



basic education

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Basic Education
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GRADE 6

ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE EXEMPLAR QUESTIONS

This booklet consists of 25 pages, excluding the cover page.

GUIDELINES FOR THE USE OF ANA EXEMPLARS QUESTIONS

1. How to use the exemplar questions

While the exemplar questions for a grade and a subject have been compiled into one comprehensive set, **the learner does not have to respond to the whole set in one sitting. The teacher should select exemplar questions that are relevant to the planned lesson at any given time.** Carefully selected individual exemplar questions, or a manageable group of questions, can be used at different stages of the teaching and learning process as follows:

- 1.1 At the beginning of a lesson as a diagnostic test to identify learner strengths and weaknesses. The **diagnosis** must lead to prompt **feedback** to learners and the development of **appropriate lessons** that address the identified weaknesses and consolidate the strengths. The diagnostic test could be given as homework to save instructional time in class.
- 1.2 During the lesson as short formative tests to assess whether learners are developing the intended knowledge and skills as the lesson progresses and ensure that no learner is left behind.
- 1.3 At the completion of a lesson or series of lessons as a summative test to assess if the learners have gained adequate understanding and can apply the knowledge and skills acquired in the completed lesson(s). Feedback to learners must be given promptly while the teacher decides on whether there are areas of the lesson(s) that need to be revisited to consolidate particular knowledge and skills.
- 1.4 At all stages to expose learners to different techniques of assessing or questioning, e.g. how to answer multiple-choice (MC) questions, open-ended (OE) or free-response (FR) questions, short-answer questions, etc.

While diagnostic and formative tests may be shorter in terms of the number of questions included, the summative test will include relatively more questions, depending on the work that has been covered at a particular point in time. It is important to ensure that learners eventually get sufficient practice in responding to the exemplar questions.

2. Memoranda or marking guidelines

A typical example of the expected responses (marking guidelines) has been given for each exemplar question and for the ANA model test. Teachers must bear in mind that the marking guidelines can in no way be exhaustive. They can only provide broad principles of expected responses and teachers must interrogate and reward acceptable options and variations of the acceptable response(s) given by learners.

3. Curriculum coverage

It is extremely critical that the curriculum must be covered in full in every class. The exemplar questions for each grade and subject do not represent the entire curriculum. They merely **sample** important knowledge and skills and covers work relating to terms 1, 2 and 3 of the school year.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION TEST

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Early one morning, an old woman walks from her village to the town. She is balancing a pocket of cabbages on her head, which she hopes to sell at the market.

The road over the mountain is a narrow one. There is a cliff on one side and a wall of rock on the other. There is very little traffic at that early hour. The old woman walks on the side of the road as she does not want to have an accident and lose the cabbages.

As she climbs a steep hill, she hears a loud bell ringing and a bicycle comes around the corner, passes her and speeds away down the path. The old woman has to jump quickly into the ditch and she nearly loses her cabbages.

She looks up and sees a young girl riding the bicycle. The girl is riding on without even looking around to see whether the old woman is fine.

The old woman shouts, "Come back! Come back! You have dropped something!"

The girl hears the old woman shout and nearly falls off the bicycle as she stops suddenly. The girl turns around and pushes the bicycle all the way up the hill. She had to go all the way back and she was hot and angry.

"What?" she asks. "I can't see anything I dropped." "Young lady," the old woman replies, "you dropped your manners!"

[Adapted from *Manners Maketh Man*]

1.1 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

What is the best title for this story?

- A The old woman and the young girl.
- B The old woman goes to the town.
- C The young girl goes to the town.
- D The young girl and her bicycle.

(1)

1.2 Complete the following sentence

The best title for this story would be ...

(1)

1.3 Write a suitable title for this story.

(1)

2.1 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

What is the lesson of the story?

- A Some hills are steep.
- B Don't stop suddenly.
- C Manners are important.
- D Bicycle bells ring loudly.

(1)

2.2 Complete the following sentence

The lesson you learn from the story is ...

