

ENG2601

May/June 2014

APPLIED ENGLISH LANGUAGE STUDIES: FURTHER EXPLORATIONS

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

EXAMINERS :FIRST
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Closed book examination

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This paper consists of 4 pages.

THIS QUESTION PAPER HAS THREE SECTIONS: A, B AND C. YOU MUST ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS FROM EACH SECTION.

SECTION A**QUESTION 1: COHESION**

Identify **five different examples** of **cohesion** in the following passage. Quote the example, explain how the cohesive tie works in the text, and name the kind of cohesive tie involved.

The South African Health and Nutritional Survey was released in August and it is shocking. The most tragic element in all the findings is what they revealed about children many of them still go to school without food in their stomachs or lunchboxes. This is unacceptable. How is it possible that our children are hungry in a nation where more than half the population is overweight?

Learning is hard enough for our children with the education system already crippled by corruption, poor delivery of textbooks and teacher strikes. But when we consider that a large proportion of our children are also going to school with empty tummies, they stand little chance of grasping concepts. Everyone knows you can't teach a hungry child.

The lack of food security for children growing up in vulnerable circumstances has a knock-on effect in other areas of their lives, which keeps them trapped in the poverty cycle. Not only does hunger stunt their physical and mental development, it also increases their risk of disease, further hampering their chances of obtaining a decent education. (Pretoria News, 15 September 2013)

(10)

TURN OVER

QUESTION 2: ENGLISH LANGUAGE USE AND VARIATION

The extract below comes from the novel *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*, by Maya Angelou. Study the text, then answer the questions which follow.

For an indeterminate time, nothing was demanded of me or of Bailey. We were, after all, Mrs Henderson's California grandchildren and had been away on a glamorous trip way up North to the fabulous St. Louis. Our father had come the year before, driving a big, shiny automobile and speaking the King's English with a big city accent, so all we had to do was lie quiet for months and rake in the profits of our adventures.

Farmers and maids, cooks and handymen, carpenters and the children in town, made regular pilgrimages to the Store. 'Just to see the travelers'

They stood round like cutout cardboard figures and asked, 'Well, how is it up North?'

'See any of them big buildings?'

'Ever ride in one of them elevators?'

'Was you scared?'

'Whitefolks any different, like they say?'

Bailey took it upon himself to answer every question, and from a corner of his lively imagination wove a tapestry of entertainment for them that I was sure was as foreign to him as it was to me

'Everybody wears new clothes and have inside toilets. If you fall down one of them, you get flushed away into the Mississippi River. Some people have iceboxes, only the proper name is Cold Spot or Frigidaire.'

Momma beamed and Uncle Willie was proud when Bailey regaled the customers with our exploits. We were drawing cards for the Store and objects of the town's adoration. Our journey to magical places alone was a spot of color on the town's drab canvas, and our return made us even more the most enviable of people.

(From *I Know why the Caged Bird Sings*, Maya Angelou)

- (a) The place names in the extract give away the fact that the story is located in the United States, but apart from the place names, what other clues are there in the passage that would make us recognise this as North American English (*NAME*)? Look closely at vocabulary and spelling and find **five** examples which enable us to identify this text geographically. Next to each example, indicate the UK or South African equivalents of these words.

TEXT A

Food, fresh air, clean water, medicines, a stable climate life on Earth provides the essentials of daily living for everyone. Not only are species and habitats valuable in their own right, it's in our interest to take care of them. That's because our future is bound up with a healthy, thriving natural world in all its diversity.

Global biodiversity is the richness of life on Earth. It is the web of all living things and ecosystems. Everything from whales to warblers and forests to coral reefs.

Living nature works for us free: cleaning the air and water, recycling nutrients and making soils; stabilising the climate, pollinating crops and supplying genetic resources of agriculture and chemicals for medicines.

(Adapted from Carter et al, 1997: 124)

TEXT B

I am the First Accused

I hold a Bachelor's Degree in Arts and practised as an attorney in Johannesburg for a number of years in partnership with Oliver Tambo.

The ideological creed of the ANC is, and always has been, the creed of African Nationalism. It is not the concept of African Nationalism expressed in the cry, 'Drive the White man into the sea'. The African Nationalism for which the ANC stands is the concept of freedom and fulfilment for the African people in their own land. The most important political document ever adopted by the ANC is the 'Freedom Charter'.

During my lifetime I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die.
(Taken from Nelson Mandela's Rivonia Trial Speech)

(15)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 20 MARKS

SECTION C**QUESTION 1: THE GLOBAL STATUS OF ENGLISH**

Carefully read the quotation provided below about the unequal position different languages in different contexts. Then write an essay of no more than 2 pages (approximately 1000 words) in which you critically discuss the role and status of English globally. Your discussion should include arguments for and against the dominance of English, both locally and internationally. Provide evidence by drawing on readings covered in this module.

Linguistically, all languages are equal, but some, such as English, currently enjoy greater prestige and power than others, both locally and internationally (Horne and Heinemann 2003: 1).

(50)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 50 MARKS

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(b) In addition to using *NAME*, the speakers in this passage do not speak standard English. Find and quote **three** examples of non-standard English usage in the dialogue, and rewrite these in standard, grammatically correct English.

(6)

(c) In the first paragraph, the writer says their father spoke 'the King's English'.

(i) What do you think she means by this expression?

(2)

(ii) Do you think it is likely that he spoke 'the King's English'? Give a reason for your answer.

(2)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A: 30 MARKS**SECTION B****QUESTION 3: GENRE AND REGISTER**

Match the following genres with their potential register associations.

Column A: Genre	Column B: Registers
1. Romance	1. Crucifixion
2. Law	2. Sonnet
3. Health	3. Prostate
4. Religion	4. Jurisdiction
5. Poetry	5. Sweetheart

(5)

QUESTION 4: TEXT ANALYSIS

Read Texts A and B carefully. Compare the two texts paying particular attention to the following features:

- Genre
- Register
- Content
- Structure