



BROAD HORIZON
— T U I T I O N —

11+ Tuition

Year4

Week33

ANSWERS

Exercise C

1. oral
2. organ
3. saddle
4. faction
5. scale
6. misty
7. numerous
8. intuition
9. melody
10. nominee

Name: _____

Answer Key

Score: _____

Ratio: Part to Whole

1)



The ratio of chairs to furniture

3:5

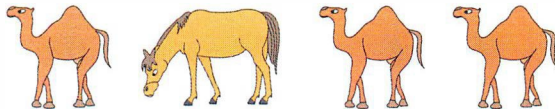
2)



The ratio of pumpkins to vegetables

2:7

3)



The ratio of animals to camels

4:3

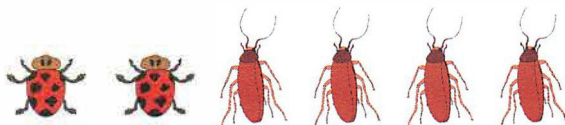
4)



The ratio of tools to knives

5:4

5)



The ratio of ladybugs to insects

2:6 or 1:3

Ratio: Part to Whole

Level: S,

1)



The ratio of vegetables to potatoes

8:3

2)



The ratio of T-shirts to clothes

5:9

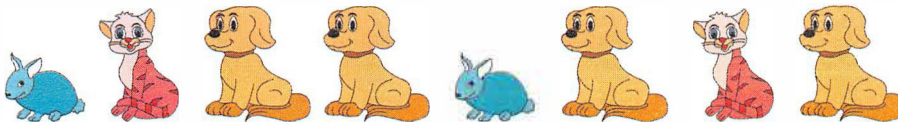
3)



The ratio of furniture to chairs

6: 1

4)



The ratio of rabbits to domestic animals

2: 8 or 1 :

5



The ratio of stationery to erasers

7:4

Name: _____

Answer Key

Score: _____

Ratio: Dividing into Parts

Sheet 1

Find the share of each part.

1) Divide \$50 in the ratio 2: 3.

\$20 and \$30

2) Divide 81 ft in the ratio 5: 4.

45 ft and 36 ft

3) Divide 105 lb in the ratio 8: 7.

56 lb and 49 lb

4) Divide 49 yd in the ratio 1 : 6.

7 yd and 42 yd

5) Divide 72 oz in the ratio 4: 5.

32 oz and 40 oz

6) Divide 121 mi in the ratio 9: 2.

99 mi and 22 mi

7) Jace gave \$100 to her daughter Kailey and asked her to spend three parts and save two parts of the total amount. How much did Kailey spend and how much did she save?

\$60 and \$40



Name: _____

Answer Key

Score: _____

Ratio: Dividing Quantities

Sheet 1

Find the share of each part.

1) Divide 72 ft in the ratio 9: 4: 5.

36 ft, 16 ft and 20 ft

3) Divide \$28 in the ratio 5: 2: 7.

\$10, \$4 and \$14

5) Divide 247 ¢ in the ratio 6: 4: 9.

78 ¢, 52 ¢ and 117 ¢

2) Divide 144 oz in the ratio 2 : 8: 6.

18 oz, 72 oz and 54 oz

4) Divide 56 yd in the ratio 4: 7: 3.

16 yd, 28 yd and 12 yd

6) Divide 90 lb in the ratio 8: 1 : 6.

48 lb, 6 lb and 36 lb

7) Nikki has a bag of 120 coins. The ratio of pennies to nickels to dimes is 2:3:7. How many pennies, nickels and dimes are in her bag?

20 pennies, 30 nickels and 70 dimes



Name: _____

Score: _____

Answer key

Ratio - Two Quantities

- 1) A new born baby has 270 bones and an adult has 206 bones. Find the ratio of bones in an adult to that of a new born baby?

206: 270 or 103: 135

- 2) Kim receives 120 official e-mails on Monday morning. She responds to 60 e-mails. What is the ratio of e-mails that Kim received to the mails that she answered?

120: 60 or 2: 1

- 3) A boutique sold 72 designer outfits and 24 pieces of jewelry over the Christmas weekend. Find the ratio of the number of outfits sold to the pieces of jewelry sold?

72: 24 or 3: 1

- 4) There are 26 letters in the English language and 24 in Korean. What is the ratio of letters in the Korean language to the letters in the English language?

