Product title: 11+ English, Grammar Schools, Pack 1

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We regularly update our site with new products and helpful tips and advice.
This test contains a reading comprehension followed by some spelling, punctuation and grammar exercises.
- Read the instructions provided before beginning each section.
- Work as quickly and carefully as you can.
Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

This is an extract from 'Charlie and the Great Glass Elevator' by Roald Dahl. The passage begins with Willy Wonka describing his new experiment.

"So I rolled up my sleeves and set to work once more in the Inventing Room. I mixed and I mixed. I must have tried just about every mixture under the moon. By the way, there is a little hole in one wall of the Inventing Room which connects directly with the Testing Room next door, so I was able all the time to keep passing stuff through for testing to whichever brave volunteer happened to be on duty. Well, the first few weeks were pretty depressing and we won't talk about them. Let me tell you instead what happened on the one hundred and thirty-second day of my labours. That morning I had changed the mixture drastically, and this time the little pill I produced at the end of it all was not nearly so active or alive as the others had been. It kept changing colour, yes, but only from lemon-yellow to blue, then back to yellow again. And when I placed it on the palm of my hand, it didn't jump about like a grasshopper. It only quivered, and then ever so slightly.

I ran to the hole in the wall that led to the Testing Room. A very old Oompa-Loompa was on duty there that morning. He was a bald, wrinkled, toothless old fellow. He was in a wheel-chair. He had been in the wheel-chair for at least fifteen years.

'This is test number one hundred and thirty-two!' I said, chalking it up on the board. I handed him the pill. He looked at it nervously. I couldn't blame him for being a bit jittery after what had happened to the other one hundred and thirty-one volunteers."

"What had happened to them?" shouted Grandma Georgina. "Why don't you answer the question instead of skipping round it on two wheels?"

"Who knows the way out of a rose?" said Mr. Wonka. "So this brave Oompa-Loompa took the pill and, with the help of a little water, he gulped it down. And then, suddenly, the most amazing thing happened. Before my very eyes, queer little changes began taking place in the way he looked. A moment earlier, he had been practically bald, with just a fringe of snowy white hair around the sides and the back of his head. But now the fringe of white hair was turning gold and all over the top of his head new gold hair was beginning to sprout, like grass. In less than half a minute, he had grown a splendid patch of long golden hair. At the same time, many wrinkles started disappearing from his face, not all of them, but about half, enough to make him look a good deal younger, and all of this must have given him a nice tickly feeling because he started grinning at me, then laughing, and as soon as he opened his mouth, I saw the strangest sight of all. Teeth were growing up out from those old toothless gums, good white teeth, and they
were coming up so fast I could actually see them getting bigger and bigger.

I was too flabbergasted to speak. I just stood there with my head poking through the hole in the wall, staring at the little Oompa-Loompa. I saw him slowly lifting himself out of his wheel-chair. He tested his legs on the ground. He stood up. He walked a few paces. Then he looked up at me and his face was bright. His eyes were huge and bright as two stars.

‘Look at me,’ he said softly. ‘I'm walking! It's a miracle!’

‘It's Wonka-Vite!’ I said. ‘The great rejuvenator. It makes you young again. How old do you feel now?’

He thought carefully about this question, then he said, ‘I feel almost exactly how I felt when I was fifty years old.’

‘How old were you just now, before you took the Wonka-Vite?’ I asked him.

‘Seventy last birthday,’ he answered.

‘That means,’ I said, ‘it has made you twenty years younger.’

‘It has, it has!’ he cried, delighted. ‘I feel as frisky as a frog-hopper!’

‘Not frisky enough,’ I told him. ‘Fifty is still pretty old. Let us see if I can't help you a bit more. Stay right where you are. I'll be back in a twink.’

I ran back to my work-bench and began to make one more pill of Wonka-Vite, using exactly the same mixture as before.

‘Swallow this,’ I said, passing the second pill through the hatch. There was no hesitating this time. Eagerly, he popped it into his mouth and chased it down with a drink of water. And behold, within half a minute, another twenty years had fallen away from his face and body and he was now a slim and sprightly young Oompa-Loompa of thirty. He gave a whoop of joy and started dancing around the room, leaping high in the air and coming down on his toes. ‘Are you happy?’ I asked him.

‘I'm ecstatic!’ he cried, jumping up and down. ‘I'm as happy as a horse in a hay-field!’ He ran out of the Testing Room to show himself off to his family and friends."

"Thus was Wonka-Vite invented!” said Mr. Wonka. "And thus was it made safe for all of us to use!”
Now answer the questions that follow. Feel free to look at the passage again if you need to. You should choose the best answer and write its letter in the box provided.

1) Where was Willy Wonka at the beginning of his narration?
   A  In a wheel-chair.
   B  In the Testing Room.
   C  In the Great Glass Elevator.
   D  In the Inventing Room.
   E  Outside.

2) Why was it useful for the Inventing Room to be connected to the Testing Room?
   A  So Willy Wonka could easily pass things through for testing.
   B  So the volunteers could enter the Inventing Room easily.
   C  So chemicals did not get lost.
   D  So Willy Wonka could avoid detection.
   E  So Willy Wonka could leave the building quickly.

3) What was the outcome of Willy Wonka's previous experiments?
   A  They were all successful.
   B  The outcome was yet to be determined.
   C  Some of them had been successful.
   D  They had all failed.
   E  Willy Wonka refused to say.

4) Which of these best describes the Oompa-Loompa's feelings before swallowing the pill?
   A  Excited
   B  Sad
   C  Happy
   D  Reflective
   E  Apprehensive
5) Which two of the following describe the new pill?

1. It kept changing colour.
2. It bounced around constantly.
3. It was extremely large.
4. It only shook very slightly.

A 1 and 3
B 3 and 4
C 1 and 4
D 2 and 3
E 1 and 2

6) How did Willy Wonka respond to Grandma Georgina's question?

A By offering a clear and concise response.
B By jumping up and down.
C By refusing to speak again.
D By asking a question himself.
E By smiling and laughing.

7) How long did it take before the Oompa Loompa's appearance began to change?

A Less than half a minute.
B A couple of minutes.
C One day.
D A couple of hours.
E A month.

8) What was the first change Willy Wonka noticed about the Oompa-Loompa's appearance?

A His wrinkles began to disappear.
B He began to grow golden hair.
C His teeth began to sprout.
D He began to jump up and down.
E His clothes began to change colour.
9) How much younger did the Oompa-Loompa feel after he took the first pill?

A  Ten years younger
B  Fifty years younger.
C  Forty years younger.
D  Twenty years younger.
E  He did not feel younger.

10) What was 'Wonka-Vite'?

A  A pill that only cured baldness.
B  Willy Wonka's favourite cereal.
C  A pill that made people happy.
D  A pill that cured cancer.
E  A pill that made people younger.

