



TOM NEWBY SCHOOL EXAMINATION



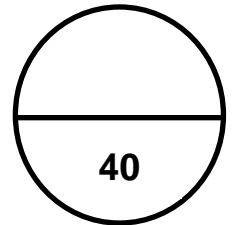
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|--|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| Subject | ENGLISH PAPER 2 COMPREHENSION AND LANGUAGE | Examiner | MISS S. TRIBE |
| Date | NOVEMBER 2019 | Total marks | 40 |
| Grade | 4 | Duration | 1 HOUR |
| | | Moderator | MRS A. SINGH |
| Special instructions/Equipment | Dictionaries may not be used during this exam. Highlighters may be used. | | |
| <small>This assessment has been compiled using notes and information contained in the Tom Newby School resource material. 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.</small> | | | |

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|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Name: | Surname: | Class: |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|

Instructions:

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



Good Luck !

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION [25 MARKS]

Read the questions first. Then, read the passage. Thereafter, answer the questions.

The Importance of Recycling

By Lydia Lukidis

1 Recycling is very important. It is when you take old things and turn them into new things.

2 Only certain materials can be recycled. These include things made out of paper, metal, glass and plastic. Some household items that can be recycled include, cold drink cans, magazines, juice bottles and yoghurt containers.

3 Items which can be recycled are stamped with the recycling loop.

It has three arrows that go in a triangular circle. This shows that the cycle continues. Items are thrown away, but continue their lives as something else.



4 Once you put all your recycling items in a recycling bin, a truck comes to pick them up. Everything goes to a recycling plant. There, the materials get separated and go into different piles. There are special machines that crush each pile into square cubes. Companies buy the cubes and turn them into new products.

5 When old paper is transformed, it is first torn into tiny pieces. Then, a special water with chemicals is poured onto it. The fibres start to stick together and in time a brand new ream of paper is created. This paper can be used to create recycled books and notepads.

6 Recycling keeps our planet happy and healthy because it reduces waste and saves energy. You can do your part. Just remember the golden rule: Always recycle your products.

Source: www.superteacherworksheets.com

Word count: 222 words

Questions:

1.1 Who is the author of the article, "The Importance of Recycling"? (1)

1.2 What is the definition of recycling? (1)

1.3 Can all products be recycled? Quote a sentence from paragraph 2 to support your answer. (2)

1.4 From the article, list three household items that can be recycled. (3)

1.5 List two other household items, not mentioned in the article, that can be recycled. (2)

1.6 How can you tell if a household item is recyclable? (2)

1.7 What do the three arrows of the recycling loop show? (1)

1.8 Place the following steps of the recycling process in the correct order. Write the correct order in the spaces provided below. (1)

a) Many companies buy the cubes of crushed materials and turn them into new products.

b) The items you put in your recycling bin get picked up by a truck and brought to a recycling plant.

c) The materials get separated into different piles.

d) Special machines crush each pile into a square cube.

1.9 Where do the recyclable materials get separated? (1)

1.10 Is the statement below, True or False? If false, write the statement correctly. (2)

a) Recycling plants buy the cubes and turn them into new products.

1.11 What is the main idea in paragraph 5? (1)

1.12 What is the first step in transforming old paper? (1)

1.13 When old paper is transformed into new paper, what causes the fibres of the tiny pieces of paper to stick together? **Underline** the correct answer. (1)

- a. A thick sticky paste
- b. A special water with chemicals is poured over it
- c. A very strong glue
- d. A yellow powder

1.14 List two products that recycled paper can be transformed into? (2)

1.15 How does recycling keep our planet healthy? (2)

1.16 What do you think happens, when recycling does not occur? (1)

1.17 What can you do, to encourage people to recycle? (1)

TOTAL SECTION A = 25 MARKS



SECTION B: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVENTIONS [15 MARKS]

2.1 Find a **synonym** in paragraph 5 for the word:

small - _____ (1)

2.2 Find an **antonym** in paragraph 4 for the word:

same - _____ (1)

2.3 From the sentences below, write down the listed **parts of speech**. (3)

Recycled reams of paper can be used to make books and notepads. Recycling keeps our planet happy and healthy.

a) Compound noun _____

b) Collective noun _____

c) Abstract noun _____

2.4 Rewrite the following sentences into the **tenses** listed within brackets. (3)

a) Trucks pick up the recycled materials. (**Simple past tense**)

b) The trucks were taking the recycled materials away. (**Present continuous tense**)

c) Recycling keeps our planet happy and healthy. (**Simple future tense**)

2.5 Separate the compound sentence into **two simple sentences**. (2)

a) Recycling keeps our planet healthy and reduces waste.

2.6 **Underline the verb** and **circle the adjective** in the sentence below: (2)

The paper is torn in tiny pieces.

2.7 Fill in the missing **degrees of comparison** in the spaces provided. (3)

| POSITIVE | COMPARATIVE | SUPERLATIVE |
|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| happy | happier | a) _____ |
| important | b) _____ | most important |
| c) _____ | more | most |

TOTAL SECTION B = 15 MARKS

GRAND TOTAL = 40 MARKS



Grade 4 English Exam November 2019
Performance Analysis
 (For teacher use only)

Name and Surname: _____ **Class:** _____

Section A

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Question | Q1.1 | Q1.2 | Q1.3 | Q1.4 | Q1.5 | Q1.6 | Q1.7 | Q1.8 | Q1.9 | Q1.10 | Q1.11 |
| Possible Mark | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Learner Mark | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Question | Q1.12 | Q1.13 | Q1.14 | Q1.15 | Q1.16 | Q1.17 |
| Possible Mark | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Learner Mark | | | | | | |

Section B

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Question | Q2.1 | Q2.2 | Q2.3 | Q2.4 | Q2.5 | Q2.6 | Q2.7 |
| Possible Mark | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Learner Mark | | | | | | | |