



# EXAM PAPERS PLUS

**Product Title:** The Latymer School  
Practice Test 2

<b>Contents:</b>	Mathematics	17 pages	30 minutes
	Verbal Reasoning	18 pages	30 minutes
	English	12 pages	60 minutes
	Answer Sheets	6 pages	
	Answers	8 pages	

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**1**

**What is the height of a triangle with a base of 10 cm and an area of 100 cm<sup>2</sup>?**

- A 40 cm
- B 15 cm
- C 10 cm
- D 20 cm
- E 5 cm

**2**

**$42.6 \times 5.7 = ?$**

- A 2428.2
- B 21.835
- C 242.82
- D 218.35
- E 262.484

**3**

**Which of the following numbers would be furthest from 10 on a number line?**

- A 10.005
- B 10.982
- C 9.994
- D 10.975
- E 10.02

**4**

**How many ninths are there in 8?**

- A 72
- B 64
- C 54
- D 81
- E 9

**5**

Adam, Ben and Charlie shared out a prize of £108 000 in a ratio 2:4:3 respectively.

**How much did Ben receive?**

- A £48 000
- B £24 000
- C £96 000
- D £32 000
- E £36 000

**6**

**What number lies exactly halfway between 427 and 432?**

- A 429.5
- B 431
- C 430.5
- D 429
- E 430

7

Bob waits in a queue to enter the theatre.

He notices that he is 10th from the front of the queue and 12th from the back of the queue.

**How many people are in the queue?**

- A 19
- B 20
- C 21
- D 22
- E 23

8

**How many months in a year consist of exactly 31 days?**

- A 3
- B 4
- C 5
- D 6
- E 7

9

A zoo has 54 monkeys.

Two-thirds of the monkeys are brown.

**How many of the monkeys are black?**

- A 36
- B 18
- C 15
- D 9
- E More information is needed.

10

**If  $b + c = 8$ , what is the value of  $b + c - 3$ ?**

- A 8
- B 3
- C 5
- D 0
- E More information is needed.

11

**Which unit is most appropriate to measure the weight of an elephant?**

- A cm
- B mm
- C kg
- D km
- E g

12

**What fraction of 5 hours is 100 minutes?**

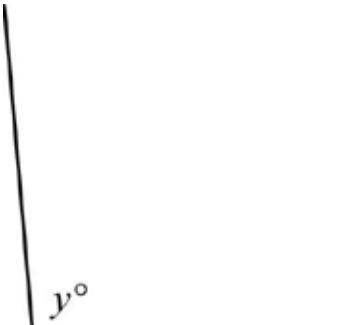
- A  $\frac{1}{2}$
- B  $\frac{2}{3}$
- C  $\frac{1}{4}$
- D  $\frac{1}{3}$
- E  $\frac{5}{6}$

13

If  $d > j$ , how much greater is the sum of  $d$  and  $f$  than the sum of  $j$  and  $f$ ?

- A  $j - d$
- B  $f + j - d$
- C  $df - dj$
- D  $d - j$
- E  $2d - 2f$

14



Estimate the size of angle  $y$ .

- A  $85^\circ$
- B  $45^\circ$
- C  $90^\circ$
- D  $145^\circ$
- E  $95^\circ$

15

A box contains stone balls, red glass balls and blue glass balls. The number of glass balls is 4 times the number of stone balls. If one ball is chosen at random from the box, the probability of it being a red glass ball is 3 times the probability of it being a blue glass ball.

There are 12 red glass balls in the box.

What is the total number of stone balls in the box?

- A 20
- B 16
- C 4
- D 10
- E 5

16

The mean number of burgers eaten at Layla's party was  $1\frac{2}{5}$ . There were 15 people at the party.

How many burgers were eaten in total?

- A 19
- B 18
- C 21
- D 15
- E 20

17

If a litre of petrol costs £1.80, what is the cost of 3.75 litres of petrol?

