## **End of Primary Benchmark** Thursday, 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2011 **English - Reading Comprehension - Marking Scheme**

## **Reading Comprehension 1**

End of Primary Benchmark   Thursday, 2 <sup>nd</sup> June 2011   English - Reading Comprehension - Marking Scheme   Reading Comprehension 1   (12 x ½ mark = 6 mathered m							
Reading Preferences							
Mandy		Emma		Mark			
past events	Ι	imaginative stories about future worlds	E	detective stories	D		
netball	H	the sun and the planets	Α	the Romans	Ι		
crafts	G	things to make and do	G	famous paintings	С		
theatre	F	poems	F	the life story of famous people	В		

## **Reading Comprehension 2**

(24 marks)

Do not deduct marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar errors as long as the student gives sufficient evidence of understanding.

In questions 4, 5, 6, 8, 11 and 13 answers do not need to be in complete sentences. Deduct <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> mark <u>overall</u> for irrelevant information or phrases lifted from the text.

Section 1	(6½ marks)						
1. 1790	$(0^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ marks})$						
2. a) different b) improvements c) 1	$(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$ $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark each} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ marks})$						
3. a) pedals b) tyres with iron rims	$(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark each} = 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks})$						
4. to ride at a quick pace	(1/2  mark each = 1  mark) (1/2  mark)						
5. back wheel was larger	( <sup>72</sup> mark) (1 mark)						
6. a) (an English) inventor	(1  mark) (1/2  mark)						
b) He put a gear on the pedals.	(1/2  mark) (1/2  mark)						
c) i) It was (much) lighter. ii) It was less tiring (to ride).	$(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark each} = 1 \text{ mark})$						
	(72 mark cuch – 1 mark)						
Section 2	( <b>6½ marks</b> )						
7. a) T b) F c) N d) F e) T	$(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark each} = \frac{21}{2} \text{ marks})$						
8. Women started to use them.	(1 mark)						
9. (If more than one option is underlined, the sentence is to be marked as incorrect.)							
a) <u>unlikely</u> b) <u>more suitable</u> c) <u>more popular</u>	(1 mark each = 3 marks)						
Section 3	( <b>6</b> ½ marks)						
10. Accept 2 of: wind, rain, sun, snow or similar	$(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark each} = 1 \text{ mark})$						
11. (Reward answers that have the following content.)							
It says in most countries there are laws that cyclists must obey. $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$							
12. (If more than one option is underlined, the sentence is to be marked as incorrect.)							
a) <u>almost soundless</u> b) <u>front and back</u>	$(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark each} = 1 \text{ mark})$						
13. (Reward answers that have the following content.)							
A cyclist might hit pedestrians / (or) crash into another cyclist.	(1 mark)						
14. a) benefits	$(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$						
b) environmentally friendly	(1 mark)						
c) 9	( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> mark)						
15. a) F b) F	$(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark each} = 1 \text{ mark})$						
Questions on All Three Sections of the text	(4½ marks)						
16. original	(1/2  mark)						
17. Macmillan b, d Starley c, e Lawson a, g	$(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark each} = 3 \text{ marks})$						
18. h	(1 mark)						