

English Mock Test 16

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.

Rip Comes Home

by Washington Irving

This extract comes from Rip Van Winkle, a story first published in 1819. Rip is a good-natured but idle man who lives in an old Dutch village at the foot of the Kaatskill mountains in America, with his sharp-tongued wife, Dame Van Winkle, and his faithful dog, Wolf. One autumn afternoon, while out shooting squirrels, Rip helped a strange old man carry a heavy keg up a dry mountain gully to a hidden hollow, where a silent company of odd little men were playing ninepins. There Rip fell into a deep sleep. The extract has been shortened.

1 On waking, he found himself on the green knoll whence he had first seen the old man of the glen. He rubbed his eyes—it was a bright sunny morning. The birds were hopping and twittering among the bushes, and the eagle was wheeling aloft, and breasting the pure
5 mountain breeze. "Surely," thought Rip, "I have not slept here all night."

He looked round for his gun, but in place of the clean well-oiled fowling-piece, he found an old firelock lying by him, the barrel encrusted with rust, the lock falling off, and the stock worm-eaten.
10 Wolf, too, had disappeared, but he might have strayed away after a squirrel or partridge. He whistled after him and shouted his name, but all in vain; the echoes repeated his whistle and shout, but no dog was to be seen.

He determined to revisit the scene of the last evening's gambol, and
15 if he met with any of the party, to demand his dog and gun. As he rose to walk, he found himself stiff in the joints, and wanting in his usual activity. "These mountain beds do not agree with me," thought Rip, "and if this frolic should lay me up with a fit of the

rheumatism, I shall have a blessed time with Dame Van Winkle." With
20 some difficulty he got down into the glen: he found the gully up
which he and his companion had ascended the preceding evening; but
to his astonishment a mountain stream was now foaming down it,
leaping from rock to rock, and filling the glen with babbling
murmurs.

25 At length he reached to where the ravine had opened through the
cliffs to the amphitheatre; but no traces of such opening remained.
The rocks presented a high impenetrable wall, over which the torrent
came tumbling in a sheet of feathery foam, and fell into a broad
deep basin, black from the shadows of the surrounding forest. Here,
30 then, poor Rip was brought to a stand. He again called and whistled
after his dog; he was only answered by the cawing of a flock of idle
crows, sporting high in the air about a dry tree that overhung a
sunny precipice; and who, secure in their elevation, seemed to look
down and scoff at the poor man's perplexities. What was to be done?
35 The morning was passing away, and Rip felt famished for want of his
breakfast. He grieved to give up his dog and gun; he dreaded to meet
his wife; but it would not do to starve among the mountains. He
shook his head, shouldered the rusty firelock, and, with a heart
full of trouble and anxiety, turned his steps homeward.

40 As he approached the village, he met a number of people, but none
whom he knew, which somewhat surprised him, for he had thought
himself acquainted with every one in the country round. Their dress,
too, was of a different fashion from that to which he was
accustomed. They all stared at him with equal marks of surprise, and
45 whenever they cast eyes upon him, invariably stroked their chins.
The constant recurrence of this gesture induced Rip, involuntarily,
to do the same, when, to his astonishment, he found his beard had
grown a foot long!

He had now entered the skirts of the village. A troop of strange
50 children ran at his heels, hooting after him, and pointing at his
gray beard. The dogs, too, not one of which he recognized for an old
acquaintance, barked at him as he passed. The very village was
altered: it was larger and more populous. There were rows of houses
which he had never seen before, and those which had been his
55 familiar haunts had disappeared. Strange names were over the
doors—strange faces at the windows—everything was strange. His mind
now misgave him; he began to doubt whether both he and the world
around him were not bewitched. Surely this was his native village,
which he had left but a day before.

60 It was with some difficulty that he found the way to his own house,

which he approached with silent awe, expecting every moment to hear the shrill voice of Dame Van Winkle. He found the house gone to decay—the roof had fallen in, the windows shattered, and the doors off the hinges. A half-starved dog, that looked like Wolf, was
65 skulking about it. Rip called him by name, but the cur snarled, showed his teeth, and passed on. This was an unkind cut indeed—“My very dog,” sighed poor Rip, “has forgotten me!”

He entered the house, which, to tell the truth, Dame Van Winkle had always kept in neat order. It was empty, forlorn, and apparently
70 abandoned. This desolateness overcame all his connubial fears—he called loudly for his wife and children—the lonely chambers rang for a moment with his voice, and then all again was silence.

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

Q1. Where was Rip when he woke up?

- A. in his own bed at home
- B. at the bottom of the glen
- C. on the green knoll where he had first seen the old man of the glen
- D. beside the village inn
- E. in the hollow where the party had played

Q2. ‘the eagle was wheeling aloft’ (line 4)

What does ‘aloft’ mean?

- A. high up in the air
- B. all alone
- C. far away in the distance
- D. in circles
- E. loudly crying

Q3. "Surely," thought Rip, "I have not slept here all night." (lines 5-6)

What does this show about Rip?

