



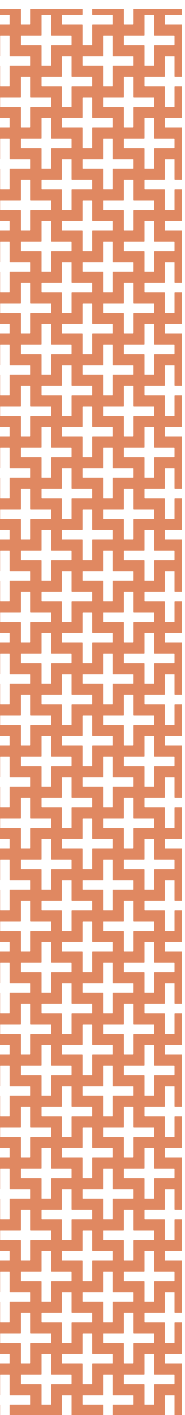
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAM  
LITERACY AND NUMERACY

# READING

YEAR

**7**

**2008**



**0:65**

Time available for students to complete  
test: 65 minutes

Use 2B or HB  
pencil **only**



# YEAR 7 READING

Read *Dale Richards* on page 3 of the magazine and answer questions 1 to 5.

**1** Dale has been surfing since

- 1988.
- he was 11.
- he finished school.
- he moved to Townsville.

Shade one bubble.



**2** As a student at school, Dale surfed

- as much as he could.
- on the weekends only.
- at 4 am every morning.
- for eight hours each day.

**3** This text mainly describes Dale's

- school life.
- plans for the future.
- daily surfing routine.
- development as a surfer.

# YEAR 7 READING

**4** According to the text, one thing that has contributed to Dale's surfing success is that

- he has been given support.
- he has a background in football.
- he has had to fight for his dreams.
- he has surfed in different countries.

Shade one bubble.



**5** What is the main purpose of this text?

- to warn
- to argue
- to inform
- to criticise

*continued on next page*

# YEAR 7 READING

Read *Lacy* on page 4 of the magazine and answer questions 6 to 11.

**6** ... *the air was baked thin above the shed.*

This suggests that

- the shed was used as a bakery.
- the roof of the shed was very hot.
- the narrator lived high up in the mountains.
- the drought had changed the look of things.

Shade one bubble.



**7** According to the text, why did the narrator think that the goanna was a dinosaur?

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Write the answer on the lines.



**8** The narrator chases after Lacy goanna when she heads for the chookhouse.

This is because the narrator thinks

- the goanna might be in danger.
- the chickens might be in danger.
- the goanna might escape from her farm.
- the tree might break under the goanna's weight.

Shade one bubble.



# YEAR 7 READING

**9** The narrator suggests that Lacy goanna climbs the wattle tree to

- get away from her.
- rest in the heat of the day.
- get ready for a fight with her.
- get a better view of the chookhouse.

Shade one bubble.



**10** Near the end of the story, why is the narrator *eye-to-eye* with Lacy goanna?

- The narrator is on the chookhouse roof.
- The narrator has also climbed up the tree.
- The branch holding Lacy goanna is bent down.
- Lacy goanna has climbed halfway down the tree.

**11** *No, you can't see me really.* (second last paragraph)

Who is *you* in this sentence?

- the reader
- the chooks
- the goanna
- the narrator

*continued on next page*

# YEAR 7 READING

Read *Pet dogs* — *what do you think?* on page 5 of the magazine and answer questions 12 to 16.

**12** What do the two writers agree about?

- Dogs deserve good food.
- Dogs should be properly trained.
- Dog owners need a sense of humour.
- Dog owners spend too much on their pets.

Shade one bubble.



**13** According to Sarah, *bounders* are dogs that

- chase you.
- attack you.
- bark at you.
- jump at you.

**14** John suggests that having a pet dog in the classroom is

- a good way of training a dog to be calm.
- cruel for the dog but useful for the teacher.
- disruptive for the teacher and the students.
- a way of making classrooms happier places.

