



BROAD HORIZON
— T U I T I O N —

11+ Tuition

Year 5

Week 8 – Lesson

Revise & Assess

ANSWERS

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Starter Task – Quick Revision

You should already know your times tables up to 12 x 12, here's a short test to see how you do! **You have 90 seconds!**

1) $4 \times 5 = 20$	2) $7 \times 8 = 56$	3) $6 \times 3 = 18$
4) $12 \times 7 = 84$	5) $6 \times 7 = 42$	6) $4 \times 8 = 32$
7) $3 \times 9 = 27$	8) $5 \times 12 = 60$	9) $9 \times 12 = 108$
10) $9 \times 7 = 63$	11) $8 \times 9 = 72$	12) $2 \times 3 = 6$
13) $7 \times 3 = 21$	14) $6 \times 8 = 48$	15) $5 \times 6 = 30$
16) $9 \times 5 = 45$	17) $6 \times 6 = 36$	18) $3 \times 8 = 24$
19) $11 \times 12 = 132$	20) $5 \times 7 = 35$	21) $8 \times 8 = 64$
22) $7 \times 7 = 49$	23) $12 \times 8 = 96$	24) $6 \times 4 = 24$
25) $8 \times 5 = 40$	26) $12 \times 9 = 108$	27) $4 \times 12 = 48$
28) $6 \times 9 = 54$	29) $9 \times 4 = 36$	30) $7 \times 4 = 28$

Starter task – Vocabulary Homework Test

Exercise C

1. Implore
2. Avert
3. Crisis
4. Prominent
5. Stray
6. Dispense
7. Panel
8. Cedar
9. Authentic
10. Accessory

Maths

Place Value

1. Lily has a collection of stickers. She organizes them into packs of 10. After filling 27 packs, she has 6 stickers left. **How many stickers does Lily have in total?**

$$27 \times 10 + 6 = 270 + 6 = 276$$

Lily has 276 stickers in total.

2. A store orders 6,540 pencils. They are delivered in boxes, with each box containing 100 pencils. **How many full boxes are there, and how many pencils are left outside the boxes?**

$$6,540 \div 100 = 65 \text{ full boxes}$$

Since there is no remainder, there are no pencils left outside the boxes.

The store has 65 full boxes and 0 pencils left outside.

3. A factory produces 2,384 toy cars in one week. Each toy car costs £8. **What is the value of all the toy cars produced that week?**

To find the total value of all the cars, we multiply:

$$2,384 \times 8 = 19,072$$

$$2,384 \times 8 = 19,072$$

The total value of all the toy cars is £19,072.

HW

4. James has 4,962 marbles. He packs them into bags of 100 marbles each. **How many full bags does James make, and how many marbles are left?**

To find how many full bags James can make, we divide:

$$4,962 \div 100 = 49 \text{ full bags with 62 marbles left over}$$

Therefore, James can make 49 full bags, with 62 marbles left.

5. A library has 8,245 books, which it needs to store on shelves. Each shelf can hold 100 books. **How many full shelves will the library need, and how many books will be left over?**

$$8,245 \div 100 = 82 \text{ full shelves with 45 books left over}$$

The library will need 82 full shelves, with 45 books left over.

Rounding

1. A bottle of juice contains 1.786 litres of liquid. Round the amount of juice to the nearest tenth of a litre.

Answer: 1.8 litres

2. A car travels 87.439 miles on a road trip. Round the distance to the nearest hundredth of a miles.

Answer: 87.44 miles

3. Sophia buys a piece of fabric that is 5.647 metres long. Round the length of the fabric to the nearest tenth of a metres.

