

Paper 1 : Language in Context

Question 1 : Comprehension

TEXT A

Read the text on the following pages. Answer the set questions.

Number your answers and write clearly, paying attention to the way you express yourself and spelling.

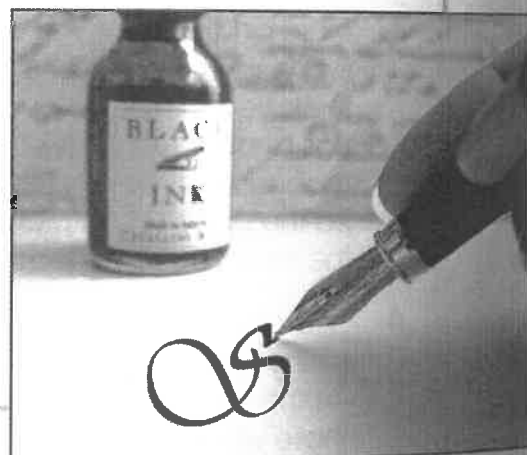
TEXT A

Is a tablet the cure for the pen?

- 1 From early childhood, we take a pen in our hand and we write. It is a discipline that has been the foundation of compulsory formal education since the mid-19th century. But the very act of writing, which one might have thought could not be changed, is now under threat.
- 2 Computer keyboards first, then digital tablets from 2010 have invaded developed countries, our homes and our workplaces and have ultimately changed our habits. We write more, but little - and less - with a pen and paper.
- 3 More and more schools are considering abandoning, at least partially, the pen. In Switzerland, an English private school has spent in excess of 800 000 Euro over three years to equip all its classrooms with tablets. For some courses, each student has a tablet equipped with specific educational material and programmes. The teacher, tablet in hand, can see the students' work while they are actually working on the exercises. In place of the blackboard, a projector displays the image of the tablet from the teacher.
- 4 "We need to consider the advantages of 21st century skills, which the children of today will need in their working lives," says Evelyne Viret, a teacher at the school. "At the same time, the skill of writing does use different parts of the brain from those which we use when tapping on a keyboard," she adds.
- 5 Clearly, education at this private school may be a precursor to the future. According to Professor Claire Clivaz, a member of the Laboratory of Cultures and Digital Humanities at the University of Lausanne, the eventual disappearance of the pen could have as big an impact on civilisation as that caused by the invention of the printing press by Gutenberg in 1455. "It will prove to be a fairly significant change," she explains, "but I think it is a little early to predict what will happen when we no longer can write by hand. We shall have to wait and see."
- 6 Apparently, we are able to adapt to make the most of our new ways of writing. With the iPhone, iPad and other tablets, we write by hand with a stylus - a type of pen which, ironically, has the same name as the instrument used by ancient writers to etch in stone or scratch letters on wax-covered stone tablets. But, what we lose with iPads, iPhones and other tablets is the contact with paper.

7/...

- 7 This change in the relationship between body, writing and paper is a significant change for civilisation. The late French philosopher, Jacques Derrida, once stated that a new historical phase generates anxiety. I would say it is a new culture that is developing with these electronic support tools and, yes, I'm anxious about that. In place of writing, now we have texting, images, sound... The picture and sound are becoming increasingly important to – and part of – the text.
- 8 Many studies have shown the influence of learning handwriting on the cognitive development of children. But for now, there is nothing to say categorically that the use of a keyboard to write (or type) is any better or any worse for the development of the brain. "I don't think there have been enough studies to say that another style of writing different to self-generated handwriting will influence the development of a child," says Michelle Kaufmann, an early childhood development specialist.
- 9 Nonetheless, the pen is on the verge of losing the battle. According to surveys, sales of pens have been declining since 2010 in most Western countries. However, get this! In Switzerland, the sales of luxury pen ranges – particularly fountain pens – are up! Eventually, handwriting could return to being an art – an aesthetic discipline that connects us to our identity and our culture. Mastering the art of calligraphy could become fashionable again.
- 10 Long may the tablet not be the cure for the beloved pen. And long may the pen be mightier than the sword... – I mean – technology. Just sayin'.



