BERGVLIET HIGH SCHOOL

GRADE 11

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE

Paper 1 – Language

Task 10

November 2023

Marks: 70
Time: 2 hours
Examiner: G. Papangeli
Moderator: English Department

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections:

   SECTION A: Comprehension (30 marks)
   SECTION B: Summary (10 marks)
   SECTION C: Language in context (30 marks)

2. Read ALL the instructions carefully.

3. Answer ALL the questions.

4. Start EACH section on a NEW page.

5. Rule off after each section.

6. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.

7. Leave a line after each answer.

8. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.

9. Use the following time frames as a guideline:

   SECTION A: 60 minutes
   SECTION B: 30 minutes
   SECTION C: 30 minutes

10. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING

Read TEXT A below and answer the set questions.

TEXT A

SCHOOLS ARE TECHNOPHOBIC AND FAIL OUR CHILDREN

Few industries have been left unscathed by the digital revolution.

1. But there is one glaring exception waiting to be disrupted by technology for the benefit of its long-suffering consumers, and that is education. It has changed very little since the 19th century – or indeed since the days when Socrates, a philosopher, imparted knowledge to his students in ancient Greece.

2. Teachers still stand in front of pupils and read out from their own lesson plans; kids still turn up to classrooms, sit behind desks and listen, taking notes; assessments remain based on reports filed by teachers; exams are at set times. There is no systematic use of the Internet, software or gaming technology to aid learning; no proper data analysis to monitor pupils' progress and to understand better how to convey understanding; no automation; no productivity gains, and no real progress.

3. This is a scandal. Antiquated educational practices are holding back millions of young people and the economy as a whole; a lack of competition and the fact that the sector is dominated by producer interests and a desperately conservative public sector are to blame.

4. Sure, schools now buy laptops for pupils and teachers use whiteboards or even electronic displays rather than blackboards. Some even communicate with parents by e-mail. But compared with just about any other industry you can think of, innovation has been almost utterly non-existent in education. In an age of driverless cars, 3D printing and medical breakthroughs, teaching remains largely unmediated by technology, strikingly unscientific, a *cottage industry in an increasingly sophisticated world. This is true even of most private schools.

5. Schools are the worst technophobes, but universities have also failed to keep up, still mostly requiring students to study full time on location and pay increasingly unaffordable fees for the privilege of listening to often mediocre lectures. Many universities remain fixated on research. That is inappropriate for most youngsters, for whom going to university is an increasingly utilitarian quest to prepare them for employment. The result is mass failure: schools that don't deliver and universities that are increasingly uneconomic and irrelevant – providing an education that suits neither students nor their employers. This mismatch is a key reason for our shockingly high levels of youth unemployment. Real wages for graduates are declining. Higher education is a bubble that is about to burst.

6. A major survey showed that graduates rightly feel unprepared for the world of work; there is no proper transition from campus to office. Half of all graduates say they would pick a different subject or university if they had to do it all over again.

7. One important solution to the crisis that is engulfing education is for classrooms to become more like contemporary workplaces. The future will see schools and parents able to monitor the real-time progress of pupils via the Internet, with learning tailored much more closely to individual needs. Children will often do their basic learning online by listening to world-class tutorials, including in the evenings at home; they will then do what used to be their homework in the classroom, with teachers helping them with their online exercises, practical science projects and essay writing, reversing the traditional model. Higher education will increasingly be conducted remotely, with superstar communicators delivering lectures to millions around the world and poor teachers losing their jobs. This will raise standards, slash the cost of higher education, reduce unemployment and boost the economy.

8. One of the pioneers of this transformation is the Khan Academy, a US organisation backed by Bill Gates that provides free online courses. Its content is as gripping as it is easy to produce, providing children and adults alike with short, snappy lectures and many brilliant online exercises. With the right guidance by adults, its online tutorials help children learn basics as well as more advanced concepts much more quickly than anything that could be achieved using traditional pen and paper techniques.

