First name ______________________
Last name ______________________
School _________________________
Class __________________________
Date of birth ____________________
Date of test 05 2013
Total score ___________ (maximum 40)
Practice questions

In this booklet, there are different types of question for you to answer in different ways. Here are some practice questions which show you the types of question you will see in the test. The instructions tell you what you need to do. Start by reading the text in the box below.

One sunny Sunday morning, Paul decided to go for a bike ride. He called his two friends, Jo and Rhys, and agreed to meet them in the park for lunch. Paul did not want to hurt himself if he fell off his bike, so he put on his elbow-pads and helmet and got ready to go. He shouted to tell his brother, Haydon, that he was leaving and waved to Jayne, his sister. He whistled goodbye to Bob, the dog, and pedalled away up the street.

a  Who did Paul arrange to meet?
Tick two.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jo</th>
<th>Bob</th>
<th>Anne</th>
<th>Rhys</th>
<th>Becky</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

b  Look at the text in the box below.
Underline one word that tells you where Paul was going to meet his friends.

One sunny Sunday morning, Paul decided to go for a bike ride. He called his two friends, Jo and Rhys, and agreed to meet them in the park for lunch.

Hint: If you make a mistake and want to change your answer, then write your new answer out underneath, instead.

c  Find and copy two things that Paul wore to keep safe on his bike.

1. ________________________________

2. ________________________________

Hint: You must look back in the text to find these.

d  Put ticks to show which statements are true and which are false.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paul went to meet his friends for lunch.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This story took place on Monday.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul had a sister called Jayne.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Put ticks to show which statements are true and which are false.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkins are sour or bitter to taste.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The recipe takes several hours to cook.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The recipe will feed a family of six people.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Tick all the ways in which pumpkin can be used, according to the text.

- cake
- pie
- curry
- pasta
- sandwich
- risotto

3. Look at the text in the box below.

Underline four words used to make pumpkin dishes sound delicious.

Stir meltingly sweet cubes of fried pumpkin into risottos or curries, offsetting the sweetness with fragrant herbs such as sage or thyme, or warming spices such as ginger.

4. Which of the following phrases is intended to make everyone want to try the soup?

Tick one.

- there are many tasty recipes
- king of the vegetable patch
- spectacularly delicious soup
- it's your choice

5. In the recipe, there is a suggestion for making the soup easier to prepare. What is it?

Tick one.

- Leave out the chilli powder.
- Ask your grandmother to help.
- Use pumpkin from a tin can.
- Miss out stage 5 of the method.
6 Sometimes recipes also include a list of equipment. What equipment is needed to make this soup?

Find and **copy three** pieces of equipment.

1. __________________________

2. __________________________

3. __________________________

7 Number the stages of the recipe, from 1 to 6, to show the order in which they have to be carried out.

One has been done for you.

- add vegetable stock
- cook until pumpkin softens
- fry onions in oil **1**
- add cream
- add pumpkin
- blend

8 Why might the chilli powder in the ingredients list cause a problem for some cooks?

Tick **two**.

- The instructions about how much to use are imprecise.
- Chilli powder is not mentioned in the method.
- Chilli powder is very expensive to buy.
- Most people dislike chilli powder.
- Chilli powder is not mentioned in the first two paragraphs.

9 According to the text, what is the hardest part of the recipe to do?

Tick **one**.

- chopping and frying the onions
- cutting and peeling the pumpkin
- removing the seeds from the pumpkin
- measuring out the spices
10 In one section of the recipe, it is important to follow exactly the order in which it is written. Which section is this?

Tick **one**.

- preparation and cooking times
- ingredients
- method
- caution

11 How often should you stir the pumpkin as it is cooking?

Tick **one**.

- never
- occasionally
- once
- continuously

*please turn over*
The Lookout

This is an extract from a story which takes place during World War Two. Stalker is watching for planes from a hide-out on the top of a cliff. He's alone – but not for long.

Stalker rested his binoculars and rubbed his neck where the strap cut into it. He was round-shouldered and the weight of the binoculars didn't help. He hated the long thinness of his body, the bandy legs and sunken chest that were the mark of rickets. The body that had kept him out of the army. The recruiting sergeant had said he was good for nothing.

So, it seemed a miracle when Jones from the Bird-Watching Club had rung him up. They needed people to watch for enemy planes from clifftop observation posts.

Unable to believe his good luck, he blurted out, 'Do you really want me?'

'Nothing wrong with your eyes, Stalker.'

So he'd gone, looking forward to company and talk.

* * *

No company. When he'd reached the little hut, it was empty. It had been empty a long time. The notices on the notice-board were bleached into invisibility. The floor was covered with last season's dead leaves. The phone had cobwebs.

He was sipping tea when he saw the cat limping up towards him. His first thought was that black cats were lucky. But through his binoculars she didn't look very lucky. She looked thin, beaten, furtive and her fur was staring.