- A £0.60
- B £6.75
- C £6.50
- D £5.40
- E £6

18

I draw a shape.

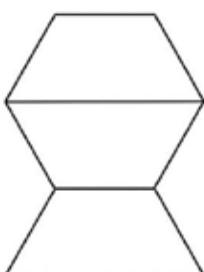
It has exactly 2 pairs of parallel sides and 2 lines of symmetry.

Which shape could I have drawn?

- A square
- B circle
- C isosceles trapezium
- D rectangle
- E parallelogram

19

The figure below consists of three identical shapes, each with an area of  $28.432 \text{ cm}^2$ .



What is the total area of the figure?

- A  $85.298 \text{ cm}^2$
- B  $56.864 \text{ cm}^2$
- C  $28.432 \text{ cm}^2$
- D  $85.296 \text{ cm}^2$
- E  $56.866 \text{ cm}^2$

20



What is the size of the acute angle between the hour and minute hands on the clock?

- A  $45^\circ$
- B  $60^\circ$
- C  $30^\circ$
- D  $75^\circ$
- E  $90^\circ$

**21**

Three consecutive odd numbers add up to 39.

**What is the first number?**

- A** 12
- B** 13
- C** 15
- D** 11
- E** 9

**Which one of these calculations has the largest value?**

**22**

- A**  $\frac{7}{8}$  of 200
- B** 170% of 100
- C** 0.8 of 210
- D**  $\frac{5}{6}$  of 204
- E**  $0.172 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$

**23**

For every 4 rainy days in the month of November, there was 1 day when it did not rain.

**How much greater was the number of rainy days than the number of days that it did not rain in November?**

- A** 30
- B** 6
- C** 12
- D** 24
- E** 18

**24**

These are the scores of 7 students in a test:

29 82 71 54 39 82 41

**What is the difference between the median and the mode score?**

- A** 54
- B** 36
- C** 28
- D** 53
- E** 18

**25**

Amy draws a shape.

It has exactly 1 pair of sides of equal length.

**Which of these cannot be the shape that Amy draws?**

- A** isosceles triangle
- B** pentagon
- C** octagon
- D** rectangle
- E** hexagon

**26**

**What is 1 m/s expressed in km/h?**

- A** 3600 km/h
- B** 100 km/h
- C** 6 km/h
- D** 60 km/h
- E** 3.6 km/h

**27**

$$B + 4C = 3V$$

**Which of the following is incorrect?**

- A  $12C + 3B = 9V$
- B  $B = 3V - 4C$
- C  $3V - B - 4C = 0$
- D  $3V = B + 4C$
- E  $B - 3V = 4C$

**28**

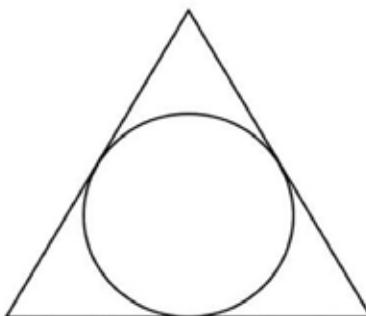
The base of a triangle is 6 cm and the height is 9 cm.

**What happens to the area of the triangle if I double both the base and the height?**

- A The area doubles.
- B The area halves.
- C The area quadruples.
- D The area triples.
- E The area stays the same.

**29**

The area of the circle in the shape below is  $\frac{4}{5}$  of the area of the triangle.



NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

**What is twice the area of the triangle if the area of the circle is  $52 \text{ cm}^2$  ?**

- A  $13 \text{ cm}^2$
- B  $130 \text{ cm}^2$
- C  $26 \text{ cm}^2$
- D  $104 \text{ cm}^2$
- E  $65 \text{ cm}^2$

**30**

Adult flight tickets to Spain cost £270.

Child tickets are 10% less.

