

Instructions:

- Answer all the questions in full sentences, unless otherwise stated.
- With Multiple Choice Questions, write down only the capital letter.
- Write neatly and set out your work clearly.
- Marks will be deducted for incorrect spelling and grammar.

SECTION A: LANGUAGE**Question 1: Comprehension****The Attraction of Animé**

(Adapted from an article
by Rick Clarke)



1 Japanese animé has a huge following across the globe. I'm a big fan myself, but I have had some strange looks when mentioning my interest in it. So I felt compelled to write this brief and basic little article to try to alleviate some of the myths, and perhaps win over some converts.

2 I think many folks do tend, incorrectly, to associate animé with cartoons, and automatically dismiss it as kids' stuff, but if more people understood what animé truly has to offer, I believe it would gain an even bigger following.

3 I've been a fan of Japanese animé for a long time. Actually, it's not just animé, it's the whole Japanese culture that I find fascinating, and animé feels like a sort of gateway into that world and culture, even though many Japanese people will tell you that animé can often be an overstated caricature that has little resemblance to real Japanese life.

4 Animé comes in all shapes and sizes, and I mean *all*! It reaches across a *huge* spectrum of genres and niches that span from the spectacularly beautiful to the completely bonkers, from the paranormal to the downright perverted, with just about every shade of subject matter in between.

5 My own preferences in animé tend to keep me towards the more sober end of this spectrum. In fact, I can be quite fussy and selective about the kind of animé

I watch. I ultimately try to seek out the quieter stories with good, likeable characters and, most importantly, beautiful visuals.

6 By far the biggest attraction to anim  for me is the scenery artwork. It doesn't matter if it's a street scene or an open landscape, there is often amazing attention to detail, a vibrancy of colour, and a dreaminess that can only be found in anim . Green summery landscapes in particular can be simply breathtaking and to see such imagery as a moving living artwork is just wonderful. Watching such beautiful visuals can feel like such a treat, a feast that you just don't want to end. Even a seemingly mundane street scene can have a magical quality to it that you just can't get in other media.

7 As well as good artwork, good characters are obviously another essential component, although sometimes in anim , it can be a bit hit-and-miss. Anim  does seem to have a rather disproportionately large share of loud, brash, 'shouty' and permanently angry characters, many of which can be rather grating.

8 However, after saying that, there is still loads of excellent anim  out there that features enjoyable and likeable characters that you will find compelling to watch. The trick, for me, has always been finding a combination of the two: both good likeable characters, and excellent visuals.

9 Obviously a good storyline is a plus, but in Japanese anim , you sometimes have to accept that whatever you choose, the storyline or theme can sometimes turn out to be, well, a little on the strange side...

10 I figure as long as I can find anim  that meets the criteria of beautiful visuals and likeable characters, I'll often just run with the storyline (unless it's really bad), because, hey, two out of three ain't bad!

11 Today, Japanese anim  is hugely popular right across the globe. There is an awful lot of it out there too, catering to every taste. A lot of it is mediocre at best, some of it is just awful, but there is also a lot of it that is stunningly superb.

1.1 Refer to paragraph 1.

1.1.1 Why do you think the writer has had 'some strange looks' when he has spoken about his interest in anim ? (2)

1.1.2 In this paragraph, 'myths' is another word for ...

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|
| A lies | C widely held but false beliefs | (1) |
| B stories of bygone days | D concerns | |

1.2 In paragraph 2, the words '**incorrectly**' and '**automatically**' both start with prefixes (in bold). Write down any two other words (not in the passage) which start with the same prefixes with the same meanings. (2)