He had no feelings about cats, one way or another. But she was an event in the monotony. Company. When she paused, ten yards from the post, he took a beef sandwich from his packet and sallied out to meet her. She fled, though he called to her as softly, as gently as he could. He thought bitterly that he couldn't even give a starving cat a beef sandwich properly. He tore up the sandwich and dropped the pieces on the grass and went back inside, watching her from the bird-watcher's hide. He watched with sad satisfaction as she sniffed the sandwich; then turned his attention back to the sea.

Next thing he knew, she was up on the sandbags beside him, purring wildly, rubbing herself in ecstasy against the hand that held the binoculars. He laughed at his sudden success; his popularity. He gave her another sandwich. That, too, vanished instantly.

He felt elated at doing a fellow-creature good. In all this terrifying world, here was someone to whom he could make a difference.
1. Choose the best word or group of words to fit the passage and tick your choices.

This story took place while the country was at war. ‘Stalker’ is the main character’s

a) name.  job.  hobby.  cat.  

In order to help the war effort, he had tried to

b) join a gym.  become a pilot.  become a spy.  join the army.  

2. What task was Stalker asked to do?

Tick one.

join the army  bird-watching  watch for planes  rescue animals  

3. The first paragraph, starting Stalker rested, tells the reader that Stalker was ...

Tick one.

unattractive.  hopeless.  not intelligent.  physically weak.  

4. In this extract, we read both good and bad opinions of Stalker. Put ticks to show whether the following give a positive or negative view of him.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Positive</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>the recruiting sergeant’s view</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones’ view</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalker’s view of himself</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*please turn over*
In many ways, Stalker and the cat were alike. Put ticks to show whether the descriptions below describe Stalker or the cat or both. The first one has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Stalker</th>
<th>Cat</th>
<th>Both</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nervous</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unfit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bored</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hungry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

She looked thin, beaten, furtive and her fur was staring.

What does this tell the reader about the behaviour of the cat?

Tick one.

She was ...

- lazy. □
- aggressive. □
- observant. □
- uneasy. □

Look at the text in the box below.

a) **Underline two** words or phrases that show that the cat was happy.

Next thing he knew, she was up on the sandbags beside him, purring wildly, rubbing herself in ecstasy against the hand that held the binoculars. He laughed at his sudden success; his popularity. He gave her another sandwich. That, too, vanished instantly.

He felt elated at doing a fellow-creature good. In all this terrifying world, here was someone to whom he could make a difference.

b) **Find and copy two** words or phrases that show how happy Stalker was.

1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________

The writer describes Stalker’s success in feeding the cat as **sudden**. What might be another good word to describe his success?

Tick one.

- unwanted □
- undeserved □
- unhurried □
- unexpected □
9 Put these events in order by numbering them from 1 to 5. One has been done for you.

Stalker went back inside hut  

1 cat approached hut  

Stalker left food for cat  

cat entered hut  

Stalker went out to meet cat  

10 Stalker's feelings changed throughout the passage. Draw four lines to show what he was feeling at each point.

- on his own in the hut  
- frustrated

- when he first saw the cat  
- happy

- when the cat sniffed the sandwich  
- lonely

- when the cat entered the hut  
- interested

11 This is a copy of part of page 8. Label each arrow to show these different parts of the passage.

A – an introduction to the story  

B – a point at which the writer hints that events may take a turn for the better for Stalker  

C – description of Stalker  

D – dialogue

The Lookout

Stalker rented his (snaps) and rubbed his neck where the strap cut into it. He was round-shouldered and the weight of the glasses didn't help. He bowed the long thickness of his body, the bony ribs and sunken chest that were the mark of rakees. The body that had kept him out of the army. The recruiting sergeant had said he was good for nothing.

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Unable to believe his good luck, he blurted out, "Do you really want me?"

Nothing wrong with your eyes, Stalker.

So he goes, looking forward to company and talk.

The company. When he reached the little hut, it was empty. It had been empty for a long time. The notice on the notice-board were bereft into invisibility. The floor was covered with last season's dead leaves. The phone had冷却了.

He was sipping tea when he saw the cat creeping up towards him. His first thought was that black cats were lucky. But through his binoculars she didn't look very lucky. She looked thin, beatem, furtive and her fur was staring.

He had no feeling about cats, one way or another. But she was an event in the mining Company. When she paused, ten yards from the post, he took a beef sandwich from his pocket and called out to meet her. She flitted, thought he called to her as softly as gently as he could. He thought bitterly that he couldn't even give her a staring (a beef sandwich).

She stopped the piece on the grass and went back inside, watching him from the bird-watching corner as she devoured the sandwich; then turned his attention back to the sea.

Next thing he knew, she was up on the sandbags beside him, purring wildly, rubbing herself in ecstasy against the hand that held the binoculars. He laughed at his sudden success; his popularity. He gave her another sandwich. That, too, vanished instantly.

