



TOM NEWBY SCHOOL EXAMINATION

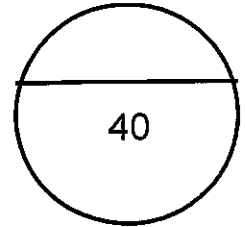


Subject	English Paper 3: Comprehension and Language	Examiner	Miss M d'Hotman de Villiers
Date	23 November 2016	Total marks	40
Session	1	Duration	1h30min
Grade	4	Moderator	Mrs A Singh
Special instructions/ Equipment	Dictionaries may not be used for this exam.		

This Exam has been compiled using notes and information contained in the Tom Newby School book. The marking memorandum has been compiled accordingly. While alternative responses will be given due acknowledgement, the official memorandum will be considered a priority document to ensure uniformity of marking. Time allocation on this examination includes provision for concession.

Name and Surname: _____

Class: _____



Instructions:

1. This paper is made up of Section A: Comprehension (25 marks) and Section B: Language (15 marks).
2. Read the questions first, then the passage.
3. Answer all questions on the question paper.
4. Answer in full sentences and according to the mark allocation.
5. You will not be allowed to use a dictionary during the exam.



Section A: Comprehension (25 marks)

Read the questions and then the text. Then, answer the questions.

Questions:

1. What type of animal is Moto? (1)

2. What is the name of the photographer who raised Moto? (1)

3. What does the name Moto mean? (1)

4. What animals do servals eat? (1)

5. What toy did Suzi give to Moto so that he would not feel so alone when he wasn't in the pouch? What did she name this toy? (2)

6. What is the meaning of the word "nocturnal" in paragraph 10? (1)

7. Why did Suzi brush Moto with a toothbrush? (1)

8. What did Suzi do so that Moto could bond with her? (1)

9. How old was Moto when he didn't return to the camp? (1)

10. What made Suzi think that Moto was just over one week old when he was brought to the ranger's office? (1)
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-
11. Describe the serval's condition when it was brought to the ranger's office. (2)
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-
12. Name two of the serval's natural predators? (2)
-
-
13. Why does the article say that the tourists "encountered something unexpectedly close" – paragraph 2? (1)
-
-
14. Why was it good that Moto was eating less of the food that Suzi gave him? (1)
-
-
15. What does the word "imitate" in paragraph 8 mean? (1)
-
-
16. Why do you think Moto was terrified of everything when Suzi first let him walk around the camp? (1)
-
-
17. Who has written this article? (1)
-
-
18. Why was Suzi ecstatic when she heard the park ranger's exciting news? Quote a sentence from paragraph 12 to support your answer. (2)
-
-
-

19. Why does Suzi leave the tent door unzipped at night? (1)

20. How did Suzi know that Moto's hunting instincts were taking over? (2)

Total: 25 marks



Serval Rescue

by Scott Elder

- 1 The mother serval smells danger in the air of the African Savannah. It isn't the familiar scent of leopards or hyenas, the deadly predators that pose a constant threat to the small wild cat and her babies. She smells fire. Park rangers in the Masai Mara National Reserve in Kenya are conducting a regular controlled veld fire, which is good for the health of the park's vegetation. Soon the fire will reach the serval's home, a den hidden inside a dense thicket of bush.
- 2 The serval picks up one of the newborns in her mouth and moves it to safety, then returns for another and another. But in the chaos of the repeated moves, one baby serval blindly wanders off alone into the smoke. His mother cannot find him.
- 3 Tourists hoping to see distant wild animals from their safari truck encounter something unexpectedly close: the orphaned serval kitten standing in the middle of the dirt road. With no mother in sight, the guide picks up the tiny, spotted cat and delivers it to the park rangers. They contact their friend Suzi Eszterhas, an American Wildlife Photographer, camping in the park.
- 4 Suzi hurries to the ranger's office. The squirrel-sized kitten's eyes and ears are just beginning to open – Suzi guesses he's just over one week old. The serval didn't suffer any burns, but he is dehydrated, underweight and covered in fleas.
- 5 Since the kitten won't survive on the savannah and there is no wildlife rehabilitation centre in the area, the rangers ask Suzi to raise him. "A wild baby should be with its mum. But, I was the best chance he had," Suzi says. She takes the kitten and names him Moto, the local word for fire.
- 6 The photographer had observed wild servals, so she knows that adopting this orphan will be a lot more complex than caring for the house cats she grew up with. Her goal isn't to make Moto a pet – she hopes someday he will return to the wild.
- 7 Suzi feeds Moto every few hours, even at night. After a few days she's worried that he isn't eating enough. He seems listless, as if he's depressed. The park rangers recommend that she talk to a woman who once raised wild animals. She tells Suzi on the phone, "He's not bonded enough with you. You have to convince him you're his new mum. He has to know your heartbeat and the feel of your skin."

