Noah's Ark Independent Primary School

Subject: English Home Language	Examiner: Gororo, E.
Type: Summative Term 1 (P2)	Moderator: Böhmer, MA
Date: 16 March 2022	Grade: 7-S
Marks: 40 Marks	Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Name:

Instructions:

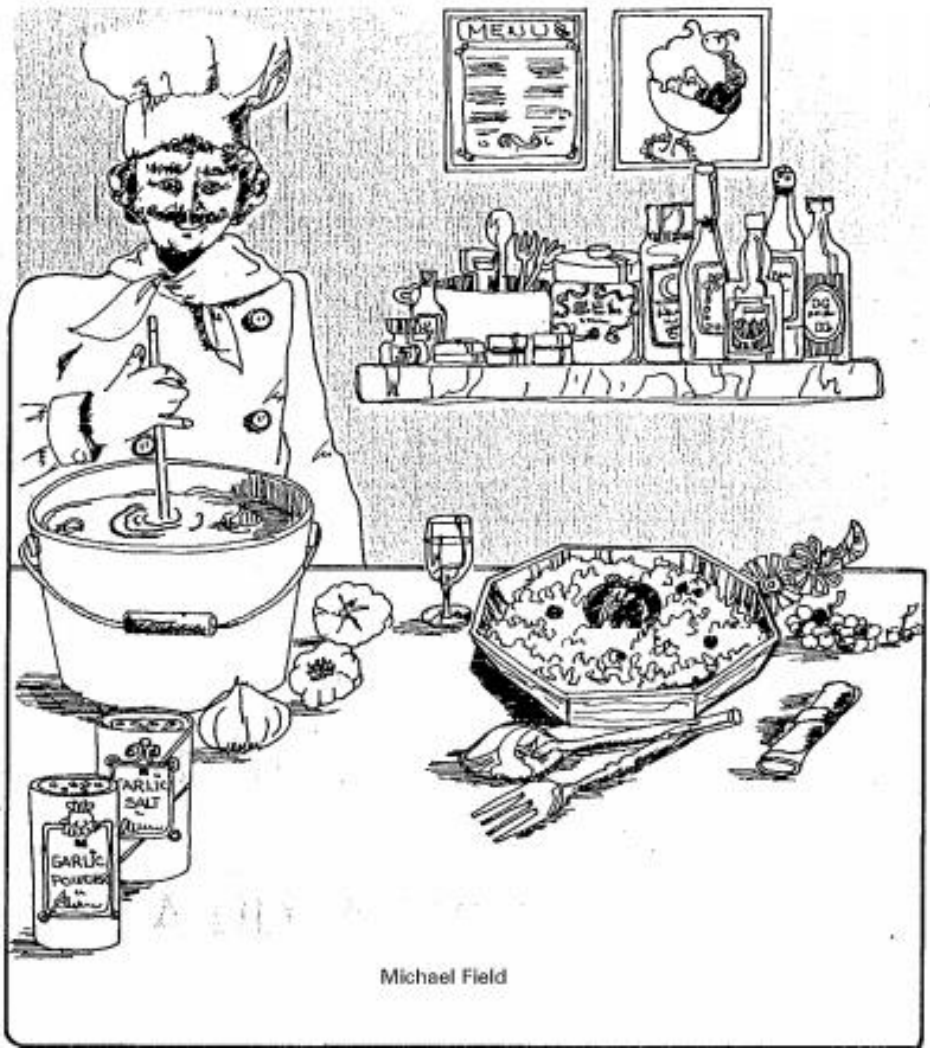
Read the questions carefully before you start writing.

Make sure you answer ALL the questions.

Write neatly and legibly.

Section A: Prepared Reading

A lily in the kitchen



[1] Long ago in Egypt, workers stopped work on the Great Pyramid of Cheops when they did not get enough garlic to eat.

[2] The food the Egyptians liked so much belongs to the lily family. It is a bulb made up of small cloves shaped like narrow spoons. They may be white, green, or pale purple. Their thin skins give no hint of the strength inside. Garlic is not as mild as the onion and the leek. It has a very strong flavour.

[3] Long ago the Romans and the Israelites loved to eat garlic. They hung garlic around their necks. They hoped it would ward off bad luck. They also thought it would keep them from getting sick.

[4] A similar idea is still held. Many individuals take garlic thinking it will prevent or cure disease. It may help in another way. Its smell may force people to stay far apart. At least then they can't pass germs on to each other.

[5] But keeping your distance can be difficult. Actors have been known to forget their lines because they couldn't stand the garlic fumes on a fellow actor's breath. Some have even made up new lines and actions that kept them far away from the offender.

[6] Through the years, people have tried to cope with the smell. But no herb, mouthwash, chewing gum, or toothpaste seems to help much. We know why. It's been found that the oils of garlic do not cling to the teeth, tongue, or gums. They go into the lungs and are breathed out. They also pass out through the pores of the skin.

[7] Strange as it seems, food may have a great deal of garlic in it without smelling or tasting strong. It all depends on how it is cooked.

[8] French cooks make soup with whole cloves of garlic. They use more than thirty cloves in one kettle of soup. They take care not to crush or bruise them. They cook them whole. As a result, the strong oils stay in the cloves. As the cloves cook, they change in some strange way. The soup turns out to delicious. It's not strong at all.

[9] Garlic is used in more and more foods. It can be bought dried, making it easier to use. Most good cooks still say fresh garlic is better.

[10] There is dried garlic in many prepared foods we buy. Soups, pickles, salad dressings and tinned meats all contain garlic. Most of these foods don't taste like garlic. But if the garlic were left out, they would lose most of their flavour. Dried garlic is even used in dog foods. Dogs seem to like garlic. They seem to appreciate what it does for the foods they eat.

