



YOUNG LIVES SCHOOL SURVEY

**PERU
ROUND 1 (2011)**

**CHILD LANGUAGE TEST
4TH 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

4th 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.

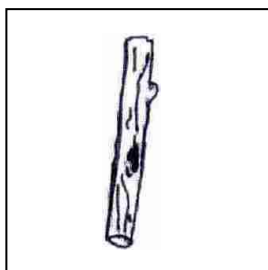
You will find several types of questions in the booklet. Let's take a look:

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

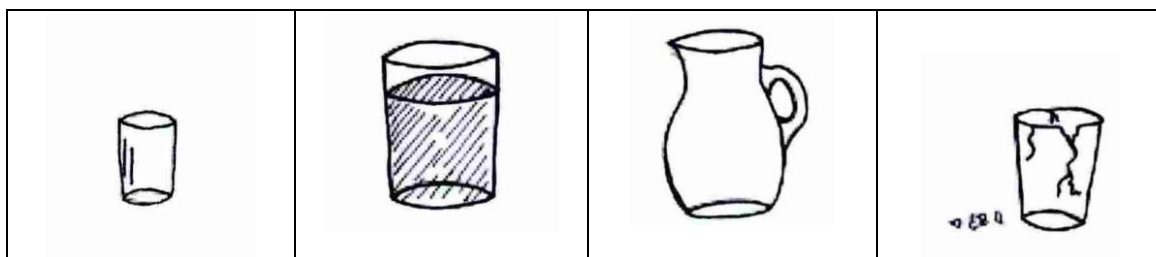
Question 2

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 broken glass.



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?

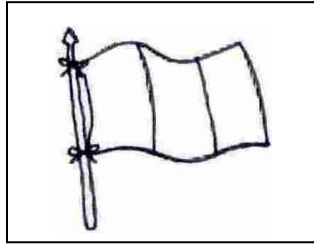
- A) The principal's office.
- B) The second grade's class.
- C) Every class in school.

STOP, WAIT DIRECTIONS TO BEGIN.

YOU MAY BEGIN NOW.

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

1.



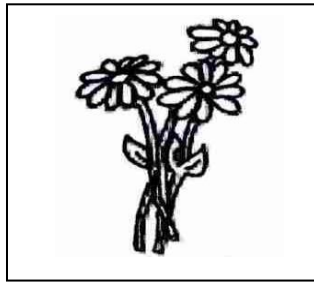
A) bag

B) flag

C) rag

D) flat

2.



A) flowers

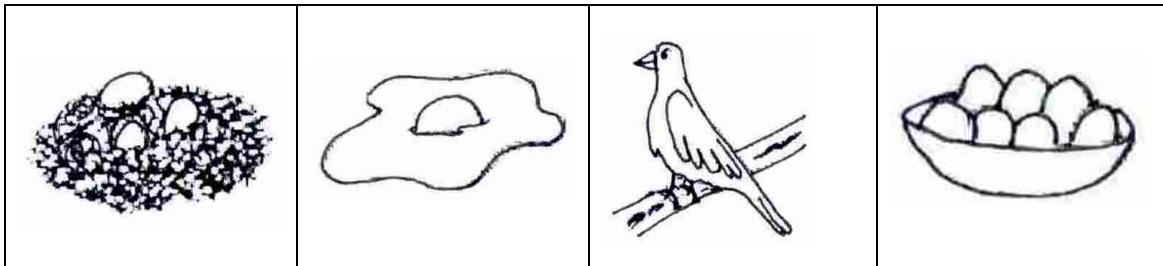
B) clovers

C) towers

D) flute

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

3. The eggs are in the nest.



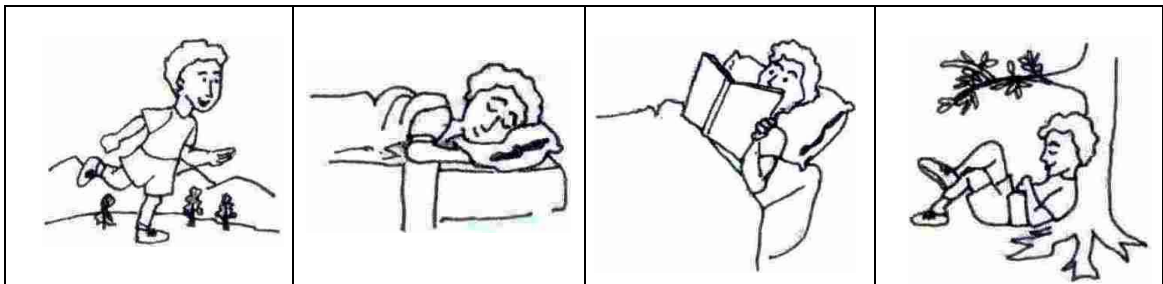
A)

