


LAERSKOOL KRUINSIG

| | | | |
|--|--|--|----|
| SUBJECT : ENGLISH FAL | TIME: 1 HOUR | | |
| GRADE : 4 | TASK 1: <table border="1"><tr><td> </td></tr><tr><td>30</td></tr></table> | | 30 |
| | | | |
| 30 | | | |
| DATE : 16 September 2018 | TASK 2 (A): <table border="1"><tr><td> </td></tr><tr><td>15</td></tr></table> | | 15 |
| | | | |
| 15 | | | |
| EXAMINER : L.Walters | TASK 2 (B): <table border="1"><tr><td> </td></tr><tr><td>15</td></tr></table> | | 15 |
| | | | |
| 15 | | | |
| MODERATOR  C. WOOD | | | |
| INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Read each question carefully. 2. Write neatly with a BLUE pen. 3. Answer all the questions. 4. Remember spelling counts! | | | |

NAME: _____ GR. 4: _____

QUESTION 1: COMPREHENSION TEST

Read the extract "The Biggest Land Animal" thoroughly and answer the following questions.

The Biggest Land Animal

- 1) The first thing you probably notice about elephants is that they are big. They are the biggest animals on land. Only some whales are bigger. Elephants spend almost all day working on staying big. Each day elephants eat 136 to 226 kilograms of food. They eat grass, leaves, water plants, fruit, branches, and bark. They wash this food down with as much as 190 litres of water each day.
- 2) Elephants have thick skins. The skin of an adult is 4 centimetres thick. It weighs about 900 kilograms. Elephants do not sweat. They must cool off in other ways. Sometimes they flap their big ears. At other times, they spray water on themselves. They may also roll in mud. The mud dries on the skin. This layer protects the elephant from the sun.
- 3) A unique thing about the elephant is its trunk. The elephant breathes and smells with its trunk. It uses its trunk to carry food and water to its mouth. With its trunk, an elephant can pull up trees and dig for water. An elephant can pick up a 270 kilogram log with its trunk. It can also use the tip of its trunk to pick up something as small as a coin. Experts today think that elephants are in danger. Hunters threaten them. People will need to work hard to make sure that elephants survive.

1.1 What is the first thing you notice about an elephant?

_____ (1)

1.2. Explain in your own words how elephants work on staying big.

_____ (2)

1.3. What animal is bigger than an elephant? _____ (1)

1.4. Name the 6 things that an elephant will eat:

4(a) _____

4(b) _____

4(c) _____

4(d) _____

4(e) _____

4(f) _____ (6)

1.5. Give 4 reason why an elephant's trunk is unique.

5(a) _____

5(b) _____

5(c) _____

5(d) _____

5(e) _____ (4)

1.6. Explain why elephants flap their ears.

_____ (2)

1.7 Is the following sentence right or wrong?

"elephants roll around in the mud to protect them from the rain."

_____ (1)

1.8 Give a reason for your answer.

_____ (1)

1.9 How thick is an elephant's skin?

Write only a), b) or c).

a) 6 centimetres

b) 2 centimetres

c) 4 centimetres

_____ (1)

1.10 Explain why you think an elephant has a thick skin:

_____ (1)

1.11 How much water does an elephant drink per day?

Write only a), b) or c).

a) 90 litres

b) 190 litres

c) 120 litres

_____ (1)

1.12 Why do you think elephants do not sweat?

_____ (1)

1.13 How does an elephant "cool off"?

13(a) _____

13(b) _____

13(c) _____ (3)

1.14 Do you think that elephants are in danger? Quote a sentence to support your answer.

_____ (2)

1.15 Explain in your own words how an elephant eats.

_____ (1)

1.16 Which of the following statements are correct.

Write only a) or b) or c).

a) An elephant can pick up a 70 kilogram log with its trunk.

b) An elephant can pick up a 270 kilogram log with its trunk.

c) An elephant can pick up 70 logs with its trunk.

_____ (1)

1.17 Complete the following sentence:

"It can also use the tip of its trunk to pick up something as small as a _____." (1)

Total : 30

QUESTION 2[A]: LANGUAGE

Use the given passage and answer the following questions:

2.1 Give the correct forms of the adjectives. (Degrees of comparison)

| | | |
|--------|---------|-----------|
| a) | smaller | smallest |
| strong | b) | strongest |
| big | bigger | c) |

(3)

2.2 Choose the correct **form** and fill in the correct **pronoun**: (they/ him/ she/ us/ he/ we)

- a) After the male elephant had his fill of water ____ left the watering hole.
- b) The two elephants rolled around in the mud and then ____ went for a swim.
- c) The little girl was happy to see the elephants so ____ took a few pictures. (3)

2.3 Rewrite the following sentences in direct speech:

a) Anne asked how many elephants there are.
_____ (1)

b) The girl shouted that she saw four elephants.
_____ (1)

2.4 Give the plural of **watch** in the following sentence:

I like my elephant watch, so now I want two elephant _____ . (1)

2.5 Underline the verb in the following sentences:

- a) Sometimes they flap their big ears.
- b) They may also roll in mud. (2)

2.5 Rewrite the correct form of verb on the line.

- a) Elephants like to (**swam/swim**) when it is hot. _____
- b) After the elephant (**eat/ate**) his food he went to drink water. _____ (2)

2.6 Rewrite the **correct form of the** verb on the line.

- a) There (is/are) two elephants standing under the tree.

