

THE TRANSFER TEST

GL

Practice Test
English Paper 2

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 Constant Tin Soldier

1 There were once five-and-twenty tin soldiers; they were all brothers, for they had all been born of one old tin spoon. They shouldered their muskets and looked straight before them; their uniform was red and blue, and very splendid.

The first thing they had heard in the world, when the lid was taken off their box, had
5 been the words "Tin soldiers!" These words were uttered by a little boy, clapping his hands; the soldiers had been given to him, for it was his birthday; and now he put them upon the table. Each soldier was exactly like the rest; but one of them had been cast last of all, and there had not been enough tin to finish him; but he stood as firmly upon one leg as the others on their two; and it was just this soldier who
10 became remarkable.

On the table on which they had been placed stood many other playthings, but the toy that attracted most attention was a neat castle of cardboard. Through the little windows one could see straight into the hall. Before the castle some little trees were placed round a little looking-glass, which was to represent a clear lake. Waxen
15 swans swam on this lake, and were mirrored in it. This was all very pretty; but the prettiest of all was a little lady, who stood at the open door of the castle; she was also cut out in paper, but she had a dress of the clearest gauze, and a little narrow blue ribbon over her shoulders, that looked like a scarf; and in the middle of this ribbon was a shining tinsel rose, as big as her whole face.

20 The little Lady stretched out both her arms, for she was a dancer, and then she lifted one leg so high that the Tin Soldier could not see it at all, and thought that, like himself, she had but one leg. "That would be the wife for me," thought he; "but she is very grand. She lives in a castle, and I have only a box, and there are five-and-twenty of us in that. It is no place for her. But I must try to make acquaintance with
25 her."

Please go to the next page >>>

And then he lay down at full length behind a snuff-box which was on the table; there he could easily watch the little dainty lady, who continued to stand on one leg without losing her balance.

30 When the evening came, all the other tin soldiers were put into their box, and the people in the house went to bed. Now the toys began to play. The tin soldiers rattled in their box, for they wanted to join, but could not lift the lid. The Nutcracker threw somersaults, and the Pencil amused itself on the table; there was so much noise that the Canary woke up, and began to speak too, and even in verse. The only two who did not stir from their places were the Tin Soldier and the Dancing Lady.

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

How did the little boy come to have the tin soldiers?

- A they were a present
- B he had them since birth
- C they had always been in the toy room
- D he borrowed them from a friend
- E they were a Christmas gift

2

Why did the tin soldier believe that the Lady had only one leg?

- A one leg was hidden from view by a tinsel rose
- B he wanted to believe that they were alike
- C only one leg was visible to him
- D she was made last and there wasn't enough material to finish her
- E she told him that she only had one leg

3

According to paragraph 3, what was the most noticeable toy?

- A the Tin Soldier with one leg
- B the Lady with her shining tinsel rose
- C the Nutcracker
- D the Canary
- E a cardboard castle

Please go to the next page >>>

4

The Tin Soldier lay down behind a snuff-box because

- A he was ashamed of his appearance
- B he was hiding from the other 24 tin soldiers
- C it was a good position from which to watch the Lady
- D he had to lie down as he was unable to balance on one leg
- E he was hiding so that he couldn't be replaced in the box

5

The sign for the toys to begin to play with each other was

- A the people going to sleep
- B the Canary waking them
- C the Nutcracker doing somersaults
- D the cardboard castle being opened
- E the Tin Soldier coming out from behind the snuff-box

6

The tin soldier only had one leg because

- A he lost one leg at war
- B the little boy played too roughly with him
- C there was an insufficient amount of tin to complete all 25 soldiers
- D he removed it so that he looked like the Lady
- E the other leg was a spoon

7

Which word in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to *thin fabric of silk, linen or cotton*?

- A gauze
- B tinsel
- C ribbon
- D cardboard
- E glass

Please go to the next page >>>

8

What is meant by the phrase, “make acquaintance with her” in line 24?

