

Read the text below about Kaspar Hauser and for each question (1-4) choose one of the four answers (A, B, C or D). Write the answers you choose (A, B, C or D) in the Answer Box below the text.

Kaspar Hauser

The story of a young boy who grew up in total isolation

In 1828, a boy aged about sixteen was discovered in Nuremberg, Germany. He was standing in the main marketplace, wearing old clothes and carrying some letters addressed to the Captain of the soldiers stationed there. No one knew who he was, or where he had come from. The papers in his hand showed that his name was Kaspar Hauser.

Kaspar could hardly speak at all. His eyes were sore and red, and he obviously wasn't used to the light of the sun. He had difficulty holding things in his hands, and his smooth feet showed he had never walked much at all. Like a new-born child, everything seemed new and strange to him.

At first the town authorities thought he was homeless and an idiot, and they put him in a prison cell while they discussed his future. All night he lay on a straw bed, all day he sat quietly on the floor, and the only thing he could keep down was bread and water. The smell of anything else made him twist in pain.

Soon he was released from prison, and gradually they learned more about him. He could only say a few short phrases, which he clearly didn't understand. However, he was able to write his name. A young boy played with Kaspar and taught him to speak a little better. The town mayor regularly came to talk with him, and a teacher, Professor Daumer, spent time helping with the boy's education.

From what Kaspar was able to communicate to them, it seemed he had lived completely alone, eating only bread and water and looked after by a man he only saw occasionally. This man had taught him to write his name (although he did not know the meaning of the words), to walk, and to repeat a few basic phrases. Then Kaspar had been escorted to Nuremberg market and left there.

1. **Kaspar Hauser was first noticed**
 - A in the centre of a town.
 - B at an army camp.
 - C outside a post office.
2. **It was soon clear to the people of Nuremberg that Kaspar**
 - A was not used to being with people.
 - B was suffering from an illness.
 - C had travelled a long distance.
3. **While Kaspar was in the prison**
 - A he refused to eat or drink.
 - B he did not move around much.
 - C his health became worse.
4. **After spending some time in Nuremberg, Kaspar**
 - A learned to read and write well.
 - B was sent to the local school.
 - C became a little more talkative.
5. **Before coming to Nuremberg, Kaspar**
 - A didn't know how to walk at all.
 - B had lived completely by himself.
 - C was almost unable to speak.
6. **The purpose of the writer is**
 - A to tell the reader an interesting mystery story.
 - B to teach the reader a moral lesson about life.
 - C to warn of the dangers of non-communication.

Text length	315 words	Domain:	Public
Wd/Sen	16.5	Topic/subtopic:	History / Anecdote
FK GL	6.8	K1-K4:	K1-91.2%; K2-96.5%; K3-98.7%; K4-99.6%

Source: Scripted by Martin Eayrs from personal knowledge.