

# Primary English Year 5 End of Year Exam

Preparation: You should spend time looking over the example questions provided to prepare yourself for your English exam. Make sure you read the questions carefully and practice interpreting what they mean. Further preparation can be used with the following websites:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/english/>

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/literacy/>

<https://www.activelearnprimary.co.uk/login?c=0> (Bug Club – for reading comprehension)

Exam Materials - Include pencils and rubbers.

Reading and Writing Exams.

Topics to revise for the exams:

**Reading Comprehension** – Reading a fiction and non-fiction text and answer questions based on what they have read.

Looking in particular at: The writer's use of language; Narratives (story writing); Explanation writing and Text summaries.

**Grammar and Punctuation** –

Word classification - Adjective / noun / proper noun /  
preposition / adverb / pronoun / connective / verb

Changing present to past tense or visa versa

Changing incorrect sentences

Simple, compound and complex sentences

Commas for lists/using apostrophes

Speech punctuation

## Answers:

When reading the question, make sure you read it properly. Re-read it, and make sure you've understood it. Pick out the **key words** and take a moment to think about your answer and make sure it is actually answering the question.

When you have written your answer **STOP!** Go back and re-read the question and ask yourself, "Does my answer actually answer all of that question?"

## Sample Questions:

# VOLCANOES

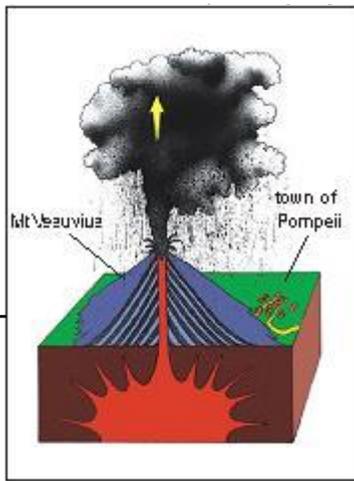
Eruption of Vesuvius



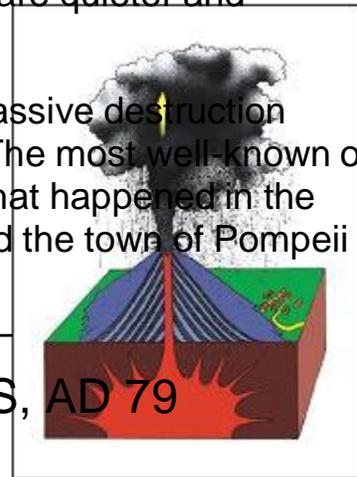
Not far under the surface of the Earth, it is hot. The further down you go inside the Earth, the hotter it becomes. Deep, deep down below our feet, it is so hot that even the rock melts and is nine times hotter than boiling water. In places where the Earth's surface is weak, this liquid rock can bubble up and burst through. These weak spots are the world's volcanoes.

Volcanoes fall into three groups, depending on how active they are. Volcanoes which are erupting are called **active**. Volcanoes which show no signs of eruption are known as **dormant** or sleeping and, if they remain dormant for tens of thousands of years, they may be described as **extinct**.

When we hear of a volcano erupting, we think of a tall cone-shaped mountain sending out clouds of ash and liquid rock called **lava**. In fact, volcanoes can be of different types: some are broad and flat, many are under the sea, some pour out streams of red-hot lava, some create an explosion that can be heard thousands of miles away, while others are quieter and



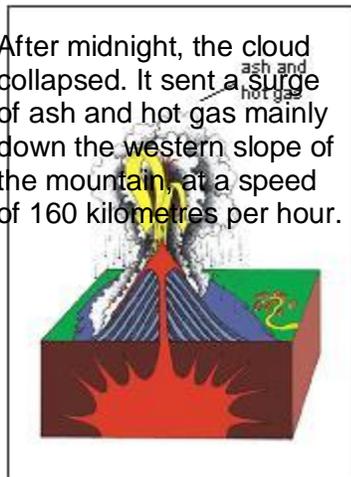
like some volcanoes that can cause massive destruction they produce little or no lava at all. The most well-known of these is Mount Vesuvius in Italy. This is what happened in the eruption of Vesuvius, which destroyed the town of Pompeii 2000 years ago.



## THE ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS, AD 79

At midday on 24th August, Vesuvius erupted, sending a cloud of ash, pumice and other rock 20 kilometres into the air. This covered Pompeii in 2 metres of rubble but it did not kill anyone.

After midnight, the cloud collapsed. It sent a surge of ash and hot gas mainly down the western slope of the mountain, at a speed of 160 kilometres per hour.



Early the next morning another surge of blistering ash and rock swept down the slopes. This time it covered the town of Pompeii and burnt and suffocated everyone there.

**These questions are about *Volcanoes***

Choose the best word or group of words to fit the passage and put a ring around your choice.

1. Under the Earth's surface, it gets

- hot.**   **wet.**   **cool.**   **dark.**

1 mark

2. Most people think that volcanoes are

- anywhere in the world.**   **tall and cone shaped.**   **broad and flat.**   **under the sea.**

1 mark

3. An active volcano is one that is

- erupting.**   **gentle.**   **no longer erupting.**   **pouring out lava.**

1 mark

4. Fill in the facts about the eruption of Vesuvius in the table below.

One box has been filled in as an example.

Date and time eruption started	<i>Midday, 24th August, AD 79</i>
Height of volcanic cloud	
Depth of rubble over Pompeii	
Contents of volcanic cloud	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•</li><li>•</li></ul>

3 marks

5. Are these sentences **true** or **false**?

Write **T** or **F** by each one.

The first one has been done for you.

There are two types of volcano.	<b>F</b>
Lava consists of liquid rock.	
Some volcanoes are under the sea.	
All volcanoes produce loud explosions.	

1 mark

6. ... *this liquid rock can ... burst through*

What does the word **burst** tell us about the movement of the lava?

.....  
.....  
.....

2 marks

7. Look at the section called *The Eruption of Vesuvius*.

**Find** and **copy** a word which tells you that the ash was dangerously hot.

.....

1 mark

8. Some words in *Volcanoes* stand out because they are in **bold** print.

Why are they written like this?

Tick **one**.

They are words from another language.

They are subheadings.

They are words that are explained in the text.

They are names in the text.

1 mark  
Total 11 marks