



Subject: Grade 11 English: Home Language

Topic: English HL: Term 2 - Exam 1

Total: 136 Marks

1. centres. | centres

3 marks

Explanation:

An Americanism is a word, expression, or other feature that is characteristic of American English.

Examples:

center = centre

meter = metre

2. junk. | junk

3 marks

Explanation:

The men are holding what is typically regarded as junk food. It is also known as fast food, because it is very easy to get takeaways or buy via the drive-throughs.

3. true

2 marks

Explanation:

Instant gratification is a selfish impulse. It inherently sets people against each other, because your gratification often comes at the expense of someone else. Interpersonal relationships demand sacrifice, even if it's something as simple as putting your smartphone down to talk to your partner.

4. epidemic. | epidemic | "epidemic"

3 marks

Explanation:

An EPIDEMIC is defined as the rapid spread of disease to a large number of hosts in a given population within a short period of time.

Because **epidemic** means "upon the people" and is used in medical terminology to refer to conditions that are imposed on, or introduced into, individuals, it is misleading to include obesity under that rubric. Obesity is in fact a state that an individual enters into of his or her own accord.

5. Ribena. | Ribena | "Ribena"

3 marks

Explanation:

"... unlisted a very popular soft drink called **Ribena** due to its high sugar levels and there was a huge outrage..."



6. B: money

4 marks

Explanation:

For many of them, **profitability** largely depends on selling high-fat, high-sugar, processed food and drinks.

Unsurprisingly, McDonald's comes in at number one on the lists of successful food chains with over \$40 billion in sales. Despite a scandal involving its former CEO, McDonald's still managed to significantly outsell its peers - the company made almost double that of the second-largest fast food chain, Starbucks, last year.

7. C: critical

4 marks

Explanation:

'Most companies don't deny the problem. Of course, they also blame other reasons for obesity...'

The writer is critical, as the companies seem to look for any other reason to shift blame than to accept their part in the problem.

8. false

2 marks

Explanation:

"Reformulating the products is actually not so easy because people are used to their taste. If food companies change how it tastes quickly, studies show that many people wouldn't buy them anymore."

9. B: apparently

4 marks

Explanation:

The choice of the word 'apparently' casts doubt on whether or not yoghurt is actually as healthy as we may think.

10. rhetorical | thinking

4 marks

Explanation:

This is not an open-ended question, as there are only two answer options. However, it is supposed to make you stop and think about who is actually to blame for society's health issues: those who make junk food or those who choose to consume and buy junk food?

11. Tesco. | Tesco | "Tesco"

3 marks

Explanation:

'In the UK, for example, the supermarket chain **Tesco** unlisted a very popular soft drink called Ribena...'

12. culprit | tactics

4 marks

Explanation:

Some food and beverage companies believe consumers are the **culprit**, while others accept part of the blame. Overall, food companies apply different **tactics** to protect their current business model.

An **antonym** is a word of opposite meaning.

A **synonym** is a word with the same meaning.

13. D: All of the above.

4 marks

Explanation:

Highly-processed food: packaged baked goods and snacks, fizzy drinks, sugary cereals, ready meals and reconstituted meat products.

14. admit. | admit | part | part. | "admit" | "part"

3 marks

Explanation:

DICTION refers to word choice.

Most companies don't deny the problem ... but they admit that they might be part of the problem.

The words 'admit' and 'part' show that these companies are willing to take some responsibility for the problem of obesity.

15. false

2 marks

Explanation:

Paragraph 1:

'Some food and beverage companies believe consumers are the culprit, while others accept part of the blame.'

16. interview | research

4 marks

Explanation:

When we see that RESEARCH has gone into something, we immediately assume that it's more credible, believable, trustworthy and objective. This makes us see the article as factual.

17. heart | 2 | cancer | death

8 marks

Explanation:

'... a poor diet that is high in junk food can also lead to **cardiovascular (heart)** disease, type **2** diabetes, some types of **cancer** and even earlier **mortality (death)** rates.'

18. D: All these named social media platforms.

4 marks

Explanation:

'...there was a huge outrage on **social media** demanding it back.'

19. false

2 marks

Explanation:

The company/ campaign is endorsed by the SURFRIDER FOUNDATION. They are trying to promote the protection of our oceans for future generations.