11) Why were the Oompa-Loompa's eyes 'huge and bright as two stars' (line 37)?

A  He was shocked and upset.
B  He was excited and incredulous.
C  His eyes felt like they were burning.
D  He was angry and amazed.
E  He was looking up at the stars.

12) Which change in the Oompa-Loompa's appearance did Willy Wonka find the most bizarre?

A  His golden hair.
B  His ability to walk.
C  His growing teeth.
D  His vanishing wrinkles.
E  His shining eyes.
13) Why did Willy Wonka give the Oompa-Loompa a second pill?

A  He thought it would reverse the effects of the first one.
B  He thought the Oompa-Loompa was still too old.
C  The Oompa-Loompa asked for it.
D  Grandma Georgina told him to.
E  The first one did not work.

14) Which word best describes the Oompa-Loompa before swallowing the second pill?

A  Depressed
B  Nervous
C  Eager
D  Hesitant
E  Angry

15) How old did the Oompa-Loompa feel after swallowing the second pill?

A  Fifty
B  Ninety
C  Seventy
D  Thirty
E  Twenty

16) Which two things did the Oompa-Loompa do immediately after the second pill had taken effect?

1  Leap in the air.
2  Hoot with delight.
3  Thank Willy Wonka.
4  Run out the room.

A  1 and 2
B  2 and 3
C  3 and 4
D  2 and 4
E  1 and 4
17) Where did the Oompa-Loompa go at the end of the passage?

A To see his colleagues and co-workers.
B To admire himself in the mirror.
C To call his mother.
D To see his relatives and friends.
E To see his family and dog.

18) Which word best describes Willy Wonka's attitude at the end of the passage?

A Relaxed
B Puzzled
C Triumphant
D Desperate
E Nonchalant

The following questions are about the meanings of words, as they are used in the passage.

19) The Oompa-Loompa is described as being 'jittery' (line 18).
What is meant by this description?

A Jiggling
B Anxious
C Keen
D Understanding
E Prepared

20) Willy Wonka states that he tried 'every mixture under the moon' (line 2).
What does he mean by this?

A He tried all the mixtures under moonlight.
B His potions only worked at night time.
C He tried all the mixtures he could think of.
D He did not like working in daylight.
E He only tried some of the possible mixtures.
21) Which word is closest in meaning to 'flabbergasted' (line 34)?

A  Astonished  
B  Delighted  
C  Jubilant  
D  Catastrophic  
E  Nervous

22) The Oompa-Loompa is described as 'slim and sprightly' (line 55).

What is meant by this?

A  He was plump and energetic.  
B  He was slimy and springy.  
C  He was thin and lethargic.  
D  He was slender and delicate.  
E  He was lean and full of vigour.

The following questions are about words and phrases, as they are used in the passage.

23) 'I'm as happy as a horse in a hay-field!' (line 58).

Which literary technique does the author use in this sentence?

A  Allegory  
B  Metaphor  
C  Simile  
D  Personification  
E  Analogy

24) 'And then, suddenly, the most amazing thing happened' (line 22).

Which word in this sentence is an adverb?

A  thing  
B  suddenly  
C  amazing  
D  happened  
E  None of the above
25) What type of words are these?

- eyes
- wheel-chair
- minute
- mouth
- pill

A proper nouns
B adjectives
C pronouns
D common nouns
E collective nouns

26) In this passage, there are some spelling mistakes. Circle the letter which corresponds to the part of the sentence with the mistake. If there's no mistake, circle N.

Adam and Paul stroled over to the counter. "We would like two tickets for

A
B
C
D
N

27) 'The House of Horrors'," said Paul. Adam tapped his fingers nervously on

A
B
C
D
N

28) the box-office window, he wasn't sure he reelly wanted to see this film. The

A
B
C
D
N

29) last horror film he had watched had given him nightmairs for weeks and

A
B
C
D
N

30) he was still unwilling to sleep with the lights off. Paul, on the other hand,

A
B
C
D
N

31) was tingling with exsitement. He absolutely adored horror films: the blood,

A
B
C
D
N

32) the gore, the shocks and the incessant violence. Paul picked up the tickets

A
B
C
D
N

33) and bounded towards the auditorum. Adam followed him reluctantly.

A
B
C
D
N
In this passage, there are some mistakes in the use of capital letters and punctuation. Circle the letter which corresponds to the part of the sentence with the mistake. If there's no mistake, circle N.

34) "It's not fair!" yelled Alice She stamped her foot on the floor and then
   A    B    C    D
   N

35) burst into tears. Tom and James decided it was best not to get involved;
   A    B    C    D
   N

36) they pretended as if the fight wasn't even happening and stared out the
   A    B    C    D
   N

37) window at the gloomy sky. Their mother, Jane did nothing of the sort.
   A    B    C    D
   N

38) "This matter is no longer up for discussion" she boomed. "You will do as
   A    B    C    D
   N

39) I say, or else!" Alice fumed silently. She couldn't believe the injustice of it
   A    B    C    D
   N

40) all. All the other girls' in her class were definitely going. She would be the
   A    B    C    D
   N

41) only one left behind. She had dreamt of visiting Paris for years and years,
   A    B    C    D
   N

42) and now all those dreams were suddenly, transforming into dust.
   A    B    C    D
   N
In each question below, choose the right word or phrase to complete this passage so that it makes sense and is written in correct English. Circle the letter which corresponds to the correct word or phrase.

43) Every year, millions of wildebeest travel travelled travelling travels had travelled
   A B C D E

44) across the plains of Africa. They migrate in search with by of as four food. Many
   A B C D E

45) obstacles lie in their path, not least of which are were was is have been the
   A B C D E

46) crocodiles and lions that happily pick down by off with up the weak and lame.
   A B C D E

47) For them these that which it those that survive the gruelling journey, the reward
   A B C D E

48) were is are has been was fresh, green pastures and cool, undisturbed watering
   A B C D E

49) holes. Moreover, However, Furthermore, Amidst, Wherein, they only have a
   A B C D E

50) few months of rest before they must set off up in by on with the return journey.
   A B C D E

NOW GO BACK AND CHECK ALL YOUR ANSWERS
This test contains a reading comprehension followed by some spelling, punctuation and grammar exercises.

Read the instructions provided before beginning each section.

Work as quickly and carefully as you can.
Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

This is an extract from 'My Family and Other Animals' by Gerald Durrell. In this passage, Durrell describes one of his adventures as a young boy.

