



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: November 2024

Total Marks: 100 Marks

Time: 3 Hours

Number of Pages: 23 Pages

Learner Information

Candidate Number

Centre

Date



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 documents 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.



SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

One man cleaning the streets of Bulawayo

Paragraph 1 Early in the morning, armed with gloves, bags and a litter picker, Tonderai Shoko, 40, starts his daily mission to keep Zimbabwe's second-largest city, Bulawayo, clean. Last week, he woke up for the 1960th time to the same routine. It means Shoko has been collecting litter for more than five years and three months, only taking breaks when an urgent matter arises. In most cases, he can go for five days without a break. "We clean for 30 minutes every day," he told News24.

Paragraph 2 On some days, he is accompanied by a few volunteers who dedicate their time to picking up litter. On other days, it's a one-man show. He's the lifeblood of the clean-up and has no worries about working alone. "I work with whoever is willing and available. At times, I do it alone or with a crowd." Shoko is not funded by anyone or any organisation. On some days, well-wishers will donate gloves and bin liners, but most times he pays for all the supplies, including fuel to the clean-up venue, no matter how far it may be.

Paragraph 3 The clean-up campaign is documented through his Facebook account and sometimes on X (formerly known as Twitter), with the hashtag: #KeepBulawayoClean. So popular has the clean-up campaign been that he even undertook one in South Africa's Johannesburg. He did a clean-up in Diepsloot in 2017. To reach more people, he decided to use social media and post litter awareness campaigns on all his social media platforms.

Paragraph 4 He plans his clean-ups at the beginning of the week to map out which areas to cover. The first step is to select an area of interest or an area of concern which needs to be cleaned. It is amazing what you can achieve in 30 minutes. Some critics contend that public clean-ups fail to tackle the underlying causes of pollution. Cleaning streets, they argue, don't keep them clean. This is because the next day people with the same habits will litter as they go. Shoko is aware of this mindset and believes people's attitudes will change one day.

Paragraph 5 What is required is ways and means of educating people about the importance of their environment. It is up to this generation to make a difference. Shoko says, “The decision we make today affects the generations to come. We grew up smelling fresh air; all the generations to come deserve that too. It does not take much to make a difference. Be the change you want to see in your city, your country, your universe.”

Paragraph 6 The clean-up idea came about when he reminisced about the good old times when Bulawayo was one of the cleanest cities in Africa in the 1990’s. Growing up in Bulawayo, Shoko and his brothers would cycle to school. The cycle tracks on the roadside would always be clean. However, as the years went by, the tracks became dirty with litter and that’s when he decided to take the initiative to clean the city.

Paragraph 7 In 2018, President Emmerson Mnangagwa introduced a monthly clean-up campaign for every first Friday of the month. At some point, there was even a plan to introduce a law to promote a national clean-up programme. That fizzled out, but Shoko is still standing.

(Adapted from News24)

Questions

1.1 What is the article about?

(1)

1.2 What is the name of the man who heads up the clean-up campaign?

(1)

1.3 How long has this clean-up campaign been in operation?

(2)



1.4 State whether the statement below is **True** or **False**.

Shoko pays for all the supplies needed to clean the streets from his own money.

Give a reason for your answer from the text.

(2)

1.5 Are there many people who are aware of the clean-up campaign that Shoko runs?

Write **Yes** or **No** and provide a quote from the text to support your answer.

(3)

1.6 Name two social media platforms used by Shoko to inform people of the clean-up campaign.

(2)



1.7 Give **TWO** reasons why Shoko feels there is a need to keep Bulawayo clean.

(2)

1.8 In your opinion do you feel that cleaning the streets of your suburb, city or town is a good idea? Give **TWO** reasons why you say so.

(2)

1.9 Shoko says, “The decision we make today affects the generations to come. We grew up smelling fresh air, all the generations to come deserve that too. It does not take much to make a difference. Be the change you want to see in your city, your country, your universe.” Explain this statement in your own words.

(3)

1.10 If you were to start an initiative in your area, what would it be?

(2)

Total Marks for Question 1

(20)



QUESTION 2

Study the cartoon below and answer the questions which follow.

© Randy Glasbergen
www.glasbergen.com



“I’m supposed to write an essay on what is meant by ‘The pen is mightier than the sword’. First, I need to go to Google and find out what a pen is.”

Source: www.glasbergen.com

2.1 What do you think is happening in this cartoon?

(2)

2.2 Do you think the student understands what he needs to do? Write **Yes** or **No**, and give one reason for your answer.

(2)

2.3 Why do you think the student does not know what a pen is?

(2)

2.4 a) Is the man in the picture able to assist the boy?

