Year 11 English Comprehension Test With Answers

ENGLISH WRITTEN TEST - YEAR 11 - OCTOBER 2016

Read the following text carefully.

Cashed-up teenagers are letting loose spending sprees averaging \$5000 a year

Well-meaning mums and dads are showering kids with money and financial freedom so they don't go without, experts say. But parents have been warned to ensure teens earn some of their keep through household chores such as mowing lawns and cleaning, or encourage part-time employment, to keep greed at bay.

"There should be a small base allowance of about \$10 a week. Anything after that should be earned so they can develop a sense of saving and learn that money doesn't grow on trees," psychologist Sally-Anne McCormack said.

Market Research Company TNS's Tru Study found that young consumers have become a spending force in their own right, shelling out on average \$96 a week. Clothes, electronics and fast food swallow the most cash. Parents, part-time jobs, gifts and allowances are their main income

The report also revealed children are being introduced to the seductive power of plastic from a tender age, with one in 10 saying they regularly used credit to make

"Teenagers are receiving money from their parents regularly, enabling them to have constant buying power," the report states further. Average weekly spending ranged from \$56 for 12 and 13-year-olds to \$192 for 18 and 19-yearolds. One in four aged 16-plus combined study with a parttime job. Boys with a love of expensive techno toys and video games had a bigger budget than girls, outlaying an average \$54 a week more.

Ms McCormack said many adults who had tightened their belts because of cost-of-living pressures were reluctant to deprive their children. Some gave money to avoid conflict at the expense of teaching valuable budgeting skills. "We give a very poor message to children if we haphazardly give them money for immediate gratification," Ms McCormack said.

Karen Collier, Sunday Herald Sun, October28, 2012

their corresponding meaning. (16p)

- 1. cashed-up
- 3. showering ... with
- 5. swallow
- 7. reluctant
- a) giving a lot c) consume / use up e) having plenty of money
- g) unwilling
- 2. well-meaning 4. shelling out
- 6. enabling 8. haphazardly
- b) allowing
- d) without care
- f) spending h) having good
- intentions

B. Answer the following questions in your own words as far as possible. (32p)

- 1. What are parents advised to do in the first paragraph?
- 2. Why is it important for teens to earn some of their own money?
- 3. Where do young consumers mostly get their money from?
- 4. Why do some parents give their children so much money?

C. Reread paragraphs 3 - 5 and complete the following accordingly. (35p)

- 1. Young people spend their money mostly
- 2. Only a small percentage of teens claim to ...
- 3. Teens are able to spend continuously due
- 4. Young consumers spend up to...
- 6. Boys can afford to ... than girls because...

D. Look at the idioms below and match them with their corresponding meaning. (12p)

- Cashed-up teenagers are letting loose on spending sprees.
- 2. Teens should try to keep greed at bay.
- 3. Many adults had to tighten their belts because of rising costs.
- 4. Most families have to live from hand to mouth.
 5. Young people total tend to go butch when they go out together.
- 6. Her salary is so low that she finds it hard to make ends meet.
- a) preventing something from causing problems
- b) not having any money
- c) having just enough for the basic needs
- d) sharing the cost of something
- e) doing something in a way that is not controlled
- f) reducing expenditure

Year 11 English Comprehension Test with Answers

The Year 11 English comprehension test is designed to assess students' reading and understanding skills through various texts. This test typically includes a mixture of narrative, expository, and persuasive texts, requiring students to demonstrate their ability to analyze, interpret, and evaluate written material. In this article, we will explore the structure of a typical Year 11 English comprehension test, the types of questions that may be included, strategies for success, and provide a sample comprehension test with answers.

Structure of the Year 11 English Comprehension Test

The Year 11 English comprehension test usually consists of several sections, which may include:

- 1. Reading Comprehension: Students read a passage and answer questions related to the content, themes, and language used in the text.
- 2. Analysis of Text Features: This section may involve analyzing how certain features of a text contribute to its meaning or effectiveness. This includes examining aspects such as tone, style, and structure.
- 3. Vocabulary and Context: Questions in this section focus on understanding the meaning of words and phrases within the context of the passage.
- 4. Critical Thinking and Evaluation: Students may be asked to express their opinions or evaluate the effectiveness of an argument presented in a text.

Types of Questions

The questions in a Year 11 English comprehension test can vary widely in format, but they generally fall into the following categories:

1. Multiple Choice Questions

These questions require students to select the correct answer from a list of options. They assess comprehension and recall of details from the text.

2. Short Answer Questions

These questions require students to provide brief written responses, often asking for explanations or interpretations of specific parts of the text.

3. Extended Response Questions

In this section, students are typically required to write a longer answer or essay that involves deeper analysis or personal reflection on the text.

4. True or False Questions

These questions ask students to determine whether statements about the text are accurate.

