



**BROAD HORIZON**  
— T U I T I O N —

# **11+ Tuition**

**Year 4**

**Week 34**

**ANSWERS**

## Exercise C

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

## Answers

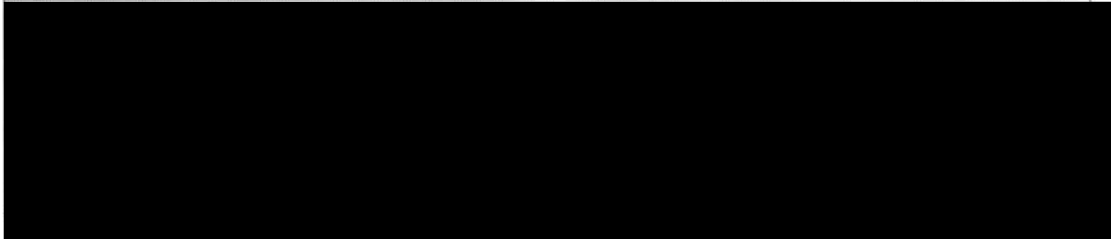
### Page 3

1. Probabilities here are given as fractions, but equivalent decimals are just as valid.

- a)  $\frac{1}{6}$  b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{3}{6}$  c) 0 d)  $\frac{2}{6}$  or  $\frac{1}{3}$  e) 1 or  $\frac{6}{6}$  f)  $\frac{1}{2}$  g) 0  
h) 1 or  $\frac{2}{2}$  i)  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{13}{52}$  j)  $\frac{1}{52}$  k) depends on class.

### Page 4

1. Probabilities here are given as fractions, but equivalent decimals are just as valid.

- a)  $\frac{4}{10}$  or  $\frac{2}{5}$  b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{10}{20}$  c)  $\frac{8}{20}$  or  $\frac{2}{5}$  d)  $\frac{4}{14}$  or  $\frac{2}{7}$  e)  $\frac{6}{20}$  or  $\frac{3}{10}$   
f)  $\frac{6}{11}$  g)  $\frac{3}{16}$  h)  $\frac{12}{1000}$  or  $\frac{3}{250}$
- 

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer key

**Coins Worksheet**

Find the probability of showing head first and tail next	
Answer: $\frac{1}{4}$	
Find the probability of showing either heads or tails but not both	
Answer: $\frac{1}{2}$	
Find the probability of not showing either heads or tails on both coins	
Answer: $\frac{1}{2}$	
Find the probability of showing either head or tail on the second coin	
Answer: 1	
Find the probability of showing either head on the first coin or tail on the second coin	
Answer: $\frac{3}{4}$	

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer key

**Probability Worksheet**

Find the probability of selecting March.	
Answer: $\frac{1}{12}$	
Find the probability of choosing a month starting with the letter M.	
Answer: $\frac{1}{6}$	
Find the probability of selecting a month either starting with the letter M or J.	
Answer: $\frac{5}{12}$	
Find the probability of selecting a month starting with the letter A.	
Answer: $\frac{1}{6}$	
Find the probability of selecting a month with 30 days.	
Answer: $\frac{1}{3}$	

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer key

**Probability Worksheet**

<p>1) The possibility of raining today is 40%.</p> <p>a) Find the odds that it will rain today. Answer: 2 : 3</p> <p>b) Find the odds that it will not rain today. Answer: 3 : 2</p>	
<p>2) The probability of choosing a red ball is <math>\frac{2}{7}</math> and the black ball is <math>\frac{3}{7}</math></p> <p>a) Find the odds in favor of red. Answer: 2 : 5</p> <p>b) Find the odds in favor of black. Answer: 3 : 4</p> <p>c) Find the odds against red or black. Answer: 2 : 5</p> <p>d) Find the odds in favor of red or black. Answer: 5 : 2</p>	
<p>3) The probability of winning the game is <math>\frac{6}{7}</math></p> <p>a) Find the odds in favor of win Answer: 6 : 1</p> <p>c) Find the odds in favor of loss Answer: 1 : 6</p>	

