



Subject: Grade 7 English

Topic: English: Term 2 - Exam 1

Total: 98 Marks

1. was | Peter Pan was fighting Captain Hook yesterday.

3 marks

Explanation:

Peter Pan **was** fighting Captain Hook yesterday.

The subject is singular and it is in past tense, therefore the answer is **was**.

2. true

2 marks

Explanation:

Direct speech is a direct quote of what a person has said.

Indirect speech is when you report what a person has said.

3. D: brave

4 marks

Explanation:

People who act bravely deserve, and find, good luck.

Another proverb with fortune: "Fortune knocks at least once at every man's gate."

4. piece | I need a piece of fabric to complete the dress I'm making.

3 marks

Explanation:

'Piece' sounds like 'peace' but has a different meaning.

piece = give me a piece of cake

peace = have peace in your heart

5. A: a warning to the female mosquito to stay away.

4 marks

Explanation:

The poem is a warning to the female mosquito to stay away.

6. true

2 marks

Explanation:

The dictionary entry for 'doom' states: death or a terrible event in the future that you cannot avoid. In the poem there is also a reference made to a type of insect repellent called Doom.



7. B: simile

4 marks

Explanation:

The mosquito is being compared to a helicopter-mom, using the word "like".
We call this a simile.

8. D: visitors you like to see.

4 marks

Explanation:

Mosquitoes are definitely not visitors that you would like to see.

9. false

2 marks

Explanation:

A **co-ordinate conjunction** is used which means the sentence is a compound sentence.

Chelsea watches television **and** her brother plays soccer outside.

10. were | was

4 marks

Explanation:

When a collective noun refers to the group as a unit, singular verbs are used.

Example: THE CREW WAS ...

11. false

2 marks

Explanation:

The opposite of "respect" is "disrespect".

12. over | bending over backwards | After going to the zoo, mall and the movies, Jamie was sick of bending over backwards to entertain her little sisters. 3 marks

Explanation:

'**Bending over backwards**' means '*trying very hard to do something or impress/satisfy someone*'

In this case, Jamie was trying very hard to entertain her little sisters.

13. A: versus

4 marks

Explanation:

We do not add a full stop to the abbreviation if the abbreviation ends in the same letter as the last letter of the word.

14. able

3 marks

Explanation:

Dis + able +ed = disabled. The one E falls away.

15. into | in

3 marks

Explanation:

Prepositions show the relationship between pronoun and noun, "I" and "the pool", clarifying the event. BECAME indicates that the speaker was dry before falling into the pool, hence "into".

16. homonym | homophone

4 marks

Explanation:

fine = homonym = same spelling, different meaning

mail = homophone = mail / male = same sound, different spelling

17. is

3 marks

Explanation:

Either my shoes or your coat is, always on the floor.

The pronoun **either is** singular and requires a singular verb even though it seems to be referring to two things. (shoes and coat).

18. D: Please rock the baby to stop her crying.

4 marks

Explanation:

As with all verbs, rock must have a clear subject being or doing. The understood (elliptical) subject (you) is required to rock the baby.

19. occupied | private

4 marks

Explanation:

If a house is not "vacant" (empty), then it is occupied (filled) by people. "Public" is for everyone and "private" belongs to a person.

20. told | told.

3 marks

Explanation:

If he were asking a question, therefore the sentence should be:

He **asked** them whether they would come for dinner.

21. adverb | adverb of frequency

3 marks

Explanation:

The function of seldom is to modify the verb "visit", therefore it is an adverb.

22. subject | verb 4 marks

Explanation:

The subject is always a noun or a pronoun and is found by asking WHO or WHAT before the verb.

23. tortoise | hare 4 marks

Explanation:

Slow and sure will win in the end.

24. socks | knock her socks off | We are arranging a surprise party that will knock her socks off. 3 marks

Explanation:

This **idiom** means *to far exceed expectations*.

25. hedge | green 4 marks

Explanation:

People are likely to be better friends when they don't see too much of each other.

26. NASA 3 marks

Explanation:

Acronyms are formed from the first letters of other words, for example, National Aeronautics and Space Administration = NASA.

27. false 2 marks

Explanation:

If you seek advice, ask an old man.

28. C: pre- 4 marks

Explanation:

Predispose means to render liable BEFORE the occasion arises.

29. false 2 marks

Explanation:

It is meant literally because the words function exactly how it is defined.

The boy's room was messy.

30. noun | gerund

4 marks

Explanation:

A possessive adjective cannot use an apostrophe.

"Sleeping" is a gerund, a noun formed from the verb "sleep".

Total: 98 Marks