24: 26 or 12: 13

- 5) The Earth takes 24 hours to rotate around its own axis and the moon takes 27 days. What is the ratio of the time taken by the moon to the time taken by the Earth to rotate around their respective axes? (Hint: Convert hours to days)

27:1

Name: _____

Score: _____

Answer key

Finding Whole From The Part

S_he_et_l_

- 1) Sam and Jo collected stamps in the ratio of 6: 5. If Sam collects 36 stamps, how many stamps did they collect altogether?

66 stamps collected altogether

- 2) Ray and Jessica contest in an election. They receive votes in the ratio 7 : 9. If the successful candidate receives 1080 votes, how many votes were cast in all?

1920 votes were cast in all

- 3) Eggplants and okra were planted in a vegetable garden in the ratio of 4: 1. If 333 okra seedlings are present, find the total number of seedlings in the garden.

Total of 1665 seedlings were planted

- 4) Henry went on a fishing trip. He hooked a salmon for every 2 catfish he caught. What was his total catch, if he caught 16 catfish?

24 fish in total

- 5) Rhea saved three parts of her salary and spent one part of it to rent an apartment. If she spent \$765 on rent, calculate Rhea's earnings.

Rhea earns \$3060

Name: _____

Score: _____

Answer key

Finding Part From Whole

S_he_et_l_ _

- 1) Roy rears Randall and Jersey cattle breeds in the ratio of 6: 5. If he has a total of 242 cattle on his farm, how many Randall cattle and how many Jersey cattle does he own?

132 Randall cattle and 110 Jersey cattle

- 2) Joanna is reading a storybook. The ratio of the number of pages she read to the pages that remain to be read is 7: 3. If the book contains 500 pages in all, how many pages did Joanna read and how many pages remain to be read?

She read 350 pages and 150 pages remain to be read

- 3) George and Tanya typed in words in the ratio of 1 : 5 in 20 minutes. They typed 864 words altogether. Find the number of words that each of them typed.

George typed 144 words and Tanya typed 720 words

- 4) Mailmen, Carl and Wilbur deliver mails in the ratio of 3: 8 in the month of April. If 1012 mails were delivered in all between them, how many mails did each of them deliver?

Carl delivered 276 mails and Wilbur delivered 736 mails

- 5) A wire that is 117 inches long is cut in two in the ratio 8: 1. Find the length of each piece of wire.

One wire measures 104 inches and the other 13 inches

Ratio and Proportion Answers

Write the correct answer:

1. Beef must be cooked for 30 minutes for every 1 kg. How long would it take to cook:

- 2 kg? **60 minutes / 1 hour**
 - 4 kg? **120 minutes / 2 hours**
 - 6 kg? **180 minutes / 3 hours**
 - 8 kg? **240 minutes / 4 hours**
-

2. To make 1 litre of jam, I use 100 strawberries. How many strawberries do I need to make:

- 2 litres? **200 strawberries**
 - 3.5 litres? **350 strawberries**
-

3. I need to collect 30 stickers. Each bag of crisps contains 3 stickers. How many bags will I need to buy?

10 bags

4. The mother bear is fed 4 fish for every 2 fish that her cub is fed. How many fish would the cub get if the mother is fed:

- 10 fish? **5 fish**
 - 20 fish? **10 fish**
-

5. There are 10 boys for every 30 girls at the disco. How many boys are there if there are:

- 60 girls? **20 boys**
- 90 girls? **30 boys**

Ratio and Proportion Answers

Write the correct answer:

1. Beef must be cooked for 40 minutes for every 1 kg. How long would it take to cook:

- **2 kgs?** 80 minutes / 1 hour 20 minutes
 - **4 kgs?** 160 minutes / 2 hours 40 minutes
 - **6 kgs?** 240 minutes / 4 hours
 - **8 kgs?** 320 minutes / 5 hours 20 minutes
-

2. To make $\frac{1}{2}$ litre of jam, I use 50 strawberries. How many strawberries do I need to make:

- **2 litres?** 200 strawberries
 - **3 litres?** 300 strawberries
-

3. I need to collect 80 stickers. Each bag of crisps contains 4 stickers. How many bags will I need to buy?

- **20 bags**
-

4. The mother bear is fed 5 fish for every 2 fish that her cub is fed. How many fish would the cub get if the mother is fed:

- **10 fish?** 4 fish
 - **20 fish?** 8 fish
-

5. There are 6 boys for every 9 girls at the disco. How many boys are there if there are:

- **27 girls?** 18 boys
- **72 girls?** 48 boys

Ratio and Proportion Worksheet

Write the correct answer:

1. Beef must be cooked for 40 minutes for every 1 kg. How long would it take to cook:

- **2 kgs?** 80 minutes / 1 hour 20 minutes
 - **5.5 kgs?** 220 minutes / 3 hours 40 minutes
 - **6.25 kgs?** 250 minutes / 4 hours 10 minutes
 - **8.75 kgs?** 350 minutes / 5 hours 50 minutes
-

2. To make $\frac{3}{4}$ litre of jam, I use 45 strawberries. How many strawberries do I need to make:

- **2 litres?** 120 strawberries
 - **3.5 litres?** 210 strawberries
-

3. I need to collect 66 stickers. Each bag of crisps contains 3 stickers. How many six-pack bags will I need to buy?

- **Each six-pack contains:** 6 bags \times 3 stickers = 18 stickers
 - **$66 \div 18 = 3.66$** \rightarrow You'll need **4 six-packs**
 - **$4 \times 6 = 24$ bags total** \rightarrow **72 stickers**
 - **Stickers left over = $72 - 66 = 6$ stickers** \rightarrow **2 bags worth**
-

4. The mother bear is fed 6 fish for every 3 fish that her cub is fed. How many fish would the cub get if the mother is fed:

- **18 fish?** $(18 \div 6) \times 3 = 9$ fish
 - **26 fish?** $(26 \div 6) \times 3 = 13$ fish
-

5. There are 6 boys for every 9 girls at the disco. How many boys are there if there are:

- **54 girls?** $(54 \div 9) \times 6 = 36$ boys
- **144 girls?** $(144 \div 9) \times 6 = 96$ boys

Test 13 - pages 54-57

1. **B**

Line 8 states that Jo has a "burn and tear" in her dress. Meg tells Jo she should keep her back "out of sight" (line 10); this suggests that the damage is on the back of the dress.

2. **D**

Although lines 5–6 suggest Meg is 16, Jo's age is not clear from the text.

3. **D**

On lines 12–13, Jo says that she will "have to go without" her gloves. On lines 23–24, she suggests borrowing one of Meg's gloves so they can "each wear one good" glove. On line 22, Jo states that she can hold her gloves "crumpled up" in her hand. However, Jo doesn't suggest that she will buy a new pair of gloves.

4. **A**

On line 14, Meg tells Jo that she "must have gloves," or Meg will not go to the dance.

5. **A**

"Sloppy" best describes Jo. She has a burn and tear in her dress (line 8), she talks "with her mouth full" (line 4), and her gloves are "spoiled with lemonade" (line 12).

6. **C**

Line 1 states that "Mrs. Gardiner would be happy to see Miss March and Miss Josephine at a little dance." Therefore, Miss March has not invited the girls to the party.

7. **A**

The most likely meaning of "can't take any out" (line 9) is that Jo cannot remove the damaged fabric from her dress.

8. **C**
After hearing about the invitation to the party, Meg asks "What shall we wear?" (line 2) and is worried about her (and Jo's) appearance throughout the extract. This suggests that Meg sees the party as an opportunity to dress up.
9. **B**
The most likely meaning of "make them do" (line 21) is to 'manage with them'.
10. **D**
Lines 19–20 state that the gloves are "expensive," that Jo is "careless" with them, and that she "spoiled the others" and so won't get any more "this winter," suggesting the gloves were damaged recently. However, it is not mentioned whether Jo wears gloves often or not.
11. **A**
"Decidedly" means 'decisively'.
12. **B**
"Mortified" means 'embarrassed'

Puzzles 5 - page 58

Spelling Treasures

- A. 'Geoff purchased *eleven different flavors of ice cream*.' - (different, flavours) - **(A, 2)**
- B. 'Jennifer didn't like Nadya because she was constantly *growning* about something.' - (groaning) - **(B, 1)**
- C. 'Nok's *granmother* had recently turned ninety years old' - (grandmother, ninety) - **(C, 2)**
- D. 'Stuart was *definatly surprized* to learn that *lightening* strikes the same place twice.' - (definitely, surprised, lightning) - **(D, 3)**
- E. 'Kara *dlecovered* she had a fondness for caramel *ooklee*.' - (discovered) - **(E, 1)**
- F. 'Jaakeon certainly *gave* a *very aonvincelng* performance.' - (convincing, performance) - **(F, 2)**
- G. 'Allgall had been *inoredlly couragoue* when she *confrunted* the menacing lully.' - (courageous, confronted) - **(G, 2)**

Hidden Messages: "The treasure buried in the cave."