Answer: 5.6 metres

HW

4. A container holds 32.895 kilograms of sand. Round the weight to the nearest hundredth of a kilogram.

Answer: 32.90 kilograms

5. The price of a shirt is £14.357. Round the price to the nearest hundredth of a pound (or pence).

Answer: £14.36

Multiplying and dividing to 10, 100 and 1000

1. A farmer has 45 cows. Each cow produces 10 litres of milk a day.
How many litres of milk does the farmer get from all the cows in one day?
Answer: $45 \times 10 = 450$ litres
2. A watermelon weighs 4.75 kilograms. What is the weight of 10 such watermelons?
Answer: $4.75 \times 10 = 47.5$ kilograms
3. A library has 3,000 books in total. If 1,000 books are checked out by readers,
How many books are left in the library?
Answer: $3,000 - 1,000 = 2,000$ books
4. Emma saves £52.4 every month. How much will she have saved after 100 months?
Answer: $52.4 \times 100 = £5,240$
5. A pencil is 0.18 metres long. What is its length in millimetres if 1 metre = 1000 millimetres?
Answer: $0.18 \times 1000 = 180$ millimetres

HW

6. A packet of flour weighs 500 grams. How many grams are in 100 packets?
Answer: $500 \times 100 = 50,000$ grams
7. A runner jogs 8 kilometres every day. If she jogs for 10 days,
How many kilometres will she jog in total?
Answer: $8 \times 10 = 80$ kilometres
8. A baker uses 0.25 kilograms of flour to make a loaf of bread.
How much flour does he use for 1,000 loaves?
Answer: $0.25 \times 1,000 = 250$ kilograms

9. The distance between two cities is 13.25 kilometres. What is the distance in metres (1 kilometre = 1000 metres)?

Answer: $13.25 \times 1000 = 13,250$ meters

10. A car travels 540 kilometres in 10 hours.
How far does the car travel in 1 hour?

Answer: $540 \div 10 = 54$ kilometres per hour

Column Multiplication and Short Division

1. A school orders 256 pencils for its students. If each pencil costs 42 pence, what is the total cost of the pencils?

Answer: $256 \times 42 = 10,752$ pence (or £107.52)

2. There are 1,056 chairs in a hall, and they need to be arranged into 12 equal rows.
How many chairs will be in each row?

Answer: $1,056 \div 12 = 88$ chairs per row

3. A farmer has 2,345 kilograms of grain and divides it equally among 5 barns. How much grain does each barn get?

Answer: $2,345 \div 5 = 469$ kilograms per barn

4. A farmer has 124 apple trees. Each tree produces 36 apples. How many apples does the farmer harvest in total?

Answer: $124 \times 36 = 4,464$ apples

5. A company has £6,258 to distribute as bonuses among its 9 employees. How much will each employee receive?

Answer: $£6,258 \div 9 = £695.33$ per employee

HW

6. A factory produces 487 toy cars each day. How many toy cars are produced in 53 days?

Answer: $487 \times 53 = 25,811$ toy cars

7. There are 412 students in a school. The school is planning a trip, and each student must pay £38. How much money will the school collect for the trip?

Answer: $412 \times 38 = £15,656$

8. A baker has 936 cupcakes. He packs them into boxes of 12. How many boxes can he fill?

Answer: $936 \div 12 = 78$ boxes

9. A bookshop sells 138 books each week. If each book costs £17, what is the total revenue the shop makes in 4 weeks?

Answer: $138 \times 17 = £2,346$

10. A library has 1,728 books, and they need to be evenly distributed across 8 shelves. How many books will go on each shelf?

Answer: $1,728 \div 8 = 216$ books per shelf

Decimal Calculations

1. Sarah buys 3.5 meters of fabric, and each meter costs £7.80.

How much does Sarah spend in total?

Answer: $3.5 \times 7.80 = \text{£}27.30$

2. A bottle contains 1.25 litres of juice. If James drinks 0.45 litres, how much juice is left?

Answer: $1.25 - 0.45 = 0.80$ litres

3. A packet of biscuits weighs 0.85 kilograms. What is the total weight of 6 packets?

Answer: $0.85 \times 6 = 5.10$ kilograms

4. Emma buys 4.75 litres of paint. She uses 2.35 litres to paint her room.

How much paint is left?

