

KZN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
GREENBURY SECONDARY SCHOOL
FIRST QUARTERLY TEST – 2018 – GRADE 10
ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE

MARKS: 35

TIME : 1 HOUR

DATE : 16 - 03 - 2018

EXAMINERS AND MODERATORS: F.A VANMALI, G. MUNISAMY. L. GOPALAN, L. MOODLEY

NAME:.....GRADE:.....

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This paper comprises of ~~4~~ printed pages.
2. Answer ALL questions.
3. Write neatly and legibly.

QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING

COMPREHENSION

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

TEXT A

TECHNOLOGY – A POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE?

1. Is your child practically a vampire? Avoiding the sun, holed up at home and playing video games on the net or on their cell phones non-stop? Two British scientists suggest that there might be a link between such inactivity and rickets – a painful bone condition caused by the lack of vitamin D. **4**

2. According to Pew Internet and American Life Project, the world's largest provider of data on the internet's impact on the lives of 21st century teenagers, teenagers have changed. This is what the Project says about communication in an age of Facebook, instant messaging and unlimited texts: 75% of all teenagers have a mobile phone (including 58% of 12-year-olds). Almost 90% of phone owning teens send and receive texts daily from the comfort of their homes. More than 80% of phone-owning teens

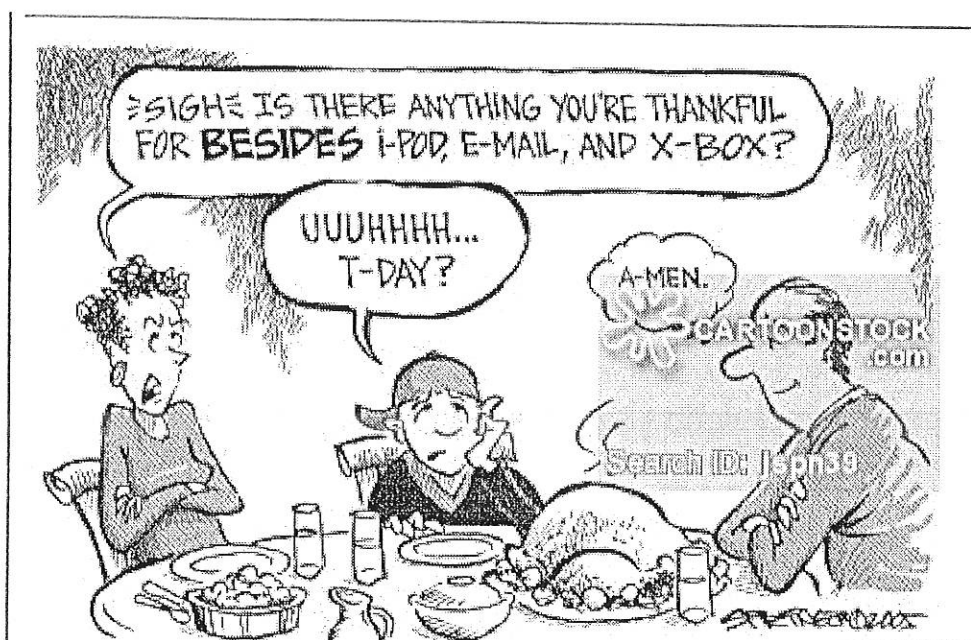
also use them to take pictures, 60% listen to music on them, 46% play games, 32% swap videos and 23% access social networking sites. The mobile phone is now "the favoured communication hub for the majority of teens". **13**

3. According to Prof Patti Valkenburg one needs to remember that adolescence is also a period of excruciating shyness and aching self-consciousness; the teen tends to shy away from social interaction. The big plus of texting, instant messaging and social networking allows the teenager to develop an identity without embarrassment. Valkenburg says these technologies give the adolescent a sense of increased controllability. 'Controllability', she explains is about three things: being able to say what you want without fear of the message not getting through; having the power to reflect on and change what you write before you send it and being able to stay in touch with untold hordes of friends at times. **22**

