

GREEN BOX - READING TEST

Teacher

Copy Answer Sheet
Page 25 Teacher's Manual

Do not write on these pages (Time allowed – 15 minutes exactly)

Read each paragraph. You will notice that there are spaces marked with the letters (A) and (B). Write on your answer paper the one word from row (A) that will make the best sense when put in space (A), and write on your answer paper the one word from row (B) that will make the best sense when put in space (B).

START THE TEST HERE

- Fred had five white mice. He kept them in a tiny hutch made of wood and _____ (A). One day when he went to feed the mice he found that they had gone. He looked around and found a small _____ (B) in the wire.

(A) bread, sand, wire, leaves.
(B) pot, nut, pole, stick, hole.
- They came to the church tower, and all the crows flew out in fright. 'Caw! Caw!' they cried. 'Go away! You must not peep in at our _____ (A).' And then Tom and his friend went high, high up in the balloon till the church looked as small as Noah's Ark and the sheep and the cows were like dots on the _____ (B).

(A) game, hat, nests, books, dinner.
(B) plate, river, house, trees, fields.
- One day a poor fisherman was casting his net into the sea, hoping to catch some _____ (A). As he pulled in his net he saw in it a small glass bottle, but no fish. He picked up the _____ (B) and looked at it. It seemed to be quite empty.

(A) wood, fruit, seaweed, fish, shells.
(B) fish, rope, bottle, stick, shell.
- The king had just had a good sleep, for it was a hot day; and now he drank a cup of coffee and smoked a long pipe, and was happy. His chief servant came in, and crossing his _____ (A) upon his breast bowed low before him. 'Sir,' he said, 'there is a pedlar outside, and he has many costly things in his pack.' 'Bring him in at once,' said the _____ (B).

(A) feet, flowers, pipe, head, hands.
(B) servant, man, pedlar, king, boy.
- Just then the moon came out, and they saw an owl perched up on a beam, wiping tears from her great, brown eyes. 'Why do you weep?' asked the king. 'I am so _____ (A),' said the owl. 'I am not really a bird, but a princess. A wicked man gave me a magic drink which changed me into an _____ (B).'

(A) happy, long, fat, sad, glad.
(B) sparrow, woman, owl, man, beam.

6. A boy's name was **Ross Smithson**, so that each time he wrote his name he would write altogether _____(A) letters, and of these letters _____(B) of them would be the letter **S**.
- (A) Eight, ten, eleven, nine, twelve.
(B) Two, five, three, four, six.
7. A boy was once fishing, and he had by his side a very large can in which to put the fish he caught. So far he had caught nothing. A man who was passing saw that the lad had a bite and waited to see whether he would bring the fish to land or not. He said to the boy, 'How many fish have you caught, Tommy?' The boy replied 'When I have caught this _____(A) and _____(B) more I shall have three.'
- (A) cold, one, line, two, worm.
(B) bites, two, three, one, fish.
8. The big polar bear, which lived among the cold, snowy forest trees, hated the fire and the people who had it. He was greedy and wanted the North Land all for _____(A), and he watched for a chance to put out their _____(B).
- (A) nothing, morning, himself, playing, others.
(B) fire, food, clothes, home, garden.
9. A pair of sparrows had built their nest in a hollow place near the top of a chimney. The wind some times blew the _____(A) about them but they did not mind that much, for most of the day they spent in the streets below, chasing one another, peeping in at shop windows, or picking up crumbs from the village _____(B).
- (A) leaves, stones, clouds, smoke, food.
(B) plates, streets, chimneys, roofs, trees.
10. In Paris, in the old days, it was quite common to find very rich and very poor people living near to each other. In a large building the underground rooms might be rented by the very _____(A) while in the large chambers above, where there was plenty of air and light, might live people who were very _____(B) indeed.
- (A) rich, poor, old, fat, tired.
(B) poor, happy, rich, young, hungry.
11. Hundreds of years ago it was the custom for young men and women to go before daybreak on the first of May to a wood near at hand; some played music and some blew horns as they walked to the wood. They broke down branches of trees and gathered flowers. When they returned home about sunrise they decked their houses with the _____(A) and flowers. They spent the afternoon dancing around the Maypole which was placed in a suitable part of the village and which stood there until next _____(B).
- (A) ribbons, paint, nuts, branches, flags.
(B) autumn, winter, October, holiday, May.

