



BROAD HORIZON
— T U I T I O N —

11+ Tuition

Year 4

Week 8

ANSWERS

- 1) How do you work out the mean? Add up all the numbers and divide by how many numbers there are
- 2) What is the 'range'? Difference between largest and smallest number
- 3) What is the 'mode'? the most common number
- 4) How do you work out the median? Put the numbers in order and find the number in the middle

(4 marks)

Now work out the Mean, Mode, Median and Range of the numbers in bold on the left-hand side. You will get 1 mark for each individual calculation.

		Mode	Range	Mean	Median
5)	7, 8, 12, 6	None	6	8.25	7.5
6)	3, 9, 17, 11	None	14	10	10

Exercise C

1. Prolong
2. Scoundrel
3. Disapprove
4. Continuous
5. Sociable
6. Sensitive
7. Mistreat
8. Discard
9. Misery
10. Quarrel

Name: _____

Score: _____

Answer key**Elapsed Time: Nearest Half-Hour**

ES2

Q.No	Start Time	End Time	Elapsed Time
1)	3:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	8 hours and 30 minutes
2)	4:00 P.M.	8:30 P.M.	4 hours and 30 minutes
3)	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	1 hour
4)	5:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.	3 hours
5)	7:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.	3 hours
6)	3:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	2 hours
7)	4:30 A.M.	NOON	7 hours and 30 minutes
8)	6:30 P.M.	7:30 P.M.	1 hour
9)	1:30 A.M.	6:30 A.M.	5 hours
10)	1:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.	8 hours
11)	11:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	30 minutes
12)	2:30 A.M.	7:30 A.M.	5 hours
13)	2:00 P.M.	11:30 P.M.	9 hours and 30 minutes
14)	6:00 P.M.	8:30 P.M.	2 hours and 30 minutes
15)	NOON	8:30 P.M.	8 hours and 30 minutes

Name: _____

Score: _____

Answer key**Start, End and Elapsed Time**

Nearest Half-hour: ES1

Q.No	Start Time	End Time	Elapsed Time
1)	4:30 A.M.	7:30 A.M.	3 hours
2)	5:00 P.M.	6:30 P.M.	1 hour and 30 minutes
3)	2:00 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	6 hours and 30 minutes
4)	1:30 A.M.	4:30 A.M.	3 hours
5)	6:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.	5 hours
6)	1:30 P.M.	10:30 P.M.	9 hours
7)	3:00 A.M.	5:30 A.M.	2 hours and 30 minutes
8)	6:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	5 hours
9)	7:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	1 hour
10)	10:00 A.M.	NOON	2 hours
11)	4:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.	5 hours
12)	8:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.	1 hour and 30 minutes
13)	5:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.	6 hours
14)	1:30 A.M.	6:30 A.M.	5 hours
15)	5:00 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	3 hours and 30 minutes

Name: _____

Score: _____

Answer key**Elapsed Time: Nearest 5 Minutes**

ES1

Q.No	Start Time	End Time	Elapsed Time
1)	6:40 A.M.	9:55 A.M.	3 hours and 15 minutes
2)	8:55 P.M.	11:25 P.M.	2 hours and 30 minutes
3)	1:40 A.M.	9:30 A.M.	7 hours and 50 minutes
4)	6:30 P.M.	10:35 P.M.	4 hours and 5 minutes
5)	7:35 A.M.	11:20 A.M.	3 hours and 45 minutes
6)	2:55 A.M.	8:25 A.M.	5 hours and 30 minutes
7)	9:10 P.M.	10:30 P.M.	1 hour and 20 minutes
8)	3:00 A.M.	9:05 A.M.	6 hours and 5 minutes
9)	Noon	10:20 P.M.	10 hours and 20 minutes
10)	9:15 A.M.	11:55 A.M.	2 hours and 40 minutes
11)	6:30 A.M.	10:45 A.M.	4 hours and 15 minutes
12)	1:30 P.M.	7:20 P.M.	5 hours and 50 minutes
13)	4:35 A.M.	7:10 A.M.	2 hours and 35 minutes
14)	2:55 A.M.	4:10 A.M.	1 hour and 15 minutes
15)	3:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.	6 hours

