

Marking guidance pages

Do monsters really exist?: Questions 1–10

Page 5

Page 6

Page 7

1 According to the text, have these creatures been proved to be real?

	Yes	No
Loch Ness Monster		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bigfoot		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Komodo dragon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
enormous squid	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
mermaid		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
sea serpent		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
kangaroo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Award 1 mark for all seven rows completed correctly.

(1 mark)

2 According to the text, what is the job of a cryptozoologist?

- to decide how convincing the evidence for new discoveries is
- to prove that the Loch Ness Monster and Bigfoot are real
- to track the development of previously discovered species
- to describe the possible characteristics of imaginary beasts
- to gather reports of unusual creatures
- to promote interest in unknown animal sightings

Award 1 mark for both answers ticked:

- to decide how convincing the evidence for new discoveries is
- to gather reports of unusual creatures.

(1 mark)

4 So is it a waste of time to hunt for evidence of these potentially mythical beasts?

How does the writer go on to help the reader decide on an answer to this question?

- by describing the mythical creatures as if they were real
- by explaining how cryptozoology works
- by giving information on creatures that turned out to be real
- by demonstrating how some legends can never be disproved

Tick one.

Award 1 mark for:

- by giving information on creatures that turned out to be real.

(1 mark)

5 According to the text, which of the following might threaten the future of Komodo dragons?

- other large lizards that are as yet unknown
- increasing numbers of visitors to the island
- rising levels of aggression in water buffalo
- the island becoming too small to sustain them
- the potential for volcanic activity

Tick one.

Award 1 mark for:

- the potential for volcanic activity.

(1 mark)

6 The writer describes the enormous squid as a strange beast that lives in the sea.

Find and copy both two-word phrases used to do this.

1. _____
2. _____

Award 1 mark for identifying both of the following:

- nautical creature
- aquatic monster.

(1 mark)

8 For some of the statements in the text there is supporting proof that they are true, but for others there is no confirmed proof yet.

Put ticks to show if each statement is true or if there is no proof yet.

	True	No proof yet
... Bigfoot, who stands between seven and ten feet tall.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tales ... have circulated throughout the world since ancient times...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
... as large as an island and able to devour ships whole.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Today, these creatures are familiar as kangaroos...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
... Nessie and Bigfoot will also turn out to be more than just the stuff of legends.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Award 2 marks for all five rows completed correctly.

Award 1 mark for any four rows completed correctly.

(2 marks)

9 Put ticks to show which statements are true and which are false.

	True	False
Since being identified, all the creatures mentioned in the text have become extinct.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
It took over two thousand years for evidence of the enormous squid to be discovered.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Komodo dragons are generally heavier than water buffalo.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The 'two-headed horror' was a kangaroo carrying its young.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
At first, people who had not seen them did not believe reports about kangaroos.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Award 2 marks for all five rows completed correctly.

Award 1 mark for any four rows completed correctly.

(2 marks)

3

However, many people suspect that the origins of these rumoured creatures are solely rooted in myths and legends.

What does this suggest?

- These creatures did exist once, a long time ago.
- It is impossible that these creatures could ever have existed.
- These creatures gave the inspiration for many imaginary beasts.
- The idea of these creatures grew out of stories and folk tales.

Tick one.

Award 1 mark for:

- The idea of these creatures grew out of stories and folk tales.

(1 mark)

7

What were the main reasons it took so long to confirm the existence of the enormous squid?

- Most people were afraid of the danger.
- They devoured everyone who saw them.
- People thought they were like mermaids or sea serpents.
- No physical evidence was found for years.
- They lived very deep in the ocean.
- They are less common in Denmark than elsewhere.

Tick two.

Award 1 mark for both answers ticked:

- No physical evidence was found for years.
- They lived very deep in the ocean.

(1 mark)

10

Which of the following statements provides the best overall summary of the text?

Tick one.

- A It seems likely that one day scientists will prove the Loch Ness Monster really does exist.
- B A dragon is not an imaginary creature after all.
- C Although there have always been rumours about mythical beasts, some really do exist.
- D The term 'monsters' only applies to beasts that do not really exist.

Award 1 mark for:

- C.

(1 mark)

In the rush-hour traffic jam: Questions 1-11

Page 9

1 Find and copy **two** words or phrases that show how slowly the traffic was moving.

1. _____
2. _____

Award 1 mark for identifying any **two** of the following:

- creeping (like snails)
- (creeping like) snails
- (commuters) inched (homeward, noses to tails).

Do not accept:

- answers with 'creeping like snails' either on its own or accompanied by an incorrect answer.

