

Exemplar for the mid-year examination

We have included some **exemplars** of papers for the mid-year examination (June) and the final examination (November).

By now you already know that you have to write 3 papers:

Paper 1: Oral

Listening and Speaking	(15)
Reading aloud	(15)

Paper 2: Written (2 hrs)

Reading comprehension	(15)
Language in context	(15)
Response to literature	(10)

Paper 3: Written (1 hr)

Writing	Feeny (20)	and transactional	toxte (10	(36)	0)
writing -	ESSay (20)	and transactionar	texts (10	(3)	U)



Cycle 10: Examination preparation!





These papers and the Glossary (Literature and Language) will help you prepare for the exams.

Paper 2

FOR REVISION

Marks: 40 Time: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- This paper consists of THREE sections
 SECTION A: Reading comprehension
 SECTION B: Language in context
 SECTION C: Response to literature
 (15)
- 2. Answer ALL the questions.
- 3. Read ALL the instructions carefully.
- 4. Start EACH section on a NEW page.
- 5. Leave a line between answers.
- 6. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- 7. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.
- 8. Write neatly and legibly.

WHERE DID THE WHITE WEDDING DRESS COME FROM

White wedding gowns are a relatively recent phenomenon. In earlier days almost any colour dress was acceptable, including black if the intended bridegroom's wife had died. In early Celtic cultures, red was chosen by the brides, worn to invoke fertility; early Christians preferred blue, which was symbolic of truth and purity, either for the whole dress or as a band around the hem. Right up until the late 19th century, most ordinary women were married in their 'Sunday best', which, adapted if necessary, could be worn again. Grey was also very popular as it was both modest and useful, and brown was not uncommon; white was usually just too impractical.



The white wedding dress as we regard it today is a tradition started by Queen Victoria, who wore white to her own wedding to Albert of Saxe-Coburg in 1840. But white wedding gowns, worn as a token of the bride's purity and innocence, were worn by royalty and the wealthy long before then, as far back as 1406.

The bride's wedding veil has several different meanings. It signifies a bride's submission to her future husband, the man who has the privilege of lifting the veil. It has also been seen as a development of the Anglo-Saxon 'care cloth', also related to the Jewish chuppah, a square vestment held over the heads of the couple.

Flowers carried or worn by the bride were once de rigeur for both bride and groom. The blooms were carefully chosen for their meanings – orange blossoms for fecundity and roses for love, and always combined with herbs; rosemary for remembrance and sage for wisdom.

(Adapted from: *Reader's Digest* Web Page)









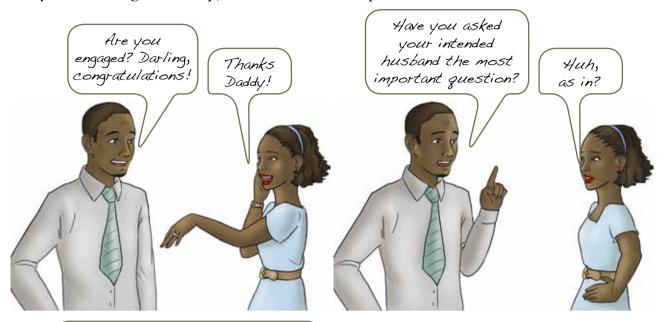
1.1	Give one word for: a bridegroom whose "wife had died" (par 1).	(1)
1.2	Why was white considered 'too impractical' in your opinion?	(1)
1.3	What would've been their "Sunday best".	(1)
1.4	Find words in the passage for the following:	
	1.4.1 Obtain through prayer	
	1.4.2 Required by current fashion/custom:	(2)
1.5	Which flowers were chosen for fertility?	(1)
1.6	According to the passage, what was associated with love (and still is today)?	(1)
1.7	Find a synonym in the passage for: unpretentious	(1)
1.8	Can this passage can be considered as fictional or factual?	(1)
1.9	Why would a black wedding dress seem totally inappropriate today?	(1)



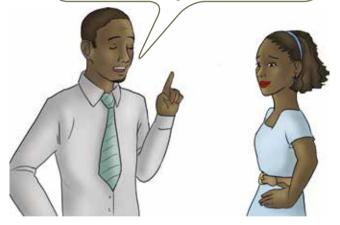
Total: [10]

Question 2: Comic strip

Study the following comic strip, and then answer the questions:



As in....whether he is ready to take the blame for everything that goes wrong, and give you the credit for everything that doesn't!



