



STUDY PLUS

A BRIGHTER FUTURE

**11+ Preparation (GL
Assessment)**

Pack 1

Name: _____

Date: _____

Read this passage through, then answer the questions on the following pages. If there are any words you don't understand, you may find them in the Glossary at the end of the booklet.

Five Children and It

- 1 You get into bed at night, and lie down quite flat on your little back with your hands straight down by your sides. Then you say 'I must wake up at five' (or six, or seven, or eight, or nine, or whatever the time is that you want), and as you say it you push your chin down on to your chest and then bang your head back on the pillow. And
- 5 you do this as many times as there are ones in the time you want to wake up at. (It is quite an easy sum.) Of course everything depends on your really wanting to get up at five (or six, or seven, or eight, or nine); if you don't really want to, it's all of no use. But if you do - well, try it and see. Of course in this, as in doing Latin proses or getting into mischief, practice makes perfect. Anthea was quite perfect.
- 10 At the very moment when she opened her eyes she heard the black-and-gold clock down in the dining-room strike eleven. So she knew it was three minutes to five. The black-and-gold clock always struck wrong, but it was all right when you knew what it meant. It was like a person talking a foreign language. If you know the language it is just as easy to understand as English. And Anthea knew the clock language.
- 15 She was very sleepy, but she jumped out of bed and put her face and hands into a basin of cold water. This is a fairy charm that prevents your wanting to get back into bed again. Then she dressed quickly, and folded up her nightgown. She did not tumble it together by the sleeves, but folded it by the seams from the hem, and that will show you the kind of well-brought-up little girl she was.
- 20 Then she took her shoes in her hand and crept softly down the stairs. She opened the dining room window and climbed out. It would have been just as easy to go out by the door, but the window was more romantic, and less likely to be noticed by Martha.

- Her heart was beating very fast, for she was carrying out a plan quite her own. She
 25 could not be sure that it was a good plan, but she was quite sure that it would not be
 any better if she were to tell the others about it. And she had a feeling that, right or
 wrong, she would rather go through with it alone. She put on her shoes under the
 iron verandah, on the red and yellow shining tiles, and then she ran straight to the
 sand-pit, and found the Psammead's place, and dug it out; it was very cross indeed.
- 30 "I'm so sorry," said Anthea gently, and she took off her white pinafore and covered
 the Sand fairy up with it, all but its head, its bat's ears, and its eyes that were like a
 snail's eyes.

Please answer these questions. Look at the passage again if you need to. You should choose the best answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

1

What was unusual about the clock?

- A it was black and gold
- B it spoke a foreign language
- C it always gave the wrong time
- D it was in the dining room
- E it woke Anthea up anytime she wanted it to

2

Why did Anthea leave via the window?

- A she believed that using the door would alert others to her leaving
- B the door was locked
- C Martha was standing at the door
- D she was having a romantic meeting with a friend at the window
- E she was a well brought up little girl

3

What was Anthea's trick for waking at the desired time?

- A she set the clock and understood the clock language
- B she would put her hands and face in cold water
- C she would say the time aloud then bump her head off the pillow
- D she would read Latin proses
- E she would use a fairy charm

4

Anthea didn't share her plan to the others because

- A her heart was beating very fast
- B telling the others would not improve the plan
- C the others would try to stop her
- D it was too good to share
- E the Sand fairy did not want the others to come

5

We know that Anthea was well-brought-up because

- A she took her shoes off before descending the stairs
- B she folded her clothes carefully
- C she always got up on time
- D she did not like to bother Martha
- E she spoke clock language

6

The main reason the waking technique may not work is

- A if you don't want it to
- B if you do not do it properly
- C if the clock isn't striking the correct time
- D because fairies do not exist
- E if you are not well-brought-up

7

Which word in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to *from another country*?

- A person
- B black-and-gold
- C English
- D language
- E foreign

8

What is meant by the phrase, “practice makes perfect” in line 9?

