



EXAM PAPERS PLUS

Product Title: The Latymer School
Practice Test 1

Contents: Mathematics
Verbal Reasoning
English
Answer Sheets
Answers

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1

Twenty-seven million, five hundred and nineteen thousand and twelve.

What is this number in digits?

- A 27 591 012
- B 2 751 901
- C 270 519 012
- D 27 519 012
- E 27 519 021

2

I write down a three-digit number using each of the digits 4, 2 and 1 once only.

What is the probability that the number I write ends with the digit 4?

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

3

Jim pours himself a glass of orange juice.

How much liquid is most likely to be in the glass?

- A 210 litres
- B 240 ml
- C 23 400 ml
- D 200 cm
- E 250 mm

4

Each day, Ben the rabbit eats D carrots and B radishes.

Which expression shows the number of carrots and radishes Ben eats in a week?

- A $B + 7D$
- B $2B + 2D$
- C $B + D$
- D $7(B + D)$
- E $B \times D + 7$

5

Peter bought some sweets and gave them to his friends.

Each friend received either 3 or 5 sweets and there were no sweets left over.

Which of the following could NOT have been the total number of sweets bought by Peter?

- A 8
- B 17
- C 22
- D 23
- E 7

6

The cost of a holiday in pounds (B) is calculated using the formula:

$$B = 9(C - 2) + 270$$

where C is the length of the holiday in days.

Harry goes on holiday for a fortnight.

What is the cost of Harry's holiday in pounds?

- A £396
- B £378
- C £400
- D £342
- E £394

7

There are an equal number of Y5 pupils and Y6 pupils on a school bus when it leaves the school.

At the first stop, nobody gets on or off.

At the second stop, 3 pupils from Y6 get off the bus and nobody gets on.

After the second stop, there are twice as many Y5 pupils as Y6 pupils on the bus.

How many Y6 pupils are on the bus after the second stop?

- A 3
- B 0
- C 6
- D 10
- E 9

8

Which of these words has a horizontal line of symmetry?

- A BGI
- B HUH
- C POP
- D ECF
- E BOD

9

The numerator of a certain fraction is 6 less than the denominator.

If the fraction is equivalent to $\frac{4}{5}$, what is the denominator of this fraction?

- A 20
- B 18
- C 6
- D 30
- E 12

10

The three-dimensional figure below consists of rectangular and triangular faces.



If the area of each rectangular face is t and the area of each triangular face is r , what is the total surface area of the figure in terms of t and r ?

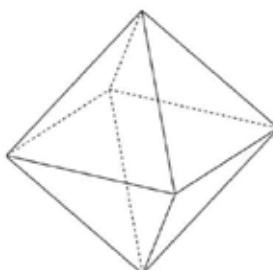
- A $2r + 3t$
- B $r + t$
- C $2r + 2t$
- D $3r + 2t$
- E $2 + t + 3$

11

What happens to the volume of a cube if I halve the length of each side?

- A The volume halves.
- B The volume is five times smaller.
- C The volume is four times smaller.
- D The volume is six times smaller.
- E The volume is eight times smaller.

12



How many more edges than faces does the shape have?

- A 7
- B 8
- C 12
- D 4
- E 0

13

Alice, Beth, Catherine and Daisy all ran a timed race.

Their mean time was 32 seconds.

Alice's time was 33 seconds.

Beth's time was 2 seconds slower than Alice's.

Catherine's time was 4 seconds faster than Beth's.

What was Daisy's time?

- A 32 seconds
- B 29 seconds
- C 37 seconds
- D 35 seconds
- E 34 seconds

14



How many lines of symmetry does this shape have?

- A 0
- B 1
- C 2
- D 3
- E More than 3

15

In a game, each token has one of 3 possible values:

1 point, 2 points or 5 points.

How many different combinations of these token values are worth a total of 6 points?

You may use each type of token as many times as you like.

