

# YEAR 5 WEEK 30

# **TEACHER ANSWERS**



# Answer the questions carefully. You should refer back to the text.

- **1.** battling (1)
- 2. illuminated (1)
- **3.** like a shot (1)
- **4.** skip: verb, almost: adverb, scream: noun, ecstatic: adjective (2) \*any 2/3 correct for 1 mark.
- **5.** crept, got, found, skipped (2) \*any 2/3 correct for 1 mark. Must be spelt correctly

# PRACTICE TYPE THIRTY:

4.15 p.m.

17

10

1998

2000

20

1973

26

4.46 p.m.

15

40

 $\frac{14}{12}$ 

1 year

Louise

David

Charles

David and Andrew

David

Brian and David

#### PAPER 4

# Part 1: Find the missing letters

1	flav <u>our</u> ed	ple <u>asa</u> nt	(1)
2	dis <u>tur</u> b	vi <u>sio</u> n	(1)
3	v <u>ert</u> ical	tro <u>ubl</u> e	(1)
4	ph <u>ysi</u> cal	pin <u>eap</u> ple	(1)
5	a <u>utu</u> mn	flo <u>uri</u> sh	(1)
6	or <u>ien</u> tal	l <u>asa</u> gne	(1)
7	pl <u>ast</u> ic	cla <u>ssi</u> c	(1)
8	com <u>mun</u> ity	cur <u>tai</u> n	(1)
9	env <u>elo</u> pe	pu <u>rpo</u> se	(1)
10	le <u>nie</u> nt	spa <u>rro</u> w	(1)
11	c <u>irc</u> uit	r <u>eve</u> nge	(1)
12	fli <u>cke</u> r	cel <u>ebr</u> ity	(1)
13	du <u>nge</u> on	war <u>rio</u> r	(1)
14	bis <u>cui</u> t	et <u>ern</u> al	(1)
15	pi <u>nna</u> cle	fo <u>rtu</u> ne	(1)
16	r <u>emo</u> rse	ph <u>ant</u> om	(1)
17	la <u>ure</u> l	l <u>ent</u> il	(1)
18	re <u>spo</u> nse	or <u>chi</u> d	(1)

For more on answering questions that require you to find the missing letters, see page 20.

# Part 2: Cloze procedure: complete the sentence

ı	1	act	The f <u>act</u> ory manufactures cars.	(1)
l	2	ice	We could hear the voices of the children next door.	(1)
l	3	tee	A steep path led up the hill.	(1)
l	4	kin	I love ba <u>king</u> in our new kitchen.	(1)
l	5	awe	I hunted in the drawer for the missing sock.	(1)
l	6	fen	Bella de <u>fen</u> ded the goal brilliantly.	(1)
l	7	ion	Sailing is his passion.	(1)
l	8	mar	He looked s <u>mar</u> t in his new clothes.	(1)
l	9	eel	I am f <u>eel</u> ing much better today.	(1)
l	10	ark	The diamond ring sparkled in the sunlight.	(1)
l	11	ail	Jade f <u>ail</u> ed her exam.	(1)
l	12	tab	We took the pony back to the s <u>tab</u> le.	(1)
l	13	one	It is important to be h <u>one</u> st.	(1)
l	14	err	We sat on the terrace.	(1)
l	15	yes	The ugly building was a real eyesore.	(1)
l	16	ore	Sam ad <u>ore</u> s chocolate cake.	(1)
l	17	and	The stream me <u>and</u> ers through the valley.	(1)
l	18	arc	The grass was parched by the heat.	(1)
l	19	asp	W <u>asp</u> s flew everywhere.	(1)
l	20	use	My family has just bought a new ho <u>use</u> .	(1)

For more on answering questions that require you to complete the sentence, see page 36.