(1)

2.3 What is the moral of the story?

(1)

3.1 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

How did the young girl behave towards the old woman?

A Rude

B Polite

C Friendly

D Aggressive

(1)

3.2 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

The young girl was ... towards the old woman.

A rude

B polite

C friendly

D aggressive

(1)

3.3 How would you describe the young girl's behaviour towards the old woman?

(1)

4.1 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

Which statement shows the result of the old woman calling the young girl back?

A The girl was hot and angry.

B The girl reached the town quickly.

C The cabbages rolled down the hill.

D The old lady fell into the ditch.

(1)

4.2 Complete the following sentence:

The young girl became _____ when she had to push her bicycle back up the hill. (1)

4.3 How did the young girl feel after she pushed her bicycle back up the hill?

_____ (1)

5.1 During what time of the day did the old woman walk from the village?

_____ (1)

5.2 Complete the following sentence:

The old woman started walking to town _____ one morning. (1)

5.3 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

At what time of day did the old woman leave the village to go to the town?

- A At night
- B In the evening
- C During midday
- D Early one morning (1)

6.1 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

The old woman carried the cabbages ...

- A in her hands.
- B in a basket.
- C on her head.
- D on her back. (1)

6.2 Complete the following sentence.

She balanced the cabbages _____.

(1)

6.3 How did the old woman carry the cabbages?

(1)

7.1 Did the old woman do the right thing when she called the young girl back?
Explain why you say so.

(2)

7.2 The old woman called the young girl back. Do you think she had a good reason to do this? Explain why you say so.

(2)

7.3 The young girl returned up the mountain. Was it fair of the old woman to call her back? Explain why you say so.

(2)

8.1 What do you think would have happened if the old woman had not jumped into the ditch?

(2)

8.2 Complete the following sentence:

If the old woman had not jumped into the ditch ...

_____ (2)

8.3 Complete the following sentence:

The old woman jumped into the ditch because ...

_____ (2)

9.1 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

“The old woman has to jump into the ditch quickly.”

The meaning of the word “ditch” in the above sentence is:

- A A small and steep hill.
- B A hole in the ground.
- C A valley between trees.
- D A building of wood. (1)

9.2 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

“The old woman has to jump into the ditch quickly.”

The “ditch” in the above sentence is:

- A A small and steep hill.
- B A hole in the ground.
- C A valley between trees.
- D A building of wood. (1)

9.3 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

What do you understand by the word “ditch” in the sentence?

“The old woman has to jump into the ditch quickly.”

A A small and steep hill.

B A hole in the ground.

C A valley between trees.

D A building of wood.

(1)

10.1 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

What is the setting of this story?

A In a busy market place.

B Somewhere in a village.

C Inside a very deep ditch.

D A road on a mountain.

(1)

10.2 Complete the following sentence:

The story takes place ...

(1)

10.3 Where does this story take place?

(1)

11.1 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

Why was the young girl angry?

A The mountain was very steep.

B She had to walk back a far way.

C There were ditches next to the road.

D She nearly fell off her bicycle.

(1)

11.2 Complete the following sentence:

The young girl was angry because ...

_____ (1)

11.3 Why was the young girl angry?

_____ (1)

12.1 Complete the following sentence

The old woman lived in a _____.

(1)

12.2 Where did the old woman live?

_____ (1)

12.3 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

Where did the old woman live?

A In a village.

B In a town.

C In a city.

D In a township.

(1)

13.1 What did the girl drop on her way down the hill?

_____ (1)

13.2 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

What did the girl drop on her way down the hill?

- A She dropped her manners.
- B She dropped some cabbages.
- C She dropped her bicycle's bell.
- D She dropped her sense of humour. (1)

13.3 Complete the following sentence

On her way down the hill the girl dropped her _____ . (1)

14.1.1 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

“She wanted to sell her cabbages at the market.”

A “market” as used in the above sentence is defined as:

- A A place where you buy or sell goods.
- B A place where you receive an education.
- C A supermarket that sells only groceries.
- D A farm where maize is planted and harvested. (1)

14.1.2 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

“She wanted to sell her cabbages at the market.”

