

THE TRANSFER TEST

GL

Practice Test
English Paper 7

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.

Adventure of a Kite

1 We all held the string as fast as we could, and tried to pull down the kite; but it was impossible, for instead of bringing her down, we were all three dragged along down the meadow slope, crying out, "Somebody come and help us! Somebody come and help us!" but nobody else was near. In this manner the kite was pulling us along, the string
5 cutting our hands, and running through our fingers like fire, till at last I was obliged to let go, and being unable to get out of the way, was knocked down, and being also unable to roll myself out of the way, my brother fell over me. James White was thus left alone with the Kite, and was dragged struggling and hallooing down the meadow slope.

He was determined, however, not to let go; nothing could make him loose the string; he
10 was determined not to be conquered; but before he had got to the bottom of the slope, the string of the kite broke about half-way down, and up sprang the kite again towards the sky, taking its course over the meadow towards the great field beyond. We all three followed of course, as fast as we could, staring up, and panting, and not knowing what to do. The kite continued to fly in rather an irregular manner over the first great field. It
15 then made a pitch downwards, and several tosses upwards, and flew straight over the second great field, in the direction of the high trees. "O, those trees!" cried James White, "It is flying towards the trees!"

He was right, the kite did fly directly towards the trees, as James White said it would. Just as it arrived nearly over those trees, it made a great pitch downwards, right into the
20 top of the largest tree, and completely knocked over one of the rooks' nests that was built there. We came running up as soon as we could, and then we saw that it was the very tree, at the foot of which was the stall of our dear old woman, who sold apples and gingerbread-nuts.

"Make haste!" cried she, "the kite is safe among the boughs; I can see its long tail
25 hanging down. But do look here! The kite has made us a present of five young rooks; two are fluttering among the golden pippins, and three are hopping and gaping among the gingerbread-nuts."

Please go to the next page >>>

James White scarcely looked at the rooks; he said he had more important business to attend to. He took off his jacket, and immediately began to climb up the tree. In less
30 than twenty minutes he succeeded in bringing down the kite, with only two small rents in its left shoulder, and the loss of one wing, all of which he said he could easily repair.

We took the five young rooks home with us, and had great amusement in rearing and feeding them, and as soon as they were old enough, we took them out into their native fields, and let them fly directly under the tree where they were born.

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**What caused the author's brother to fall?**

- A the kite pulled him off his feet
- B he tripped over his sibling
- C the string of the kite broke and sent him off balance
- D the steep meadow slope caused him to slide
- E he was very clumsy

2**What did the kite dislodge from a tree?**

- A some birds
- B an old woman's stall
- C apples
- D gingerbread-nuts
- E golden pippins

3**What caused James to lose the kite?**

- A the string cut his hands, causing him to let go
- B he became too tired to keep hold of it
- C the string broke
- D he tripped over someone else who was holding on
- E he became distracted by an old lady and her stall

Please go to the next page >>>

4

In what way was the kite damaged by the tree?

- A it was ripped and had lost a wing
- B its string was broken
- C it was damaged beyond repair
- D it knocked over a rook's nest
- E it had a giant hole in the middle

5

The author let go of the kite because

- A holding on to it was causing physical injuries
- B holding on was too exhausting
- C the string broke
- D it was impossible not to trip
- E avoiding hurting the birds was more important

6

What did the three children return home with?

- A golden pippins
- B apples and gingerbread-nuts
- C a fully restored kite
- D some birds
- E nothing

7

Which word in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to *required*?

- A fell
- B obliged
- C help
- D held
- E dragged

Please go to the next page >>>

8

What is meant by the phrase, “determined not to be conquered” in line 10?

- A intent on winning
- B purposeful about not being triumphant
- C unsure whether it would be successful
- D hopeful about being effective
- E decided to give up

9

What are the two nouns in line 1?

- A we and it
- B held and tried
- C string and kite
- D and and but
- E fast and pull

10

What are the verbs in line 18?

- A James and White
- B fly and said
- C kite and trees
- D fly and right
- E he and it

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.