Answer: $4.75 - 2.35 = 2.40$ litres

5. A car uses 8.5 litres of fuel per 100 kilometres. How much fuel will it use for a 250-kilometre trip?

Answer: $(8.5 \div 100 \text{ to get litres/1km}) \times 250 = 21.25$ litres

6. A pack of 6 oranges weighs 1.32 kilograms. What is the weight of each orange?

Answer: $1.32 \div 6 = 0.22$ kilograms

HW

7. A chocolate bar costs £1.45. How much will 12 chocolate bars cost?

Answer: $1.45 \times 12 = \text{£}17.40$

8. Tom cycles 14.2 kilometres on Monday, 18.65 kilometres on Tuesday, and 9.75 kilometres on Wednesday.

What is the total distance he cycled over the three days?

Answer: $14.2 + 18.65 + 9.75 = 42.60$ kilometres

9. The price of a cinema ticket is £8.95. If a family of 4 buys tickets, how much do they spend altogether?

Answer: $8.95 \times 4 = \text{£}35.80$

10. A baker has 7.5 kilograms of flour. If he uses 2.8 kilograms to make bread and 3.2 kilograms for cakes, how much flour does he have left?

Answer: $7.5 - (2.8 + 3.2) = 1.5$ kilograms

11. A tank can hold 58.7 litres of water. If 37.25 litres are already in the tank, how much more water can it hold?

Answer: $58.7 - 37.25 = 21.45$ litres

12. A car uses 7.8 litres of fuel to travel 125 kilometres. How much fuel will the car use to travel 375 kilometres?

Answer: $(7.8 \div 125) \times 375 = 23.4$ litres

Elapsed Time & Interpreting Data

1. The table shows the number of books sold in a bookshop over four days:

Day	Number of Books Sold
Monday	56
Tuesday	73
Wednesday	65
Thursday	84

Question: How many books were sold in total over the four days?

Answer: $56 + 73 + 65 + 84 = 278$ books

2. The bar chart shows the number of ice creams sold in five months:

Month	Ice Creams Sold
April	120
May	150
June	175
July	200
August	225

Question: What is the average number of ice creams sold per month over these five months?

Answer: $(120 + 150 + 175 + 200 + 225) \div 5 = 870 \div 5 = 174$ ice creams

3. A line graph shows the temperature (in °C) at 9 AM each day for a week:

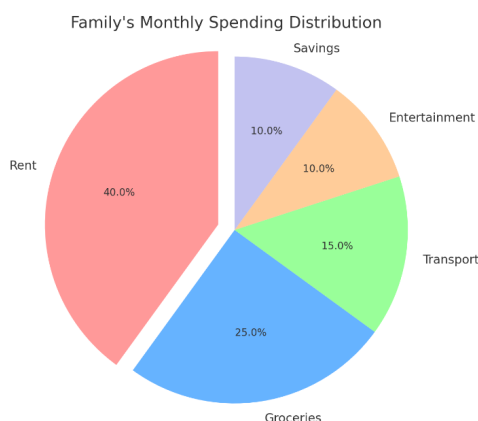
Day	Temperature (°C)
Monday	18
Tuesday	20
Wednesday	22
Thursday	19
Friday	23
Saturday	21

Day	Temperature (°C)
Sunday	24

Question: What is the difference in temperature between the hottest and the coldest days?

Answer: 24°C (Sunday) – 18°C (Monday) = 6°C

4. A pie chart shows how a family spends their monthly income:



Question: If the family’s monthly income is £2,000, how much do they spend on groceries?

Answer: 25% of £2,000 = $\text{£}2,000 \times 0.25 = \text{£}500$

5. Train Timetable:

Train	Departure (London)	Arrival (Oxford)
A	08:15	09:45
B	09:30	11:00
C	10:45	12:15

Question: How long does Train A take to travel from London to Oxford?