9. The biggest change of all is the ability of schools to monitor progress remarkably precisely. Tutors are able to identify under-performers and over-performers, and to target resources accordingly.

10. Many universities are also entering online education, suggesting a shift of focus towards exams and delivering seals of approval, rather than on buildings and halls of residence, with the partial exception of the practical sciences.

11. The economics of modern learning will begin to resemble those of other content-based industries that are being turned upside down by digitisation, including the media and music industries. The best bricks and mortar universities will continue to do well. There will be nowhere for underperformers to hide. It sounds radical, but it is merely what the rest of us have been going through over the past few years. For the sake of our children and the economy, it's time to bring on the revolution.

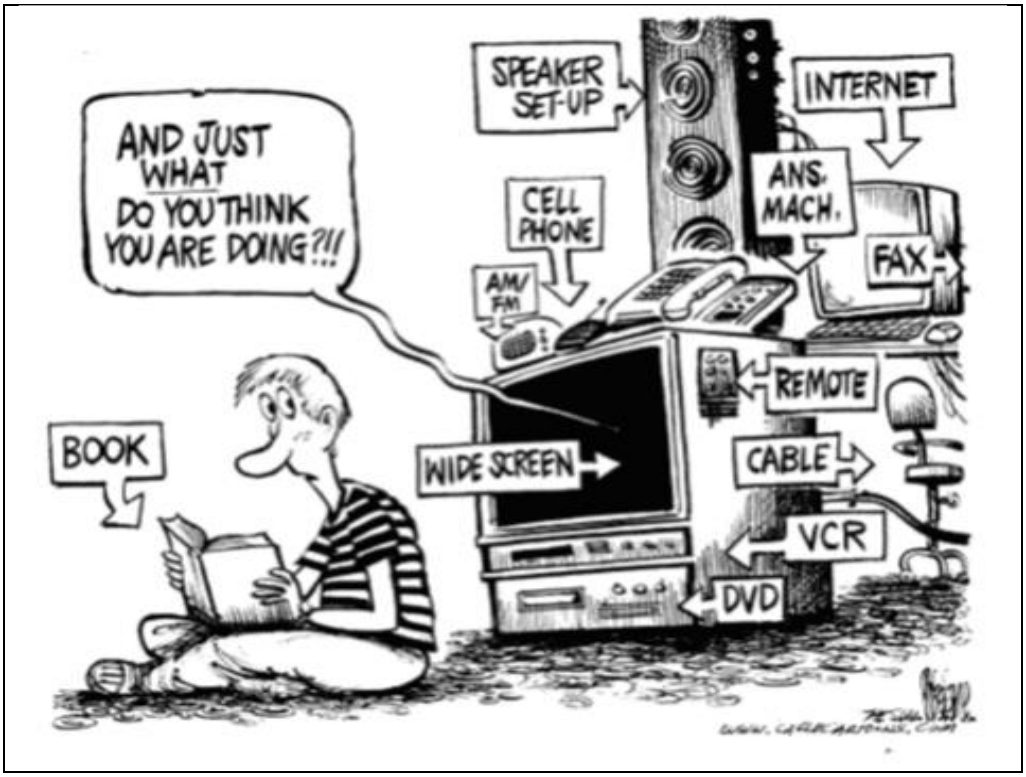
[Adapted from http://www.telegraph.co.uk]

Glossary:

* **cottage industry**: home-based business
* **utilitarian:** concerned only with practical use

Read TEXT B below and answer the set questions.

TEXT B



QUESTIONS: TEXT A

Refer to the sub-heading

'*Few industries have been left <u>unscathed</u> by the digital revolution*.'

