



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKS

ANNUAL NATIONAL ASSESSMENT 2012 GRADE 6 ENGLISH FIRST ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE TEST

MARKS: 40

TIME: 1½ hours

PROVINCE _____

REGION _____

DISTRICT _____

SCHOOL NAME _____

NATIONAL EMIS NUMBER (9 digits)

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CLASS (e.g. 6A) _____

SURNAME _____

NAME _____

GENDER (✓)

BOY	
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GIRL	
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DATE OF BIRTH

C	C	Y	Y	M	M	D	D
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This test consists of 9 pages, excluding the cover page.

Instructions to learners

1. Read all the instructions carefully.
2. Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.
3. The teacher will lead you through the practice exercises before you start.
4. The test duration is 90 minutes.
5. Write neatly and legibly.

Practice exercises

1. **Circle the letter of the correct answer.**

The correct plural of mouse is ...

- A mice.
- ☒ B mice.
- C mices.
- D muoses.

You have answered the question correctly if you have circled B.

2. **Complete the following sentences:**

2.1 The mice steal food _____ the kitchen.

2.2 Crocodiles live _____ the water.

You have answered the question correctly if you have written 'from' at 2.1 and 'in' at 2.2.

The test starts on the next page.

Read the text below and answer Questions 1 to 6.



One day a young rooster was called to his father's bedside. 'Son, my time has come to an end, I am going to die soon,' said the old rooster. 'Now it is your turn to crow up the morning sun each day.'

The young rooster watched sadly as his father's life slipped away until he finally died. Early the next morning, the young rooster flew up to the roof of the barn. He stood there, facing the east. 'I have never done this before,' said the young rooster. 'I must try my best.' He lifted his head and crowed. A weak and scratchy croak was the only sound he was able to make.

The sun did not come up. Clouds covered the sky and a damp drizzle fell all day. All the animals of the farm came to the rooster. 'This is a disaster!' cried a pig. 'We need our sunshine!' shouted a sheep.

'Rooster, you must crow much louder,' said a bull. 'The sun is ninety-three million kilometres away. How do you expect it to hear you?'

Very early the next morning the young rooster flew up to the roof of the barn again. He took a deep breath; he threw back his head and CROWED. It was the loudest crow that was ever crowed since there had been roosters on earth.

The animals on the farm were awakened with a fright. 'What a noise!' complained the pig. 'My ears hurt!' shouted the sheep. 'My head is aching!' shouted the bull.

'I am sorry,' said the rooster, 'but I was only doing my job.' He said this with a great deal of pride, for he saw, far to the east, the tip of the morning sun coming up over the trees.

[Adapted from *Aesop's Fables*]

1. **Circle the letter of the correct answer.**

What is the best title for this story?

- A The death of a rooster
- B A young rooster learns to crow
- C A father's last words to his son
- D A farm full of animals

(1)

2. **Circle the letter of the correct answer.**

Where does this story take place?

- A At the rooster's father's bedside
- B In the backyard of a house
- C On the roof of a barn
- D On a farm with animals

(1)

3. **Circle the letter of the correct answer.**

3.1 Why did the young rooster crow in his father's place?

- A The old rooster had died the day before.
- B The young rooster wanted to learn to crow.
- C The old rooster did not want to crow any more.
- D The other animals asked the young rooster to crow.

(1)

3.2 The first day the young rooster crowed, the sun did not shine. What did the other animals think was the reason the sun did not shine?

- A They thought the rooster was too young to call the sun.
- B They thought it was because the old rooster had died.
- C They thought he did not crow loudly enough.
- D The rooster had to stand on the church's roof, not the barn's roof.

(1)

4. **Circle the letter of the correct answer.**

4.1 What tells us that the young rooster loved the old rooster?

- A He came immediately when the old rooster called him.
- B He was willing to crow in the old rooster's place.
- C He was excited to crow for the first time.
- D He was sad when his father died.

(1)

4.2 Why do you think the young rooster was afraid to crow that first morning?

- A He felt unsure of himself because he had never crowed before.
- B He thought the other animals might laugh at him.
- C He thought he was too young to be able to crow.
- D The roof of the barn was too far above the ground.

(1)

4.3 Answer the question below in a full sentence:

The animals blamed the young rooster because the sun did not shine.
What did they think the young rooster should have done?

(1)

4.4 Answer the question below in a full sentence:

How do you think the young rooster felt, after he had crowed badly that first morning?

(1)

5. **Answer the following question with a 'Yes' or 'No' and give a reason for your answer in a full sentence.**

Do you think the young rooster will be a good rooster for the farm?

Yes/No. Give a reason for your answer in a full sentence.

(2)

6. **Complete the following sentences:**

6.1 The old rooster called the young rooster to his bedside because he was _____.

(1)

6.2 The young rooster crowed very loudly and this caused the sheep's ears to _____.

(1)

7. **Read the information given below.**

A study was done to see how many sheep farmers there are in South Africa. In the Free State there are 20 sheep farmers. The North West has 15 sheep farmers. Limpopo has 25 sheep farmers. KwaZulu-Natal only has 5 sheep farmers and the Eastern Cape has 30 sheep farmers.