12. A farmer visiting the National Gallery stopped before a portrait of a man sitting in a high-backed chair. On a card at the foot of the picture the farmer read these words: 'A portrait of Edward Jefferies, by himself.' The old fellow laughed to himself, saying, 'How foolish these city people are. Anybody looking at that picture would know that Jefferies was by _____(A). There isn't anyone in the _____(B) with him.'
- (A) an artist, chair, himself, portrait, light.
(B) picture, gallery, farm, name, chair.
13. Birds travelling long distances usually fly at night and are attracted to the bright lamps of lighthouses. In the past, thousands of birds have been killed by dashing themselves against the thick glass. Nowadays, many of our lighthouses have been fitted with special frames on which the _____(A) perch and rest, and this has saved the _____(B) of countless numbers of birds.
- (A) lights, sailors, birds, storm, fish.
(B) lives, ships, wings, flight, homes.
14. Two friends were travelling on the same road together when they met a bear. The one, in great fear, without a single thought of his companion, climbed up into a tree and hid himself. The other, seeing that he had no chance single-handedly against the bear, had _____(A) left but to throw himself on the ground and feign to be dead, for he had heard that a bear will never touch a dead _____(B). As he lay still the bear came up to his head, nuzzling and sniffing at his nose and ears but the man held his _____(C) and the bear, supposing him to be dead, walked away.
- (A) nothing, something, only, perhaps, neither.
(B) fly, leap, body, horse, orange.
(C) hand, paw, coat, gun, breath.
15. When the bear was fairly out of sight, his companion came down out of the tree and asked what it was that the bear had whispered to him, 'For,' said he, 'I observed that he put his mouth very close to your ear.' 'Why,' replied the other, 'it was no great secret; he only bade me beware how I kept company with those who, when they get into a _____(A) leave their _____(B) to look after themselves.'
- (A) stream, difficulty, house, train, road.
(B) money, pupils, goods, friends, horses.
16. The sailors who manned Caesar's ships, too, made a mistake. There being a full moon and a spring tide, the ships that he had grounded (for easier landing for his soldiers) were caught, badly anchored, by the rising _____(A) and several were dashed against each other and _____(B).
- (A) moon, soldiers, sun, fields, tide.
(B) saved, painted, helped, lost, found.

17. So long as icebergs sail over deep water they move freely about as the currents or winds may drive them. But when they get into water shallow enough to allow their bottoms to grate along the sea floor, they tear up the mud or sand there until they are at last stranded. The coast of Labrador is often fringed with such grounded icebergs, some so small as to be driven on to the _____ (A), others so large as to run aground while still a long _____ (B) from the shore.
- (A) pier, fields, beach, streets, rivers.
(B) kilometres, view, ship, rope, way.
18. The flowers of the hop plants are collected and taken to the oast house or kilns to be dried. The oast house is shaped like a cone. At the top there is a big black funnel of tin, which swings round in such a way as to prevent the wind blowing in the hole at the top of the cone. Inside the oast house the hops are dried on wire netting above a furnace. While they are _____ (A) they must be turned over and over or they would be _____ (B).
- (A) boiling, drying, smouldering, cooking, raining.
(B) ripe, soft, wet, clean, spoiled.
19. Cotton goods cannot be made in every place. For spinning and weaving cotton well there must be moist air, plenty of water and plenty of coal. If the air is dry, the cotton threads snap when they are tightly stretched. The south-west winds which blow across Lancashire are moist or wet winds. They keep the air _____ (A) so that _____ (B) can be easily spun and _____ (C).
- (A) hot, dry, warm, moist, cool.
(B) wool, plants, rope, clothes, cotton.
(C) sold, woven, bought, coloured, worn
20. One day we were becalmed among a group of small islands, most of which appeared to be uninhabited. As soon as we were in want of fresh water, the Captain sent the boat ashore to bring off a cask or two. But we were mistaken in thinking there were no natives, for scarcely had we drawn near to the shore when a band of _____ (A) rushed out of the bush and assembled on the beach, brandishing their clubs and spears in a threatening _____(B).
- (A) pigs, animals, islanders, pirates, horses.
(B) wave, manner, help, yell, speech.