



English 2 (First Additional Language) – Grade 9

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).

Example 1:- 4. a b ~~c~~ d

Example 2:- 4. a ~~b~~ ~~c~~ d

Read the edited article on the right for questions 1 – 20.

- Refer to the title of the text. Identify the punctuation mark used in the word 'What's'.
(a) Colon. (b) Comma. (c) Semi-colon. (d) Apostrophe.
- What is the function of the punctuation mark mentioned in question 1?
(a) Replaces a missing letter (omission).
(b) To show that the tense is in present tense.
(c) To show that there is possession.
(d) To show that it is in the plural form.
- What does the clause 'jumped at the opportunity' mean?
(a) People are jumping in celebration.
(b) People are excited by the idea and are responding.
(c) People are literally jumping, but are not involved.
(d) People are excited, but will only jump and not enter.
- Find an example of colloquialism (local South African language) from paragraph 1.
(a) 'Afrikaans' (b) 'joke' (c) 'Joburg' (d) 'bald'
- What chip company is hosting the 'What's your lekker flavour?' competition?
(a) Lays. (b) Willards. (c) Boerewors. (d) Simba.
- What must be removed from the word 'announced' so that it is in the present tense?
(a) Prefix. (b) Root word. (c) Suffix. (d) Suffix.
- Simba announced the top four flavour finalists. Which of the following flavours is not one of them?
(a) Vetkoek and Polony.
(b) Boerewors and Biltong.
(c) Walkie Talkie Chicken and Masala Steak Gatsby.
(d) Snoek and Atchar.
- When will the flavours be available?
(a) End of May. (b) January.
(c) Beginning of July. (d) Beginning of June.
- The words 'to, too, and two' are examples of what?
(a) Homophones. (b) Metaphors.
(c) Prefixes. (d) Prepositions.

What's your lekker flavour?

When a local chip manufacturer launched a competition to find a new flavour, the public jumped at the opportunity. It had all the makings of a good South African joke. There was the bald English man from Joburg, the shy Afrikaans lady from Green Point, an up-and-coming black graphic designer from Umlazi and a coloured businessman from Mitchell's Plain.

Simba's dedicated flavour judges have announced the Top Four Flavour Finalists to the 'What's Your Lekker Flavour?' competition. The fantastic flavours that will soon have South Africa's taste buds tingling are Walkie Talkie Chicken, Vetkoek & Polony, Snoek & Atchar and Masala Steak Gatsby. All four flavours are available in 30g and 125g bag sizes and will go on sale at the beginning of June. The four finalists will soon be famous too, as their faces can be seen on the packaging of their flavour chip.

Aletta Clifton is from Green Point, Cape Town, and her flavour is Walkie Talkie Chicken. Her entry was inspired by a photo of a young girl from Sterkstroom, holding a cooked 'walkie' in one hand and a 'talkie' in the other.

'Walkie talkies' are grilled/deep fried chicken heads and feet. Her sticky lips and fingertips made it obvious that she was enjoying something very special!



"When visiting friends in the Eastern Cape a while ago, we sat around an open fire with a pot of chicken stewing over the flames, chatting and laughing while waiting on our meal. The children fought over the 'walkie talkies!'" said Aletta.

Ayanda Thabede is from Morningside, Johannesburg, and his flavour is Vetkoek & Polony. The inspiration for his flavour is based on childhood memories of his Aunt making the kids a meal every day before they went to school. This meal has remained a favourite of Ayanda and his mates.

Monray Sackanary is from Mitchell's Plain, Cape Town, and his flavour is Masala Steak Gatsby. What is a 'Gatsby' you ask? It's the bunny chow of Cape Town – a fresh footlong bread roll stacked with delicious fillings like cheese, onion, polony and chips, and then smothered in a delicious sauce.

[Taken from: <http://www.fastmoving.co.za/activities/simba>]

Notes to remember:

A simple sentence contains only one main (independent) clause.
A compound sentence has two main clauses.
A complex sentence has a subordinate (dependent) clause and a main (independent) clause.
A phrase forms part of a clause and has no verb.
A simile is a comparison between two things using 'like' or 'as'. A metaphor is a comparison without using 'like' or 'as'.
A hyperbole is an exaggerated statement.
A homophone is a word that sounds the same as another word, but differs in meaning. It may also differ in spelling, eg, rose (flower) and rose (past tense of rise).



