



Subject: Grade 12 English: Home Language

Topic: English HL: Term 2 - Exam 1

Total: 127 Marks

1. B: farms

4 marks

Explanation:

The **graphic** shows a woman sitting on a tractor, wearing overalls like she is busy farming.

The **diction** that links to the graphic is "farms" and "crop".

2. women | men

4 marks

Explanation:

Women, because men are at war (as implied by this advert). It is a very old advert, and women were not allowed to enlist in the army. Here, the advert suggests joining the agricultural front.

3. farms | play

4 marks

Explanation:

A PUN is a play on words. It is used for humorous effect to engage the audience.

Pun is used in "farms". The original saying is: Call to Arms.

The intention is to encourage females to get involved with the war effort by getting involved in agriculture/looking after the farms (that men have left to go and fight).

4. C: The female subject is smiling.

4 marks

Explanation:

FACIAL EXPRESSION refers to her face only.

Intended message: it is glorious/fun/fashionable to be involved in farming.

Facial expression: the female subject is smiling.

Body language: the female subject is leaning back, suggestive of being open/ relaxed/ confident. / She displays the "V" for victory sign signifying confidence.



5. comma. | comma

3 marks

Explanation:

"This helps your child realize that their feelings and thoughts really do matter" and that, "you are there for them whenever they need you" says Gellner.

A COMMA has been omitted. This is to indicate the end of direct speech.

CORRECTION:

"This helps your child realize that their feelings and thoughts really do matter" and that, "you are there for them whenever they need you," says Gellner.

6. who. | who

3 marks

Explanation:

INCORRECT: Remind *them* that models and other celebrities in magazines and on TV have a lot of people *THAT* help them look the way they do.

THAT refers to animals.

CORRECT: Remind *them* that models and other celebrities in magazines and on TV have a lot of people *WHO* help them look the way they do.

7. must be helped. | must be helped | Your teens must be helped by you to appreciate what their body does every day. 3 marks

Explanation:

ACTIVE: Help your teens appreciate what their body does every day.

If there is no subject, you must add it. In this case it is YOU MUST.

PASSIVE: Your teens must be helped by you to appreciate what their body does every day.

8. A: It introduces spoken words.

4 marks

Explanation:

A **colon** is used to give emphasis, present dialogue, introduce lists or text, and clarify composition titles.

In this case, it is introducing dialogue/ spoken words.

9. not. | not

3 marks

Explanation:

The prefix un- means **not**, so the new word means the opposite of the original.

A prefix is an affix which is placed before the stem of a word. Adding it to the beginning of one word changes it into another word.

10. criticize | kids

4 marks

Explanation:

Americanisms are considered spelling errors or slang terms in South Africa, since it refers to words not officially part of formal British English, which is what we follow in South Africa.

The word "kids" should be **children**. We refer to baby goats as **kids**.

The word "criticize" should be **criticise**. We do not use the **z**.

11. are | are.

3 marks

Explanation:

The basic rule of subject-verb agreement (concord) is very simple: a singular subject takes a singular verb, and a plural subject takes a plural verb.

'They' is plural, whereas 'is' is singular.

CORRECTION: If they ARE overweight, ...

12. among. | among

3 marks

Explanation:

INCORRECT: the top wish **between** teen girls

CORRECT: the top wish **among** teen girls

The most common use for among is when something is in or with a group of a few, several, or many things. The most common use of between is when something is in the middle of two things or two groups of things.

13. omission | possession

4 marks

Explanation:

The word **don't** has been contracted to show **omission**. The letter 'o' has been omitted (do not = don't).

The word **teen's** shows possession, as it is referring to the appearance of (belonging to) the teen.

14. D: All of the options are correct.

4 marks

Explanation:

COLLOQUIAL/ INFORMAL language is characterised by contractions, colloquial expression and Americanisms.

CORRECTIONS:

kids – children

first off – firstly/first of all

don't – do not

15. true

2 marks

Explanation:

IRONY means that what has been stated is actually implying the opposite.

Transparency means clearness, **clarity** and a sense of openness. However, FIFA creating its new code of ethics behind closed doors, in **secrecy**, without making commentary to the media, suggests the opposite of transparency.

16. opposite | mock

4 marks

Explanation:

When asked to EXPLAIN in a question, make sure that you look at the text for your answer, but **add on your own explanation** to further your argument.

Sarcasm is when something is stated but the opposite is actually implied to mock someone. The suggestion is that FIFA has rid themselves of corruption. However, all they have done is literally remove the word 'corruption' from their code of ethics. The system of corruption still exists.

17. defeated. | defeated

3 marks

Explanation:

DICTION refers to word choice.

The DICTION in "wishful thinking" suggests that the writer desires a more accountable FIFA but the reality is very different. The writer imagines or hopes for the best but the reality seems unlikely.

18. corruption. | corruption | duplicity | deception | irony

3 marks

Explanation:

- **Text B** reinforces the ideas of **corruption** in FIFA which is found in Text A.
 - **Text B** shows that corruption in the form of bribery within FIFA is so rife that it has the power to overshadow the game itself.
 - **Text A** looks at the ways in which FIFA's new code of ethics fails to put measures into place to prevent further corruption.
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19. honest | motivate

4 marks

Explanation:

The writer admits that his opinions are based on a few elements of the code of ethics and not the entirety of the code. The writer makes this disclosure to perhaps encourage further investigation and study into FIFA's new code of ethics. The writer's honesty works, in many ways, against FIFA's lack of transparency and honesty.

20. damaging | reputation

4 marks

Explanation:

This answer is implied in paragraph 2, but not explicitly stated. You will have to read between the lines to make a judgement about the answer.