A 2

B 3

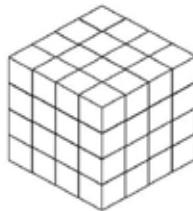
C 4

D 5

E 6

16

This shape is made from 64 identical cubes, each with a volume of 1 cm^3 .



If I paint $\frac{1}{4}$ of the shape's surface red, what is the unpainted surface area of the shape?

A 72 cm^2

B 16 cm^2

C 64 cm^2

D 48 cm^2

E 100 cm^2

17

Bill is older than Jill but younger than Henry.

If the letters b , j and h represent the ages of Bill, Jill and Henry respectively, which of the following is true?

A $b < j < h$

B $j < h < b$

C $h < b < j$

D $b < h < j$

E $j < b < h$

18

The table below shows the total sales made by three employees at a flower company.

	Fred	Jim	Kate
January	£348	£134	£235
February	£476	£532	£492
March	£444	£326	£435

How much more was Fred's February sales total than Kate's March sales total?

A £476

B £46

C £41

D £209

E £35

19

Rahul will be x years old in 5 years' time.

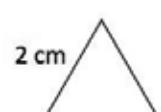
How old was Rahul 6 years ago?

- A $x - 1$
- B $x + 6$
- C $x - 6$
- D $x + 5$
- E $x - 11$

20



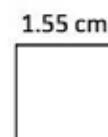
Regular
Pentagon



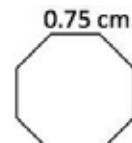
Equilateral
Triangle



Regular
Hexagon



Square



Regular
Octagon

A

B

C

D

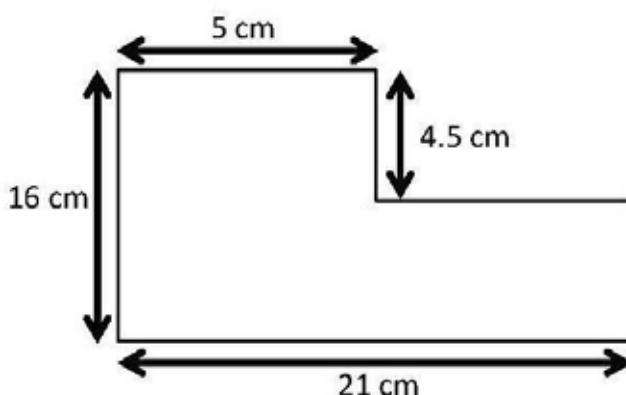
E

NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

Which of the shapes has a different perimeter from the others?

- A Shape A
- B Shape B
- C Shape C
- D Shape D
- E Shape E

21



NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

What is the perimeter of this shape?

- A 51.5 cm
- B 74 cm
- C 62 cm
- D 46.5 cm
- E 76.5 cm

22

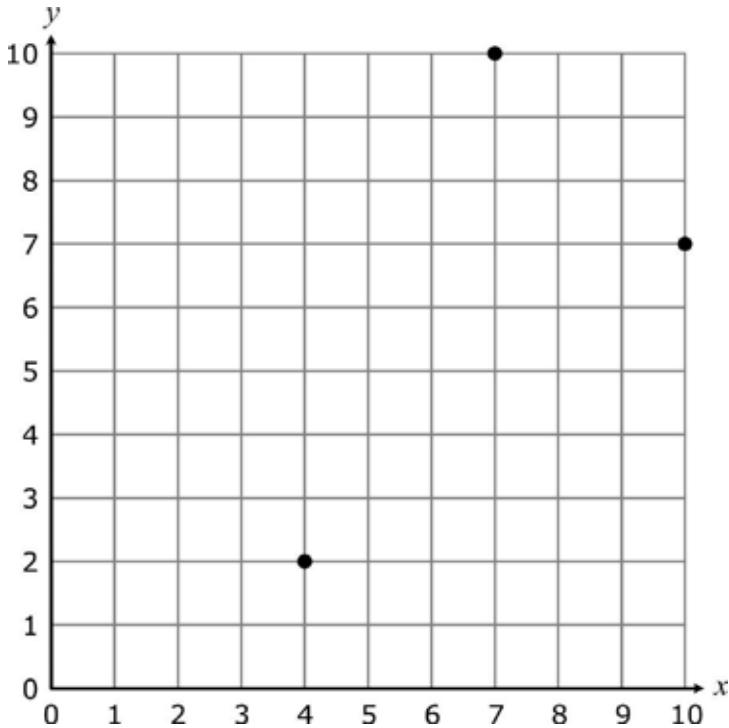
10 workers take 6 hours to build a fence.

