



YOUNG LIVES SCHOOL SURVEY

**PERU
ROUND 1 (2011)**

**CHILD LANGUAGE TEST
6TH GRADE
(ENGLISH TRANSLATION)**

Please refer to accompanying justification documents for further details on the development and use of the Young Lives school survey questionnaires.

Young Lives School Survey - Peru

Reading Comprehension Exercises

6th grade

STUDENT AND SCHOOL INFORMATION

0.1	School name and/or number	_____
0.2	School ID	[___]
0.3	School shift	[___] 01=Morning 02=Afternoon
0.4	Student names and surnames	_____
0.5	Student ID	[___ - ___]
0.6	Class ID	[___]

DATA HANDLER INFORMATION

Field worker	Names and Surnames: _____	Code: [___]
	Signature: _____	Date of application: ___/___/_____ dd/mm/yyyy
	At what time did you start the questionnaire?	[___ : ___]
	At what time did you finish the questionnaire?	[___ : ___]
Supervisor	Names and Surnames: _____	Code: [___]
	Signature: _____	Date of check: ___/___/_____ dd/mm/yyyy

DATA ENTRY INFORMATION

Data entry clerk (first data entry)	Names and Surnames: _____	Code: [___]
	Signature: _____	Date of first data entry: ___/___/_____ dd/mm/yyyy
Data entry clerk (second data entry)	Names and Surnames: _____	Code: [___]
	Signature: _____	Date of second data entry : ___/___/_____ dd/mm/yyyy

INSTRUCTIONS READING COMPREHENSION

- Read each question carefully and answer the best you can.
- If you take too long on a question, go to the next one. When you finish you can go back to the ones you haven't answered.
- Mark all your answers in the booklet.

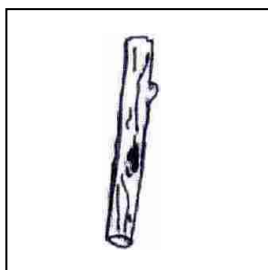
You will find several types of questions in the booklet. Let's take a look:

Question 1

There are questions in which you will have to look at a picture first and then mark the word that relates to the picture. There is only one correct answer.

Example:

1. Mark with an X the word that relates to the picture.



A) stock

B) sock

C) stick

D) sick

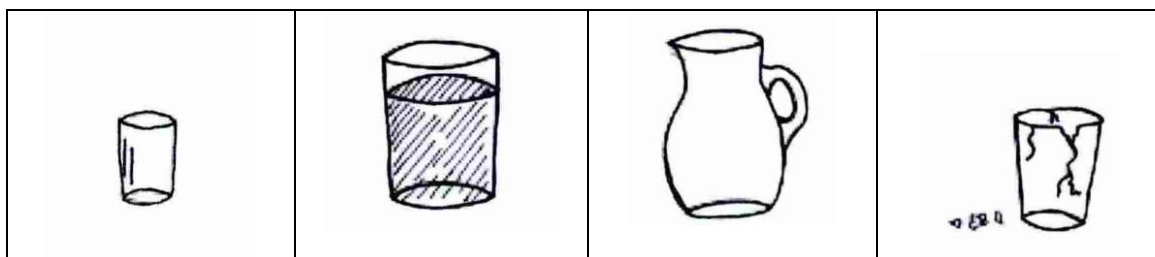
Question 2

There are also questions in which you will have to read a sentence first and then mark the picture that better relates to the sentence. There is only one correct answer.

Example:

Mark with an X the letter that relates to the sentence.

2. The glass broke.



A)

B)

C)

D)

Question 3

In this type of question you will have to draw a line to relate words or sentences with the corresponding picture.

Example:

Draw a line to connect the sentence with the picture that best relates to it.

3.

Julio runs.

A)



B)



C)



Question 4

There are some questions in which you must choose the word that completes the sentence and mark the correct answer. There is only one correct answer.

