KZN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION GREENBURY SECONDARY SCHOOL

FIRST QUARTERLY TEST- 2017- GRADE 11

ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE

MARKS: 35	TIME: 1 HOUR
DATE : 24-03-2017	
EXAMINERS & MODERATORS: F.A. VANMALI, 6	G. MUNISAMY, L GOPALAN, L. MOODLEY
NAME:	
IVAIVIE	GNADL II
INSTRUCTIONS:	

- 1. This paper comprises of ..6..printed pages.
- 2. Answer ALL questions.
- 3. Write neatly and legibly.

QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING

COMPREHENSION

Read TEXT A and B below and answer the questions set.

TEXT A

DIGITAL DEVILS OR MOBILE MAESTROS?

- 1. Children are getting their first hi-tech gadgets earlier and earlier exposing them to risks. The average 10-year-old might not be allowed to leave the house without supervision, but many roam the world anyway on their smartphones. This raises the question: "Are we creating digital devils or mobile maestros?"
- 2. A 2012 study found that nearly 60 percent of parents offered cell phones to their children at the age of 10. "Since then, that average age has gotten even younger and the prevalence of cell phones among teens and pre-teens has nearly doubled," said Shawn DuBravae, director of research at the Consumer Electronics Association. Today, about 80 percent of teens own a cell phone, and about half of those own a smart phone. This is about twice the number from just two years ago.

- 3. The right age to give a child their first cell phone is really up to parents. Age isn't as important as a child's maturity level, ability to follow home rules, and a sense of responsibility. But when you hand your children a cell phone, you are giving them a powerful communication and media-production tool. They can create texts, images and videos that can be widely distributed and uploaded to websites instantly.
- 4. The most common 'official' reason parents cite for giving a child a cell phone is for safety and security. The most common 'unofficial' reason is that the parents have finally given in to their children's nagging.
- 5. While critics believe that cellular technology is driving a stake through face-to-face interactions, many make a case that in an age in which families are often strained for time together, such devices can act as a relationship resuscitator. Parents are generally happy that their kids have cell phones because they can text them when, maybe, a call wouldn't work. Children can also keep them in the loop in the course of a busy day.
- 6. Experts recommend that before allowing children to have cell phones, parents should have a conversation with them about the plague of cellular contamination which has reached epidemic proportions in the form of inappropriate content and cyber bullying.
 31
- 7. Many school administrators are wrestling with the idea of bringing up-to-date technology into the classroom. However, having a little computer right in your pocket can be a powerful incentive to try to cheat on tests for example. Meanwhile, on the flip side there are schools that are embracing the cell phone craze, installing technology like smart boards, which allow classroom content to be digitally accessed on smart phones or tablets. This is the new "forward-looking" approach for school as more kids are wielding mobile devices. This poses the question: Will schools be introducing a cell mate into the classroom? 39
- 8. Mobile technology no doubt has the potential to be an asset in the classroom but, like with any other tool, you have to make sure that it's used appropriately. The question thus remains: Does giving a ten-year-old a smart phone help to create a "DIGITAL DEVIL OR A MOBILE MAESTRO?"

 43

Adapted from Sunday Times.



A	4:		TEVT	Λ
Qu	esti	ons	TEXT	А

Discuss the suitability of the title, "Digital Devils or Mobile Maestros". (3) 1.1. (2)1.2. In a single sentence, state the writer's intention in this article. Explain the meaning of "many roam the world" (line 3) in the context of 1.3. paragraph 1. (2)1.4. Is paragraph 2 predominantly objective or subjective? (3)Motivate your answer. 1.5. Discuss the writer's implied criticism in paragraph 4. (3)1.6. Refer to paragraph 5 Explain the effectiveness of the figure of speech "such devices resuscitator." (3) 1.7. By making close reference to the diction, comment on the attitude of the experts in paragraph 6.

QUESTION: TEXTS A AND B

1.8.

1.9. Both TEXT A and TEXT B address the impact of cell phones on children.In your opinion,which text is likely to have the greater impact on the reader? Carefully justify your response.(3)

Is the writer justified in referring to the phone as a 'cell mate' (line. 339) in the

context of paragraph 7? Substantiate your response.

TOTAL (25)

(3)

QUESTION 2: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

Read TEXT C, which contains some deliberate errors and answer the questions set:

TEXT C

BAKE OFF BOSS CHOWS DOWN ON A BUNNY

- 1. He has sampled the best of baking across the globe, and now British celebrity chef Paul Hollywood has developed a taste for bunny chow.
- 2. Hollywood was in Cape Town this week, fliming an episode for his second season of *Paul Hollywood City Bakes*, in which he creates dishes inspired by local recipes, delicacies and flavours.
- 3. From a market, Hollywood tried a steak bunny chow wandering around central Cape Town. Then, he tried a mutton bunny chow. Then the chicken.
- 4. "I was fascinated. I wanted to know where the bread comes from. It was like a white bread tin that had been hollowed out and I thought: 'This is very practical.' I were quite impressed with that," he said.
- 5. Back in England, Hollywood who shot to fame as a judge on *The Great British Bake Off* eats stew with a fork in one hand and a hunk of bread in the other, which he uses to mop up the goodies. 'It felt quite natural to eat it straight out of the bread," he said.

