THE J TRANSFER TEST

GL Practice Test English Paper 4

Time: 50 minutes

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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.

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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.

The Secret Garden

- Mary had stepped close to the robin, and suddenly the gust of wind swung aside some loose ivy trails, and more suddenly still she jumped toward it and caught it in her hand. This she did because she had seen something under it - a round knob which had been covered by the leaves hanging over it. It was the knob of a door.
- 5 She put her hands under the leaves and began to pull and push them aside. Thick as the ivy hung, it nearly all was a loose and swinging curtain, though some had crept over wood and iron. Mary's heart began to thump and her hands to shake a little in her delight and excitement. The robin kept singing and twittering away and tilting his head on one side, as if he were as excited as she was. What was this
- 10 under her hands which was square and made of iron and which her fingers found a hole in?

It was the lock of the door which had been closed ten years and she put her hand in her pocket, drew out the key and found it fitted the keyhole. She put the key in and turned it. It took two hands to do it, but it did turn.

15 And then she took a long breath and looked behind her up the long walk to see if any one was coming. No one was coming. No one ever did come, it seemed, and she took another long breath, because she could not help it, and she held back the swinging curtain of ivy and pushed back the door which opened slowly, slowly.

Then she slipped through it, and shut it behind her, and stood with her back against

20 it, looking about her and breathing quite fast with excitement, and wonder, and delight. She was standing inside the secret garden.

It was the sweetest, most mysterious-looking place any one could imagine. The high walls which shut it in were covered with the leafless stems of climbing roses which were so thick that they were matted together. Mary Lennox knew they were roses

- 25 because she had seen a great many roses in India. All the ground was covered with grass of a wintry brown and out of it grew clumps of bushes which were surely rosebushes if they were alive. There were numbers of standard roses which had so spread their branches that they were like little trees. There were other trees in the garden, and one of the things which made the place look strangest and loveliest was
- 30 that climbing roses had run all over them and swung down long tendrils which made light swaying curtains.

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

How do we know that the lock was stiff?

- A because it hadn't been used in a long time
- ${\bf B}$ because it took two hands to turn the key
- C because it was hidden behind a curtain of ivy
- D because it hadn't been oiled recently
- E because no one else had ever been able to turn the key in it

How did Mary find the door knob?

- A it was revealed when the ivy blew out of the way
- B she had looked for it very carefully
- **C** she had been told where to look
- D the robin guided her to it
- E she had found it before and knew where to look

How did Mary know what kind of flowers grew on the wall?

- A she was a flower expert
- B she had learned about roses at school
- C she had seen them many times before
- D she identified them in a book
- E she had planted them

We know that Mary was excited to find the door knob because
 A she had to take deep breaths to calm herself
 B she had been searching for hours
 C a gust of wind blew the ivy out of the way
 D the robin sang, twittered and watched carefully
 E she trembled and her heart raced

We know that the ivy had been there for a long time because

- A it looked mouldy
- B it had crept over the door
- C it had cobwebs on it
- D Mary knew all about plants and flowers
- E a lot of the ivy was dead

Mary found the key for the lock

A on the ground
B in the lock
C in her pocket
D on top of the wall
E behind the ivy

7

Which word in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to tangled?

- A thick
- **B** leafless
- $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{C}} \text{ clumps}$
- **D** matted
- E climbing

Please go to the next page >>>

5

8

Which word in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to *ringlets*?

- A curtains
- ${\boldsymbol{\mathsf{B}}}$ swinging
- $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{C}}$ tendrils
- D matted
- E stems

9

What is the adverb in line 1?

- A suddenly
- **B** stepped
- C gust
- **D** wind
- E Mary

10

What is the proper noun in line 25?

- A roses
- **B** ground
- $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{C}}$ covered
- D she
- E India

T In this passage there are some spelling mistakes. On each numbered line there is either <u>one</u> mistake or <u>no</u> 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 your answer sheet.

