



Subject: Grade 7 English

Topic: Direct and indirect speech

Total: 36 Marks

1. false 2 marks

Explanation:

When using **direct speech**, the punctuation used in the spoken words are located inside the inverted commas.

2. false 2 marks

Explanation:

When we write a question in **indirect speech**, we usually change the structure of the question.

3. A: there 4 marks

Explanation:

Adverbs of time and place change if the introductory verb is in the past tense.

4. told | He asked them whether they would come for dinner. | asked 3 marks

Explanation:

He is asking a question, therefore the sentence should be:

He **asked** them whether they would come for dinner.

5. C: colon 4 marks

Explanation:

When using **dialogue** a colon is used to distinguish the speaker from the spoken words.

6. present tense | present | the present tense | present. | the present tense. | present tense. 3 marks

Explanation:

When using **direct speech** we use the present tense because it is the speaker's current words.

7. A: The policeman said, "Where are you going?" 4 marks

Explanation:

The policeman **said**, "**Where** are you going?"

A comma is used before the inverted commas in which the sentence starts with a capital letter.

8. that | that | it

6 marks

Explanation:

The conjunction 'that' is added before the indirect statement.

The determiner 'this' changes to 'that' and 'it' respectively.

9. A: "Thinking back," Jane said, "he didnt expect to win."

4 marks

Explanation:

A comma is used to separate the two **reported speech** sentences and no capital letter is used to begin the second sentence.

10. thought | could

4 marks

Explanation:

The **verbs** change to the *past tense* form in reported speech.

Total: 36 Marks