



basic education
Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

ANNUAL NATIONAL ASSESSMENTS 2010
GRADE 9 ENGLISH – HOME LANGUAGE
FORM A

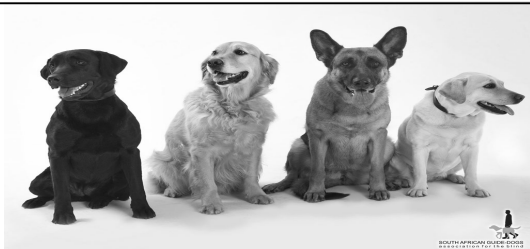
LEARNER NUMBER

SURNAME	_____	GENDER (TICK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>)	BOY	GIRL
NAME (S)	_____	PROVINCE	_____	
DATE OF BIRTH	_____			
SCHOOL NAME	_____			
EMIS NO.	_____	DISTRICT / REGION	_____	

Instructions to learners

1. Read all instructions carefully.
2. Answer all questions on the space provided.
3. The duration for this test is 2 hours.

Read the following passage and answer questions 1 to 8.



1. Different kinds of dogs can be trained to do all kinds of things to help people. Some dogs can be trained to help officials to detect drugs at airports; other dogs assist police in looking for missing people. Some dogs assist people who are confined to wheelchairs. These service dogs are trained to open doors, switch on lights and fetch things. Most people have seen blind people being assisted by dogs, but not many people know how these dogs are brought up and trained.
2. There is a special organisation called the South African Guide-Dogs Association which aims "to enhance the mobility, independence and dignity of blind and partially sighted people". It does this by breeding, developing, caring for and training dogs for blind and partially sighted people. The dogs are bred from specially selected breeds, such as Labradors and Golden Retrievers. These dogs are chosen because they are steady, docile and stubborn. This last characteristic helps them in difficult situations. Potential guide dogs are first socialized for about a year in a volunteer's home before they begin their training. Then they are taught to respond to commands such as "right", "left", "forward" and "back". They are also trained to avoid obstacles and watch for traffic.
3. The South African Guide-Dogs Association can't train enough dogs for all the people who need them. There is a long waiting period for a dog and each dog is carefully matched to its owner. Blind and partially sighted people have to go on special courses before they are allowed to take their dogs home. As well as enabling the owner to live in today's complex world, the dog becomes the most faithful friend and loyal companion.

Information obtained from www.guidedog.org.za

1. **Draw a circle around the letter of the correct answer.** (1)

The first paragraph introduces the topic of...

- A. training of dogs as pet animals.
- B. dogs that are trained to guide blind people.
- C. training of dogs for partially sighted people.
- D. different ways in which trained dogs help people.

2. **Mention two characteristics of Guide Dogs.** (2)

_____ / _____

3. **Draw a circle around the letter of the correct answer.** (1)

A supporting sentence helps to explain a prior sentence. Identify an example of a supporting sentence from the second paragraph of the passage.

- A. This last characteristic helps them in difficult situations.
- B. The dogs are bred from specially selected breeds, such as Labradors and Golden Retrievers.
- C. Potential guide dogs are first socialized for about a year in a volunteer's home before they begin their training.
- D. They are also trained to avoid obstacles and watch for traffic.

4. **Draw a circle around the letter of the correct answer.** (1)

The second paragraph is about:

- A. South African Guide Dogs Association
- B. Blind and partially sighted people.
- C. Dogs for blind and partially sighted people.
- D. Training of dogs for blind and partially sighted people.

5. **Draw a circle around the letter of the correct answer.** (1)

Why are quotation marks used in the first sentence of the second paragraph?

- A. They show that someone is speaking.
- B. They show that the writer is quoting from a source.
- C. They indicate difficult vocabulary.
- D. They indicate direct speech.

6. **Change the following sentence to the passive voice.** (1)

People will see guide dogs assisting the blind.

7. **Write the antonyms (opposites) of the underlined words in the spaces provided:**

7.1 These dogs are chosen because they are steady. (1)

7.2 Guide dogs enable their owners to live in today's complex world. (1)

8. **Write the plurals of the underlined words in the spaces provided**

8.1 Other dogs assist police in looking for missing people. (1)

8.2 We need more person to train dogs. (1)

Imagine that you are looking for accommodation in Durban. Study the following advertisement and answer questions 9 to 12.