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer key

**Deck of Cards Worksheet**

Find the probability of drawing a black card.	
Answer: $\frac{1}{2}$	
Find the probability of drawing a red card.	
Answer: $\frac{1}{2}$	
Find the probability of drawing either a red or black.	
Answer: <b>1</b>	
Find the probability of drawing an ace.	
Answer: $\frac{1}{13}$	
Find the probability of drawing either a jack or queen or king.	
Answer: $\frac{3}{13}$	

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer key

**Independent and Dependent**

<p>Find the probability of selecting a king from the first card.</p> <p>Answer: <math>\frac{1}{13}</math></p>	
<p>If the first card is king and the card is not replaced, what is the probability of selecting a king from the second card?</p> <p>Answer: <math>\frac{1}{17}</math></p>	
<p>Find the probability of selecting a king from the first card and a queen from the second card without replacing the first card.</p> <p>Answer: <math>\frac{4}{52} * \frac{4}{51} = \frac{4}{663}</math></p>	
<p>Find the probability of selecting a Jack from the first card and queen from the second card with replacement.</p> <p>Answer: <math>\frac{4}{52} * \frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{169}</math></p>	
<p>Find the probability of selecting 6 or 7 in the first draw and 8 or 9 in the second draw without replacement.</p> <p>Answer: <math>\frac{8}{52} * \frac{8}{52} = \frac{4}{169}</math></p>	

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer key

**Independent and Dependent**

<p>Selecting a green marble on the second draw if the first marble is blue.</p> <p>Answer: <math>\frac{4}{9}</math></p>	
<p>Selecting a white marble on the first draw and red marble on the second draw.</p> <p>Answer: <math>\frac{3}{10} * \frac{2}{9} = \frac{1}{15}</math></p>	
<p>Selecting a red marbles on both draws.</p> <p>Answer: <math>\frac{2}{10} * \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{45}</math></p>	
<p>Selecting a red or white on the first draw and green or blue on the second draw.</p> <p>Answer: <math>\frac{5}{10} * \frac{5}{9} = \frac{5}{18}</math></p>	
<p>Selecting a white marble on the first draw and a white or blue on the second draw.</p> <p>Answer: <math>\frac{3}{10} * \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{10}</math></p>	

- Q7** B  
*replenished*
- Q8** A  
*bulging*
- Q9** D  
*pencil*
- Q10** I  
*ink*



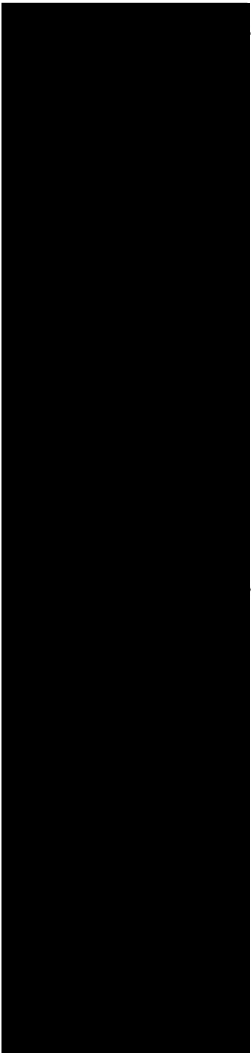
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**Cloze Wordbank Test 31**

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

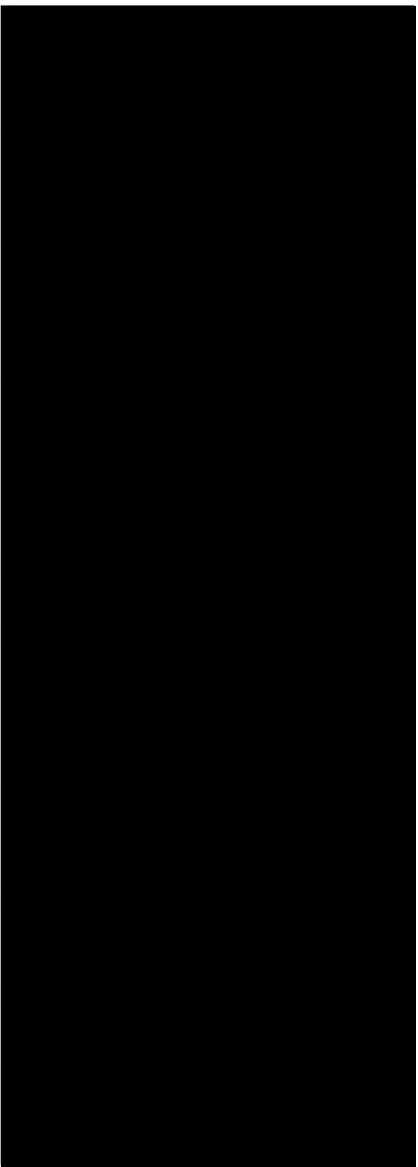
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**Cloze Wordbank Test 32**

