

1 hour

# English Paper 1

## Stage 4

Name .....

Additional materials: None

### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided on the question paper.

You should pay attention to punctuation, spelling and handwriting.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part question. The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

Suggestions for how long to spend on each section are given in the booklet.

For Teacher's Use	
Page	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
<b>Total</b>	

## Section A: Reading

For  
Teacher's  
Use

**Spend 20 minutes on this section.**

Read this text from a book about keeping clean and then answer the questions.

### Keeping Clean

Keeping clean helps you to stay healthy and stops you from spreading germs.

#### **What are germs?**

Germs are tiny organisms, or living things, that may cause disease (illness). They are so tiny you cannot see them. Many germs are infectious, which means they can be passed from one person to another.

5

#### **Where do germs come from?**

Germs are all around us. They are in the earth, in the air and in water. But if you keep clean and wash regularly, there is no need to worry about them.

10

#### **How do germs make us ill?**

There are different types of germs such as bacteria and viruses. Bacteria can make your teeth rot and decay. Viruses give you illnesses such as flu, mumps and measles.

15

#### **How does my body keep germs out?**

Most of your body is covered in skin, which helps to protect you from germs.

#### **How do I keep my skin healthy?**

Having a shower or bath and using soap makes sure your skin stays healthy. Eating lots of fruit and vegetables, and foods such as meat and fish, is also good for your skin.

20

- 1 Give **one** reason from the text why it is good to keep clean.

..... [1]

2 List **two** places from the text where you can find germs.

- 1 .....
- 2 ..... [1]

3 Tick (✓) **two** boxes which give **true** information from this text about germs.

All germs are infectious.

Bacteria and viruses are germs.

Germs are very very small.

Germs pass through the skin.

Washing helps to spread germs.

[2]

4 Underline **up to five** words or phrases which show the main points about germs in this paragraph.

**Germs are tiny organisms, or living things, that may cause disease.**

**They are so tiny you cannot see them. Many germs are infectious.**

[2]

5 Tick (✓) the best description of the text.

It contains mostly facts.

It contains mostly opinions.

It contains about half facts and half opinions.

[1]

## 6 Compare these texts.

Text 1	Text 2
Having a shower or bath and using soap makes sure your skin stays healthy. Eating lots of fruit and vegetables, and foods such as meat and fish, is also good for your skin.	To keep your skin healthy you must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use soap in baths and showers.</li> <li>• eat fruit, vegetables, meat and fish.</li> </ul>

The information in both texts is the same but the language used is different. Tick (✓) the text you prefer to read.

Text 1

Text 2

Explain why you chose that text.

.....  
 ..... [1]

Read this song, which is an old advertisement for Matey Bubble Bath, then answer the questions. (Matey Bubble Bath comes in a bottle.)

**Matey Bubble Bath**

Your Matey's a bottle of fun.  
You put me in the bath.  
I'm loved by everyone.  
I'm always good for a laugh.

*Matey for Clean Fun.*

And while they splash in the tub,  
Your Matey gets them clean.  
So you don't have to scrub,  
No matter where they've been.

*Matey gets Kids Clean.*

I've one more thing to tell:  
Your Matey leaves things bright.  
I clean the bath as well,  
There isn't a mark in sight!

*Matey  
Clean Fun  
Clean Kids  
Clean Bath*

7 (a) What do 'they' have to do to get clean using 'Matey'?

..... [1]

(b) In what way does Matey 'leave things bright'?

..... [1]

8 (a) Why do you think a song was used to advertise 'Matey'?

..... [1]

(b) Do you think it makes a successful advertisement? Tick (✓) **one** box.

Yes

No

Explain your answer.

.....  
..... [1]

9 Who is this text aimed at? Tick (✓) **one** box.

parents

children

other adults

Explain how you know.

.....  
..... [1]

10 This text is an advertisement. Identify **one** feature of a persuasive text that you can find here.

..... [1]

11 What is the purpose of the short statements at the end of each verse of the song?

*For  
Teacher's  
Use*

.....

.....

[1]

## Section B: Writing

For  
Teacher's  
Use

**Spend 25 minutes on this section.**

- 12** The reading text *Keeping Clean* was taken from a book which tells children how to stay healthy.

Write your own page for the book to give children advice and information about ways of staying healthy. For example:

- healthy eating
- the need for exercise
- the need for sleep
- another way of keeping healthy.

You should think about:

- how to organise the text
- who your audience is and why they might be reading the book.

### PLANNING

Spend **up to 5 minutes** making notes in the box to plan your page.

Purpose and Audience [6]

Punctuation [2]

Text Structure [5]

Spelling [2]

Sentence Structure [5]



Write your text here.

*For  
Teacher's  
Use*

A series of 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing.

**Section C: Grammar, Punctuation and Vocabulary**

*For  
Teacher's  
Use*

**Spend 15 minutes on this section.**

- 13** Join the underlined words in the sentence to match the correct word class. One has been done for you.

Tiny germs may cause disease if you don't wash regularly.

noun    adjective    verb    adverb    pronoun    [2]

- 14 (a)** Underline **two** connectives in this sentence.

Have a shower or a bath every day so you stay clean and healthy. [1]

- (b)** Join this sentence

**Your skin helps to keep germs out.**

to this sentence

**It doesn't cover your whole body.**

using the best connective you can think of. Remember to include punctuation. Write your sentence here.

.....  
 ..... [1]

- 15** Move the adverb to a different place in the sentence without changing the meaning.

Washing your hands frequently will help to keep you healthy.  
 ..... [1]

**16 (a)** Underline all parts of the verb in this sentence.

I have bought a bottle of Matey for my bath.

[1]

**(b)** Rewrite the sentence in the future tense.

..... [1]

**17** Correct **two** errors in this sentence.

Washing your hand when you goes to the bathroom will keep you healthy.

[1]

**18** Decide whether each sentence is a **statement**, **question** or **order**.

sentence	type of sentence
Buy Matey bubble bath.	
How does it keep your bath clean?	

[1]

**19** Add **one** comma to this sentence.

Although germs do not always cause disease it is better to be careful.

[1]

**20** Add **two** apostrophes to this passage.

Tiny germs can spread illness if youre not careful, but they can affect each persons body differently.

[1]

21 Add the missing punctuation to these sentences.

“Do you use bubble bath asked Jo.

“Yes I do I replied.

[2]

22 Read this sentence about staying healthy.

It is important to prevent the spread of illness, so everyone is requested to cover their mouth when they cough.

Write other words or phrases that mean the same as the underlined words. Your new words must keep the meaning and make sense in the sentence.

prevent .....

requested .....

[2]

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Section A © Keeping Clean Honor Head Fraklin Watts 2010  
© Matey Bubble Bath song <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wFZzk60-Uiw>

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.