



## TOM NEWBY SCHOOL EXAMINATION

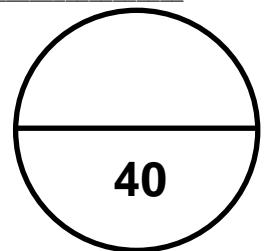


<b>Subject</b>	<b>English Paper 2: Comprehension and Language</b>	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Miss S Tribe</b>
<b>Date</b>	<b>13 November 2017</b>	<b>Total marks</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Session</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>1 hour</b>
<b>Grade</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Moderator</b>	<b>Mrs A Singh</b>
<b>Special instructions/ Equipment</b>		<b>Dictionaries may not be used for this exam.</b>	

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.

**Name and Surname:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class:** \_\_\_\_\_



### Instructions:

- This paper is made up of Section A: Comprehension (25 marks) and Section B: Language (15 marks).
- Answer **ALL** questions on the question paper.
- Answer in full sentences, unless otherwise stated.
- Read all questions carefully and answer according to the mark allocation per question.
- **Highlight important information in the question and the passage.**
- Write neatly and legibly.
- Enjoy the paper.



## **Section A: Comprehension (25 marks)**

Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

### **A Mob of Meerkats**

By Guy Belleranti

- 1 On a large rock in the dry grasslands of Southern Africa, a few slender, foot-tall meerkats stand upright on their rear legs. Their statue-like stances, along with their small pointed faces and large eyes, make a cute picture, however these meerkats are not posing for photos. They're acting as guards, watching for predators as others in their group or mob, search for food. If one of the meerkats standing guard spots a jackal, hyena, hawk or other predator, it will call out an alarm. The call will be different if a predator is approaching from the air than if the danger is coming from on land. Mob members will usually run for the safety of their burrows or they may stand together, arching their backs and hissing.
- 2 Meerkats live in burrows that can be five meters long and they have many entrances and exits. They often occupy burrows previously dug by ground squirrels or other animals, however, meerkats are also well-adapted for creating or extending burrows. They have long claws for digging and also a clear membrane covering their eyes, and ears that close to keep out the dirt.
- 3 More meerkat facts:
  - Meerkats can be vicious fighters. When members of two different mobs clash over territory, some might not survive.
  - Meerkats are omnivores – they love plants, but also eat insects, lizards, rodents, eggs, birds and fruit.
  - Meerkats are diurnal. This means that they are active during the day and sleep at night.
  - In captivity, such as zoos, meerkats have an average life span of 12– 14 years and about half this in the wild.



Source: [www.superteacherworksheets.com](http://www.superteacherworksheets.com)

### **Questions**

1.1 Are the following statements true or false? (4)  
If false, correct the statement.

a) Meerkats are found in wet, moist conditions such as rainforests.

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b) Meerkats stand upright on their rear legs to search for food.

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1.2 Who is the author of the story, "A Mob of Meerkats"? (1)

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1.3 Describe the physical appearance of a meerkat. (3)

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1.4 Which two animals are predators of meerkats? (2)

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1.5 List two ways in which meerkats would react to a predator. (2)

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1.6 Why do meerkats make different calls? (1)

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1.7 List two physical traits that help meerkats to create or extend their burrows? (2)

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1.8 List one reason why two meerkats would fight? (1)

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1.9 What do meerkats eat? (2)

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1.10 How are the sleeping patterns of meerkats, similar to that of

humans? (2)

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1.11 Do meerkats sometimes occupy burrows not dug by them?  
Quote a sentence from the passage to support your answer. (2)

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1.12 What does the word “omnivore”, in paragraph 6, mean? (1)  
Underline the correct answer.

- a) Only eats plants.
- b) Only eats birds and insects.
- c) Only eats animals.
- d) Eats both plants and animals.

1.13 Why do you think meerkats live longer in captivity, than in the wild? (2)

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**Total Section A = 25 marks**



**Section B: Language (15 marks)**

**Read and follow the instructions for each question carefully.**

2.1 Find a **synonym** in paragraph 1 for the word “thin”. (1)

\_\_\_\_\_

2.2 Find an **antonym** in paragraph 1 for the word “large”. (1)

\_\_\_\_\_

2.3 Read the sentence below, and write down the listed **parts of speech**.

**A mob of meerkats standing upright can be found on a large rock in the dry grasslands of Southern Africa.**

- a) Common noun \_\_\_\_\_ (1)  
 b) Proper noun \_\_\_\_\_ (1)  
 c) Collective noun \_\_\_\_\_ (1)  
 d) Adjective \_\_\_\_\_ (1)  
 e) Verb \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

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

**The meerkat jumped into its burrow for protection.**

a) Simple present tense: (1)

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Simple future tense: (1)

\_\_\_\_\_

**The meerkat eats insects.**

c) Present continuous tense: (1)

\_\_\_\_\_

d) Past continuous tense: (1)

\_\_\_\_\_

2.5 Complete the sentences below, by correcting the **form of the adjective** within brackets.

a) A mongoose is slightly \_\_\_\_\_ than a meerkat.  
**(large)** (1)

b) A meerkats sense of smell is the \_\_\_\_\_ of all its five senses. **(good)** (1)

2.6 Separate these compound sentences into **two simple sentences**.

a) They're led by a dominant male and female, but the slightly larger female is considered the top meerkat. (1)

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b) The burrows can be five meters long and they have many entrances and exits. (1)

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**Total Section B = 15 marks**

**Grand Total = 40 marks**