

**Product title:** 11+ Dame Alice Owen's School Practice Test 1

**Contents:** Part I: Verbal Reasoning 28 pages

Part I: Verbal Reasoning Answer Sheets 5 pages

Part I: Verbal Reasoning Answers 4 pages

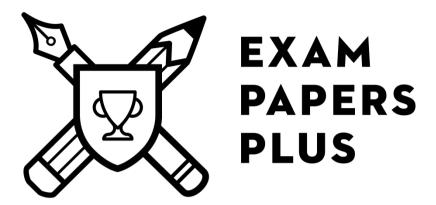
Part II: English 9 pages

Part II: Mathematics 18 pages

Part II: Answers 10 pages

Thank you for purchasing this product. Please don't hesitate to contact us at *info@exampapersplus.co.uk* if you have any questions or queries.

Visit us at www.exampapersplus.co.uk
We regularly update our site with new products, helpful tips and advice.



## 11+ Dame Alice Owen's School Practice Test 1

### **Verbal Reasoning**

#### 50 minutes

#### 80 marks

#### **Instructions:**

- This test is split into a number of sections, with questions of the same type in each section.
- Each section starts with an explanation of what to do, followed by a worked example and solution.
- Some questions require more than one answer to be identified. Read the instructions carefully before beginning each section.
- Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
- All answers should be marked on the separate answer sheets provided.

Please turn over the page to begin the Verbal Reasoning Test.

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	blank	ate				
	A b	ВІ	C a	D n	E	k
Answer	1					
Solution	you get a	er is <b>I</b> : when yo new word <b>'ban</b> get a new word	$\mathbf{k}'$ , and when			
1	hustled  A h	rift <b>B</b> s	C t	D I	E	d
2	frail	west B r	<b>C</b> a	D i	E	I
3	least <b>A</b> I	wait B e	C a	D s	E	t
4	amble	other <b>B</b> m	C b	D I	E	e

Page 2

5	haste	depot			
	A h	Ва	C s	D t	E e
6	tramp	any			
	A t	B r	C a	D m	Е р
7	flower	rifle			
	A f	ВІ	C w	D e	E r

Page 3

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

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

Example	(knew new known)	(think meet old)
	A knew X	think
	B new Y	meet
	C known Z	old
Answer	new old	
Solution		each group, that are <b>most opposite</b> in group one and ' <b>old</b> ' from group two.
8	(chunky mammal blata	ant) (surreptitious morsel whisper)
	A chunky X	surreptitious
	B mammal Y	morsel
	C blatant Z	whisper
9	(floor built opening)	(strength ceiling wall)
	A floor X	strength
	B built Y	ceiling
	C opening Z	wall

Page 4

(fall raise potato) (empty lower sack) fall empty B raise lower potato Z sack (skill tool talented) (inept job mended) skill **X** inept tool job talented Z mended (accommodate friendly house) (fight ghetto hostile) 12 accommodate fight friendly ghetto hostile house (comedian (average weak humourless) 13 mean witty) comedian X average B mean weak witty Z humourless (deny close tackle) (bait admit truth) deny **X** bait B close admit tackle Z truth

Page 5

15	(sui	rely	evasive	curt)		(chase	frank	full)
	A	sure	ly	X	chase			
	В	evasive		Υ	frank			
	С	curt		Z	full			

Read the following information, then find the correct answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

16

Amir, Belinda, Chad, Dimitri and Eddie each rolled a dice.

Only one person rolled an even number and only Belinda rolled a 1.

Two people rolled a 5.

#### Which one of the following statements must be true?

- A Two people rolled a 3.
- **B** Chad rolled a 5.
- C Only one person rolled a 3.
- **D** Nobody rolled a 2.
- E Eddie rolled a 5.

Page 6

#### 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 each series and mark it on your answer sheet.

Example	FN GM HL IK [?]
	A JK B JJ C IJ D KK E HL
Answer	ງງ
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 is in reverse alphabetical order: N, M, L, K. Following this pattern, the next pair of letters after IK must be <b>JJ</b> .
17	KV LS MP NM [?]  A OJ B SQ C RP D TP E TQ
18	NA LF JK HP [?]  A EV B FV C GU D FU E FT
19	CQ DN FO IL MM [?]  A RI B SJ C RJ D QJ E SK
20	JO HN GR GQ HU [?]  A KT B JT C IT D KU E IU

Page 7

21	GK AO	WR UT UU	[?]	
	A XU	B VU C WV	<b>D</b> WU	E XV
22	XF NO	AJ MP DN	LQ GR	KR [?]
	A JV	B KV C JU	<b>D</b> JW	E KW
23	UB WK	VE XI WH	YG XK	ZE [?]
	A ZM	B ZN C YO	D YM	E YN
24	DN WO	XL CN EM	VP YK	BO [?]
	A EL	B FM C GL	D FL	E GM

Page 8

Work out the answer to each calculation, then find its letter and mark it on your answer sheet.

Example

If 
$$A = 1$$
,  $B = 3$ ,  $C = 4$ ,  $D = 5$ ,  $E = 10$ ,

what is the answer to this calculation written as a letter?

$$A + C + D = [?]$$

A A

B B

C C D D

E F

Answer

E

Solution

In this question, A = 1, C = 4 and D = 5. If you convert the letters into numbers, the calculation is 1 + 4 + 5 and the answer is 10. You can see that E = 10, therefore, the answer to this calculation written as a letter is E.

If 
$$A = 1$$
,  $B = 5$ ,  $C = 6$ ,  $D = 8$ ,  $E = 9$ ,

what is the answer to this calculation written as a letter?

$$A + B + D - E = [?]$$

A A

B B

 $\mathsf{C} \mathsf{C} \mathsf{D} \mathsf{D}$ 

E E

If 
$$A = 2$$
,  $B = 3$ ,  $C = 4$ ,  $D = 5$ ,  $E = 20$ ,

what is the answer to this calculation written as a letter?

$$A \times B \times C - E = [?]$$

A A

**B B C C** 

**D** D

E E

If A = 2, B = 4, C = 5, D = 10, E = 28,

what is the answer to this calculation written as a letter?

 $B \times C + D - E = [?]$ 

A A

B B

C C

D D

E E

If A = 3, B = 5, C = 9, D = 10, E = 16,

what is the answer to this calculation written as a letter?

 $C \times D \div B - C = [?]$ 

A A

B B C C

**D** D

E E

If A = 2, B = 3, C = 5, D = 20, E = 30,

what is the answer to this calculation written as a letter?

B - C + A + D = [?]

A A

B B

C C D D

Е

If A = 2, B = 3, C = 4, D = 35, E = 40,

what is the answer to this calculation written as a letter?

