



# TOM NEWBY SCHOOL EXAMINATION



1

<b>Subject</b>	<b>NS and Tech</b>	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Ms M. Mpesu</b>
<b>Date</b>	<b>November 2019</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 M. Fourie</b>
<b>Special instructions/ Equipment</b>	<b>1. Read the instructions carefully</b> <b>2. Write neatly</b> <b>3. Take note of the mark allocation</b> <b>4. Good luck</b>		
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.			

Name:	Surname:	Class:
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## SECTION A

(7)

### QUESTION 1

Say whether the statements are True or False.

- 1.1 Energy cannot be stored \_\_\_\_\_
- 1.2 Sound cannot travel through water \_\_\_\_\_
- 1.3 The sun is round \_\_\_\_\_
- 1.4 Input energy is energy that makes the system work \_\_\_\_\_
- 1.5 The sun takes a year to orbit the Earth \_\_\_\_\_
- 1.6 The pattern of the moon repeats itself about twice a month \_\_\_\_\_
- 1.7 Planet Earth has 7 continents \_\_\_\_\_

### QUESTION 2

(7)

Circle the correct answer

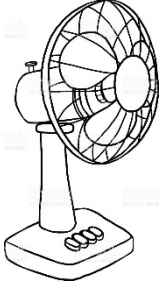


- 2.1 Which two words almost mean the same thing
  - a) reflect and revision
  - b) volume and loudness
  - c) hard and soft
  - d) input and output
- 2.2 Sound is a form of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Energy
  - b) Vibration
  - c) Pitch
  - d) Volume

- 2.3 The harder you hit a drum
- a) The louder the volume
  - b) The higher the pitch
  - c) The lower the pitch
  - d) The softer the volume
- 2.4 What shape is the Earth?
- a) A square
  - b) A circle
  - c) A sphere
  - d) A globe
- 2.5 Which of the following is not a continent
- a) Spain
  - b) Australia
  - c) Antarctica
  - d) Asia
- 2.6 Which is the closest star to Earth?
- a) Moon
  - b) Santauri
  - c) Milky way
  - d) Sun
- 2.7) The sun and planets are called
- a) Astroids
  - b) Milky way
  - c) Orbits
  - d) The Solar System

**QUESTION 3**

(6)

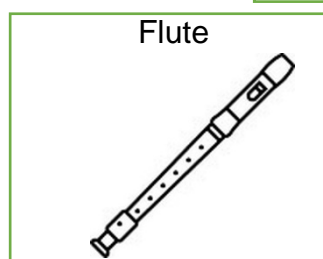
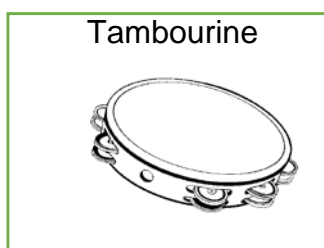
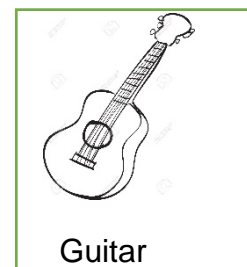
Fill in the table below

<b>INPUT ENERGY</b>	<b>MACHINE/APPLIANCE</b>	<b>OUTPUT ENERGY</b>
1.	1 	1.
2.	2. 	2.
3.	3. 	3.

**TOTAL : 20 MARKS****SECTION B****QUESTION 4**

(8)

Write the names of the following instrument in the correct column.



PERCUSSION INSTRUMENT	WIND INSTRUMENT	STRING INSTRUMENT

**QUESTION 5****(6)**

Use the words in the word box to complete the sentences.

Producer, sun, plant, photosynthesis, transferred, consumer
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- 5.1 Plants make their own food and called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5.2 Man and animals are called \_\_\_\_\_ because they find/eat food.
- 5.3 Plants make their own food and the process is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5.4 \_\_\_\_\_ is the original source of any food chain.
- 5.5 \_\_\_\_\_ is the first living thing in any food chain.
- 5.6 Draw a food chain that ends with a human.

**TOTAL : 14 MARKS**

**QUESTION 6****(6)**

**Stories about the moon. Read the short stories about the moon below and answer the questions in full sentences.**

**Paragraph 1: Why the moon changes its shape (San Story)**

The San people believed that the Moon was a man who did something that made the Sun angry. As a punishment, the Sun slowly cut pieces off the Moon with its sharp rays. Every time there was just a thin slice of the Moon left, he would beg the Sun not to let him die. Then the Sun would let the Moon grow big again. As soon as he was full size the Sun would start to slice pieces of him again.

**Paragraph 2: The markings on the Moon (Tswana belief)**

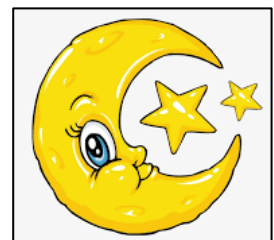
African people have often seen pictures in the markings on the Moon's surface. The early Tswana people always saw a woman carrying a child on her back. Other people saw a man or a woman carrying a bundle of sticks on their back.

**Paragraph 3: How we get a new moon (Xhoza belief)**

There is an ancient Xhosa story that says that the sea covers a big hole. In that hole are many new moons. As soon as one moon finishes, a new moon rises up into the sky from the hole.

**Paragraph 4: Waxing and waning moons (Sotho, Venda, Tswana belief)**

When the Moon is just a thin curved shape in the night sky, the pointed ends, sometimes pointing down towards Earth and sometimes they point upwards. Some African cultures saw the Moon shape to be like a bowl with all kinds of sicknesses. When the points of the Moon were turned upwards, the sicknesses were held in the bowl and people were safe. But when the points turned down, the bowl empties many sicknesses and diseases onto the people. At these times people tried not to go outside after dark



6.1 The Xhosa tribes believed that there are many new moons, each old moon being replaced by a new one. We know, now, that a new moon is just one of the phases of the moon. How much of the Sun's reflection on the Moon can be seen from

Earth when a new moon is in the sky?

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6.2 According to the San people, why is the sun punishing the moon?

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6.3 Many tribes saw pictures on the surface of the moon. What are these pictures actually caused by?

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6.4 Write two sentences to explain how the shape of the moon affected the Sotho, Venda and Tswana people?

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6.5 What is the same among the Tswana and San beliefs about the moon?

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**GRAND TOTAL : 40 MARKS**

GO BACK AND CHECK  
YOUR WORK PLEASE!!

**Grade 4 Natural Sciences and Technology Exam November 2019****Performance analysis**

(For teacher use only)

**Section A (20)**

<b>Question #</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Possible Mark</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Learner Mark</b>			

**Section B (14)**

<b>Question #</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Possible Mark</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Learner Mark</b>		

**Section C (6)**

<b>Question #</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Possible Mark</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Learner Mark</b>	