- b) The elephant (is/are) busy eating.

(2)

[15]

| |
|--------------------------------|
| QUESTION 2[B]: LANGUAGE |
|--------------------------------|

2.7 **Underline** the correct word.

- Elephants are (a/an/ the) biggest animals on land. (1)

2.8 Choose the correct **adverbs of degree** to complete these sentences. (**very, almost, too, nearly**)

- a) That elephant is _____ big.
- b) The sun is _____ hot for the elephants.
- c) The elephant _____ reached the top branch of the tree. (3)

2.9 Choose the **correct collective** noun:

| | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| herd | bunch | swarm | flock | school | team |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|

- a) A _____ of cattle.
- b) A _____ of fish.
- c) A _____ of bees.
- d) A _____ of sheep. (4)

2.10 Fill in the inverted commas to complete the **Direct Speech**:

- a) I love watching the elephants! said Rose.
- b) Do elephants use their trunks to drink the water? asked Robert. (4)

2.11 Identify a word with a **hard g** sound from the passage:

(1)

2.12 Underline the **correct comparative**:

Anne ran as **(fast/fastest)** as she could to tell her mother that she saw a baby elephant yesterday and that he was the **(small/smallest)** baby elephant she had ever seen at the zoo.

(2)

[15]

Total : 30

LAERSKOOL KRUIINSIG

SUBJECT : ENGLISH FAL
GRADE : 5
DATE : 19 SEPTEMBER 2018
EXAMINATOR : C. VENTER
MODERATOR : *C. Wood*
C. WOOD

TIME : 60 MIN

TERM : 3

Comp :

| |
|-----|
| /30 |
|-----|

Task 1:

| |
|-----|
| /15 |
|-----|

Task 2:

| |
|-----|
| /15 |
|-----|

TOTAL :

| |
|-----|
| /60 |
|-----|

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer all the questions on the record sheet.
2. There is only one correct answer to each question.
3. Write neat, in BLUE and in cursive.
4. REMEMBER: Spelling does count!

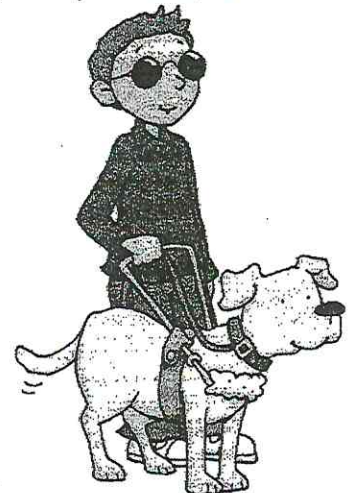
Name: _____ Grade 5: _____

Comprehension: Question 1



Lending a paw

- 1 Bruce gives the command, "Cindy – forward, girl." But the big yellow Labrador retriever refuses to move. She sees something her sightless owner cannot – a big barrier across the sidewalk ahead. Cindy pushes against Bruce's leg and guides him around the danger. She is a guide dog, one of thousands helping out people who are disabled.
- 5 Abdul, a black Labrador, is a service dog. His partner, Kerri, is in a wheelchair. She finds it impossible to do such things as turn light switches off or on, pick up something she has dropped, or open doors. So Abdul now does these things for her. He and other dogs like him can handle nearly ninety tasks. They will even pull a wheelchair or carry "their" person's belongings.
- 10 Most guide and service dogs are Labradors, Golden Retrievers, or German Shepherds. These breeds seem best able to serve the needs of many disabled people. But other four-legged helpers – the hearing ear dogs, for example – need be only young, healthy, loving and quick to learn.
- 15 Many hearing ear dogs is adopted from animal shelters. They are then trained to react to ringing doorbells or phones, clanging alarm clocks or fire alarms, crying babies, whistling tea kettles and other sounds.
- 19 After its training, a hearing ear dog is given to someone who cannot hear. The dog's job is to listen for any important sounds. When it hears one, it hurries back and forth between its master and whatever it is signalling. The dog even urges its master to follow by using nose nudges and paw pats.
- 23 And what might hearing dogs say of their jobs if they could talk? Like all these other special dogs, they'd probably say: "We're people's partners, and we love it!"



