



SAMPLE PAPER

CLASS

03

SCHOOL NAME:	
STUDENT NAME:	
ROLL NO.:	

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Please DO NOT OPEN the contest booklet until the Proctor has given permission to start.
2. **TIME ALLOWED: 60 MINUTES**
3. There are 25 **MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (1-25)**.
4. Each Question carry 04 marks, -1 for wrong answer & 0 for unanswered question.
5. Mark only one circle for each question.
6. PROCTORING: No one may help any student in any way during the contest.
7. No electronic devices capable of storing and displaying visual information are allowed during the course of the exam.
8. All students must write their Name, School and Roll Number in the Answer Sheet and Contest booklet.
9. No exam papers and written notes can be taken out by any contestant.
10. Shade your answers neatly & darkly using a Lead pencil in the Answer Sheet.

Read *Alfie goes out for breakfast* and answer questions 1 to 6.

Alfie goes out for breakfast

'Mum, Alfie's gone!' screeched Rosie as she ran inside.

'Gone?' asked Mum.

'He's not there!' cried Rosie.

'He must be hiding. Let's have another look,' said Mum calmly as they headed back out into the garden.

But Mum was wrong. The door was open and Alfie's hutch was completely empty.

'He can't have gone far,' said Mum. 'We'll find him.'

Suddenly the little garden seemed enormous. They looked high and they looked low. Alfie wasn't anywhere on Dad's green lawn. He wasn't in the flowerpots. He wasn't in the sandpit. He wasn't behind the old garden shed. Alfie had disappeared!

'We'll find him, Rosie,' said Mum. 'We just need to think. What does he like best?'

'Carrots?' suggested Rosie.

'Perfect!' said Mum.

Rosie rushed off to the kitchen and came back with Alfie's breakfast. Alfie loved crunchy carrot sticks for breakfast. Actually he loved them for lunch too. And for dinner.

Rosie put Alfie's bowl of carrots down, right in the middle of the garden. She and Mum sat nervously nearby and waited. A whole minute passed. Then two. Just as Rosie started to get worried, there was a rustle by the washing line. The tall purple lilies shivered and shook and out popped Alfie!

Rosie giggled and giggled as her cheeky bunny hopped across the garden. Alfie headed straight for the carrots, and with a little twitch of his nose, settled down to eat his breakfast.



1. What happened first in the story?
 - (A) Rosie went inside the house.
 - (B) Rosie and Mum looked for Alfie.
 - (C) Rosie and Mum went into the garden.
 - (D) Rosie went to get Alfie some carrot sticks.
2. Which of the highlighted parts of the story show what someone is saying?

'Gone?' asked Mum.

'He's not there!' cried Rosie. ← (A)

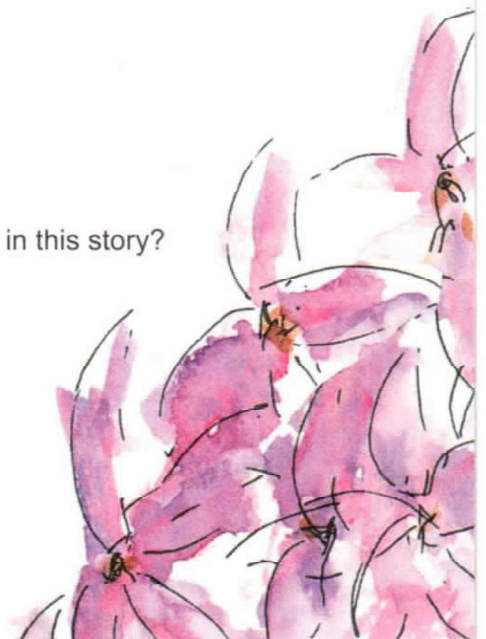
'He must be hiding. Let's have another look,' said Mum calmly as they headed back out into the garden.

(B) → But Mum was wrong. The door was open and Alfie's hutch was completely empty.

'He can't have gone far,' said Mum. 'We'll find him.' ← (C)

(D) → Suddenly the little garden seemed enormous. They looked high and they looked low. Alfie wasn't anywhere on Dad's green lawn. He wasn't in the flowerpots. He wasn't in the sandpit.