Strategies for Success

To perform well in the Year 11 English comprehension test, students can employ several strategies:

- 1. Preview the Text: Before reading, take a moment to skim the questions to understand what information you need to focus on while reading the passage.
- 2. Read Actively: Engage with the text by highlighting key points, making notes in the margins, or summarizing paragraphs to enhance understanding.
- 3. Look for Context Clues: When encountering unfamiliar words, use context clues within the sentence or surrounding sentences to infer meanings.
- 4. Manage Your Time: Allocate time for each section of the test to ensure you can answer all questions without rushing.
- 5. Review Your Answers: If time permits, revisit your answers to check for any mistakes or areas that require clarification.

Sample Year 11 English Comprehension Test

Below is a sample comprehension test designed to mimic what students might encounter in a Year 11 English examination.

Passage for Comprehension:

In the heart of the city, an old library stands as a testament to the passage of time. Its weathered façade tells stories of the countless readers who have turned its pages. Inside, the air is thick with the scent of aged paper and ink, a comforting aroma that invites visitors to explore. The library is not merely a repository of books; it is a sanctuary for those who seek knowledge and solace. On any given day, you might find students poring over textbooks, elderly patrons reminiscing about their favorite novels, or young children captivated by the colorful illustrations of picture books.

Questions:

1. What does the old library symbolize in the passage? (Short Answer)

Answer: The old library symbolizes the passage of time and the accumulation of knowledge, serving as a sanctuary for readers of all ages.

2. Which sensory details are used to describe the library? (Short Answer)

Answer: The passage describes the library using the scent of aged paper and ink, creating a comforting atmosphere that invites exploration.

- 3. Multiple Choice: What is the primary purpose of the library as described in the passage?
- A) To provide a quiet space for study
- B) To preserve historical documents
- C) To serve as a community gathering place
- D) To offer a diverse collection of literature

Answer: D) To offer a diverse collection of literature.

4. True or False: The passage suggests that the library is rarely visited.

Answer: False. The passage indicates that the library is frequently visited by students, elderly patrons, and children.

5. Extended Response: Discuss the role of libraries in modern society based on the themes presented in the passage. (250 words)

Answer: Libraries play a critical role in modern society, serving as essential hubs for learning, community engagement, and cultural preservation. The passage highlights the library's function as a sanctuary

for individuals seeking knowledge and solace, which remains relevant today. In an age dominated by digital information, libraries continue to provide access to a vast array of resources that may not be available online. They offer a space for individuals to gather, study, and collaborate, fostering a sense of community.

Moreover, libraries serve as gateways to lifelong learning, providing programs that cater to various age groups and interests, from literacy programs for children to research assistance for adults. The comforting atmosphere described in the passage, characterized by the scent of aged paper, evokes a sense of nostalgia and respect for the written word, reminding us of the importance of preserving our cultural heritage.

In conclusion, the themes presented in the passage reflect the enduring value of libraries in our increasingly digital world, emphasizing their role in promoting literacy, community engagement, and access to information for all.

Conclusion

The Year 11 English comprehension test is an important assessment that evaluates students' reading and analytical skills. By understanding the structure of the test, the types of questions that may be included, and employing effective strategies, students can enhance their performance. The sample test provided offers a glimpse into the types of reading materials and questions students can expect, along with example answers

to guide their preparation. Mastering comprehension skills not only aids in academic success but also fosters a lifelong appreciation for literature and learning.

Frequently Asked Questions

What are the key components of a Year 11 English comprehension test? Key components typically include reading passages, multiple-choice questions, short-answer questions, and extended response questions that assess interpretation, analysis, and evaluation of texts.

How can students effectively prepare for a Year 11 English comprehension test?

Students can prepare by practicing with past papers, reading a variety of texts, enhancing vocabulary, and developing skills in summarizing and analyzing texts.

What types of texts are commonly included in Year 11 English comprehension tests?

Common texts include fiction and non-fiction passages, poetry, articles, and excerpts from novels or plays, often reflecting diverse themes and styles.

What strategies can students use to improve their comprehension skills for the test?

Strategies include annotating texts, discussing readings with peers, summarizing main ideas, asking questions about the text, and practicing timed reading exercises.

How important is vocabulary in a Year 11 English comprehension test? Vocabulary is crucial as it affects a student's ability to understand the text, interpret meaning, and answer questions accurately. A robust vocabulary aids in comprehending more complex materials.

What role does context play in answering comprehension questions?

Context is vital as it helps students understand the meaning behind words, phrases, and the overall message of the text, allowing for more accurate responses to comprehension questions.

How can teachers effectively assess student performance on comprehension tests?

Teachers can assess performance through analyzing students' answers to comprehension questions, providing feedback on their reasoning and interpretations, and tracking progress over time.

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