Then one day I found a fat female scorpion in the wall, wearing what at first glance appeared to be a pale fawn fur coat. Closer inspection proved that this strange garment was made up of a mass of tiny babies clinging to the mother's back. I was enraptured by this family, and I made up my mind to smuggle them into the house and up to my bedroom so that I might keep them and watch them grow up. With infinite care, I manoeuvred the mother and family into a matchbox and then hurried to the villa. It was rather unfortunate that just as I entered the door, lunch should be served; however, I placed the matchbox carefully on the mantelpiece in the drawing-room, so the scorpions should get plenty of air, and made my way to the dining-room and joined the family for the meal. Dawdling over my food, feeding Roger surreptitiously under the table and listening to the family arguing, I completely forgot about my exciting new captures. At last, Larry, having finished, fetched the cigarettes from the drawing-room and lying back in his chair, he put one in his mouth and picked up the matchbox he had brought. Oblivious of my impending doom, I watched him interestingly as, still talking glibly, he opened the matchbox.

Now I maintain to this day that the female scorpion meant no harm. She was agitated and a trifle annoyed at being shut up in a matchbox for so long, and so she seized the first opportunity to escape. She hoisted herself out of the box with great rapidity, her babies clinging on desperately, and scuttled on to the back of Larry's hand. There, not quite certain what to do next, she paused, her sting curved up at the ready. Larry, feeling the movement of her claws, glanced down to see what it was, and from that moment things got increasingly confused.

He uttered a roar of fright that made Lugaretzia drop a plate and brought Roger out from beneath the table, barking wildly. With a flick of his hand he sent the unfortunate scorpion flying down the table, and she landed midway between Margo and Leslie, scattering babies like confetti as she thumped on the cloth. Thoroughly enraged at this treatment, the creature sped towards Leslie, her sting quivering with emotion. Leslie leapt to his feet, overturning his chair, and flicked out desperately with his napkin, sending the scorpion rolling across the cloth towards Margo, who promptly let out a scream that any railway engine would have been proud to produce. Mother, completely bewildered by this sudden and rapid change from peace to chaos, put on her glasses and peered down the table to see what was causing the pandemonium, and at that
moment, Margo, in a vain attempt to stop the scorpion’s advance, hurled a glass of water at it. The shower missed the animal completely but successfully drenched Mother, who, not being able to stand cold water, promptly lost her breath and sat gasping at the end of the table, unable even to protest. The scorpion had now gone to ground under Leslie’s plate, while her babies swarmed wildly over the table. Roger, mystified by the panic, but determined to do his share, ran round and round the room, barking hysterically.

"It's that bloody boy again..." bellowed Larry.
"Look out! Look out! They're coming!" screamed Margo.
"All we need is a book," roared Leslie; "Don't panic, hit 'em with a book."
"What on earth's the matter with you all?" Mother kept imploring, mopping her glasses.

"It's that bloody boy...he'll kill the lot of us...Look at the table...knee-deep in scorpions..."
"Quick...quick...do something...Look out, look out!"
"Stop screeching and get a book, for God's sake...You're worse than the dog...Shut up Roger..."

"By the Grace of God I wasn't bitten..."
"Look out...there's another one...Quick...quick..."
"Oh shut up and get me a book or something..."
"But how did the scorpions get on the table dear?"
"That bloody boy...Every matchbox in this house is a deathtrap..."

"Look out, it's coming towards me...Quick...quick, do something..."
"Hit it with your knife...your knife...Go on, hit it..."

Since no one had bothered to explain things to him, Roger was under the mistaken impression that the family were being attacked, and that it was his duty to defend them. As Lugaretzia was the only stranger in the room, he came to the logical conclusion that she must be the responsible party, so he bit her in the ankle. This did not help matters very much.

By the time a certain amount of order had been restored, all the baby scorpions had hidden themselves under various plates and bits of cutlery. Eventually, after impassioned pleas on my part, backed up by Mother, Leslie's suggestion that the whole lot be slaughtered was quashed. While the family, still simmering with rage and fright, retired to the drawing-room, I spent half an hour rounding up the babies, picking them up in a teaspoon, and returning them to their mother's back. Then I carried them outside on a saucer and, with utmost reluctance, released them on the garden wall. Roger and I went and spent the afternoon on the hillside, for I felt it would be prudent to allow the family to have a siesta before seeing them again.
Now answer the questions that follow. Feel free to look at the passage again if you need to. You should choose the best answer and write its letter in the box provided.

1) What was the scorpion's 'coat' (line 2) made out of?
   A  Fur
   B  A fawn-like substance
   C  Her babies
   D  Black shell
   E  Plastic

2) How did the narrator transport the scorpions back to the villa?
   A  He carried them in his pocket.
   B  He put them in a glass jar.
   C  He carried them on a saucer.
   D  He manoeuvred them into a bag.
   E  He carried them in a matchbox.

3) Who was Roger?
   A  The author's brother.
   B  The author's cousin.
   C  A scorpion.
   D  The author's dog.
   E  The family butler.

4) Why did Larry open the matchbox?
   A  To have a look at the scorpions.
   B  To give a match to Leslie.
   C  He wanted a match to light his cigarette.
   D  To find out what was inside.
   E  No particular reason.
5) Which two things did the scorpion do first when the matchbox was opened?

1 Sting Larry.
2 Fly across the room.
3 Climb out of the matchbox.
4 Run across Larry’s hand.

A 2 and 4
B 1 and 2
C 3 and 4
D 2 and 3
E 1 and 4

6) How did Leslie and Margo react to the scorpion?

A With pleasure.
B With nonchalance.
C With timidity.
D With confidence.
E With trepidation.

7) Which word best describes the narrator's mother's initial reaction?

A Depressed
B Shocked
C Perplexed
D Comforted
E Gracious

8) Why did Margo throw water on Mother?

A To wake her up from her stupor.
B It was an accident, she was targeting Leslie.
C She blamed Mother for the chaos.
D It was an accident, she was targeting the scorpions.
E It was an accident, she was targeting the narrator.
9) From line 40 onwards, which word best describes Larry’s feelings towards the narrator?

A Hostile
B Arrogant
C Grateful
D Suspicious
E Affectionate

10) “Every matchbox in this house is a deathtrap.” (line 54). What can be inferred from this statement?

A This is not the speaker's first bad experience involving matchboxes.
B The speaker has a longstanding phobia of matchboxes.
C If there is a deathtrap in the house, it is a matchbox.
D All matchboxes are deathtraps.
E Matchboxes are constant sources of danger.

11) Who first advocated the use of a book to attack the scorpions?

A Mother
B Roger
C Leslie
D Larry
E Lugaretzia

12) How did Roger try to defend the family from attack?

A By attacking the scorpions.
B By leaping up and down.
C By biting Lugaretzia.
D By whimpering gently.
E By biting Leslie.
13) Who argued most strongly in favour of the destruction of the scorpions?

A The narrator
B Larry
C Mother
D Leslie
E Margo

14) Which word best describes the narrator's feelings as he released the scorpions on the garden wall?