**How much does it cost for 2 adults and 3 children to fly to Spain?**

- A £1296
- B £540
- C £243
- D £1269
- E £729



**EXAM  
PAPERS  
PLUS**

## **11+ The Latymer School**

### **Practice Test 2 Verbal Reasoning**

**30 minutes**

**50 marks**

- Some questions require more than one answer to be marked. Read the instructions to each question carefully.
- All answers should be marked on the separate answer sheet provided.
- If you cannot do a question, do not waste time on it but go on to the next. If you are not sure of an answer, choose the one you think is best.
- Work as quickly and carefully as you can.

In these questions, find **two** words, **one** from each group, that will complete the sentence in the best way.

Mark **both** words on the answer sheet.

**Example** Left is to (right wrong light) as near is to (close far pear).

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| A right | X close |
| B wrong | Y far   |
| C light | Z pear  |

**Answer** **right far**

**Solution** In this example, '**left**' is to '**right**' as '**near**' is to '**far**' is correct because they are both antonyms (opposites). For other questions, the word relationship will be something different (pay attention to word type as well as meaning), but the important thing to remember is that the first relationship will connect with the second relationship.

1 Admire is to (admonish admiration adhere) as know is to (newt known knowledge).

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| A admonish   | X newt      |
| B admiration | Y known     |
| C adhere     | Z knowledge |

2 Figurative is to (metaphorical figure decipher) as impulse is to (imp instinct inflict).

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| A metaphorical | X imp      |
| B figure       | Y instinct |
| C decipher     | Z inflict  |

3 Flower is to (daisy seeds flour) as knight is to (horse armour night).

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| A daisy | X horse  |
| B seeds | Y armour |
| C flour | Z night  |

4 Spade is to (dig shed club) as heart is to (red diamond liver).

- |        |           |
|--------|-----------|
| A dig  | X red     |
| B shed | Y diamond |
| C club | Z liver   |

5 Desserts is to (stressed pudding trolley) as warts is to (straw spot skin).

- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| A stressed | X straw |
| B pudding  | Y spot  |
| C trolley  | Z skin  |

6 Lacrosse is to (game ball across) as flighty is to (mobile plane light).

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| A game   | X mobile |
| B ball   | Y plane  |
| C across | Z light  |

**A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z**

The alphabet is here to help you with these questions.

Find the letters that will complete the sentence in the best way and mark the correct answer on the answer sheet.

**Example** EF is to HI as ST is to [ ? ]

- A VV      B TU      C VW      D VX      E UW

**Answer** **VW**

**Solution** Look at the first two pairs of letters. The letter H is three places after E in the alphabet, and the letter I is three places after F. The second two pairs of letters must go together in the same way. The letter that is three places after S in the alphabet is V, and the letter that is three places after T is W, so the answer is **VW**.

7

TJ is to PG as ZU is to [ ? ].

- A VQ      B WR      C VS      D VR      E WS

8

CE is to XV as BD is to [ ? ].

- A WW      B YW      C ZW      D ZX      E WY

9

EI is to IO as AO is to [ ? ].

- A UE      B IU      C EU      D OA      E UI

10

DF is to IA as SU is to [ ? ].

- A WP      B WQ      C XO      D YO      E XP

11

BY is to YB as MN is to [ ? ].

- A JQ      B MM      C NO      D OK      E JR

12

OV is to MQ as DH is to [ ? ].

- A CB      B CC      C BD      D BC      E BB

In these questions, one letter can be moved from the first word to the second word to make two new words.

The letters must **not** otherwise be rearranged and **both** new words must make sense.

Find the letter that moves and mark it on your answer sheet.

**Example** mouth      ant

- A m      B o      C u      D t      E h

**Answer** **u**

**Solution** The answer is **u**: when removed from the word 'mouth', we get the new word '**moth**', and when added to the word 'ant', we get the new word '**aunt**'.