1.1 According to the passage, what does a guide dog do?
a) barks b) sleeps c) helps people who are disabled (1)

1.2 What kind of dogs are good breeds to be used as guide dogs?
a) Jackrussels b) Chihuahua c) Golden Retrievers (1)

1.3 According to the passage, if all these special dogs could talk they would say:
a) Cindy-forward girl! b) We're special. c) We're people's partners. (1)

1.4 Briefly describe the job of a hearing ear dog. (2)

1.5 Correct the grammatical error in line 15. Rewrite the sentence. (1)

1.6 Why doesn't Cindy want to move forward when her owner gives the command "Cindy – forward, girl"? (2)

1.7 Are the following statements true/false? **Quote** from the passage to prove your answer.

1.7.1 A hearing ear dog is given to someone who is in a wheelchair. (2)

1.7.2 The hearing ear dog urges its master by barking only. (2)

1.7.3 Guide dogs are given to people who cannot hear. (2)

1.8 Find a word in the passage that means the same as: (4)

1.8.1 physically incapable - _____

1.8.2 shift - _____

1.8.3 listening - _____

1.8.4 help - _____

1.9 You might have seen or heard of situations where disabled people have been treated poorly because of their disability. What do you think we can do to improve the treatment of disabled people? Name **TWO** things. (2)

1.10 Find a word in the passage that means the opposite of: (4)

1.10.1 fast - _____

1.10.2 lots - _____

1.10.3 ill - _____

1.10.4 takes - _____

1.11 Explain in your **OWN** words what is meant by '*lending a hand*'. (2)

1.12 Why do you think it is necessary to train dogs for disabled people? (1)

1.13 Explain what happens after a hearing ear dog is adopted from a shelter. (2)

TOTAL: [30]

Language Task 1: Question 2

Study the passage “Lending a helping paw”. Answer the following questions:

DEGREES OF COMPARISON

Complete the following sentences using the appropriate **form of the adjective**.

2.1

2.1.1 She is _____ than her sister (1)
a) prettier b) prettiest c) pretty

2.1.2 Martha is a _____ girl. (1)
a) nicer b) nice c) nicest

2.1.3 China is a _____ country. (1)
a) bigger b) biggest c) big

2.2 Change the following sentences to **indirect speech**:

2.2.1 Johanna said, “I am very angry at you!” (2)

2.2.2 The teacher replied, “You may leave the classroom.” (2)

2.3 Change the following sentences to **direct speech**:

2.3.1 Mom told James not to worry and that she would get the cat down. (2)

2.3.2 Suzie asked if her Mother could manage to reach the cat. (2)

2.5 Underline the correct **form of the verb**:

2.5.1 The children is/are making clay animals. (1)

2.5.2 Sue is/are looking at the painting. (1)

2.5.3 Rita and Sihle is/are going to make food. (1)

2.5.4 The teacher is/are counting the children as they get on the bus. (1)

TOTAL: [15]

| |
|-----------------------------|
| Language Task 2: Question 3 |
|-----------------------------|

3.1 Match column B to column A. Only write the correct answer on your record sheet. **Example: 1. H**

| COLUMN A | | ANSWER | COLUMN B | |
|----------|-------------------|--------|----------|-----------------------|
| 1. | A white elephant | | A. | Be excited. |
| 2. | A bird's eye view | | B. | Reveal the secret. |
| 3. | Spill the beans | | C. | A view from the top. |
| 4. | Walk on air | | D. | A day to celebrate |
| 5. | A red-letter day | | E. | Keep your mouth shut. |
| 6. | Zip your mouth | | F. | Unwanted possession. |

($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

3.2 Place the verb in brackets into the **correct form in the past**.

It was raining outside, when I suddenly 3.2.1 _____ (**see**) a giant leprechaun jumping up and down outside my bedroom window. I forbade the thing to enter my bedroom because I 3.2.2 _____ (**be**) terrified! While I 3.3.3 _____ (**check**) to see that he followed my orders, I saw he 3.3.4 _____ (**cry**), and it 3.3.5 _____ (**break**) my heart. (5)

3.3 Underline the **prefix** in the following words.

3.3.1 defrost

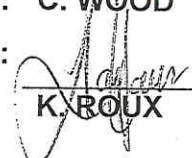
3.3.2 anticlockwise

($2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$)

- 3.4 Underline the **suffix** in the following words.
- 3.4.1 friendship
- 3.4.2 loveable (2 x ½=1)
- 3.5 Circle the **ADJECTIVES** in the sentence.
- The huge wave crushed over the strong surfer. (2 x ½=1)
- 3.6 Rewrite these sentences, **adding punctuation**:
- 3.6.1 there are about 370 species of sharks in world (2x½=1)
- 3.6.2 You can see about 100 of these species in south africa. (2x½=1)
- 3.6.3 When he saw the penguins tsepo called loudly to Brian to come and look. (2x½=1)
- 3.6.4 dolphins and whales belong to the same family (2x½=1)

TOTAL: [15]

LAERSKOOL KRUINSIG

| | | | | | |
|------------|--|---------------|---|--|----|
| SUBJECT | : ENGLISH FAL : LANGUAGE | TIME: | 1 HOUR | | |
| GRADE | : 6 | MARKS | : | | |
| DATE | : SEPTEMBER 2018 | COMPREHENSION | : <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>30</td></tr></table> | | 30 |
| | 30 | | | | |
| EXAMINATOR | : C. WOOD | LANGUAGE: | | | |
| MODERATOR | :  K. ROUX | TASK 1 | : <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>15</td></tr></table> | | 15 |
| | 15 | | | | |
| | | TASK 2 | : <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>20</td></tr></table> | | 20 |
| | 20 | | | | |
| | | TOTAL | : <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>35</td></tr></table> | | 35 |
| | 35 | | | | |

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. There is only ONE correct answer to each question.
2. The meaning of the sentence may not change.
3. Spelling is important.
4. Write NEATLY, in BLUE, in CURSIVE.
5. This paper consist of 11 pages.



