E-mail : Info@saolympiads .co.za website: www.saolympiads .co.za

SOUTH AFRICAN PRIMARY ENGLISH OLYMPIAD: GRADE 6

DATE: 04 - 08 SEPTEMBER 2023

TIME: 60 MINUTES

Instructions:

1. This booklet has 7 questions.
2. Answer on the paper below.
3. Read the questions carefully before answering.
4. Visit the website: www.saolympiads.co.za.

NAME OF LEARNER:	
SCHOOL:	**GRADE:**

QUESTION ONE:

Read the following Text and then answer the questions that follow:

TEXT A:

TELEVISION – The effects of it

Regardless of the contents of the programmes, television watching affects the development of children.

Recent research shows that television watching has an adverse effect on children's thinking, speaking, imagination, sense, physique, feelings, and behaviour. It is important for parents to be aware of these effects.

T.V. ZOMBIES

Television watching puts children into a passive, trance-like state where they become "TV zombies" – a condition quite different from their natural active, playful state when they are not watching T.V. Some parents of young children observed:

"My five-year-old goes into a trance when he watches T.V. He just gets locked into what is happening on the screen. He's totally, absolutely absorbed when he is watching and oblivious to anything else."

"They're cross and irritable after they watch."

"After watching, they're nervous, bored, and disagreeable, only slowly coming back to normal."

What, then, do children experience while watching television?

THE 'PLUG-IN DRUG' – TV ADDICTION

Television has been called the "Plug-In Drug" because many people find they cannot stop watching. People joke about being "hooked on TV". Watching television allows the viewer to blot out the real world and enter into a pleasurable and passive mental state where the normal worries and anxieties of life can be forgotten.

HOW LONG DO CHILDREN SPEND WATCHING TELEVISION?

According to a recent survey, two out of every three schoolchildren watch TV for 3 – 5 hours daily, or between 21 – 35 hours every week. A survey completed in the United States shows an average of 30 hours a week for preschool children. In West Germany, 80% of children gave TV as their favourite hobby. Further research in America showed that about three million children, from 2 – 11 years, watched television until midnight.

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

The content of violent programmes may affect children's behaviour, for they learn by imitation. However, regardless of the contents of the programmes, TV watching may cause anti-social behaviour. Relating to others as objects rather than human beings can contribute to violence. Also, when watching TV, children have the impression that they are taking part in an activity when, in fact, they are only passive observers. Children who are heavy viewers are less able to judge the real feelings and problems of others in real-life situations.

HAS TV ANY EDUCATIONAL VALUE?

Experienced teachers have noted that children who watch a lot of television forget most of what they have seen after a very short time. This could be due to the fact that children are not actively taking part in the process. The American programme, "Sesame Street" was specially designed to help disadvantaged preschool children to catch up with the knowledge and language skills of more fortunate children. A survey suggested that the children who only watched TV occasionally made more progress in learning than those who were heavy viewers of TV programmes.

T.V. Action group: Television and Child Development

Choose the correct answer to the questions that follow:

1. **Television has _____**

   (a) a good effect on the development of a child.
   (b) no discernible effect on a child's development.
   (c) a slightly beneficial effect on the development of a child.
   (d) an unfavourable effect on the development of a child.

   (1)

2. **When children have stopped watching television, they are:**

   (a) active and playful
   (b) irritated and angry
   (c) sleepy and tired
   (d) excited and hyperactive

   (1)

3. **Why do most people like to watch television?**

   (a) They can gain a lot of knowledge.
   (b) They can forget their real worries.
   (c) They like to see how other people live.
   (d) It makes them feel energized.

   (1)

4. In the USA, some preschool children watch television:

(a) On average for over 4 hours per day.
(b) For 21-35 hours every week.
(c) 30 hours per week.
(d) Whenever they want to.

(1)

5. Why does the content of the programmes affect the children's behaviour?

(a) It affects behaviour because children like to copy whatever they see.
(b) It affects behaviour because children want to be like superheroes.
(c) It affects behaviour because children love action.
(d) It affects behaviour because children love to do dangerous things.

