

## ANSWER KEY

**Total marks: 54**

### Part I: Matilda (40 marks)

**A Which character in the story says the following? (3 marks) 0.5 mark @**

- 1 Mr Wormwood
- 2 Mrs Phelps
3. Mr Wormwood / Matilda's father
4. Miss Honey
5. Miss Trunchbull
6. Mr. Wormwood

**B What does the pronoun 'it' refer to? (2 marks)? 0.5 mark @**

- 1 the word *cat*
- 2 The Chokey
- 3 Amanda's hair
- 4 Miss Trunchbull's cake

**C What happens first? What happens next? Write the numbers, 1–5. (2 marks) (2 marks, minus 0.5 mark@)**

a 2 b 5 (given) c 3 d 1 e 4

**D. Short questions (7 marks)**

1. (It's because) Matilda reads fourteen 'famous books by different writers/can read difficult books (by herself) (1 mark).
2. (It's because) he wants her to watch TV instead e.g. when Matilda wants to read while having dinner, he says what's wrong with watching TV/he thinks reading book is no good e.g. nobody ever got rich reading books (2 marks)
3. (It's because) her parents forgot to send her to school (1 mark)
4. (It's because) she wants to make them understand (1 mark) that Matilda is very clever/she can go to a university in 2 or 3 years time with right teaching/any acceptable answer (1 mark)
5. (It's because) she is very frightened/afraid that Magnus might come and get her. (1 mark)

**E. Describe the personality of the following characters and give examples from the story. One has been done for you as an example. (10 marks) Students' own answer. Suggested answers:**

character	personality	example
Mr. Wormwood	Not honest (given) Poor parent (1 mark with appropriate example) Money-minded, greedy? irresponsible	Put sawdust in the gearbox in the cars so that they run quietly(given) He thinks TV is more important than books (any acceptable answers) (1 mark) Forgets to send Matilda to school
Miss Trunchbull	Hates children/ terrible/cruel/rude (any 2, 1 mark @ with appropriate example)	When she came near, you could almost feel danger coming from her/if children got in her way, she crashed straight through them, pushing them right and left/she punished children by putting them in to Chokey (any acceptable answers) (2 marks)
Miss Honey	Loves children/nice/helpful/friendly (any 2, 1 mark @ with appropriate example)	Pays visit to Matilda's parents to let them know Matilda is clever and encourages Matilda to go to university/she borrowed books from teachers teaching older children and let Matilda read them/she went to see Ms Trunchbull to put Matilda in an older group etc(2 marks)

**Long questions: (16 marks)**

1. Matilda punishes her father by putting a thin line of glue on the inside of his hat and her parents by putting a parrot making sound like ghost in the dining room (2 marks). Students' own answers, one mark for one reason.(2 marks)

2. I think Matilda doesn't receive a good education at home. 1. **Wormwoods don't encourage reading books/reading is not encouraged.** For example, when Matilda asks her daddy if he could buy her a book, he asks why she doesn't like TV/Mr. Wormwood says to Ms Honey that 'Nobody ever got rich reading books!'/Mrs Wormwood says, 'A pretty face is more important than books for a girl'. 2. **Mr Wormwood is not honest.** For example, when he is dishonest selling car and Matilda is telling him, he said 'Nobody gets rich by being honest'. 3. **They don't think Matilda should go to a university.** For example, Mr. Wormwood says, 'Nobody learns anything sensible there'. (Other sensible answers) (2 examples, 2 marks each → 4 marks)

3. Matilda uses her magic ability to punish Miss Trunchbull by making the glass fall over and the water the newt went on to the front of Ms Trunchbull's dress/She helps Ms Honey to get back her house moves the chalk to write words on the blackboard as if Ms Honey's father talking to her 1 mark each + 1 example →4 marks)

Why do you think Matilda lost her magic ability in the end? (Student's own answers) 2 marks

Suggested answers: She has got what she wants and the inner power goes away by itself/

**\*2 bonus marks for good grammar.**

## **Part II. Poem Analysis (13 marks)**

1. Who wrote the above poem? (1 mark)

**Eleanor Farjeon wrote the above poem. (Eleanor / Farjeon –0.5 m)**

2. What does 'it' in line 6 refer to? (1 mark)

**'It' in line 6 refers to the quarrel / the argument. (the quarreled –0.5)**

3. Which of the following words below means 'thumped' in line 12? (1 mark, no mark for underlining the answer / crossing the wrong words)

(a.) shouted      (b.) whispered      (c.) **hit**      (d.) flapped

4. Give 2 words from the poem that rhyme with 'right' in line 16. (2 marks, 1 mark @)

**They are 'slight' (in line 5) (1) and 'night' (in line) 14 (1).**

5. Does the narrator tell you why they argue? Quote a line from the poem to support your answer. (2 marks)

**No, the narrator doesn't tell the reason they argue because he/she doesn't know the reason. (1)**

**Quotation: 'I don't know what about' (in line 2). (1)**

**Wrong: Yes, the speaker tells why they argue on line 9 'We hated one another'.**

6. What does the narrator mean when he/she says 'the afternoon turned black'? (1 mark)

**time is getting late: the afternoon is turning to evening/any acceptable answer (1 mark)**

7. What does 'so he was in the right' in line 16 mean? Quote a line from the poem and explain your answer. (2 marks)

**The line refers to 'We can't go on all night' (in line 14). (1) The speaker agrees with his/her brother that they should end the quarrel. /They should not wait till the next day to solve the problem. They should talk to each other again. (1)**

*(Tara's suggested answer: I think the last line is meant to refer to line 15 and the meaning is not clear (deliberately). The brother was right to admit he was wrong, so the narrator was right all along. But more likely, the poet intends that the brother won the argument because he was the first to 'admit he was wrong, even though they both were wrong. He was the bigger person.)*

8. Have you ever argued with your brothers, sisters or friends? Why did you argue with them? How did you feel about it? What did you do to solve the problem? (3 marks)

**Students' possible answers. Yes / no + The reason (1m) Students' feelings (1m) Solutions (1m)**

**• Yes, I have argued with my sister. The quarrel was about who should watch the television first. (1) I felt very angry about it. (1) In order to solve the problem, I let my sister watch her favourite television programme first. (1)**

**OR**

**•No, I never argued with my brothers, sisters or friends because I don't like to quarrel with anyone. (1) It's not good for us (1) and we are usually kind to each other when we do every thing (1) so we do not have any argument.**