13

linked      star

- A l      B n      C k      D e      E d

14

chart      acid

- A c      B h      C a      D r      E t

15

ideal      most

A i      B d      C e      D a      E i

16

globe      sure

A g      B l      C o      D b      E e

17

course      chose

A c      B o      C u      D r      E e

18

sports      exerts

A s      B p      C o      D r      E t

In these sentences, the word in capital letters has had three letters next to each other taken out. These three letters will make one correctly-spelt word without changing their order.

The sentence that you make must make sense.

Mark the correct three-letter word on your answer sheet.

**Example** For how many days will you go on **HOAY**?

A LAD      B PIN      C LID      D NOT      E FUN

**Answer** **LID**

**Solution** The three-letter word that has been removed from **HOAY** is '**LID**'. If we place this three-letter word between HO and AY, it makes the word **HOLIDAY** and so completes the sentence.

The **CHPERSON** opened the meeting.

19

A OUT      B OUR      C ARE      D ART      E AIR

20

Here is the **ANTIE** for the snakebite.

A PUT      B DAY      C DOT      D NOT      E TOP

21

The **PHIRE** ring fitted perfectly.

A SAP      B HAT      C WAS      D CAP      E SUP

22

Half the items in lost property remain **UNCLED**.

A ANT      B AIM      C ONE      D ARM      E URN

23

The casserole contains **PARSS**.

A KIP      B NOW      C NAP      D NIP      E CAN

24

The enemy **BOMDED** our posts.

A FAR      B BAN      C BAR      D WAR      E NOR

In these questions, three of the five words are related in some way.

Find the **two** words that do not go with these three and mark them **both** on your answer sheet.

**Example** robin      beak      crow      rabbit      eagle

A robin      B beak      C crow      D rabbit      E eagle

**Answer** **beak      rabbit**

**Solution** The words 'robin', 'crow' and 'eagle' are related because they are all types of bird. The words '**beak**' and '**rabbit**' do not go with these three words.

25	tail	horns	medal	wings	story
	A tail	B horns	C medal	D wings	E story
26	drill	hole	dig	beaver	tunnel
	A drill	B hole	C dig	D beaver	E tunnel
27	timorous	gutless	dauntless	intrepid	audacious
	A timorous	B gutless	C dauntless	D intrepid	E audacious
28	continent	count	counter	country	county
	A continent	B count	C counter	D country	E county
29	roads	cones	chestnuts	plums	bark
	A roads	B cones	C chestnuts	D plums	E bark
30	pear	field	fair	coconut	mare
	A pear	B field	C fair	D coconut	E mare

In these questions, the three words in the second group should go together in the **same way** as the three in the first group.

Find the word that is missing in the second group and mark it on your answer sheet.

**A** fur      **B** ear      **C** rue      **D** use      **E** era

## **Answer ear**

**Solution** In the first group, the word 'bit' is made from the last letter of 'dab' and the last two letters of 'pit'. In the same way, in the second group, the last letter of the word 'sue' and the last two letters of the word 'far' are put together to make the word 'ear'.

31	(went [neck] cake)	(palm [ ? ] sits)
	A lips      B lass	C laps      D list      E last
32	(dart [rear] read)	(army [ ? ] wake)
	A mark      B warm	C wall      D make      E year
33	(proud [tour] doubt)	(berth [ ? ] navel)
	A late      B leer	C lane      D lean      E lent
34	(harsh [hare] tried)	(merit [ ? ] parry)
	A meat      B tire	C tear      D team      E term
35	(tirade [raid] stairs)	(auburn [ ? ] floppy)
	A born      B play	C pulp      D pour      E ploy
36	(priest [pest] stripe)	(cobalt [ ? ] rabbit)
	A colt      B hair	C crab      D coal      E cart

**A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z**

The alphabet is here to help you with these questions.

Find the next pair of letters in the series and mark it on your answer sheet.

**Example** FN GM HL IK [ ? ]

**A** JK      **B** JJ      **C** IJ      **D** KK      **E** HL

**Answer** **JJ**

**Solution** The letters are grouped into pairs. The first letter in each pair is in alphabetical order: F, G, H, I. The second letter in each pair appears in reverse alphabetical order: N, M, L, K. Following this pattern, the next pair of letters after IK must be **JJ**.