- 'All four flavours are available in 30g and 125g bag sizes and will go on sale at all leading retailers.' What type of sentence is the above sentence?
(a) Compound. (b) Coordinating.
(c) Complex. (d) Simple.
- Why will the four finalists soon become famous?
(a) The competition will be filmed as a reality show.
(b) The finalists' faces will be on the packaging.
(c) The flavours will be named after the finalists.
(d) All four finalists will receive over 2 million rand.



12. Where did Aletta Crofton's inspiration for her 'Walkie Talkie' flavour come from?
 (a) She was inspired by a photo of a young girl from Sterkstroom.
 (b) Her childhood memories.
 (c) The West Coast, and the smells she enjoys while at the coast.
 (d) Her mother's traditional 'Walkie Talkie' dish.
13. Identify the noun form of the word 'enjoying'.
 (a) Enjoy. (b) Enjoyment. (c) Enjoying. (d) Joy.

14. "When visiting friends in the Eastern Cape a while ago, we sat around an open fire with a pot of chicken stewing over the flames, chatting and laughing while waiting on our meal."

Identify what type of sentence the above sentence is.

- (a) Simple. (b) Complex. (c) Compound. (d) Coordinating.

Identify the part of speech for the underlined words below for questions 15 + 16.

'...his flavour is based on childhood memories...'

15. In the sentence above, 'on' is a/an

- (a) conjunction. (b) adverb. (c) preposition. (d) common noun.

16. In the sentence above, 'flavour' is a/an

- (a) pronoun. (b) common noun. (c) adverb. (d) verb.

17. 'Her sticky lips and fingertips'. In this sentence, 'sticky' is a/an

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

18. Identify the tense of the following sentence.

'The children fought over the 'walkie talkies'

- (a) Past indefinite (b) Past continuous
 (c) Past perfect (d) Past perfect continuous

19. Identify the predicate for the sentence below.

'This meal has remained a favourite of Ayanda and his mates.'

- (a) 'This meal has remained'
 (b) 'a favourite'
 (c) 'has remained a favourite of Ayanda and his mates.'
 (d) 'Ayanda and his mates.'

20. What is 'the bunny chow of Cape Town' known as?

- (a) Footlong. (b) A Cape sandwich. (c) Pasty. (d) Walkie Talkie.

Notes to remember:

A concord error in a sentence is when the verb is incorrect.

The predicate is the part of a sentence containing a verb and stating something about the subject, e.g., 'went home' in 'John went home'.

Malapropism is the mistaken use of a word in place of a similar-sounding word, often with an amusing effect (e.g., 'dance a flamingo' instead of 'dance a flamenco').

A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to make a new word with a different meaning.

A suffix is a group of letters usually placed at the end of a word to form a new word, as well as to alter the way it functions grammatically.

A conjunction is a joining word, e.g., and, but, if,

A preposition is a word used to link nouns, pronouns or phrases to other words within a sentence, e.g., 'He climbed up the ladder to get onto the roof.'



Refer to the poster on the left for questions 21 – 23.

21. Identify a possible clue to indicate that this advert is South African.

- (a) Rhinos can only be found in South Africa.
 (b) Rhino poaching is a major concern for South Africans.
 (c) The word 'Nando's' is a South African word.
 (d) There is a lot of public support to eat chicken.

22. How has the advertiser used sound to add to the creativity of the advertisement?

- (a) An exclamation mark is used to indicate shouting.
 (b) The word 'literally' is a harsh or strong sounding word.
 (c) Incomplete sentences are used.
 (d) The words 'rhino' and 'though' rhyme.

23. Why is the advertisement humorous?

- (a) Nandos is the only fast food store that sells chickens.
 (b) Nandos states that there are enough chickens in a funny way.
 (c) The rhyme scheme makes it humorous.
 (d) There is nothing humorous about the advert.

Notes to remember:

Personification – when a non-living thing is given human qualities.

Alliteration is the repetition of consonant sounds.

Assonance is the repetition of vowel sounds.

Onomatopoeia conveys how something sounds.

Idioms are not meant to be taken literally.

Question tags are short questions at the end of statements, mainly used to confirm if something is true or not, or to encourage a reply from the person being spoken to.