3. At what time of day were Rosie and Mum looking for Alfie?
 - (A) morning
 - (B) midday
 - (C) afternoon
 - (D) evening
4. How did Rosie and Mum find Alfie?
 - (A) They called his name.
 - (B) They waited until he was hungry.
 - (C) They searched the garden for him.
 - (D) They put out a bowl of his favourite food.
5. Where was Alfie hiding?
 - (A) in the sandpit
 - (B) on the green lawn
 - (C) beside the flowerpots
 - (D) among the purple lilies
6. A story needs a complication or problem. What was the problem in this story?
 - (A) Rosie had not fed Alfie.
 - (B) Alfie was not in his hutch.
 - (C) Rosie had not closed Alfie's hutch.
 - (D) Alfie was not behind the garden shed.



Read *The vanishing toothpick* and answer questions 7 to 13.

The vanishing toothpick

What you need

- 1 toothpick
- sticky tape
- some time to practise

What you do

1. Put the toothpick on your thumb so that one end is on your thumbnail and the other end points back towards your wrist.
2. Use the sticky tape to stick the toothpick to your thumb. Only use a small piece of sticky tape and check that it can't be seen from the palm side of your thumb.
3. Bend your thumb down towards your little finger and wrap your other fingers around your thumb. The toothpick should be poking out.
4. Show the end of the toothpick to your audience. Pretend that you are holding it in your hand, between your thumb and your index finger.
5. Tell your audience that you can magically make the toothpick vanish.
6. Make the toothpick vanish by quickly extending all your fingers. The toothpick will be hidden down the back of your thumb. You can say a magic word as you do this.
7. Make the toothpick reappear by quickly repeating step 3 while waving your arms so that your audience doesn't notice the hidden toothpick. Again, this is a good time to say a magic word if you want to.
8. Take a bow!



Hints

Practise your magical moves in front of a mirror to make sure that the audience can't see the toothpick except when you are showing it to them.

Remember the two biggest rules for magicians:

- Never explain your tricks to anyone.
- Never repeat your trick for the same audience.

7. You should use only a small piece of sticky tape to stick the toothpick to your thumb because
- (A) a toothpick can be very light.
 - (B) a large piece could be seen by the audience.
 - (C) you may need more pieces of sticky tape later.
 - (D) the toothpick must be in the middle of your thumb.
8. When you show the toothpick, you need to wrap your fingers around your thumb so that
- (A) the toothpick remains straight.
 - (B) the toothpick stays on your thumb.
 - (C) you can quickly open your hand later.
 - (D) the audience thinks you are holding the toothpick.
9. Which word from the text indicates that what you are doing is a trick?
- (A) 'practise'
 - (B) 'check'
 - (C) 'Pretend'
 - (D) 'Tell'
10. The word 'vanish', as it is used in the text, means that the toothpick
- (A) is lost.
 - (B) is magical.
 - (C) moves quickly.
 - (D) will disappear.
11. It is best to practise your trick in front of a mirror to make sure that
- (A) you will be able to do it for a long time.
 - (B) you have the toothpick in the correct hand.
 - (C) you use different facial expressions.
 - (D) you move your hand correctly.
12. One rule for magicians is that a trick should never be repeated for the same audience. Why is this rule important?
- (A) The audience might learn the secret of the trick.
 - (B) The audience could become bored with the trick.
 - (C) The equipment used in the trick might break.
 - (D) The trick might begin to look foolish.
13. What is the main purpose of the drawings?
- (A) to discuss what magic is
 - (B) to persuade readers to try the trick
 - (C) to show what the audience sees
 - (D) to show how to do the trick

SLEEPY MONSTER

I'm a very sleepy monster
and I want to go to bed,
but I'm scared of having nightmares
run round inside my head—
of spooky human children 5
with piggy little eyes
who eat disgusting foodstuffs
like jelly and fruit pies.

Who scream and wail and shout a lot
when they can't have their way; 10
who eat their food off little plates
and think it's fun to play
with plastic dolls and teddies
and other ugly things
that don't have fangs or scales or claws 15
or even big black wings.

Oh Mummy monster, light my room
with fire from your nose;
I'm scared of all those little kids
with teeny, tiny toes 20
that creep in here at night-time
and dance around my bed.
Oh Mummy monster, save me
from the kids inside my head!