Name: _____

Answer key

Score: _____

Start, End and Elapsed Time

Nearest Quarter: ES1

Q.No	Start Time	End Time	Elapsed Time
1)	1:30 A.M.	8:45 A.M.	7 hours and 15 minutes
2)	6:30 P.M.	9:30 P.M.	3 hours
3)	9:15 A.M.	10:15 A.M.	1 hour
4)	3:15 P.M.	7:00 P.M.	3 hours and 45 minutes
5)	6:30 P.M.	10:45 P.M.	4 hours and 15 minutes
6)	2:30 A.M.	4:30 A.M.	2 hours
7)	5:30 A.M.	8:45 A.M.	3 hours and 15 minutes
8)	7:00 P.M.	9:30 P.M.	2 hours and 30 minutes
9)	4:15 A.M.	7:15 A.M.	3 hours
10)	2:30 A.M.	5:45 A.M.	3 hours and 15 minutes
11)	6:15 P.M.	9:00 P.M.	2 hours and 45 minutes
12)	5:00 A.M.	6:30 A.M.	1 hour and 30 minutes
13)	1:15 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	9 hours and 45 minutes
14)	5:15 A.M.	8:00 A.M.	2 hours and 45 minutes
15)	7:30 P.M.	8:45 P.M.	1 hour and 15 minutes

Name: _____

Score: _____

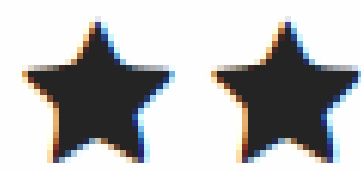
Answer key**Start, End and Elapsed Time**

Nearest Minutes: ES1

Q.No	Start Time	End Time	Elapsed Time
1)	4:02 A.M.	7:23 A.M.	3 hours and 21 minutes
2)	9:32 P.M.	11:48 P.M.	2 hours and 16 minutes
3)	1:10 A.M.	9:44 A.M.	8 hours and 34 minutes
4)	5:12 P.M.	7:27 P.M.	2 hours and 15 minutes
5)	3:18 A.M.	10:09 A.M.	6 hours and 51 minutes
6)	11:10 P.M.	11:52 P.M.	42 minutes
7)	2:33 A.M.	8:47 A.M.	6 hours and 14 minutes
8)	4:54 P.M.	6:03 P.M.	1 hour and 9 minutes
9)	7:16 A.M.	9:28 A.M.	2 hours and 12 minutes
10)	5:59 P.M.	11:04 P.M.	5 hours and 5 minutes
11)	1:08 A.M.	3:17 A.M.	2 hours and 9 minutes
12)	10:22 P.M.	Midnight	1 hour and 38 minutes
13)	2:45 A.M.	8:33 A.M.	5 hours and 48 minutes
14)	6:11 P.M.	10:10 P.M.	3 hours and 59 minutes
15)	2:14 A.M.	6:36 A.M.	4 hours and 22 minutes



1. **No**
2. **9:25am, 10:05am,
12:55pm and 1:25pm**
3. **5 minutes**
4. **8:30am**
5. **6**
6. **Sunny Avenue**
7. **Star Street**
8. **501**
9. **Star Street**
10. **7**



-
1. **Yes**
 2. **9:30am, 10:10am,
1:00pm and 1:30pm**
 3. **25 minutes**
 4. **8:40am**
 5. **2 - Star Street and
Twinkl City**
 6. **Twinkl Street**
 7. **Twinkl City**
 8. **501**
 9. **20 minutes**
 10. **9:10am**