# Part 3: Antonyms

1	brave	An antonym for timid is brave. The 'ra' completes the word correctly.	(1)
2	beneath	An antonym for above is beneath. The 'nea' completes the word correctly.	(1)
3	flexible	An antonym for rigid is flexible. The 'lexi' completes the word correctly.	(1)
4	stingy	An antonym for generous is stingy. The 'ing' completes the word correctly.	(1)
5	frail	An antonym for sturdy is frail. The 'ai' completes the word correctly.	(1)
6	famous	An antonym for obscure is famous. The 'mou' completes the word correctly.	(1)
7	spacious	An antonym for cramped is spacious. The 'acio' completes the word correctly.	(1)
8	random	An antonym for systematic is random. The 'ndo' completes the word correctly.	(1)
9	hostile	An antonym for benign is hostile. The 'osti' completes the word correctly.	(1)
10	partial	An antonym for entire is partial. The 'arti' completes the word correctly.	(1)
11	forbid	An antonym for permit is forbid. The 'orbi' completes the word correctly.	(1)



12	flawed	An antonym for perfect is flawed. The 'lawe' completes the word correctly.	(1)
13	hinder	An antonym for assist is hinder. The 'inde' completes the word correctly.	(1)
14	folly	An antonym for wisdom is folly. The 'oll' completes the word correctly.	(1)
15	virtue	An antonym for vice is virtue. The 'rtu' completes the word correctly.	(1)
16	detour	An antonym for route is detour. The 'tou' completes the word correctly.	(1)
17	frugal	An antonym for extravagant is frugal. The 'ruga' completes the word correctly.	(1)
18	delay	An antonym for expedite is delay. The 'ela' completes the word correctly.	(1)
19	flamboyant	An antonym for modest is flamboyant. The 'mb' and 'ya' complete the word correctly.	(1)
20	affirm	An antonym for negate is affirm. The 'fi' and 'm' complete the word correctly.	(1)
21	amateur	An antonym for professional is amateur. The 'ma' and 'eu' complete the word correctly.	(1)
22	apathetic	An antonym for keen is apathetic. The 'pa' and 'het' complete the word correctly.	(1)
23	discord	An antonym for harmony is discord. The 'i' and 'cor' complete the word correctly.	(1)
24	replica	An antonym for authentic is replica. The 'epli' and 'a' complete the word correctly.	(1)
25	forestall	An antonym for facilitate is forestall. The 'ore' and 'a' complete the word correctly.	(1)
26	denounce	An antonym for endorse is denounce. The 'ounc' completes the word correctly.	(1)

For more on answering questions involving antonyms, see page 26.

# Part 4: Cloze procedure: choose a word to fit a space 1 delivered Some beautiful flowers were delivered

1	delivered	Some beautiful flowers were <u>delivered</u> to the house.	(1)
2	new	Our <u>new</u> teacher has lots of good ideas.	(1)
3	prey	Owls catch their prey in their sharp talons.	(1)
4	nutritious	A carefully planned diet includes lots of <u>nutritious</u> food.	(1)
5	impressive	Our hotel had an impressive view of the sea.	(1)
6	confided	Sally <u>confided</u> in me and made me promise to keep her secret.	(1)
7	essential	It is <u>essential</u> that all homework is completed.	(1)
8	centenary	The <u>centenary</u> celebrations marked the town's one hundredth anniversary.	(1)
9	opaque	I could not see clearly through the opaque glass.	(1)
10	exploited	Rich Victorian factory owners often exploited children, making them do dangerous work	
		for very little money. ('Paid' is not the correct answer because, while the sentence makes it	
		clear the children were paid, the fact that they were paid little and worked in a dangerous	
		environment means they were exploited.)	(1)
11	hemispheres	The equator separates the northern and southern <u>hemispheres</u> . ('Poles' is not the correct	
		answer, because while the equator is between the poles, they are separated by thousands	
		of miles of land.)	(1)
12	evaded	Legendary outlaw Robin Hood evaded capture, robbing the rich to give to the poor.	(1)
13	exclusively	Native to China, panda bears feed exclusively on bamboo.	(1)
14	environmental	Reducing plastic waste has become an environmental priority.	(1)

For more on answering questions that require you to choose a word to fit a space, see page 34.