(1 mark)

2 How did the narrator feel when he **first** saw the elderly man?

- Tick **one**.
- soothed by his calming influence
 - resentful of how happy he seemed
 - bored by his pointless rambling
 - amused by his behaviour

Award 1 mark for:

- resentful of how happy he seemed.

(1 mark)

3 Find and copy the line that shows that the narrator was aware he was being rude.

Award 1 mark for:

- (Unhappily, snappily,) ill-mannered lout.

(1 mark)

Page 10

5 "Frustration flows out, memories flood in
And I'm back to my boyhood away from the din."

What does this show about the elderly man?

- His negative thoughts left him easily.
- His bad mood affected the external situation.
- He radiated negative thoughts.
- His memories quickly filled his mind.
- He lost control of his chain of thoughts.
- He felt overcome with emotion.

Tick **two**.

Award 1 mark for **both** answers ticked:

- His negative thoughts left him easily.
- His memories quickly filled his mind.

(1 mark)

6 Tick **all** the senses that the elderly man used to describe the place he thought about.

- sound
- sight
- taste
- touch
- smell

Award 1 mark for all **three** answers ticked:

- sound
- sight
- touch.

(1 mark)

Page 11

9 What was the narrator left doing at the **end** of the poem?

- Tick **one**.
- recalling dreams of summers
 - remembering a previous holiday
 - imagining places he had not visited
 - waving goodbye to his new friend

Award 1 mark for:

- recalling dreams of summers.

(1 mark)

10 Complete the table below to show the comparison between being **in the traffic jam** and **what the elderly man said** for each of the following features.

Find and copy a word or phrase from the text to complete each row.

	In the traffic jam	What the elderly man said
the air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stifling (blue exhaust haze) • blue exhaust haze 	<i>cooled by the breeze</i>
the amount of space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (At) the truck in front and the bus to the rear • (commuters inched homeward) noses to tails 	<i>exploring cloud mountains</i>
the weather	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (the windows streaked with) rain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (summer's) blue sky • (warmed by the) sun • (cooled by the) breeze

Award 2 marks for all **four** cells completed correctly.

Award 1 mark for any **three** cells completed correctly.

For each cell, only one bullet-pointed answer is required.

(2 marks)

4

"Son," he said gently, "try being like me
When you find that you're somewhere you don't want to be."

What do these lines suggest about the elderly man?

Tick one.

- He felt sympathetic towards the narrator.
- He knew a shortcut to avoid the traffic.
- He actually needed to be going the other way.
- He thought he was rather special.

Award 1 mark for:

- He felt sympathetic towards the narrator.

(1 mark)

7

Choose the best group of words to fit the passage and tick your choices.

In the traffic jam, the elderly man

- a) remembered considered created recalled
 a) dreams he had ideas for holidays pleasant daydreams memories from his childhood

when he wanted to

- b) experience resolve escape capture
 b) and enjoy pleasures the traffic problems from the commotion special moments

in the world around him.

Award 1 mark for both correct answers.

- a) recalled memories from his childhood
- b) escape from the commotion.

(1 mark)

8

Which of the following best summarises the elderly man's advice to the narrator?

Tick one.

- It is usually best to let your frustration out (and shout if you need to).
- When I feel frustrated, I find it helps to remember happy times.
- When I feel trapped, I try to think positively about how I can change things.
- There is never an excuse for bad manners, even from children.
- When this is over I recommend a trip to the country.

Award 1 mark for:

- When I feel frustrated, I find it helps to remember happy times.

(1 mark)

11

Here is a copy of the poem on page 8.

The narrator's mood changed throughout the poem.

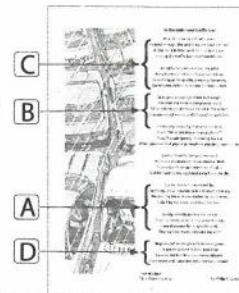
Label the poem to show how the narrator was most likely to be feeling in each section.

A – captivated and intrigued

B – baffled and irritated

C – miserable and annoyed

D – relaxed and reflective



Award 2 marks for all four parts of the text labelled correctly.

Award 1 mark for any two or three parts of the text labelled correctly.

(2 marks)

The invisible man: Questions 1–12

Page 13

1 Look at the paragraph beginning *In going downstairs the first time ...*
Find and copy both two-word phrases that show that the scientist was not used to being invisible.

1. _____ 2. _____

Award 1 mark for identifying **both** of the following:

- unexpected difficulty
- unaccustomed clumsiness.

