

# Year 5 English Test 3

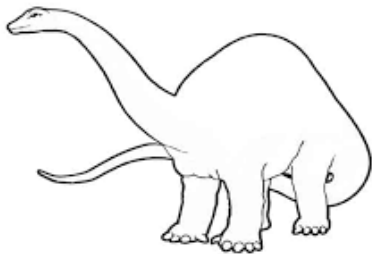
Answers

## Reading Comprehension (5 marks)

### Attack and Defence

Many dinosaurs used their horns, spikes or armour to defend themselves. But even those without armour had their own defence weapons.

- Apatosaurus could rear up on its hind legs and crush an attacker with its front feet, or use its tail to injure a predator.
- Many other sauropods travelled in herds, relying on safety in numbers so that only weak or sick animals would be attacked.
- The bird-mimic dinosaurs such as Gallimimus used their speed to escape.
- Pachycephalosaurus could use its thick skull to defend itself against both predators and other members of its own species.
- Meat eaters had speed, agility and sharp teeth for effective attack and defence.
- Large predators such as Tyrannosaurus hunted alone, and relied on a surprise rush.



Apatosaurus



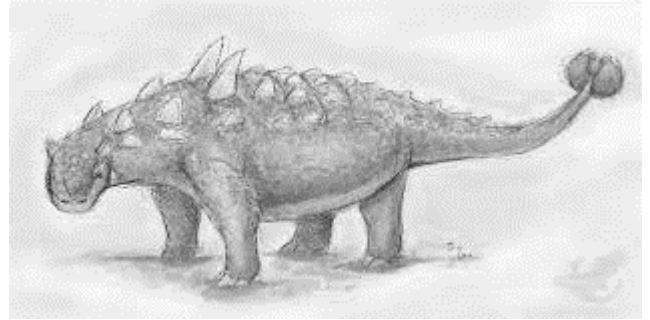
Pachycephalosaurus



Tyrannosaurus

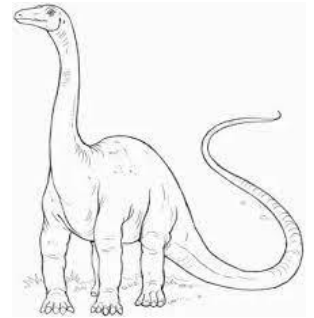
### **Built like a tank**

Europlocephalus was protected by bands of armour, bony studs on the shoulders and a heavy, bony skull. It could injure a predator by lashing out with a bony club at the end of its tail.



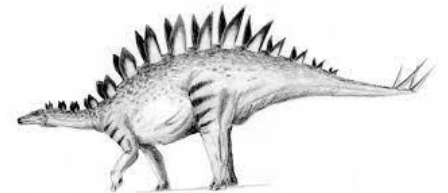
### **Multi-purpose tail**

Diplodocus' tail was longer than a tennis court. It used the tail for support when it reared up to crush a predator with its front legs. It also swung its tail like a whip to blind or stun an attacker.



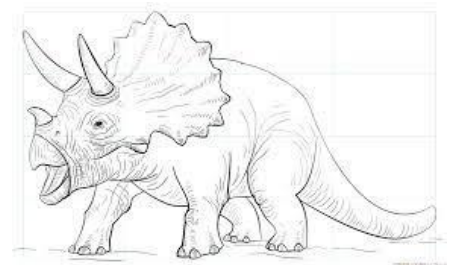
### **Stabbing tail**

To defend itself against a predator, Tuojiangosaurus used its muscular tail, which was armed at the tip with two pairs of sharp spikes.



### **A spiky shield**

Triceratops' neck was a massive frill of solid bone with horns one metre long that protected its neck and chest from an attack by another Triceratops or a predator.



### **Questions**

1. Which dinosaur used its tail like a whip?

- Diplodocus ←
- Tuojiangosaurus
- Pachycephalosaurus
- Triceratops

2. What was the advantage of travelling in herds?

- It was easier to find food.

- They could follow their leader.
- Only the sick or injured would get attacked.←
- They could move faster.

3. The two dinosaurs *Europlocephalus* and *Pachycephalosaurus* have cephal in their names. Using information in the text, what is the cephal part of their names most likely to mean?

- They both have spikes
- They both have a bony skull←
- They are both good at fighting
- They are both protected by armour

4. According to the text, which two species of dinosaurs had to defend themselves against attacks by members of their own species?

- Apatosaurus* & *Gallimimus*
- Pachycephalosaurus* & *Triceratops*←
- Tuojiangosaurus* & *Tyrannosaurus*
- Europlocephalus* & *Diplodocus*

5. Which two dinosaurs had a special weapon on the end of their tails?

- Apatosaurus* & *Gallimimus*
- Pachycephalosaurus* & *Triceratops*
- Tuojiangosaurus* & *Europlocephalus*←
- Diplodocus* & *Tyrannosaurus*

## Spelling

5 marks

There is one spelling mistake in each sentence. Write the correct spelling on the line.

1. We could see the sails on the tall marsts from the shore. *masts*
2. There was great exitement before the fireworks commenced. *excitement*
3. The school will hold its annuel swimming carnival next week. *annual*
4. The runners were exorsted after the race. *exhausted*
5. Our class watched the launtch of the rocket on TV. *launch*

## Language Usage

30 marks

1. Change the verbs in this sentence to past tense.

When I travelled on an aeroplane I had to get to the airport early enough to check in.

2 marks

2. there, their or they're
  - a) There are 30 days in September.
  - b) They're much too young to walk alone.
  - c) Their mother gave them some lunch.

3 marks

3. Underline the subject in this sentence:

The cook served the soup into bowls.

1 mark

4. Underline the predicate in this sentence:

The children got ready for their camping trip.

1 mark

5. Find the error in this sentence. Write it correctly.

Yesterday we arrived at the bus stop too late.

1 mark

6. Make new words. Choose from these suffixes:

ly er ness ment
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encourage *encouragement*

kind *kindness*

full *fully*

big *bigger*

**4 marks**

7. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?

**1 mark**

- a) Later that day, John finally called, to tell me where he was.
- b) Later that day, John finally called to tell me where he was. ←
- c) Later that day John finally called, to tell me where he was.
- d) Later, that day, John finally called to tell me where he was.

8. Write (N) for noun, (A) for Adjective or (V) for verb.

**6 marks**

Earthquakes are cause by the sudden (A) shock of the earth's surface (N) that results in the earth shaking and rolling. They can be felt over large areas for brief moments of time. This is a natural way for the earth to release (V) stress.

Did you know that more than a million earthquakes (N) shock the world each year? There are nearly 20 tectonic (A) plates that are along the earth's surface. They continuously move past each other. When these plates stretch or squeeze, huge rocks form at their edges and the rocks shift (V) causing an earthquake.

9. From the passage above, answer the question in full sentences:

What causes earthquakes?

**6 marks**

e.g. Earthquakes are cause by the movement of tectonic plates.



Lined writing area consisting of 25 horizontal dashed lines.

Total score:       
50