

A: Academic Literacy

Read the following passage on advertising and answer the multiple-choice questions that follow:

The Influence of Advertising

1. Advertising was initially meant to make people aware of the goods available in the market. It was as simple as announcing what you have in your store or the services you offer in your premises. Over the years, advertising has evolved into a major industry that goes beyond informing, to persuading and influencing. It is a form of brainwashing consumers.

2. Advertising has become a type of culture with ardent followers. In the process, it attracts enviable attention from manufacturers and service providers who fancy an edge over their competitors. Unfortunately, in keeping with the ever-increasing demands of the manufacturers, the advertisers have resorted to creating unnecessary wants and excess consumption in most of us. This is a craving for harmful products that we are better off without. It preys on our minds, rendering us completely irrational. The billboards (hoardings), television and radio advertisements target us

from a very early age, forming our view of the world as we grow into adults.

3. The notion that the media are primarily in place to give us news is not very true. If the truth may be told, the media are there to gather a large enough audience, package them into a pricey commodity and sell it to the advertisers. The advertisers, on the other hand, are always on the lookout for a target audience to persuade them that this product or service is better than that of the competitor.

4. In a nutshell, advertising does influence people. Most of the advertisements are filled with images that equate emotional well-being with material acquisition and associate independence and leisure with consumption of alcohol. Advertising also makes people lavish their affect on products rather than real people, thereby destroying human relationships. We have become trapped in the web of advertising where products like brands

of beer and cigarettes take over our minds,
doing away with our core family values.

[Adapted from

<http://www.englishdaily626.com/comprehension.php?340>. Accessed online on 20 March
2015]

1. **The overall purpose of paragraph 1 is to do the following: (communicative function)**
 - a. introduce the reader to the basics/fundamentals of advertising
 - b. inform the reader that advertising is brainwashing
 - c. indicate that advertising means announcing what you have in store
 - d. indicate that advertising has changed to become influencing

2. **In paragraph 4, we read that “Most advertisements ... associate independence and leisure with consumption of alcohol.” This suggests that advertisements mainly communicate the message that (inferencing)**
 - a. independence and leisure encourage people to drink alcohol
 - b. independence and leisure are always accompanied by alcohol consumption
 - c. independence and leisure enable people to relax
 - d. lack of independence and leisure makes it impossible for people to relax

3. **In the first sentence of paragraph 2, the phrase “has become” signals that the change in advertising: (grammar/syntax)**
 - a. started in the past and ended in the past
 - b. started yesterday and ended yesterday
 - c. started in the past and is still in progress
 - d. started yesterday and will end tomorrow

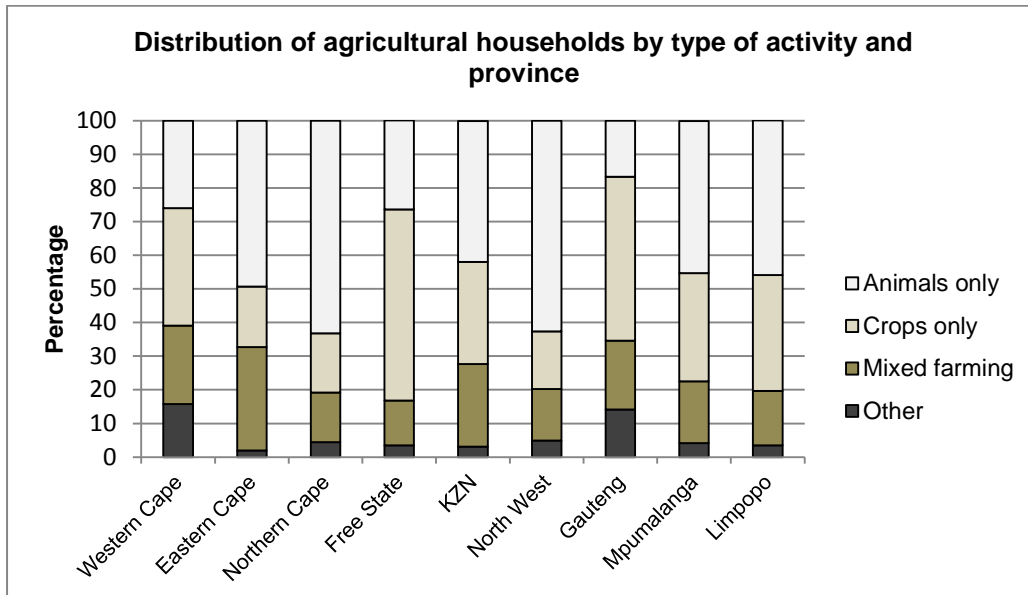
4. **In paragraph 2, the word “ardent” can be substituted with the word: (vocabulary)**
 - a. passionate
 - b. obsessed
 - c. compassionate
 - d. energetic

