



**basic education**

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

# **ANNUAL NATIONAL ASSESSMENT 2013**

## **GRADE 5**

### **ENGLISH HOME LANGUAGE EXEMPLAR QUESTIONS**

**This booklet consists of 13 pages, excluding the cover page.**

## GUIDELINES FOR THE USE OF ANA EXEMPLARS QUESTIONS

### 1. How to use the exemplar questions

While the exemplar questions for a grade and a subject have been compiled into one comprehensive set, **the learner does not have to respond to the whole set in one sitting. The teacher should select exemplar questions that are relevant to the planned lesson at any given time.** Carefully selected individual exemplar questions, or a manageable group of questions, can be used at different stages of the teaching and learning process as follows:

- 1.1 At the beginning of a lesson as a diagnostic test to identify learner strengths and weaknesses. The **diagnosis** must lead to prompt **feedback** to learners and the development of **appropriate lessons** that address the identified weaknesses and consolidate the strengths. The diagnostic test could be given as homework to save instructional time in class.
- 1.2 During the lesson as short formative tests to assess whether learners are developing the intended knowledge and skills as the lesson progresses and ensure that no learner is left behind.
- 1.3 At the completion of a lesson or series of lessons as a summative test to assess if the learners have gained adequate understanding and can apply the knowledge and skills acquired in the completed lesson(s). Feedback to learners must be given promptly while the teacher decides on whether there are areas of the lesson(s) that need to be revisited to consolidate particular knowledge and skills.
- 1.4 At all stages to expose learners to different techniques of assessing or questioning, e.g. how to answer multiple-choice (MC) questions, open-ended (OE) or free-response (FR) questions, short-answer questions, etc.

While diagnostic and formative tests may be shorter in terms of the number of questions included, the summative test will include relatively more questions, depending on the work that has been covered at a particular point in time. It is important to ensure that learners eventually get sufficient practice in responding to the exemplar questions.

### 2. Memoranda or marking guidelines

A typical example of the expected responses (marking guidelines) has been given for each exemplar question and for the ANA model test. Teachers must bear in mind that the marking guidelines can in no way be exhaustive. They can only provide broad principles of expected responses and teachers must interrogate and reward acceptable options and variations of the acceptable response(s) given by learners.

### 3. Curriculum coverage

It is extremely critical that the curriculum must be covered in full in every class. The exemplar questions for each grade and subject do not represent the entire curriculum. They merely **sample** important knowledge and skills and covers work relating to terms 1, 2 and 3 of the school year.

## SECTION A

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions based on it.

At the beginning of time, the world was young and green. There were no cities or wars. The delicious and nutritious sky was close to earth. So close, that whenever the people were hungry, they could just break off a piece of the sky and eat it. They never had to grow vegetables or hunt for animals. They could spend their days telling stories and playing with the animals, who were never frightened of them.

But men and women were very greedy and would cut off much more than they needed to satisfy their hunger. This made the sky extremely angry, especially as they just threw whatever they did not need onto a rubbish dump.

One day the sky spoke to the people and said, "If you do not treat me with more respect, I will go far away."

This made the people very worried, because they knew how much they would suffer if the sky went away. For a long time, they were careful and only cut what they needed.

But one day, a greedy woman cut off an enormous piece out of the sky. She ate as much as she could, but she could not finish it. She called her husband to help her. He too ate his part, but there was still a huge piece left. They called everyone in the village but however much they ate; they could not finish it all. In the end, they had to throw the rest of the piece into the rubbish bin.

The sky was very angry and flew far from earth. The people tried to reach it, but the sky was as far as the distant stars.

Since then, people worked hard to get the food they need, and often they go hungry.

*[Adapted from Platinum Grade 5 English HL]*

Circle the letter of the correct answer from questions 1 – 5.

1. Which title would best suit the above text?

- A The distant sky.
- B The distant village.
- C The distant people.
- D The animals.

(1)

2. Which of the following would best describe the people?
- A frightened.
  - B excited.
  - C greedy.
  - D angry. (1)
3. Sky felt very ... when the people cut off more than what they needed.
- A stubborn
  - B happy
  - C angry
  - D lucky (1)
4. Where did the people throw their extra food?
- A Onto a rubbish dump.
  - B Into the distant sky.
  - C In the village.
  - D In the garden. (2)
5. What punishment did the people receive for their actions?
- A They had to eat from the dump.
  - B They had to eat the sky.
  - C They had to fly to the sky.
  - D They had to work hard to get food. (1)

6. What can you learn from the story?

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(2)

7. Cause and Effect.

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

EXAMPLE: Cause: When you break the law.

