

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

First name .....

Current school .....



# Entrance Examination 2014

## 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 as you can.

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

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Marker 1	Use of English Q1-10	Compre- hension Q11-20	Missing Words Q21-30	Logic & Data Q31-40	Marker 1 TOTAL	Marker 2 CHECK
Number Correct	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Number Wrong	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
					AGREED MARK	<input type="text"/>

<b>Use of English</b>
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**In Questions 1 - 4, rearrange the word in capital letters to make a word which will then make sense of the sentence. Write the word clearly in the answer space provided and be careful to spell it correctly.**

1. My friend Steven told me that BOLALOFT is his favourite sport.

1	
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2. I have to pack my suitcase for my AHOYLID tomorrow.

2	
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3. The INSECTTIS was pleased with the results of her experiment.

3	
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4. We went to the theme park the other day and my SORERUST got soaked on one of the rides.

4	
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**Questions 5 - 7 look at the use of various forms of punctuation and capital letters. In each question there are four possible sentences to choose from, labelled A, B, C and D.**

5. **Which of the sentences below has the speech marks in the correct positions**

- A "Have you missed me"? Lucy said excitedly. "Haven't you all been wondering where I was"?
- B "Have you missed me? Lucy said excitedly. Haven't you all been wondering where I was?"
- C "Have you missed me?" Lucy said excitedly. "Haven't you all been wondering where I was?"
- D Have you missed me? "Lucy said excitedly". Haven't you all been wondering where I was?

5	
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6. **Which of these sentences uses capital letters correctly?**

- A On saturday, Harry would be playing in his first Quidditch match after weeks of training: Gryffindor versus Slytherin.
- B On saturday, harry would be playing in his first Quidditch match after weeks of training: gryffindor versus slytherin.
- C On Saturday, Harry would be playing in his first Quidditch match after weeks of training: Gryffindor versus Slytherin.
- D On Saturday, Harry would be playing in his First Quidditch match after weeks of training: gryffindor versus slytherin.

6	
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7. A pair of commas can be used to separate words or groups of words to make a sentence clearer. Which of the sentences below has the pair of commas in the most appropriate place?

- A Grandma Wolf sitting beside us in her black bonnet, scowls, at him.
- B Grandma Wolf sitting, beside us in her black bonnet, scowls at him.
- C Grandma Wolf sitting beside us, in her black bonnet, scowls at him.
- D Grandma Wolf, sitting beside us in her black bonnet, scowls at him.

7	
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Extracts adapted from *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe*, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* and *Private Peaceful* with acknowledgements

In questions 8 - 10, decide which of the four alternative words you think is closest in meaning to the word in capital letters. Answer the question by putting the corresponding letter A, B, C or D in the appropriate answer space

8. **PERPLEX**

- A plastic
- B confuse
- C explain
- D amazing

8	
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9. **FIERCELY**

- A strangely
- B gently
- C warmly
- D violently

9	
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10. **FLATTER**

- A smooth
- B straighter
- C praise
- D criticise.

10	
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Please turn over

**FOR  
MARKER  
USE ONLY**

<b>Q1 - 10</b>	
<b>Number Correct</b>	

<b>Q1 - 10</b>	
<b>Number Wrong</b>	

## 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.

### 'Timothy Winters'

Timothy Winters comes to school  
With eyes as wide as a football pool,  
Ears like bombs and teeth like splinters:  
A blitz of a boy is Timothy Winters.

His belly is white, his neck is dark, 5  
And his hair is an exclamation-mark.  
His clothes are enough to scare a crow  
And through his britches the blue winds blow.

When teacher talks he won't hear a word 10  
And he shoots down dead the arithmetic-bird,  
He licks the pattern off his plate  
And he's not even heard of the Welfare State.

Timothy Winters has bloody feet 15  
And he lives in a house on Suez Street,  
He sleeps in a sack on the kitchen floor  
And they say there aren't boys like him anymore.

Old Man Winters likes his beer 20  
And his missus ran off with a bombardier,  
Grandma sits in the grate with a gin  
And Timothy's dosed with an aspirin.

The Welfare Worker lies awake  
But the law's as tricky as a ten-foot snake,  
So Timothy Winters drinks his cup  
And slowly goes on growing up.

At Morning Prayers the Master helves 25  
For children less fortunate than ourselves,  
And the loudest response in the room is when  
Timothy Winters roars "Amen!"

So come one angel, come on ten: 30  
Timothy Winters says "Amen  
Amen amen amen amen."  
Timothy Winters, Lord. Amen.

*Charles Causley*

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. Why does the poet call Timothy Winters 'a blitz of a boy' in line 4?

