Read *Infection control* on page 2 of the magazine and answer questions 1 to 6.

1. The diagrams illustrate
   - the latest research on infection control.
   - the correct technique for handwashing.
   - before and after procedures for handwashing.
   - how to comply with infection control policies.

2. According to the text, if soap and water are unavailable
   - workers can still have patient contact.
   - an apron or other clothing can be worn.
   - alcohol hand-rub can be used as an alternative.
   - all linen should be placed in colour-coded bags.

3. This text states that handwashing is required
   - only before patient contact.
   - before and after all patient contact.
   - when disposable gloves are not available.
   - only when you are exposed to body fluids.

4. This information is mainly intended for
   - laundry staff.
   - infected patients.
   - hospital auditors.
   - healthcare workers.
The main aim of this information is to
- reduce cross-contamination of patients and staff.
- explain the meaning of the term *methicillin-resistant*.
- demonstrate that handwashing is superior to the use of gloves.
- show how *Staphylococcus aureus* was first introduced to hospitals.

MRSA is
- a policy.
- an infection.
- a contaminated material.
- a hand-washing technique.

Read *Finn and the Big Guy* on page 3 of the magazine and answer questions 7 to 13.

For Finn, the phone call from Mr Lensky was
- a pleasant surprise.
- an irritating necessity.
- unwelcome and delayed.
- important and anticipated.

The main reason that Mr Lensky called Finn was
- to speak with Finn’s mother about his school work.
- to see if it would be worthwhile meeting with Finn.
- to question Finn about when he was going to leave home.
- to convince Finn that he needed to know more about horses.

This suggests that the twins

☐ are amused by Finn’s reaction.
☐ are trying to get their mother’s attention.
☐ are angry that the television has been turned off.
☐ are aware that they must speak quietly to each other.

10. What would be the best way to describe Finn’s way of talking to Mr Lensky?

- unsure
- excited
- confident
- disrespectful

11. ‘Okay boy, get your mother or father,’ Mr Lensky said.

What does this suggest about Mr Lensky?

☐ He feels angry with Finn.
☐ He is trying to befriend Finn.
☐ He is in a position of authority.
☐ He has forgotten Finn’s name.

12. Finn’s mother said, ‘And where would he ... yes, all right, yes, fifteen and three months.’ This suggests that

- she was being questioned closely by Mr Lensky.
- she was not interested in talking with Mr Lensky.
- she was trying to end the phone call with Mr Lensky.
- she was unable to disguise her hostility towards Mr Lensky.
13. How does Finn feel towards his mother at the end of the text?
   - He wants her to reassure him.
   - He resents having to please her.
   - He is annoyed at her interference.
   - He is proud that she treats him as an adult.

Read *Looking at Desert Art* on page 4 of the magazine and answer questions 14 to 19.

14. Who painted *Dreaming sites in the Western Desert*?
   - Walpiri
   - Deirdre Stokes
   - Vaughan Springs
   - Michael Nelson Tjakamarra

15. What is the purpose of the labelled diagram below the painting?
   - to show how to paint the picture
   - to list the names of the Dreaming sites
   - to describe the places in the Western Desert
   - to explain the meaning of the painted symbols
What does this symbol represent?

- waterholes
- the Granites
- secret-sacred places
- possum ancestors

What is the correct order of places visited in the journey of the ancestor wallaby?

- Mt Wedge, Tjuntji, waterhole
- waterhole, Tjuntji, Mt Wedge
- Tjuntji, waterhole, Mt Wedge
- waterhole, Mt Wedge, Tjuntji

According to the text, the lives of the ancestors involve journeys and conflict as well as

- working and trading.
- worship and sacrifice.
- games and competitions.
- celebration and transformation.
What do the diagram labels suggest about the natural world and the spiritual world?

- They are closely linked.
- Their connection is unclear.
- There is a struggle between them.
- Their connection has been broken.

Read *The Garden* on page 5 of the magazine and answer questions 20 to 25.

What did William do after he stepped away from the car?

- He walked up the front steps, turned, and looked at the garden.
- He surveyed the garden from the driveway, then walked towards the House.
- He stood in front of the House, looked at the garden and walked to the swimming pool.
- He walked through the garden looking at it, then turned back and walked towards the House.

At the end of the first paragraph, the expression *must have been* implies that William

- can see a swimming pool beneath the diving board.
- assumes the diving board indicates a swimming pool.
- can see that the swimming pool has collapsed down the hill.
- is excited to see that there is a swimming pool in the garden.
In this extract, William feels
- isolated and insignificant at the House.
- curious about the inhabitants of the House.
- amazed by the former splendour of the House.
- shocked that the House’s garden has been so neglected.

The mood of this extract is
- angry.
- fearful.
- bleak.
- unconcerned.

