



BROAD HORIZON
— TUITION CENTRE —

11+ Tuition – Year 5

Week 22

ANSWERS

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Starter Task

- 1)
 - a. 330
 - b. 198
 - c. 140
 - d. 351

- 2)
 - a. $13/20$
 - b. $9/20$
 - c. $21/25$
 - d. $18/25$

- 3)
 - a. 30%
 - b. 80%
 - c. 80%

- 4) £200 : 300

- 5) 150 : 200 : 100

- 6)
 - a. 40cm
 - b. 100cm squared

Starter task – Vocabulary Homework Test

Exercise C

1. portray
2. nuptial
3. feline
4. depression
5. infuriate
6. affix
7. secluded
8. curdle
9. spurious
10. disgruntled

Comprehension Practice

Test 8 - Tarzan and the Apes, pages 57-64

Question	Answer	Explanation
1	C	Refer to lines 2-4: '[Tarzan] saw that at one point the forest touched the village, and to this spot he made his way, lured by a fever of curiosity to behold animals of his own kind, and to learn more of their ways and view the strange lairs in which they lived.'
2	A	Reader's logical inference required. Refer to lines 1-5 to help make a decision as the meaning of the word 'brutes'. Tarzan is referred to as living among 'the brutes of the jungle' (line 5). He is also 'lured by a fever of curiosity to behold animals of his own kind' (line 3) for the first time, who are living in a village in thatched huts and are clearly human. Therefore, the only logical option, especially in view of the title of the story, is that the brutes are animals.
3	E	Knowledge of vocabulary required. The word 'erroneous' means 'incorrect'. Therefore, the best option is E: correct.
4	E	Refer to lines 12-23: 'Few were [Tarzan's] primitive pleasures, but the greatest of these was to hunt and kill...'
5	D	Reader's logical inference required. Refer to lines 16-18: '[Tarzan's] strange life had left him neither morose nor bloodthirsty... that he killed with a joyous laugh upon his handsome lips betokened no innate cruelty...' Tarzan is described as handsome and as enjoying the athletic activity of hunting, without excess enjoyment of cruelty.
6	C	Refer to line 18: 'Tarzan] killed for food most often...'
7	A	Reader's logical inference required. The passage states 'Kulonga had taught him great respect for the little sharp splinters of wood' (line 25-26) and that Tarzan 'knew nothing of the brotherhood of man. All things outside his own tribe were his deadly enemies...' (lines 9-10). It can be inferred that Kulonga must belong to Tarzan's tribe, as he teaches Tarzan. As Tarzan's name is 'Tarzan of the Apes', Kulonga must be an ape.
8	A	Reader's logical inference required. Refer to lines 49-59 to help make a decision as to what 'sharp splinters of wood' (lines 25-26) refers to. The weapons are referred to as 'tiny missiles' (line 50), as a 'little arrow' (line 55) and as 'death-dealing slivers' (line 57). From these descriptions it can be inferred that these weapons are very small projectiles. Therefore, the most appropriate option would be A: darts.
9	E	Reader's logical inference required. Refer to lines 27-28 'At length [Tarzan] came to a great tree, heavy laden with thick foliage and loaded with pendant loops of giant creepers' to help make a decision as to the meaning of the phrase 'impenetrable bower' (line 28). It can be inferred that Tarzan is covered by the heavy foliage of the tree and so is concealed from view from those beneath him.
10	E	Refer to lines 31-34: 'There were women grinding dried plantain in crude stone mortars, while others were fashioning cakes from the powdered flour. Out in the fields he could see still other women hoeing, weeding, or gathering.'
11	B	Refer to lines 35-37: 'many were loaded with brass and copper anklets, armllets and bracelets. Around many a dusky neck hung curiously coiled strands of wire, while several were further ornamented by huge nose rings.'
12	A	Reader's personal judgement required. Refer to lines 49-59 to help form an opinion of how Tarzan is feeling. The passage states that 'Tarzan was fascinated. Here was the secret of the terrible destructiveness of The Archer's tiny missiles' (lines 49-50) and that 'he should like to have more of those little death-dealing slivers' (lines 56-57). It can be inferred, therefore, that Tarzan is excited about the prospect of the poison weapons.
13	E	Refer to line 68: 'Tarzan knew they had found the body of his victim...'
14	A	Knowledge of vocabulary required. The word 'motionless' means 'immobile', which both refer to not moving.
15	C	Reader's logical inference required. Refer to the passage as a whole to make a decision. Tarzan is especially unique because he lives in a tribe of apes.