Word Count: 635

Adapted from an article at: <http://www.euronews.com/2014/05/27/writing-the-future-will-the-tablet-replace-the-pen/>

QUESTIONS: TEXT A

- 1.1 Explain the pun in the article's heading. (3)
- 1.2 Explain why the act of writing is 'under threat'? (2)
- 1.3 The writer uses the word 'invaded' in paragraph 3. (2)
 - a) What does the word imply - and why does he use it? (1)
 - b) Find the word in paragraph 9 that forms part of this extended metaphor used by the writer. (2)
- 1.4 Quote the words that indicate that more than the quoted amount of Euros have been invested in equipping the private school with modern technology. (1)
- 1.5 How does the teacher justify the school's expenditure on tablets? (2)

- 1.6 Which aspect of replacing pens with tablets might concern education and early childhood development specialists? (2)
- 1.7 'Clearly, education at this private school may be a precursor to the future.' (paragraph 5)
Choose the correct meaning of 'precursor' from the list below:
- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----|
| a) A forerunner of | b) Be cursed before | |
| c) A key on a keyboard | d) Cursive writing | (1) |
- 1.8 Which important historical event had a sizeable effect on civilisation and why is reference made to it in this article? (3)
- 1.9 What is meant by the phrase 'wait and see'? (paragraph 5) (2)
- 1.10 Which word in paragraph 6 indicates that the writer doubts one of the facts he has learnt whilst researching his subject? (1)
- 1.11 Explain the irony in the name of the pen used on a tablet. (3)
- 1.12 Explain this statement in your own words:
'What we lose with iPads, iPhones and tablets is the contact with paper.' (paragraph 6) (2)
- 1.13 What evidence is there to prove that the pen is not winning the fight against modern technology? (2)
- 1.14 Why is 'in most Western countries' an important phrase to attach to the statistic revealed in paragraph 9? (2)
- 1.15 Which colloquial phrase in paragraph 9 is used to alert the reader's attention to an interesting fact? (1)
- 1.16 Explain the contradiction in paragraph 9. (2)
- 1.17 Which well-known idiom is alluded to in paragraph 9?
Explain its meaning. (3)
- 1.18 In his conclusion, the writer clearly states what he hopes will happen with regard to the pen. What is it? (2)
- 1.19 'Which tone does the colloquial expression - Just sayin' - add to this mainly formal piece of writing? Choose the most appropriate from this list:
- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-----|
| a) Sarcastic | b) Light-hearted | |
| c) Bitter | d) Condescending | (1) |
- 1.20 Quote the words that inform the reader that Jacques Derrida has died. (1)
- 1.21 Find the word that indicates the strong affection the writer has for the pen. (1)
- 1.22 Account for the writer repeating the title's ideas in paragraph 10. (3)
- 1.23 Identify the word that describes the art of producing decorative handwriting or lettering with a pen or brush. (1)
- 1.24 Find a synonym in the text for 'on trend/currently popular'. (1)
- 1.25 The word 'tablet' is a good example of a homonym. Explain. (3)

TOTAL : (48)

TEXT
B

The all-new stylus-toting phablet - SAMSUNG GALAXY NOTE 4 + S Pen



So, to answer **YOUR** two questions -

<p>NO!</p> <p>Smartphones didn't kill off the need for a writing instrument.</p>	<p>YES!</p> <p>The S Pen is the perfect tool to bridge the analogue and digital divide.</p>	<p>The S Pen:</p> <p>for YOU, the discerning customer, that wants a more tactile tool for his digital device.</p>
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QUESTIONS: TEXT B

