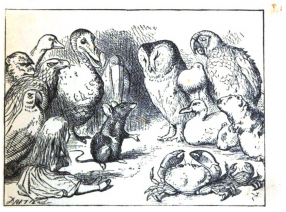
Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland

Name: _____ Date: _____

Read each passage. Circle one answer (A, B, C or D) best supported by the passage.

01 A very wet group

Alice and the animals climbed out of the pool and gathered on the bank. The birds’ feathers were wet, and the animals’ fur clung to their bodies. Everyone felt cold, uncomfortable and rather cross. Their first problem was to find a way to get dry.



What was the group’s first problem?

A. Find something to eat.
B. Find a way to get dry.
C. Decide where to build a shelter.
D. Work out how to cross the pool.

02 The Mouse’s idea

The Mouse asked everyone to sit in a circle and listen. It began telling them a history lesson about William the Conqueror. The Mouse called this a very ‘dry’ subject, meaning that it was dull and serious. However, the lesson did not dry their wet clothes, feathers or fur.

What did the Mouse tell the group to try to make them dry?

A. A tale about finding shelter from a storm.
B. Instructions for running around a racecourse.
C. A list of rules for sharing prizes.
D. A history lesson about William the Conqueror.

Adapted from Lewis Carroll. Original illustrations by John Tenniel.

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03 Too many long words

When the history lesson failed, the Dodo suggested trying something more active. At first, it explained its idea using long and difficult words. The Eaglet asked the Dodo to speak plainly because it did not understand half of those words. The Dodo then said that a race would help them get dry.

Why did the Eaglet ask the Dodo to speak plainly?

A. It could not hear the Dodo over the runners.
B. It did not understand many of the Dodo’s words.
C. It wanted the Dodo to repeat the history lesson.
D. It wanted the Dodo to explain how prizes were made.

04 An unusual race

The Dodo marked out a racecourse in the shape of a rough circle. It placed the runners at different points along the course. There was no signal telling everyone when to begin. Each runner started and stopped whenever they wanted.

What shape was the racecourse?

A. A rough circle.
B. A long straight line.
C. A square with four corners.
D. A winding figure of eight.

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05 Everybody wins

After about half an hour of running, everyone was dry. The Dodo announced that the race was over, and the runners crowded around it. They all wanted to know who had won. After thinking carefully, the Dodo declared that everybody had won and everybody must have a prize.

Who won the race, according to the Dodo?

A. Only Alice and the Mouse.
B. The first runner to stop.
C. Everybody who took part.
D. Only the fastest bird.

06 Prizes from a pocket

The animals asked who would give out the prizes. The Dodo pointed at Alice, although she had not offered to do this. Alice searched her pocket and found a box of sweets. She handed them around, and there was exactly one sweet for each animal.

What did Alice give the animals as prizes?

A. One coin for each animal.
B. One feather for each animal.
C. One thimble for each animal.
D. One sweet for each animal.

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07 Alice’s own prize



The Mouse said that Alice should receive a prize too. Alice had only a thimble left in her pocket, a small cover used to protect a finger while sewing. The Dodo took the thimble and then presented it back to her as a prize. Alice thought this was ridiculous, but she bowed politely instead of laughing.

What did the Dodo give Alice as her prize?

A. Her own thimble.
B. A box of sweets.
C. A small gold cup.
D. A new sewing needle.

08 A tale or a tail?

Alice asked the Mouse to tell its story. The Mouse said that it had a long and sad tale. Alice confused the word ‘tale’, meaning a story, with ‘tail’, the long part of the Mouse’s body. As the Mouse spoke, she looked at its tail and imagined the story twisting into the same shape.

Which two words did Alice confuse?

A. ‘Tale’ and ‘tail’.
B. ‘Hear’ and ‘here’.
C. ‘Know’ and ‘no’.
D. ‘See’ and ‘sea’.

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09 Another misunderstanding

The Mouse noticed that Alice was not listening properly. When it said ‘not’, Alice thought it meant a ‘knot’ and offered to help undo it. The Mouse felt insulted by her nonsense and began walking away. Alice and the other animals asked it to return, but it refused to finish its story.

Why did the Mouse walk away?

A. It wanted to look for a dry place.
B. It thought its story was already finished.
C. It felt insulted by Alice’s nonsense.
D. It had promised to help another animal.

10 Alone again

Alice began talking about Dinah, her cat at home. She proudly told the animals that Dinah was good at catching mice and birds. This frightened the animals, and they made excuses to leave. Soon Alice was alone, wishing that she had not mentioned her cat.

What did Alice say Dinah was good at catching?

