

En

KEY STAGE

2

LEVELS

3–5

English Reading

Reading answer booklet

The Great Plague

First name	
Middle name	
Last name	
School	
DfE number	

For marker's use only

Page	Marks
5	
7	
9	
11	
13	
15	
Total marks (50)	

2012

Instructions

Questions and Answers

You have now had 15 minutes to read *The Great Plague*. In this booklet, there are different types of question for you to answer in different ways. The space for your answer shows you what type of writing is needed.

- **short answers**
Some questions are followed by a short line or box.
This shows that you need only write a word or phrase in your answer.
- **several line answers**
Some questions are followed by a few lines.
This gives you space to write more words or a sentence or two.
- **longer answers**
Some questions are followed by a large box.
This shows that a longer, more detailed answer is needed to explain your opinion. You can write in full sentences if you want to.
- **other answers**
For some questions you need do no writing at all. For example, you may need to tick, draw lines to, or put a ring around your answer. Read the instructions carefully so that you know how to answer the question.

Marks

The number under each box at the side of the page tells you the maximum number of marks for each question.

Please wait until you are told to start work on page 4. You should work through the booklet until you are asked to stop, referring to your reading booklet when you need to. When a question includes a page reference, you should refer to the text on that page to help you with your answer.

You will have 45 minutes to answer the questions in this booklet.

SECTION 1

These questions are about *The Great Plague, 1664–1666* (pages 4–5).

1. Which was the worst year of the plague?

1

1 mark

2. Look at the paragraph beginning: *The plague was terrifying because ...*
According to this paragraph, the plague caused which **two** of the following?

Tick **two**.

itching	<input type="checkbox"/>	vomiting	<input type="checkbox"/>
swellings	<input type="checkbox"/>	fever	<input type="checkbox"/>
fainting	<input type="checkbox"/>		

2

1 mark

3. What were the *plague orders* **and** how did they help to prevent the spread of the disease?

3

2 marks

4. Which of these do we **now** know caused the plague?

Tick **one**.

farm animals

poisonous air

bacteria

a heat wave

4

1 mark

5. Look at the diagram on page 4.

Why is this an effective way of explaining the spread of the plague?

5

1 mark

6. What did the Mayor of London do **and** how did it make the situation worse?

6

2 marks

Total

8 marks

7. Samuel Pepys wrote his diary at the time of the plague.
Why do you think it is included in an information text?

7

1 mark

8. Pepys wrote in the English of his time. Draw a line to show how the words from Pepys' diary would be written today.

Pepys' diary

took away the apprehension ●

Today

● made me scared

● made me feel better

● made me cough

● made me feel worse

8

1 mark

These questions are about the story *At the Sign of the Sugared Plum* (pages 6–8).

Choose the best word or group of words to fit the passage and put a ring around your choice.

This story is about a girl called Hannah who has arrived in London from the country. At first, she wandered through the streets to a

9. **market.** **farm.** **shop.** **fair.**

9

 1 mark

There, Hannah saw people selling

10. **firewood.** **fish.** **roots and herbs.** **flowers and plants.**

10

 1 mark

She was fascinated by the

11. **goods for sale.** **unusual street names.** **bad smells.** **back streets.**

11

 1 mark

She watched for a while and moved on. Her walk then took her

12. through a **park** **churchyard** **garden** **station**

12

 1 mark

where she saw some children

13. **singing.** **playing.** **hiding.** **arguing.**

13

 1 mark

Finally, Hannah arrived at her sister's shop. It was called the 'Sugared Plum' and it probably sold

14. **sweets.** **meat.** **books.** **shoes.**

14

 1 mark

When Hannah arrived, Sarah was

15. **writing a letter.** **ironing her apron.** **spreading out straw.** **preparing food.**

15

 1 mark

Total

9 marks

16. Look at page 6.

Why was Hannah in a hurry?

Give **two** reasons.

1. _____

2. _____

16

2 marks

17. Look at the paragraph about the funeral game at the top of page 7.

Why are the words 'dead' and 'body' written in inverted commas?

