Surname ..... **Candidate number** .....

First name .....

Current school .....

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Entrance Examination 2019
English Section A

30 minutes

Do not open this booklet until told to do so

Write your names, school and candidate number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

You have 30 minutes for this paper which is worth 40 marks.
Each question is worth 1 mark.

Answer all the questions, attempting them in order and writing your answers clearly. If you find that you cannot answer a question straight away leave it blank and return to it later if you have time. Try not to leave blank answer spaces at the end, instead make the best attempt at an answer that you can.

If you need to change an answer cross it out neatly and write the new answer alongside the box.

Marker 1	Use of English Q1-10	Compre-hension Q11-20	Verbal Reasoning Q21-30	Handling Data Q31-40	**Marker 1 TOTAL**	**Marker 2 CHECK**
Number Correct						
Number Wrong						
					AGREED MARK	

Use of English

In the sentences in questions 1 - 5, a word is hidden at the end of one word and the beginning of the next word. With each question a clue is given as to the type of word you are looking for. When you have found the word write it in the box alongside the question.

Example: Although the sky was cl**ear th**ere were clouds on the horizon

(hidden word is a planet - **Earth**)

1. The meagre entry forced the competition to be cancelled.

   (hidden word is a colour)

1	

2. When Paul fell ill he became light headed.

   (hidden word is an animal)

2	

3. Ahmed caught the Frisbee chasing across the field.

   (hidden word is a tree)

3	

4. A marmoset is a type of little monkey.

   (hidden word is a fruit)

4	

5. Sarah gave a shrug bystanders noticed.

   (hidden word is a sport)

5	

Questions 6 - 10 look at various forms of punctuation and grammar. In each question, there are four possible alternatives to choose from labelled A, B, C and D. Choose the letter which you think answers the question best then write your choice of letter in the box provided.

6. Which of the following sentences should end with a question mark?
   - A She wondered whether or not it was snowing
   - B It has been an unusually mild winter
   - C Have any storms been forecast for this week
   - D The teacher asked if they were excited for spring to arrive

6	

7. How many **adverbs** are there in the following sentence?
   Recently, I've been training furiously for my very first race.
   - A 0
   - B 1
   - C 2
   - D 3

7	

8. Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
   - A Rahul, "did you see the eclipse?" asked Laura.
   - B "It was only partial in the south-east," muttered Mike.
   - C "The best view was over in Sunderland", Aaron added.
   - D "It's still an exciting, rare spectacle, Susette argued."

8	

9. How many words in the following sentence should start with a capital letter?
   last monday, nigel booked his summer holiday to sri lanka.
   - A 3
   - B 4
   - C 5
   - D 6

9	

10. How many **prepositions** are there in the following sentence?
    Although toys and games are kept under the table behind the sofa, sports equipment belongs in the cupboard by the door.
    - A 1
    - B 2
    - C 3
    - D 4

10	

FOR MARKER USE ONLY

	Q1 - 10
Number Correct	

	Q1 - 10
Number Wrong	

Comprehension

Read the whole passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow by writing the letter A, B, C or D in the appropriate answer space. The passage is reprinted on page 6 to help you when you are working on the questions on page 7.

'Nicholas Nye'

Thistle and darnel and dock grew there,
And a bush, in the corner, of may,
On the orchard wall I used to sprawl
In the blazing heat of the day;
Half asleep and half awake,
While the birds went twittering by,
And nobody there my lone to share
But Nicholas Nye.

Nicholas Nye was lean and grey,
Lame of a leg and old,
More than a score of donkey's years
He had seen since he was foaled;
He munched the thistles, purple and spiked,
Would sometimes stoop and sigh,
And turn to his head, as if he said,
"Poor Nicholas Nye!"

Alone with his shadow he'd drowse in the meadow,
Lazily swinging his tail,
At break of day he used to bray -
Not much too hearty and hale;
But a wonderful gumption was under his skin,
And a clean calm light in his eye,
And once in a while, he'd smile -
Would Nicholas Nye.

