



Noah's Ark Independent Primary School

Subject: Home Language: English	Examiner: Gororo, E
Type: End of Year Paper 2	Moderator: Böhmer, MA
Date: 27 November 2020	Grade: 5-_____
Marks: 40 Marks	Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Name: _____

Instructions:

- Read the questions carefully before you start writing.
- Make sure you answer ALL the questions.
- Pay special attention to spelling, language errors and sentence construction.
- Write neatly and legibly.

Section A: Reading and Viewing

Read the passage below and then answer questions

Grace's World

My name is Grace Ndlovu. I was born in 2 000; a year after my parents got married. I love school and believe it is the key to my future. I attend Evergreen Primary School which is situated in Ivory Park, Johannesburg. I live in a comfortable house with my parents, Thabo and Joyce. Our house is situated two kilometres away from school. I travel to school by taxi with my friends Lorraine and Peter.

My parents have a fruit and vegetable stall in the neighbouring suburb. Their day starts at dawn when they have to go to the market to get the best produce. I usually help mum with the chores around the house.

We are a happy family. We have one wish only: I must hear normally again. I am profoundly deaf in my right ear. I have limited hearing in my left ear. I was born with normal hearing but contracted meningitis when I was six years old. This affected my hearing. I can lip read and hear people if they speak loudly. My teachers are so kind. They usually face me when speaking and use gestures. They also write down important messages for me. Sometimes people forget about my problem and I am cut off completely from the conversation. Then I

feel left out and lonely.

Mum worries about me: "Now always look carefully before you cross the road You are so precious to me". I was almost knocked down by a taxi last year. I did not hear it approaching. Fortunately the driver applied brakes on time. I can't wait for next year this time when I will have a normal hearing ability again. My parents are saving very hard so that I can have a cochlear implant.

1. In which province does Grace live? (1)

2. Grace's parents were married in 2001.
Answer TRUE or FALSE. Give a reason for your answer. (2)

3. **Cause** and **effect** means if you do one thing, something else will happen.

Cause: if you eat unhealthy foods.

Effect: You will become ill.

Grace has a hearing disability. What effect does this have on her? (1)

4. Do you think the teachers are kind to Grace? Answer Yes or No and provide two reasons for your answer. (2)

5. Underline the correct answer in the following sentence.

Grace is totally deaf in her (right, left) ear. (1)

6. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

Who is the narrator of this story? (1)

A Thabo

B Lorraine

C Grace

D Peter

7. Using your own words, say what nasty experience Grace had last year. (2)

8. Grace was born deaf.

Write TRUE or FALSE and give a reason for your answer. (2)

9. Why do you think Grace's teachers face her when speaking to her? (1)

10. What lesson can you learn from this story? (1)

11. Complete the following sentence by filling in the correct word.

I felt very _____ when I read this story. (1)

12. Give a reason for the choice you made in 11. (1)

13. Do Grace's parents work far from their home? Write Yes or No and give a reason for your answer. (2)

14. Grace cannot hear a single sound around her
Answer TRUE or FALSE. Give a reason for your answer. (2)

15. Use information from the passage to show that Grace's operation will probably cost a lot of money. (1)

16. Which of the following four possibilities would also be a suitable heading for the passage? Circle the letter of your choice. (1)

- A A kind family
- B A helpful daughter
- C A taxi scare
- D Grace's hearing problem

17. Explain how Grace feels about school and why she feels this way. (2)

18. What word from the story tells us that people speak to Grace using their hands. _____ (1)

Section B: Language Structures and Conventions

Read through the following paragraphs of a story dealing with Tom's experiences with a bully. Then answer the questions that follow.

Terrible Theresa

Tom is so upset. Angrily he wipes away the tears that course down his cheeks. That Terrible Tyrannosaurus Theresa! Yesterday she called him "four eyes" in front of a group of Grade 7 learners. Everybody burst out laughing. Tom was embarrassed, but ignored her.

This morning she threatened to steal his glasses. Her threats are never empty. The last time she stole his glasses he walked into a wall and almost ended up in a girl's toilet. Fortunately Stan, his best friend dragged him out.

No! No! This time was going to be different. He was going to tell his kind teacher, the school counsellor and his parents about Theresa. Everybody would soon know her true colours!

1. A *synonym* is a word with a *similar* meaning and an *antonym* is an *opposite* of a word.
 - a. Find synonyms in the passage for: (2)
 - i. luckily : _____
 - ii. humiliated : _____
 - b. Find an antonym in the passage for: (1)
 - i. similar: _____
2. The last sentence of the second paragraph is Everybody would soon know her **true colours!** The bold words are an example of an idiom. An idiom is an example of figurative language.

Now read the sentence below and see if you can work out the meaning of the underlined idiom.

 - a. Tom was tired of being teased by Theresa. He decided to put his foot down and report the incident to his parents. (1)

3. Imagine that you are the counsellor and have to write a report about all the miserable things Theresa has done to Tom. Tom was so upset that his sentences were all jumbled when he spoke to the counsellor. Sequence the following sentences in the correct order. (2)

How Theresa tormented Tom	Correct sequence
Theresa threatened to steal Tom's glasses	
Theresa called Tom "four eyes" in front of a group of Grade 7 learners.	
Theresa stole Tom's glasses so he could not see a thing.	
Tom decided it was time to take action.	

4. Complete the sentence below by filling in the correct preposition.
Theresa will be punished _____ her rude behaviour. (1)
5. Circle the sentence below that is written in the simple past tense: (1/2)
- A Tom enjoys Stan's company.
 - B Tom was enjoying Stan's company.
 - C Tom has enjoyed Stan's company
 - D Tom enjoyed Stan's company
6. Circle the correct answer: The words in italics contain a figure of speech. Identify the figure of speech from the list below: (1/2)
- Wickedness hugged* every fibre of Theresa's body.
- A Onomatopoeia
 - B Alliteration
 - C Personification
 - D Metaphor

7. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

Tom wrote a two-page report to the school counsellor. At the bottom of the first two pages he wrote the abbreviation P.T.O. Identify the sentence where the abbreviation is written out correctly in full. (1/2)

- A Please tear out.
- B Please treat officially.
- C Please take out.
- D Please turn over.

8. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

A **simile** is a figure of speech where two things are compared e.g. The girl who sits next to Tom is as pretty as a picture. Identify the sentence that contains a simile from the list below (1/2)

- A Tom ran as fast as lightning when he saw Theresa.
- B Tom visits the counsellor as often as possible.
- C As tom grew older he understood more.
- D Old fear gripped Tom's heart as before.

9. Homophones are words that sound the same, but the meaning and spelling differ, for example **bare** and **bear**. Now find a homophone for the word **steel** from the story. _____ (1)

10. Now use the word **steel** in a sentence to show you know its meaning. _____ (1)

11. Join the following two sentences by making use of the conjunction **because**.

Tom forgave Theresa. Tom's parents taught him that love conquers all. (1)

12. A suffix is added to a word ending to form a new word, e.g. *embarrass* -add *-ed* (*suffix*) to form the simple past tense, *embarrassed*. Now add a suffix to the word below.

a. empty : _____ (1)

13. Prefixes are used in front of words to form the opposites or new words e.g. happy - unhappy; rich - enrich

Add a prefix to the following word to form its opposite:

a. embarrassed : _____ (1)

14. *Theresa stole Tom's glasses.* This is an example of a sentence in the active voice.

We can write the same sentence in the passive voice:

Tom's glasses were stolen by Theresa

Now change the following sentence into the passive voice:

Tom wipes away the tears from his cheeks. (1)

_____ / 15 Marks (Section B)

_____ / 40 Marks TOTAL