

# THE TRANSFER TEST

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## English Multiple Choice

Practice Test  
Paper 18

**Time: 50 minutes**

# Introduction

***In this booklet there are some stories. There are passages from different types of books. We hope you will find them interesting and informative. You will be asked some questions on the passages themselves and on using books in general.***

***As you work through the booklet refer to the Glossary and Contents pages whenever you wish.***

## Contents

	page
Understood Betsy	3
Tsunami	7
Recycling Carton Drinks Cartons	8
Thrilling Stories of the Ocean	12
The Wouldbegoods	13
General Section	17
Glossary	18
Bibliography	18
Index	18

**Read this passage through, then answer the questions on the following pages. If there are any words you don't understand, you may find them in the Glossary at the end of the booklet.**

## Understood Betsy

1 "That's fine," said the teacher. "I wish you'd take little Molly over in that corner and help her with her reading. She's getting on so much better than the rest of the class that I hate to have her lose her time. Just hear her read the rest of her little story, will you, and don't help her unless she's really stuck."

5 Elizabeth Ann was startled by this request, which was unheard of in her experience. She was very uncertain of herself as she sat down on a low chair in the corner of the schoolroom away from the desks, with the little child leaning on her knee. And yet she was not exactly afraid, either, because Molly was such a shy little roly-poly thing, with her crop of yellow curls, and her bright blue eyes very serious as  
10 she looked hard at the book and began: "Once there was a rat. It was a fat rat." No, it was impossible to be frightened of such a funny little girl, who peered so earnestly into the older child's face to make sure she was doing her lesson right.

Elizabeth Ann had never had anything to do with children younger than herself, and she felt very pleased and important to have anybody look up to *her*! She put her arm  
15 around Molly's square, warm, fat little body and gave her a squeeze.

Molly snuggled up closer; and the two children put their heads together over the printed page, Elizabeth Ann correcting Molly very gently indeed when she made a mistake, and waiting patiently when she hesitated. She had so fresh in her mind her own suffering from quick, nervous corrections that she took the greatest pleasure in  
20 speaking quietly and not interrupting the little girl more than was necessary. It was fun to teach, *lots* of fun! She was surprised when the teacher said, "Well, Elizabeth Ann, how did Molly do?"

"Oh, is the time up?" said Elizabeth Ann. "Why, she does beautifully, I think, for such a little thing."

Please go to the next page >>>

***Please answer these questions. Look at the passage again if you need to. You should choose the best answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.***

**1****Elizabeth Ann put Molly at ease by**

- A** peering earnestly into her face
- B** giving her a cuddle
- C** sitting in a low chair
- D** not helping her unless she was stuck
- E** saying that she read beautifully

**2****What colour is Elizabeth Ann's hair?**

- A** blonde
- B** brown
- C** auburn
- D** black
- E** we are not told

**3****Why did the teacher ask Elizabeth Ann to help Molly?**

- A** because Molly's reading was poor and she needed extra help
- B** because Molly was too shy to read in a group
- C** because she thought it would be fun for Elizabeth Ann
- D** to help Molly to continue to improve her reading
- E** because in the past, Molly had suffered from quick, nervous corrections

Please go to the next page >>>

4

**The best description for Elizabeth Ann is**

- A plump and grateful
- B patient and considerate
- C frightened and earnest
- D unhelpful and bored
- E shy and embarrassed

5

**Which of the following statements is true?**

- A Molly was a patient and kind teacher
- B the teacher believed that Molly could help Elizabeth Ann with her reading
- C Elizabeth Ann made Molly feel nervous and unhappy
- D the teacher believed that Elizabeth Ann could help Molly with her reading
- E Molly made Elizabeth feel nervous and unhappy

6

**Elizabeth Ann was surprised at being asked to help Molly because**

- A she wasn't aware that such a thing could happen
- B she wasn't a very good reader herself
- C she and Molly were not friends
- D she knew Molly to be a very good reader
- E she didn't like younger children

7

**The phrase in line 13, "Elizabeth Ann had never had anything to do with children younger than herself" means**

- A she disliked younger children
- B she couldn't find any activities that she could share with younger children
- C she didn't have any brothers or sisters
- D she had no experience of spending time with younger people
- E she felt she was too mature to associate with younger children

Please go to the next page >>>

8

**The word in the second paragraph which means the same as 'shocked' is**

- A** uncertain
- B** afraid
- C** startled
- D** experience
- E** serious

9

**The two adjectives in line 14 are**

- A** anybody and look
- B** pleased and important
- C** felt and have
- D** she and her
- E** put and very

10

**Which words in the last paragraph are pronouns?**

- A** Elizabeth and Ann
- B** she and I
- C** does and think
- D** time and thing
- E** is and said

*In this passage there are some spelling mistakes. On each numbered line there is either one mistake or no mistake. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark the letter for it on your answer sheet. If there is no mistake, choose option N on*

