DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL INSTRUCTED.

Read the instructions on the ANSWER SHEET 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 SHEET.

Mark only ONE answer for each question.

Your score will be the number of correct answers.

Marks are NOT deducted for incorrect answers.

Use the information provided to choose the BEST answer from the four possible options.

On your ANSWER SHEET fill in the oval that matches your answer.

Questions may sometimes be placed next to each other.

Make sure you read ACROSS the page and answer the questions in the correct order.

You are NOT allowed to use a dictionary or an electronic translator.

Note: Some UNSW Global assessments are only available online.
Catastrophe Cat

Lives in our house
She doesn’t mind dogs
She won’t chase a mouse.

She sleeps all day long
If there’s nobody there
But when we come home
She gets quite a scare.

Cat skates on the table
And breaks all the dishes
She scratches the couch
And knocks over the fishes.

She hangs off the curtains
Then skids on the floor
Grandma moves quickly
As Cat thumps the door.

My mum likes to pat Cat
But Cat won’t sit still.
She hides in the cupboard
Waiting until

Mum gets the sausages
Ready for tea
Then Catastrophe swipes them
And leaves none for me.

She waits in the hallway
Outside Dad’s door
And she starts to wail
When he starts to snore.

You’d think Dad would learn
But he chases the cat
She moves so swiftly
He trips on the mat.

And all through the house
We hear Meeeow and Owww
‘That cat is a nuisance
Get rid of it now!’

But despite all the mess
The noise and the strife
We all love our Cat
She’s part of our life.

Sheryl Persson
1. Catastrophe Cat likes to hide in the cupboard so she can
   (A) see where Dad is.
   (B) catch some mice.
   (C) steal the sausages.
   (D) get away from the noise.

2. When Dad says that Catastrophe Cat is a ‘nuisance’, he means that she is
   (A) annoying.
   (B) secretive.
   (C) energetic.
   (D) dangerous.

3. Onomatopoeia is when a word sounds like the noise it is describing. Which of the following is an example of onomatopoeia?
   (A) ‘skids’
   (B) ‘thumps’
   (C) ‘swipes’
   (D) ‘trips’

For questions 4 and 5 choose the CORRECT option.

4. Choose the best word to complete the following sentence.
   Paul knew he was almost home _________ he saw the lights of his farmhouse ahead.
   (A) however
   (B) when
   (C) but
   (D) although

5. Which statement is punctuated correctly?
   (A) ‘Have you done your homework, asked Sue?’
   (B) ‘Have you done your homework,’ asked Sue?
   (C) ‘Have you done your homework?’ asked Sue.
   (D) ‘Have you done your homework? Asked Sue.’
1. Catastrophe Cat likes to hide in the cupboard so she can (A) see where Dad is. (B) catch some mice. (C) steal the sausages. (D) get away from the noise.

2. When Dad says that Catastrophe Cat is a ‘nuisance’, he means that she is (A) annoying. (B) secretive. (C) energetic. (D) dangerous.

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5. Which statement is punctuated correctly? (A) ‘Have you done your homework, asked Sue?’ (B) ‘Have you done your homework,’ asked Sue? (C) ‘Have you done your homework?’ asked Sue. (D) ‘Have you done your homework? Asked Sue.’

3. Onomatopoeia is when a word sounds like the noise it is describing. Which of the following is an example of onomatopoeia? (A) ‘skids’ (B) ‘thumps’ (C) ‘swipes’ (D) ‘trips’

END OF PAPER
HOW TO FILL OUT THIS SHEET:

- Print your details clearly in the boxes provided.
- Make sure you fill in only one oval in each column.
- Rub out all mistakes completely.
- Do not use a coloured pencil or pen.

EXAMPLE 1: Debbie Bach
FIRST NAME: Debbie
LAST NAME: Bach

EXAMPLE 2: Chan Ai Beng
FIRST NAME: Chan
LAST NAME: Ai Beng

EXAMPLE 3: Jamal bin Abas
FIRST NAME: Jamal
LAST NAME: bin Abas

Are you male or female?  ○ Male  ○ Female

Does anyone in your home usually speak a language other than English?  ○ Yes  ○ No

School name: ____________________________________________

Town / suburb: ___________________________________________

Today's date: ___ / ___ / ___  Postcode: _________________

DATE OF BIRTH
Day  Month  Year

STUDENT ID (optional)

CLASS (optional)
TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

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 ⊗, as shown.

USE A PENCIL
DO NOT USE A COLOURED PENCIL OR PEN

START

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<td>Identify the reason for an action in a poem</td>
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<td>A</td>
<td>Identify the meaning of a word in a poem: nuisance</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>Identify an example of onomatopoeia in a poem: thumps</td>
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<td>Identify the correct connective to complete a sentence</td>
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<td>VOC</td>
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**LEGEND**

*Area* refers to the particular curriculum area or strand assessed by the question.

- **TC** Text comprehension: questions which require students to comprehend information provided in the text as well as to interpret the information and use it to make inferences and predictions.
- **WC** Writer’s craft: questions which require students to focus on the techniques, devices and choices that writers make to create an effect on the reader.
- **SYN** Syntax: questions about accuracy and clarity within sentences or texts (e.g. pronoun reference, tense) and the recognition of grammatical terms (e.g. noun, main clause).
- **VOC** Vocabulary: questions about the meaning of words or phrases.

*Level of difficulty* refers to the expected level of difficulty for the question.

- **Easy**: more than 70% of candidates will choose the correct option.
- **Medium**: about 50–70% of candidates will choose the correct option.
- **Medium/Hard**: about 30–50% of candidates will choose the correct option.
- **Hard**: less than 30% of candidates will choose the correct option.
THE FOLLOWING YEAR LEVELS SHOULD SIT THIS PAPER

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1. All international schools registered with UNSW Global (which have an 8-digit school code starting with 46) should sit the papers according to the Australian year levels.
2. Indian Subcontinent Region: India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh.
3. Middle East Region: United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman, Turkey, Lebanon, Tunisia, Morocco, Libya, Algeria, Jordan and Pakistan.