

GL Mock 2 English



- Listen carefully to instructions that will be given.
- This paper starts with some practice questions.
- You will have **5 minutes** to complete the practice questions.
- You will have **25 minutes** to complete this paper.
- All answers should be marked on the separate answer sheet provided.

English Practice Section

(5 minutes)

This practice section gives an example of the sort of questions you will be faced with in this test, with the correct answer filled in on the answer sheet so that you can see how to do it.

There are also some practice questions that don't have the answers filled in, so that you can practise working them out for yourself and filling in the answer sheet.

Read this passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Whispers in the Woods

- 1 The forest held its breath. Not a leaf rustled, not a bird sang. Even the wind tiptoed
2 between the trees, as though afraid to disturb the silence. Mia crept forward, her
3 heartbeat loud in her ears, clutching the map like it was a lifeline. Somewhere ahead,
4 beneath the tangled roots of the oldest oak, the truth waited – ancient, buried, and
5 ready to be found. Behind her, a twig snapped.

Answer these questions. Look at the passage again if you need to. You should choose the best answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

A Example

What is the quote below an example of?

'The forest held its breath.'

(Line 1)

- A Simile
- B Hyperbole
- C Personification
- D Metaphor
- E Onomatopoeia

The answer is C. Personification is the attribution of human characteristics to something non-human.

The answer C has been marked on your answer sheet.

Now try this practice question. You should choose the best answer and mark its letter on the answer sheet.

1 Practice

What does the description of the forest suggest about the mood of the scene?

- A It is joyful and peaceful.
- B It is tense and mysterious.
- C It is chaotic and loud.
- D It is boring and uneventful.
- E It is cheerful and welcoming.

2 Practice

What does the map most likely symbolise for Mia in the story?

- A A piece of history.
- B A treasured memory.
- C A guide to a safe place.
- D A symbol of hope and discovery.
- E A trick played on her.

In this type of question, you have to choose the **best word**, or **group of words**, to complete the sentence so that it makes sense and is written in correct English. You should choose one of the five answers and mark its letter on the answer sheet.

B Example

The old library had a

timeless	boring	loud	temporary	modern
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A B C D E

charm that made it feel like stepping into the past.

*The answer is **A** because 'timeless' is the word that makes the most sense in the sentence as a whole.*

Now try this practice question. Choose the best word to complete the sentence so that it makes sense and is written in correct English. Mark its letter on the answer sheet.

3 Practice

To everyone's surprise, the magician

stumbled	yelled	fell
----------	--------	------

A B C

vanished	sang
----------	------

 from the locked box without a trace.

D E

In this type of question, you have to identify a spelling or punctuation error in a sentence. Take a look at Example C below.

In each sentence, there may be a spelling mistake. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark its letter on your answer sheet. If there is no mistake, mark N.

C Example

I will definitely be at the station to greet you on your return.

A	B	C	D
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*The word 'definitely' is spelt incorrectly. Therefore the answer is **A**.*

*The answer **A** has been marked on the answer sheet.*

Now try this practice question. In each sentence, there may be an error in the use of capital letters or punctuation. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark its letter on your answer sheet. If there is no mistake, mark N.

4 Practice

At the top of the hill we paused and stared at the view.

A	B	C	D
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END OF PRACTICE SECTION

The English test begins on the next page.

- You have 25 minutes to complete the English test.
- There are 25 questions to answer.
- Your time will start when you turn over the page.
- Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.

English

(25 minutes)

Read this passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

The Youngest Everest Climber

At a time when most children are thinking about school tests or weekend football matches, Jordan Romero was thinking about the tallest mountain on Earth. At just thirteen years old, Jordan stood triumphantly at the summit of Mount Everest, the world's highest peak. Towering at 8,848 metres above sea level – so high that jet planes sometimes fly
5 at that altitude – Everest is a place of fierce winds, biting cold, and breathtaking views. Reaching the top is a feat even experienced mountaineers often fail to achieve. Yet Jordan, a boy not yet old enough to drive a car, had done it. So, how did a teenager from California end up standing on the roof of the world?

