



Cambridge International Primary Programme English Tests

English is assessed using two papers. Paper 1 consists of a reading task, a writing task and usage questions. Paper 2 consists of a reading task and a writing task.

Paper 1 focuses on non-narrative information and is split into three sections with equal weighting:

- The first section assesses reading and consists of a short factual passage with comprehension questions. The questions are straightforward and explicit. (15 marks);
- The second section assesses writing using a short, focused task with a clear aim and audience, and non-narrative content. (15 marks);
- The final section assesses word and sentence level work. (15 marks)

Paper 2 focuses on narrative reading and writing and is split into two sections:

- the first section consists of a longer narrative reading passage with questions assessing complex reading skills such as inference, author's use of language and the development of character. (20 marks);
- the second section consists of a writing task. The task is short and focused with a narrative content. (20 marks).

NB Although speaking and listening skills are expected to play a key part in the course, they are not assessed in these tests.

Below is a specimen paper that is aimed at a level approximately equivalent to Stage 6 of the Cambridge International Primary Programme.





CATS

HUNTING

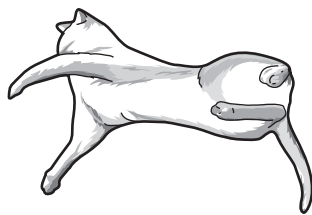
When you watch a cat stalking a bird, it is easy to see how cats are related to lions and tigers. All cats are excellent hunters. They have acute senses and sharp teeth and claws, and they are strong and agile. Cats do most of their hunting at night, and have excellent eyesight in dim conditions. Even a domestic cat, or house cat, could survive in the wild by catching mice, small birds, insects and other creatures. Many purebred cats, however, might not be able to live for long in the wild, since most are used to a pampered lifestyle indoors.

AGILITY

Cats have very good balance and often climb trees, walls and fences when they are hunting or exploring. Cats also have extremely quick reflexes in case of a fall. When a cat falls it rights its head, followed by its body, then lands safely on all four paws.



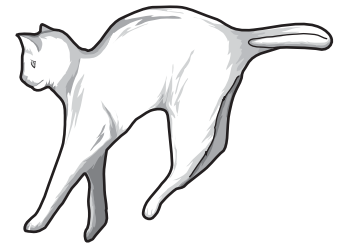
Cat suddenly falls



Head twists round first



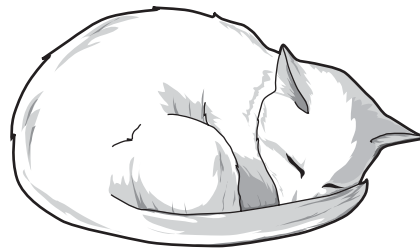
Body follows head round



Legs stretch out for landing

SLEEPING

The average cat sleeps for 16 hours each day, usually in short intervals called cat naps. A cat's body is designed for quick bursts of action, with much rest between.





1 When do cats usually do their hunting?

.....
.....

[1]

2 Why could a domestic or house cat survive in the wild?

.....
.....

[1]

3 Why is it difficult for a purebred cat to survive in the wild?

.....
.....

[1]

4 What is a cat nap?

Circle the right answer.

A burst of action	A short sleep	
	A hunt for food	A safe landing

[1]

5 Find four things about a cat's body that makes it so good for hunting.

The first one has been done for you.

1. Acute senses
2.
3.
4.

[2]





6 When a cat falls it uses four parts of its body to turn itself the right way up.

List in order the parts that it uses to land safely.
One has been done for you.

1.

2. Body

3.

4.

[2]

7 Which paragraph tells you what a cat eats?

.....

[1]

8 The writer has split the information into paragraphs.

How does this help the reader?

.....

.....

[1]

9 Why is the word CATS in capital letters and in a box?

.....

.....

[1]

10 Why does the writer use subheadings for each paragraph?

- Hunting
- Agility
- Sleeping.

.....

.....

[1]





11 Why are the subheadings in bold font?

.....
.....

[1]

12 Why do you think each illustration has writing underneath it?

.....
.....

[1]

13 What type of text is CATS?

Circle the correct answer:

Diary	Instructions	Information	
	Newspaper report	Letter	

[1]





15 Read the sentence below.

They have acute senses and sharp teeth and claws, and they are strong and agile.

(a) Find one **pronoun** used instead of the word, 'cats'.

..... [1]

(b) Find one **adjective** used to describe cats.

..... [1]

(c) Find one **adjective** used to describe cats' claws.

..... [1]

16 Circle the **adverb** in the sentence below.

My nice cat lands safely on four paws.

[1]

17 Write the following sentence in the **past tense**.

When the cat falls it lands safely on all four paws.

.....

..... [1]





18 Here are two sentences about Mira.

Mira was hiding behind a bush when the tiger appeared. The tiger was very close to Mira and Mira knew the bush would be no protection against a big cat!

Replace the underlined words with **pronouns**.
Write them in the correct gaps below.
One has been done for you.

Mira was hiding behind a bush when the tiger appeared. It was very close to and knew the bush would be no protection against a big cat!

[1]

19 Rewrite the following sentence in **indirect speech**.

“Be very quiet!” said Mira.

.....

[1]

20 Read the sentence below and think of a better **verb** to replace **said**.

“Be very quiet!” said Mira.

“Be very quiet!” Mira.

[1]





21 Look at the three sentences below.

**Cats have good balance.
They can climb walls.
Sometimes they do have a fall.**

Can you combine them into **one** sentence?
You might use connecting words or change the order of the sentences.

Write your new sentence below.

.....
.....

[2]

22 Put the missing commas into the sentence below.

Cats use their ears nose eyes claws and teeth for hunting.

[1]

23 Insert speech marks into the sentence below.

Would you like a drink, the child said to his cat.

[1]

24 Read the sentences about kittens below.
Add the missing apostrophes.

All kittens eyes are closed at birth.

Each one feeds on its mothers milk.

[2]

25 Punctuate the following sentence correctly.

“Where are you going” the boy asked the cat.

[1]

