

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
SECONDARY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMME
SEPTEMBER 2020

WEEK THIRTEEN: LESSON ONE

SUBJECT: English 'A'
GRADE: Eleven (11)
TOPIC: **COMPREHENSION**

OBJECTIVE(S)

With the aid of a text students will select the correct response to the given questions.

READ THE POEM CAREFULLY BEFORE ANSWERING QUESTIONS 1-8

ACCOUNTING

Nights too warm for TV
we're flung outdoors to the porch
citronella candles scenting the place
between us, our faces aglow
in gold light. She crowds the card table
with coin banks, an abacus,
five and ten dollar rolling paper,
our tidy ledger.

I count, line the coins in neat rows,
the abacus clicking out our worth,
how much can we save, stack up
against the seasons ---winter coming.
her tightly braided hair turning white;
her hands quick, filing the paper casings
like homemade sausage.

There's money in the bank downtown,
but this we'll at home
buried in jars beneath the house,
the crawlspace filling up, packed solid as any foundation.

Natasha Trethewey

1. The activity described in the poem is
 - (A) viewing television
 - (B) counting money
 - (C) playing cards
 - (D) making sausages

2. 'She' in the poem is most likely
 - (A) extravagant
 - (B) miserly
 - (C) mercenary
 - (D) thrifty

3. Line 3 of the poem is an example of
 - (A) alliteration
 - (B) assonance
 - (C) repetition
 - (D) euphemism

4. "She crowds the card table ..." line 5 suggest
 - (A) she sits close to the card table
 - (B) many people sit around the card table
 - (C) there are many card tables
 - (D) the card table is packed

5. The comparison between the paper casings and homemade sausages (lines 14-15) is a reference to
 - (A) weight
 - (B) colour
 - (C) shape
 - (D) quantity

6. The "crawlpace" (line 19) most likely refers to
 - (A) very slow movement
 - (B) a large container
 - (C) the foundation of the house
 - (D) a low, cramped area

7. The money is being saved to
 - (A) place in the bank downtown
 - (B) package in paper casing
 - (C) safeguard against need in the winter
 - (D) bury it

8. The phrase “solid as any foundation” (lines 19-20) suggest
 - (A) what a huge fortune was buried
 - (B) how secure it made the owners feel
 - (C) how fragile the jars were
 - (D) that the foundations needed reinforcement

READ THE PASSAGES CAREFULLY BEFORE ANSWERING QUESTIONS 9-14

WHO DOES WHAT

It is quite outmoded today to label certain work as being suitable for only men or women. For example, we see men and women working in dressmaking, cooking, hairdressing, the law and a variety of other jobs. Men work in heavy industries which call for physical strength, but, apart from those, both men and women have shown equal aptitudes in a wide range of occupations. Many men like pottering about the home, and indeed would do more in the home and enjoy it, if public opinion had not ordained that most work in the home is woman’s work. There has been established a curious code of behavior regarding men’s and women’s jobs.

A man can work in a café, wash up, and clean the floor, but he would be doing a woman’s job if he did the same work in his own home.

He can lay the table in a restaurant, but apparently his whole personality changes when passes through his own front door, for then he and his sons are considered incapable of laying a table, filing a salt cellar or washing a tea cup.

He can make beds, clean, and provide morning tea in a sleeping-car on a train, but has no appetite for the small jobs in his own home.

In the army, within a week he has accustomed himself to making a bed, lighting a fire, pressing his clothes, but after discharge he is treated as incapable of turning a mattress or giving a hand with the washing or ironing.

Similarly, women all over the country decorate their own homes, distemping and painting in a highly efficient manner. Yet, wielding the paintbrush in the decorating business is considered a man's job. It is a mystery to me how painting became the complete monopoly of men. The deftness and skill which women now have shown in other trades seem particularly suited to painting. Now I can imagine how, if the painting trade had been monopolized by women workers, the same quite irrational attitude would have been adopted and, for no other reason than

custom, men would not have sought that work in that field.

Today with so much mechanization and automation around the corner, we shall have to re-orientate. The woman in the home does a manual job which saps her physical energy; we may soon find that a man's job outside the home calls for less physical energy than the one done by his wife in the home.

What is woman's work and what is man's work should be determined solely by the aptitude of the individual, and it is in the interest of the family and the country that this new approach should be adopted

9. Which of the following is a fact stated in the first paragraph of the extract?
 - (A) Men behave curiously when doing jobs in the home.
 - (B) Men and women are equally able to do many jobs.
 - (C) Public opinion determines the jobs women do.
 - (D) Men prefer jobs which demand physical strength

10. The MAIN intention of paragraphs 2-5 is to show that
 - (A) a man has contrasting attitudes to similar jobs done at home and at work.
 - (B) a man can derive employment from doing similar jobs at home and at work
 - (C) a man's attitude should change when performing similar tasks at home and at work
 - (D) a man should not do the same job at home as he does at work.

11. The main intention of paragraph 6 is to
 - (A) stress that women possess skills and aptitudes which men do not.
 - (B) show that a woman's nature is particularly suited to decorating
 - (C) demonstrate the irrationality of decisions regarding man's and woman's work
 - (D) indicate that men experience similar problems with regard to work as women do

12. According to paragraph 7 mechanization and automation might lead to
 - (A) an easier life for both men and women
 - (B) household jobs being more time consuming than those performed at the office
 - (C) an adjustment of our thinking with regard to employment

(D) housewives' work being more physically strenuous than men's jobs outside the home

13. Which of the following devices does the writer MAINLY use in the passage to present her argument?

(A) Contrast

(B) Exaggeration

(C) Sarcasm

(D) Repetition

14. According to the writer, which of the following should determine what is man's work and what is woman's work?

(A) Individual attitudes

(B) Custom

(C) Public opinion

(D) Aptitude