



Group D Mid-year Reading answer booklet

Name	
Class	
Date	

Questions 1 - 9 are about *Carnival* (pages 2 and 3).

1. How do you know that carnivals are great tourist attractions?

1 mark

2. When was the first Caribbean carnival held in Britain?

1 mark

3. According to paragraph 4, what happens at Caribbean carnivals?

Give **two** things.

1. _____

2. _____

2 marks

4. When do carnivals in British towns and cities usually take place?

1 mark

5. What do the words *exotic snake* suggest about the carnival procession?

Give **two** things.

1. _____

2. _____

2 marks

6. Look at the interview on page 3.

What are **two** important things to think about when designing costumes?

1. _____

2. _____

2 marks

7. Where does Carl Williams get many of his ideas for costumes from?

Tick **one**.

the Caribbean

tourists

nature

the carnival club

1 mark

8. Why do you think the frames for the costumes are made of thin wire?

1 mark

9. Using information from the text, tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is **true** or **false**.

	True	False
Carnivals are indoor music festivals held in the Caribbean.		
The first carnival in Britain was not very successful.		
The main part of a carnival is the parade through the streets.		
Carnival costumes take a long time to make and cost a lot of money.		

2 marks

Questions 10 - 23 are about *The Day of the Turtle* (pages 4 – 6).

10. Circle the correct option to complete each sentence below.

(a) At the beginning of the story, Laura goes to

Sandy bay.

Beach bay.

Rushy bay.

Turtle bay.

1 mark

(b) She wanted to help him back into the water but didn't know how to.

She poured seawater over him and knew he liked it because he

dug his flippers
into the sand.

raised
his head.

opened and
shut his mouth.

gaspd
for breath.

1 mark

(c) When Granny May came along, they discovered the turtle liked to eat

gulls.

seaweed.

shrimps.

jellyfish.

1 mark

(d) When the turtle finally swam out to sea Laura felt

pleased
and sad.

frustrated
and glad.

relieved and
delighted.

sorry and
disappointed.

1 mark

11. *I shall remember today as long as I live.*

What does the first sentence tell us?

Tick **one**.

Laura has a good memory

It was a special day for Laura

Laura expected to live a long time

Laura forgets a lot

1 mark

12. Look at the first paragraph on page 4 (*I shall remember today...*).

Find and **copy** a group of words which shows that Laura feels responsible for the turtle.

1 mark

13. *I lay down beside him, exhausted, and waited for the tide.* (page 4)

Why was Laura exhausted?

1 mark

14. What did the turtle do that made Laura know he was trying to move?

1 mark

15. What made Laura think the turtle was hungry?

1 mark

16. *I **dangled** it in front of his mouth.* (page 5)

Which word most closely matches the meaning of the word *dangled*?

Tick **one**.

pushed

held

rubbed

dropped

1 mark

17. *'We don't want anyone else finding him, do we?'* (page 5)

Why does Granny May **not** want anyone else to find the turtle?

1 mark

18. When they offered him jellyfish to eat, the author says that the turtle was

... like a vulture, snapping, crunching, swallowing...

What does this tell you about the way the turtle ate the jellyfish?

1 mark

19. **Find** and **copy** a group of words from page 6 which shows that Granny May and Laura worked well as a team.

1 mark

20. What do you learn about the character of Laura from this story?

Explain fully, using evidence from the text.

3 marks

21. *'He wants to,' said Granny May. 'He has to.'*

Why do you think Granny May said that the turtle had to go back into the sea?

1 mark

22. Explain **two** ways that Granny May and Laura are similar.

1. _____

2. _____

2 marks

23. Look at page 6.

Find and **copy** a group of words which shows that Laura's feelings have changed.

1 mark

Questions 24 - 36 are about The Dragonfly (pages 7 and 8).

24. What is the poem about?

Tick **one**.

what insects eat

how dragonflies move

the life-cycle of a dragonfly

the food chain in a pond

1 mark

25. What is the monster in the poem?

Tick **one**.

an adult dragonfly

a water snail

a dragonfly nymph

a tiddler

1 mark

26. Look at verse 2.

Tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is **true** or **false**.

Statement	True	False
The monster has six legs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The monster was very large.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The monster had a long belly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The monster was green.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 marks

27. Look at the third verse.

Why does the tiddler tease the monster?

Give **two** reasons.

1. _____

2. _____

2 marks

28. *like a shot*

What does this phrase tell you about the way the monster's two pincers move?

1 mark

29. *dinner fork*

What do these words suggest about the monster's jaw?

1 mark

30. *...tucked away cunningly....* (verse 4)

Which word most closely matches the meaning of the word *cunningly*?

Tick **one**.

carefully

completely

craftily

cautiously

1 mark

31. *He lurked, grabbed, grappled, gobbled and grew...* (verse 5)

Which word most closely matches the meaning of the word *lurked*?

Tick **one**.

hid

swam

fought

caught

1 mark

32. Look at the sixth verse beginning:

Who saw him last? Does anyone know?

Why are the pond creatures afraid?

1 mark

33. How do the pond creatures react when the monster climbs the tall reed?

1 mark

34. *The cage is open.* (verse 10)

What does this sentence tell you about what has happened to the monster?

Explain your answer fully.

2 marks

35. Look at this phrase from the eleventh verse.

veils of silver a cloak for him.

What is the poet describing?

Tick **one**.

the clouds

the wings

the skin

the stars

1 mark

36. **Find** and **copy two** words from the last two verses of the poem which suggest that the monster is now beautiful.

1. _____

2. _____

2 marks