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✨ Grade 10 English — Text Analysis ✨

Name: Demo **Date:** 26/11/2026

1. Answer both (separate your two answers with a comma). 1) A news article about a protest is written entirely from the police's viewpoint, quoting only officials. What POINT OF VIEW issue does this raise? 2) A report on a new product only quotes the company's own marketing material as its source of information. What ISSUE does this raise about INDEPENDENCE of evidence?

2. Answer both (separate your two answers with a comma). 1) A politician's speech assumes the audience already agrees that 'change is needed' without ever justifying why. What ASSUMPTION is being made about the AUDIENCE? 2) Two editorials on the same election use the words 'landslide victory' and 'narrow win' to describe the same result. What does comparing this WORD CHOICE reveal?

3. A blog post claims a scientific fact but the writer has no scientific background and cites no sources. What should a reader conclude about SOURCE RELIABILITY?

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Answer both (separate your two answers with a comma). 1) Argument A relies mainly on emotional appeals; Argument B relies mainly on statistics and expert testimony. When COMPARING these arguments, which is generally more persuasive to a critical reader, and why? 2) Identify whether this is FACT, OPINION or CLAIM: 'This is clearly the best economic policy in a generation.'

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Answer both (separate your two answers with a comma). 1) A textbook describes a historical war using only the language and framing of one side's official records. What BIAS issue does this illustrate? 2) A children's picture book about recycling uses simple language and colourful illustrations. What INTENDED RESPONSE is the author aiming for?

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Answer both (separate your two answers with a comma). 1) A politician states: 'Everyone knows that this policy will fail.' What ASSUMPTION is embedded in this statement? 2) A politician's speech assumes the audience already agrees that 'change is needed' without ever justifying why. What ASSUMPTION is being made about the AUDIENCE?

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Answer both (separate your two answers with a comma). 1) A politician states: 'Everyone knows that this policy will fail.' What ASSUMPTION is embedded in this statement? 2) Two opinion pieces on the same court ruling reach opposite conclusions despite citing the same facts. What does COMPARING them reveal about ANALYSIS versus FACT?

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Answer both (separate your two answers with a comma). 1) A political speech repeatedly uses the phrase 'the silent majority agrees with me' without any supporting data. What ASSUMPTION is being made? 2) Identify whether this is FACT, OPINION or CLAIM: 'Several studies suggest a link between the policy and reduced crime, though results vary by region.'

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Answer both (separate your two answers with a comma). 1) A report describes rising prices as 'a necessary correction' rather than 'a cost-of-living crisis'. What does this PHRASING reveal about the writer's STANCE? 2) A columnist repeatedly refers to a policy as 'so-called reform'. What does this phrasing reveal about the writer's ATTITUDE (voice)?

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Answer both (separate your two answers with a comma). 1) Identify whether this is FACT, OPINION or CLAIM: 'Several studies suggest a link between the policy and reduced crime, though results vary by region.' 2) A children's picture book about recycling uses simple language and colourful illustrations. What INTENDED RESPONSE is the author aiming for?