English test

KEY STAGE 3

LEVELS 4–7

2006

Reading paper answer booklet

In the spotlight

First name ______________________

Last name ______________________

School _______________________

- This paper is 1 hour and 15 minutes long.
- You have 15 minutes to read the Reading booklet before answering the questions in your answer booklet. During this time you should not open your answer booklet.
- You then have 1 hour to write your answers.
- Write your answers in this booklet. You may ask for more paper if you need it.
- There are 15 questions totalling 32 marks on this paper.

For marker’s use only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tick</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Borderline check (reading – including Shakespeare task)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions 1–6 are about *What is fame?* (pages 4–5 in the Reading booklet).

1. What is the main difference between people who were famous in the 19th century (paragraph 2) and celebrities in the 21st century (paragraph 4)?
   a) People in the 19th century were famous for
      __________________________
      (1 mark)

   b) Celebrities in the 21st century are famous for
      __________________________
      (1 mark)

2. How does the first sentence of paragraph 2, of paragraph 3 and of paragraph 4 help the reader to follow the ideas in the text?

   __________________________
   __________________________
   __________________________
   (2 marks)

3. *the faces of actors were thrust directly into the family home.* (paragraph 3)

   What does this quotation suggest about the way in which television made sure that actors became famous?

   __________________________
   __________________________
   __________________________
   (1 mark)
4. In this extract the writer has a negative attitude towards celebrities and reality television programmes.

Complete the table to explain how the writer shows her negative attitude in each quotation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>quotation</th>
<th>how the writer shows her negative attitude in the quotation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>famous for … being famous (paragraph 4)</td>
<td>The writer pauses (…) to show that she cannot think why celebrities are famous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the same celebrities appear over and over and over again (paragraph 5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) so-called reality television programmes (paragraph 5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2 marks)  

Turn over for question 5
5. Paragraph 6 begins with the question So, has this obsession with fame gone too far?

How does this question link back to paragraph 5?

(1 mark)

6. Certainly we seem to be addicted to celebrity culture: people are practically trampled underfoot in the stampede to be in the spotlight and zillions have flocked to join endless queues to take part in shows like Big Brother – just to appear on TV. (paragraph 6)

Explain how the use of language in the whole sentence shows just how interested people are in fame.

Refer to specific words and phrases and comment on them.

(3 marks)
Welcome to the Brit School – fast becoming the heart of Britain’s music industry.

Explain how paragraph 1 builds up to this sentence.

(1 mark)

8. Identify one word from paragraph 2 which shows that a career in the music industry can be difficult.

(1 mark)

9. In paragraph 4, Nick Williams says: ‘The music world is becoming just a record factory’.
   a) Explain what the use of the word factory in this quotation suggests about the music world.

   (1 mark)

   b) Give one word from paragraph 6 which supports the idea that the music world is like a record factory.

   (1 mark)

Turn over for question 10
10. How does this article create the impression that the Brit School is an important and exciting place?

You should comment on:
– how the article suggests that the school is important to the music industry;
– the choice of words, phrases and photographs to make the school seem exciting;
– the effect of comments from students and staff.

(5 marks)
Questions 11–15 are about *The whole world must be watching* (pages 8–9 in the Reading booklet).

11. What does the choice of language in each of the following quotations from paragraph 1 show about Ellen’s different reactions to what is happening?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>quotation from paragraph 1</th>
<th>what the choice of language shows about Ellen’s reactions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>as though I had dropped into a Hollywood film set</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   a)                                                                                      |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>quotation from paragraph 1</th>
<th>what the choice of language shows about Ellen’s reactions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>searchlights sweeping over me as if looking for an escaped prisoner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   b)                                                                                      |

(2 marks)

12. In paragraph 1 Ellen writes *My little world had evaporated.*

How does the choice of language in this quotation show that Ellen feels a sense of loss?

(1 mark)
13. In paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, explain how a sense of confusion is gradually built up. Support your ideas with quotations from these paragraphs. 

14. Ellen refers to her boat, *Kingfisher*, by name. From **paragraph 6** *(As Kingfisher finally approached the dock …)*, explain one other way in which Ellen shows that *Kingfisher* is very important to her. Support your answer with a quotation from paragraph 6.

(3 marks)

(1 mark)
15. From paragraphs 5 to 7 (page 9), what impressions do you get of Ellen’s different feelings now that the race is over?

You should comment on:
– Ellen’s reactions to the crowds in paragraph 5;
– the different feelings Ellen experiences in paragraph 6;
– how Ellen feels about the end of the race in paragraph 7.

END OF TEST

(5 marks)