It all began with a simple poster in his school corridor. It showed the Seven Summits – the
10 tallest mountain on each of the seven continents. Most people glance at such a picture and move on. Jordan didn't. He stared at it, fascinated. Each snow-capped peak seemed to whisper a silent challenge. That day, a seed was planted in his mind, a wild idea that began to grow.

Early attempts to reach the summit of Everest began in the 1920s. They failed largely
15 because of the harsh conditions on the mountain. The first successful climb took place in 1953. Sir Edmund Hillary of New Zealand and Tenzing Norgay, a Nepalese Sherpa guide, were the first to reach the top. Since then there have been a number of successful climbs. The previous record for youngest to climb Everest was held by Ming Kipa of Nepal who was 15 years old when she reached the summit on May 24, 2003. The peak of Everest is on
20 the border between Nepal and the Chinese region of Tibet. In Tibetan the peak is known as Chomolungma, or Qomolangma, meaning 'Goddess Mother of the World'.

Climbing Everest is not like walking up a hill. The air is so thin that every step feels like trudging through treacle. At high altitudes, oxygen is scarce, and the human body begins to rebel. Muscles ache. Heads throb. Some people even hallucinate. The conditions near
25 the top are too harsh for any plant or animal life to survive. Huge ice sheets called glaciers cover the slopes down to the base of the mountain. The dangers are real: avalanches, frostbite, altitude sickness, and sudden storms that can sweep in like a curtain of white. It is not a place for the faint-hearted.

To prepare, Jordan spent months training his body and mind. He ran up slopes with a 30 backpack filled with weights. He practised breathing through oxygen masks. He learned to listen to his body, to understand the signs of exhaustion and fear without letting them take control.

Climbing Everest can be quite expensive, but to make his dream come true, Jordan was awarded a Polartec Grant, a \$10,000 grant awarded to teams looking to produce low 35 impact and cost-effective expedition that is both culturally and environmentally friendly. Furthermore, Jordan also sold t-shirts to raise more funds for his trip.

In May 2010, after a long, gruelling trek through the Himalayas, Jordan and his team reached Base Camp. From there, they inched their way up the mountain in stages, pausing to acclimatise at each camp. Some days they climbed. Other days they simply 40 waited – listening to the howling winds and watching as snowflakes danced like silver butterflies in the air.

At last, the summit push began. It took hours of slow, steady climbing, often in darkness and silence. Step by careful step, they rose above the clouds. And then, at 9:45am on May 22nd 2010, Jordan reached the summit. He unfurled a small flag with a message from 45 his school friends and looked out over a world that stretched endlessly below him. He described the moment as 'magical and humbling'. There was no cheering, no loud celebration – just the quiet awe of having achieved something extraordinary.

Before Jordan climbed Everest, there was some criticism over whether a child this young should be allowed to take such risks. David Hillebrandt, medical adviser to the British 50 Mountaineering Council, questioned whether Romero was mentally mature enough. But Jordan was well-prepared, well-supported, and incredibly determined. His achievement wasn't just about physical strength; it was about grit, focus, and ambition beyond his years.

Since then, Jordan has continued to climb, speak to young people around the world, and 55 encourage others to dream big – even when their goals seem impossibly far away. After Romero climbed Mount Everest, he wrote a book *The Boy Who Conquered Everest: The Jordan Romero Story*. Jordan Romero is a true inspiration to all young people to pursue their dreams, even if they seem impossible at first!

Answer these questions. Look at the passage again if you need to. You should choose the best answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

- 1** According to the text, what is the height of Mount Everest?
- A 6,848 metres
 - B 7,848 metres
 - C 8,848 metres
 - D 9,848 metres
 - E 10,848 metres
- 2** What was unusual about Jordan's focus compared to most children his age?
- A He was more interested in video games.
 - B He preferred football over school.
 - C He wanted to travel the world.
 - D He was thinking about climbing Everest.
 - E He didn't like tests.
- 3** What effect does the metaphor 'roof of the world' create in the text? (Line 8)
- A It makes Everest seem unwelcoming.
 - B It shows that Everest is flat.
 - C It makes Everest seem easy to reach.
 - D It refers to the mountain's shape.
 - E It emphasises the height and grandeur of Everest.