A. Fish and frogs.
B. Mice and birds.
C. Beetles and worms.
D. Rabbits and squirrels.

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11 A case of mistaken identity

The White Rabbit returned, searching anxiously for his missing fan and gloves. When he noticed Alice, he mistook her for his housemaid, Mary Ann. He ordered her to go to his house and fetch him a pair of gloves and a fan. Alice was frightened by his angry voice and hurried away without correcting him.

Who did the Rabbit think Alice was?

A. A visitor with a message.
B. The owner of the house.
C. A neighbour who had borrowed his fan.
D. His housemaid, Mary Ann.

12 Inside the Rabbit’s house

Alice found a neat little house with the name ‘W. RABBIT’ on a brass plate beside the door. She went inside and hurried upstairs. In a tidy room, she found a fan and several pairs of white gloves on a table by the window. She picked up the fan and one pair of gloves, ready to take them to the Rabbit.

Where in the room did Alice find the fan and gloves?

A. On a shelf above the brass plate.
B. On a chair beside the stairs.
C. On a table by the window.
D. In a cupboard beside the door.

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13 A second bottle

Before leaving, Alice noticed a small bottle near a mirror. This bottle did not have a label saying ‘DRINK ME’. Alice hoped that drinking from it would make her grow larger again. She took a drink and began growing so quickly that her head pressed against the ceiling.

What did Alice hope the drink would do?

A. Make her feel less sleepy.
B. Make her grow larger again.
C. Help her remember the Rabbit’s message.
D. Let her leave without being noticed.

14 Too large for the room

Alice put down the bottle, but she continued to grow. Soon she was too large to leave through the door. She pushed one arm out of the window and one foot up the chimney to make more room for herself. At last she stopped growing, but she was trapped inside the house.



Where did Alice put one arm and one foot?

A. One arm up the chimney and one foot out of the window.
B. One arm through the doorway and one foot up the chimney.
C. One arm out of the window and one foot through the doorway.
D. One arm out of the window and one foot up the chimney.

Adapted from Lewis Carroll. Original illustrations by John Tenniel.

Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland

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15 A hand at the window

The Rabbit came upstairs and tried to open the room’s door. It would not open because Alice’s elbow was pressed against it. The Rabbit then tried to get in through the window. Alice stretched out her hand, and he fell with a crash of breaking glass.



Why could the Rabbit not open the door?

A. Alice’s elbow was pressed against it.
B. The Rabbit had left his key outside.
C. A table had fallen against it.
D. Its handle had broken off.

16 Poor little Bill

Outside, the animals decided to send Bill, a little lizard, down the chimney. Alice heard him scratching and moving above her foot. She gave a sharp kick, which sent him flying out of the chimney. The animals shouted to one another to catch him.



What did Alice do that sent Bill out of the chimney?

A. She pulled him up with her hand.
B. She shook the chimney from below.
C. She gave a sharp kick.
D. She blew hard up the chimney.

Adapted from Lewis Carroll. Original illustrations by John Tenniel.

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17 Pebbles become cakes

The Rabbit and the other animals began throwing small pebbles through the window. As the pebbles landed on the floor, they turned into little cakes. Alice decided to eat one, hoping that it would change her size. As soon as she swallowed it, she began to shrink.

What did the pebbles turn into?

A. Small buttons.
B. Wrapped sweets.
C. Dry leaves.
D. Little cakes.

18 Escape into the wood

When Alice was small enough, she ran out through the door. The animals rushed towards her, but she escaped into a thick wood. She decided that her first task was to return to her normal size. After that, she wanted to find her way into the beautiful garden.

What did Alice want to do before finding the garden?

A. Find the Rabbit’s missing gloves.
B. Return to her normal size.
C. Teach the animals to be polite.
D. Go back to the Rabbit’s house.

Adapted from Lewis Carroll. Original illustrations by John Tenniel.

Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland

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19 Playing with a puppy

In the wood, Alice met a puppy that looked enormous because she was so small. She held out a little stick, and the puppy jumped at it playfully. Alice hid behind a thistle to avoid being knocked over. When the puppy sat down to rest, she ran away until its barking sounded far off.



What did Alice hold out to the puppy?

A. A piece of cake.
B. A little stick.
C. A white glove.
D. A small stone.

20 On top of a mushroom

Alice stopped to rest and wondered what she could eat or drink to become larger. Nearby stood a mushroom about the same height as she was. She looked around it and then stood on tiptoe to see over its edge. A large blue Caterpillar was sitting on top of the mushroom with its arms folded.

What was sitting on top of the mushroom?

A. A large blue Caterpillar.
B. A small green lizard.
C. The White Rabbit.
D. A sleeping puppy.

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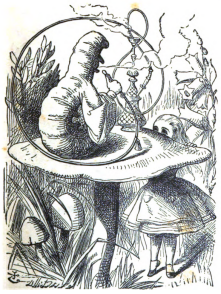
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21 Who are you?