Encircle the correct answer a, b, or c.

1. (Note the fact.) Garlic belongs to the same family as the: (1)

   a) onion

   b) lily

   c) Both A and B

2. (See the likeness.) The story says that the Romans: (1)

   a) liked to eat garlic.

   b) thought garlic would keep them well

   c) Both A and B

3. (Draw a conclusion.) The writer probably thinks actors shouldn't: (1)

   a) care if they pass germs on to others

   b) eat garlic before taking part in a play

   c) talk about garlic with their friends

4. (Understand the reason.) Mouthwashes don't take away the smell of garlic because they don't: (1)

   a) get down into a person's lungs

   b) cling to the teeth and tongue

   c) taste as strong as garlic does

5. (Judge from details.) Food with a strong taste of garlic has probably been made with: (1)

   a) whole cloves of garlic

   b) fresh, crushed garlic

   c) garlic salt

6. (Note the details.) Dried garlic is: (1)

   a) hard to find

   b) quick to spoil

   c) easy to use

7. (Draw a conclusion.) The best thing about garlic is that it: (1)

   a) wards off bad luck

   b) can be used in place of onions

   c) makes other foods taste better

LEARN ABOUT WORDS

A. Often we can tell the meaning of word from other words and ideas in the story.

Directions: In the paragraph (the number in brackets), find the word the best fits the meaning below. Write the word.

8. sickness; illness (4) _____ (1)

9. stay close; stick (6) _____ (1)

10. tiny openings (6) _____ (1)

11. pleasing to the taste, good to eat (8) _____ (1)

12. like; value; enjoy (10) _____ (1)

B. One good way to learn words is to use them.

Directions Read each sentence. Look back at the paragraph, {in brackets} and find the word that best fits. Write the word.

13. Don likes all kinds of ice-creams, but he likes the chocolate {2} _____ best. (1)

14. The onion belongs to the same family of plants as the _____ {3} and garlic. (1)

15. The two boys must think alike, since they gave _____ answers {4}. (1)

RESPONSE TO LITERATURE

Read the poems below then answer the question which follow.

A

Sunlight gleams
Upon the pebbles
Garnets flicker
On my hand
Our faces burn;
The emerald breakers
Fall and splinter
On the sand

The sky's a chiming
Crystal bell,
A gull blows past
On opal wings.
And all day long,
Beneath the wind
The jade sea sings.

B

The beach is a quarter of golden fruit
a soft ripe melon
sliced to a half-moon curve
having a thick green rind
of jungle growth;
and the sea devours it
with its sharp
sharp white teeth.

Poem A

16. The "garnets" (line 3), the "emerald" (line 6) and the "jade" (line 15) are: (1)

a) real jewels

b) precious jewels

c) metaphors

d) all of a, b and c

17. We know that the poem is about the sea in summer because of the line (1)

a) on my hand

b) our faces burn

c) all day long

d) none of a, b or c

18. The poet refers to a fourth stone, in addition to those mentioned in question 1. It is: (1)

a) pebbles

b) crystal

c) opal

d) glass

19. In the last line the figures of speech used are: (1)

a) metaphor, personification, alliteration

b) simile, personification, metaphor

c) alliteration, simile, metaphor

d) none of a), b) or c)

20. "…. fall and splinter" (line 6) refers to: (1)

a) jewels

b) waves

c) the bell

d) all of a), b) or c)

21. To understand Poem A you should be able to: (1)

a) see it in your mind

b) hear it in your mind

c) feel it in your mind

d) all of the above

Poem B

22. The beach is compared with a (1)

a) half-moon

b) jungle

c) melon

d) none of a), b) or c)

23. The "sharp sharp white teeth" are (1)

a) the rocks

b) the waves

c) a wolf

d) all of a), b) or c)

24. A suitable synonym for "rind" would be (1)

a) covering

b) shell

c) peel

d) fruit

25. In this poem the …….. is extended throughout (1)

a) simile

b) metaphor

c) personification

d) alliteration

____ / 25 Marks (Section A)

Section B: Language Structures and Conventions

Language in context (from the comprehension)

Insert the appropriate words as indicated below to complete the sentence.

1. {to, too, two buy, by, buy there, their, they're}

   Today people go out _____ _____ _____ garlic. (3)

2. Write into the active voice. (1)

   Garlic seems to be liked by many people.

   _____

3. Identify the figure of speech used in the following sentence. (Circle the correct answer). (1)

   'small cloves were shaped like narrow spoons'.

   a) metaphor

   b) simile

   c) personification

   d) alliteration

4. Identify the parts of speech from the comprehension.

   a. French cooks (1)

      'French' is a _____ adjective.

   b. Their, thin skins give no hint of the strength inside. (2)

      'thin' is an adjective of _____

      'strength' is an _____ noun

5. Write into the passive voice. Start with the underlined words. (1)

   French cooks make a good soup with whole cloves.

   _____

6. Give the antonym (opposite) of the word "thoughtfulness" by sampling change the suffix. (1)

_____

7. Circle the correct answer:

   a. 'actor's breath' (1)

      The apostrophe used here is an example of an apostrophe showing

      i. possession

      ii. contraction

   b. 'can't pass germs' (1)

      The apostrophe used here is an example of an apostrophe showing

      i. possession

      ii. contraction

8. Give the past tense of 'cling' _____ (1)

9. Give the superlative degree of 'delicious' _____ (1)

10. What is the direct object in this sentence? (1)

    Dogs seem to like garlic from the garden.

    Direct object: _____

____ / 15 Marks (Section B)

____ / 40 Marks TOTAL