NAME: _____ GR. 6: _____

SECTION A : COMPREHENSION

Read the following article.

HIPPOS IN THE WILD

Why do hippos often seem to yawn?

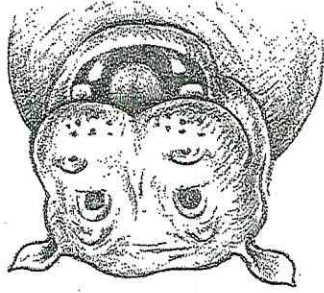
are not tired or lazy, and for them yawning is not a sign of boredom. It is a threatening action!

Hippos are extremely protective of their homes and their babies. A hippo's mouth is half a metre wide. Its long, thick, sharp teeth, or tusks, can bite a small boat in half.

Can hippos swim?

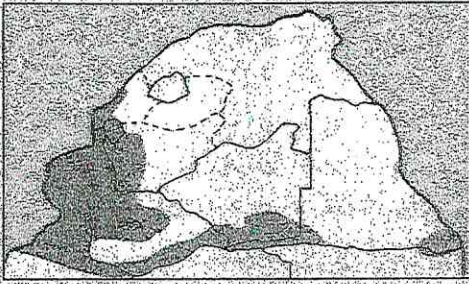
The hippo spends most of its day in or near water and comes out on to land at night to feed on plants. It does not really swim, but it walks or runs along underwater or on the bottom of the river at surprising speeds.





Many people, especially overseas visitors, are fascinated by hippos and are fooled by "the comical shape, benign look and sheepish grin".

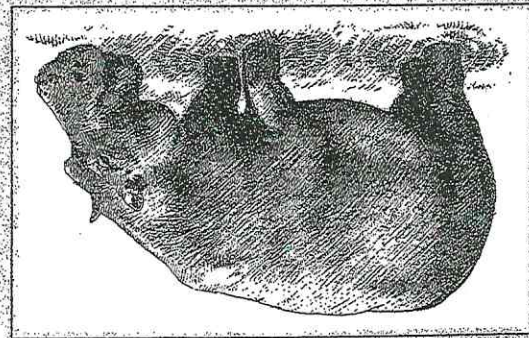
Mainly in Northern Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, coastal Kwazulu-Natal and north-western Namibia.



Size: Shoulder height (m) 1.5 m (f) 1.45 m weight (m) 1800 kg, (f) 1400 kg.
Colour: Greyish black to brown, with a pinkish tinge around the eyes, ears and underparts. Inside of the mouth pink. Young paler than adults.
Most like: Unlike any other animal.
Habitat: Any body of water with gently sloping banks bordering grass plains.

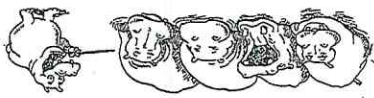
Hippos may spend part of the day dozing on sandbanks, their hairless skin protected from the blazing sun by the glandular secretion of a reddish fluid. Normally, however, they rest partly submerged in the water, and you may spot the massive head and periscope-like eyes protruding just above the waterline, making it easy to see why the ancient Greeks named this animal "river horse". When a hippo submerges it closes its slit-like nostrils and disappears. Extremely nimble for their size, hippos move easily on their webbed toes as they walk underwater along clearly defined paths of the river bed. On land they may travel as far as 30 km in a night in search for food. About 10-15 cows and calves live within a hippo bull's territory - a pear-shaped area about 3-8 km long, with the narrow end adjoining water. Young bulls are driven out when they reach sexual maturity (at about 7 years) and there are fierce clashes between males.

Don't be fooled by the comical shape, benign look and sheepish grin of the hippopotamus - this huge amphibious mammal's jaws and curved tusks have teeth known to snap a man in half. Enraged bulls (hippos can live to 40) and cows with calves may storm a boat, so it is best to stay well clear of them at all times.



Seeboer (Hippopotamus amphibius)

Hippopotamus



(5)

2.5 Where would you find a hippo after a night of foraging for food?

2.4 When are hippos fond of dozing off?

2.3 Who, in particular, are fascinated by hippos?

2.2 How tall does a hippo tend to grow?

2.1 What is the scientific name of the animal being discussed in this article?

2. Answer the following questions in full sentences.
 * Remember your capital letters and full stops.

(3)

c) sheepish grin :

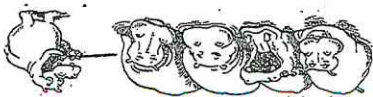
b) benign look :

a) comical shape :

1.2 In your own words, what do the following expressions mean:

(1)

1.1 To what does the abbreviation HIPPO refer?



1. Answer the following questions:



9. What form of literature is portrayed with illustration 1?

(1)

10. Find the following information in the cartoon:

10.1 The name of the newspaper :

10.2 The name of the cartoonist :

10.3 The date :

(3)

Read the following article:

Illustration 2:

Die Burger, Saturday 4 November:
 Noah's Ark on the way back to South Africa
 London: A shipload of 3 rhinos and 23 giraffe from South Africa is on its way back to Durban in what is being described as a modern-day Noah's Ark journey.

