

En

KEY STAGE

2

LEVEL

6

English

English reading answer booklet: Reflections on water

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

REMEMBER

- This paper is **60 minutes** long.
- You have **10 minutes** to read the reading booklets before answering the questions. During this time you should not open your answer booklet.
- You then have **50 minutes** to write your answers in this booklet.
- There are 17 questions totalling 30 marks.

2012

Questions 1–5 are about *The Great Stink of London* on pages 4–5 in the Reading booklet.

1 Look at the paragraphs beginning:

In the mid-19th century...

and

In the summer...

Give one short quotation from each paragraph which shows that Britain took the threat of cholera seriously.

(1 mark)

a) (In the mid-19th century)

b) (In the summer)

2 ...*scum like an encrusted cobweb*

Explain what the choice of language in the phrase above tells us about how dirty the river was.

(1 mark)

3

Look at the paragraph beginning *By 1874...*

How does the writer show he admires Bazalgette?

Support your answer with a quotation from this paragraph.

(2 marks)

4

The press called the crisis The Great Stink (page 5). This is a turning point in the account.

Explain how the writer builds a sense of urgency up to this point.

(3 marks)

5

Imagine Sir Joseph Bazalgette was interviewed by a newspaper journalist late in his career.

Decide which of the following statements he might have made during the interview.

Tick **two** statements.

(2 marks)

Tick **two**

"It was essential we started straight away. We had to work quickly, there was no time to lose."

"I was really just responsible for the construction work. I was given a brilliant design to follow."

"Our London sewerage system was built to last."

"Everything I have built is hidden beneath the streets."

Questions 6–10 are about *Daughter of the River* on pages **6–7** in the Reading booklet.

6

Look at the paragraph beginning *My house...*

What impressions do you get of the area where Hong Ying lived?

Support your explanation with brief quotations.

(3 marks)

7

Give **two** reasons why clean water was precious in Hong Ying's community.

(1 mark)

1.

2.

8

Explain how the language in paragraphs 3 and 4 shows that life by the Yangtze River was very harsh.

(3 marks)

9

Look at the final paragraph (page 7).

What does the expression *something that even looked like food* suggest about Hong Ying's family's attitude to food?

(1 mark)

10

Look at the last sentence on page 7. What impression does the phrase *offered up* suggest about the river?

(1 mark)

Questions 11–16 are about *Bath times with the Romans* on pages 8–9 in the Reading booklet.

11 In the first section *Something for everyone*, explain how the writer tries to help the modern-day reader understand the part played by public baths in Roman society.

Support your explanation by referring to an example in the section.

(1 mark)

12 Explain how the choice of language in the second section (*Marble or murky water?*) emphasises the contrasts between *luxurious* and *squalid* public baths.

Refer to specific words and phrases from the section and comment on them.

(3 marks)

13

How does the structure and the organisation of the third section *Working up a sweat* help the reader follow the ideas?

Refer to specific examples in your answer.

(3 marks)

14

How does the third section *Working up a sweat* show that, for the Romans, going to the baths was not an entirely relaxing experience?

(1 mark)

15 Why is Seneca's description of the public baths included in this article?

(1 mark)

16 How does Seneca's choice of language build the impression that Roman baths were noisy and unpleasant places to live near?

(1 mark)

Question 17 is about *The Great Stink of London* and *Bath times with the Romans* on pages 4–5 and 8–9 in the Reading booklet.

17 These two texts are about the part water played in human life in two very different social and historical contexts. Both writers make use of a series of techniques.

Complete the table by putting a tick or a cross in the boxes. A tick indicates the text uses this technique, a cross indicates the text does not use the technique.

The first answer has been completed for you.

(2 marks)

Technique used by writer	The Great Stink of London	Bath times with the Romans
Uses technical language to help give readers a 'flavour' of the time	x	✓
Makes reference to famous people of the time		
Makes links between the time described and the present day		
Uses specific dates to establish historical points in time		

End of test

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

© Crown copyright 2012

STA/12/5605 (Pupil booklet)

STA/12/5606 (Mark scheme pack)