

**ZIMBABWE REPUBLIC POLICE EDUCATION SECTION**

**GRADE 7 MOCK EXAMINATION 2015**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER1**

**SEPTEMBER 2015**

**TIME: 2HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- a) Answer all questions on a separate answer sheet.
- b) If more than one letter is shaded for any one answer it will be regarded as wrong

**READ THE PASSAGE BELOW AND ANSWER QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.**

**The Pangolin**

The pangolin is also called the scaly ant-eater. In Shona it is called haka and its Ndebele name is Inkakha. This small animal has light brown overlapping scales. It normally feeds on ants and termites. This is why it is called the scaly ant-eater. It can easily find where ants or termites are by using its good sense of smell. When it finds a nest, it digs into the nest with its claws and then uses its thirty – centimetre long tongue to fish out ants from within the nest.

The animal usually walks on its hind legs but sometimes its front legs too. Being a nocturnal or night – time animal it is rarely seen by humans. It feeds and walks under cover of the night. When attacked, it curls up into a ball and gives off an unpleasant smell which often drives the enemy away.

In the past, the pangolin was regarded as a royal animal and was given to the chief, the only one who was allowed to eat it. Today, traditional healers and artists seek pangolins to use as medicines and ornaments.

(Adapted from ‘The animal World’)

**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

1. Why is the pangolin called the scaly ant-eater?
  - A. It is an ant.
  - B. Its scales are light brown.
  - C. It feeds on ants.
  - D. It can easily find ants.

2. How does a pangolin enter the ant's nest?
  - A. By blowing it.
  - B. By digging in it with its claws.
  - C. By just jumping in.
  - D. By using its tail.
  
3. Traditionally who is supposed to use pangolin as food?
  - A. Local people
  - B. The ministers
  - C. Chiefs
  - D. Councillors
  
4. The pangolin uses its long tongue\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. to kill ants and termites
  - B. to break the nest
  - C. to fish ants and termites out of their nest
  - D. to smell out the ants
  
5. The word '**nocturnal**' as used in the passage means\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the animal moves at night
  - B. the animal sleeps at night
  - C. the animal smells at night
  - D. the animal curls at night
  
6. People rarely come across the pangolin because it \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. lives in a nest
  - B. it is a night time animal
  - C. has an unpleasant smell
  - D. is covered in brown scales
  
7. How does a pangolin defend itself from enemies?
  - A. By breaking the nest with its claws
  - B. By sticking out its long tongue
  - C. By sending out a very bad smell
  - D. Walking on its hind legs
  
8. It is easy for the pangolin to find ants because it \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. smells out its prey
  - B. sees ants from afar
  - C. finds termites one by one
  - D. attacks ants with its smell

## LANGUAGE QUESTIONS

### WRITE THE OPPOSITE OF THE UNDERLINED WORD

9. Pangolins are rare whereas ants are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. special
  - B. common
  - C. rear
  - D. wild

### CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD OR WORDS TO COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE CORRECTLY

10. A group of ants is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a swarm
  - B. a pride
  - C. an army
  - D. a flock
11. Both Nomusa and her friend were surprised \_\_\_\_\_ the appearance of the pangolin.
- A. of
  - B. with
  - C. over
  - D. by
12. Betha and \_\_\_\_\_ will visit the game park to see a pangolin.
- A. me
  - B. I
  - C. hers
  - D. their
13. Pangolins do not \_\_\_\_\_ other animals.
- A. attacks
  - B. attack
  - C. attacking
  - D. attacked

**READ THE PASSAGE BELOW AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS WHICH FOLLOW.**

**The New ZRP Fleet**

President Mugabe officially commissioned a fleet of ninety-seven Zimbabwe Republic Police vehicles at a ceremony held at Morris Depot in Harare. The fleet is made up of seventy-seven new trucks and twenty buses. The President commissioned the vehicles soon after the 2015 Presidential Graduation Parade of 698 police officers in Harare, where he was the reviewing officer. Nine of the trucks were in the process of being converted to fuel tankers, honey suckers, breakdown recovery trucks and drill rigs.