A Mystified
B Grudging
C Relieved
D Murderous
E Vengeful

15) Why was it a good idea for the narrator to spend the afternoon on the hillside?

A He needed some fresh air after the day's events.
B His family were tired and needed a siesta.
C He wanted to spend time with Roger.
D His family were displeased with him and thus best avoided.
E He could look for more scorpions.

16) According to the text, in which two places was the narrator most likely to have found the scorpions after the panic had subsided?

1 On the floor.
2 Under a knife.
3 Under a spoon.
4 On the mantelpiece.

A 2 and 4
B 2 and 3
C 1 and 3
D 1 and 2
E 3 and 4
17) How many characters are mentioned by their actual name in this extract?

A Five  
B Six  
C Four  
D Three  
E None

The following questions are about the meanings of words, as they are used in the passage.

18) Which word is closest in meaning to 'imploring' (line 43)?

A pleading  
B imploding  
C exploring  
D crying  
E asking

19) The narrator is described as being 'enraptured by this family' (lines 3-4). What is meant by this description?

A The narrator is enthralled by his family.  
B The narrator does not like his family.  
C The narrator is fascinated by the scorpions.  
D The narrator is enraged by the scorpions.  
E The narrator wants to capture the scorpions.

20) The narrator states that he was "Oblivious of my impending doom" (line 14). What does he mean by this?

A The disaster was obviously about to happen.  
B The forthcoming doom was clear to predict.  
C He was completely unaware of the imminent disaster.  
D His situation depended on avoiding disaster.  
E He knew what was about to happen.
21) Which word is closest in meaning to 'pandemonium' (line 32)?

A Party  
B Tumult  
C Destruction  
D Harmony  
E Construction

22) Lugaretzia is described as being 'the responsible party' (line 60) in Roger's opinion. What is meant by this?

A Roger thought Lugaretzia was easy to deal with.  
B Roger thought Lugaretzia was disposable.  
C Roger thought Lugaretzia was fun to be around.  
D Roger thought Lugaretzia was sensible.  
E Roger thought Lugaretzia was culpable.

The following questions are about words and phrases, as they are used in the passage.

23) "It's that bloody boy again..." (line 40). Which literary technique does the author use in this sentence?

A Alliteration  
B Metaphor  
C Simile  
D Personification  
E Analogy

24) Which of these words is not an adverb?

A surreptitiously (line 10)  
B family (line 10)  
C glibly (line 15)  
D wildly (line 24)  
E promptly (line 35)
25) What type of words are these?
Roger  Lugaretzia  Leslie  Margo

A  proper nouns
B  abstract nouns
C  pronouns
D  common nouns
E  collective nouns

In this passage, there are some spelling mistakes. Circle the letter which corresponds to the part of the sentence with the mistake. If there's no mistake, circle N.

26) Ben made his selection in the electronics isle, smiling at the new video

A  B  C  D  N

27) game he held in his hand. He marched over to the countar and waited

A  B  C  D  N

28) impaitently behind an old man who was in the process of paying for his

A  B  C  D  N

29) groceries: vegetables, fruit and some meat. While he waited, he survayed

A  B  C  D  N

30) the vast array of magazines and sweets that lay before him. He was soarly

A  B  C  D  N

31) tempted by a pack of 'Maltesers', but he had been saving for months for

A  B  C  D  N

32) the new game and he had not a penny to spare. He tore his eyes away

A  B  C  D  N

33) from the colorful confectionery rack and stared determinedly ahead.

A  B  C  D  N
In this passage, there are some mistakes in the use of capital letters and punctuation. Circle the letter which corresponds to the part of the sentence with the mistake. If there’s no mistake, circle N.

34) Ellie was famished; she hadn't eaten anything for days. Therefore,
   A    B    C    D    N

35) as soon as she reached the little, takeaway by the side of the road,
   A    B    C    D    N

36) she burst inside and cried, "I want your biggest juiciest burger please!"
   A    B    C    D    N

37) The lady at the counter was a little shocked but she didn't show it.
   A    B    C    D    N

38) "That'll be £5.99 please" she responded. Ellie plunged her hand inside her
   A    B    C    D    N

39) pocket to retrieve her purse, but it wasn't there. She frantically searched her
   A    B    C    D    N

40) pockets, all two of them, but to no avail. She cursed her luck as she realised
   A    B    C    D    N

41) that she must have lost it somewhere in the fields. It's okay," said the kind
   A    B    C    D    N

42) Lady as she handed her a burger. Ellie sighed and thanked her profusely.
   A    B    C    D    N
In each question below, choose the right word or phrase to complete this passage so that it makes sense and is written in correct English. Circle the letter which corresponds to the correct word or phrase.

43) "Sit Seating Seated Sat Sits down!" shouted the police officer. The accused man
   A B C D E

44) slumped down in his chair. "I haven't finished off about with on by you," the
   A B C D E

45) policeman continued. "Their They're There They're There is a new witness who
   A B C D E

46) swearing sworn was swearing has sworn has been sworn that he bumped
   A B C D E

47) in on across through into you on the night of the murder. Now I'm going to give
   A B C D E

48) you one more chance to tell the truth. Wear Where Whare Ware Wair were you
   A B C D E

49) at 10pm in at of on when the night of 21st January?" The accused man glared at
   A B C D E

50) him menaced menacingly was menacing was menaced while menacing.
   A B C D E

NOW GO BACK AND CHECK ALL YOUR ANSWERS
11+ English
Grammar Schools
Paper 3
50 minutes
50 marks

- This test contains a reading comprehension followed by some spelling, punctuation and grammar exercises.
- Read the instructions provided before beginning each section.
- Work as quickly and carefully as you can.
Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

This is an extract from 'The Runaways' by Ruth Thomas. In this passage, a group of schoolchildren are about to start playing a game of rounders in a park.

Soon they arrived at the park - shady in part, and green to be sure, but hateful to Nathan because of the horrible game he was going to be forced to play. The cruel, humiliating game of rounders, with the hard ball that would come at him from nowhere. Even with his glasses, things like balls coming were hard to see. So he would miss it, and keep on missing, to the accompaniment of loud jeers from everyone else, from all those who were good at rounders. There was no one who played rounders worse than Nathan. Except Julia, of course.

'Sharon and Paul be captains, and pick teams,' said Mrs. Henrey.

'My foot hurts,' said Julia, with sudden inspiration. 'I can't run on it.'

'Run on the other one,' said Mrs. Henrey, unkindly.

The choosing of teams proceeded without pity. First the good players were chosen, then the average ones, then the downright bad ones. Finally, inevitably, the two unwanted ones were left - shamefaced and embarrassed, pretending not to mind.

'We'll have Nathan,' said Paul, their recent fight totally forgotten.

'All right, we'll have Julia,' said Sharon.