Global Wildlife Logistics, a group that works from Ladysmith shipping wild animals, put the rhinos into wooden crates in which they could hardly move at all, while the giraffe could barely turn around.

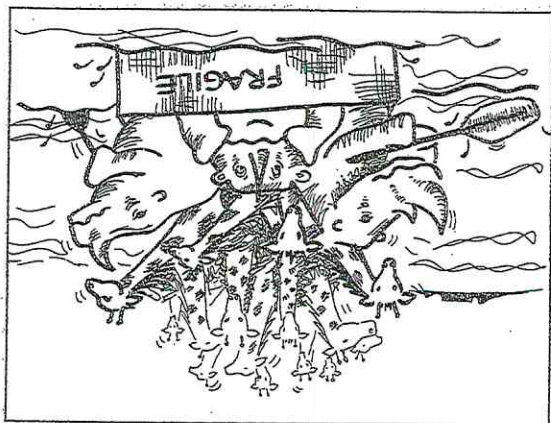


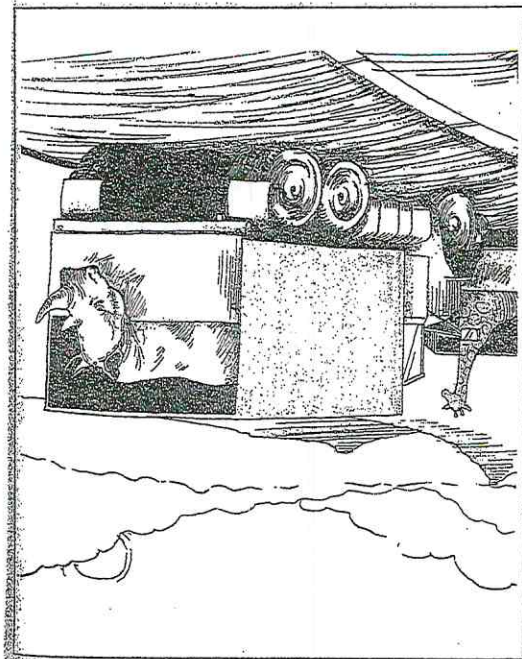
Illustration 3:

Die Burger, 14 November 2000: "Noah's ark" back after a R4 m trip to nowhere
 Durban: 23 giraffe and 3 white rhinos will be set free in South Africa after a 40-day long sea journey to nowhere, just like the animals in Noah's Ark.

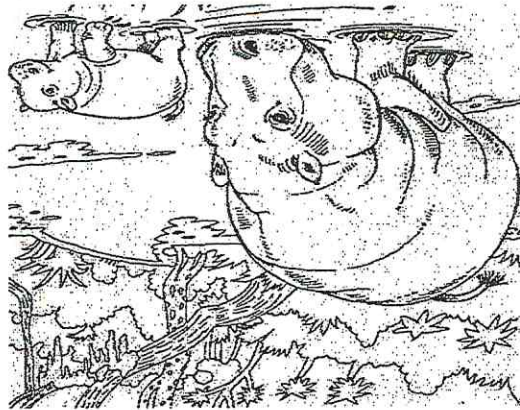
The ship on which they were being transported arrived back in Durban yesterday. The animals were denied entrance to the Spanish harbour of Valencia because they had come from a foot-and-mouth disease area.

Although the rules forbid the transport of such animals in and out of quarantine areas, the only other choice was to shoot them. Dr Brian Weaver, the provincial director of veterinary services, said rhinos are not carriers of foot-and-mouth, and giraffe only rarely carry this disease.

The giraffe and rhinoceros left yesterday in sealed trucks for the 18-hour trip to Thabazimbi near Brits ...



| | |
|---|--|
| 5 | |
|---|--|



TOTAL : 30

(1)

15.2 What do their words portray about their feelings?

(1)

15.1 What do the expressions on the animals' faces tell you?

15. And now the cartoon (illustration 1) makes sense!

(1)

14. What would you have done if you were in charge of this project?

(1) = 1/2 + 1/2

13. Do you think someone should be held responsible for the suffering of these animals? If so, who?

(1)

