



BROAD HORIZON
— T U I T I O N —

11+ Tuition

Year 5

Easter Holiday Pack 2

ANSWERS

Test 25 — pages 83-85

1. £4.02

$2 \times 49 = 98\text{p}$. £5 is the same as 500p,
so $500 - 98 = 402\text{p}$, which is the same as £4.02.

2. C

A square-based pyramid has five faces (one square base and four triangle sides). So if 2 faces are painted red then $5 - 2 = 3$ faces are green.

3. A

Convert all the measurements to the same unit
— you can use mm here. $7.7\text{ cm} = 77\text{ mm}$,
 $0.05\text{ m} = 50\text{ mm}$, and $0.1\text{ m} = 100\text{ mm}$.
So in order from shortest to longest they are:
 28 mm , 49 mm , 50 mm , 77 mm , 100 mm . In fourth
position is 77 mm , which is 7.7 cm .

4. 7.2 cm

The longest leaf is 100 mm and the shortest is
 28 mm . So the difference is $100 - 28 = 72\text{ mm}$,
which is the same as 7.2 cm .

5. C

'Blue' is shown with a right angle,
which is a quarter of a circle.

6. 8

16 is half of 32, so half of all pupils wore black or white
socks. As $\frac{1}{4}$ of pupils wore blue socks, that leaves $\frac{1}{4}$
for all the other colours. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 32 is $32 \div 4 = 8$ pupils.

7. C

95% of seats are taken, so $100 - 95 = 5\%$ are empty.
 3300 is 5%, so $3300 \times 2 = 6600$ seats is 10%, and
 $6600 \times 10 = 66\,000$ seats is 100%.

8. 4

11 boxes weigh $800 \times 11 = 8800\text{ g}$, which is 8.8 kg .
She can't carry a 12th box, as this will make the total
weight go over her maximum of 9 kg . So on each trip she
can carry 11 boxes, so after 3 trips she will have moved
 $11 \times 3 = 33$ boxes. She still has $35 - 33 = 2$ boxes to
carry, so she'll need one more trip: $3 + 1 = 4$.

9. 1.92 m^2

$8 \times 12 = 96$. So $0.8 \times 12 = 9.6$, and $0.8 \times 1.2 = 0.96$.
So the area of one rug is 0.96 m^2 . The area of two rugs
is $2 \times 0.96 = 1.92\text{ m}^2$.

10. B

$\frac{1}{8}$ of 48 is $48 \div 8 = 6$, so $\frac{3}{8}$ of 48 is $3 \times 6 = 18$
people play violin. $\frac{1}{6}$ of 48 is $48 \div 6 = 8$ people play
clarinet. So in total $18 + 8 = 26$ people play violin or
clarinet. So $48 - 26 = 22$ people don't play either.

11. 30 hours, 0 minutes

Everybody except the percussionists practise for
30 minutes. 25% of the orchestra are percussionists,
which is $48 \div 4 = 12$ people. So $48 - 12 = 36$ people
practise for 30 minutes each, which is a total of
18 hours. The 12 percussionists practise for one hour
each, which is a total of 12 hours. So altogether they
practise for $18 + 12 = 30$ hours.

12. 104

Going forward in the sequence, the difference
between the numbers increases by 1. So going
backwards, the difference is 1 less at each
step. The difference between 137 and 120 is
 $137 - 120 = 17$. So the number before will be
16 less than 120, which is $120 - 16 = 104$.

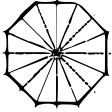
Test 26 — pages 87-89

1. 0.30 s

The number to the right of the hundredths column is 5, so you need to round the hundredths up. Rounding the hundredths up means 0.2952 is rounded up to 0.300.

2. 8

These are the lines of symmetry:



3. C

First convert the length and width of the room to metres by dividing each of them by 100. So $400 \div 100 = 4$ and $350 \div 100 = 3.5$. This means the area of the room is $4 \times 3.5 = 14 \text{ m}^2$

4. A

There are 3 sides numbered with a multiple of 6 (6, 12 and 18) and 10 sides numbered with an odd number. So the ratio of 'multiples of 6' to 'odd numbers' is 3 : 10.

will be $2\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$ metres from the end of the garden.

Split $\frac{3}{4}$ into $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$ to do this addition:

$$2\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 3 \text{ and } 3 + \frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}.$$

Now you can add $\frac{3}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ by adding $\frac{1}{2}$ and then $\frac{1}{4}$.

$$3\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = 4 \text{ and } 4 + \frac{1}{4} = 4\frac{1}{4}.$$

6. 1

The most common score is the one with the highest frequency. This is 1 (with a frequency of 5).

