

SECTION A COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1 MAKING MEANING OF TEXTS

Read the article 'Three Simple Things that will make you the Most Interesting Person in any Conversation' (TEXT 1) and the cartoon (TEXT 2) on pages i and ii of the Insert and answer Questions 1.1 to 1.12.

1.1 Consider the title of the article.

'Three Simple Things that will make you the Most Interesting Person in any Conversation'

Do you consider the title to be an **exaggeration**? Provide a reason for your response.

(2)

1.2 Refer to paragraph 1.

1.2.1 Identify the **register** of this paragraph.

(1)

1.2.2 Quote **one** word that proves your answer to Question 1.2.1.

(1)

1.3 Refer to paragraph 2.

1.3.1 Identify the **figure of speech** in: 'attracted to you like flies to a sticky trap'.

(1)

1.3.2 Discuss the effectiveness of the figure of speech identified in Question 1.3.1, in the context of **this** article.

(2)

1.3.3 In your **own words**, explain what is meant by 'stop showing up with the expectation of getting something from them'.

(2)

1.4 Refer to paragraph 3.

Provide a **synonym** for 'crucial' in this context.

(1)

1.5 Refer to paragraph 4.

Suggest two reasons why curious people have '**better relationships**' and '**connect better**'.

(2)

1.6 Refer to paragraph 5.

1.6.1 Name the **punctuation mark** in the underlined word: that's.

(1)

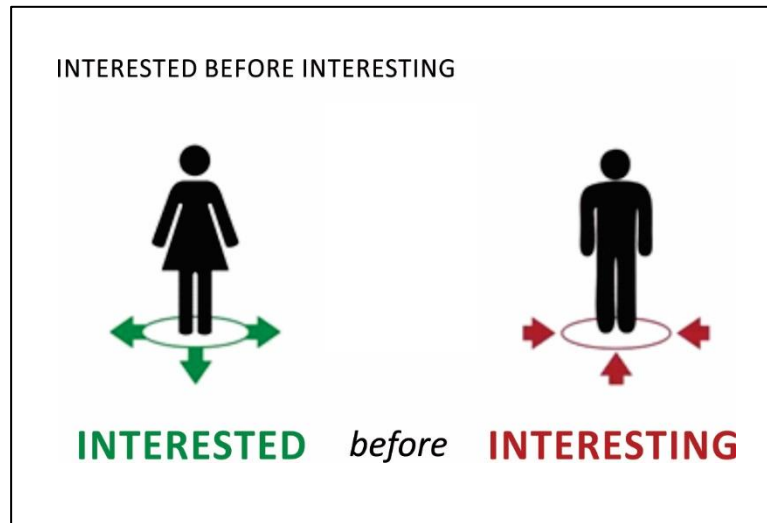
1.6.2 What is the **function** of the punctuation mark named in Question 1.6.1?

(1)

1.6.3 Provide a reason why Todd Kashdan **can** be viewed as a reliable source.

(1)

1.6.4 Consider the image below and answer the questions that follow:



[Source: <<https://equipper.gci.org>>]

- (a) Kashdan states that 'being interested is more important in cultivating a relationship and maintaining a relationship than being interesting'. Explain the difference between 'interested' and 'interesting' in the context of **relationships**.

(2)

- (b) Explain, by referring to the **arrows**, how the **image** in Question 1.6.4 is a representation of the concept of 'interested' versus 'interesting'.

(2)

1.7 Refer to paragraph 6.

Provide **one** word **of your own** that describes what impression people will have of you if you dominate 'the conversation early on'.

(1)

1.8 Refer to paragraph 9.

What **disadvantage** do you foresee, if you take the advice given in this paragraph?

(2)

1.9 Refer to paragraphs 10 and 11.

What is **your** understanding of the term 'small talk'?

(1)

1.10 Refer to paragraph 11.

Quote **one** word that indicates that this is an American text.

(1)

1.11 Refer to paragraphs 12 and 13.

Add one appropriate **question** to the list of questions provided in paragraph 13. Your question may **not** fall into the category of 'boring and predictable', as categorised in paragraph 12.

(1)

1.12 Refer to **TEXT 1** and **TEXT 2**.

1.12.1 Discuss how similar the **message** of the cartoon (TEXT 2) is to the overall **message** of the article (TEXT 1). Mention **both** texts in your response.

(3)

1.12.2 The 'ME' character in TEXT 2 looks unhappy in frame 4. Provide him with two pieces of practical advice **that you learnt from the two texts**. Your advice should help him to have more effective social interactions. Use your **own words**.

