



**basic education**

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**



**ANNUAL NATIONAL ASSESSMENT 2015  
GRADE 5 ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE  
TEST**

**MARKS: 60**

**MARKS**

**TIME: 1½ hours**

**PROVINCE** \_\_\_\_\_

**DISTRICT** \_\_\_\_\_

**CIRCUIT** \_\_\_\_\_

**SCHOOL** \_\_\_\_\_

**EMIS NUMBER (9 digits)**

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**CLASS (e.g. 5A )** \_\_\_\_\_

**SURNAME** \_\_\_\_\_

**NAME** \_\_\_\_\_

**GENDER (✓)**

**BOY**

**GIRL**

**DATE OF BIRTH**

C	C	Y	Y	M	M	D	D
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**This test consists of 13 pages, excluding the cover page.**

**Instructions to the learner:**

1. The teacher will read the instructions and do the practice exercises with you.
2. Read all the instructions carefully.
3. Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.
4. Where there are multiple-choice questions, circle only the letter of the correct answer.
5. Where one word is required, write only the word in the space provided.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

**Practice exercises**

1. Which country does the soccer team Bafana Bafana represent?

- A Australia
- B South Africa
- C Cameroon
- D Nigeria

You answered correctly if you circled the letter **(B)**.

2. Which word is the noun in the following sentence? Write the word on the line.

The book is interesting.

\_\_\_\_\_

You answered correctly if you wrote “book” on the line.

3. Give **two** reasons why you think you will enjoy school this year.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

You should have written in full sentences in the spaces provided statements similar to the responses below:

This year I shall enjoy school because my English teacher is friendly.

I shall also enjoy it because my old friend has come back to our school.

**The test starts on the next page.**

Read the information text and answer question 1-17.



↑  
Picture A



↑  
Picture B

- 1 Fire is an important part of people's lives. Fire enables people to have light, cook food and boil water. They found that food cooked by fire was easy to chew and had a better taste than eating uncooked food. Fire was also used for protecting people and to chase wild animals away.
- 2 How did people learn to use fire? Thousands of years ago people found that fire could be made by rubbing two pieces of wood together. They also found out that you could make flames if you hit stones against each other. It was hard to light fires in this way, so they kept their fires burning in fireplaces for as long as they could. People who do not have matches or lighters can light fires this way.
- 3 Some people learnt to build stoves. The first stoves were round in shape and made of clay with no chimneys (passages for the smoke to go through). Now they could make fires inside their homes to cook food. Wood stoves and coal stoves now have chimneys to take the smoke outside. This new way meant that people could keep warm without breathing in smoke.

[Adapted from the Internet: *Discovery and Creation of Fire*]

1. Which is the best title for the text?  
A Making Smoke  
B Using Chimneys  
C Making Stoves  
D Making Fire (1)
  
2. What material is used to make the fire in picture A?  
A Chimney  
B Sparks  
C Wood  
D Rocks (1)
  
3. Which picture shows the modern way of making fire?  
Picture \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
  
4. What is fire used for? (Paragraph 1)  
A Making fireplaces  
B Building stoves  
C Healing sickness  
D Cooking food (1)
  
5. Which is the correct meaning of the underlined word?  
It is very hard to make fire with wood.  
A Difficult  
B Simple  
C Heavy  
D Easy (1)

6. Complete the following statement.  
Wood stoves and coal stoves have chimneys so that they can take the \_\_\_\_\_ outside. (Paragraph 3) (1)

7. Smoke from wooden stoves always filled the houses since it couldn't escape.  
Place a tick (✓) in the correct box.

True	False
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Give a good reason for your answer.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

8. What is this text about?

It is about how to ...

A make sparks.

B build stoves.

C cook food.

D make fire. (1)

9. Which is the correctly spelt word in brackets?

Fire can (bee/be) made with wood.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

10. Rewrite the following sentence using a capital letter, a comma and a full stop.

thembi likes collecting wood leaves and grass around the Umgeni River

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

11. Complete the joining of the sentences.

People like using gas stoves. They do not make a lot of smoke.

People like using gas stoves because \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

12. Write the prefix from the word box that will change the underlined word to the opposite.

dis-	mis-	ir-
------	------	-----

We like making a fire for cooking food.

\_\_\_\_\_like

(1)

13. Which word in brackets has the same meaning as the underlined word?

It is very easy to cook with wooden stoves.