Answer: $09:45 - 08:15 = 1 \text{ hour } 30 \text{ minutes}$

6. Bus Timetable:

Bus	Stop A	Stop B	Stop C	Stop D
101	07:30	07:45	08:00	08:15
102	08:00	08:15	08:30	08:45
103	08:30	08:45	09:00	09:15

Question: If you arrive at Stop B at 08:20, which is the earliest bus you can catch?

Answer: Bus 103, departing at 08:45

7. Flight Timetable:

Flight	Departure (Heathrow)	Arrival (Paris)
F101	10:30	12:50
F102	12:00	14:20
F103	13:15	15:35

Question: If Flight F102 is delayed by 30 minutes, what time will it arrive in Paris?

Answer: 14:20 + 30 minutes = 14:50

8. Cinema Timetable:

Movie	Start Time	End Time
Movie A	14:00	15:45
Movie B	16:00	18:10
Movie C	18:30	20:00

Question: How long is Movie B?

Answer: 18:10 – 16:00 = 2 hours 10 minutes

9. Bus Timetable:

Bus	Stop 1	Stop 2	Stop 3	Stop 4
202	11:10	11:30	11:50	12:10
203	12:00	12:20	12:40	13:00
204	12:30	12:50	13:10	13:30

Question: What is the time difference between the departure of Bus 202 from Stop 1 and Bus 204 from Stop 4?

Answer: 13:30 – 11:10 = 2 hours 20 minutes

10. School Day Timetable:

Activity	Start Time	End Time
Morning Session	09:00	12:00
Lunch Break	12:00	13:00
Afternoon Session	13:00	15:30

Question: How long is the afternoon session?

Answer: 15:30 – 13:00 = 2 hours 30 minutes

11. Ferry Timetable:

Ferry	Departure (Port A)	Arrival (Port B)
F101	09:00	10:45
F102	11:00	12:45
F103	13:30	15:15

Question: If Ferry F101 is delayed by 15 minutes, what time will it arrive at Port B?

Answer: 10:45 + 15 minutes = 11:00

12. Museum Timetable:

Exhibit	Start Time	End Time
Exhibit A	10:00	11:30
Exhibit B	11:45	13:15
Exhibit C	14:00	15:30

Question: If you arrive at the museum at 11:50, which exhibit will be running, and how long will you have left to see it?

Answer: Exhibit B will be running, and you will have $13:15 - 11:50 = 1$ hour 25 minutes left to see it.

Calculating Percentage, Including increase and decrease

1. What is 15% of 45? **Answer:** 6.75
2. What is 85% of 40? **Answer:** 34
3. What is 91% of 23? **Answer:** 20.93
4. Approximately, what is 33% of 90? **Answer:** $33\% = \text{approx. } 1/3 = 30$
5. A store's sales increased from \$200,000 to \$250,000. What is the percentage increase in sales? **Answer:** 25%
6. A jacket originally costs \$80. It is on sale for 25% off. How much do you save with the discount?

Answer:

Savings = 25% of \$80 = $0.25 \times 80 = \$20$.

So, you save \$20.

7. A restaurant bill totals \$50. If the tax rate is 8%, what is the total amount you will pay including tax?

Answer:

Tax = 8% of \$50 = $0.08 \times 50 = \$4$.

Total amount = $\$50 + \$4 = \$54$.

HWK

8. What is 30% of 50? **Answer:** 15
9. What is 50% of 120? **Answer:** 60
10. What is 12.5% of 80? **Answer:** $12.5\% = 1/8 = 10$
11. A car was worth \$15,000 last year. This year, its value increased by 10%. What is the new value of the car?

Answer:

Increase = 10% of \$15,000 = $0.10 \times 15,000 = \$1,500$.

New value = \$15,000 + \$1,500 = **\$16,500**.

12. An employee earns a commission of 5% on sales. If they sold £2,000 worth of products, how much commission do they earn?

Answer:

Commission = 5% of £2,000 = $0.05 \times 2,000 = \text{£}100$.

13. A teacher's salary was ₹50,000. Due to budget cuts, it was reduced by 12%.

What is the new salary?