1.3 Refer to paragraph 3.

1.3.1 What do you think the writer means when he says 'anim  feels like a sort of gateway' into Japanese culture? (2)

- 1.3.2 State whether the following statement is TRUE or FALSE. Provide a short quote of no more than 3 words in support of your answer.
 Animé shows exactly what Japanese life is all about. (1)
- 1.4 Refer to paragraph 4.
- 1.4.1 Why do you think the words '*all*' and '*huge*' are in italics? (1)
- 1.4.2 What is meant by the slang word 'bonkers'? Choose one. (1)
- | | |
|---------|--------------|
| A crazy | C boring |
| B ugly | D colourless |
- 1.4.3 Give a synonym (word similar in meaning) to 'shade' as used here. Choose one. (1)
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A colour | C darkness |
| B variation | D minimum |
- 1.5 With reference to the whole article, what, for the writer, is the most important characteristic of animé? What are the other two main characteristics? (3)
- 1.6 In paragraph 6, the word 'media' is used. Of which word is this the plural? Choose one. (1)
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A medius | C median |
| B medium | D medion |
- 1.7 In paragraph 7, what does the writer mean by saying good characters can be 'a bit hit-and-miss'? (2)
- 1.8 Refer to paragraph 10.
- 1.8.1 The word 'criteria' is used. Of which word is this the plural? Choose one. (1)
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A criterius | C criterion |
| B criterium | D criterion |
- 1.8.2 Give the correct, formal version of 'ain't'. (1)
- 1.9 In paragraph 11, which adverb is used to emphasize the worldwide appeal of 'animé'? (1)

/20/

Question 2: Summary

Read the passage and answer the questions.

THE VALUE OF READING

When we read, we can get so lost that it actually takes us to a different place and time, with different characters. It provides a much-needed break from the stresses of everyday life without ever leaving our home. In an article for Huffington Post, Laura Schocker reported, "Research conducted in 2009 at Mindlab International at the University of Sussex showed that reading was the most effective way to overcome stress, beating out old favorites such as listening to music, enjoying a cup of tea or coffee and even taking a walk."

Reading versus playing a game on your phone or watching TV will give you better sleep patterns. Electronics can be very disruptive to sleep so open a book and relax yourself into a good sound slumber.

When we read about things beyond our own personal experience, we come to a greater understanding of what others go through. We realize that others may have excelled over trials and that we can also. We also realize that maybe we don't have it as bad as we might have thought. We can gain courage and strength by living vicariously through well-developed characters.

Studies show that we can actually have an increase in empathy when we read. When we expand our range of experience, in the process, we learn to be more empathetic toward the plights of others.

Reading improves brain connectivity. A *Psychology Today* article by Christopher Bergland explains that reading improves the communication from one part of the brain to another, the ability to put ourselves in others' shoes and to understand the reasoning behind what they choose to do.

All of this may result in us keeping sharp longer and avoiding things like Alzheimer's disease. The more we read, its effects lasting for days, the longer we may keep our faculties about us.

Summarise the passage in a single, flowing paragraph, giving SIX points. The length should be between 60 and 70 words.

NB: Show your rough work but cross it out.

Write the number of words you have used at the end of your paragraph.
Marks will be deducted if the instructions are ignored.

/10/

Question 3: Finite verbs and subjects

In each of the following sentences, identify the finite verb and state its subject.

- 3.1 The tired children will sleep well tonight.
- 3.2 Every day they run on the beach for an hour.
- 3.3 Some of the boys have represented Western Province.

/6/

Question 4: Parts of speech

Identify the part of speech of the underlined words in the following sentences.

- 4.1 The dogs howled loudly all night long.
- 4.2 We were the champions last year.
- 4.3 We will dismiss you only when the siren sounds.

/3/

Question 5: Punctuation

Rewrite the following sentences, inserting the missing punctuation marks.

- 5.1 Why should I clean Johns room he asked its his responsibility (3)
 - 5.2 She plays for a girls soccer team called the angels (2)
- /5/

Question 6: Indirect Speech

Rewrite the following in indirect speech.

- 6.1 "I went to the Mall yesterday," she said. (2)
 - 6.2 The boy asked, "When will I play this game?" (2)
- /4/

Question 7: Figures of speech

Identify the underlined figures of speech in the following sentences.

- 7.1 The table complained under the weight of all the food.
- 7.2 Adams was a tower of strength in defence.
- 7.3 The snake slithered slowly and silently across the snowy sand. (3)

Question 8: Visual Literacy

Look closely at the cartoon below and answer the questions.