What is a “market” in the above sentence:

- A A place where you buy or sell goods.
- B A place where you receive an education.
- C A supermarket that sells only groceries.
- D A farm where maize is planted and harvested. (1)

14.1.3 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

What is the meaning of the word “market” in the following sentence?

“She wanted to sell her cabbages at the market.”

- A A place where you buy or sell goods.
- B A place where you receive an education.
- C A supermarket that sells only groceries.
- D A farm where maize is planted and harvested.

(1)

14.2.1 Underline the word that best completes the sentence.

The old lady struggled at the steep part, which is where the hill suddenly goes (up/down).

(1)

14.2.2 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

If a road up a hill is ‘steep’ it ...

- A descends slowly.
- B descends quickly.
- C rises slowly.
- D rises quickly.

(1)

14.2.3 Explain what a ‘steep’ hill is.

(1)

15.1 Explain why the young girl was able to pass the old lady quickly the first time, but when she returned it took such a long time.

(2)

15.2 Explain why the young girl could speed when she was passing the old lady, but when she went back she had to push the bicycle.

(2)

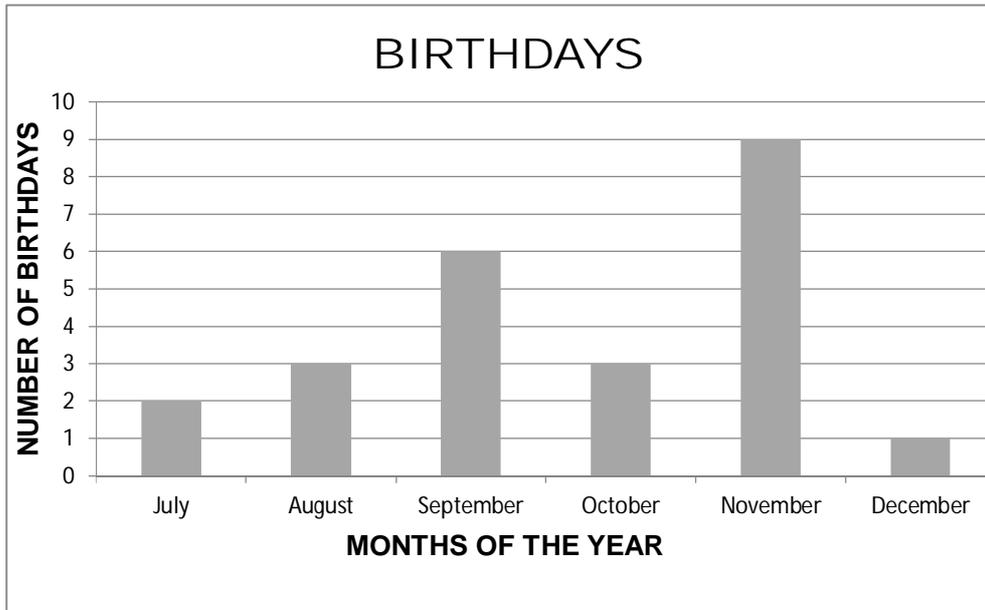
15.3 Why did the young girl not become hot and angry the first time she passed the old lady, only the second time when the old lady called her back?

(2)

TOTAL SECTION A: 57

SECTION B: LANGUAGE

The graph shows the birthdays of a Grade 6 class for the last six months of a year. Use the information to answer questions 16-19.



16.1 In which month do most learners celebrate their birthdays?

_____ (1)

16.2 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

In which month do most learners celebrate their birthdays?

- A August
- B September
- C October
- D November

(1)

16.3 Complete the following sentence:
Most learners were born in _____.

(1)

17.1 In which month does the least number of learners celebrate their birthdays?

(1)

17.2 Circle the letter of the correct answer.
In which month does the least number of learners celebrate their birthdays?