 $D + E \div A \div C = [?]$ 

A A

В

C C

**D** D

E Ε

Page 10

$$\Omega$$
 If A = 1, B = 3, C = 5, D = 17, E = 31,

what is the answer to this calculation written as a letter?

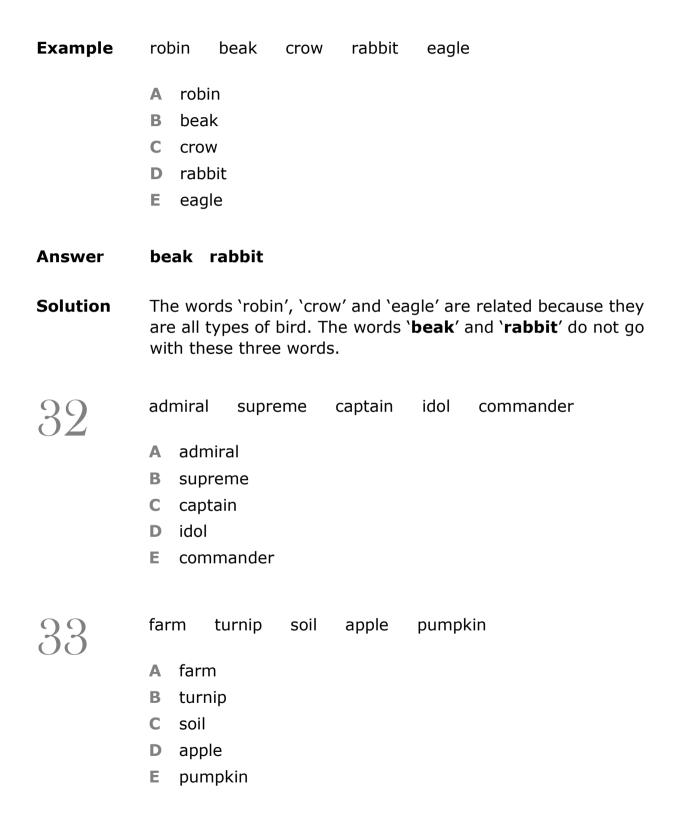
$$B \times C + D - A = [?]$$

A A B B C C D D E E

Page 11

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.



Page 12

34	guest	appetiser	waiter	dessert	host
	<b>A</b> gu	est			
		petiser			
	_	iiter			
		ssert			
	E ho				
	_ 110	30			
35	soar	tank fly	glide d	drop	
	A so	ar			
	<b>B</b> tar	nk			
	C fly				
	<b>D</b> gli				
	E dro				
		•			
36	leopar	d wolf d	og pum	a jaguar	
	A lec	pard			
	B wo				
	C do	q			
		ma			
	•	guar			
	J* .	,			
37	store	clasp sat	chel ho	ldall purs	e
	A sto	ore			
	<b>B</b> cla	sp			
	C sat	tchel			
	<b>D</b> ho	ldall			

Page 13

purse

QQ grab clutch brake wheel fracture

- A grab
- **B** clutch
- **C** brake
- **D** wheel
- **E** fracture

Page 14

These questions contain three pairs of words.

Find the word that completes the last pair of words in the **same way** as the other two pairs and mark it on your answer sheet.

Example	(hii	nd hid)			(cosy	coy)		(pain	[?])	
	A	pin	В	pan	С	nap	D	nip	Е	in
Answer	pa	n								
Solution	and wo 'cos	the first   d fourth   rds, 'coy' sy'. If yo u get the	ette is n u ap	rs of ' nade ply th	hind'. L from th ne same	likewise, e first, s	in the	e second and fou	pair rth le	of etters of
39	(tw	eets sev	w)		(stairs	sit)		(unfair	[?]	])
	A	ran	В	urn	С	far	D	fir	E	run
40	(ble	eakly all)			(arraye	ed are)		(arrears	5 [?	'])
	A	are	В	sea	С	ear	D	see	Е	err
1.1	(ala	armed n	nad)		(releas	e are)		(obliged	d [?	'])
<b>T</b> I	A	bed	В	god	С	dog	D	leg	Е	gel
42	(ma	ankind o	din)		(useles	ss see)		(header	rs [	? ])
	A	red	В	she	С	sea	D	see	Е	sad

Page 15

43	(railway ray)	(nearest net)	(mustard [?])		
	A sat B	mat C mar D	mud <b>E</b> mad		
44		e) (argument rage) meat <b>C</b> neat <b>D</b>	(emanated [?]) tame <b>E</b> mean		
45	(verified fee)	(shipways why)			
	A rap B	ran C rat D	rub <b>E</b> rut		

Page 16

Read the following information, then find the correct answer to the question and mark its letter on the answer sheet.

46

My school is 5 miles east of my house and 2 miles south of my grandma's house.

The cinema is 3 miles south of my school and 4 miles west of the leisure centre.

The park is halfway between the cinema and leisure centre.

#### Which one of the following statements is true?

- A The cinema is 3 miles south of my grandma's house.
- **B** The cinema is 2 miles east of the park.
- C My grandma's house is nearer to my house than my school.
- **D** My house is nearer to the leisure centre than the park.
- **E** The park is 2 miles west of the leisure centre.

Page 17

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

Find the pair of words that contains the hidden word and mark its letter 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'.

## 47

When will they play our favourite song?

- A When will
- **B** will they
- C play our
- D our favourite
- **E** favourite song?

48

An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

- A An apple
- B apple a
- C day keeps
- **D** the doctor
- E doctor away.
- 49

Surgeons must operate with sterile equipment.

- A Surgeons must
- B must operate
- **C** operate with
- **D** with sterile
- E sterile equipment.
- .50

The accident was a painful lesson.

- A The accident
- **B** accident was
- C was a
- D a painful
- E painful lesson.

- Without any training you do risk injury.
  - A Without any
  - **B** any training
  - C training you
  - **D** do risk
  - E risk injury.
- 52 The goalkeeper tried hard to save the penalty.
  - A The goalkeeper
  - **B** goalkeeper tried
  - C to save
  - **D** save the
  - E the penalty.
- Currently I am trying natural remedies.
  - A Currently I
  - **B** I am
  - **C** am trying
  - D trying natural
  - E natural remedies.

In these questions, three of four words are given in code.

The codes are **not** written in the same order as the words and one code is missing. Choose the correct answer to each question and mark it on your answer sheet.

Example	TEAM	TIED	MODE	IDOL
	75	68 3	745	3421

**Solution** 

To answer this question, you have to work out which number represents each letter. Begin by focusing on one number that appears more than once. Look at where the number appears in the codes; you might be able to spot the same pattern in the letters. For example, The number 7 appears in two number codes: once in 1st position (7568) and once in 2nd position (3745). The only letter this could be is  $\mathbf{I}$ . Comparing the two codes and words, 7568 = IDOL and 3745 = TIED. Using this information, you can work out what other numbers stand for and answer further questions on missing words or codes.