- 8 But how can Suzi do that? Then, she has a brilliant idea: She asks a seamstress to sew pouches onto her shirts so she can carry Moto around like a kangaroo mother. As soon as she puts Moto in the pouch, he relaxes. "The change was amazing," Suzi says. To imitate the comforting stroke of a mother serval's bristly tongue, Suzi regularly brushes Moto's fur with a toothbrush. He loves it!
- 9 Suzi gives Moto a toy, so he won't feel alone when he's not in the pouch: a stuffed animal duck she calls Mr Duckie. Moto cuddles with him, but later, his hunting instincts take over. "He stalked Mr Duckie, grabbed him by the neck and pounced on him," she says.
- 10 Suzi decides that Moto is ready for walks around the camp. At first he's terrified of everything. "When I put him down on the ground, he just looked at me as if he wanted to know what I'm doing," Suzi says. At about six weeks old she starts to feed him rats. This helps train him for hunting, since a wild serval's diet is mostly rodents. Suzi also unzips the tent door when she goes to sleep so that the increasingly nocturnal Moto can explore the savannah at night.
- 11 Moto begins eating less of what Suzi gives him, which means he's eating wild prey that he catches at night. As he becomes a confident hunter, Moto grows more wild and aggressive. He doesn't sleep in the tent anymore, but drops by for quick snuggles before dawn. Then, after about six months, Moto doesn't return. "I thought I'd see him around camp more, but he just vanished," Suzi says. "I was a wreck. I was sure he'd been attacked by a leopard."
- 12 A few weeks later, a park ranger who helped care for Moto, visits Suzi with exciting news. While on a dirt trail, he found a serval that nuzzled against his leg. The ranger looked down and recognised Moto immediately. Now Suzi knows that Moto is safe. "I was ecstatic!" she says. "I was so proud of him, like a mother. But, I didn't come close to doing what his real mum would have done for him." But since Moto is thriving in the wild, it must have been close enough.



Section B: Language (15 marks)

Refer to the passage to answer the language questions.

Questions:

1. **Expand the following contractions.** (2)

a. Won't - _____

b. He's - _____

2. **Underline the prepositions in the following sentences.** (2x½=1)

a. He found a serval that nuzzled against his leg.

b. A den hidden inside a dense thicket of bush.

3. **Change the following sentences to the required tense.**

a. Simple present tense: Suzi hurries to the ranger's office. (1½)

Simple past tense: _____

Simple future tense: _____

b. Present continuous tense: Moto is thriving back in the wild. (1½)

Past continuous tense: _____

Future continuous tense: _____

4. **Separate the following complex sentences into simple sentences.** (4x½=2)

a. The kitten won't survive on the savannah and there is no wildlife rehabilitation centre in the area.

- b. He doesn't sleep in the tent anymore, but drops by for quick snuggles before dawn.

5. **Underline the adverbs in the following sentences.** (3x1½=1½)

- a. Suzi regularly brushes Moto's fur with a toothbrush.
 b. One baby serval blindly wanders off alone into the smoke.
 c. The serval hisses angrily at her.

6. **Identify the subject, verb and object in the following sentence.** (3x1½=1½)

The photographer had observed wild servals.

Subject - _____

Verb - _____

Object - _____

7. Find a synonym in paragraph 11 for the word "disappeared". (1)

8. Find an antonym in paragraph 2 for the word "unknown". (1)

9. **Refer to the underlined nouns in paragraph 3. Identify each type of noun.** (2)

guide: _____

Suzi Eszterhas: _____

Total: 15 marks

Grand Total: 40 marks

November Exam Memo – Gr 4

Comprehension

1. A serval. 1 mark
2. Suzi Eszterhas. 1 mark
3. It is the local word for fire. It means fire. 1 mark
4. Servals eat rodents. 1 mark
5. She gave him a stuffed animal duck. 1 mark.
She called it Mr Duckie. 1 mark
6. Nocturnal means he is active at night. 1 mark
7. It imitated the comforting stroke of a mother serval's bristly tongue. 1 mark
8. She had pouches sewn onto her shirts so that she could carry him around like a mother kangaroo. 1 mark
9. He was about six months old or he was just over six months old. 1 mark
10. His eyes and ears were just beginning to open. 1 mark
11. Leopards and hyenas. 2 marks
12. He was dehydrated, underweight and covered in fleas. Any 2. 2 marks
13. The tourists were only expecting to see animals in the distance and they saw the serval up close. 1 mark
14. It meant he was starting to hunt on his own. 1 mark
15. It means copy. 1 mark
16. He had never been outside of the pouch and hadn't seen everything that was outside. The outside was not a familiar place to him as he had always been in the pouch. 1 mark
17. Scott Elder. 1 mark
18. She was ecstatic/happy to know that Moto was alive. 1 mark.

“Now Suzi knows Moto is safe.”

1 mark

(-½ for no quotation marks)

19. So that Moto can explore the savannah at night.

1 mark

20. He stalked Mr Duckie, grabbed him by the neck and pounced on
him.

2 marks

Language

1. Contractions.

1 mark each

- a. Won't – will not
- b. He's – he is

2. Prepositions.

½ a mark each

- a. He found a serval that nuzzled against his leg.
- b. A den hidden inside a dense thicket of bush.

3. Tenses

- a. Present simple tense: Suzi hurries to the rangers' office. 1½ marks
Past simple tense: Suzi hurried to the rangers' office.
Future simple tense: Suzi will hurry to the rangers' office.
- b. Present continuous tense: Moto is thriving back in the wild. 1½ marks
Past continuous tense: Moto was thriving back in the wild.
Future continuous tense: Moto will be thriving back in the wild.

4. Simple sentences

½ a mark each

- a. The kitten won't survive on the savannah.
There is no wildlife rehabilitation centre in the area.

b. He doesn't sleep in the tent anymore.

He drops by for quick snuggles before dawn.

5. **Adverbs.**

½ a mark each

a. Suzi regularly brushes Moto's fur with a toothbrush.

b. One baby serval blindly wanders off alone into the smoke.

c. The serval hisses angrily at her.

6. **Subject, verb and object.**

½ a mark each

a. Subject – The photographer

Verb – observed

Object – wild servals

7. Disappeared – vanished.

1 mark

8. Unknown – familiar.

1 mark

9. **Nouns.**

1 mark each

guide – common noun

Suzi Eszterhas – Proper noun