

Read the extracts below then answer the questions.

EXTRACT A: from I Tell You Stories by Chandler Mcniel

I look at you as you fight with your own eyes. You're trying to stay awake, but it is a losing battle. Your head is rested on your hands, which are rested on your pillow that is resting on your bed. You look so peaceful, my darling. You want to hear the story I've told you hundreds of times before. I'm sure you think I created this story purely to entertain you, but it is so much more. It may not have all the key elements a story usually does, but it has a purpose. That is all it needs.

I want to protect you at all times. I would sacrifice anything and everything to keep you safe. I want you to know that no matter where you go or what you become, I will always do my best to protect you from harm. Here, in the real world, I can protect you from almost any threat, but there is a place I cannot be where there are many, more complicated threats than in the real world. These are the kinds of dangers that can linger and take hold, shaping the person you become. I wish to protect you from these dangers, but I cannot be inside your mind.

So, I crafted a story. While you were growing inside your mother, I was creating this story for you. I told it to you the day you were born. I've been telling you this story nearly every night for years. Eventually, you will tell me to stop telling you this story. You will tell me that you don't need help falling asleep anymore and that you can do it all on your own. I will spend time preparing both of us for when that day comes. That night is not tonight, so I will tell you a story.

There once was a great hero. She was a fierce warrior that faced challenges head-on. She lived in a village of nearly one thousand citizens and was respected by every one of them. One day, the messenger ran into town with word of great beasts heading towards the village. These beasts were vicious and vile creatures that had taken down many other powerful warriors. They went by the names of Doubt, Fear, Doom, Resentment, Grief and Loneliness. Word of the six beasts spread fast and the village was worried the hero would not be able to conquer these beasts.

The hero decided to visit the wizards that resided in the village, for they were the two wisest people there. The two wizards had been mentors to the hero for as long as she could remember. They had helped her through trying times and, even though the wizards and the hero sometimes disagreed, the hero would still return to them for guidance. Before her meeting with the wizards, the hero donned the armour she had crafted for herself and continuously made improvements on.

The hero arrived at the wizards' home they shared and asked them if they knew about the great beasts that were moving towards them. The wizards were aware of the beasts and had prepared the correct means to combat them. The first three beasts the hero would face were monsters that charged forward with great power and made themselves known quickly.

The first beast would be Doubt. The first wizard, whose beard flowed down to his knees, explained to the hero that he would cast a spell to enchant her armour with the proper defence to use against Doubt. The beast was rumoured to win battles by forcing its opponents to feel uncertain about their attacks. Without their certainty, they would falter and Doubt would gain the upper hand. The enchantment the wizard would give the hero was called Conviction. This would cause the hero to be impervious to Doubt's will, allowing her to strike with confidence and power.

EXTRACT B: from *The Smallest Things* by Tiersa Remisha

"What are you doing, Olly?" The boy looked up from his soapy hands and soaked sleeves with a blank look, then turned and dipped his hands back into the warm water. She watched as the 5-year-old scrubbed a plate, fumbling slightly with his small hands, and held the plate up for her. Mom felt a tender smile grace her face as she looked at it.

"Very good, Olly!" She praised. "Put it in the other sink, and I'll rinse it for you." She stacked the last dirty dish next to him and continued humming as she rinsed and dried. A small splash had her looking down then gently rubbed the child's back in comfort.

"That's okay, Olly," she soothed, pulling the chipped plate from the soapy water and making sure there was no more glass in the water. "I've done that a few times too." A small smile hid his watery eyes and she kissed his forehead.

"Let's get you into dry pyjamas, okay?" He nodded and walked in the direction of the bedroom as she put the last dish away, placing the cracked one to the side to fix later. She walked into the small room just as he finished putting on his shirt.

"Are you ready for bed, Olly?"

"Yes." She smiled as he climbed into the small bed, grabbed her own pyjamas and changed in the bathroom. She rinsed her mouth, ignoring the aftertaste of the toothpaste, and walked back to the room. She straightened the blanket over the boy, kissed him on the forehead again, and brushed his brown hair back.

"I love you, Olly." She got up with a quiet sigh, and turned to the living room, ready for another all-nighter in front of the tiny computer.

"Mommy." She turned, blinking at the child sitting up, wide and knowing eyes watching her. She smiled sadly and walked back, hugging him.