Three of these four words are given in code.

The codes are **not** written in the same order as the words and one code is missing.

FAIL	D	AME	READ		MILE
	7628	521	.3	8246	

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

Find the code for the word **DAME**.

**A** 2364 **B** 4136 **C** 5213 **D** 7628 **E** 8246

Page 21

Find the code for the word MILE.

A 4126 B 4136 C 8246 D 7628 E 3745

What word has the number code 3625?

A MADE B DEAR C LEAF D FILE E LIME

Three of these four words are given in code.

The codes are **not** written in the same order as the words and one code is missing.

HOST	-	THAN		BEAT		TONE
	8324		4753		6714	

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

Find the code for the word **HOST**. 6714 4625 **C** 8324 4753 5281 What word has the number code 4625? NOTE TONE **NEST D** THAN **BEAT** Find the code for the word **NEAT**. 8453 **B** 1584 **C** 5324 **D** 6721 2617

Page 22

In each question, find the number that continues the series in the most sensible way and mark it on your answer sheet.

Example	12	10	8	6	[?]				
	<b>A</b> 4		<b>B</b> 6		<b>C</b> 8	D	10	Е	2

#### Answer 4

#### **Solution**

In this series, you **subtract 2** to get the next term. Therefore, the next number in the series is **4**. For other series, you might have to perform a different sort of arithmetic operation  $(+, -, \times, \div)$ . There might also be two series involved: the first comprising the 1st, 3rd, 5th number, etc. and the second comprising the 2nd, 4th, 6th number, etc.

60	33 27	21 15	9 [?]		
	<b>A</b> 15	<b>B</b> 2	<b>C</b> 3	<b>D</b> 12	E 5
61	2 6	11 17	24 [?]		
	<b>A</b> 32	<b>B</b> 28	C 42	<b>D</b> 31	E 30
62	2 6	18 54	162 [?]		
02	<b>A</b> 216	<b>B</b> 486	<b>C</b> 488	<b>D</b> 324	E 496
63	25 24	22 19	15 10	[?]	
	<b>A</b> 5	<b>B</b> 6	<b>C</b> 15	<b>D</b> 0	E 4

Page 23

[?] C 225 **A** 414 **B** 425 **D** 415 [?] [?] **B** 5 **D** 25 

Page 24

In these questions, you must unscramble the words to form the longest sentence possible. **One** of the words is **not** needed.

Identify the word that is not needed and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example	camping huge holiday family a of amount with going my is fun
	A a B holiday C with D camping E of
Answer	holiday
Solution	The longest sentence that can be made from these letters is: Going camping with my family is a huge amount of fun. The word 'holiday' is not needed.
67	school at improved year taught exam this results our  A exam B taught C results D this E our
68	the new at thrills next a open will park rollercoaster theme spring
69	A next B new C the D open E thrills  mind days your have change has you to fourteen  A mind B fourteen C have D has E days
70	all down and lorries the up thunder road day lightning  A all B down C lightning D up E thunder

Page 25

71	I hurt bad	conscience I	feelings tha	t feel your		
• -	<b>A</b> conscience	e BI	<b>C</b> your	<b>D</b> feel	E	feelings
72	good food h	e you much	not too is	sugary for		
	A he	<b>B</b> you	C too	<b>D</b> not	E	for
73	long for tro	ubled ethic p	oor work ha	as me a job	time	your
	<b>A</b> me	<b>B</b> poor	C long	<b>D</b> job	E	troubled

Page 26

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

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

The sentence that you make must make sense.

Example	For	how man	y da	ays will you	ı go	on <b>HOAY</b>	?			
	A	LAD	В	PIN	С	LID	D	NOT	E	FUN
Answer	LII	D								
Solution	you	u place this	s th	ree-letter v	word	been remoded between soletes the s	НО	and AY, it	mal	
74	Cu	stomers ar	е <b>Е</b>	NCOUED t	o re	ecycle plas	tic t	oags.		
•	A	RAG	В	ROW	С	TOE	D	NOR	E	OLD
75	The	e <b>KIT</b> lapp	ed ι	up the wat	er.					
70	A	PEA	В	LAD	С	TEN	D	TON	E	TEA
76	The	e <b>TRANQU</b>	ΙΥ	was tempo	raril	y ruined by	/ap	olane passi	ng c	verhead.
10	A	LEA	В	MAN	С	MAT	D	TIN	E	LIT
77	The	e SWRECH	<b>(</b> wa	as recovere	ed fi	rom the bo	ttor	n of the se	a.	
/ /	A	НАМ	В	HIP	С	SIP	D	SAP	E	НОР

Page 27

78	Sixty runner	s <b>COMPED</b> th	ie race.				
/ 0	A ATE	B EAT	C LIT	D	LET	Е	ARE
79	AVANS lined	d the promena	ade.				
	A CAR	B DIN	C BIN	D	BAR	E	MOD
80	The steam tr	rain <b>CGED</b> out	t of the station				
	<b>A</b> LAG	B HER	C HUM	D	RAG	Е	HUG

Page 28 END OF TEST

## Verbal Reasoning Test Answer Sheets

Please mark boxes with a thin horizontal line like this  $\longrightarrow$ .

h s t l d	f r a i	3   e	4	a m b I	
5 h a s t e	t r a m p	f   w   e   r			
chunky mammal blatant	surreptitious morsel whisper	floor built opening		strength ceiling wall	
fall raise potato	empty lower sack	skill tool talented		inept job mended	

Page 1 ANSWER SHEETS

12				13			
accommodate		fight		comedian		average	
friendly		ghetto		mean		weak	
house		hostile		witty		humourless	
14				15			
deny		bait		surely		chase	
close		admit		evasive		frank	
tackle		truth		curt		full	
16	1	.7	1	8	19		
A 🗀		OJ		EV		RI	
В		SQ		FV		SJ	
C		RP		GU		RJ	
D		TP		FU		QJ	
E	]	TQ		FT		SK	
							-
20	2	1	2	.2	23		
KT $\square$	)	XU		JV		ZM	
JT 🗀		VU		KV		ZN	
IT 🗀		WV		JU		YO	
KU $\square$		WU		JW	·	YM	
IU		XV		KW		YN	
							-
24	2	.5	2	6	27		
EL		A		A		A	
FM 🗀		В		В		В	
GL		С		С		С	
FL 🗀		D		D		D	
GM 🗀		Е		Е		Е	