- 1.26 'Phablet' is a made-up word.
 a) Which two words have been put together to make the word? (2)
 b) What do we call newly-coined words? (1)
- 1.27 What does the promoter wish to achieve by writing YOUR and YOU in bold, capital letters? (2)
- 1.28 What 2 assumptions does the promoter make about the buyer of Samsung Galaxy Note 4? (2)
- 1.29 Provide another phrase with the same meanings as 'to kill off'. (2)
- 1.30 What does the expression 'to bridge the divide' mean? (2)
- 1.31 Correct the grammatical error in this part of the copy:
 'for YOU, the discerning customer, that wants a more tactile tool...' (2)
- 1.32 Identify the sound device used in the copy. Quote the examples used. (3)
- 1.33 Which word has the promoter deliberately used to 'butter up' prospective customers? (2)
- 1.34 Explain how both the image and the copy collude to exclude women as possible customers. (3)
- 1.35 Explain why the copy in this promotion would work well as a radio advertisement. (3)

QUESTIONS: TEXT A AND TEXT B

- 1.36 Clarify the main difference between the tablets in TEXT A and TEXT B. (2)
- 1.37 Both TEXT A and TEXT B address writing in the future. In your view, is handwriting a dying art? Justify your response by using information from both texts. (4)

TOTAL : (30)

Question 2 : Summary

SOMETHING OF INTEREST

In June 2004, long after he had retired as President, Nelson Mandela retired from public life.

This is an excerpt of the speech he gave on this occasion.

Notice how Mandela was careful never to offend anyone with his words.

Read the excerpt of his speech.



I am turning 86 in a few weeks time and that is a longer life than most people are granted. I have the added blessing of being in very good health, at least according to my doctors. I am confident that nobody present here today will accuse me of selfishness if I ask to spend time, while I am still in good health, with my family, my friends and also with myself.

One of the things that made me long to be back in prison was that I had so little opportunity for reading, thinking and quiet reflection after my release. I intend, amongst other things, to give myself much more opportunity for such reading and reflection. And of course, there are those memoirs about the presidential years that now really need my urgent attention.

When I told one of my advisors a few months ago that I wanted to retire, he growled at me: "You are retired." If that is really the case then I should say I now announce that I am retiring from retirement. I do not intend to hide away totally from the public, but henceforth I want to be in the position of calling you to ask whether I would be welcome, rather than being called upon to do things and participate in events.

The appeal therefore is:
Don't call me, I'll call you.

Apply the THINK! questions in the visual text to this speech. How did he fare?

Before you speak....

THINK!

T - is it true?

h - is it helpful?

i - is it inspiring?

n - is it necessary?

k - is it kind?

QUESTIONS: SUMMARY

- 2.1 Carefully read the text below, which explains why we should choose our words carefully.
- 2.2 Summarise the text in a fluent paragraph, using your own words wherever possible. Your summary should not exceed 90 words.
- 2.3 Provide a title for your summary.
- 2.4 Indicate your word count at the end of the summary.

TOTAL : (10)

Think about words. No matter what language we speak, words are one way we communicate our thoughts, ideas, opinions and beliefs. They help us to get our point across, help us to express our emotions and, ultimately, to get what we want.

Men and women communicate very differently. Research shows that the average man utters about 14 000 words a day, while the average woman speaks between 21 000 and 24 000 words per day. That's a lot of words! But the quality of one's words is what differentiates a good communicator from someone who just talks a lot.

We all speak different languages but even if someone communicates in English, his thoughts, ideas, and culture are often quite different from ours. This should make us step back to think more intently about the power of the words we choose. Am I communicating effectively? Am I offending without knowing it? Am I being respectful? We should take the time to consider what we say – before we say it. After all, communicating clearly should be everyone's goal. Do you choose your words carefully? Do you rewrite and revise, even if it is just an email or sms message? Do you think about what you mean before you say it? Do you consider the impact of your words – or do you just blurt out whatever is on your mind without considering how it will be heard, understood, and responded to by others?

We all know the power of words. In 2004, long after his retirement, former President Nelson Mandela delivered a heartfelt speech. It touched all those who heard it because he said what he meant to say in the politest way possible. We should all learn from great orators like Nelson Mandela – and refine our words until we have created a statement that gets our point across. Unfortunately, it's harder to do than you think. But if you want to be an effective communicator, it's critical.

