

# Marking guidance pages

## White Fang: Questions 1– 11

### Page 5

- 1 Choose the best word or group of words to fit the passage and tick your choices.
- The central character in the extract is
- a) a wolf cub. ☒ a man cub. ☐ an Indian brave. ☐ a hunter. ☐
- The story describes his feelings of
- b) glee ☐ uncertainty ☒ frustration ☐ power ☐
- when, for the first time, he
- c) left his cave. ☐ swam in the stream. ☐ went into the forest. ☐ saw humans. ☒

Award 1 mark for each correct answer.

- a) a wolf cub. (1 mark)
- b) uncertainty (1 mark)
- c) saw humans. (1 mark)

- 2 Look at the first paragraph.
- Find and copy two words that show the cub had been to the pool before.
1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

Award 1 mark for identifying both of the following:

- familiarity (also accept: familiar)
- often.

Do Not Accept:

- travelled often
- (he had) travelled it often
- travelled.

(1 mark)

### Page 6

- 5 ... five live things ...
- Why does the writer use this phrase to describe the men?
- to show that the Indians were alive, not dead because they sat so still they were like statues
- to show that the cub did not know what they were because they did not behave like animals
- Tick one.
- ☐
- ☐
- ☒
- ☐

Award 1 mark for:

- to show that the cub did not know what they were.

(1 mark)

- 6 The spell of the cub's heritage was upon him ...
- What does this mean?
- What happened in the past had influence over him now.
- He could not remember everything that happened in the past.
- What happened in the past was legend, not fact.
- He could not control what happened in the past.
- Tick one.
- ☒
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐

Award 1 mark for:

- What happened in the past had influence over him now.

(1 mark)

- 7 Why did the cub not run away when he first saw the men?
- He was too tired to move.
- He wanted to sit by the fire.
- He thought the men might feed him.
- He was overwhelmed by his thoughts.
- Tick one.
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☒

Award 1 mark for:

- He was overwhelmed by his thoughts.

(1 mark)

### Page 7

- 9 Put ticks to show which statements are true and which are false.
- | The cub ...                                | True                                | False                               |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| had taken a different route to the pool.   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| had never seen men before.                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| thought the men were weak and little.      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| went and sat by the men's fire.            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| was defensive when the man approached him. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

Award 2 marks for all five rows completed correctly.

Award 1 mark for four rows completed correctly.

(2 marks)

- 10 Which of the following sentences best summarises the last paragraph?
- Tick one.
- The Indian was determined to capture the cub. ☐
- The cub was pleased to meet the Indian. ☐
- The cub's reactions made the Indian laugh. ☒
- The Indian was frightened by the cub's fangs. ☐

Award 1 mark for:

- The cub's reactions made the Indian laugh.

(1 mark)

- 3 ... trotted in amongst the trees.  
What does the word trotted tell us about how the cub was feeling?

Tick **one**.

- He was surprised. ☐  
He was careless. ☐  
He was carefree. ☒  
He was tired. ☐

**Award 1 mark for:**

- He was carefree.

(1 mark)

- 4 How did the cub first become aware of the group of men?

Tick **two**.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| They appeared suddenly outside his cave. <input type="checkbox"/>             | He had a dream about them. <input type="checkbox"/>                    |
| He found them where he did not expect to. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | He picked up their scent. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>          |
| He woke up and one was poised above him. <input type="checkbox"/>             | He realised they were watching him, silently. <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Award 1 mark for both answers ticked:**

- He found them where he did not expect to.
- He picked up their scent.

(1 mark)

- 8 By not running away, how is the cub's behaviour similar to the first wolf that sat by man's fire?

In both cases ...

Tick **one**.

- the wolves wanted to be friendly with the Indians. ☐  
the wolves recognised man's superiority. ☒  
the wolves did not know about man's power. ☐  
the wolves needed to prove their bravery. ☐

**Award 1 mark for:**

- the wolves recognised man's superiority.

(1 mark)

- 11 Put these events in order by numbering them from 1 to 5.

The cub ...

- was scared by the approach of a human.   
was overcome by thoughts and feelings.   
left the cave.   
bared his teeth.   
saw something unfamiliar.

**Award 1 mark for:**

- 4  
3  
1  
5  
2

(1 mark)



# Lost Without It: Questions 1–10

Page 9

1 What is dihydrogen oxide?

Tick **two**.

an imaginary substance ☐

poison ☐

a tasteless compound ☒

an acid ☐

a lethal element ☐

water ☒

**Award 1 mark for both answers ticked:**

- a tasteless compound
- water.

