

Marking guidance pages

Made of money: Questions 1–9

Page 5

1 What does the first paragraph tell us about the staff at the Royal Mint?

Tick **two**.

- They work long hours. They are experts at their jobs.
- Some have worked there a long time. They are jealous of each other.
- They are all quite elderly. Many of them are very rich.

Award 1 mark for both answers ticked:

- Some have worked there a long time.
- They are experts at their jobs.

(1 mark)

2 The Royal Mint staff work at the 'hot end'.

This description suggests that working there is...

Tick **two**.

- chaotic. dreary.
- sweltering. exciting.
- infuriating. glamorous.

Award 1 mark for both answers ticked:

- sweltering.
- exciting.

(1 mark)

3 Like a chef without an appetite...

What is the purpose of this comparison?

Tick **one**.

- to give an example of another unusual job to describe the full range of jobs available at the Royal Mint
- to illustrate how strange it is that workers do not sample what they produce to show that a skilled worker does not need to test the quality of their products

Award 1 mark for:

- to illustrate how strange it is that workers do not sample what they produce.

(1 mark)

Page 6

5 ...hardly a queue during the lunch hour for the 800 staff.

Why does the writer tell us this?

- to prove that no one had an appetite
- to show that the workers had no money to pay for lunch
- to show how well-organised the cashless system is
- to prove that workers in the Mint hardly stop for lunch

Tick **one**.

Award 1 mark for:

- to show how well-organised the cashless system is.

(1 mark)

6 Look at the text in the box below.

But the director of the museum at the Royal Mint argues that, more widely, coins have an enduring appeal and will stay for some time yet. "There still seems to be a fondness for coinage and the portable aspect of money," he says, surrounded by displays of currency past and present. "Even the most modern economies and cultures in the world still have a strong attachment to notes and coins. This has been seen universally in the 2,500 years that coinage has been around."

- a) **Underline three** words or phrases that suggest that people like coins.
- b) **Find and copy** the phrase that shows that cash is convenient.

a) **Award 1 mark for identifying all three of the following:**

- (coins have an enduring) appeal
- (a) fondness (for coinage)
- (a strong) attachment (to notes and coins).

(1 mark)

b) **Award 1 mark for:**

- (the) portable (aspect of money).

(1 mark)

Page 7

8 Put ticks to show which statements are **true** and which are **false**, according to the text.

	True	False
Old coins can be melted down and recycled to make new ones.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Mint provides an example of how an organisation does not need cash to run smoothly.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Mint also makes blank bullets for military practice.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The medals for the London 2012 Paralympics were made in Llantrisant.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Award 2 marks for all four rows completed correctly.

Award 1 mark for three rows completed correctly.

(2 marks)

9 Put ticks to show which of the following factors mentioned in the text **support the production of coins** and which **suggest that coins are not essential**.

	Supports the production of coins	Suggests that coins are not essential
the attitude of most modern economies and cultures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
the most common method of payment in UK shops	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
the change in popularity of other forms of payment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
the ease of payment in the Royal Mint canteen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Award 2 marks for all four rows completed correctly.

Award 1 mark for three rows completed correctly.

(2 marks)

4 Put these events in order to show a typical working morning at the Mint by numbering them from 1 to 5.

- go through security
- load credit card (if necessary)
- arrive at reception
- work the morning shift
- go to the canteen for lunch

Award 1 mark for:

- 3
- 2
- 1
- 4
- 5

(1 mark)

7 Find and copy the phrase that suggests that Olympic medals were the most precious things produced at the Mint.

Award 1 mark for:

- (Under secrecy and even) tighter security (than normal).