Test 14- pages 59-62

1. C

Lines 1-3 state that the duke sent his servant into town to "offer a *vast reward* to anyone who could *restore* his vision".

2. D

Line 6 states that Chang "set off to discover the lagoon".

3. C

Line 6 states that Chane had to rest because he was "tired" (fatigued) and "thirsty" (dehydrated).

4. B

Line 3 states that Chane is "poor", so the "vast reward" is the most likely reason for Chang's journey. Although Chang might have wanted to discover a *cure* for blindness, he already knew about the fabled lagoon, so the reward which motivates him to undertake the journey.

5. B

Line 4 describes the text as "ancient", and because the book doesn't immediately reveal the location of the lagoon, it contains secrets.

6. A

Lines 17-18 state that the dashes had been joined together by "fork-shaped prints" (the bird's footprints) to reveal the location of the lagoon.

7. B

The bird completes the map after Chang untangles it from the snare, so the bird wants to thank Chane for helping it.

8. B

Lines 14 state that Chane does not understand what the dashes mean; therefore, throwing his hands into the air can be seen as a sign of his frustration.

9. A

Because he can't see a sign of gratitude; therefore it is most likely that Chang owes to the bird to thank it for its help in finding the hidden lagoon.

10. C

Lines 2:3-24 state that there are 50 rich people who are wealthy because he has showered with gifts.

11. D

"sporadically" means 'intermittently'.

12. C

"vial" means 'bottle'.

Test4

Q1 C

The right-hand side folds on top of the left-hand side to form a semicircle.

Q2 B

The top right half folds directly on top of the bottom left half.

Q3 A

The right arrow folds directly on top of the left arrow.

Q4 B

The top right half folds directly on top of the bottom left half.

Q5 C

The bottom section folds up over the top section.

Q6 A

The bottom section folds up over the top section.

Q7 C

The top section folds down over the bottom section.

Q8 D

The arrow on the left folds over on to the right.

Q9 B

The bottom section folds up over the top section.

Q10 D

The top section folds down over the bottom section.

Tests

01 A

02 B

03 A

Q4 A

05 D

06 B

07 B

08 D

09 B

010 C

010 B

The shape has 2 dark blocks visible from above, which rules out A, C and D.

Test6

Q1 B

The shape has 9 blocks visible from above, which rules out A, C and D.

02 D

The shape has 6 blocks visible from above, which rules out B and C. The shape only has 1 horizontal line of 3 blocks, which rules out A

Q3 C

The shape only has 1 block in the centre of the front row, which rules out A, B and D.

Q4 A

The shape has a hole surrounded by blocks, which rules out B, C and D.

Q5 B

The shape has 7 blocks visible from above, which rules out A, C and D.

Q6 B

The shape has 8 blocks visible from above, which rules out A and C. The shape has 1 dark block visible from above, which rules out D.

Q7 A

The shape has no dark blocks visible from above, which rules out B, C and D.

Q8 A

The shape has 1 dark block visible from above, which rules out D. The dark block is in the back row of the shape with a light block to its left, which rules out B and C.

Q9 D

The shape has 5 blocks visible from above, which rules out A and C. The shape has no dark blocks visible from above, which rules out B.

Test4

Q1 C

The right-hand side folds on top of the left-hand side to form a semicircle.

Q2 B

The top right half folds directly on top of the bottom left half.

Q3 A

The right arrow folds directly on top of the left arrow.

Q4 B

The top right half folds directly on top of the bottom left half.

Q5 C

The bottom section folds up over the top section.

Q6 A

The bottom section folds up over the top section.

Q7 C

The top section folds down over the bottom section.

Q8 D

The arrow on the left folds over on to the right.

Q9 B

The bottom section folds up over the top section.

Q10 D

The top section folds down over the bottom section.

Tests

01 A

02 B

03 A

Q4 A

05 D

06 B

07 B

08 D

09 B

010 C

010 B

The shape has 2 dark blocks visible from above, which rules out A, C and D.