Madam & Eve by Stephen Francis & Rico



- 8.1 Look at the text in Frame 2. The teacher is expressing disbelief. Give TWO clues (in the text itself, not the picture) that show this. (2)
- 8.2 What emotion is the teacher expressing in the third Frame? Choose one. (1)
 - A fear
 - B physical pain
 - C despair
 - D sadness

- 8.3 What visual clue is there in Frame 4 that tells us that the girl is not amused by the boy's comment? Do not refer to her words. (1)
- 8.4 Explain the boy's comment. (1)
- /5/

Question 9: Editing

In the following sentences there are four deliberate errors. For each number, write down the error and its correction.

e.g. My friend are crying.
 Answer: 'are' should be 'is'.

- 9.1 – 9.3 Three spelling errors.
- 9.4 Incorrect grammar. (An incorrect use of a possessive adjective.)

Throughout the day, the rain fell continuously. The foxes pursued its pray through the winding pathways. The other inhabitants of the dense forrest scurried away. /4/

LANGUAGE TOTAL: 60

SECTION B: POETRY

Question 10: Grandpa by WM Ransom

Grandpa he was a man	
he taught me the things that mattered	
how to eat oxtail soup before	
fishing on Saturday morning to	
keep you warm how to	5
cast a line into a	
streamful of angered anglers and	
be the only one to	
come home with anything worth	
bragging about how to	10
set teeth in any saw and	
dovetail a joint in a	
chair leg and roof a	
house and weld a	15
straight seam on a	
kitchen pipe and make a	
home out of a	
workshop out of a	
two-car garage and	
smoke Granger's tobacco and	20
love work and kids and	
fishing for 'a Man's	

life is his work and
 his work is his life' and
 once you take away his work 25
 you pull the plug of his life
 and it takes too long
 for it to drain silently away.
 One day they came and
 told him to go home and 30
 rest old man it's time
 that you retire he begged
 them 'let me stay' but
 they of course knew best for
 everyone knows at sixty-five 35
 all men are old and useless and
 must be cast off to
 rot so he came home and
 tried to fish and
 couldn't and tried to joke and 40
 couldn't and tried to live and
 couldn't. Every morning he was
 up and four and cooked breakfast for
 grandma and warmed up the house and
 went to the workshop and filed saws for neighbors but 45
 they told him to stop that too
 so he put all his tools away and
 cleaned up the workshop and
 came into the house for his
 daily afternoon nap and 50
 died. They didn't know
 what I knew because he
 didn't tell them but
 he showed them
 Grandpa he was a man. 55

10.1 Line 2 speaks about 'the things that mattered'. In what way do the 'things' matter? (2)

10.2 'once you take away his work
 you pull the plug of his life
 and it takes too long
 for it to drain silently away.' (lines 25 – 28)

10.2.1 What figure of speech is used in these lines? (1)

10.2.2 Explain what is meant by the comparison. (2)

10.3 'One day they came' (line 29)
 Who are 'they'? (1)

- 11.1 'cue' in line 1 means ...
 A a stick for playing pool
 B signal to act
 C a line of people
 D something to heal a disease (1)
- 11.2 To what does 'it' in line 4 refer? (1)
- 11.3 'like a crazed tribal dancer'(line 8)
 11.3.1 Name the figure of speech. (1)
 11.3.2 Explain the comparison. (2)
- 11.4 'Without it I'm lost, with it I'm lost,' (line 10)
 'I hate it. I nurse it.' (line 12)
 Both of these lines contain paradoxes (contradictions). Choose **one** of the lines and fully explain the contradiction. (2+1)
- 11.5 What is a 'kwela-kwela' (line 21)? (1)
- 11.6 What is the meaning of 'jabber' (line 22)? Choose one.
 A to make a stabbing motion
 B to reach out towards
 C to speak quickly, excitedly
 D to stare (1)

/10/

POETRY TOTAL: 20

GRAND TOTAL: 80