**15** Which sentence best describes John's attitude to dog training?

- It is hard work for the dog.
- It is not hard for the owner to do.
- It is a good thing for both the dog and the owner.
- It is unnecessary because dogs easily understand humans.

**16** John writes, *we do give dogs a good life.*

Which paragraph of Sarah's letter is he responding to most directly?

- paragraph 1
- paragraph 2
- paragraph 3
- paragraph 4

# YEAR 7 READING

Read 'Oddball' idea protects island penguin population on page 6 of the magazine and answer questions 17 to 22.

**17** What had happened to most of Middle Island's penguins?

- They had been killed by other animals.
- They had been scared away by people.
- They had stopped breeding for no obvious reason.
- They had been taken to another island for protection.

Shade one bubble.



**18** About how many penguins were on the island when it had a flourishing population?

- |                       |                       |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 27                    | 70                    | 1990                  | 2000                  |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

**19** What was Allan Marsh's radical plan?

- to use alpacas as guard animals
- to use dogs to guard wild animals
- to use dogs to guard farm animals
- to use volunteers to guard the island

**20** What feature of maremma dogs is most important in this story?

- They come from Italy.
- They are very territorial.
- They are an ancient breed.
- They are large and shaggy.

# YEAR 7 READING

- 21** The purpose of the last paragraph is to suggest that
- people should think globally but act locally.
  - Allan ‘Swampy’ Marsh is a typical Australian.
  - it may be possible to use this local idea more widely.
  - every environmental problem needs a unique solution.

Shade one bubble.



- 22** Allan ‘Swampy’ Marsh is portrayed to the reader as
- a lonely man who often comes up with unusual plans.
  - a humorous, down-to-earth man with independent ideas.
  - an ordinary man reluctantly caught up in an extraordinary story.
  - an idealistic man who has spent his life working for environmental causes.

**Read *Across the Pacific* on page 7 of the magazine and answer questions 23 to 28.**

- 23** Where did the Polynesians first come from?
- Tonga and Samoa
  - Indonesia and Malaysia
  - the easterly Hawaiian islands
  - islands scattered throughout the Pacific Ocean

- 24** According to the text, we know how widely the Polynesians travelled and settled because
- they left traces of their Lapita pottery.
  - they built gigantic stone statues.
  - they used sturdy dugout canoes.
  - they created detailed maps.



# YEAR 7 READING

**25** According to the text, why were the Easter Island statues made?

- to display the people's carving skills
- to take advantage of the soft rock
- to help sailors navigate
- to protect the island

Shade one bubble.



**26** *They navigated incredible distances in sturdy dugout canoes, 'reading' changes in the swell of the sea.*

Inverted commas are used around *reading* to show that this word is

- a quotation.
- particularly important.
- an old-fashioned word.
- used with a special meaning.

**27** The main purpose of *Across the Pacific* is to provide information about

- the variety of Pacific islands.
- Polynesian settlement of the Pacific.
- the artworks found on Pacific islands.
- early Polynesian navigation techniques.

**28** The attitude towards the first Polynesians suggested by the section *Reading the Sea and the Sky* is one of

- caution.
- criticism.
- neutrality.
- admiration.

# YEAR 7 READING

Read *Wasp* on page 8 of the magazine and answer questions 29 to 35.

- 29** This poem encourages the reader to think about
- a wasp's view of the world.
  - a human's view of the world.
  - what wasps should do to protect themselves from humans.
  - what humans should do to protect themselves from wasps.

Shade one bubble.



- 30** In the first verse, the poet is
- asking a question.
  - making a statement.
  - giving an instruction.
  - making an exclamation.

- 31** For the wasp, the *World's all wrong* because it
- is afraid of humans.
  - cannot breathe properly.
  - cannot sense the difference between air and glass.
  - is worried that the air in the car might be poisonous.