Assuming they work at the same speed, how long would it take 6 workers to build the same fence?

- A 6 hours
- B 10 hours
- C 12 hours
- D 3 hours
- E 9 hours

23

The diagram below shows three corners of a rectangle.

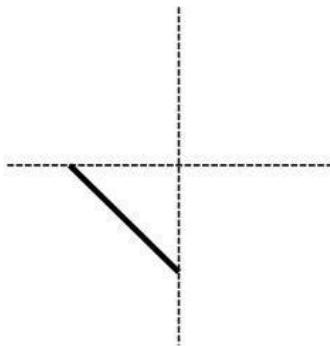


What are the coordinates of the fourth corner?

- A (5, 1)
- B (4, 5)
- C (1, 5)
- D (1, 6)
- E (2, 4)

24

The diagram below shows part of a shape and two of its lines of symmetry.



What is the name of the complete shape?

- A kite
- B hexagon
- C rectangle
- D regular pentagon
- E square

25

James fills a truck with 42 cases of oranges.

Each case contains 3 dozen oranges.

How many oranges are there in the truck, rounded to the nearest 10?

- A 500
- B 504
- C 1512
- D 420
- E 1510

26

How many multiples of 4 are greater than 823 but less than 860?

- A 6
- B 7
- C 8
- D 9
- E 10

27

A book that usually costs £11.50 is reduced by 20% in a sale.

What is the sale price of the book?

- A £9.20
- B £8.50
- C £11.15
- D £10.00
- E £10.50

28

Bob fills a jug with 1.8 litres of milk.

From the jug, he pours out a full cup of milk for himself and each of his four friends.

Each cup holds 240 ml when full.

How much milk is left in the jug?

- A 600 ml
- B 1200 ml
- C 1000 ml
- D 840 ml
- E 960 ml

29

In a class of 30 students, 15 wear glasses and 21 have black hair.

What is the smallest possible number of students who don't wear glasses but do have black hair?

- A 15
- B 9
- C 21
- D 0
- E 6

30

8 students sat an exam.

Their marks are listed below:

22 9 8 17 4 21 15 19

What was the median mark?

- A 18
- B 16
- C 17
- D 14
- E 15

In each sentence, **two** words have had one letter removed and their remaining letters mixed up. The same letter has been removed from **both** words.

You must unscramble the letters and work out which letter is missing. Both words **must** make sense in the context of the sentence.

Find the letter that is missing from both words and mark it on your answer sheet.

Example The pleap were juicy and tewe.

Answer A p B h C t D s E d

Solution The sentence is: The apples were juicy and sweet.
The letter missing from both words is s.

1 The nira is on mei.

A t B p C b D n E

Please select the dimension.

A e **B** h **C** e **D** a **E** o

Several open offers to purchase

A a B | C e D o E y

The roth pricked her sik.

A w B l C e D n E h

My Javif don't appreciate my ruouh.

A | B p C p D s E m

The refel has thie petal

A n **B** f **C** w **D** o **E** d

In these questions, the **same** letter must fit into **both** sets of brackets to complete the word in front of the brackets and begin the word after the brackets.

Find this letter and mark it on your answer sheet.

A r B m C d D t E s

Answer t

Solution The letter that fits into both sets of brackets to make four words is **t**. The four words are **boat**, **tidy**, **cart**, **turn**.

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**

ras [ɹəs] eat muc [ɹʌk] ire

A t B b C s

11

rai [?] ine

scor [?] ear

A d

B n

C m

D e

E t

12

dul [?] ard

plo [?] awn

A l

B t

C y

D e

E d

In these questions, the three numbers in **each** group are related in the **same** way.