7. 36°

There were 20 spins, so each spin is represented by $360 \div 20 = 18^\circ$. The least common score has a frequency of 2 (meaning it was spun 2 times), so it would be represented by $2 \times 18^\circ = 36^\circ$.

8. 3 hours 30 minutes

5 hours = $5 \times 60 = 300$ minutes.

10% of 300 = $300 \div 10 = 30$. So 30% of 300

= $3 \times 30 = 90$. This means the firm will take

$300 - 90 = 210$ minutes to make an ornament in the future. 210 minutes = 3 hours 30 minutes.

9. 5

The factors of 30 are 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15 and 30.

The largest prime factor in this list is 5, so there must be 5 cards in each pile.

10. 72°

The shapes are regular, so the angles inside each shape are all the same. Angles round a point add up to 360° , and there are two 144° angles next to y , so $y + 144 + 144 = 360$. $144 + 144 = 288$, so $y = 360 - 288 = 72^\circ$ (you can use partitioning).

11. 140 cm

The region between the tiles has a perimeter equal to 8 times the length of one of the shape's sides. So the length of 1 side = $40 \div 8 = 5$ cm. The perimeter of the whole design is equal to the length of 28 sides. $28 \times 5 = 20 \times 5 + 8 \times 5 = 100 + 40 = 140$ cm.

12. A

Multiply 15 by the number of hours (h), and then add the call-out charge of £30. This means $C = 15h + 30$.

Answers

3. Weathers page 23: questions page 24

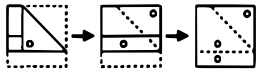
Question	Answer	Explanation
1	B	Blossom is on the chestnut tree, cuckoos have arrived and girls in summer dresses.
2	C	"Showers betumble the chestnut spikes". These are the flowers of the chestnut tree – often known as "candles" the rain has knocked them down.
3	B	"Nestling" is an old word for chick/baby bird.
4	E	Brown, bills, best.
5	D	"The Traveller's Rest" is the name of the public house where people can sit outside in good weather.
6	B	As the poet refers to himself it is first person, present tense verbs used e.g. "This is", "they sit", "maids come forth.
7	C	Girls "sprig-muslin drest". Muslin is a fabric and sprigs are flowery twigs which form the pattern on the fabric.
8	A	Citizens are inhabitants of a country.
9	B	The south and west are where most summer holiday destinations are.
10	D	Dressed
11	C	Avoids
12	C	Good and bad weather whilst it is clear that verse 1 is set in the early summer, the second verse could also be describing bad weather in the summer.
13	D	Beeches (= trees) drip in browns and duns (dull dark colours)
14	A	The repetition of "and" enhances rhythm (1) and builds on the poet's picture of all the things which happen (3).
15	A	"Drops on gate bars hang in a row"
16	C	"Meadow rivulets (small rivers) overflow".
17	B	Rooks are large black crow-like birds that live in communal nesting areas in the tops of trees ("rookeries").
18	E	"Rooks in families homeward go, And so do I."
19	C	He likes it when "showers betumble the chestnut spikes" but shuns beeches dripping in browns and duns.
20	E	The poem contrasts features of good and bad weather in the English countryside rather than different seasons. Therefore, it is not Hardy's intention to give a particular time frame.

Weathers – Robust Rhymes page 28

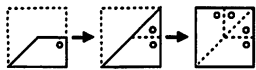
- 1) Likes, spikes 2) I, fly 3) Drest, west 4) Shuns, duns
 5) I, ply 6) Throe, row 7) Row, go

Test 5 — pages 25-28

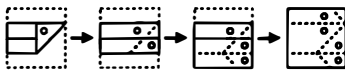
1. A



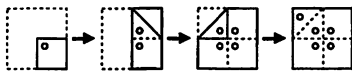
2. C



3. A



4. C



5. C

The third cube view is the first cube view rotated 90 degrees clockwise in the plane of the page, and then 90 degrees away from you, top-to-bottom. So the white arch is on the front.

6. D

The third cube view is the second cube view rotated 90 degrees left-to-right. So the square is on the top.

7. B

The second cube view is the first cube view rotated 90 degrees towards you, top-to-bottom. This means that the triangle on the third cube view must be on the opposite face to the grey and black stripes. So the third cube view is the first cube view rotated 90 degrees left-to-right. So the black part-circle is on the right.

