SECTION A: COMPREHENSION
Read the comprehension below and answer all of the questions that follow.

History of Doughnuts
Fried dough has been made all around the world. Dutch settlers who brought apple and cream pies and cookies to the New World also introduced doughnuts. Their doughnuts were called “olykoeks,” or oily cakes – sweet dough balls fried in pork fat. Early doughnuts were often filled with apples, prunes or raisins. The name “doughnut” may refer to the nuts put in the middle of the dough ball to prevent an uncooked centre or possibly to “dough knots” – another popular shape for the olykoeks.

There are three stories about why doughnuts have holes in the centre. In 1847, Elizabeth Gregory was known for making a very fine olykoek with a hint of nutmeg and a filling of hazelnuts or walnuts. Her son, Hanson Crockett Gregory, was a 16 year-old sailor who invented the doughnut hole.

One story says that on June 22, 1847, Captain Gregory’s ship hit a sudden storm. He stuck the doughnut into the steering wheel of the ship so he could have his hands free. It drove a hole through the raw centre of the doughnut. Captain Gregory liked the doughnuts better that way, and the doughnut hole was born.

In the second story, Captain Gregory didn’t like nuts, so he poked them out and ordered the ship’s cook to remove the centres from doughnuts.

The third version comes from an interview with Captain Gregory in the Washington Post. Gregory didn’t like the greasiness of doughnuts or the raw centre of regular doughnuts. He suddenly had the idea to punch a hole using the ship’s tin pepper box. When he got home, he taught this new doughnut trick to his mother.

Here’s part of the interview with 85 year-old Captain Gregory:
"Now in them days we used to cut the doughnuts into diamond shapes, and also into long strips, bent in half, and then twisted. I don’t think we called them doughnuts then--they was just ‘fried cakes’ and ‘twisters.’

"Well, sir, they used to fry all right around the edges, but when you had the edges done the insides was all raw dough. And the twisters used to sop up all the grease just where they bent, and they were tough on the digestion."

"Well, I says to myself, ‘Why wouldn’t a space inside solve the difficulty?’ I thought at first I’d take one of the strips and roll it around, then I got an inspiration, a great inspiration. I took the cover off the ship’s tin pepper box, and--I cut into the middle of that doughnut the first hole ever seen by human eyes!"

"Well, sir, them doughnuts was the finest I ever tasted. No more indigestion—no more greasy sinkers–but just well-done, fried-through doughnuts."
A: COMPREHENSION
Choose the correct answer. Write only the correct LETTER down.

1. What could be a suitable title for this passage?
   A.) Captain Gregory and the Storm
   B.) How the Doughnut Changed over Time
   C.) The Sailor and the Pepper Tin
   D.) The First Bakery
   (1)

2. The first doughnuts brought to America by the Dutch were ...
   A.) yellow
   B.) bitter
   C.) oily
   D.) sour
   (1)

3. What was Elizabeth Gregory well known for?
   A.) Eating a lot of pies
   B.) Painting portraits
   C.) Cooking delicious stews
   D.) Making very fine olykoek
   (1)

4. Captain Gregory did not like __________, so he poked them out.
   A.) nuts
   B.) raisins
   C.) doughnuts
   D.) pepper
   (1)

5. Which of the following was NOT a nickname for doughnuts as described by Captain Gregory?
   A.) dunkers
   B.) twisties
   C.) greasy sinkers
   D.) fried cakes
   (1)

Answer the questions in full sentences unless otherwise stated.

6. Name TWO fruits that early doughnuts were filled with. (2)

7. Why were doughnuts originally made with a nut in the centre? (1)

8. How many years after Captain Gregory invented the doughnut hole, did he conduct the interview? (1)

9. Name TWO problems that this new-found doughnut hole got rid of for Captain Gregory. (2)
SECTION C: LANGUAGE

Question One: Punctuation
Punctuate and re-write the sentences below.

a. hanah will be taking a trip to Israel in the april holidays

b. layla has asked her parents for a new dress tablet and a camera this christmas

(2)

Question Two: Parts of Speech
Identify the part of speech of the underlined word. Write only the LETTER of the correct answer.

2.1. Do you want to come to the playground with us?
A.) noun B.) verb
C.) adjective D.) adverb

2.2. Logan was so excited that she skipped down the street.
A.) adjective B.) verb
C.) noun D.) adverb

2.3. My dad was so proud of his shiny sports car.
A.) adverb B.) verb
C.) adjective D.) noun

2.4. Jayden can run faster than anyone in our school.
A.) adjective B.) noun
C.) verb D.) adverb

(4)

Question Three: Homophones
Choose the correct word to complete each sentence. Write ONLY the correct word.

a. I knew/new I should have taken a hat with to the beach.

b. My mom maid/made us pancakes for breakfast.

c. We won the rugby game buy/bys three points.

d. Seth bought way to/too/two many sweets at the cake sale.

(3 x 4 = 2)
Question Four: Prefix and suffix
Correct the sentences below by adding a prefix or suffix to the underlined word.

bi- _ ful re- mis- un- ness

a. Mrs Scheepers was _______impressed when she saw the mess left in her classroom.
b. My sister won an award for being so help_____ at school.
c. Did you ______understand the question? (3)

Question Five: Contractions
Write down the correct contractions for:

a. they are
b. can not (2)

Question Six: Reported speech
Write the following sentences in reported speech.

a. "My pencil bag is gone!" exclaimed Luke. (2)

Question Seven: Cause and Effect
Write the cause and effect down for each sentence. Make sure that you clearly label the cause and effect separately.

a. Natalie studied all of her spelling words and she got an A on her test.
b. Cuan couldn't find the biscuits because Dad hid them in the cupboard. (2)

Question Eight: Tenses
State whether the underlined verb is past tense, present tense or future tense.

a. She will visit family this holiday.
b. My mom baked muffins for our hockey team.
c. He plays cricket everyday. (3)
SECTION B: READING A RECIPE

Read the recipe below and answer the questions that follow.

Doughnut Snowman

Ingredients

- 1 mini powdered doughnut
- 2 powdered doughnut balls
- large marshmallow
- 1 round cookie/biscuit
- small round candies/sweets
- 2 tbsp. white frosting/icing

Directions

1. Use a small amount of frosting to attach 3 or 4 candies to the front of one doughnut ball. These will be the snowman's buttons. Set this doughnut ball aside.

2. Use the frosting and the candies to make the snowman's face on the 2nd doughnut ball. This will be the snowman's head.

3. Stack the doughnut ball with the buttons on top of the mini doughnut. Attach them together with frosting. Use icing to attach the head to the snowman's body.

4. Use frosting to attach a round cookie to the top of the snowman's head to form the bottom of the snowman's hat. Attach the marshmallow on top of the cookie to complete the snowman's hat. Your doughnut snowman is now ready to eat!

(Note: Toothpicks may be needed to hold the snowman upright.)

Answer the following in FULL SENTENCES.

1. What ingredients are used to make the snowman's hat? (2)

2. In what country do they say cookies, candies and frosting instead of biscuits, sweets and icing like we do in South Africa? (1)

3. What should you use to glue all of the parts together? (1)

4. What may be needed to complete this recipe but is not listed in the ingredients section? (1)

5. Why does this recipe use powdered doughnuts instead of chocolate ones? (2)

6. Give a synonym for the following words that are underlined in the recipe:
   A.) attach
   B.) mini (2)