Find the number that completes the last group and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example (4 [8] 2) (3 [15] 5) (6 [?] 3)

A 3

B 6

C 12

D 14

E 18

Answer 18

Solution In the first two groups, the number in square brackets is produced by multiplying the two numbers on either side, i.e. $4 \times 2 = 8$ and $3 \times 5 = 15$. Therefore, the number that completes the last group in the same way is $6 \times 3 = 18$.

13

(48 [6] 8)

(56 [8] 7)

(84 [?] 12)

A 9

B 6

C 8

D 4

E 7

14

(10 [14] 3)

(20 [28] 6)

(9 [?] 7)

A 7

B 6

C 3

D 4

E 8

15

(2 [25] 3)

(1 [9] 2)

(4 [?] 5)

A 81

B 36

C 45

D 72

E 68

16

(5 [31] 6)

(4 [29] 7)

(10 [?] 3)

A 32

B 29

C 31

D 28

E 27

17

(4 [60] 2)

(3 [80] 5)

(2 [?] 7)

A 60

B 80

C 70

D 50

E 90

18

(100 [9] 19)

(64 [6] 28)

(49 [?] 24)

A 4

B 5

C 9

D 10

E 7

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

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

Example (part relax calm) (peace dream tense)

A part

X peace

B relax

Y dream

C calm

Z tense

Answer calm peace

Solution The two words, one from each group, that are **closest in meaning** are 'calm' from group one and 'peace' from group two.

19

- (detach detour determine) (stoic separate seminar)
- A detach X stoic
 - B detour Y separate
 - C determine Z seminar

20

- (unanimous unkempt unique) (original orderly oppress)
- A unanimous X original
 - B unkempt Y orderly
 - C unique Z oppress

21

- (shudder shroud shackle) (entourage expansive envelop)
- A shudder X entourage
 - B shroud Y expansive
 - C shackle Z envelop
- (precarious plethora peripheral) (auspicious abundance adjacent)
- A precarious X auspicious
 - B plethora Y abundance
 - C peripheral Z adjacent

22

- (respite restitution restrain) (luminous lullaby lull)
- A respite X luminous
 - B restitution Y lullaby
 - C restrain Z lull

23

- (bestow benign beseech) (implore implode improve)
- A bestow X implore
 - B benign Y implode
 - C beseech Z improve

In these questions, find **two** words, **one** from each group, that together make **one** correctly-spelt word, without changing the order of the letters. The word from the first group always comes first.

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

- Example** (con par four) (ride text ward)
- A con X ride
 - B par Y text
 - C four Z ward

Answer **con text**

Solution The two words are 'con' from the first group and 'text' from the second. Together, they make the word **context**. These are the only two words that together can make one correctly-spelt word.

25

- (far mar mat) (fed wed red)
- A far X fed
 - B mar Y wed
 - C mat Z red

26

- (win wine won) (tried tray try)
- A win X tried
 - B wine Y tray
 - C won Z try

27

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| (car par war) | (ties tile tide) |
| A car | X ties |
| B par | Y tile |
| C war | Z tide |

28

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| (fee tee bee) | (bleat blest bled) |
| A fee | X bleat |
| B tee | Y blest |
| C bee | Z bled |

29

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (hit cat but) | (one son ton) |
| A hit | X one |
| B cat | Y son |
| C but | Z ton |

30

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (gran bran crow) | (dish fish wish) |
| A gran | X dish |
| B bran | Y fish |
| C crow | Z wish |

In these sentences, a word of **four letters** is hidden at the **end** of one word and the **beginning** of the next word.

Find the pair of words that contains the hidden word and mark this answer on your answer sheet.

Example My scar took weeks to fade.

- A My scar
- B scar took
- C took weeks
- D weeks to
- E to fade

Answer **scar took**

Solution In this sentence, the hidden four-letter word is '**cart**', which is made up of the last three letters of the word '**scar**' and the first letter of the word '**took**'. So the pair of words that contains the hidden word is '**scar took**'.