Test6

Q1 B

The shape has 9 blocks visible from above, which rules out A, C and D.

02 D

The shape has 6 blocks visible from above, which rules out B and C. The shape only has 1 horizontal line of 3 blocks, which rules out A

Q3 C

The shape only has 1 block in the centre of the front row, which rules out A, B and D.

Q4 A

The shape has a hole surrounded by blocks, which rules out B, C and D.

Q5 B

The shape has 7 blocks visible from above, which rules out A, C and D.

Q6 B

The shape has 8 blocks visible from above, which rules out A and C. The shape has 1 dark block visible from above, which rules out D.

Q7 A

The shape has no dark blocks visible from above, which rules out B, C and D.

Q8 A

The shape has 1 dark block visible from above, which rules out D. The dark block is in the back row of the shape with a light block to its left, which rules out B and C.

Q9 D

The shape has 5 blocks visible from above, which rules out A and C. The shape has no dark blocks visible from above, which rules out B.

TYPE TWENTY-FOUR:

24	36
10	14
11	12
14	14
9	7
10	12
5	20
6	41
48	12
30	15
30	37
56	9
10	16
7	30
160	11
2	9
36	11
25	16
50	10
27	60

Cloze **Wordbank** Test 28

- Q1 **F**
receives
- Q2 **I**
recognition
- Q3 **D**
need
- Q4 **8**
risk
- Q5 **H**
tirelessly
- Q6 **C**
environment
- Q7 **E**
challenges
- Q8 **G**
examples
- Q9 **J**
volunteer
- Q10 **A**
single

Cloze **Wordbank** Test 29

- Q1 **I**
satisfaction
- Q2 **F**
hundreds
- Q3 **C**
energetic
- Q4 **8**
body
- Q5 **D**
requires
- Q6 **J**
manipulate
- Q7 **H**
thread
- Q8 **E**
popular
- Q9 **A**
activities
- Q10 **G**
unusual

Cloze **Wordbank** Test 30

- Q1 **H**
produce
- Q2 **F**
undigested
- Q3 **8**
bones

- Q4 **C**
within
- Q5 **J**
vegetable
- Q6 **A**
contents
- Q7 **D**
identified
- Q8 **G**
hunting
- Q9 **E**
number
- Q10 **I**
period

Cloze **Wordbank** Test 31

- Q1 **L**
parcel
- Q2 **M**
carried
- Q3 **H**
plague
- Q4 **8**
villagers
- Q5 **0**
decision
- Q6 **I**
disease
- Q7 **C**
north
- Q8 **E**
outside
- Q9 **F**
death
- Q10 **A**
brave

Cloze **Wordbank** Test 32

- Q1 **E**
blazer
- Q2 **G**
brown
- Q3 **H**
adjusted
- Q4 **J**
stature
- Q5 **F**
smell
- Q6 **C**
lessen

8. C - original is closest in meaning to "unique." Both mean not based on anything else.
9. B - "short-lived trend" is closest in meaning to "fad." Both words mean a craze that doesn't last.
10. A - "sales dried up" means that people stopped buying Pet Rocks.
11. D - Pet Rocks sold well at Christmas because they were a popular novelty gift.
12. C - This phrase means "well-known around the globe."
13. sunset - "sunrise" means dawn; whereas "sunset" means dusk.
14. light - "heavy" means weighing a lot; whereas "light" means weighing little.
15. girl - "boy" means a young male; whereas "girl" means a young female.
16. conclusion - "introduction" means beginning; whereas "conclusion" means end.
17. winter - "summer" is the hottest season; whereas "winter" is the coldest season.
18. always - "never" means not ever; whereas "always" means all the time.
19. demolish - "build" means construct; whereas "demolish" means tear down.
20. risky - "safe" means not dangerous; whereas "risky" means dangerous.
21. sharp - Both words mean spiky.
22. hasty - Both mean quick.
23. slender - Both words mean thin.
24. sleepy - Both words mean drowsy.
25. delayed - Both words mean not on time.
26. centre - Both words mean the halfway point.
27. brainy - Both words mean intelligent.
28. injure - Both mean harm.
29. school - "Ashok and Ben left school."
30. stayed - "They had stayed late for hockey practice."
31. changed - "Ben had taken ages to get changed."
32. uncle - "Ashok's aunt and uncle are coming round for dinner."
33. home - "He had to get home quickly."
34. field - "The boys jogged across the playing field."
35. compete - "The tournament they're in is due to compete on Saturday."
36. suddenly - "Come on," said Ben suddenly.
37. time - "We're home in no time."
38. corner - "The boys rounded the corner."
39. strange - "They noticed a sinister glow."
40. large - "The large industrial plants."
41. open - "The lid of the tin was propped open."
42. looked - "They saw what looked like a huge egg."
43. wrapped - "Half wrapped in an old sack."
44. coming - "The eerie glow was coming from the egg."
45. mini - The other three all mean about average size.
46. badger - The other three are all pets.
47. finger - The other three are all facial features.
48. scarf - The other three are all items of jewellery.
49. apple - The other three are all vegetables.
50. work - The other three involve using your ideas.
51. solo - Both of these mean "by yourself."
52. damp - Both of these mean "moist."
53. minuscule - Both of these mean "tiny."
54. joyous - Both of these mean "joyful."
55. sprint - Both of these mean "move fast on foot."
56. sketch - Both of these mean "depict something, usually in pencil."

