

## **Section A: Reading comprehension**

### **Question 1**

Read the following passage carefully before answering the questions below:

Jack London was an American author and journalist who, after a trip to the Yukon goldfields to seek his fortune, wrote two great animal novels. The Call of the Wild in 1903 and White Fang in 1905. The latter tells of the extraordinary adventures of a savage wolf-dog which becomes a loyal, domesticated animal.

### **WHITE FANG**

1. The story begins in the frozen wilds of America where two hunters are followed by a pack of famished wolves as they try to reach Fort M'Gurry with a dead man on their sled. Each day a cunning she-wolf lures away one of their sled dogs. When one hunter pursues the pack with his rifle, he is dragged down to his death, but the other man is saved by fellow hunters.
2. The wolf pack then breaks up and only the old wolf, One Eye, and the she-wolf are left. After a few days have passed, they find a cave.
3. The she-wolf has five healthy cubs, the fiercest and strongest one being the only grey one. Later, One Eye, the father, is killed by a lynx which is protecting its young, but soon the she-wolf devours the big cat's cubs and kills the lynx in a frantic furious fight.
4. In a period of famine, four cubs starve when prey is in short supply. Later the mother and her remaining grey cub are captured by Indians (Native Americans). One brave man, Grey Beaver, recognizes the she-wolf as his brother's dog Kiche, which had run away to live with the wolves. He claims the cub and names it White Fang. The cub now lives a strict life in the Indian camp and suffers burns in his first encounter with fire. Grey Beaver then gives Kiche to another man as part payment for a debt. White Fang is devastated. Now alone, he is continually defending himself against the camp dogs. He becomes ferocious and skilled in battle, but is disliked by the tribe.



5. As he grows, White Fang becomes a sled dog and meets his mother again, but she doesn't recognize him and drives him away from her new litter of cubs. White Fang is now constantly fighting and winning battles with other sled dogs of white men he sees at Fort Yukon.

6. A man called Beauty Smith obtains White Fang for a few bottles of whisky. He uses White Fang as a fighting dog and wins money as the fierce creature defeats all dogs, even wolves, pitted against him. White Fang is then matched with the first bulldog to reach the Klondike.



7. During this very close fight he meets his new, kind master, mining expert Weedon Scott. Weedon doesn't whip him like previous owners, but shares further exciting adventures with the magnificent wolf-dog in his home in far-off California.



- 1.1 What were the men carrying on their sled? (1)
- 1.2 How many cubs did the she-wolf have? (1)
- 1.3 Why do you think the she-wolf killed the lynx? Give two possible reasons. (2)
- 1.4 What do you think the word "famished" means? (1)
- 1.5 Why was White Fang disliked by his tribe? (1)
- 1.6 How does his life change when he meets Weedon Scott? (1)
- 1.7 Complete: White Fang is a mixture of a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 1.8 What is a completely new experience for White Fang after he is taken by the Indians? (1)
- 1.9 Why do you think the old wolf had only one eye? (1)
- 1.10 Why did White Fang survive when the other cubs died? (2)
- 1.11 Do you think White Fang was treated well by his previous owners? Give a reason for your answer. (2)
- 1.12 If you were telling the story, what would you change and why? (1)

**Sub-total [15]**

## **Section B: Language in context**

### **Question 2**

The following questions were based on the text titled, “White Fang”:

- 2.1 Alliteration is often used by authors for effect. In the passage, “dragged down to his death” is an example of alliteration. Find another example from this passage. (1)
- 2.2 Give synonyms from the passage for these verbs:
- 2.2.1 consumes (1)
- 2.2.2 chases (1)
- 2.3 Study the following sentence:  
***White Fang is a courageous, loyal animal who tries to connect with humans.***
- 2.3.1 Write down the misspelt word and correct the spelling. (1)
- 2.3.2 Write down a proper noun from the sentence. (1)
- 2.3.3 Give a reason why the comma has been used in the sentence. (1)
- 2.3.4 Write down the main clause in this sentence. (1)
- 2.4 Change the suffix in the word useful to make an antonym. (1)
- 2.5 Rewrite the following sentence in the simple future tense:  
***The story begins in the frozen wilds of America.*** (1)
- 2.6 Give the degrees of comparison of the adjective **fierce**. (2)
- 2.7 Rewrite the sentence and fill in the punctuation marks:  
***This animal is very loyal said Weedon Scott.*** (2)
- 2.8 Study the sentence below:  
***White Fang becomes a sled dog and meets his mother again.***
- 2.8.1 Write down a pronoun used in the sentence. (1)
- 2.8.2 Rewrite the sentence in the simple past tense. (1)
- 2.8.3 Write a homophone for one of the words in the sentence and rewrite a sentence of your own using the homophone. (2)
- 2.9 What does the idiomatic expression, “Strike when the iron is hot” mean? (1)
- 2.10 Explain why an apostrophe has been used in: ***A dog’s dinner*** (1)
- 2.11 Change the underlined word into the correct form:  
The lynx is protecting its young. It is very \_\_\_\_\_ of its young. (1)

**Sub-total [20]**

## Section C: Visual literacy

### Question 3

Study the text below carefully before attempting the questions:



- 3.1 This poster does not have a title. What do you think should the title be? (1)
- 3.2 How many tips are given in this poster? (1)
- 3.3 Do you think teenagers are "kind to themselves"? Explain your answer. (1)
- 3.4 Which colours would you have used in this poster and why? (2)

**Total: [5]**  
**Grand total [40]**