

English

KS2

Summer 2018

English Reading

Reading Answer Booklet

First Name:						
Middle Name:						
Last Name:						
Date of Birth:	Day		Month		Year	
School Name:						
DfE Number:						

Total Marks

Instructions

Questions and Answers

You have one hour to complete this test, answering the questions in the answer booklet.

Read one text and answer the questions about that text before moving on to read the next text. There are three texts and three sets of questions. In this booklet, there are different types of question for you to answer in different ways. The space for your answer shows you what type of answer is needed. Write your answer in the space provided.

Short answers

Some questions are followed by a short line or box. This shows that you need only write a word or a few words in your answer.

Several line answers

Some questions are followed by a few lines. This gives you space to write more words or a sentence or two.

Longer answers

Some questions are followed by more answer lines. This shows that a longer, more detailed answer is needed to explain your opinion. You can write in full sentences if you want to.

Selected answers

For some questions you do not need to write anything at all and you should tick, draw lines to, or circle your answer. Read the instructions carefully so that you know how to answer the question.

Marks

The number under each line at the side of the page tells you the maximum number of marks for each question.

As this is a reading test, you must use the information in the texts to answer the questions. When a question includes a page reference, you should refer to the text on that page to help you with your answer.

You have one hour to read the texts in the reading booklet and answer the questions in this booklet.

Reading Answer Booklet

Questions 1–16 are about Letters to Navy Island (pages 1–4)

1. **Circle** the correct option to complete the sentence below.

The text begins with Nora returning from the Post Office...

through the bustling streets.

along the shoreline.

on her bicycle.

across the rocky hillside.



1 mark

2. Look at the first paragraph of the text. What evidence is there within this paragraph which shows that the weather is hot during Nora's journey? Give **three** points.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



2 marks

3. ***it wound its way through a small thicket of palm trees***

Which phrase is closest in meaning to the word ***thicket***?

Tick **one**.

a dense group

a sparse patch

a vacant plot

an enclosure



1 mark



total for this page

4. Look at the paragraph beginning, ***Nora ran between the banana plants...***
Find and **copy** one word from this paragraph that is closest in meaning to **burnt**.



1 mark

5. ***She whizzed past a group of fishermen, then sprinted up a narrow channel of fresh water that led to her home.***

What impression do the author's choice of verbs give you about Nora's speed?



1 mark

6. Look at the paragraph beginning, ***Nora ran between the banana plants***
How is the reader given the impression that the content of the envelope is important?

Discuss **two** ways.

1. _____

2. _____



2 marks

7. ***"Grandmother!" Nora wheezed, bending over to catch her breath.***

Why was Nora out of breath?

Tick **one**.

- The weather was exceptionally warm.
- She had tired herself out by rushing home.
- Nora was unwell and had a cough.
- She did not like the smell of the plantation.



1 mark



total for this page

8. Draw lines to match each part of the story with the correct quotation from the text.

setting ●

● "Grandmother! It's finally here!"

past events ●

● it had left Nora feeling worried

action ●

● racing along the white stretch of coastline

emotion ●

● re-read the letter over and again



1 mark

9. Which two things did Nora associate with the smell of her father?

Tick **two**.

- herbs
- spices
- coconut
- flowers



1 mark

10. Give **three** things that you learn about Father in his first letter to Nora.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



2 marks



total for this page

11. Give **one** way that the text shows that Nora and her father are similar.



1 mark



12. *The sun warmed her arms and back and she closed her eyes, breathing in her father's familiar scent.*

What does **familiar** mean?



1 mark



13. Reflect on the text as a whole.

What impression is the reader given about the character of Nora? Discuss **two** points, using evidence from the text to support your answer.



2 marks



total for this page

14. Based on what you have read, do you think that Nora and her father will have to send each other more letters in the future?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe

Use evidence from the text to support your prediction.

2 marks

15. Tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is **true** or **false**.

Sentence	True	False
Part of Nora's work is delivering fruit to ships.		
Nora lives with her mother whilst her father is at war.		
Nora named her Christmas doll after her grandmother.		
Nora was upset to see her father on the veranda.		