Verbal Reasoning

Verbal Reasoning Tests

- 7 swell, bulge
- 8 means, resources
- 9 allow, permit
- 10 underline, emphasise
- 11 LID
- 12 OUR
- 13 AND
- 14 OAK
- 15 ROW
- 16 weak
- 17 found
- 18 diminish
- 19 separate
- 20 increase
- 21 ra
- 22 se
- 23 th
- 24 el
- 25 st
- 26 te
- 27 grapefruit
- 28 download
- 29 bathe
- 30 asset
- 31 earring
- 32 BUTTER
- 33 DUST
- 34 PIN
- 35 WOOD
- 36 SUN
- 37 bet, link
- 38 sale, pitch
- 39 due, done
- 40 lip, lime
- 41 core, mats
- 42 spoil
- 43 fairly
- 44 country
- 45 wonder
- 46 pass
- 47 take, home, tomorrow
- 48 decorated, holly, Christmas
- 49 story, in, next
- 50 pay, tickets, see
- 51 tastes, sweet, sugar
- 52 outside
- 53 collar
- 54 time
- 55 wheel
- 56 shell
- 57 place
- 58 offensive, pleasant
- 59 maintain, neglect
- 60 endanger, protect
- 61 deteriorate, improve
- 62 swift, slow
- 63 NOTICE
- 64 FRIEND
- 65 CANDLE
- 66 MEALS
- 67 SHARING
- 68 PULP

- 69 BEAT
- 70 CLAY
- 71 HELM
- 72 PELT
- 73 ENACT

74-75

D	O	C	I	L	E
I		O		E	
S	A	N	D	E	D
U		F		W	
S	E	E	S	A	W
E		R		Y	

76-77

N	E	S	T	L	E
A		C		O	
T	I	R	A	D	E
U		O		G	
R	E	L	I	E	D
E		L		R	

- 78 MJXC
- 79 LEAN
- 80 EQJML
- 81 ROOF
- 82 JD
- 83 JY
- 84 XP
- 85 EP
- 86 SW
- 87 11:15 a.m.
- 88 10:45 a.m.
- 89 11:50 a.m.
- 90 12:05 p.m.
- 91 15
- 92 14
- 93 34
- 94 200
- 95 29
- 96 -O\$@
- 97 ?O-@?
- 98 \$?+=@
- 99 CLUB
- 100 BIAS

Paper 6

- 1 autumn, weather
- 2 form, run
- 3 plate, glass
- 4 disperse, vanish
- 5 perimeter, edge
- 6 desert, abandon

Paper 7

- 1 answer, reaction
- 2 example, model
- 3 rare, unusual
- 4 access, entrance
- 5 forecast, predict
- 6 ease
- 7 wrap
- 8 bout
- 9 kite
- 10 lean
- 11 some
- 12 conduct
- 13 outcome

- 14 dabbled
- 15 trustworthy
- 16 SON
- 17 WAR
- 18 MEN
- 19 TIN
- 20 LOG
- 21 k
- 22 e
- 23 g
- 24 t
- 25 r
- 26 complaint
- 27 mad
- 28 wet
- 29 decline
- 30 quick
- 31 waited, airport, flight
- 32 baby, November, Christmas
- 33 remember, capital, start
- 34 me, time, arrive
- 35 envelope, money, secretary
- 36 MALE, MILE
- 37 HARE, HALE
- 38 MOTH, MOTE
- 39 STEP, STEM
- 40 WIND, WINK
- 41 WART, WARS
- 42 FILL, FALL
- 43 it, the
- 44 like, can
- 45 Saturday, he
- 46 your, you
- 47 today, it's
- 48 clap
- 49 insert
- 50 spring
- 51 shock
- 52 cure
- 53 red
- 54 form
- 55 the
- 56 not
- 57 tea
- 58 hutch, stable
- 59 glue, commence
- 60 taste, sight
- 61 dip, track
- 62 throw, order
- 63 genuine, stopping
- 64 aeroplane
- 65 collect
- 66 carrot
- 67 complicated
- 68 restrict
- 69 bank, lair
- 70 bead, tear
- 71 slash, spoil
- 72 pay, track
- 73 cause, plod

