



NATIONAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAM
LITERACY AND NUMERACY

READING

YEAR

7

2009

TEST INSTRUCTIONS

1. You must do your own work.
2. Do not speak to other students during the test.
3. Raise your hand if you need to speak to the teacher.
4. Follow all directions given to you by the teacher.
5. All questions must be answered using the pencil you have been given. If you need to change an answer, carefully erase it and write another answer.
6. To confirm you have the correct booklet, print your name below.

Print your name here:

0:65

Time available for students
to complete test: 65 minutes

Use 2B
pencil **only**



Read *Helping our waterways* on page 2 of the magazine and answer questions 1 to 6.

1 What is the main message of these posters?

- Land can easily be flooded.
- What we do affects waterways.
- We should spray pests and mow lawns.
- We should wear hats when working outside.

Shade one bubble.



2 Why does Poster 1 say you should apply fertilisers and pesticides *only when the weather is fine*?

- Sunshine makes them work.
- You might get wet and catch a cold.
- Rain could wash them into waterways.
- They won't work if they get wet in the rain.

3 The words *aquatic life* in Poster 2 refer to

- bugs and insects.
- leaves and clippings.
- creatures in the garden.
- plants and animals in the water.

4 How do leaves and clippings kill aquatic life?

- They remove oxygen from water.
- They are turned into compost.
- They are eaten by fish.
- They cause run-off.

5 According to Poster 2, what should we compost or mulch?

- fertiliser
- aquatic life
- garden waste
- oxygen from waste

Shade one bubble.



6 Why do the posters say *THE DRAIN IS JUST FOR RAIN* instead of saying *DON'T PUT GARDEN WASTE DOWN DRAINS*?

- They are comparing two things.
- It is clever to say one thing is another.
- The rhyme makes it easier to remember.
- People always do what they are told not to do.

Read *A Special Day* on page 3 of the magazine and answer questions 7 to 12.

7 Why is this particular Saturday a special day for Patrick?

- He will be allowed to watch TV all morning.
- He will get the present he has been asking for.
- He will discover an answer he has been waiting for.
- He will be able to spend the whole day with his mother.

8 What made Judith think Patrick was ready to go shopping?

- He was dressed and had finished breakfast.
- He was dressed more carefully than usual.
- He mentioned it to her at breakfast.
- He was keen to buy new sneakers.

9 What is the most likely reason Judith sounded vague?

- She had just woken up and was still tired.
- She was thinking about Patrick's sneakers.
- She was concentrating on filling the electric kettle.
- She didn't want to tell Patrick they were going out.

Shade one bubble.



10

Patrick's stomach lurched.

This suggests that

- he suddenly felt ill.
- he needed some breakfast.
- he had woken up too early.
- he really didn't want to go out.

11

Why does Patrick say, "*My sneakers'll be all right for another week*"?

- because he doesn't need new sneakers
- because he never agreed to go shopping for new sneakers
- to persuade his mother that the shopping trip can be postponed
- to persuade his mother to go to the shops earlier than she planned

12

"Patrick," she said wearily, "it's all organised."

What does this tell us about Patrick's mother at this moment?

- She is annoyed at being woken up so early.
- She is vague because she is still half asleep.
- She is angry at Patrick always changing his mind.
- She is frustrated that Patrick has forgotten their plans.

Read *Advertising* on page 4 of the magazine and answer questions 13 to 18.

- 13** The main idea in the first paragraph is that children
- are easily persuaded by their parents.
 - strongly influence which products are bought.
 - seek advice about what products they should buy.
 - believe they should decide what clothes they buy.

Shade one bubble.



- 14** The first paragraph states that, when shopping, children will often
- oppose advertising.
 - make the wrong choices.
 - pressure their friends into buying things.
 - make their own decisions about food and clothing.

- 15** *Many companies pitch their advertising directly to children.*

This statement means that advertisements are

- made by children.
- aimed at children.
- thrown at children.
- harmful to children.

- 16** According to the second paragraph, people who support advertising to children believe that
- children are easily influenced.
 - parents always spend their own money wisely.
 - some advertisements are misleading to children.
 - advertisements inform children about new products.

17 Which words indicate that the debate still goes on?

- may need more research*
- parents are pressured*
- children are swayed*
- research has shown*

Shade one bubble.



18 What is the purpose of this text?

- to report incorrect facts about advertising
- to explain how advertising to children works
- to discuss different points of view about advertising
- to persuade the reader that advertising to children is good

Read *Cockroaches* on page 5 of the magazine and answer questions 19 to 22.

19 The sub-heading *Hardy Survivor?* includes a question mark.

This is because

- the cockroach is the hardiest of all insects in the world.
- the writer is challenging a commonly-held belief about cockroaches.
- the cockroach has survived in difficult conditions and is a tough critter.
- the writer believes cockroaches deserve their reputation as being indestructible.

20 The use of *tough little critters* in the second paragraph is an example of

- informal language.
- technical language.
- nuclear terminology.
- scientific terminology.

21 The purpose of the information in brackets after the word *rads* is to

- give the scientific name of an insect.
- clarify a claim made earlier in the text.
- make an aside directly addressing the reader.
- give a definition of a scientific term used in the text.

Shade one bubble.