Example:

Mark with an X the correct word to complete the sentence.

4. The _____ has four legs.

A) hen

B) table

C) cup

Question 5

In some questions, you will have to read the sentence in the box and answer marking the correct answer. There is only one correct answer.

Example:

Read carefully the following sentence.

Javier kicks the ball.

Now Mark with an X the correct answer to the following question.

5. What does Javier kick?

- A) Some rocks.
- B) A chair.
- C) A ball.

Question 6

There are questions in which you will have to read a text carefully and then answer some questions marking the correct answer. There is only one correct answer.

Example:

Read carefully the following text:

María is a girl who likes to play with dolls. On her birthday, her mom gave her a doll and she has not stopped playing with it since then.

Now, Mark with an X the correct answer to each question.

6. When did María get her doll?

- A) On Christmas.
- B) On her birthday.
- C) Last week.

Question 7

Finally, there are questions in which you will have to look at an image and read the text in it and then answer the questions marking the correct answer. There is only one correct answer.

Example:

Look and read carefully the following poster:



7. What place of the school is going to be used to apply the vaccines?

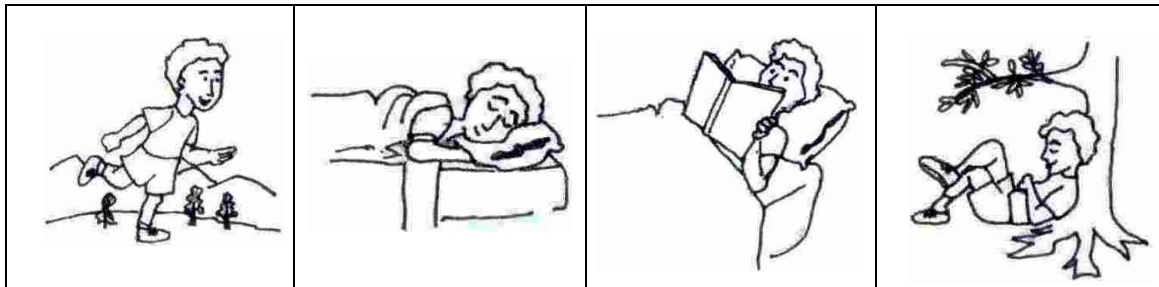
- A) The principal's office.
- B) The second grade's class.
- C) Every class in school.

STOP, WAIT DIRECTIONS TO BEGIN.

YOU MAY BEGIN NOW.

Mark with an X the letter that relates to the sentence.

1. Pedro is sleeping in his bed.



A)

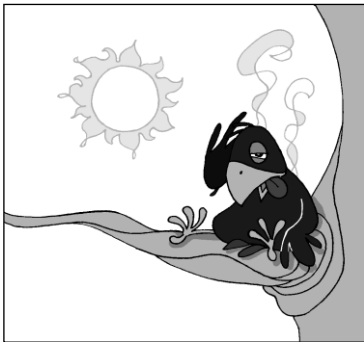
B)

C)

D)

Look and read the following story carefully:

The ingenious crow



On a hot day and after flying a lot, the crow is very thirsty.



It sees a bottle with some water and puts in its beak in order to drink the water, but can't reach it.



Then it has an idea. It picks some stones and puts them in the bottle one by one.



Little by little the stones start rising the water level in the bottle.



Until finally the crow is able to drink the water.

Now, Mark with an X the correct answer to the following questions.

2. Why couldn't the crow drink the water of the bottle?

- A) Because its beak didn't reach the water.
- B) Because the water had stones in it.
- C) Because the bottle was too small.
- D) Because it was contaminated.

3. In the story, what does the word "ingenious" mean?

- A) Hard working.
- B) Intelligent.
- C) Funny.
- D) Thirsty.

4. What happened at the end of the story?

- A) The crow did not reach the water.
- B) The crow was very thirsty.
- C) The crow put in some stones.
- D) The crow was able to drink the water.