Effect: You will get into trouble.

7.1 Write down what you think could be the effect of the cause given below.

Cause: The people did not treat the sky with respect.

Effect: The sky became \_\_\_\_\_ .

(1)

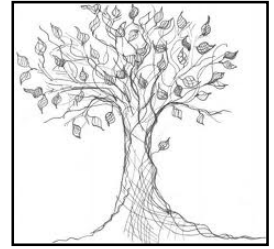
7.2 Write down what you think could be the cause of the effect given below.

Cause: The people were \_\_\_\_\_ .

Effect: The people had to throw the rest of the piece of sky into the rubbish bin.

(1)

Read the following poem and then answer the questions set on it



The tree stands proudly towards the wind,  
With his coat above his head,  
You should know summer is ready.  
How pleasing he smells,  
While picking up shells.

The tree drinks and sits all day long,  
While his hair grows wild,  
Later when his hair drops one by one,  
His head will have hair none.

When the tree is barren as a desert,  
With no covering on his body,  
You should know it's winter,  
He cries for his coat –  
Gone – till next summer.

*[Adapted by Shepistone Sekeso]*

8. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

What is the poem about?

A It is about the weather.

B It is about the seasons.

C It is about the wind.

D It is about the coat.

(1)

9. Underline the correct answer in brackets.

9.1 As 'barren as a desert' is an example of (personification/metaphor/simile).

(1)

9.2 The poem talks about 'seasons' as if they are people.

This is called (personification/metaphor/simile).

(1)

10. How would you feel if it was winter all year round?

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

11. A word that rhymes with house is mouse.

Choose the correct words from the poem that rhyme with:

smells \_\_\_\_\_

(1)

one \_\_\_\_\_

(1)

Read the following information text and answer the questions that follow

Mr Ngubane is a good man. He is Deena's next door neighbour. Mr Ngubane wasn't feeling well and went to see Dr Smith. Dr Smith gave Mr Ngubane a check-up and told him that he needed to follow a healthier lifestyle. He should eat more fruits and vegetables. He should also start exercising every day. Mr Ngubane wanted to feel better. He started eating a grapefruit every morning for breakfast. Every morning after breakfast, he walked two kilometres with Mrs Ngubane and their dog, Pepe. For lunch they would eat a salad. Mrs Ngubane prepared her favourite salad, made up of boiling some pasta, then adding some chopped-up carrots. Thereafter, she added cucumber, lettuce and peppers. She would then add a little mayonnaise and some salt. Mr Ngubane would quickly ride his bicycle and then take a nap for an hour. He would go straight home and after spending an hour at the gym they would have supper.

Circle the letter of the correct answers for questions 12 and 13.

12. What does the above text teach us?

- A A healthy lifestyle is good.
- B Our neighbours are good.
- C Dr Smith is good.
- D Jogging is good.

(1)

13. Which foods would be healthy options for Mr Ngubane?

- A Chocolates and ice-cream.
- B Pizza and fried chips.
- C Apples and spinach.
- D Coke and alcohol.

(1)

14. Give **two** reasons why it was important for Mr Ngubane to change his lifestyle?

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(2)



15. Name **two** things that you would do to keep healthy.

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(2)

16. Put the following instructions on how Mrs Ngubane made her salad, into the correct order as it took place in the story.  
Use numbers 1 – 4 in the box to show the correct order.

INSTRUCTIONS	CORRECT ORDER
She added some mayonnaise and a little salt.	
She chopped up some carrots.	
She boiled the pasta.	
She added the cucumber, lettuce and peppers.	

(2)

**TOTAL SECTION A: 24**

**SECTION B**

17 Answer the following questions:

17.1 Rewrite the following sentence from the present tense into the future tense.

Mr Ngubane goes to the gym daily.

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(2)

17.2 Rewrite the following sentence from the past tense into the future tense.

We ate a healthy salad for lunch.

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(2)

18. Join the following **two** sentences into one good sentence.

Do not use the conjunction 'and',

Mr Ngubane walked two kilometres daily. Mr Ngubane wanted to lose weight.

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(2)

19 Answer the following questions:

19.1 Complete the following sentence from indirect speech into the direct speech.

The sky said that he would go far away.