Page 2 ANSWER SHEETS

20	20	20	24	
28	29	30	31	
A	A B	A	A	
В		В	В	
С	C	С	C	
D	D	D	D	
Е	Е	Е	Е	
	_	_		
32	33	34	35	
admiral	farm	guest	soar	
supreme	turnip	appetiser	tank	
captain	soil	waiter	fly	
idol	apple	dessert	glide	
commander	pumpkin	host	drop	
36	37	38	39	
leopard	store	grab	ran	
wolf	clasp	clutch	urn	
dog	satchel	brake	far	
puma	holdall	wheel	fir	
jaguar	purse	fracture	run	
40	41	42	43	
are	bed	red	sat	
		she	mat	
sea ear	god dog	sea	mar	
see	leg	see	mud	
err	gel	sad	mad	
44	45	46	47	
name	rap	A	A	
meat	ran	В	В	
neat	rat	С	С	
tame	rub	D	D	
mean	rut	Е	Е	

Page 3 ANSWER SHEETS

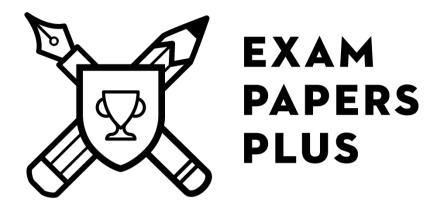
	_			
48	49	50	51	
Α	A	Α	A	
В	В	В	В	
С	С	С	С	
D	D	D	D	
E	E	E	E	
52	53	54	55	
A	A	2364	4126	
В	В	4136	4136	
С	С	5213	8246	
D	D	7628	7628	
E	E	8246	3745	
_	_	02.0	07.10	
= c				
56	 57	58	59	
MADE	6714	NOTE	8453	
DEAR	4625	TONE	1584	
LEAF	8324	NEST	5324	
FILE	4753	THAN	6721	
LIME	5281	BEAT	2617	
60	61	62	63	
15	32	216	5	
2	28	486	6	
3	42	488	15	
12	31	324	0	
5	30	496	4	
64	65	66	67	
414	51	48	exam	
425	36	5	taught	
225	29	49	results	
415	52	25	this	
214	55	64		
214	22	04	our	

Page 4 ANSWER SHEETS

68	69	70	71	
next	mind	all	conscience	
new	fourteen	down	I	
the	have	lightning	your	
open	has	up	feel	
thrills	days	thunder	feelings	
72	73	74	75	
he	me	RAG	PEA	
you	poor	ROW	LAD	
too	long	TOE	TEN	
not	job	NOR	TON	
for	troubled	OLD	TEA	
76	77	78	79	
76 LEA	77 HAM	78 ATE	79 CAR	
LEA	НАМ	ATE	CAR	
LEA MAN	HAM HIP	ATE EAT	CAR DIN	
LEA MAN MAT	HAM HIP SIP	ATE EAT LIT	CAR DIN BIN	
LEA MAN MAT TIN	HAM HIP SIP SAP	ATE EAT LIT LET	CAR DIN BIN BAR	
LEA MAN MAT TIN	HAM HIP SIP SAP	ATE EAT LIT LET	CAR DIN BIN BAR	
LEA MAN MAT TIN LIT	HAM HIP SIP SAP	ATE EAT LIT LET	CAR DIN BIN BAR	
LEA MAN MAT TIN LIT	HAM HIP SIP SAP	ATE EAT LIT LET	CAR DIN BIN BAR	
LEA MAN MAT TIN LIT	HAM HIP SIP SAP	ATE EAT LIT LET	CAR DIN BIN BAR	
LEA MAN MAT TIN LIT  80 LAG HER	HAM HIP SIP SAP	ATE EAT LIT LET	CAR DIN BIN BAR	

#### **END OF TEST**

Page 5 ANSWER SHEETS



# 11+ Dame Alice Owen's School Practice Test 1

Part I: Verbal Reasoning
Answers

1 d 2 r 3 а 4 m 5 S 6 m 7 8 blatant / surreptitious 9 floor / ceiling 10 raise / lower 11 talented / inept 12 friendly / hostile 13 witty / humourless 14 deny / admit **15** evasive / frank 16 C **17** OJ FU 18 19 RJ 20 JT WU 21 22 JV 23 YN 24 FL 25 В 26 C 27 Α 28 C 29 D 30 Ε 31 Ε 32 supreme / idol 33 farm / soil 34 appetiser / dessert

35

tank / drop

Page 2 ANSWERS

## www.exampapersplus.co.uk © 11+ Dame Alice Owen's School Practice Test 1 Part I: Verbal Reasoning, Answers, Page 3

```
36
      wolf / dog
37
      store / clasp
38
      grab / fracture
39
      ran
40
      err
41
      god
42
      sea
43
      mud
44
      meat
45
      rap
46
      Е
47
      C play our
48
      B apple a
49
      B must operate
50
      E painful lesson.
51
      E risk injury.
52
      B goalkeeper tried
53
      D trying natural
54
      8246
55
      4136
56
      LEAF
57
      6714
58
      THAN
59
      5324
      3
60
61
      32
62
      486
63
      4
      415
64
65
      51
      64
66
67
      taught (Exam results improved at our school this year.)
68
      thrills (A new rollercoaster will open at the theme park next spring.)
69
      has (You have fourteen days to change your mind.)
```

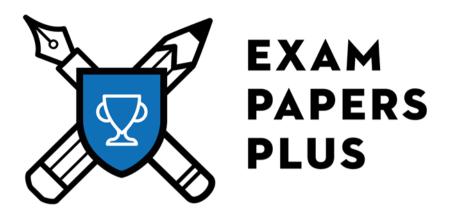
Page 3 ANSWERS

lightning (Lorries thunder up and down the road all day.)

### www.exampapersplus.co.uk © 11+ Dame Alice Owen's School Practice Test 1 Part I: Verbal Reasoning, Answers, Page 4

- **71** conscience (I feel bad that I hurt your feelings.)
- he (Too much sugary food is not good for you.)
- job (Your poor work ethic has troubled me for a long time.)
- **74** RAG
- **75** TEN
- **76** LIT
- **77** HIP
- **78** LET
- **79** CAR
- **80** HUG

Page 4 ANSWERS



# 11+ Dame Alice Owen's School Practice Test 1

Part II: English

1 hour

50 marks

### **Instructions:**

- Read the passage very carefully before you answer any of the questions.
- It is up to you how long you spend on each section. However, we suggest you spend about **forty minutes** on reading the passage and answering the questions in Section A, and about **twenty minutes** on the imaginative writing in Section B.
- A time check will be given 5 minutes before the end of the test.
- Write clearly and accurately.
- Dictionaries are not allowed.

Your time will start when you turn over the page.