- A. He is pleased to have had such a long, peaceful rest.
- B. He believes it is still the evening before.
- C. He is sure that someone has carried him to the knoll.
- D. He is dismayed to think he may have stayed out the whole night, not knowing he has been asleep far longer.
- E. He knows exactly how long he has been asleep.

Q4. Which of these best describes the gun Rip found lying by him?

- A. his own clean, well-oiled fowling-piece
- B. an old firelock, rusty and falling to pieces
- C. a new gun left as a gift
- D. a broken gun belonging to the old man of the glen
- E. a firelock with a shining barrel

Q5. 'he might have strayed away after a squirrel or partridge' (lines 10-11)

What does Rip think at first has happened to Wolf?

- A. Wolf has been stolen by the strange men.
- B. Wolf has run home to Dame Van Winkle.
- C. Wolf has fallen down the precipice.
- D. Wolf has been frightened away by the eagle.
- E. Wolf has just wandered off hunting and will come back.

Q6. What answered when Rip whistled and shouted for Wolf?

- A. only the echoes
- B. Wolf's bark
- C. the old man of the glen
- D. a flock of crows
- E. the people of the village

Q7. 'the last evening's gambol' (line 14)

What does 'gambol' mean?

- A. a bet on who would win
- B. a long walk
- C. a lively, playful game or bit of fun
- D. a noisy quarrel
- E. a meal shared with strangers

Q8. 'I shall have a blessed time with Dame Van Winkle.' (line 19)

What does Rip really mean?

- A. His wife will look after him kindly if he falls ill.
- B. He is looking forward to getting home to his wife.
- C. His wife will pray for him to get better.
- D. He will enjoy a rest in bed while his wife works.
- E. He means the opposite: his wife will give him a miserable time if he is laid up ill.

Q9. The gully that Rip climbed the evening before was dry. What does the stream now 'foaming down it' (line 22) suggest to the reader?

- A. It rained heavily while Rip was asleep.
- B. Much more time has passed than a single night.
- C. Rip has come back to the wrong gully.
- D. The old man of the glen has flooded it as a trick.
- E. The stream only flows in the mornings.

Q10. 'The rocks presented a high impenetrable wall' (line 27)
What does 'impenetrable' mean?

- A. impossible to see
- B. very ancient
- C. wet and slippery
- D. impossible to get through
- E. shining in the sun

Q11. 'tumbling in a sheet of feathery foam' (line 28)
Which technique is used in 'feathery foam'?

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

Q12. 'seemed to look down and scoff at the poor man's perplexities' (lines 33-34)

This is an example of...

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

Q13. 'What was to be done?' (line 34)

Why has the author written this as a question?

- A. Someone in the glen asks Rip what he is doing.
- B. Rip asks the crows for help.
- C. It lets us share Rip's own helpless thoughts as he wonders what to do next.
- D. The author wants the reader to write down an answer.
- E. It shows that Rip already knows exactly what to do.

Q14. Why did Rip finally decide to go home?

- A. He had found his dog and gun.
- B. He was very hungry and could not stay starving in the mountains.
- C. He wanted to see his wife.
- D. It was getting dark.
- E. The strange men told him to leave.

Q15. What type of word is 'homeward' (line 39)?

- A. noun
- B. verb
- C. adjective
- D. adverb
- E. preposition

Q16. Why was Rip surprised by the people he met as he came near the village?

- A. They were all wearing the same clothes as him.
- B. They welcomed him home.
- C. They were his old friends, grown older.
- D. There were no people there at all.
- E. He did not know any of them, although he thought he knew everyone.

Q17. Why did the people keep stroking their chins whenever they looked at Rip?

- A. They were astonished by his very long beard.
- B. They were trying to remember who he was.
- C. It was a way of greeting strangers.
- D. They were all wearing false beards.
- E. They wanted him to go and shave.

Q18. 'induced Rip, involuntarily, to do the same' (lines 46-47)

What does 'involuntarily' mean?

- A. willingly and happily
- B. angrily
- C. without meaning to
- D. slowly and carefully
- E. in secret

Q19. 'A troop of strange children ran at his heels' (lines 49-50)

How many nouns are there in this sentence?

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 4
- E. 5

Q20. Which of these is NOT one of the changes Rip noticed in the village?

- A. The village was larger, with more people.
- B. There were rows of houses he had never seen before.
- C. Strange names were over the doors.
- D. The church had been pulled down.
- E. The places he used to visit had disappeared.

Q21. 'he began to doubt whether both he and the world around him were not bewitched' (lines 57-58)

What does this tell us about Rip?

- A. He is so confused that he wonders if a spell has been cast on him or on the village.
- B. He is certain that the old man of the glen is a witch.
- C. He thinks he has walked into the wrong village.
- D. He believes he is still asleep on the mountain.
- E. He is sure that nothing has really changed.

Q22. 'This was an unkind cut indeed' (line 66)

What does this mean?

- A. The dog bit Rip and cut his hand.
- B. Someone had cut Wolf's fur badly.
- C. Rip had cut himself on the broken windows.
- D. It was unkind of Rip to shout at the dog.
- E. Being snarled at by the dog was an especially hurtful blow.

