

THE TRANSFER TEST

GL

Practice Test
English Paper 5

Time: 50 minutes

This test must not be copied.

Introduction

In this booklet there are some stories. There are passages from different types of books. We hope you will find them interesting and informative. You will be asked some questions on the passages themselves and on using books in general.

As you work through the booklet refer to the Glossary and Contents pages whenever you wish.

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Read this passage through, then answer the questions on the following pages. If there are any words you don't understand, you may find them in the Glossary at the end of the booklet.

The Story of the Treasure Seekers

- 1 Well, when we had agreed to dig for treasure we all went down into the cellar and lighted the gas. Oswald would have liked to dig there, but it is stone flags. We looked among the old boxes and broken chairs and fenders and empty bottles and things, and at last we found the spades we had to dig in the sand with when we
- 5 went to the seaside three years ago. They are not silly, babyish, wooden spades, that split if you look at them, but good iron, with a blue mark across the top of the iron part, and yellow wooden handles. We wasted a little time getting them dusted, because the girls wouldn't dig with spades that had cobwebs on them. Girls would never do for African explorers or anything like that, they are too beastly particular.
- 10 It was no use doing the thing by halves. We marked out a sort of square in the mouldy part of the garden, about three yards across, and began to dig. But we found nothing except worms and stones, and the ground was very hard. So we thought we'd try another part of the garden, and we found a place in the big round flower bed, where the ground was much softer. We thought we'd make a smaller hole to
- 15 begin with, and it was much better. We dug and dug and dug, and it was jolly hard work! We got very hot digging, but we found nothing.

Presently Albert-next-door looked over the wall. We do not like him very much, but we let him play with us sometimes, because his father is dead, and you must not be unkind to orphans, even if their mothers are alive. Albert is always very tidy. He

20 wears frilly collars and velvet knickerbockers. I can't think how he can bear to.

So we said, "Hullo!"

And he said, "What are you up to?"

Please go to the next page >>>

“We’re digging for treasure,” said Alice; “an ancient parchment revealed to us the place of concealment. Come over and help us. When we have dug deep enough we shall find a great pot of red clay, full of gold and precious jewels.”

Albert-next-door only sniggered and said, “What silly nonsense!” He cannot play properly at all. It is very strange, because he has a very nice uncle. You see, Albert-next-door doesn’t care for reading, and he has not read nearly so many books as we have, so he is very foolish and ignorant, but it cannot be helped, and you just have to put up with it when you want him to do anything. Besides, it is wrong to be angry with people for not being so clever as you are yourself. It is not always their faults.

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.

1 The children do not like Albert. Why do they play with him?

- A because he always dresses very neatly
- B because he is good at digging
- C because he has a nice uncle
- D because he is happy to use a dusty spade
- E because they understand the importance of being kind

2 Why did the children dust the spades before using them?

- A because no one likes to use a spade covered in cobwebs
- B because they would not be able to get a firm grip otherwise
- C because if they didn’t, the spade might split
- D because the girls wouldn’t use them otherwise
- E because that is what an African explorer would do

3 What was Alice expecting to dig up?

- A an ancient parchment
- B gold and jewels
- C nothing
- D worms and stones
- E cobwebs

Please go to the next page >>>

4

We know that the cellar does not have an electric light because

- A the children were using gas-light
- B it was very dark in the cellar
- C places with electric light do not gather cobwebs
- D there was no light switch
- E cellars do not have electric lights

5

We know that the children were using a lot of energy digging because

- A they were covered in sweat
- B they were out of breath
- C their hands were beginning to feel sore
- D they were wearing sensible clothes instead of frills
- E they were very hot

6

What reason does the author give for Albert's lack of intelligence?

- A he is an orphan
- B he does not read very much
- C he is being raised by his uncle
- D he is more interested in clothes than learning
- E he doesn't know how to use a spade

7

Which word in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to *hiding*?

- A revealed
- B concealment
- C find
- D digging
- E treasure

Please go to the next page >>>

8

What is meant by the phrase, “no use doing things by halves” in line 10?

- A** it is best to do half now and half later
- B** it is not a good idea to do everything at once
- C** if you make a lot of effort you will do the task well
- D** no point in splitting into two groups
- E** ensure you have the right equipment

9

What is the proper adjective in line 9?

- A** particular
- B** beastly
- C** they
- D** explorers
- E** African

10

What is the conjunction in line 2?