- 2.1 Do you get the idea that her father knows her intended husband? Why? (1)
- 2.2 Having read the whole comic strip, what would you say is her father's opinion of marriage? (2)
- 2.3 Quote a word to suggest that she is perplexed as to the nature of the question. (1)
- 2.4 From frame 1 we get the idea that she is very excited about her engagement. How does the cartoonist manage to communicate this to the reader? (1)

Total: [5]

Total for Section A: [15]







SECTION B: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS

Question 3: Language in context

3.1 Write down the correct answers for the words in brackets:

NOTE:

- For one-word answers, write only the question number and the word.
- For multiple-choice questions, write only the question number and the letter (a)-(c) of the correct answer.

It is believed that the **3.1.1 (very old)** Greeks were the first to wear a wedding ring on the fourth finger of the left hand, from the **3.1.2 (romance)** notion that a 'vein of love' ran from there to the heart. Until the 1700s in England, a wedding ring could be worn on any finger, and even the thumb. Thereafter, the left-hand ring finger became traditional.

The 16th-century Dutch author Levinus Lemnius maintained that a swooning woman could be revived by rubbing this finger to refresh 'the fountain of life unto which this finger is joined'. **3.1.3 (synonym for doctors)** also used this one to stir their potions. The USA, France, Sweden, Brazil and many other countries follow the left-hand custom.

The **3.1.4 (inhabitants of Rome)** favoured the ring finger of the right hand because they considered the left unlucky (the Latin for 'left' is sinister which also means 'unfavourable'). This custom (though not belief) continues today in many countries, including India, Spain, Germany and Russia. In some, such as Belgium, the hand of choice even varies **3.1.5** (______) region to region. (5)

3.2	Explain the use of the hyphen in 16^{tb} -century.	(2)
3.3	If you are clumsy you are referred to as being all	(1)
3.4	Identify the parts of speech: "This old custom (not belief) continues today in many countries, including India and Spain."	(2)
3.5	Use the homophone of 'vein' in a sentence.	(1)
3.6	Rewrite in the Passive Voice: The inhabitants of Rome favoured the ring finger of the right hand.	(1)
3.7	3.7.1 In they speak Dutch.	
	3.7.2 In Spain they speak	(1)
3.8	By making use of a suffix, change the word 'custom' into an adverb.	(1)
3.9	Levinus Lemnius was an author, but Shakespeare was a poet and a	(1)

Total for Section B: [15]







SECTION C: RESPONSE TO LITERATURE

Question 4: Text A - Poetry

Message to the moon

Millicent L Petit

You're not as dead as you look. They're after you.

They'll strike oil on you.

They'll build refineries on your forehead 4 and run freeways from your eyes to your mouth.

They'll fill your pores with scrap iron

and your nostrils with smog.

Your chin will break out in a rash of billboards

and your cheeks will be pockmarked with trailer camps.

Try to look deader. Forget to wax.

Keep on waning. Get off your orbit.

Eclipse!

Don't just sit there mooning.



[From: Petit, N.L. 1994. "Message to the moon." *Reflections*. Johannesburg: Maskew Miller Longman.]

4.1 The moon is given human characteristics. We refer to that as _____ (1) 4.2 Who are 'they'? (1) 4.3 What will they do to the moon? (ONE term/word) **(2)** 4.4 Why is the word 'mooning' a good choice? What does it mean to moon? **(2)** 4.5 How does the moon stand a better chance against the 'developments' mentioned in (2) the poem if it forgets to wax and keeps on waning? 4.6 The imagery used in line 8 is very effective. Discuss. **(2)**

12

Total: [10]







Vendetta

by Guy de Maupassant

The widow Saverini's house was planted on the very edge of the cliff, and its three windows opened upon this wild and dreary prospect. She lived there with her son Antoine and their dog Sémillante, a great gaunt brute of the sheep-dog variety, with a long rough coat. The young man took the dog with him when he went out shooting.

One evening, Antoine Saverini was treacherously stabbed in a quarrel by Nicolas Ravolati, who escaped that same night to Sardinia.

