

Practice Paper 7**What It's All About****Skimming for Prediction (Strategy 1)**

Skim Texts 1 to 3 by reading and viewing any heading, subtitle, illustration and the first sentence of each paragraph. Then, write the common topic of the three texts below.

Common topic:

Scanning (Strategy 5)

Skim through Texts 1 to 3 to find the answers to as many of the following questions as you can within two minutes.

1. Who directed the 2010 film, *Alice in Wonderland*?

2. What was the author's real name?

3. At which Railway Station did Dodgson meet the Liddell family?

4. Which two-word phrase summed up for Carroll the day when he first created the story?

5. Which role did Alice take on the rowing boat when Duckworth rowed stroke?

Text 1 [5 marks]

Read the film review below and answer Questions 1–4.

EDITOR'S PICKS: TOP 10 MOVIES OF 2014

NUMBER 7: ALICE IN WONDERLAND

WHAT IT'S ABOUT:

This is not the original book. It tells of the events that happen later in Alice's life when she returns to Wonderland, the magical world from her childhood adventure. She is reunited with her old friends and learns of her true destiny — to end the Red Queen's reign of terror.

DIRECTOR: TIM BURTON

Stars: Johnny Depp (see choice number one), Mia Wasikowska, Helena Bonham Carter



WHY WE LIKE IT:



- Some amazing animation and design. We absolutely loved this!
- Some people thought it too far removed from the original but it actually made it more creative and original.
- The animation is quite stunning and wonderful, as is the costuming and set design.
- Wonderland is an amazing place, full of magic, but equally often damaged and gloomy. It's a treat for the eyes, with the imagination and design shining through the technology.

FILM SNOB SAYS:

I thought this was just a rehash of bits of the original, except a lot more of Johnny Depp — a character whom the audience is supposed to sympathise with and root for, but whom I found a bit annoying and tiresome after a while.



1. How does the tale told by the film differ from the original book?
_____ [1]
2. In what way do you find that the illustrations show Wonderland as 'an amazing place'?
_____ [1]
3. How does Film Snob's view differ from the rest of the review?

_____ [2]
4. What is the main purpose of this article?
_____ [1]

Text 2 [20 marks]

The text below describes how the children's book, 'Alice in Wonderland', came about. Read the text carefully and answer Questions 5–9.

1	He was a 30-year-old Oxford mathematics don. On the evening of 4 July 1862, Reverend Charles Lutwidge Dodgson changed out of his white flannel trousers and straw boater hat to his customary clerical gear. He sat at his desk and wrote in the diary he kept meticulously: "Duckworth and I made an expedition up the river to Godstow with the three Liddells. We had tea on the bank, and did not reach Christ Church [my college] again till quarter past eight, when we took them to my rooms to see my collection of micro-photographs, and restored them to the deanery just before nine."	5
2	What the diarist did not mention at the time, but recorded later was that one of the Liddell children, named Alice, had asked him to tell them a story. Dodgson did so, naming the main character after Alice. More than that, Duckworth remembered the little girl saying before leaving that evening, "Oh, Mr Dodgson, I wish you would write out Alice's adventures for me." It could have been a long-forgotten incident were it not for the fact that Dodgson had the pen name Lewis Carroll, and that he carried out the wish of the little girl called Alice Liddell. The result was what we know today as <i>Alice in Wonderland</i> .	10 15
3	The following day at the Great Western Railway station at Oxford, he met Alice and her family again as they waited for the 9.20 morning train to London. He must have travelled in a different carriage, as he had 'the headings written out' for the story that first appeared as <i>Alice's Adventures Under Ground</i> before he reached the terminus, Paddington Station.	20

4	<p>In February 1863, some eight months later, Dodgson turned back to his diary entry and wrote on the opposite page that ‘the fairy tale that I undertook to write out for Alice ... is now finished (as to the text) though the pictures are not nearly done.’ Then, 25 years later, he turned the scenes into the fairy tale that we are familiar with today: ‘I had sent my heroine straight down a rabbit hole, to begin with, without the least idea what was to happen afterwards. In writing it out, I added many fresh ideas which seemed to grow of themselves upon the original stock; and many more added themselves when, years later, I wrote it all over again, for publication.’</p>	25
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5. (a) Find a word in paragraph 1 that has the same meaning as:

(i)	normal	[1]
(ii)	precisely and carefully	[1]

(b) Where did Dodgson first record the incident that happened that afternoon?
 _____ [1]

(c) Which word suggests where the Liddell family lived in Oxford?
 _____ [1]

6. (a) In what **two** ways did Alice Liddell initiate *Alice in Wonderland*?

 _____ [2]

(b) ‘An expedition up the river to Godstow ...’ (lines 4–5)
 (i) Which phrase in paragraph 2 suggests that such an incident would not normally be remembered years later?
 _____ [1]

(ii) In what **two** ways are Alice’s comments still remembered?

 _____ [2]

7. (a) ‘He must have travelled in a different carriage.’ (lines 18–19) Explain why the writer makes the deduction that Dodgson and the Liddells travelled in separate carriages.

 _____ [2]

(b) What does the word 'terminus' (line 21) tell the reader about where Paddington Station was?

_____ [1]

8. (a) According to Dodgson's account in paragraph 4, what were the **three** stages in the writing of *Alice in Wonderland*? Explain what happened at each stage.

 _____ [3]

(b) Which word in paragraph 4 refers to Alice, the character in the book?