Answer: ₹ = Indian Rupees

Decrease = 12% of ₹50,000 = $0.12 \times 50,000 = \$6,000$.

New salary = ₹50,000 - \$6,000 = **₹44,000**.

FDP – Conversions (Fractions, Decimals & Percentages)

1. Emily scored 15 out of 20 on her math test. What percentage did she score?

Answer: $15/20 \times 100 = 75\%$

2. Convert 0.6 to a fraction in simplest form.

Answer: $0.6 = 6/10 = 3/5$

3. Sarah has $2/3$ of a pie left. If she wants to share it equally with 2 friends (3 people total), how much pie will each person get?

Answer: $2/3 \div 3 = 2/3 \times 1/3 = 2/9$

Each person will get $2/9$ of the pie.

4. A car travelled 120 miles and used 4 gallons of gas. What is the car's fuel efficiency in miles per gallon (mpg)? **Answer:** $120/4 = 30\text{mpg}$

HW

5. If a student answered 18 out of 30 questions correctly on a quiz, what decimal represents the fraction of correct answers?

Answer: $18/30 = 6/10 = 0.6$

6. A recipe calls for 0.25 cups of sugar. What is this amount as a fraction?

Answer: $0.25 = 25/100 = 1/4$

7. A class has 15 students, and 9 of them are girls. What percentage of the class is girls? **Answer:** $9/15 = 3/5 = 60/100 = 60\%$

8. Convert 35% into a decimal.

Answer: $35\% = 0.35$

English – Comprehension

Comprehension Practice 1

Test 5 - Five Children and It

Question	Answer	Source of Answer
1	C	Knowledge of vocabulary required. A 'fly' is a horse and carriage. This can also be inferred from lines 2-3 'the children began to put their heads out of the carriage window'.
2	A	Reader's logical inference required. Refer to the quoted sentence in the context of the passage to make a decision as to how the children were feeling. It is most likely that they were feeling restless or impatient as none of the other options seem plausible.
3	B	Reader's logical inference required. Refer to the description of the route to the house in the first paragraph and to line 24-25 '...the house was deep in the country...' The word 'rural' means characteristic of the countryside and is therefore the best option.
4	E	Knowledge of vocabulary required. An 'orchard' is a place where fruit trees are grown. Therefore, 'e' is the best option.
5	B	Reader's logical inference required. Refer to the description of the mother's actions in lines 14-20 to make a decision as to which statement is true. As she 'was in no hurry' (line 15), it is most likely that she was the least excited.
6	A	Refer to lines 24-27: '...the house was deep in the country...and the children had been in London for two years...so the White House seemed to them a sort of Fairy Palace...'
7	E	Reader's logical inference required. Refer to lines 30-34 . The best option is 'There is nothing for them to do' as the narrator says that '...London has none of those nice things that children may play with...' (lines 32-33).
8	C	Refer to lines 40-44: '...children who live in towns are so extremely naughty...Children in the country are naughty sometimes, too, but that is for quite different reasons.'
9	A	Reader's logical inference required. Refer to lines 45-46 to make a decision as to why the children needed to be cleaned. As it says that 'The children had explored the gardens...' (line 45), it is likely that they are dirty for this reason, so option 'a' is the best.
10	D	Knowledge of literary techniques required. The quoted phrase is an example of a simile. A simile is a phrase that makes a comparison between two different things through a connective word such as 'like' or 'as'.
11	D	Refer to lines 53-54: '...Robert had found the broken swing and tumbled out of it and got a lump on his head...'
12	C	Reader's logical inference required. Refer to lines 58-61 to make a decision as to what the narrator is implying. As the narrator says that 'The best part of it all was that there were no rules...', he seems to be implying that the children disliked the rules in London.
13	A	Refer to lines 65-67: '...when the big chimneys were smoking...the valley looked as if it was filled with golden mist...'
14	B	Knowledge of vocabulary required. The word 'enchanted' means appearing to be under a spell. A synonym is a word that means the same, or nearly the same, as another word. Therefore, the option here that is the best synonym for 'enchanted' is 'magical'.
15	E	Reader's personal judgement required. Look at the passage as a whole to help form an opinion as to from whose perspective any opinions are given. As the pronoun 'I' is used throughout the passage, it is written in 1st person narrative. Therefore, any opinions are from the narrator's perspective, e.g. '...I am sure some tiresome person must have told you...' (lines 37-38).