# Paper 39 Answers (The Red Room)

Total Marks: 30

Question	Answer	Marks
1.	C. A castle [Refer line 2]	1 mark
2.	B. He encountered a ghostly presence when he opened the door to the red room and fell down the stairs	1 mark
	[Refer lines 5-6. Option D could be the narrator's explanation of the Duke's death. The question says 'according to the stories' (what people think).	
	"and never, I thought, had apoplexy (stroke) better served the ends of superstition" shows that the narrator thinks the Duke's death (actually caused by a stroke) was misunderstood by people (superstitious) as caused by a ghost or supernatural entity]	
3.	C. To prove that the Red Room is not haunted	1 mark
	[Refer line 5. The Duke wanted to 'conquer' (prove false) the ghostly tradition of the place (the stories of it being haunted)]	
4.	D. Because the massive room half concealed in darkness can arouse fear and anxiety in one's mind	1 mark
	[The room is definitely not modern, but that does not make it frightening. Refer lines 8-10. The old furniture, dark curtains and the vast size of the room all leave the room in an overwhelming <b>darkness</b> which can easily make one nervous and over-imaginative (leading to invention of tales of horror there).  There is no mention of the room being decorated in an unnatural manner]	
5.	E. The candlelight was too weak to illuminate the entire room [Refer lines 11-12: its rays failed to pierce to the opposite end of the room]	1mark
6.	D. Examining the secret openings in the oak paneling	1 mark
	[Refer lines 22-24. There are no secret rooms or openings in the room. The narrator only checks if there	

	are any secret openings by tapping the oak paneling for a hollow sound]	
7.	C. Dread	1 mark
	[The colour white, associated with paleness and illness, here indicates the narrator's fear and anxiety]	
8.	<b>D.</b> it was so quiet in the room that even the faintest of sounds could be heard	1 mark
	[The sentence is similar to the metaphor 'pin drop silence' (a place so silent that even a pin falling can be heard)	
	The narrator is troubled by the silence and solitude. The small sounds he makes do not break the silence in the room. Option C is absurd.]	
9.	B. Because it evokes the idea of a presence hiding there in his mind [Refer lines 33-36. He cannot see anyone or anything hiding/lurking there. Thick darkness only brings these ideas to one's nervous mind]	1 mark
10.	A. island of light (line 13)	1 mark
11.	D. Disprove	1 mark
	[The Duke wanted to conquer or prove false the stories about the room]	
12.	C. God	1 mark
13.	B. Countable [It is a concrete and countable noun]	1 mark
14.	C. Adverb [Describes the verb 'leaned']	1 mark
15.	C. Semicolon (;)	1 mark
	[Joins related or connected ideas]	
16.	E. indescribable	1 mark
17.	D. Time	1 mark
·		<del></del>

18.	B. faint	1 mark
19.	D. creaked	1 mark
20.	A. wrinkled	1 mark
21.	D. himself	1 mark
22.	E. decaying	1 mark
23.	C. of [Opposite side of the table or opposite to the table]	1 mark
24.	<b>B.</b> arrival [The second has come or arrived, not left. He does not speak or laugh]	1 mark
25.	E. steadily	1 mark
26.	C. "Eight-and-twenty years," said I, "I have lived, and never a ghost have I seen as yet."	1 mark
27.	E. The Red Room is on your left up the steps  [You cannot leave unless you finish your homework (unless is not followed by 'not')  The effects of deforestation on the climate are evident (effects is a noun; affects is a verb)  John awaited his parents' arrival (await is not followed by for)  It's your own doing]	1 mark
28.	B. I can't sit idle for long  [The sole of his shoes are completely worn out The construction of the house will be over in a week's time The route to the cottage is through the woods How much profit have you made this year?	1 mark
29.	D. The candle flared and made my shadow quiver  [I fancied I heard <b>creeping</b> behind me  The old man rose and <b>staggered</b> round the table  Go down the long <b>corridor</b>	1 mark