_____ [1]

9. The structure of the text reflects the main steps in the creation of *Alice in Wonderland*. Complete the flow chart by choosing a phrase from the box to summarise each stage of the narrative described in the relevant paragraphs. You do not need to use all the phrases in the box. [4]

Creation of Alice in Wonderland

- Dodgson changing his clothes
- stages of the actual writing
- calling it a fairy tale
- the first skeleton plot
- a train journey
- basic events of the day
- Alice Liddell requesting a story
- long-forgotten incident

Flow Chart

(a) Paragraph 1:



(b) Paragraph 2:



(c) Paragraph 3:



(d) Paragraph 4:

Text 3 [25 marks]

The text below is about the day Lewis Carroll was inspired to write *Alice in Wonderland*. Read it carefully and answer Questions 10–13.

1	It always pays to be objective when it comes to an author's explanations of how and why they have written their masterpiece. Take, for example, the type of day when the inspiration for <i>Alice in Wonderland</i> struck Dodgson, who is also known as Lewis Carroll. Here is his rather idealistic remembrance. Many years had passed when he wrote: "since that 'golden afternoon' that gave thee birth, but I can call it up almost as clearly as if it were yesterday — the cloudless blue sky above, the watery mirror below, the boat drifting idly on its way, the tinkle of the drops that fell from the oars ... and the three eager faces, hungry for news of fairy land, and who would not be said 'nay' to; from whose lips "Tell us a story, please" had all the stern immutability of Fate!"	5	
2	It sounds almost too good to be true — and it seems that it was, despite the consistent support given to this account by those who were there. For in addition to Dodgson's version quoted in the last paragraph, Canon Duckworth also recalled a 'beautiful summer afternoon'. The real Alice, 30 years later, stated, "Nearly all of <i>Alice's Adventures Underground</i> was told on a blazing summer afternoon, with the heat haze shimmering over the meadows, where the party landed to shelter for a while in the shadow cast by the haystacks near Godstow."	15	
3	However, research at the Meteorological Office has shown that on 4 July 1862, it was 'cool and rather wet' at Oxford. In the 24 hours from 10 a.m. that day, 4.33 mm of rain fell, most of it after 2 p.m. While it is possible that most of this fell that night, it was unlikely that the day would have been so hot or dry.	20	
4	Nevertheless, despite these facts, the weather must clearly have been promising enough after lunch for Dodgson, who had been entertaining visitors, to change and gather together his picnic party. Duckworth himself confirmed that it was on such an afternoon that the tale was originally told. He wrote: 'I rowed stroke and he rowed bow ... and the story was actually composed and spoken over my shoulder for the benefit of Alice Liddell, who was acting as cox.' Dodgson told him afterwards that 'he sat up nearly the whole night, committing to a manuscript book his recollections of the [oddly amusing story]'".	25	

10. (a) According to paragraph 1, explain **in your own words** the attitude the writer suggests we should take towards any account by an author as to how they came to write a particular work.

[2]

(b) Who or what has Dodgson addressing as 'thee' (line 5)?

_____ [1]

(c) What was the 'watery mirror' (line 6)?

_____ [1]

(d) Who were the 'three eager faces' (line 8)?

_____ [1]

(e) What effect did the request for a story have on Dodgson?

_____ [1]

11. Apart from Dodgson's statements, what **two** sources mentioned in paragraph 2 support the idea of good weather that day?

_____ [2]

12. Why is it important for anyone today to know what actually happened that afternoon?

_____ [2]

13. **Using your own words as far as possible**, summarise the arguments for and against the afternoon being hot and pleasant.

USE ONLY INFORMATION FROM PARAGRAPHS 2–4.

Your summary, which must be in continuous writing (not note form), must not be longer than **80** words, not counting the words given to help you to begin.

Begin your summary as follows:

Some confusion exists about the weather that day. Duckworth claimed ...

Method

1. Underline the key words in the summary question that tell you what to focus on.
2. Read the passage and underline the points that answer the summary question.
3. List the points and make brief notes in your own words about what you have underlined in the passage.

Points to select from text	No.	Suggested own words
	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	

Your notes should be marked out of 7 for language by your teacher / tutor.

Vocabulary Extension

What is the meaning of the words in bold in the context of the text below? There are four further questions for further practice.

From Text 1

1. ... **learned** his true destiny ...

2. ... when the minute is **supposed** to ...

3. ... a **lot** of ... and ...

From Text 2

4. ... **putting** on an **easygoing** **charm** ...

5. ... the **idea** of **multicultural** **food** ...

6. ... the **idea** of **multicultural** **food** ...

7. ... **grow** ... **based** upon the **original** **stock** ...

From Text 3

8. ... **practical** **issues** ...

9. ... **all** ... **responsibilities** ...

10. ... the **role** of **education** ...

[15]

Vocabulary Extension

What is the meaning of the words in bold in the context of the texts below? These are for further practice.

From Text 1

1. ... learns of her true **destiny** ... _____
2. ... whom the audience is supposed to ... **root** for ... _____
3. ... a bit annoying and **tiresome** ... _____

From Text 2

4. ... putting on his **customary** clerical gear ...
(line 3) _____
5. ... the diary he **meticulously** kept ... (line 4) _____
6. ... the fairy tale that I **undertook** to write out ...
(line 23) _____
7. ... grow of themselves upon the original **stock** ...
(line 28) _____

From Text 3

8. ... his rather **idealistic** remembrance. (line 4) _____
9. ... all the stern **immutability** of Fate! (line 9) _____
10. ... the heat haze **shimmering** over the meadows ...
(line 16) _____