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1. **D**
In the passage it says that “many parts have fallen into disrepair”.
2. **C**
In the passage it says that the wall “marked the northernmost boundary of the Roman Empire”.
3. **B**
In the passage it says that forts had “temples, granaries, bath houses and even hospitals”, but it doesn't mention tax offices.
4. **D**
In the passage it says there were “occasional attacks from the north”.
5. **E**
In the passage it says that “Antoninus believed it would help the Romans conquer Scotland”.
6. **D**
In the passage it says that the wall was used “to control immigration”, not to increase it.
7. **A**
In the passage it says Hadrian's Wall is “the longest wall in Europe”, not the longest in the world
8. **C**
'power' is closest in meaning to “might”. Both words mean 'strength'.
9. **A**
'withdrew' is closest in meaning to “retreated”. Both words mean 'moved back'.
10. **E**
“his efforts were fruitless” means that he didn't achieve what he wanted to, so he was unsuccessful.
11. **B**
“peak” is a common noun. It is a word for a type of thing.
12. **B**
“marked” and “tax” are both verbs. These are action words.
13. **D**
In the passage it says “The afternoon sun was getting low”, so it must be late afternoon.
14. **A**
Mole is “restless” — it is Rat who is “in a dreamy mood”.
15. **C**
In the passage Rat says “Not yet my young friend, wait till you've had a few lessons”.
16. **B**
Mole was jealous because Rat was “sculling so strongly and so easily along”.
17. **A**
Rat “fell backwards off his seat with his legs in the air”, but he remains in the boat.
18. **E**
Mole doesn't hit Rat with the sculls
19. **A**
'Reckless' means 'impulsive' or 'not thinking of the consequences'. This accurately describes Mole's behaviour in these lines.
20. **D**
To feel “at home” somewhere means 'to feel comfortable'.
21. **B**
'victorious' is closest in meaning to “triumphant”. Both words mean 'having won something'.
22. **E**
'panicked' is closest in meaning to “alarmed”. Both words mean 'feeling afraid'.
23. **D**
This is personification — it is describing mole's pride as though it were a person.
24. **C**
These words are adjectives — they describe nouns.
25. **D**
'unnusual' should be 'unusual' — the prefix 'un' has been added onto the word 'usual' so there should only be one 'n'.
26. **N**
There are no mistakes in this line.
27. **A**
'differentley' should be 'differently' — the ending should be 'ly'.
28. **A**
'includeing' should be 'including' — the 'e' is dropped when the suffix 'ing' is added to 'include'.
29. **C**
'desined' should be 'designed' — the root word is 'design'.
30. **A**
'for' is the word that makes the most sense in this sentence.
31. **B**
'Before' is the correct word because the sentence goes on to describe what needs to be done prior to building the rockery.
32. **B**
'onto' is correct because the soil would go on top of the sheet.
33. **D**
'you' is the correct word because the text is talking to the reader.
34. **A**
'around' is the correct word because the soil surrounds the stones.
35. **B**
'dig' is correct because it is an instruction given in the present tense.
36. **A**
There should be a question mark instead of a comma after 'yet' and before the speech marks because Maria is asking a question.
37. **A**
The semi-colon after 'replied' is unnecessary — there should be a comma between 'replied' and 'flicking' to separate the two clauses.
38. **D**
There needs to be a comma between 'off' and 'Dinesh' to separate short items in a list.
39. **B**
There shouldn't be a comma between 'and' and 'Grandad'.
40. **N**
There are no mistakes in this line.

TYPE SEVEN:

cure solution
buy acquire
smell fragrance
agile spry
strong vigorous
imperative essential
revolve gyrate
obstinate flexible
clear opaque
peaceful noisy
occupied empty
quit stay
hide reveal
friend foe
outside interior
allow forbid
odd usual
assist obstruct
indolent industrious
begin conclude