Read the following text carefully.

Of all the events in human history, the one that calls a greater number of spectators is neither a political event nor a special celebration of some achievement on arts or sciences, but a simple ball game.

This sport, as we know, is the one that has caused more interest among men and women. It's not enough for fans to just dress up, cheer, clap or boo. Thus, fans have gradually developed a special repertoire of collective manifestations.

Today we can say that there isn't a place in the world where this sport, also called the "king sport", isn't practiced. The Arab, Asian and African countries have welcomed the practice of this sport successfully; these countries now have an important role in the world championships. It's in the United States where football's acceptance has been slower. For this reason, this country was chosen as the venue for the 1994 world cup hoping that it would increase the amount of fans.

The large number of followers turns football into a big business. It shouldn't surprise us the many millions of dollars earned on sports advertising, broadcasting rights, tickets and the whole range of articles related to the different teams.

Now, Mark with an X the correct answer to the following questions.

5. Where has football's acceptance been slower?

- A) In the Arab countries.
- B) In the United States.
- C) In the Asian countries.
- D) In Africa.

6. Which of the following ideas is the **most important** in the text?

- A) The sale of items related to football teams is very important.
- B) Fans dress up and clap during football matches.
- C) Football is a sport practiced all around the world.
- D) Football is practiced in the Arab and African countries.

7. According to the text we conclude that:

- A) football arouses interests around the world.
- B) soon, the United States will be world champion for the first time.
- C) football tickets will become more expensive.
- D) the football business is really in its publicity.

8. What's the **main** topic of the previous text?

- A) Football fans.
- B) The business around football.
- C) Football championships.
- D) Football's popularity.

9. Which option gives the **best summary** of the previous text?

- A) The show that gathers the most spectators is football. This sport is practiced in Asia, Africa and the Arab countries. United States has a great participation in the world cup since they hosted the 1994 world championship. The amount of millions of dollars that are gathered from selling tickets and football related items is surprisingly high.
- B) A simple ball game gathers a higher number of spectators than a political event or a special celebration. The fans of the “king sport” clap hands, cheer, and boo. Because of that they have developed a special repertoire of collective manifestations.
- C) Football gathers a huge number of spectators. Fans have developed many ways of celebrating. The popularity of the sport has reached the Arab, African and Asian countries, which practice it successfully. Definitely, football has become a big business.
- D) This sport is so popular that it makes fans show their love by cheering or booing the football players. In 1994, United States hosted the world cup hoping it would increase their number of fans. Sporting publicity and broadcasting right sales have created a huge business out of this sport.

Read the following text carefully:

Since prehistoric times, men have realized that the amount and type of food they eat affects their wellbeing. Today, major advances in science have served as a stimulus to arouse in men a special interest in food issues.

With the discovery of vitamins, essential amino acids and other nutritious factors found in food, a new era has started. Since then, it's known that diseases may have causes besides infectious agents, such as micro organisms. Today we know that an unbalanced diet may be one of the factors that influence the emergence of serious health problems. On the other hand, a balanced diet may prevent the development of diseases.

