

HOËRSKOOL JOHAN JURGENS
ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE
GRADE 12
TASK 5 – LANGUAGE TEST
FEBRUARY/MARCH 2026



Examiner: C. Bourbon

Time: 2 Hours

Moderator: S. Shaw

Total: 70 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION:

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections:
 - SECTION A – Comprehension (30 Marks)
 - SECTION B – Summary (10 Marks)
 - SECTION C – Language Structures and Conventions (30 Marks)
2. Read the questions carefully.
3. Take close note of the mark allocation and ensure that you answer the questions fully.
4. Answer in full sentences.
5. Pay attention to spelling and sentence construction.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 11 PAGES.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING

Read **TEXTS A** and **B** below and answer the questions set.

TEXT A

What I Want to Do to My Teenager's Phone

by Belinda Luscombe

1 “In five to 10 years, it will be considered very irresponsible parenting to give a child a naked smart phone.”

2 This is a tech executive talking. He’s pitching me the advantages of a new app that can pretty much shut down a child’s phone with the merest touch of a button.

3 With this app, says Ralph Acosta of *TeenSafe*, I can press a simple button on my phone’s screen and I can pause my child’s access to his or her phone for as long as I want. No matter where my kids are, the phone won’t work. It will only make calls to me. Or the cops. I can schedule times for the phone to be out of service—during school, or dinner, or homework or when they should be sleeping. Or, when they’re being annoying. Or won’t unpack the dishwasher.

4 Or, you know, always.

5 Little does he know, this tech guy, he’s preaching to the choir mistress. He’s selling me on an app that to my mind, will solve all my parenting problems.

6 That lethal combination of the ability to talk to your friends at all times about anything, with video and photo, means my offspring have attention and enthusiasm for virtually no non-virtual interactions. And, yeesh, the stuff they post.

7 Of course, I could always just take the phones away, but then I can’t reach them ever. Or I could shut off the data, but then the kids still have access to the big distracting world out there via the pesky Wi-Fi.

8 After hearing about *TeenSafe*, I begin to dream about my children’s phones the way I imagine Putin¹ dreams about Kyiv²; if I could just hold sway over it for a little while, my life would be so much easier. No more exhausting circular discussions about how homework takes so much longer if you keep getting distracted by new Instagram comments. No more wheedling³ them to put the phone down and come to dinner. Press a button on your phone and their phone is off. Boom.

9 But how do you get the kids to agree to such an imposition? And then, the impossible happens. A child gives me a phone, unlocked.

(Screen replacement; third one in 12 months.) I can install any app on it I like, even one with as uncool a name as *TeenSafe*. I am a few minutes—and probably some technical complications—away from slaying the beast. My kid wouldn't know what hit her until (fiendish laugh) her phone suddenly ceased to work. I pay for the phone, I reason. I am totally allowed to do this.

- 10 And once the app has been installed, the folks from *TeenSafe* confirm, the child cannot uninstall it.
- 11 But then I blow it. I decide to ask some experts on tech and parenting on whether it's a good idea.
- 12 "Definitely not behind a child's back," says Yalta T. Uhls, author of [*Media Moms and Digital Dads*](#). "When you first give a child a phone, I think it's a good idea to look at their messages and shut down phone at night. But I would back off quickly if they are making good decisions."
- 13 Too late for that. We made our kids sign a contract when we got them their phones, with all sorts of common-sense stipulations about times of use and what may or may not be forwarded. They are in flagrant non-compliance.
- 14 I turn to Deborah Heitner, author of *Screenwise: Helping Kids Thrive and Survive in Their Digital World*.
- 15 "An app feels like a handy solution," she says. (Yes!) "But there's no app that has the discernment that you do." (Nooooo!)
- 16 Installing an app on an offspring's phone without their permission, or spying on their texts or social media conversations, means that parents lose an opportunity to talk about what's going on. Moreover, she points out, there's no app that can teach delayed gratification or discipline, the twin peaks of self-control that every teenager must climb if they are to pass into adulthood. Heitner has come across parents who use geo-locating apps to check if their kids are going to class at college.
- 17 "I prefer to mentor rather than monitor," says Heitner. "But mentoring is a lot more work."
- 18 That would be fine, if teenagers were reasonable or didn't have a capacity for lengthy hardball negotiation. I was just weighing up what is prudent versus what is possible when, as happens in so many enterprises with indecisive leaders, time ran out. Our appointment at the screen replacement place was upon us and I had done nothing.
- 19 Looks like I'm going to have to install the app the old-fashioned way. bribery.

