



Pupil's Name _____

School Name _____

DATE OF TEST

Day Month Year

UNIQUE PUPIL NUMBER

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SCHOOL NUMBER

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DATE OF BIRTH

Day Month Year

Please mark boxes with a thin horizontal line like this —.

The Wizard Butterfly

1 A	2 A	3 A	4 A	5 A	6 A	7 A	8 A	9 A	10 A
B	B	C	C	D	E	B	C	D	E
C	D	D	E	E	A	B	C	D	E
D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C
E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D

11 A	12 A	13 A	14 A	15 A	16 A	17 A	18 A	19 A	20 A
B	B	C	C	D	E	B	C	D	E
C	D	D	E	A	B	C	D	B	C
D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	D	E
E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D

Party Time!

21 A	22 A	23 A	24 A	25 A	26 A	27 A	28 A
B	B	C	C	D	N	B	C
C	D	D	N	N	A	C	D
D	N	N	A	B	B	D	N
N	N	N	C	C	C	N	N

Oh, Yes, You Can!

29 A	30 A	31 A	32 A	33 A	34 A	35 A	36 A
B	B	C	C	D	N	B	C
C	D	D	N	N	A	C	D
D	N	N	A	B	B	D	N
N	N	N	C	C	C	N	N

Medieval Music

37 A	38 A	39 A	40 A	41 A	42 A	43 A	44 A	45 A	46 A
B	B	C	C	D	E	B	C	D	E
C	D	D	E	A	B	C	D	B	C
D	E	E	A	B	C	D	E	C	D
E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	D	E

47 A	48 A	49 A	50 A	51 A	52 A	53 A	54 A	55 A	56 A
B	B	C	C	D	E	B	C	D	E
C	D	D	E	A	B	C	D	B	C
D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	C	D
E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	D	E



Practice Paper 8

English

Read the following carefully:

1. **Do not open or turn over the page in this booklet until you are told to do so.**
2. You have to read a passage and then answer some questions about it. You can look back at the passage to check your answers as many times as you want. There are also some grammar, spelling and punctuation exercises to do.
3. This is a multiple-choice test in which you have to mark your answer to each question on the answer sheet. You should mark only one answer for each question.
4. Draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer like this . If you make a mistake, rub it out as completely as you can and put in your new answer.
5. Be sure to keep your place on the answer sheet. Mark your answer in the box that has the same number as the question.
6. You may not be able to finish all the questions, but try to do as many as you can. If you cannot do a question, do not waste time on it but go on to the next. If you are not sure of an answer, choose the one you think is best.
7. You may do any rough working on a separate sheet of paper.
8. **Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.**
9. You will have 45 minutes to do the test.

Read this passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

The Wizard Butterfly

1. The thing about magic, which is never revealed and practically no one knows, is that magic is incredibly heavy. This is why magicians are almost always very fat, and when they're not, they seem as though they are made of steel.

Magicians are not the only ones to possess magic, animals can be magical too! I know
5. of a magical butterfly who lived many centuries ago. Meadow Lady was a magnificent butterfly with black, velvet antennae and wings that sparkled like a million stars. Her magic, however, came at a cost. Every time Meadow Lady landed on a flower, she heard the flower shout, 'Hey! Get off me! You're hurting me!'

First she rested on a patch of primroses, and then she flew onto pansies, marigolds and
10. lilies. The reaction was always the same! Desolate, Meadow Lady sat on a cold, hard rock and sobbed out loud.

A very tall flower noticed Meadow Lady and enquired, 'Why are you crying?'

The butterfly replied, 'No flower will let me rest and feed! Magical butterflies live for just one day, and my day will be so unhappy!'

15. The flower was very touched by this and said, 'Well, if you only live for one day, you may sit on me.'

So the flower took the weight of the butterfly for that whole day, and she rested and nourished herself at will.

As the sun began to set, the flower announced, 'From the sun comes all our energy and
20. happiness. It is so sad to see it go down.'

Meadow Lady, who was now dying, whispered, 'You have been very kind to me, and I shall now do something for you. Here is my magic. From this day, whenever the sun shines in the sky, you will always be exposed to her warm rays, whatever time of day it is.'

From that moment, those tall flowers turned towards the sun. They are now called
25. sunflowers.

Meanwhile, the other flowers watch the mighty sunflowers with awe and wish that they had not been so quick to scold Meadow Lady.

1

The writer says about magicians, ‘...they seem as though they are made of steel’. (line 3)

Which of the following best explains the meaning of this description?

- A** They look metallic.
- B** They do not bend.
- C** They seem strong and hard.
- D** They do not grow old.
- E** They are shiny.