(1 mark)

2 Look at the text in the box below.

**Underline two** words that show that dihydrogen oxide can be deadly.

Imagine trying to live in a world dominated by dihydrogen oxide. This is a compound\* that has no taste or smell and is so variable in its properties that it is generally benign but at other times swiftly lethal. Depending on its state, it can scald you or freeze you. In the presence of certain organic molecules it can form acids so nasty that they can strip the leaves from trees and eat the faces off statuary. In bulk, when agitated, it can strike with a fury that no human edifice could withstand. Even for those who have learned to live with it, it is an often murderous substance. We call it water.

**Award 1 mark for identifying both of the following:**

- (swiftly) lethal ← 2 words!
- murderous (substance).

(1 mark)

Page 10

5 We call it water.

What is the intended effect of this sentence?

Tick **one**.

to surprise the reader ☒

to worry the reader ☐

to stress the dangers ☐

to cause confusion ☐

**Award 1 mark for:**

- to surprise the reader.

(1 mark)

6 According to the text, for what do people pay small fortunes?

Tick **one**.

keeping fit and healthy ☐

insurance protection against drought ☐

travel insurance ☐

going on summer holidays ☒

**Award 1 mark for:**

- going on summer holidays.

(1 mark)

Page 11

9 Put ticks to show which of the following statements from the text are **fact** and which are **opinion**.

	Fact	Opinion
... it can scald you or freeze you.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A tomato, at 95 per cent, is little but water.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water is strange stuff.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
... we long to be beside it.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
... we can't wait to frolic in it.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Award 2 marks for all five rows completed correctly.**

**Award 1 mark for four rows completed correctly.**

(2 marks)

10 Look at the whole text.

Put ticks in the table below to show whether the information can be found in the **written** section, the **diagrams** or in **both**.

	Written	Diagrams	Both
Water can be dangerous.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water forms part of living things.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
70 per cent of a child's body is water.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water is important in everyone's life.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Award 1 mark for all four rows completed correctly.**

(1 mark)

- 3 Depending on its state ...  
What does this tell us about dihydrogen oxide?

Tick one.

that it is always moving ☐

that it can be found in different areas ☐

that it can take different forms ☒

that it is normally safe ☐

Award 1 mark for:

- that it can take different forms.

(1 mark)

- 4 Look at the first paragraph.  
Which of the following best describes the acids mentioned in the text?

Tick one.

polluted ☐

hygienic ☐

decaying ☐

destructive ☒

Award 1 mark for:

- destructive.

(1 mark)

- 7 Look at the text in the box below.

Underline three words or phrases that might make water seem dull and unexciting.

Water is strange stuff. It is formless and transparent and yet we long to be beside it. It has no taste and yet we love the taste of it. We will travel great distances and pay small fortunes to see it in sunshine.

Award 1 mark for identifying all three of the following:

- (it is) formless
- transparent
- (it has) no taste.

Also Accept:

- 'formless' and 'transparent' underlined together.

Do Not Accept:

- taste (without 'no').

(1 mark)

- 8 Look at the text and diagrams.

Put ticks to show which statements are true and which are false.

	True	False
Water has no taste.	✓	
Water has a distinct smell.		✓
A bacterium is 75 per cent water.	✓	
Humans are more solid than liquid.		✓
Water drowns tens of thousands of people each year.	✓	
Humans lose about 2.5 litres of water a day.		✓

Award 2 marks for all six rows completed correctly.

Award 1 mark for five rows completed correctly.

(2 marks)



## Home Truths?: Questions 1–12

Page 13

1 Which of the following best describes this text?

Tick **one**.

fictional narrative ☐

factual information ☐

opinion and argument ☒

instructions and advice ☐

**Award 1 mark for:**

- opinion and argument.

(1 mark)

2 What message is conveyed in this text?

Tick **one**.

All animals need to be properly cared for. ☐

Animals are more comfortable in the wild. ☐

Zoos are best. ☒

No-one really knows what is best for animals. ☐

**Award 1 mark for:**

- Zoos are best.

(1 mark)

3 In the first paragraph, the narrator describes an imagined wild animal family. Where does the family relax?

Tick **one**.

at the foot of a tree ☐

on the branches of trees ☒

on a rock in the sunset ☐

in a shady haven ☐

**Award 1 mark for:**

- on the branches of trees.