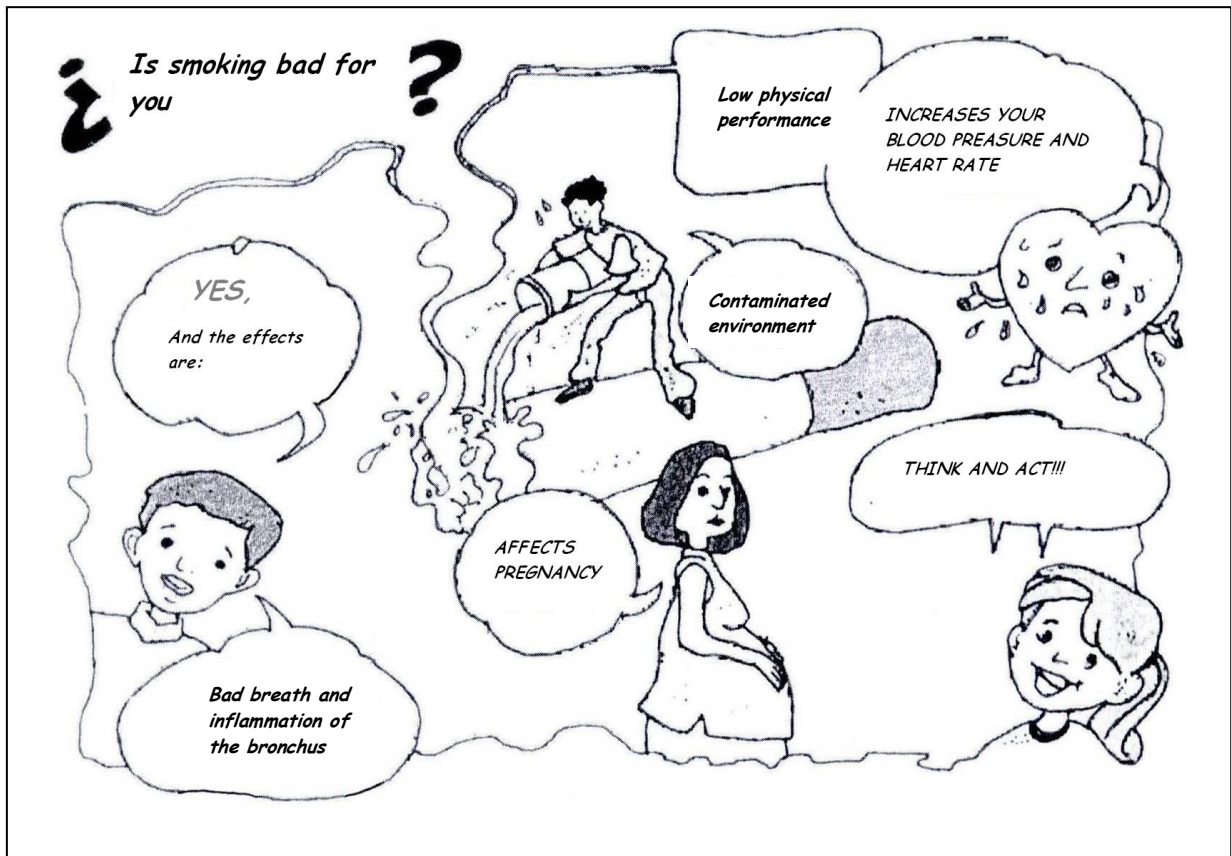
Now, Mark with an X the correct answer to the following questions.

10. When did men realize that the amount and type of food affects their wellbeing?

- A) At the present time.
- B) Since prehistoric times.
- C) Since the discovery of vitamins.
- D) Since we can prevent the development of diseases.

11. Which of the following ideas is the **most important** in the text?
- A) Prehistoric men realized that the amount of food affected their health.
 - B) Science has aroused in men a concern about their health.
 - C) The discovery of vitamins, amino acids and other nutrients changed what we knew about diseases.
 - D) Infections are caused by infectious agents like microorganisms.
12. According to the text, we can conclude that:
- A) scientific advances in nutrition contribute to improve our health.
 - B) human beings must be careful with unhealthy food.
 - C) the prehistoric men had an unbalanced diet.
 - D) the lack of vitamins produces infectious agents.
13. What's the previous text about?
- A) The cause of diseases.
 - B) The effects of food on our health.
 - C) The discovery of vitamins and amino acids.
 - D) Great scientific advances.
14. Which option gives the **best summary** of the previous text?
- A) The prehistoric men realized that food was related to their wellbeing. Now, with the advances in science, the importance of a healthy diet is fully recognized.
 - B) In prehistoric times, men found out that their diet affected their health. Nowadays there is a special interest in feeding, because we know that diseases can be caused by micro organisms.
 - C) It's known that a wrong diet causes health problems. On the other hand, balanced diets prevent diseases.
 - D) When vitamins, essential amino acids and other nutritious factors were discovered, we came to know the causes of diseases: They were not always caused by micro organisms.