Underline the correct answer.

Yes

No

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

(2)

2.5 In your opinion, do you think that having access to the internet is helpful for students to do their schoolwork?

(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.

See it Through

When you're up against a trouble,
Meet it squarely, face to face;
Lift your chin and set your shoulders,
Plant your feet and take a brace.
When it's vain to try to dodge it,
Do the best that you can do;
You may fail, but you may conquer,
See it through!

Black may be the clouds about you
And your future may seem grim,
But don't let your nerve desert you;
Keep yourself in fighting trim.
If the worse is bound to happen,
Spite of all that you can do,
Running from it will not save you,
See it through!

Even hope may seem but futile,
When with troubles you're beset,
But remember you are facing
Just what other men have met.
You may fail, but fall still fighting;
Don't give up, whate'er you do;
Eyes front, head high to the finish.
See it through!

(by Edgar A. Guest)



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

Circle (O) the correct answer.

- a. Being weak through difficult times
- b. Being strong through difficult times
- c. Being uninterested through difficult times

(2)

3.2 What does this line mean in the poem?

“Meet it squarely, face to face”

Underline the correct answer.

- A. Do not run away
- B. You must run away
- C. You must cover your face to hide

(1)

3.3 Is the poet saying that you need to be strong and fit to fight any difficulties?

Write **Yes** or **No**. Explain your answer by giving one example from the poem.

(2)

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

(2)

3.5 Give a full description of what the poet is describing in Stanza 3.

(2)



3.6 Replace the word “Dodge” with a synonym from below.

Underline the correct answer.

- a. Follow
- b. Evade
- c. Kick

(1)

3.7 Is the poet giving good advice in the poem? Write **Yes** or **No**.

Quote **TWO** lines from the poem to prove your answer.

(3)

3.8 If you had a friend going through a difficult time, what advice would you impart? Name **THREE** things you would say to your friend. Do not use what the poet has written.

(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 Where did you leave the books

(2)

4.1.2 Come here immediately

(2)

[4]

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

4.2.1 Simon writes many letters to the Editor.

(1)

4.2.2 We jump and run through the hoops.

(1)

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

4.2.3 If I win the Lotto, you will eat your words.

(1)

[3]

- 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 South Africa, Ghana and Botswana are examples of pronouns.

(1)

4.3.2 Adjectives are known as describing words.

(1)

4.3.3 The apostrophe indicates the contraction of words.

(1)

[3]

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

4.4.1 Mary said, "I love South Africa."

(2)

4.4.2 "Are we going to be paid today?" enquired the Staff.

(2)

[4]

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

(simile, metaphor, alliteration, personification)

4.5.1 Clarence closed his cluttered clothes closet.

(1)

4.5.2 Lightning danced across the dark night sky.

(1)

[2]

4.6 Replace the word with a suitable synonym. The first one is done for you.

No	Word	Synonym
Example	End	Conclusion
4.6.1	Yearly	
4.6.2	Pretty	
4.6.3	Help	
4.6.4	Right	

[4]

4.7 Add a prefix or a suffix from the list below to complete the sentences. Write the complete word in the space provided.

(prefix – in, un, suffix – ful, less)

Example: I had a wonder trip to Cape Town.

Answer: Wonderful

4.7.1 I saw Sarah a minute ago, it seems she has _____appeared. (1)

4.7.2 Sometimes the Gautrain goes over the land and sometimes it goes _____ground. (1)

4.7.3 He did not hear you correctly, he has _____understood you. (1)

[3]

4.8 What are the following abbreviations/acronyms?

Example: SAPS – South African Police Services

4.8.1 mm _____ (1)

4.8.2 MP _____ (1)

(2)

Total Marks for Question 4: 25 Marks

Total Marks for Section B: 40 marks

SECTION C: ESSAY AND SHORTER PIECE

There are **TWO** parts in this section: **Question 5** and **Question 6**. Question 6 appears on page 20. You must choose **ONE essay** from Question 5 and **ONE short piece** from Question 6. Show your planning (a draft or a mind map).

QUESTION 5: ESSAY

Write an essay of approximately 1-1½ pages on one of the following topics. Give your essay a title.

5.1 My favourite sport to play or to watch (20)
Give your essay a title.

Or

5.2 “It was a perfect end to a fabulous welcome party...” (20)
Start your essay with the quoted words.
Give your essay a title.

Or

5.3 It is important to be active in your children’s schoolwork and school activities. (20)
Do you agree or disagree with the above statement?



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

Grand Total (A + B + C)	100
Learner's Total (A + B + C)	
Percentage	
Final Grading	

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