- A play with her
- B introduce her to the other tin soldiers
- C become her friend
- D spy on her
- E make a home with her

9

What is the noun in line 32?

- A Pencil
- B table
- C amused
- D itself
- E and

10

The hyphenated words in line 26 are

- A then and he
- B lay and down
- C on and the
- D full and length
- E snuff and box

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.

Birthdays at School

- 11 Many children have to go to school on thier birthdays. Surely there are lots of
 A B C D
- 12 things a child woud much rather do than come to school on such a special day?
 A B C D
- 13 If the pupils were aloud to take the day off for birthday celebrations, it is only
 A B C D
- 14 one day off per year, wich isn't very much. It probably wouldn't take long to
 A B C D
- 15 catch up with the missed lessons. However, some children may stil want to come
 A B C D
- 16 to school on their birthdays becuse many of their friends will be there. In fact,
 A B C D
- 17 having your birthday in school may even be more fun than if you were at home.
 A B C D
- 18 People will almost certainly wish you a "Happy Birthday!" and may even give you
 A B C D
- 19 a hug. If you are verry lucky, you may even receive presents and your teachers
 A B C D
- 20 are all bound to be extra nice to you. You could even ware a birthday badge!
 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.

Bees

1 The Hive

Bees live in colonies or hives. There are three kinds of bees in a hive: Queen, Worker and Drone. All the bees in the colony work together. The worker bee and the queen bee are both female and drones are male. The queen's only job is to lay eggs. She communicates with her hive using her own special scent called pheromones and will lay around 1,500 eggs per day. Worker bees build the honeycomb, take care of the larvae, or young and collect the food. The drone's only job is to mate with the queen. Drones will fly out and meet in special areas where they hope to meet a queen.

Stingers

10 Only female bees have a stinger. The correct name for a stinger is an ovipositor. A queen bee uses her ovipositor to lay eggs as well as sting. Certain species of bees die after stinging. This is because their stingers have little hooks on them. When this type of bee tries to fly away after stinging something, part of the abdomen is ripped away.

Pollen

15 Bees use their sight and their sense of smell to help them find the flowers they need to collect pollen. They can see all colours except the colour red. Flowers that attract bees are usually yellow, blue, or purple. Bees carry the pollen on their hind legs. Pollen is needed to feed to the baby bees to help them grow. Many bees prefer a particular flower type over others. This keeps different bee species from fighting over the same
20 flower in areas where different flowers bloom at the same time.

Nectar

Bees fly from flower to flower, sipping nectar. Nectar is a sweet watery substance. Bees have a special straw-like tongue called a proboscis that they use to suck up the nectar.

Please go to the next page >>>

25 They also have a special area in their throat for storing the nectar until they get back to the hive. At the hive, they process the nectar in their special throat area and regurgitate it into the honeycomb cells. Then they fan the substance with their wings to remove excess moisture. This creates honey.

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**What is the only colour that bees cannot see?**

A bees can see all colours

B red

C yellow

D blue

E purple

22**What foodstuff helps baby bees to grow?**

A nectar

B probiscus

C pollen

D honey

E oviposter

23**Why do some bees die after stinging?**

A because they cannot live without their venom

B because they get killed by the creature that they have stung

C to prevent them from stinging again

D because they lose a vital part of their anatomy after they sting

E because the queen kills them

24**Where do bees store the nectar that they find?**

A in the abdomen

B in the throat

C on the hind legs

D in the probiscus

E in the oviposter

Please go to the next page >>>

25

Different species of bees do not fight each other over flowers because

- A they make an agreement about which flowers they are allowed to visit
- B bees never fight
- C there is only one species of bee
- D there is only one species of flower
- E different species of bees prefer different species of flowers

26

The scent that the queen uses to communicate with her hive is called

- A drone
- B larvae
- C oviposter
- D pheremones
- E probiscus

27

How many types of bee live in a colony?

