Read *Splat!* on page 2 of the magazine and answer questions 1 to 6.

### 1. How does Monkey get the ice-cream?
- She finds it.
- She buys it.
- Tiger gives it to her.
- She takes it from Elephant.

### 2. Monkey gets the ice-cream and then she
- eats it.
- shares it.
- plays with it.
- tries to hide it.

### 3. What happens after Monkey climbs the tree?
- Monkey falls out of the tree.
- The ice-cream starts to melt.
- Monkey drops the ice-cream.
- The ice-cream makes Monkey cold.

### 4. What does the word *SPLAT!* tell you about the drip?
- the place where the drip lands
- the colour of the drip
- the shape of the drip
- the sound the drip makes
5
Why does Monkey breathe out?
- The ice-cream has stopped dripping.
- The other animals have gone away.
- She has eaten all the ice-cream.
- She has started to feel ill.

6
How does Monkey feel at the end of the text?
- upset
- happy
- bored
- excited

Read *Pick a banana!* on page 3 of the magazine and answer questions 7 to 12.

7
Bananas are creamy when they are
- washed.
- frozen.
- green.
- ripe.

8
... *they contain hardly any fat or salt.*

The text says this to show that bananas
- stop you feeling hungry.
- are a healthy food.
- can make you ill.
- give you energy.
What does the text tell you about banana skin?
- It protects the banana.
- It can be used in salads.
- It is a good source of fibre.
- It should always be washed.

In the text, what does Versatile mean?
- easy to peel
- cooked in an oven
- used in different ways
- shared by many people

Bananas do not need to be stored in the refrigerator.
This piece of information belongs under the heading
- Delicious.
- Nutritious.
- Convenient.
- Versatile.

The main purpose of the text is to tell you
- where bananas grow.
- why you should eat bananas.
- how to make a banana smoothie.
- when is the best time to buy bananas.
Read *Postal cats* on page 4 of the magazine and answer questions 13 to 18.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 13 | This story is about a man who  
- loses his cats.  
- is helped by cats.  
- does not like cats.  
- wants his cats to help him. |
| 14 | Why does Leon make the backpacks?  
- to put his lunch in  
- for the cats to sit in  
- for people to put letters in  
- to give to the children in the village |
| 15 | Why does Leon think his plan will work?  
- People will chase the cats away.  
- The cats like meeting new people.  
- People hate using the red postboxes.  
- The cats will return home for dinner. |
| 16 | What is one thing Leon finds out about his cats?  
- They cannot be trained.  
- They like to stay together.  
- They can walk a long way.  
- They do not like being outside. |
What idea does Leon have at the end of the story?

- to leave his job
- to use the dog as his helper
- to collect the mail himself
- to make the dog scare away the cats

Which words best describe Leon?

- lazy but creative
- greedy but funny
- selfish but intelligent
- careless but kind-hearted

Read *Honey bees* on page 5 of the magazine and answer questions 19 to 25.

The purpose of the text is to show

- how honey bees fly.
- where honey bees live.
- how honey bees make food.
- how honey bees talk to each other.

What do the arrows show in the text?

- which picture belongs with each box
- the order to read the information
- which piece of information is the most important
- the direction that honey bees move around the hive
## YEAR 3 READING

### 21
A honey bee uses its tongue like
- a fine comb.
- a long spoon.
- a sharp needle.
- a drinking straw.

### 22
How do honey bees turn nectar into honey?
- by adding beeswax to the nectar
- by storing the nectar in their nectar sacs
- by reducing the amount of water in the nectar
- by passing nectar between the honey stomach and real stomach

### 23
*Soon, young honey bees will be flying around looking for nectar …*

The way this sentence finishes (…) suggests that
- the honey will stay fresh for a long time.
- the honey is not good enough to eat.
- the life cycle of honey bees continues.
- the honey bees have a happy life.

### 24
What does the text suggest about honey bees?
- They are hard-working.
- They make a lot of noise.
- They are dangerous to humans.
- They get along with other insects.
Write the numbers 1 to 5 in the boxes to show the order of events in the text. The first one (1) has been done for you.

1. A honey bee chews the nectar.
2. A honey bee collects the nectar.
3. A honey bee uses its wings to dry the nectar.
4. A honey bee adds beeswax to the honeycomb.
5. A honey bee passes the nectar to another honey bee.

Read *Prehistoric butterfly* on page 6 of the magazine and answer questions 26 to 31.

26. T-Rex is included in the poem to show that butterflies
- might become extinct.
- are not very important.
- live in dangerous places.
- have lived for a long time.

27. *did he notice the small thing*

In this poem *the small thing* is
- a seed.
- a flower.
- a butterfly.
- a bit of pollen.
28. The poet admires the butterfly because it
   - can fly.
   - looks beautiful.
   - helps to create food for others.
   - was not destroyed by dinosaurs.

29. Which word gives the main idea of this poem?
   - life
   - love
   - beauty
   - danger

30. Why are the two questions asked in this poem?
   - to teach the reader the facts
   - to make the reader give answers
   - to encourage the reader to wonder
   - to check the reader understands what is happening

31. The time in this poem changes from
   - past to future.
   - future to past.
   - present to past.
   - past to present.
Scientists believe that Kandimalal was formed by
- a volcano.
- a meteorite.
- heavy rainfall.
- wind-blown sand.

Why is the size of the crater likely to change in the future?

According to the text, how do the trees in the crater get enough water?
- The Djaru people look after the area.
- There is an underground river system.
- The tourists bring water into the crater.
- Rain gathers in the middle of the crater.

According to the text, what did the rainbow serpent do?
- It fell into the crater.
- It filled the crater with sand.
- It came up through the crater.
- It slithered around outside the crater.
In 1947, people saw a new view of Kandimalal by
- flying over it.
- climbing into it.
- walking around it.
- driving through it.

What is the main purpose of the text?
- to explain how to get to Kandimalal
- to provide information about Kandimalal
- to encourage tourists to visit Kandimalal
- to help protect the environment around Kandimalal

STOP – END OF TEST
PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Read *Sara’s early morning* on page 8 of the magazine and answer questions P1 to P3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>P1</strong></th>
<th>What did Sara plan to do on Saturday morning?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>○ homework</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ play football</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ go horseriding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>○ make breakfast</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>P2</strong></th>
<th>According to the text, what was Sara’s mistake?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>P3</strong></th>
<th>Write the numbers 1 to 4 in the boxes to show the order of events in the text. The first one (1) has been done for you.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sara put on football boots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sara went back to bed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sara got up early.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sara put on her shirt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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