**37** CR WP DN XL EJ [ ? ]

**A** YJ      **B** FH      **C** YI      **D** YH      **E** ZI

**38** ML NN PP SR [ ? ]

**A** WT      **B** WU      **C** VU      **D** WS      **E** VT

**39** TW FT RU HU PS JV [ ? ]

**A** MQ      **B** NQ      **C** NR      **D** MR      **E** LT

**40** HJ MK TV IK NL UW JL [ ? ]

**A** PM      **B** ON      **C** OM      **D** VX      **E** PN

**41** AA CD GB ME [ ? ]

**A** VD      **B** TC      **C** VC      **D** UD      **E** UC

**42** HT LJ FR NL DP PN [ ]

**A** BN      **B** RP      **C** BM      **D** RO      **E** CN

In these questions, find the **two** words, **one** from each group, that are **most opposite in meaning**.

Mark **both** words on the answer sheet.

**Example** (knew new known) (think meet old)

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| <b>A</b> knew  | <b>X</b> think |
| <b>B</b> new   | <b>Y</b> meet  |
| <b>C</b> known | <b>Z</b> old   |

**Answer** **new old**

**Solution** The two words, one from each group, that are **most opposite in meaning** are '**new**' from group one and '**old**' from group two.

**43** (naive native nativity) (resolve sophisticated omit)

- |                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| <b>A</b> naive    | <b>X</b> resolve       |
| <b>B</b> native   | <b>Y</b> sophisticated |
| <b>C</b> nativity | <b>Z</b> omit          |

**44** (candid coy copious) (mediate manic meagre)

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| <b>A</b> candid  | <b>X</b> mediate |
| <b>B</b> coy     | <b>Y</b> manic   |
| <b>C</b> copious | <b>Z</b> meagre  |

**45**

(rummage rudimentary ruminate) (intricate internal interrogate)

- A rummage
- B rudimentary
- C ruminate
- X intricate
- Y internal
- Z interrogate

**46**

(negligent nostalgia notable) (meteorite meticulous mediocrity)

- A negligent
- B nostalgia
- C notable
- X meteorite
- Y meticulous
- Z mediocrity

**47**

(afflict applicable approval) (intuition irrelevant irate)

- A afflict
- B applicable
- C approval
- X intuition
- Y irrelevant
- Z irate

**48**

(optional optic obligate) (malevolent malice mandatory)

- A optional
- B optic
- C obligate
- X malevolent
- Y malice
- Z mandatory

**49**

During a quiz round, Alice scored 12 points.

Adam scored 4 more points than Angel.

Arya scored 2 points more than Alice and 6 more than Angel.

**Which two people scored the same number of points?**

- A Alice and Adam
- B Angel and Alice
- C Adam and Arya
- D Alice and Arya
- E Angel and Arya

**50**

**If the name of each day of the week was written backwards, which one would be second alphabetically?**

- A the last day of the weekend
- B the middle weekday
- C the last weekday
- D the first weekday
- E the first day of the weekend

**The following poem was written by T.S. Eliot who created a series of humorous verses about the different personalities of cats. In this poem he describes Skimbleshanks (or Skimble) who works on the Express Night Train to Scotland.**