Maureen Jivani



14. The monster was worried about going to bed because it thought that
- (A) there would be little monsters running round its bedroom.
 - (B) the room would be full of messy food scraps.
 - (C) it would have bad dreams.
 - (D) it would have a headache.
15. In line 6 the monster described human children with 'piggy little eyes'. This means that the monster thought the children
- (A) had horrible eyes.
 - (B) had long eyelashes.
 - (C) were extremely fat.
 - (D) could see in the dark.
16. The monster thought the toys that human children played with were ugly and
- (A) dirty.
 - (B) boring.
 - (C) noisy.
 - (D) dangerous.
17. Which words from the poem rhyme?
- (A) 'monster' and 'nightmares'
 - (B) 'eyes' and 'pies'
 - (C) 'plates' and 'play'
 - (D) 'teddies' and 'things'
18. The poem is meant to be
- (A) amusing.
 - (B) cheerful.
 - (C) disgusting.
 - (D) frightening.
19. Imagine the story told in the poem appeared in a newspaper. Which newspaper headline matches the story?
- (A) Friendly monster comes to town
 - (B) Children run away from monster
 - (C) Monster afraid of children
 - (D) Monster comes out to play

For questions 20 to 22 choose the option CLOSEST IN MEANING to the underlined word.

The flock

Clara was looking out her window one day when she saw a huge black shadow pass over her house. (20) Startled, she opened the door and looked outside. Suddenly the shadow (21) swept down over her head and she saw that it was a flock of birds! She ran back inside to tell her grandfather. 'The whole sky, Grandpa!' she said, smiling. 'The whole sky is filled with birds!' It was (22) exhilarating.

20. (A) Impressed
(B) Nervous
(C) Brave
(D) Shocked
21. (A) glided
(B) jumped
(C) dropped
(D) floated
22. (A) lively
(B) thrilling
(C) educational
(D) interesting



For questions 23 to 25 choose the correct option to complete the passage.

SLEEP

Sleep is something all people have to do. Animals need sleep too. When we sleep, our bodies get a chance to take a rest _____ (23) _____ all the busy things we do while we are awake. But that does not mean that we _____ (24) _____ doing anything while we are asleep. Can you think of anything people or animals do _____ (25) _____ they are sleeping?

23. (A) with
(B) from
(C) to
(D) of
24. (A) are not
(B) cannot be
(C) should not be
(D) have not been
25. (A) and
(B) while
(C) but
(D) yet



Read *Behind the scenes at the zoo* and answer questions 26 to 32.

BEHIND THE SCENES AT THE ZOO

Take a peek behind the scenes at Adelaide Zoo and you'll find there's much more to zoos than meets the public eye.



Imagine doing the grocery shopping for 1300 hungry animals whose favourite foods include mashed-up termites, mice, hay, bananas, raw meat and bamboo. Your list would be pretty long! It's the food storeperson's job to buy all this food each day and divide it up for the keepers to prepare.



Like humans, animals occasionally get sick or hurt themselves—even in a protected environment such as a zoo—but no job is too large or small for the zoo's veterinarians. They do everything from serious operations to cleaning cuts and trimming toenails. Just like humans, animals such as this gorilla aren't fond of visiting the doctor and need a bit of comforting.



Ahhhh, there's nothing like a good hose-down! While hippos are normally aquatic creatures (they spend most of their time in water), a spray with a hose is still a welcome treat. Whether it's a hose-down, a backrub or a favourite snack, zoo-keepers like to spoil their animals occasionally to keep them happy and healthy.



A baby bird takes its first look at the world from inside a special egg incubator that keeps eggs warm until they hatch. Zoos play an important role in breeding native and endangered animals and putting them back in the wild. Breeding programs such as these may help save some animals from extinction.

