

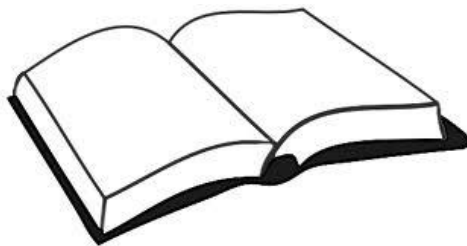
# Literacy Paper

11+

Name:.....

Candidate Number.....

Seat Number.....



You have 40 minutes to complete this paper.

Work as quickly and as accurately as possible.

There are 50 multiple choice questions to answer.

Read the questions carefully.

Cross out or erase any mistakes.

You must mark your chosen answer on the multiple choice answer sheet.

**Read this passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.**

Uncle Thomas describes the Manner in which Wild Elephants are caught, and relates some Curious Stories of the Cunning, Affection, and Intelligence of the Elephant.

"Well, Boys, you are once more welcome!--I am going to tell you some stories about the Elephant tonight, which I hope will interest you quite as much as those which I told you about the dog. Next to the dog the elephant is one of the most intelligent animals; some of his actions, indeed, seem to be rather the result of reason than mere instinct. But I must first tell you about the animal in its native forests. Line 7

"In the luxuriant forests with which a large portion of Asia is covered, this huge animal reigns supreme. Its size and strength easily enable it to overcome the most formidable opponents. The intelligence with which it has been endowed by its Creator would make it a most formidable enemy to man, but that the same All-wise Being has graciously endowed it with peaceful and gentle feelings. In its native forests it roams about without seeking to molest any one, and even when caught and tamed it very soon becomes gentle and obedient. Line 13

"In the East Indies the elephant is in very general use as a beast of burden. For this purpose it is hunted and caught in great numbers by the Natives, who employ some very ingenious devices to deceive them, and to drive them into the ambuscades which they form for them. The manner in which whole herds are captured is as follows:-- Line 17

"When the herd is discovered by parties who are sent out for the purpose of reconnoitering, they take notice of the direction in which it is ranging, and as, if their food is plentiful, they generally continue to advance in one direction for miles together, the hunters construct, at a considerable distance in front, a series of enclosures, into which it is their object to drive them. Line 21

"When every thing is prepared, the hunters, sometimes to the number of several hundreds, divide themselves into small parties, and form a large circle, so as to surround the herd. Each party generally consists of three men, whose duty it is to light a fire and to clear a footpath between their station and that of their neighbours, so that in this way a communication is kept up by the whole circle, and assistance can at once be afforded at any given point. Line 26

"New circles are constantly formed at short distances in advance, so as gradually to drive the animals in the required direction. The hunters are all the while concealed by the luxuriant jungle, and do not show themselves to the elephants at all, but urge them forward by the use of drums, rattles, etc., from the noise of which the animals seek to escape, and thus wander on, feeding as they proceed toward the toils which are prepared for them. Line 31

"The "keddah", or trap, as it may be called, consists of three enclosures, each formed of strong stockades on the outside of deep ditches; the innermost one being the strongest, because by the time they arrive in it, the elephants are generally in a state of great excitement, and would soon break down a fragile enclosure, and make their escape. Line 35

"As soon as the herd has entered the first enclosure, strong barricades are erected across the entrance; and as there is no ditch at this point, the hunters take advantage of the remarkable dread which the animal has of fire, to scare them from this most vulnerable part of the fortification. Fires are gradually lit all round the first enclosure, so that the only way of escape which is left is by the entrance to the second. Line 40

"At first, as if profiting by their former experience, they generally shun the entrance to the second of the series, but at last, seeing no other chance of escape, the leader of the herd ventures forward, and the rest follow. The gate is instantly shut, and they are in the same manner driven into the third enclosure. Finding no outlet from this they become desperate, scream with tremendous power, and seek to escape by violently attacking the sides of the stockade. At all points, however, they are repulsed by lighted fires, and the tumultuous and exulting shouts of the triumphant hunters. Line 47

"In this place of confinement they remain for several days. When their excitement has somewhat subsided, they are enticed one by one to enter a narrow passage leading to the second enclosure. As soon as one enters in, the entrance is closed, and as the passage is so narrow that it cannot turn round, it soon fatigues itself by unavailing exertions to beat down the barrier. Strong ropes with running nooses are now laid down, and no sooner does the animal put his foot within one of them, than the rope is drawn tight by some of the hunters who are stationed on a small scaffold which has been raised over the gateway. In the same manner his other feet are secured. When this has been effected, some of the hunters venture to approach, and tie his hind legs together. Having thus secured him, they can with comparative safety complete their capture. When he is completely secured he is placed between two tame elephants, and led away to the forest and fastened to a tree; and the same operation is repeated, till the whole herd has been secured. At first the rage of the captive is extreme; so long as the animals between which he is led away prisoner remain with him he is comparatively quiet, but when he sees them depart, he is agitated with all the horrors of despair, and makes the most extravagant attempts to regain his liberty. For some time he refuses to eat, but gradually becomes resigned, and feeds freely. Line 62