Also accept:

- stumbled twice
- first time.

(1 mark)

2 *By not looking down, however, I managed to walk passably well.*
 Why did not looking down make it easier for the invisible man to walk?

because he was not distracted by how clumsy he looked
 because he could rely on his feet to work instinctively
 because if he held his head up he looked like he was walking normally
 because he was frightened to look where he was going

Award 1 mark for:

- because he could rely on his feet to work instinctively.

(1 mark)

Page 14

6 *Then I saw what to do. I made a step ...*
 Why did the invisible man make a step?

Tick **one**.

to divert the boy's attention to stamp on the boy's hand
 to get higher up the steps to get further away from the boy

Award 1 mark for:

- to divert the boy's attention.

(1 mark)

7 Number these events from 1 to 5 to show the order in which they happened.

The invisible man ...

ran through the streets. 5
 jumped over a wall. 4
 had his footprints spotted. 3
 walked undetected in the crowds. 1
 ran up the white steps. 2

Award 1 mark for:

- 5
- 4
- 3
- 1
- 2

(1 mark)

Page 15

10 Look at *The search for invisibility* on page 12.
Find and copy the words or phrases that are used to mean:

1. disguised but not invisible _____
 2. an unrealistic idea _____
 3. scientifically sophisticated _____

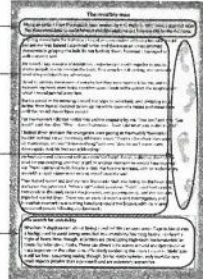
Award 2 marks for identifying all **three** of the following.

Award 1 mark for identifying any **two** of the following:

1. camouflage
2. flight of fancy or far from becoming reality
3. high-tech.

(2 marks)

11 Here is a copy of the text on page 12.



Label each arrow to show the purpose of each part of the text.

A – to describe the experience of being invisible
 B – to provide a modern-day perspective
 C – to set the context of the story
 D – to help the reader visualise an event in the story

Award 1 mark for all **four** parts of the text labelled correctly.

(1 mark)

3 What did the invisible man mean by his extraordinary advantage?

- Tick one.
- his unique ability and the sense of power it brought
 - his excellent mood and playful manner
 - the success of his unexpected outing
 - the public recognition of his scientific achievement

Award 1 mark for:

- his unique ability and the sense of power it brought.

(1 mark)

4 Why did the invisible man end up walking in the gutter?

- Tick one.
- He was pushed there by the bustling crowd.
 - It was better for concealing his footprints.
 - It was less crowded and dangerous.
 - He was trying to cross the road.

Award 1 mark for:

- It was less crowded and dangerous.

(1 mark)

5 "There's a barefoot man gone up them steps, or I don't know nothing," said one.

Why did the boy say "or I don't know nothing"?

- Tick one.
- to show he was unsure of what he saw
 - to show how clever he thought he was
 - to express his surprise
 - to show how certain he was

Award 1 mark for:

- to show how certain he was.

(1 mark)

8 Look at *The search for invisibility* on page 12.

How do metamaterials make an object invisible?

- Tick one.
- They redirect the light bouncing off an object into your eyes, which dazzles you so you cannot see the object.
 - They blur the image of an object, which causes it to blend into its surroundings.
 - The light allowing you to see an object is bounced back to your eyes to create the effect of a mirror.
 - The light bends around an object then rejoins its path as though the object was not there.

Award 1 mark for:

- The light bends around an object then rejoins its path as though the object was not there.

(1 mark)

9 Look at the text in the box below.

Underline the two drawbacks of metamaterials.

Now, though, scientists are developing high-tech 'metamaterials' to create light-bending cloaks. These can divert light waves around an object to come back together on the other side, effectively rendering the object invisible. Wells' tale is still far from becoming reality, though. So far, metamaterials only work for very small objects (smaller than a pinhead) and are extremely expensive.

Award 1 mark for identifying both of the following:

- (metamaterials) only work for very small objects ((smaller than a pinhead))
- (and are extremely) expensive.

Also accept one continuous underlining:

- (metamaterials) only work for very small objects (smaller than a pinhead) and are extremely expensive.

(1 mark)

12 What type of text is each extract most likely to have come from?

Tick one per extract.

	<i>The invisible man</i> Tick one.	<i>The search for invisibility</i> Tick one.
crime novel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
science experiment method	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
science fiction novel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
history textbook	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
science magazine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Award 1 mark for both columns completed correctly.

- *The invisible man*: science fiction novel.
- *The search for invisibility*: science magazine.

(1 mark)