"I have to work, Olly," she murmured, running her fingers through his hair.

"No." She sighed, thinking of the tall amounts of work on that small device. She had to work, she had to make the money for this child in her arms.

"I know you don't want me to, Olly, but I need to."

"No." She blinked as his tiny fingers reached up, lightly touching the heavy bags under her eyes. "Sleep."

"Olly," she began, but he leaned his small head against her chest.

"Sleep tonight. Work to-morrow," he mumbled, stammering slightly on the word, and she sighed.

"I suppose one night won't hurt anything," she murmured, laying next to her tiny Angel and snuggling him closer to her chest.

"Need sl'p," he mumbled sleepily. She felt tears burn in the back of her tired eyes as she smiled, her chest burning in her love for him.

For questions 1 – 6, choose the option (A, B, C, or D) which you think best answers the question

1 Which extract has a parent who made a story?

- A. Extract A
- B. Extract B
- C. Both
- D. None of them

2 In Extract B, why did Olly call her mom after she turned to the living room?

- A. He was scared of a ghost.
- B. He wanted her mom to sleep.
- C. He wanted to go to the bathroom
- D. He was asking for a cookie.

3 In Extract A, why does the narrator want to keep telling the child the story?

- A. The narrator wants the child to be inspired by heroes.
- B. The narrator wants to be adored by the child.
- C. The narrator wants the child to sleep.
- D. The narrator wants to protect the child from all types of danger.

4 Which extract has a mom who is working from home?

- A. Extract A
- B. Extract B
- C. Both
- D. None of them

5 What do the beasts symbolise in Extract A?

- A. Spiritual health
- B. Demons
- C. Negative emotions
- D. Achievements

6 What is the commonality between both extracts?

- A. They both have parents who love their children dearly.
- B. They both talk about parental struggles.
- C. They both talk about the ideal family.
- D. They both talk about adventures.

Read the poem below and then answer the questions.

Waiting at the Door by Unknown Poet

I was just a pup when we first met,
I loved you from the start
You picked me up and took me home
and placed me in your heart.
Good times we had together, 5
we shared all life could throw,
But years passed all too quickly,
my time has come to go.
I know how much you miss me,
I know your heart is sore 10
I see the tears that fall
when I'm not Waiting at the Door.
You always did the best for me,
your love was plain to see
For even though it broke your heart, 15
you set my spirit free.
So please be brave without me,
one day we'll meet once more.

For when you're called to Heaven,
I'll be Waiting at the Door.

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- 7 In lines 1 - 8, what can we infer about the dog's condition?**
- A. The dog is contemplating about leaving
 - B. The dog has passed away
 - C. The dog is going away on a trip
 - D. The dog is mad at its owner
- 8 In the poem, the dog is speaking to their owner. What literary device is used in this instance?**
- A. Hyperbole
 - B. Metaphor
 - C. Simile
 - D. Personification
- 9 What kind of tone did the dog-speaker use towards their owner?**
- A. Furious
 - B. Distant
 - C. Warm
 - D. Formal
- 10 In lines 9 - 16, what can we infer about the owner's feelings towards the dog?**
- A. The owner loves the dog dearly
 - B. The owner wants to get a new dog
 - C. The owner is worried about the dog
 - D. The owner does not love the dog
- 11 What does the dog want to tell its owner in lines 17 - 20?**
- A. The dog wants to remember the good memories it had with its owner
 - B. The dog wants to emphasise the importance of going to heaven
 - C. The dog wants to tell the owner that it is still waiting at their home's door, even if it's not there anymore
 - D. The dog wants to remind the owner that death is not the end and that they will meet again

Read the sentences below and match it to the correct summary sentence

A If you've been diagnosed with diabetes, know that you've got plenty of company. The American Diabetes Association (ADA) reports that in 2019, the most recent year for which data is available, 37.3 million adults in the U.S.—about 11.3% of the population—had the chronic condition, and that number continues to grow.

B Type 1 diabetes develops when the body isn't able to produce insulin, and Type 2 occurs when the body doesn't use insulin correctly. Type 2 is the most common form of diabetes, and when it's uncontrolled, a person's blood sugar can jump to dangerous levels that require medical treatment.