(1)

6. There are definite advantages to watching television such as:

(a) It makes you more sensitive to other people.
(b) It makes you laugh.
(c) It widens your general knowledge.
(d) It is good for shopping for new products.

(1)

7. "Children are TV-Zombies if they watch too much television". What figure of speech is used in this sentence?

(a) Personification
(b) Simile
(c) Metaphor
(d) Hyperbole

(1)

8. In the last sentence of the text, what part of speech is the word, "those"?

(a) Adverb of manner
(b) Interrogative pronoun
(c) Demonstrative pronoun
(d) Noun

(1)

Total: 8

QUESTION TWO:

Read the sentences below and write what type of sentence each one is:

(a) I don't like biltong.
(b) Did you polish your shoes?
(c) Pass me the ball!
(d) You are late!
(e) No, I did not go for a swim. **(5)**

QUESTION THREE:

Rewrite the following sentences from direct speech into indirect speech.

(a) "Young man, take your hands out of your pockets!" ordered the policeman.
(b) "Mandla, don't forget your lunch," reminded Mum.
(c) "But I want to leave now!" whined Molly.
(d) "Can I get the dessert menu for you?" asked the waiter.
(e) "Julia," said Bruce, "is the best dancer I've ever seen."

(5)

QUESTION FOUR:

Rewrite the following sentences by adding the correct punctuation marks.

(a) Are you a king asked the boy **(2)**
(b) The mens ties were identical **(2)**
(c) Its time for the twins sunday lunch **(3)**
(d) My brothers bedroom is always a dreadful mess complained janine **(3)**

QUESTION FIVE: LOGIC

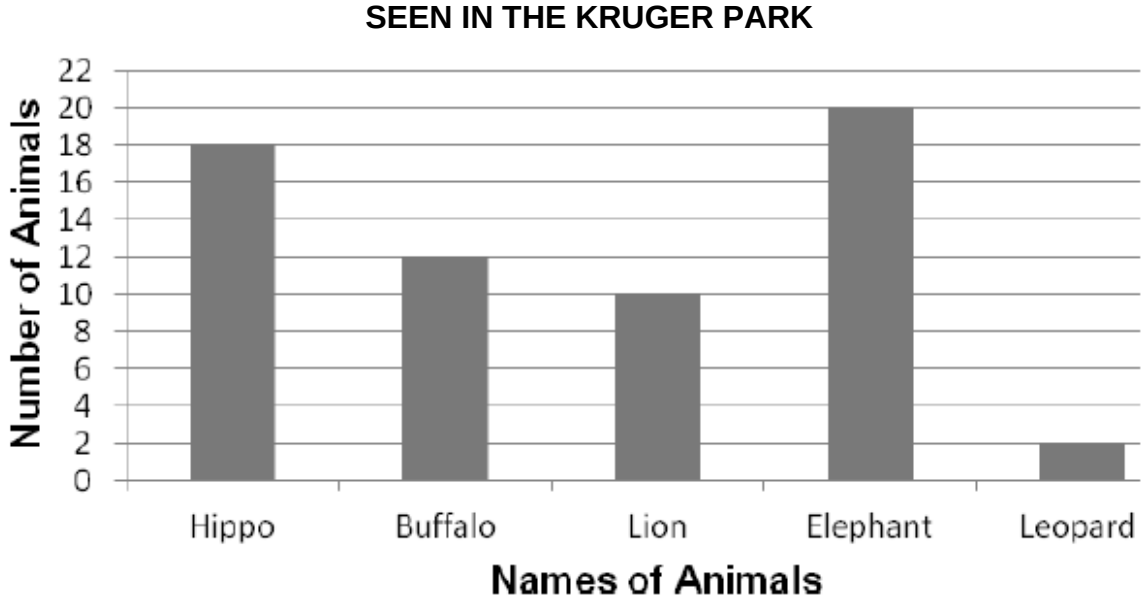
1. Where can you find cities without buildings, forests without trees, and seas without water?

