

CAMI Education (Pty) Ltd Reg. No. 1996/017609/07 CAMI House Fir Drive, Northcliff P.O. Box 1260 CRESTA, 2118 Tel: +27 (11) 476-2020 Fax: 086 601 4400

web: www.camiweb.com e-mail: info@camiweb.com

ENGLISH COMPREHENSION AND LANGUAGE GRADE 7 2011

MARKS: 80

TIME : 90 min.

Name:	
Class:	
Teacher:	

MEMO



Instructions:

1. This question paper consists of TWO sections:

SECTION A: Comprehension (40)

SECTION B: Language (40)

- 2. Read ALL the instructions carefully.
- 3. Answer ALL the questions on the question paper.
- 4. Pay special attention to spelling and sentence construction.
- 5. Write neatly and legibly.



QUESTION 1: READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING

Read the following text (TEXT A) and answer the questions that follow.

1	Dogs to the rescue
2 3 4 5	If one is asked to think about rescue dogs, the ones likely to come to mind are St Bernards with brandy kegs around their necks digging people out of avalanches in the Alps, earthquake dogs sent to Turkey, Greece and Japan in recent years, and of course the guide dogs for the blind.
6 7 8 9	There is a growing body of evidence and opinion that the power of dogs' noses is as yet underestimated, and that the acute sense of smell of an ordinary hound can be put to better use than finding lost bones: it could be applied to diagnosing cancer and other serious diseases.
10 11 12 13 14	This first came to the attention of the medical profession in 1989, when the letters page of a medical journal described the case of a woman whose dog's repeated sniffing at a lesion on her leg had led her to seek medical advice; it was diagnosed as a malignant tumour. The dog (a Border Collie and Doberman cross) had shown no interest in other moles on her owner's body, but spent several minutes a day sniffing the malignant mole.
16 17 18 19 20 21	Eventually the dog tried to bite off the mole, which was the point at which her owner went to the doctor. In the view of the doctors writing to the magazine, the possible use of animals with highly developed sensory abilities in cancer diagnosis was worth investigating; surgeon John Church began doing further research and discovered other cases of dogs which had detected cancerous growths and saved their owners' lives.
	Adapted from: ICCSE First Language English Workhook





Α	ccording to the text, which dog is most famous for rescuing people?
Si	t Bernard
Li	st two other uses of dogs that are mentioned in the first paragraph.
D	ogs that save earthquake victim.
G	uide dogs that help the blind.
Τŀ	ne passage refers to a <u>"body of evidence</u> and <u>opinion</u> ".
	which of these two sources is more reliable? Give a reason for your newer.
В	ody of evidence – it is more factual.
	hich word in line 7 shows that people do realise that dog's noses are properly powerful?
"ເ	underestimated".
	it only special dogs that can smell very well? Write down a sentence om the text to prove your answer.
N	
be	o. "the acute sense of smell of an ordinary hound can be put to etter use"
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
G	etter use"
G he	ive another word for "dog" from the passage.



1.8	In which year did doctors first publish an article about the use of dogs to diagnose cancer in humans?		
	1989		
1.9	What type of dog made the "diagnosis" referred to in the magazine?	(2)	
	A cross between a Border Collie and a Doberman.		
1.10	What did the dog do to make its owner decide to go to the doctor?	(1)	
	He wanted to bite off the mole.		
1.11	Give two words from the passage for the word "mole".	(2)	
	lesion AND growth		
1.12	What is John Church's profession?	(1)	
	Surgeon		
1.13	Was this the only time that a dog was able to diagnose cancer in a human? Write down a sentence from the text to prove your answer. No. "surgeon John Church began doing further research and discovered other cases of dogs which had detected cancerous growths and saved their owners' lives."	(2)	
1.14	Write down a word form the last paragraph that means "in the end".	(1)	
	Eventually		
	TOTAL FOR QUESTION 1:	[20]	

2.1 Punctuate this paragraph. Use a bright colour that shows up well.

Abe joined our family recently and we absolutely love him. He's very friendly, energetic and playful. He loves chasing sticks and chewing on them. He likes taking walks too.

(10)

2.2 Match the parts of speech in Column B with the words given in CLOUMN A.

(7)

2.3 Give antonyms (words of opposite meaning) for the following words:

2.3.1 come	go	
2.3.2 opinion	fact	
2.3.3 woman	man	(3)

2.4 Give synonyms (words with the same meaning) for each of the following words.

2.4.1 growing	expanding	
2.4.2 several	many	
2.4.3 sniffing	smelling	(3)



Gi	ive the subject and	I predicate of the following sentences:	
2.	5.1 St Bernards sa	ave many climbers from the mountain.	
	SUBJECT:	St Bernards	_
	PREDICATE	save many climbers from the mountain.	_
2.	5.2 Dogs have hig	hly developed sensory abilities.	
	SUBJECT	Dogs	_
	PREDICATE	have highly developed sensory abilities.	_ (4
Re	ewrite the following	g sentence in reported speech:	
Hi	is mom said: "The	re is no way I am buying a pet."	(3
Hi	is mom said that th	nere was (1) no way she (1) was (1) buying a pet.	
CI	hange the followin	g words into nouns by adding a suffix:	<u>—</u>
	_	owth	
2.	7.2 develop dev	velopment velopment	(2
		g sentence into the passive voice:	_ \-
	ne dog showed no	•	
•••	ic dog snowed no	meres.	
No	o interest was she	own by the dog.	_ (2
	-	elow into antonyms by adding the correct prefix.	_ (2
	hange the words b		_ (2
CI	hange the words b	elow into antonyms by adding the correct prefix.	_ (2

2.10 Fill in the collective noun:



	2.10.1 a shoal/school of fish.			
	2.10.2 a herd of lions.			
	2.10.3 a flight of stairs.			
	2.10.4 a bouquet/bunch of flowers.			
	2.10.5 a colony of ants.			(5)
2.11	Identify the figure of speech in the	following	sentences:	
	2.11.1 She is a breath of fresh air.		Metaphor	_
	2.11.2 She looks like a princess.		Simile	_
	2.11.3 The dog shouted at its owner		Personification	_
	2.11.4 Some silly Spaniard stole my	purse.	Alliteration	_
	2.11.5 The snake hissed as we appr	oached.	Onomatopoeia	_ (5)
2.12	Explain the meaning of the following	ng proverl	os/idioms.	_
	2.12.1 The apple doesn't fall far from	n the tree.		
	The parent and child behave/look	the same		_
	2.12.2 The grass is always greener	on the othe	er side.	
	People always think things will be different.	different i	f their circumstances are	<u> </u>
	2.12.3 He looked too deep into the b	ottle.		
	He is drunk.			_ (3)
2.13	Write down HOMOPHONES for the	following	words:	
	2.13.1 to	too/two		
	2.13.2 for	Four		
	2.13.3 led	lead		(3)



2.14 Write down TWO sentences for each of the following words to show different meanings.

2.14.1 can

I can do better.

I'd like a can of Coke.

2.14.2 point

The road signs point us in the right direction.

I'm trying to make a point.

(4)

TOTAL QUESTION 2: [60]

