



Moderated: *Waindl*

Date: *2/11/2022*

Hoërskool Brandwag
English First Additional Language
Grade 8

Task 10 – Controlled Test

18 November 2022

Total: 60 marks

Time: 2 hours

Examiner: V. Moore

Moderator: S. Dormehl

Name and Surname: _____

Grade 8: _____

Instructions:

1. This paper consists of four sections.
 - Section A: Literary/ Non-Literary text (20 marks)**
 - Section B: Visual Literacy (10 marks)**
 - Section C: Summary (10 Marks)**
 - Section D: Language structures and conventions (20 marks)**
2. **Number** the questions correctly according to the question paper.
3. **Thoroughly read** through the questions before attempting to answer.
4. Pay special attention to **spelling and sentence structure**.
5. Write **neatly and legibly**.
6. Write using a **blue** pen.
7. Make sure that you indicate each section.
8. This question paper consists of 8 pages.

Section A: Comprehension

Question 1

Look at the text below and answer the questions that follow.

We need to be as busy as bees.

Paragraph 1

Bees are unique insects belonging to the classification Hymenoptera. There are approximately 20,000 distinct species. Bees are thought to be social insects since they live in colonies and work closely together. These small flying insects are also responsible for producing a 1/3rd of the world's food supply through pollination. And since they produce a valuable resource such as honey, many people have started beekeeping as a hobby.

Paragraph 2

The bee's life cycle has four stages. These are egg, larva, pupa, and then finally adult. The overall life cycle for other bees, such as drones and worker bees, is similar but may differ in terms of days and developments.

Paragraph 3

The first stage of a bee's life cycle begins when the queen lays eggs. Ideally, a queen bee lays over 2000-3000 eggs per day. The fertilized eggs go on to hatch into female honey bees, which are also known as worker bees. Meanwhile, the unfertilized eggs hatch to become male bees, also known as drones.

Paragraph 4

The queen bee is very selective about the cell she wants to lay eggs in. If the cell isn't spotless, she'll move on to another cell to lay eggs. The queen lays her eggs upright, which might be hard to see with the naked eye. Moreover, the eggs' overall width is 0.4 mm, so they're very hard to see. Workers are responsible for regulating the female to male population ratio. They do so by making smaller cells for female workers and larger cells for male workers.

Paragraph 5

After three days, the egg hatches into a larva in which the bee is a worm-like creature. Then the pupa stage arrives. In this stage the bee takes on familiar characteristics as an adult bee and begins developing a pink colour at first, then purple, and then finally black.

Paragraph 6

Each honeybee has a different role after it hatches from the eggs. As we mentioned before, there are numerous honeybees in the hives. These bees also have a significant difference in terms of roles and duties. In a hive, the queen bee is the only female that gets to reproduce. The task of female worker bees is to make the hive and guard the queen, while the male bees, take off in search of other queen bees looking to mate.

Paragraph 7

A worker bee is the most integral part of the beehive. All these workers are female and often change their tasks as they age. Younger female workers engage in work inside the nest, which includes taking care of the queen and the larvae. This means that almost every bee that we ever see is a female.

450 words

Adapted from: [Bee Life Cycle - Learn About Nature](#)

Refer to the title

- 1.1 Explain the simile used in the title. (1)

Refer to paragraph 1

- 1.2 The following statement is true. **Quote** a sentence to prove your answer. (1)

There are many different types of bees.

- 1.3 In the text it says that bees are social insects. What does this mean? (1)
1.4 **List** two things that bees help society with. (2)

Refer to paragraph 2

- 1.5 Name the four life stages of the bee. (1)

Refer to paragraph 3

- 1.6 How many eggs does a queen bee lay per day? (1)
1.7 Explain what determines female and male bees. (2)

Refer to paragraph 4

- 1.8 Describe what happens when worker bees make smaller cells. (1)
1.9 What does the abbreviation mm stand for? (1)

Refer to paragraph 5

- 1.10 In what way does the physical appearance of a bee change during the pupa stage? (2)

Refer to paragraph 6

- 1.11 Give a **synonym** for the word "guard". (1)
1.12 Compare the roles of the male drones and female worker bees. (2)