The police provinces covering rural areas were allocated twelve high ground level buses, whilst those covering urban areas were to receive a total of six semi-luxury vehicles. The other trucks were converted to armour and troop carriers, which will be allocated to Support Unit troops for border patrols, anti-poaching operations and public order management events. The vehicles will go a long way in improving the police service to the public.

**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

14. The new fleet consists of \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. 698 buses and trucks
  - B. 77 trucks and buses
  - C. 97 trucks and buses
  - D. 20 trucks and buses
15. Where did the commissioning take place?
- A. Morris Depot
  - B. Rural provinces
  - C. Urban provinces
  - D. Support unit
16. Support Unit troops will be allocated \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. semi-luxury vehicles.
  - B. high ground level buses.
  - C. fuel tankers.
  - D. amour and troop careers.

17. Which word in the passage means the same as ‘**changed.**’
- A. commissioned
  - B. converted
  - C. breakdown
  - D. operation
18. The graduation parade was done \_\_\_\_\_ the commissioning of the vehicles.
- A. after
  - B. during
  - C. as soon as
  - D. before
19. ‘**will be allocated**’ means
- A. will be taken
  - B. will be given
  - C. will be received
  - D. will be attended

**CHOOSE THE BEST WORD OR WORDS TO COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.**

20. I wished all provinces were \_\_\_\_\_ at ceremony.
- A. they
  - B. there
  - C. their
  - D. theirs
21. The provincial commanders promised to \_\_\_\_\_ the vehicles well serviced.
- A. keep
  - B. keeps
  - C. kept
  - D. keeping
22. Harare Province received its bus first and then the other provinces received theirs \_\_\_\_\_ well.
- A. as
  - B. that
  - C. too
  - D. also

23. All the guests at the ceremony sat and listened attentively \_\_\_\_\_ the guest of honour finished his speech.
- A. whilst
  - B. but
  - C. until
  - D. when
24. Which sentence is correctly punctuated?
- A. The President, the Minister of Home Affairs and the Commissioner General of police were all present.
  - B. The President the minister of Home Affairs and the Commissioner General of Police were all present.
  - C. The President, the Minister of Home Affairs, and the Commissioner General of Police, were all present.
  - D. The President and the minister of Home Affairs and the Commissioner General of Police were all present.

**READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW**

When Tongai was six years old, he allowed a dog to kill one of his father's sheep. It made Mandizura so angry that he chased Jessica and her two children from his kraal. There was nowhere to go except to her own family. Tongai hated his mother's people, the Ndaus. However, he worked hard looking after their goats and herd of cattle. One day his herd was attacked by a black mamba. During the struggle a prize bull was killed. This was the king's favourite bull. Tongai, then aged thirteen years, bravely attacked and killed the snake.

The Ndaus chief called Tongai to his Kraal and told him that he had heard of his bravery. He gave him a goat as a reward. This made Tongai happy but he still suffered from the sneers and cruel taunts of the other boys who called him fatherless. This made him feel unwanted by everybody.

**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

25. What angered Mandizura most?
- A. Tongai's failure to control his dog
  - B. The dogs
  - C. Jessica and her sons
  - D. The death of his cattle

26. In the passage “**prize bull**” means \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. a big bull
  - B. a brave bull
  - C. a fearless bull
  - D. a valued bull
27. Jessica and her children were forced to return to her own people because \_\_\_\_
- A. Tongai was very ill
  - B. they had invited her home
  - C. she had nowhere else to go
  - D. that was the nearest place for her
28. Who attacked Tongai’s herd?
- A. A huge lion
  - B. A black Mamba
  - C. A fierce bull
  - D. Mandizura’s boys
29. What was Tongai’s reward for bravery?
- A. A goat
  - B. A prize bull
  - C. A black mamba
  - D. Sneers and taunts

### LANGUAGE QUESTIONS.

**CHOOSE A WORD WHICH MEANS THE SAME AS THE UNDERLINED.**

30. Nobody was available to assist Tongai fight for his herd of cattle.
- A. correct
  - B. help
  - C. leave
  - D. encourage
31. Tongai sat quietly waiting for the king to give his judgement.
- A. quiet
  - B. silently
  - C. swiftly
  - D. eagerly