26. As it is used in this text, the phrase 'behind the scenes' indicates that the information about the zoo
- (A) may not be available all the time.
 - (B) is secret and therefore hard to find.
 - (C) is something only a few people know.
 - (D) may not be known by all zoo-keepers.
27. Why does the writer list some of the food that the zoo animals eat?
- (A) to show that zoo animals have a choice of food
 - (B) to emphasise that zoo animals are meat eaters
 - (C) to highlight that the food storeperson's job is difficult
 - (D) to prove that the food storeperson is the animals' favourite person
28. In the text the zoo is described as a 'protected environment' because
- (A) there are no predators to attack the animals.
 - (B) visitors are only allowed in the zoo during the day.
 - (C) the enclosures look like the animals' natural habitats.
 - (D) the animals are kept in cages to keep them away from visitors.
29. The words 'they spend most of their time in water' are placed in brackets () because
- (A) the writer added them to the text later.
 - (B) the information they provide is unimportant.
 - (C) they give additional information about hippos.
 - (D) they explain the meaning of 'aquatic creatures'.
30. According to the text, what is an incubator used for?
- (A) It keeps native and endangered animals apart.
 - (B) It helps eggs to hatch if there are no adult birds.
 - (C) It provides a warm environment for sick animals.
 - (D) It allows chicks to grow before they go back to the wild.
31. 'Breeding programs such as these may help save some animals from extinction.'
- In the sentence the word 'programs' is
- (A) a verb.
 - (B) a noun.
 - (C) an adjective.
 - (D) a conjunction.
32. Arrows have been included in this text in order to
- (A) remind readers what they should read first.
 - (B) point out the most important feature in each picture.
 - (C) show clearly the picture that matches the information.
 - (D) tell readers that pictures are more important than words.

Read *Finding Stinky* and answer questions 33 to 38.

Finding Stinky

'Yeah? What makes you a bird person?'

He looked at me, as if he was figuring whether I was worth telling or not. His gaze dug into me, all serious and intent, the look in his eyes wide and wild and almost knowing. But what could he know? The eyes were on me as if he was examining me for a defect. It made me fidget. He turned away, jerked his head and laughed. Then he jumped up and grabbed a branch, swung himself up and landed on top of the branch. I have to say it—I was impressed.

And then he did more things, the kind of things I do on the pole, only better. He could swing in and out of all sorts of crazy positions in the tree. He jumped between the branches and got a momentum going so his body could swing up and hook in. I was mad, mad, mad. Mad with wanting to be able to do that too. Mad that he could do that and I couldn't. It seemed almost impossible for someone to move like that, like an animal, as if he knew for sure that he wouldn't fall.

'How did you learn to do that?' I said. There I was, thinking I'd impressed him with my dumb old bat position, when all the time he was much, much better than me. He was still hooked-up in the branches, but he swung down in such a way, like a prince might jump off a horse after winning an important battle. I pretended I didn't notice.

'My dad showed me. When I was a kid.' He poked at the dirt with a stick.

'Lucky you.' I always used to ask my mum to take me to gymnastics classes (especially after I saw the Olympics on tellie*), but she said she couldn't take time off work and also we didn't have the money. Once she took me to a jazz ballet class on Saturday in a community hall, but all the other girls were wearing leotards and I felt silly in my trackie daks**.

I thanked him for finding Stinky, and I told him I owed him a reward.

'Nuh, don't worry about it,' he said waving his hand. 'See ya 'round.' Then he walked away. I watched him go for a bit, just to see if he walked like an animal. I liked the way his arms swung. Stinky and I walked home and I let my arms swing up and down, just as if I was about to take off. It was brilliant.

* television

** track pants

33. "Yeah? What makes you a bird person?"
What was the boy's response to this question?
- (A) He laughed because he had nothing to say.
 - (B) He proved his skill by swinging in the tree.
 - (C) He ignored the girl as he did not trust her.
 - (D) He glared at the girl because he misunderstood her.
34. In the sentence 'It made me fidget', the word 'It' refers to
- (A) a defect.
 - (B) the boy's look.
 - (C) being with the boy.
 - (D) being asked a question.
35. The writer uses the simile 'like a prince might jump off a horse after winning an important battle' to show that the boy was
- (A) making fun of the girl.
 - (B) pleased with his efforts.
 - (C) related to royalty.
 - (D) willing to take risks.
36. In the final paragraph the girl's attitude towards the boy could be described as
- (A) distrust.
 - (B) tolerance.
 - (C) sympathy.
 - (D) admiration.
37. How did the boy and girl know each other?
- (A) The boy had found the girl's pet.
 - (B) The girl had seen him swinging in the trees.
 - (C) The girl had asked the boy to teach her some swinging skills.
 - (D) They went to the same class at the local community hall.
38. Which statement describes the girl's personality?
- (A) She is mean and makes fun of people.
 - (B) She is vain and tries to impress others.
 - (C) She is worried about what people might think of her.
 - (D) She is concerned about trying to please others.