Comprehension Practice 2

Test 1 - Pixar Animation Studios

Question	Answer	Explanation
1	D	Refer to line 3: 'Pixar began in 1979 as the computer division of Lucasfilm...'
2	B	Refer to lines 6-7: '...in 2006 it was bought by Disney for \$7.4 billion.'
3	C	Refer to lines 8-9: 'The company has produced 14 feature films, beginning with 'Toy Story' (1995).'
4	E	Refer to lines 13-15: 'Since the Academy Award for Best Animated Feature was created in 2001, most of Pixar's films have been nominated, with seven winning...'
5	B	Knowledge of vocabulary required. The word 'acclaimed' means publicly praised or celebrated. A synonym is a word that means the same as another word.
6	A	Refer to line 19: 'The Pixar mascot, an electric lamp called Luxo Jr.'
7	D	Refer to lines 23-24: '...a key part of the Pixar philosophy—that freedom is essential to creativity...'
8	D	Refer to line 26: '...the studios are open 24/7...'. This means that the studio is open for 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
9	A	Knowledge of vocabulary required. The word 'collaboration' means to work with someone to produce something. A synonym is a word that means the same as another word.
10	E	Refer to lines 38-40: '...Pixar's head, John Lasseter, and his team came up with the ideas for 'A Bug's Life', 'Finding Nemo', 'Monsters, Inc.' and 'WALL-E' at a single lunch meeting in 1994.'
11	E	Knowledge of vocabulary required. The word 'coveted' means to want something. An antonym is a word that means the opposite of another word. 'Scorned' means rejected or turned away.
12	B	Refer to lines 49-50: '...to create authentic visuals for some scenes in 'Finding Nemo', two members of the artistic team climbed inside a dead whale.'
13	B	Refer to lines 54-57: '...the making of 'Toy Story 2': the film was complete and almost ready for release when director John Lasseter... ordered a new plot, script and film to be developed from scratch! The reconfigured film was eventually released in 1999...'
14	C	Reader's logical inference required. Refer to lines 60-61: '...good working practice and pure love of film as the key to Pixar's continuing success.' From this it can be inferred that the writer feels that Pixar is an impressive company. The tone of the passage is generally positive. The awards the film has received would imply that it is <i>not</i> underrated.
15	B	Knowledge of grammar required. The words 'however', 'then' and 'consequently' are all conjunctions. A conjunction is a word that connects sentences or clauses.

Verbal Reasoning

Verbal Reasoning Tests

ANSWERS

TYPE ONE:

the (2nd), ball
to, his
across, into
the, quickly
up, down
hot, cold
in, out
it, into
is, milk
slippers, table
be, quiet
no, deck
church, in
shoes, cloakroom
nine, seven
Friday, Sunday
in, out
at, herself
come, in
fir, bend

TYPE TWO:

road, canal
head, hand
ring, bracelet
mood, moor
heat, light
yellow, red
live, time
root, foundations
trick, prick
book, music
10, 25 (-+5!)
metre, litre
cart, part
hot, cold
apple, potato
lead, ink
pentagon, rectangle
look, listen
steam, gas
write, paint

TYPE THREE:

COLD, BOUND
LOUD, PATCH
SIGH, CUTE
PLAN, TRAMP
PEN, SHOUT
BAT, BOUT
SAP, OPEN
LOG, MONTH
CAMP, PRAY
HEAP, PITCH
MEAL, PETAL
BEAK, CRAMP
CHIN, BEAST
SON, ODOUR
RAIN, PLANT
IRE, FLOWER
GILT, POUND
LOCK, CHIP
PAIN, TRAM
BIND, SLAY