(1 mark)

Face to face with a monster from the deep: Questions 1–10

Page 9

- 1 Choose the best word or group of words to fit the passage and tick your choices.
The writer was travelling across the Amazon basin and was
- a) about to embark on nearing the end of having second thoughts about completing his plans for
- his long journey. The passage describes the writer's thoughts and feelings as he decides to ride
- b) a giant wave. a wild horse. an Atlantic surfboard. an alligator.
- After a clumsy effort, he concludes that he should feel
- c) proud ruthless embarrassed ashamed
- for having the
- d) stupidity nerve imagination control
- to even attempt it.

Award 1 mark for each correct answer.

- a) nearing the end of (1 mark)
- b) a giant wave. (1 mark)
- c) proud (1 mark)
- d) nerve (1 mark)

- 2 What was the writer's biggest cause for concern about surfing the Pororooca?
- Tick one.
- A highly skilled surfer had been badly hurt surfing the same wave.
- There were many dangerous animals in the water.
- He was not a very good or experienced surfer.
- If he did not take this opportunity, he may never get the chance again.

Award 1 mark for:

- He was not a very good or experienced surfer. (1 mark)

Page 10

- 5 Number these events from 1 to 6 to show the order in which they happened to the writer in the water.
- overcome by water 3
- pushed to the surface 5
- tried to move fast 2
- jumped in 1
- tossed about by water 4
- pulled out 6

Award 1 mark for:

- 3
- 5
- 2
- 1
- 4
- 6
- (1 mark)

- 6 Look at the last paragraph.
I looked up in amazement.
- Why was the writer amazed?
- Tick one.
- He had not expected to survive surfing the wave.
- He was grateful to have been rescued.
- He did not think his attempt counted as surfing.
- He had not imagined the wave would be so intense.
- He was impressed with his own surfing ability.

Award 1 mark for:

- He did not think his attempt counted as surfing. (1 mark)

Page 11

- 8 Put ticks to show which statements are true and which are false.

	True	False
Surfing the Pororooca is safe if you are an experienced surfer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The writer's first attempt at surfing was on the Pororooca.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Pororooca surges between England and Wales on the River Severn.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Surfers choose to avoid the Pororooca because of the dangers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The waves on the Pororooca can last up to half an hour.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Award 2 marks for all five rows completed correctly.
Award 1 mark for four rows completed correctly.

(2 marks)

- 9 Put ticks to show which statements are fact and which are opinion.

	Fact	Opinion
Tidal bores can be found all over the world.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Pororooca is the most exciting wave to surf.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
River waves are better than sea waves.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tidal bores on rivers often last longer than sea waves.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Pororooca is the most extraordinary natural phenomenon ever witnessed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Award 2 marks for all five rows completed correctly.
Award 1 mark for four rows completed correctly.

(2 marks)

3 Look at the text in the box below.
Underline four words or phrases that make the wave sound like an animal.

Edjiman spotted it first. The slight blur on the horizon sharpened and widened and the low growl of the Pororooca gradually became a roar. From one side of the river to the other, a wave of wild horses, between three and five metres high, was clawing its way up the river. It was one of the most extraordinary natural phenomena I had ever witnessed.

Award 2 marks for identifying all four of the following.
Award 1 mark for identifying any two or three of the following:

- (the low) growl (of the Pororooca)
- (gradually became a) roar
- (a wave of wild) horses
- clawing (its way up the river).

(2 marks)

4 The writer's companion displayed contrasting emotions to those felt by the writer.
Find and copy the phrase that describes how his companion appeared to be feeling.

Award 1 mark for:

- (Edjiman seemed) surprisingly calm.

Also accept:

- calm.

(1 mark)

7 Look at the last paragraph.
 What message does the writer convey about his experience?

Tick one.

You really have to be a natural athlete to survive against nature's wildness.

Being brave enough to try something new is more important than being good at it.

The most life-changing experiences can be found in the most unexpected places.

Even the wildest environments can be tamed if you have a friend to help you.

Award 1 mark for:

- Being brave enough to try something new is more important than being good at it.