At the sight of the body, which was brought home by passers-by, the old mother shed no tears, but she gazed long and silently at her dead son. Then, laying her wrinkled hand upon the corpse, she promised him the vendetta. She would not allow anyone to remain with her, and shut herself up with the dead body. The dog Sémillante, who remained with her, stood at the foot of the bed and howled, with her head stretched out towards her master and her tail between her legs. Neither of them stirred, neither the dog nor the old mother, who was now leaning over the body gazing at it fixedly, and silently shedding great tears. Still wearing his rough jacket, which was pierced and torn at the breast, the boy lay on his back as if asleep, but there was blood all about him, on his shirt, which had been stripped off in order to expose the wound, on his waistcoat and his trousers, face and hands. His beard and hair were matted with clots of blood.

The old mother began to talk to him, and at the sound of her voice the dog stopped howling.

'Never fear, never fear, you shall be avenged, my son, my little son, my poor child. You may sleep in peace. You shall be avenged, I tell you. You have your mother's word, and you know she never breaks it.'

Slowly she bent down and pressed her cold lips to the dead lips of her son.

Sémillante resumed her howling, uttering a monotonous, long-drawn wail, heart-rending and terrible. And thus the two remained, the woman and the dog, till morning.

The next day Antoine Saverini was buried, and soon his name ceased to be mentioned in Bonifacio.

He had no brother, nor any near male relation. There was no man in the family who could take up the vendetta. Only his mother, his old mother, brooded over it.

From morning till night she could see, just across the straits, a white speck upon the coast. This was the little Sardinian village of Longosardo, where the Corsican bandits took refuge whenever the hunt for them grew too hot. They formed almost the entire population of the hamlet. In full view of their native shores they waited for a chance to return home and take to the *maquis* again. She knew that Nicolas Ravolati had sought shelter in that village.

4.7	What is the 'vendetta' that she promised her son?	(2)
4.8	Who was usually responsible for the execution of such a vendetta?	(1)
4.9	What word suggests that his murder was a blatant, vindictive act.	(1)
4.10	Her son was still very young. How do you know that?	(1)
4.11	What resolve blotted out her sadness at first?	(1)
4.12	What does the word 'monotonous' suggest about the dog's barking?	(1)
4.13	The author succeeds in presenting the dog as an important 'character'. Discuss two	0
	techniques used by the author to accomplish this.	(2)
4.14	Suggest one reason why the woman's lips were cold.	(1)
	ካ	[01] •[10]

Total: [10]

TOTAL FOR QUESTION 4: (20/2=10)

GRAND TOTAL: [40]



Cycle 10: Examination preparation!





Paper 3

FOR REVISION

Marks: 30 Time: 1 hour

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- This paper consists of TWO sections
 SECTION A: Essay
 SECTION B: Transactional text

 (20)
- 2. Answer ONE question from EACH section.
- 3. Start EACH section on a NEW page.
- 4. Plan (for example a mind map/diagram/flowchart/keywords), edit and proofread your work.
- 5. The plan must be clearly indicated and appear BEFORE the answer. Draw a line across all planning.
- 6. Number each response as the topics are numbered in this question paper.
- 7. Write down the title/heading of each response. Give a suitable title/heading if one has not been provided.
- 8. **NOTE:** The title/heading must NOT be considered when doing a word count.
- 9. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A: ESSAY

Question 1

- Write an essay of 200-250 words on **ONE** of the following topics.
- Write down the number and heading of your essay.
- Give your own title, if one is not provided.

1.1 NARRATIVE ESSAY

"I never thought I would ever say these words, BUT, my parents were right..."

(20)

OR

1.2 **ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY**

Home schooling is not an option!

- What is your opinion?
- Use specific arguments to support your point of view.

(20)

Total: [20]







SECTION B: TRANSACTIONAL TEXT

Instructions

- Choose ONE of the questions.
- The body of your response should be between 120-140 words.
- Pay careful attention to the following:
 - Format
 - Language
 - Register
 - Audience

2.1 Newspaper Article

You are a sports journalist with the *PRETORIA WEEKLY*. Write a newspaper article in which you report on ANY sport event.

2.2 Curriculum Vitae

Your Grade 8 teacher wants to write your testimonial. To give an accurate account of all your scholastic achievements, she has asked you to compile a CV.

Total: [10]

GRAND TOTAL: [30]

Vir inligting oor u naaste boekhandelaar of vryskutagent kontak

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