Word count: 328

Question 3 : Analysing advertisements

Study the advertisement and answer the questions.

An advertisement from 1967

AMAZING WRITING DISCOVERY: THE FOUNTAIN PEN

Are you still pushing an old-fashioned writing stick? With a funny little ball that hops, skips and jumps? Please... away! New PARKER research brings you an astonishing breakthrough: the Fountain Pen. Look closely: no moving parts. Just an incredibly smooth tip called the Pen Point, that glides on a writing fluid called ink. So you don't grind words out — they flow. And every word seems fresh and new because it's gleaming and shining and wet. Invest a mere \$5 in Parker 45 Fountain Pen. Express yourself. Write with your heart, not with your arm. Ladies and gentlemen, the ball is over! **THE PARKER 45**



The copy in the small print reads:

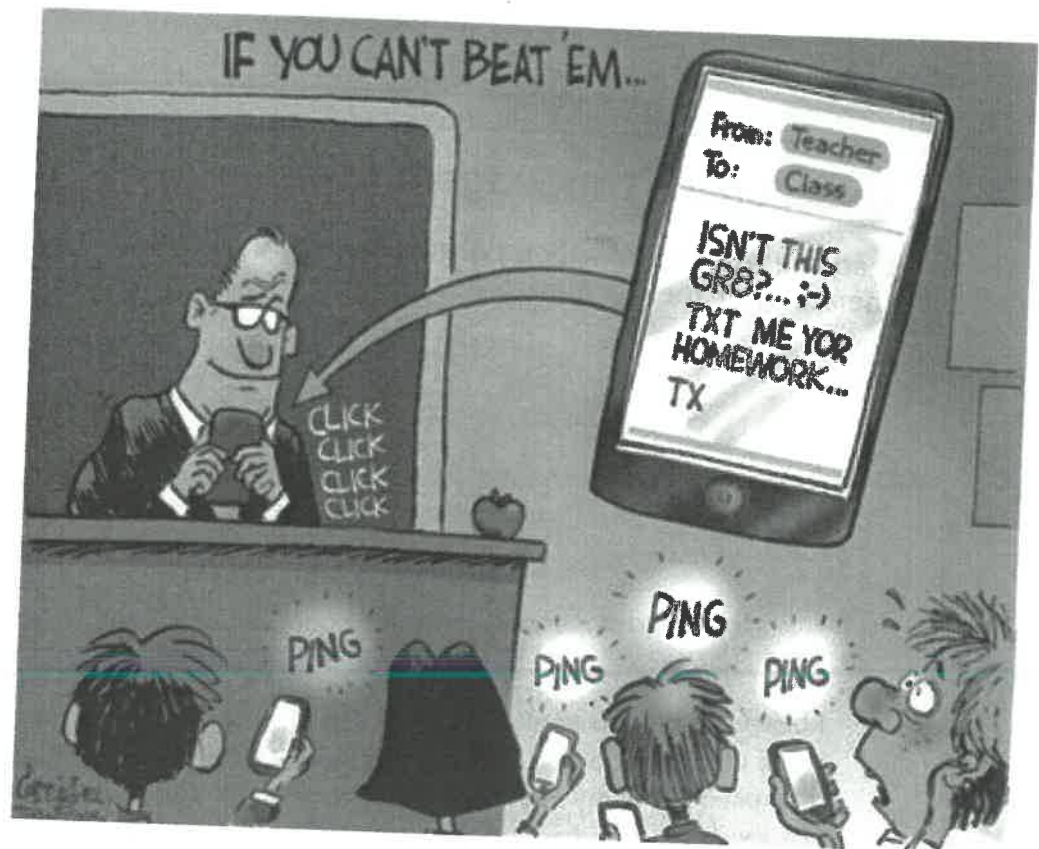
Are you still pushing an old-fashioned writing stick? With a funny little ball that hops, skips and jumps? Throw it away! New PARKER research brings you an astonishing breakthrough: the Fountain Pen. Look closely: no moving parts. Just an incredibly smooth tip called the Pen Point, that glides on a writing fluid called ink. So you don't grind words out — they flow. And every word seems fresh and new because it's gleaming and shining and wet. Invest a mere \$5 in Parker 45 Fountain Pen. Express yourself. Write with your heart, not with your arm. Ladies and gentlemen, the ball is over! **THE PARKER 45**

