

1. These questions are on *From the Editor of Wildtrack Magazine*

Choose the best word or group of words to fit the passage and put a *ring* around your choice.

1. This edition of *Wildtrack Magazine* is called

- On the Whale Trail**   **Ocean Voices**   **From the Editor**   **Whales in Danger**

1 mark

2. The editor says that a future edition of *Wildtrack Magazine* will be about

- whales**   **foxes**   **earthworms**   **oceans**

1 mark

3. *Wildtrack Magazine* is a magazine especially for

- adults**   **nature experts**   **young people**   **teachers**

1 mark

4. *Wildtrack Magazine* has not been published before.

**Find** and **copy** a phrase which tells you this.

1 mark

5. Which of these statements best represents the editor's views?

Tick **one** box.

People are more interesting than animals.

People are doing nothing to help whales.

All wildlife is extraordinary and fascinating.

Wildlife is only really interesting if you see it for yourself.

1 mark

6. The first paragraph on the third page tells you

- what will be  
in the  
next edition
- where you  
can see  
whales
- all about  
whale  
watching
- some facts  
about  
whales

Put a *ring* around your choice.

1 mark

7. Give **two** different ways in which the editor encourages you to read the rest of the magazine.

- 1. ....  
.....
- 2. ....  
.....

2 marks

2. These questions are on *On the Whale Trail*

1. What did Lucy have to do before the boat left the dock?

Put a *ring* around your choice.

- sit down
- put on  
a waterproof suit
- take  
a photograph
- look out  
for whales

1 mark

2. Lucy's account of whale watching is made up of five main events.

Number each stage of the trip to show the order in which they happen.

The first one has been done for you.

- goes back to the dock
- sees one whale swimming
- sets off on the journey
- sees several whales leaping
- 1 prepares for the journey

2 marks

3. In the first paragraph, Lucy feels as if she is at the start of an adventure.

**Find and copy** a word or phrase which tells you this.

1 mark

4. The author describes the whale and makes the event seem dramatic.

Explain how each of these phrases helps to make the description effective.

(a) There was nothing to see for a few minutes

.....  
.....

1 mark

(b) I was speechless

.....  
.....

1 mark

5. Why did the author choose the words *launched* and *crashed* to describe the whales' movements?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

2 marks

6. Towards the end of the trip, Lucy admits that she has a mixture of feelings about her experience.

Explain her different feelings.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

3 marks

3. These questions are on *The Blue Whale*

1.

a. Why is this paragraph in **bold print**?

---

---

**THE BLUE WHALE -  
MAKING A BIG SPLASH**

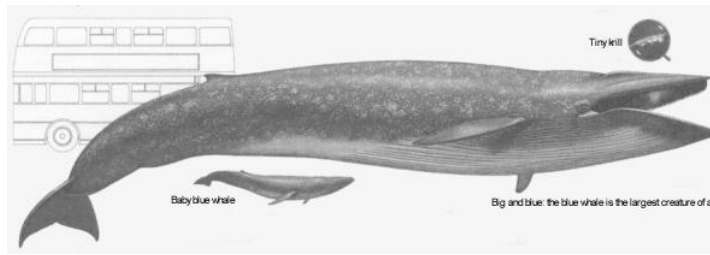
The most amazing fact about the blue whale is that it is the largest creature that has ever lived on Earth. This means that it is even bigger than any of the dinosaurs. By the time it becomes a teenager, it is about 30 metres long and weighs more than 30 elephants.

**OPEN WIDE**

This enormous creature feeds mainly on some of the smallest creatures in the ocean, called krill. Krill look like shrimps and are about the size of a small human finger. In the summer, the blue whale eats several million krill each day. In the winter, it travels to new feeding grounds in the search for krill.

Inside the blue whale's gigantic mouth, there are no teeth. Instead, hundreds of stringy plates hang down from the upper jaw. They

act like a giant sieve, filtering krill and other small creatures from the water. After every mouthful, the whale licks the plates with its giant tongue, swallowing everything that's been trapped there. As the whale gulps in vast amounts of seawater, the loose throat skin expands like a huge balloon. Then, it closes its mouth and pushes out the water with its tongue.



**WHY BLUE?**

The blue whale is named after its blue-grey skin, which may have white-grey spots. The underbelly may also have brown, yellow or grey specks.

