

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Pearson Edexcel
Primary Curriculum

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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English
Year 6

Tuesday 2 June 2015 – Morning
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper Reference

JEH01/01

You must have:
Resources Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided – *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 70.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets – *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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PEARSON

SECTION A

These questions are about Text A

Answer ALL questions.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

- 1 Write the word which tells the reader how long scientists have been interested in exploring space.
-

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

- 2 How was the Soviet mission into space in November 1957 different from the mission in October 1957?

Put a cross ☒ in **one** box.

- A it was unmanned
- B it was carrying an animal
- C it was in orbit longer
- D it was called Sputnik

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

- 3 Why are quotation marks used around 'space race'?

Put a cross ☒ in **one** box.

- A to show this is written information
- B to show this is an explanation
- C to show this is important information
- D to show this is what it became known as

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)

- 4 There was rivalry between the American and Soviet space programmes.

Write out a phrase from paragraph 1 that shows this.

.....

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)



5 Read paragraphs 2 and 3 again. At this point Russia appears to be ahead in the 'space race'.

Find **two** examples from the text to support this.

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(Total for Question 5 = 2 marks)

6 Space travel advanced rapidly in the 1960s.

Put a cross ☒ in **two** boxes to show why this happened.

- A the first human went into space in 1961
- B America and the Soviet Union were in competition
- C technology improved greatly
- D Earth was orbited in under two hours
- E astronauts had good reflexes

(Total for Question 6 = 2 marks)

7 In paragraph 3, Yuri Gagarin is described as 'small enough (1.5m) to fit into the cramped cockpit'.

Why is (1.5m) written in brackets?

.....

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)

8 What aspect of Yuri Gagarin's mind made him an ideal candidate to man the Soviet spaceship?

.....

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)



9 'Neil Armstrong took his first tentative step onto the surface of the moon.'

Draw a line to match 'tentative' to the word which is closest in meaning to the way it is used in the text.

tentative

decisive

slow

hesitant

nervous

(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)

10 Why does the writer begin the last sentence with the word 'But'?

.....

(Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)

11 Which phrase from the text is used to show that space exploration has become active again?

.....

(Total for Question 11 = 1 mark)



12 Write a number against each of these statements (1–5) to show their order in the text.

unmanned satellite stayed in space for three months

exploration of Mars attempted

Neil Armstrong walked on the moon

orbit of Earth completed in under two hours

first animal in space orbited the Earth for seven days

(Total for Question 12 = 2 marks)

13 Why have subheadings been used in this text?

Put a cross in **one** box.

- A** to describe the space shuttle
- B** to sequence the text through time
- C** to show how long the space race took
- D** to give the reader more information

(Total for Question 13 = 1 mark)

14 Put a cross in **one** box.

The main purpose of the text is to:

- A** persuade the reader to become an astronaut
- B** explain how quickly space exploration developed
- C** inform the reader about space exploration
- D** tell the reader about Neil Armstrong

(Total for Question 14 = 1 mark)



15 How has the writer used language to show the challenges faced in the 'space race'?

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(Total for Question 15 = 3 marks)



These questions are about Text B

16 Why did Jeff stumble on his way to the portal?

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(Total for Question 16 = 1 mark)

17 Which word in the first paragraph tells the reader how Jeff breathed out?

.....
(Total for Question 17 = 1 mark)

18 Write a number against each of these phrases (1–5) to show their order in the passage from lines 1 to 8.

- watched the rope drop
- questioned his actions
- found the entrance
- secured the rope
- brought the portal to life

(Total for Question 18 = 2 marks)

19 'He glanced down and could see his own body twisting and stretching below him.'

Why has the writer written this on a separate line?

- A** to create tension
- B** to suggest humour
- C** to describe an action
- D** to explain events

(Total for Question 19 = 1 mark)



20 Underline the word in this sentence which tells the reader what worried Jeff.

'That image was quite disconcerting, so he looked up, and focused on the solid feel of the rope as he lowered himself down.'

(Total for Question 20 = 1 mark)

21 *'Slowly, he made his descent...'*

Why has the word 'slowly' been used at the beginning of this sentence?

.....

.....