1.1 What is the writer implying with the word '***unscathed***'? (1)

Refer to Paragraph 1

1.2 Why does the author make reference to '*ancient Greece'* (line 4)? (2)

Refer to Paragraph 3

1.3 Quote a three word phrase which means there is no challenge. (1)

Refer to paragraph 4

1.4.1 Identify the writer's tone in paragraph 4.

A Uplifting
B Mocking
C Defensive
D Arrogant (1)

1.4.2 Explain why the writer uses this tone. (2)

Refer to paragraph 5

1.5 Give two reasons provided by the writer as to why universities '…*have also failed to keep up*…' in line 22. (2)

Refer to paragraph 5

1.6 **Refer to line 31: '*Higher education is a bubble that is about to burst'.***

1.6.1 Identify the figure of speech used in the quote. (1)

1.6.2 What does this imply about the state of higher education? (2)

Refer to paragraph 6

1.7 In your own words, explain what the survey revealed as a major stumbling block in university education. (1)

Refer to paragraph 7

1.8 What is the effect of the use of the word '*engulfing*' in line 35? (2)

1.9 In your own words explain what the writer proposes as a solution to this issue. (1)

Refer to paragraph 8

1.10 Do you agree with the writer's view that online learning is better than *'traditional pen and paper*' learning (line 51)? Support your answer with reference to the text. (3)

Refer to paragraph 11

1.11 In light of the **context** of the passage, discuss the writer's reason for stating: *'The best brick and mortar universities will continue to do well'* (lines 61-62). You must reference the text in your answer. (2)

QUESTIONS: TEXT B

1.12 Give a reason for the boy's facial expression. Refer to his body language or facial expression in your answer. (2)

1.13 Comment on how the layout of the cartoon assists in conveying the overall message of the cartoonist. (3)

QUESTIONS: TEXTS A AND B

1.14 To what extent does TEXT B support or contradict the description in Text A, of the current place of technology in education? In your response, refer to the **title** of TEXT A. (4)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: SUMMARY
QUESTION 2: SUMMARISING IN YOUR OWN WORDS.

The passage below (TEXT C) is titled *Work Smarter, not Harder*.
Summarise this passage into **instructions on how to work smarter, not harder.**

- Your summary should include SEVEN points and NOT exceed **90 words.**
- Each point must take the form of a **command**.
- You must write a **fluent paragraph**.
- Write each point in a **full sentence**.
- Use your **own words** as far as possible.
- You are NOT required to include a title for the summary.
- Indicate your word count at the end of your summary.

TEXT C

Work Smarter, not Harder

The biggest mistake most of us make is assuming our day will 'just happen'. 'Know how your day is going to start and schedule your time to deal with e-mails, messages and meetings,' says Nicolette van den Eijkel of The Building Works. 'Don't allow interruptions. Guard your time – the more disciplined you are with your time, the easier it will be for you to get through your work.'

Muddling through your working day is a great time waster. 'Many people lack clarity about what they should be doing,' says Mark Berger, life coach and training consultant. 'There needs to be clarity about the strategic focus and goals, so that you know what you should be doing today that would be most beneficial to the company and yourself.'

When setting up your to-do list, restrict yourself to a maximum of four priority items per day. 'Be specific with your tasks so that you know what to do and where to start,' says Nicolette. It helps to get the worst thing out of the way first.

Forget scrambling around for that Post-it with the important client's phone number or that scrap of paper with the proposal jotted on it. Instead, have a dedicated diary at hand in which to note appointments, meetings, goals and your children's important dates. We live in a time-poor world, and scheduling is vital.

Multitasking is the great modern myth. Just because you can do it, doesn't mean you have to. Many women spread themselves thin and think 'doing more' equals productivity. Instead, focus on the goals you should be achieving: See one project through from beginning to end before moving on to the next.

Responding to emails can literally eat into hours of your working day. Here's how to streamline the process. Respond immediately to your email; don't come back to it later. Only read emails at scheduled times a day. Scan the email. If it contains unnecessary information, delete it immediately.

'You can't manage time – you can only manage yourself within time.' Focusing on our 'busyness' leads to unbalanced lives. 'There has to be a clear balance and clear goals for work, relationships, health and wealth. And we have to set time limits.'