Sharon was a muscular girl, good at games and immensely popular. Julia would have liked above all things to be friends with Sharon. She might as well have aspired to friendship with the Queen.

The outcasts mooched sullenly forward to their respective teams. Paul's team was batting first, which meant that Julia was on the fielding side. She positioned herself, unasked, at the far edge of the pitch, as far from the school as possible. No one challenged her for choosing her own position. No one cared where Julia stood. She lapsed into a vague daydream about Mrs. Henrey asking her to stay behind to clear up after school.

Suddenly, everything was happening. There were cries of 'ooh', and there was the dreaded ball hurtling towards Julia off the end of someone's bat. 'Catch!' Julia heard. Willing, but without hope, she stumbled towards the flying ball. She missed it of course; worse than that, her foot got caught in a tuft of grass and she fell headlong. Groans of derision stung her ears. 'Get it, throw it, here,' her team members were calling.

Her knees smarting and stained with grass, Julia scrambled to her feet. She found the ball and threw it blindly, clumsily, ineffectively. It fell short, as she knew it would, and as the others jeered she turned her back on them, swallowing fiercely, the tears...
burning her eyes. Would this horrible afternoon never be over?

It was Nathan's turn to bat. With a heart full of hate for rounders, he swiped mechanically as the ball came towards him. He didn't expect to hit it, he hoped only that it would not strike him in the face and break his glasses. For the third time that term. As the ball flew past his elbow Nathan started to run. Not very fast. With any luck he would be out at first base and then he could sit on the cool grass, under the big tree, for the rest of the innings. He reached first base and someone was still calling, 'Run!' Nathan was confused. Where was the ball? Even though he hadn't hit it, he could still make half a rounder if he could get all round. He ran again. 'Not you, Nathan!' a dozen voices shouted - but it was too late. Nathan reached second base but Jennifer, who was just in front of him, and had been forced to run because he did, was stumped at third.

'Jennifer's out,' decreed Mrs. Henrey.

'You made me out,' Jennifer accused Nathan, furiously.

'I never,' said Nathan. He had though, and he knew it.

'Yes you did,' said Paul.

'You did Nathan,' said three or four others together. Jennifer was the best batter on Paul's side. They were a hostile crowd, penning Nathan in.

Angry with himself, and needing to lash out, Nathan hit the nearest one, who happened to be a tough character called Wayne. Wayne hit him back and Nathan's glasses went flying. Nathan lost his temper entirely. Rage lending strength to his small arms, he punched Wayne to the ground, and went on hitting him even after Wayne's nose started bleeding. Mrs. Henrey had to get Paul and Sanjay to help her separate them.

'Just look at you both,' said Mrs. Henrey. 'Who started it this time?'

Everyone agreed that the culprit was Nathan.

'Right,' said Mrs. Henrey. 'We're going back to school this minute. And, Nathan, you're going straight to Mr. Barlowe.'

There were lamentations and pleadings, of course, but Mrs. Henrey was adamant. The unhappy procession moved down the road. Nathan, once more supposed to be walking with Julia, trailed a long way behind, scuffling his feet and muttering darkly. Mrs. Henrey halted the line to wait for him to catch up. Paul turned and mouthed at him as he approached. 'We're going to get you, Nathan, after school.'

Nathan knew they meant it. He was no coward, but all of them together could do a lot of damage. He brooded. The procession was nearing the turning to a side road. Nathan saw his chance and took it. Without warning, he bolted round the corner, and the next anyone saw was the back of his small figure, head forward, feet pounding, rapidly disappearing down the side road and round the next turning.
Now answer the questions that follow. Feel free to look at the passage again if you need to. You should choose the best answer and write its letter in the box provided.

1) Why did Nathan dislike going to the park?

A  He disliked playing cricket.  
B  He disliked the heat.  
C  He disliked the wet grass.  
D  He disliked playing rounders.  
E  He disliked playing football.

2) Who was the worst player in the group?

A  Sharon  
B  Nathan  
C  Paul  
D  Julia  
E  Jennifer

3) What do the words 'sudden inspiration' suggest about Julia's claim in line 9?

A  Her foot had suddenly started hurting.  
B  She was in unbelievable pain.  
C  Her foot had been hurting since the day before.  
D  She feigned the injury to avoid playing rounders.  
E  She had unsuccessfully tried to run on her injured foot.

4) Which word best describes Mrs. Henrey's response in line 10?

A  Unsympathetic  
B  Generous  
C  Abrasive  
D  Shocked  
E  Surprised
5) Which two adjectives best describe Julia's feelings from lines 11-15?

   1. Mortified
   2. Amazed
   3. Bewildered
   4. Humiliated

A   2 and 4  
B   1 and 2  
C   1 and 3  
D   2 and 3  
E   1 and 4

6) Who had Nathan fought with prior to the events described in this extract?

   A. Mrs. Henrey
   B. Julia
   C. Paul
   D. Sharon
   E. Wayne

7) According to the passage, how likely was it that Sharon and Julia would become friends?

   A. Extremely likely
   B. Possible
   C. Certain
   D. Extremely unlikely
   E. We do not know

8) Why was Julia 'swallowing fiercely' (line 32)?

   A. To prevent herself from crying.
   B. To appear dangerous in front of the others.
   C. To stop herself from choking.
   D. To finish her meal quickly.
   E. To allow her to throw the ball back more accurately.
9) Prior to this extract, how many times this term had Nathan broken his glasses?

A  Once  
B  Twice  
C  Three times  
D  Four times  
E  Never  

10) How far did Nathan hit the ball with his first shot?

A  He hit it ten yards.  
B  He hit it as far as Julia.  
C  He hit it to where Jennifer was standing.  
D  He hit it straight to the pitcher.  
E  He missed it completely.  

11) Why did Nathan continue to run after he reached first base?

A  The fielders had still not retrieved the ball.  
B  He wanted to cover himself in glory.  
C  He thought his team-mates were telling him to continue.  
D  He didn't understand the rules of the game.  
E  He felt he could easily reach second base.  

12) Why did Nathan strike Wayne?

A  Wayne happened to be the closest to him.  
B  Wayne struck him first.  
C  He especially disliked Wayne.  
D  Wayne insulted his family.  
E  Wayne was the group leader.
13) Who do you think Mr. Barlowe was?

A Nathan's father.
B The school headmaster.
C Wayne's father.
D Mrs. Henrey's husband.
E Julia's father.

14) Which word best describes Paul's feelings at the end of the extract?

A Happy
B Delirious
C Unconcerned
D Deranged
E Vengeful

15) Why did Nathan decide to run away?

A He was afraid to meet Mr. Barlowe.
B He forgot his glasses at the park.
C He wanted to go to the shops.
D He feared that some of the other children would beat him up.
E He needed the exercise.

16) Which two emotions does Nathan experience during the passage?

