**DURATION: 90 Minutes** 





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# English 2 (First Additional Language) - Grade 5

Welcome to your Conquesta Olympiad. When you have decided which of the answers is correct, scratch out the letter in the matching square on your answer sheet. Example:- If the answer to question 4 is c, then scratch out the letter c in the square containing c next to the number 4 (see example 1 below). If you've made a mistake and b should have been the answer, neatly cross out the mistake and then scratch out b (see example 2 below).

Did you know?

many types of words.

Here are a few examples:

verb, e.g., He runs quickly.

A compound noun is made

e.g., foot + ball = football.

up of two nouns,

l'e meaning.

meaning.

or 'were'.

meaning of a word.

the words 'like' or 'as'.

can be a person, place or thing.

A verb is an action word, e.g., sing.

The English language is very complex. There are

An <u>adjective</u> describes or changes a <u>noun</u>, which

An adverb (like 'quickly') describes or changes a

A pre describes the relationship of a noun or prase Jarother word, e.g., at, on, with,

agai. + ver, a ross, etc. The cow jumped 'over' the

 $A_{\perp}$  <u>fix</u> is a part of a word placed before another rora change it, e.g., if you put the prefix 'un'

fore happy, it becomes 'unhappy' and changes

A synonym is a word or phrase that can replace another word or phrase, and still have the same

A metaphor is a figure of speech that compares

two things. It often uses the word, 'is', 'was', 'are'

A <u>simile</u> is a comparison between two things using

An antonym is a word that has the opposite

A pronoun replaces a noun, e.g., he, she, it.

Example 1:-Example 2:-

Read the extract below to answer questions 1 - 9.

A brilliant moonbeam was slanting through a gap in the curtains. It was shining right onto her pillow.

The other children in the **dormitory** had been asleep for hours. Sophie closed her eyes and lay quite still. She

.....

tried very hard to doze off.

It was no good. The moonbeam was a silver blade slicing through the room onto her face.

What time of the day is it?

- (a) Dawn. (b) Dusk.
- (c) Early evening. (d) Late at night.
- Who was trying to sleep?
  - (a) Sophie. (b) Sophia.
- (c) Sadie. (d) Susan.

3. What was causing the shining light on her pillow?

- (a) Torch beam.
- (b) Sunbeam.
- (c) Moonbeam.
- (d) Car headlights.

Where was Sophie?

- (a) In her bedroom.
- (b) In the bathroom.
- (c) In the dormitory.
- (d) In the dining room.

The moonbeam is compared to .....

- (a) a slicer.
- (b) a hammer. (c) a knife.

6. 'The moonbeam was a silver blad ... This

- - (a) synonym. (b) simile.
- (c) neta ...
- , d) question.

7. Select the <u>adjective</u> at best desc best le Moon.

- (a) hot
- (b) silvery

Select a synonym for 'doze off'. 8.

- (a) awaken
- (b) stir
- / fall sleep
- (d) get up

(d) skilful

The word 'dormitory' suggests that Sophie was at a .....

- (a) boarding school.
- (b) Sunday school.
- (c) day school. (d) home school.

Read the passage below, about the amazing Moon, to answer questions 10 - 16.

The Moon is about 4,5 billion years old and is a <u>natural satellite</u> in our Solar System. Earth's moon formed about 30 - 50million years after the Earth formed.



It came about when a large object hit the Earth and blasted out rocks. These rocks all came together and started orbiting the Earth. Eventually they all melted together, cooled down, and became the Moon. For another 500 million years, pieces of rock kept striking against the surface of the Moon.

The surface is covered in craters, pits and scars. The first man to make proper maps of the Moon was Galileo Galilei. He didn't invent the telescope, but by 1609 he had developed a telescope that could magnify objects up to 20 times. It was with this telescope that he started to study the Moon.

10. The Moon is approximately ......

- (a) 5,5 billion years old.
- (b) 4,5 billion years old.
- (c) 6,5 billion years old.
- (d) 5 billion years old.



# 11. Complete this sentence, correctly: The surface is covered in .....

- (a) craters and pits.
- (b) craters and scars.
- (c) pits and scars.
- (d) craters, pits and scars.

### 12. The surface was scarred by ......

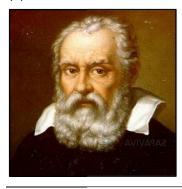
- (a) swirling wind.
- (b) gravel.
- (c) being struck by rocks.
- (d) a block.

# 13. The Moon is so special because ......

- (a) it's made of rock.
- (b) it's a natural satellite in our Solar System.
- (c) it was formed 30 50 million years before the formation of Earth.
- (d) it has craters.

#### 14. Galileo Galilei ......

- (a) invented the telescope.
- (b) developed a telescope that could magnify up to 10 times.
- (c) made proper maps of the Moon.
- (d) built a satellite.



#### 15. What did Galileo not achieve in 1609?

- (a) Developed a telescope that could magnify up to 20 times.
- (b) Discovered the Moon.
- (c) Discovered a crater on the Moon.
- (d) Started drawing a map of the Moon.

#### 16. This passage contains ...

- (a) informative, historical and sient is light.
- (b) some informative facts.
- (c) only historical facts.
- (d) some scientific facts



Sate

# 17. The sentence: 'A satellite is an object that tra' as through space', is written in .....

- (a) future tense.
- (b) present tense
- (c) past tense.
- (d) Not sure.

#### 18. The word 'travels' is a/an

- (a) adverb.
- (b) Jective.
- (c) noun.
- (d) erb.

#### 19. Most orbits are ......

- (a) square-shaped.
- (b) oval-
- (c) circles.
- (d) rectangular.

A satellite is an object that travels through space, and moves round and round a much larger object. The path a satellite follows is called its orbit. The Moon travels in an orbit round the Earth. Most orbits are ovalshaped, and are not perfect circles.

#### The First Man on the Moon!

Ever heard of Neil Armstrong? Well in case you haven't, he was the very first person to put his footsteps on the Moon. In July 1969, Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin became the first people to land on the Moon. They spent two and a half hours outside the spacecraft, while Michael Collins remained in lunar orbit in the command module.

When Armstrong stepped out onto the lunar surface, he said these very famous words: "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."

# 20. When did they become the first people to land on the Moon?

- (a) 1697.
- (b) 1796.
- (c) 1869.
- (d) 1969.

# 21. Who stepped on the Moon first?

(a) Buzz Aldrin. (b) Michael Collins. (c) Neil Armstrong. (d) Neil Collins.

#### 22. They spent ..... on the Moon.

- (a) 2 hours (b) 90 minutes
- (c) 1 hour 30 minutes (d) 2 hours 30 minutes

# 23. Armstrong stepped onto the 'lunar' surface. The word 'lunar' is alan ......

- (a) noun.
- (b) adjective. (c) adverb. (d) conjunction.