QUESTIONS: ANALYSING ADVERTISEMENTS

- 3.1 Name the 'old-fashioned writing stick' that the fountain pen is being compared to. (1)
- 3.2 Comment on the use of personification to describe this particular 'writing stick'. What does this imply? (3)
- 3.3 What play does the advertiser use to make you feel like the advertisement is aimed solely at you? (3)
- 3.4 Why do you think the copy opens with a question? Why is this effective? (3)
- 3.5 According to the advertisement, what are the reasons for choosing the fountain pen over the other 'writing stick'? (3)
- 3.6 Which word in the copy suggests that the pen is considered to be inexpensive? (1)
- 3.7 Quote the copy that is included to appeal to the reader's emotions. (2)
- 3.8 There is an intentional play on the word 'ball' in the last sentence in the copy.
 - (a) What is this play on words called? (1)
 - (b) Explain the play on the word 'ball' in this context. (2)
- 3.9 Explain why the fountain pen is described as an 'amazing writing discovery'. (3)
- 3.10 Explain the metaphor in the name, 'fountain pen'. (3)

TOTAL : (25)

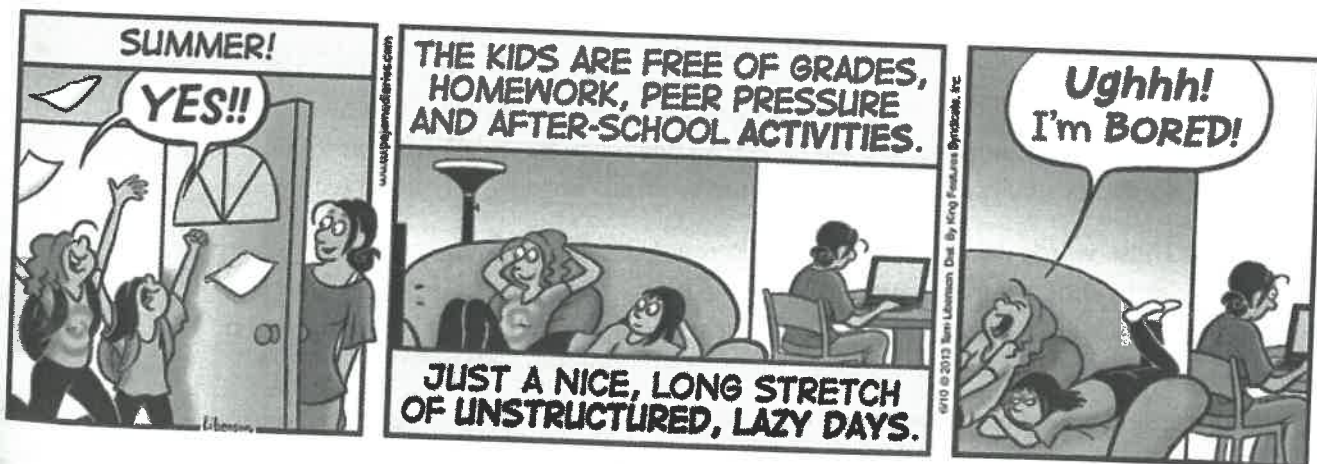
CARTOON 3



QUESTIONS: CARTOONS 1, 2 AND 3

- 4.1 Account for the child's confusion in Cartoon 1. (3)
- 4.2 Explain the humour in Cartoon 2. (3)
- 4.3 Complete the idiom that heads Cartoon 3 in correct English. (1)
- 4.4 Explain how we know that the teacher in Cartoon 3 is up to date with digital communication? (2)
- 4.5 What suggestion is being made in Cartoon 3? (2)

COMIC STRIP



QUESTION: COMIC STRIP

- 4.6 Explain the irony in this comic strip. (3)

TOTAL : (14)

Question 5 : Language and editing skills

Read the text below which **contains some deliberate errors**.
Then answer the set questions that follow.