- A one
- B two
- C three
- D four
- E five

28

The special name given to a bee's tongue is

- A oviposter
- B straw
- C nectar
- D honeycomb
- E probiscus

29

The word in paragraph two which means the same as 'types' is

- A species
- B collect
- C attract
- D prefer
- E areas

Please go to the next page >>>

30 Which words in the first paragraph are proper nouns?

- A bees, colonies, hives
- B she, her, they
- C scent, pheromones, honeycomb
- D fly, meet, hope
- E Queen, Worker, Drone

31 The word in line 26, 'regurgitate' means

- A gargle
- B hide
- C vomit
- D replace
- E eat

32 The words 'sweet' and 'watery' in line 22 are

- A nouns
- B pronouns
- C adverbs
- D verbs
- E adjectives

33 The word in line 28, 'excess' means

- A surplus
- B lack of
- C exceed
- D wet
- E smelly

34 The nouns in line 23 are

- A straw and like
- B have and suck
- C bees and probiscus
- D called and use
- E that and they

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.

A Sweet Little Maid

35 It was quite a walk to the railway station, and Dimple hurried her step's, fearing she

A B C D

36 might be too late to intercept her cousin, She entered the waiting room of the station,

A B C D

37 and looked anxiously around. no Florence was there. Her heart sank and she turned

A B C D

38 to go. Florence had really meant what she said. The tears began to roll down

A B C D

39 Dimples cheeks as she looked up and down the long track. She did not know what

A B C D

40 to do next. It would be so dreadful to go home and tell her "mother that she had

A B C D

41 driven her cousin away by her rudeness. She entered the waiting room again.

A B C D

42 On tiptoe she asked the ticket agent, "When was the last train to Baltimore!"

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.

The Story of Doctor Dolittle

1 Once upon a time, many years ago when our grandfathers were little children, there was a doctor; and his name was Dolittle; John Dolittle, M.D. "M.D." means that he was a proper doctor and knew a whole lot.

He lived in a little town called, Puddleby-on-the-Marsh. All the folks, young and old,
5 knew him well by sight. And whenever he walked down the street in his high hat everyone would say, "There goes the Doctor! He's a clever man." And the dogs and the children would all run up and follow behind him; and even the crows that lived in the church-tower would caw and nod their heads.

The house he lived in, on the edge of the town, was quite small; but his garden was
10 very large and had a wide lawn and stone seats and weeping-willows hanging over. His sister, Sarah Dolittle, was housekeeper for him, but the Doctor looked after the garden himself.

He was very fond of animals and kept many kinds of pets. Besides the goldfish in the pond at the bottom of his garden, he had rabbits in the pantry, white mice in his piano,
15 a squirrel in the linen closet and a hedgehog in the cellar. He had a cow with a calf too, and an old lame horse, twenty-five years of age, and chickens, and pigeons, and two lambs, and many other animals. But his favourite pets were Dab-Dab the duck, Jip the dog, Gub-Gub the baby pig, Polynesia the parrot, and the owl Too-Too.

His sister used to grumble about all these animals and said they made the house
20 untidy. And one day when an old lady with rheumatism came to see the Doctor, she sat on the hedgehog who was sleeping on the sofa and never came to see him anymore, but drove every Saturday all the way to Oxenthorpe, another town ten miles off, to see a different doctor.

Please go to the next page >>>

25 Then his sister, Sarah Dolittle, came to him and said, "John, how can you expect sick people to come and see you when you keep all these animals in the house? It's a fine doctor would have his parlour full of hedgehogs and mice! That's the fourth person these animals have driven away. Squire Jenkins and the Parson say they wouldn't come near your house again, no matter how sick they are. We are getting poorer every day. If you go on like this, none of the best people will have you for a doctor."

30 "But I like the animals better than the 'best people'," said the Doctor.

"You are ridiculous," said his sister, and walked out of the room.