**BABY BLUE**

Blue whale calves are born tail first, near the surface of warm, shallow waters. At this early stage they are about seven and a half metres long, and are able to swim just 30 minutes after birth. Blue whales live for 35 to 40 years, although it is thought that some survive until they are about 110 years old.

**RECORD BREAKERS**

As well as being the largest, blue whales are the loudest animals on earth. They repeatedly make whistle-like sounds which can travel for many kilometres under water. The noise they make is much louder than an aeroplane, and so loud that it

would be painful for humans to listen to, if they were too close by. These whale sounds are called songs, and may be used for locating large amounts of krill, and for communicating with other blue whales. Information from *The Big Blue Whale Book* by L. M. King.

b. How does the bus help you to understand the information on these pages?

---



---



---



---

c. What are these subheadings for?  
Write **two** purposes.

---



---



---



---

5 marks

2. Use the information to fill in this table of facts about the blue whale.

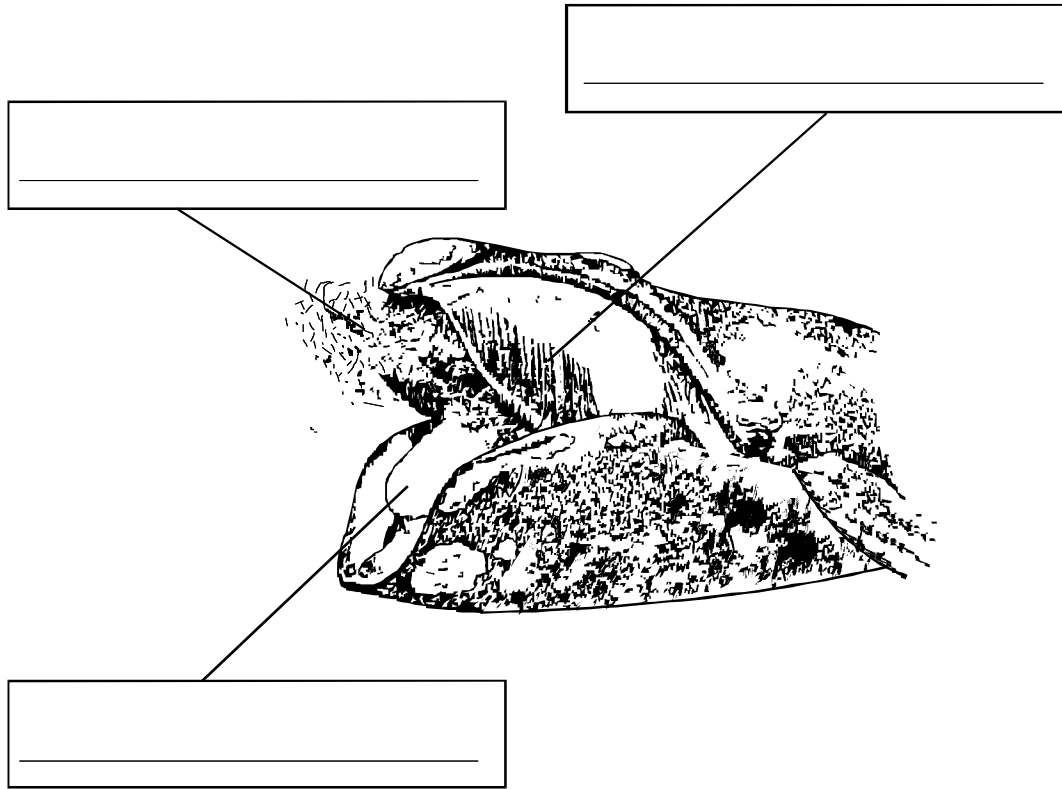
Two sections have been completed as examples.

colour	<i>blue / grey</i>
length at birth	
length as a teenager	
usual life span	<i>35 – 40 years</i>
main food	

3 marks

3. Look at the information in *Open Wide*.

Using this information, label what is shown in the diagram.



3 marks

4. The author compares the sound the blue whale makes to that of an aeroplane.

(a) How does this comparison help you to understand the information?

.....  
.....

1 mark

(b) Find another comparison in the writing.

.....  
.....