12. What do you think of this story?



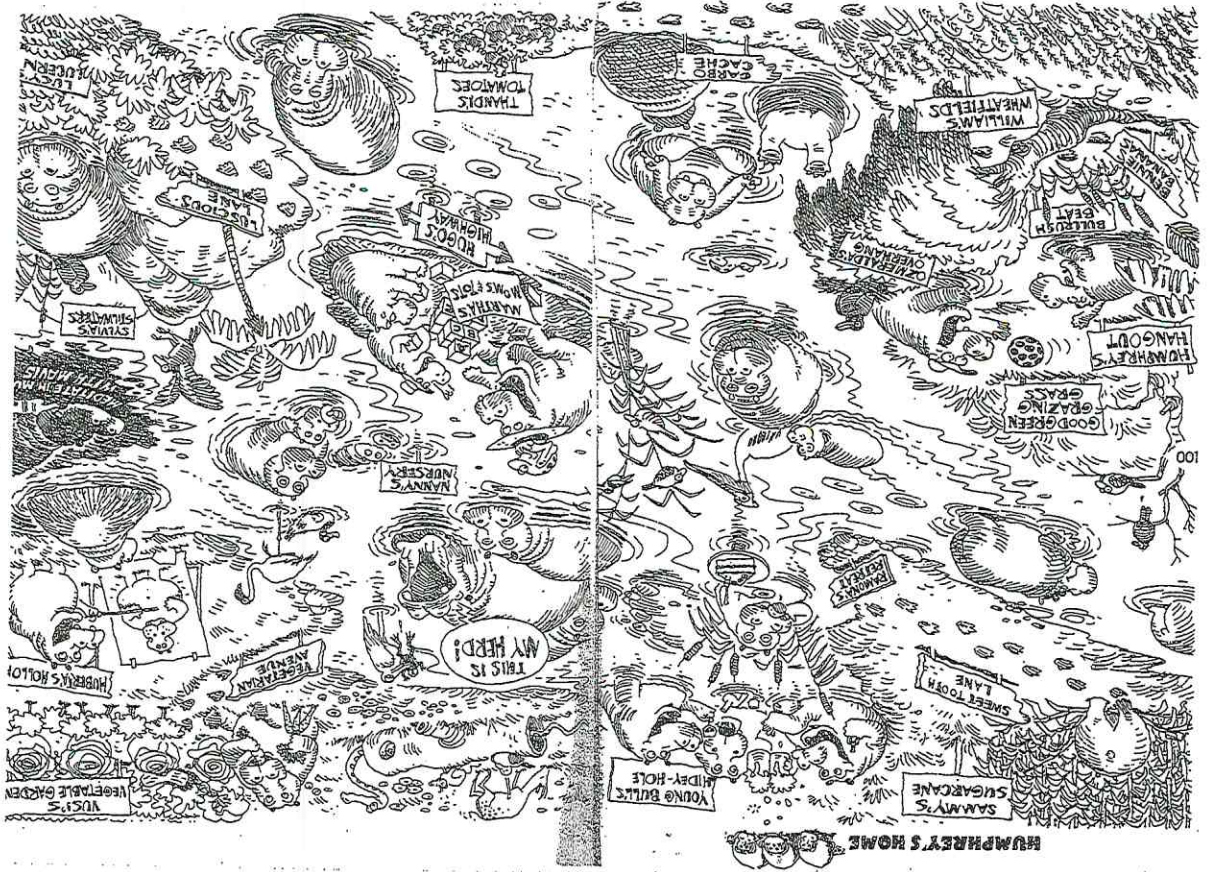
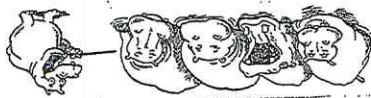


Illustration 4:

Study the following illustration.

This is Humphrey's home. He has freedom to roam around with his younger brothers and sisters. They keep out of Huge Hugo's way. Huge Hugo is the lead bull of the herd and father of all the calves. There is also a lot of bird life around the waterhole.

Read the following extract.



TASK 1

SECTION B : LANGUAGE STRUCTURES

1.1 Provide a **synonym** for the following words from the paragraph.

Humpyrey has not yet been banished to join the young bulls' hidey-hole. His mother, Huberta, is about to give birth to another calf. Can you find her hollow in the illustration?



- a) cast out
- b) unite

(2)

1.2 Rewrite the following sentence, using the **future tense**.

The hippos use pathways in the river and on land.

(1)

1.3 Rewrite the following sentence into the **simple present tense**.

Long ago cows lived in Hugu Hugo's herd.

(2)

1.4 Join the following sentences, using the conjunction "while".

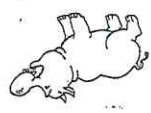
The hippos greedily ate farmers' fields, The farmers called in the Wildlife Society for help.

(1)

1.5 Write the **plural** of the following words:

- hipopotamus
- mosquito
- dormouse
- story

(4)



1.6 Write the correct form of the verb in the space provided.
Humphrey moves around and has lots of freedom.

Yesterday Humphrey a) _____ around and

b) _____ lots of freedom.

1.7 Change the following sentence into a question?

They were careful.

(1)

1.8 Change the following into a negative:

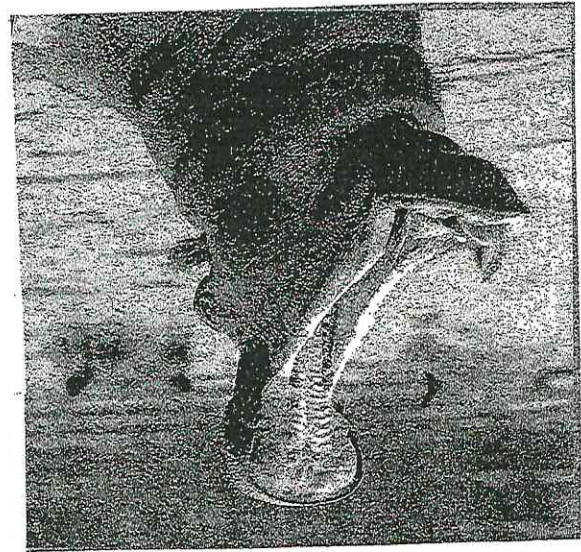
They keep out of Huge Hugo's way.