Look and read the following poster carefully:



Now, Mark with an X the correct answer to the following questions.

14. Which of the following ideas is **more important** in the poster?

- A) The cigarette makes us think and act.
- B) Smoking is harmful for your health.
- C) Smoking affects pregnant women.
- D) Contaminated environment is due to cigarettes.

15. What's the purpose of this poster?

- A) Teach us not to contaminate the environment.
- B) Show the increase of people's heart rate.
- C) Prevent low physical performance.
- D) Advice against the harmful effects of cigarettes.

Read the following text carefully:

Part of Peru's cultural richness is that it's a multilingual country. Studies show that forty four different languages are spoken here. With the exception of Spanish, the forty three languages are native to the country. For this reason they are called national languages. In the Andes, Quechua and Aimara are spoken, the two most popular languages. All the other national languages are spoken in the jungle region. You may have heard of Ashaninca or Aguaruna, two of the thirty eight indigenous amazonian languages.

Although Spanish – or Castellano, as it's called here – is not a native language of Peru, is the most widespread. About fifteen and a half million Peruvians over 5 years old speak Spanish around the country.

Quechua is the second most widely spread language in Peru. We have around three million two hundred thousand Quechua speakers. Most speak andean Quechua and about twenty two thousand speak amazonian Quechua. We might ask, is Quechua spoken on the coast region? Of course it is! In the capital, Lima, and in several cities in the coast there are immigrants who speak Quechua.

The third most widely spoken language in the country is Aimara. This language has close to half a million speakers. Most of them live in Puno, a trilingual department: Aimara, Quechua and Spanish are spoken.

The Amazon region gives the country its multilingual character because thirty eight different native or indigenous languages are spoken there. Each native language has very little speakers. Together, the speakers of all these languages reach half a million peruvians. Aguaruna is the most widely spoken language in the Amazon, followed by Shipibo-Conibo and Ashaninca.

In the same way there are plants and animals in danger of extinction, there are also languages in danger of disappearing. Some indigenous languages already died or are in the verge of dying with barely a few speakers. This is the case of eight Amazonian languages. We must protect their speakers. Educating indigenous children in their own language as well as in Spanish is one way to do it. Spanish speakers must learn to respect Peruvians speaking native languages. We must remember these languages are part of the cultural wealth of our country.

Now, Mark with an X the correct answer to the following questions.

17. The languages in danger of extinction are:

- A) Aimara and Quechua.
- B) several languages from the Andes.
- C) Aguaruna and Shipibo-conibo.
- D) eight Amazonian languages.

18. Which of the following is the **most important** idea in the previous text?

- A) Castellano is not native to Peru.
- B) There is an Andean Quechua and an Amazonian Quechua.
- C) Castilian and Quechua are the most widely spread languages in Peru.
- D) Quechua is also spoken in the coast.

19. According to the text we can conclude that:

- A) cultures live together in Peru.
- B) multilingualism is a national problem.
- C) all native languages are disappearing.
- D) Castellano is the best language for Peru's development.

20. What was the previous text about?

- A) Native languages.
- B) Multilingualism in Peru.
- C) The reality of Quechua and Aimara speakers.
- D) The multiple languages found in the coast and the jungle.