The sky said, \_\_\_\_\_

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(2)

19.2 Complete the following sentence from direct speech into the indirect speech.

Mr Ngubane said, "I went to the doctor yesterday."

Mr Ngubane said that he \_\_\_\_\_

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(2)

20. Write down words similar in meaning to the following underlined words:

Mr Ngubane wants to nap after riding his bicycle. \_\_\_\_\_

(1)

The family have their supper at seven o' clock. \_\_\_\_\_

(1)

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

*E.g. The lady is very (beauty). Answer: beautiful*

Over-eating is very (danger) for your health. \_\_\_\_\_

(1)

22. Fill in the missing degree of comparison.

Mr Ngubane is good at riding his bicycle, but his wife is \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

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

Dr Smith had many (patience/patients) in her surgery. (1)

24. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

Bread and butter ... tasty.

A were

B are

C am

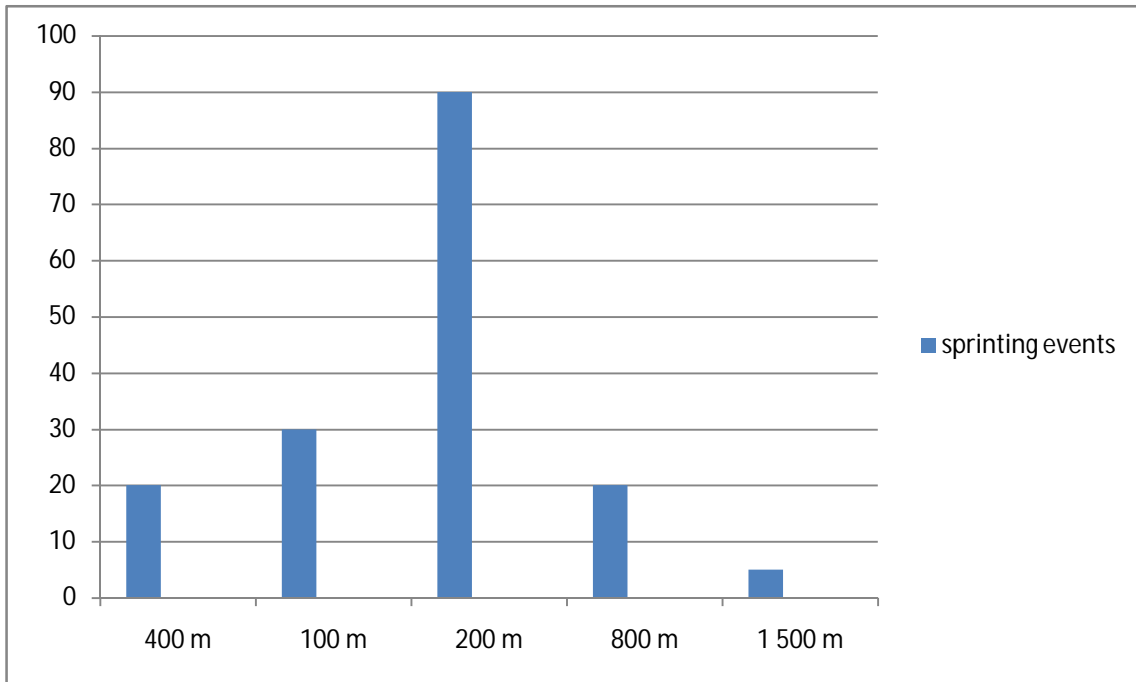
D is

(1)

**TOTAL SECTION B: 16**

### SECTION C: WRITING

25. Study the following bar graph on the number of learners at *Success High School* who participate in sprinting and answer the questions. Complete the paragraph by filling in the missing words.



Most learners participate in the (25.1) \_\_\_\_\_m sprinting event. The least of the learners participate in the (25.2) \_\_\_\_\_m event. There are (25.3) \_\_\_\_\_sprinting events at school. The (25.4) \_\_\_\_\_m and (25.5) \_\_\_\_\_m sprinting events have the same number of participants. (5)



**Mark allocation for question 26.**

**Refer to memorandum for guidelines**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Max mark</b>	<b>Learner's mark</b>
26.1	Correct Paragraphing	3	
26.2	Spelling and punctuation	2	
26.3	Sentence construction and language usage	3	
26.4	Content	5	
26.5	Originality	2	

**TOTAL 15**