Dinosaurs

11	The word "din	osaur" mean		zerd". Dinc		d the ear		/er
	A		В		C		D	
12	160 million ye	ars before th	ey died out B	65 million	years ago. T ∕	his means D	s that	
3	they're extinc	t. The first fo	sil skeleton B	s of dinosa	, i	earthed in D	the	
4	midle of the 1	9th century a	nd have fas	scinated pe C	eople ever sir	nce. Do th D	ey	
5	intrest you? E	verything we	know abou B	it them has ∫C	s come from s	studying t D	he	
5	skeletons, or A	bits of skeleto	ons. Sceinti B	sts rebuild	dinosaur ske	eletons, so D		es
7	from only a fe	w fragments	of fossilized	d bone or a	a skull. These	h	ructions D	tell
3	us a lot about	these creatu	res. The sh B	ape of sor	ne dinosaurs C	' hips and	leggs s D	show
)	that they were	able to run a	after there p ■	orey. Carni	vorous dinos	aurs had D	strong,	
)	clawed feat an	nd rows of te	eth which th B	ney would	use to tear ap	bart their p D	orey.	
					Please go te	o 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 booklet.

Dragons

- Dragons are not real, but mythological. According to various legends, they are ancient creatures with magical powers. Dragons appear not only in ancient legends but also in more modern novels. J. K. Rowling described a range of dragons in the Harry Potter series, while J. R. R. Tolkien introduced us to Smaug in The Hobbit.
- 5 As with most creatures of legend, different cultures can have very different ideas about what dragons are. Most agree that dragons resemble powerful serpents or reptiles, with bodies and tails covered with scales. Typically, they hatch from eggs and have feathery or scaly bodies. In general, the European idea of a dragon involves leathery bat-like wings, while the Oriental idea of a dragon has more in common with a large snake.
- 10 They are portrayed as having slanted eyes which may be red or yellow in colour. They are known to breathe deadly elements such as fire, ice or poison when threatened. In early literature, dragons were often described as being smaller than humans, but more recent tales involve large dragons which generally far outsize humans.

Depending on which legend you read, these ancient creatures can be dangerous,

- 15 fierce and bloodthirsty or they can be kind and wise. Some myths assert that dragons have hypnotic powers and warn heroes not to look directly into a dragon's eyes. Other myths depict dragons as being able to speak and caution humans about listening to what a dragon has to say. Other dragons are said to possess some form of magic or supernatural power and if they choose, can teach magic to humans or grant them
- 20 supernatural sight or hearing. The shed skin of a dragon can have medicinal properties and according to legend, a dragon might have a stone in its head called a draconite which gives the owner an understanding of life, death and resurrection.

In some stories, dragons are guards to be overcome. Often, heroes seek dragons because they guard treasure, such as gold, a magical ring or cap of invisibility.

25 Dragons can also guard the entrances to castles or caves within which lie further mysterious objects. However, the treasure or prize may be cursed because it has been won dishonestly. By defeating a dragon and taking away the things it protects, the hero is effectively stealing and may come to a bad end.

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

- What is the body covering of a dragon?
 A leather
 B fire
 C magic
 D scales
 E ice

 A dragon's breath is deadly because it contains
 - A smoke
 - B fire
 - **C** magic
 - D carbon monoxide
 - E jets of water

23

Dragons have been know to give humans the gift of

- A being able to shed skin
- **B** magic
- C draconite
- ${\bf D}$ a cap of invisibility
- E a magic ring

24

Why mightn't you want an object forcibly taken from a dragon?

- A the dragon could chase you
- B it could be poisoned
- C it could be cursed
- D it may be too hot to carry
- E it would cause the dragon great upset



What is the name of the dragon invented by the author Tolkien?

- A Hobbit
- B Harry Potter
- C Smaug
- **D** Rowling
- E Mythlogical

26

What colour are a dragon's eyes?

- $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{A}}$ red or black
- B green or yellow
- $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{C}}$ red or green
- D green or black
- E red or yellow

27

What is dangerous about a dragon's eyes?