### **Passage**

### From The Song That Sings Us by Nicola Davies

Harlon sees the lantern beams slicing up the mountainside towards her home. They've come at last, the people called the Automators. The red symbol on their black uniforms is a fist closing round the Earth and now it's closing around her family too: they've come to take her brother and sister, Ash and Xeno. But she and Ma won't let them.

5 'Kill the lights,' Ma says. 'Get ready.'

10

15

They all know what to do. They've practised this routine so many times, but Harlon never thought it would be for real. Together the three children bar the front door and lock the shutters. They don't speak.

Ma pulls two rifles out from underneath the bed. She loads both then lines up more ammunition on the windowsill and pokes the barrel of the first between the shutters. She's not Ma — Breen Avvon, alpaca farmer — now, but someone else, the person she was before; the person no one is allowed to talk about, who knows how to shoot straight, and knock a man to the ground in perfect silence.

'Dammit,' Ma says. 'How did they find us?' Her eyes narrow, focused on the dark silhouettes darting between the rocks and trees, getting closer. She bites her lip and Harlon sees that Ma's afraid. That scares Harlon more than anything, but she mustn't show it. It's Harlon's job now to be strong for her little brother and sister. So she listens, looking calm, while Ma tells them what to do, speaking in snatches over her shoulder as she aims.

20 'You'll have to snowboard down Skull Gully,' Ma says.

What? Harlon wants to answer. What?

Skull Gully is six thousand feet, six thousand ways to die is what Ma's always said before. But, as if she's read her eldest daughter's thoughts, Ma says, 'I've done it myself, Harlon. I know you three can do it too. Nothing will follow you down there.'

Of course nothing will follow them because it's like jumping off a cliff!

Ash and Xeno look at Harlon; she stays steady and she gives their shoulders each a squeeze to tell them that if Ma thinks they can do it, then they can. Really, she's not sure.

A bullet slams into the kitchen wall, striking sparks from the stone. Ash and Xeno cry out and Harlon pulls them further from the window. Ma pumps a volley of returning fire.

'That'll keep them back for a minute,' Ma says and turns from the window to look at her children. A dark stain is spreading through her shirt; she tries to pull her jacket over it but it can't be hidden.

'Ma!' Ash cries out. Xeno whimpers and moves towards her.

'No! Keep back from the window,' Ma says. 'Just listen.' She grits her teeth.

35 'No time to explain. Get to the bottom of the gully. Don't let them catch you. Head to the coast.'

### **SECTION A**

You will be assessed on the quality of your reading in this section. Answer ALL questions.

		(2 r
	an we infer about the Automators from the name, and why is e name?	s it ar
		(3 r
What d	pes the symbol of the Automators suggest about them?	
		(3 r

Give a brief explanation for each choice, using evidence from the te	ext.
	(5 ma
Give <b>two</b> reasons why seeing that Ma was afraid would make Harlo	n afraid

are effecti						
						(5
						(5
What do t	he following w	ords mean	as used in	the passage	<u>=</u> ?	(5
		ords mean	as used in	the passage	<u>e</u> ?	(5
bar (line 7		ords mean	as used in	the passage	<u>e</u> ?	(5
bar (line 7	7)	ords mean	as used in	the passage	<u>e</u> ?	(5
bar (line 7	s (line 15)	vords mean	as used in	the passage	<u>e</u> ?	(5

# yolley (line 29) gully (line 35) (5 marks)

(Total: 25 marks)

www.exampapersplus.co.uk © 11+ Dame Alice Owen's School Practice Test 1 Part II: English, Page 6

### PLEASE CONTINUE TO SECTION B

### **SECTION B**

Write a short story that includes characters by the names of Miss Stern, Patience and Sonny.

You will be assessed on the quality of your writing in this section. Marks will be awarded for:

•	variety of sentences and punctuation imaginative use of language and interesting vocabulary accuracy in punctuation, spelling and use of paragraphs.								
_									
_									
_									

# Part II: English, Page 8

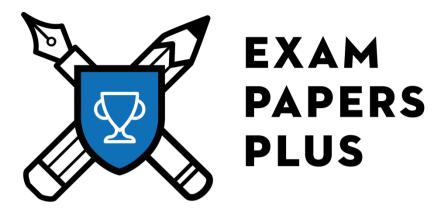
www.exampapersplus.co.uk © 11+ Dame Alice Owen's School Practice Test 1

# Part II: English, Page 9

www.exampapersplus.co.uk © 11+ Dame Alice Owen's School Practice Test 1

(25 Marks)

### **END OF TEST**



# 11+ Dame Alice Owen's School Practice Test 1

**Part II: Mathematics** 

1 hour

50 marks

### **Instructions:**

- You may use a pen or pencil for this paper.
- Calculators are not allowed.
- Write your answers clearly on the lines provided on this paper.
- Use the space by each question for work out the answer.
- There may be some questions that you cannot do. If so, leave them until the end and then come back to them for another attempt.

Your time will start when you turn over the page.

1.	Add 12.04 to 300.107.
2.	Subtract 999 from 5555.
3.	The 7 in the number 2711 has a value of 700.
	What is the difference in the values of the 2s in 125 678 and 6723.78?
4.	What is the product of the third cube number and the second square number?

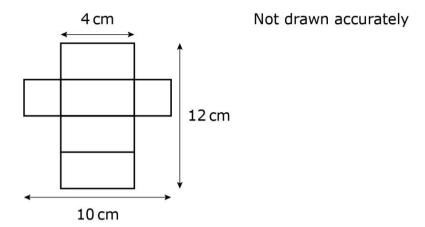
### For questions 5 to 7, fill in the missing numbers

**5.** 
$$45054 \div 9 = 4900 + \underline{\phantom{0}}$$

**6.** 
$$0.45 \times 6 =$$
  $\times 9$ 

7. 
$$12 + 6 \times 3 =$$
  $\div 4 - 2$ 

### For questions 8, 9, 10 and 11, use this diagram.



8.	What 3-D shape can be made from the net shown?

**9.** What is the volume of the 3-D shape when it is assembled?

	cm³

**10.** What is the surface area of the 3-D shape?

	cm <sup>2</sup>

**11.** What is the perimeter of the net?

																					(	2	r	Υ	1	
 		٠		٠	٠						٠	٠														٠

For questions	12.13	. 14 and 1	5. use this	information
i di questidiis	TZ, TJ	, it allu i	J, use tills	· IIIIOI IIIauoii

975 ×	246 = 239 850.	
12.	What is the value of $9.75 \times 24.6$ ?	
13.	What is the value of 9750 $\times$ 0.246?	
14.	What is the value of 239 850 ÷ 24 600?	
15.	975 × 492 =	

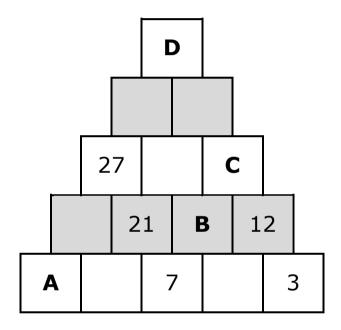
1	6.	I think	of a	whole	number.
T	Ο.	I UIIIIK	u a	wildle	number.