- Q1** E  
*blazer*
- Q2** G  
*brown*
- Q3** H  
*adjusted*
- Q4** J  
*stature*
- Q5** F  
*smell*
- Q6** C  
*lessen*
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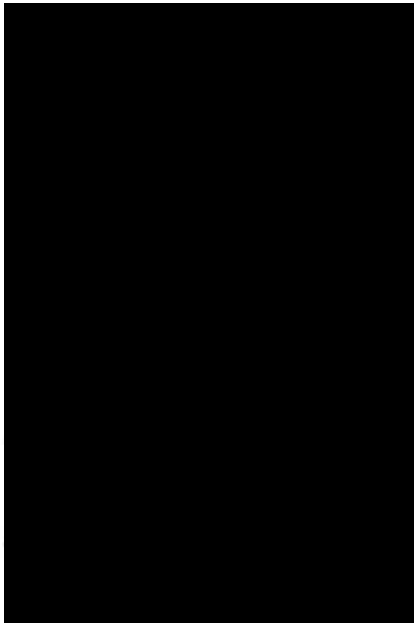
PAGES 42-47 — ASSESSMENT TEST 3

1. **A** — *The spider tries to tempt the fly by telling her how lovely his parlour is.*
2. **B** — *In the poem the spider says he has "many curious things" in his parlour. "curious things" means 'interesting objects'.*
3. **D** — *In the poem the fly says "who goes up your winding stair can ne'er come down again."*
4. **D** — *In the poem the spider says "you must be weary, dear, with soaring up so high". "weary" means the same as "tired".*
5. **B** — *The fly doesn't trust the spider because she thinks he's trying to trap her.*
6. **A** — *In the poem, the spider tells the fly "you shall behold yourself" in the looking glass on the parlour shelf.*
7. **C** — *The spider is very complimentary to the fly in the third verse.*
8. **C** — *'thin and transparent' is closest in meaning to 'gauzy'.*
9. **B** — *'View' is closest in meaning to 'behold'. Both words mean 'to observe'.*
10. **B** — *'amusing' could replace 'witty'. Both words mean 'funny'.*
11. **C** — *The spider is disappointed because he wants the fly to come into his parlour, but the fly is leaving instead.*
12. **D** — *The phrase means 'there will be no benefit in asking me'.*
13. **sleeping** — *'awake' means 'conscious', whereas 'sleeping' means 'unconscious'.*
14. **blunt** — *'spiky' means 'pointed', whereas 'blunt' means 'rounded'.*
15. **cellar** — *'attic' means 'a room at the top of a house', whereas 'cellar' means 'a room at the bottom of a house'.*
16. **enter** — *'exit' means 'to leave a place', whereas 'enter' means 'to come in to a place'.*
17. **exterior** — *'inside' means 'inner part', whereas 'exterior' means 'outside'.*
18. **lose** — *'find' means 'to recover', whereas 'lose' means 'to misplace'.*
19. **saintly** — *'bad' means 'wicked', whereas 'saintly' means 'good'.*
20. **satisfied** — *'hungry' means 'wanting food', whereas 'satisfied' means 'not wanting food'.*
21. **failure** — *a 'success' means 'a win', whereas a 'failure' means 'a loss'.*
22. **endless** — *'limited' means 'restricted', whereas 'endless' means 'unrestricted'.*
23. **morning** — *'evening' means 'the time at the end of the day', whereas 'morning' means 'the time at the start of the day'.*
24. **even** — *'odd' means 'not divisible by 2', whereas 'even' means 'divisible by 2'.*
25. **bless** — *'curse' means 'to wish someone ill', whereas 'bless' means 'to wish someone well'.*
26. **sensible** — *'silly' means 'absurd', whereas 'sensible' means 'reasonable'.*
27. **deny** — *'admit' means 'allow', whereas 'deny' means 'to refuse'.*
28. **come** — *'go' means 'to move away from', whereas 'come' means 'to move towards'.*
29. **walk** — *'Whenever we go for a walk in the woods'*
30. **lecture** — *'Dad likes to lecture us on the surroundings.'*
31. **brown** — *'Once it was on the way leaves turn brown in autumn'*
32. **height** — *'we estimated the height and age of the biggest trees'*
33. **going** — *'We're going to Brook Valley today.'*
34. **groaned** — *'Mita and I groaned'*
35. **where** — *'While Dad was trying to work out where we were'*
36. **opposite** — *'Mita and I deliberately dashed off in the opposite direction'*
37. **other** — *'racing each other to be first up the hill'*
38. **fainter** — *'We could hear Dad's shouts getting fainter in the distance'*
39. **care** — *'but we didn't care'*
40. **today** — *'we were determined that today was going to be fun!'*
41. **change** — *'change' can mean 'to make different' or 'money in the form of coins'.*
42. **rap** — *'rap' can mean 'a sharp knock' or 'a type of music'.*
43. **fire** — *'fire' can mean 'to dismiss someone from a job' or 'the burning of fuel'.*
44. **watch** — *'watch' can mean 'to look at something' or 'a device for telling the time'.*
45. **vault** — *'vault' can mean 'to jump' or 'a safe'.*
46. **down** — *'down' can mean 'the feathers of young birds' or 'in a lower place'.*
47. **interested** — *Both words mean 'eager to learn more'.*
48. **drowsy** — *Both words mean 'in need of sleep'.*
49. **goblet** — *Both are vessels that you drink from.*
50. **tedious** — *Both words mean 'uninteresting'.*
51. **task** — *Both words mean 'a duty'.*
52. **concern** — *Both words mean 'anxiety'.*
53. **ailing** — *Both words mean 'unwell'.*
54. **towering** — *Both words mean 'of great height'.*
55. **possess** — *Both words mean 'to be the owner of'.*
56. **infant** — *Both words mean 'a young child'.*