	You must forget <b>convenience</b> when you travel to a strange country]	
30.	C. The teacher told Ben not to repeat the mistake for the hundredth time	1 mark
	[She swayed her slowly from side to side (alliteration)	
	An ocean of darkness surrounded them (metaphor)	
	He is as sly as a fox (simile)]	

### **Difficult Words**

1. Aloft: up in the air

2. Vigil: to stay awake during the night

Gallant: brave
 Timid: shy, scared
 Jest: joke, prank

6. Recess: a small space created by building a part of a wall further back from the rest

7. Alcove: similar to a recess

**8. Germinating:** growing, spreading

**9. Sentinel:** guard, lookout

**10. Desolation:** emptiness, misery **11. Brood:** think over, meditate

**12. Obscurity:** mystery, puzzle, lack of clarity

13. Valance: a drapery attached to the frame of a bed to hide the space beneath it

14. Sconce: a candle holder attached to a wall

15. Disposition: tendency16. Barricade: barrier17. Remote: far, distant18. Lurking: hiding, prowling19. Tangible: touchable, physical

# Section 5 — Vertical Code

#### 1) C (PY)

 $\underline{P}$  = solid outline, R = long-dashed outline,

S = short-dashed outline.

X = ellipse,  $\underline{Y} = circle$ .

#### 2) E (LR)

K = vertical rectangle,  $\underline{L} = horizontal rectangle$ .

P = hatched rectangle, R = cross-hatched rectangle.

#### 3) F (AY

 $\underline{A}$  = outside shape has the most sides,

B = inner shape has the most sides.

X = black inner shape,  $\underline{Y} = white$  inner shape.

#### 4) D (P7)

 $\underline{P}$  = inner triangle, R = inner circle, S = inner square.

X = arrow pointing down, Y = arrow pointing right,

 $\underline{Z}$  = arrow pointing left.

#### 5) E (GNX)

F = jagged inner line,  $\underline{G} = straight$  inner line.

M =one black dot,  $\underline{N} =$ two black dots.

 $\underline{X} = six big rectangles$ , Y = five big rectangles.

#### 6) B (JX)

G = central shape divided into three, H = divided into four,

J = divided into six, K = divided into two.

L = curved brackets, P = square brackets,

 $\underline{X}$  = hexagonal brackets.

#### 7) C (BV)

A,  $\underline{B}$ , C and D = different rotations of the cross in the circle.

U = two black circles,  $\underline{V} = one black circle$ ,

W = three black circles.

### 8) B (BS)

A = grey square,  $\underline{B}$  = white square.

P = bottom v-shape is on the right,

R = in the middle, S = on the left.

# Probability Answer Sheet

- 1. a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (1)
  - b) 1/6 (1)
  - c)  $3/6 = \frac{1}{2}(1)$
  - d)  $3/6 = \frac{1}{2}(1)$
- 2. a) paper/scissors, paper/rock, rock/scissors, scissors/scissors, paper/paper, scissors/paper, rock/paper, scissors/rock, rock/rock (1)
- b) ½ (1)
- c)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (1)
- d) 1/3 (1)
- 3. a)  $3/9 = \frac{1}{3}(1)$
- b)  $6/9 = \frac{2}{3}(1)$
- 4. a)  $4/8 = \frac{1}{2}$  (1)
- b)  $4/8 = \frac{1}{2}$  (1)
- c)  $2/8 = \frac{1}{4}(1)$
- d) 3/8 (1)
- 5. E (1)
- 6. 7/10 + 1/5 = 7/10 + 2/10 = 9/10 (1)
- 1 9/10 = 1/10(1)
- 7. a) 1/8 (1)
- b) 1/8 (1)

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