(1)

2. In a row of students, Ravi is 17th from either end of the row. How many students are there in his class?

(2)

QUESTION SIX: Study the graph and answer the following five questions.



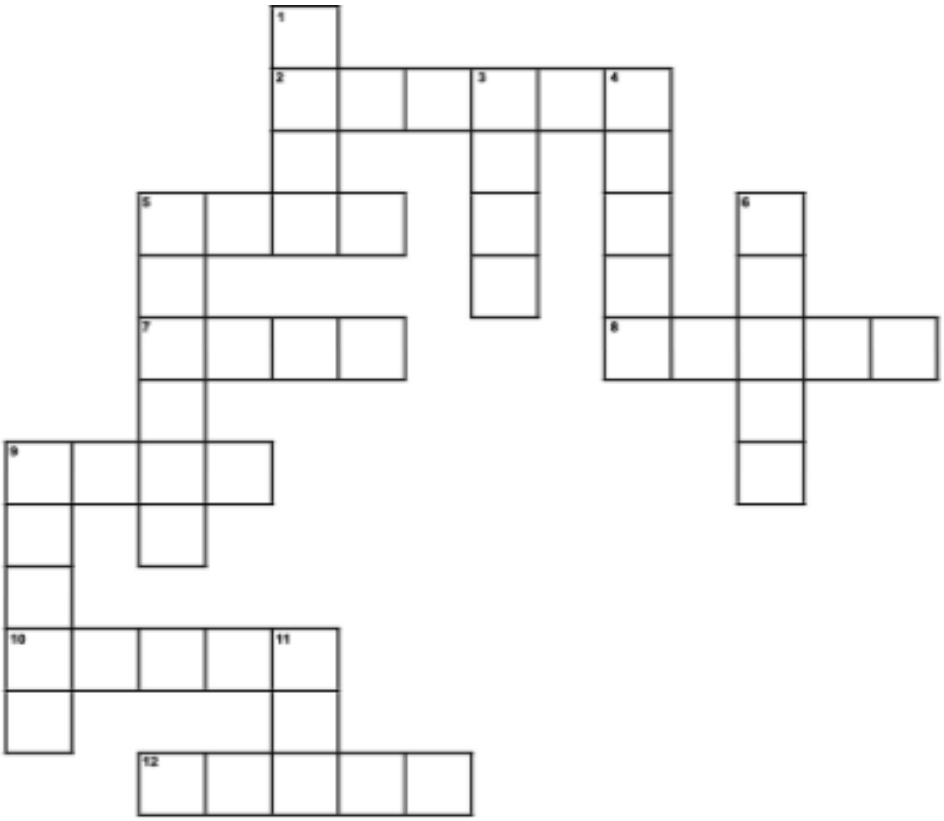
(a) Which TWO animals are seen most often? **(2)**
(b) Which animal is hardly ever seen? **(1)**
(c) What word should be written in the spare space in the title above the graph? **(1)**
(d) How many animals are seen in total according to the graph? **(1)**
(e) What animal that belongs to the "Big Five" has been left out of this graph? **(1)**
(f) Put these animal names in alphabetical order. **(2)**
(g) Hippo is the shortened name of which word? **(1)**

(9)

QUESTION SEVEN: CROSSWORD: SILENT CONSONANTS

Fill in the following crossword using the clues below.

Across:	Down:
2 The correct response to a question.	1 A quiet and peaceful condition.
5 A baby sheep.	3 To cover a gift by folding a piece of paper over it.
7 Write your name on something.	4 Opposite of left.
8 The opposite of loose.	5 To pay attention to someone or some thing in order to hear what is being said.
9 Past tense of know.	6 Used to say that something is possible.
10 An argument, to try to do something hard.	9 A tool with a handle and a sharp blade that is used for cutting.
12 Opposite of right.	11 The number 2.



(10)

Total for paper: 50