## Tsunami

- 11 Tsunami is from the Japanese word for "harbour wave." A tsunami is a series of  
 A B C D
- 12 huge waves that hapen after an undersea disturbance, such as an earthquake  
 A B C D
- 13 or volcano eruption. Sea water plunges into the huge whole the earthquake has  
 A B C D
- 14 made in the ocean floor. The sea water retreats from the shore, leaveing fish  
 A B C D
- 15 flipping around in the sand, and then the gaint waves come crashing in. The  
 A B C D
- 16 waves travell as fast as 450 miles per hour. The waves that smash into the shore  
 A B C D
- 17 can be as high as 100 feet and will cause a lot of destruction. News programmes  
 A B C D
- 18 have broadcast video footage of tsunamis occurring, sutch as the one that  
 A B C D
- 19 happend in Japan in 2011. This tsunami was reported by the British Geological  
 A B C D
- 20 Survey as the fifth largist earthquake recorded since records began in 1900.  
 A B C D

Please go to the next page >>>

*Read this passage through, then answer the questions which follow. If there are any words you don't understand, you may find them in the Glossary at the end of the*

## Recycling Cardboard Drinks Cartons

### 1 Introduction

A company have worked with contractors to set up a system that allows you to use their infrastructure to set up carton recycling in schools. Any educational establishment can use the Schools Carton Recycling Service.

### 5 Calculating the weight of the cartons

You may know how many cartons you use, in which case, you can multiply that by the average weight of a carton. An average dry weight for a carton is 20g. Please note, this is an average carton weight taken across all pack sizes. Just a couple of teaspoons of liquid in a carton can weigh as much as the package itself. Contractors may also reject cartons material that contain too much liquid. You may know the total weight or volume of the waste you dispose of and if you don't know it is easy to find out. A simple waste audit will tell you the percentage of that material that is made up of cartons. This can be a fun activity for a class to do. A 1100 litre bin can hold approximately 80-100kg of washed and squashed cartons.

### Items that can be recycled

15 All types of paper based liquid food and drinks cartons can be recycled using the scheme. Please wash and squash before recycling your cartons. Please do not put anything other than the items listed into your recycling bin, as it will contaminate the whole load. Do not put plastic bags, cans, cardboard, food or plastic bottles in the collection unless your contractor has told you that they can take them in the same recycling container.

### 20 Preparing your carton for recycling

The caps and straws can be left on. They will be removed during the recycling process. We advise that you wash or rinse your cartons to reduce any potential problems with odour or pests. You also need to squash your cartons, otherwise you will be paying to dispose of air or liquid and you won't be using your bin to its full capacity. You can fit three times as many  
25 cartons in your recycling bin if you squash them first. Remember that just a couple of teaspoons of liquid in a carton can weigh as much as the package itself. If you leave liquid in the container it can contaminate the material for recycling.

Please go to the next page >>>



### Recycling the cartons

Once collected, the cartons are taken away to be baled and transported to a recycling mill.

- 30 They can be recycled into a number of different products, ranging from plaster-board liner to high-strength paper bags and envelopes.

***Please answer these questions. Look at the passage again if you need to. You should choose the best answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.***

**21**

**Who can use the Schools Cartons Recycling Service?**

- A Primary schools where pupils receive milk
- B Both primary schools and secondary schools
- C The general public
- D Any organisation which educates people
- E Contractors

**22**

**It's best to run the cartons under the tap before recycling because**

- A if there's too much air in the box, it wastes space
- B the germs could make you ill
- C otherwise they could smell and attract rats
- D water doesn't weigh as much as milk
- E contractors may reject cartons which still contain liquid

**23**

**What can be recycled in the Schools Carton Recycling Service?**

- A Any food or drinks containers
- B Any food or drinks containers which are made from paper products
- C Containers, plastic bags, cans, cardboard, food and plastic bottles
- D Plasterboard liner, high-strength paper bags and envelopes
- E A 1100 litre bin full of waste products

**24**

**It is important to squash the cartons because**

- A you can fit twice as many cartons into the bin if you squash them first
- B squashing the containers will prevent them from attracting pests
- C two teaspoons of liquid can weigh as much as a carton
- D you can fit three times as many cartons into the bin if you squash them first
- E contractors always reject cartons which have not been squashed

Please go to the next page >>>

25

**Which recycled products can be created from recycled cartons?**

- A plastic bags, cans, cardboard, food and plastic bottles
- B 80-100kg of washed and squashed cartons
- C caps and straws
- D paper bags and envelopes
- E three times as many cartons

26

**The main point in paragraph 3 is**

- A contractors are very fussy
- B only certain items may be submitted for recycling
- C contractors are happy to take all kinds of waste
- D contractors refuse cartons which contain too much liquid
- E some paper-based food and drinks cartons may not be recycled