A November

B December

C July

D August

(1)

17.3 Complete the following sentence:
The least number of learners were born in _____.

(1)

18.1 Name the **two** months in which the same number of learners celebrate their birthday.

(2)

18.2 Complete the following sentence:
The two months in which the same numbers of learners celebrate their birthdays are _____ and _____.

(2)

18.3 Complete the following sentence:
The two months in which the same number of learners celebrate their birthdays are _____.

(2)

19.1 What is the name of the graph?

_____ (1)

19.2 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

What is the name of the graph?

A Birthdays

B Months of the year

C Number of birthdays

D Grade 6 class

(1)

19.3 Complete the following sentence:

The name of the graph is _____.

(1)

20.1 Use the words in brackets to join the two sentences.

20.1.1 The girl nearly fell off her bicycle. She stopped suddenly.
(because)

_____ (1)

Combine the **two** sentences using the word in brackets.

20.1.2 The girl dropped something. She was riding her bicycle.
(when)

_____ (1)

Use the given conjunction to combine the sentences.

20.1.3 She stopped her bicycle. The old lady shouted at her.
(after)

_____ (1)

20.2 Use the words in brackets to join the two sentences.

20.2.1 The young girl is tired. The young girl is angry. (and)

_____ (1)

Combine the two sentences using the word in brackets.

20.2.2 We are walking to the market. It does not rain. (if)

_____ (1)

Use the given conjunction to combine the sentences.

20.2.3 The girl was smart. She had no manners. (however)

_____ (1)

21.1 Rewrite the following sentence in the past tense beginning with the given time word.

The girl rides her bicycle.

Two days ago _____ (1)

21.2 Rewrite the following sentence in the past tense.

The cabbages fall to the ground.

_____ (1)

21.3 Rewrite the following sentence into the tense indicated by the given time word.

The old lady walks to town.

Yesterday _____ (1)

22.1 Circle the letter of the correct answer.

What is the correct spelling of the missing word?

The old lady ran _____ the road to pick up her cabbages.

A accross

B accros

C across

D acros

(1)

22.2 The underlined word is spelled incorrectly. Rewrite it correctly on the line.

There are many churchez in the village.

(1)

22.3 Underline the correct spelling of the word in brackets.

At the market you can buy (potatos/potatoes).

(1)

23.1 Rewrite the following sentence using the correct punctuation:

23.1.1 come back

(2)

Punctuate the following sentence correctly and rewrite it.

23.1.2 how did the young girl almost cause an accident

(2)

Add the necessary punctuation to the following sentence.

23.1.3 she rides on without looking behind her

(2)

23.2 Rewrite the following sentence using the correct punctuation:

23.2.1 The old lady wanted to sell cabbages tomatoes and lettuce at
the market in johannesburg

(3)

Punctuate the following sentence correctly and rewrite it.

23.2.2 The girl's name is sarah and she lives in pretoria

(3)

Add the necessary punctuation to the following sentence.

23.2.3 the old lady plants waters and harvests her own cabbages

(3)

24.1 Underline the correct preposition.

24.1.1 The cabbage fell (into/between) the ditch.

(1)

Complete the sentence with the correct preposition.

24.1.2 She rode _____ her bicycle.

(1)

Choose the correct preposition from the word box and complete the sentence.

through; in

24.1.3 She carries the cabbages _____ her arms.

(1)

24.2 Underline the correct preposition.

24.2.1 The old lady carried the cabbages (in/on) her head. (1)

Complete the sentence with the correct preposition.