B)

C)

D)

4. Pedro is sleeping on his bed.



A)

B)

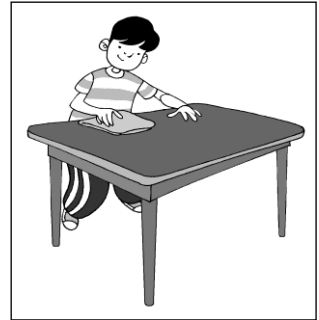
C)

D)

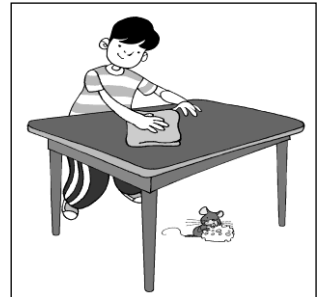
Connect with a line the sentence with the picture that better relates to it.

5. **Juan cleans the table while a mouse eats some cheese.**

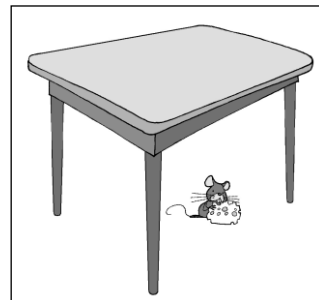
A)



B)



C)



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

6. _____ comes out at night.

- A) The moon
- B) The house
- C) The sun

Read the following sentence carefully.

At the park there are very tall trees and flowers of many colors.

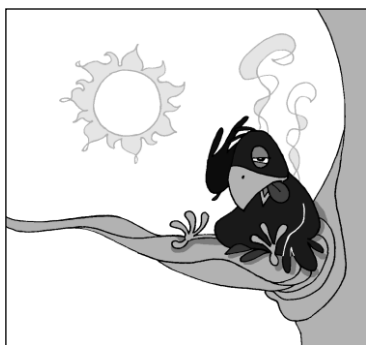
Now Mark with an X the correct answer to the following question.

7. How are the flowers at the park?

- A) Very tall.
- B) Of many colors.
- C) Red.

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.

8. 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.

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

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

10. 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:

The dog and the donkey

A man had a dog and a donkey. The dog was very sweet and playful; the donkey was very hard worker but also a little clumsy.

The dog was very funny and a great companion to its master. When the man left his house, he would always bring back a treat, because he enjoyed how the little dog jumped to try to take them from his hands. The man also loved the donkey because it was of great help in his job, although it wasn't as funny as the dog.

The donkey was jealous of the love their master showed to the dog and one day he said without hiding its envy:

— Our master rewards the dog for wagging its tail and covers him with affection for a couple of jumps! Well I'll do the same as the dog!

So the dog decided to imitate the dog and approached their master jumping around him, so he could get his prize and get some affection, but instead gave him a vicious kick with its hoof. Then the master, very mad, took the donkey to the barnyard and tied it.

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

11. How was the dog?

- A) Hard worker.
- B) Playful.
- C) Rough.
- D) Jealous.

12. When the text says the donkey was "clumsy", it means that it was:

- A) loving.
- B) kind.
- C) rough.
- D) lazy.

13. What does the text teach us?

- A) Dogs are better for work than donkeys.
- B) We should always do what our master tells us to do.
- C) We should be more playful and joyful at work.
- D) We should accept that we all have different qualities.

Read the following text carefully:

A long time ago, in communities, people lived happily next to animals, big or small.

One day, a fox arrived from a far away land and started doing some evil deeds. It ate hens, stole sheep and injured the dogs. Seeing this dangerous threat, the ants gathered spiders, bees and other insects to send the fox away.

After reaching an agreement, they did the following: Once they saw that the fox fell asleep, spiders went up its nose; the ants, into its eyes; the bees, into its ears; and the other insects invaded its paws causing him an itchy feeling.

After that, the fox, almost gone crazy, run away to the mountain and stayed there forever.

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

14. What did the fox do when it arrived from a far away land?

- A) Gathered the spiders.
- B) Did a lot of evil deeds.
- C) Run away to the mountain.
- D) Stole the dogs.

15. When did the insects attack the fox?

- A) When it hurt the dogs.
- B) When it stole sheep.
- C) When it fell asleep.
- D) When it run away to the mountain.

16. The **most important** thing that the ants did before attacking the fox was:


- A) see the fox asleep.
- B) gather many insects.
- C) walk into the eyes of the fox.
- D) gather with the spiders.

17. What's the **main** idea of the text?


- A) The way in which the insects sent away the fox.
- B) The sleepiness of the fox.
- C) How the fox threatened the ants.
- D) How the bees got into the fox's nose.