(2)

30 marks

SECTION C POETRY**QUESTION 3 MAKING MEANING OF POETRY – SEEN POETRY**

Read 'Sonnet 116' (TEXT 4) on page iv of the Insert and answer Questions 3.1 to 3.6.

3.1 This is a Shakespearean sonnet. Choose the option that includes the characteristics of this type of sonnet. Tick the correct box.

A Free verse, rhyming couplet and 14 lines

B Rhyming couplet, three quatrains and 14 lines

C ABBA, rhyming couplet and onomatopoeia

D Rhyming couplet, four quatrains and enjambment

(1)

3.2 Many poems dealing with love speak about emotions and what happens in the lovers' **hearts**. Shakespeare chooses to describe it as 'the marriage of true **minds**'. Explain what this suggests about Shakespeare's definition of real love.

(2)

3.3 Rewrite **line 3** in more modern English.

(1)

3.4 Provide a **synonym** for 'tempests' (line 6).

(1)

3.5 Refer to line 7.

3.5.1 Identify the **figure of speech** in this line.

(1)

3.5.2 Discuss the effectiveness of this figure of speech.

(2)

3.6 Outline why this poem would be a good choice to read at a **wedding**. Your answer should show an understanding of the overall **message** of the poem.

(2)

Read 'i thank You God for most this amazing' (TEXT 5) on page iv of the Insert and answer Questions 3.7 to 3.10.

3.7 Refer to lines 1 and 2.

3.7.1 Comment on the possible meaning of Cummings's use of a lowercase 'i' for himself and capital letters for 'You' and 'God' in line 1.

(2)

3.7.2 Consider the following quote about the poet:

'Cummings is known for his unique poetic style, which is marked by a **non-logical ordering of words**.'

[Source: <www.artandtheology.org>]

Discuss how this quotation is true for lines 1 and 2 and mention the effect of the **non-logical** word order on the meaning of these lines.

(2)

3.8 Choose the option that most accurately describes the **tone** of **stanza 1**. Tick the correct box.

- | | | |
|---|----------|--------------------------|
| A | Sad | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B | Confused | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C | Amazed | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D | Calm | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(1)

3.9 Refer to stanza 2.

3.9.1 Explain the **wordplay (pun)** of 'sun' (line 6).

(2)

3.9.2 Cummings chooses **not** to leave a space after the **semi-colon** in line 6 or after the **colon** in line 7. What does this suggest about how these thoughts occur?

(1)

3.10 Refer to stanzas 1 and 3.

Quote a pair of **antonyms** that summarise all that is positive in God's creation versus all that is negative in doubting God's creation. You are required to quote only the two antonyms.

(2)

[20]

QUESTION 4 MAKING MEANING OF POETRY – UNSEEN POETRY

Read 'Help Yourself to Happiness' (TEXT 6) on page v of the Insert and answer Questions 4.1 to 4.5.

4.1 The poem is a series of five **rhyming couplets**. Choose the option that describes the **effect** of this rhyme. Tick the correct box.

- A It makes happiness seem simple to find.
- B It makes happiness seem complicated to find.
- C The rhyme indicates the poet is feeling tense.
- D It makes the speaker seem quite unhappy.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

(1)

4.2 Refer to lines 3 to 6.

4.2.1 The speaker says that we look for happiness in 'wealth', 'fame,' 'pleasure' and 'recognition'. What do these examples all have in common?

(1)

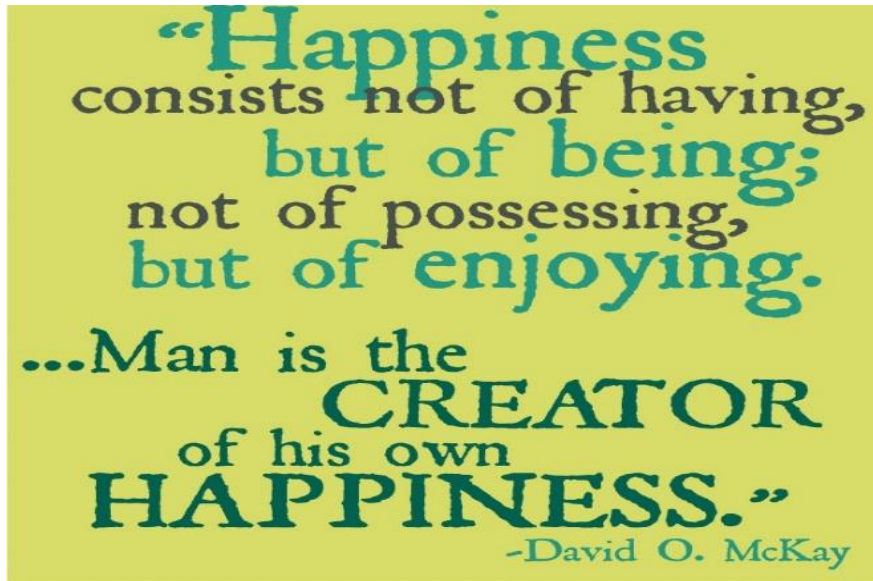
4.2.2 Name the **sound device** used in line 5.

