

En

KEY STAGE

2

LEVEL

6

English tests



Grammar, punctuation and spelling

Paper 2: short answer questions

First name						
Middle name						
Last name						
Date of birth	Day		Month		Year	
School name						
DfE number						

SAMPLE



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Instructions

Questions and answers

In this booklet your **grammar, vocabulary** and **punctuation** are tested. There are different types of question for you to answer in different ways. The space for your answer shows you what type of answer is needed, including:

- **Multiple-choice answers:** for some questions you do not need to do any writing. Tick, draw lines to, or put a circle around your answers. Read the instructions carefully so that you know how to answer the question.
- **Short answers:** some questions have a line or box for your answer. This shows that you need to write a word, phrase or sentence.

Marks

The number under each line at the side of the page tells you the maximum number of marks for each question.

Please wait until you are told to start work on page 4. Work through the booklet until you are asked to stop.

You will have 20 minutes to answer the questions in this booklet.



1

A pair of commas can be used to separate words or groups of words and to clarify the meaning of a sentence.

Insert a pair of **commas** to clarify each sentence below.

a) My friend who is very fit won the 100-metre race.

b) The man meanwhile picked up his bag and carried on walking.

2 marks

2

Insert a **colon** in the appropriate place in the sentence below.

I have three pets a hamster (called Frankie), a goldfish and a cat.

1 mark



3

The sentence below is written in the active voice.

The wind blew the sign over.

Which sentence is the **passive** form of the sentence above?

Tick **one**.

The sign was blown over by the wind.

The wind caused the sign to blow over.

In the wind, the sign blew over.

Because it was windy, the sign blew over.

1 mark

4

Use a connective or connective phrase to complete the sentence below.

_____ Anna was so accomplished
a dancer, she lacked confidence in her own ability.

1 mark



5

Complete the table by inserting a **synonym** and an **antonym**.

One has been done for you.

Word	Synonym	Antonym
broad	wide	narrow
victory		

1 mark

6

Use the prepositions in the boxes to complete the sentences below.

from

with

at

to

Use each preposition **once**.

She'll be here _____ ten o'clock.

My two dogs are very different _____ one another.

My new school bag is similar _____ my old one.

The building was high compared _____ the trees around it.

1 mark



7

A semi-colon can be used to separate two main clauses that are related.

Insert a **semi-colon** in the correct place in the sentence below.

On the one hand, it would be exciting to go on the roller
coaster on the other, I might not like the height!

1 mark

8

Write the **contraction** of each pair of underlined words in the box above it.



I would love to see the new fantasy film; it is supposed to be excellent.



We must not be late or we will miss the beginning of the film.



You are going to love it!

2 marks



9

Put a tick in each row to show the type of adverb.

	Adverb of manner	Adverb of time	Adverb of frequency	Adverb of place
outside				
sometimes				
today				
secretly				

1 mark

10

Expand the noun into a noun phrase by adding words before **and** after the noun.

One has been done for you.

Noun	Noun phrase
the book	the reference book on the bookshelf
the tractor	

1 mark



11

Write the **infinitive form** of each verb listed in the table below.

One has been done for you.

Verb	Infinitive form
sings, sang, sung	to sing
went, gone	
am, is, was	
had, has	

1 mark

12

This sentence is written in the personal form.

It costs me a lot of money to go on holiday.

Which sentence below is a correct **impersonal** form of the sentence?

Tick **one**.

My holidays are expensive.

Going on holiday costs a lot of money.

To go on holiday costs me a lot of money.

I find it expensive to go on holiday.

1 mark



13

Rewrite the sentence below, changing the verbs to **past** tense.

The boy thinks carefully and makes up his mind.

1 mark

14

Write an example of each type of **noun** in the boxes below.

Abstract noun

Collective noun

Common noun

Proper noun

2 marks



17

Put a tick in each row to show the type of **connective** underlined in each sentence.

	Subordinating connective	Co-ordinating connective
I can't tell you whether I'm able to attend <u>until</u> I hear back from Libby.		
I'll serve dinner <u>when</u> your brother gets home.		
The glue was set <u>but</u> the paint wasn't dry.		
Usually, Mum <u>or</u> Dad cooks dinner.		

 1 mark

18

Circle the correct form of the verb in each set of brackets.

The brother and sister (attend / attends) different clubs.

Everybody (has / have) the same opinion about uniform.

Each of you (is / are) welcome to state your point of view.

 1 mark


[END OF TEST]

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& Testing
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