- A** the more you do something, the more skilled you become at it
- B** no matter how many times you do something, you will never improve
- C** you should do Latin proses or get into mischief
- D** thinking about something makes you better at it
- E** a perfect result comes from asking someone for help

9

The proper noun in line 29 is

- A** Psammead
- B** sand-pit
- C** place
- D** dug
- E** it

10

What is the proper adjective in line 14?

- A** understand
- B** English
- C** Anthea
- D** clock
- E** language

1

Which of the decimal numbers below is bigger than $3\frac{1}{3}$ and smaller than $3\frac{3}{4}$?

A 3.21

B 3.11

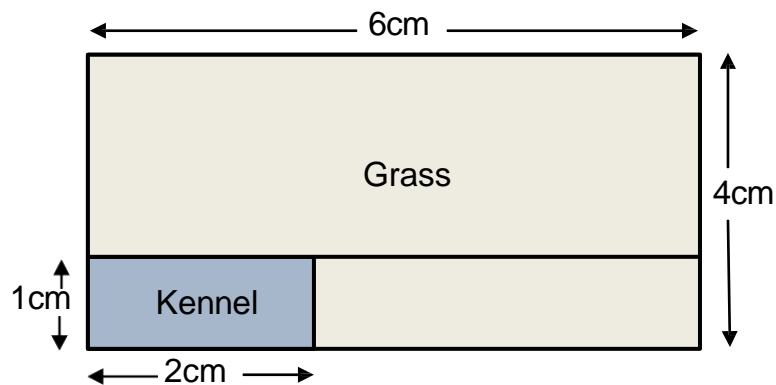
C 3.01

D 3.31

E 3.41

2

Look at the plan of a garden below. In one corner of the garden is a kennel. The garden and the kennel are both rectangular. The ground in the kennel is made of concrete. The garden is covered with grass.



On the plan: 1 centimetre represents 3 metres.

What is the area of the kennel on the plan?

A 24cm^2 B 2cm^2 C 216m^2 D 18m^2 D 22m^2

3

What is the actual perimeter of the part of the garden which is covered with grass?

A 22cm

B 66m

C 60m

D 20cm

E 18m

4

Look at the five fractions below.

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{10}$

$\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{3}$

Clara writes these fractions in order from smallest to largest.

Which fraction will be the middle fraction when Clara writes them in order?

A $\frac{3}{4}$

B $\frac{1}{2}$

C $\frac{1}{10}$

D $\frac{1}{4}$

E $\frac{1}{3}$

5

A carton containing 1 litres of orange juice costs £2.00.

What is the cost of half a litre of orange juice?

A £0.50**B** £1.00**C** £1.50**D** £3.00**E** £4.00

6

What is the cost of orange juice for two litres?

A £0.50**B** £1.00**C** £1.50**D** £3.00**E** £4.00

7

The statements below are about three dimensional solid objects.

Which of these statements is correct?

A A cuboid has 6 vertices**B** A sphere has 1 edge**C** A cube has 8 faces**D** A triangular prism has 8 edges**E** A square based pyramid has 5 vertices

Please go to the next page >>>

8

Justin bought 5 items in a supermarket. His receipt is shown below. The price of the bacon has been torn off the receipt.

Bacon	
Milk	£0.45
Pancakes	£1.05
Juice	£0.79
Sausages	£3.73
Total	£6.87

How much was the bacon?

- A** £1.85 **B** £0.95 **C** £0.85 **D** £1.95 **E** £1.05

9

The temperature in Belfast is 10°C and the temperature in Moscow is - 6°C.

What is the difference between the two temperatures?

