

# **Year 10 English Test**

## **Term 1**

### **ANSWERS**

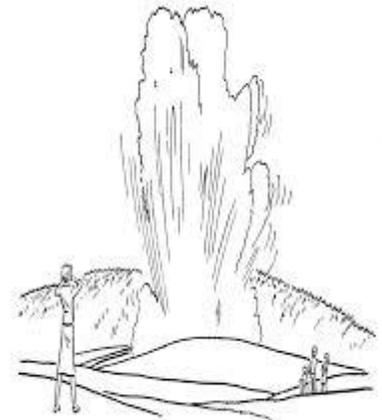
# Comprehension Text 1

(6 marks)

## Geysers

### What are geysers?

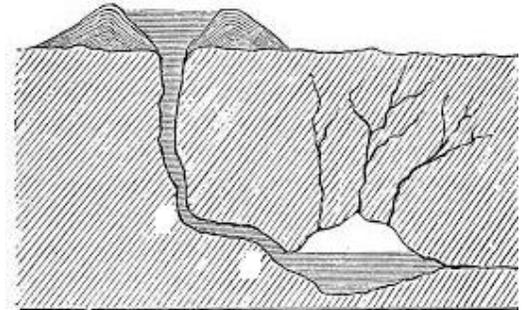
Geysers are types of hot springs which periodically shoot a column of steaming water high into the air. They occur in areas of volcanic activity where hot lava is found close to the Earth's surface. The name comes from the Icelandic verb *geysa*, to gush.



"Old Faithful" at Yellowstone Park

### How do geysers work?

Geysers only form under very specific conditions. There must be ample groundwater; an underground heat source; and a 'plumbing system' made up of reservoirs and vertical passages or 'pipes' through which heated water travels on its way to the Earth's surface.



Cool water on the Earth's surface trickles down through porous rock. As it approaches the heat source (hot rocks or a magma chamber) it is heated to extremely high temperatures and starts to rise through a 'pipe'. The water would usually turn to steam but its depth, plus the weight of cooler water above it, creates what is called a confining pressure that prevents the superheated water from boiling and turning to steam. As the water rises this pressure lessens and steam finally forms and is trapped in the reservoir. Over time the pressure in the reservoir continues to build until the steam forces the water upwards through the passage to the surface of the Earth, where it erupts through a vent in a spectacular column of steaming water.

### Where are geysers found?

Geysers are rare, with only around 1000 active worldwide. They occur in the United States (US), Russia, Chile, New Zealand and Iceland. Some erupt almost predictably in cycles of minutes, hours or days, and some have years between eruptions. The tallest active geyser in the world is Steamboat Geyser in Yellowstone National Park (US) which can shoot water more than 90metres into the air. Unfortunately, it has only done so five times from 2003 to 2013.

## Questions

1. The text refers to a reservoir. This is

- a canal.
- an underground river.
- a storage area.←
- a narrow passage.

2. The diagrams helps to

- give more detailed explanations of the terms in the text.
- provide additional information through a graphic.
- illustrate why geysers are unpredictable.
- show the information in the text in a graphic form.←

3. The text is organised under subheadings.

Which of the following is not a reason for using these subheadings?

- to improve the clarity of the text
- to question the reader about the content ←
- to allow readers to skim the content
- to help readers to easily locate information

4. The information enclosed in brackets in paragraph 3 is included to

- provide specific examples. ←
- explain the preceding phrase.
- simplify the sentence structure.
- show useful alternative terms.

5. The last sentence of the text suggests that

- geysers need to be studied further.
- people find geyser eruptions to be frightening events.
- geysers can only erupt at particular times.
- people would be keen to see a large geyser erupt. ←

6. Write the numbers 1 to 5 in the boxes to show the order of events as they occur in the formation of a geyser eruption.

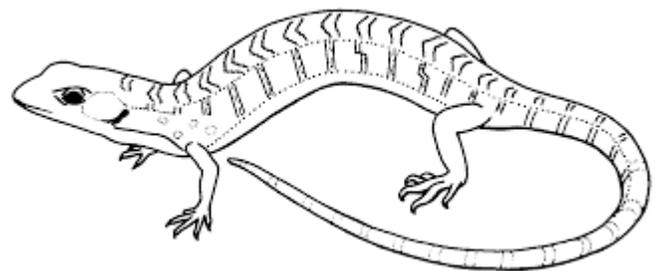
- 2  magma heats water
- 5  steam pressure lifts water
- 4  water collects in a reservoir
- 1  groundwater penetrates rock
- 3  water rises in a pipe

## Comprehension Text 2

(5 marks)

### Desert Dweller

A lizard torpedoes the knotted terrain  
its toes, webbed finely, splay  
divining rock and searing sand.  
It has a repertoire, dances with the land  
a flamenco first and then the tango.  
Sharp agate eyes reflect a flaming sun  
and dressed in armour; waxed leather mail,  
this jousting knight charges foes  
a pre-determined destiny  
its weaponry an arsenal of muscle, sinew, instinct.