Look and read the following poster carefully:

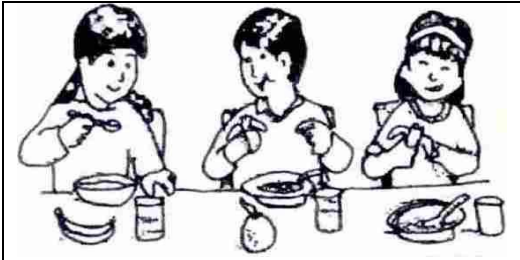
To live a healthy life we must:




Clean the house



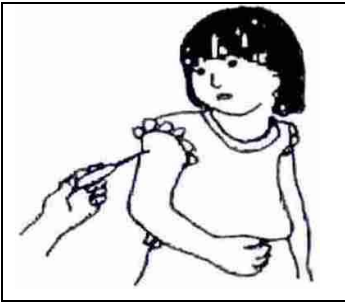
Wash our body



Eat well



Wash our clothes



Get vaccinated

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

18. According to the poster, in order to live a healthy life we must:

- A) share our food.
- B) be clean, help and hang our clothes.
- C) be clean, eat well and get vaccinated.
- D) sweep the house and get vaccinated.

19. This poster was made to:

- A) teach how to avoid diseases.
- B) inform about the house chores.
- C) advise on cleaning.
- D) show good manners on the table.

Read the following text carefully:

In our country, Peru, there are different regions with different climates and ways of living.

In the mountains region, peasants wear thick wool clothes and feed mainly on dry potatoes, potatoes, corn and other products that they plant and harvest. They build their houses with the materials they elaborate themselves, such as mud bricks for building their walls, straw or tiles for building their roofs.

In the jungle region, people dress with light clothes because of the heat. Yucca and banana are their staple food, besides the fish and animals they hunt on the hills. Their houses are made of wood with roofs in an inverted V form to protect themselves from the rain.

In the coast region, people dress with light clothes when it's hot and thicker clothes when it's cold. In their valley they mostly cultivate rice, cotton and fruits. Long ago, people built their houses with mud bricks, now they build their houses with bricks. Their roofs are flat because it hardly ever rains on the coast.

As we can see, the clothing, the food and the houses of the inhabitants of the different regions vary according to the weather.

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

20. Where do people build their houses with mud bricks?

- A) In the jungle.
- B) In the coast.
- C) In the mountains.
- D) All around Peru.

21. Who dresses light clothes because of the hot weather?

- A) People of the jungle.
- B) Peasants of the mountains.
- C) All Peruvians.
- D) People who plant corn.

22. In this text, what's the **most important** thing about the harvests in Peru?

- A) They are planted and harvested by peasants.
- B) They are planted in fertile valleys.
- C) The staple harvests are yucca and bananas.
- D) They vary because of the different climates.

23. What's the **main** topic of this text?

- A) The different regions and ways of living in our country.
- B) The way people in the jungle wear thick clothes.
- C) The different types of food of the different regions of Peru.
- D) The great variety of housings built in Peru.

Read the following text carefully:

A long time ago, there was a very old and skinny donkey that could barely carry a heavy load. Its owner was tired of him and one day, unfairly, told him:

— Look donkey, you no longer have the strength for this job. You better find another place to live.

Because of this, the donkey had to leave. On his way he met his friend the dog and asked him:

— Where are you going old friend?

The dog answered:

— I no longer have any strength to work as a guard dog and my owner doesn't want to feed me anymore. I have to find another way to earn a living.

— Join me —the donkey said.

After walking for a while, they met a rooster and a cat. They both told the same story.

So, the old animals decided to join to avoid hunger or thirst. They all asked themselves:

— What can we do?

The donkey said:

— I can sing.

— I can also sing! — the dog said.

On the other hand, the cat said:

— I can play the drums.

And the rooster added:

— And I can play the flute.

So, they got some instruments and formed a band that went town to town playing and singing. They got quite famous and were loved by everyone. Like that, the old animals spent the rest of their life working and having fun as musicians.

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

24. Why did the donkey, the dog, the rooster and the cat decided to join?

- A) To have fun dancing.
- B) To walk for a while.
- C) To tell each other stories.
- D) To avoid hunger or thirst.

25. Where did they sing and play music?

- A) On a long road.
- B) Where the dog had worked.
- C) From town to town.
- D) In the houses of their old owners.

26. In this text, what's the **most important** thing the animals do to survive?

- A) Walk together for a long time.
- B) Find musical instruments.
- C) Go away from the houses of their owners.
- D) Join each other to work together.

27. What's the **main** topic of this text?

- A) How some people treat their animals badly.
- B) Old animals helping each other.
- C) The way a donkey and a dog met a rooster and a cat.
- D) A group of animals that escaped from their owners.