Please may I have strawberry jam.

- A Please may
- B may I
- C I have
- D have strawberry
- E strawberry jam.

The play has a ridiculous finish.

- A The play
- B play has
- C has a
- D a ridiculous
- E ridiculous finish.

33

- Chris easily won his golf event.
- A Chris easily
 - B easily won
 - C won his
 - D his golf
 - E golf event.

34

- The harsh matron ushered us along.
- A The harsh
 - B harsh matron
 - C matron ushered
 - D ushered us
 - E us along.

35

- The fastidious lady edited her work.
- A The fastidious
 - B fastidious lady
 - C lady edited
 - D edited her
 - E her work.

36

- The conspicuous man only spoke once.
- A The conspicuous
 - B conspicuous man
 - C man only
 - D only spoke
 - E spoke once.

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.

You need to work out a **different** code for **each** question.

Choose the correct answer and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example If the code for **LARGE** is **MBSHF**, what is the code for **SMALL**?

A TNBMM B RLZKK C TLBKM D SNCNO E TANBB

Answer **TNBMM**

Solution If the code for **LARGE** is **MBSHF**, then the code for L is M, the code for A is B, the code for R is S, the code for G is H and the code for E is F. Looking at the alphabet, each code letter comes immediately after the letter that it represents. Using the same code for **SMALL**, the code for S is T, the code for M is N, the code for A is B and the code for L is M. So, the answer is **TNBMM**.

37

If the code for **ONCE** is **NMBD**, what is the code for **MANY**?

A LZMX B NBOZ C LBMX D KBMZ E NZMX

38

If the code for **CARD** is **DCUH**, what is the code for **PACK**?

A QBFM B QBGO C RCFP D QCFO E ECFO

39

If the code for **NOTE** is **QLWB**, what does **UBDA** mean?

A POST B REAL C TONE D REST E READ

This is an extract from 'The Hound of the Baskervilles', by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. It describes the adventures of detective Sherlock Holmes, his assistant – Dr Watson – and a third man, Lestrade. At the beginning of the extract, Watson (who is the narrator) is spying on Sir Henry and Stapleton through a window.

1 I tiptoed down the path and stooped behind the low wall which surrounded the
2 stunted orchard. Creeping in its shadow I reached a point whence I could look
3 straight through the uncurtained window.
4 There were only two men in the room, Sir Henry and Stapleton. They sat with
5 their profiles towards me on either side of the round table. Both of them were
6 smoking cigars, and coffee and wine were in front of them. Stapleton was
7 talking with animation, but the baronet looked pale and distract. Perhaps the
8 thought of that lonely walk across the ill-omened moor was weighing heavily
9 upon his mind.
10 As I watched them Stapleton rose and left the room, while Sir Henry filled his
11 glass again and leaned back in his chair, puffing at his cigar. I heard the creak
12 of a door and the crisp sound of boots upon gravel. The steps passed along the
13 path on the other side of the wall under which I crouched. Looking over, I saw
14 the naturalist pause at the door of an out-house in the corner of the orchard. A
15 key turned in a lock, and as he passed in there was a curious scuffling noise
16 from within. He was only a minute or so inside, and then I heard the key turn
17 once more and he passed me and reentered the house. I saw him rejoin his
18 guest, and I crept quietly back to where my companions were waiting to tell
19 them what I had seen.
20 Every minute that white woolly plain which covered one half of the moor was
21 drifting closer and closer to the house. Already the first thin wisps of it were
22 curling across the golden square of the lighted window. The farther wall of the
23 orchard was already invisible, and the trees were standing out of a swirl of
24 white vapour. As we watched it the fog-wreaths came crawling round both
25 corners of the house and rolled slowly into one dense bank, on which the upper
26 floor and the roof floated like a strange ship upon a shadowy sea. Holmes
27 struck his hand passionately upon the rock in front of us and stamped his feet
28 in his impatience.
29 "If he isn't out in a quarter of an hour the path will be covered. In half an hour
30 we won't be able to see our hands in front of us."
31 "Shall we move farther back upon higher ground?"
32 "Yes, I think it would be as well."
33 So as the fog-bank flowed onward we fell back before it until we were half a
34 mile from the house, and still that dense white sea, with the moon silvering its
35 upper edge, swept slowly and inexorably on.
36 "We are going too far," said Holmes. "We dare not take the chance of his being
37 overtaken before he can reach us. At all costs we must hold our ground where
38 we are." He dropped on his knees and clapped his ear to the ground. "Thank
39 God, I think that I hear him coming."
40 A sound of quick steps broke the silence of the moor. Crouching among the
41 stones we stared intently at the silver-tipped bank in front of us. The steps
42 grew louder, and through the fog, as through a curtain, there stepped the man
43 whom we were awaiting. He looked round him in surprise as he emerged into
44 the clear, starlit night. Then he came swiftly along the path, passed close to
45 where we lay, and went on up the long slope behind us. As he walked he
46 glanced continually over either shoulder, like a man who is ill at ease.
47 "Hist!" cried Holmes, and I heard the sharp click of a cocking pistol. "Look out!
48 It's coming!"
49 There was a thin, crisp, continuous patter from somewhere in the heart of that
50 crawling bank. The cloud was within fifty yards of where we lay, and we glared
51 at it, all three, uncertain what horror was about to break from the heart of it. I
52 was at Holmes's elbow, and I glanced for an instant at his face. It was pale and
53 exultant, his eyes shining brightly in the moonlight. But suddenly they started
54 forward in a rigid, fixed stare, and his lips parted in amazement.