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## Questions

1. The poet uses the word 'torpedoes' to describe

- how strong the lizard is.
- the size of the lizard.
- how the lizard moves. ←
- the length of the lizard.

2. The word 'splay' is closest in meaning to

- spread apart. ←
- curve outwards.
- supports weight.
- sway gently.

3. The poet's description of the lizard's eyes as 'agate eyes reflect a flaming sun' suggests that the lizard is

- agile.
- alert. ←
- afraid.
- able.

4. Which of the following words from the poem refers to the lizard's skin?

- knotted
- armour ←
- jousting
- sinew

5. Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the poem?

- The poet is fascinated by the features of the desert landscape.
- The poet is worried that the lizard is vulnerable to its enemies.
- The poet wonders how long the lizard can survive the harsh conditions.
- The poet marvels at how the lizard has adapted to its environment. ←

## Spelling

(9 marks)

Each sentence has one word that is incorrect.

Write the correct spelling of the word on the line.

1. I have made seperate meals for each of you. \_\_\_separate\_\_\_\_\_
2. The smells of the flowers were plesant to my nose. \_\_\_pleasant\_\_\_\_\_
3. The sights of Sydney had become unnfamilliar to me. \_\_\_unfamiliar\_\_\_\_\_
4. That is absolutely unbelievable! \_\_\_\_\_unbelievable\_\_\_\_\_
5. His intense stare was making me increasingly uncumftable. \_uncomfortable
6. The family discovered asbestus in their ceiling. \_\_\_asbestos\_\_\_\_\_
7. The truck's exhorst smelt terrible. \_\_\_exhaust\_\_\_\_\_
8. Effective waste management will help the enviroment. \_\_\_environment\_\_\_
9. Govunment policy should do more about poverty in our cities.  
\_Government\_\_\_\_\_

## Language Usage

(10 marks)

Which of the following correctly completes this sentence?

1. The T-shirt design created by Anna was similar \_\_\_\_\_ the one created by Jess.

to ←

at

of

from

2. Each individual must \_\_\_\_\_ their role in the kitchen.

know ←

knowing

knows

knew

3. We were concerned when we saw \_\_\_\_\_ person it was who had been evacuated.

when

who

what

which ←

4. The novel was \_\_\_\_\_ unbearable I refused to finish reading it.

but

so ←

except

instead

5. Which sentence is correct?

- The really long train moved quickly as it rounded the bends. ←
- The real long train moved quickly as it rounded the bends.
- The really long train moved quick as it rounded the bends.
- The real long train moved quick as it rounded the bends.

6. Which of the following correctly completes this sentence?

The rebellion occurred \_\_\_\_\_ April, 1916.

- at
- for
- in ←
- about

7. Which of the following correctly completes this sentence?

The young boy ran as swiftly \_\_\_\_\_ a gazelle.

- is
- are
- if
- as ←

8. What does the prefix *un* in the word *unwritten* mean?

- without
- very
- not ←
- against

9. Which sentence is correct?

Danny shouldn't have made an appointment with the doctor: the waiting time was three hours.

→ Danny should have made an appointment with the doctor: the waiting time was three hours.

Danny should had made an appointment with the doctor: the waiting time was three hours.

Danny should has made an appointment with the doctor: the waiting time was three hours.

10. Which sentence is correct?

"Everyone will wanted to be in my group," boasted Jamie.

"Everyone will wants to be in my group," boasted Jamie.

"Everyone will wanting to be in my group," boasted Jamie.

"Everyone will want to be in my group," boasted Jamie. ←

## Punctuation

(5 marks)

1. Which apostrophe is used correctly in this sentence? Write the word on the line.

Don't you dare eat that pie because it belong's to Janie and she like's it best when it's left on the table to cool down.

\_\_\_\_\_ it's \_\_\_\_\_

2. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?

Jane told Jenny that the committee has ceased to exist. ←

Jane told Jenny that the, 'committee has ceased to exist.'

Jane told Jenny 'that the committee has ceased to exist.'

Jane told Jenny that the committee 'has ceased to exist.'

3. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?

With his, heart beating fast, Ryo pulled open the door.

With, his heart beating fast, Ryo pulled open the door.

With his heart beating fast, Ryo pulled open the door. ←

With his heart beating fast, Ryo, pulled open the door.

4. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?

- The, charismatic ms P, the nicest teacher in school, was taking our class.
- The charismatic Ms p, the nicest teacher in school, was taking our class.
- The charismatic Ms P the nicest teacher in school, was taking, our class.
- The charismatic Ms P, the nicest teacher in school, was taking our class. ←

5. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?

- As the boys lined up for their swimming lessons, Jeremy asked, Do we get to use goggles?
- As the boys lined up for their swimming lessons Jeremy, asked, "Do we get to use goggles!"
- As the boys lined up for their swimming lessons, Jeremy asked, "Do we get to use goggles?" ←
- As the boys, lined up for their swimming lessons, jeremy asked, "Do we get to use goggles?"

## Writing

(15 marks)

Write a story called "Shipwreck!" (approximately 200 words)

<b>Score</b>	<b>/50 =</b>	<b>%</b>
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