17

1 mark

18a. What did the author mean when she described Sarah as:

looking very cool? (page 7)

18a

1 mark

18b. Explain how modern readers might misunderstand that description.

18b

1 mark

19. When Hannah arrived, there was a misunderstanding between her and Sarah.

Explain fully the different reasons why **both** Hannah and Sarah were upset.

19

3 marks

20. When Sarah told Hannah that the plague had broken out in London (page 8), Hannah *breathed a sigh of relief*. Why?

20

1 mark

21. Look at page 8.

How can you tell that Sarah was scared of the plague from how she spoke and what she did?

how she spoke _____

what she did _____

21a

1 mark

21b

1 mark

Total

11 marks

22. The inside of Sarah’s shop was very different from the market described at the beginning of the story.

Explain fully the differences between the shop and the market.

Think about:

- what was happening in each place
- the atmosphere
- the words used by the writer.

22

3 marks

23. The text ends with these two lines:

“Everything is going to be perfectly fine.”

Or so it seemed.

What does the last line suggest about what was going to happen?

23

1 mark

These questions are about *Plague Remedies* (page 9).

24. Some of the remedies were thought to **cure** people of the plague, while others were thought to **prevent** people getting the plague.

Put ticks in the table below to show which remedies were thought to cure and which were thought to prevent the disease.

	cure	prevent
flowers and herbs		
wine		
bathing in milk		
eating toads		

24

2 marks

25. The text tells us:

... even tobacco was highly valued as a medicine.

Why is this surprising to us today?

Tick **one**.

because tobacco is not
smoked today

it is a surprise because tobacco
had not been discovered in 1665

because we now know that tobacco
is actually bad for health

it is a surprise that tobacco
cured everyone of the plague

25

1 mark

Total

7 marks

26. People who treated plague victims were sometimes feared. Why?
Give **two** reasons.

1. _____

2. _____

26

2 marks

27. Think about what we **now** know about how the plague spread.
How did the long overcoat really give protection?

27

1 mark

These questions are about *Ring-a-ring o' roses* (page 10).

28. Each line in the rhyme was once thought to refer to a different aspect of the plague.

Draw lines to show what each word refers to.

posies ●

● death

fall down ●

● spots

Atish-oo ●

● flowers

Ring ●

● sneezing

28

1 mark

29. Look at the text below the rhyme on page 10.

Why are certain words written in italics, for example:

We all fall down?

29

1 mark

30. This is the first paragraph after the rhyme.

This rhyme is sometimes sung in the playground. It is a game where young children dance around in a ring, singing the rhyme and deliberately falling down on the ground at the last line. The rhyme is thought by some to be about the Great Plague.

30

1 mark

Underline a phrase that shows that the link between the rhyme and the plague is uncertain.

Total

6 marks

SECTION 5

These questions are about the whole booklet.

31. Hannah thought London was a safe place to be. Her reasons are in the table below. Next to Hannah's reasons, explain why she was wrong.

Hannah thought London was safe because	Why Hannah was wrong
the plague was only in one house.	
the best doctors were there.	

31a

1 mark

31b

1 mark

32. Look at these two quotations about the plague:

great and horrible brute (page 8)

continued to stalk (page 9)

What impression of the plague do you get from these quotations?

32

2 marks

33. What did people use to get rid of smells ('bad air') in each of these texts?

Samuel Pepys' diary	
Plague Remedies	
Ring-a-ring o' roses	

33a

1 mark

33b

1 mark

33c

1 mark

34. Put ticks to show which statements are true and which are false.

	true	false
People who treated plague victims wore red glass eyepieces.		
The plague caused people to sneeze.		
Although the plague was a terrible illness, it didn't cause anyone to die.		
The Mayor of London treated people who had the plague.		
The plague took 350 years to spread.		

34

2 marks

Total

9 marks

© Crown copyright 2012

STA/12/5583 (Pupil pack)
STA/12/5687 (Mark scheme pack)