Seem to be smiling at me, he would,
From the bush, in the corner, of may -
Bony and ownerless, widowed and worn,
Knobble-kneed, lonely and grey;
And over the grass would seem to pass
'Neath the deep dark blue of the sky,
Something much better than words between me
And Nicholas Nye.

But dusk would come in the apple boughs,
The green of the glow-worm shine,
The birds in nest would crouch to rest,
And home I'd trudge to mine;
And there, in the moonlight, dark with dew,
Asking not wherefore or why,
Would brood like a ghost, and still as a post,
Old Nicholas Nye.

Walter de la Mare

Choose the letter A, B, C or D which you think answers the question best, then write the letter in the answer space. The passage is reprinted on page 6 to help you when you are working on the questions on page 7.

11. Where is this poem set?
    - A On a farm in Wales
    - B In a meadow by an apple orchard
    - C On moorland next to cherry trees
    - D Beside a lake beneath some trees

11	

12. Who is Nicholas Nye?
    - A An old grey donkey
    - B An old grey-haired man
    - C A tall statue of the narrator's father
    - D A tall powerful horse

12	

13. What is meant by the words 'nobody there my lone to share' in line 7?
    - A There was no-one around to share the narrator's money troubles
    - B There was no-one around to share the narrator's apples from the orchard
    - C There was no-one there to share the narrator's loneliness
    - D There was no-one there to hear the narrator's stories

13	

14. What do you think the word 'gumption' means in line 21?
    - A Disease
    - B Skeleton
    - C Anger
    - D Spirit

14	

15. Lines 31-32 describe something better than words passing between the narrator and Nicholas Nye. What do you think this is?
    - A Loving glances from eye to eye
    - B Laughter and merriment of a joke shared
    - C A connection between two similar characters
    - D Some sugared doughnuts

15	

Comprehension

The passage on page 4 is reprinted here to help you answer the questions on page 7.

‘Nicholas Nye’

Thistle and darnel and dock grew there,
And a bush, in the corner, of may,
On the orchard wall I used to sprawl
In the blazing heat of the day;
Half asleep and half awake,
While the birds went twittering by,
And nobody there my lone to share
But Nicholas Nye.

Nicholas Nye was lean and grey,
Lame of a leg and old,
More than a score of donkey’s years
He had seen since he was foaled;
He munched the thistles, purple and spiked,
Would sometimes stoop and sigh,
And turn to his head, as if he said,
“Poor Nicholas Nye!”

Alone with his shadow he’d drowse in the meadow,
Lazily swinging his tail,
At break of day he used to bray -
Not much too hearty and hale;
But a wonderful gumption was under his skin,
And a clean calm light in his eye,
And once in a while, he’d smile -
Would Nicholas Nye.

Seem to be smiling at me, he would,
From the bush, in the corner, of may -
Bony and ownerless, widowed and worn,
Knobble-kneed, lonely and grey;
And over the grass would seem to pass
’Neath the deep dark blue of the sky,
Something much better than words between me
And Nicholas Nye.

But dusk would come in the apple boughs,
The green of the glow-worm shine,
The birds in nest would crouch to rest,
And home I’d trudge to mine;
And there, in the moonlight, dark with dew,
Asking not wherefore or why,
Would brood like a ghost, and still as a post,
Old Nicholas Nye.

Walter de la Mare

Choose the letter A, B, C or D which you think answers the question best, then write the letter in the answer space. The passage is reprinted on page 6 to help you when you are working on the questions on page 7.