TYPE FOUR:

policeman
upon
satin
postman
wither
deckchair
housewife
beat
mean
haystack
message
nearby
football
noon
rather
letterbox
slither
cargoes
blockage
bathroom

TYPE FIVE:

sand
stop
tail
tent
step
sofa
love
done
nest
exit
able
veto
down
sore
heat
hero
axis
hand
note
term

TYPE SIX:

BORE
FARM
PLAY
TOIL
FALL
FREE
COOK
HEAP
TALK
HAVE
LAST
WELD
HOOF
BALL
BARE
SLEW
PALM
SLIP
FISH
DARK

TYPE SEVEN:

cure solution
buy acquire
smell fragrance
agile spy
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

TYPE EIGHT:

laze
cash
pets
sung
sat
stir
part
sat
won
name
art
dear
seat
strap
dank
calm
came
tube
cart
test

TYPE NINE:

ATE SON
WON ADO
LOW EAR
SAT AGE
MAT EGO
ACT TOE
ONE REV
PIT ARE
WIT ONE
ATE NOW

TYPE TEN:

thimble pins
chalk crayon
duvet bedspread
cap fez
beaker bowl
wrist ankle
lungs kidney
uncle brother
aunt princess
pond stream
cub cygnet
badger bull
sycamore chestnut
midge gnat
paraffin brine
sandal trainers
keg flagon
canoe yacht
harp viola
cornet saxophone

POD
SET
TRY
WON
TEN
EYE
EWE
RED
END
TEE

Anagrams

Test 9

1. m The barn was damaged in the storm last night.
2. s He sometimes faints at the sight of blood.
3. a The seared steak was really tasty.
4. h You need to be careful how you handle raw chicken.
5. f Dry, frizzy hair can be difficult to manage.
6. g Reverse parking is not my strong point.
7. w I always whisper when I am in a library.
8. e Having a beard makes him look completely different.
9. e The novel gripped me from the very first paragraph.
10. n We will meet at the train station at eight o'clock.

Related Words

Test 9

1 zero

Solution: The words in the top row are all 3D shapes. The boxes directly below them give the number of vertices of each shape (e.g. a 'cylinder' has 'zero' vertices).

2 let

Solution: Each word in the top row can be joined to the word directly below to form a new word (e.g. 'trip' + 'let' = 'triplet').

3 dailies

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

4 cardigan

Solution: All of the words in the top row are colours and the ones in the bottom row are items of clothing. Together they form alliterative pairs ('khaki cardigan').

5 delicate

Solution: The words in the bottom row of the grid are synonyms of the words directly above them (e.g. 'tender' is a synonym of 'delicate').

6 rabbit

Solution: The words in the top row of the grid are the habitats of the animals directly below them (e.g. a 'warren' is where a 'rabbit' lives).

7 elevate

Solution: The words in the top row of the grid are homophones. Each word in the bottom row is a synonym of the homophone directly above it (e.g. 'raise' and 'elevate').

8 bleakness

Solution: In the top row, the last three letters of the first word begin the second word, and the last three letters of the second word begin the third word. This same pattern is repeated in the bottom row.

9 share

Solution: The words in the top row of the grid are animals. Each word in the bottom row can be used with the animal directly above to form an expression (e.g. 'lion's' + 'share' = 'lion's share', which means 'the largest part').

10 her

Solution: The words in the top row can be joined to the words directly below form new words ('heat' + 'her' = 'heather').

Rhyming Synonyms

Test 9

1. **E** **sincere**
 feel → real → sincere
2. **B** **ramshackle**
 evaporated → dilapidated → ramshackle
3. **D** **cunning**
 draughty → crafty → cunning
4. **D** **condone**
 except → accept → condone
5. **A** **composed**
 balm → calm → composed
6. **C** **turbulent**
 cruelly → unruly → turbulent
7. **D** **perils**
 strangers → dangers → perils
8. **E** **synopsis**
 nunnery → summary → synopsis
9. **D** **unkempt**
 bevelled → dishevelled → unkempt
10. **C** **mediate**
 guaranteed → intercede → mediate

Unnecessary Word

Test 2

Q1 C to

Correct sentence: There were too many pencils in the box.