I square my number, subtract the result from 30 and then add 6. The answer is 20.

What number did I first think of?

.....

### For questions 17, 18, 19 and 20, use this information.



In the pyramid above, the numbers in the white boxes are formed by adding the numbers in the two boxes directly below.

The numbers in the grey boxes are formed by multiplying the numbers in the two boxes directly below.

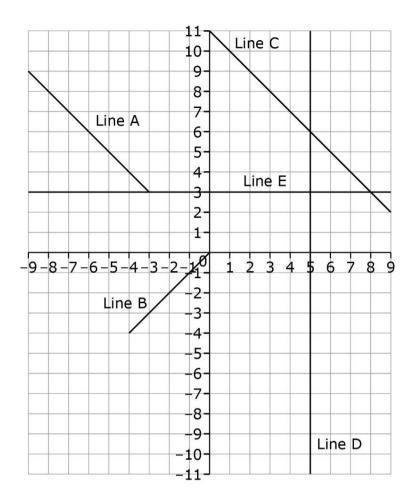
<b>17</b> .	What numb	er should	d go in	Box A?
-------------	-----------	-----------	---------	--------

.....

18.	What number should go in Box B?
19.	What number should go in Box C?
20.	What number should go in Box D?
For qu	uestions 21, 22 and 23, use the information below.
	is a knock-out tennis tournament. urnament starts with 64 players.
21.	How many rounds need to take place before a winner can be found?

22.	A winner is declared when a player gets to 3 sets, so it is possible to win 3 sets to 0, 3 sets to 1, or 3 sets to 2.  If Mr Racket gets knocked out in round 2, what is the maximum number of sets that he could have played?
23.	Mr Smash gets to the finals but loses.  What is the minimum number of sets that Mr Smash could have played during the tournament, assuming no match ended prematurely through injury?

### For questions 24, 25, 26 and 27, use the grid below.



**24.** Which line is parallel to Line A?

25. Which line is perpendicular to Line E?

26.	If Line A were extended, at what pair of coordinates Line D?	would Line A cross
27.	Which line has the equation (contains all coordinates	with) $y = 3$ ?
28.	Three consecutive prime numbers have a sum of 83.	
	What is the largest of those three numbers?	
29.	$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} =$	
30.	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} =$	

www.exampapersplus.co.uk $©$ 11+ Dame Alice Owen's School	Practice <sup>-</sup>	Test 1
Part II: Mathematics, Page 11		

**31.** 
$$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} =$$

.....

22	1.	1
32.	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{-}{4}$ =

.....

**33.** The product of three whole numbers, none of which are 1, is 455.

What is the sum of the three numbers?

.....

## For questions 34, 35, 36 and 37, consider these British coins. There is an unlimited number of each coin.



.....

**34.** Bilal has £4. Bilal has 20 coins in total and at least one of each of the above coins.

How many 1 p coins does Bilal have?

**35.** Bella has £7 in coins. Bella has the same number of 5 p, 10 p and 20 p coins.

How many coins does Bella have in total?

26. Carol says, 'I can make 4 p in 3 different ways:  $2 \times 2 p$ ;  $2 \times 1 p$  and  $1 \times 2 p$ ; and  $4 \times 1 p$ .'

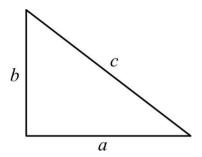
In how many different ways can you make 6 p?

37.	Carl says, 'If I buy an item for 99 p, I can pay with 1 coin and I get 1 coin in change – namely £1 and 1 p.
	If I buy an item for 98 p, I can pay with 2 coins (2 $\times$ 50 p) and I can get 1 coin in change (2 p).
	If I can buy an item for 97 p, I can pay with 3 coins (2 $\times$ 50 p and 1 $\times$ 2 p) and I can get 1 coin in change (5 p).'
	If Carl buys an item for 96 p and pays with 4 coins, which single coin must he receive in change to continue the sequence?
	p_
For q	uestions 38 and 39, use this information.
Let □	mean to square the first number and subtract the square of the second.
For ex	ample, $3 \square 2 = 3 \times 3 - 2 \times 2 = 9 - 4 = 5$ .
38.	What is the answer to 6 ☐ 4?
39.	What is the answer to $(7 \square 3) \square (6 \square 5)$ ?

40.	Harry is 60 000 minutes, 6000 hours, 600 days, 60 weeks and 6 months old.
	How old is Harry, to the nearest year?
41.	Priya and Riya each think of a number between 1 and 100. Priya says, 'My number is prime and even.' Riya says, 'My number is both square and cube.'
	What is the difference between their numbers?
42.	Solomon buys 8 cakes and cuts each of them into 14 slices for his party. Each guest has 2 slices of cake and there are 4 pieces left over.
	How many guests are at the party? (Solomon has no cake.)

### For questions 43 and 44, use this information.

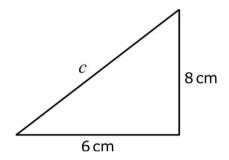
Pythagoras' theorem helps us understand the lengths of right-angled triangles.



Pythagoras' theorem states that  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ .

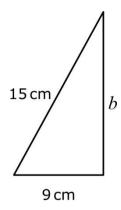
For example, if a = 4 and b = 3,  $a^2 + b^2 = 16 + 9 = 25 = <math>c^2$ . Hence, c = 5, as  $5 \times 5 = 25$ .

**43.** What is the length of c in the following right-angled triangle?



																				(	C		r	r	١	
 		_	_					_	_		_							_	_			_			_	

**44.** What is the length of b in the following right-angled triangle?



																																		(		1	r	r	1		
• •	• •		٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	

### For questions 45 and 46, use the information below.

The expressions in the table follow a pattern.

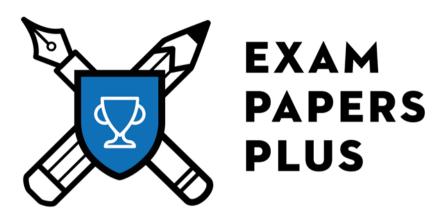
2(2n-1)	4(n + 1)	2(2n + 5)	4(n + 4)	
2(2n-1)	4 <i>n</i> + 3	4( <i>n</i> + 2)	4 <i>n</i> + 13	A
2(2n-1)	2(2n + 1)	2(2n + 3)	2(2n + 5)	В
2(2n-1)	4 <i>n</i> + 1	4(n + 1)	4 <i>n</i> + 7	

**45.** Write an expression that could go in Box A.


46.	Write an expression that could go in Box B.	
47.	What is the biggest multiple of 8 that is less than 50	00 and divides by 3?
		_
48.	Aria, Arya and Amy share money in a ratio of 1:4:5 Amy receives £1.80 more than Arya.	
	How much does Arya receive?	
		£
For questions 49 and 50, use the information below.		
The square root of 49 is 7 and can be written as $\sqrt{49} = 7$ .		
49.	What is the value of $\sqrt{169}$ ?	

