UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

UNIVERSITEITSEKSAMENS

UNISA university of south africa

ENG1514

October/November 2019

APPLIED ENGLISH LANGUAGE: FOUNDATION AND INTERMEDIATE PHASE: FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

EXAMINERS

FIRST DR JO ALEXANDER

SECOND DR JT PRIDMORE

Closed book examination

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This examination question paper consists of 5 pages

[TURN OVER]

Question 1: Knowledge-based questions

Read the text **Fake news dangerous and getting harder to stop** and answer the following questions

Fake news dangerous and getting harder to stop

NABEELAH SHAIKH, 11 December 2016

The internet is a breeding ground for radical ideologies and bizarre conspiracy theories and can quickly move troubled souls to violence

And in an age when fake news is magnified by those with political and financial interests, the problem is getting harder to stop, the Washington Post said in an article this week

Media Monitoring Africa agreed, saying fake websites in South Africa were becoming a serious problem

"It has become difficult for readers to differentiate between what's legitimate and what's fake All we can advise is for people to think before they click the share button," said Media Monitoring's William Bird

He said people should check whether the story came from a reputable website or look at the URL

The South African National Editors' Forum said inaccurate reports by websites masquerading as credible news sources were dangerous and did a great disservice to legitimate news websites and the media industry

This week, Pope Francis warned against the danger of spreading false information and half truths under the guise of news In an interview with a Belgian Catholic publication he said to create scandal was like "having an obsession with faeces"

The pope said the legitimate media had a "great responsibility" not to spread disinformation

The Washington Post said the condemnation of these sites came as politicians, the media and technology industries have become worried that fake news and propaganda on social media could have unduly influenced the US presidential election

The Russian government, for example, reportedly tried to spread false material online to affect the election FBI boss James Comey was quoted saying he was concerned Twitter in particular allowed people to reinforce their own views, irrespective of facts, and that this eroded trust in government institutions

(Adapted from) Source Shaikh, N 2016 Fake news dangerous and getting harder to stop *Sunday Tribune*, 11 Dec https //www iol co za/news/fake-news-dangerous-and-getting-harder-to-stop-7152945 Date of access 18 Aug 2018

1 In your own words, provide a brief definition of fake news (1)

2 Which reading strategy did you use to answer Question 1? (1)

3 Based on your definition in Question 1, what language function is fake news an example of? Pick the correct answer
- a) creativity
- b) arbitrariness
- c) duality
- d) prevarication (1)

4 a) Is "news" in this context used as a countable or uncountable noun? Explain why you say this (2)
- b) Use the word "news" **with an article** in a sentence (1)
- c) Explain the differences in meaning between "news" in the context of the article and "news" in your sentence in (b) (1)

5 Consider the clause "fake news is magnified by those with political and financial interests" (par 2)
- a) Identify the subjective case and objective case (1)
- b) Rewrite the clause so that the subjective case and objective case is **in a different order** (it should still be grammatically correct) (1)
- c) Why do you think the writer chose to write the clause the way they did? (1)

6 a) Identify the tense used in the following sentence (par 4)
It has become difficult for readers to differentiate between what's legitimate and what's fake (1)
- b) Explain the use of this tense in the sentence (1)

7 Explain what you understand as "critical reading" (3)

a) How can critical reading skills help you to determine the credibility of a text or source? (3)

8 In your own words, explain how you engage with secondary sources to avoid plagiarism in your writing (3)

9 a) Find 3 examples of adjectives in paragraph 1 (3)

b) Find 1 example of an adverb in paragraph 1 (1)

c) Based on your answers, explain the difference between adjectives and adverbs (2)

10 In the following sentences, identify the clause elements using S, P, O, C and A

a) *This week, Pope Francis warned against the danger of spreading false information and half truths under the guise of news* (par 7) (1)

b) *In an interview with a Belgian Catholic publication he said to create scandal was like "having an obsession with faeces"* (par 7) (1)

11 In your own words, explain what miscommunication (failure to understand or be understood) is Provide at least two reasons why miscommunication might take place (3)

12 Discuss why writing can be called "a complex productive process" (2)

13 a) What are the two components of the post-writing process? (2)

b) Briefly explain what you do with your own writing during each of the components you listed (2)

14 Provide 2 characteristics of academic writing (2)

TOTAL. 40

Question 2: Self-reflective mini-essay

Write a mini-essay of at least half a page in which you discuss the following topic

"Did this module help you communicate better through spoken and written language?"

In your essay, you should evaluate how this module taught communication skills, both spoken and written, and if the module improved your communication skills, and how Give reasons for your answer

TOTAL· 10

Question 3: Argumentative essay

Write an argumentative essay of at least five paragraphs (one page) in which you critically discuss the following statement

In the age of internet news and social media, all responsible citizens should develop their critical thinking skills

In your essay, you should state whether you agree with the statement or not and provide arguments that support your view

TOTAL: 50

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