4. When a parent teaches their children to drive, they keep their foot on the floor of the passenger seat exactly where the brake pedal is situated and when their child does something stupid the parent slams their foot on the 'parental fantasy brakes'. I keep this image in mind when I parent, constantly trying to decide when to put my foot on the fake brake versus when I really need to make the car stop. This means that parents have a particularly difficult task when it comes to technology. They have to let their children indulge in some of the technological devices but also know when to put the brakes on fast when children get out of hand **30**

Adapted from **Google .com.**

TEXT B



QUESTIONS: TEXT A

1. Refer to paragraph 1.
 - 1.1. Account for the writer's use of rhetorical questions within the context of lines 1-2. (2)
 - 1.2. Choose the word which best describes the writer's tone.
 - A – mocking
 - B – concern
 - C – conceit
 - D – none of the above

Write only the letter next to the question number. (2)
2. Refer to paragraph 2.
 - 2.1. Is the above paragraph predominantly subjective or objective? Substantiate your answer. (3)
 - 2.2. In your own words, explain the expression: 'favoured communication hub' (line 13) (2)
3. Refer to paragraph 3.
 - 3.1. By referring closely to the diction in lines 14 -16, discuss the attitude of Valkenburg. (3)
 - 3.2. Mention two 'things' (line 19) about 'controllability'. (2)
4. Refer to paragraph 4.

Discuss the effectiveness of the figure of speech in 'parental fantasy brake' (line 25) within the context of the passage. (3)
5. **Refer to TEXT B.**

Text B addresses the impact of technology on children.

Do you agree with this statement? Justify your response by referring to verbal and visual elements of the cartoon. (3)

(20 marks)

QUESTION; 2

Read the following article which contains some deliberate errors and answer the questions set.

BRAND ME BESTIE

1. Just do it in Nike. Throw some shade in Ray-Ban. Three strikes and you're in with Adidas. 6

2. If you walk into any space occupied by the iGeneration (those born between 1995 and 2010), these brand names will scream (to, at, in) you. They are stamped on bags and books; jackets and jerseys; socks and shoes. It seems as if one day only five school boys had a bag labelled NIKE but by the following week, all the fellows carrying one too. Will they do anything to be hip and fly? 6

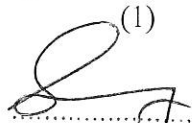
3. Young people today are no doubt obsessed with appearances. They won't buy a similar cheaper item simply because it fails to display the desired logo. Do they care that the "in" brands are never worth the price - considering that they are all made in China? 9

4. Sadly, for most, the motivation to buy brands is purely popularity. But for others, in a sea of similarity, they find a special sense of belonging and so they feel safe from schoolyard bullying. The fact is that the pressure to fit in is too great to resist. Even if they don't particularly like the newest brand item, they will buy it. They are happy to compromise individuality for acceptance. Unbelievable? 14

5. According to a study conducted by the National Retail Federation the iGeneration comprise 2 billion worldwide and their purchasing power has been around 44 billion dollars each and every year since 2012. That's a lot just to brand yourself a "Bestie". Right? 17

QUESTIONS

- 2.1.1 What is the function of the apostrophe in "you're" (line 1)? (1)
- 2.1.2 Give another function of the apostrophe. (1)
- 2.2 Refer to line 3: (to, at, in)
Choose the correct word from within brackets. (1)
- 2.3 Rewrite the following sentence so that it is grammatically correct:
"all the fellows carrying one too." (line 5) (1)
- 2.4 Replace the colloquial expression "hip and fly" (line 6) with a more formal English word (1)
- 2.5 Refer to lines 7 – 8: "They won't buy ... the desired logo" is a:
A – Fragment
B – Simple Sentence
C – Complex Sentence
D – Compound (1)
- 2.6 Give the noun form of "obsessed" (line 7) (1)
- 2.7 Correct a spelling error in paragraph 4. (1)
- 2.8 Identify the suffix in "individuality" (line 12)
- 2.9 Provide a single word for the phrase: "each and every year" (line 17) (1)


HOD - LANGUAGES
S.R. PANDAY

GRAND TOTAL (30 ÷ 6 x 7) 35 [10]