"A keeper is appointed to each animal, as they are secured. His first object is to gain its confidence; supplying it regularly with food, pouring water over its body to keep it cool, and gradually accustoming it to caresses. In the course of five or six weeks he generally obtains a complete ascendancy over it; its fetters are removed by degrees, it knows his voice and obeys him, and is then gradually initiated into the objects of its future labours." Line 67

"Thank you, Uncle Thomas. I now understand all about elephant-hunting. I could not think how the hunters managed to secure such a huge animal. It seems to be no such difficult task after all."

**This extract is taken from *Stories about the Instinct of Animals, Their Characters, and Habits* by Thomas Bingley.**

**Please answer these questions using the text. You should choose the *best* answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.**

1. What is a large portion of Asia covered with?
  - a. Elephants.
  - b. Forests.
  - c. Men.
  - d. Dogs.
  
2. What enables the elephant to overcome opponents?
  - a. Its size.
  - b. Its strength.
  - c. Its size and strength.
  - d. Its intelligence.

3. Why is the elephant hunted in the East Indies?
  - a. They are wanted as pets.
  - b. As a form of entertainment.
  - c. Their meat is valuable.
  - d. It is used as a form of labour.
  
4. When hunters find a herd of elephants what is the first thing they note?
  - a. The direction of the herd.
  - b. How big the herd is.
  - c. Whether there is enough food for the herd.
  - d. How many enclosures they will need to build to catch the herd.
  
5. Why do you think the enclosures are built at a “considerable distance in front” of the herd?
  - a. The land is easier to build on.
  - b. So that the elephants get worn out before reaching the enclosures.
  - c. To give the hunters time to build them and then make the preparations necessary to ensure that the herd goes in the direction required.
  - d. If they built them too near to the herd then the herd would be aware of their presence.
  
6. How do the hunters keep themselves hidden from the elephants?
  - a. The jungle hides them.
  - b. They are always too far away to be seen.
  - c. They camouflage themselves.
  - d. None of the above as they are happy to be seen by the elephants.
  
7. What do the hunters use to urge the elephants forward towards the enclosures?
  - a. Weapons.
  - b. Threats.
  - c. Noise.
  - d. Light.
  
8. How many enclosures are there?
  - a. Two.
  - b. Three.
  - c. We are not told.
  - d. More than ten.
  
9. What do the hunters use to get the elephants into the second enclosure?
  - a. Fire.
  - b. Noise.
  - c. Water.
  - d. Sticks.

10. Why do you think the elephants are left in the third enclosure for “several days”?

- a. So that the hunters can have a rest.
- b. To let them gather their strength.
- c. So they can be fed.
- d. So that they have time to calm down.

11. Once an elephant is completely secured with ropes what helps keep it calm?

- a. Food.
- b. Being between two tame elephants.
- c. Being left alone.
- d. Having work to do.

12. Why does the keeper have to pour water over the elephant?

- a. To keep it clean.
- b. So it is not thirsty.
- c. To stop it getting too hot.
- d. To entertain it.

13. When are the ropes removed from the elephant?

- a. Once the keeper has control of the elephant.
- b. Once the two tame elephants have gone.
- c. As soon as it has an appointed keeper.
- d. Once the keeper has taught it all it needs to know.

14. Once the elephant is untied what happens?

- a. It is left alone.
- b. It is trained to be a working elephant.
- c. It is sold.
- d. It is killed for its meat.

15. What was the main purpose of the passage?

- a. To show how lovely elephants are.
- b. To express shock at the cruelty of the hunter.
- c. To explain how such large animals are caught.
- d. So that we sympathize with the elephants.

**Now answer the following questions about the meanings of words as they are used in the passage.**

16. Uncle Thomas describes the forests as “luxuriant”. What does this mean?

- a. There are not many trees.
- b. The trees are short.
- c. There are a lot of trees.
- d. A lot of money has been spent on them.

17. Which of these is the closest in meaning to “endowed”? (lines 10 and 11)

- a. Provided.
- b. Removed.
- c. Taught.
- d. Controlled.

18. What do you think “ambuscades” are? (line 16)

- a. Areas.
- b. Types of forests.
- c. Homes.
- d. Traps.

19. Which of these words is a synonym for “reconnoitering”? (line 18)

- a. Walking.
- b. Investigating.
- c. Exercising.
- d. Practicing.

20. What does it mean when it says the elephants are “repulsed” by fires? (line 46)

- a. They are forced back.
- b. They are drawn forwards.
- c. The light from fire hurts their eyes.
- d. Fire makes them feel sick.

