



Subject: Grade 9 English: Home Language

Topic: English HL: Term 2 - Exam 1

Total: 104 Marks

1. false 2 marks

Explanation:

Rainbow is a singular subject and therefore requires a correlating singular verb.

The correct answer is 'was' and not 'were'.

2. false 2 marks

Explanation:

Castles are plural and therefore require a plural verb. The correct answer is **were**.

3. true 2 marks

Explanation:

The is a **definite article**.

4. false 2 marks

Explanation:

Onomatopoeia is used in the cartoon. This is when sounds are made to mimic what is happening.

5. eyes are wide open | tongue is hanging out 4 marks

Explanation:

Hobbes (the tiger) is struggling with how sweet the cereal is. His eyes are wide open and his tongue is sticking out.

His hands are around his neck, but that is **body language** and not *facial expression*.

6. D: All of the above. 4 marks

Explanation:

Madam and Granny are shocked in frame 4. Their eyes are wide open, mouths are open and words are in bold. This emphasises the emotion that they are feeling.



7. satire | satire.

3 marks

Explanation:

Satire is when a serious problem is mocked or displayed as light-hearted humour. Poverty, unemployment and other issues in South Africa are serious, but this cartoon highlights the humour.

8. B: subject

4 marks

Explanation:

The **subject** is the person / animal / object performing the action / doing the verb in the sentence.

Example: Shaun (**subject**) ran a race yesterday.

9. cat | cat.

3 marks

Explanation:

There is **literally** a cat in the bag. The word 'meow' and the tail and paw indicate this.

10. true

2 marks

Explanation:

Alliteration is the repetition of consonant sounds.

world will is the repetition of the 'w' sound.

11. C: personification

4 marks

Explanation:

Personification is when a non-living object is given human characteristics. The Earth cannot perish/ die.

12. A tennis match | is being played | by them

6 marks

Explanation:

The sentence structure of the passive voice is object + verb + subject.

A tennis match (object) is being played (verb) by them (subject).

13. has | have

4 marks

Explanation:

"Has" and "have" work together in a sentence. "Has" is a singular verb and "have" is a plural verb.

14. SAPS. | SAPS

3 marks

Explanation:

The **acronym** SAPS = South African Police Services

Another example of an **acronym** is:

FIFA = Fédération Internationale de Football Association

15. B: detail

4 marks

Explanation:

Malapropisms are words which sound similar and are then used incorrectly / confused in a sentence.

retail = shopping

detail = specifics

16. A: get married

4 marks

Explanation:

To tie the knot means to get married. The shape of the knot is in a heart.

17. a hint | the top of something | to give the waitress a gratuity

6 marks

Explanation:

The word 'tip' is a **homonym** as the spelling and pronunciation are the same, but the meaning is different.

tip = giving a waitress a gratuity (10% added onto the bill)

tip = a hint or clue

tip = the top / edge / uppermost point of something

18. Beauty | eye

4 marks

Explanation:

Beauty is in the eye of the beholder is a **proverb** that means:

What is "beautiful" is different for each person.

For example:

I think their house is ugly, but they seem to like it. Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.

19. studies | studies. | source | source.

3 marks

Explanation:

'studies' and 'source' indicate that evidence has been researched and consulted.

This shows it is a **fact**.

20. opinion | opinion.

3 marks

Explanation:

An **opinion** is a personal perspective. Not everyone finds yoga relaxing.

21. acronym | South | Services

6 marks

Explanation:

SARS is an **acronym** which stands for:
South African Revenue Services.

Another example of an **acronym** is:

OPEC = Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries

22. that | enjoyed | loved

6 marks

Explanation:

If the introductory verb clause is in the past tense, then the sentence in **reported speech** must also be in the past tense.

Mieke said (past tense), "I enjoy pizza, but I love pasta."

Mike said that she enjoyed (past tense) pizza, but she loved (past tense) pasta.

23. subordinate | subordinate.

3 marks

Explanation:

The **subordinate** clause depends on the main clause.

It cannot stand alone, but it does contain a finite verb.

24. see | see.

3 marks

Explanation:

'see' is the correct **homophone** for 'sea'.

see = look

sea = ocean

The words sound the same, but have different meaning and spelling.

25. D: he

4 marks

Explanation:

Pronouns change when writing a sentence in **reported speech**.

George moaned, "I don't want to go to school."

George moaned that he didn't want to go to school.

26. pun | pun.

3 marks

Explanation:

A **pun** is a play on words used to create humour or grab attention. The implication of this advertisement is that the cars are well made (engineered) for consumers to enjoy (enjoyneered).

27. Gareth said that the hike was exhausting.

3 marks

Explanation:

When rewriting from **direct** to **reported speech**, most punctuation falls away.

Gareth said, "The hike was exhausting."

Gareth said **that** the hike was exhausting.

28. false

2 marks

Explanation:

Salt of the earth is an idiom that means a solid or kind person.

If it were to be used in a sentence:

Sarah is such a lovely person; she is really the **salt of the earth**.

29. ice

3 marks

Explanation:

To initiate or to start a conversation is known as breaking the ice (**idiom**). In a teamwork or groupwork setting, an ice-breaker is usually an activity that gets everyone conversing before the actual course begins.

30. true

2 marks

Explanation:

An **adjectival phrase** *describes* the noun.

Example:

The boy *with the tattoo* studied medicine.

Total: 104 Marks

