

# Key Stage Two English



## Set B Reading

## Answer Booklet 1 hour

First name						
Middle name						
Last name						
School						
Date of birth	Day		Month		Year	

Total marks

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# Instructions

This booklet tests your **reading comprehension**. The test has different question types, which you will need to answer in different ways. Each question has a space for you to give your answer. This will show you the type of answer to give:

**Short-answer questions:** you'll get one or two lines to write your answer on, so just write a word, a short phrase or a single sentence.

**Long-answer questions:** you'll be given several lines to write your answer on. You should use full sentences and explain your answer in more detail, giving reasons for your opinion or using quotations from the reading text.

**Other types of answer:** for some questions, you do not have to write anything. Instead, you might have to tick the correct box, circle the right answer or draw lines to match up words. Read the questions carefully and they'll tell you what to do.

The maximum number of marks available is written next to each question.

Do not start until your teacher tells you to. Start on page 3 and work through the booklet until you are told to stop.

Read one text and answer the questions on it before moving on to the next text. Use your reading booklet whenever you need to.

When a question mentions a particular page of the reading booklet, look at that page to help you write your answer.

You will have **1 hour** to answer all the questions.

## SECTION 1

These questions are about *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*

1 Where is Dorothy at the beginning of the text?

Tick **one** box.

under a tree

in a cottage

by a river

on the yellow brick road

1 mark

2 "*It must be inconvenient to be made of flesh,*" said the Scarecrow...

What does the word *inconvenient* mean in the sentence above?

Tick **one** box.

boring

troublesome

tiring

complicated

1 mark

3 "*What was that?*" she asked *timidly*.

How does the word *timidly* make the reader feel about the source of the noise?

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1 mark

4 ...Toto barked sharply and made a snap at the tin legs...

What does this suggest about Toto?

1 mark

5 Find and copy a phrase which shows that Dorothy feels sorry for the Tin Woodman.

1 mark

6 How do you know that the cottage belongs to the Tin Woodman?

1 mark

7 The Tin Woodman gave a sigh of satisfaction...

Which of the following best matches the meaning of the word *satisfaction* in the sentence above?

Tick **one** box.

tiredness

happiness

pride

gratitude

1 mark

8 How do you know that Dorothy has been a great help to the Tin Woodman?

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1 mark

9 Put these events in the order they happen in the story. The first one has been done for you.

Dorothy oils the Tin Woodman's legs.

Dorothy wakes up.

Dorothy explains why she wants to see the Wizard.

Toto bites the Tin Woodman.

Dorothy washes in the spring.

1 mark

10 Do you think Dorothy and the Scarecrow will let the Tin Woodman join them?

Explain your answer using information from the text.

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2 marks

11 Do you think Dorothy is brave? Tick **one** box.

Yes  No

Give reasons for your answer below.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 marks

12 One of the main ideas of the story is that Oz is a magical place.

Explain how this is shown using information from the text.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 marks

## SECTION 2

These questions are about *Earthquakes*

13 What is the Richter scale?

1 mark

14 How does comparing the Earth's plates to *pieces of a jigsaw puzzle* help the reader understand what the plates are like?

1 mark

15 Fill in the gaps in this table using information from the text.

Country	Year of earthquake
Japan	
	1999
New Zealand	

1 mark

16 Give **one** reason why the Hector Mine Earthquake was less damaging than the 2011 earthquakes in Christchurch, New Zealand.

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1 mark

17 *The work of specialised engineers and scientists is indispensable in these highly populated areas where earthquakes are common.*

What does the word *indispensable* mean in the sentence above?

Tick **one** box.

popular

useful

essential

well-paid

1 mark

18 Using information from the text, explain why scientists can't always predict an earthquake.

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1 mark

19 List **three** ways people can prepare their homes for an earthquake.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

2 marks

20 Why do you think there is a National Disaster Prevention Day in Japan?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1 mark

21 What would be an appropriate summary for the last two paragraphs on page 7?

Tick **one** box.

What causes earthquakes

Why people should prepare for an earthquake

Earthquake preparations

What to do during an earthquake

1 mark

22

Briefly explain what you should do during and after an earthquake that occurs while you are at home.

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2 marks

23

Why is using a torch as a light source after an earthquake safer than using matches and candles?

Explain your answer using information from the text.

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1 mark

24

Why is it important to have a dust mask in an earthquake survival kit?

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1 mark

25

Do you think people should live in earthquake zones? Tick **one** box.

Yes

No

Explain your answer using information from the text.

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3 marks

SECTION 3

These questions are about *Talking Through Time*

26

Look at the beginning of page 9.

Draw lines to match each word on the left to a word on the right which could replace it in the text.

instantly

started

transporting

sending

originated

service

facility

rapidly

2 marks

27

Who was allowed to use the British postal system in 1550?

1 mark

28

Choose the best word or group of words to fit the sentences below, and circle your choice.

a) Postage was originally based on how long a letter was and

how heavy it was.

the day it was posted.

how it was transported.

how far it travelled.

1 mark

b) Before horse-drawn carts, mail was transported by

individuals on horses.

boat.

armed guards.

planes.

1 mark

c) The Penny Black stamp was introduced in

1837.

1838.

1840.

1841.

1 mark

d) Since 1900, the British postal service has been improved by the introduction of

more postmen.

postcodes.

sorting offices.

armed mail guards.

1 mark

29 Why is it uncertain who the inventor of the telephone was?

1 mark

30 Read each sentence and tick **one** box to show whether it is **true** or **false**.

	True	False
In America, the first telephone line was completed in 1877.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
By 1878, there were almost 48,000 telephones in America.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Early telephones were connected together in pairs by a long wire.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A switchboard to swap the wires was invented in 1895.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1 mark

31 Why do you think personal computers became more common?

\_\_\_\_\_

1 mark

32 Look at the paragraph that begins *His innovation was a program...*

What does the word *exploded* suggest about internet use?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1 mark

33 Why has the use of email increased as the internet has grown?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

1 mark

34 How are smartphones different from early telephones?

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2 marks

35 On page 11, the text says people have *endeavoured to find ways to quickly communicate with each other*.

What does the word *endeavoured* mean in the sentence above?

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1 mark

36 How does the text in the box at the bottom of page 11 link back to the introduction?

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1 mark

37 Read each sentence and tick **one** box to show whether it is a **fact** or an **opinion**.

	<b>Fact</b>	<b>Opinion</b>
Royal Mail sent the first public overseas airmail in the 1900s.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Telegrams are the best form of communication.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mobile phones were first available to the public in 1984.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Personal computers were the most important invention of the 1900s.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1 mark

**END OF TEST**