Grade 5 Final Assessment Mock Test (1) Level Two

General English — Answer Key

Total: 65 marks | Time allowed: 1 hour

General marking notes. Award the marks shown for each item. Where acceptable alternatives are 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*). The target vocabulary word *artifacts* is accepted in that form, as on the vocabulary list.

A. Fill in the blanks (10 marks)

1 mark for each correct word. The word must fit the blank and come from the box. Do not accept a close synonym in the wrong blank. Unused word: ***lavish****.*

1. **majestic** (grandeur of the towers seen from a distance; "almost royal") — 1 mark
2. **fortified** (heavily defended with thick walls and a gatehouse) — 1 mark
3. **magnificent** (the painted ceiling's former splendour — colour and gold) — 1 mark
4. **eerie** (a strange, unsettling silence in the empty rooms) — 1 mark
5. **maritime** (a museum relating to the sea and sailing) — 1 mark
6. **aground** (the ship ran onto the reef) — 1 mark
7. **hull** (the main body of the ship, torn open by the waves) — 1 mark
8. **hampered** (the fog made the first rescue boats' work difficult) — 1 mark
9. **salvage** (the recovery of the wreck or its cargo) — 1 mark
10. **artifacts** (compasses, coins and a figurehead recovered from the wreck) — 1 mark

Trap: majestic and magnificent are close in meaning but are not interchangeable here. Majestic fits the royal appearance of the towers; magnificent fits the splendour of the painted ceiling. Lavish (unused) may tempt pupils at blank 3, but a ceiling is described as a visual masterpiece, not as an expensive banquet.

Section A total: 10 marks

B. Reading: *The Last Light at Whitlock Point* (16 marks)

B1. Complete sentences (7 marks)

Answers **must be complete sentences**. If the required content is correct but the answer is not a complete sentence, deduct 1 mark from that item (a 1-mark part becomes 0; a 2-mark item becomes 1). Accept equivalent wording.

1. Model: The light was automated in 1986. Agnes Bell left because she was the last keeper and was no longer needed once the light had been automated. — 1+1
   1 mark for 1986 / when the light was automated; 1 mark for a clear reason (last keeper / no longer needed after automation / the light no longer had to be lit by hand). Award the two marks separately. Do not accept "she had finished 27 years of service" alone if the pupil does not link her leaving to the automation.
2. Model: The lighthouse was built because the *Eastern Star* ran aground on the Needle and twelve people were lost; the wreck convinced the town of Whitlock to pay for a proper light. — 2 marks
   2 marks for a cause-and-effect answer that links the 1879 wreck (and/or the deaths, the broken lamp, or the danger of the Needle) to the decision to build the lighthouse. 1 mark only for mentioning the wreck or the deaths without explaining that this led to the new light.
3. Model: The people of Whitlock raised most of the £180,000 needed to repair the lens, and schoolchildren were invited to watch the first beam when the light was switched on again. — 2 marks
   2 marks for a community-effort answer (raising most of the money / the town paid / children watched the first beam). 1 mark for a thinner lift such as "a salvage team was brought in" with no mention of the town's role. The key idea is that the town, not only specialists, helped to save the lantern.
4. Model: He means that the lighthouse is still doing its original job of warning ships, so it is as useful now as when it was first built, not merely a museum or a ruin. — 2 marks
   Inference. 2 marks for the idea that it is still a working light / still warns ships / the rocks are still dangerous. 1 mark for a partial idea (e.g. "it is still there" or "visitors still come") that does not capture usefulness as a light. Do not require the year 1880 to be restated.

B1 total: 7 marks

B2. True or False (5 marks)

1 mark for each correct T or F. Award the mark if the intended answer is clearly shown.

1. **T** It was travelling in a fleet of four cargo vessels, so there were three others. — 1 mark
2. **F** Trap: the 2014 salvage team removed and repaired the glass lens; they did not lift the 1879 wreck. — 1 mark
3. **F** Partly-true trap: the lens was returned in March 2015, but the light was switched on on the first Saturday of April, not in the same month. — 1 mark
4. **T** Both details are stated in the final section. — 1 mark
5. **F** Trap: Agnes Bell did leave in 1986, but the cottages now hold a small museum; they are not empty. — 1 mark

B2 total: 5 marks

B3. Multiple choice (4 marks)

1 mark for each correct letter.

1. **C** The light was automated in 1986; keepers no longer light the lamp by hand. A, B and D are all true of the lighthouse today. — 1 mark
2. **D** respectful. The writer calls the tower a warning and a promise and ends with “the light has not gone out”. The other attitudes are not supported. — 1 mark
3. **B** The article as a whole explains why Whitlock Point still matters as both a working light and a memorial. A, C and D are details or ideas the text does not develop. — 1 mark
4. **B** The fog and the failing compass hampered the captain’s navigational work and helped to cause the wreck. A is the opposite; C and D mix later events with 1879. — 1 mark

B3 total: 4 marks | Section B total: 16 marks

C. Leaflet: St Merrow Fortress Open Day (9 marks)

C1. Short phrases or Yes/No (4 marks)

1 mark each. Short phrases or Yes/No are required; complete sentences are acceptable if the content is correct.

