



Time allowed: 30 minutes • Total marks: 25 (1 mark per question)

- Read the passage carefully before you start the questions.
- Circle the letter of the correct answer for each question.
- You can look back at the passage as often as you like.
- If a question is hard, move on and come back to it at the end.

Why Bees Dance

Read the passage carefully, then answer the questions. The numbers show the paragraphs.

- 1 Imagine finding a field of flowers two miles from home and having no words to tell your family where it is. This is the problem every honeybee faces. A returning forager carries wonderful news, a rich source of nectar, but bees cannot speak. Instead, she dances.
- 2 For centuries people noticed bees jiggling about on the honeycomb without knowing why. It was the Austrian scientist Karl von Frisch who finally decoded the movements, work so important that it earned him a Nobel Prize in 1973. He showed that the dance is not excitement but information.
- 3 The most famous version is the waggle dance. The bee runs forwards in a straight line, shaking her body rapidly from side to side, then loops back to the start and repeats it, tracing a pattern like a figure of eight. Everything that matters is packed into that straight, wagging run.
- 4 The direction of the run tells the other bees which way to fly. Straight up the comb means fly towards the sun; a run angled to one side means fly at that same angle away from the sun. The length of the run gives the distance: roughly, the longer the bee waggles, the further away the flowers are. For food very close to the hive, she switches to a simpler round dance that just says, in effect, search near home.
- 5 Strangest of all, the hive is completely dark inside. The watching bees cannot see the dance at all. They crowd around the dancer and read the message through touch and vibration, feeling the movements with their feelers before flying out to test the directions for themselves.
- 6 The dance language matters far beyond the hive. Bees guided to the best flowers pollinate our orchards and fields as they work. And the waggle dance reminds us of something remarkable: you do not need words, or even a large brain, to share an idea.

Section A: Comprehension

Questions 1 to 13 are about the passage Why Bees Dance.

- 1 What problem does the dance solve for a returning bee?
☐ A She has forgotten the way home ☐ B She needs to warm up after flying
☐ C She has news of food but no words to share it ☐ D She wants to frighten off wasps
☐ E She needs to dry her wings
- 2 Who decoded the meaning of the bee dance?
☐ A A team of beekeepers ☐ B An unknown Roman writer ☐ C The passage does not say
☐ D A French flower farmer ☐ E Karl von Frisch

- 3 What did his discovery earn him in 1973?
- ☐ A A gold medal from beekeepers ☐ B A new laboratory ☐ C A knighthood ☐ D A Nobel Prize
☐ E A university of his own
-
- 4 What pattern does the waggle dance trace?
- ☐ A A perfect circle ☐ B A figure of eight ☐ C A zigzag line ☐ D A square ☐ E A spiral
-
- 5 Which part of the dance carries the important information?
- ☐ A The straight, wagging run ☐ B The loop back to the start ☐ C The rest between dances
☐ D The buzzing sound ☐ E The first three steps
-
- 6 If a bee runs straight up the comb, what does that tell the others?
- ☐ A Fly away from the sun ☐ B Fly straight up ☐ C The food is inside the hive ☐ D Wait until morning
☐ E Fly towards the sun
-
- 7 How does the dance show that flowers are far away?
- ☐ A The bee dances higher up the comb ☐ B The bee dances more quietly
☐ C More bees join the dance ☐ D The wagging run lasts longer
☐ E The bee repeats the loop only once
-
- 8 When does a bee use the round dance instead?
- ☐ A When it is raining ☐ B When the food is poor quality ☐ C When the food is very close to the hive
☐ D When the hive is too crowded ☐ E When the sun has set
-
- 9 How can the other bees read the dance in a dark hive?
- ☐ A They feel the movements through touch and vibration ☐ B Their eyes work in the dark
☐ C The dancer glows faintly ☐ D They listen to her humming a tune ☐ E They wait for daylight
-
- 10 What does the word decoded mean in paragraph 2?
- ☐ A Wrote down ☐ B Worked out the meaning of ☐ C Copied ☐ D Ignored
☐ E Translated into French
-
- 11 According to the final paragraph, why does the dance matter to people?
- ☐ A It makes honey taste sweeter ☐ B It keeps wasps away from farms
☐ C It helps beekeepers count their bees ☐ D Well-guided bees pollinate our orchards and fields
☐ E It makes hives easier to move
-
- 12 What is the main purpose of this passage?
- ☐ A To tell a story about one famous bee ☐ B To persuade readers to keep bees
☐ C To describe how honey is made ☐ D To warn readers about bee stings
☐ E To explain how bees share information by dancing
-
- 13 What is the remarkable idea in the last sentence?
- ☐ A Bees have larger brains than we thought ☐ B Dancing is good exercise
☐ C You do not need words to share an idea ☐ D All animals can learn to dance
☐ E Flowers can call bees to them
-

Section B: Spelling, punctuation and grammar

Questions 14 to 25 test spelling, punctuation and grammar.

14 Which word is spelt incorrectly?

- ☐ A rhythm ☐ B music ☐ C measure ☐ D pattern ☐ E beat

15 Which word is spelt incorrectly?

- ☐ A known ☐ B knowlege ☐ C knuckle ☐ D kneel ☐ E knight

16 Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- ☐ A Bees which cannot speak, share news by dancing.
☐ B Bees, which cannot speak share news by dancing.
☐ C Bees which, cannot speak, share news by dancing.
☐ D Bees, which cannot speak, share news by dancing.
☐ E Bees, which cannot, speak share news by dancing.

17 Which sentence uses an apostrophe correctly?

- ☐ A A bee's wings beat hundreds of times a second.
☐ B A bees' wing's beat hundreds of times a second.
☐ C A bees wings beat hundred's of times a second.
☐ D A bee's wing's beat hundreds of times a second.
☐ E A bees wings' beat hundreds of times a second.

18 Choose the correct word: The hive was busier ____ ever that summer.

- ☐ A then ☐ B than ☐ C that ☐ D as ☐ E so

19 Choose the correct word: The keeper ____ the hive every morning.

- ☐ A check ☐ B checking ☐ C checks ☐ D checked yesterday ☐ E have checked

20 Which word in this sentence is an adjective? The tireless workers filled the golden combs.

- ☐ A workers ☐ B filled ☐ C combs ☐ D the ☐ E tireless

21 Which word in this sentence is an adverb? The scout bee returned quickly to the hive.

- ☐ A scout ☐ B quickly ☐ C returned ☐ D hive ☐ E bee

22 What is the plural of colony?

- ☐ A colonys ☐ B colonyes ☐ C colonies ☐ D colonies' ☐ E colony

23 Choose the best conjunction: The dance looks odd ____ it carries a clear message.

- ☐ A yet ☐ B so ☐ C because ☐ D if ☐ E since

24 Which sentence is a command?

- ☐ A The dancing bee is fascinating. ☐ B Is that bee dancing? ☐ C How strangely that bee moves!
☐ D The bee danced for a minute. ☐ E Watch the dancing bee closely.

25 Which word is spelt incorrectly?

- ☐ A dictionary ☐ B ordinary ☐ C January ☐ D libary ☐ E boundary

End of paper. Well done!