The Rest Hotel

Relax in front of your favourite DSTV channel after sampling some of our chef's delights in our modern restaurant.

Enjoy our Olympic size swimming pool.

Stay in contact with your friends and family using our telephone, fax and internet facilities.

Treat yourself to a hair or beauty treatment in our superb salon.



102 Smith Street, Durban, 4000.

Tel: +27(03)156-7890 Fax: +27(03)145-6789

9. Draw a circle around the letter of the correct answer. (1)

Advertisements have particular features. Which one of the following features does **not** apply to the above advertisement?

- A. It tries to influence the reader to visit the place.
- B. It tries to get the attention of readers.
- C. It gives essential information.
- D. It gives personal feelings.

10. What is not permissible in the Rest Hotel? (1)

11. Write two adjectives from the advert that would persuade people to come to the Rest Hotel. (2)

12. Write the word "Fax" in full. (1)

13. Give the meaning of the following expression: (1)

"Beauty lies in the eye of the beholder."

14. How does the writer emphasise the name of the hotel in the advert? (1)

Use the following dictionary extract and answer questions 15 to 18.

sport (sport | spōrt) *n.* 1. A game or other activity, usually providing exercise and pleasure and involving competition. 2. Sports collectively. 3.a. Any pleasurable pastime; a diversion; a recreation. b. The pleasure provided by such a pastime. Used chiefly in the phrase *have good sport*. 4. a. Light mockery; raillery; jest: *remark made in sport*. b. An object of mockery. 5. One at the mercy of or controlled by external forces: *a sport of fate*.
6. *Informal*. A cheerful or good-natured person. 7. *Informal*. A person who shows sportsmanlike qualities to a specified extent: *a bad sport*. 8. *Informal*. A person who lives a merry extravagant life. 9. *Australian*. Used as an informal term of address. 10. *Genetics*. An organism that shows a marked change from the parent stock; a mutation. 11. *Archaic*: Amorous dalliance; flirting. -in sport. In jest; jokingly.
~**v. sported, sporting, sports**. -*intr.* 1. To play happily; frolic. 2. To joke or trifle. Often used with *with*. 3. To mutate. -*tr.* To display or show off: *His shoes sported pink laces*.

Source: (Reader's Digest Universal Dictionary, p.1470)

15. Answer the following question:

(1)

The "n." printed after the word "sport" indicates that the word is a/an . . .

16. Answer the following question.

(1)

In which country is the word "sport" used as an informal term of address?

17. Complete the following sentence.

(1)

"His shoes sported pink laces" is an example given in the extract of a person . . .

18. Draw a circle around the letter of the correct answer. (1)

Refer to the following definitions in the extract on page 6:

One would call someone a "good sport" when such a person is. . .

- A. an object of mockery.
- B. one controlled by external forces.
- C. cheerful and good-natured.
- D. an organism that shows a marked change.

19. Circle the misspelt word in the following sentence. (1)

They grow avocados, tomatos, potatoes and mangoes.

20. Draw a circle around the letter of the correct answer.

- 20.1 Which sentence contains an error? (1)

- A. My brother is a sailor.
- B. That man is a beggar.
- C. Our examinations start tomorrow.
- D. He heard about the boy's dead.

- 20.2 Rewrite the answer you identified in 20.1 in the correct form. (1)

21. Draw a circle around the letter of the correct answer. (1)

Which word(s) would come **last** if the following words were to be arranged alphabetically?

- A. Dictionary B. Demonstrate C. Drift D. Department

22. Write an essay of about one page with a suitable introduction, body and conclusion on the following topic. (10)

If you think back on your primary school days, how do they seem to you? Would you describe them as exciting, memorable, boring, miserable or a mixture of these?