[Janine Jellars (Fair Lady – article adapted)]

TOTAL SECTION B: 10

SECTION C: LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING

Study the following advertisements and answer the set questions.

TEXT D



The text in small font reads as follows:

At South African Airways,

we've always been young at heart – we are a modern, forward-thinking airline that moves with the times. No matter how far we go, we never forget where we come from. That's probably why we've once again been voted the COOLEST AIRLINE in the Sunday Times Generation Next Awards – an annual youth brand preference and consumer behaviour survey.

Thank you South Africa! It's an honour to be so close to your hearts and we will continue to make you proud.

SAA BRINGING THE WORLD TO AFRICA

TAKING AFRICA TO THE WORLD **[Source: www.flysaa.com]**

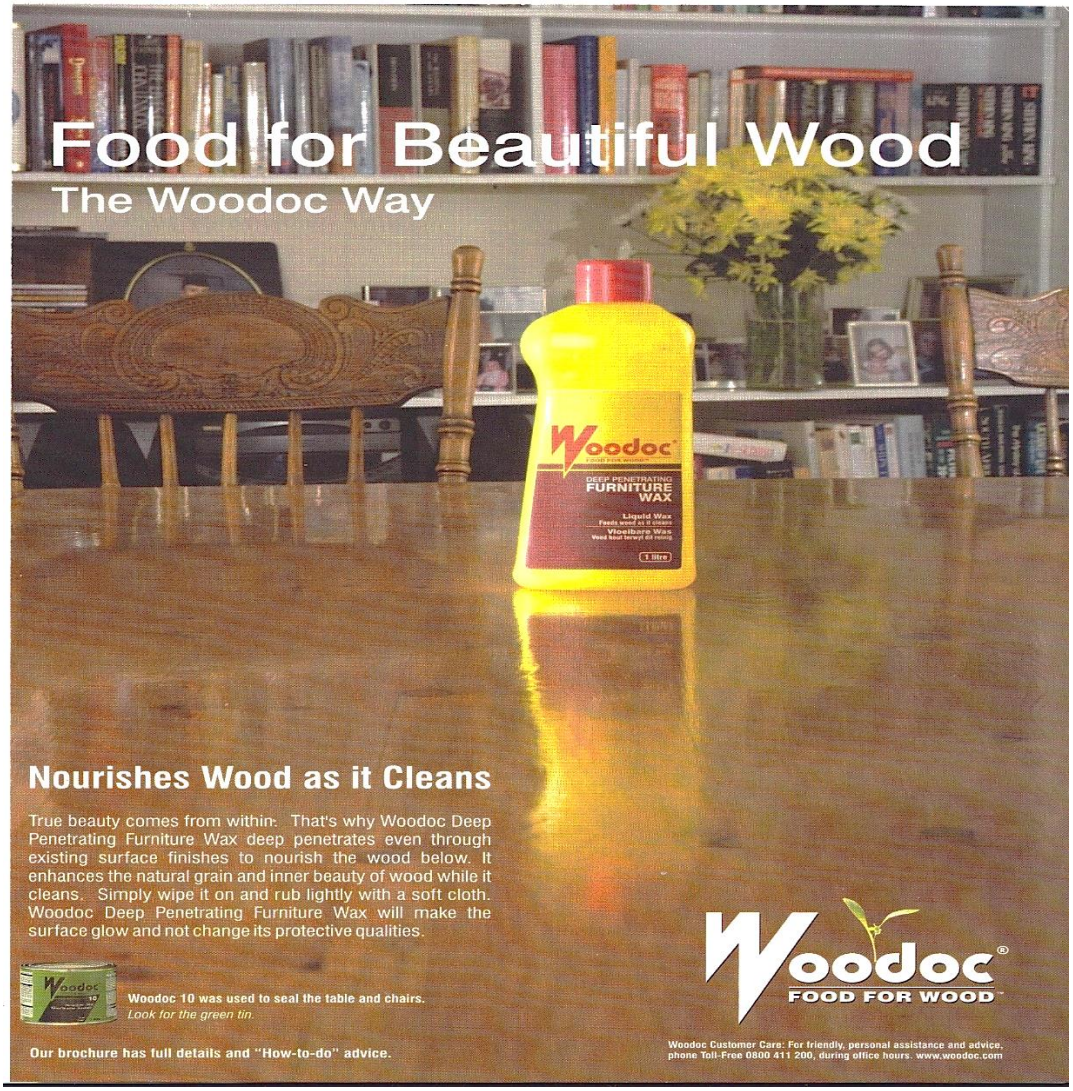
QUESTIONS: TEXT D

3.1 What message is conveyed about SAA by the statement, 'FOREVER YOUNG THE YOUTH HAS SPOKEN'? (1)

3.2 Explain the effectiveness of the images in the advertisement, in enhancing the above message. (2)