Homework

- 11 Some children beleive that getting homework is not a good thing. Many would
 A B C D
- 12 rather spend their free time playing with their friends. Indeed, during scool time
 A B C D
- 13 there is only a small brake and lunch time to play and chat, so often home time is
 A B C D
- 14 the best time to catch up with friends. It's imporment to relax and develop social
 A B C D
- 15 skills together, but this can be dificult when both day time and evening time is
 A B C D
- 16 spent doing writen work. Many children argue that having activities such as
 A B C D
- 17 karate, football or piano practice in the evenings is also important but they have
 A B C D
- 18 very little time to relax if they are expected to do homework to. It can be
 A B C D
- 19 exhausting to come home from a long day at school and have to do more work
 A B C D
- 20 before having tea and then leaveing the house for more activities. Do you agree?
 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.

Ancient Greece

1 Introduction

Ancient Greece is called 'the birthplace of Western civilisation'. It was most powerful between 2000 BC and 146 BC. The Greeks created a way of life that other people admired and copied. The influence of the Ancient Greeks is still felt by us today.

5 Geography

The Ancient Greeks lived in Greece and the countries that we now call Bulgaria and Turkey. They took their way of life to many places when they went to sea to trade and find new lands. There were Greeks in Italy, Sicily, North Africa and France, too.

City States

10 There was not one country called "Ancient Greece." Instead, Ancient Greece was split into many small 'city states'. Each state had its own laws, government and money but all of the city states spoke the same language and practiced the same religion. The two most important city states were Athens and Sparta. Sometimes the city-states fought with each other, but they joined together when fighting a bigger enemy, such as the Persian Empire.

15 Democracy

The Ancient Greeks invented democracy, which means 'government by the people'. We have a form of democracy in Britain today. This practice began in Athens when all citizens had to be willing to take part in the government of their city. Every year, 500 citizens of Athens had to serve for one year as the law makers of Ancient Athens. All citizens of Athens were required to
20 vote on any new law that this body of 500 citizens created. Women, children, and slaves were not citizens so they were not allowed to vote.

The Marathon

In 490 BC, a messenger called Phidippides ran from Athens to Sparta to ask for help against the Persians just before the Battle of the Marathon. In 1896, the year of the first modern
25 Olympic Games, they decided to hold a race commemorating Phidippides' legendary 25 miles (40.2 kilometres) run. The race was called a "marathon" after the messenger's starting point.

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The Alphabet

The Ancient Greeks played an important part in the development of the alphabet. The Greek alphabet was the first alphabet to include vowels. The first two letters of the Greek alphabet, alpha and beta, have given us the word 'alphabet'.

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 Greek culture spread in the ancient world?

- A they sailed to new places and introduced their culture
- B their influence is still felt today
- C Phidippides ran to different cities spreading Ancient Greek culture
- D they went to war with Persia to ensure that Greek culture was the only one
- E they invented the alphabet and wrote it down for others to read

22

What did the city-states have in common?

- A they shared law, government and money
- B they were all part of the Persian Empire
- C they worshipped the same gods and shared a common language
- D they all held marathons
- E they all had democratic government

23

Who was the enemy of Ancient Greece?

- A Sparta
- B Ancient Athens
- C Bulgaria and Turkey
- D The Persian Empire
- E Marathon

24

What route did Phidippides take?

- A he started in Athens and ran to Sparta
- B he started in Persia and ran to Marathon
- C he started in Marathon and ran to Persia
- D he started in Sparta and ran to Athens
- E he started in Athens and ran to Persia

Please go to the next page >>>

25

Government in Ancient Athens was

- A citizens voting on laws that were made by 500 citizens
- B 500 citizens voting on what they believed should become law
- C women, children and slaves voting for laws made by men
- D 500 men voting on the laws created by everyone else
- E 500 citizens voting, then a new set of 500 citizens voting each year

26

A 25 mile race is called a marathon because

- A it is a very long distance
- B a messenger ran 25 miles from a place called Marathon
- C that is what Phidippides called it
- D marathon is the Ancient Greek word for 'long race'
- E that is how far the Greeks had to travel for the Battle of Marathon