1. 4:15 p.m. / 4.15 p.m. / last entry at 4:15 p.m. — 1 mark
   Do not accept 5:00 p.m. (that is closing time, not last entry).
2. No. / No, the west tower is for visitors 12 years and over. — 1 mark
   A bare “No” is sufficient. “Yes” is incorrect even if qualified.
3. 25 minutes / 25 mins — 1 mark
   Do not accept the screening times (11:00 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.) in place of the length.
4. To advertise / inform visitors about the St Merrow Fortress Open Day (and to give times, prices and rules). — 1 mark
   Accept any clear purpose: to tell people about the Open Day / to invite visitors / to give information about the event. Do not accept a single copied fact (e.g. “the film is 25 minutes”) with no sense of purpose.

C1 total: 4 marks

C2. True or False (5 marks)

1. **F** Partly-true trap: the Open Day does begin at 9:30 a.m., but the tearoom opens at 10:00 a.m., not at the same time. — 1 mark
2. **T** A family ticket is £20; four separate tickets would be £8 + £8 + £4 + £4 = £24. — 1 mark
3. **F** Trap: dogs are not allowed *inside* the fortress, except guide dogs. The statement is too absolute (“anywhere on the site”). — 1 mark
4. **F** The east wall walk is closed for repairs. — 1 mark
5. **T** Both parts of the statement match the “Please note” section. — 1 mark

C2 total: 5 marks | Section C total: 9 marks

D. Conditionals (Types 0, 1 and 2) (8 marks)

1 mark for each correctly circled option. Award the mark if the intended choice is clearly shown.

1. **reaches** (Type 0: a regular harbour fact; present simple in the if-clause) — 1 mark
2. **sounds** (Type 0: present simple in the main clause. *Would sound* would turn it into Type 2.) — 1 mark

3. **has passed** (Type 1: a present form, here the present perfect, in the if-clause for a likely future situation) — 1 mark
4. **will go** (Type 1: *will*, not *would*, in the main clause. This is a will / would trap.) — 1 mark
5. **were** (Type 2: *were*, not *was*, in the if-clause, even after *I*) — 1 mark
6. **would train** (Type 2 main clause; *will train* is the will / would trap) — 1 mark
7. **mix** (Type 0 scientific fact: present simple) — 1 mark
8. **floats** (Type 0 main clause. *Would float* would make it Type 2.) — 1 mark

Section D total: 8 marks

E. Past simple, past continuous and past perfect (9 marks)

1 mark for each correctly formed verb. Spelling of the verb form must be accurate. Do not penalise a capital letter at the start of a sentence if the form is otherwise correct.

1. **was** (past simple; a finished state at dusk) — 1 mark
2. **were mending** (past continuous; background / action in progress) — 1 mark
3. **shouted** (past simple interrupting the action in 2) — 1 mark
4. **had run** (past perfect: the boat was already aground before the shout) — 1 mark
5. **had already fired** (past perfect with *already*; accept **had fired** if *already* is clearly kept in the sentence) — 1 mark
   Do not accept already fired or have already fired.
6. **did not wait** (also accept **didn't wait**) — 1 mark
7. **were still arguing** (past continuous with *still*; accept **were arguing** if *still* is clearly kept in the sentence) — 1 mark
8. **pushed** (past simple interrupting the arguing) — 1 mark
9. **reached** (past simple: her arrival at the wreck; the later past perfect is already written in the time clause) — 1 mark

Section E total: 9 marks

F. Present forms and stative verbs (8 marks)

1 mark for each correctly circled option (question 2 is worth 3 marks; question 4 is worth 2 marks).

1. **B** *raises* — present simple for a daily habit; third-person singular. — 1 mark
2. (i) **C** *are touring* (action happening at the moment); (ii) **C** *have not visited* (present perfect with *yet*); (iii) **B** *is taking* (a fixed arrangement in the near future). — 1+1+1
   Award 1 mark for each part. In (ii), has not visited is wrong because the subject is they. In (iii), takes would describe a timetable habit, but "after lunch" here is a planned arrangement.
3. **B** *has lived / knows* — present perfect with *since 1999*; *know* is stative and is not used in the continuous. — 1 mark
4. (i) **B** *is tasting* (action happening right now); (ii) **B** *tastes* (stative quality of the pie). — 1+1
   Meaning-change pair: taste as an action versus a state. Award 1 mark for each part.
5. **B** *is having / has — is having lunch* is an arrangement (or an action); *has a small café* is possession (stative). D is wrong because *is having a café* would change the meaning. — 1 mark

Section F total: 8 marks

G. Proofreading (5 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. **check** (wrong word: *checks → check*; plural subject *divers*, present simple habit) 1 mark
2. **have** (extra word: delete *have*. *Yesterday* requires the past simple *opened*, not the present perfect.) 1 mark
3. √ (no mistake: past continuous *was taking* interrupted by past simple *snapped*) 1 mark
4. **had** (missing word: *the tide ^ already risen → the tide had already risen*; past perfect after *By the time*) 1 mark
5. **would** (wrong word: *will → would*; Type 2 main clause after *If the water were clearer*) 1 mark

Section G total: 5 marks

Total: 10 + 16 + 9 + 8 + 9 + 8 + 5 = 65 marks

A 10 + B 16 (7 + 5 + 4) + C 9 (4 + 5) + D 8 + E 9 + F 8 + G 5