(1)

4.3 What is your understanding of 'happiness is just a state of mind' in **line 7**? Use your **own words**.

(2)

4.4 Consider the quotation below, together with TEXT 6, and answer the question that follows:



[Source: <<https://i.pinimg.com/736x/ac/51/6f/ac516f06d09f3310963ffb15ee9bb3d7.jpg>>]

Discuss to what extent Helen Steiner Rice (the poet) and David O. McKay (the author of the quotation) agree or disagree on the **keys to happiness**. Refer to and quote from **both** texts in your response.

(3)

4.5 Refer to lines 9 and 10 of TEXT 6.

The speaker says that we are most happy in 'making others happy'. Provide an example from your **own life**, where you **experienced this**.

(2)
[10]

30 marks

SECTION D COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE

QUESTION 5 ADVERTISEMENT

Study the Orbit chewing-gum advertisement (TEXT 7) on page v of the Insert and answer Questions 5.1 to 5.3.

5.1 Refer to the writing: 'Don't let lunch meet breakfast.'

5.1.1 Provide a **homophone** for the word 'meet' **and** use this new homophone in a **sentence** that shows its **meaning**.

(2)

5.1.2 How would Orbit™ help to prevent 'lunch' meeting 'breakfast'?

(2)

5.2 Discuss how successful the **visual** is in getting the **message** of the advertisement across.

(3)

5.3 Refer to **Orbit™** below the advertisement.

Is the 'TM' (trademark) above Orbit an example of an abbreviation or an acronym?

(1)
[8]

QUESTION 6 CARTOON

Study the comic strip (TEXT 8) on page vi of the Insert and answer Questions 6.1 to 6.7.

6.1 Refer to frame 1.

6.1.1 Name the **punctuation mark** in: HEY!

_____ (1)

6.1.2 Why has the punctuation mark named in Question 6.1.1 been used?

_____ (1)

6.2 Refer to frame 2.

6.2.1 Choose the correct word in each case. Write only the chosen word.

The **(6.2.1 (a))** knight / night) is wearing a **(6.2.1 (b))** suite/ suit) of armour.

(a) _____ (½)

(b) _____ (½)

6.2.2 Provide the **plural form** of the following word:

Princess

_____ (1)

6.3 Refer to frame 3.

Supply **verbal** evidence to prove that the dragon (Wendy) is struggling to answer the princess.

_____ (1)

6.4 Refer to frame 5.

6.4.1 Fill in the missing **degree of comparison** for the following.
(Example: good, better, best)

(a) old, _____, oldest. (1)

(b) _____, nastier, nastiest. (1)

6.4.2 Identify the function of the **ellipsis** in: 'Old ...'

_____ (1)

6.5 Refer to frame 7.

Provide **two visual** clues that indicate that the princess does **not** approve of her new suitor (the man in the metal outfit).

_____ (2)

6.6 Refer to frame 9.

Write 'I see your heart!' in **reported speech**. Begin: She exclaimed ...

_____ (3)

6.7 Explain the **irony** in the cartoon by referring to the **unusual** relationship between the princess and the dragon.

_____ (2)
[15]

QUESTION 7 TEXTUAL EDITING

Read the article 'Ways to be a Better Human Being' (TEXT 9) on page vii of the Insert and answer Questions 7.1 to 7.3.

7.1 Refer to paragraph 1.

7.1.1 Correct one **spelling error** in paragraph 1. Write only the corrected word.

_____ (1)

7.1.2 Change each of the following words into the **part of speech** indicated between brackets:

(a) magnet (adjective)

_____ (1)

(b) refrigerator (verb)

_____ (1)

7.1.3 Complete the following sentence by adding a **question tag**.

They believe it takes more energy to be unkind, _____ ? (1)

7.2 Refer to paragraph 2.

7.2.1 Choose the correct word in each case. Write **only** the chosen word.

Everybody in this world (7.2.1 (a) has/ have) (7.2.1 (b) there/ their) own issues.

(a) _____ (½)

(b) _____ (½)

7.2.2 Rewrite 'Ain't that the truth?' in a **formal** register.

_____ (1)

7.3 Refer to paragraph 3.

Write: 'You can make a difference.' in the **passive voice**.
Start with: A difference ...

(1)
[7]

30 marks

Total: 100 marks