1 Fury
2 Indifference
3 Anxiety
4 Elation

A 1 and 3
B 2 and 3
C 2 and 4
D 1 and 2
E 3 and 4
The following questions are about the meanings of words, as they are used in the passage.

17) Which word is closest in meaning to 'smarting' (line 30)?

A  Slipping
B  Stinging
C  Learning
D  Bending
E  Toiling

18) Which word is closest in meaning to 'adamant' (line 60)?

A  Unwavering
B  Furious
C  Adolescent
D  Tired
E  Moving

19) 'Rage lending strength to his small arms,' (line 52).
What is meant by this description?

A  Rage made his arm muscles bigger.
B  A character called Rage lent him some might.
C  His fury overcame his mind.
D  His small arms were his weakness.
E  His anger drove him to feel stronger than usual.

20) The narrator states that Julia 'lapsed into a vague daydream' (line 23).
What does this mean?

A  She landed in a dreamland.
B  She succumbed to an indistinct reverie.
C  She slipped on the grass because she wasn't concentrating.
D  She was so bored that she fell asleep.
E  Her hatred for rounders made her vision unclear.
21) Which word is closest in meaning to 'darkly' (line 62)?

A Narrowly  
B Attentively  
C Gloomily  
D Gainfully  
E Mercilessly

22) Jennifer is described as 'the best batter on Paul's side' (line 48).
Aside from its usage in this sentence, what is another meaning of the word 'batter'?  

A A person who beats people up.  
B A mixture of flour, milk and eggs.  
C Someone who engages in trade.  
D Better  
E A level tide along the coast.

The following questions are about words and phrases, as they are used in the passage.

23) 'The choosing of teams proceeded without pity.' (line 11)
Which word in this sentence is a verb?  

A The  
B teams  
C proceeded  
D without  
E pity

24) What type of words are the following? 
good muscular third first

A adverbs  
B nouns  
C adjectives  
D conjunctions  
E verbs
25) 'The outcasts mooched sullenly forward to their respective teams.' (line 19)
Which word in this sentence is an adverb?

A outcasts  
B forward  
C mooched  
D respective  
E teams

In this passage, there are some spelling mistakes. Circle the letter which corresponds to the part of the sentence with the mistake. If there's no mistake, circle N.

26) Helen loved going on holiday. As the plane took off from the runweigh,

A  B  C  D  N

27) she closed her eyes and imagined, once again, all the beatiful smells,

A  B  C  D  N

28) sounds and sights that she would soon encounter. She would lazly relax

A  B  C  D  N

29) on the beach, greatfully taste exotic dishes and eagerly wander around

A  B  C  D  N

30) the wandrous buildings and temples. The last few weeks had been

A  B  C  D  N

31) extremely stressful but the anticipation of this brake had kept her going.

A  B  C  D  N

32) She opened her eyes and breathed a deep sigh of releif. She pulled her

A  B  C  D  N

33) book out from her bag and immersed herself in another adventure.

A  B  C  D  N
In this passage, there are some mistakes in the use of capital letters and punctuation. Circle the letter which corresponds to the part of the sentence with the mistake. If there's no mistake, circle N.

34) The Cyclops bore down on Odysseus's position. "I will destroy you!" he

   A   B   C   D

35) boomed violently. Odysseus realised that he was in a precarious

   A   B   C   D

36) position. He had hidden on the edge of an immense steep cliff. With the

   A   B   C   D

37) great, ugly ogre quickly closing down on him he had nowhere left to go.

   A   B   C   D

38) Ever since he had left troy, he had been beset by peril and misfortune.

   A   B   C   D

39) He had to act quickly or the mighty beast would soon be upon him. He

   A   B   C   D

40) scoured his mind for ideas. "Wait" he yelled at the top of his voice. "I have

   A   B   C   D

41) a proposition for you, oh mighty Cyclops! The giant stopped in its tracks

   A   B   C   D

42) abruptly. Odysseus smiled to himself; he was confident of success.

   A   B   C   D
In each question below, choose the right word or phrase to complete this passage so that it makes sense and is written in correct English. Circle the letter which corresponds to the correct word or phrase.

43) Tim could hear the others **talked** talks **talking** taking **were talking** about him.
   A    B    C    D    E

44) He **didn't** doesn't **did'nt** does **did** want them to know he was there so he kept as
   A    B    C    D    E

45) quiet **of** in **like** as **from** a mouse. He had to find a way to escape whilst avoiding
   A    B    C    D    E

46) **detecting** having been detected detective detected detection. Suddenly, he
   A    B    C    D    E

47) heard a new voice. "He will grow **tiring of** tired of **tire from** tired from **tired**
   A    B    C    D    E

48) hiding soon enough," it said. "**Whoever** Whomever **Whatever** Which Whichever
   A    B    C    D    E

49) finds him will be **justly** justified just **joust** justice **rewarded.**" The others cheered.
   A    B    C    D    E

50) Tim desperately tried to **plaice** placed place **play** playce the ominous, new voice.
   A    B    C    D    E

NOW GO BACK AND CHECK ALL YOUR ANSWERS
- This test contains a reading comprehension followed by some spelling, punctuation and grammar exercises.
- Read the instructions provided before beginning each section.
- Work as quickly and carefully as you can.
Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

This passage is about the Solar System.

**What is the Solar System?**

The Solar System consists of all the planets that orbit our Sun. In addition to planets, the Solar System also includes moons, comets, asteroids, minor planets, dust and gas. Everything in the Solar System orbits around the Sun. The Sun contains around 98% of all the material in the Solar System. Larger objects have a stronger gravitational force. As the sun is so large, its powerful gravity attracts all the other objects in the Solar System towards it. At the same time, these objects, which are moving very rapidly, attempt to fly away from the Sun, outward into the vast emptiness of outer space. The result of the planets trying to fly away from the Sun, whilst simultaneously being drawn by the Sun's gravitational force, is that they become trapped half-way in between. Balanced between veering towards the Sun and escaping into space, they spend eternity orbiting their parent star.

**How did the Solar System form?**

This is a vital question, and one that is difficult for scientists to understand. After all, the creation of our Solar System took place billions of years before there were any people around to witness it. Our own evolution is tied closely to the evolution of the Solar System. Thus, without understanding the origin of the Solar System, it is difficult to comprehend how mankind came to be.

Scientists believe that the Solar System evolved from a giant cloud of dust and gas. They believe that this dust and gas began to collapse under the weight of its own gravity. As it did so, the matter contained within this cloud began moving in a giant circle, much like the water in a drain swills around the centre of the drain in a circle. At the centre of this spinning cloud, a small star began to form. This star grew larger and larger as it absorbed more and more of the dust and gas that collapsed into it. Further away from the centre of this mass, there were other clumps of dust and gas that were also collapsing. The star in the centre eventually ignited, forming our Sun, while the smaller clusters became the planets, moons, comets and asteroids.

