Grade 5 Final Assessment Mock Test (1) Level Two

General English

Name: _____ Marks: _____ / 65

Time allowed: 1 hour

A. Fill in the blanks with the words provided. Each word can be used ONCE. (10 marks)

majestic	salvage	eerie	hull
fortified	lavish	maritime	artifacts
hampered	magnificent	aground	

Guardians of Blackpebble Cove

High above the water, the (1) _____ towers of Blackpebble Castle still watch the bay. From a distance they look almost royal, rising straight from the cliff as if they had grown there.

The fortress was heavily (2) _____ in the sixteenth century, with thick stone walls and a gatehouse strong enough to keep out raiders. Inside, however, the once (3) _____ painted ceiling has lost its colour and gold, and an (4) _____ silence now hangs over the empty rooms.

The castle holds a small (5) _____ museum. In 1894, after a night of fog and storm, a merchant ship ran (6) _____ on the reef below the cliffs. Waves tore a hole in the (7) _____, and the same fog (8) _____ the first boats that tried to reach the crew.

Years later, divers carried out a careful (9) _____ of the wreck. The (10) _____ they brought up — compasses, coins and a carved figurehead — are displayed in the old hall, so that visitors can understand the dangers of that coast.

/10

B. Read the article carefully and answer the questions. (16 marks)

The Last Light at Whitlock Point

For more than 140 years, the lighthouse at Whitlock Point has warned ships away from a dangerous ridge of rock known as the Needle. The tower stands 38 metres high on a narrow headland, and its beam can be seen 22 nautical miles out to sea. Keepers once lived in the cottages beside it, climbing the spiral stairs every evening to light the lamp by hand. In 1986 the light was automated, and the last keeper, Agnes Bell, left the point after 27 years of service. Many visitors still describe the tower as the most striking landmark on that stretch of coast.

A wreck that changed the harbour

The lighthouse was built after a disaster. On 12 November 1879, the merchant ship *Eastern Star*, travelling in a fleet of four cargo vessels, ran aground on the Needle during an autumn storm. The hull was torn open and the ship later capsized in shallow water. Of the 31 people on board, 19 were saved by local fishermen, but 12 were lost. Thick fog and a failing compass had hampered the captain's navigational work; later reports also spoke of a broken lamp on a nearby headland that should have marked the rocks. The wreck convinced the harbour town of Whitlock to pay for a proper light.

Saving the lantern

By 2014, rust and salt had weakened the lantern room, and officials nearly closed the tower. A salvage team was brought in, not to lift a ship, but to remove and repair the great glass lens. The work took 11 weeks and cost £180,000, most of it raised by the town. The repaired lens was returned in March 2015, and the light was switched on again at dusk on the first Saturday of April. Schoolchildren were invited to stand on the gallery and watch the first beam swing out across the water.

A working monument

Today the cottages hold a small museum of maritime artifacts, including the original hand bell, Agnes Bell's logbooks, and a carved piece of the *Eastern Star*'s figurehead. The tower itself is still a working light, not a ruin. About 16,000 visitors climb the 147 steps each year, though the lantern room is closed in high winds. Volunteers run weekend tours from April to October, and a night climb is offered twice a year. The harbour master has said that the point is "as useful now as it was in 1880". For the people of Whitlock, the lighthouse is both a warning and a promise: the rocks are still there, but the light has not gone out.

B1. Answer the following questions using complete sentences. (7 marks)

1. When was the light at Whitlock Point automated? (1 mark) Why did Agnes Bell leave the point? (1 mark)

2. Why was the lighthouse built after 1879? (2 marks)

3. How did the people of Whitlock help to save the lantern in 2014 and 2015? (2 marks)

4. What does the harbour master mean by “as useful now as it was in 1880”? (2 marks)

/7

B2. Read the following statements. Write a “T” if the statement is true and “F” if it is false. (5 marks)

1.	The *Eastern Star* was travelling with three other cargo vessels when it struck the Needle.	
2.	In 2014, a salvage team lifted the wreck of the *Eastern Star* from the rocks.	
3.	The repaired lens was returned in March 2015 and the light was switched on in the same month.	
4.	About 16,000 visitors climb the tower each year, but the lantern room is closed in high winds.	
5.	The cottages beside the lighthouse have been empty since Agnes Bell left in 1986.	

/5

B3. Circle the letter of the answer for the following questions. (4 marks)

1. Which of the following is NOT true of the lighthouse today?

A. It is still a working light.
B. Volunteers run weekend tours from April to October.
C. Keepers still light the lamp by hand every evening.
D. A night climb is offered twice a year.

2. What is the author's attitude towards the lighthouse?

A. dismissive
B. angry
C. uncertain
D. respectful

3. What is the main idea of this article?

A. how merchant ships are built
B. why Whitlock Point still matters as both a working light and a memorial
C. how to become a lighthouse keeper
D. why old lighthouses should be pulled down

4. Based on the article, why did thick fog and a failing compass matter in 1879?

A. They helped the *Eastern Star* find the harbour safely.
B. They hampered the captain's navigational work and contributed to the wreck.
C. They caused the 2014 salvage of the lantern to fail.
D. They forced Agnes Bell to leave Whitlock Point.

/4

C. Read the leaflet carefully and complete Parts C1 and C2. (9 marks)

ST MERROW HERITAGE TRUST

St Merrow Fortress

OPEN DAY

Saturday 18 April • 9:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m. • Last entry 4:15 p.m.