8. D

The third cube view is the second cube view rotated 90 degrees towards you, top-to-bottom, then 90 degrees clockwise in the plane of the page. This means that the double-headed arrow must be on the left of the third cube view and the cross must be on the bottom. The double-headed arrow points to both the cross and the heart, so the heart must be at the top.

9. D

Shape D has been rotated 90 degrees clockwise in the plane of the page. It has then been rotated 90 degrees right-to-left.

10. A

Shape A has been rotated 90 degrees towards you, top-to-bottom.

11. F

Shape F has been rotated 180 degrees in the plane of the page.

12. C

Shape C has been rotated 90 degrees right-to-left. It has then been rotated 180 degrees in the plane of the page.

13. E

Shape E has been rotated 90 degrees away from you, top-to-bottom. It has then been rotated 90 degrees right-to-left.

14. B

Shape B has been rotated 90 degrees away from you, top-to-bottom.

15. A

The top two blocks in A are at the bottom of the figure. The cube is on the top.

16. D

The top block in D is at the bottom of the figure. The bottom block in D is at the back of the figure on the left.

17. B

The two left-hand blocks in B are arranged at the bottom of the figure. The right-hand block in B is at the top of the figure.

18. D

The top block in D is standing at the front of the figure in the middle. The bottom left block in D is at the bottom left of the figure. The bottom right block in D is at the back of the figure.

Test 22 — pages 99-102

1. C

The bottom block in C is the block at the back of the figure. The top block in C is in front of it.

2. D

The top block in D is the block at the back of the figure. The other two blocks in D are arranged at the front.

3. B

The bottom block in B is the block at the back of the figure. The other two blocks in B are arranged at the front.

4. C

The top block in C is the block at the bottom of the figure. The other two blocks in C are arranged in front of and on top of it.

5. D

A copy of the bug's body rotates 90 degrees and becomes its head. The lines of the antennae straighten.

6. C

The hatching in the left wing rotates 45 degrees clockwise and the hatching in the right wing rotates 45 degrees anticlockwise. Eyes appear at the top.

7. C

The bug's legs reflect downwards. The eyes take on the shape of the black shape on the body and the black shape disappears.

8. B

The bug's body and legs reflect downwards. The head and the eyes swap shape.

9. A

Each segment of the bug's body gains a dot. The shadings of the feet all move up one place.

10. D

Working from top to bottom, each bottom shape gains a side.

11. A

Working from left to right, the shape rotates 45 degrees anticlockwise. Each line type (solid, dotted and dashed) only appears once in each row and column.

12. E

Working from top to bottom, the black shape and the dotted line both rotate 45 degrees anticlockwise. The large shape gets smaller and moves to the front. The small shape gets larger.

13. A

Working from left to right, the shape splits in half vertically. The right-hand half disappears and the remaining half gets bigger. The black circle moves one place clockwise round the corners of the grid square.

14. B

All figures must have two overlapping white shapes which are identical apart from size. The area where the shapes overlap must be black. There must be two lines coming out of the large shape and the ends of these two lines must be the same.

15. D

All figures must be identical apart from rotation.

16. C

All figures must contain a grey five-sided shape, a grey four-sided shape and a white three-sided shape.

17. A

In all figures, the number of circles must be two more than the number of rectangles.

18. A

All figures must contain two stars that are separated by a thick line.

Test 23 — pages 103-106

1. A

Going in a clockwise direction, the heart rotates 60 degrees anticlockwise. Every other hexagon contains a black circle.

2. A

The hexagons on opposite sides of the hexagonal grid are identical.

3. C

The hexagons on opposite sides of the hexagonal grid are identical.

4. B

Going in an anticlockwise direction from the bottom right hexagon, the number of lines increases by one. The small circle moves one place anticlockwise round the corners and sides of the hexagon.

5. B

The figure is rotated 180 degrees. Option A has the wrong shading. In options C and D, the arrow is pointing in the wrong direction.

6. D

The figure is rotated 45 degrees anticlockwise. In option A, there are not enough short lines. Option B is a rotated reflection. In option C, the square is in the wrong place.

7. B

The figure is rotated 135 degrees anticlockwise. Option A has the wrong layering. Option C is a rotated reflection. Option D has the wrong shading.

8. A

The figure is rotated 135 degrees clockwise. Option B is a rotated reflection. In option C, the circles are in the wrong places. Option D has too many circles.

9. A

The figure is rotated 90 degrees clockwise. Option B is a rotated reflection. Option C has the wrong shading. Option D is a rotated reflection and the black and white triangles have swapped shadings.