2

According to the passage, which flower did Meadow Lady NOT rest on?

- A** a sunflower
- B** a pansy
- C** a poppy
- D** a primrose
- E** a lily

3

Which word best describes Meadow Lady’s mood at the start of the passage?

- A** miserable
- B** content
- C** irritated
- D** furious
- E** elated

4

Why did the flowers shout at Meadow Lady?

- A** She was scratching them.
- B** She was flattening them.
- C** She was tickling them.
- D** She was teasing them.
- E** She was crying.

5

According to the passage, which statement is false?

- A** Magic is very heavy.
- B** Magical butterflies live for one day.
- C** Sunflowers turn away from the sun.
- D** The sunflower was kind to Meadow Lady.
- E** Flowers gain their happiness from the sun.

6

Why does Meadow Lady believe her day will be unhappy?

- A** The flowers are so heavy.
- B** She will not be able to eat.
- C** She will only live for one day.
- D** The flowers will be squashed.
- E** Her magic is so heavy.

7

'The flower was very touched by this...' (line 15)

What does this mean?

- A** The butterfly touched the flower.
- B** The sun touched the flower.
- C** The flower wanted to be touched by the sun.
- D** The flower was moved by the butterfly's story.
- E** The flower knew that magic was heavy.

8

For how long does Meadow Lady rest on the sunflower?

- A** a morning
- B** an afternoon
- C** an evening
- D** a few hours
- E** a day

9

The author uses human qualities to describe the sunflower.

What is this an example of?

- A** alliteration
- B** personification
- C** irony
- D** onomatopoeia
- E** simile

10

How does the sunflower feel about sunset at the end of the day with the butterfly?

- A** unhappy
- B** moved
- C** happy
- D** bored
- E** amused

11

Why does Meadow Lady use her magic on the sunflower?

- A She likes sunflowers.
- B She wants to teach the other flowers a lesson.
- C She is dying.
- D The sunflower helped her.
- E She likes the sun.

12

Why do you think the other flowers regret shouting at Meadow Lady?

- A They are ashamed about their mean behaviour.
- B They discover that Meadow Lady is nice.
- C They are sorry they made Meadow Lady cry.
- D They received a telling-off from the sunflower.
- E They wish they had received the magic spell.

13

Which secret is revealed in this story?

- A Magicians are usually fat.
- B Butterflies live for a short time.
- C Butterflies like to rest on flowers.
- D Magic is heavy.
- E Sunflowers turn towards the sun.

14

Which of these statements about the sunflower is NOT true?

- A The sunflower is tall.
- B The sunflower is kind.
- C The sunflower is angry.
- D The sunflower takes pity on Meadow Lady.
- E The sunflower needs the sun for energy.

15

Why do the other flowers ‘...watch the mighty sunflowers with awe...’? (line 26)

- A Only sunflowers turn to face the sun.
- B Sunflowers are so tall.
- C The magical butterfly rested on the sunflower.
- D They are afraid of the sunflowers.
- E The sunflowers are the kings and queens of flowers.

16

Where would you be most likely to find this passage?

- A in a book of fairy tales
- B in an encyclopaedia
- C in a history book
- D in a nature book
- E in a children's reference book

Now answer the following questions about the meanings of words as they are used in the passage.

17

Which of these is closest in meaning to 'awe'? (line 26)

- A misery
- B anger
- C hatred
- D amazement
- E sympathy

18

In the context of this passage, which of these is closest in meaning to 'Desolate'? (line 10)

- A deserted
- B dejected
- C delighted
- D lonely
- E hungry

Now answer these questions about words and phrases as they are used in the passage.

19

'Her magic, however, came at a cost.' (lines 6–7)

Which of these words is a pronoun?

- A Her
- B magic
- C however
- D a
- E cost

20

Which sentence contains a simile?

- A She was a magnificent butterfly with black, velvet antennae.
- B She had wings that sparkled like a million stars.
- C The flower took the weight of the butterfly for that whole day.
- D The flower was very touched by this.
- E It is so sad to see it go down.

This exercise contains some **spelling** mistakes. On each numbered line, there is either **one** mistake or **no** mistake. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark its letter on your answer sheet. **If there is no mistake, mark N.**

Party Time!

