

English Mock Test 3

Name: _____

Date: _____

Time allowed: **50 minutes**

50 questions, 1 mark each

Answer **every** question. Each question has five options, **A** to **E**, and exactly one is correct. Work out the answer and mark the letter you have chosen. Marks are not taken away for a wrong answer, so it is worth having a go at every question.

Read this passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

The Selfish Giant

by Oscar Wilde

This extract is from The Selfish Giant, a fairy tale first published in 1888 in The Happy Prince and Other Tales. A Giant comes home from a long visit to find the local children playing in his garden. The extract has been shortened.

1 Every afternoon, as they were coming from school, the children used to go and play in the Giant's garden.

It was a large lovely garden, with soft green grass. Here and there over the grass stood beautiful flowers like stars, and there were
5 twelve peach-trees that in the spring-time broke out into delicate blossoms of pink and pearl, and in the autumn bore rich fruit. The birds sat on the trees and sang so sweetly that the children used to stop their games in order to listen to them. "How happy we are here!" they cried to each other.

10 One day the Giant came back. He had been to visit his friend the Cornish ogre, and had stayed with him for seven years. After the seven years were over he had said all that he had to say, for his conversation was limited, and he determined to return to his own castle. When he arrived he saw the children playing in the garden.

15 "What are you doing here?" he cried in a very gruff voice, and the children ran away.

"My own garden is my own garden," said the Giant; "any one can understand that, and I will allow nobody to play in it but myself." So he built a high wall all round it, and put up a notice-board.

20 TRESPASSERS WILL BE PROSECUTED

He was a very selfish Giant.

The poor children had now nowhere to play. They tried to play on the road, but the road was very dusty and full of hard stones, and they did not like it. They used to wander round the high wall when their
25 lessons were over, and talk about the beautiful garden inside. "How happy we were there," they said to each other.

Then the Spring came, and all over the country there were little blossoms and little birds. Only in the garden of the Selfish Giant it was still winter. The birds did not care to sing in it as there
30 were no children, and the trees forgot to blossom. The only people who were pleased were the Snow and the Frost. "Spring has forgotten this garden," they cried, "so we will live here all the year round." The Snow covered up the grass with her great white cloak, and the Frost painted all the trees silver. Then they invited the North Wind
35 to stay with them, and he came. He was wrapped in furs, and he roared all day about the garden, and blew the chimney-pots down.

"I cannot understand why the Spring is so late in coming," said the Selfish Giant, as he sat at the window and looked out at his cold white garden; "I hope there will be a change in the weather."

40 But the Spring never came, nor the Summer. The Autumn gave golden fruit to every garden, but to the Giant's garden she gave none. "He is too selfish," she said. So it was always Winter there, and the North Wind, and the Hail, and the Frost, and the Snow danced about through the trees.

45 One morning the Giant was lying awake in bed when he heard some lovely music. It sounded so sweet to his ears that he thought it must be the King's musicians passing by. It was really only a little linnet singing outside his window, but it was so long since he had heard a bird sing in his garden that it seemed to him to be the most
50 beautiful music in the world. "I believe the Spring has come at last," said the Giant; and he jumped out of bed and looked out.

What did he see?

He saw a most wonderful sight. Through a little hole in the wall the children had crept in, and they were sitting in the branches of the
55 trees. In every tree that he could see there was a little child. And the trees were so glad to have the children back again that they had covered themselves with blossoms, and were waving their arms gently above the children's heads. It was a lovely scene, only in one

corner it was still winter. It was the farthest corner of the
60 garden, and in it was standing a little boy. He was so small that he
could not reach up to the branches of the tree, and he was wandering
all round it, crying bitterly. "Climb up! little boy," said the
Tree, and it bent its branches down as low as it could; but the boy
was too tiny.

65 And the Giant's heart melted as he looked out. "How selfish I have
been!" he said; "now I know why the Spring would not come here. I
will put that poor little boy on the top of the tree, and then I
will knock down the wall, and my garden shall be the children's
playground for ever and ever."

70 So he crept downstairs and opened the front door quite softly, and
went out into the garden. But when the children saw him they were so
frightened that they all ran away, and the garden became winter
again. Only the little boy did not run, for his eyes were so full of
tears that he did not see the Giant coming. And the Giant stole up
75 behind him and took him gently in his hand, and put him up into the
tree. And the tree broke at once into blossom, and the birds came
and sang on it, and the little boy stretched out his two arms and
flung them round the Giant's neck, and kissed him. And the other
children, when they saw that the Giant was not wicked any longer,
80 came running back, and with them came the Spring. "It is your garden
now, little children," said the Giant, and he took a great axe and
knocked down the wall. And when the people were going to market at
twelve o'clock they found the Giant playing with the children in the
most beautiful garden they had ever seen.