Join us for a day inside the fortified walls of St Merrow Fortress, which has guarded the harbour since 1544. Climb a tower, tour a ruined chapel, and see maritime artifacts recovered from the wreck of the *Mary Helen* (sank 1762). A short salvage film will also be shown in the Gatehouse Hall.

What to see and do

- Climb the fortified west tower (12 years and over; 92 steps).
- Tour the ruined chapel — open to visitors of all ages.
- See artifacts from the *Mary Helen* in the exhibition rooms.
- Salvage film in the Gatehouse Hall at 11:00 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. (25 minutes).
- Hands-on navigational workshop at 1:00 p.m. (20 places; book at the ticket desk).

Tickets

- Adults: £8
- Children (5–15): £4
- Under 5s: free
- Family ticket (2 adults + 2 children): £20
- Fortress members: free

Getting there

- Bus 14 from the harbour every 20 minutes.
- Limited parking at North Gate (40 spaces).
- More parking at the quay (a 10-minute walk).

Please note

- The east wall walk is closed for repairs.
- Dogs are not allowed inside the fortress, except guide dogs.
- The tearoom opens at 10:00 a.m. and closes at 4:30 p.m.
- In heavy rain, the tower climb is cancelled; the film and the exhibition remain open.
- A free activity booklet will be given to the first 100 children.

Organised by the St Merrow Heritage Trust • For group bookings, enquire at the ticket desk on the day.

C1. Answer the questions using short phrases or Yes/No statements. (4 marks)

1. What is the latest time a visitor may enter on Open Day?

_____

2. Can a nine-year-old climb the west tower?

_____

3. How long is the salvage film?

_____

4. What is the purpose of this leaflet?

_____

/4

C2. Read the following statements. Write a "T" if the statement is true and "F" if it is false. (5 marks)

1.	The Open Day begins at 9:30 a.m. and the tearoom opens at the same time.	
2.	A family of two adults and two children can enter more cheaply with a family ticket than with four separate tickets.	
3.	Dogs are not allowed anywhere on the site.	
4.	The east wall walk is open to visitors on Open Day.	
5.	In heavy rain the tower climb is cancelled, but the film and the exhibition remain open.	

/5

D. Circle the most appropriate verb forms to complete the sentences. (8 marks)

The sentences below form one short passage. Circle the correct option in each pair. The items test Type 0, Type 1 and Type 2 conditionals.

Harbour life still follows a few simple rules. If a gale 1. (reaches / reached) the point, the warning siren 2. (sounds / would sound) at once.

The museum has already posted tomorrow's notice. If the storm 3. (has passed / had passed) by breakfast, the boats 4. (will go / would go) out as planned.

Our guide smiled at a child's question. "If I 5. (was / were) the harbour master, I 6. (will train / would train) every new sailor myself," she said.

Even simple science is on display. If you 7. (mix / mixed) oil with sea water, the oil 8. (floats / would float) on the surface.

/8

E. Complete the passage using the simple past, past continuous and past perfect tense. (9 marks)

The harbour 1. _____ (be) unusually quiet at dusk. Along the quay, two fishermen 2. _____ (mend) their nets when a boy 3. _____ (shout) from the lookout. A small cargo boat 4. _____ (run) aground on the sandbank. The crew 5. _____ (already / fire) a distress flare. Clara 6. _____ (not wait) for orders. While the others 7. _____ (still / argue) about a boat, she 8. _____ (push) the old dinghy into the water. She 9. _____ (reach) the wreck before anyone on the quay had even found a second pair of oars.

/9

F. Circle the correct answers. (8 marks)

A Morning at the Harbour Museum

1. Every morning the harbour master _____ the warning flags before the first boats leave.

A. raise B. raises C. is raising D. has raise

2. Look! The visitors (i) _____ the east gallery at the moment, but they (ii) _____ the lantern room yet. The guide (iii) _____ them there after lunch.

(i)

A. tour B. tours C. are touring D. have toured

(ii)

A. do not visit B. are not visiting C. have not visited D. has not visited

(iii)

A. takes B. is taking C. has taken D. take

3. Mr Cole _____ in the cottages since 1999, so he _____ the history of the point very well.

A. lives / is knowing
B. has lived / knows
C. is living / has known
D. has lived / is knowing

4. The chef (i) _____ a new sauce in the kitchen right now; usually the fish pie (ii) _____ of lemon and herbs.

(i)

A. tastes B. is tasting C. has tasted D. taste

(ii)

A. is tasting B. tastes C. has tasted D. is taste

5. Captain Harris _____ lunch with the director this afternoon, although he _____ a small café of his own near the quay.

A. has / has
B. is having / has
C. has / is having
D. is having / is having

/8

G. Proofreading (5 marks)

Correct the errors in the following passage. Changes to punctuation should not be made. Do not make unnecessary changes. No line has more than one mistake. Some lines may be correct.

Corrections must be done as follows:

Wrong word: Underline the wrong word and write the correct word in the space provided.

e.g. Last Friday is a very hot day. *was*

Extra word: Delete the extra word with an "X", then write the word you have crossed out in the space provided.

e.g. On last Friday was a very hot day. *On*

Missing word: Mark the position of the missing word with "^" and write the missing word in the space provided.

e.g. Last Friday was ^ very hot day. *a*

No mistake: Put a "√" in the space provided.

e.g. Last Friday was a very hot day. √

The salvage divers checks the pumps every morning before a dive.	1.
Yesterday they have opened the hatch and climbed inside the hull.	2.
While the photographer was taking pictures, a rope suddenly snapped.	3.
By the time they returned to the boat, the tide already risen.	4.
If the water were clearer, they will photograph the whole wreck.	5.

/5

End of Paper