- 4** Choose a synonym for the word 'feat'. (Line 6)
- A Event
 - B Journey
 - C Failure
 - D Achievement
 - E Experiment
- 5** Who were the first people to successfully climb Everest?
- A Ming Kipa and Jordan Romero
 - B David Hillebrandt and Tenzing Norgay
 - C Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay
 - D Sir Edmund Hillary and Jordan Romero
 - E Ming Kipa and Edmund Hillary
- 6** What inspired Jordan's dream to climb the Seven Summits?
- A A school presentation.
 - B A poster in his school corridor.
 - C A video he saw online.
 - D A book his teacher gave him.
 - E A family holiday.

- 7 What is the quote below an example of?
'Each snow-capped peak seemed to whisper a silent challenge'.
(Lines 11 & 12)
- A Simile
 - B Metaphor
 - C Personification
 - D Alliteration
 - E Hyperbole
- 8 In Tibetan the peak is known as 'Chomolungma', which means what?
- A Princess Mother of the World
 - B Queen Mother of the World
 - C King Mother of the World
 - D Mother of the World
 - E Goddess Mother of the World
- 9 What does the phrase 'trudging through treacle' suggest? (Line 23)
- A Running quickly
 - B Flying effortlessly
 - C Walking with effort
 - D Tiptoeing lightly
 - E Sliding without resistance

- 10 Which of these is NOT a danger of climbing Everest mentioned in the text?
- A Avalanches
 - B Frostbite
 - C Wild animals
 - D Altitude sickness
 - E Sudden storms
- 11 What is the quote below an example of?
'watching as snowflakes danced like silver butterflies in the air.'
(Lines 40 & 41)
- A Simile
 - B Metaphor
 - C Personification
 - D Hyperbole
 - E Alliteration
- 12 What does the word 'grit' mean in the context of the text? (Line 52)
- A Dirt
 - B Anger
 - C Disinterest
 - D Determination
 - E Humour

13 What is the purpose of this text?

- A To persuade readers to climb Everest.
- B To inform and inspire.
- C To describe the weather on Everest.
- D To criticise young climbers.
- E To sell Jordan's book.

Spelling

In these sentences there are some **spelling** mistakes.

On each numbered line there is either **one** mistake or no mistake.

Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark its letter on your answer sheet. **If there is no mistake, mark N.**

14 We had to wait in a long que before entering the museum.

A	B	C	D
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15 Her sudden appearance startled everyone in the room.

A	B	C	D
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16 It's important to stay consious of your surroundings in the dark.

A	B	C	D
----------	----------	----------	----------

17 The teacher gave us a clear explanation of the homework task.

A	B	C	D
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Punctuation

In these sentences there are some **punctuation** mistakes.

On each numbered line there is either **one** mistake or no mistake.

Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark its letter on your answer sheet. **If there is no mistake, mark N.**

18 "Are you sure this is the right path" Ellie whispered, peering through the

A	B	C
----------	----------	----------

dense forest.

D

19 Sam packed his bag with everything he needed a map, a compass,

A	B	C
----------	----------	----------

and a torch.

D

20 The twins – identical in every way – had never been apart for

A	B	C
----------	----------	----------

more than a day.

D

21 "When will we arrive?" asked james, his voice edged

A	B	C
----------	----------	----------

with impatience.

D

Sentence Completion

In this passage you must choose the **best** word, or **group of words**, to complete each numbered line so that it makes sense and is written in correct English.

Choose the **best** answer and mark it on your answer sheet.

22 She gave a nervous smile, hoping to

conceal	expose	ignore
A	B	C

repeat	increase
D	E

 her anxiety before stepping onto the stage.

23 He was praised for his

bravery	confusion	excitement	panic	delay
A	B	C	D	E

during the emergency; he remained calm and made quick decisions.

24 The students were told to

ignore	skip	hide	edit	analyse
A	B	C	D	E

the text carefully before answering the questions.

25 They had to cancel the picnic because the weather was too

sunny	beautiful	ideal	pleasant	unpredictable
A	B	C	D	E

END OF ENGLISH TEST