3.3 Comment critically on the use of colloquial language in the advertisement. (3)

TEXT E



The small typed text reads as follows:

True beauty comes from within. That's why Woodoc Deep Penetrating Furniture Wax deep penetrates even through existing surface finishes to nourish the wood below. It enhances the natural grain and inner beauty of wood while it cleans. Simply wipe it on and rub lightly with a soft cloth. Woodoc Deep Penetrating Furniture Wax will make the surface glow and not change its protective qualities.
Woodoc 10 was used to seal the table and chairs. Look for the green tin.

QUESTIONS: TEXT E

3.4 What does the slogan “Food for Wood” imply about the product and wood itself? (1)

3.5 Quote the word in the text which supports the slogan, “Food for Wood”? (1)

3.6 Account for the use of the apostrophe in ‘That’s why Woodoc Deep Penetrating Furniture Wax deep penetrates even through existing surface finishes to nourish the wood below.’ (1)

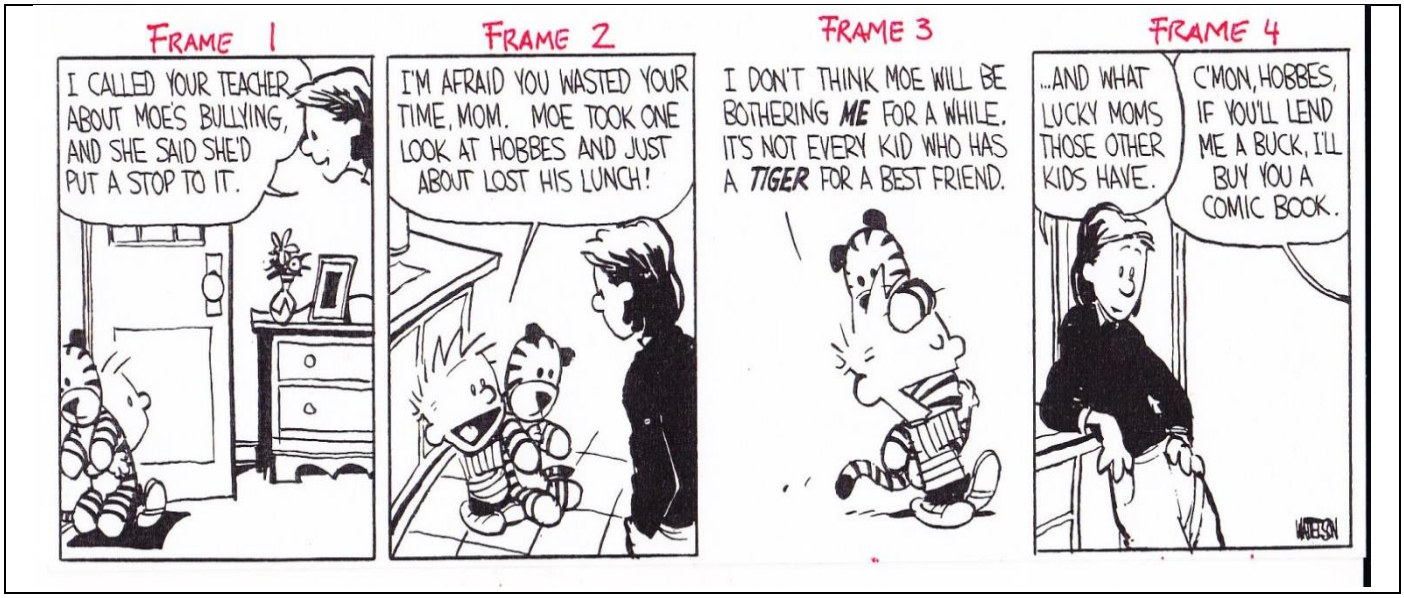
3.7 Provide the adjectival form of ‘nourish’. (1)