DEFAMATION: The act of **damaging** the good **reputation** of someone or something.

21. B: mocking

4 marks

Explanation:

In this type of question, identify the tone first. Tone is a one word emotion. Here the options are:

sarcastic/ mocking/ contemptuous/ ridiculing/ scathing/ critical.

Then, when asked to provide close reference to the text, give a quote to prove your answer: This is evident in the writer's use of comments such as "give me a break" and "How convenient".

22. opinionated. | opinionated

3 marks

Explanation:

SUBJECTIVITY means that information is based on emotion and opinion.

- It is very biased and opinionated: "This authoritarian stance isn't going to help paint a picture that corruption is no longer a problem in soccer's governing body."
 - It makes accusations without proof being provided: "Because FIFA president Gianni Infantino already thinks the world of himself."
 - It makes use of informal register: "... this reeks of cover-up."
 - It is very opinionated: "In fact, I'd say it does just the opposite."
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23. C: to research something carefully

4 marks

Explanation:

Comb through something: to search carefully among things.

Example:

Researchers have been combing through data files trying to detect problems.

24. D: All of the above.

4 marks

Explanation:

To ACCOUNT FOR means to explain why.

Qatar is a nation with many human right's violations. The suggestion is that Qatar bought the FIFA World Cup as they are not deserving of being hosts. FIFA is morally corrupt for allowing Qatar to host the 2022 FIFA World Cup.

25. "for us" | slogan

4 marks

Explanation:

IRONY is implied meaning and will always contain the word HOWEVER.
Diction is word choice and must be quoted.

The slogan in the heading suggests that soccer (the involvement of FIFA) is for the benefit of "the world". HOWEVER when the official states "for us", it shows that involvement is self-serving and only benefits a small group - not the world.

26. true

2 marks

Explanation:

When asked for your own justification, the best way to answer is to provide insight for both a positive and negative response.

YES:

Nations like Qatar should serve a penalty for its many human rights violations, such as not being allowed to host international sporting events. It is morally corrupt to allow such a nation to host such an event. It is offensive to put a country with human rights violations on a world stage. Such a nation should not reap the rewards of hosting such an event.

NO:

It is better to put a country like this in the forefront where people are more exposed to all the wrongdoings happening there. As those coming to the country will be global sport stars, they could lend a voice to the cause and people will listen. The organisations could also donate money to help these causes.

27. football. | football | soccer | soccer.

3 marks

Explanation:

This is a LEVEL 1 question. The answer is in the text multiple times. When asked to describe something, it means that the answer will be directly in the text.

The PURPOSE means: why does it exist?

It is an organisation created to govern international **football**.

28. false

2 marks

Explanation:

In this type of question, identify the similarity and then DISCUSS it (further your explanation) based on the paragraph.

For example: Both appear to be encouraging corruption, the opposite of what a code of ethics should be encouraging. Both seem more concerned with developing a good reputation for FIFA rather than putting measures in place to restrict corruption.

29. A: re

4 marks

Explanation:

Rephrase

Prefix = RE

Root word = PHRASE

'Re' means to do it again.

30. true

2 marks

Explanation:

SATIRE: making light of a serious situation.

Eve's misinterpretation is humorous as the situation is a reality in South Africa. We have dealt with and do deal with racial division. However, often you will see cartoons about this serious situation.

PUN: play on words

'white' could refer to race or to snow.

IRONY: opposite meaning.

Mother Anderson is making an innocent comment, but Eve has misinterpreted Mother Anderson's comment to be a racial slur.

31. B: Mother Anderson has realised her comment has offended Eve.

4 marks

Explanation:

To ACCOUNT FOR means to explain.

Mother Anderson has realised her comment was perhaps not the most appropriate and has offended Eve. An awkward silence ensues and tension mounts. The lack of speech in the frame creates a dramatic pause in the conversation.

32. rhetorical question | rhetorical question.

3 marks

Explanation:

A **rhetorical question** is a question that is not supposed to be answered. It is often used for dramatic effect or to make the reader think.

In this case, it is a wistful remark about snow flakes. We are supposed to imagine a South Africa filled with beautiful snow flakes.

33. that | were

4 marks

Explanation:

The introductory verb SAID is in the past tense. This means that the reported speech must also be in the past tense.

Madam Anderson said THAT thousands of snowflakes WERE landing everywhere.

34. offended | frowning | looking down threateningly

6 marks

Explanation:

Attitude: Eve is offended/ incensed.

Body Language: Her neck/face is turned 180° as she is looking down on Mother Anderson.

Facial Expression: Eve is frowning/scowling; Eve's lips are pursed.

35. C: She is appreciating winter.

4 marks

Explanation:

Mother Anderson was merely **intending** to appreciate the sense of beauty/ peacefulness / innocence of the moment. Eve misinterprets Mother Anderson's comment as a racial slur.

In South Africa, snow is very rare and so many will be surprised and in awe when seeing snow.

36. true

2 marks

Explanation:

HEADLINE: "The shoe works if you do."

It implies that if the person wearing them is busy and active, then the shoes will be effective. The advertiser's message is that you and the shoe need to work together to derive the maximum benefit from it.

37. true

2 marks

Explanation:

The image of a balloon animal on barbed wire supports the idea that nature is fragile and defenceless against the greed and harmful actions of humans, which is effective as it seems that the balloon could pop at any moment. Humans have made the world unsafe. It is also effective as the contrast between a seemingly cheerful balloon animal perched on barbed wire is particularly shocking.

Total: 127 Marks