Once alight, the Sun's powerful solar winds began to blow. These winds, which are made up of atomic particles being blown outward from the Sun, gradually drove the remaining gas and dust out of the Solar System.

With no more gas and dust available, the planets, moons, comets and asteroids ceased growing. You may have noticed that the four inner planets in the Solar System are much smaller than the four outer planets. This is because of the inner planets'...
proximity to the sun, where the solar winds are stronger. Here, the dust and gas was blown away much more quickly than in the outer Solar System. The planets in the inner Solar System therefore had much less time to grow.

**The Solar System today**

Whilst it contains only eight planets, the Solar System is made up of over one hundred worlds that are every bit as fascinating as our own. Some of these minor planets and moons are in fact larger than the planet Mercury! Others, such as Io, contain active volcanoes. Europa has a liquid water ocean, while Titan has lakes, rivers and oceans of liquid methane.

**Asteroids and Comets**

You may well have heard about the Asteroid belt. This band of asteroids sits between the orbits of the planets Jupiter and Mars. It is made up of thousands of objects too small to be considered planets. Some of them are no larger than a grain of dust, while others, like Eros can be more than 100 miles across. A few, like Ida, even have their own moons.

Further out, beyond the orbit of the minor planet Pluto, sits another belt known as the Kuiper Belt. Like the Asteroid Belt, the Kuiper Belt also consists of thousands, possibly even millions of objects too small to be considered planets. A few of these objects, like Pluto, are large enough that their gravity has pulled them into a spherical shape. These objects are primarily made out of frozen gas with small amounts of dust. They are often called dirty snowballs. However, you may know them by their other name...comets.

Every now and then, one of these comets will be thrown off its orbit in the Kuiper Belt and hurled towards the inner Solar System where it slowly melts in a fantastic show of tail and light. Beyond the Kuiper Belt sits a vast area known as the Oort Cloud. Within this jumbled, disorganised cloud lives millions of additional comets. They do not orbit the Sun in a ring or belt. Instead, each one buzzes around in a completely random direction and at a extremely high velocity.

**Beyond the Oort Cloud**

The Sun's solar winds continue pushing outwards until they eventually begin to mix with the interstellar medium, becoming lost with the winds from other stars. This creates a bubble called the Heliosphere. Scientists define the boundaries of the Solar System as being the border of the Heliosphere, where the winds from the Sun mix with those from other stars. The Heliosphere extends out from the Sun to a distance of about 15 billion miles, which is more than one hundred and sixty times further from the Sun than is the Earth.
Now answer the questions that follow. Feel free to look at the passage again if you need to. You should choose the best answer and write its letter in the box provided.

1) Which of the following could not be present in the Solar System?

A The planet Venus.
B The asteroid Ceres.
C The comet Halley.
D The star Andromeda.
E The moon Mimas.

2) Which of these objects has the strongest gravitational force?

A A motorbike
B A bus
C A jumbo jet
D A pencil
E A shark

3) Which word in the first paragraph tells us that space is extremely large?

A dust
B gravity
C orbit
D vast
E force

4) Why is it important to understand how the Solar System was created?

A It will help us understand how humans developed and evolved.
B It will contextualise recent history.
C It will help us come up with new medical cures.
D It will help us predict the future.
E It will help us control the Sun.
5) Which two factors contributed to the creation of the Sun?

1. The decreasing gravitational force.
2. The accumulation and absorption of dust and gas.
3. The ignition of the newly formed star.
4. The powerful lunar winds.

A  2 and 4
B  1 and 2
C  1 and 3
D  2 and 3
E  1 and 4

6) What do solar winds consist of?

A  Air
B  Liquid methane
C  Water vapour
D  Solar fire
E  Atomic particles

7) Why are the inner planets of the Solar System smaller than the outer planets?

A  They are closer to the sun.
B  They refused to grow larger.
C  They had less exposure to solar winds.
D  They had more exposure to dust and gas.
E  We do not know.

8) Why is an exclamation mark used in line 40?

A  To emphasise a fact that the reader may find annoying.
B  To emphasise a fact that the reader may find surprising.
C  To emphasise a fact that the reader may find humorous.
D  To emphasise a fact that the reader may find debatable.
E  To emphasise a fact that the reader may find boring.
9) What is the main difference between planets and asteroids?

A Colour
B Size
C The ability to have moons
D Temperature
E Consistency

10) Why do you think the Kuiper Belt contains more frozen objects than the Asteroid Belt?

A The Kuiper Belt is closer to the Sun and thus warmer.
B The Asteroid Belt is closer to the Sun and thus colder.
C The Kuiper Belt is further from the Sun and thus colder.
D The Asteroid Belt is further from the Sun and thus warmer.
E It is impossible to say why.

11) Which word from the passage indicates that the melting of a comet is a sight to behold?

A hurled (line 57)
B fantastic (line 57)
C tail (line 58)
D slowly (line 57)
E light (line 58)

12) Why do you think the objects in the Oort cloud do not orbit the Sun?

A They are too far from the Sun to be drawn by its gravitational force.
B They have decided to follow their own path.
C The power of the solar winds does not affect them.
D They are too cold to orbit the Sun.
E They orbit another star instead.
13) Which word from the passage suggests that the Oort Cloud is a chaotic place?

A millions (line 59)
B random (line 60)
C velocity (line 61)
D buzzes (line 60)
E orbit (line 59)

14) Which of these objects is most similar in terms of shape to Pluto?

A An egg
B A cereal box
C An orange
D A pyramid
E A cylinder

15) Which of these distances is greatest?

A The distance between the Sun and the Kuiper Belt.
B The distance between the Oort Cloud and the Sun.
C The distance between the Sun and the Asteroid Belt.
D The distance between the Sun and the Earth.
E The distance between the Heliosphere and the Sun.

16) Which two words best describe the tone of this passage?

1 Informative
2 Admonishing
3 Educational
4 Sarcastic

A 2 and 4
B 2 and 3
C 1 and 3
D 1 and 2
E 3 and 4
The following questions are about the meanings of words, as they are used in the passage.

17) Which phrase is closest in meaning to 'orbit' (line 2), as it is used in the passage?

A spin with  
B buzz through  
C revolve around  
D clash with  
E chase down

18) Which word is closest in meaning to 'veering' (line 11), as it is used in the passage?

A venerating  
B swerving  
C glaring  
D pulling  
E missing

19) ‘...it is difficult to comprehend how mankind came to be.’ (lines 17-18)
What does this phrase mean?

A It is tricky to compromise man's kindness.  
B It is hard to understand how humans were created.  
C It is impossible to understand our origins.  
D It is dangerous to be kind to others.  
E It is difficult to understand and to exist at the same time.

