

READING

YEAR

7

Example test

0:65

Time available for students to
complete test: 65 minutes

Use 2B or HB
pencil only

Do not write on this page.

Read the poster for *Book Aid International* on page 2 of the magazine and answer questions 1 to 6.

1

The poster encourages people to join *Book Aid International* by

- offering them a reward for their hard work.
- showing them how much fun reading books can be.
- telling them they will make friends in other countries.
- showing they can make a difference to other people's lives.

2

Read as many books as you can in one month.

Why does the poster say this?

- to show you books are fun
- so you will learn to read well
- so you can raise a lot of money
- to show you there are many books to read

3

At *www.bookaid.org* people register to

- help raise money.
- buy books online.
- learn how to read.
- make friends with some children in Africa.

4

How does *Book Aid International* help people in Sub-Saharan Africa?

- by selling books and giving them the money
- by teaching them to write their own books
- by helping them to set up their own bookshops
- by giving them more books to read

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5

In the last section of the poster, a Maasai boy tells his story.

Why has the Maasai boy's story been included in this poster?

6

This poster is aimed at people who

- do not have access to books.
- live in Sub-Saharan Africa.
- like to help others.
- cannot read.

Read *A Special Day* on page 3 of the magazine and answer questions 7 to 12.

7

Why is this particular Saturday a special day for Patrick?

- He will be allowed to watch TV all morning.
- He will get the present he has been asking for.
- He will discover an answer he has been waiting for.
- He will be able to spend the whole day with his mother.

8

What made Judith think Patrick was ready to go shopping?

- He was dressed and had finished breakfast.
- He was dressed more carefully than usual.
- He mentioned it to her at breakfast.
- He was keen to buy new sneakers.

9

What is the most likely reason Judith sounded vague?

- She had just woken up and was still tired.
- She was thinking about Patrick's sneakers.
- She was concentrating on filling the electric kettle.
- She didn't want to tell Patrick they were going out.

10

Patrick's stomach lurched.

This suggests that

- he suddenly felt ill.
- he needed some breakfast.
- he had woken up too early.
- he really didn't want to go out.

11

Why does Patrick say, "*My sneakers'll be all right for another week*"?

- because he doesn't need new sneakers
- because he never agreed to go shopping for new sneakers
- to persuade his mother that the shopping trip can be postponed
- to persuade his mother to go to the shops earlier than she planned

12

"Patrick," she said wearily, "it's all organised."

What does this tell us about Patrick's mother at this moment?

- She is annoyed at being woken up so early.
- She is vague because she is still half asleep.
- She is angry at Patrick always changing his mind.
- She is frustrated that Patrick has forgotten their plans.

Read *The outsider* on page 4 of the magazine and answer questions 13 to 17.

13

Papa's attitude towards Hulag is

- timid but kind.
- wary but polite.
- confused and fearful.
- aggressive and disrespectful.

14

Hulag's behaviour when he arrives can best be described as

- quiet.
- confident.
- unfriendly.
- aggressive.

15

*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.

16 Hulag thinks that Nana

- is unfriendly.
- can be argued with.
- can be manipulated.
- is strong and decisive.

17 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 *Comets* on page 5 of the magazine and answer questions 18 to 24.

18 What are comets made from?

- material from the formation of our Solar System
- rocks broken away from the Sun
- pieces of other solar systems
- gases emitted by Earth

19 '*dirty iceberg*'

This phrase is in quotation marks (‘ ’) because it is

- a non-scientific description.
- an old-fashioned expression.
- a popular saying.
- a foreign phrase.

20

In our Solar System, there are over 3000 known comets.
It is possible that there are unknown comets.

Use evidence from the text to explain why such unknown comets have not been seen.

21

A comet's tail is formed when

- a large icicle grows from the nucleus.
- the comet passes through a cloud of dust.
- the comet travels faster than the speed of light.
- parts of the nucleus are changed by the Sun's heat.

22

Figure 1 shows a comet's path around the Sun. It also shows

- the speed of a comet in orbit.
- the direction of a comet's tail in orbit.
- the number of comets orbiting the Sun.
- the distance of a comet's tail from the Sun.

23

The main purpose of the last paragraph is to provide

- expert opinions on comets.
- a description of a comet's tail.
- examples of well-known comets.
- an explanation of how comets are formed.

24

In this text, it is assumed that the reader already knows

- what Hale-Bopp is.
- who Fred L. Whipple is.
- what is in a comet's tail.
- what the Solar System is.

Read *Pet dogs – what do you think?* on page 6 of the magazine and answer questions 25 to 29.

25

What do the two writers agree about?

- Dogs deserve good food.
- Dogs should be properly trained.
- Dog owners need a sense of humour.
- Dog owners spend too much on their pets.

26

According to Sarah, *bounders* are dogs that

- chase you.
- attack you.
- bark at you.
- jump at you.

