TEACHER: please complete these details (if blank)

FIRST NAME: JOHN

LAST NAME: SURNAME

SCHOOL: LOCAL PRIMARY SCHOOL

DATE OF BIRTH: 20/03/2001

BARCODE ID: 934614-1

STUDENT: please print name

First name

Last name

0:50 Time available for students to complete test: 50 minutes

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## Read *From pop band to movie star* on page 2 of the magazine and answer questions 1 to 6.

### 1. How old was Johnny when he started playing the guitar?
- six
- eight
- twelve
- sixteen

### 2. The text describes how Johnny’s career began.
The question at the end of the first paragraph suggests readers will think this information is
- amusing
- upsetting
- surprising
- disappointing

### 3. Which of these is a fact about The Kids?
- The band did not become famous.
- The band reached the top of the music charts.
- The band did not write any music for six years.
- The band made lots of money from playing gigs.

### 4. Why is Nicolas Cage mentioned in this text?
- He played with The Kids.
- He offered Johnny an acting role.
- He inspired Johnny to become an actor.
- He introduced Johnny to Vanessa Paradis.
What does the text suggest is Johnny’s current attitude to making music?

- He prefers to listen to his girlfriend make music.
- He would rather play a different instrument.
- He thinks he is too old to be in a band.
- He still enjoys playing his guitar.

Johnny designed the band’s costumes – many were made from old clothes found in his mother’s wardrobe.

What does the dash (–) show about the two ideas in this sentence?

- The first idea is the opposite of the second idea.
- The first idea is more important than the second idea.
- The second idea happened just after the first idea.
- The second idea helps to expand on the first idea.

Read How to play SPUD on page 3 of the magazine and answer questions 7 to 12.

The text says a game of SPUD needs at least

- four players.
- five players.
- six players.
- seven players.

The winner is the player who

- catches the ball first.
- does not spell SPUD.
- is the first to spell SPUD.
- throws the ball the furthest.
9. When the player who is *it* calls your name, what must you do first?
   - take three steps
   - throw the ball
   - get the ball
   - run away

10. Which of these changes would make the game last longer?
   - spelling a word with more letters
   - making the playing area smaller
   - playing with fewer people
   - having more than one *it*

11. Which picture best matches Rule 5?

12. You could even play SPUD on a netball court.

   Where would this information belong in this text?
   - What you need
   - Setting up a playing area
   - Aim of the game
   - Rules of the game
Read *Young adventurer 2009* on page 4 of the magazine and answer questions 13 to 19.

13 When he first saw the Naadam festival horseraces, Angus felt
- ○ disappointed that the jockeys were children.
- ○ bored because the races took so long.
- ○ inspired to take part in the races.
- ○ nervous about the races.

14 *After he returned to Australia, …*

The second paragraph is about Angus’s
- ○ home town.
- ○ exercise routine.
- ○ racing experience.
- ○ family background.

15 Angus’s Mongolian friends helped him to
- ○ take part in the Mongolian races.
- ○ find his way around Mongolia.
- ○ train for the Mongolian races.
- ○ plan his trip to Mongolia.

16 The way this text is written leads the reader to
- ○ feel jealous of Angus.
- ○ feel sorry for Angus.
- ○ be amused by Angus.
- ○ admire Angus.
17 Write the numbers 1 to 5 in the boxes to show the order of events in the text. The first one (1) has been done for you.

- Angus decided to compete in the Naadam festival.
- Angus travelled to Mongolia with his family for a holiday. [1]
- Angus won the Young Adventurer of the Year Award.
- Angus trained after school.
- Angus competed in two horseraces in Mongolia.

18 Which idea best matches this text?
- There is no place like home.
- Fight for what you believe in.
- Good things come to those who wait.
- Dreams can come true if you work hard.

19 Why did Angus receive the Young Adventurer of the Year Award?
- He won a competition.
- He made a tough decision.
- He achieved a difficult goal.
- He did something to help others.
Read *The diver* on page 5 of the magazine and answer questions 20 to 24.

### 20
In the first stanza (verse), the diver mainly feels

- □ scared by possible dangers.
- □ wonder at the marine environment.
- □ proud of knowing so much about the sea.
- □ confused about the objects found underwater.

### 21
The description of the bushes is made more vivid by

- □ relating them to the deep ocean.
- □ the description of nearby jewels.
- □ suggesting the sounds they make.
- □ the sudden contrast of movement.

### 22
*What bullion in her hold?*
In this line, *her* refers to

- □ a ship.
- □ a cannon.
- □ the diver.
- □ a sea animal.

### 23
How does the diver feel about going back to the beach?

- □ curious
- □ nervous
- □ relieved
- □ reluctant
What does the sea most strongly represent for the diver?
- an escape from everyday life
- the possibility of danger
- childhood memories
- the hope of wealth

Read *The outsider* on page 6 of the magazine and answer questions 25 to 29.

Papa’s attitude towards Hulag is
- timid but kind.
- wary but polite.
- confused and fearful.
- aggressive and disrespectful.

Hulag’s behaviour when he arrives can best be described as
- quiet.
- confident.
- unfriendly.
- aggressive.

*He doesn’t take his eyes off the approaching figure.*
“Get Nana,” he tells Miki.

These sentences help to
- create tension.
- provide clarity.
- indicate surprise.
- resolve a conflict.
Hulag thinks that Nana
- is unfriendly.
- can be argued with.
- can be manipulated.
- is strong and decisive.

In the last sentence, Hulag is referred to as This man.

The main purpose of this is to show that
- he is different from Papa.
- the villagers have not heard his name.
- he has gained the respect of the villagers.
- he is being kept at a distance by the villagers.

Read I’m a walking advertisement on page 7 of the magazine and answer questions 30 to 36.

What does Sally mainly object to?
- fashion trends
- unattractive logos
- sly business practices
- billboard advertisements

There’s even advertising on my underwear.

What point is Sally making here?
- Advertising is ineffective.
- Advertising has no boundaries.
- Advertisers have a sense of humour.
- Advertisers are running out of ideas.
32 Sally often uses the word *we*.

The purpose of the word *we* in the text is to

- show that Sally is writing to her friends.
- make the reader feel involved in the issue.
- emphasise that the issue doesn’t affect all people.
- disguise Sally’s individual involvement in the issue.

33 Sally uses quotation marks (‘ ’) around *must-have* (paragraph 2) to show she

- is avoiding the use of precise language.
- doesn’t believe the description is true.
- is admiring the wearers of such shirts.
- doesn’t understand other people’s choices.

34 What does Sally suggest about advertising in films and on clothing?

- The success of logos on clothing led to product placement in films.
- Product placement in films is more effective than logos on clothing.
- Logos on clothing and product placement in films have the same aim.
- Logos on clothing are more effective than product placement in films.

35 Sally’s attitude to logos on clothes is best described as

- amused.
- doubtful.
- indignant.
- embarrassed.
How does Sally’s final message relate to the rest of the text?

- It presents a new argument.
- It returns to a personal focus.
- It adopts a more general focus.
- It answers Sally’s first question.

STOP – END OF TEST
PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Read *On the bush track* on page 8 of the magazine and answer questions P1 and P2.

**P1**

Where are Riko and Sam?

- in a camp
- on a track
- by a bush
- up a tree

**P2**

Write the numbers 1 to 4 in the boxes to show the order of what happened in the text. The first one (1) has been done for you.

- [ ] Sam stopped.
- [ ] Sam smiled.
- [ ] Riko and Sam walked along a bush track.
- [ ] Riko saw something up in a tree.