1. **B** — In the passage it says that Anita goes into the garden “even though it was raining” and that “it was windy” when Anita took her first shot.
2. **D** — Anita had already seen part of the present because she had “peeled back a corner of the wrapping paper” on Aunt Angela’s present and had a “quick peek”.
3. **A** — In the passage it says that Anita “tore into the wrapping paper like a wild animal”, which suggests that Anita ripped open the paper really quickly.
4. **D** — Anita tried to guess what her presents were when she had “just got home from school”.
5. **B** — In the passage it says that Anita’s first shot “missed the goal by a mile and ended up near the shed”.
6. **B** — “ripped” means ‘torn’. Both words mean ‘pulled apart forcefully’.
7. **D** — “furious” means ‘angry’. Both words mean ‘cross’.
8. **D** — “confess” means ‘admit’. Both words mean ‘own up to’.
9. **tomorrow** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence ‘Our homework was hard.’
10. **so** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence ‘My cat is called Elvis.’
11. **playground** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence ‘I was early for school.’
12. **popcorn** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence ‘I went to the cinema.’
13. **stir** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence ‘We had pasta for dinner.’
14. **pond** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence ‘Andrea really likes fishing.’
15. **climbing** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence ‘Marco climbed to the top floor.’
16. **colour** — The words can be rearranged into the sentence ‘The door has been painted blue.’
17. **yoghurt** — All the words are types of dessert.
18. **mermaid** — All the words are names of mythical creatures.
19. **Spain** — All the words are names of countries.
20. **dentist** — All the words are types of jobs.
21. **peanut** — All the words are types of nut.
22. **cherry** — All the words are types of fruit.
23. **narrow** — ‘Wide’ means ‘a large distance across’, whereas ‘narrow’ means ‘a small distance across’.
24. **bright** — ‘Dark’ means ‘little light’, whereas ‘bright’ means ‘lots of light’.
25. **whisper** — ‘Shout’ means ‘talk loudly’, whereas ‘whisper’ means ‘talk quietly’.
26. **unhurried** — ‘Rapid’ means ‘quick’, whereas ‘unhurried’ means ‘slow’.
27. **rude** — ‘Polite’ means ‘having good manners’, whereas ‘rude’ means ‘having bad manners’.
28. **curved** — ‘Straight’ means ‘in one direction with no bends’, whereas ‘curved’ means ‘changing direction’.
29. **odd** — ‘Even’ means ‘the same’, whereas ‘odd’ means ‘different’.
30. **patterned** — ‘Plain’ means ‘without decoration’, whereas ‘patterned’ means ‘with decoration’.
31. **hardworking** — ‘Lazy’ means ‘unwilling to work’, whereas ‘hardworking’ means ‘willing to work’.
32. **sleepy** — ‘Alert’ means ‘wide awake’, whereas ‘sleepy’ means ‘tired’.
33. **beautiful** — ‘It was a **beautiful** day for a walk’
34. **wait** — ‘Aaron couldn’t **wait**’
35. **packed** — ‘Mum **packed** some jumpers’
36. **leaves** — ‘the crisp autumn **leaves** crunched beneath their feet’
37. **family** — ‘the **family** walked through the woodland’
38. **admiring** — ‘Mum and Dad were strolling along **admiring** the scenery’
39. **grazing** — ‘Aaron could see a group of deer **grazing** on the lush grass’
40. **caught** — ‘who had almost **caught** up with him’
41. **approached** — ‘Aaron **approached** the lake’
42. **noticed** — ‘it hadn’t **noticed** the people walking towards it’

Test 7

1. the bird flapped its wings and escaped from the cat
2. he was mending his son's broken bike
3. she was buying a surprise present for her son
4. the burglar found the jewels hidden in a drawer
5. rooms here were full of furniture
6. the guests were greeted by the manager
7. the way was blocked by a fallen tree
8. the boy asked why the Earth was round
9. the wise man felt it was an opportune moment to ask for help
10. the flowers danced in the sunlight

Section 1 — Complete the Pair

1. **B**
The figure reflects across.
2. **B**
One black dot is added to each half of the white circle.
3. **A**
The small shape turns black. It moves down and to the right so that it overlaps the edge of the large white shape.
4. **A**
Jagged lines become wavy.
5. **C**
The figure rotates 90 degrees clockwise.

