Grade 5 Final Assessment Mock Test (1)

General English

Answer Key

Total: 70 marks | Time allowed: 45 minutes

General marking notes. Award the marks shown for each item. Where a short set of acceptable alternatives is listed, any of those answers scores full marks. Minor differences of wording are acceptable in open responses if the meaning is clearly the same. Do not penalise spelling in reading answers provided the meaning is clear, but grammar-section answers must be accurately formed. British spelling is expected (e.g. *harbour, organised, travelling*).

A. Proofreading (Present Forms, Past Forms and Conditionals) (7 marks)

1 mark for each correct line. The pupil must also mark the line correctly (underline / "X" / "^" / "✓") as well as write the required word or tick. Award the mark if the intended correction is clearly shown, even if the marking symbol is slightly misplaced.

1. ✓ (no mistake: present simple for a timetable / habitual fact) — 1 mark
2. **arrive** (wrong word: *arrives → arrive*; plural subject *visitors* with frequency adverb *often*) — 1 mark
3. **will** (extra word: delete the first *will*. Type 1 if-clause takes a present form: *If you visit …, you will hear …*. The second *will* is correct and must be left.) — 1 mark
4. **in** (missing word: *took place ^ 2019 → took place in 2019*) — 1 mark
5. **had** (wrong word: *has → had*; past perfect after *By the time the lifeboat reached …*) — 1 mark
6. ✓ (no mistake: past continuous *were waving* interrupted by past simple *arrived*) — 1 mark
7. **would** (wrong word: *will → would*; Type 2 main clause after *If the sea were calmer*) — 1 mark

Section A total: 7 marks

B. Reading: *The Rescue at Greyhaven Bay* (15 marks)

B1. Complete sentences (8 marks)

Each question is worth 2 marks. Answers **must be complete sentences**. If the required content is correct but the answer is not a complete sentence, award 1 mark only. Accept equivalent wording.

1. Model: A sudden fall in temperature and thick fog hampered the crew's navigational work. — 2 marks
   1 mark for the fall / drop / decrease in temperature; 1 mark for (thick) fog. Accept "A sudden fall in temperature and thick fog hampered the Silver Petrel's navigational work." Both problems are required for 2 marks.
2. Model: It capsized in the rough waves and drifted away. — 2 marks
   Accept "The small support boat capsized (in the rough waves) and drifted away." Award 1 mark for capsized / turned over, and 1 mark for drifted away. Do not award full marks for "It was tied to the side" alone.
3. Model: Because the fog was so thick, they could not see the research vessel until they were almost beside it. — 2 marks
   Accept "The fog was so thick that the crew could not see the Silver Petrel until they were almost beside it." The idea that the (thick) fog hid the vessel until they were very close is required.
4. Model: The town has introduced a new evening watch on the harbour wall. — 2 marks
   Accept "Two volunteers walk the harbour wall between six and eleven o'clock whenever fog is forecast." Award 2 marks for a complete sentence that clearly describes the new (evening) harbour-wall watch / volunteers walking the wall in fog. Do not award marks for "Captain Rowe visits the museum" or for the harbour-watch quotation alone without the town's action.

B2. Short phrases or Yes / No (4 marks)

1 mark each. Complete sentences are not required. Accept Yes/No with a brief supporting phrase.

1. No (accept “No, nobody was thrown into the sea.”) 1 mark
2. six / a crew of six / 6 (accept “six volunteers” / “six people”) 1 mark
3. Captain Rowe / the captain / the captain of the Silver Petrel 1 mark
4. No (accept “No, they have not.”) 1 mark

B3. True or False (3 marks)

1 mark each. Accept “True” / “False” or “T” / “F”. No mark for a corrected version of a false statement unless T/F is also clearly indicated.

1. F (The hull was damaged, but it did not break open.) 1 mark
2. T 1 mark
3. F (Captain Rowe still works in Greyhaven.) 1 mark

Section B total: 15 marks

C. Cloze (10 marks)

1 mark for each correctly spelled word in the correct blank. Do not accept a word used more than once. Accept only the word from the box.

First passage (MEB 1.1)

1. maritime 1 mark
2. treachery 1 mark
3. fleet 1 mark
4. hull 1 mark
5. salvage 1 mark

Second passage (MEB 1.2: General Descriptions)

6. majestic 1 mark
7. ruined 1 mark
8. fortified 1 mark
9. sturdy 1 mark
10. eerie 1 mark

Section C total: 10 marks

D. Present forms (6 marks)

1 mark each. Do not accept the present perfect continuous. Accept common contractions (hasn't, haven't, I'm, etc.).

