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MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 70

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1 **(a)** slim [1]

(b) klets [1]

(c) vooruitgang [1]

(d) verras [1]

(e) innovasie [1]

[Totaal: 5]

2 **(a)** ’n Wasmasjien vertel jou/kan jou vertel hoeveel waspoeier jy nodig het / ’n Wasmasjien is beskikbaar wat jou vertel hoeveel waspoeier jy nodig het / ’n Wasmasjien is daar wat jou vertel hoeveel waspoeier jy nodig het. [1]

(b) Die tegnologie het die afgelope tien jaar ontplof / Die tegnologie het die afgelope tien jaar ’n ontploffing ervaar / Die tegnologie het ontplof deur die afgelope tien jaar. [1]

(c) Omdat alles in die kuberruim gebeur, verleer ons (hoe) om behoorlik met ander te kommunikeer. [1]

(d) Kinders sal toenemend tyd in 'n virtuele wêreld deurbring. [1]

(e) Baie take word vir ons deur masjiene of rekenaars gedoen / Baie take word deur masjiene of rekenaars vir ons gedoen / Baie take word vir ons gedoen deur masjiene of rekenaars / Baie take word gedoen deur masjiene of rekenaars. [1]

[Totaal: 5]

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3 (a) Die [kombuis]tegnologie verbeter so vinnig/die [kombuis]tegnologie raak so gesofistikeerd [1] dat dit menslike funksies begin oorneem. (1 Punt vir tegnologie wat vernuwe en een punt vir die personifikasie van tegnologie). [2]

(b) "Die afgelope tien jaar was dit soos 'n ontploffing in die tegnologie [1]." *Maak seker dat leerders by hierdie antwoord die spoed en mate in verband bring met die ontwikkeling van tegnologie* [1]. (1 Punt vir die identifikasie en 1 punt vir die verduideliking). [2]

(c) Die tegnologiese ontwikkeling word aangedryf deur die vooruitgang in die maatskappye, of deur die slim mense wat nuwe idees ontwikkel [1] en ook deur die verbruikers (die mense) wat nuwe produkte wil hê [1]. [2]

(d) Positief:
Al is die familie wyd versprei, kan dit nog voel asof hulle saam is deur tegnologie bv. Skype [1].
'n Gesin kan ook saam op die internet navorsing doen, televisie kyk en so saam tyd spandeer [1]. [2]

(e) Mense word luier, want die werk word vir hulle gedoen [1].
Mense verloor behoorlike kontak met mekaar [1].
Kinders spandeer te veel tyd in 'n virtuele wêreld [1].
Sosiale interaksie het so verander dat daar min menslike kontak is [1].
(Enige twee redes) [2]

(f) (i) Jy voel dat tegnologie jou oorweldig [1] en jy wil letterlik die elektriese prop uittrek om weg te kom [1]. OF: Daar is soveel tegnologie [1] jy wil net wegkom van alles [1]. OF: Jy voel bedruk, lusteloos en moeg [1] oor alles wat met tegnologie te doen het [1]. [2]

(ii) 'n Mens moet met vakansie gaan, sonder enige tegnologiese produkte [1].
'n Mens kan kontak maak deur briewe te skryf [1].
'n Mens kan 'n gedrukte boek (in die bed) lees [1].
'n Mens kan 'n gewone horlosie as 'n wekker gebruik; een wat 'n tiktak geluid maak [1].
(Enige drie van bogenoemde)

[3]

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Quality of Language: Accuracy Question 3

5 Very good Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).
4 Good Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.
3 Sound Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.
2 Below average Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.
0–1 Poor Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

Length does not determine the quality of language mark. Answers scoring 0 for content cannot contribute any language marks, and the total available on the whole set of answers will therefore be affected. The final total for language will be reduced on the following scale:

Answer(s) worth 1, 2 or 3 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by –1
Answer(s) worth 4 or 5 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by –2
Answer(s) worth 6 or 7 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by –3
Answer(s) worth 8 or 9 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by –4

Where there is a mixture of questions worth 1, 2 or 3, 4 or 5, 6 or 7 or 8 or 9, base the reduction on the question worth the highest mark. For instance, if a 0 has been scored on a Question worth 1 mark and a 0 has also been scored on a question worth 6 marks reduce the final language mark by 3.

Note: A minimum of 1 mark for quality of language should be awarded if there are any content marks at all (i.e. 0 language marks only if 0 content marks).

[Total: 15 for Content + 5 for Language = 20]

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4 **(a)** Ouer mense vind dit moeilik/sukkel om met al die veranderinge in die lewe by te bly, (veral tegnologie) [1]. Ouer mense se probleme ontstaan, omdat daar aanhoudend nuwe produkte/nuwe toepassings/nuwe programme/nuwe speletjies ontwikkel word [1]. [2]

(b) Nuwe tegnologie word aanhoudend ontwerp en ontwikkel [1] net soos die horison verskuif sodra jy dit nader. [1] OF: Mense se uitkyk/behoeftes verander daagliks [1] en daarom moet tegnologie daarby aanpas en ook verander. [1] (Moet ook iets oor die beeldspraak van die aanhaling sê om die 3 punte te verdien). [2]

(c) Die skrywer vind die tegnologiese terme te moeilik/onverstaanbaar [1] en dit neem baie tyd om navorsing te doen [1]. [2]

(d) Dit is moeilik om by te bly by die spoed waarteen die tegnologie ontwikkel [1] en op die ou einde word dit steeds moeiliker/is dit onmoontlik om by te bly [1], omdat tegnologie steeds sneller ontwikkel word [1]. [3]