- A** 16°C **B** 4°C **C** 15°C **D** 17°C **E** 5°C

10

Look at the multiplication below:

$$2 \times 432 = 864$$

What is the answer to this calculation: $20 \times 432 = ?$

- A** 86.4 **B** 864 **C** 4320 **D** 8640 **E** 432

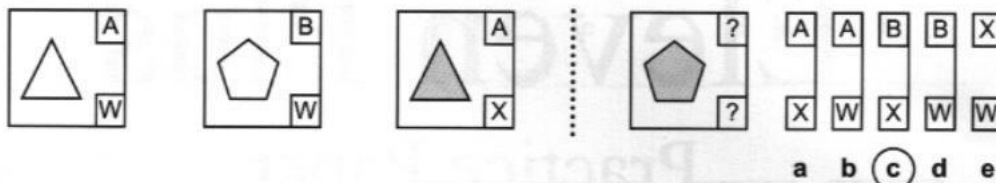
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Section A

To answer the following questions you will need to work out a code. In the boxes to the left of the page are shapes and code letters. The top letter in each box refers to one aspect of the shape, the bottom letter goes with another. You need to decide how the letters and shapes go together.

Now look at the shape on the right hand side of the page. You must choose one of the pairs of code letters to fill the empty spaces and circle the letter below it, or mark the appropriate box on the multiple choice answer sheet.

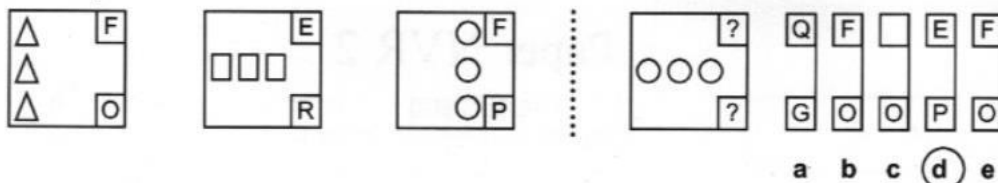
Example 1:



Answer: c

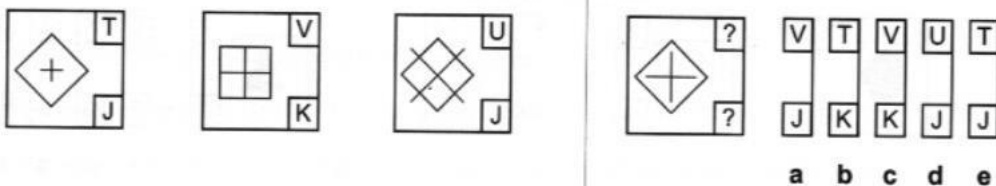
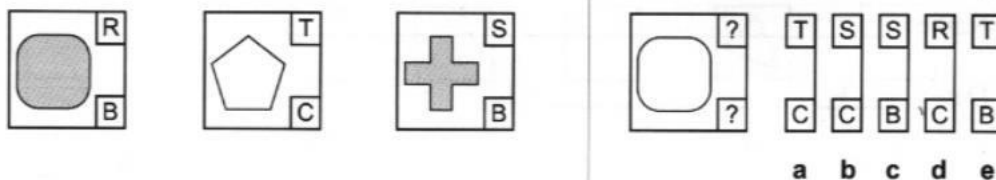
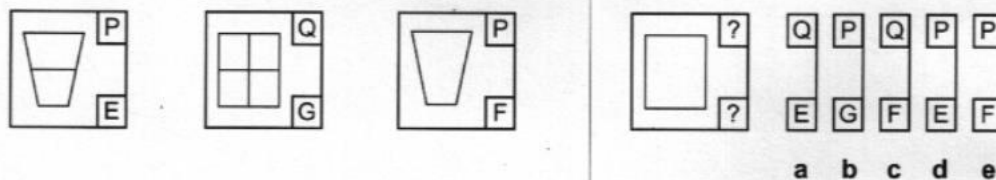
On the top row the code letter A appears twice. What is similar about these two shapes? They are both triangles. The code letter W appears twice below the shapes. What is similar about these shapes? They are both unshaded. Looking at the mystery shape we can see that it is a pentagon, which means that the first code letter should be B. It is also shaded, which means that the second code letter should be X. Therefore the answer is c. BX