SKIMBLESHANKS

THE RAILWAY CAT

1           There's a whisper down the line at 11.39  
2           When the Night Mail's ready to depart,  
3           Saying "Skimble where is Skimble  
4           has he gone to hunt the thimble?  
5           We must find him or the train can't start."  
6           All the guards and all the porters  
7           and the stationmaster's daughters  
8           They are searching high and low,  
9           Saying "Skimble where is Skimble  
10          for unless he's very nimble  
11          Then the Night Mail just can't go."  
12          At 11.42 then the signal's nearly due  
13          And the passengers are frantic to a man—  
14          Then Skimble will appear and he'll saunter to the rear:  
15          He's been busy in the luggage van!  
16          He gives one flash of his glass-green eyes  
17          And the signal goes "All Clear!"  
18          And we're off at last for the northern part  
19          Of the Northern Hemisphere!  
20          You may say that by and large  
21          it is Skimble who's in charge  
22          Of the Sleeping Car Express.  
23          From the driver and the guards  
24          to the bagmen playing cards  
25          He will supervise them all, more or less.  
26          Down the corridor he paces  
27          and examines all the faces  
28          Of the travellers in the First and the Third;  
29          He establishes control by a regular patrol  
30          And he'd know at once if anything occurred.  
31          He will watch you without winking  
32          and he sees what you are thinking  
33          And it's certain that he doesn't approve  
34          Of hilarity and riot, so the folk are very quiet  
35          When Skimble is about and on the move.  
36          You can play no pranks with Skimbleshanks!  
37          He's a Cat that cannot be ignored;  
38          So nothing goes wrong on the Northern Mail  
39          When Skimbleshanks is aboard.  
  
40           Oh, it's very pleasant when  
41           you have found your little den  
42           With your name written up on the door.  
43           And the berth is very neat  
44           with a newly folded sheet  
45          And there's not a speck of dust on the floor.  
46           There is every sort of light—  
47           you can make it dark or bright;  
48          There's a handle that you turn to make a breeze.  
49           There's a funny little basin

50                   you're supposed to wash your face in  
51                   And a crank to shut the window if you sneeze.  
52                   Then the guard looks in politely  
53                   and will ask you very brightly  
54                   "Do you like your morning tea weak or strong?"  
55                   But Skimble's just behind him  
56                   and was ready to remind him,  
57                   For Skimble won't let anything go wrong.  
58                   And when you creep into your cosy berth  
59                   And pull up the counterpane,  
60                   You ought to reflect that it's very nice  
61                   To know that you won't be bothered by mice—  
62                   You can leave all that to the Railway Cat,  
63                   The Cat of the Railway Train!  
64                   In the watches of the night  
65                   he is always fresh and bright;  
66                   Every now and then he has a cup of tea  
67                   With perhaps a drop of Scotch  
68                   while he's keeping on the watch,  
69                   Only stopping here and there to catch a flea.  
70                   You were fast asleep at Crewe  
71                   and so you never knew  
72                   That he was walking up and down the station;  
73                   You were sleeping all the while  
74                   he was busy at Carlisle,  
75                   Where he greets the stationmaster with elation.  
76                   But you saw him at Dumfries,  
77                   where he summons the police  
78                   If there's anything they ought to know about:  
79                   When you get to Gallowgate  
80                   there you do not have to wait—  
81                   For Skimbleshanks will help you to get out!  
82                   He gives you a wave of his long brown tail  
83                   Which says: "I'll see you again!"  
84                   You'll meet without fail on the Midnight Mail  
85                   The Cat of the Railway Train.

**Write your answers in the spaces provided after each question. If you run out of space for an answer, continue your answer on a separate sheet, numbering it carefully.**

### **Reading Section – 30 minutes**

- 1.** Identify one example of **onomatopoeia** and one example of **rhyme** in the **first 11 lines** of the poem.

onomatopoeia:

rhyme:

- 2.** Look again at the **first verse**. In your opinion, what is the correct departure time of the train?

- 3.** In the first verse, what do we learn about Skimble's duties? Give **two** of the tasks that he performs.

4. Find a **word** in **lines 6–17** that suggests Skimble does his job in an unhurried manner.

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5. Find and copy the **phrase** from **lines 26–39** that hints at a supernatural ability possessed by Skimble.


6. Based on the information in the **first verse**, would you like to travel on Skimble's train? Support your answer with two pieces of evidence from the text. (Use this sentence starter to help you and write in full sentences.)