- 
- Q3 B  
Q4 B  
Q5 A  
Q6 D  
Q7 B  
Q8 B  
Q9 A  
Q10 A

Test 9

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- Q1 A  
Q2 B  
Q3 C  
Q4 C  
Q5 B  
Q6 D  
Q7 C  
Q8 A
- 

Test 8

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- Q1 D  
Q2 A

## **TYPE TWENTY-FIVE:**

$$36 \div 4 \div 3 \text{ or } 36 \div 3 \div 4$$

$$9 \times 4 \div 2 \text{ or } 4 \times 9 \div 2$$

$$6 \times 5 \times 2 \text{ (in any order)}$$

$$21 - 5 - 4 \text{ or } 21 - 4 - 5$$

$$42 \div 7 \div 3 \text{ or } 42 \div 3 \div 7$$

$$10 \times 5 \times 3 \text{ (in any order)}$$

$$6 \times 5 - 4 \text{ or } 5 \times 6 - 4$$

$$8 \times 4 \times 2 \text{ (in any order)}$$

$$21 - 9 - 6 \text{ or } 21 - 6 - 9$$

$$9 \times 6 \times 3 \text{ (in any order)}$$

$$21 - 10 - 2 \text{ or } 21 - 2 - 10$$

$$10 - 8 + 3$$

$$5 \times 4 \times 2 \text{ (in any order)}$$

$$35 + 25 - 23 \text{ or } 25 + 35 - 23$$

$$60 \div 5 \div 3 \text{ or } 60 \div 3 \div 5$$

$$15 - 3 - 3$$

$$12 \times 2 + 2 \text{ or } 2 \times 12 + 2$$

$$20 \div 2 - 2$$

$$9 \div 3 + 3$$

$$21 \times 4 - 4 \text{ or } 4 \times 21 - 4$$

### Test 7 — pages 25-27

- land** — 'Iceland is a **land** of extremes.'
- number** — 'a large **number** of active volcanoes.'
- named** — 'a volcano **named** Eyjafjallajökull'
- released** — 'causing huge amounts of dust to be **released** into the air.'
- average** — 'every four years on **average**.'
- might** — 'While Iceland's name **might** suggest'
- addition** — 'In **addition**, the high temperatures'
- heat** — 'the high temperatures **heat** pools of water'
- popular** — 'very **popular** with tourists.'
- brehtaking** — 'its **brehtaking** landscape.'
- enjoys** — 'Iceland **enjoys** nearly continuous sunlight'
- dark** — 'it doesn't get **dark**.'
- onion**  
The other four are types of herb.
- expert**  
The other four are people who have a keen interest in something but aren't an authority on it.
- nettle**  
The other four are types of flower.
- sock**  
The other four are types of hat.
- book**  
The other four are types of traditional story.
- marsh**  
Both words mean 'an area of wet, muddy ground.'
- bill**  
Both words mean 'a bird's nose and mouth.'
- fortunate**  
Both words mean 'because of good luck.'

- outgoing**  
Both words mean 'friendly and talkative.'
- toaster**  
All the words are types of kitchen appliance.
- petal**  
All the words are parts of a plant.
- grin**  
All the words are types of facial expression.
- jellyfish**  
All the words are types of sea creature.
- hill**  
All the words are types of higher land.

### Test 8 — pages 28-31

- A**  
Lines 7-8 state that 'Richard was buried in a friary'. Lines 1-2 state that his grave was found in a car park. This suggests that the site was a friary and is now a car park.
- A**  
Lines 10-12 state that 'They tracked down the location of the former friary, began excavating and eventually found a human skeleton.' We know that Richard's skeleton was found in a car park, therefore we can presume that they knew they would find the site of the graveyard under the car park.
