of the body. By comparison, female lions (or lionesses) do not have a mane and are more petite in build to the male lion. The lioness does not have a tufted tail.

Paragraph 3 Though lions are members of the cat family, they are not loners. They like to do things in groups, called “prides” for female lions or “coalitions” for male lions. A pride consists of about 15 lionesses and their cubs. All lionesses of the same pride are related. A coalition is comprised of 2 – 6 male lions that may or may not be related. With a loose association between the two groups, lionesses of the pride mate, hunt and share food with the lions of the coalition. From time to time, the authority of the coalition is challenged by another coalition. When that happens, lions of the existing coalition must fight hard to defend both their territory and their claim over the pride. If they lose, they must leave and look for another pride. Shockingly, during the takeover of power, the new coalition will attempt to kill cubs bred by the previous coalition!

Paragraph 4 Lions don't have a specific mating season; they can breed all year round. Lionesses in one pride tend to become pregnant around the time so they can share the responsibilities of bringing up their cubs. A lioness is pregnant for 110 days. When she is due to have the cubs, she will leave her pride and find a secluded location where she will give birth to 2 – 4 cubs. She will take care of her cubs at this location for eight weeks before she brings them back to the pride. Once she is back at the pride, all the other lionesses will help feed and protect her babies. Lion cubs are blind



and completely helpless when they are born. Their fur coats are dotted with spots that gradually fade away as they get older. The lioness starts teaching her cubs to hunt when they are 3 months old. Female lions stay with their pride throughout their lives, whereas male lion cubs are forced to leave when they are about 2 – 4 years old.

Paragraph 5      Lions prefer to hunt at night. They also like to stalk their prey. As mighty and fearsome as the male lion is, it is the female lion that does most of the hunting. Any animal a lion can sink their teeth into is a target when a lion is hungry. A lion seldom hunts alone because it is easier to catch their prey if they hunt in groups. Regardless of who brings back the food, the male lions always eat first, followed by the lionesses and lastly the cubs.

Paragraph 6      Many years ago, lions could be found freely roaming around in Europe, America, Asia and Africa. Today, lions can only be found south of the Sahara Desert of Africa and in the Gir Forest Reserve of north-western India.

Paragraph 7      Despite their immense strength and intimidating nickname, lions are found to be powerless when it comes to dealing with humans. With approximately 100 000 African lions and 300 Asian lions left in the world, we must try our best to protect them, or we may have to find a new King of Beasts very soon!

*(Adapted from edhelper - Google)*

## Questions

1.1      What is the nickname given to lions?

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(1)

1.2      How long is a lioness pregnant for?

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(1)

1.3 What is a group of female lions and a group of male lions called?

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(2)

1.4 **True or False?**

*A lioness is alone when she gives birth to her cubs.*

Give a reason for your answer from the text.

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(2)

1.5 Give **THREE** physical characteristics of a male lion.

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(3)

1.6 Where can lions be found according to the text?

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(2)

1.7 Give **TWO** differences between a lion and a lioness.

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(2)

1.8 In your opinion, why do you think lions prefer to hunt at night?

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(3)

1.9 Is it right that the authority of a coalition should be challenged by another lion? Explain your answer.

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(2)

1.10 What would you do to preserve the number of lions left in the world today?

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(2)

**Total Marks for Question 1 (20)**



**QUESTION 2**

**Study the cartoon below and answer the questions which follow.**

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**“My teacher isn’t qualified to teach spelling!  
She spells U ‘y-o-u’. She spells BRB ‘r-e-t-u-r-n’.  
She spells BFN ‘g-o-o-d-b-y-e’...”**

Source: [www.glasbergen.com](http://www.glasbergen.com)

2.1 What do you think is happening in this cartoon?

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(2)

2.2 What is the mother holding in her hands whilst looking at the child?

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(2)

2.3 Why do you think the parent looks surprised?

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(2)

2.4 a) Does the child have a right to say what she is saying about her teacher?

**Underline** the correct answer.

Yes

No

b) Why do you say so? Substantiate your answer.

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(2)

2.5 In your opinion, do you think the children of today know the value of speaking proper English as opposed to the value of using texting language?

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(2)

**Total marks for Question 2 (10)**

**Total for Section A: 30 Marks**  
**SECTION B is on the next page.**



**SECTION B****QUESTION 3**

Read the poem below and then answer the questions which follow.

**GRANDPA**

They say they are healthier than me  
Though they can't walk to the end of a mile:  
At their age I walked forty at night  
To wage a battle at dawn.

They think they are healthier than me:  
If their socks get wet they catch a cold;  
When my sockless feet got wet,  
I never sneezed –  
But they still think they are healthier  
than me.

On a soft mattress over a spring bed,  
They still have to take a sleeping pill:  
But I, with reeds cutting into my ribs,  
My head resting on a piece of wood,  
I sleep like a babe and snore.