I would / would not like to travel on Skimble's train because

7. Decide whether the following statements are true or false and put a tick in the correct box.

	<b>True</b>	<b>False</b>
Skimble allows raucous behaviour on the train.		
You can have a hot drink at breakfast time.		
Rodents will not be a problem during the journey on the train.		

8. In the verse that begins, 'In the watches of the night...', the poet talks of Skimble's might duties. Is Skimble happiest in Carlisle, Dumfries or Galloway? Give a reason for your answer.


9. Referring to the verse that begins, 'Oh, it's very pleasant...', think of **three different adjectives of your own** to describe the sleeping compartments on the train.

i.
ii.
iii.

- 10.** Identify the word in **lines 49–63** that means 'bedspread'.

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- 11.** Look at **verse 3**. Identify two details about the way in which Skimble performs his job and explain **in your own words** what each one tells us about him.

<b>Detail from poem</b>	<b>What does this tell us?</b>

- 12.** Write down the meaning of the following words. (They are underlined in the passage.)

i. frantic	
ii. riot	
iii. reflect	

- 13.** Look again at the following two phrases and explain in your own words what each one means.

<b>Phrase</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
<b><i>They are searching high and low</i></b>	
<b><i>He's a cat that cannot be ignored</i></b>	

[**2 marks** for each explanation  
**4 marks** available in total]

## **Writing Section – 30 minutes**

- Take care with **spelling, punctuation** and **paragraphing** and try to be **neat**. **5 of the 25 marks** for this task are specifically for spelling, punctuation and grammar.
  - There are **20 marks** available for the content. You will be marked on how creative you have been and how well you have managed to imitate the tone and style of the passage.

## Task

**In the poem, the poet describes a train journey on the Express Night Train. Imagine you are a traveller on the Express Night Train. Write a letter to your family at home describing your journey.**

## You might want to include:

- A description of the train.
  - A description of your meeting with Skimble.
  - Details about your journey on the train.





**EXAM  
PAPERS  
PLUS**

# **11+ The Latymer School**

## **Practice Test 2**

### **Answers**

# **Mathematics**

1	D	16	C
2	C	17	B
3	B	18	D
4	A	19	D
5	A	20	D
6	A	21	D
7	C	22	A
8	E	23	E
9	E	24	C
10	C	25	D
11	C	26	E
12	D	27	E
13	D	28	C
14	E	29	B
15	C	30	D

# **Verbal Reasoning**

1	BZ	26	BD
2	AY	27	AB
3	CZ	28	BC
4	CY	29	AE
5	AX	30	BD
6	CZ	31	E
7	D	32	B
8	B	33	A
9	C	34	C
10	E	35	D
11	A	36	E
12	D	37	D
13	C	38	A
14	D	39	B
15	A	40	C
16	A	41	E
17	B	42	A
18	B	43	AY
19	E	44	CZ
20	C	45	BX
21	A	46	AY
22	B	47	BY
23	D	48	AZ
24	C	49	A
25	CE	50	D

