This test consists of 13 pages, excluding the cover page.
Instructions to the learner

1. Read all the instructions carefully.
2. Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.
3. The teacher will lead you through the practice exercises before you start the test.
4. The test duration is 1½ hours.
5. Write neatly and legibly.

Practice exercise

1. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

   Where does the sun rise?
   
   A  west
   B  east
   C  north
   D  south

   You have answered the question correctly if you have circled the letter B.

The test starts on the next page.
The Rooster and the Dragon

I am sure you have all heard the birds singing in the early morning before the sun rises. Almost all of these songs are sweet and tuneful. But one bird, the rooster, makes a loud and harsh sound. The ear-splitting noise sounds as if the rooster is angry. He is very angry, because he was cheated by the dragon. Long, long ago, roosters also sang beautiful songs. They were happy birds because they had magnificent feathers of many rich colours and fine horns. These horns were on the sides of their heads.

One day a dragon flew over a farmyard and saw a beautiful rooster. He was very jealous of the rooster's horns. He thought that he needed a pair of good horns to make him handsome.

"Lend me your horns," said the dragon. "I am off to pay my respects to the dragon gods, and I must look my best. Horns are just what I need."

"How will I know you will bring back my horns?" asked the rooster. "You can trust me," said the dragon. "I'll show you my witness." "Yes, you can trust him", said a little worm that was standing nearby.

And so the dragon took the rooster's horns. He never came back. Never! The rooster was furious. The next morning he got up early. He poked about in the yard until he found the worm and swallowed him whole. Then he started shouting, “Cock-a-doodle-doo, I’m coming to get you!”

It was hopeless. The rooster has not given up yet, and you can still hear that loud, harsh shout of his: “Cock-a-doodle-doo, I’m coming to get you!”

[Adapted from Oxford Successful English Grade 5 by Richard Blythe]
1. Circle the letter of the correct answer from questions 1-5.

What is the story about?
A  The rooster and the dragon  
B  The dragon and the bird  
C  The rooster and the bird  
D  The worm and the dragon  

2. Which one of the following would best describe the dragon?
A  pleasant  
B  handsome  
C  dishonest  
D  reliable  

3. How do you think the rooster felt when the dragon did not return?
A  angry  
B  happy  
C  excited  
D  lonely  

4. Where did the dragon see the rooster?
A  On the mountain  
B  In the farmyard  
C  At the zoo  
D  In the field  

5. Why did the dragon want to borrow the rooster’s horns?
   A  He wanted to look his best.
   B  He wanted to be colourful.
   C  He wanted to be strong.
   D  He wanted to look cute.  

(1)

6. Why was the rooster so furious?

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

(2)

7. Cause and Effect.

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

EXAMPLE: Cause: If you play in the rain.
          Effect: You will get wet.

7.1 Complete the sentence for the given cause.

   Cause: The rooster lent his horns to the dragon.

   Effect: The dragon wanted to look _______________________.  

(1)

7.2 Fill in the missing word for the given effect.

   Cause: Roosters had ______________________ feathers.

   Effect: Roosters used to be very happy birds.  

(1)
The cupboard was closed, and the children had gone,
There were only the stars in the sky looking on.
When up jumped the toys and peeped out at the sky,
For they were always awake – when there’s nobody by.

The children were far away saying their prayers,
So the toys lightly stole down the shadowy stairs,
And each said to the other, “We’ll be off, you and I,”
For the toys – they can speak, when there’s nobody by.

So off to the city they went, two and two,
To see if, perchance, any good they could do,
To cheer the poor children whose lives are so sad,
For the toys always try to make everyone glad.

[Adapted by Fred E Weatherly]

8. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

   What would be the best title for this poem?

   A Joys that children bring
   B Sorrow that children bring
   C Joys that toys bring
   D Sorrow that toys bring
9. Underline the correct word in brackets.

9.1 Jazlyn was as happy as a (toy/lark/child) when she received her toy. (1)

The poem talks about toys that “speak”.

9.2 ‘Speak’ is an example of (a metaphor/a simile/personification). (1)

10. Answer the following questions.

10.1 How would you feel if your toys could talk?

__________________________________________________________ (1)

10.2 Give a reason for your answer.

__________________________________________________________ (1)

11. A word that rhymes with man is can.

Choose the correct words from the poem that rhymes with:

11.1 stairs _____________ (1)

11.2 sad _____________ (1)
Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Natalie du Toit, a talented swimmer, was born on 29 January 1984 in Cape Town. Her father, David, is a foreman and mother, Deidre, is a receptionist. Her nickname at home is “Noodle”.

She started competing at the age of 14, in the 1998 Commonwealth Games in Kuala Lumpur. In 2001, she was involved in an accident and her left leg was amputated at the knee. This loss did not dampen her spirits.

In 2004, Natalie du Toit bagged five gold medals and one silver medal in the Paralympics held in Athens. In the same year, she was nominated for the Laureus World Sportsperson of the Year.

She was selected by her country’s Olympic Committee to carry their flag at the 2008 Summer Olympics Opening Ceremony, making her the first disabled athlete to have this honour in an able-bodied Olympics.

