

Cambridge Primary Checkpoint

CANDIDATE
NAME

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CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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ENGLISH

0844/02

Paper 2 Fiction

October 2021

1 hour

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- The insert contains the reading passage.

This document has **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A: Reading

Spend 30 minutes on this section.

Read the text, in the insert, and answer Questions 1–20.

1 What does the rain make the fire do?

..... [1]

2 What item does the boy use to keep himself warm?

..... [1]

3 Why does Grandfather smile?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

He is surprised by the boy's request.

☐

He thinks the boy's request is not appropriate.

☐

He is feeling confused by the boy's request.

☐

He is pretending not to know what the boy is requesting.

☐

[1]

4 In the story, what do the trees help to create?

..... [1]

5 Give a reason why 'Grandfather frowned' (line 17).

..... [1]

- 6 What time of day does the monster arrive?
Tick (✓) **one** box.

early morning

☐

midday

☐

late afternoon

☐

evening

☐

[1]

- 7 Look at lines 17–24.
Many different kinds of animals escape from the monster.
How do we know from the information in this paragraph that there are different kinds of animals?

..... [1]

- 8 Why are the fish dying?

..... [1]

- 9 Look at this sentence: 'By the end of the day, there was only a straggle of trees clinging to one small mountain.' (Lines 23–24)

(a) What is the phrase *clinging to one small mountain* an example of?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

a simile

☐

a rhyme

☐

personification

☐

alliteration

☐

[1]

(b) What does the word *clinging* tell us about the trees?

.....

[1]

- 10 Look at this sentence: 'He pulled himself up to his full height ...' (Lines 26–27)

(a) Give a reason why the monster *pulled himself up to his full height*.

.....

[1]

(b) Why is an ellipsis (...) used in the sentence above? Tick (✓) **one** box.

to show that the story has been interrupted

☐

to emphasise the information given

☐

to allow Grandfather to think what happens next

☐

to signal the next part of the story

☐

[1]

- 11** Look at this sentence: 'When Grandfather got to this part, I would stand up and flap my blankets, throwing giant shadows out behind me.' (Lines 28–29)
The boy flaps his blankets to make giant shadows behind him.
Why does he do this?

..... [1]

- 12** Grandfather pretends to be afraid: 'Grandfather would pretend to cower.' (Line 31)
Why does Grandfather pretend to be afraid?

..... [1]

- 13** Look at the sentence: 'Not even the tiger or the bear were a match for this monster.' (Lines 31–32)
What does the phrase 'not even' tell us about Grandfather's opinion of the tiger and bear?

..... [1]

- 14** Look at lines 31–33.
Give an example of onomatopoeia from these lines.

..... [1]

- 15** What does Tam-lai think will happen to him if the bee attacks him?

..... [1]

- 16** Look at this sentence: 'Naam-peng quivered in fright but he looked the monster in the eye.' (Line 40)
What does the sentence above tell us about the character of Naam-peng?

..... [1]

- 17** Look at line 44: ““Turn round? Me?” snorted Tam-laai’.
Why does Tam-laai say this?
Tick (✓) **one** box.

He thinks the bee is talking to someone else.

☐

He is unable to hear what the bee is saying.

☐

He is surprised that the bee is telling him what to do.

☐

He feels unsure about what the bee wants from him.

☐

[1]

- 18** What is the huge black cloud made up of?

..... [1]

- 19 (a)** Grandfather’s story is an example of a fable.
Explain how you know it is a fable. Give **two** reasons.

•

.....

•

..... [2]

- (b)** Fables usually have a moral. What is the most suitable moral for Grandfather’s story?

..... [1]

- 20 (a)** Who is the point-of-view character in this text?

..... [1]

- (b)** How do you know?

..... [1]

Section B: Writing

Spend 30 minutes on this section.

21 Write your own fable.

First, choose a moral for your fable. Then decide what it is going to be about.

Choose your characters and setting.

Write your moral at the end of your story.

You can use the ideas below to help you.

moral	• Don't give up when things go wrong. • It is important to think ahead. • Learn from other people's mistakes. • Be happy with what you have. • another moral of your own choice?
characters	• Ant • Fox • Bear • Bird • other animals?
setting	• a forest • a river • a desert • a jungle • another place?

Space for your plan:

Write your fable on the next page.

[25 marks]

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