[10]

QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

Study the following cartoons and answer the set questions.

TEXT F: CARTOON



QUESTIONS: TEXT F

CARTOON: **Calvin and Hobbes** (created by Will Watterson)

4.1 Refer to Frame 2.

Refer to ‘just about lost his lunch’.

What does Calvin’s expression suggest about what happened to Moe. (2)

4.2 Refer to Frame 3

What tone is expressed in Calvin’s facial expression?

A Disbelief

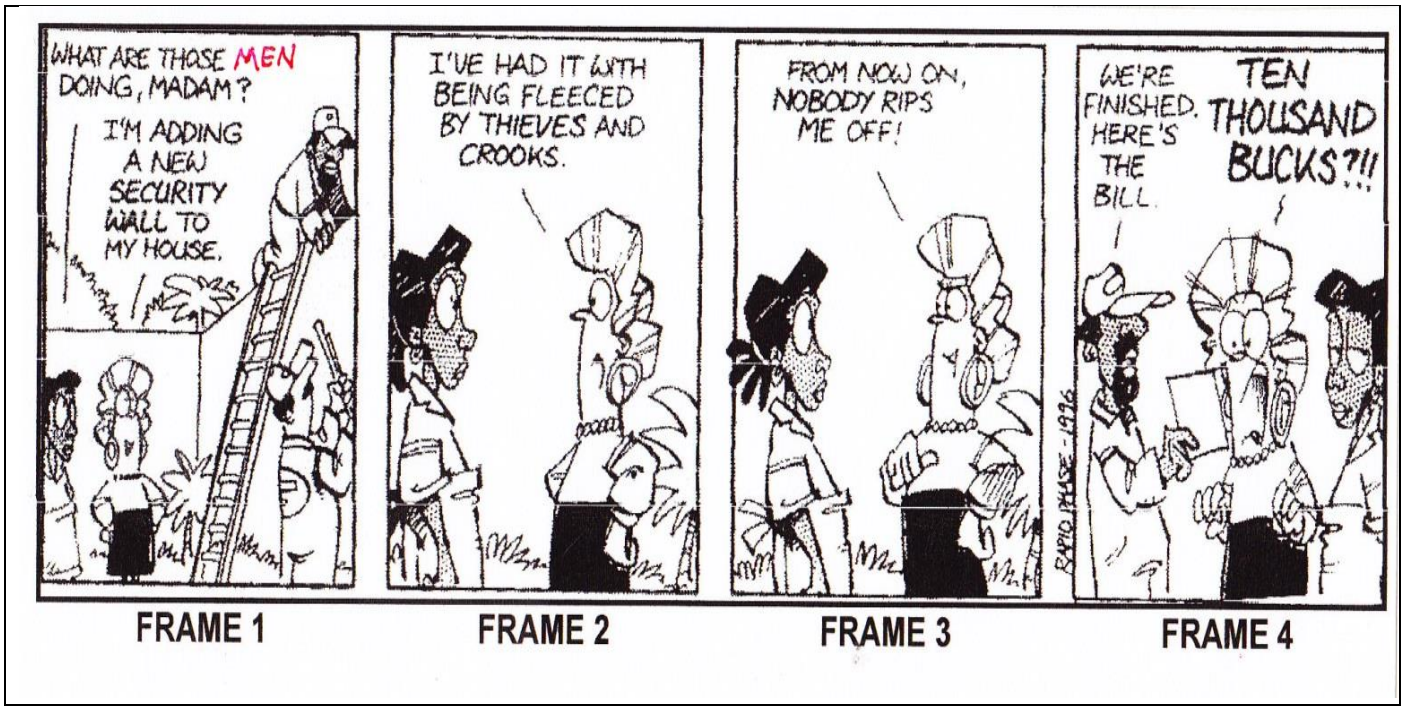
B Hope

C Sarcastic

D Pride (1)