PAGES 36–41 - ASSESSMENT TEST 2

1. D - They were confused by this particular clue. It is a mystery.
2. C - Jimmy felt as if he had read the clues a hundred times, because he had read it repeatedly and his team was finding it difficult to solve.
3. B - In this context, "weakly" means "half-heartedly." He wants Felicity to remain positive about solving the clues but doesn't have much hope.
4. C - In the passage it says, "Park Hill School's annual camping trip." The word "annual" means "once a year."
5. A - In the passage it says listening to ghost stories around the campfire, but building campfires

isn't mentioned specifically.

6. C - In the passage it says Freddie was infamous for "being a bad loser."
7. B - Jimmy's team feels hopeful, meaning they might have solved the last clue.
8. A - "Annoyance" is closest in meaning to "frustration." Both words mean a feeling of being fed up.
9. C - "Dishonest" is closest in meaning to "underhand." Both mean deceptive or unfair.
10. D - "Uncertainly" is closest in meaning to "tentatively." Both words mean hesitantly.
11. C - When Felicity suggests Westbury Farm, the group makes the connection between the clues "coop" and "fowl" and the farm. This is suggested by the final sentence of the passage.
12. B - "Blue" means "sad" or "depressed," so this phrase means you won't be unhappy.
13. shore - Both mean the area where the land meets the sea.
14. jewel - Both words are for precious minerals.
15. jacket - Both are outer garments with sleeves worn on the top half of the body.
16. smirk - Both are facial expressions which show happiness.
17. tempest - Both describe strong wind and rain.
18. imitate - Both words mean to do the same thing.
19. prank - Both words mean a hoax.
20. prepared - Both words mean able to start immediately.
21. feeble - Both words mean not strong.
22. reduce - Both words mean lessen in size.
23. near - "Far" means at a great distance; whereas "near" means close by.
24. cease - "Start" means begin; whereas cease means to stop

-
1. **giggle** – to 'weep' shows sadness, whereas to 'giggle' shows happiness.
 2. **gangling** – 'short' means below average height; whereas 'gangling' means above average height.
 3. **listen** – 'speak' means to talk; whereas 'listen' means to try to hear.
 4. **vanish** – 'appear' means to emerge; whereas 'vanish' means to disappear.
 5. **diseased** – 'healthy' means well; whereas 'diseased' means unwell.
 6. **stale** – 'fresh' means new; whereas 'stale' means old.
 7. **grief** – 'joy' means happiness; whereas 'grief' means sadness.
 8. **stand** – 'lie' means to be horizontal; whereas 'stand' means to be vertical.
-

9. A – Trudy thought it would be easy to make a campfire.
 10. C – Earlier, she had collected a pile of sticks.
 11. C – She had arranged them into a wigwam shape.
 12. A – Because they refused to catch fire.
 13. B – Trudy struck her last match.
 14. B – Held it gently against the smallest twigs.
 15. C – For a moment, nothing happened.
 16. A – Trudy saw a plume of smoke rising from one corner.
 17. C – "Tluccko," she added more twigs to the pile.
 18. A – The pile of sticks became a cheerful, crackling blaze.
 19. B – Became a cheerful, crackling blaze.
 20. A – Held her chilly hands out towards the warm glow of her fire.
-

21. **egg** – The words can be rearranged into the sentence: "All the chickens have escaped."
22. **camping** – The words can be rearranged into the sentence: "Climbing mountains is very hard work."
23. **birthday** – The words can be rearranged into the sentence: "We went to that restaurant last year."
24. **win** – The words can be rearranged into the sentence: "Kell is competing in the marathon today."