10. D

The figure is rotated 135 degrees clockwise. In option A, the heart has the wrong rotation. In option B, the square has the wrong rotation. In option C, the heart and the square have swapped shadings and the heart has the wrong rotation.

11. C

Option A is ruled out because the net does not have two identical faces. Option B is ruled out because the ellipse and the two squares must be on opposite sides. Option D is ruled out because the cross and the grey cube face must be on opposite sides.

12. D

Option A is ruled out because the arch and the black cube face must be on opposite sides. Option B is ruled out because the cross and the white shape must be on opposite sides. Option C is ruled out because the net does not have a black star.

13. B

Option A is ruled out because the star and the grey cube face must be on opposite sides. Option C is ruled out because the white square has been rotated. Option D is ruled out because if the hatched circle is on the top and the black four-sided shape is on the right, then the grey cube face should be at the front.

14. A

Option B is ruled out because if the two hearts are on the right and the circle is on the top, then the black stripe should be at the front. Option C is ruled out because the three lines and the black stripe must be on opposite sides. Option D is ruled out because the three lines must all touch the black cube face.

15. A

All other figures have at least one corner.

16. D

In all other figures, the black dot is on the left of the white dot.

17. D

In all other figures, the bottom row of crosses all have the same rotation.

18. C

In all other figures, the pattern of lines at the top of the shape is further apart than the same pattern of lines at the bottom of the shape.

19. D

In all other figures, the hatching goes diagonally down to the left.

Test 30 — pages 108-110

1. **coast** — 'the west *coast* of North America'
2. **densely** — '*densely* populated city'
3. **Around** — '*Around* eight million people'
4. **further** — '*a further* seventeen million'
5. **famous** — '*its famous* attractions'
6. **example** — 'Take, for *example*'
7. **iconic** — '*the most iconic*'
8. **between** — '*between* San Francisco Bay'
9. **Ocean** — '*the Pacific Ocean*'
10. **year** — '*600,000* visitors every year.'
11. **amongst** — '*popular amongst* surfers'
12. **attract** — '*attract* high levels of tourism.'
13. **pond**
The other three are all moving water sources.
14. **watchtower**
The other three are where people are held captive.
15. **muster**
The other three mean 'to send in many directions'.
16. **toast**
The other three mean 'to burn'.
17. **investigative**
The other three mean 'confusing'.
18. **base**
'base' can mean 'the lowest part' or 'a place where something operates from'.
19. **train**
'train' can mean 'to tutor' or 'a series of things in a line'.
20. **give**
'give' can mean 'bestow' or 'stretchiness'.
21. **favour**
'favour' can mean 'be partial to' or 'an act of goodwill'.
22. **force**
'force' can mean 'pressure' or 'physical ability'.
23. **insult**
'compliment' means 'to praise' whereas 'insult' means 'to offend'.
24. **reality**
'illusion' means 'a delusion' whereas 'reality' means 'the real world'.
25. **evade**
'confront' means 'to challenge' whereas 'evade' means 'to avoid'.
26. **dexterous**
'clumsy' means 'awkward in movement' whereas 'dexterous' means 'nimble'.

Test 19 — pages 58-59

1. **diminish**
'enlarge' means 'to grow', whereas 'diminish' means 'to decrease'.
2. **safety**
'peril' means 'danger', whereas 'safety' means 'protected from danger'.
3. **gloom**
'cheer' means 'joy', whereas 'gloom' means 'unhappiness'.
4. **noticeable**
'inconspicuous' means 'not obvious', whereas 'noticeable' means 'attracting attention'.
5. **trusting**
'doubting' means 'questioning', whereas 'trusting' means 'believing'.
6. **beat**
'beat' can mean 'the rhythm in music' or 'to defeat'.
7. **blossom**
'blossom' can mean 'flowers' or 'to develop in a positive way'.
8. **bound**
'bound' can mean 'to leap' or 'obliged to do something'.
9. **brief**
'brief' can mean 'short' or 'to explain something in preparation for a task'.
10. **challenge**
'challenge' can mean 'a situation that tests your abilities' or 'to dispute something'.
11. **proverb**
'proverb' means 'a common saying'.
12. **spry**
'spry' means 'full of energy'.
13. **wily**
'wily' means 'crafty in nature'.
14. **smirk**
'smirk' means 'a smug smile'.
15. **wrench**
'wrench' means 'to pull hard'.
16. **eclectic**
'diverse' and 'eclectic' both mean 'varied'.
17. **affirm**
'insist' and 'affirm' both mean 'to stand by a view'.
18. **absorb**
'incorporate' and 'absorb' both mean 'to take in'.
19. **calling**
20. **gift**
'bequest' and 'gift' both mean 'a present'.
21. **control**
'operate' and 'control' both mean 'to be in charge of'.
22. **portrayal**
'depiction' and 'portrayal' both mean 'a representation'.
23. **ludicrous**
'farical' and 'ludicrous' both mean 'absurd'.
24. **perceive**
'notice' and 'perceive' both mean 'to detect'.
25. **dilemma**
'quandary' and 'dilemma' both mean 'a puzzle or difficulty'.

