© Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority, 2011
Read *From pop band to movie star* on page 2 of the magazine and answer questions 1 to 6.

1. How old was Johnny when he started playing the guitar?
   - six
   - eight
   - twelve
   - sixteen

2. The text describes how Johnny’s career began.
   The question at the end of the first paragraph suggests readers will think this information is
   - amusing.
   - upsetting.
   - surprising.
   - disappointing.

3. Which of these is a fact about The Kids?
   - The band did not become famous.
   - The band reached the top of the music charts.
   - The band did not write any music for six years.
   - The band made lots of money from playing gigs.

4. Why is Nicolas Cage mentioned in this text?
   - He played with The Kids.
   - He offered Johnny an acting role.
   - He inspired Johnny to become an actor.
   - He introduced Johnny to Vanessa Paradis.
What does the text suggest is Johnny’s current attitude to making music?

- He prefers to listen to his girlfriend make music.
- He would rather play a different instrument.
- He thinks he is too old to be in a band.
- He still enjoys playing his guitar.

Johnny designed the band’s costumes – many were made from old clothes found in his mother’s wardrobe.

What does the dash (–) show about the two ideas in this sentence?

- The first idea is the opposite of the second idea.
- The first idea is more important than the second idea.
- The second idea happened just after the first idea.
- The second idea helps to expand on the first idea.

Read How to play SPUD on page 3 of the magazine and answer questions 7 to 12.

The text says a game of SPUD needs at least

- four players.
- five players.
- six players.
- seven players.

The winner is the player who

- catches the ball first.
- does not spell SPUD.
- is the first to spell SPUD.
- throws the ball the furthest.
When the player who is *It* calls your name, what must you do first?

- take three steps
- throw the ball
- get the ball
- run away

Which of these changes would make the game last longer?

- spelling a word with more letters
- making the playing area smaller
- playing with fewer people
- having more than one *It*

Which picture best matches Rule 5?

- [Image 1]
- [Image 2]
- [Image 3]
- [Image 4]

You could even play SPUD on a netball court.

Where would this information belong in this text?

- What you need
- Setting up a playing area
- Aim of the game
- Rules of the game

© ACARA 2011

When he first saw the Naadam festival horseraces, Angus felt

- disappointed that the jockeys were children.
- bored because the races took so long.
- inspired to take part in the races.
- nervous about the races.

After he returned to Australia, …

The second paragraph is about Angus’s

- home town.
- exercise routine.
- racing experience.
- family background.

Angus’s Mongolian friends helped him to

- take part in the Mongolian races.
- find his way around Mongolia.
- train for the Mongolian races.
- plan his trip to Mongolia.

The way this text is written leads the reader to

- feel jealous of Angus.
- feel sorry for Angus.
- be amused by Angus.
- admire Angus.
17 Write the numbers 1 to 5 in the boxes to show the order of events in the text. The first one (1) has been done for you.

- Angus decided to compete in the Naadam festival.
- Angus travelled to Mongolia with his family for a holiday.
- Angus won the Young Adventurer of the Year Award.
- Angus trained after school.
- Angus competed in two horseraces in Mongolia.

18 Which idea best matches this text?
- There is no place like home.
- Fight for what you believe in.
- Good things come to those who wait.
- Dreams can come true if you work hard.

19 Why did Angus receive the Young Adventurer of the Year Award?
- He won a competition.
- He made a tough decision.
- He achieved a difficult goal.
- He did something to help others.
Read *The diver* on page 5 of the magazine and answer questions 20 to 24.

20. In the first stanza (verse), the diver mainly feels

- scared by possible dangers.
- wonder at the marine environment.
- proud of knowing so much about the sea.
- confused about the objects found underwater.

21. The description of the bushes is made more vivid by

- relating them to the deep ocean.
- the description of nearby jewels.
- suggesting the sounds they make.
- the sudden contrast of movement.

22. What bullion in her hold?

In this line, *her* refers to

- a ship.
- a cannon.
- the diver.
- a sea animal.

23. How does the diver feel about going back to the beach?

- curious
- nervous
- relieved
- reluctant
**YEAR 5 READING**

**24**
What does the sea most strongly represent for the diver?

- an escape from everyday life
- the possibility of danger
- childhood memories
- the hope of wealth

**25**
Read *The outsider* on page 6 of the magazine and answer questions 25 to 29.

Papa’s attitude towards Hulag is

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

**26**
Hulag’s behaviour when he arrives can best be described as

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

**27**
*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.
28. Hulag thinks that Nana
   - is unfriendly.
   - can be argued with.
   - can be manipulated.
   - is strong and decisive.

29. 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 *I'm a walking advertisement* on page 7 of the magazine and answer questions 30 to 36.

30. What does Sally mainly object to?
   - fashion trends
   - unattractive logos
   - sly business practices
   - billboard advertisements

31. *There's even advertising on my underwear.*
   What point is Sally making here?
   - Advertising is ineffective.
   - Advertising has no boundaries.
   - Advertisers have a sense of humour.
   - Advertisers are running out of ideas.
### YEAR 5 READING

#### 32
Sally often uses the word *we*.

The purpose of the word *we* in the text is to:
- ☐ show that Sally is writing to her friends.
- ☐ make the reader feel involved in the issue.
- ☐ emphasise that the issue doesn’t affect all people.
- ☐ disguise Sally’s individual involvement in the issue.

#### 33
Sally uses quotation marks (‘ ’) around ‘*must-have*’ (paragraph 2) to show she
- ☐ is avoiding the use of precise language.
- ☐ doesn’t believe the description is true.
- ☐ is admiring the wearers of such shirts.
- ☐ doesn’t understand other people’s choices.

#### 34
What does Sally suggest about advertising in films and on clothing?
- ☐ The success of logos on clothing led to product placement in films.
- ☐ Product placement in films is more effective than logos on clothing.
- ☐ Logos on clothing and product placement in films have the same aim.
- ☐ Logos on clothing are more effective than product placement in films.

#### 35
Sally’s attitude to logos on clothes is best described as
- ☐ amused.
- ☐ doubtful.
- ☐ indignant.
- ☐ embarrassed.
How does Sally’s final message relate to the rest of the text?

- It presents a new argument.
- It returns to a personal focus.
- It adopts a more general focus.
- It answers Sally’s first question.

STOP – END OF TEST
PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Read On the bush track on page 8 of the magazine and answer questions P1 and P2.

P1 Where are Riko and Sam?
   ○ in a camp
   ○ on a track
   ○ by a bush
   ○ up a tree

P2 Write the numbers 1 to 4 in the boxes to show the order of what happened in the text. The first one (1) has been done for you.

   □  Sam stopped.
   □  Sam smiled.
   1  Riko and Sam walked along a bush track.
   □  Riko saw something up in a tree.