Please answer these questions. (Look at the passage again if you need to.) You
should choose the best answer and mark its letter.

Q1. When did the children use to play in the Giant's garden?
(lines 1-2)

- A. every morning, before school began
- B. every afternoon, on their way home from school
- C. only at weekends and in the holidays
- D. only in the spring-time, when the peach-trees blossomed
- E. every evening, after the Giant had gone to bed

Q2. 'It was a large lovely garden, with soft green grass.'
(line 3)

How many adjectives are there in this sentence?

- A. two
- B. three
- C. four
- D. five
- E. six

Q3. 'twelve peach-trees that in the spring-time broke out into delicate blossoms of pink and pearl' (lines 5-6)

What does 'broke out into' mean here?

- A. were damaged by
- B. escaped from
- C. slowly lost their
- D. were cut down to make room for
- E. suddenly became covered with

Q4. Why did the children sometimes stop their games? (lines 6-8)

- A. to listen to the birds singing in the trees
- B. to pick the peaches from the trees
- C. because the Giant told them to be quiet
- D. because it was time to go home for tea
- E. to hide from the Giant when he came back

Q5. How long had the Giant stayed with his friend the Cornish ogre?

- A. seven days
- B. seven months
- C. twelve years
- D. seven years
- E. three years

Q6. 'he had said all that he had to say, for his conversation was limited' (lines 12-13)

What is the author suggesting, with gentle humour?

- A. The ogre had told the Giant to stop talking and go home.
- B. The Giant had lost his voice after talking for so long.
- C. The Giant had so little to talk about that, even after seven years, he simply ran out of things to say.
- D. The Giant was not allowed to speak while he was a guest.
- E. The Giant had a secret that he could not tell anybody.

Q7. 'he determined to return to his own castle' (lines 13-14)

What does 'determined' mean here?

- A. was forced
- B. made up his mind
- C. was afraid
- D. forgot
- E. was invited

Q8. 'he cried in a very gruff voice' (line 15)

Which of these is closest in meaning to 'gruff'?

- A. high and squeaky
- B. soft and gentle
- C. sad and tearful
- D. loud and cheerful
- E. rough and unfriendly

Q9. 'My own garden is my own garden' (line 17)

What does saying the same words twice show about the Giant?

- A. He thinks it is so obvious that the garden is his alone that no other reason is needed.
- B. He has forgotten what he meant to say next.
- C. He is trying hard to be polite to the children.
- D. He is not sure that the garden really belongs to him.
- E. He wants the children to learn the words by heart.

Q10. 'TRESPASSERS WILL BE PROSECUTED' (line 20)

What does the notice-board warn?

- A. Visitors are welcome, as long as they keep to the paths.
- B. The garden is closed while the Giant is away.
- C. Children must not pick the flowers or the peaches.
- D. Anyone who comes in without permission will be taken to court and punished.
- E. The wall is new, so nobody should climb it.

Q11. Why did the children not like playing on the road?
(lines 22-24)

- A. It was too busy with carts and horses.
- B. It was dusty and full of hard stones.
- C. It was covered in snow and ice.
- D. The Giant had put up a notice-board there.
- E. It was too far away from their school.

Q12. Compare 'How happy we are here!' (lines 8-9) with 'How happy we were there' (lines 25-26).

What do the changed words show?

- A. The children have found a happier place to play.
- B. The children have forgotten what the garden looked like.
- C. The children are pleased that the Giant has come home.
- D. The children are now playing in a different part of the garden.
- E. The children's happiness in the garden now belongs to the past, and they have lost it.

Q13. 'the Frost painted all the trees silver' (lines 33-34)

This is an example of...

- A. a simile
- B. alliteration
- C. personification
- D. onomatopoeia
- E. a rhyme

Q14. 'He was wrapped in furs, and he roared all day about the garden, and blew the chimney-pots down.' (lines 35-36)

What impression does this give of the North Wind?

- A. a rough, noisy guest who makes himself at home and does damage
- B. a shy visitor who keeps out of the way
- C. a kind friend who keeps the Giant warm
- D. a tired old man who stays indoors by the fire
- E. a helpful servant who tidies the garden

Q15. 'I cannot understand why the Spring is so late in coming' (line 37)

Why are these words ironic?