27

The Greek alphabet was

- A made up of only two letters, called alpha and beta
- B made up of only vowels
- C made up of two vowels
- D the first alphabet to use vowels
- E the first known alphabet in existence

28

The only people allowed to vote were

- A women, children and slaves
- B men, women, children and slaves
- C 500 men
- D all men
- E 500 women, children and slaves

29

The word in paragraph one which means the same as 'effect' is

- A powerful
- B created
- C copied
- D admired
- E influence

Please go to the next page >>>

30

Which word in line 24 is a proper adjective?

- A Marathon
- B ask
- C against
- D Persians
- E before

31

The word in line 25, 'commemorating' means

- A imitating
- B mocking
- C respectfully remembering
- D copying
- E dishonouring

32

The word 'new' in the second paragraph is

- A a noun
- B a pronoun
- C an adverb
- D a verb
- E an adjective

33

The words *Italy, Sicily, Africa* and *France* (line 8) are all

- A nouns
- B pronouns
- C proper adjectives
- D adjectives
- E proper nouns

34

According to the passage, 'citizens' are

- A foreigners
- B all of the people who live in a certain area
- C some of the people who live in a certain area
- D anyone who had lived in the area for a minimum of one year
- E 500 specially chosen people

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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.

Kate's Ordeal

35 All tickets ready! All tickets ready!" called the man at the end of the landing

A B C D

36 board, while another took each passengers scrap of paper as they passed out.

A B C D

37 Kate had put her ticket in her purse for safety and now put her hand into her

A B C D

38 pocket to get it, but to her "dismay she found her pocket empty. "Oh, stop a

A B C D

39 minute, wait for me, marion, I must have dropped my purse!" and Kate began to

A B C D

40 elbow her way through the crowd back to where she had been sitting, The place

A B C D

41 was vacant now, and she hunted all round, but no purse could be seen. "Oh,

A B C D

42 what shall I do? What shall I do?" she asked, Bursting into tears.

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

The Emerald City of Oz

1 I suppose you have read so much about the magnificent Emerald City that there is little need for me to describe it here. It is the Capital City of the Land of Oz, which is justly considered the most attractive and delightful fairyland in all the world.

The Emerald City is built all of beautiful marbles in which are set a profusion of emeralds,
5 every one exquisitely cut and of very great size. There are other jewels used in the decorations inside the houses and palaces, such as rubies, diamonds, sapphires, amethysts and turquoises. But in the streets and upon the outside of the buildings only emeralds appear, from which circumstance the place is named the Emerald City of Oz. It has nine thousand, six hundred and fifty-four buildings, in which lived fifty-seven thousand
10 three hundred and eighteen people, up to the time my story opens.

All the surrounding country, extending to the borders of the desert which enclosed it upon every side, was full of pretty and comfortable farmhouses, in which resided those inhabitants of Oz who preferred country to city life.

Altogether there were more than half a million people in the Land of Oz, although some of
15 them, as you will soon learn, were not made of flesh and blood as we are and every inhabitant of that favoured country was happy and prosperous.

No disease of any sort was ever known among the Ozites, and so no one ever died unless he met with an accident that prevented him from living. This happened very seldom, indeed. There were no poor people in the Land of Oz, because there was no such thing as
20 money, and all property of every sort belonged to the Ruler. The people were her children, and she cared for them. Each person was given freely by his neighbours whatever he required for his use, which is as much as any one may reasonably desire. Some tilled the lands and raised great crops of grain, which was divided equally among the entire

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population, so that all had enough. There were many tailors and dressmakers and
25 shoemakers and the like, who made things that any who desired them might wear.
Likewise there were jewellers who made ornaments for the person, which pleased and
beautified the people, and these ornaments also were free to those who asked for them.
Each man and woman, no matter what he or she produced for the good of the community,
was supplied by the neighbours with food and clothing and a house and furniture and
30 ornaments and games. If by chance the supply ever ran short, more was taken from the
great storehouses of the Ruler, which were afterward filled up again when there was more
of any article than the people needed.