Refer to the text as a whole

1.13 Do you think that bees are important to humans? Explain your answer. (2)

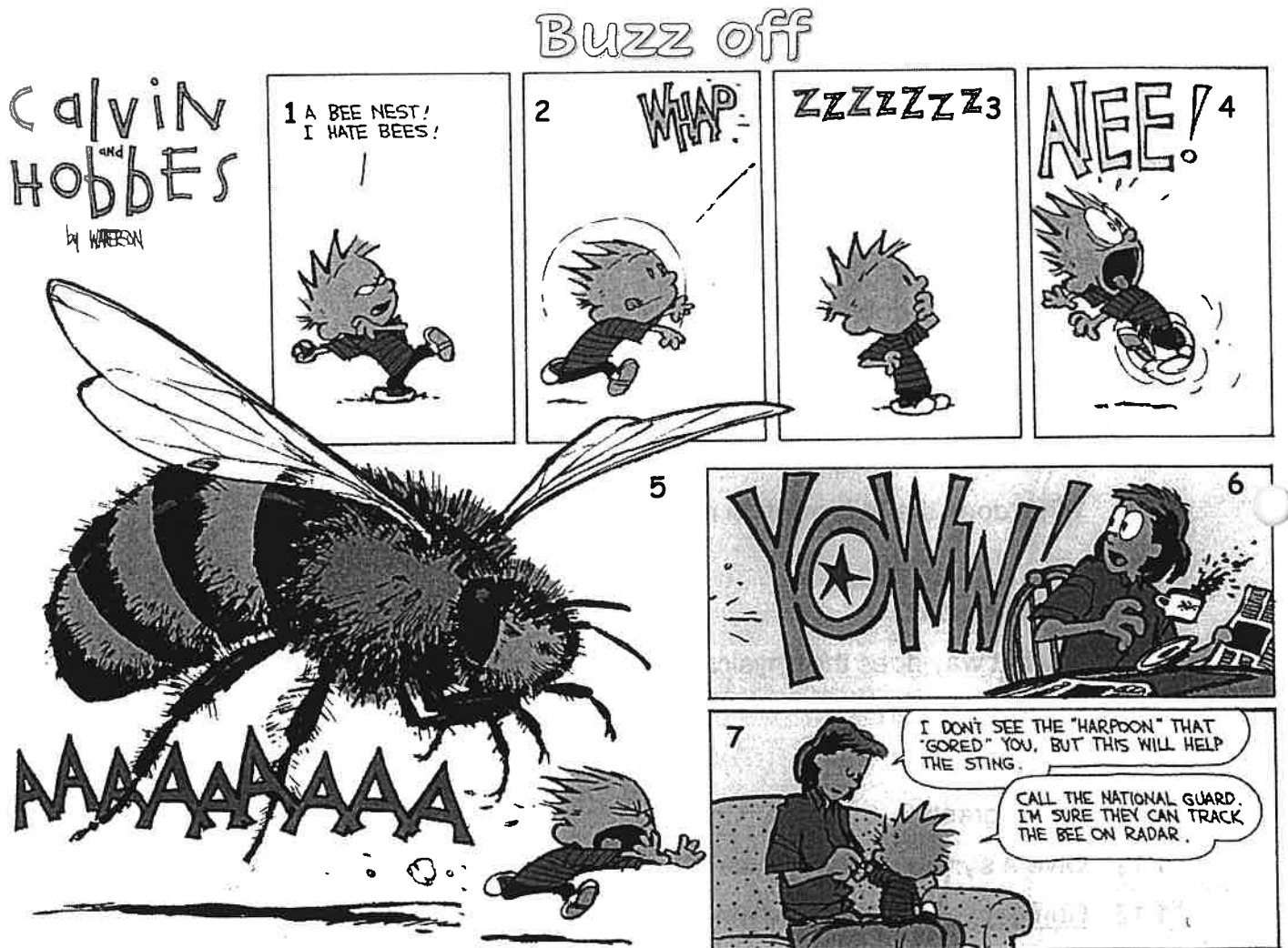
1.14 In your opinion do you think that the roles between female and male bees are distributed fairly? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

Total section A: (20)

Section B: Visual Literacy

Question 2

Study the cartoon below and answer the questions that follow on the next page.



Refer to frame 1 to 4

- 2.1 What is Calvin doing in this frame sequence? (2)
- 2.2 What emotion is Calvin feeling in frame 4? (1)
- 2.3 List two visual clues to support your answer in 2.2 (2)

Refer to frame 5

- 2.4 Compare the size of the bee to the size of Calvin. What does this indicate? (2)

Refer to frame 7

- 2.5 What is the setting of this frame? (1)
- 2.6 How is humour created in this comic strip? (1)

Refer to the cartoon as a whole

- 2.7 In your opinion what is the best way to remove the "harpoon" from the boy? (1)

Total section B: (10)

Section C: Summary

Question 3

In no more than **70 words**, write down **SEVEN** ways to save the bees according to the passage on the next page.

