

# Year 5 English Test 3

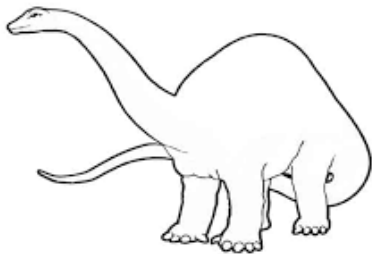
Name:

## 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



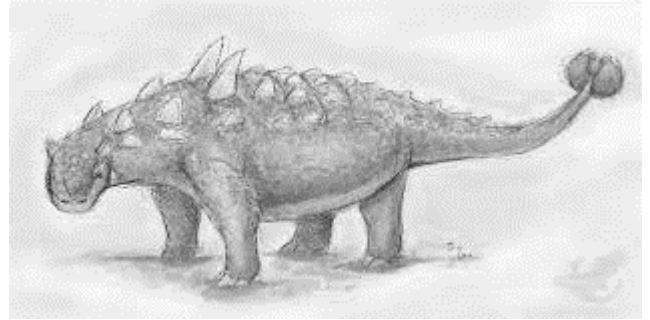
Pachycephalosaurus



Tyrannosaurus

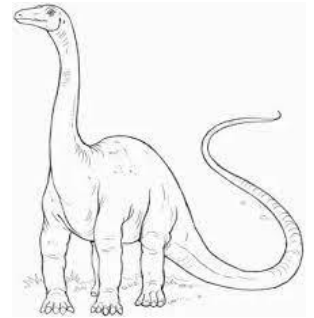
### **Built like a tank**

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.



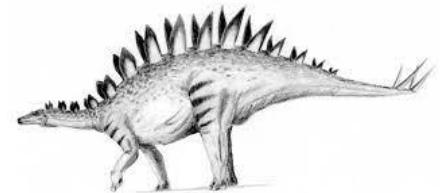
### **Multi-purpose tail**

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.



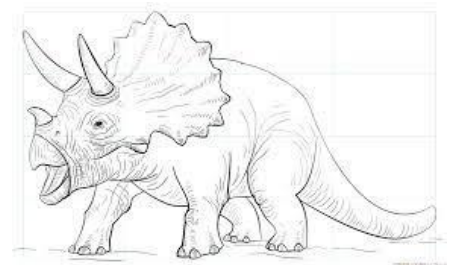
### **Stabbing tail**

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. \_\_\_\_\_
2. There was great exitement before the fireworks commenced. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The school will hold its annuel swimming carnival next week. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The runners were exorsted after the race. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Our class watched the launtch of the rocket on TV. \_\_\_\_\_

## Language Usage

30 marks

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

When I travel on an aeroplane I have to get to the airport early enough to check in.

When I \_\_\_\_\_ on an aeroplane I \_\_\_\_\_ to get to the airport early enough to check in. **2 marks**

2. there, their or they're

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ are 30 days in September.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ much too young to walk alone.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ 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 arrive 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 \_\_\_\_\_

kind \_\_\_\_\_

full \_\_\_\_\_

big \_\_\_\_\_

**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 ( ) shock of the earth's surface ( ) 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 ( ) stress.

Did you know that more than a million earthquakes ( ) shock the world each year? There are nearly 20 tectonic ( ) 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 ( ) causing an earthquake.

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

What causes earthquakes?

**6 marks**

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Lined writing area consisting of 30 horizontal dashed lines.

Total score:       
50