[Adapted from <https://time.com> 6 September 2021]

¹Putin - President of Russia

²Kyiv - Capital of Ukraine

³wheedling - coaxing; persuading

TEXT B

Kaspersky Safe Kids

Watch over your children, even when you're not around

Protect your kids online and offline with award-winning parental controls. Get flexible tools that help you safeguard their activities, monitor their behaviour and teach them self-control. Our tools let you:

Block access to inappropriate or harmful content

Set screen time limits per child, per device

Track your kids' location with GPS



QUESTIONS: TEXT A

- 1.1 What does the tech executive (mentioned in line 3) mean when he refers to “a naked smart phone” (line 2)? (2)
- 1.2 Refer to paragraph 4.
Discuss the effectiveness of this single-sentence paragraph. (3)
- 1.3 Refer to paragraph 5.
In your own words, explain the meaning of the following phrase in context of the article, “...he’s selling me on an app”. (2)
- 1.4 Refer to paragraph 7.
Discuss the TWO issues that the writer mentions with regards to eliminating cell phone use. (3)
- 1.5 Refer to paragraph 17.
1.5.1 Explain the difference in meaning between “mentor” and “monitor”. (2)
1.5.2 Why do you think Heitner regards mentoring as “a lot more work” than monitoring in the context of this article? (3)
- 1.6 Judging from the information presented by the writer of TEXT A, do you believe that she is an effective parent? (3)

1.7 Refer to paragraph 20.

Is the final paragraph of TEXT A an effective conclusion to the article? (3)
Justify your response.

QUESTIONS: TEXT B

1.8 Read the text of the advertisement from “Protect your kids” to “self-control”.

Critically comment on the diction used in order to persuade parents to invest in this product. (3)

1.9 Examine the photograph included in the advertisement.

Determine what purpose has been served by the inclusion of this photograph. (2)

QUESTION: TEXTS A AND B

1.10 In your assessment, to what extent does TEXT B support the views presented in TEXT A? Justify your response by making specific reference to both TEXT B and TEXT A. (4)

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: SUMMARY

QUESTION 2: SUMMARISING IN YOUR OWN WORDS

TEXT C provides a discussion on how parents can regulate their teenage children's cell phone use. Summarise, in your own words, **the rules parents should put into place to ensure their teenagers use their cell phones responsibly.**

- NOTE:**
1. Your summary should include SEVEN points and NOT exceed **90 words**.
 2. You must write **a fluent paragraph**.
 3. You are NOT required to include a title for the summary.
 4. Indicate your word count at the end of your summary.

TEXT C

Establishing Rules for Teen Cell Phone Use - by Amy Morin

Establishing cell phone rules for teenagers can be a little tricky. After all, most parents did not grow up owning a cell phone so knowing what is appropriate and what is not, can be a challenge. Technology also changes so quickly that it can also be hard to keep up with the latest devices, social networking sites and apps.

Without clear guidelines, many teenagers struggle to handle the responsibility of owning a smartphone. So, it is important to establish rules that will help your teenager make healthy choices.

Most teenagers do not have much time to spare before school, and texting or surfing social media can waste a lot of precious minutes. So, start the day off right by saying, "No phones in the morning." If your teens happen to get ready early, you might consider allowing them to use their smartphone for a few minutes as a privilege before they head out the door.

Do not allow anyone to use their phones during meals. That means being a good role model. Do not respond to text messages or emails while you are eating.

Stress the importance of interacting with one another in person. Make it clear that during family activities, cell phone use is prohibited. Whether you are visiting with extended family or playing a game, discourage bad cell phone habits, like ignoring friends to text someone who is not present.

Replying to text messages or keeping up with social media can be a huge distraction for teens who are trying to study. Set limits on cell phone use during homework time, especially if your teenager's marks are suffering.

There really isn't a good reason why a teenager would need their phone during the wee hours of the morning. Teens who keep their phones in their rooms at night are likely to respond to text messages or social media updates in the middle of the night, which disrupts their sleep. Establish a rule that clearly states what time the phone must be turned off in the evening.

Once you've established clear cell phone rules, create a behaviour contract. Include the rules and the consequences your teenager will experience for breaking any of the rules. Then, have your teen review and sign the contract.

[*verywell family*, June 1, 2020]

TOTAL SECTION B: 10

SECTION C: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS

QUESTION 1: ANALYSING ADVERTISING

Study the advertisement (**TEXT D**) below and answer the set questions.

TEXT D

SAMSUNG

Be Adventurous with Water Resistance

IP 67 Water Resistance

Samsung GALAXY S5

- Go on any adventure anytime with IP67 rating for dust and water protection
- Capture action in a flash with the advanced camera and Fast Auto Focus
- Keep track of your performance with S Health and built-in Heart Rate Monitor

Ensure your e-warranty is registered by your dealer.

© Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. 2014. All rights reserved. www.samsung.com/my

samsungmobilemalaysia

Samsung Careline: 1800-88-9999 Mon-Sun: 9am - 7pm (except Public Holidays)

The fine print reads as follows:

- Go on any adventure anytime with IP 67 rating for dust and water protection
- Capture action in a flash with advanced camera and Fast Auto Focus
- Keep track of your performance with S Health and built-in Heart Rate Monitor

3.1 In your opinion, what type of people are most likely to respond favourably to this advertisement? Motivate your response. (2)

3.2 Although a cell phone is essentially a communication tool, the main focus of this advertisement, for this phone, is not its communication features.

Do you agree with the above statement? Explain your answer. (3)

3.3 Does the written text at the bottom of the advertisement support the visual image? Justify your response. (3)

3.4 What part of speech is "Adventurous" in "Be Adventurous with Water Resistance"? (1)

3.5 "Capture action in a flash with advanced camera".

Provide a suitable synonym for "advanced" in context. (1)

[10]

QUESTION 2: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

Study the cartoon (TEXT E) below and answer the set questions.

TEXT E

MADAM & EVE

by Stephen Francis & Rico



FRAME 1

FRAME 2

FRAME 3

FRAME 4

The little girl's name is Thandi and the Gogo is Mother Anderson.

4.1 Select an example of jargon from either Frame 1 or Frame 2 and explain its meaning in your own words. (2)

4.2 Refer to Frame 1.

4.2.1 Comment on the attitude displayed by Thandi. Refer to VISUAL and VERBAL clues to justify your response. (3)

4.2.2 Explain what the word “sigh” indicates about Mother Anderson’s feelings at that moment. (2)

4.3 Refer to Frame 3.

How does the cartoonist make it clear that Mother Anderson is totally unimpressed with Thandi’s wish to be to an influencer? Mention TWO VISUAL aspects. (2)

4.4 Choose the correct option from those given below:

Thandi’s statement in Frame 4, written in indirect speech, is:

- A. Thandi said that she needs an “insta-Gogo influencer”.
- B. Thandi said that she would need an “insta-Gogo influencer”.
- C. Thandi said that she needed an “insta-Gogo influencer”.
- D. Thandi said that I need an “insta-Gogo influencer”. (1)

[10]

QUESTION 3: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

Read **TEXT F** which contains some deliberate errors and answer the set questions.

TEXT F

The Student Cellphone Addiction Is No Joke by Steve Gardiner

1 Addiction is a strong word, but it accurately describes the dysfunctional behaviour exhibited by teenagers in my high school English classroom when I ask them to put away their cellphones.

2 In a career that spans 38 years, I have not seen any single diversion that so distracts students from reading, writing, thinking and working. Lying on the desk in front of them, they is completely focused on their cellphones. 5

3 In much the same way a chemical dependency controls an addict's life, my students' cellphones control their lives. Students claim they can read and listen to music at the same time. They claim they can do maths and text simultaneously. Numerous research studies state otherwise. The ability to multitask with a cellphone is an illusion. With a phone in front of them, students' thinking is fragmented, as is all their work. 10

4 We provide help to people who can't control their behaviour related to gambling, sex, drugs, alcohol, and tobacco. We have no programs to help teenagers who can't live two minutes without seeing their phones. 15

5 They tell me how important it is to respond to their friends, but the irony is that in paying so much attention to the friend on the other end of the cell connection, they blatantly and openly ignore the friends sitting in the room with them. 20

6 Cellphones have become the modern security blanket. It is not just during school, at lunch or after school. Students are using their cellphones 24/7.

7 Yes, addiction is a strong word, but physically, mentally, and emotionally, a high percentage of teenagers are addicted to their cellphones. We have insentives to promote attendance and passing, but many teenagers need help, because their bodies are in the classroom, but their minds are inside their cellphones. 25

EducationWeek—April 26, 2016 (adapted)

- 5.1 Rewrite the following sentence into the passive voice: (1)
I ask them to put away their cellphones.
- 5.2 Refer to paragraph 2 (1)
Correct the concord error.
- 5.3 Explain the use of the apostrophe in the phrase “students’ cellphones” (2)
(line 9).
- 5.4 Change the American spelling of “programs” (line 15) to the English or (1)
South African spelling of this word.
- 5.5 Refer to paragraph 5 (1)
Remove the redundancy.
- 5.6 What does “24/7” (line 21) mean? (2)
- 5.7 Refer to paragraph 7 (1)
Correct the spelling error.
- 5.8 Provide the adjectival form of the word “addiction” (line 24). (1)

[10]

TOTAL FOR SECTION C: 30

GRAND TOTAL: [70 MARKS]

BARRET'S TAXONOMY

Q's	Level 1 & 2	Level 3	Level 4 & 5	Marks
1.1	✓			2
1.2	✓			3
1.3	✓			2
1.4	✓			3
1.5.1	✓			2
1.5.2			✓	3
1.6		✓		3
1.7		✓		3
1.8			✓	3
1.9		✓		2
1.10		✓		4
Total	12	12	6	30
%	40%	40%	20%	30