1 mark

total for this page

16. Number the following events 1-5 to show the order in which they happened. The first one has been done for you.

- Father explained that he was about to be sent on a secret mission.
- 1 Nora rushed home with the first white envelope.
- Father explained that he would be writing using standard English.
- Nora saw a tall man standing on the edge of the veranda.
- Nora's grandmother handed a letter to Nora.

1 mark



Questions 17–25 are about Lightning War (page 5)

17. **Confusion reigns as he opens his eyes to a darkened world of panic.**
Explain why **confusion reigns**.

1 mark



18. **Find and copy two** different words from the second verse of the poem which explain the movements made by the main character.

1. _____

2. _____

1 mark



19. **feeling his way through unlit passages**
Explain why it would be necessary for the main character to **feel his way**.

1 mark

total for this page

20. ***their wings outstretched
like a flock of pale crosses
in the dark.***

Why do you think that the poet chose to use the word **flock**?

1 mark



21. List **three** examples of buildings destroyed by bombing in the poem.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

1 mark



22. The main character's wellbeing changes throughout this poem.

a. Find and copy a phrase from the poem where this occurs.

b. Comment on how their wellbeing changes throughout the text.

1 mark



23. ***He feels himself being hauled up***

Which word is closest in meaning to **hauled**?

Tick **one**.

- bellowed
- dragged
- confined
- halted

1 mark

total for this page

24. Which of the following would be the most suitable summary of how the poet feels about life during the war?

Tick **one**.

- The poet has done a lot of research about life during the war.
- The poet highlights the dangers for ordinary people during the war.
- The poet reflects on staying safe during wartime bombing.
- The poet retells a nightmare they have had about the war.



1 mark

25. Using information from the poem, put a tick in the correct box to show whether each statement is **true** or **false**.

Sentence	True	False
The once distant engines begin to get closer.		
Individuals shelter from the bombs within their own homes.		
The main character rescues a warden from within the rubble.		
The shock of the explosion leaves the warden unable to speak.		



2 marks



total for this page

Questions 26–37 are about Feeding Britain (pages 6-7)

26. **During the 1940s, Britain imported a lot of its food from around the globe.**

What does *imported* mean in this sentence?

Tick **one**.

- to bring from abroad
- to send away
- to consume
- to greatly value

1 mark

27. Fill in the missing information from this table.

Food Type	Percentage Imported
Cheese	
Sugar	70%
	80%
Cereals	
Fats	

1 mark

28. **the German Navy purposely targeted and torpedoed ships bound for UK shores**

Why did they do this?

Tick **one**.

- to conserve supplies for German troops
- to force Britain to surrender
- to boost morale within the country
- to directly affect those living near British shores

1 mark

total for this page

29. Circle the correct option to complete each sentence below.

a. As fewer supplies reached Britain's shores, people...

spent more money on food.

began to starve.

enjoyed different types of food.

were forced to ration.

1 mark

b. British people were given a ration book...

which had to last for months.

which came from a library.

which contained coupons.

in order to raise money.

1 mark

30. Who forced citizens to register themselves with specially-chosen shops?

1 mark

31. **Can you imagine going to prison for not finishing your meal?**

What affect does the author's use of a rhetorical question have on the reader?

1 mark

32. Write down **three** different non-food items which were rationed during the Second World War.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

3 marks

total for this page

33. Explain why the campaign which helped Britain to grow its own food was entitled 'Dig for Victory'.



1 mark

34. Based on the text as a whole, what impression are you given about life in Britain during the Second World War

Fully discuss **two** aspects, referring to the text in your answer.



3 marks

35. Give one way that food shopping has changed in Britain since the Second World War.



1 mark



total for this page

36. Draw lines to match each section to its main content.

Rationing

Outlines the typical allowance given during a set period.

Weekly Rations

Gives information about efforts made by British people to become self-sufficient.

Beyond Food

Introduces the concept of rationing and the reason behind it.

Digging for Victory

Explains the range of items subject to rationing.

1 mark



37. Based on what you have read, what do think might happen if Britain faces war again in the future?

1 mark

End of test

total for this page