Q2 B tomorrow

Correct sentence: Seven boys went to the market yesterday. OR Yesterday seven boys went to the market.

Q3 B barked

Correct sentence: The lion roared as it devoured the gazelle.

Q4 E broken

Correct sentence: The girl wanted to buy a new blue car.

Q5 D eat

Correct sentence: It is certainly not an easy decision to make.

Q6 B me

Correct sentence: My friends and I love to go to the seaside in summer. OR In summer my friends and I love to go to the seaside.

Non-Verbal Reasoning

Paper 1

Section 1

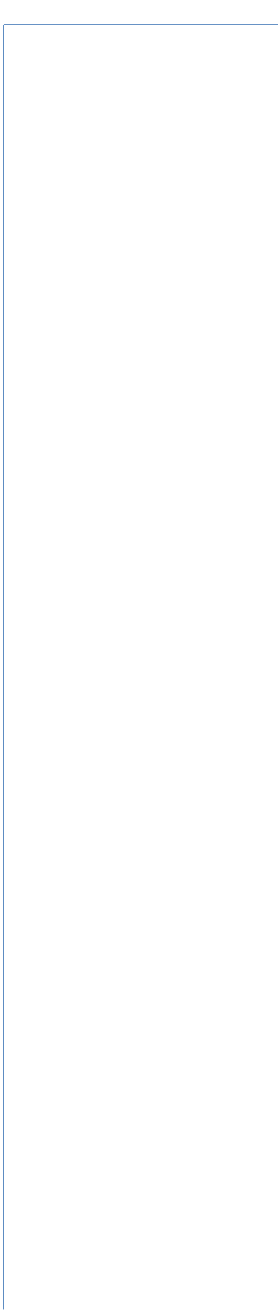
- 1 A
- 2 D
- 3 B
- 4 A
- 5 E
- 6 A
- 7 B
- 8 C
- 9 B
- 10 E
- 11 C
- 12 E

Section 2

- 13 C
- 14 C
- 15 B
- 16 C
- 17 D
- 18 E
- 19 B
- 20 D
- 21 A
- 22 A
- 23 A
- 24 E

Section 3

- 25 D
- 26 D
- 27 A
- 28 D
- 29 E
- 30 A
- 31 C
- 32 C
- 33 E
- 34 B
- 35 B
- 36 A



Spatial Reasoning – Block Counting

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Answers, Page 3

Test 1

- 1 A**
There is one hidden block under the raised block middle back.
- 2 A**
There is one hidden horizontal block at the back.
- 3 E**
All blocks are visible.
- 4 B**
There is one hidden block at the back of the section on the right.
- 5 B**
There are two hidden blocks supporting the raised block on the left.
- 6 E**
All blocks are visible.
- 7 D**
All blocks are visible.
- 8 D**
All blocks are visible.
- 9 A**
There are four hidden cubes in the two columns at the back (two in each).
- 10 D**
There are two hidden blocks at the base of the tall section at the back.
- 11 D**
All blocks are visible.

ANSWERS

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Answers, Page 4

12 B

There is one hidden block under the raised horizontal block in the second row from the left; and there is one vertical hidden block at the base of the tall column at the very back.

Homework – Vocabulary to memorise

Vocabulary 9

Exercise A

1. Peril
2. Harmonious
3. Diagnose
4. Swarm
5. Obsolete
6. Deflect
7. Meditate
8. Forgery
9. Commotion
10. Devour

Exercise B

1. Forgery
2. Devour
3. Swarm
4. Deflect
5. Commotion
6. Peril
7. Meditate
8. Harmonious
9. Obsolete
10. Diagnose