Adapted: Sunday Times

QUESTIONS: TEXT C

2.1	Provide ONE word for the phrase, 'across the globe' (line 1)	(1)
2.2	Rewrite the line below in passive voice:	
	'Paul Hollywood has developed a taste for bunny chow' (line 2)	(1)
2.3	Identify and correct a spelling error in paragraph 2	(1)

2.4	'Hollywood tried a steak bunny chow wandering around central Cape Town.		
	(lines 6-7)		
	Rewrite this sentence so that it is grammatically correct.	(1)	
2.5	Provide the noun form of 'fascinated' (line 8)	(1)	
2.6	'It was like a white bread tin that had been hollowed out' (line 8-9)	(1)	
	The underlined is an example of a:		
	A noun clause		
	B adjectival clause	•	
	C adverbial phrase		
	D adjectival phrase	(1)	
2.7	Identify and correct the error of concord in paragraph 4.	(1)	
2.8	Choose the correct response from the options provided below. Write		
	down only the letter of your choice.		
	The pair of dashes in lines 11 and 12 could be replaced by a pair of		
	A hyphens		
	B semi – colons		
	C inverted commas		
	D brackets	(1)	
2.9	Rewrite the colloquial expression 'shot to fame' (line 11) in formal		
	english.	(1)	
2.10	Remove the redundancy from lines 13 – 14: 'I feltthe bread'.	(1)	
		[10]	
	HOD-LANGUACES S.R. PANDAY		

SUGGESTED ANSWERS*

1.1. The title will attract the attention of the reader as this is a current issue/challenge facing parents/ it is witty.

The writer uses a rhetorical question to emphasise that there is no guarantee whether the end result of giving a child a cell phone will be positive or negative.

The use of the contradictory words (paradox) 'devil' and 'maestro' further emphasises this point as it is unclear whether the child will follow the instructions and be responsible or use the device irresponsibly.

Alliteration / Spelling

 $(1 \% \times 2)$

1.2. The writer's intention is to make it clear that parents are the ones who decide when their child should get cell phones and it is their responsibility to ensure that their child uses the cell phone responsibly and respectfully within the bounds set out by parents.

(1 point)

- 1.3. Children are able to experience everything and more at their fingertips by using their smartphones while being confined indoors.
- 1.4. The writer uses a predominantly objective approach. Factual details such as dates, age, percentages, averages, research done by person etc. are included to support, provide evidence to make the research more authentic.

(1 for identification/2 for explanation)

1.5. The writer is implying that parents get their children cell phones without making them aware of the responsibilities involved of having one. They don't realise that it is a safety hazard (children can get mugged for it / cyber bullied/ go onto sites not meant for them etc.) also children tend to focus more on the cell phone rather on their education. The parent feels that they are then justified in giving their child citing safety and security but fail to realise that there are other consequences. (1 ½ x 2 explanations.)

1.6. Metaphor / alliteration

To resuscitate means to bring to life. In the context of the article the writer is implying that the relationship / communication can still be maintained by keeping in touch via a cell phone as to where, what etc. either by texting or making a call.

(1 identification / 2 for explanation)

1.7. Concern / worry

"Plague refers to disease that is dangerous while "contamination" refers to the wide spread of this disease which engulfs mankind.

In context parents need to explain the negatives before giving their child a cell phone eg. Websites that have inappropriate content, cyber bulling etc. making them aware that getting a phone means taking responsibility.

(1 for attitude / 2 for explanation)

1.8. The pun is on the words 'cell mate' which has both negative and positive connotations.

Positive in the sense of having a cell phone as a mate and using it responsibly / following the instructions of parents etc.

Negative use which will land you in a cell (prison) because of irresponsibility / incorrect use.

(negative 1 ½ / positive 1 ½ explanation)

1.9. Text B as the visual will appeal to the reader who does not like to read detailed articles but instead will be satisfied with just getting the gist of the issue at hand. Also a picture says it all without going into the mundane details which requires one to read for detail which is time consuming.

Or

Text A which is appropriate as it gives more information and makes the issues presented verbally clear. It covers a range of issues that one will only gain an understanding of if one reads the article unlike the picture/illustration which merely shows kids engrossed in their technological devices and not paying attention to the road.

40 - 111 - 1110 AND AND AND AND	Suggested Answers	
rillingsta i a 181 libbs brimbs y arbeid stiges, som sig gre		
2.1,	worldwide / universal /globally	C)
2.2.	A baste for burny chow has been developed by Paul Hollywood,	
umanana a nasa ballaga . Epperus ana sa sa ser	by Paul Hollywood,	ette an materiale men sente men sente meter frankrik men men men meter meter segat spanner i sen son se en se
		e de la companya de l
a.3.	fliming - filming	C ₁)
المستعدد والمستعدد والمستعد والمستعدد والمستعد والمستعدد والمستعد		
2.4	As he was wandering around central Cape Town	Hollywood
raum aldrodu or spacifikus queques amphilippes (l	As he was wandering around central Cape Town, tried a steak burney from a market. * Credit use of often conjunctions	
ng Alik Spil odd Portugengalaw pywyng a hygyste	* Credit use of often conjunctions	
	V	
2.5	Pascination	Ci)
2.6	adjectival clause	(ı)
	U	
2.7	line 10 " were " changes to " was"	Cı)
	U	·
2.8	brackets	(j)
ม.ๆ	Lose to standow / prominence / become formous	C_1
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	осто негу расска можения (p mand quaggian и час и сесте до того, од систорускув бого от от от от од до од 40 госто
2.10	It felt quite natural to eat it out of the bread	
		LoJ
		от до под се от на постоя под се от постоя в се от постоя постоя от постоя от постоя от постоя от постоя от пост В постоя от постоя о
arid quantum ye qoraa ee toqqaadig		and with the same and the state of the same and the same a
		мердүү биг т.т.) элет маңдат миңинун м еменде құртт ексептен құрға қоздалдарды (қат 13 доңа тыйда туқ құрға жей б айт) же
		grant Agrees on standard restain Million opposition of the Assart States of
		Consider twee is a construction of the constru
***************************************		en felicine in delicite (intelliging deprophyse internationally in distinguishing international and activities
Move to the second		en friender in de de tradições de des estre de communicación de des estre de communicación de communicación de