- A they are spellbinding
- B they shoot fire
- ${\boldsymbol{\mathsf{C}}}$ the tears are poisonous
- D one look can turn you to stone
- E you can drown in the tears

28

What helpful properties are contained in shed dragon skin?

- A it can be used for medicine
- B gives the power to understand life and death
- C it is hypnotic
- D it gives the owner the power of magic
- E the scales are impenetrable

29

The word 'resemble' in line 6 means

- A rearrange
- B look like
- \boldsymbol{C} differ from
- D organise
- E sample

11

Which words in line 10 are adjectives?

- A portrayed and having
- **B** red and slanted
- **C** they and which
- D eyes and colour
- E as and be

31

The word in line 13, 'outsize' means

- A outsmart
- B smaller than
- $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{C}}$ same size
- D bigger than
- E outside

32

The word 'European' in line 8 is

- A a proper noun
- B a noun
- $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{C}}$ an pronoun
- D an adjective
- E a proper adjective

33

The word 'supernatural' in line 20 means

- A very natural
- **B** magical
- C excellent
- $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{D}}$ ordinary
- E useless

34

The proper noun in line 4 is

- A us
- B Smaug
- $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{C}}$ series
- **D** introduced
- E while

In this passage there are some mistakes in the use of <u>capital letters</u> and <u>punctuation</u>. On each numbers line there is either <u>one</u> mistake or <u>no</u> 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.

Charlie to the Rescue

35	but the dar	iger, except	from bein	g dashed	against	the boulder	rs, was no	t really
00	A		В	人	C		D	
36	as great as	it seemed,	for every f	time that t	orooke g C	ot a foothol	d for an in D	istant,
37	or was driv	ven on a roo	ck, he man B	aged to g	asp a litt C	le air, inclu	ding a dea D	al of
38	water. The	kitten, of co	ourse, had	1	chance'	s, and bein	ig passive D	,)
39	perhaps Su	uffered less.	At the foc	ot of the ra	ipid they C	were whirl	ed into an D	eddy.
40	Shank was	there, as d	-	dared ver	nture. He	even pust	ned in up t D	o the
41		d catching h	iis comrad B	e by the h	air, drag C	iged him to	bank. Oh D)
42	charlie, l've	e saved you	!" he excla B	iimed, as l	his friend C	d crawled o	ut and sat	down.

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 booklet.

Barack Obama

- Barack Hussein Obama II was born on August 4, 1961, in Hawaii. He has a multicultural background, his father, Barack Obama, Sr. was from Kenya, and his mother, Ann Dunham, was from Kansas in the United States. The name Barack comes from the Arabic language and means "blessed." When he was a kid, he was nicknamed
- 5 "Barry".

Barack's parents met at the University of Hawaii where they were both students. They separated when he was two years old and his father moved back to Kenya. Barack grew up in the state of Hawaii with his mother. After his parents were divorced, his mother married Lolo Soetoro, a University of Hawaii student from Indonesia. The family

10 moved to Indonesia, where his half-sister, Maya, was born. They lived there for four years. When Barack was ten years old, he moved back to the United States to be raised by his maternal grandparents in Hawaii, Stanley and Madelyn Dunham. There, he enjoyed body surfing and playing basketball with his friends.

Barack attended Columbia University in New York and achieved an undergraduate
degree in 1983. During his college years, Obama started going by his full name,
instead of Barry. He decided he wanted to be a lawyer and graduated from Harvard
Law School with a law degree in 1991. He joined the Chicago law firm of Miner, Barnhill
& Galland, where he was a civil rights lawyer. He was also a law professor, teaching
constitutional law for 12 years at the University of Chicago. Barack met his future wife,
Michelle Robinson, in Chicago. They later married and had two daughters, Malia and
Sasha.

In 1996 Barack decided to enter the world of politics. He was elected to the Illinois Senate in 1996, and then to the U.S. Senate in 2004. He became well known for being

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a great speaker and was liked by many people, so he decided to run for President in

25 2008. He defeated John McCain in the November general election to become President.

