



Subject: Grade 11 English: Home Language
Topic: English HL: Term 2 - Exam 1
Total: 136 Marks

Name: _____
Date: _____

This image refers to question: 1, 2, 3



Question 1: Text Input

3 marks

Provide the correct spelling of the **Americanism error** in the cartoon.

Question 2: Text Input

3 marks

The people in this cartoon have opted to buy (junk / healthy) food.

Answer by choosing only one word between the brackets.

Question 3: True/False

2 marks

This cartoon is commenting on society's need for immediate gratification.

TRUE

FALSE



This text refers to question: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18

Who is to blame for the health risks of junk food: consumers or food companies?

1. 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.
2. Eating highly processed foods, saturated fats and added sugar on a regular basis is linked to many negative health effects. Fast food is one of the major culprits of the global obesity epidemic. Research also shows that, in the long run, a poor diet that is high in junk food can also lead to cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, some types of cancer and even earlier mortality rates.
3. It is probably true that food companies are not to blame alone, but they play a large part. An overwhelming majority of health studies tell us that the food industry plays a major role in the obesity epidemic. But there is an additional problem for companies that produce high-fat, high-sugar, processed food and drinks: they face a strategic tension between their core business and the social issue of obesity. For many of them, profitability largely depends on selling high-fat, high-sugar, processed food and drinks.
4. However, addressing obesity requires a fundamental shift away from these products. So, if food companies want to address obesity, they have to change fundamentally, but doing so threatens the core of their business model.
5. The problem is that consumers don't control the ingredients of highly-processed, precooked food. Many nutrition research papers show that people have got used to very high levels of sugar. Something apparently healthy like a yogurt may contain sugar levels as high as 35%, while nutrition scientists recommend a limit of 15 to 20%.
6. 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. In the UK, for example, the supermarket chain Tesco unlisted a very popular soft drink called Ribena due to its high sugar levels and there was a huge outrage on social media demanding it back.
7. Most companies don't deny the problem. Of course, they also blame other reasons for obesity, but they admit that they might be part of the problem.

This interview is based on research by Tobias Hahn.

Question 4: Text Input

3 marks

Which word in paragraph 2 emphasises the massive scale of obesity as a problem?

Answer only using one word from the article.

Question 5: Text Input

3 marks

Name a cooldrink mentioned in the comprehension which is not sold anymore owing to its high sugar content.

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Question 6: Multiple Choice

4 marks

Refer to paragraph 3.

Fast food companies will not stop making sugary, processed, fatty food, because of

- | | |
|----------|-------------------|
| A | community concern |
| B | money |
| C | regulations |
| D | freedom |

Question 7: Multiple Choice

4 marks

Consider the last paragraph:

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

The writer's attitude towards fast food companies is

- | | |
|----------|--------------------|
| A | encouraging |
| B | inspired |
| C | critical |
| D | None of the above. |

Question 8: True/False

2 marks

Refer ro paragraph 6.

Fast food companies could simply just change the macro nutrients in their meals to make it healthier.

TRUE	FALSE
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Question 9: Multiple Choice

4 marks

Refer to paragraph 5:

'Something apparently healthy like a yogurt may contain sugar levels as high as 35%, while nutrition scientists recommend a limit of 15 to 20%.'

Which **word** creates doubt over the healthy perception of yoghurt?

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| A | something |
| B | apparently |
| C | healthy |
| D | scientists |
-

Question 10: Please Fill In The Blanks

4 marks

Consider the **title** of the comprehension article:

"Who is to blame for the health risks of junk food: consumers or food companies?"

A/ an (1) question has been used here in order to get the reader (2) about the issue.

Possible Answers: open-ended | thinking | talking | rhetorical

1		2	
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Question 11: Text Input

3 marks

Which American supermarket franchise stopped selling an unhealthy sugary drink?

Answer by using one word only.

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Question 12: Please Fill In The Blanks

4 marks

Refer to paragraph 1:

An ANTONYM for 'law-follower' is (1) . 'Strategies' is a SYNONYM for (2) .

Answer using words only from paragraph 1.

Possible Answers: policeman | tactics | culprit | rules

1	
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2	
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Question 13: Multiple Choice

4 marks

Refer to paragraph 5.

Examples of 'highly-processed' food would be

- | | |
|----------|----------------------|
| A | fizzy drinks |
| B | packaged baked goods |
| C | sugary cereals |
| D | All of the above. |

Question 14: Text Input

3 marks

Consider the last paragraph:

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

Provide an example of **diction** used which shows that the fast food companies are willing to accept some blame.

Answer using only ONE word.

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Question 15: True/False

2 marks

Consumers carry no blame in the ongoing problem of obesity.