25. **so** – The words can be rearranged into the sentence: "I was too tired to clean my bedroom."
 26. **rug** – The words can be rearranged into the sentence: "Sasha built a fort out of pillows."
-
51. **together** – 'apart' means separate; whereas 'together' means in the same place.
 52. **base** – 'top' means the highest point; whereas 'base' means the lowest point.
 53. **daughter** – 'son' means a male child; whereas 'daughter' means a female child.
 54. **early** – 'late' means after an agreed time; whereas 'early' means before an agreed time.
 55. **cruel** – 'kind' means gentle; whereas 'cruel' means brutal.
 56. **valley** – 'hill' means the high point of a landscape; whereas 'valley' means the low point of a landscape.

• **A** – The spider tries to tempt the fly by telling her how lovely his parlour is.

• **B** – In the poem, the spider says he has "many curious things" in his parlour. "Curious things" means interesting objects.

1. **D** – In the poem, the fly says "who goes up your winding stair can never come down again."
2. **D** – In the poem, the spider says "you must be weary, dear, with soaring up so high." "Weary" means the same as "tired."
3. **B** – The fly doesn't trust the spider because she thinks he is trying to trap her.
4. **A** – In the poem, the spider tells the fly "you shall behold yourself" in the looking glass on the parlour shelf.
5. **C** – The spider is very complimentary to the fly in the third verse.
6. **C** – "Thin and transparent" is closest in meaning to "gauzy."
7. **B** – "View" is closest in meaning to "behold." Both words mean "to observe."
8. **B** – "Amusing" could replace "witty." Both words mean "funny."
9. **C** – The spider is disappointed because he wants the fly to come into his parlour, but the fly is leaving instead.
10. **D** – The phrase means "there will be no benefit in asking me."
11. **sleeping** – "Awake" means conscious; whereas "sleeping" means unconscious.

12. **blunt** – "Spiky" means pointed; whereas "blunt" means rounded.
13. **cellar** – "Attic" means a room at the top of a house; whereas "cellar" means a room at the bottom of a house.
14. **enter** – "Exit" means to leave a place; whereas "enter" means to come into a place.
15. **exterior** – "Inside" means the inner part; whereas "exterior" means outside.
16. **lose** – "Find" means to recover; whereas "lose" means to misplace.
17. **saintly** – "Bad" means wicked; whereas "saintly" means good.
18. **satisfied** – "Hungry" means wanting food; whereas "satisfied" means not wanting food.
19. **failure** – "Success" means a win; whereas "failure" means a loss.
20. **endless** – "Limited" means restricted; whereas "endless" means unrestricted.
21. **morning** – "Evening" means the time at the end of the day; whereas "morning" means the time at the start of the day.
22. **even** – "Odd" means not divisible by 2; whereas "even" means divisible by 2.
23. **bless** – "Curse" means to wish someone ill; whereas "bless" means to wish someone well.
24. **sensible** – "Silly" means absurd; whereas "sensible" means reasonable.
25. **deny** – "Admit" means allow; whereas "deny" means to refuse.
26. **come** – "Go" means to move away from; whereas "come" means to move towards.

Shuffled Sentences Page 34

Test 3

1. his top hat fitted perfectly
head
2. she loves seeing the fish as she swims
bowl
3. they search everywhere for the lost dog
hide
4. his haircut was rather short
scissors
5. as night fell the temperature dropped
tree
6. the leaves were falling off the tree
bark
7. the boys played in the snow
skis
8. the cat sat on the roof
door
9. the dog barked and wagged his tail
foot
10. the boat bobbed on the undulating waves
waving

Vocabulary 4

Exercise A

1. asylum
2. position
3. inflammable
4. magnificent
5. donation
6. participation
7. obese
8. perceive
9. query
10. poetic

Exercise B

1. obese
2. query
3. asylum
4. position
5. inflammable
6. poetic
7. participation
8. perceive
9. donation
10. magnificent