They blow their noses and pocket the stuff –  
That's hygienic so they tell me:  
I blow my nose into the fire,  
But they say that is barbaric.

If a dear one dies, I weep without shame;  
If someone jokes,  
I laugh with all my heart.  
They stifle a tear as if to cry was  
something wrong.  
But they also stifle a laugh,  
As if to laugh was something wrong, too.  
No wonder they need psychiatrists!

When I have more than one wife  
They tell me that hell is my destination ,

But when they have one and countless  
mistresses,  
They pride themselves on cheating  
The world!

No, let them learn to be honest  
with themselves first  
Before they persuade me to change  
my ways,  
Says my grandfather, the proud old man.

(Paul Chidyausiku)

3.1 Who do you think the poet is speaking about in the poem?

Circle (O) the correct answers.

- a. The older generation
- b. The younger generation
- c. The babies

(2)

3.2 What does “*If their socks get wet, they catch a cold*” mean?

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(1)

3.3 Yes or No, is the poet comparing the young of today to himself? Explain your answer by giving one example from the poem.

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(2)

3.4 What is the poet referring to in the first stanza of the poem?

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(2)



3.5 What is the poet describing and what image do you see in his description from Stanza 3?

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(2)

3.6 What does the word “barbaric” in Stanza 4 mean?

**Underline** the correct answer.

- a. primitive
- b. sophisticated
- c. proud
- d. humble

(1)

3.7 Is the poet afraid to show his feelings / emotions? Yes or No?

Quote lines from the poem to substantiate your answer.

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(2)

3.8 Compared to the grandfather, what do you think is the poet’s overall impression about the people he is referring to in the poem?

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(3)

**Total Marks for Question 3: 15 Marks**



**QUESTION 4**

- 4.1 Read the following sentences and insert the correct punctuation mark(s).  
Rewrite the corrected sentence in the space provided.

4.1.1 We need to buy the following items meat milk and bread

---

(2)

4.1.2 Why are you watching that awful movie I cant believe it

---

(2)

**[4]**

- 4.2 Rewrite the following sentences in the **Present Tense**.

4.2.1 Simon played a game of soccer daily.

---

(1)

4.2.2 Jabulile studied English last year.

---

(1)

Rewrite the following sentence in the **Past Tense**.

4.2.3 We are prepared to adopt the puppies from the animal shelter.

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(1)

- 4.3 Indicate whether the following statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE**. Where the statement is **FALSE**, give a reason to explain why it is **FALSE**.

4.3.1 Collective nouns are naming words given to a collection of things.

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(1)

4.3.2 Conjunctions are words connecting two or more sentences into a single sentence.

---

(1)

4.3.3 A question mark is used to show excitement in a sentence.

---

(1)

**[3]**

4.4 Change the following sentences into **indirect/reported** speech.

4.4.1 Joe said, "I am going to school."

---

(2)

4.4.2 "What is the date today?" asked Larry.

---

(2)

**[4]**

4.5 Choose the correct **figure of speech** from the list below.

(Simile, Metaphor, Alliteration, Personification)

4.5.1 He is as rich as Patrice Motsepe.

---

(1)

4.5.2 The clouds looked down and wept on the drought-stricken earth.

---

(1)

**[2]**

4.6 Replace the word with a suitable synonym.

No	Word	Synonym
<b>Example</b>	<b>Blank</b>	<b>Empty</b>
4.6.1	Difficult	
4.6.2	Thin	
4.6.3	Groan	
4.6.4	Begin	

[4]

4.7 Complete the sentence by inserting the correct word / words from the list below. Rewrite the sentence.

(have, costs, cost, has been, is, are, has)

4.7.1 A dozen oranges \_\_\_\_\_ R5,50. (1)

4.7.2 The Prime Minister, together with his friends, \_\_\_\_\_ attending the event. (1)

4.7.3 Each man and woman \_\_\_\_\_ the same rights. (1)

[3]

4.8 What are the following abbreviations / acronyms?

**Example: BSc – Bachelor of Science**

4.8.1 SARS \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

4.8.2 kg \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

[2]

**Total Marks for Question 4**

**(25)**

**Total Marks for Question 4: 25 Marks**

**Total for Section B: 40 marks**















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Section	Question	Maximum Mark	Learner's Mark	Moderated Mark
<b>A</b>	Question 1	20		
	Question 2	10		
	<b>Total: A</b>	<b>30</b>		
<b>B</b>	Question 3	15		
	Question 4	25		
	<b>Total: B</b>	<b>40</b>		
<b>C</b>	Question 5	20		
	Question 6	10		
	<b>Total: C</b>	<b>30</b>		

<b>Grand Total (A + B + C)</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Learner's Total (A + B + C)</b>	
<b>Percentage</b>	
<b>Final Grading</b>	

Name and Surname of Marker

Name and Surname of Moderator

Date of Marking

Date of Moderation

Name and Surname of Umalusi  
Official

Date of Marking