TRUE

FALSE

Question 16: Please Fill In The Blanks

4 marks

Consider the end of the article:

This interview is based on research by Tobias Hahn.

The words (1) and (2) add to the credibility of this article.

Answer in alphabetical order.

Possible Answers: Tobias | research | interview | based

1	
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2	
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Question 17: Please Fill In The Blanks

8 marks

Refer to the article:

A poor diet that is high in junk food can also lead to (1) disease, type (2) diabetes, (3) and even earlier (4) rates.

Possible Answers: cancer | HIV | 2 | death | lung | heart | 1 | Covid-19

1	
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2	
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3	
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4	
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Question 18: Multiple Choice

4 marks

Refer to paragraph 6.

When society is upset about something, it usually ends up all over

- | | |
|----------|---|
| A | Instagram |
| B | Facebook |
| C | Twitter |
| D | All these named social media platforms. |

This image refers to question: 19, 20, 21**Question 19: True/False**

2 marks

The company endorsing this advert is WEST COAST STUDIES.

TRUE**FALSE**

Question 20: Text Input

3 marks

The visual shows that plastic has been wrapped to look like

Name the specific food type.

Question 21: Multiple Choice

4 marks

Refer to the text of the advert.

'turn the tide' is effective here as it is a/ an

- | | |
|----------|-------------------------|
| A | pun |
| B | example of alliteration |
| C | metaphor |
| D | All of the above. |

This text refers to question: 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31

Who is to blame for the health risks of junk food: consumers or food companies?

1. Some food companies try to shift their responsibilities to consumers. For example, Coca Cola says they have diet and zero options, and the consumer can choose. McDonalds says that you can eat salads in all of their restaurants and it's not their fault that people eat hamburgers and fries. They shift the tension to other parties and mostly to consumers. It's true that nobody is forcing consumers, but perhaps some are not properly informed of the risks.
2. "It's a free world with free consumer choices, we just make offers, so we are not to blame." Coca Cola's strategy, for instance, is to tell people that if they move and exercise enough, they can drink as many cokes as they want. This is really putting the blame on the consumer.
3. There's a slightly more proactive tactic which is called capturing, where some food companies state they are part of the solution. They provide information to consumers on ingredients and healthy eating. They do reformulations to make their products healthier. They offer new low-calorie options. They make smaller packaging to drastically reduce calories. The idea is that they try to portray themselves as part of the solution and so the blame goes away.

Adapted from: https://dobetter.esade.edu/en/junk-food-health-risks?_wrapper_format=html

Question 22: Please Fill In The Blanks

4 marks

Paragraph two opens with (1) marks. This is to indicate (2) .

Possible Answers: reported speech | quotation | hyphen | direct speech

1	
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2	
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Question 23: Please Fill In The Blanks

4 marks

Refer to paragraph 3:

They offer new low-calorie options.

The underlined punctuation mark is a (1) and it forms a (2) .

Possible Answers: dash | hyphen | compound noun | compound adjective

1	
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2	
----------	--

Question 24: Multiple Choice

4 marks

Refer to paragraph 3:

"They make smaller packaging to drastically reduce calories."

The **grammatical error** present is a

- | | |
|----------|-----------------------|
| A | misrelated participle |
| B | dangling preposition |
| C | split infinitive |
| D | concord error |
-

Question 25: Please Fill In The Blanks

4 marks

In paragraph 1, the word "it's" is used.

The punctuation mark present is a/ an (1) and the function is to show (2) .

Possible Answers: hyphen | possession | omission | apostrophe

1		2	
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Question 26: True/False

2 marks

There is a comma splice error in paragraph 2.

TRUE	FALSE
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Question 27: True/False

2 marks

Refer to paragraph 2:

"They can drink as many cokes as they want."

This sentence is in the passive voice.

TRUE	FALSE
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Question 28: Text Input

3 marks

Refer to paragraph 1.

Correct the **homophone error** in the paragraph.

Provide only one word as your answer.

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Question 29: True/False

2 marks

Paragraph 2 contains a **preposition error**.

TRUE

FALSE

Question 30: Text Input

3 marks

Refer to paragraph 1.

Correct the **error of tense** in the second sentence.

Only provide the correct word as your answer.

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Question 31: Please Fill In The Blanks

4 marks

Paragraph 3 contains an error of (1) , as 'is' should be (2) .

Possible Answers: concord | was | conjunction | are

1	
---	--

2	
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This image refers to question: 32, 33



Question 32: Multiple Choice

4 marks

The humour technique in this cartoon is

- | | |
|----------|--------------------|
| A | satire |
| B | ambiguity |
| C | pun |
| D | None of the above. |

Question 33: Please Fill In The Blanks

4 marks

This cartoon implies that McDonalds (1) and (2) .

Answer in alphabetical order.