- B**  
Lines 14-15 state that it was 'Six months later' that the body was confirmed to be Richard's.
- D**  
Lines 14-15 state that 'the University of Leicester used DNA evidence to confirm that (the bones) were in fact Richard III's'.
- C**  
Lines 3-4 state that the symbol of Richard's family was 'the white rose'.
- A**  
Line 18 states that it was 'in honour of the king' that the streets were lined. This suggests that it was because he was a king that he had such a grand funeral.
- C**  
Lines 3-4 state that 'Richard was part of the House of York', suggesting that is the reason why some people thought he should have been buried in York.
- van**  
The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'Carla felt sick on the bus.'
- ate**  
The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'I paid for two ice creams.'
- fork**  
The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'I brought pork pies for the picnic.'
- kangaroo**  
The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'Koalas live in the forests of Australia.'

- snores**  
The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'He fell asleep during the film.'
- cook**  
The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'Anisha always baked scones for her friends.'
- speaks**  
The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'Chinese is a hard language to learn.'
- filthy**  
'spotless' means 'very clean', whereas 'filthy' means 'very dirty'.
- naughty**  
'well-behaved' means 'behaving in a good way', whereas 'naughty' means 'behaving in a bad way'.
- unimpressive**  
'splendid' means 'very impressive', whereas 'unimpressive' means 'not very impressive'.
- warm**  
'chilly' means 'quite cold', whereas 'warm' means 'quite hot'.
- alert**  
'drowsy' means 'sleepy', whereas 'alert' means 'wide awake'.
- whole**  
'part' means 'a section of something', whereas 'whole' means 'all of something'.

### Test 9 — pages 32-34

- filled** — 'greenhouses **filled** with plants.'
- types** — 'Containing over 5,000 **types** of plant'
- world** — 'the natural **world**'
- after** — 'the importance of looking **after** our planet.'
- possible** — 'as energy efficient as **possible**.'
- using** — 'watered **using** recycled rainwater.'
- world** — 'the largest indoor rainforest in the **world**.'
- range** — 'allow a **range** of plants'
- similar** — 'a warm, dry environment **similar** to'
- learn** — 'you can **learn** how'
- grown** — 'bananas and bamboo are **grown**.'
- native** — 'a wide array of plants **native** to Cornwall'
- was**  
The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'His teeth were chattering from the cold.'
- ask**  
The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'Rishi didn't respond to my message.'
- brag**  
The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'Gordon was gloating about winning the competition.'
- dogs**  
The words can be rearranged into the sentence 'The Jack Russell was always yapping.'