21. Which of these words is an antonym for “confinement”? (line 48)

- a. Prison.
- b. Cages.
- c. Freedom.
- d. Enclosure.

22. What does “removed by degrees” mean? (line 66)

- a. Taken off over a period of time.
- b. Cut off.
- c. Destroyed slowly.
- d. Quickly taken away.

23. What does “task” mean? (line 69)

- a. Achievement.
- b. Chore.
- c. Competition.
- d. Demand.

**Now answer these questions about words and phrases as they are used in the passage.**

24. What type of words are the following?  
**soon somewhat completely gradually**
- Adverbs.
  - Adjectives.
  - Verbs.
  - Prepositions.
25. What type of words are the following?  
**about without into across**
- Adverbs.
  - Adjectives.
  - Verbs.
  - Prepositions.
26. Which of these words is **not** a noun?
- They.
  - Animals.
  - Herd.
  - Elephants.
27. What is “deep ditches” an example of?
- A simile.
  - Metaphor.
  - Alliteration.
  - Onomatopoeia.
28. Which one of these adjectives is in its superlative form?
- Strongest.
  - Great.
  - Strong.
  - Extreme.

**In each sentence choose the best word/s to complete the sentence.**

29. I \_\_\_\_\_ sweets with my pocket money.
- brought
  - bought
  - buyed
  - have brought
30. We \_\_\_\_\_ having so much fun.
- was
  - is
  - we're
  - were
31. We are going \_\_\_\_\_ the zoo tomorrow.
- to
  - from
  - too
  - towards

32. \_\_\_\_\_ pens are these?
- Who
  - Who's
  - Whose
  - Whos'
33. I \_\_\_\_\_ helped clear the dishes away.
- should
  - should've
  - should of
  - should've
34. The car went \_\_\_\_\_ the tunnel.
- though
  - thorough
  - through
  - throughout
35. You \_\_\_\_\_ silly in that hat.
- look
  - looks
  - are
  - acting

**Pick out the sentence that has no mistakes in each of the following questions.**

36. a. My dads trousers are embarrassing.  
b. My dads trouser's are embarrassing.  
c. My dad's trousers are embarrassing.  
d. My dad's trouser's are embarrassing.
37. a. The mens' clothing department is on the top floor.  
b. The men clothing department is on the top floor.  
c. The mans' clothing department is on the top floor.  
d. The men's clothing department is on the top floor.
38. a. The doctors' coats hung in a row on the pegs.  
b. The doctor's coat's hung in a row on the pegs.  
c. The doctors coat's hung in a row on the pegs.  
d. The doctors' coats hung in a row on the peg's.
39. a. I cant help feeling sad today.  
b. Your going to a party this afternoon.  
c. I could'nt remember where to go for my piano lesson.  
d. I won't be happy if you don't eat your vegetables.
40. a. You will definately be late if you do not get up now.  
b. Sam was extreemly tired after football.  
c. It is not necessary to finish your homework today.  
d. The car was stationery at the traffic lights.



41. a. Your assessment is due in Thursday.  
b. The teacher's explanation was a bit confusing.  
c. I find documentaries very interesting.  
d. Henry has loads of energy when he has slept well.
42. a. It is rude to interrupt when somebody else is talking.  
b. Knowledge is a powerful weapon.  
c. I do not like arguments.  
d. I was very relieved when I passed my exam.
43. a. Our holiday accommodation was not great.  
b. The security guard was very tired after his night shift.  
c. I can't decide what to eat for dinner.  
d. I used to have an imaginary friend.
44. a. I will not be happy until I have finished my chores.  
b. I can't concentrate when the radio is on.  
c. Jack's performance in the play was excellent.  
d. The giraffe is my favourite animal.

**Pick out the sentence that has a mistake in its punctuation in each of the following questions.**

45. a. Jasper is a beautiful, dog.  
b. Dogs need to be taken on lots of long walks.  
c. Max, a small dog, is very cute.  
d. My dog is big, black and lively.
46. a. "What time is it?" I asked.  
b. The clock, a silver one, ticked loudly.  
c. The time is ten o'clock.  
d. It is raining, but it is not cold.
47. a. I ate all the cake; it made me feel sick.  
b. Everybody came to my party – except Luke.  
c. James opened his present; it was a jumper.  
d. "Come here now!" Mum shouted angrily
48. a. She is a tall, glamorous woman.  
b. I found the film funny; but it was too long.  
c. I am, as you have probably noticed, very excited about my birthday.  
d. We went to an amazing ski resort.
49. a. Please sit down, said the teacher.  
b. I am going to have fish, chips and peas for dinner.  
c. Sasha, my best friend, loves going to the cinema.  
d. Sasha (my best friend) loves going to the cinema.
50. a. "Stop talking?" the teacher shouted.  
b. I have brown hair and my brother has blond hair.  
c. What is the capital city of France?  
d. Although I was nervous, I dived off the highest board.

**END OF TEST**