(Total for Question 21 = 1 mark)

22 Underline the phrase closest in meaning to 'upending him'.

spinning him flipping him stopping him jolting him

(Total for Question 22 = 1 mark)

23 Give a word from the passage that shows how hard Jeff tried to stop falling.

.....

(Total for Question 23 = 1 mark)

24 How did Jeff's landing affect him?

Tick **two** boxes.

he was hit by his bat	<input type="checkbox"/>
he thought he would be hurt	<input type="checkbox"/>
he couldn't breathe properly	<input type="checkbox"/>
he hurt his stomach	<input type="checkbox"/>
he lost control	<input type="checkbox"/>

(Total for Question 24 = 2 marks)




25 The writer describes a very odd animal.

Match each word on the left with the correct description from the passage.

One has been done for you.

tail	small
fore-legs	long
ears	naked
hind-legs	short



(Total for Question 25 = 1 mark)

26 Jeff and the odd animal stared at each other.

Complete the following statements.

(a) Jeff stared at the odd animal because

.....
(1)

(b) The odd animal stared at Jeff because

.....
(1)

(Total for Question 26 = 2 marks)



27 Give **two** reasons why a reader might want to carry on reading this story.

1

.....

2

.....

(Total for Question 27 = 2 marks)

28 What genre is this extract?

Put a cross in **one** box.

A mystery

B biography

C science fiction

D diary

(Total for Question 28 = 1 mark)

29 How does the writer build up tension and interest for the reader?

Refer to the whole passage.

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(Total for Question 29 = 3 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 40 MARKS



SECTION B

Grammar and punctuation

Answer ALL questions.

30 Join the underlined word to the correct part of speech.

The first one has been completed for you.

Yuri Gagarin was <u>an</u> astronaut.	article
Jeff continued his <u>walk</u> .	verb
The astronaut stepped onto the <u>stark</u> surface of the moon.	noun
The first astronaut to <u>walk</u> on the moon was Neil Armstrong.	adjective
The space shuttle lands <u>on</u> a runway.	preposition

(Total for Question 30 = 4 marks)



31 Insert a pair of commas into the sentence below.

The first man to walk on the moon Neil Armstrong was also the pilot of the spacecraft.

(Total for Question 31 = 1 mark)

32 Insert the missing inverted commas in the sentence below.

The feeling of weightlessness is quite strange, he said. You feel as if you are floating.

(Total for Question 32 = 2 marks)

33 Change this sentence from the active to the passive voice.

The satellite orbited the planet Earth.

(Total for Question 33 = 1 mark)

34 Put a tick in **one** box in each row to show the correct term.

	main clause	subordinate clause	phrase
when Armstrong stepped onto the moon			
a brave American astronaut			
the crew held their breath			

(Total for Question 34 = 1 mark)

35 Change the sentence below from the present tense to the past tense.

As the damaged spaceship flies back safely into Earth's atmosphere, the crew breathe a sigh of relief and applaud.

(Total for Question 35 = 1 mark)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 10 MARKS



SECTION C

Writing

The Door

36 *'The door was closed. I had to open it and step into the unknown.'*

These words are the beginning of a story.

Continue with the story, finishing at an exciting point for the reader.

Remember to include:

- how the door was opened
- what was behind the door
- any characters involved.

(20)

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(Total for Question 36 = 20 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 20 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 70 MARKS



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Pearson Edexcel Primary Curriculum

English

Year 6

Tuesday 2 June 2015 – Morning

Resources Booklet

Paper Reference

JEH01/01

Do not return this Resources Booklet with the question paper.

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Text A – Space Exploration

The Beginning of Space Exploration

For centuries, scientists have been looking at the prospects of travelling into outer space. In the 1940s, experimental rocket launches into space were carried out time after time, but none could reach the desired altitudes. However, everything changed on October 4, 1957, when the Soviet Union (Russia) sent the first unmanned mission into space. This first satellite was called Sputnik 1, and successfully remained in outer space for three whole months. On November 3, 1957, a second satellite was launched (unsurprisingly called Sputnik 2), but this time there was a dog on board! It stayed in orbit for seven days. This Russian success led to the beginning of the 'space race'. The Americans were envious of the Russians, and wanted to outdo them.