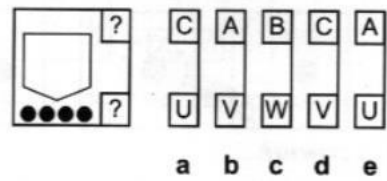
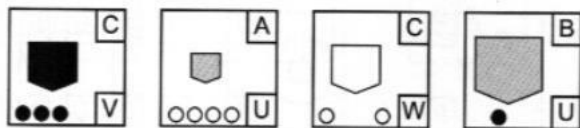
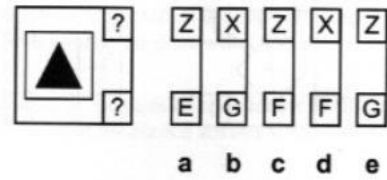
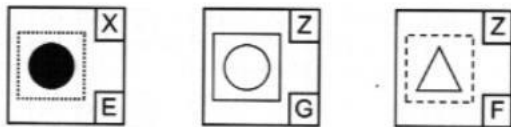
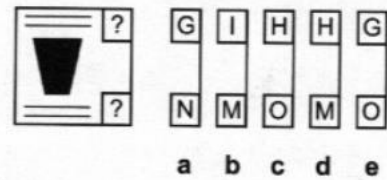
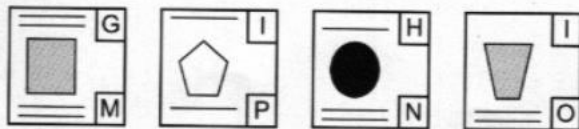
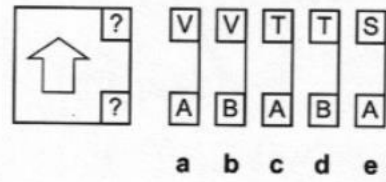
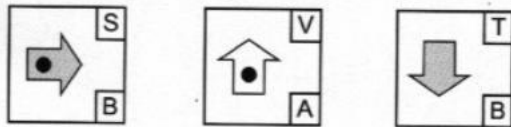
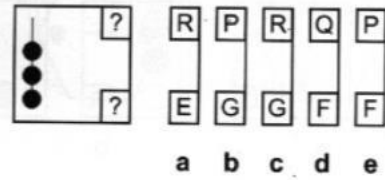
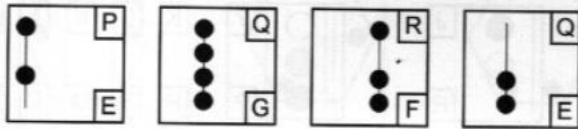
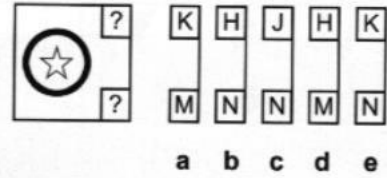
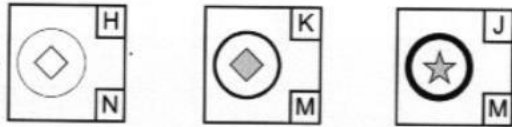
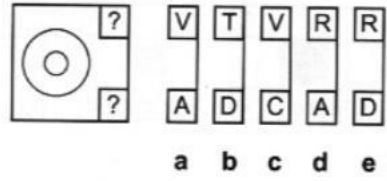
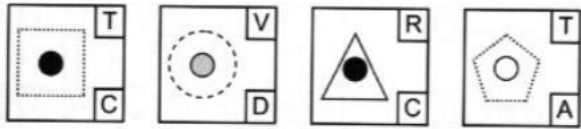
Example 2:

