



TOM NEWBY SCHOOL EXAMINATION

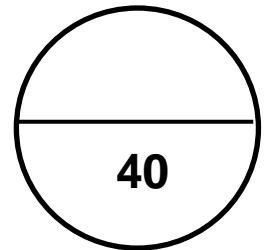


Subject	English Paper 2: Comprehension and Language	Examiner	Miss S Tribe
Date	22 November 2018	Total marks	40
Session	1	Duration	1 hour
Grade	4	Moderator	Mrs A Singh
Special instructions/ Equipment		Dictionaries may not be used for this exam.	

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.

Name and Surname: _____

Class: _____



Instructions:

1. Write your **name, surname** and **class** on the paper.
2. This paper is made up of Section A: Comprehension (25 marks) and Section B: Language (15 marks).
3. Read through and follow all the instructions **carefully**.
4. Answer all questions on the question paper.
5. **Read the questions first and then read the passage. Thereafter, answer the questions.**
6. Please write neatly and try to answer all of the questions to the best of your ability.



Section A: Comprehension (25 marks)

Read the questions and then the passage. Thereafter, answer the questions.



Questions:

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

a) African lions are smaller than other big wild cats such as leopards, cheetahs and jaguars.

b) Most big cats live in cooperative groups.

2. Who is the author of the story, "A Pride of Lions"? (1)

3. Describe the physical appearance of a lion. (2)

4. What is the advantage of a male lion's thick mane of neck fur? (1)

5. According to the article, there are three benefits of living in a big cooperative group? List the three benefits. (3)

6. List one way in which lions communicate vocally. (1)

7. Apart from communicating vocally, write two other ways in which pride members communicate with one another? (2)

8. Name the “family members” that you would find in a pride of lions? (3)

9. What is the job of the largest male lion? (1)

10. Why do the female lions do most of the hunting? (1)

11. Why do you think female lions hunt mostly at night and in the early morning when the light is poor? (1)

12. What do the words “retractable claws” in paragraph 5 mean? Underline the correct answer. (1)

- a) Able to draw back into the cat's paws.
- b) Unable to draw back into the cat's paws.
- c) Curved claws.
- d) Straight claws.

13. Do lions sometimes rely on other predators to catch their prey for them? Quote a sentence from the passage to support your answer. (2)

14. Name one other animal that lives in a big cooperative group. Give a reason how this type of living benefits this animal. (2)

Total Section A = 25 marks

A Pride of Lions

By Guy Belleranti

1 African lions are one of the world's most powerful cats. They have strong, compact bodies and are yellow–gold in colour. They are larger than the other big wild cats, such as leopards, cheetahs and jaguars. In fact, only Asian tigers are bigger. Most interestingly, the African lion is the only cat to live in cooperative groups called prides.

2 A pride usually has no more than three unrelated males. Together with the adult females (lionesses) and young cubs, a pride can have from 3 to over 30 members. However, non-dominant males remain in the pride only for a short time. In many cases, they battle for “top cat” in the pride. Their thick manes of neck fur provide some protection during these battles.

3 Living in a pride gives African lions benefits that other cats do not have. African lion mothers have a pride of lions to help them. This means that they can raise the young and provide all the protection and food that their pride needs. Other cats live alone, coming together only to mate. Pride members communicate vocally, by roaring, meowing and snarling. Apart from this, they also use facial expressions, scent and touch.

4 The largest male lion's job is to protect the pride, especially the cubs. Males are usually gentle with cubs in their own pride, but not with the cubs in other prides.

5 Female lions do most of the hunting. Because of their smaller size, they can sneak closer to their prey through the tall savannah grass. They hunt mostly during the night and in the early mornings when the light is poor. They also use their size and numbers to steal dead prey from other predators, like the cheetah and leopard. Lions do not have retractable claws and therefore they cannot climb trees. So, to protect their kills from the lions, leopards pull their kills into trees.



Source: www.superteacherworksheets.com

Section B: Language (15 marks)

Read and follow the instructions for each question carefully.

Questions:

1. Find a **synonym** in **paragraph 4** for the word:
biggest - _____ (1)
2. Find an **antonym** in **paragraph 4** for the word:
rough - _____ (1)
3. From the sentence below, write down the listed **parts of speech**. (5)

An African pride of lions consists of a dominant male lion, whose job is to protect the pride.

- a) **Common noun** _____
- b) **Collective noun** _____
- c) **Adjective** _____
- d) **Verb** _____
- e) **Proper noun** _____

4. Change the simple past tense sentence below to the required **tense**.

Simple past tense: The lioness hunted during the night.

- a) Simple present tense: (1)

- b) Simple future tense: (1)

5. Change the present continuous tense sentence below to the required **tense**.

Present continuous tense: The lions are communicating vocally.

a) Past continuous tense: (1)

b) Future continuous tense: (1)

6. Fill in the missing **degrees of comparison** in the spaces provided. (2)

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
strong	a) _____	strongest
powerful	more powerful	b) _____

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

a) Cheetahs drag their kills to hiding places and leopards pull their kills into trees. (1)

b) Male lions are usually gentle with the cubs in their own pride but they are not gentle with cubs from other prides. (1)

Total Section B = 15 marks

Grand Total = 40 marks