50.	Which two whole numbers does $\sqrt{420}$ lie between?

### **END OF TEST**



# 11+ Dame Alice Owen's School Practice Test 1

**Part II: Answers** 

### **English: Section A**

Answers must be written in full sentences.

1. Award 1 mark for saying that 'Kill the lights' means extinguish/turn off any lights. Award 1 mark for saying that Ma did not want the Automators to be able to see exactly where their home was.

### **Example**

"'Kill the lights" means turn off or extinguish any lights that are on, so the place is in darkness. Ma gave this instruction because she did not want the Automators to see lights that would tell them where their home was.

2. Award 1 mark for showing that you understand that Automator reminds us of the word *automatic*. Award a further mark for saying that something that is automatic works without human control, or with very little human control, so we can infer that Automators lack humanity and are robotic. Award the third mark for going on to say something along the lines of it being effective because it builds up the tension and the thought of them lacking humanity makes them seem even more scary.

### **Example**

'Automators' reminds me of the word 'automatic'. Something that is automatic works without human control. This makes the name effective because it suggests that the Automators lack humanity and are robotic – a scary thought.

Award 2 marks for the fact that a fist closing suggests that they are oppressive and want control (or similar). Award 1 mark for mentioning that the symbol also suggests they want to take over the world.

### **Example**

The fist closing suggests that the Automators are oppressive and brutal. A fist closing suggests a tight grip, and if you grip someone tightly, you are trying to control them in some way. The fact that this fist is closing around the Earth suggests the Automators want control of the whole world.

**4.** Award 1 mark for each appropriate adjective you have (*protective*, *brave*, *strong*, etc.). Award 1 mark for each explanation that is backed up by evidence from the extract. Award the fifth mark if your quotes are accurate and you have used quotation marks.

### **Example**

I think that Ma is brave. When the Automators are firing at the house, we are told that 'Ma pumps a volley of returning fire.' She does not pull away from the window in fear but fights back – this is courageous. She is protective. When she is shot, she 'tries to pull her jacket over' the blood. This tells us that she wants to protect her children from the knowledge that she has been shot.

Award 1 mark for each sensible reason (up to 2 marks). You could, for example, get a mark for stating that seeing Ma was afraid would have made Harlon think that Ma was not confident that she could protect her children. This would be a scary thought.

### **Example**

I think that Ma is brave. When the Automators are firing at the house, we are told that 'Ma pumps a volley of returning fire.' She does not pull away from the window in fear but fights back – this is courageous. She is protective. When she is shot, she 'tries to pull her jacket over' the blood. This tells us that she wants to protect her children from the knowledge that she has been shot.

6. Award 1 mark for each literary technique you have accurately picked out (e.g. the personification of 'the lantern beams slicing up the mountainside'). If you have described how one literary technique is effective, award another mark, and if you have described how both of them are effective, award another 2 marks, giving a total of 4 marks. Award yourself an additional mark if your quotes are accurate and in quotation marks.

### **Example**

The author has used personification with 'the lantern beams slicing up the mountainside towards her home.' The lantern beams have been given the human characteristic of being able to cut something into slices. This is effective because it builds up the tension by making even the beams of the lanterns of the Automators seem threatening and dangerous. The author has used alliteration with 'A bullet slams into the kitchen wall, striking sparks from the stone.' The repetition of the 's' sound at the start of words is effective because it emphasises the damage a bullet can do. A bullet does not gently hit something but slams and strikes, emphasising how destructive it is.

**7.** Award 1 mark for each correct definition.

bar – When you a bar a door, you place a piece of metal or wood across it to prevent it from being opened.

Silhouettes – Silhouettes are the solid dark shapes that you see when people have the light behind them.

Snatches – The word snatches shows that Ma is talking in quick, short bursts.

Volley – A volley of gun fire is lots of bullets being released at the same time.

Gully - A gully is a long narrow valley with steep sides.

(25 marks)

### **English: Section B**

Marking a composition is more subjective and less rigid than marking a comprehension. However, in general, marks should be awarded for:

- a focused response to the question that fulfils the length requirement without straying off topic
- a clear structure with a beginning, a middle and an end, defined through the use of paragraphs
- use of interesting vocabulary and expressive adjectives and adverbs
- correct use of punctuation, including dialogue (if appropriate), and the use of sub-clauses
- good spelling and handwriting.

### **Sample mark scheme**

Punctuation and Spelling 6 marks
Vocabulary 6 marks
Structure and Story Development 10 marks
Presentation 3 marks

To gain full marks your response must demonstrate imagination and excellent language skills. Your story must make sense and be written in correct English.

You will lose marks if you make a lot of errors with grammar, punctuation and spelling, so be careful to avoid basic mistakes.

The mark scheme that follows illustrates how the 25 marks might be awarded. If your response meets all the criteria for the first range of marks, move on to the next, and so on. If it meets just one or two of the criteria for a range, it will be at the bottom end of that range. If it meets all of the criteria, it will be at the top of that range.

### 1-10 marks

### Content

- You have written your answer as a story.
- Your story includes the three named characters, but they do not all feel like they belong in the story.
- You have tried to use language in a way that makes the piece interesting.
- You have used some simple techniques, e.g. a common simile: Sonny was as happy as a dog with a bone.

### **Organisation**

- The piece has a clear opening, middle and ending.
- You have used paragraphs but not always accurately.

### **Technical accuracy**

- You have written some clear sentences and with correct but basic punctuation.
- You have used basic sentence forms, e.g. simple and compound sentences.
- You have mostly used Standard English.
- Your basic spelling is accurate.

### 11-20 marks

### Content

- The names of at least two of the characters are reflected in their personalities.
- Your story incorporates all three named characters in a seamless manner.
- You have included more than just the sense of sight.
- You have developed the three named characters in your story, giving their thoughts and feelings.
- You have used some effective descriptive language, e.g. alliteration: Sonny had a beautiful beam that broadened as the lesson progressed.

### **Organisation**

- You lead the reader fluently through your story, following a logical sequence of events, e.g. you have events in chronological order.
- You have used paragraphs accurately.
- Your ending feels considered and does not feel abrupt or rushed.