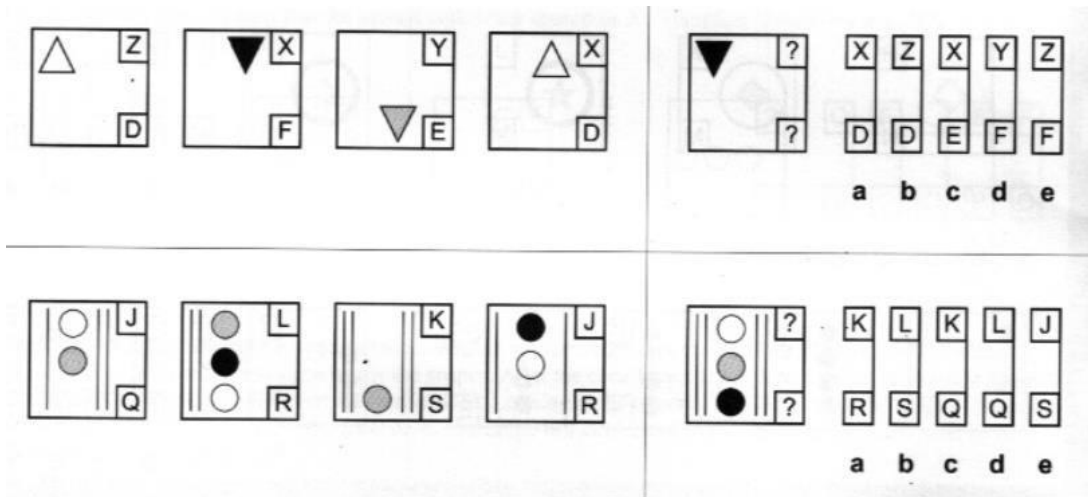


Answer: d

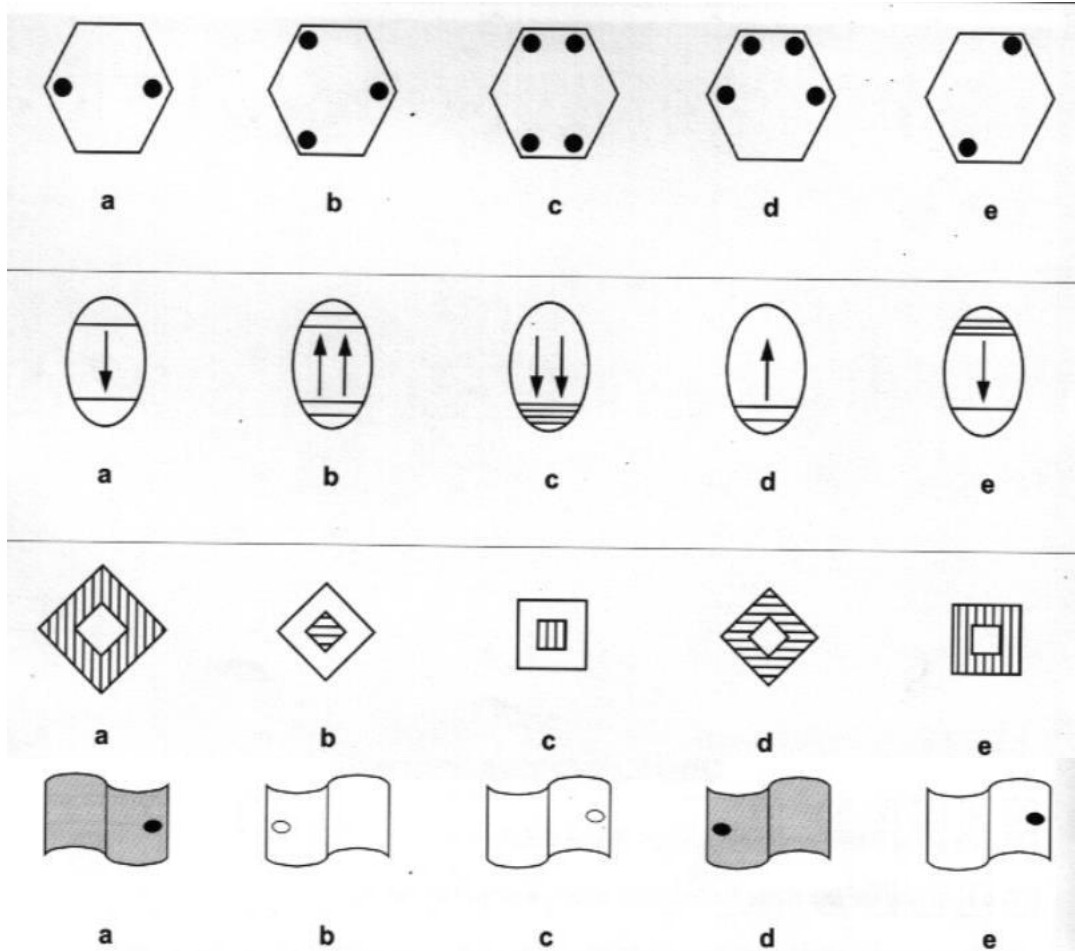
On the top row the code letter F appears twice. What is similar about these two shapes? They are both vertical. The code letter P appears only once below the shapes. All three code letters are different. What is different about all three shapes? They are formed from different shapes. Looking at the mystery box we can see the shape is horizontal, which means that the first code letter must be E. Its shape is a circle, and so the second code letter must be P. Therefore the answer is c. EP







