Creative Writing

 $\underline{\text{Continue}}$ the story on the lines provided below $\underline{\text{or}}$ on lined writing paper. Your story must be handwritten and not typed.

Your story will be assessed according to the criteria in the table below.

Enjoyable to read – tension, gripping plot, interesting characters	/5
Logical – sentences and paragraphs make sense	/5
Easy to read – spelling and punctuation are almost perfect	/5
Language is suitable – varied vocabulary, different openers, appropriate connectives	/5
Total	/20

Kenilworth Castle.				
'Neither do I,' said the gardener, who had stopped at the staff kitchen for a cup of tea.				





Native English Admissions Test

Reading Comprehension

Read the extract from *Oliver Twist* by Charles Dickens once. The text describes an area of London known as Folly Ditch. Once you have read the text carefully, complete the questions below.

- 1 Near to that part of the Thames on which the church at Rotherhithe abuts, where the buildings on the
- 2 banks are dirtiest and the vessels on the river blackest with the dust of colliers and the smoke of
- 3 close-built low-roofed houses, there exists the filthiest, the strangest, the most extraordinary of the
- 4 many localities that are hidden in London, wholly unknown, even by name, to the great mass of its
- 5 inhabitants.

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- 6 To reach this place, the visitor has to penetrate through a maze of close, narrow, and muddy streets,
- thronged by the roughest and poorest of waterside people, and devoted to the traffic they may be
- 8 supposed to occasion. The cheapest and least delicate provisions are heaped in the shops; the coarsest
- 9 and commonest articles of wearing apparel dangle at the salesman's door, and stream from the house-
- parapet and windows. Jostling with unemployed labourers of the lowest class, ballast-heavers, coal-
- whippers, brazen women, ragged children, and the raff and refuse of the river, he makes his way with
- difficulty along, assailed by offensive sights and smells from the narrow alleys which branch off on the
- right and left, and deafened by the clash of ponderous wagons that bear great piles of merchandise
- from the stacks of warehouses that rise from every corner. Arriving, at length, in streets remoter and
- less-frequented than those through which he has passed, he walks beneath tottering house-fronts
 - projecting over the pavement, dismantled walls that seem to totter as he passes, chimneys half
- crushed half hesitating to fall, windows guarded by rusty iron bars that time and dirt have almost
- eaten away, every imaginable sign of desolation and neglect.
- 19 In such a neighbourhood, beyond Dockhead in the Borough of Southwark, stands Jacob's Island,
- surrounded by a muddy ditch, six or eight feet deep and fifteen or twenty wide when the tide is in,
 - once called Mill Pond, but known in the days of this story as Folly Ditch. It is a creek or inlet from the

Thames, and can always be filled at high water by opening the sluices at the Lead Mills from which it took its old name. At such times, a stranger, looking from one of the wooden bridges thrown across it at Mill Lane, will see the inhabitants of the houses on either side lowering from their back doors and windows, buckets, pails, domestic utensils of all kinds, in which to haul the water up; and when his eye is turned from these operations to the houses themselves, his utmost astonishment will be excited by the scene before him. Crazy wooden galleries common to the backs of half-a-dozen houses, with holes from which to look upon the slime beneath; windows, broken and patched, with poles thrust out, on which to dry the linen that is never there; rooms so small, so filthy, so confined, that the air would seem too tainted even for the dirt and squalor which they shelter; wooden chambers thrusting themselves out above the mud, and threatening to fall into it- as some have done; dirt-besmeared walls and decaying foundations; every repulsive lineament of poverty, every loathsome indication of filth, rot, and garbage; all these ornament the banks of Folly Ditch.

Taken from 'Oliver Twist' by Charles Dickens, 1838

- 1. Which of the following words is <u>not</u> an adjective? Circle one answer. (1 mark)
 - a. dirtiest

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- b. extraordinary
- c. garbage
- 2. The area described is compared to 'a maze of close, narrow, and muddy streets' (I.6). This is an example of what literary technique? Circle one answer. (1 mark)
 - a. alliteration
 - b. allegory
 - c. metaphor
- 3. Circle the odd one out. (1 mark)
 - a. creek
 - b. house
 - c. river
- 4. Give a reason for your answer to Question 3. (1 mark)
- 5. What was this area called before it came to be known as 'Folly Ditch'? (1 mark)

6. The author describes Folly Ditch as a dirty place. Write down 5 words associated with describes the text. (5 marks)					
	i)				
	ii)				
	iii)				
	iv)				
	v)				
7.	Write down <u>two</u> words from the text that tell the reader that Folly Ditch is near to a river. (2 marks)				
	i)				
	ii)				
8.	Describe three features of a typical house in Folly Ditch. Base your answers on lines 14-18. (3 marks)				
	i)				
	ii)				
	iii)				
9.	Imagine you were to visit Folly Ditch today and to find it unchanged since Dickens wrote <i>Oliver Twist</i> . Write a short description of this neighbourhood on the lines below. Use your own words. You should write in modern English (i.e. you should <u>not</u> attempt to imitate Dickens' style.) (5 marks)				

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Native English Admissions Test

Grammar and Vocabulary

Complete the sentences below using the words in brackets. You can change the verbs so that the sentence makes sense. An example is done for you.

sense	. An example is	done for you.					
	Example: I in a hotel until the work on my house is finished. (stay)						
	Answer: I <u>am staying</u> in a hotel until the work on my house is finished.						
1.	They	to	o fix that pipe si	nce this morning and it's	still leaking. (try)		
2.	Scientists stil	I	a si	mple solution to climate	change. (find)		
3.	About one h	undred people _		outside the the	eatre when we got there. (queue)		
4.	. The witness claimed he the man before. (see)						
5.	She's a brillia	int actress. By th	e age of thirty, s	she	many awards. (already/win)		
Write	the correct an	swer in the gap:	A, B or C.				
6.	i. He had become a completely different perso			on he had left school.			
		A) during	B) since	C) while			
7.	I've been wa	iting for you		hours! Why didn't y	ou ring?		
		A) for	B) since	C) during			
8.	8. Why don't you think of training to be a chef? You're an excellent!						
		A) cooker	B) cookery	C) cook			
9. I wish you'd stop chatting and with your work!			k!				
		A) get down	B) get on	C) get through			
10	O. That		_ be grandma –	go and open the door for	her, please.		
		A)	D) a sku	c) :II			
		A) can	B) ought	C) will			

Circle the correct answer	•
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- 11. What time/ How long does the lesson last?
- 12. You're having a week off school soon, isn't it/ aren't you?
- 13. Let's go to the seaside tomorrow, won't we/ shall we?
- 14. I have a good friend who/that lives in Nigeria.
- 15. Charles Dickens was a famous writer who/which himself experienced great hardship as a child.

Complete the words using a prefix from the line below.

<u>Prefixes</u> :	de -	un-	multi-	under-	mono-	
16. Wait	for me! My sh	noe lace has co	omedone.			
17. The artist paints inchrome. All her work is composed of black and white shapes.						
18. Could	d I return this o	chicken, please	e? I think it is a littl	ecooked		
19. We a	re aling	ual school. Ov	er thirty languages	s are spoken by	our staff and stud	lents.
20. They	managed to _	code the n	nessage and get to	the scene of th	ne crime just in tim	ne.