### **Technical accuracy**

- Your sentences are mainly clear and accurate.
- You have used a range of punctuation.
- You have used a variety of sentence forms for effect.
- You have used Standard English appropriately and shown good control of grammar.
- Your spelling is generally accurate, including for complex and irregular words.

### 21-25 marks

### Content

- You convey a strong sense of the three named characters and how the events of the story affect them.
- You may have used one of the names ironically, e.g. Patience is impatient.
- You have used a wide and ambitious vocabulary.
- You have used a range of different literary techniques to good effect.

### **Organisation**

- You have fluently linked paragraphs using connectives.
- You have included a range of interesting descriptive details and woven them seamlessly into the plot.

### **Technical accuracy**

- Your sentences are clear and accurate throughout the story.
- You have used a wide range of punctuation accurately.
- You have used a full range of sentence forms for effect.
- You have used Standard English consistently and shown strong control of grammar.
- There is a high level of accuracy in your spelling.

On the following pages you will find two examples of responses to the question. The first is at the lower end of the marks range, and the second is at the higher end of the marks range.

### **Example Response: Lower Level**

Miss Stern was a strict English teacher. Patience was patient and Sonny was cheerful<sup>1</sup>. Patience and Sonny was<sup>2a</sup> at the start of Year 7. Miss Stern told them all the rules she had. She did not allow <u>figgeting</u><sup>3a</sup>. She did not allow chatting. <u>One day</u><sup>4</sup>, she <u>teached</u><sup>2b</sup> the class about similes. She was bored <u>about</u><sup>2c</sup> similes and was grumpy. Sonny liked similes. He was excited to learn them<sup>2d</sup>.

'I am as happy as a lark' he said.

'Stop talking. You have a <u>detension</u>3b,' said Miss Stern.

Sonny still <u>is</u><sup>5</sup> happy. He carried on working hard. He came up with lots of similes. They were good and Miss Stern was impressed. She started to like them <u>to</u><sup>2e</sup>. Patience found them hard. She did not understand. Sonny showed her. Soon she got it. She had not given up. Miss Stern was impressed. Miss Stern decided to be more patient and <u>more happy</u><sup>2f</sup>. She <u>learn</u><sup>2g</sup> from her pupils. Now, Miss Stern is not so strict and stern. She is happy like Sonny. She is patient like Patience.

### **Examiner's Comments**

- 1. It is more effective to *show* the reader the personalities of the characters than to *tell* the reader.
- 2. Make sure that your grammar is correct.
  - a. It should be 'were' (plural) and not 'was'.
  - b. The past tense of 'teach' is 'taught' and not 'teached'.
  - c. It should be 'bored of similes'.
  - d. It should be 'learn about them'.
  - e. It should be 'too' and not 'to'.
  - f. It should be 'happier' and not 'more happy'.
  - g. It should be 'learnt' and not 'learn'.
- 3. Be careful with your spelling.

It should be (a) 'fidgeting' and (b) 'detention'.

4. Start new paragraphs when necessary.

We have moved from writing about Miss Stern to writing about a specific day. This change means you need to start a new paragraph.

- 5. Be consistent with the tense you use.
  - It should be 'was' to be consistent with the rest of the story.
- 6. Only basic and compound sentences have been used. Try to use a wider variety of sentence structures.
- 7. Only full stops and commas have been used. Try to use a wider variety of punctuation.
- 8. Develop your characters. Why was Miss Stern so strict? How did she feel?

### **Example Response: Higher Level**

Miss Stern had been teaching English, a subject she used to be passionate about, for over thirty years. The endless marking, poor behaviour of some pupils and demanding parents had worn her down over the years. Nowadays, she was known not for her enthusiasm but for her harshness.

'I will have absolute silence in my lessons!' she would bellow at Year 7s, glowering over the top of her glasses as she did so. A part of her cringed when she shouted, knowing this was not how she should be but feeling powerless to change. Maybe, she thought, this year could be different.

Her new Year 7s entered the classroom, a classroom Miss Stern felt she had spent far too much time in, screeching and squealing. Something in Miss Stern snapped, and she found herself yelling: 'You will be silent right now! In my lessons, you will not make any noise!' Quietness descended like a thick fog.

That day, the topic was similes (a lesson Miss Stern had taught many times before). She stifled a yawn but could not help but notice a pupil called Sonny who was hanging on her every word. Sonny had a beautiful beam that broadened as the lesson progressed. 'It's amazing how powerful language can be,' he said excitedly to Miss Stern. 'I want to write a book one day. Can I tell you a simile I have thought of?'

'Go on,' came her reply, along with a memory of how she used to feel about language.

'Her walk was unsteady like that of a new-born foal.'

'Well done!' Miss Stern was impressed, and a small light switched on inside of her. Here was a talent that needed to be nurtured like a plant that was tentatively growing new shoots. She would be the gardener.

Meanwhile, a pupil named Patience had been sucking the end of her pencil with her face scrunched up. Racking her brains, she struggled to come up with a simile for snow. 'What is snow?' she muttered to herself. 'It is cold. It is white. It is soft. What do I know that is any of these things? My puppy is soft.' Her muttering turned louder as she triumphantly announced: 'The snow is as soft as my puppy!' Sonny turned around, smiled at her and gave her a high-five.

For the first time for a long time, Miss Stern did not feel a burning rage that a pupil had spoken without permission and that another pupil had dared to turn around; she felt hopeful. Maybe, she could return to the novel she had started so many years ago. Maybe, one day she would be able to say, 'Yes, I taught the novelist Sonny Patel.' Maybe, she would not retire next year.

### **Mathematics**

### Each correct answer is worth 1 mark.

- 312.147 1.
- 2. 4556
- 3. 19980
- 4. 108
- 5. 106
- 6. 0.3
- 7. 128
- 8. Cuboid
- 9. 36
- 10. 66
- 11. 44
- 12. 239.85
- 13. 2398.5
- 14. 9.75
- 479 700 **15**.
- 16. 4
- **17.** 2
- 18. 28
- 19. 40
- 20. 3283
- 21. 6
- 22. 10
- 23. 18
- Line C 24.
- 25. Line D
- 26. (5, -5)
- **27.** Line E
- 28. 31
- 29.
- 30.
- 31.
- $1\frac{1}{3}$ **32.**
- 33. 25
- 34. 13
- **35.** 60
- 36. 5
- **37.** 10

- **38.** 20
- **39.** 1479
- **40.** 4
- **41.** 62
- **42.** 54
- **43.** 10
- **44.** 12
- **45.** 2(2n + 9) OR 4n + 18 (or equivalent)
- **46.** 2(2n + 7) OR 4n + 14 (or equivalent)
- **47.** 480
- **48.** £7.20
- **49.** 13
- **50.** 20 and 21

Total: 50 marks