- A** but
- B** Oswald
- C** there
- D** dig
- E** flags

Please go to the next page >>>

In this passage there are 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 the letter for it on your answer sheet. If there is no mistake, choose option N on your answer sheet.

Food for Energy

11

If a mobile phone runs out of energy, you can plug it into the wall socket and



12

recharge the batery with electricity. This is the mobile phone's source of



13

energy. People need energy too, but we can't simply plug areselves into a wall



14

socket to get it! Our source off energy is food; however, not all foods give us the



15

same energy. Some whole wheat foods, such as wholemeal bred or oatmeal



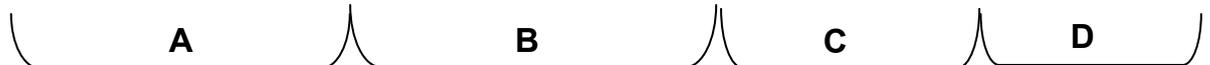
16

porridge boost energy levells and provide the energy that we need to think, form



17

memories and perform physical activitys. Other foods may not be so healthy for



18

us and can slow us down. Children especially need to eat good food to get them



19

fuelled with energy for body, brain and growth. This is why it's important to eat



20

whole wheat foods and get five portions of fruit and vegetables a day.



Please go to the next page >>>

Read this passage through, then answer the questions which follow. If there are any words you don't understand, you may find them in the Glossary at the end of the booklet.

J K Rowling

1 JK Rowling is the author of the Harry Potter series. She was born in 1965 and shares a birthday, 31st July, with her most famous creation, Harry Potter. A publisher suggested that instead of using her full name on the covers of her books, she should use a pen name using just initials and her surname. This was so that no one could tell that she
5 was a female author. The publisher feared that a wizard story written by a woman may not be very popular. The J and K stand for Joanne and Kathleen.

Joanne was the first daughter of Peter and Anne Rowling. Her sister, Dianne, was born when Joanne was almost 2 years old. Rowling loved writing from an early age and wrote her first story when she was six. It was about a rabbit called Rabbit who gets the
10 measles and is visited by his friends. As a child, she became friends with a brother and sister whose surname was Potter. She always liked their surname and used it later in her writing.

Rowling got the idea for the Harry Potter books in 1990 when she was on a delayed train from Manchester to London. She used a napkin to write down her initial ideas for a
15 story about a boy wizard. When she got home, she began to write the story. Rowling moved to Edinburgh and wrote the first book on pads of paper in Edinburgh cafés. It was completed on an old typewriter.

She finished the first Harry Potter book in 1995. It was rejected by twelve publishing houses who did not think the book would sell very well. They did not guess that her
20 work would become the bestselling book series in history. Two years later, Bloomsbury Publishing Company agreed to publish Harry Potter and The Philosopher's Stone. Rowling had planned the storylines for all seven books before the first book was even published.

In 1997, Rowling achieved success when Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone
25 won The British Book Awards Children's Book of the Year and the Smarties Gold

Please go to the next page >>>

Award. Rowling's books have sold over 400 million copies, been translated into 65 languages and have been made into very successful films. She went from being unemployed and having very little money to becoming a multi-millionaire in the space of five years.

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.

21 **How did childhood friends influence Rowling's writing?**

- A they had a surname that she later used in her work
- B they had a rabbit
- C they visited her when she had measles
- D the boy was called Harry
- E they encouraged her to write stories

22 **Why did twelve publishing houses reject her first book?**

- A they didn't like the name Joanne
- B they didn't like to publish female authors
- C they wanted seven books instead of just one
- D they didn't like the name Harry Potter
- E they didn't believe the book would be popular

23 **J. K. Rowling's mother was called**

- A Joanne
- B Kathleen
- C Anne
- D Dianne
- E J. K.

24 **In 1997, Rowling won a book award called**

- A the Bloomsbury
- B the Smarties Gold
- C the Publishing House
- D The Philosopher's Stone
- E Harry Potter

Please go to the next page >>>

25

Why did she not use her first name on her book covers?

- A to hide her gender
- B she didn't like her first name
- C all authors have a pen name that is different from their real name
- D she preferred to be known as J. K.
- E she thought that J. K. Rowling sounded better than Joanne Rowling

26

What did she mainly use for writing her first book?

- A napkins
- B paper pads
- C computer
- D word processor
- E café place mats

27

How many languages have the books been translated into?

- A 5
- B 7
- C 65
- D 400
- E 400 million

28

How long after she first had the idea for the book was it published?