21. Which option gives the **best summary** of the previous text?

- A) In Peru, 44 languages are spoken, which constitutes a cultural wealth that must be respected and taken care of. Castellano, which isn't native from America, is the most widely spoken language in all regions followed by Quechua and Aimara. There are 38 of languages spoken in the jungle; some of them are in danger of extinction.
- B) Peru is a country of many languages: Spanish, Quechua, Aimara, Aguaruna, Shipibo-conibo, and Ashaninca are spoken here, among others. Quechua and Aimara are spoken in the Andes; the other native languages are typical of the Amazon region.
- C) Castellano, Quechua and Aimara are the three most widely spread languages in our country, where a total of 44 are spoken. Every language is important. Some languages have millions of speakers; others only hundreds. Most of the 44 languages are spoken in the jungle.
- D) Peru is a country of many languages. Castellano is the most popular language. Quechua is the second most popular language. Aimara is also a well known language, especially in Puno. There are many Amazonian languages and some of them are in danger of extinction, that's why they must be respected and taken care of.

Read the following text carefully:

Imagine there is a contest in which you are told to give Earth a new name. How would you call it? If you look at the surface of the earth from space, you could call it Oceana. This would probably be a good name because around 71% of the earth's surface is covered with water, and most of the water – around 97% - can be found in oceans.

Although every ocean and every sea have a different name, they all form one continuous mass of water. The Atlantic, Indian and Pacific are three major oceans. Other masses of water, such as the Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea and the Arctic Ocean are considered part of the Atlantic Ocean. A sea is a part of an ocean almost completely surrounded by land.

The Pacific Ocean is the biggest in Earth. Its surface and volume are greater than the Atlantic Ocean and the Indian Ocean combined. The Pacific is also the deepest, with an average depth of 3 350 meters. Although the Indian Ocean is much smaller than the Atlantic, its average depth is greater.

The ocean, formed by salt water, carries an important role in the water cycle. In this cycle, the sun's rays heat the ocean surface. Heat makes water evaporate and change from its liquid phase to gas. Evaporated water, which is pure, enters the atmosphere as water vapor. The salt stays in the ocean.

Wind drags most of the water vapor back towards the earth surface. Part of this vapor condenses in the form of clouds and, with the right conditions, it falls in the form of precipitation (rain, snow and hail). Part of this water goes to rivers and streams and ends back in the ocean. The other part filters through the rocks and soil and becomes part of the groundwater beneath the surface of the Earth. As you may see, the ocean is a source of fresh water for all living things.

Now, Mark with an X the correct answer to the following questions.

22. Why could we call “Oceana” to the Earth?

- A) Because water vapor precipitates to form the oceans.
- B) Because Oceans are formed by salt water.
- C) Because most of its surface is covered with water.
- D) Because the Pacific Ocean is the deepest.

23. Which of the following is the **most important** idea in the previous text?

- A) Oceans have a very important role in the water cycle.
- B) Atlantic Ocean is bigger than the Indian Ocean.
- C) Pacific Ocean is the deepest in Earth.
- D) Mediterranean Sea and Arctic Ocean are part of the Atlantic Ocean.

24. According to the text, we can conclude that salt water turns into fresh water when:

- A) it falls in the form of rain.
- B) it filters through the rocks.
- C) water cools.
- D) water evaporates.

25. What is the previous text about?

- A) Seas and rivers.
- B) Oceans and the water cycle
- C) The biggest oceans in the world.
- D) The effect of the wind and rain.

26. Which option gives the **best summary** of the previous text?

- A) 71% of the Earth is covered by water found in the oceans. Oceans are essential in the water cycle because precipitations are originated there, which fall to the rivers and streams as fresh water.
- B) The Earth should be called Oceana since 97% of its water is found in oceans. The main oceans are the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific. The ocean, formed by salt water, originates fresh water thanks to evaporation and condensation.
- C) The Ocean, formed by salt water, plays an important role in the cycle of water evaporation. Earth has several oceans; the Pacific is the biggest one and it’s where rivers and streams are originated.
- D) Earth’s new name should be Oceana because there are several oceans like the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific. Seas are part of the oceans. The ocean is formed by salt water that turns later into fresh water.

YOU HAVE FINISHED THE EXERCISES.