Possible Answers: promotes obesity | sells organic food | does not pay workers adequately | has given all employees a raise

1		2	
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This image refers to question: 34, 35, 36, 37, 38



Question 34: Multiple Choice

4 marks

Look at the bottom of the advert:
20% more anti-ageing ingredients.

This is an example of using ... as persuasive language.

- | | |
|----------|---------------------|
| A | rhetorical question |
| B | statistics |
| C | celebrity |
| D | personal pronouns |

Question 35: True/False

2 marks

The left hand side of the advert has been manipulated to symbolise wrinkly skin.

TRUE

FALSE

Question 36: Please Fill In The Blanks

4 marks

The name of the product is a play on the word (1) . It makes the cream sound (2) formulated.

Possible Answers: scientifically | badly | regent | regenerate

1	
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2	
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Question 37: Please Fill In The Blanks

4 marks

This advert is using **juxtaposition**, in that 4 (1) is compared to 4 (2) .

Answer in alphabetical order.

Possible Answers: days | weeks | months | years

1	
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2	
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Question 38: Text Input

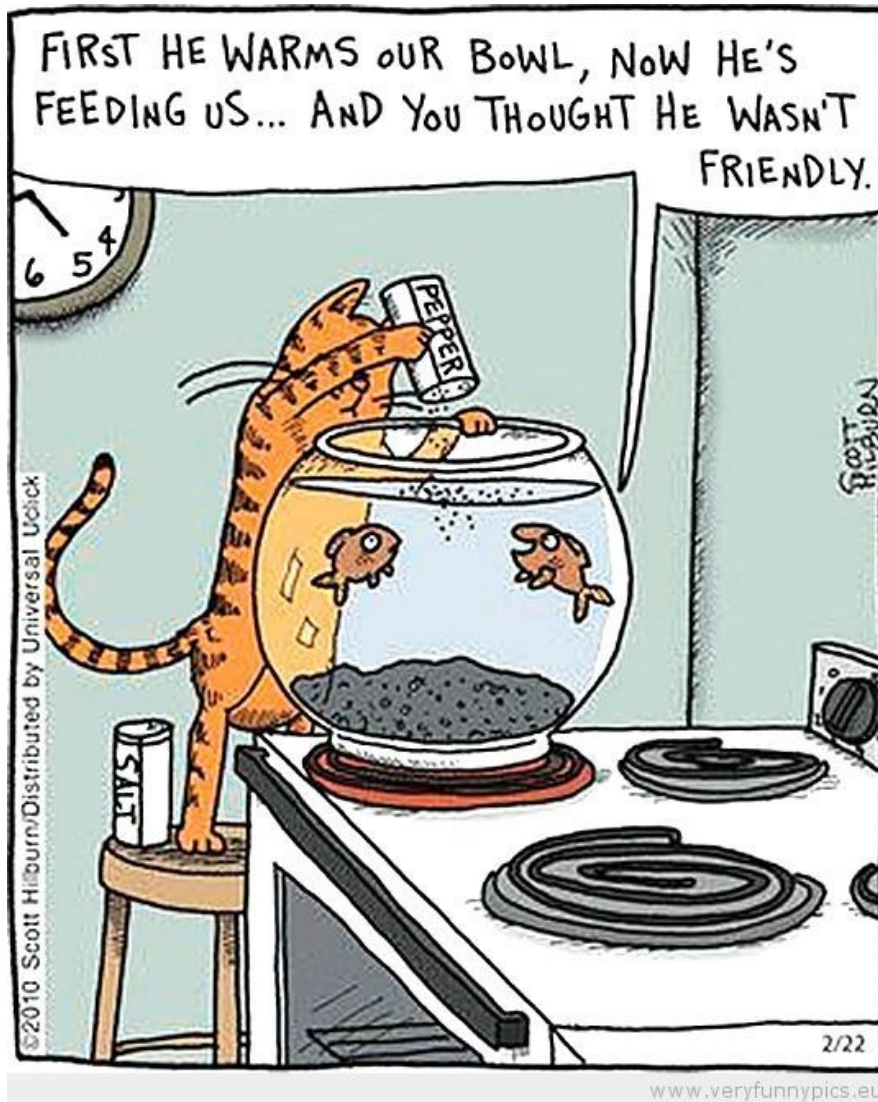
3 marks

The name of the actual product is

Answer using one word only.

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This image refers to question: 39, 40



Question 39: True/False

2 marks

The fish on the left is the fish that is speaking in this cartoon.

TRUE

FALSE

Question 40: Multiple Choice

4 marks

The technique used to create humour in this cartoon is

- | | |
|----------|--------------------|
| A | pun |
| B | sarcasm |
| C | irony |
| D | None of the above. |

Total: 136 Marks