- A 2 years
- B 5 years
- C 7 years
- D 12 years
- E 25 years

29

The word in paragraph three which means the same as 'first' is

- A began
- B old
- C idea
- D initial
- E wrote

Please go to the next page >>>

- 30** Which words in the final paragraph are hyphenated?
A Harry and Potter
B multi and millionaire
C very and little
D unemployed and millionaire
E Rowling and books
- 31** The word in line 13, 'delayed' means
A rushed
B prompt
C held-up
D cancelled
E early
- 32** The word 'who' in line 9 is
A an adjective
B a conjunction
C an adverb
D a proper noun
E a verb
- 33** The word in line 28, 'unemployed' means
A without a job
B unenthusiastic
C not writing
D being poor
E unhappy
- 34** The nouns in line 5 are
A female and wizard
B author and story
C feared and written
D publisher and may
E wizard and author

Please go to the next page >>>

In this passage there are some mistakes in the use of capital letters and punctuation. On each numbers 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, choose option N on your answer sheet.

Facing the World

35 Ordinarily he would have been fast asleep by this time, but the expectation of a visit

A B C D

36 from his guardian had kept him awake beyond his usual time. he had heard Mr. Fox

A B C D

37 cough and so, even before the door opened, he had Warning of the visit. Harry was

A B C D

38 not a nervous boy and had such command of himself that even when Mr. Fox bent

A B C D

39 over and examined his face by the light of the candle, he didnt stir nor wink,

A B C D

40 though he very much wanted to laugh. "All is safe! The boy is sound asleep."

A B C D

41 whispered Mr. Fox to himself, He set the candle on the floor, and then taking up

A B C D

42 Harrys trousers from the floor, thrust his hand into the pocket.

A B C D

Please go to the next page >>>

Read this passage through, then answer the questions which follow. If there are any words you don't understand, you may find them in the Glossary at the end of the booklet.

Roald Dahl

1 Origins

Roald Dahl was born in Llandaf, Wales on 13 September 1916. His parents were from Norway and he was named after the Norwegian polar explorer Roald Amundsen.

Early tragedy

- 5 In 1920, when Dahl was only three years old, his seven-year-old sister, Astri, died from appendicitis. Weeks later, his father died of pneumonia at the age of 57 while on a fishing trip in the Antarctic. Dahl's mother decided to remain in Wales because Harald had wished to have their children educated in British schools, which he considered the world's best.

Childhood

- 10 Growing up Roald loved stories and books. His mother told him stories about trolls and other mythical Norwegian creatures. His father Harald was a tremendous diary-writer. From the age of 8 Roald started writing his own secret diary. To make sure his sisters couldn't read it, he kept it in a waterproof tin box tied to a branch near the very top of an enormous conker tree in his garden. Roald knew his sisters couldn't climb up the tree to get it. Every day he would climb
15 up & write in his diary while sitting high up in the tree.

School Career

- Aged 9 Roald started boarding school. Unsurprisingly he was very homesick so he wrote a letter to his mother once a week. He continued this habit until she died 32 years later. He did not enjoy his school years. In 1929 aged 13 he moved to a new school. Dahl was exceptionally
20 tall and he excelled in sports, especially boxing and squash. However he was deemed by his English Master to be "quite incapable of marshalling his thoughts on paper". One benefit of his new school was that it was close to the famous Cadbury's chocolate factory. The chocolate company would occasionally send boxes of new chocolates to the school to be tested by the pupils. This would be the inspiration for one of his most famous books.

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25 **Writing Career**

He first became interested in writing children's books by making up bedtime stories for his daughters Olivia and Tessa. This was how his book James and the Giant Peach came into being. His second book was Charlie and the Chocolate Factory. It went on to achieve international success. A string of bestsellers followed including Fantastic Mr Fox, the BFG, Danny the Champion of the World, The Twits, The Witches and Matilda. Roald Dahl wrote many of his books in a small hut at the bottom of his garden. He couldn't type and always used a pencil to write. His books have sold over 100 million copies and have been translated into 34 languages. Many of his books were made into movies. He died aged 74 on 23 November 1990.

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.

43**How did Dahl prevent his sisters from reading his diary?**

- A He wrote it in code
- B He wrote it at boarding school
- C He kept it in a place they could not access
- D He hid it in a hut at the bottom of his garden
- E His handwriting wasn't very good

44**The name of Dahl's first book was**

- A Charlie and the Chocolate Factory
- B James and the Giant Peach
- C Fantastic Mr Fox
- D The Twits
- E Matilda

45**What age did he start boarding school?**

- A three years old
- B seven years old
- C nine years old
- D thirteen years old
- E fifteen years old

Please go to the next page >>>

46

The passage tells us that one of Dahl's sisters was called

- A Olivia
- B Matilda
- C Tessa
- D Amundsen
- E Astri

47

Which of his books was the first to achieve worldwide success?