20. sushi. | sushi | maki. | maki

3 marks

Explanation:

The plastic has been rolled and manipulated to resemble **sushi**. It makes us think of eating the plastic rolls, which is obviously disgusting.

21. D: All of the above.

4 marks

Explanation:

The play on words is closely linked in this example to a direct comparison.

To 'turn the tide' means to make a change (helping the environment), as well as a change in ocean currents.

22. quotation | direct speech

4 marks

Explanation:

Quotation marks are always used in direct speech to quote exact spoken words.

23. hyphen | compound adjective

4 marks

Explanation:

"They offer new low-calorie options."

'Low-calorie' is describing the type of options (noun). Therefore, it is a compound ADJECTIVE.

24. C: split infinitive

4 marks

Explanation:

"They make smaller packaging to drastically reduce calories."

The word 'to' must always be connected to the verb. Therefore, 'to reduce' must not be split. In this case, the adverb 'drastically' is splitting the infinitive.

CORRECT: 'They make smaller packaging **to reduce** calories DRASTICALLY.'

25. apostrophe | omission

4 marks

Explanation:

The **apostrophe** has two functions: either to show **possession** or **omission**.

When the apostrophe is being used to shorten words and a letter is omitted, we say that it SHOWS omission.

26. true

2 marks

Explanation:

INCORRECT: It's a free world with free consumer choices, we just make offers, so we are not to blame.

A comma may not be used to separate full sentences.

27. false

2 marks

Explanation:

The sentence is in the active voice, as it starts with the subject acting on the verb.

They (subject) can drink (verb) as many cokes as they want.

28. their. | their

3 marks

Explanation:

INCORRECT: McDonalds says that you can eat salads in all of **there** restaurants.

CORRECT: McDonalds says that you can eat salads in all of **their** restaurants.

The word 'there' indicates place, while 'their' shows possession.

29. true

2 marks

Explanation:

When showing motion or movement in a sentence, the prepositions to use are INTO or ONTO. Only when there is no movement will you use ON or IN.

30. choose. | choose

3 marks

Explanation:

The verb 'chose' is in the past tense. The correct word needs to be 'choose', which is in the present tense.

INCORRECT: '...and the consumer can chose.'

CORRECT: '... and the consumer can choose.'

31. concord | are

4 marks

Explanation:

The error of concord states that singular subjects must agree with singular verbs in a sentence, and plural subjects must agree with plural verbs.

'Is' is a singular verb, while 'are' is a plural verb.

32. A: satire

4 marks

Explanation:

Cartoonists use satire to convey moral or political messages to the public as a means of entertainment, journalism, propaganda and nationalism. **Satire** is the use of humour, irony, exaggeration, or ridicule to expose and criticise people's corruption, particularly in the context of contemporary politics and other topical issues.

33. does not pay workers adequately | promotes obesity

4 marks

Explanation:

In 2021, McDonald's raised hourly wages for more than 36,500 of its employees in the US because of growing pressure from the workers in their restaurants.

34. B: statistics

4 marks

Explanation:

People are swayed by statistics as it makes the information sound factual and credible. Consumers are therefore more likely to buy the products.

35. true

2 marks

Explanation:

The left hand side resembles a page that has been crumpled up. The actual page now looks wrinkled, just like what skin without this cream would look.

36. regenerate | scientifically

4 marks

Explanation:

Olay **Regenerist** Micro-Sculpting Face Cream is a daily face moisturiser that deeply hydrates to firm and improve elasticity and help erase fine lines.

It regenerates skin cells.

37. weeks | years

4 marks

Explanation:

Juxtaposition is an act or instance of placing two elements close together or side by side. This is often done in order to contrast the two to show differences. The left hand side shows 4 years of wrinkle damage, while the right hand side shows 4 weeks of skin correction.

38. regenerist. | regenerist

3 marks

Explanation:

The brand name is Olay, but the product name is REGENERIST.

39. false

2 marks

Explanation:

The fish on the right is speaking. This is indicated by the fact that the mouth of the fish is open, while the fish on the left has a closed mouth.

40. C: irony

4 marks

Explanation:

Irony, in its broadest sense, is a rhetorical device, literary technique, or event in which what on the surface appears to be the case or to be expected differs radically from what is actually the case.

Total: 136 Marks