- A. The Giant is only pretending not to understand.
- B. The Spring is not really late, because it is still winter everywhere.
- C. The Giant is joking with the children.
- D. The reader already knows the Spring stays away because of the Giant's own selfishness.
- E. The Snow and the Frost have told the Giant the reason.

Q16. Why did the Autumn give no fruit to the Giant's garden? (lines 40-42)

- A. The peach-trees had all been cut down.
- B. She said he was too selfish.
- C. The North Wind had blown all the fruit away.
- D. The Giant had not asked her for any.
- E. She had forgotten where his garden was.

Q17. What was the lovely music that woke the Giant, really?
(lines 45-48)

- A. the children singing in the garden
- B. the North Wind whistling round the castle
- C. a little linnet singing outside his window
- D. the Tree calling to the little boy
- E. the King's musicians passing by

Q18. 'What did he see?' (line 52)

Why has the author put this short question in a paragraph of its own?

- A. to make the reader pause and wonder, building up to the surprise that follows
- B. to show that the Giant could not see very well
- C. because the children are asking the Giant a question
- D. to tell the reader that the story is about to end
- E. because the Giant is talking to himself

Q19. 'waving their arms gently above the children's heads'
(lines 57-58)

What are the trees' 'arms'?

- A. their roots
- B. their blossoms
- C. their branches
- D. their leaves
- E. their trunks

Q20. 'only in one corner it was still winter' (lines 58-59)

Why was it still winter in that corner?

- A. It was the corner furthest from the sun.
- B. The Giant had not yet knocked down the wall on that side.
- C. The North Wind liked that tree best.
- D. No child had been able to climb into the tree there.
- E. The little boy had made the snow come back.

Q21. What type of words are the following? gently (line 57), bitterly (line 62), softly (line 70)

- A. nouns
- B. verbs
- C. adjectives
- D. adverbs
- E. pronouns

Q22. 'And the Giant's heart melted' (line 65)

Why is 'melted' a well-chosen word here?

- A. It shows that the Giant was standing too close to the fire.
- B. As the Giant's hard, cold heart softens, the frozen winter in his garden is about to thaw too.
- C. It shows that the Giant was ill and his heart was failing.
- D. It shows that the Giant was frightened by what he saw.
- E. It shows that the Giant had stopped caring about anyone.

Q23. What did the Giant use to knock down the wall? (lines 81-82)

- A. his bare hands
- B. a heavy hammer
- C. a great axe
- D. a fallen branch
- E. a large spade

Q24. Which of these best sums up the message of the whole story?

- A. Giants should never be trusted by children.
- B. It is dangerous to play in other people's gardens.
- C. Winter always ends in the end, however long it lasts.
- D. Birds will only sing in gardens that have tall trees.
- E. Keeping good things to yourself shuts out happiness, but sharing them brings it back.

Spelling

In these sentences there are some **spelling** mistakes. In each sentence there is either **one** mistake or **no** mistake. The words are split into four groups, **A** to **D**. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark its letter. **If there is no mistake, mark E.**

Q25.

Sam looked at the board and copyed the date into his book.

A

B

C

D

- A. Sam looked
- B. at the board and
- C. copyed the date
- D. into his book.
- E. No mistake

Q26.

The leaves turn red and gold on the trees every autum.

A

B

C

D

- A. The leaves turn
- B. red and gold
- C. on the trees
- D. every autum.
- E. No mistake

Q27.

I had forgotten to pack my swimming kit for the lesson.

A **B** **C** **D**

- A. I had forgotten
- B. to pack my
- C. swimming kit
- D. for the lesson.
- E. No mistake

Q28.

After the race, the exhausted runners lay down on the cool grass.

A **B** **C** **D**

- A. After the race,
- B. the exhausted runners
- C. lay down on
- D. the cool grass.
- E. No mistake

Q29.

We waved at the guests arriveing for the wedding on the lawn.

A

B

C

D

- A. We waved at
- B. the guests arriveing
- C. for the wedding
- D. on the lawn.
- E. No mistake

Q30.

The firefighters were praised for their couragous rescue last night.

A

B

C

D

- A. The firefighters
- B. were praised for
- C. their couragous
- D. rescue last night.
- E. No mistake

Q31.

A fat pidgeon pecked at the crumbs beside the park bench.

└──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘
A **B** **C** **D**

- A. A fat pidgeon
- B. pecked at the
- C. crumbs beside
- D. the park bench.
- E. No mistake

Q32.