4.3 What is the comment Calvin's mother is making in her statement about other mothers? (2)

TEXT G: CARTOON



QUESTIONS: TEXT G

CARTOON: **Madam and Eve** (created by Stephen Francis and Rico Schacherl)

4.4 Refer to frame 2.

4.4.1 Explain what the idiomatic expression "being fleeced" means. (1)

4.4.2 How does the idiomatic expression, "being fleeced", convey Madam's attitude towards crime? (1)

4.5 Refer to Frame 3.

4.5.1 What does Madam's body language reveal about her feelings? (1)

4.5.2 Explain how irony is used to create humour in this cartoon. (2)

[10]

QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

The following text contains some deliberate errors.

TEXT H

SINCERELY YOURS

Handwriting is a simple and beautiful way of connecting with others, but it may be a dying art.

1 The loss of handwriting in our high-tech world is saddening. People of all ages have bad handwriting as keyboards replace pen and paper. Increasingly, school children do assignments on computer and struggle to write, having had little practise.

2 The older generation learnt to write by dipping a pen in ink and then carefully forming beautiful letters. After that came the fountain pen and then the ballpoint pen. Every generation was convinced that the next invention was not an improvement for the previous one. Handwriting dominated every aspect of a schoolgoing childs' life from the first moment he started to shape letters.

3 Many older people still have dairies to write down the important aspects of their lives. Written records have been replaced.

4 Handwritten letters are as rare as square apples. Today's lovers cannot even imagine the romance of a real love letter. Few of us write letters any longer, even to our nearest and dearest. We communicate by e-mail, fax, SMS and phone. All these methods are faster, but the tragedy is that the communication is lost after the message has been delivered. Just by pressing a 'delete' button, an entire history can be deployed.

5 Should children still be taught to write with pen and paper? Should pen and paper be kept alive when laptops and mobiles are faster and accurate? Handwritten cards, letters and notes from dear family members and friends who have passed away is precious possessions. People should write thank-you notes to friends and family, postcards instead of e-mails and SMS messages when they travel, and keep handwritten journals for their own memories.

6 Steven Miller, the archivist at an art gallery said, "Saving material in digital format only is risky and unstable. We do not know how long it will survive."

[Adapted from READER'S DIGEST, March 2021

QUESTIONS: TEXT H

Paragraph 1

5.1 Explain the use of the hyphen in the first sentence. (1)

Paragraph 2

5.2 An incorrect preposition has been used in this paragraph. Rewrite the phrase with the correct preposition inserted. (1)

5.3 Read the phrase below and choose the correct answer. Write down only the letter of your answer. (1)

'Handwriting dominated every aspect of a schoolgoing childs' life…'

The word 'schoolgoing' is an example of a/an

A Adjective

B Noun

C Gerund

D Verb

5.4 Identify and correct the punctuation error in this paragraph. (1)

Paragraph 3

5.5 Identify and correct the spelling error in this paragraph. (1)

Paragraph 4

5.6 Identify and correct the malapropism in this paragraph. (1)

Paragraph 5

5.7 Correct the degree of comparison error in this paragraph. (1)

5.8 Correct the concord error in this paragraph. (1)

Paragraph 6

5.9 Rewrite the following sentence in reported speech:

Steven Miller said, "We do not know how long it will survive." (2)

[10]

TOTAL SECTION C: 30

TOTAL: 70 MARKS