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. Look at **paragraph 1**. How is Watson able to get such a good view of the two men through the window?

2. Which word in **paragraph 2** means 'liveliness'?

--

3. What reason does the narrator suggest for the Baronet's discomfort in **paragraph 2**? Explain in your own words as far as possible.

4. a) Identify an example of onomatopoeia in **paragraph 3**.

--

- b) Identify **two other sounds** that are described in **paragraph 3**.

i.
ii.

- c) Why does the author use onomatopoeia and descriptions of sounds at this point in the text, and what is their effect?

5. Identify an example of personification in **paragraph 4**. Explain how this use of personification contributes to the spooky atmosphere in the text.

Example of personification:
This creates a spooky atmosphere by

[**1 mark** for identifying an example of personification and **2 marks** for explaining the effect. A total of **3 marks** available.]

6. Look at **lines 26–39**. Think of **3 different adjectives** of your own to describe Holmes at this point in the extract.

i.

ii.

iii.

7. The word '**inexorably**' means in a way that is impossible to stop or prevent. In **line 35**, the author uses it in relation to the fog. What image of the fog does this suggest to the reader?

The word 'inexorably' makes the fog seem

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

	True	False
Holmes and his companions move to a more elevated position.		
It is pitch black on the moor.		
The man appears from the fog and calls out to Holmes.		

9. Referring to the paragraph that begins, 'A sound of quick steps broke the silence...', **identify one phrase** that suggests the man suspects there is someone or something else about.

10. In the paragraph that begins, 'There was a thin, crisp, continuous patter...', the three men eventually see the hound. Identify **two different emotions** Holmes experiences in this paragraph and provide a possible reason for his rapid change in emotion.

Emotion 1:
Emotion 2:
Reason for change in emotion:

11. Write down the meaning of the following words. (They are underlined in the passage.)

i. curious	
ii. vapour	
iii. rigid	

- 12.** Look again at the following two images and explain in your own words the effect created by each of them.

Image	Effect
<i>the roof floated like a strange ship upon a shadowy sea</i>	
<i>through the fog, as through a curtain,</i>	

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 next part of the text, Holmes and his friends get to see the huge dog that is patrolling the moor. Write a continuation of the story, describing what happens. Remember, you are writing a first-person narrative, as if you are Dr Watson.