Section B



In these sentences, a four-letter word can be found at the end of one word and the beginning of the next word. Find the two words that contain the hidden word and write it on the line.

Example:

Is a bat hiding up there?

bath

- 1) Are your hands and feet warm?
- 2) Ten take away two is eight.
- 3) The old lady nearly stumbled over.
- 4) Snow and sleet have been forecast.
- 5) They always bought real Christmas trees.
- 6) Larger men buy from specialist shops.

Score

6

In these questions find one word from each pair of brackets that will complete the sentence in the best way. Underline **both** words.

Example:

Kid is to (child, goat, glove) as foal is to (stable, horse, blanket)

- 7) Hot is to (sizzle, sun, heat) as cold is to (snow, chill, moon)
- 8) Foot is to (shoe, yard, inch) as metre is to (meter, centimetre, measure)
- 9) Drum is to (bang, rhythm, stick) as violin is to (music, string, bow)
- 10) Plus is to (more, add, extra) as divide is to (piece, share, cut)
- 11) Sing is to (opera, theatre, singer) as dance is to (jump, ballet, scene)
- 12) Chime is to (bell, hour, tower) as tick is to (time, clock, tock)

Score

6

In these questions, underline **two** words, one from each group, that have the most opposite meaning.

Example:

(up run walk)

(smile laugh down)

13) (waist waste collect)

(save rubbish help)

14) (plain decorate colourful)

(paint dirty fancy)

15) (strong frame old)

(sturdy unstable feeble)

16) (chew gobble drunk)

(nibble guzzle spit)

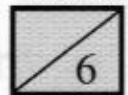
17) (indulge dine vomit)

(eat abstain feast)

18) (order neat list)

(menu instruct disarray)

Score



In these questions there are two pairs of words. One of the five answers will go equally well with both pairs of words. Find the word.

Example:

(mail letter)

(pole stake)

.....post.....

fence post stamp wood stick

19) (trample stomp)

(print mark)

.....

blotch point stamp tread copy

20) (type sort)

(nice gentle)

.....

group polite species kind pleasant

21) (refuse decline)

(faulty flawed)

.....

damaged defect dismiss rebuff reject

22) (happy satisfied)

(filling inside)

.....

pleased content joyful interior internal

23) (assets resources)

(centre headquarters)

.....

capital income wealth property middle

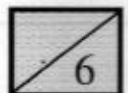
24) (star include)

(trait quality)

.....

inclusive character celebrity feature excellent

Score





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