In the last paragraph, where did William find grass growing?
- inside the fountain
- around the fountain
- at the base of the column
- protruding from the column

The detailed description of the garden helps to build an atmosphere of
- comfort.
- complexity.
- change and decay.
- grandeur and wealth.
26  The world, from now on,
Will be made through the mind.
Through great dreaming, great loving
And masterly application.

These lines suggest that
○ thought without action is meaningless.
○ the ability to change comes from within.
○ when we label others we also label ourselves.
○ people cannot affect the world through actions.

27  Embrace our marginalisation is best interpreted as
○ see ourselves as having purpose.
○ love is the key to overcoming problems.
○ see negatives as a genuine source of strength.
○ accept and be challenged by what seems unimportant.

28  When the poet uses the word our, he
○ blames others for society’s faults.
○ appeals to a collective sense of power.
○ excludes some people from this discussion.
○ considers some groups of people as outsiders.
29. What feelings are created by this poem?
- invisibility and denial
- optimism and acceptance
- powerlessness and limitations
- anticipation and enlightenment

30. Which statement best describes the ideas expressed in this poem?
- A sense of service to others is the key to a fulfilling life.
- The worst thing that can happen is to have little to think about.
- Despite your best efforts, society will ultimately bring you down.
- Believe in yourself; the greatest triumph comes from overcoming adversity.

Read Agatha Christie on page 7 of the magazine and answer questions 31 to 36.

31. According to the text, which of the following is correct?
- *The Mousetrap* has been running continuously since 1952.
- *Death on the Nile* was written under the name of Mary Westmacott.
- The last novel Miss Marple appeared in was *The Murder at the Vicarage*.
- Poirot and Miss Marple worked as a team in *And Then There Were None*.

32. The words ‘little grey cells’ are written in inverted commas because
- they are a metaphor.
- they are a wise saying.
- they are a quote from Poirot.
- they carry a double meaning.
33. Which film was completed after Christie’s death?
   - Death on the Nile
   - And Then There Were None
   - Witness for the Prosecution
   - Murder on the Orient Express

34. What is the most likely reason for Agatha Christie’s use of the pseudonym, Mary Westmacott?
   - It was her husband’s name.
   - She was writing a different kind of novel.
   - It was the best way of attracting more publicity.
   - She didn’t wish to keep writing mystery novels.

35. In the last paragraph, *the unequalled ingenuity of her plots* means that
   - Christie’s detective stories are overly complicated.
   - no other mystery writer has devised such clever storylines.
   - other writers have tried to copy Christie’s writing formula.
   - films of the books do not accurately reflect the original storylines.

36. To what does the writer attribute Agatha Christie’s enduring success?
   - the popularity of mystery fiction
   - the number of her novels adapted for film
   - the imaginative way in which her novels are crafted
   - the number of novels and short stories she published
Read *Teenage Sleep* on page 8 of the magazine and answer questions 37 to 41.

37 This text is mainly aimed at
- parents.
- scientists.
- teenagers.
- young children.

38 The first paragraph uses stereotypes to convey its message. Write down one stereotype from this paragraph.

39 Many teenagers are unable to get to sleep easily because
- they have mood changes.
- they are disturbed by chiming clocks.
- their melatonin is released at a later time of day.
- their natural rhythms have not yet been established.

40 The amount of sleep that people need
- drops from birth until puberty, when it starts rising again.
- increases from birth to age five, then begins to slowly drop.
- drops from birth to age five, then begins to drop dramatically.
- increases from 5 to 11 hours from birth to the end of adolescence.
41 According to the text, what is one indication of the end of adolescence?

______________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________

42 Marcus could best be described as

○ a tourist.

○ a gardener.

○ a photographer.

○ an environmentalist.

43 For Marcus, the wind, sea spray and waves are

○ necessary for survival.

○ awe-inspiring natural forces.

○ what he is struggling against.

○ what attract tourists to the area.

Continued over the page
The people that Marcus encounters want him to
- take a photo of them.
- tell them about plants.
- explain what he is doing.
- show them around the area.

… is too stunned to tell them they shouldn’t be there suggests that Marcus is
- angered by the tourists.
- surprised by the tourists.
- disturbed by the tourists.
- depressed by the tourists.

END OF TEST
This page is meant to be blank.
Read *Sun Catcher* on the back cover of the magazine and answer questions P1 to P3.

**P1** What do the instructions say to twist?
- [ ] the CD
- [ ] the foil
- [ ] your hand
- [ ] your string

**P2** The pictures help to show you
- [ ] safety information.
- [ ] how to cut the foil.
- [ ] different sun catchers.
- [ ] how to make the sun catcher.

**P3** Why are numbers included in this text?

__________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________