SAMPLE PAPER

Read the instructions on the ANSWER BOOKLET and fill in your NAME, SCHOOL and OTHER INFORMATION.
Use a pencil. Do NOT use a coloured pencil or a pen.
Rub out any mistakes completely.

You MUST record your answers on the ANSWER BOOKLET.

THIS TEST CONSISTS OF 3 PARTS:

PART 1 – MATHEMATICS (1–5)
5 multiple choice questions worth 1 mark each
Time allowed: 5 minutes

PART 2 – READING AND LANGUAGE (6–11)
6 multiple choice questions worth 1 mark each
Time allowed: 6 minutes

PART 3 – WRITING (12)
1 writing task worth 20 marks
Time allowed: 30 minutes

You are NOT allowed to use a calculator.
You are NOT allowed to use a dictionary or an electronic translator.
PART 1 – MATHEMATICS

1. Simon set his watch 6 minutes ahead of normal time. When he left the house, his watch showed the time of 7:12 am. It takes Simon 55 minutes to travel to work.

What is the actual time when Simon reaches work?
(A) 8:01 am  (B) 8:07 am
(C) 8:13 am  (D) 8:19 am

2. The graph shows the sales of four flavours of ice-cream over one week.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flavours</th>
<th>Number sold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanilla</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mango</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In total, 30 mango ice-creams were sold.

How many banana ice-creams were sold?
(A) 5  (B) 10
(C) 20  (D) 25

3. What is the size of the angle shown?

(A) 35°  (B) 50°
(C) 65°  (D) 80°

4. Wendy owns a factory that makes model boats.

Normally, 4 workers can make 24 boats in 1 hour 30 minutes.

How much time is needed for 6 workers to make 30 boats?
(A) 1 hour  (B) 1 hour 15 minutes
(C) 1 hour 45 minutes  (D) 2 hours

5. How many 1 cm³ cubes can fit into a box that is 1 m³?

(A) 100  (B) 1 000
(C) 100 000  (D) 1 000 000
The Moeraki Boulders are found on a small stretch of beach at a place called Moeraki on the east coast of New Zealand’s South Island. These unusual round stones appear to be easing their way out of the ground like giant prehistoric pimples.

Maori legend

The indigenous Ngai Tahu people of the area have a legend linking the formation of the Moeraki Boulders to the wreck of the canoe Arai Te Uru. According to the legend, as the canoe was travelling south it foundered in a storm near Moeraki. Its cargo was washed up on nearby beaches and the round food baskets and water gourds became the Moeraki Boulders. The hills surrounding Moeraki are said to represent the great waves which overwhelmed the canoe.

A scientific explanation

Scientists explain the formation of the Moeraki Boulders in a different way. It is believed their formation began about 60 million years ago. Chemical changes occurred in the muddy sediment which covered the area around Moeraki. These changes resulted in the formation of concretions (hard round masses which form in sedimentary rocks). Geologists estimate it would take 120 000 years for the formation of a small concretion (less than 0.5 metres across) and about four million years for a large one (over two metres across). Some of the Moeraki boulders are more than two metres in diameter. In the last few million years, the cliffs containing the boulders have weathered, exposing more of these giant spheres.

Today tourists can walk down to the beach and wander among ancient geological giants. These natural features are significant for their scientific value and are also an integral part of the cultural heritage of the Ngai Tahu people.
6. According to Maori legend, the Moeraki Boulders were
(A) pieces of the canoe Arai Te Uru.
(B) rocks that the indigenous people sat on.
(C) objects that the Ngai Tahu people worshipped.
(D) baskets and gourds which held food and water.

7. The words ‘hard round masses which form in sedimentary rock’ are placed in brackets because
(A) they provide a definition for the term ‘concretions’.
(B) the description is too long to be included in the main text.
(C) they provide a detailed explanation especially for scientists.
(D) the writer wants to draw the reader’s attention to the information.

8. The word ‘estimate’ tells the reader that the geologists
(A) have no proof that the boulders are unique.
(B) do not know exactly how the boulders were formed.
(C) cannot be sure how long it took for the boulders to form.
(D) are not sure about the type of rock that the boulders are made of.

9. Which of the following shows the correct sequence of the scientific explanation of the formation of the Moeraki Boulders?
1. Sediments harden into rock.
2. The area is covered by mud.
3. Cliffs are worn away by the elements.
4. Chemical changes occur in the sediments.
(A) 1, 3, 2, 4
(B) 2, 4, 1, 3
(C) 1, 2, 4, 3
(D) 2, 3, 4, 1

10. This fact sheet provides information that would be most appropriate
(A) as technical information for a scientist or geologist.
(B) for reminding indigenous people about their heritage.
(C) for a university student studying the formation of the Boulders.
(D) in providing a summary about the Boulders to promote tourism.

11. The writer refers to the Boulders in different ways. Which phrase indicates the size, shape and age of the Boulders?
(A) ‘hard round masses’
(B) ‘unusual round stones’
(C) ‘giant prehistoric pimples’
(D) ‘ancient geological giants’
PART 3 – WRITING

Question 12 - Writing Task

Today you are going to write the orientation or beginning of a narrative based on the title –

REVEALED!

You can interpret the title in any way you like. Be creative and use your imagination.

Write only the beginning of the narrative.
Introduce the characters, the setting and events in an interesting way so that the reader will want to continue reading. DO NOT write the whole narrative.

- Use the planning time to organise your ideas.
- Use interesting words to describe the setting of the narrative and the feelings and actions of the characters.
- Make sure your sentences are correct and varied.
- Pay attention to spelling and punctuation.
- Use the time at the end of the task to check and improve your writing.

PLANNING SPACE
This space is for PLANNING ONLY.
Use the back of your ANSWER SHEET for your writing.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Australia</th>
<th>Hong Kong</th>
<th>Malaysia</th>
<th>New Zealand</th>
<th>Pacific Region</th>
<th>Singapore</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year 5</td>
<td>Primary 5</td>
<td>Standard 5</td>
<td>Year 6</td>
<td>Year 6</td>
<td>Primary 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 6</td>
<td>Primary 6</td>
<td>Standard 6</td>
<td>Year 7</td>
<td>Year 7</td>
<td>Primary 5</td>
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<td>Form 1</td>
<td>Form 1</td>
<td>Year 8</td>
<td>Year 8</td>
<td>Primary 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 8</td>
<td>Form 2</td>
<td>Form 2</td>
<td>Year 9</td>
<td>Year 9</td>
<td>Secondary 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Part 1
Example:
4 + 6 =
(A)  2
(B)  9
(C)  10
(D)  24

The answer is 10, so fill in the oval C, as shown.

Fill in only one oval for each question.

PART 1 – MATHEMATICS

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  

PART 2 – READING AND LANGUAGE

Example:
Choose the option that best completes the sentence.
Write your name _________ the paper.
(A) to
(B) on
(C) of
(D) with

The answer is on, so fill in the oval B, as shown.

Fill in only one oval for each question.

PART 1 – MATHEMATICS

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  

PART 2 – READING AND LANGUAGE

6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  

OFFICE USE ONLY

Genre  
Lang  
Gram  
Punct  
Spell  
Marker  
NA  

USE A PENCIL
Question 12 – Writing Task. Complete your Writing Task in the space provided.