27

John suggests that having a pet dog in the classroom is

- a good way of training a dog to be calm.
- cruel for the dog but useful for the teacher.
- disruptive for the teacher and the students.
- a way of making classrooms happier places.

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28

Which sentence best describes John's attitude to dog training?

- It is hard work for the dog.
- It is not hard for the owner to do.
- It is a good thing for both the dog and the owner.
- It is unnecessary because dogs easily understand humans.

29

John writes, *we do give dogs a good life.*

Which paragraph of Sarah's letter is he responding to most directly?

- paragraph 1
- paragraph 2
- paragraph 3
- paragraph 4

Read *The first day* on page 7 of the magazine and answer questions 30 to 35.

30

Why is Michael in the Principal's office?

- He is meeting the Principal because it is his first day.
- He has something to deliver to the Principal.
- A teacher is not happy with his behaviour.
- His parents have left a message for him.

31

'Maybe we could just chalk it up to experience,' (paragraph 4)

In this sentence, *chalk it up to experience* means to

- learn from a negative experience.
- keep a record of recent experiences.
- encourage more positive experiences.
- refuse to acknowledge a recent experience.

32

'Were you pleased your family decided to move here, Michael?'
(paragraph 5)

Why does the Principal ask this question?

- to encourage Michael to feel more at ease
- to acknowledge Michael is new to the school
- to show Michael how much he has embarrassed his family
- to suggest that Michael's feelings may be influencing his behaviour

33

The conversation ends with Michael feeling

- defeated.
- uncertain.
- miserable.
- disappointed.

34

Michael's approach to the Principal suggests that he is trying to

- annoy her.
- charm her.
- challenge her.
- get to know her.

35

Readers mainly learn about Michael's character through

- his facial expressions.
- what he thinks to himself.
- what he says to the Principal.
- what the Principal says about him.

Read *Salinity* on page 8 of the magazine and answer questions 36 to 43.

36

The text suggests that Australia's salinity problem

- is a process that cannot be reversed.
- would have occurred regardless of human influence.
- was deliberately caused by farmers and land developers.
- may have been averted had the right knowledge been available.

37

In a day, over 700 litres of water may pass through the leaves of a fully grown river red gum. (paragraph 2)

This information in the text shows that trees

- are the only things preventing underground salt rising to the surface.
- play a vital role in preventing the watertable from rising.
- are able to access and utilise water in order to grow.
- contribute to the salinity problem.

38

In the section called *Costs*, it is implied that salinity affects

- mainly the city of Wagga Wagga and the Murray River.
- an unimportant part of society and the environment.
- numerous aspects of society and the environment.
- mainly farmers and their equipment.

39

In the section called *Costs*, the city of Wagga Wagga is mentioned to

- describe how rural towns are responding to the salinity crisis.
- give a real-world example of the high costs associated with salinity.
- show that the costs of salinity are trivial when distributed across the country.
- show that the costs of salinity are restricted to rural areas and country towns.

40

The section called *Slow change* suggests that Australian society

- is as ignorant about salinity as it has always been.
- may be about to cause another environmental emergency.
- needs to act now if salinity is to be prevented in the future.
- will be unable to predict the consequences of preventing salinity.

41

Figure 1 shows

- a rising watertable.
- a stable environment.
- a damaged environment.
- the early stages of salinity.

42

Figure 2 shows that, besides rain, the watertable is affected by

- stormwater.
- irrigation.
- soil.
- salt.

43

The intended audience of this text is people who

- are experts in salinity.
- do not know much about salinity.
- are replanting salt-damaged land.
- are measuring the financial costs of salinity.

Read *Avatar* on page 9 of the magazine and answer questions 44 to 48.

44

a magnificent, photo-realistic landscape of multi-coloured dinosaurs, waterfalls and floating mountains. (Review 1)

Review 1 uses this description to

- ridicule the visual spectacle of the film.
- draw attention to the perceived weaknesses of the film.
- emphasise the complex visual spectacle of the film.
- establish a basis for the criticisms of the film.

45

The phrase *wonderfully hissable villains* (Review 2) describes characters who are

- sinister but appealing.
- energetic and amusing.
- hilarious and awkward.
- ineffective but admirable.

46

Review 2 suggests that the quality of the acting in *Avatar*

- is central to the worth of the film.
- is secondary to the narrative structure of the film.
- is overshadowed by the technical qualities of the film.
- is a powerful feature of the imaginary world created in the film.

47

Which pair of quotations best captures the fundamental difference in the opinions expressed by the two reviewers?

Review 1

- compendium of clichés*
- evil technology*
- an unqualified triumph*
- magnificent, photo-realistic*

Review 2

- and a timeless story of good and evil*
- and wonderfully hissable villains*
- and the amazing world created*
- and the sheer film-making skills*

48

Which quotation from Review 2 reflects the positions of both reviewers?

- technical expertise*
- soaring imagination*
- one of the best films of the year*
- somehow it all works wonderfully well*

STOP – END OF TEST

Do not write on this page.