The Caterpillar looked at Alice and asked, ‘Who are you?’ Alice said that she hardly knew who she was at that moment. She explained that changing size so many times in one day had confused her. The Caterpillar did not seem to understand why she found this troubling.



What had confused Alice?

A. The Caterpillar’s refusal to answer her question.
B. The different names the animals had given her.
C. Her many changes of size that day.
D. Her inability to remember the Rabbit’s address.

22 A different view of change

Alice reminded the Caterpillar that it would change too. It would first become a chrysalis, a stage inside a protective case, and later a butterfly. Alice thought that these changes would feel very strange. The Caterpillar replied that they would not feel strange at all.

What would the Caterpillar become after being a chrysalis?

A. A spider.
B. A lizard.
C. A grasshopper.
D. A butterfly.

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Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland

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23 Keep your temper

Alice became annoyed by the Caterpillar’s short and unhelpful replies. As she turned to leave, it called her back and said, ‘Keep your temper.’ This meant that she should stay calm instead of becoming angry. Alice waited, and the Caterpillar eventually asked her to repeat a poem about Father William.

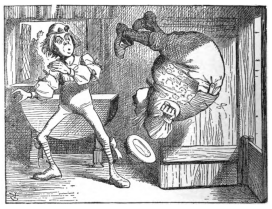
What advice did the Caterpillar give Alice about her temper?

A. Say whatever she was feeling at once.
B. Stop asking questions and leave the wood.
C. Stay calm instead of becoming angry.
D. Speak more loudly so it could hear her.

24 Father William’s tricks

In the poem, a young man questioned his father, an old man called Father William. The son was surprised to see Father William standing on his head. He was also amazed when his father turned a backward somersault through the doorway. Father William gave strange and humorous answers to his son’s questions.





What part of his body did Father William stand on?

A. His head.
B. His hands.
C. His feet.
D. His knees.

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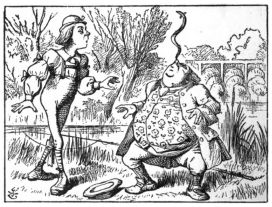
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25 One question too many





The son also asked how Father William had eaten a whole goose, including its bones and beak. Father William claimed that arguing with his wife had made his jaws strong. Next, the son asked how he had balanced an eel on the end of his nose. Father William became impatient and told his son that he had answered enough questions.

What did Father William balance on the end of his nose?

A. A goose.
B. A thimble.
C. A stick.
D. An eel.

26 An uncomfortable height

After Alice finished, the Caterpillar said that she had recited the poem incorrectly. It then asked what size she wanted to be. Alice said that she would like to be larger because being only three inches tall was uncomfortable. The Caterpillar was offended because it was exactly three inches tall itself.

Why was the Caterpillar offended by Alice’s remark about her height?

A. It was also exactly three inches tall.
B. It thought Alice was asking it to grow taller.
C. It believed Alice was already much taller than it.
D. It had warned Alice never to discuss height.

Adapted from Lewis Carroll. Original illustrations by John Tenniel.

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27 The mushroom’s two sides

Before crawling away, the Caterpillar gave Alice some useful advice. One side of the mushroom would make her taller, and the other side would make her shorter. Alice found this confusing because the mushroom was perfectly round. She stretched her arms around it and broke off a piece from each side.

What would the two sides of the mushroom do to Alice?

A. Both sides would make her taller.
B. One side would make her taller and the other shorter.
C. Both sides would make her shorter.
D. Neither side would change her height.

28 A very long neck

Alice tried a little of the mushroom piece in her right hand and began shrinking rapidly. She quickly ate some of the piece in her left hand to stop herself becoming smaller. This made her neck grow so long that her head rose above the treetops. She could bend her neck easily, but her hands seemed far away below.

Which piece of mushroom made Alice shrink?

A. The piece in her left hand.
B. Both pieces made her shrink.
C. The piece in her right hand.
D. Neither piece made her shrink.

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29 The frightened Pigeon

A Pigeon saw Alice’s long neck and called her a serpent, meaning a snake. The Pigeon was frightened because it thought she had come to steal its eggs. Alice explained that she was a little girl and was not looking for eggs. The Pigeon remained suspicious and told her to go away.

What did the Pigeon think Alice had come to steal?

A. Its eggs.
B. Its nest.
C. Its feathers.
D. Its supply of seeds.

30 Learning to control her size

Alice carefully ate small amounts from the two pieces of mushroom until she returned to her normal height. She was pleased that she could finally control her size. Then she found a little house and decided to shrink again so that she would not frighten the people inside. She made herself about nine inches tall before going closer.

Why did Alice decide to shrink before approaching the little house?

A. She hoped to surprise the people inside.
B. She wanted to hide the mushroom pieces.
C. She thought the Pigeon lived in the house.
D. She did not want to frighten the people inside.

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