1 mark

**4. These questions are on *Whales in Danger***

1. Write down **two** ways in which people can help whales.

1. ....

.....

2. ....

.....

2 marks

2. ... treat the ocean with respect.

Explain what these words mean and why you think the reporter used them in this article.

.....

.....

.....

2 marks

3. (a) Why has some of the information about whales been presented as a table?

.....






.....



## Whales in danger GUIDE

Wildlife experts are carefully monitoring the numbers of different whale species, and identifying the dangers that they face.

Whales may be classified as **endangered** (facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild, fairly soon) or **vulnerable** (facing a high risk of extinction in the wild, not too far ahead in the future). The table shows some examples.

	TYPE OF WHALE	MAIN THREATS
	Humpback whale	Disturbance from human activity, when the whales are feeding near coastlines.
	Blue whale	Illegal hunting
	Grey whale	Disturbance from human activity when the whales are feeding in shallow waters, and entanglement with fishing nets.
	Northern right whale	Entanglement with fishing nets, and collisions with ships.
	Fin whale	Pollution in the ocean.

(b) Why have these words been stamped across the pictures?

Give **two** reasons.

- .....  
.....
- .....  
.....

2 marks

### 5. These questions are on *Dear Humans*

1. At the beginning of the letter, what reason does the writer give for writing?

.....

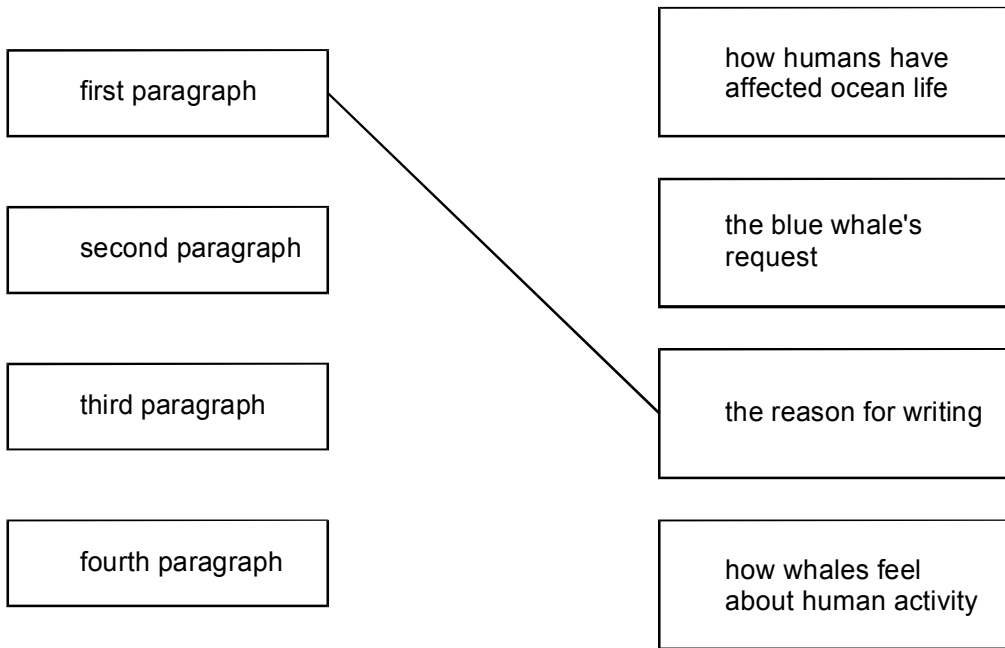
1 mark

2. Here is a summary of the ideas in the letter.

Draw lines to match the paragraphs to the main ideas.

Draw one line to each box.

One has been done for you.



2 marks

3. (a) What impression of the sea does the first paragraph of the letter give you?

.....  
.....

1 mark

(b) In what ways is the second paragraph different?

.....  
.....

2 marks

4. Both *Whales in Danger* and *Dear Humans* try to make you care about the dangers to whales.

Which do you think is more effective?

Explain your answer as fully as you can, referring to **both** texts.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3 marks

6. ***This question is about the whole booklet.***

The editor's comments appear all through the magazine to introduce different sections.

Do you think this is a good idea?

Yes       No       Yes and no

Explain your answer fully.

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 marks