You will be assessed according to the following criteria:

- The structure
 - Introduction
 - Makes an opening statement = 1
 - Clearly defines direction of essay = 1
 - Conclusion
 - Consolidates all ideas = 1
 - Final message is clear = 1
- Paragraphing
 - Each idea in a new paragraph = 1
 - Linking of sentences and paragraphs = 1
 - Sequencing of ideas = 1
 - Originality of thought = 1
- Grammar (1), spelling and punctuation (1) – error free

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

23. What figure of speech is the following sentence? (1)
- “The young horse was as frisky as a zebra in the wild.”

24. The language that writers use in order to create pictures in people's minds is called... (1)

25. Draw a circle around the letter of the correct answer

Choose an example of personification from the following:

(1)

- A. As strong as a lion.
- B. She smells like a pig.
- C. The wind shouts at me.
- D. Creatures that hang themselves like an old rag.

26. What figure of speech is the following sentence ?

(1)

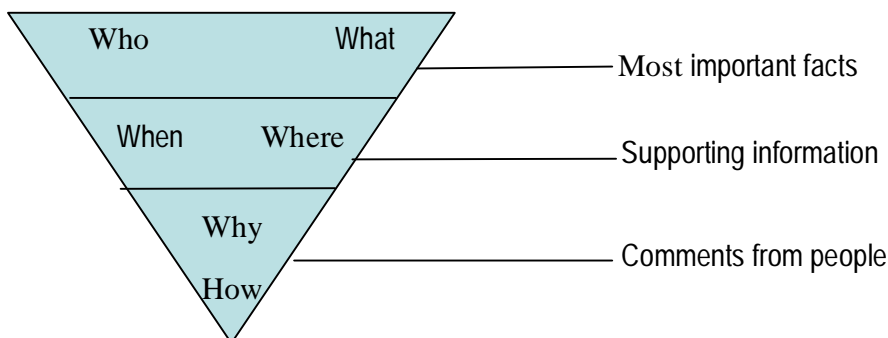
"The pessimists of the world felt that the football fever would fuel a fiasco during the 2010 FIFA World Cup"

27. A regular beat that runs through the poem is called ...

(1)

28. Write a newspaper report using the inverted pyramid structure based on the story below. Include an interesting headline. Your article should have three paragraphs. You will also be assessed on language usage, spelling and punctuation.

(18)



There was an old lady who was about 80 years old, who died on 1 July in a fire. She lived in Sunnyside Avenue in Pretoria in a very old house. On the day of the fire, one of the neighbours, a Mr Brown, thought he smelt smoke while he was eating his lunch. But then he thought maybe something had burnt on the stove. After lunch, however, he thought he heard something strange. He told his wife he was going to see what was making the noise. When he went outside, he saw that the house next door was on fire. He ran inside and shouted to his wife to call the fire brigade. Then he ran back to the burning house to see if he could do anything. But it was already too late. The fire was burning furiously and there was no chance of getting inside or saving anything. The flames

were already very high. He couldn't even see the front door anymore. He just had to wait for the fire brigade. Some other neighbours joined him. One even brought a hose from his garden but it was useless against such a big fire. The fire brigade arrived at about 2:30. It must have taken them about 15 minutes to get there. Everyone was worried about the people who lived in the house. All the people in the street knew each other. They knew that Mary Cass, the old lady, often had a sleep in the afternoon and that her husband, Roy Cass, played bridge with friends on Tuesdays. They also knew that because the house was old, the electric wiring was probably done a long time ago. Even so, the house was still worth about R1.5m. Mrs Jelly, another neighbour, wondered if it was insured. Eventually, the fire brigade got the fire under control. This was after they had sprayed it with water for some time. There were at least six firemen. One of the firemen asked the crowd if they knew if anyone was inside. They were discussing this when Mr Cass came rushing up. He was sobbing and repeating his wife's name. Another neighbour, Mr Mkhize, took him aside and made him sit in a garden chair. Mrs Jelly phoned a doctor. Mr Cass was absolutely inconsolable. He'd been married to his wife since 1953. He was sitting and shaking his head and crying. No-one could comfort him. Later investigators from the police force came to inspect the damage in order to determine the exact cause of the fire. One of them took photographs to see if they could work out where the fire began. They speculated that there might have been an electrical problem. Meanwhile Mr Cass had gone to stay with his daughter and son-in-law. Mrs Cass would be buried on 4 July from St Columba's church.