16. A punctuation mark is used in line 28 to make the compound adjective 'knobble-kneed'. What is it called?
    - A A hyphen
    - B A dash
    - C An ampersand
    - D A bracket

16	

17. In line 13 which word is the noun?
    - A He
    - B Munched
    - C Thistles
    - D Purple

17	

18. Line 3 gives an example of rhyme used by the poet connecting the words 'wall' and 'sprawl'. What is this type of rhyme called?
    - A Rhyming couplets
    - B End-line rhyme
    - C Half-rhyme
    - D Internal rhyme

18	

19. The poet produces sound effects by giving words the same starting sound, such as 'hearty and hale', and 'widowed and worn'. Which is the correct spelling of this technique?
    - A Elliteration
    - B Alliteration
    - C Elliteretion
    - D Alliteretion

19	

20. How do you think the narrator feels towards Nicholas Nye by the end of the poem?
    - A The narrator has grown bored of him
    - B The narrator feels sorry for him and pities him
    - C The narrator adores him and is eager to return the next day
    - D The narrator feels both sympathy and admiration for his quiet strength

20	

FOR MARKER USE ONLY

	Q11 - 20
Number Correct	

	Q11 - 20
Number Wrong	

Verbal Reasoning

In each of the questions 21 - 24, there are two words listed. One letter can be taken out of the first word and placed in the second word to make two new words which must both make sense. The order of the other letters in the words must not be changed. There are four possible alternatives to choose from labelled A, B, C and D. Choose the letter for the alternative which you think answers the question best then write your choice of letter in the box provided.

Example camp tea

A c B a C m D p

The answer is C; the letter m moves, leaving the word cap and making the word team

21. horse though
A o B r C s D e

21	

22. feast card
A f B e C a D t

22	

23. month doze
A m B o C n D h

23	

24. baste sick
A b B a C s D t

24	

In the sentences in questions 25 - 27, the word in bold has had three letters taken out. There are four possible alternatives to choose from labelled A, B, C and D. The three letters in the alternative you choose must make a word without altering their order and the sentence must now make sense. Choose the letter for the alternative which you think answers the question best then write your choice of letter in the box provided.

Example He **answd** the question in the lesson.

A ore B ere C ane D ite

The answer is B; the three letters **ere** which makes the word answ**ere**d

25. David **ened** studying history at his school.
A lay B dus C joy D sad

25 [ ]

26. He also liked **lning** foreign languages.
A ear B ate C eye D ige

26 [ ]

27 At lunchtime, he avoided having **cars** in his meal.
A day B ton C pie D rot

27 [ ]

In the sentences in questions 28 - 30, study the four pairs of letters given. Find the next pair of letters that would go in the sequence. There are four possible alternatives to choose from labelled A, B, C and D. Choose the letter for the alternative which you think answers the question best then write your choice of letter in the box provided.

A copy of the alphabet is printed out to help you.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Example AZ BY CX DW ??

The next pair would be EV as the first letter in the pair moves forward in the alphabet while the second letter goes the other way from the end of the alphabet.

28. CY DW EU FS ??

A HR B GQ C IQ D GT

28	

29. GH JL MP PT ??

A SX B RU C TX D SY

29	

30. BY BW CT CP ??

A CL B DM C DK D CO

30	

FOR MARKER USE ONLY

	Q21 - 30
Number Correct	

	Q21 - 30
Number Wrong	

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PLEASE TURN OVER FOR QUESTIONS 31 - 40

Handling Data

For each of the questions 31 - 40 there are four possible alternatives to choose from labelled A, B, C and D. Choose the letter which you think answers the question best then write your choice of letter in the box provided.