To Katy, Sasha, AJ and Josh,

- 21 I would like you to come to my twelveth birthday party on Saturday. Everyone's going to meet
A B C D
- 22 at the leisure centre at 10. My party will start with a privite session in the pool. There'll be
A B C D
- 23 giant inflatable toys and the wave mashine should be working. If anyone is brave enough, there
A B C D
- 24 might be a chance to jump off the high diving bord! My mum will treat us all to lunch at
A B C D
- 25 Franco's – a yummy Italian restaurant that's just openned nearby. They definitely serve some
A B C D
- 26 vegetarian dishes, so Katy won't starve! My party will finish with a trip to the cinema to
A B C D
- 27 see the sequel to the Astro Rangers movies (Mission to Mars). It's supposed to be briliant!
A B C D
- 28 I am desparate to know if you can come, so please reply as soon as possible!
A B C D

From,

Eva

In this exercise, there are some mistakes in the use of capital letters and punctuation. On each numbered line, there is either **one** mistake or **no** mistake. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark its letter on your answer sheet. **If there is no mistake, mark N.**

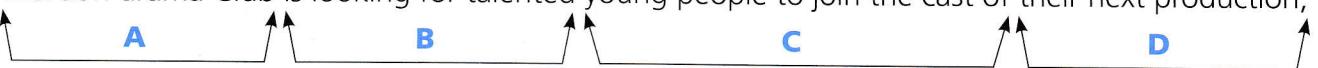
Oh, Yes, You Can!

29 Are you aged 10 to 14 years? Do you want to perform on stage? If your answers are yes, read on?



A B C D

30 Mardon drama Club is looking for talented young people to join the cast of their next production,



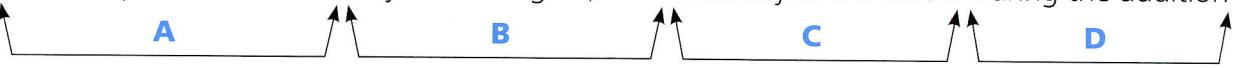
A B C D

31 Snow White. Some acting and dancing experience although desirable, is not essential. Auditions



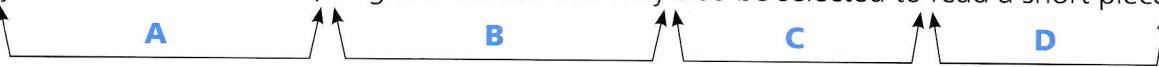
A B C D

32 will take place in Mardon Playhouse Stage 1) next Saturday at 2 o'clock. During the audition



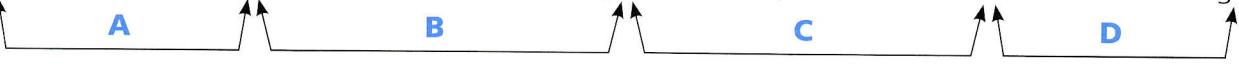
A B C D

33 you will be asked to act, sing and dance. You may also be selected to read a short piece



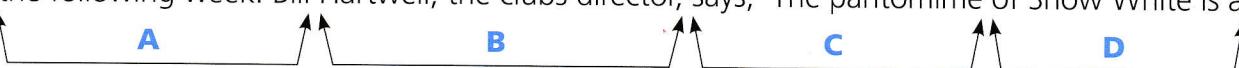
A B C D

34 from the script but no preparation is necessary. Successful performers' will be notified during



A B C D

35 the following week. Bill Hartwell, the clubs director, says, 'The pantomime of Snow White is a



A B C D

36 firm family favourite and this year's production is set to enchant everyone who comes to see it'



A B C D

Read this passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

Medieval Music

1. Introduction

Imagine a world with no televisions or radios, a world filled only with the sounds of animals or the human voice. Then imagine walking into a room where live music was being played or voices were singing. This was the scenario in medieval times.

2. Medieval Times

Medieval times, or the Middle Ages as they are sometimes known, refer to a period in English history from the 11th to the 15th centuries. Some of history's most notorious kings reigned during the Middle Ages: William the Conqueror, Richard the Lionheart and King John, to name but a few. There were also many other legendary medieval characters:

10. Hereward the Wake, Marco Polo and William Wallace.

3. Music

Music was played at court and in the households of the wealthy, where resident musicians were known as *minstrels*. Towns and cities had their own resident minstrels too – these were called *waits*. In medieval times, there was no official police force and city waits also 15. acted as paid law enforcement officers. Can you imagine your favourite pop star also working as a police officer? Some musicians travelled from village to village and across countries. Not only did they entertain people with their romantic ballads, but they also spread the latest news across the lands.

