

End of Primary Benchmark
2022
Second Session
English Reading Comprehension

30 marks
50 minutes

Reading Comprehension 1

**Look at the Amazing Facts about Bears! infographic
on the separate booklet.**

Read the information about giant panda bears and sloth bears and answer the questions that follow.

1. Complete the table by ticking (✓) the correct answer.

3 marks

	The Giant Panda Bear	The Sloth Bear
Which bear...		
a) is shorter?		
b) is lighter in weight?		
c) has better eyesight?		
d) has a weaker sense of smell?		
e) lives longer in nature?		
f) would live a shorter life in a zoo?		

2. True (T) or False (F)?

5 marks

Read the following sentences and tick (✓) the correct box.

	T	F
a) Sloth bears do not like to eat honey.		
b) The number of giant panda bears in the world is larger than the number of sloth bears.		
c) Only a small part of the giant panda population will survive in 70 years' time.		
d) The number of sloth bears is constantly decreasing.		
e) The lack of food is one danger to these animals.		

Questions on Section 1

(9 marks)

Read Section 1 of the text printed on a separate sheet. Then answer the following questions.

1. In **paragraph 1**, what sound did April make that shows she was surprised to see the bear? 1 mark
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2. Tick (✓) the correct answer. 1 mark

‘...before quickly clapping her hands over her mouth.’ (**paragraph 1**)

This means that April...

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| a) clapped her hands in delight. | ☐ |
| b) signalled to the bear to show him where she was. | ☐ |
| c) covered her mouth not to make a sound. | ☐ |
| d) buried her face in her hands. | ☐ |

3. Underline the correct answer. 1 mark

- a) ‘...a solitary tear trickled down her face...’

The word **trickled** in **paragraph 2** means that the tear came flowing down (gently, quickly, heavily).

- b) ‘...she felt dizzy and light-headed...’

The phrase **light-headed** in **paragraph 2** means that April (had a headache, had just had a light snack, was about to faint).

4. **True (T) or False (F)?**

2 marks

Read the following sentences and tick (✓) the correct box.

	T	F
a) April was accompanied by her dad.		
b) April had already seen the bear one morning.		
c) The air was humid and wet.		
d) When April saw the bear, she was on a beach.		

5. Find **a three-word phrase** in **paragraph 4**, that means the opposite of ‘**very quickly**’.

1 mark

6. When April realised that the bear saw her, she felt afraid. How does the author show this?

Give **TWO** examples from the text.

1 mark

a) _____

b) _____

7. a) What time of day does this part of the story take place?

2 marks

b) Explain how you know this.

Read Section 2 of the text printed on a separate sheet. Then answer the following questions.

8. What do we learn about the beach from **paragraph 5**? 2 marks

Tick (✓) the **TWO** that are **TRUE**.

a) The beach was deserted.	
b) The beach was sandy.	
c) The beach was quite small.	
d) The old hut was in ruins.	
e) The fishing boat was in the sea.	

9. Find a **phrase** in **paragraph 6** which shows that the bear gave a loud roar. 1 mark

10. In **paragraph 6**, why did April exclaim 'Oh my!' in horror? 2 marks

11. April wanted to help the bear. How do you think she could help him?
Mention **TWO** ways. 2 marks

a) _____

b) _____

12. Put the following events in the order in which they happened in Section 2.
The first one has been done for you. 2 marks

	The bear gave a loud roar.
	April noticed that the bear was injured.
1	April looked through her binoculars.
	April promised to help the bear.
	The bear groaned in pain.

Questions on the Two Sections

(4 marks)

13. How did April's feelings towards the bear change from the beginning to the end of the story? 2 marks

14. What kind of person is April?
Describe what she is like and give an example from the story that shows this. 2 marks

END OF READING COMPREHENSION ASSESSMENT