74-75

P	L	E	A	T	S
L		N		E	
A	D	D	I	N	G
N		O		O	
T	O	W	E	R	S
S		S		S	

76-77

E	N	E	R	G	Y
X		R		Y	
C	A	M	E	R	A
I		I		A	
S	A	N	I	T	Y
E		E		E	

- 78 E
- 79 3
- 80 D
- 81 No
- 82 B
- 83 36
- 84 18
- 85 49
- 86 21
- 87 61
- 88 240
- 89 Megan can work when she is not in school.
- 90 I am unable to buy a card in that shop.
- 91 A cat has legs.
- 92 The boy plays sport.
- 93 I write stories with an ink pen.
- 94 ?×OO
- 95 !S?O
- 96 ?×OI+
- 97 CHEESE
- 98 SHARE
- 99 CHIEF
- 100 CASE

Maths Practice Questions

Decimals – Test 2

Test 2: Decimals

Q1 A

Worked example: Let $X = 90$
 $90 \div 10 = 9$; $90 \div 0.1 = 900$; $900 \div 9 = 100$

Q2 C

$24 \times 1.96 = 47.04$
 47.04 rounded to the nearest whole number is 47

Q3 C

Cost of electricity = $20 \text{ p} \times 10.1 = 202 \text{ p}$
 Cost of gas = $10 \text{ p} \times 15.2 = 152 \text{ p}$
 Total = $152 \text{ p} + 202 \text{ p} = 354 \text{ p}$
 Cost after reduction =
 $354 \text{ p} \times 50\% = 177 \text{ p} = \text{£}1.77$

Q4 C

Cost of pencils = $2,000 \times \text{£}0.21 = \text{£}420$
 Percentage = $(\text{£}420 \div \text{£}3,000) \times 100 = 14\%$

Q5 D

Total baggage weight =
 $12.9 \text{ kg} + 7.5 \text{ kg} + (5 \times 0.6 \text{ kg}) = 23.4 \text{ kg}$
 Excess = $23.4 \text{ kg} - 23 \text{ kg} = 0.4 \text{ kg} = 400 \text{ g}$

Q6 B

Total number of bags =
 $120.4 \text{ kg} \div 0.2 \text{ kg} = 602$
 Number of bags sold = $\frac{1}{7} \times 602 = 86$
 Money received = $86 \times \text{£}3.50 = \text{£}301$

Q7 B

Weight of 4 boxes of sweets =
 $8.8 \text{ kg} \div 2 = 4.4 \text{ kg}$; weight of 1 box of sweets
 $= 4.4 \text{ kg} \div 4 = 1.1 \text{ kg}$

Q8 A

Average = $876.2 \text{ miles} \div 6.5 \text{ days} = 134.8 \text{ miles}$
 134.8 miles rounded to the nearest mile is
 135 miles

Q9 C

Total rainfall = $9.59 \text{ cm} \times 4 = 38.36 \text{ cm}$
 February rainfall = $38.36 \text{ cm} -$
 $10.2 \text{ cm} - 8.6 \text{ cm} - 11.56 \text{ cm} = 8 \text{ cm}$

Q10 E

Weight of 1 candy = $4,400 \text{ g} \div 200 = 22 \text{ g}$
 Weight of Pile B =
 $120 \times 22 \text{ g} = 2,640 \text{ g} = 2.64 \text{ kg}$

Fractions – Test 3

Test 3: Fractions

- Q1 60%**
Grade A minimum mark = $\frac{3}{4} \times 25 = 18.75$
Percentage awarded Grade A =
 $\frac{3}{5} \times 100 = 60\%$
- Q2 68.6 kg**
Increase in weight = $\frac{2}{5} \times 49 \text{ kg} = 19.6 \text{ kg}$
Total weight = $49 \text{ kg} + 19.6 \text{ kg} = 68.6 \text{ kg}$
- Q3 0.25 m**
After 1st bounce = $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ m}$
After 2nd bounce = $\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \text{ m} = 0.25 \text{ m}$
- Q4 4**
After 3rd bounce =
 $\frac{1}{4} \times 0.25 \text{ m} = 0.0625 \text{ m} = 6.25 \text{ cm}$
After 4th bounce = $\frac{1}{4} \times 6.25 \text{ cm} = 1.5625 \text{ cm}$
- Q5 12.5 cm**
Length of matchstick = $\frac{5}{12} \times 30 \text{ cm} = 12.5 \text{ cm}$
- Q6 3 minutes**
 $\frac{3}{5}$ of an hour = 36 minutes; total travel time =
36 minutes + 7 minutes = 43 minutes
Minutes late = 43 minutes – 40 minutes =
3 minutes
- Q7 $\frac{1}{6}$**
Number of faces painted = 8
Total number of faces = 48
Fraction of surface area painted = $\frac{8}{48} = \frac{1}{6}$
- Q8 6**
Total number of blocks = $16 \times 3 = 48$
Blocks made of steel = $\frac{1}{8} \times 48 = 6$
- Q9 25%**
Fraction voting for Mr Widmore =
 $1 - \frac{2}{5} - \frac{7}{20} = \frac{20}{20} - \frac{8}{20} - \frac{7}{20} = \frac{5}{20} = \frac{1}{4}$
 $\frac{1}{4} = 25\%$
- Q10 £65.20**
Number of cupcakes sold = $\frac{2}{7} \times 322 = 92$
 $92 \times £0.60 = £55.20$; number of cookies sold =
 $\frac{1}{2} \times 200 = 100$; $100 \times £0.90 = £90$
Remaining money = $£55.20 + £90 - £80$
= £65.20

