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Subject: Grade 7 ENGLISH **Topic:** English: Exam Term 4

Total Marks: 93

1. FALSE

Explanation: The word "gold" is a noun. The letter "n." is an abbreviation for the word noun.

2. (1) spectacles 4 (2 per answer)

(2) eyes

Explanation: The word GOGGLES is a noun. Swimmers wear goggles to help them to see under water and to keep

water out of their eyes.

3. FALSE

Explanation: They could only watch until the power was cut off. After that they listened to the tornado as it passed over

their house.

4. C

Explanation: "As the sky grew darker and the winds reached furious levels, my family and I huddled in our small laundry room, watching a local television station on my laptop, broadcasting visuals of the tornado bearing

down on us."

The senses that feature here are seeing and hearing.

5. disasters 3 events

occurances

Explanation: Natural disasters are not uncommon and have been around since recorded history started.

6. FALSE

Explanation: He does not like ice-cream. (singular)

We do not like ice-cream. (plural)

7. I would love some more dessert, however, I should be on a diet.

I would love some more dessert, however I should be on a diet.

Explanation: The comma is separating the conjunction (however) from the rest of the sentence.

A comma must be used before the conjunction and at the end of the sentence there should be a full stop.

A comma can also be used before and after the conjunction.

8. FALSE

Explanation: It is false becasue there are no words to evoke emotion or persuade the reader.

Emotive words that could have been used: executed, cold-blood, murdered and victims.

9. TRUE 2

Explanation: The following words are emotive: innocent, bystander, suffered, thug, launched.

The writer wants the reader to feel sympathy towards the innocent person and therefore uses emotive

language to evoke that emotion.

10. FALSE 2

Explanation: It is a simile.

His temper is violent and compared to a volcano with the word "like".

11. D		4
Explanation:	An abstract noun names qualities, feelings and actions which we cannot see, hear, taste, touch or smell.	
12. A		4
Explanation:	THE indicates a particular person or thing. = definite article	
	A and AN are indefinite articles which indicate a single person or thing.	
13. D		4
Explanation:	The information in the brackets is not necessary, but gives more context and understanding of the information.	
14. D		4
Explanation:	When typing you can use the bold, underline and italics function to show the name/title of a book or movie.	
15. A		4
Explanation:	A singular subject takes a singular verb. If the subject was plural, the verb would also be plural, e.g. "The were the top learners in the class."	y
16. D		4
Explanation:	<u>Careless cars are cutting corners to create confusion.</u>	
	It is alliteration becuase of the repetition of the consonant "c".	
17. C		4
Explanation:	The repetition of the consonant sounds creates alliteration: "g" and "j".	
	The gentle giant jumped with joy.	
18. doubtful uncertain unsure unlikely		3
Explanation:	To be "certain" is to be sure. To be "doubtful" or "uncertain" is to be unsure.	
19. godsmith		3
Explanation:	Godsmith is a NOUN. A smith is someone who works with metal.	
20. who that		3
Explanation:	WHO, WHOM and THAT are used when referring to people.	
21. possessiv adjective pronoun	e adjective	3
Explanation:	A possessive adjective is always followed by a noun. The pronoun "my" describes the noun 'book'. It serves as an adjective. Do not confuse it with a possessive pronoun which is used instead of the noun. Example: This pencil is MINE.	
22. Inverted c	ommas	3
Explanation:	It is showing direct speech which is what the man is saying.	
	It is called quotation marks or inverted commas.	
23. The girl's	father sat in a corner.	3
Explanation:	The girl's father sat in a corner.	

The apostrophe shows ownership and the full stop marks the end of the sentence.

3 24. was **Explanation:** None of his later inventions was as clever as the wonderful wings. **None** is one of the words that always takes the singular verb. 25. It is figurative. 3 **Explanation:** The man has a good and kind nature. This expression is showing that something or someone is valued for its goodness. 26. metaphor 3 **Explanation:** Jessica is lazy and is being compared to a couch potato. A couch potato is someone who does no exercise or who watches a lot of television. 27. (1) a finite 4 (2 per answer) (2) conjunction **Explanation:** A simple sentence expresses one main idea, has a finite verb and no conjunctions. 28. (1) subordinate 2 (2 per answer) Explanation: A complex sentence consists of a main clause and a subordinate clause, seperated by a subordinate conjunction. **29.** (1) were 2 (2 per answer) Explanation: One person - was, two people - were **30.** (1) cheetah 4 (2 per answer) (2) like **Explanation:** Cristiano Ronaldo is as quick as a cheetah. A cheetah runs very fast, as does Cristiano Ronaldo. A simile is a comparison between two thing using the words as or like.

30 Questions, 3 Pages