

# READING

YEAR  
**5**  
2016

**50 min**

Time available for students to  
complete test: 50 minutes

Use 2B or HB  
pencil **only**



Read *Brain freeze* on page 2 of the magazine and answer questions 1 to 4.

1

When you eat ice-cream the underneath part of your tongue

- feels like a ball.
- touches the ice-cream first.
- is colder than the top part.
- is the warmest part.

2

To make a brain freeze go away you should press your tongue on

- the tip of your thumb.
- the roof of your mouth.
- your teeth.
- your ice-cream.

3

Before you use your tongue to warm your mouth you should

- roll it.
- warm it.
- clean it.
- squash it.

4

This text mostly helps you to

- understand something about your body.
- explain how to stop cold things melting.
- choose the best kind of ice-cream.
- find out why things freeze.

Read *Bamboozled!* on page 3 of the magazine and answer questions 5 to 11.

5

Bamboo is a type of

- tree.
- wood.
- bush.
- grass.

6

According to the text, one way bamboo is amazing is that

- it can grow extremely fast.
- it grows near gum trees.
- it comes in many sizes.
- it grows anywhere.

7

Which activity uses bamboo as scaffolding?

- plumbing
- building
- cooking
- sailing

8

Bamboo fibres are used in the production of

- paper.
- furniture.
- musical instruments.
- boats.

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9

Fabric made from bamboo is

- lumpy.
- scratchy.
- cottony.
- clingy.

10

According to the text, which part of a bicycle can be made from bamboo?

- the frame
- the wheels
- the pedals
- the seat

11

The main purpose of this text is

- to encourage people to use bamboo more often.
- to give interesting facts and uses for bamboo.
- to list everything that can be made from bamboo.
- to outline where bamboo is mainly grown and used.

**Read *Library magician* on page 4 of the magazine and answer questions 12 to 19.**

12

*Today he was wearing a funny white beard and a lumpy, brown coat.*  
(paragraph 1)

This sentence shows that Mr Frank

- feels cold.
- is very old.
- is in a costume.
- works at the library.

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Mr Frank tries to show that *every book is alive* by

- telling silly jokes.
- acting out stories.
- doing magic tricks.
- reading stories aloud.

14

When the children laugh at the white bird in paragraph 3, Mr Frank is

- happy.
- angry.
- surprised.
- disappointed.

15

The cowboy described in paragraph 4 is probably a

- doll.
- puppet.
- picture.
- daydream.

16

The exclamation marks (!) in paragraph 4 show that the narrator is

- angry.
- scared.
- thankful.
- amazed.

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17

*But as we walked, a small thrill was rising inside me like a bird taking off.*  
(last paragraph)

This means the narrator

- is worried about opening the worn-looking book.
- is happy to finish story time at the library.
- is wanting to tell her mum about the book.
- is excited about reading the recommended story.

18

Which word best describes Mr Frank in the text?

- fierce
- brave
- playful
- watchful

19

In the text, *whoosh* (paragraph 3) and ‘*RAWWRRRR!*’ (paragraph 5) are

- silly nonsense words.
- sounds that animals make.
- words from another language.
- strong feelings of the characters.

**Read *Please do not feed native animals* on page 5 of the magazine and answer questions 20 to 25.**

20

The sign tells the reader that native animals in the park

- are playful and friendly.
- have been put there for visitors to see.
- are untamed and dangerous.
- can take care of themselves.

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21

*You might think that you are being kind ...* (paragraph 1)

These words are used to

- accuse the reader of making a mistake.
- identify a common opinion which is not correct.
- give the writer's opinion about visitors.
- show sympathy for people doing the wrong thing.

22

*Please be a friend ...*

The writer starts the sentence like this

- to appeal to the reader's emotions.
- to emphasise that it is important to care about animals.
- to encourage more people to sponsor the animals in the park.
- to give scientific information in an informal way.

23

Which of these statements is supported by the sign?

- Animals survive better with help from humans.
- When animals eat human food it results in more rubbish in the park.
- Animals can behave in a threatening manner to get human food.
- When animals are not scared of humans it is better for their survival.

24

The sign mainly tries to persuade by

- offering rewards.
- making threats.
- targeting emotions.
- providing information.

25

The main purpose of the picture on the sign is

- to remind people of the types of wildlife in the park.
- to illustrate the correct way to feed native animals.
- to show the sign's message in a different way.
- to make the sign more attractive.

**Read *The stranger* on page 6 of the magazine and answer questions 26 to 32.**

26

At the beginning of the text, Buck is described as approaching the wolf *with caution in every movement*.

Why does he move this way?

- He has an injury and does not want to make it worse.
- He is hoping to surprise the wolf.
- He does not know how the wolf will react.
- He cannot tell which direction the cry is coming from.

27

In the second paragraph the writer talks of *both a threat and an overture of friendliness*.

Which quotation from the text means the same thing?

- half crouching* (paragraph 2)
- menacing truce* (paragraph 2)
- wild leapings* (paragraph 2)
- friendly advances* (paragraph 3)

28

How does the wolf behave in the third paragraph?

- He runs away from Buck, stops, then runs again.
- He snarls at Buck to try to scare him.
- He overtakes Buck then waits for him.
- He starts to fight with Buck, then runs away.

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29

Why was Buck able to catch up with the wolf?

- The wolf was not healthy.
- The wolf did not know the area well.
- The wolf let Buck catch him as part of a game.
- The wolf was much younger than Buck.

30

The beginning of the fourth paragraph suggests Buck is very

- secretive.
- powerful.
- patient.
- careful.

31

*... fierce beasts belie their fierceness ...* (paragraph 4)

This could be rewritten as

- wild animals behave as if they are injured.
- aggressive animals behave as if they are gentle.
- frightening animals behave as if they are frightened.
- angry animals behave as if they are happy.

32

The wolf's actions show that he goes from

- ignoring Buck to threatening him.
- fearing Buck to defeating him.
- snarling at Buck to following him.
- mistrusting Buck to accepting him.

Read *Reviewing Curious Children* on page 7 of the magazine and answer questions 33 to 38.

33

Forsyth thinks a good adventure story

- has a complex plot and plenty of action.
- has an intricate plot and some reflection.
- challenges the conventions of the genre.
- is predictable in terms of the subject matter of its plot.

34

What is the aim of Saxby's final two sentences?

- to inform people of the book's content
- to identify the likely audience for the book
- to explain that the book is a spy novel
- to recommend the book to librarians

35

On which aspect of the novel are both reviewers positive?

- characters
- plot
- setting
- writing style

36

Which statement is most similar to an opinion expressed in Forsyth's review?

- Sattler again displays his distinctive use of language.
- This book is unlike Sattler's earlier works.
- Sattler is a writer who understands what his readers want.
- This book is a departure from Sattler's usual subject matter.

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What is the *identity crisis* that Forsyth refers to in his review?

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38

At the end of each review, what do the stars represent?

- the difficulty of the book
- the age classification for the book
- the rating of the book by readers
- the reviewer's judgement

**STOP – END OF TEST**

## PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Read *Sara's early morning* on page 8 of the magazine and answer questions P1 and P2.

**P1**

What did Sara plan to do on Saturday morning?

- homework
- play football
- go horseriding
- make breakfast

**P2**

According to the text, what was Sara's mistake?

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