(1 mark)

10 Here is a copy of the text on page 8.
 Label each arrow to show which parts of the text each statement refers to.

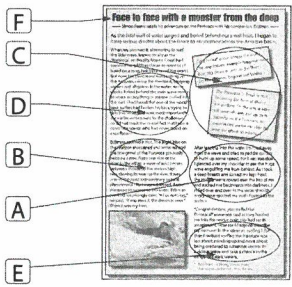
A – describes the writer's personal experience of surfing the Pororooca

B – provides background information

D – emphasises the dangers of the Pororooca

E – summary of what the writer has learned

F – catches the reader's attention



Award 1 mark for all six parts of the text labelled correctly.

(1 mark)

Like a moth to a flame: Questions 1–8

Page 13

- 1 Look at the end of the first paragraph.
... there are some interesting theories.
What are the interesting theories about?

Tick one.

how different creatures see in the dark

how different creatures use light to navigate

why moths are attracted to light

why moths are attracted to danger

Award 1 mark for:

- why moths are attracted to light.

(1 mark)

- 2 Choose the best word or group of words to fit the passage and tick your choices.

The text says, cockroaches tend to come out when it is

- a) sunny dark damp lively

to look for

- b) food. companions. exercise. warmth.

However, if someone

- c) gives them some snacks holds a party switches on a light moves towards them

the cockroaches will

- d) devour them. startle them. conceal themselves. enjoy themselves.

Award 1 mark for each correct answer.

- a) dark (1 mark)
- b) food. (1 mark)
- c) switches on a light (1 mark)
- d) conceal themselves. (1 mark)

Page 14

- 4 Look at the text in the box below.

To understand this, you need to know about phototaxis. Phototaxis is an organism's automatic movement towards or away from light. Cockroaches are negatively phototactic; they scurry back into dark corners when someone illuminates their late-night snacking parties. Moths are positively phototactic meaning they dart towards light. They seem charmed by your porch light, a car's headlights or your campfire (even if it leads to their untimely departure). While there is no definite explanation for why this happens, there are some interesting theories.

- a) **Underline two** words that show the speed with which the creatures move.
- b) **Find and copy two** words that show that the creatures are compelled to react in this way.

1. _____

2. _____

- a) **Award 1 mark for identifying both of the following:**

- scurry
- dart.

(1 mark)

- b) **Award 1 mark for identifying both of the following:**

- automatic
- charmed.

Also accept:

- phototaxis/(positively/negatively) phototactic.

(1 mark)

Page 15

- 6 The text presents facts and theories about moths.
Put ticks to show which statements are **fact** and which are **theory**.

	Fact	Theory
Moths use the Moon and stars to guide their direction.		✓
Moths never actually expect to find the source of the light they follow.		✓
Moths tend to fly upwards when disturbed.	✓	
A moth can suffer temporary blindness when moving between dark and light.	✓	
Moths do not have good memories.		✓

Award 2 marks for all five rows completed correctly.

Award 1 mark for four rows completed correctly.

(2 marks)

- 7 In the first text the writer uses the word *dart* to describe the moth's movements.
Find and copy one word from the poem that suggests the opposite.

Award 1 mark for:

- motionless.

(1 mark)

3 Find and copy the phrase that shows what *organism* means.

Award 1 mark for:

- living thing.

(1 mark)

5 The saying "like a moth to a flame" describes a strong attraction to something that may be deadly or dangerous.

Look at the first paragraph.

Find and copy the phrase that shows that moths' attraction to light can be deadly or dangerous.

Award 1 mark for:

- (even if it leads to their) untimely departure.

(1 mark)

8 Moths are described in different ways in the text and in the poem. Tick the correct box to show whether the following descriptions are suggested by the text, the poem or both.

A moth is described as...	Text	Poem	Both
vulnerable.			✓
confused.			✓
fragile.		✓	
blind.	✓		
withered.		✓	

Award 2 marks for all five rows completed correctly.

Award 1 mark for four rows completed correctly.

(2 marks)