C Over time, elevated blood-sugar levels spell trouble for the entire body, says Dr. Joshua Joseph, an endocrinologist with the Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center in Columbus. "High levels of blood sugar damage the small and large vessels in the body," including those around the heart, leading to heart disease, he says. Elevated glucose can also harm the nerves that control the heart. As a result, diabetes is correlated with a heightened risk of major adverse cardiac events, such as stroke, heart attack, and death. People with the condition are twice as likely to have a heart disease or stroke as those who don't have diabetes, and it's more likely to happen at a younger age. Plus, the longer people have diabetes, the more likely they are to develop heart disease,

D People with Type 1 diabetes may have a lower risk of heart complications than those with Type 2. That's because they're less likely to be overweight or obese, which can increase the risk of heart problems. There's also more research on Type 2, since it's the most common form of the disease.

E Diabetes can create an inflammatory environment in the body, which Dr. Andrew Freeman, a cardiologist at National Jewish Health in Denver, calls this "a milieu" that can lead to other chronic problems. The high blood sugar that diabetes creates in the body can "lead to a variety of inflammatory states and microvascular disease, or small blood vessel disease," Freeman explains. "The very same environment that helps create diabetes helps to create cardiovascular disease, and vice versa."

F If you have diabetes, it's important to recognize the symptoms of heart disease. According to the ADA, they include: chest pain; shortness of breath; fainting; a rapid or slow heartbeat; numbness in your legs; exhaustion; nausea and vomiting; and pain in one or both legs.

For questions 12 - 17, choose from the paragraphs above (A-F).

Which paragraph contains the following information?

- _____ **12** long-term effects of high blood sugar levels on the heart
- _____ **13** how diabetes types affects risk and likelihood of heart complications
- _____ **14** diabetes types and their relationship with insulin
- _____ **15** the typical symptoms of heart disease
- _____ **16** the increasing rate of diabetes among adults
- _____ **17** the effect of diabetes on the body's environment

You are going to read an article about four descriptions of authors. For questions 18 - 25, choose from the descriptions of authors (A-D).

The descriptions of authors may be chosen more than once.

A.	<p>Joanne Rowling, also known by her pen name J. K. Rowling, is a British author and philanthropist. She wrote a seven-volume children's fantasy series, Harry Potter, published from 1997 to 2007. The series has sold over 500 million copies, been translated into at least 70 languages, and spawned a global media franchise including films and video games. Rowling has won many accolades for her work. She has been appointed to the Order of the British Empire and made a member of the Order of the Companions of Honour for services to literature and philanthropy. Harry Potter brought her wealth and recognition that she has used to advance philanthropic endeavours and political causes.</p>	C.	<p>John Ronald Reuel Tolkien, also known as J. R. R. Tolkien, was an English writer, poet, philologist, and academic, best known as the author of the high fantasy works The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings. From 1925 to 1945, Tolkien was the Rawlinson and Bosworth Professor of Anglo-Saxon and a Fellow of Pembroke College, both at the University of Oxford. The great success of The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings led directly to a popular resurgence of fantasy, which resulted in Tolkien being popularly identified as the "father" of modern fantasy literature</p>
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<p>B. Adeline Virginia Woolf was an English writer, considered one of the most important modernist 20th-century authors and a pioneer in the use of stream of consciousness as a narrative device. Woolf was born into an affluent household in South Kensington, London. She attended the Ladies' Department of King's College London, where she studied classics and history and came into contact with early reformers of women's higher education and the women's rights movement. Woolf became one of the central subjects of the 1970s movement of feminist criticism and her works have since attracted much attention and widespread commentary for "inspiring feminism".</p>	<p>D. Richard Russell Riordan Jr. is an American author who is known for writing the Percy Jackson & the Olympians series, a book series about a teenager named Percy Jackson who discovers he is a son of the Greek god Poseidon. Riordan's books have been translated into forty-two languages and sold more than thirty million copies in the US. 20th Century Fox adapted the first two books of his Percy Jackson series as part of a series of films. He graduated from Alamo Heights High School, and first attended the music program at North Texas State University, wanting to be a guitarist, but transferred to the University of Texas at Austin and studied English and History.</p>
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Which description mentions:

18	An author who helped advance political causes
19	An author who made a book series about a son of a god
20	An author known as the father of modern fantasy literature
21	An author who was also a professor
22	An author who is known for creating a new narrative device
23	An author who won many awards for her works
24	An author who interacted with the women's rights movement
25	An author who wanted to be a musician