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**The land of Oz is bordered by**

- A sand
- B emeralds
- C farmhouses
- D neighbouring countries
- E 9654 buildings

44**Ozites always have sufficient amounts of everything because**

- A the Ruler gives each of them equal amounts of money
- B they each had equal amounts of land to farm
- C they all took care of each other
- D they swapped what they had for anything else they needed
- E they stole anything they needed

45**The Ozite Ruler is best described as**

- A greedy
- B kind
- C miserly
- D excitable
- E giddy

Please go to the next page >>>

46

The only cause of death in Oz was

- A old age
- B accident
- C disease
- D starvation
- E dehydration

47

Why was the capital city of Oz called the Emerald City?

- A the favourite jewel of the Ozites was the emerald
- B only emeralds were used to decorate inside and outside the buildings
- C the favourite jewel of the Ruler was the emerald
- D only emeralds were used to decorate the interiors of buildings
- E only emeralds were used to decorate the exteriors of buildings

48

Ozites are best described as

- A content
- B immortal
- C rich
- D selfish
- E farmers

49

What was the purpose of the storehouse?

- A for the Ruler's personal use
- B to store valuables like jewels
- C to store food in case disease spoiled the crops
- D to stockpile things to buy if anyone ran out
- E to store spare items in case the people ran out of anything

50

The capital city of Oz had a population of

- A 9654
- B 57318
- C half a million
- D less than half a million
- E more than half a million

Please go to the next page >>>

- 51** The proper adjective in paragraph 5 is
A Oz
B poor
C Ozites
D neighbours
E freely
- 52** The adjective in line 23 is
A divided
B equally
C raised
D grain
E great
- 53** The pronouns in line 18 are
A met and happened
B accident and living
C he and him
D with and that
E from and very
- 54** The best meaning of 'profusion' as used in line 4 is
A abundance
B small amount
C arrangement
D wall
E bag
- 55** The word in line 18, 'seldom' means
A often
B recently
C unfortunately
D infrequently
E solemn

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 printed publication consisting of folded unstapled sheets and containing news, feature articles and advertisements is

A a newspaper

B a magazine

C a comic

D a map

57

What can you use a bibliography for?

A explaining unusual or specialised words

B referring the reader to other books on the same subject

C referring the reader to particular parts of the book

D referring the reader to the lists of books used in the text

58

Which of the following has no singular?

A triangles

B sheep

C clothes

D trees

59

The words which have the past tense of the verb 'go' and 'teach' are

A going / teach

B taught / went

C gone / teaching

D teached / goed

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.

Try not to **teas** **tease** **tees** **Ts** your friends.

A

B

C

D

END OF TEST

Glossary

pitch	move up or down suddenly
pippins	red and yellow dessert apples
scarcely	Only just; almost not
rearing	bringing up and caring for something until it is fully grown
civilisation	societies achieving an advanced stage of development
democracy	a system of government by the whole population or selected members
justly	rightly
exquisitely	finely: in a delicate manner
resided	having your permanent home in a particular place

Bibliography

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 Homework, GL English Practice Test, 2013
 Ancient Greece, GL English Practice Test, 2013
 Emma Leslie, Kate's Ordeal, 1887
 L Frank Baum, The Emerald City of Oz, 1910

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GL ENGLISH PAPER 7**ANSWER SHEET**

1 B
2 A
3 C
4 A
5 A

6 D
7 B
8 A
9 C
10 B

11 A
12 D
13 B
14 C
15 B

16 A
17 N
18 D
19 N
20 B

21 A
22 C
23 D
24 A
25 E

26 B
27 D
28 D
29 E
30 D

31 C
32 E
33 E
34 C
35 A

36 B
37 N
38 B
39 B
40 D

41 N
42 D
43 A
44 C
45 B

46 B
47 E
48 A
49 E
50 B

51 C
52 E
53 C
54 A
55 D

56 A
57 D
58 C
59 B
60 B