27

**The most appropriate meaning for the word 'approximately' (line 13) is**

- A not more than
- B precisely
- C close to
- D at least
- E exactly

28

**The word 'multiply' as used in line 6 is**

- A a noun
- B a verb
- C an adjective
- D an adverb
- E a pronoun

29

**The word in paragraph two which means the same as 'decline' is**

- A reject
- B multiply
- C weigh
- D know
- E hold

Please go to the next page >>>

30

**Which words in the first paragraph are pronouns?**

- A contractors, system, schools
- B Schools, Cartons, Recycling, Service
- C worked, allows, use
- D you, their
- E company, infrastructure

31

**The word in line 27, 'contaminate' means**

- A damage
- B sterilize
- C improve
- D contain
- E taint

32

**The words 'weight' and 'volume' in line 10 are**

- A nouns
- B pronouns
- C adverbs
- D verbs
- E adjectives

33

**What is the best reason to perform a waste audit?**

- A to do more maths
- B to work out the average weight of a carton
- C to work out the proportion of recyclable products in your total waste
- D because the contractors require you to
- E because wet cartons weigh more than dry cartons

34

**Which of the following statements is NOT a reason to get rid of liquids?**

- A it can contaminate the material being recycled
- B contractors may reject cartons which still have liquids inside
- C liquid can attract pests
- D containers that still have liquid inside cannot ever be recycled
- E liquid can make the carton weigh much more

Please go to the next page >>>

*In this passage there are some mistakes in the use of capital letters and punctuation. On each numbers line there is either one mistake or no mistake. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark its letter on your answer sheet. If there is no mistake, choose option N on your answer sheet.*

## Thrilling Stories of the Ocean

- 35 Many and great are the Dangers to which those who lead a seafaring life are  
 A B C D
- 36 exposed. The lightnings flash may strike a ship when far away from port, upon  
 A B C D
- 37 the trackless deep, or the sudden bursting of a particular kind of cloud, called a  
 A B C D
- 38 waterspout, may overwhelm her, and none be left to tell her fate? But of all the  
 A B C D
- 39 peril's to which a ship is liable, I think that of her striking on a sand-bank, or on  
 A B C D
- 40 sunken rocks is the greatest. there must be men and women now living on the  
 A B C D
- 41 kentish coast, in whose memory the disastrous wreck of the Melville Castle, with  
 A B C D
- 42 all its attendant horrors, is yet fresh. Its a sorrowful tale.  
 A B C D

Please go to the next page >>>

***Read this passage through, then answer the questions which follow. If there are any words you don't understand, you may find them in the Glossary at the end of the***

## **The Wouldbegoods**

1 It was Oswald who undid the back of the glass case in the hall and got out the fox with the green and grey duck in its mouth, and when the others saw how awfully like life they looked on the lawn, they all rushed off to fetch the other stuffed things. Uncle has a tremendous lot of stuffed things. He shot most of them himself, but not the fox, of  
5 course. There was another fox's mask, too, and we hung that in a bush to look as if the fox was peeping out. And the stuffed birds we fastened on to the trees with string. The duck-bill-what's-its-name looked very well sitting on his tail with the otter snarling at him.

Then Dicky had an idea; and though not nearly so much was said about it afterwards  
10 as there was about the stuffed things, I think myself it was just as bad, though it was a good idea, too. He just got the hose and put the end over a branch of the cedar tree. Then we got the steps they clean windows with, and let the hose rest on the top of the steps and run. It was to be a waterfall, but it ran between the steps and was only wet and messy, so we got Father's mackintosh and uncle's and covered the steps with  
15 them, so that the water ran down all right and was glorious, and it ran away in a stream across the grass where we had dug a little channel for it and the otter and the duck-bill-thing were as if in their native haunts. I hope all this is not very dull to read about. I know it was jolly good fun to do. Taking one thing with another, I don't know that we ever had a better time while it lasted.

20 We got all the rabbits out of the hutches and put pink paper tails on to them, and hunted them with horns made out of The Times. They got away somehow, and before they were caught next day they had eaten a good many lettuces and other things. Oswald is very sorry for this. He rather likes the gardener.

Denny wanted to put paper tails on the guinea-pigs, and it was no use our telling him  
25 there was nothing to tie the paper on to. He thought we were kidding until we showed him, and then he said, 'Well, never mind', and got the girls to give him bits of the blue

Please go to the next page >>>

stuff left over from their dressing-gowns.

'I'll make them sashes to tie round their little middles,' he said. And he did, and the bows stuck up on the tops of their backs. One of the guinea-pigs was never seen  
30 again, and the same with the tortoise when we had done his shell with vermilion paint. He crawled away and returned no more. Perhaps someone collected him and thought he was an expensive kind unknown in these cold latitudes.

