ASSESSMENT TEST 1 ANSWERS — CGP 11+ ENGLISH PRACTICE BOOK

1. B — Mi Nuong is lonely because “Her father kept her locked away at the top of the palace’s tallest tower.”

2. E — Mi Nuong sits at her window ‘embroidering’ — this is another word for sewing.

3. C — In the passage it says Mi Nuong’s father locks her in a tower “to keep her out of harm’s way.”

4. C — Sunlight is the only option that isn’t mentioned in the passage.

5. B — the song makes Mi Nuong feel enthralled and wishful — the music is “captivating” and gives her a ‘glimmer of hope’.

6. D — The man is fishing — he stands on a “golden fishing boat” and he has a net.

7. C — In the passage it says “Mi Nuong leaned out as far out as she could to try to catch sight of the singer” — she wants to get a better look at the man on the fishing boat.

8. A — In the passage it says “A sudden glimmer of hope lit up in her heart” and “Perhaps this man had come to release her from the tower” — she is hopeful that the man has come to rescue her.

9. C — “forsaken” is closest in meaning to ‘miserable’. It means that Mi Nuong is unhappy.

10. B — The phrase ‘floating on air’ is an idiom which means ‘to be overjoyed’.

11. B — The phrase means that Mi Nuong thinks she is meant to marry him — “destined” means the same as ‘meant’.

12. C — This is a simile because the author is saying that Mi Nuong is like a moth.

13. A — ‘unwary’ is an adjective because it is describing a noun.

14. B — ‘glimpsed’ is a verb. It is the action word in this sentence.

15. B — In the passage it says that “She could see nothing, in fact, but a dense darkness on either side.”

16. D — In the passage the only thing Mrs Medlock doesn’t mention is water.

17. B — Mary feels anxious as she doesn’t know anything about the moor and she says that she does not like it.

18. C — In the passage Mrs Medlock describes the moor as “wild” and that nothing grows on the moor “but heather and gorse”.

19. B — Mary can only see darkness around her, which she thinks could be the sea.

20. E — In the passage it says “Mary felt as if the drive would never come to an end”, and she’s uncertain about where they are, which means that she is disorientated.

21. A — The author creates an unsettling mood because the moor is described as uncertain and mysterious.

22. D — This is a story so it’s a fiction text.

23. E — ‘presently’ means the same as ‘before long’.

24. C — ‘expanse’ is closest in meaning to ‘area’.

25. A — ‘singular’ is closest in meaning to ‘strange’.

26. D — ‘beneath’ is a preposition because it tells you where the water is in relation to the bridge.

27. B — This is a metaphor because the moor is described as an ocean.

28. C — These words are common nouns because they are names for types of things.

29. N — There are no mistakes in this line.

30. D — ‘desents’ should be ‘descents’ — there is a silent ‘c’ after the first ‘s’.