Non-Verbal Reasoning

Test 2

Practice Questions

1 A

2 B

Test

1 D

2 E

3 C

4 D

5 A

6 C

7 E

8 A

9 B

10 E

11 C

12 A

Quick Revision

1) 42cm cubed

2) 54mm cubed

3) none ... 5 ... 4 ... 3.5

4) 10 ... 4 ... 10 ... 11

5) 5 ... 5 ... 6 ... 5

6) 48.6 3

7) 215,000

8) 8:42am

9) 18:26

Homework – Vocabulary to memorise

Vocabulary 2

Exercise A

1. aptitude
2. heist
3. manifest
4. conscientious
5. choreograph
6. taciturn
7. vain
8. rupture
9. potter
10. diligence

Exercise B

1. heist
2. vain
3. choreograph
4. conscientious
5. potter
6. taciturn
7. aptitude
8. rupture
9. diligence
10. manifest

Anagrams

Test 22

1. t A cactus plant can be small or big.
2. i The radio signal is poor when there is a thunderstorm.
3. l Her stiletto heels damaged the floor.
4. g The pigeon is an intelligent bird.
5. f He was fired for failing to get to work on time.
6. l Don't linger on your way to class.
7. p The parade had to be postponed.
8. s My stress levels are quite high at the moment.
9. w I wonder whether I will get the job.
10. g I guess we can't agree on anything.

Related Words

Test 22

1 gosling

Solution: The words in the top row of the grid are different types of bird. Each word in the bottom row is the name of the young of the bird directly above (e.g. a 'gosling' is the young of a 'goose').

2 discordant

Solution: The words in the grid are all adjectives that refer to the senses. The top row words all have negative meanings, whereas the words in the bottom row have positive meanings. The words in the top row are antonyms of the words directly below (e.g. 'mellifluous' and 'discordant' are antonyms).

3 volcano

Solution: The words in the grid are all nouns. The words in each row are closely associated with one another (e.g. 'lava', 'volcano' and 'magma' are all closely associated).

4 degree

Solution: The only vowel in all the words in the grid is 'e'. In each row, the first word contains one, the second word contains two and the third word contains three.

5 little

Solution: The top row contains 'much' (as an adverb) with its comparative and superlative forms. The bottom row follows the same pattern with 'little' (as an adverb) and 'less' and 'least' – its comparative and superlative forms.

6 sinkable

Solution: The word 'ink' is inserted into each word in the top row to make the word directly below (e.g. 'sable' + 'ink' = 'sinkable').

7 cracker

Solution: The words in the top row of the grid can be joined to the words directly below to form new words (e.g. 'fire' + 'cracker' = 'firecracker').

8 filter

Solution: The words in the top row are anagrams of the words directly below (e.g. 'trifle' and 'filter' are anagrams – they are made up of the same letters).

9 could

Solution: The words in the top row of the grid are all forms of the modal verb 'to be able to'. The box directly below each form of the gives its tense (e.g. 'could' is the 'past' tense of the verb 'to be able to').

10 pound

Solution: The words in the top row are imperial units of measurement and weights. The words in the boxes directly below are items that can be measured in these units (e.g. 'sugar' can be measured in 'pounds').

Rhyming Synonyms

Test 22

1. **B** **candid**
 promised → honest → candid
2. **B** **calculating**
 previous → devious → calculating
3. **B** **destitute**
 floor → poor → destitute
4. **E** **flippant**
 chivalrous → frivolous → flippant
5. **E** **expedite**
 debilitate → facilitate → expedite
6. **D** **contempt**
 corn → scorn → contempt
7. **A** **strenuous**
 rigorous → vigorous → strenuous
8. **E** **giddy**
 incited → excited → giddy
9. **D** **abysmal**
 spire → dire → abysmal
10. **A** **preposterous**
 meticulous → ridiculous → preposterous