Natalie du Toit regularly participates in the Annual Cold Water Race from Robben Island to Bloubergstrand, in order to raise funds for the assistance of the underprivileged. She is also associated with the cancer association in Cape Town and is involved in a noble work of helping the sick. That makes her a winner.

Natalie du Toit speaks on motivational topics in her spare time, which complements her courageous attitude towards life.


What lesson can you learn from the above text?

A Losing a leg in swimming ends one's career.

B Anything is possible through hard work.

C Sport is for normal people only.

D Physically challenged people are poor in sport. (1)
13. What is Natalie’s nickname at home?

A  Seal
B  Dolphin
C  Noodle
D  Flipper

14. What injury did Natalie du Toit suffer from after an accident in 2001?
_________________________________________________________________

15. How, do you think, she felt after she had won all her medals?
_________________________________________________________________

16. Mrs Du Toit always makes Natalie’s favourite food, macaroni and cheese.

Recipe for macaroni and cheese:  *Boil 250 g macaroni and drain. Make a white sauce. Slice some tomatoes and grate some cheese. Put macaroni into a dish. Cover with sliced tomatoes and white sauce. Sprinkle grated cheese over and bake in the oven for 30 minutes.*

Put the following instructions of Mrs Du Toit’s macaroni and cheese recipe in the correct order in which it took place in the above text. Write numbers 1-4 in the box to show the correct order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTRUCTIONS</th>
<th>CORRECT ORDER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Make a white sauce.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slice tomatoes and grate some cheese.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprinkle with cheese and bake for 30 minutes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boil 250 g macaroni.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL SECTION A: 24
SECTION B: LANGUAGE STRUCTURE

17. Answer the following questions:

17.1 Rewrite the following sentence from the present tense to the future tense.
Natalie works hard to be successful.
___________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________ (2)

17.2 Rewrite the following sentence from the past tense to the future tense.
I enjoyed watching the Paralympics.
___________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________ (2)

18. Join the following two sentences into one good sentence.
Do not use the conjunction ‘and’
Natalie swims in the Cold Water Race. Natalie wants to help the underprivileged.
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________ (2)

19. Answer the following questions:

19.1 Complete the following sentence by changing it from the indirect speech into the direct speech.
Natalie said that she enjoyed carrying the flag at the Summer Olympics.
Natalie said,__________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________ (2)

19.2 Complete the following sentence by changing it from the direct speech into the indirect speech.
Mrs Du Toit said, “I am very proud of my daughter”.
Mrs Du Toit said that she ____________________________________________
__________________________________________________________ (2)
20. Write down the synonyms (words similar in meaning) for the following underlined words:

   Natalie always assists the poor.  ________________  (1)
   She is regarded as a champion.  ________________  (1)

21. Write the correct form of the word in brackets.

   E.g. It is (danger) to jump from a high building. Answer: dangerous
   Natalie is an outstanding (swim).  ________________  (1)

22. Fill in the missing degree of comparison.

   Natalie felt (good) when she won the silver medal, but felt even
   ________________ when she won gold.  (1)

23. Underline the correct form of the word in brackets.

   Natalie (believes/believes) in herself.  (1)

24. Underline the correct form of the verb in brackets.

   Natalie (wins/win) a trophy every year.  (1)

TOTAL SECTION B: 16
Use the words from the word box below to complete the paragraph on the solar system.

orbiting; fourth; Venus; Earth; hottest; Uranus

The Solar System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planet</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>Closest planet to the sun. It has no atmosphere. It takes 88 days to orbit (go around) the sun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venus</td>
<td>Second closest planet to the sun. It is the brightest of all the stars. It traps the heat of the sun, thus making it the hottest of all planets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth</td>
<td>Third planet from the sun. It takes the earth 365 days to orbit the sun. Earth has one moon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mars</td>
<td>Fourth planet from the sun. Known as the red planet because its desert, sandy landscape has a red appearance. Mars has two moons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jupiter</td>
<td>Fifth planet from the sun. It is the largest planet in the solar system. It has a very large red spot on it and has 63 moons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturn</td>
<td>Sixth planet from the sun. It has three flat rings that surround it. Saturn has 13 moons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uranus</td>
<td>Seventh planet from the sun. It is completely covered by an icy layer of clouds. It takes 84 earth years to orbit the sun and has 27 moons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neptune</td>
<td>Last major planet and is blue in colour. It takes 165 earth years to orbit the sun and has 13 moons.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mars is the (25.1) ___________ planet from the sun and has a red appearance.

(25.2) ___________ is the second closest planet to the sun and it is the ____________________________ of all planets. We live on planet (25.4) _____________ which is the third planet from the sun. Another word for ‘going around’ the sun is (25.5) _____________.
26. Write three well-linked paragraphs of at least 12-15 sentences about. “A day I will never forget.”

Make sure that you use the correct spelling, punctuation and sentence construction.
The content of your paragraphs should be relevant to the topic.

A day I will never forget
Mark allocation for question 26
Refer to memorandum for guidelines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Learner’s mark</th>
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<td>Spelling and punctuation</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Sentence construction and language usage</td>
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