20) ‘...asteroids ceased growing.’ (lines 31-32)
What does this mean?

A The asteroids continued to grow.  
B The asteroids continued to grow but at a slower pace.  
C The asteroids grew even faster than before.  
D The asteroids stopped growing.  
E None of the above.
21) Which word is closest in meaning to 'boundaries' (line 65), as it is used in the passage?

A boulders
B lines
C frontiers
D fences
E ropes

22) The passage mentions 'solar winds' (line 28).
What is another meaning of the word 'winds'?

A tortures
B destroys
C meanders
D saves
E alleviates

The following questions are about words and phrases, as they are used in the passage.

23) ‘Some of these minor planets and moons are in fact larger than the planet Mercury!’
(lines 39-40)
Which word in this sentence is a comparative?

A larger
B fact
C moons
D planet
E than

24) What type of words are the following?
   Titan   Io   Heliosphere   Mercury

A pronouns
B adjectives
C common nouns
D collective nouns
E proper nouns
25) How are the following words used in the passage?

- liquid
- other
- giant
- parent

A As nouns
B As adverbs
C As adjectives
D As superlatives
E As conjunctions

In this passage, there are some spelling mistakes. Circle the letter which corresponds to the part of the sentence with the mistake. If there's no mistake, circle N.

26) Mars excites scientists because its mild temperament is more like the

A
B
C
D
N

27) Earth's then any of the other planets. Evidence suggests that Mars once

A
B
C
D
N

28) contained rivers, streams, lakes and even an ocean. As Mars' atmosphere

A
B
C
D
N

29) gradually depleated into outer space, the surface water began to evaporate

A
B
C
D
N

30) permanently. Today, the only water on Mars is either frozen in the polar

A
B
C
D
N

31) caps or found underground. Mars is occasionally refered to as the 'Red

A
B
C
D
N

32) Planet'. This is dew to its surface being red. If you stood on Mars, red

A
B
C
D
N

33) dirt and rocks would suround you on all sides and in all directions.

A
B
C
D
N
In this passage, there are some mistakes in the use of capital letters and punctuation. Circle the letter which corresponds to the part of the sentence with the mistake. If there's no mistake, circle N.

34) Ian screamed when he heard the umpires whistle blow. "This is

A) When
B) Umpires
C) Whistle
D) Blow

N

35) absolutely ridiculous!" he complained. He lifted his bat by it's handle and

A) Absolutely
B) Umpires
C) Handle
D) Bat

N

36) smashed it into the ground. He simply couldn't believe how biased the

A) Smashed
B) Handle
C) Believe
D) Biased

N

37) official was. "How much did the opposition pay you!" he demanded

A) Official
B) Opposition
C) Pay
D) You

N

38) furiously. The umpire was curiously unmoved. He raised the small

A) Furiously
B) Umpire
C) Small
D) Blair

N

39) piercing, silver whistle to his lips and blew it once again. Ian was

A) Piercing
B) Lip
C) Small
D) Blair

N

40) dumbfounded. However, he realised that if he didn't control himself

A) Dumbfounded
B) Control
C) Himself
D) Blair

N

41) he would end up doing something that he would very much regret later. He

A) Doing
B) Regret
C) Blair
D) Blair

N

42) bit his lip and began the long arduous trek towards the changing rooms.

A) Lip
B) Changing
C) Trek
D) Blair

N
In each question below, choose the right word or phrase to complete this passage so that it makes sense and is written in correct English. Circle the letter which corresponds to the correct word or phrase.

43) The third lion cub was different to unlike any different from unlikely differing
   A   B   C   D   E

44) the others. He had clearly has clearly having clearly have been clearly clearly
   A   B   C   D   E

45) not grown as much as the ulterior rest of other remainder majority cubs.
   A   B   C   D   E

46) Despite Moreover Because However Nevertheless this, he was undoubtedly the
   A   B   C   D   E

47) confidentest confidenter more confident most confident confident of the
   A   B   C   D   E

48) whole pride herd flock shoal pack. The others didn't worry him and he did not fear
   A   B   C   D   E

49) to bear beer bair baire bare his teeth and claws at his brothers and sisters. He
   A   B   C   D   E

50) wouldn't be relying with rely on rely with relying for relying on his mother for
   A   B   C   D   E

   long.

   NOW GO BACK AND CHECK ALL YOUR ANSWERS
Paper 1

1) D  
2) A  
3) D  
4) E  
5) C  
6) D  
7) A  
8) B  
9) D  
10) E  
11) B  
12) C  
13) B  
14) C  
15) D  
16) A  
17) D  
18) C  
19) B  
20) C  
21) A  
22) E  
23) C  
24) B  
25) D  
26) A  
27) D  
28) C  
29) C  
30) N  
31) B  
32) N  
33) B  
34) B  
35) N  
36) B  
37) C  
38) B  
39) N  
40) A  
41) C  
42) C  
43) A  
44) C  
45) A  
46) C  
47) E  
48) B  
49) B  
50) D

Alice. She wasn't mother, Jane, did discussion,"
girls Paris suddenly transforming

Total 50 Marks
Paper 2

1) C 26) C
2) E 27) C
3) D 28) A
4) C 29) D
5) C 30) D
6) E 31) C
7) C 32) N
8) D 33) A
9) A 34) N
10) A 35) B little takeaway
11) C 36) C biggest, juiciest
12) C 37) D
13) D 38) A please," she
14) B 39) N
15) D 40) N
16) B 41) C "It's
17) A 42) A lady
18) A 43) A
19) C 44) C
20) C 45) C
21) B 46) D
22) E 47) E
23) A 48) B
24) B 49) D
25) A 50) B

Total 50 Marks
Paper 3

1) D                      26) D
2) D                      27) D
3) D                      28) D
4) A                      29) A
5) E                      30) A
6) C                      31) C
7) D                      32) D
8) A                      33) N
9) B                      34) N
10) E                     35) N
11) C                     36) C
12) A                     37) C
13) B                     38) B
14) E                     39) N
15) D                     40) B
16) A                     41) B
17) B                     42) N
18) A                     43) C
19) E                     44) A
20) B                     45) D
21) C                     46) E
22) B                     47) B
23) C                     48) A
24) C                     49) A
25) B                     50) C

Total 50 Marks
Paper 4

1) D
2) C
3) D
4) A
5) D
6) E
7) A
8) B
9) B
10) C
11) B
12) A
13) B
14) C
15) E
16) C
17) C
18) B
19) B
20) D
21) C
22) C
23) A
24) E
25) C
26) C
27) A
28) D
29) A
30) N
31) C
32) A
33) B
34) C
35) D
36) C
37) C
38) D
39) N
40) D
41) N
42) B
43) C
44) A
45) C
46) A
47) D
48) A
49) E
50) E

umpire's
its
couldn't
you?" small,
himself,
long,