(1)

1.9 Change the following sentence by adding a question tag.

Huge Hugo has 11 cows in his herd.

(1)



| |
|---|
| 5 |
| |

TOTAL : 15

TASK 2



HUMPHREY HAS TO MOVE

2.1

* Read the following extract paragraph.
 * Edit the paragraph by putting in the correct punctuation marks and capital letters.

There are several farms along the bank of humphreys river

Humphrey and his friends love vegetables, at night they wonder

into the farmers fields and destroy their crops eating them greedily

or trampling them with their large feet

(8)

2.2

* Read the following sentences.

Vegetables are the main produce of the farms and the farmers depend on selling them at the market to earn money. Humphrey and his herd of hippos cause the farmers quite a lot damage every day.

* Identify the different part of speech:

a) common noun

b) article

c) proper noun

d) auxiliary verb

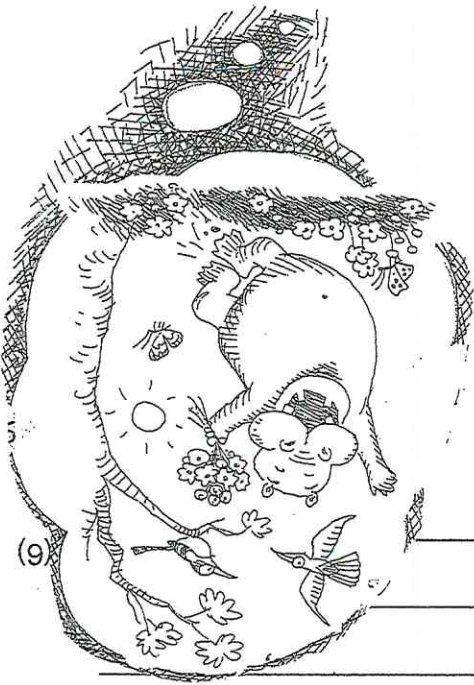
e) Adverb of time

f) Alliteration (found in illustration 4) -

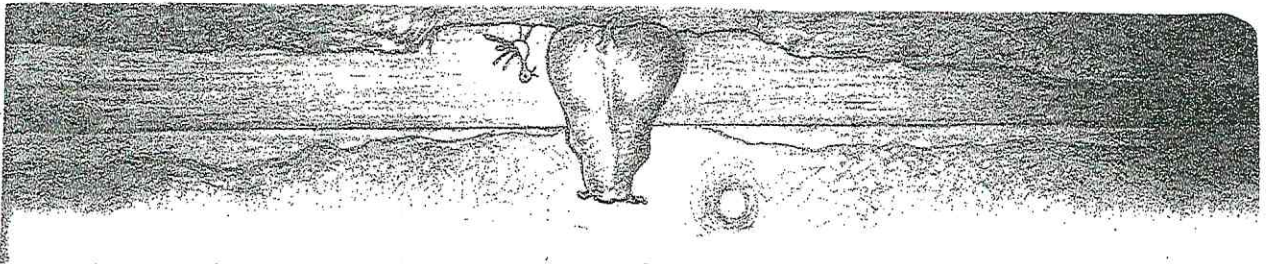
- a) common noun
- b) article
- c) proper noun
- d) auxiliary verb
- e) Adverb of time
- f) Alliteration (found in illustration 4) -

| |
|----|
| 14 |
|----|

10



| |
|---|
| 6 |
| |



TOTAL : 20

(6)

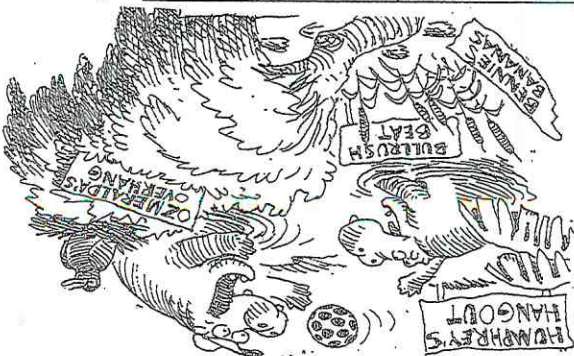
| Collective noun | 1) _____ | 2) _____ | 3) _____ | 4) _____ | 5) _____ | 6) _____ | kind of animal |
|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------------|
| male | | | | | | | |
| female | | | | | | | |
| young | | | | | | | |

The hippopotamus

- * Study the table below.
- * Complete the table by filling in the correct vocabulary.

Vocabulary:

3.



**LAERSKOOI KRUINSIG
ENGLISH FAL : GR. 7**

SUBJECT : ENGLISH FAL
GRADE : GR. 7
DATE : SEPTEMBER 2018
COMPILED : K. ROUX
MODERATED : C. WOOD



- INSTRUCTIONS:**
- There is an ANSWER SHEET.
 - Answer ALL the questions.
 - Make sure of spelling.
 - Read carefully.
 - Think before you ink!