Instructions:

- List **7 facts** in full sentences and in point form.
- Number your sentences from one to seven.
- Write down **ONLY ONE** fact per sentence.
- Use your own words as far as possible
- Indicate your word count in brackets at the end of your summary.
- Do **NOT** exceed 70 words

Total section C: (10)

Section C: Summary

Question 3

How Do We Save the Bees?

The bee population over the world is rapidly declining. We as humans need to take action and protect our buzzing friends.

It's important to leave a little ground bare in your yard or garden. Bees are solitary creatures. About 70% of them dig a nest in the ground to raise their young. Many pesticides have been linked to killing bees. Instead of spraying the toxic chemicals that hurt our health and detriment the atmosphere, look for plants that naturally repel pests such as garlic for aphids or basil for tomatoes.

Even better, you can also grow organic food such as fruits and vegetables. You don't have to use pesticides that can contaminate the soil and the seeds. Every time you purchase some raw, local honey, you are supporting local beekeepers and their bees. What makes raw, unheated honey so great? It's unpasteurized and undiluted, meaning it's brimming with antioxidants. You can save bees by buying raw local honey in the grocery stores or the farmer's market.

You can ensure that they have plenty of food sources. Consider investing in bee-friendly plants. These can range from flowering plants such as wildflowers to herbs, trees, and shrubs. Some excellent choices are: Blackberry or raspberry, Strawberry, Lily of the valley, Sage, Rhododendron, Honeysuckle, Sunflower, Butterfly bush, Dahlia. These plants don't only serve as food for bees. They can also improve your home's curb appeal.

Don't forget to give them water as well! All you need is a bucket filled with clean water and corks for them to land on. If bees impact nearly every bite of food we take, it's important we make a change in our habits. We have to support our local pollinator friends. Another sure-fire way to make their voices heard is by telling everyone about their struggle. Do your part and spread the news!

Adapted from <https://well.org/environmental/how-do-we-save-the-bees>

Section D: Language

Question 4

Look at the text below and answer the questions that follow.

Bees paint an important picture

1. Humans need bees. One out of three meals consumed by humans is made
2. possible by honeybees. They are so important that if all the honeybees were to
3. die out thousands of plants would follow which could lead to millions of people
4. starving in the following years. Says Dr Nicol Duraght. The dollar value of plants
5. pollinated by them is around \$263 million. Einstein said, "if honeybees die out
6. humans will follow a few years later..." Its unsettling to see bees kick the bucket,
7. ____ beekeepers all over the world have seen an annual loss of their bee
8. colonies. America averages at a 70% decrease. Experts have called this
9. phenomenon Colony Collapse Disorder. Over the last few decades bees have
10. seen an invasion of various foes. One of these foes is/are a mite that drains
11. essential fluids from bees which leads to wing deformities. Flying is then
12. impossible for these bees. Another thing that greatly influences the death rate of
13. bees is the use of chemicals such as Neonicotinoids which is used in pesticides
14. and even some vapes. These chemicals slowly suffocate the bees. These poor
15. bees don't even stand a chance unless we do something to help.

Adapted from Kurtzgesagt-The death of bees

4.1 Refer to line 1. Rewrite the following sentence in the passive voice. (2)

Humans need bees.

4.2 Correct the spelling error in line 1 (1)

One out of three meals consumed by humans is made possible by honeybees.

4.3 Identify and write down the compound noun in line 2. (1)

- 4.4 Look at the following sentence and answer the questions that follow:

Einstein said, "If honeybees die out humans will follow a few years later..."

- 4.4.1 Identify and write down a proper noun. (1)
4.4.2 Identify and write down two common nouns. (2)
4.5 Refer to line 5. Rewrite the following sentence in reported speech. Start with: Einstein said that.... (3)

Einstein said, "If honeybees die out humans will follow a few years later..."

- 4.6 What is the function of the ellipsis in line 6 (1)
4.7 What is the meaning of the euphemism in line 6? (1)
4.8 Rewrite the sentence and fill in the missing conjunction. (1)

**Its unsettling to see bees kick the bucket,
_____ beekeepers all over the world have seen an annual loss of their bee colonies.**

- 4.9 There is ambiguity in the title of this text. Explain the two different meanings of the title. (2)
4.10 Choose the correct answer. (1)

One of these foes is/are a mite that drains essential fluids from bees which leads to wing deformities.

- 4.11 Rewrite the following sentence in the past tense. (1)

These chemicals slowly suffocate the bees.

- 4.12 Look at the use of the word poor in line 15
4.12.1 Is this word used literally or figuratively? (1)
4.12.2 The writer makes use of emotive language. Does this word have a positive or negative connotation? Explain your answer. (2)

Total section D: (20)

Grand total: (60)