Read *Kidspace* and answer questions 39 to 45.

**HOT!
TOPIC!**

KIDSPACE


WHERE 8-12 YEAR OLDS SHARE IDEAS AND OPINIONS



Primary schools are planning to remove outdoor play equipment because it is 'difficult to supervise' and 'can be dangerous'.

 **Goalkeeper** 22 July 2013 6:30 PM


We just have the usual stuff like climbing frames and sandpits. I'd be really annoyed if these things were taken away because the younger kids would have nothing to play on. We all know what would happen then. They would try and join in with the older kids—then there would be accidents!

 **Ritchie** 22 July 2013 6:35 PM

I'd like to know who decided that outdoor play equipment is dangerous. Did they ask the kids? The kids in my class help each other. If someone falls off the flying fox, we take them for first aid. That doesn't happen very often. Most of the accidents that my friends have are at home. I think each school should have a choice about what they do with their playgrounds and kids should also have a say. How else will we learn to be responsible?

 **Serious Student** 22 July 2013 6:40 PM


I think it is just about the money. I don't think we are being told the real reason why primary schools want to get rid of play equipment. I'm going to talk with the student leaders at my school and find out what we can do to stop this happening.

 **Sam** 22 July 2013 6:45 PM


We're only kids. We won't be able to change anything.

 **Serious Student** 22 July 2013 6:50 PM

Of course we can change things. Kids are really good at being persistent. Haven't you tried that before with an adult? It works most of the time. My principal practically hides under his desk when he sees me coming with my 'list of things to discuss'.

 **Ritchie** 22 July 2013 6:58 PM

Maybe the schools haven't got a choice. Perhaps the principals are being told they have to remove the equipment.

 **Serious Student** 22 July 2013 7:07 PM

Then you should ask your school principal who you can write to. This would be a good way to use all the stuff we are taught about writing arguments.

 **Nature Girl** 22 July 2013 7:28 PM

The playground equipment in my school is old and rusty plus it takes up a lot of space that could be used for running around. I'd actually be happy if it was all pulled out and replaced with grass. Grass would look nicer and we could have a few more trees for shade as well.

39. The tone of Ritchie's question 'Did they ask the kids?' is
- (A) frustration.
 - (B) surprise.
 - (C) arrogance.
 - (D) anxiety.
40. In the text the word 'persistent' means
- (A) logical.
 - (B) annoying.
 - (C) dramatic.
 - (D) determined.
41. Serious Student disagrees with Sam because he believes that
- (A) adults are in fact afraid of children.
 - (B) Sam is too childish to make a difference.
 - (C) children can alter the way adults think.
 - (D) cost is the main reason for removing the equipment.
42. Ritchie uses the words 'Maybe' and 'Perhaps' to indicate that
- (A) he is exploring ideas.
 - (B) he is really worried about this issue.
 - (C) he does not take the problem seriously.
 - (D) he disagrees with the principal's decision.
43. What advice does Serious Student offer Ritchie?
- (A) Write to your local papers.
 - (B) Talk to your student leaders.
 - (C) Ask your principal to keep the equipment.
 - (D) Find out where to send your written complaint.
44. In which way do Nature Girl's comments match her name?
- (A) She is concerned about the appearance of the playground equipment.
 - (B) She thinks that the playground equipment takes up too much space.
 - (C) She prefers living things to playground equipment.
 - (D) She likes fresh air and exercise.
45. This discussion most likely took place
- (A) in a school library.
 - (B) during a class conversation.
 - (C) in an online forum for young people.
 - (D) between a number of friends emailing each other.

GRADE 03
ENGLISH ANSWER KEYS

QUESTION NO	CORRECT ANSWER	QUESTION NO	CORRECT ANSWER
1	A	26	C
2	C	27	C
3	A	28	A
4	D	29	D
5	D	30	B
6	B	31	B
7	B	32	C
8	D	33	B
9	C	34	B
10	D	35	B
11	D	36	D
12	A	37	A
13	D	38	C
14	C	39	A
15	A	40	D
16	B	41	C
17	B	42	A
18	A	43	D
19	C	44	C
20	D	45	C
21	A		
22	B		
23	B		
24	A		
25	B		