

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

- (a) Study the excerpt below. Rewrite the passage, making necessary corrections by adding the necessary words and punctuation to make complete sentences from the fragments and run-on sentences.

The passion of running floods her body every nerve is taut, as she contemplates the long and gruelling race ahead of her. To relieve the tension. She takes out first one leg then the other. Then she bends over to check her track shoes. And make sure the laces are tied just right. Satisfied, she gives one final stretch. Pulling her arms back over her head and then swinging them around in a wide arc.

She has trained for this moment for months. Rising early, pounding the pavements and the fields to prepare for the hours and hills ahead. Still she worries anxious thoughts tickle her mind. Is she ready for the battering she will take can she match the pace of her competitors? She hears them around her, scraping the road with their shoes, exhaling noisily to release pent-up energy she feels their electricity like a lightning charge, and it crackles her body to high alert. Every muscle in her screams for release. Yearns for the crack of the starting gun.

Time slows and sounds fade. As she watches the official take his position at the starting line he raises his arm, gun held high in the air in that instant, she knows she is ready. A smile floods her face it's going to be a great day for a run.

(Shober, 2012)

[20 Marks]

- (b) Correctly punctuate the paragraph below.

Every student should bring three items to write an exam pen pencil and ruler some students forget to shut off their cellphones and therefore receive a hefty fine when they go off to avoid this expense some students leave their cellphones at home while others turn them off and place them underneath their desks still there is sometimes the unlucky one who despite the best intension forgets the rule and keeps a cellphone with him or her of course the consequences can be costly when a friend chooses that moment to call

[10 marks]

[TOTAL: 30 MARKS]

QUESTION 2

(a) Use the information below to create four different kinds of sentences about electric power. Indicate each sentence type you have created in brackets. These should be:

- | | | |
|-------|---------------------------|-----------|
| (i) | Simple sentence | [2 marks] |
| (ii) | Complex sentence | [2 marks] |
| (iii) | Compound sentence | [3 marks] |
| (iv) | Compound-complex sentence | [3 marks] |

- *An electric motor is a source of power.*
- *It is convenient.*
- *It is clean.*
- *It is silent.*
- *It starts instantly.*
- *It stops instantly.*
- *It can power a speeding train.*
- *It can run a tiny watch.*
- *Power can come through a wire from an outside source.*
- *Power can come from a battery.*
- *An electric power cannot pollute.*
- *It is expensive to manufacture.*
- *It needs frequent recharging.*

Example: An electric motor is a source of power which is convenient. (complex sentence)

(b) In the paragraph below, identify the sentence types (according to structure) written in bold, and give the reason for identifying each sentence as such.

The nickname of the train was the **Yellow Dog**. Its real name was the Yazoo-Delta. It was a mixed train. The day was the 10th of September, 1923 – afternoon. **Laura McRaven, who was nine years old, was on her first journey alone.** She was going up from Jackson to visit her mother's people, the Fairchilds, at their plantation named Shellmound, at Fairchilds, Mississippi.

In the passenger car, every window was propped open with a stick of kindling wood. A breeze blew through, hot and then cool, fragrant of the woods and yellow flowers and of the train. **The yellow butterflies flew in at any widow, out at any other, and outdoors one of them could keep up with the train, which then seemed to be racing with the butterfly.**

Overhead a black lamp in which a circle of flowers had been cut out swung round and round on a chair as the car rocked from side to side, sending down dainty drifts of kerosene smell. The dog was almost sure to reach Fairchilds before the lamp would be lighted by Mr. Terry Black, the conductor, who had promised her father to watch out for her. **Laura had the seat facing the stove, but of course no fire was burning in it now.** She sat leaning at the window, the light and sooty air trying to make her close her eyes. Her ticket to Fairchilds was stuck up in her Madge Evans straw hat, an imitation of the drummer across the street. Once the dogs have stopped in the open fields and Laura saw the engineer, Mr. Doolittle, whom, she could not know. Then the long September cry rang from the thousand locusts, urgent at the open windows of the train...

From the warm window sill, the endless fields glowed like a hearth in the firelight, and Laura, looking out, leaning on her elbows with her head between her hands, felt what a feeling of arrival in a land! – that slow hard pounding in the breast.

(Lester et al 2001)

[20 Marks]

[TOTAL: 30 MARKS]

QUESTION 3

(a) Explain the spelling changes that take place when forming plural forms of the kinds of nouns listed below. Give examples to illustrate your answer.

- (i) Nouns that end with the letters: "ch", "ss", "sh", "x" and "j". [2]
- (ii) Nouns that end with the letter "f" or "fe". [2]
- (iii) Nouns that end with the letter "y" preceded by a vowel [2]
- (iv) Nouns that end with the letter "y" preceded by a consonant [2]
- (v) Words that end with the letter "o". [2]

(b) Give the meanings of the words below:

- (i) Stationery [2 marks]
- (ii) Stationary [2 marks]

- (iii) Formally [2 marks]
- (iv) Formerly [2 marks]
- (v) Lose [2 marks]
- (vi) Loose [2 marks]
- (vii) Its [2 marks]
- (viii) It's [2 marks]
- (ix) Altogether [2 marks]
- (x) All together [2 marks]

[TOTAL: 30 MARKS]

QUESTION 4

(a) Rewrite the sentences below, and underline the complete subjects once and complete predicate twice.

- (i) Those chocolate-covered cherries were made in Swaziland. [2 marks]
- (ii) Sizwe wished for a multi-million Emalangeni deal. [2 marks]
- (iii) The demand of food in the country has been doubling nearly every ten years. [2 marks]
- (iv) Here is a sentence with one subject and one predicate. [2 marks]
- (v) On the detour, a car and a motorbike collided. [2 marks]

(b) State the difference between a possessive pronoun and a possessive adjective. Illustrate your answer using examples. [4 marks]

(c) Discuss the contexts in which the pronouns and/or possessive adjectives in these sentences are said to be in agreement with their antecedents.

(i) The **jury** finally reached **its** decision after two weeks of deliberations.

[3 marks]

(ii) The **jury** debated among **themselves** for two weeks before issuing **their** verdict.

[3 marks]

(d) Rewrite the following sentences, completing them by filling in the blanks with the appropriate possessive adjectives.

(i) A swarm of bees has left hive in search for food. [2 marks]

(ii) The gaggle of geese wings way south each autumn. [2 marks]

(iii) A litter of puppies compete for meals, and the strongest ones are growing rapidly. [2 marks]

(iv) The pod of whales are spraying water vapour from holes. [2 marks]

(v) The flock of sheep graze in spring, and peacefully tend new born lambs. [2 marks]

[TOTAL: 30 MARKS]