The lawn under the cedar was transformed into a dream of beauty, what with the stuffed creatures and the paper-tailed things and the waterfall.

***Please answer these questions. Look at the passage again if you need to. You should choose the best answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.***

**43**

**Which creature was used to begin the arrangement of animals?**

- A a fox
- B a duck
- C some birds
- D the duck-bill-what's-its-name
- E some rabbits

**44**

**During their game, the author felt**

- A remorseful for the damage they caused
- B delighted that they had such great fun
- C embarrassed for the mess that was left
- D angry that no one was following instructions
- E resentful that the adults didn't help

**45**

**Denny put sashes on the**

- A rabbits
- B guinea-pigs
- C tortoise
- D fox
- E duck-bill-what's-its-name

Please go to the next page >>>

46

**What did they use to run a waterfall over?**

- A some coats
- B the grass
- C a bush
- D the glass case
- E some mud

47

**Who was the first to retrieve a stuffed animal for the game?**

- A Denny
- B father
- C Dicky
- D Uncle
- E Oswald

48

**Who first suggested creating a waterfall?**

- A Denny
- B father
- C Dicky
- D Uncle
- E Oswald

49

**What was the problem with the rabbits?**

- A they had no tails
- B they ate the lettuces
- C someone thought they were valuable and took them
- D they were decorated with vermillion paint
- E they were never caught

50

**The author believed that the scene they created was**

- A unimaginative
- B unattractive
- C beautiful
- D a mess
- E not worth the time they spent on it

Please go to the next page >>>

51

**The hyphenated words in line 24 are**

- A guinea and pigs
- B paper and tails
- C wanted and telling
- D our and him
- E put and use

52

**The word 'Times' in line 21 is**

- A a noun
- B a pronoun
- C a proper adjective
- D a proper noun
- E an adverb

53

**The pronoun in line 20 is**

- A rabbits
- B pink
- C them
- D to
- E hutches

54

**The best meaning of 'snarling' as used in line 7 is**

- A smiling
- B shouting
- C tangled
- D growling
- E purring

55

**The word in line 17, 'native' means**

- A natural
- B naked
- C water environment
- D trees
- E artificial

Please go to the next page >>>



## General Section

*To answer these questions, you may have to think about the passages you have read. Look back at these if you need to. Look also at the Contents at the beginning of the booklet and the Index, Glossary, and Bibliography at the end of the booklet if you need to.*

56

**The best description of a catalogue is**

- A ...a printed publication of folded unstapled sheets and containing news
- B ...a book in which one keeps a daily record of events and experiences
- C ...a publication with a complete list of things, usually arranged systematically
- D ...a representation of an area of land or sea showing physical features

57

**The section of the test in which you would find information on a natural disaster is**

- A Tsunami
- B Understood Betsy
- C the GLOSSARY
- D the Index

58

**A comma (,) is used**

- A ...to indicate that a question has been asked
- B ...to indicate that words have been spoken
- C ...to indicate a pause between parts of a sentence
- D ...to indicate that a sentence has ended

59

**The words which have the past tense of the verb 'drive' and 'beat' are**

- A driving / beating
- B drove / beat
- C driven / beaten
- D driven / beated

60

**In the next question you have to choose the best word to complete the sentence so that it makes sense. Choose one of the answers and mark the letter on the answer sheet.**

The **pour** **poor** **pore** **paw** lady could not afford butter.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

END OF TEST

## Glossary

<b>audit</b>	an official inspection of accounts
<b>dispose</b>	get rid of by throwing away or giving to someone else
<b>earnestly</b>	in a serious manner
<b>infrastructure</b>	the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities
<b>mackintosh</b>	a full-length waterproof coat.
<b>sashes</b>	a long strip of cloth worn over one shoulder or around the waist
<b>vermillion</b>	a vivid red to reddish-orange colour

## Bibliography

Understood Betsy

Tsunami, GL English Practice Test, 2013

Recycling Carton Drinks Cartons, GL English Practice Test, 2013

Marmaduke Park, Thrilling Stories of the Ocean

E. Nesbit, The Wouldbegoods

## Index

reading	p3
tsunami	p7
recycling	p8

**ENGLISH PAPER 18****ANSWER SHEET**

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**1 B****2 E****3 D****4 B****5 D****6 A****7 D****8 C****9 B****10 B****11 N****12 A****13 C****14 D****15 C****16 A****17 N****18 C****19 A****20 B****21 D****22 C****23 B****24 D****25 D****26 B****27 C****28 B****29 A****30 D****31 E****32 A****33 C****34 D****35 B****36 A****37 N****38 D****39 A****40 B****41 A****42 C****43 A****44 B****45 B****46 A****47 E****48 C****49 B****50 C****51 A****52 D****53 C****54 D****55 A****56 C****57 A****58 C****59 B****60 B**