(e) Die skrywer voel nog positief/nie hopeloos nie/sien kans vir die uitdaging/is nog nie reg om tou/moed op te gee met tegnologie nie [1], want die skrywer sien nog kans om tegnologiese terme in die woordeboek op te soek om beter te verstaan. Sy/hy wil voluit lewe en probeer by bly met tegnologie. [1] (1 Punt vir houding en 1 punt vir oplossing). [2]

(f) Ouer mense vind te veel vernuwing in tegnologie, en kan nie foute regstel nie/kan nie bybly nie. [1]
Hulle het moeite met raakskerms/*apps*, en kan nie toepassings hanteer nie. [1]
Ouer mense gebruik nog notaboekies en penne om notas te skryf. [1]
Hulle verstaan nie die tegnologiese taal nie/is nie op dieselfde vlak as jonger mense nie. [1]
(Enige 2 feite)

Jong mense aanvaar alle vernuwing as normaal of maklik hanteerbaar. [1]
Hulle vind tegnologie slimfone/raakskerms/*apps* interessant. [1]
Hulle vind dit makliker om notas op slimfone te neem. [1]
Hulle voel dat daar ’n generasiegaping tussen oud en jonk bestaan. [1]
(Enige 2 feite)

[4]

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Quality of Language: Accuracy Question 4

5 Very good Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).
4 Good Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.
3 Sound Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.
2 Below average Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.
0–1 Poor Little or no evidence of grammatical awareness. Most constructions incomplete or incorrect. Consistent and repeated error.

Length does not determine the quality of language mark. Answers scoring 0 for content cannot contribute any language marks, and the total available on the whole set of answers will therefore be affected. The final total for language will be reduced on the following scale:

Answer(s) worth 1, 2 or 3 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by –1
Answer(s) worth 4 or 5 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by –2
Answer(s) worth 6 or 7 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by –3
Answer(s) worth 8 or 9 scoring 0: reduce final assessment by –4

Where there is a mixture of questions worth 1, 2 or 3, 4 or 5, 6 or 7 or 8 or 9, base the reduction on the question worth the highest mark. For instance, if a 0 has been scored on a Question worth 1 mark and a 0 has also been scored on a question worth 6 marks reduce the final language mark by 3.

Note: A minimum of 1 mark for quality of language should be awarded if there are any content marks at all (i.e. 0 language marks only if 0 content marks).

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5 **(a)** Die kandidaat moet 'n gepaste antwoord gee wat beide tekste behels. Een punt word gegee vir die noem/beskryf van 'n verskil tot 'n maksimum van vyf punte **en** een punt vir 'n verduideliking/bespreking van die verskil tot 'n maksimum van vyf punte. [10]

Voorbeelde van verskille (die volgende is maar 'n leiding, neem in ag enige goed gemotiveerde antwoorde wat met die vraag ooreenstem):

(1) Volgens artikel 1 vind ouer mense nuwe tegnologie/nuwe produkte behulpsaam en sien uit na nog vernuwing, [1] maar in artikel 2 vind ouer mense die tegnologie te bedreigend en die vernuwing te vinnig. [1] [2]

(2) In artikel1 voel mense hulle is meer in beheer van hulle lewens, [1] maar in artikel 2 voel mense dat alles te vinnig en onverstaanbaar is. [1] [2]

(3) In artikel 1 kan die familie meer saamkuier deur tegnologie bv. deur saam TV te kyk of Skype te gebruik om afstande te verkort, [1] maar artikel 2 praat van 'n gaping tussen oud en jonk amper asof hulle nie op dieselfde planeet leef nie. [1] [2]

(4) Volgens artikel 1 gebruik oud en jonk tegnologie om te kommunikeer, [1] maar in artikel 2 hou ouer mense nog daarvan om ander mense te besoek of om briewe te skryf. [1] [2]

(5) Artikel 1 impliseer dat almal maklik die taal van tegnologie verstaan, [1] maar volgens artikel 2 is daar mense wat 'n woordeboek nodig het om die taal van tegnologie te verstaan. [1] [2]

(6) Artikel 1 beskryf dat tegnologie kommunikasie bevorder [1] en in artikel 2 voel die skrywer dat tegnologie kommunikasie negatief affekteer/verminder.[1] [2]

(b) Die kandidaat moet 'n geskikte antwoord gee met direkte betrekking op Namibië en/of Suid-Afrika. [5]

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Content Question 5(b)

This should be marked as a mini-essay according to the variety and interest of the opinions and views expressed, the candidate's response to the original text stimulus, and their ability to express a personal point of view.

5 Very good Varied and interesting ideas, showing an element of flair and imagination, a capacity to express a personal point of view.
4 Good Not the flair and imagination of the best candidates, but work still shows an ability to express a range of ideas, maintain interest and respond to the issues raised.
3 Sound A fair level of interest and ideas. May concentrate on a single issue, but there is still a response to ideas in the text.
2 Below average Limited range of ideas; rather humdrum. May disregard the element of response to the text, and write a largely unrelated free-composition.
0–1 Poor Few ideas to offer on the theme. Banal and pedestrian. No element of personal response to the text. Repeated error.

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5 (a) + (b)

Quality of Language: Accuracy Question 5 (a) + (b)

5 Very good Consistently accurate. Only very few errors of minor significance. Accurate use of more complex structures (verb forms, tenses, prepositions, word order).
4 Good Higher incidence of error than above, but clearly has a sound grasp of the grammatical elements in spite of lapses. Some capacity to use accurately more complex structures.
3 Sound Fair level of accuracy. Common tenses and regular verbs mostly correctly formed. Some problems in forming correct agreement of adjectives. Difficulty with irregular verbs, use of prepositions.
2 Below average Persistent errors in tense and verb forms. Prepositions frequently incorrect. Recurrent errors in agreement of adjectives.
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