5

The Space Race

The space race brought about a massive revolution in space exploration as each country tried to outpace the other in the advancement of space technology and achievement. When the Soviet Union launched two successive satellites, the Americans were not to be outdone. The successful satellite Explorer 1 was launched on January 31, 1958, and this was quickly followed with the launch of Explorer 2 on March 5, 1958. However, this failed to reach orbit.

10

15

Man in Space

After experimenting with animals, space travel now moved to putting human beings into space. The first successful manned spacecraft was launched by the Soviet Union on April 12, 1961, with Yuri Gagarin as the astronaut. He was selected to undertake the mission because he was small enough (1.5m) to fit into the cramped cockpit of the spaceship, physically fit, and had a sharp memory with good reflexes. The orbit of the Vostok 1 around the earth took one hour 48 minutes. Not to be outdone, the United States launched their first manned space mission with astronaut Alan Shepard one month later.

20

Neil Armstrong

With advancement in technology, it became easier and safer to launch manned missions. This led to an attempt to land on the moon, which was finally achieved when the crew of the Apollo 11 made a safe landing on the moon on July 20, 1969. At that time the world's largest television audience watched as astronaut Neil Armstrong took his first tentative step onto the surface of the moon, uttering the famous words, 'That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.'

25

This great achievement catapulted America ahead in the space race.

The Future of Space Exploration

Mars is now the main focal point of modern space exploration, but has been rather unfriendly to Earth's attempts to visit it! More missions have been attempted to Mars than to any other place in the Solar System except the moon, and about half of the attempts have failed. But since 1996, Mars exploration has taken on a new lease of life with four successful landings.

30

Text B – Land of Nod by Gary Hoover

In this extract, 14 year old Jeff has discovered a portal (an entrance) into an alternative world.

It seemed pitch black for a moment, but his eyes quickly readjusted. He stumbled towards the portal, feeling his way as he went. On reaching the edge, he paused and then exhaled forcefully.

'Should I really do this? What am I getting myself into?'

He dipped a toe into the portal, causing it to hum into life. A blue light lit his face. He pulled on the rope that hung in front of him, made sure it was secure, tucked his trusted cricket bat under his arm, then threw the free end of the rope into the opening, and watched it twist and wave in the blackness. 5

He glanced down and could see his own body twisting and stretching below him.

That image was quite disconcerting, so he looked up, and focused on the solid feel of the rope as he lowered himself down. Lights flashed by his head, and within a few moments he was hanging over a forest. Above him he could see the rope dangling in a black circle suspended in the sky. 10

Jeff looked down and saw the trees below him. He lowered himself through the branches and these scratched him painfully. Slowly, he made his descent, keeping a good hold on the rope, but found it increasingly difficult to maintain his concentration as the branches continued to scratch and whip him. When he was not far from the ground, his right foot became caught on a branch, upending him. Desperately, he tried to retain hold of the rope... 15

The bat slipped, and its thick end hit him on the head with a resounding 'bonk'. This was enough to throw off the intense concentration he had been using to prevent a fall to the pine-needle blanketed ground below. 20

Jeff had just enough time to think: *'This is going to hurt'*, before his back made hard, bone jarring, teeth rattling contact with the ground.

He had the rather unpleasant experience of breathlessness, and clutched his stomach instinctively as he desperately tried to get air into his lungs. Before he had time to regain his composure, he saw something move out of the corner of his eye. He tilted his head to get a better look. 25

About fifteen feet away was a very odd animal. It was about the size of a rabbit and looked somewhat like one, but with small ears, a naked tail, and long hind-legs combined with very short fore-legs. It was standing on two feet, giving it the shape of an extremely small and furry rodent-like dinosaur. 30

Jeff reached for his bat, which was about half a metre away from his right hand. As his hand fumbled and then closed around the bat, the rodent saw him and then froze.

Motionless, the two stared at each other for a few moments. Then Jeff heard a sound, looked up and saw something falling from a tree branch above the rodent. 35

It looked like a jellyfish - like a huge amoeba. Pulling his bat tightly to his chest, Jeff raised himself to his feet shakily and slowly backed away.

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