**CHOOSE THE BEST WORD OR WORDS TO COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.**

32. Tongai \_\_\_\_\_ a big stone which eventually killed the snake.  
A. throw  
B. throwing  
C. thrown  
D. threw
33. The boys are enjoying herding cattle, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. isn't they?  
B. aren't they?  
C. are they?  
D. haven't they?
34. A person who writes poems is a \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. writer  
B. actor  
C. a poet  
D. an author
35. When Jessica arrived at her parents' home she slept \_\_\_\_\_ in her new bedroom.  
A. slowly  
B. soundly  
C. softly  
D. swiftly
36. Tongai's mother was not at the king's kraal, \_\_\_\_\_ was she at home.  
A. again  
B. too  
C. either  
D. neither
37. \_\_\_\_\_ people are at a traditional court, they sing traditional songs.  
A. However  
B. Whatever  
C. Whenever  
D. Where ever



**READ THE PASSAGE BELOW AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.**

**Human-wildlife conflicts**

Twenty-seven people were killed by wild animals across Zimbabwe during the first quarter of 2015, as human-wildlife conflicts run deeper. Fifteen sustained injuries at varying degrees. At least 12 of the endangered African elephants, 5 lions and 14 hippos were killed in retaliatory defence, according to figures obtained from the Parks and Wildlife Management Authority of Zimbabwe. The African elephant, lion and hippo appear on the International Union for Conservation of Nature's (IUCN) Red List of animals at risk of extinction, needing greater protection.

Humans conflict with a wide range of wildlife including baboons, hyenas, leopards, buffalos and bush pigs. In total, the Parks and Wildlife Authority reported 335 cases of human-wildlife encounters. Many cases however go unreported but the highest number of those reported occurred in southern and western Zimbabwe, home to the country's largest game reserves, the Hwange National Park and the Gonarezhou National Park.

Loss of habitats, through clearance of forests for farmland, fishing, population increase and vandalism of game reserve perimeter fence, are the main causes of the rise in human-wildlife conflicts.

**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS.**

38. How many animals were killed in retaliatory defence?

- A. 335
- B. 14
- C. 12
- D. 31

39. Animals at risk of extinction require \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. IUCN
- B. protection
- C. vandalism
- D. habitats

40. What is the major cause for the rise in human-wildlife conflicts?

- A. Extinction
- B. Retaliatory defence
- C. Human-wildlife encounters
- D. Loss of habitats by wild animals.

41. The phrase ‘as human-wildlife conflicts run deeper,’ means \_\_\_\_\_
- A. conflicts have increased.
  - B. conflicts have decreased.
  - C. conflicts have become better.
  - D. conflicts have been encountered.
42. Humans destroy wildlife habitats through \_\_\_\_\_
- A. human-wildlife conflicts.
  - B. conflicts with baboons and hyenas
  - C. clearance of land for farming
  - D. the Parks and Wildlife Management Authority
43. Gonarezhou National Park is to the South of Zimbabwe whilst Hwange national Park is to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. west
  - B. south
  - C. east
  - D. north

### LANGUAGE QUESTIONS

**CHOOSE THE BEST WORD TO COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.**

44. This is the old woman \_\_\_\_\_ was attacked by hyenas.
- A. which
  - B. whose
  - C. what
  - D. who
45. The old woman’s children cried \_\_\_\_\_ when they heard the news of their mother’s attack.
- A. patiently
  - B. bitterly
  - C. soundly
  - D. carefully
46. The animals’ habitats are \_\_\_\_\_ threat.
- A. under
  - B. in
  - C. on
  - D. between

47. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I would have reported to the police.
- A. was
  - B. where
  - C. were
  - D. on
48. Gonarezhou National park now has \_\_\_\_\_ animals left.
- A. a little
  - B. a few
  - C. a bit of
  - D. a small
49. The Parks and wildlife Management Authority \_\_\_\_\_ the villagers on ways of improving relation between humans and wildlife.
- A. teach
  - B. taught
  - C. teaching
  - D. teachers
50. Had the Wildlife Authority done their job well, no one would \_\_\_\_\_ been killed.
- A. be
  - B. have
  - C. not
  - D. has been