He felt elated at doing a fellow creature good. In all this terrifying world, there was someone to whom he could make a difference.

please turn over
Yosemite is a National Park that is located in California in the USA. Over 3.7 million people visit each year and explore the seven square miles of Yosemite Valley. Here is an extract from the Yosemite Guidebook.

Your Full Moon Tour

If you are lucky enough to be in the area during full moon, do not miss the chance to see Yosemite Valley in its most beautiful light. Moonbeams wash the cliff faces white, creating a completely otherworldly atmosphere, and it is possible to hike around without need of a torch.

The best place to begin your evening tour, at least in summer, is at Glacier Point (A). You should aim to arrive about half an hour before sunset – or even earlier in summer, when park rangers give special presentations. From this awesome viewpoint you will be able to watch the moon rise through the pink haze that descends over the mountains after sunset, and gradually begin to cast its light into the valley. Maybe you’ll want to sit there all night. But there’s more to come.

The next move is to drive back down into Yosemite Valley, stopping off at the Wawona Tunnel (B) viewpoint on the way. By now the moon should be working its magic on the face of the earth and you’ll be able to see the silhouette of the mountains in the distance. Press on towards Yosemite Village (1), stopping off whenever the fancy takes you to marvel at the serene valley views. Some of the best are: El Capitan (2), Yosemite Falls (3) from Swinging Bridge (4) (if the water is calm enough you may be able to see the falls reflected in the river) and from Sentinel Bridge (5).

If you’re here from April to June, you stand a good chance of witnessing a phenomenon that as far as we know is unique to Yosemite. All you need to do is walk to the base of Lower Yosemite Falls (C). Being perfectly situated to catch the moonlight early in the evening, during these times of high water, the spray and light combine to create ethereal, pure white “moonbows”, which arc gracefully across Yosemite Creek (6). You won’t believe it until you see it, but once you’ve seen it you’ll never forget it!
1. About how many people visit Yosemite National Park each year?

2. Choose the best word or group of words to complete both the sentences below and tick your choices.

   The best time to go on a tour of Yosemite Valley is
   a) at full moon. [ ] at new moon. [ ] in the rain. [ ] when cloud covered. [ ]

   The best time to start is at
   b) dawn. [ ] midday. [ ] sunset. [ ] night. [ ]

3. It is suggested that you should arrive at Glacier Point half an hour before sunset. Why should summer visitors arrive especially early?

   Tick one.
   a) to make sure they do not miss the sunset [ ]
   b) to avoid the crowds and get a good seat [ ]
   c) to watch a presentation [ ]
   d) to make sure they start the tour in good time [ ]

4. When would it be possible to see a “moonbow” in Yosemite National Park?

   Tick one.
   a) between February and March [ ]
   b) between April and June [ ]
   c) between August and September [ ]
   d) between October and November [ ]

5. Look at the text in the box below.

   Underline three words that show the “moonbows” are beautiful.

   Being perfectly situated to catch the moonlight early in the evening, during these times of high water, the spray and light combine to create ethereal, pure white “moonbows”, which arc gracefully across Yosemite Creek.
6. Draw four lines to show which view can be seen from each location.

- Glacier Point
- Wawona Tunnel
- Swinging Bridge
- Lower Yosemite Falls

- silhouette of the mountains
- pure white "moonbows"
- moon rise through the pink haze
- the falls reflected in the river

7. Look at the paragraph starting If you are lucky enough ...

a) What is the main purpose of this paragraph?

To make the Yosemite Valley sound ...

Tick one.

- of scientific interest.
- magical and beautiful.
- of historical interest.
- child-friendly.

b) What are the purposes of the whole text?

Tick two.

- to amuse
- to discuss
- to inform
- to record
- to persuade

8. This text is mainly intended for which of the following?

Tick one.

- teachers
- tourists
- children
- geographers
- historians
- scientists
What additional information does the map provide that is not provided by the text or the photographs?

Tick one.

- the names of viewpoints
- a description of the area
- a detailed view of the area
- a simplified view of the park

Look at the map.

The letters A, B, C appear like this A. What is the purpose of these letters?

Tick one.

- to abbreviate the names of the places you must visit
- to show the places to be avoided in the winter
- to show the order in which to visit the places on the tour
- to show the fastest way in which to complete the tour

How does the writer assume that the reader will be travelling around the area?

Tick one.

- on horse-back
- in a boat
- by bicycle
- by car

You won't believe it until you see it, but once you've seen it you'll never forget it!

What does this sentence mean?

Tick one.

- The writer is making things up.
- You will need to take photos so that you will never forget it.
- It is very different to other places on Earth.
- Once you see it, you will wish you hadn't.

End of test. Please check your work.
Acknowledgements

Photograph of Yosemite National Park (top right p12) by Chris Whetton.

‘Pumpkins’ adapted from:
http://www.bbc.co.uk/food/pumpkin
http://www.bbcgoodfood.com/recipes/7730/pumpkin-soup


‘Your Full Moon Tour’ adapted from The Yosemite Bug’s Yosemite Guidebook, 2nd edition by David Stott.

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