5. **In paragraph 2, we read: “This is a craving for harmful products that we are better off without.” In this sentence, the word “This” mainly refers to (cohesion)**
 - a. enviable attention
 - b. excessive consumption
 - c. unnecessary wants
 - d. increasing demands

- 6. Which of the following statements best describes the relationship between paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 of this passage? (discourse)**
- a. Paragraph 2 takes over from paragraph 1.
 - b. Paragraph 2 solidifies the point made in paragraph 1.
 - c. Paragraph 2 corroborates the point made in paragraph 1.
 - d. Paragraph 2 develops the point made at the end of paragraph 1.
- 7. The main idea of paragraph 3 is that (essential/non-essential)**
- a. The media and advertisers aim to achieve different goals
 - b. The media and advertisers complement each other
 - c. Both the media and advertisers target the same consumers
 - d. The media and advertisers aim to outsmart competitors
- 8. In paragraph 2, the phrase “fancy an edge over” means: (metaphor)**
- a. take pleasure in pushing others to the edge
 - b. wish that someone falls over an edge
 - c. wish to have an advantage over others
 - d. hope to have an opportunity to win
- 9. The writer’s attitude towards advertising in this text can best be described as: (text genre)**
- a. neutral
 - b. positive
 - c. negative
 - d. supportive

B. Quantitative Literacy

1. Question 1: Data handling



1.1 *Approximately what percentage of agricultural households were involved in “Crops only” activity in Limpopo?*

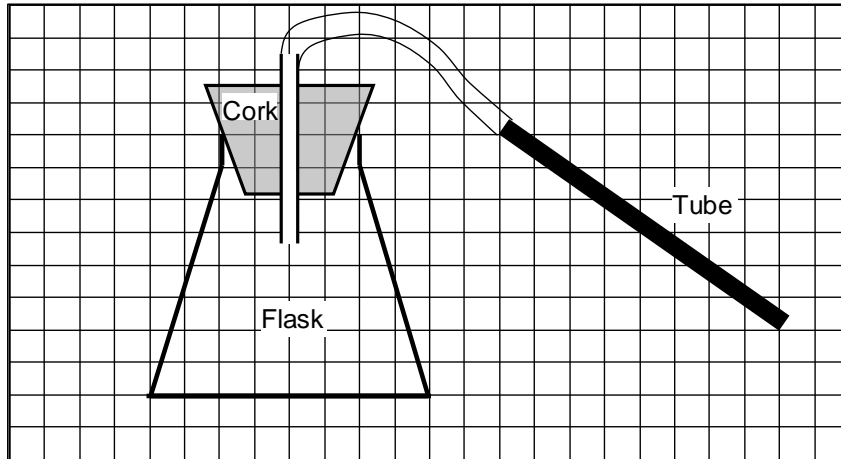
- A) 20 % B) 33 % C) 54 % D) 80 %

1.2 *Approximately what percentage of agricultural households in Limpopo province were not involved in “Crops only” and “Mixed farming” agricultural activity?*

- A) 4 % B) 20 % C) 50 % D) 80 %

2. Question 2: Shape, dimension and space

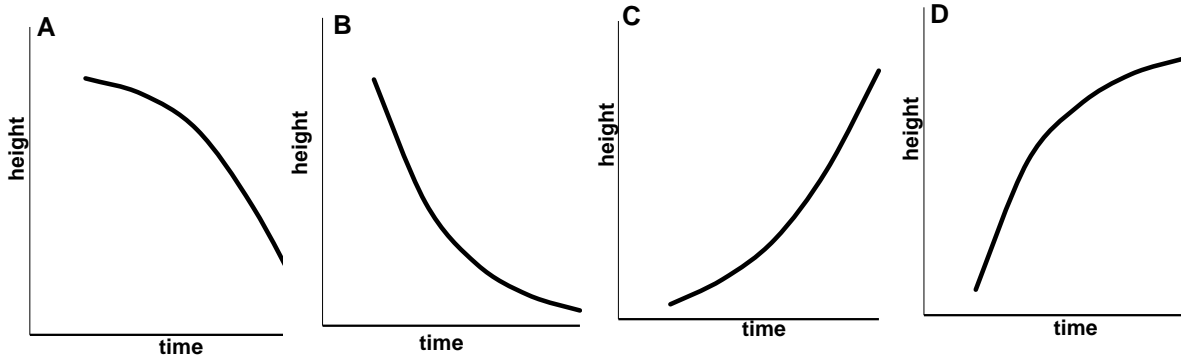
The diagram below shows the side view of an apparatus in a laboratory, consisting of a conical glass flask, a cork, and some tubing. The flask has a circular base. The diagram is drawn to scale on a grid in which each block represents 5 mm x 5 mm.