- A Charlie and the Chocolate Factory
- B James and the Giant Peach
- C Fantastic Mr Fox
- D The Twits
- E Matilda

48

Dahl wrote many of his books

- A up a tree
- B at boarding school
- C in a hut
- D in the Antarctic
- E at the Cadbury's chocolate factory

49

Who thought he wasn't a very good writer?

- A his sisters
- B his daughters
- C his father
- D his mother
- E his teacher

50

Dahl was raised in Britain because

- A his parents did not like Norway
- B Roald Amundsen was from Britain
- C his parents believed he would have a better education there
- D there was a Cadbury's chocolate factory in Britain
- E there were no boarding schools in Norway

Please go to the next page >>>

51

What is the conjunction in line 7?

- A because
- B decided
- C mother
- D Antarctic
- E Dahl's

52

The best meaning for the word 'deemed' as it is used in line 20 is

- A doomed
- B condemned
- C scolded
- D considered
- E punished

53

The adverb in line 17 is

- A boarding
- B homesick
- C Roald
- D so
- E unsurprisingly

54

The phrase 'quite incapable of marshalling his thoughts on paper' (line 21) means

- A unable to hold a pen
- B not good at thinking logically
- C having very poor handwriting
- D not able to organise his ideas in a written task
- E displeasing his teacher

55

Which word in line 3 is a proper adjective?

- A Norway
- B explorer
- C Norwegian
- D named
- E polar

Please go to the next page >>>

General Section

To answer these questions, you may have to think about the passages you have read. Look back at these if you need to. Look also at the Contents at the beginning of the booklet and the Index, Glossary, and Bibliography at the end of the booklet if you need to.

56

A small book or magazine containing pictures and information about a product or service is a

A a diary

B a comic

C a novel

D a brochure

57

Which words in the GLOSSARY are verbs?

A orphans / cellar

B publisher / trolls

C fuelled / translated

D pneumonia / appendicitis

58

The two words which could be described as antonyms are

A weak and week

B large and tiny

C duck and duckling

D troop and monkeys

59

The sentence below in which a verb is used incorrectly is

A I hate being late for school.

B Tomorrow I will reached my target.

C Clare hurried to work.

D I have told the truth.

60

In the next question you have to choose the best word to complete the sentence so that it makes sense. Choose one of the answers and mark the letter on the answer sheet.

I use a pen to **right** **write** **wright** **rite** my name.

A

B

C

D

END OF TEST

Glossary

appendicitis	a medical condition in which the appendix becomes painful
cellar	a room below ground level in a house
fenders	things used to keep something off
fuelled	supply or power something with fuel
guardian	a defender, protector, or keeper
homesick	experiencing a longing for home
knickerbockers	a form of trousers also called breeches
orphans	children whose parents are dead
parchment	a stiff, flat, thin material used as a durable writing surface
pneumonia	lung inflammation caused by bacterial or viral infection.
publisher	a person or company that prepares and issues books for sale
translated	being expressed in another language
trolls	mythical, cave-dwelling beings, typically very ugly

Bibliography

Robert Louis Stevenson Treasure Island, GL English Practice Test, 2013
 E. Nesbit, The Story of the Treasure Seekers, 1899
 Food for Energy, GL English Practice Test, 2013
 J. K. Rowling, GL English Practice Test, 2013
 Horatio Alger, Facing the World, 1893
 Roald Dahl, GL English Practice Test, 2013

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GL ENGLISH PAPER 5**ANSWER SHEET**

1 E
2 D
3 B
4 A
5 E

6 B
7 B
8 C
9 E
10 A

11 N
12 A
13 D
14 B
15 D

16 B
17 B
18 B
19 N
20 D

21 A
22 E
23 C
24 B
25 A

26 B
27 C
28 C
29 D
30 B

31 C
32 B
33 A
34 B
35 N

36 D
37 C
38 N
39 D
40 N

41 B
42 A
43 C
44 B
45 C

46 E
47 A
48 C
49 E
50 C

51 A
52 D
53 E
54 D
55 C

56 D
57 C
58 B
59 B
60 B