(1 mark)

Page 14

6 Look at the text in the box below.

**Underline the phrase** that shows that some animals in the wild **expect** to be eaten by others.

They imagine this wild animal roaming about the savannah on digestive walks after eating a prey that accepted its lot piously. They imagine this animal overseeing its offspring proudly and tenderly, the whole family watching the setting of the sun from the limbs of trees with sighs of pleasure.

**Award 1 mark for:**

- (after eating) a prey that accepted its lot (piously).

(1 mark)

7 That is not the way it is.

What is the effect of this single sentence paragraph?

Tick **two**.

It highlights that everything that went before it is not true. ☐

It has more impact because it stands on its own. ☒

It is meant to separate the animal perspective from the human one. ☐

It separates the text to show two sides of the argument. ☒

It shows that the narrator is feeling defensive. ☐

It is there to introduce the true facts. ☐

**Award 1 mark for both answers ticked:**

- It has more impact because it stands on its own.
- It separates the text to show two sides of the argument.

(1 mark)

Page 15

10 Think about the narrator's viewpoint. Put ticks to show whether the narrator would **agree** or **disagree** with the following statements.

	The narrator would	
	agree	disagree
Animals need to have freedom to be happy.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Life in the wild is not always easy.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
It is wrong to put animals in zoos.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Animals have everything they need in zoos.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Living in a zoo is like living in a top quality hotel.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Animals in the wild have no-one to look after them.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

**Award 2 marks for all six rows completed correctly.**

**Award 1 mark for five rows completed correctly.**

(2 marks)

11 ... we do for animals what we have done for ourselves ...

What does this tell us about the narrator's assumptions?

Tick **two**.

He thinks animals have the same values and needs as humans. ☒

He feels only humans know the correct way to live. ☐

He feels all living creatures deserve to have a roof over their heads. ☐

He thinks zoos fulfil the same role for animals as houses do for humans. ☒

He thinks animals really want to live in the wild. ☐

He believes that humans are the masters of all animals. ☐

**Award 1 mark for both answers ticked:**

- He thinks animals have the same values and needs as humans.
- He thinks zoos fulfil the same role for animals as houses do for humans.

(1 mark)

technical effect  
- not meaning



- 4 What is the narrator's view of life in a zoo?
- Tick **one**.
- It is like being in a tiny jail. ☐ Life is easier than in the wild. ☒
- Animals are happy to be close to humans. ☐ Animals become dispirited. ☐

**Award 1 mark for:**

- Life is easier than in the wild.

(1 mark)

- 5 ... animals in the wild are "happy" because they are "free".
- What does the narrator think about people who believe this?
- Tick **two**.
- that they have a good understanding of animal welfare issues ☐ that they have an idealised view of nature ☒
- that they can see both sides of the argument ☐ that they realise the importance of exercise for wild animals ☐
- that they do not understand the difficulties animals face living in the wild ☒

**Award 1 mark for both answers ticked:**

- that they do not understand the difficulties animals face living in the wild
- that they have an idealised view of nature.

(1 mark)

- 8 What does the narrator say are the main challenges for animals living in the wild?
- Tick **two**.
- keeping control of their territory ☐ making sure they exercise enough ☐
- avoiding captivity ☐ maintaining an adequate diet ☒
- protecting themselves from predators ☒ living alongside humans ☐

**Award 1 mark for both answers ticked:**

- protecting themselves from predators
- maintaining an adequate diet.

(1 mark)

- 9 What does the narrator see as the advantages of living in a compressed territory?
- Tick **two**.
- You can do whatever you want. ☐ It is safe. ☒
- Everything you need is convenient. ☒ It has proper plumbing. ☐
- It is near to friendly neighbours. ☐ There are so many places to explore. ☐

**Award 1 mark for both answers ticked:**

- Everything you need is convenient.
- It is safe.

(1 mark)

- 12 Put ticks to show which of the following statements are **fact** and which are **opinion**.

	Fact	Opinion
Animals in the wild are happy.		✓
People who put animals in cages are wicked.		✓
Animals in zoos want to escape.		✓
Some people believe zoos are bad for animals.	✓	
Life in a zoo is easier than in the wild.		✓
Animals in zoos do not need to go hunting for food.	✓	

**Award 2 marks for all six rows completed correctly.**

**Award 1 mark for five rows completed correctly.**

(2 marks)

Asking for 2  
for 1 mark casually  
- If they get 1 wrong,  
no marks.