Do not write on this page.
Read *Talented teens* on page 2 of the magazine and answer questions 1 to 5.

### Question 1
Brandon and Gabriella both work in
- [ ] sports.
- [ ] fashion.
- [ ] computers.
- [ ] entertainment.

### Question 2
These texts are best described as
- [ ] profiles.
- [ ] interviews.
- [ ] news stories.
- [ ] diary entries.

### Question 3
... *(the movie’s director)* ...
Why is this information in brackets ( )?
- [ ] It is a definition.
- [ ] It is an extra detail.
- [ ] It is a direct quote.
- [ ] It is the writer’s opinion.

### Question 4
The text creates an image of Gabriella as
- [ ] modest and hardworking.
- [ ] creative but unmotivated.
- [ ] determined but arrogant.
- [ ] self-centred and vain.
5 Which of the following generalisations is not supported by these texts?

- People who face setbacks are more determined.
- Child stars are highly demanding and conceited.
- Australians are popular with overseas audiences.
- Talented youngsters will eventually be discovered.

Read Jacob on page 3 of the magazine and answer questions 6 to 11.

6 How does Jacob know where the track is?

- He sees it.
- He feels it.
- He hears it.
- He smells it.

7 What is the main difference between Jacob and the others?

- the way they see
- the way they talk
- the way they hear
- the way they walk

8 Jacob paused. ‘I suppose I don’t think about it mostly.’

After Jacob says this he continues by

- telling a story.
- providing a warning.
- giving an explanation.
- presenting an argument.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>What is Jacob most likely to have said before they went outside?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‘Can you show me around outside?’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‘Will you tell me what you can see?’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‘Let’s play who can spot things first!’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‘Come on, I’ll show you what I mean by seeing.’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>‘But we can see all those things with our eyes,’ …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Why does Mary say this?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to show Jacob’s ideas were wrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to give an answer to Jacob’s question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to give another example of Jacob’s ideas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to show Jacob that she did not understand him</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Which of these best describes Jacob in this text?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He avoids new situations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He wishes he was like other people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He finds other ways to deal with his situation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He is good at getting other people to do what he wants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Which of these was most important to Sarah for developing her tracking skills?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>understanding animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>paying attention to details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>knowing her surroundings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>getting help from her family</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
13. ... she borrowed all their shoes ...

Why did Sarah do this?

- to annoy the families
- to pretend to be someone else
- to test the families’ knowledge
- to practise what she was learning

14. Who is Jack most likely to be?

- Sarah’s uncle
- the farm horse
- Sarah’s brother
- the man who visited

15. The main reason Sarah’s questions annoyed the families was because

- she pressured them to answer.
- she kept interrupting their work.
- she kept asking the same questions.
- she intruded into their private lives.

16. Which of the following best describes Sarah?

- confident
- aggressive
- a show-off
- bad-tempered
17  *Shoes, sandals, thongs, gumboots …*

What is the main effect of listing these words in this text?

- to show how much Sarah likes shoes
- to show how Sarah memorises things
- to show how much effort Sarah made
- to show what kind of shoes Sarah owns

Read *Making flat glass* on page 5 of the magazine and answer questions 18 to 23.

18  Before 1959, the method of making flat glass was

- easy and cheap.
- clean and quick.
- slow and expensive.
- dangerous and dirty.

19  What happens in the furnace?

- The glass becomes hard.
- The glass is mixed with tin.
- The ingredients are washed.
- The ingredients turn into liquid.

20  Which of these is a lehr?
21. Where would you find molten tin?
- in the lehr
- in the furnace
- in the float bath
- in the warehouse

22. … In the first phase … In the next phase …

*First* and *next* are used to show the order in which flat glass is made.

From the text, find two other words that do this.

1. _______________________
2. _______________________

23. A glass company is making glass like Sheet A.

What should it change to make glass like Sheet B?
- the length of the float bath
- the speed the molten glass flows
- the size of the diamond wheel cutters
- the temperature to which the glass is heated
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 24       | When is your blood pressure generally highest?  
   - early morning  
   - early evening  
   - late evening  
   - around 2 a.m. |
| 25       | A person wakes at 2 a.m.  
   Which of the following tasks does the text suggest it would be most difficult for this person to do?  
   - open their eyes  
   - get back to sleep  
   - write down a message  
   - wake up in the morning |
| 26       | Which of the following facts about melatonin is referred to in the text?  
   - Melatonin production decreases as people age.  
   - Light severely reduces the production of melatonin.  
   - The pineal gland is the centre for the production of melatonin.  
   - As our eyes register the arrival of darkness, melatonin is produced. |
| 27       | Who is the intended audience of this text?  
   - scientists  
   - students  
   - teachers  
   - doctors |
28 The writer assumes readers will have some prior knowledge about their bodies.