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**What is MD likely to stand for?**

- A Music Director
- B Medical Drama
- C Managing Director
- D Medical Doctor
- E Metropolitan Division

44**Who was responsible for looking after the garden?**

- A no one
- B both Doctor Dolittle and his sister
- C everyone in the village
- D Sarah
- E Doctor Dolittle

45**Which creature lived in the piano?**

- A the goldfish
- B the rabbits
- C the duck
- D the cow
- E the mice

Please go to the next page >>>

46

Why did the doctor continue to keep pets, despite losing money?

- A no one else wanted the animals
- B he always wanted to have a farm
- C he preferred animals to people
- D he didn't need any money
- E he promised the animals he would always take care of them

47

Everyone in the village thought the doctor was

- A crazy
- B smart
- C kind
- D funny
- E ridiculous

48

Gub-Gub is a

- A duck
- B dog
- C pig
- D parrot
- E owl

49

What did Doctor Dolittle's patients think of the animals?

- A they believed they helped sick people to get better
- B they enjoyed spending time with them
- C they thought they made the Doctor look ridiculous
- D they didn't like them
- E they wanted to take them home

50

Why did the Doctor's sister dislike the animals?

- A they made a mess
- B they smelled unpleasant
- C they ate too much food
- D she injured herself on a hedgehog
- E some attacked her

Please go to the next page >>>

- 51** **The hyphenated words in line 16 are**
A chickens and pigeons
B old and lame
C twenty and five
D horse and lame
E old and age
- 52** **The adjectives in line 10 are**
A very and over
B large and stone
C wide and willows
D had and hanging
E had and his
- 53** **The word 'Polynesia' used in line 18 is**
A a noun
B a pronoun
C an adjective
D a proper noun
E a proper adjective
- 54** **The best meaning of 'caw' as used in line 8 is**
A call
B use their claws
C make a raucous sound
D sing
E flap their wings
- 55** **The word in line 19, 'grumble' means**
A crumble
B complain
C gossip
D praise
E compliment

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 and feature articles is

A a newspaper

B a diary

C a letter

D a map

57

Who is the author of the passage about the Tin Soldier?

A Hans Christian Anderson

B Amy Ella Blanchard

C Hugh Lofting

D Sarah Dolittle

58

The two words which could be described as homonyms are

A long and short

B been and bean

C rich and wealthy

D herd and cows

59

The words which have the past tense of the verb 'drive' and 'fight' are

A driving / fighting

B driven / foughten

C droven / foughted

D drove / fought

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.

We **were where wear ware** walking to school.

A B C D

END OF TEST

Glossary

abdomen	the segments of an insect's body below the chest
cellar	a room below ground level in a house
hind	a body part situated at the back
honeycomb	a hexagonal structure made by bees to store honey and eggs
intercept	to prevent someone from continuing to a destination
musket	a light gun with a long barrel, usually fired from the shoulder
pantry	a small room in which food, dishes, and utensils are kept
pheromones	a chemical substance produced and released by an animal
snuff-box	a small box used for carrying powdered tobacco
waxen	made of wax

Bibliography

Hans Christian Andersen, *The Constant Tin Soldier*, 1886
 Birthdays at School, *GL English Practice Test*, 2013
 Bees, *GL English Practice Test*, 2013
 Amy E. Blanchard, *A Sweet Little Maid*
 Hugh Lofting, *The Story of Doctor Dolittle*

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GL ENGLISH PAPER 2**ANSWER SHEET**

1 A
2 C
3 E
4 C
5 A

6 C
7 A
8 C
9 B
10 E

11 N
12 A
13 B
14 B
15 D

16 B
17 N
18 B
19 B
20 C

21 B
22 C
23 D
24 B
25 E

26 D
27 C
28 E
29 A
30 E

31 C
32 E
33 A
34 C
35 D

36 C
37 B
38 N
39 A
40 C

41 N
42 D
43 D
44 E
45 E

46 C
47 B
48 C
49 D
50 A

51 C
52 B
53 D
54 C
55 B

56 A
57 A
58 B
59 D
60 A