24.2.2 The girl pushes the bicycle _____ the mountain. (1)

Choose the correct preposition from the word box and complete the sentence.

towards, through

24.2.3 She walks _____ the old lady. (1)

25.1 Write the opposite of the underlined words.

The young girl rang the loud bell.

young _____

loud _____ (2)

25.2 Give the antonyms of the underlined words.

She quickly rode down the hill.

quickly _____

down _____ (2)

25.3 What words have an opposite meaning to the underlined words?

She buys some expensive candles.

buys _____

expensive _____ (2)

26.1 Write a word that has a similar meaning to the underlined word.
The old lady shouted at the young girl. _____ (1)

26.2 Write a synonym for the underlined word.
She speeds away down the path. _____ (1)

26.3 Write a word with the same meaning as the underlined word.
She was hot and angry. _____ (1)

27. Underline the correct word to complete the sentence.
27.1.1 The girl is the (younger/youngest) of the two women. (1)

Underline the correct degree of comparison.
27.1.2 She shouted the (louder/loudest) of the two girls. (1)

27.2 Underline the correct word to complete the sentence.
27.2.1 He rode the (faster/fastest) of all the boys. (1)

Underline the correct degree of comparison.
27.2.2 This mountain is the (higher/highest) of them all. (1)

27.2.3 This market is the (better/best) in town. (1)

28.1 The word “rock” has more than one meaning. Make **two** sentences each showing a different meaning of the word “rock”.
Sentence 1: _____ (1)

_____ (1)
Sentence 2: _____ (1)

28.2 Write two sentences to show **two** different meanings of the word “turn”.

Sentence 1: _____
_____ (1)

Sentence 2: _____
_____ (1)

28.3 Write **two** sentences, each showing a different meaning of the word “fine”.

Sentence 1: _____
_____ (1)

Sentence 2: _____
_____ (1)

29.1 Underline the correct word to complete the sentence.

29.1.1 The girl (do/does) not speed past the old lady. (1)

Rewrite the following sentence in the negative:

29.1.2 She jumps into the ditch.

(1)

Change the sentence to the negative by adding the correct word.

29.1.3 The old woman walks from her village.

The old woman _____ not walk from her village.

29.2 Underline the correct word to complete the sentence.

29.2.1 They (are/is) not helping the old lady sell her cabbages. (1)

Rewrite the following sentence in the negative:

29.2.2 She is minding her manners. (1)

- Change the sentence to the negative by adding the correct word. (1)
- 29.2.3 I am walking to the market by myself. (1)
- I _____ walking to the market by myself. (1)
- 30.1 Give the opposite gender of the underlined word.
- 30.1.1 The girl was going to the market. _____ (1)
- Give the male gender of the underlined word.
- 30.1.2 The ewe chased the young girl down the path. _____ (1)
- What is the female of the underlined word called?
- 30.1.3 The old woman wished she had a stallion to ride. _____ (1)
- 30.2 Give the opposite gender of the underlined word.
- 30.2.1 There was also a bull for sale at the market. _____ (1)
- Supply the male gender of the underlined word.
- 30.2.2 The old woman also had a hen to sell. _____ (1)
- What is the female of the underlined word called?
- 30.2.3 There was a big boar in a pen at the market. _____ (1)
- 31.1 Underline the correct word to complete the sentence.
- 31.1.1 Yesterday the farmers (go/went) to the market. (1)
- 31.1.2 At that moment she (shall ride/was riding) her bicycle. (1)
- 31.1.3 She seldom (listens/listening) in class. (1)
- 31.2 Underline the correct word to complete the sentence.
- 31.2.1 Tomorrow the girl (will ride/shall ride) her bicycle. (1)
- 31.2.2 He is now (running/ran) a race. (1)
- 31.2.3 Two weeks ago I (played/am playing) a match. (1)

32. Choose the correct suffix for the word in brackets from the word box.

ed; ing; ling

32.1 The old lady was (sell) _____ her cabbages. (1)

33. Rewrite the word in brackets by adding an apostrophe (').

33.1 The (girls) _____ bicycle was heavy to push. (1)

Underline the word where the apostrophe (') has been used incorrectly.

33.2 The old ladys cabbages sold very well.

(1)

34. Change the word “even” by adding a prefix.

The road is even and easy to ride on. _____ (1)

35. Identify the root/base word from the underlined word.

She is holding a pocket of cabbages. _____ (1)

36. Choose the correct pronouns from the word box to complete the sentences.

mine; ours; yours; hers

The bicycle belongs to her, it is _____ . (1)