Section 2 — Rotate the Figure

1. **D**
The figure has been rotated 180 degrees. Options A and C have the wrong shading. Option B is a rotated reflection.
2. **D**
The figure has been rotated 270 degrees clockwise (or 90 degrees anticlockwise). Option A is a rotated reflection and the black circles are in front of the white shape (instead of behind). Option B is the wrong shape. Option C has the wrong shading.
3. **C**
The figure has been rotated 90 degrees clockwise. Option A is a rotated reflection. Option B has the wrong shading. In option D, the stripe is the wrong colour and the flower has too few petals.
4. **B**
The figure has been rotated 180 degrees. Options A, C and D are the wrong shape.
5. **C**
The figure has been rotated 270 degrees clockwise (or 90 degrees anticlockwise). In option A, the small and large triangles have swapped positions. Option B has the wrong shading. In option D, both triangles are small.

Section 3 — Complete the Grid

1. **C**
Working from left to right, the figure rotates 90 degrees clockwise.
2. **A**
Working from left to right, the shape reflects across.
3. **A**
Working from left to right, the shape moves diagonally up to the right. The shape's shading changes in the sequence: white, grey, black.
4. **D**
In the left-hand grid square, both shapes are white. In the middle grid square, the left-hand shape changes colour. In the right-hand grid square, the right-hand shape changes colour to match the left-hand shape.

Section 4 — Find the Figure

Like the First Three

1. **A**
All figures must have a white semicircle.
2. **E**
In all figures, there is a black square inside a white triangle.
3. **D**
All figures have two lines inside the large white shape.
4. **D**
All figures have a small shaded semicircle, which is rotated the same way as the large semicircle.
5. **B**
If all figures are rotated so the small shapes are at the top, the shapes go from left to right in the order: star, heart, circle.

Section 5 — Look at the Figure from the Right

1. **A**
There should be two white cubes on the right of the grey block, which rules out options B and D. The grey block should be three cubes long and there should be a gap between the two white blocks, which rules out option C.
2. **C**
The grey shape should be a cube, which rules out option A. There should be one white cube on the top of the figure, which rules out options B and D.
3. **B**
There should be a long white block standing upright on the right of the figure, which rules out options A, C and D.
4. **D**
The grey block should be three cubes long and lie on its side, which rules out options A and B. There should be a gap between the grey block and the white cube, which rules out option C.

Section 6 — Reflect the Figure

1. **B**
Option A is a 90 degree clockwise rotation. The triangles in option C have the wrong shading. Option D is a downwards reflection.
2. **C**
Option A is a 180 degree rotation. Option B is the wrong shape. Option D is a downwards reflection.
3. **B**
In option A, the left and right triangles are in front of the white shape (instead of the bottom and right triangles). In option C, all of the triangles are in front of the white shape. In option D, all of the triangles are behind the white shape.
4. **C**
Options A and B have the wrong shading. Option D is a 90 degree clockwise rotation.
5. **A**
Options B and D have the wrong shading. In option C, the shadings have swapped, but the figure has not been reflected.

1) Work out the difference in time between 7:35pm and 9:55pm.

2 Hours 20 Minutes

2) Work out the difference in time between 6:25am and 1:35pm.

7 Hours 10 Minutes

3) Work out the difference in time between 11:12pm and 9:05am.

10 Hours 53 Minutes

(3 marks)

Now work out the Mean, Mode, Median and Range of the numbers in bold on the left-hand side. You will get 1 mark for each individual calculation.

		Mode	Range	Mean	Median
4)	1, 8, 5, 4	None	7	4.5	4.5

(4 marks)

5) $(6^2 - 2 \times 3) + 7 - 8 \div 2 = 33$

Vocabulary 7

Exercise A

1. Option
2. Ache
3. Moment
4. Determination
5. Anxious
6. Abrupt
7. Nominate
8. Jubilant
9. Incompetence
10. Ponder

Exercise B

1. Abrupt
2. Ache
3. Determination
4. Nominate
5. Incompetence
6. Jubilant
7. Moment
8. Anxious
9. Option
10. Ponder