You might want to include:

- Both dialogue and description.
 - A description of the fearsome dog.
 - A description of your reactions and those of the other characters.
 - Details of what you did next.





**EXAM
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Practice Test 1

Answers

Mathematics

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

Verbal Reasoning

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

English

Reading Section

1. There is no curtain at the window 1 mark
2. animation 1 mark
3. He is **thinking** about having to make the solitary journey back across the **desolate moor**, which had brought **so much bad luck**, and it is **troubling / disturbing** him. 2 marks
4. a) puffing / crisp / creak / scuffling 1 mark
b) **Two from (must be different to above):**
creak of a door / boots on gravel / scuffling noise / key turning 2 marks
c) Watson / the narrator can't see the action as he's behind the wall / we have to guess at what the scuffling sounds might be.
They engage the reader's interest / the use of sound helps create tension. 2 marks
5. Personification: 'the fog-wreaths came crawling round both corners of the house'
This suggests that the fog is alive and advancing stealthily around the house. It makes the fog seem more sinister / insidious. It also prevents the characters from seeing anything, which makes the scene more tense.
(Accept any other sensible interpretation.) 1 + 2 marks (3 marks in total)
6. **Any three from:** tense / agitated / frustrated / decisive / strategic / authoritative / assertive / relieved / cautious 3 marks
(Accept any other appropriate adjective.)
7. as if it is going to swallow up everything 1 mark
(Accept any other sensible interpretation.)
8. True
False
False 3 marks
9. 'he glanced continually over either shoulder' 1 mark
10. Emotion 1: excitement / exhilaration
Emotion 2: surprise / shock / astonishment
Reason: the animal emerging from the mist scares / shocks him 3 marks
11. curious: strange / odd
vapour: haze / mist / cloud
rigid: stiff / unmoving (do not accept 'fixed') 3 marks
12. ***the roof floated like a strange ship upon a shadowy sea:***
Example: The roof appears detached from the rest of the. It shows how the fog makes commonplace things seem unfamiliar and eerie. The sibilance in the line accentuates this.
through the fog, as through a curtain:
Example: This simile emphasises how thick the fog is. It shows that the man suddenly appears, rather than gradually becoming visible, perhaps like an actor stepping out on stage. 4 marks

Writing Section

Marks	Content and Text Organisation	How to arrive at a mark
16–20 Imaginative, thoughtful, interesting	<p>Content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narrative voice convincingly matched to that in extract. • Extensive and impressive vocabulary correctly used. • Creative ideas communicated effectively. • Dramatic tension successfully created. <p>Organisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fluently linked paragraphs. • Good structural development. • Use of sophisticated techniques, especially at the beginning (e.g. delayed drop / foreshadowing) and end (e.g. cliffhanger). 	<p>At the top of the range, a candidate's response will meet all of the skills descriptors for this level.</p> <p>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.</p>
10–15 Clear, detailed, organised, well-expressed	<p>Content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A good attempt at matching the narrative voice in the extract. • Some use of imaginative and ambitious vocabulary. • A mostly coherent plot, which continues the story in an interesting way. <p>Organisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The piece is structured in a logical way, e.g. describing events in order of time. • A new paragraph is used whenever there is a change of scene. 	<p>At the top of the range, a candidate's response will meet all of the skills descriptors for this level.</p> <p>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.</p>
5–9 Some good ideas	<p>Content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some attempts to imitate the narrative voice in the extract and continue the story in an interesting way. • Limited vocabulary. <p>Organisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple organisational features, such as an opening, middle and ending. • Ideas are simply linked. 	<p>At the top of the range, a candidate's response will meet all of the skills descriptors for this level.</p> <p>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.</p>
0–4 Basic / nothing written	<p>Content</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple ideas and vocabulary (with some lack of clarity). <p>Organisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very simplistic /no structural features. 	<p>At the top of the range, a candidate's response will meet all of the skills descriptors for this level.</p> <p>At the bottom of the range, a candidate will have written a very limited response or nothing at all.</p>

Spelling, punctuation and grammar

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