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| SECTION A : | <input type="text" value="15"/> |
| SECTION B : | <input type="text" value="20"/> |
| $40 \div 2 =$ | |
| <input type="text" value="35"/> | <input type="text" value=""/> |
| $=$ | |
| <input type="text" value=""/> | <input type="text" value=""/> |
| % | |

SECTION A : COMPREHENSION

MAKING GOOD CHOICES

1. "I believe that we are solely responsible for our choices and we have to accept the consequences of every deed, word and thought throughout our lifetime."
Elizabeth Kubler Ross
2. Making good choices are not only meant for grown-ups! Children and teenagers need to develop this skill so that choice-making becomes a priority.
3. Your choices make you who you are. Our lives consist of daily choices and these choices have positive or negative consequences. These consequences are only up to you. Do I choose to live a compassionate lifestyle, caring for others? Do I choose not to support cruelty and hatred towards others? Do I choose to have self-discipline?
4. Although we learn to make choices by the example of others (e.g. our parents, teachers and family members) the responsibility of the choice is ours and ours alone. We start off by making smaller decisions. Decisions about food, homework, behaviour and what clothes to wear.
5. Later we learn how to prioritize. What is important and what is less important. We have to learn that a choice has to become final. Making decisions is a skill that leads to other skills. We need to learn to plan ahead and how to weigh up options. Learning to weigh up options is a different way of saying, "to look at consequences".

6. Graham Brown said, "Life is about choices. Some we regret, some we're proud of. Some will haunt us forever. The message: "We are what we choose to be."
7. The consequence of not behaving or not doing your homework is obvious but some choices only have consequences later in life. For example, the choice of what career to follow, what friends to have and learning harder than you need to.
8. Many studies have been conducted on what influence choices do have on our lives, as well as on how to teach people to make good choices as this has an influence on every individual, every household, every country and eventually on the whole universe.
9. Stephen Covey summed it up well. "We are the creative force of our life. And through our own decisions rather than our conditions. If we carefully learn to do certain things, we can accomplish those goals."

QUESTIONS:

1. According to this passage, who is responsible for making choices in life? (1)
2. When are these choices made? Quote to prove your answer. (2)
3. How do we learn how to make good choices? (1)
4. Do you think that making good choices influence other people. Why do you say so? (2)
5. Explain what is meant by "We are what we choose to be." (1)
6. Find a synonym for "choices" from the passage. (1)
7. Say whether the following is true / false. Then quote to prove your answer. Our conditions influence our lives more than decisions. (2)

TOTAL : [10]

8. VISUAL LITERACY:



8.1

What type of book do you think they are looking at?

(1)

2

- 8.2 Do you think these two people are relatives? Why do you say so? (2)
- 8.3 Give another word for conclusion. The clue is in frame 3. (1)
- 8.4 Why do you think cousin Adalberto couldn't play soccer anymore? (1)

TOTAL : [5]

SECTION B : LANGUAGE

Use the same passage as in Section A for reference.

QUESTION 1:

Find the following nouns.

- 1.1 Proper noun (passage 6). (1)
- 1.2 Abstract noun (passage 6). (1)
- 1.3 Pronoun (passage 6). (3)

QUESTION 2:

Underline the correct answer.

- 2.1 The article: Do I choose to live a compassionate lifestyle? (1)
- 2.2 The subject: We learn to make choices. (1)
- 2.3 The verb: We are thinking about choices. (1)
- 2.4 The object: We make our own choices. (1)

QUESTION 3:

Change the following sentences, by starting with the given word.

- 3.1 I believe that we are solely responsible. Two weeks ago ... (2)
- 3.2 Children and teenagers needed to develop this skill. Next month ... (1)
- 3.3 We understood how to make choices. Today ... (1)

QUESTION 4:

Supply the question to the following statements.

- 4.1 We learn how to prioritize. (1)
- 4.2 Studies have been conducted. (1)
- 4.3 People made good choices. (1)

QUESTION 5:

Write down the negative of this sentence.

- 5.1 We are what we choose to be and take the consequences. (2)

QUESTION 6:

- Edit the following by looking at:
 - * Punctuation
 - * Grammar
 - * Spelling error.
- Rewrite on Answer Sheet.

- 6.1 Jordan said I realize that I must decide plan ahead weigh up my options and take responsibility (5)
- 6.2 Elizabeth Ross or Graham Brown are on they're way to a meeting. (2)

QUESTION 7:

7.1 Graham

Do you know how to make good choices?

- Write the above in Direct Speech. (1)
- 7.2 Change the following into Indirect of Reported Speech.
 - Graham Brown said, "I can show you, I can teach you today but tomorrow you are responsible for your own choices." (8)

QUESTION 8:

Rewrite the sentences given into Passive Voice. (Start with the Object.)

- 8.1 Stephen writes motivational quotes. (1)
- 8.2 Elizabeth and Graham are speaking to the audience. (1)
- 8.3 They have studied the topic. (1)

QUESTION 9:

9.1 Truncation is to shorten words.

We do so by abbreviations, acronyms and contractions. Indicate which is an example of what method:

- a) We're (1)
- b) NASA (1)
- c) exam (1)

9.2 What does the following stand for: ATM (1)

9.3 Give the abbreviation of centimetre. (1)

TOTAL : 40