22 The research in this article suggests that radiation

- did not affect *Drosophila melanogaster*.
- produced unexpected effects on insects.
- is more helpful than harmful to living creatures.
- can extend the life expectancy of the parasitoid wasp.

Read *Finn and the Big Guy* on page 6 of the magazine and answer questions 23 to 29.

23 For Finn, the phone call from Mr Lensky was

- a pleasant surprise.
- an irritating necessity.
- unwelcome and delayed.
- important and anticipated.

24 The main reason that Mr Lensky called Finn was

- to speak with Finn's mother about his school work.
- to see if it would be worthwhile meeting with Finn.
- to question Finn about when he was going to leave home.
- to convince Finn that he needed to know more about horses.

25 *The twins huddled and hissed.*

This suggests that the twins

- are amused by Finn's reaction.
- are trying to get their mother's attention.
- are angry that the television has been turned off.
- are aware that they must speak quietly to each other.

Shade one bubble.



26 What would be the best way to describe Finn's way of talking to Mr Lensky?

unsure

excited

confident

disrespectful

27 *'Okay boy, get your mother or father,' Mr Lensky said.*

What does this suggest about Mr Lensky?

- He feels angry with Finn.
- He is trying to befriend Finn.
- He is in a position of authority.
- He has forgotten Finn's name.

28 Finn's mother said, *'And where would he ... yes, all right, yes, fifteen and three months.'* This suggests that

- she was being questioned closely by Mr Lensky.
- she was not interested in talking with Mr Lensky.
- she was trying to end the phone call with Mr Lensky.
- she was unable to disguise her hostility towards Mr Lensky.

29 How does Finn feel towards his mother at the end of the text?

- He wants her to reassure him.
- He resents having to please her.
- He is annoyed at her interference.
- He is proud that she treats him as an adult.

Shade one bubble.



Read *Looking at Desert Art* on page 7 of the magazine and answer questions 30 to 35.

30 Who painted *Dreaming sites in the Western Desert*?

- Walpiri
- Deirdre Stokes
- Vaughan Springs
- Michael Nelson Tjakamarra

31 What is the purpose of the labelled diagram below the painting?

- to show how to paint the picture
- to list the names of the Dreaming sites
- to describe the places in the Western Desert
- to explain the meaning of the painted symbols

Continued over the page

32 What does this symbol represent?



- waterholes
- the Granites
- secret-sacred places
- possum ancestors

Shade one bubble.



33 According to the text, stone knives can be found at

Wantapi.

Kalitjara.

Mt Wedge.

Mt Singleton.

34 What is the correct order of places visited on the journey of the ancestor wallaby?

- Mt Wedge, Tjuntyi, waterhole
- waterhole, Tjuntyi, Mt Wedge
- Tjuntyi, waterhole, Mt Wedge
- waterhole, Mt Wedge, Tjuntyi

35 According to the text, the lives of the ancestors involve journeys and conflict as well as

- working and trading.
- worship and sacrifice.
- games and competitions.
- celebration and transformation.

YEAR 7 READING

Read *Forum Web Page* on page 8 of the magazine and answer questions 36 to 41.

36 The order of these comments is based upon

- word length.
- date posted.
- random sorting.
- alphabetical names.

Shade one bubble.



37 According to oriana's post, the people mentioned are both

- musicians with a serious message.
- people doing voluntary, unpaid work.
- musicians who work in Third World countries.
- people fighting for justice without recognition.

38 Who mentions being inspired by two different things?

greeno

gembot

oriana

stiryourgrace

39 *It's a stretch but it's a dream ...*

What is stiryourgrace saying here?

- Dreams stretch the mind.
- The dream may be idealistic.
- The dream is easy to achieve.
- Imagination should be expanded.

40 “Inspirational actions live on, beyond time and place.”

Who would be most likely to say this?

greeno

gembot

oriana

stiryourgrace

Shade one bubble.



41 What is the theme of all of the comments on this web page?

- support for the disadvantaged
- a sense of the importance of history
- concern for the state of the environment
- a desire to make the world a better place

Read *Memories* on page 9 of the magazine and answer questions 42 to 46.

42 Which statement would Cally agree with?

- Everyone else has a photographic memory.
- It's easy for me to communicate my feelings.
- Remembering differently from other people is a character defect.
- Everyone else remembers things in the same way as one another.

43 *It's like being lost in a landscape with no signposts* refers to

- having a character defect.
- not being able to tell feelings.
- being unable to remember anything.
- not knowing when and where things happened.

44 One side effect of Cally's reading habits is that

- her memory has improved.
- reading at the table is not allowed.
- her general knowledge has improved.
- rampant fungal growth occurs with antibiotics.

Shade one bubble.



45 What does *a social glue* refer to?

- remembering facts easily
- keeping the conversation going
- sticking things together at the table
- knowing what someone else is talking about

46 The text is mainly about

- all of Cally's problems.
- different types of memories.
- the interesting facts Cally remembers.
- the problem with having a feeling memory.

END OF TEST

This page is
meant to be blank.

This page is
meant to be blank.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Read *Sun Catcher* on the back cover of the magazine and answer questions P1 and P2.

Shade one bubble.



P1 What do the instructions say to twist?

the CD

the foil

your hand

your string

P2 The pictures help to show you

- safety information.
- how to cut the foil.
- different sun catchers.
- how to make the sun catcher.