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Paper 6

- 1 61
- 2 37
- 3 60
- 4 49
- 5 22
- 6 FALSE
- 7 TRAPS
- 8 TRACE
- 9 BRUSH
- 10 TABLE
- 11 PHRASE
- 12 real
- 13 hats
- 14 they
- 15 tool
- 16 fort
- 17 trellis, roses, pruning
- 18 book, exciting, down
- 19 drummed, car roof, school
- 20 savage, postman, letters
- 21 day, water, plants
- 22 le
- 23 ch
- 24 sh
- 25 ic
- 26 en
- 27 AE, EI
- 28 XM, UP
- 29 4X7, 6T5
- 30 B6, C13
- 31 11, 19
- 32 rival, opponent
- 33 spine, backbone
- 34 sure, certain
- 35 bluff, pretend
- 36 brave, fearless
- 37 NEST, TENS
- 38 STEP, PEST
- 39 LEAP, PALE
- 40 WEST, STEW
- 41 LAIR, RAIL
- 42 in, was
- 43 was, when
- 44 brave, was
- 45 into, sieved
- 46 start, will
- 47 CHEAT
- 48 ACHE
- 49 TRACE
- 50 ● ■ ○ ◐ ◑ ~
- 51 ◐ ■ ● ■
- 52 TAR
- 53 EAR
- 54 TON
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- 69 fencing
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- 71 two
- 72 LAKE, LIKE
- 73 PILE, PILL
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- 75 COST, MOST
- 76 BLOT, BOOT
- 77 FATTEN (4), LIGHTEN (2),
MOISTEN (3), SOFTEN (1)
- 78 COMICAL (1), FINAL (4),
MUSICAL (2), OFFICIAL (3)
- 79 CATCHMENT (3),
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SEGMENT (2)
- 80 DANCING (1), CRYING (4),
FLYING (3), SAYING (2)

Paper 7

- | | | |
|-----------|-----|----------------------|
| | o | 1 SEND, DENS |
| | | 2 LAST, SALT |
| | | 3 LAPSE, SEPAL |
| y | rs | 4 ADDER, DREAD |
| | | 5 POST, STOP |
| | | 6 rust, trend |
| | | 7 rose, place |
| | | 8 font, rice |
| | ers | 9 clan, plane |
| | | 10 eat, bend |
| ent | | 11 push, in |
| | | 12 tilt, level |
| | | 13 egg, seed |
| | | 14 cherish, question |
| | | 15 destroy, discover |
| | | 16 6844 |
| | so | 17 3824 |
| | | 18 6851 |
| | | 19 3844 |
| | | 20 LAWS |
| | | 21 mallet |
| | | 22 flexible |
| | | 23 ravenous |
| Bo d Verb | | 24 entire |
| | | 25 cleanse |

- 26 holidays, birthday
 27 cat, dog
 28 soldier, queen
 29 picture, book
 30 newts, tadpoles
 31 ADD
 32 TAN
 33 TAR
 34 RAN
 35 HER
 36 63, 42
 37 50, 56
 38 4, 32
 39 20, 10
 40 100, 45
 41 st
 42 ch
 43 ch
 44 ed
 45 en
 46 7316
 47 CKBMLDU
 48 UQHV
 49 SPLASH
 50 NWOR
 51 pupil
 52 commence
 53 loosen
 54 descend
 55 hide
 56 paper
 57 counter
 58 under
 59 head
 60 sea
 61-66 Give two marks for each correct crossword.

S	P	A	R	E	S	T	A	L	E
O		C		A	U		W		V
L	A	T	E	R	P	E	A	C	E
I		E		L	E		I		N
D	A	D	D	Y	R	A	T	E	S

D	I	M	L	Y
R		E		E
O	P	E	R	A

- 67 FURNACE
 68 FUSS
 69 FURROW
 70 FUSE
 71 FURNITURE
 72 Emily
 73 Trigger
 74 Willow
 75 Beauty
 76 Halo
 77 Tuesday, it
 78 room, leave
 79 four, is
 80 fur, silk