What do readers need to know?
- what hormones are
- where the pineal gland is
- what the parts of the brain do
- the different chemicals in the brain

29 What is the main idea in this text?
- how the pineal gland works
- how your sleep cycle changes
- how your body changes over 24 hours
- how hormone levels in your body change as you grow

Read *Two posters* on page 7 of the magazine and answer questions 30 to 35.

30 Look at the first poster, *Good for kids*.

According to the text, what is one benefit of drinking tap water?
- It tastes delicious.
- It can be flavoured.
- It doesn’t have any germs.
- It is cheaper than some other drinks.

31 The *Pull the plug* poster suggests that some children
- should watch less television.
- believe everything they see on television.
- want more food advertising on television.
- dislike watching food advertising on television.
32. *See Mum? Normal people get to eat those tasty snacks five times an hour.*

This comment shows

- how unhealthy most food advertising is.
- the influence children have on each other.
- that food advertising aimed at children works well.
- how much television children tend to watch every day.

33. Healthy kids grow up to be healthy adults.

Which of the following headings is closest to the meaning of this statement?

- *Think water first!*
- *What’s the best drink?*
- *Good for kids – good for life*
- *Choosing drinks for children*

34. Both of these posters suggest that

- children always make unhealthy choices.
- there are many unhealthy choices available.
- there are not enough healthy choices available.
- parents don’t know how to make healthy choices.

35. *Pull the plug on food advertising* is a clever slogan.

Give a reason for this opinion.

________________________
________________________
________________________
### High-tech helmet gets right inside surfer’s head

**36.** How does the high-tech helmet operate?
- The coach communicates over a video link.
- The coach provides feedback using film footage.
- The surfer speaks to the coach using a microphone.
- The surfer listens to instructions through headphones.

**37.** *The helmet will put the coach’s head on the athlete’s shoulders …*

What does this suggest?
- Surfers will be able to coach themselves.
- The coach will see what surfers are seeing.
- The coach will understand what surfers are thinking.
- The coach’s instructions will be immediate and relevant.

**38.** The coaching process described in the second paragraph emphasises how
- dangerous it is.
- inefficient it is.
- effective it is.
- creative it is.

**39.** What was Mark Ellis’s occupation before he invented the helmet?
- a waterski coach
- an organiser of surf expos
- an inventor at a surf academy
- a coach at the NSW Institute of Sport
40 According to the text, Mark Ellis planned to release an updated model in
- 2008.
- 2010.
- 2011.

41 The next model of the helmet will focus on
- safety features.
- interactive communication.
- long-distance transmission.
- understanding of current technology.

42 The first two paragraphs of the text
- summarise the main idea.
- compare and contrast details.
- provide a solution to a problem.
- describe a problem to be solved.

Read *From moo to roo* on page 9 of the magazine and answer questions 43 to 47.

43 In this text, the writer presents the kangaroo as
- a symbol of freedom.
- a marketable product.
- an environmental pest.
- an endangered species.
### Question 44
Why is the coal industry mentioned in this text? (Paragraph 4)
- [ ] to give an example of an industry in decline
- [ ] to illustrate the energy needs of large industries
- [ ] to provide a comparison with the livestock industry
- [ ] to present an alternative viewpoint to that of Garnaut

### Question 45
What does this article suggest about the cattle-farming community’s response to Garnaut’s report?
- [ ] They are disputing the report’s findings.
- [ ] They have shown no interest in the report.
- [ ] They are eager to engage Garnaut in discussion.
- [ ] They are willing to implement Garnaut’s suggestions.

### Question 46
Whose perspective does the writer seem to disregard?
- [ ] cattle farmers
- [ ] kangaroo farmers
- [ ] university researchers
- [ ] environmental experts

### Question 47
According to the text, what is the biggest potential problem associated with increased kangaroo meat production?
- [ ] the adverse impact on the environment
- [ ] farmers’ inability to produce enough meat
- [ ] lack of interest on the part of the consumers
- [ ] escalating costs associated with farming kangaroo meat

**STOP – END OF TEST**
Do not write on this page.
## PRACTICE QUESTIONS

*Read Surf lifesavers on page 12 of the magazine and answer questions P1 and P2.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P1</th>
<th>What is the main topic of this text?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>◯</td>
<td>beaches</td>
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<tr>
<td>◯</td>
<td>surf lifesavers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>◯</td>
<td>different cultures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>◯</td>
<td>Australian society</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| P2 | The writer supports men and women being surf lifesavers today.  
Give evidence from the text that supports this opinion. |
<table>
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