



LIMPOPO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION LAERSKOOL WARMBAD

INSTRUCTIONS: Write your **name** and **surname** on each answer sheet and your number.

1. Complete all the sections.
2. Read over the questions carefully before you attempt answering.
3. You will be given 5 minutes to read over the paper. Do not write during this time.
4. Answers must be written on the answer sheet.
5. Write boldly and neatly. Numbers must be the same as on the exam paper.
6. **RULE OFF after each question.**
7. You must answer all questions! Do not write on the exam paper!

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

LEARNING AREA: English FAL
GRADE: 7 (Ms. F Cilliers)
MODERATOR: Ms. A Botha
TIME: 90 minutes
MARKS: 60
DATE: 10 JUNE 2015

GRADE: 7 L S W

SECTION A : COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:

THE FAVOURITE DRINK OF THE WORLD

It is the favourite drink of the world. It's hard to imagine a world where there is no tea drinking, yet tea was only introduced into the West a relatively recent 400 years ago. Tea has had a profound influence on societies and cultures throughout the world - there are unique ceremonies and procedures in various cultures. Most parts of the world have social etiquettes concerning the preparation and drinking of tea, as well as social customs regarding how, when and where to drink it.

Legends have it that tea was discovered by the Chinese Emperor, Shan Nong, in 2737 BC. The Emperor had a habit of boiling his drinking water. One day, while he was in his garden a few tea leaves fell into his boiling water by chance, which then gave off a rich, alluring aroma. The Emperor, upon drinking this brew, discovered it to be refreshing and energizing. He immediately gave the command for tea bushes to be planted in the gardens of his palace. Thus the custom brewing fresh tea leaves in hot water began, and it quickly spread to other parts of the country.

Some people drink tea to celebrate; some because they believe that it benefits their health. Some drink it just to warm themselves on cold days. Many believe that they need a cup of tea to start the day and some even brew a cup when they feel depressed. But by far the best reason to drink tea is for the good conversation that usually accompanies it. I love my friends and I will not exchange them for all the tea in China.

1. How has tea influenced cultures and societies of the world? (2)
2. Say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE:
 - 2.1 Tea was discovered by accident. (1)

- 2.2 Shan Nong felt more active after drinking his first cup of tea. (1)
- 2.3 After long consideration, the Emperor instructed his people to plant tea bushes. (1)
3. Which part of the plant is used for making tea? (1)
4. Choose the correct answer. Write down ONLY the number and the letter:
- 4.1 Tea drinking started in the . . .
- a. east
 - b. west
 - c. north
 - d. south
- (1)
- 4.2 'a rich alluring aroma'. This refers to the _____ of the tea.
- a. sight
 - b. taste
 - c. smell
 - d. structure
- (1)
5. Which two parts of tea drinking are regulated by strict rules in some societies? (2)
6. Find **synonyms** from the passage for the words below:
- 6.1 preferred (1)
- 6.2 began (1)
7. Find **antonyms** from the passage for the words below:
- 7.1 slowly (1)
- 7.2 happy (1)
8. Why do people drink tea? Provide 4 reasons for your answer. (4)
9. How did the custom of brewing fresh tea begin? (2)

TOTAL SECTION A : [20]

SECTION B : LANGUAGE

1. Choose the correct answer from the words in brackets. Each answer must be written on a new line:

To drink tea with **1.1 (you're / your)** friend, **1.2 (are / is)** the **1.3 (good / better / best)** advice ever! Even botanists **1.4 (encourage / encourages)** people to drink rooibos tea. **1.5 (Its / It's)** also used as remedies for **1.6 (many / much)** illnesses. The advantages **1.7 (of / off)** drinking tea are **1.8 (to / two / too)** good to be true!