(common/simple)

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

14. Write the opposite gender of the underlined word.

14.1 A man uses matches to light a fire.

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

14.2 The food cooked on the fire is fit for a queen.

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

15. Write the plural of the underlined word.

They eat their cooked food out of the dish.

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

16. What is the correct form of the adjective in brackets?

Gas stoves cook (fast) than wooden stoves.

A more fast

B most fast

C faster

D fastest

(1)

17. Which is the correct preposition in brackets?

We still use wood stoves 17.1 (under/in) \_\_\_\_\_ our homes. Playing with fire could get you into trouble. It is impossible to move around 17.2 (at/into) \_\_\_\_\_ night without putting on the lights.

(2)

Study the poem and answer question 18-26.

<b>Fireworks</b>	
They always rise like sudden bright flowers	1
That burst upon the night,	2
Then fall to earth in burning showers	3
Of red, blue and white.	4
Like flowers too wonderful to name,	5
Each miracle unfolds,	6
And spinning-wheels begin to flame	7
Like a spinning windmill	8
Rockets and Roman candles make	9
An orchard of the sky,	10
From where magic trees their leaves shake	11
Upon each lazy looking eye.	12
[ Adapted from James Reeves]	

18. Which word in line 1 is similar in meaning to “being quick”?

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

19. What do Rockets and Roman candles make in stanza 3 (lines 9-12)?

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)



20. Which words in the poem rhyme (sound the same) with the following words?

E.g. He climbed a mountain.

to reach an old fountain.

20.1 flowers

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

20.2 name

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

21. Which **two** words in line 9 begin with the same sound?

E.g. Upon each **l**azy **l**ooking eye.

\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

22. In **one** sentence, write what the poem is about.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

23. Write down a compound word from line 8.

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

24. Write down an adverb from line 1.

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

25. Choose the correct word from the box to complete the sentence.

Must	May
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\_\_\_\_\_ I have a red flower from the magic tree, please?

(1)

26. What is the correct form of the adjective in brackets?

Flowers are the (sweet) smelling plants in summer.

- A most sweet
- B more sweet
- C sweetest
- D sweeter

(1)

Read the paragraph and answer question 27-35.

### Living on the Moon



We have learned a great deal about the moon since Mr Neil Armstrong landed on it in 1969. We know that it is very different from the earth and that many problems would have to be solved before people could live there. Three of the biggest problems are the lack of air, water and plants. The moon has no atmosphere, which means that there is no air to breathe, and that no clouds can be formed to make rain. People will have nothing to eat without plants.

[Adapted from: *Comprehensive English Practise*]

Complete the sentences about the paragraph.

People cannot live on the moon because there is a lack of air, water and

27. \_\_\_\_\_. The moon has no 28. \_\_\_\_\_, which means that there is no air and that no clouds can be formed to make 29. \_\_\_\_\_.

(3)