Q23. 'This desolateness overcame all his connubial fears' (line 70)

What does this tell us?

- A. Rip was overjoyed that his wife had gone.
- B. The empty, abandoned house was so dreadful that Rip forgot his fear of his wife.
- C. Rip was frightened that the house would fall down.
- D. Rip was too scared to call out.
- E. The house was full of things that frightened him.

Q24. Which of these would make the best alternative title for the passage?

- A. The Rusty Gun
- B. A Morning on the Mountain
- C. A Stranger in His Own Village
- D. Wolf Comes Home
- E. The Angry Wife

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.

The bees humed busily among the lavender.

A

B

C

D

- A. The bees
- B. humed busily
- C. among the
- D. lavender.
- E. No mistake

Q26.

The brave firefighters were cheered as heros.

A

B

C

D

- A. The brave
- B. firefighters were
- C. cheered as
- D. heros.
- E. No mistake

Q27.

The old fisherman's face was rinkled and brown.

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

- A. The old
- B. fisherman's face
- C. was rinkled and
- D. brown.
- E. No mistake

Q28.

Please be paitent while we fix the broken lift.

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

- A. Please be paitent
- B. while we fix
- C. the broken
- D. lift.
- E. No mistake

Q29.

My brothers and I had a silly quarel.

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

- A. My brothers
- B. and I had
- C. a silly
- D. quarel.
- E. No mistake

Q30.

The pharoah was buried with gold and jewels.

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

- A. The pharoah was
- B. buried with
- C. gold and
- D. jewels.
- E. No mistake

Q31.

Gran sprinkled cinammon over the warm apple pie.

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

- A. Gran sprinkled
- B. cinammon over
- C. the warm
- D. apple pie.
- E. No mistake

Q32.

Our teacher praised the most conscientious pupils.

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

- A. Our teacher
- B. praised the
- C. most conscientious
- D. pupils.
- E. No mistake

Q33.

The gymnast balanced gracefully on the narrow beam.

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

- A. The gymnast
- B. balanced gracefully
- C. on the narrow
- D. beam.
- E. No mistake

The Long Sleep

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.

In britain, hedgehogs hibernate all winter.

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

A

B

C

D

- A. In britain,
- B. hedgehogs
- C. hibernate
- D. all winter.
- E. No mistake

Q35.

First, they eat beetles worms and slugs to fatten up.

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

A

B

C

D

- A. First, they eat
- B. beetles worms
- C. and slugs to
- D. fatten up.
- E. No mistake

Q36.

A hedgehog's heart slows down and it's body cools.

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

- A. A hedgehog's
- B. heart slows
- C. down and
- D. it's body cools.
- E. No mistake

Q37.

Dormice, which sleep for up to seven months are the true champions.

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

- A. Dormice, which
- B. sleep for up to
- C. seven months are
- D. the true champions.
- E. No mistake

Q38.

Before they hibernate bats find a cool, quiet cave.

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

- A. Before they
- B. hibernate bats
- C. find a cool,
- D. quiet cave.
- E. No mistake

Q39.

A sleeping bat breathes slowly and takes less breaths.

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

- A. A sleeping bat
- B. breathes slowly
- C. and takes less
- D. breaths.
- E. No mistake

Q40.

Some animals wake for three reasons: to eat, to drink or to warm up.

A

B

C

D

- A. Some animals wake
- B. for three reasons:
- C. to eat, to drink
- D. or to warm up.
- E. No mistake

Q41.

Many don't hardly move at all for weeks on end.

A

B

C

D

- A. Many don't hardly
- B. move at all
- C. for weeks
- D. on end.
- E. No mistake

Q42.

Scientists still wonder how they survive so long without food?

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

- A. Scientists still
- B. wonder how they
- C. survive so long
- D. without food?
- E. No mistake

The Time Capsule

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. Last term, our class buried a time capsule: a sealed box _____ objects for people to open in the future.

- A. full with
- B. full of
- C. fully
- D. filled
- E. fill

Q44. Priya put in a photograph of her _____, Biscuit, wearing a party hat.

- A. puppies
- B. puppy's
- C. puppy
- D. puppys
- E. puppies'

Q45. Mia wrote a letter to _____ future self.

- A. she
- B. hers
- C. she's
- D. her
- E. herself

Q46. Sam said he would have added his old phone if he _____ it in time.

- A. had found
- B. have found
- C. would find
- D. found out
- E. had find

Q47. Each object was wrapped in plastic to _____ it from the damp.

- A. prevent
- B. protect
- C. prohibit
- D. protest
- E. provoke

Q48. Our head teacher insisted that the box _____ buried beneath the old oak tree.

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

Q49. Then she gave a short speech and _____ a brass plaque beside the spot.

- A. unearthed
- B. unravelled
- C. unveiled
- D. unleashed
- E. unsettled

Q50. The plaque says that nobody may open the capsule
_____ the school's permission.

- A. unless
- B. except
- C. apart
- D. without
- E. beside

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