[8]

2. Rewrite the following sentences, starting with the words in brackets. (Passives)
- 2.1 Keisha made tea. (Tea...) (2)
- 2.2 For many years, people have enjoyed the delicious taste of tea. (The delicious taste ...) (2)
- 2.3 He was boiling a cup of water. (A cup of water...) (2)

- 2.4 Everyday my mother drinks two cups of coffee. (Two cups of coffee...) (2)
[8]
3. Rewrite the following sentences into QUESTION FORM, by starting with the words in brackets.
- 3.1 The history of rooibos tea is very interesting. (What) (2)
- 3.2 They planted tea bushes in the Emperor’s garden. (When) (2)
- 3.3 She listens to the boiling kettle. (Why) (2)
[6]
4. Report what Carl Humberg had said after his visit to South Africa.
Carl: “My doctor has told me that I am allergic to orange juice. Instead, I must drink this rooibos tea”
(8 x ½ = 4)
5. Combine the following pairs of sentences by using the conjunction “After”
- 5.1 I make myself a cup of tea. I relax in front of the television. (After) (2)
6. Name the underlined PARTS of speech.
- 6.1 Joko is a strong quality tea. (1)
- 6.2 I prefer Glen tea. (1)
- 6.3 She slowly pours the milk into her tea. (1)
- 6.4 A botanist is someone who studies trees. (1)
[4]
7. Say whether the following sentences are examples of Simple-, Compound- or Complex sentences.
- 7.1 Rooibos tea is a South African tea. (1)
- 7.2 Although she denies it, she can’t start a day without a cup of tea. (1)
- 7.3 She orders tea, because she doesn’t like coffee. (1)
[3]
8. Rewrite the following words and underline the prefix or the suffix in each word.
- 8.1 dislike
- 8.2 herbal
[2]
9. Choose the best answer.
- 9.1 I’ve been drinking tea for (a lot / many / much) years. (1)
- 9.2 We spent (all of / many / a lot of) money on tea. (1)
- 9.3 The tea is (between / aside / next to) the coffee. (1)
[3]
- Total Section B : [40 ÷ 2 = 20]**

SECTION C : LITERATURE (POETRY)

Read the poem below and answer the questions set on it.

<p>HAVE SOME TEA WITH ME</p> <p>There, there sit down by my side, you have no reason to hide. Let's have a cup of tea to drink, it surely will help us think. A plan is what we need, it's necessary with lightning speed.</p>	5
<p>A problem has come our way, we have to solve it right away: What to do with friends so cruel? They are worse than bullies, stubborn as mule!</p>	10
<p>Call the cups and teapot too. We'll talk it over, don't feel blue. Friends that are unkind only have themselves in mind.</p>	15
<p>A bit of milk improves the taste. Silly things are said in haste. Pour a cup for you and me. Invite some sugar, let me see.... Nasty words can hurt so much! True friends won't do as such.</p>	20
<p>Warm and wonderful, soothing and sweet just like the new friends you surely will meet. Give me a smile, don't be sad. Real friends will not pass like a fad.</p>	25
<p>Be friendly, gently, honest and kind and new friends you easily will find. Calm your heart and have your tea. Remember that you're a good friend to me!</p>	

Questions : Poetry - Have some tea with me

1. Find an example of the following poetic devices in the poem above.
 - 1.1.1 Alliteration in stanza 5. (2)
 - 1.1.2 Simile in stanza 5. (2)
- 1.2 What is the mood of the poem? (2)
- 1.3 What advice, other than drinking tea, is given in the poem? (2)

1.4 “Call the cups and teapot too.....”

“Invite some sugar”

Choose the correct option: The cups, a teapot and sugar cannot really be invited for tea. It is used (literally / figuratively)

(2)

[10]

2. Make use of the word bank and complete the following paragraph about POETRY. Fill in the missing word (one word only). Spelling counts! Write each new number and the word on a new line.

outline	winter	parts	poet	structure
figures	rhyme	paragraph	stanza	matching

In poetry, the 2.1)_____ often uses similes and metaphors as examples of 2.2)_____ of speech. Each 2.3)_____ consists of several lines which will form the external 2.4)_____ of the poem. Some poems have a 2.5)_____ scheme when the last word of each line sounds the same.

[10]

Total Section C : [20]

TOTAL : 60