## Vocabulary 5

### Exercise A

1. loneliness
2. wisp
3. ruff
4. satisfy
5. premier
6. reliant
7. interview
8. insist
9. repetition
10. embarrass

### Exercise B

1. wisp
2. embarrass
3. loneliness
4. satisfy
5. reliant
6. ruffle
7. premier
8. interview
9. repetition
10. insist

### Test 5

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- Q1 A  
Q2 B  
Q3 A  
Q4 A  
Q5 D  
Q6 B  
Q7 B  
Q8 D  
Q9 B  
Q10 C

### Test 6

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- Q1 B  
The shape has 9 blocks visible from above, which rules out A, C and D.
- Q2 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.

### Q10 B

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

### Test 7

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- Q1 A  
There is a horizontal block 2 cubes wide at the top of the shape when viewed from the top. This rules out B, C and D.
- Q2 C  
When viewed from the top, a square face of a cuboid is closest to the viewer. This rules out B and D. The shape is 3 cubes wide when viewed from the top. This rules out A.
- Q3 D  
There is a horizontal block 3 cubes wide at the top of the shape when viewed from the top. This rules out A, B and C.
- Q4 C  
When viewed from the top, the top row is 3 cubes wide. This rules out A, B and D.
- Q5 C  
When viewed from the top, there is 1 cube in the top row. This rules out A, B and D.
- Q6 B  
When viewed from the top, a rectangular face of a cuboid is closest to the viewer. This rules out A and C. There is a block missing from the right-hand column when viewed from the top. This rules out D.
- Q7 B  
When viewed from the top, there is a column 3 cubes high at the back on the right. This rules out A, C and D.
- Q8 D  
When viewed from the top, a square face and a rectangular face are closest to the viewer. This rules out A, B and C.
- Q9 C  
When viewed from the top, there is 1 cube in the bottom layer. This rules out A, B and D.
- Q10 B  
When viewed from the top, a face with a surface area equivalent to 3 square faces is closest to the viewer. This rules out A, C and D.

### Test 8

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- Q1 D  
Q2 A

- Q3 B**  
**Q4 B**  
**Q5 A**  
**Q6 D**  
**Q7 B**  
**Q8 B**  
**Q9 A**  
**Q10 A**

### **Test 9**

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- Q1 A**  
**Q2 B**  
**Q3 C**  
**Q4 C**  
**Q5 B**  
**Q6 D**  
**Q7 C**  
**Q8 A**

### **Test 10**

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- Q1 C**  
The largest faces of the shape are white, which rules out A and D. The smaller faces of the shape are not white, which rules out B.
- Q2 D**  
The curved part of the shape is white, which rules out B and C. Neither circular face is dark grey, which rules out A.
- Q3 A**  
The smaller rectangular faces of the shape are white, which rules out C and D. The larger faces are light grey, which rules out B.
- Q4 C**  
The rectangular faces of the shape are all white, which rules out A, B and D.
- Q5 A**  
The shape has no dark grey triangular sides, which rules out B and C. The shape only has 1 light grey triangular side, which rules out D.
- Q6 D**  
The shape has 1 dark grey face, which rules out A. The shape has no light grey sides, which rules out B and C.

**Q7 A**

The largest faces of the shape are both white, which rules out B, C and D.

**Q8 C**

The triangular faces of the shape are dark grey, which rules out A and B. None of the rectangular faces of the shape is dark grey, which rules out D.

**Q9 A**

The rectangular faces of the shape are all white, which rules out B, C and D.

**Q10 D**

The shape does not have 2 grey trapezium-shaped sides next to each other, which rules out A and B. The shape does not have 2 white trapezium-shaped sides next to each other, which rules out C.

### **Test 11**

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- Q1 A**  
**Q2 C**  
**Q3 B**  
**Q4 C**  
**Q5 D**  
**Q6 A**  
**Q7 B**  
**Q8 C**  
**Q9 D**  
**Q10 A**

### **Test 12**

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- Q1 C**  
**Q2 D**  
**Q3 C**  
**Q4 B**  
**Q5 B**  
**Q6 B**  
**Q7 C**  
**Q8 D**  
**Q9 C**  
**Q10 C**