The table below contains information about ten English counties. For the purposes of the questions that follow, **a higher rank means closer to 1st and a lower rank means closer to 10th.**

County	Population	Rank (population)	Area (km^2)	Rank (area)	County town	T20 cricket team
County Durham	862,600	7th	2,676	4th	Durham	Jets
Derbyshire	1,049,000	5th	2,625	5th	Derby	Falcons
Essex	1,820,400	2nd	3,670	2nd	Chelmsford	Eagles
Kent	1,832,300	1st	3,738	1st	Maidstone	Spitfires
Lancashire	1,490,500	3rd	3,075	3rd	Lancaster	Lightning
Leicestershire	1,043,800	6th	2,156	8th	Leicester	Foxes
Northamptonshire	741,200	8th	2,364	6th	Northampton	Steelbacks
Nottinghamshire	1,147,100	4th	2,159	7th	Nottingham	Outlaws
Warwickshire	564,600	10th	1,975	9th	Warwick	Bears
Worcestershire	588,400	9th	1,741	10th	Worcester	Rapids

31. Which of these counties has both the largest population and the largest area?
    A Essex
    B Kent
    C Worcestershire
    D Lancashire

31 ☐

32. Which of these counties has the smallest area?
    A Derbyshire
    B Kent
    C Nottinghamshire
    D Leicestershire

32 ☐

33. Which of these counties has a T20 cricket team named after an animal?
    A Lancashire
    B Nottinghamshire
    C Worcestershire
    D Leicestershire

33 ☐

34. What is the area rank of the county whose T20 cricket team is the Steelbacks?
    A Northamptonshire
    B 8th
    C 6th
    D 2,364

34 ☐

35. Which of these counties has a county town whose name **does not** appear in the name of the county?
    A Nottinghamshire
    B Leicestershire
    C Derbyshire
    D Essex

35 ☐

36. Which of these T20 cricket teams plays in a county with a larger population than County Durham?
    A Bears
    B Lightning
    C Rapids
    D Steelbacks

36 ☐

Handling Data

The table from page 10 has been repeated here to help you with questions 37 - 40.

Remember, for the purposes of the questions that follow, **a higher rank means closer to 1st and lower rank means closer to 10th.**

County	Population	Rank (population)	Area (km^2)	Rank (area)	County town	T20 cricket team
County Durham	862,600	7th	2,676	4th	Durham	Jets
Derbyshire	1,049,000	5th	2,625	5th	Derby	Falcons
Essex	1,820,400	2nd	3,670	2nd	Chelmsford	Eagles
Kent	1,832,300	1st	3,738	1st	Maidstone	Spitfires
Lancashire	1,490,500	3rd	3,075	3rd	Lancaster	Lightning
Leicestershire	1,043,800	6th	2,156	8th	Leicester	Foxes
Northamptonshire	741,200	8th	2,364	6th	Northampton	Steelbacks
Nottinghamshire	1,147,100	4th	2,159	7th	Nottingham	Outlaws
Warwickshire	564,600	10th	1,975	9th	Warwick	Bears
Worcestershire	588,400	9th	1,741	10th	Worcester	Rapids

37. Which of these counties has a higher population rank than area rank?
    - A Warwickshire
    - B Kent
    - C Nottinghamshire
    - D Northamptonshire

37	

38. Which of these counties has an area greater than 2,500 km^2 but a population of less than 1,000,000?
    - A County Durham
    - B Essex
    - C Lancashire
    - D Derbyshire

38	

39. Which of the following statements is **true?**
    - A Nottinghamshire has a higher rank for population than County Durham's rank for area
    - B The Falcons T20 cricket team is based in a county with a higher population than the county in which the Lightning T20 cricket team is based
    - C Northampton is the county town of a county with a larger area than Derbyshire
    - D The T20 cricket team that would be first in alphabetical order is based in the county with the smallest population

39	

40. Which of the following statements is **false?**
    - A The two counties with the smallest populations also have county towns that would be last in alphabetical order
    - B The two counties with the largest populations have areas of more than 3,600 km^2
    - C There are three counties in which the name of the T20 cricket team starts with the same letter as the name of the county
    - D The Lightning T20 cricket team is based in a county with the same rank for both population and area

40	

This is the end of the Examination

Use any remaining time to check your work or try any questions you have not answered.

FOR MARKER USE ONLY

	Q31 - 40
Number Correct	

	Q31 - 40
Number Wrong	