- 32** In the poem, the way the wasp feels changes from
- excited to sleepy.
  - frantic to relieved.
  - furious to frightened.
  - disbelieving to despairing.

# YEAR 7 READING

**33** The third verse describes

- what the wasp longs for.
- where the wasp is flying.
- why the car has stopped.
- how fast the car is travelling.

Shade one bubble.



**34** Treason is a crime of disloyalty.

The line *Air itself in treason* suggests that

- wasps are untrusting by nature.
- the wasp is acting like a criminal.
- the wasp will now be suspicious of cars.
- the wasp can no longer trust its environment.

**35** Overall, the poet's view of the wasp is one of

- fear.
- sadness.
- sympathy.
- admiration.

*continued on next page*

## YEAR 7 READING

Read *The double life of a slippery axolotl* on page 9 of the magazine and answer questions 36 to 40.

**36** Up until the 1865 exhibition, scientists thought that

- axolotls and salamanders were members of different species.
- axolotls and salamanders did not live in the same natural habitat.
- axolotls were an earlier stage in the development of salamanders.
- axolotls were incapable of changing outside their natural environment.

Shade one bubble.



**37** The effect of using the word *So* at the beginning of the second paragraph is to

- shift the reader's attention to a different topic.
- draw attention to a current point of view on the subject.
- signal that the following information picks up from the first paragraph.
- introduce a second argument that is unrelated to the content of the first paragraph.

**38** What is the *environmental pressure* referred to in the second paragraph?

- the scarcity of food in the lakes where axolotls live
- the aridity of the land near the lakes where axolotls live
- the absence of breeding sites for axolotls in the local environment
- the lack of a reliable food source in the axolotl's natural environment

# YEAR 7 READING

**39** What is likely to affect the amount of thyroxin released in an axolotl?

- differences in its diet
- variations in hours of daylight
- sudden increases in body size
- differences in its physical maturity

Shade one bubble.



**40** Which of the following expressions is an example of figurative language?

- were different species*
- reach sexual maturity*
- switch off this biological signal*
- affects a part of the brain called the hypothalamus*

*continued on next page*

# YEAR 7 READING

Read *Space Exploration: Is it worth it?* on page 10 of the magazine and answer questions 41 to 46.

**41** Which aspect of space exploration does Switched-on mainly write about?

- its cost to the community
- its capacity to encourage heroes
- its effect on ecological sustainability
- its contribution to technology in everyday life

Shade one bubble.



**42** Planet Girl writes that *Space exploration is a luxury we cannot afford.* She means that space exploration is

- expensive but necessary.
- expensive and unnecessary.
- very important but too expensive.
- not very important but affordable.

**43** Planet Girl wrote:

*Meanwhile the US space agency has US\$16 billion to play with every year.*

What do the words '*play with*' add to the tone of Planet Girl's argument?

- variety
- sadness
- criticism
- approval

**44** What is the most likely reason that JJ does not discuss the cost of space exploration?

- He knows Planet Girl is wrong about the cost of space exploration.
- He thinks space exploration is worthwhile, whatever the cost.
- He does not know how much space exploration costs.
- He agrees that space exploration costs too much.

# YEAR 7 READING

**45** Who would be most likely to say that it is good to have *science fiction dreams*?

- Planet Girl
- Dragon
- JJ
- Penny

Shade one bubble.



**46** What is one point that Planet Girl and JJ are most likely to agree about?

- Earth's resources are fast disappearing.
- Spending money on war is unnecessary.
- Space exploration encourages creativity.
- Living on other planets is a real possibility.

## END OF TEST

# YEAR 7 READING PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Read *Barn Owls* on the back cover of the magazine and answer questions P1 to P3.

**P1** This text is mainly about the Barn Owl's

- diet.
- habitat.
- hunting.
- breeding.

Shade one bubble.



**P2** Which word in the text describes the Barn Owl's hearing?

inactive

excellent

exceptional

night

**P3** Why do Barn Owls need good night vision?

Write the answer on the line.



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