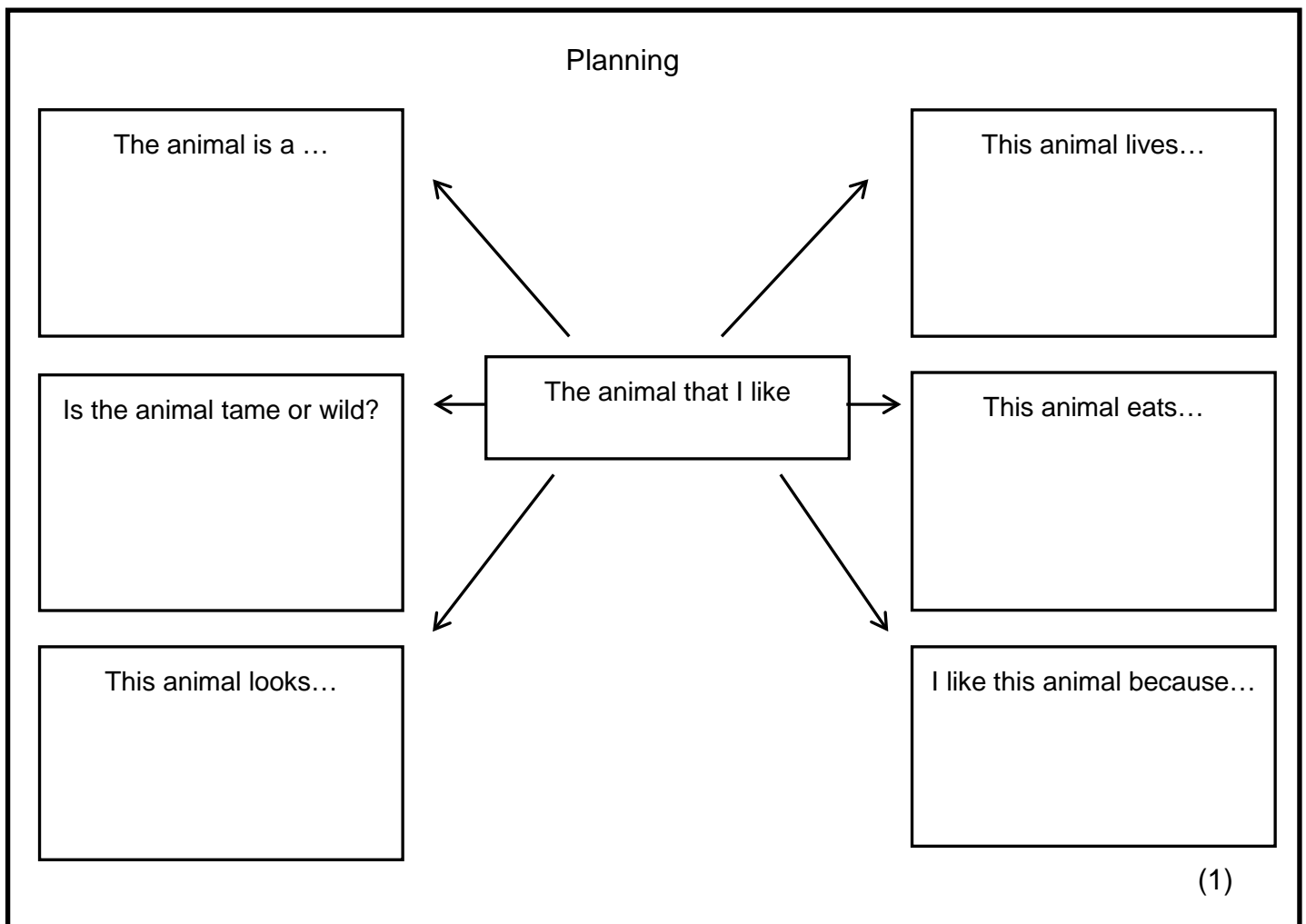
30. Which personal pronoun can replace the underlined words?  
Mr Neil Armstrong landed on the moon in 1969.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
31. Which possessive pronoun should be used to replace the underlined word?  
She drove she car slowly because it was beginning to rain.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
32. Write the word in brackets in the simple present tense.  
The moon (appeared) bright at night.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
33. Write the word in brackets in the simple past tense.  
The moon (looks) like a light at night.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
34. Rewrite the sentence in the negative form.  
The plant grows on the moon.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
35. Change the sentence into a question. Start your question with the word "who".  
Mr Neil Armstrong landed on the moon in 1969.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

36. Write **two** paragraphs (100 words) in which you describe an animal that you like.

Remember that your spelling, use of language and punctuation are very important.

Use the following guidelines for planning:

- What kind of animal is it?
- Where does it live?
- Is it a tame or a wild animal?
- What does it eat?
- What does it look like?
- Why do you like it?



Write your final descriptive paragraphs on this page.

The animal I like

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(14)

**This is only for use by the teacher/marker.**

**Mark allocation for question 36:**

Criteria	Maximum Mark	Learner's Mark
<b>36.1 Planning</b>		
Relevant planning is present.	1	
There is planning, but it is not relevant.	0	
<b>36.2 Format</b>		
Learner wrote 2 paragraphs.	1	
Learner wrote at least 4 simple sentences in each paragraph.	1	
Learner wrote only one paragraph or two paragraphs but less than four simple sentences in one of the paragraphs.	0	
<b>36.3 Content</b> (Receives a mark if they answer the question mentioned.)		
What kind of animal is it?	1	
Where does the animal live?	1	
Is the animal tame or wild?	1	
What does the animal eat?	1	
What does the animal look like?	1	
Why do you like the animal?	1	
Content has been written but no question has been answered.	0	
<b>36.4 Language Usage</b>		
Variation of sentence types with correct punctuation.	2-1	
Good use of language.	2-1	
Correct use of spelling.	2-1	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15</b>	

**GRAND TOTAL: 60**