1. works (present simple: habitual action, *Every Saturday*) 1 mark
2. greets (present simple: habitual action with *usually*) 1 mark
3. is preparing (present continuous: temporary action, *this morning*) 1 mark
4. has just received (present perfect with *just*; accept *has received* if *just* is clearly kept in the sentence) 1 mark
5. have not seen / haven't seen (present perfect with *yet*) 1 mark
6. starts (present simple for a timetable / programme) 1 mark

Section D total: 6 marks

E. Infographic: Port Meridian Coastal Rescue (10 marks)

E1. Short phrases or Yes / No (5 marks)

1 mark each. Complete sentences are not required. Answers must come from the infographic (not from the reading passage in Section B).

1. since 1952 / from 1952 (accept "It has protected the harbour since 1952.") — 1 mark
2. 18 / eighteen — 1 mark
3. No (They also launch a lifeboat when a vessel is in trouble or runs aground.) — 1 mark
4. 3 / three — 1 mark
5. 6 months / six months — 1 mark

E2. True or False (5 marks)

1 mark each. Accept "True" / "False" or "T" / "F".

1. F (It has 2 lifeboats.) — 1 mark
2. T — 1 mark
3. T — 1 mark
4. F (2 swimmers were helped; 9 fishing boats were guided back.) — 1 mark
5. T — 1 mark

Section E total: 10 marks

F. Past forms (6 marks)

1 mark each. Accept common contractions (hadn't, they'd, etc.).

1. were walking (past continuous: action in progress, interrupted by *when they spotted*) — 1 mark
2. spotted (past simple: the interrupting action) — 1 mark
3. had never seen (past perfect with *never* / *before*) — 1 mark
4. was calling (past continuous after *While*) — 1 mark
5. pushed (past simple: the interrupting / sudden action) — 1 mark
6. had already drifted (past perfect with *By the time* and *already*) — 1 mark

Section F total: 6 marks

G. Stative verbs and adverbs of frequency (6 marks)

Questions 1–4 (circle the correct option)

1. tastes (stative: the soup has that flavour) — 1 mark
2. is tasting (action: she is trying the flavour) — 1 mark
3. has (stative: possession / ownership of the radio sets) — 1 mark
4. are having (action: experiencing / eating lunch at the moment) — 1 mark

Questions 5–6 (adverb position)

The adverb must be in the correct position. Do not accept a rewrite that changes other words, adds not, or uses a different tense.

5. The harbour gates are always locked at midnight. (adverb after *be*) — 1 mark
6. The children never forget to wear their life jackets. (adverb before the main verb) — 1 mark

Section G total: 6 marks

H. Type 0 conditionals (2 marks)

1 mark each. Accept If or When. A comma is required when the if/when-clause comes first. Accept the clauses in either order (no comma when the main clause comes first). Verbs must be present simple.

1. Model: If salt water gets into a wound, it stings. 1 mark
   Also accept: "When salt water gets into a wound, it stings." / "Salt water stings if it gets into a wound." / "Salt water stings when it gets into a wound."
2. Model: If the tide goes out, the boats sit on the mud. 1 mark
   Also accept: "When the tide goes out, the boats sit on the mud." / "The boats sit on the mud if/when the tide goes out."

Section H total: 2 marks

I. Type 1 conditionals (2 marks)

1 mark each. The if-clause must be a present form (not will). The main clause may use will/won't, may, might, must, should or can. Use a comma when the if-clause comes first.

1. Model: If the fog gets thicker, the ferry will not / won't leave on time. 1 mark
   Also accept clause order reversed, and is getting in the if-clause. Accept may/might not leave. Do not accept Type 2 (got / would not leave).
2. Model: If we have finished our life jacket checks, we can launch the boat. 1 mark
   Also accept If we finish …, we can / will be able to launch the boat, and reversed clause order. Present perfect in the if-clause is acceptable Type 1.

Section I total: 2 marks

J. Type 2 conditionals (4 marks)

1 mark for each sentence only if both verb forms are correct. Prefer were for be in the if-clause, as taught; was may be accepted for item 2 only.

1. were; would train (Do not accept *was* here; the booklet practises *If I were*.) 1 mark
2. would not go / wouldn't go; were (accept *was* for the wind) 1 mark
3. had; would display 1 mark
4. could; lifted (*can → could* in a Type 2 main clause) 1 mark

Section J total: 4 marks

K. Type 0, Type 1 or Type 2 conditionals (6 marks)

1 mark for each sentence only if both verb forms are correct. Accept common contractions. Do not accept a tense that changes the type (e.g. Type 2 forms in a Type 0 fact).

1. heat; becomes (Type 0: scientific fact) 1 mark
2. leaves; will reach (Type 1). Accept *may/might/should reach*. 1 mark
3. forms; falls (Type 0: scientific fact) 1 mark
4. do not hurry / don't hurry; will miss (Type 1). Accept *may/might miss*. 1 mark
5. could; would not need / wouldn't need (Type 2: imaginary situation) 1 mark
6. won; would take (Type 2: unlikely / imaginary situation) 1 mark

Section K total: 6 marks

Grand total: 70 marks

A 7 + B 15 + C 10 + D 6 + E 10 + F 6 + G 6 + H 2 + I 2 + J 4 + K 6 = 70