Barack Obama took office on 20 January 2009 and made history by being the first African American President of the United States. He is the 44th president of the United States and the first African-American president in American history. Two million people

30 heard his first speech as President at the Capitol Building in Washington, D.C.

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

In line 2, what is Sr. short for?

- A Sister
- B Senior
- **C** Sir
- D Shorter
- E Senator

44

When did he stop being called Barry and begin to be known as Barack?

- A when he was in Indonesia
- B when he was in Hawaii
- C when he was at Columbia University
- D when he was at University of Chicago
- E when he was at Harvard

Obama met his wife

- A in Illinois
- B in Chicago
- C at Columbia University
- **D** in Hawaii
- E in Washington D.C.

46

Obama's half-sister is called

- A Maya
- B Ann
- C Madelyn
- **D** Michelle
- E Malia



Obama's nickname was

- A Barack
- B Hussein
- C Barry
- **D** Blessed
- E Arabic

48

Why did he move to Indonesia?

- A his grandparents were there
- B his father was there
- C his mother was there
- D his stepfather was from there
- E his wife was from there

49

He achieved his law degree in

- **A** 1983
- **B** 1991
- **C** 1996
- **D** 2004
- **E** 2008

50

In which city did Obama give his first speech as President?

- A Illinois
- B Chicago
- C Kansas
- D Washington D.C.
- E New York

'Arabic' in line in line 4 is a

- A proper noun
- **B** pronoun
- C proper adjective
- D adjective
- E noun

52

51

The proper noun in line 15 is

- A college
- B during
- C started
- D Obama
- E full

53

The word 'they' used in line 20 is a

- $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{A}}$ proper noun
- B pronoun
- $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{C}}$ conjunction
- **D** adjective
- E proper adjective



The best meaning of 'multicultural' as used in line 2 is

- A from several different cultures
- **B** speaking two languages
- C belonging to two different countries
- D being African-American
- E having a father from Kenya

55

The phrase in line 12, 'his maternal grandparents' refers to

- A his mother's parents
- B his father's parents
- C his grandmother's parents
- D his grandfather's parents
- E his grandmother only

General Section

56

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.

A publication which is usu	A publication which is usually produced regularly, containing articles			
and illustrations, typically	and illustrations, typically covering a particular subject is			
A a diary	B a newspaper			
C a magazine	D a novel			

- 57 What is the Contents section? A a list of the information contained in the document in page order B the definitions of specific words
 - C the list of books, articles, or other sources used in the document
 - D an alphabetised list to help you find the pages with certain words

Which pair of words below have the correct plurals?

A bushes / cars	B parties / mouses
C lifes / knives	D oxen / mans



58

The sentence below in which a verb is used incorrectly is

- A I have applied for a very important job.
- **B** Mary will ask the shopkeeper for change.
- C Yesterday, I written a long story about animals.
- **D** Mother is baking a pie for dinner.



Choose the best word or group of words to complete this sentence so that it makes sense. Mark the letter on the answer sheet.

В

С

D

The very next day, we found air hour our are dog back in the

garden from which it had escaped the previous day.

Α

17

END OF TEST

Glossary

boulders	a large rock, typically one that has been worn smooth
eddy	a movement of water, a small whirlpool
extinct	no longer in existence
fossilized	preserve an organism so that it becomes a fossil
legend	a traditional story which may not be true
mythological	a traditional story which may not be true
overcome	succeed in dealing with a problem or difficulty
reconstruction	a thing that has been rebuilt after being damaged
unearthed	find something in the ground by digging

Bibliography

Frances Hodgson Burnett, The Secret Garden, 1909 Dinosaurs, GL English Practice Test, 2013 Dragons, GL English Practice Test, 2013 R. M. Ballantyne, Charlie to the Rescue, 1890 Barack Obama, GL English Practice Test, 2013

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

GL ENGLISH PAPER 4 ANSWER SHEET

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