THE POWER OF WORDS

Sticks and stones may brake my bones but words will never hurt.me.
Really?

- 1 I believe in the power of words, they can uplift us and tear us apart. I remember when I first experienced that power. As a child, I experienced the love from words that rolled out of my mother's tongue. As an adult, I experienced the pain that words like *good enough*, *smart enough* and *brave enough* evoke, not just in myself, but in the zillions of people I know.
- 2 Words are our internal monologue – they guide our lives. The words we say to ourselves is constantly serenading our spirit, our mood and our perspective. Repeat to yourself that you are disworthy, and the word manifests itself in your actions. The words we use to communicate with others are powerful enough to heal someones' fear. Tell a person consistently all the time that he is intelligent and he will believe.
- 3 Belief is a powerful thing. If we are to grow into the beautiful people we truly are, then our words must be used for healing people around us. Words that carry love with them allow people to bloom. Words of encouragement are affective for your own healing. I recently explained to my friend that we are cruel to ourselves: we are critical and we pick ourselves apart. We wouldn't allow others to speak to us the way we speak to ourselves. Words can sleep into our subconscious, like water into soil.
- 4 For all intensive purposes, we should all believe in the healing power of words. Lets spread positivity like wild flies and use words to improve the world we habitat.
- 5 These words were written by Lord Byron. Let us heed them:
'But words are things, and a small drop of ink, falling like due, upon a thought, produces that which makes thousands, perhaps millions, think.' – Lord Byron

Adapted from a blog at: <http://thinkbigproject.blogspot.co.za/2011/07/power-of-words.html>

QUESTIONS:

- 5.1 Correct the error in the idiom used to open the blog. (1)
- 5.2 Explain the writer's use of the question mark after the word 'Really'. (1)
- 5.3 a) Identify the punctuation error in the 1st sentence of paragraph 1. (1)
b) Rewrite the sentences without adding new words. (1)
- 5.4 Correct the concord error in the 2nd sentence of paragraph 1. (1)
- 5.5 Provide alternative punctuation for the words in italics in paragraph 1. (1)
- 5.6 '...words that rolled out of my mother's tongue.' (Paragraph 1)
The incorrect preposition has been used in this expression.
Rewrite it as it should be. (1)
- 5.7 Quote an example of hyperbole in paragraph 1. (1)
- 5.8 Correct the concord error in paragraph 2. (1)
- 5.9 'Repeat to yourself that you are disworthy'. (Paragraph 2)
Give the correct form of the antonym for 'worthy'. (1)
- 5.10 The use of the apostrophe in paragraph 2 is incorrect. Use it correctly. (1)
- 5.11 Rewrite the last sentence in paragraph 2 using 2 contractions, and removing the redundancy (the use of tautology). (3)
- 5.12 Account for the use of the comma in the 2nd sentence in paragraph 3. (1)
- 5.13 'Words of encouragement are affective for your own healing.' Correct the spelling error in this sentence. (1)
- 5.14 Explain why the colon is correctly used in the 5th sentence in paragraph 3. (1)
- 5.15 Correct the malapropism used in the simile in paragraph 3. (1)
- 5.16 Paragraph 4 opens with a malapropism. What should it be? (1)
- 5.17 Correct the two errors in this sentence:
'Lets spread positivity like wild flies...' (paragraph 4) (2)
- 5.18 '... use words to improve the world we habitat'.
The context of one word in this sentence is incorrect.
Provide the intended word. (1)
- 5.19 Use the Active Voice to rewrite this sentence:
These words were written by Lord Byron (1)
- 5.20 Give a synonym for the word 'heed' used in paragraph 5. (1)
- 5.21 Correct the spelling error in the quotation by Byron. (1)

TOTAL : (25)