# English

## Reading Section

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| 1  | Onomatopoeia: whisper   | 1 mark  |
|    | Rhyme: <b>any one from:</b> line / 11.39; Skimble / thimble; depart / start; porters / daughters; nimble / Skimble  | 1 mark  |
| 2  | 11.42/3   | 1 mark  |
| 3  | Two from:<br>departure duties<br>checking luggage<br>supervising the other workers<br>patrols the corridors<br>keeping order on board the train   | 2 marks   |
| 4  | 'saunter'   | 1 mark  |
| 5  | 'he sees what you are thinking'   | 1 mark  |
| 6  | Would: because the train leaves on time; it's quiet;<br>the passengers behave / are kept in order<br><br>OR<br><br>Would not: there is panic when Skimble can't be located / the only thing that seems to keep it running is a cat; passengers are heavily policed / watched constantly; Skimble doesn't allow laughing and loud behaviour  | 3 marks   |
| 7  | False<br><br>True<br><br>True   | 3 marks   |
| 8  | Carlisle; as he greets the 'stationmaster with elation', which means great happiness.   | 2 marks   |
| 9  | Cosy / comfortable; practical / well-equipped / modern; welcoming; accept any other appropriate adjective based on the description in the poem.   | 3 marks   |
| 10 | Counterpane   | 1 mark  |
| 11 | Example:<br><br>'You were fast asleep at Crewe   And so you never knew That he was walking up and down the station'; This shows that Skimble takes his duties seriously and operates behind the scenes to make sure everything runs smoothly.<br><br>'you saw him at Dumfries, where he summons the police   If there's anything they ought to know about'; This shows that Skimble is very strict and ensures that rules are rigidly enforced. | 1 mark for each detail and 1 mark for each valid interpretation of what it tells the reader about Skimble's personality, up to a total of 4 marks |
| 12 | frantic: panic-stricken / panicky<br><br>riot: disturbance / uproar<br><br>reflect: think / consider  | 3 marks   |
| 13 | They are searching high and low: they are hunting; everywhere<br><br>He's a cat that cannot be ignored: it is impossible; not to take notice of Skimble / he demands; your attention  | 4 marks   |

## **Writing Section**

<b>Marks</b>	<b>Content and Text Organisation</b>	<b>How to arrive at a mark</b>
<b>16–20</b> Imaginative, thoughtful, interesting	<p><b>Content</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An engaging and convincing account of a passenger's experience.</li> <li>Carefully selected descriptive details (making good use of details from the poem).</li> <li>Extensive and impressive vocabulary correctly used.</li> <li>Creative ideas communicated effectively.</li> <li>Tone and register appropriate for a letter to a family member.</li> </ul> <p><b>Organisation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formatted as a letter.</li> <li>Fluently linked paragraphs.</li> <li>Good structural development, with a clear conclusion.</li> </ul>	At the top of the range, a candidate's response will meet all of the skills descriptors for this level.  At the bottom of the range, a candidate will have met all the skills descriptors for the previous level and some of the descriptors for this level.
<b>10–15</b> Clear, detailed, organised, well-expressed	<p><b>Content</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A good attempt at conveying a passenger's experience.</li> <li>Some use of imaginative and ambitious vocabulary.</li> <li>A mostly coherent letter, which makes use of some detail from the poem in an interesting way.</li> </ul> <p><b>Organisation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The piece is structured in a logical way, e.g. describing events in order of time.</li> <li>A new paragraph is used whenever there is a change of focus.</li> </ul>	At the top of the range, a candidate's response will meet all of the skills descriptors for this level.  At the bottom of the range, a candidate will have met all the skills descriptors for the previous level and some of the descriptors for this level.

<b>5–9</b> Some good ideas	<b>Content</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some attempts to describe the train journey in an interesting way.</li> <li>Limited vocabulary.</li> <li>A simple retelling of the poem.</li> </ul> <b>Organisation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simple organisational features, such as an opening, middle and ending.</li> <li>Ideas are simply linked.</li> </ul>	At the top of the range, a candidate's response will meet all of the skills descriptors for this level.  At the bottom of the range, a candidate will have met all the skills descriptors for the previous level and some of the descriptors for this level.
<b>0–4</b> Basic / nothing written	<b>Content</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simple ideas and vocabulary (with some lack of clarity).</li> </ul> <b>Organisation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Very simplistic / no structural features.</li> </ul>	At the top of the range, a candidate's response will meet all of the skills descriptors for this level.  At the bottom of the range, a candidate will have written a very limited response or nothing at all.

### **Spelling, punctuation and grammar**

Marks	
<b>5</b>	A high level of accuracy throughout; used for effect.
<b>4</b>	Accurate; beginning to use for effect.
<b>3</b>	Some lapses in accuracy; limited in range.
<b>2</b>	Several inaccuracies; simple punctuation and vocabulary only.
<b>1</b>	Consistent inaccuracies; limited / no punctuation.