The shepherd led the boisterous lambs across the frosty orchard at dawn.

└──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘
A **B** **C** **D**

- A. The shepherd led
- B. the boisterous lambs
- C. across the frosty
- D. orchard at dawn.
- E. No mistake

Q33.

Our school nurse gave a talk about the importance of good hygiene.

└──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘
A **B** **C** **D**

- A. Our school nurse
- B. gave a talk about
- C. the importance of
- D. good hygiene.
- E. No mistake

myFreeSchool

Seeds in Space

In these sentences there are some **punctuation and grammar** mistakes. The nine numbered lines follow on from one another and make one short passage. On each numbered line there is either **one** mistake or **no** mistake. The words are split into four groups, **A** to **D**. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark its letter. **If there is no mistake, mark E.**

Q34.

The astronaut tim peake looked after some seeds in space.

└──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘

A

B

C

D

- A. The astronaut
- B. tim peake looked
- C. after some seeds
- D. in space.
- E. No mistake

Q35.

Later, the seeds came back to Earth and were sent to schools.

└──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘

A

B

C

D

- A. Later, the seeds
- B. came back to Earth
- C. and were sent
- D. to schools.
- E. No mistake

Q36.

Some thought the space trip might have harmed them; others didnt.

A

B

C

D

- A. Some thought the
- B. space trip might
- C. have harmed them;
- D. others didnt.
- E. No mistake

Q37.

"Handle them with care, said Mrs Ali as she opened our packet.

A

B

C

D

- A. "Handle them with care,
- B. said Mrs Ali
- C. as she opened
- D. our packet.
- E. No mistake

Q38.

Our seeds needed: soil, water and a sunny windowsill.

A **B** **C** **D**

- A. Our seeds
- B. needed: soil,
- C. water and
- D. a sunny windowsill.
- E. No mistake

Q39.

Only the scientists knew who's packet had been to space.

A **B** **C** **D**

- A. Only the
- B. scientists knew
- C. who's packet had
- D. been to space.
- E. No mistake

Q40.

Mr Hale showed the class how to measure them, and he helped Ava and I.

└──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘
A **B** **C** **D**

- A. Mr Hale showed
- B. the class how to
- C. measure them, and he
- D. helped Ava and I.
- E. No mistake

Q41.

Childrens' results from all over Britain were sent off by June.

└──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘
A **B** **C** **D**

- A. Childrens' results
- B. from all over
- C. Britain were sent
- D. off by June.
- E. No mistake

Q42.

Although they grew a little more slowly; the space seeds were healthy.

└──────────┐ └──────────┐ └──────────┐ └──────────┐
 A B C D

- A. Although they grew
- B. a little more
- C. slowly; the space
- D. seeds were healthy.
- E. No mistake

myFreeSchool

The Kite Festival

In this passage you have to choose the best word, or group of words, to complete each numbered line so that it makes sense and is written in correct English. The numbered lines follow on from one another and make one short passage, so read them in order. Choose the **best** answer and mark its letter.

Q43. Every August our town holds a kite festival on Beacon Hill, and this year Grandad told me to grip the string so that I would not _____ my new kite.

- A. loose
- B. loss
- C. lose
- D. lost
- E. losing

Q44. Dad had _____ a flask of soup and a picnic rug, so that we could stay all afternoon.

- A. brought
- B. brung
- C. bringed
- D. brang
- E. bring

Q45. At two o'clock the judges _____ a red flag, and a hundred kites leapt into the air together.

- A. rose
- B. risen
- C. arose
- D. raised
- E. rise

Q46. Within seconds a gust snatched my kite high above the trees, and I could _____ keep hold of the string.

- A. bearly
- B. barely
- C. bare
- D. not barely
- E. barer

Q47. Next to us stood a girl whose grandmother had _____ her to make a kite shaped like a green dragon.

- A. thought
- B. teached
- C. learned
- D. taughted
- E. taught

Q48. Then the wind dropped, and for a whole minute every kite in the sky hung almost _____.

- A. stationary
- B. stationery
- C. stationed
- D. stationing
- E. station

Q49. Had it not _____ for Grandad's quick grab, my kite would have tumbled straight into the pond.

- A. be
- B. being
- C. was
- D. been
- E. were

Q50. We did not win a prize, but one of the judges paid me a _____ on my neat stitching.

- A. complement
- B. compliment
- C. compliments
- D. complimentary
- E. complemented

myFreeSchool