2.1 What is the radius of the top end of the flask into which the cork fits?

- A) 10 mm B) 20 mm C) 40mm D) 80mm

2.2 Which graph represents the best relationship when fluid is pumped into the conical flask at a constant rate?



- A) Graph A B) Graph B C) Graph C D) Graph D

3. Question 3: Quantity, number and operations

A primary school has 40 teachers and 160 learners in the school. What is the ratio of teachers to learners?

A) 1:3

B)

1:4

C)

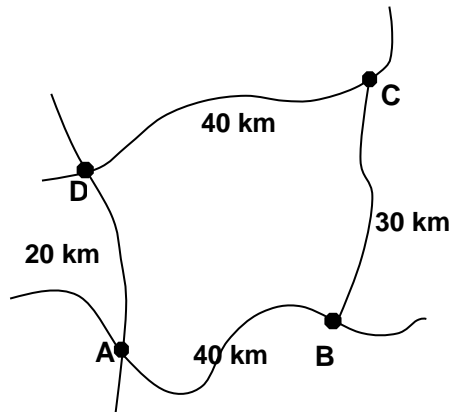
2:4

D)

3:4

4. Question 4: Change and rates

Driver	Route	Time taken minutes
W	D to C	30
X	A to D to C	40
Y	A to B	35
Z	A to B to C	60



Which driver travelled the fastest between the various points?

- A) Driver W B) Driver X C) Driver Y D) Driver Z

5. Question 5: Ratios

The table represents the number of singles tennis championships won by males from 1974 until 2014.

Tennis player	Tennis Championship (Grand Slam)				Total
	French Open	Wimbledon	Australian Open	American Open	
Roger Federer	1	7	4	5	17
Rafael Nadal	9	2	1	2	14
Pete Sampras	0	7	2	5	14
Novak Djokovic	0	2	5	1	8
Jimmy Connors	0	2	1	5	8
Total	10	20	13	18	61

What proportion of the Australian Open tennis championships did Novak Djokovic win?

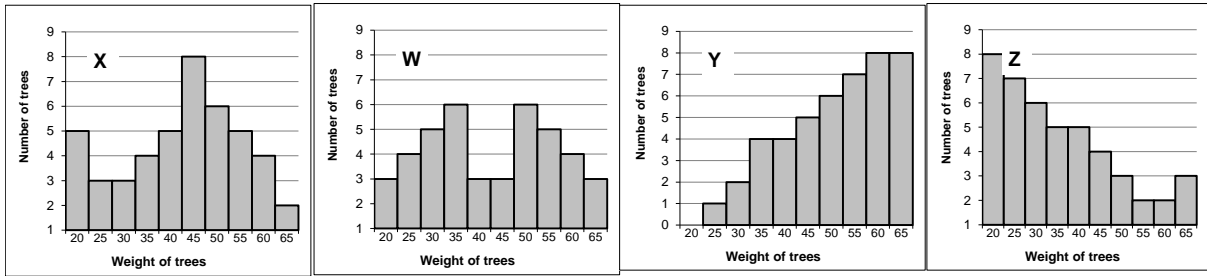
A $\frac{5}{13}$

B $\frac{5}{8}$

C $\frac{5}{61}$

D $\frac{8}{5}$

6. Question 6: Measures of central tendency



In which distribution is the mode, median and the mean the same?

- A) X B) W C) Y D) Z

7. Question 7: Probability

A school band consists of 40 learners. Five of the learners play the drums, 10 learners play the guitar, 3 learners play the flute, 2 learners play the saxophone and the rest of the learners play the trumpet.

If a learner in the school band is picked at random, what is the probability that this learner plays the guitar?

- A) 0.25 B) 25% C) 0.50 D) 30%