4. Musical Instruments

20. Medieval musical instruments can be divided into three categories: stringed (such as the lute and harp), wind (such as the organ and trumpet) and percussion (such as the tabor drum and tuned bells). Although many of these ancient instruments differed from those in use today, it is still possible to see how some have evolved into modern-day musical instruments. For example, the *gittern* – a stringed instrument – was similar to the guitar; 25. the *rebec* was played with a bow, a little like the violin; and the *shawm* resembled the oboe.

One peculiar instrument was the *hurdy gurdy*, which sounded similar to bagpipes. The hurdy gurdy consisted of a wooden box, hung from the musician's neck, which was played by turning a handle to make internal strings vibrate – much like a portable barrel organ. The hurdy gurdy is often described as an instrument for the poor; however, this is very 30. unlikely as it would have been expensive.

Surprisingly, some musical instruments have changed little over the centuries – today's recorder is comparable to its medieval ancestor.

Please answer these questions. (Look at the passage again if you need to.)
You should choose the **best** answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

37

What is the main purpose of paragraph one?

- A to imagine life without television and radio
- B to imagine hearing live music
- C to find out about medieval people
- D to understand how music would seem to medieval people
- E to find out about medieval musical instruments

38

Which of the following years was not part of the Middle Ages?

- A 1166
- B 1252
- C 1455
- D 1159
- E 1666

39

According to this passage, which king lived during the Middle Ages?

- A Marco Polo
- B King George IV
- C William Wallace
- D King Arthur
- E Richard the Lionheart

40

How do you think modern music would seem to a medieval person?

- A extraordinary
- B uninteresting
- C ordinary
- D boring
- E tedious

41

Which of the following statements about medieval musicians is not mentioned in the passage?

- A They spread news.
- B They enforced the law.
- C They entertained people.
- D They were notorious.
- E They played instruments.

42

According to the passage, what was a ‘wait’? (line 14)

- A** a musician who played in wealthy households
- B** a musician who travelled from village to village
- C** a musician who spread the news
- D** a musician who was based in one town
- E** a musician who waited to perform

43

‘Can you imagine your favourite pop star also working as a police officer?’ (lines 15–16)

Why does the author ask this question?

- A** to make the past seem more strange and interesting
- B** to show that they think modern musicians are boring
- C** to make the reader happy that they don’t live in the past
- D** to show that people would have been afraid of medieval musicians
- E** to show that music helps keep the peace

44

How many categories of medieval instruments are there?

- A** one
- B** two
- C** three
- D** four
- E** five

45

Which of the following is a percussion instrument?

- A** bells
- B** lute
- C** organ
- D** rebec
- E** bagpipes

46

Which of the following is NOT a medieval musical instrument?

- A** trumpet
- B** violin
- C** recorder
- D** shawm
- E** gittern

47

Which statement is true?

- A** The hurdy gurdy was an instrument for the poor.
- B** The lute is a percussion instrument.
- C** Minstrels played in the homes of rich people.
- D** The recorder has undergone many changes.
- E** The gittern was played with a bow.

48

Which of the following words best sums up the author's view of the hurdy gurdy?

- A** lovely
- B** strange
- C** simple
- D** poor
- E** natural

49

The hurdy gurdy is categorised as which type of musical instrument?

- A** pipe
- B** wind
- C** percussion
- D** stringed
- E** wooden

50

Where in this text can you find out about medieval music?

- A** section 3 only
- B** section 4 only
- C** sections 1 and 2 only
- D** sections 3 and 4 only
- E** sections 1, 3 and 4 only

51

Which of these modern instruments has changed the least since medieval times?

- A** guitar
- B** oboe
- C** bagpipes
- D** recorder
- E** violin

52

Where would you be most likely to read this text?

- A** in a book of fables
- B** in a children's reference book
- C** in a dictionary
- D** in an atlas
- E** in a thesaurus

Now answer the following questions about the meanings of words as they are used in the passage.

53

Which of these is closest in meaning to 'scenario'? (line 4)

- A** situation
- B** custom
- C** problem
- D** scenery
- E** history

54

'...today's recorder is comparable to its medieval ancestor.' (lines 31–32)

What is meant by this statement?

- A** Modern recorders are not like medieval recorders.
- B** Modern recorders were played by our medieval ancestors.
- C** Modern recorders are similar to medieval recorders.
- D** You can compare modern and medieval recorders.
- E** Today's recorders are as good as medieval recorders.

Now answer these questions about words as they are used in the passage.

55

What type of words are these?

bagpipes guitar violin recorder

- A** adjectives
- B** common nouns
- C** proper nouns
- D** verbs
- E** pronouns

56

'Some musicians travelled from village to village...' (line 16)

Which word is a verb?

- A** Some
- B** musicians
- C** travelled
- D** from
- E** village