Use the information given above to complete the graph on the next page.

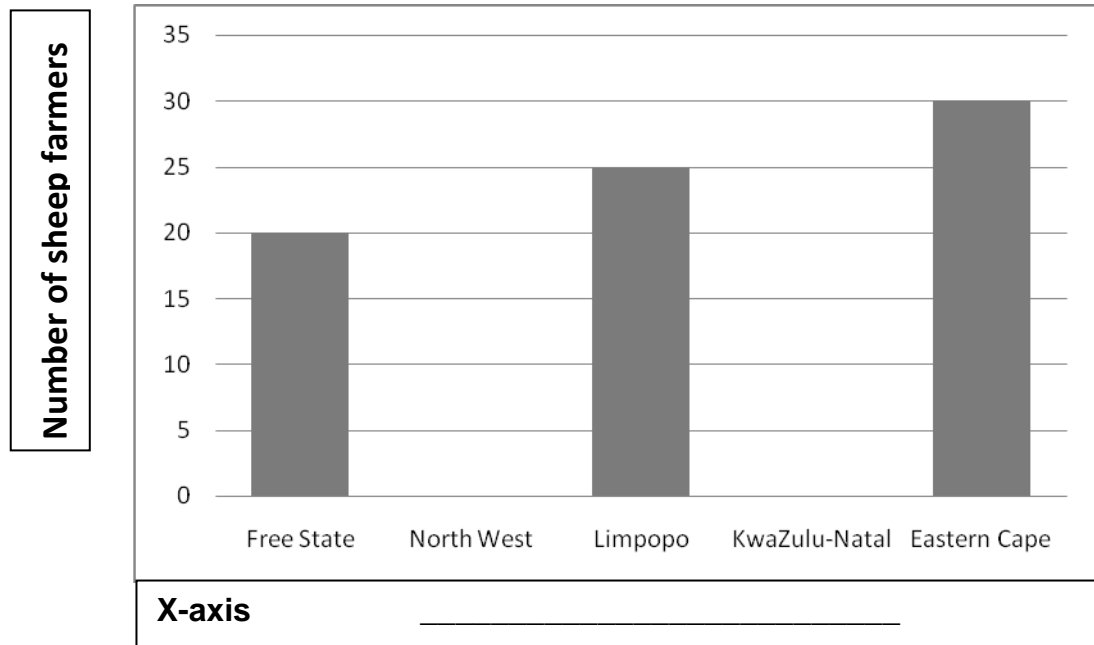
7.1 Draw a column on the graph to show the number of sheep farmers in North West.

(1)

7.2 Draw a column on the graph to show the number of sheep farmers in KwaZulu-Natal.

(1)

7.3 Give a label for the information shown on the graph on the X-axis.



(1)

8. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

8.1 A bull and a cow are ...

- A cattle.
- B catle.
- C kattle.
- D kettle.

(1)

8.2 The rooster flew _____ the window.

- A trough
- B through
- C threw
- D true

(1)

9. **Rewrite the sentences below in the negative form.**

9.1 The pigs grunt loudly.

_____ (1)

9.2 The young rooster flew up to the roof of the barn.

_____ (1)

10. **Complete the sentences below using your own words.**

10.1 If I was the young rooster, I ...

_____ (1)

10.2 If the sun did not come up one morning, I ...

_____ (1)

11. **Complete the sentences below using your own words.**

11.1 I have been going to school since ...

_____ (1)

11.2 During the weekend ...

_____ (1)

12. **Change the sentence below into the past tense.**

The sun comes up, but the clouds are covering it.

_____ (2)

Read the text about clocks below and answer Questions 13 and 14.

CLOCKS

Clocks are used to measure time and show the time. Clocks also make it possible for people to agree on time.

Clocks measure shorter units of time than natural units. Natural units of time are the day, the month and the year. The sun rises at the beginning of each day. Sundials were used in ancient times. Sundials work by measuring shadows that are cast by the sun.

Candle clocks were used a long time ago. Candle clocks work by measuring the time it takes for the wax to melt. Hourglasses are similar to candle clocks, because they also measure the time it takes for something to happen. Hourglasses work by measuring the time it takes for sand to pour through a small opening into a glass.

Now people use digital clocks. Digital clocks show numbers on a screen. The numbers represent the time.

In today's world, clocks are everywhere – in homes, schools, offices and public places. Many people live their lives according to the time. People go to work and return home, school days start and end, and airplanes take off and land according to the time.

[Author unknown]

13. Write FIVE main ideas from the text above in point form.

Write ONE main point from each paragraph.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

(5)

- 14.1 Hourglasses are _____ to candle clocks. (1)
- 14.2 Clocks that show numbers on a screen are called _____ clocks. (1)

- [illegible]

(8)

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