- A Timothy is very large and boisterous
- B Timothy is violent towards other boys
- C Timothy is dishevelled and messy in appearance
- D Timothy is disruptive in lessons, causing chaos

11	
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12. In line 6, why does the poet say that Timothy Winters' hair is 'an exclamation-mark'?

- A He has a mohican
- B It all sticks up, as if standing on end
- C It is styled dramatically, to shock people.
- D It is bright red.

12	
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13. In line 8, why does the poet describe the winds as 'blue'?

- A The winds are very cold
- B The sky is bright blue and you can see it through the wind
- C The winds turn Timothy's legs blue
- D The winds are meant to seem sad and lonely

13	
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14. What do you understand 'he licks the pattern off his plate' to mean in line 11?

- A He arranges his food into a pattern playfully before he eats it
- B He is a hungry boy, who eats up every scrap of food that he is given
- C He is greedy and eats anything he can find
- D He cannot afford a knife and fork, and so he laps his food like a cat

14	
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15. Why do you think the Welfare Worker lies awake in line 21?

- A The Welfare Worker is scared of snakes
- B The Welfare Worker is uncomfortable sleeping in a sack on the kitchen floor
- C The Welfare Worker feels sad and miserable about Timothy Winters
- D The Welfare Worker is trying to help Timothy but can't do so within the law

15	
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The passage on page 4 is reprinted here to help you answer the questions on page 7.

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When teacher talks he won't hear a word 10  
And he shoots down dead the arithmetic-bird,  
He licks the pattern off his plate  
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And he lives in a house on Suez Street,  
He sleeps in a sack on the kitchen floor 15  
And they say there aren't boys like him anymore.

Old Man Winters likes his beer  
And his missus ran off with a bombardier,  
Grandma sits in the grate with a gin  
And Timothy's dosed with an aspirin. 20

The Welfare Worker lies awake  
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So come one angel, come on ten:  
Timothy Winters says "Amen 30  
Amen amen amen amen."  
Timothy Winters, Lord. Amen.

*Charles Causley*

16. What is a "bombardier" as mentioned on line 18?

- A A make of car
- B A large quantity of money
- C A drummer in a rock band
- D A type of soldier in the military forces

16	
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17. Lines 30 and 31 use a technique of repeating words. How do you spell this technique?

- A Repitition
- B Repeatition
- C Repetition
- D Repeatation

17	
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18. Lines 6, 10 and 22 use a punctuation mark to join two words together. What is the mark called?

- A Hyphen
- B Comma
- C Question mark
- D Dash

18	
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19. "He sleeps in a sack on the kitchen floor". Which is the verb in this sentence from line 15?

- A Kitchen
- B In
- C Sleeps
- D He

19	
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20. Why is the apostrophe used in line 20: "And Timothy's dosed with an aspirin"?

- A It reveals that the aspirin belongs to Timothy
- B It is short for "Timothy was"
- C It means that there is more than one Timothy
- D It is short for "Timothy is"

20	
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Please turn over

**FOR  
MARKER  
USE ONLY**

Q11 - 20

Number Correct	
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Q11 - 20

Number Wrong	
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## Missing Words

For questions 21 - 30, ten words have been missed out of the following passage which is taken from *Nineteen Eighty-Four* by George Orwell. Each missing word has been given a number in the passage. Below the passage is a list of words, each of which is identified with a capital letter. Choose the word from the list which best fits the meaning of the passage in each of the ten places. In the numbered answer spaces provided, write the capital letter which identifies the word you choose. Each word can only be used once.

It was a bright cold day in April, and the clocks were striking thirteen. Winston Smith, his chin nuzzled into his breast in an effort to escape the vile wind, slipped quickly through the glass doors of Victory Mansions, \_\_(21)\_\_ not quickly enough to prevent a swirl of gritty dust from entering \_\_(22)\_\_ with him.

The hallway \_\_(23)\_\_ of boiled cabbage and old rag mats. At one end of it a coloured poster, too large for indoor display, had been tacked to the wall. It depicted simply an enormous face, more than a metre wide: the face of a man of about forty-five, with a heavy black moustache and ruggedly \_\_(24)\_\_ features. Winston made for the stairs. It was no use trying the \_\_(25)\_\_\_. Even at the best of times it was seldom working, and at \_\_(26)\_\_ the electric current was cut off during daylight hours. It was part of the economy drive in \_\_(27)\_\_ for Hate Week. The flat was seven flights up, and Winston, who was thirty-nine and had a varicose ulcer above his right ankle, went slowly, \_\_(28)\_\_ several times on the way. On each landing, opposite the lift-shaft, the poster with the enormous face \_\_(29)\_\_ from the wall. It was one of those pictures which are so contrived that the eyes \_\_(30)\_\_ you about when you move. BIG BROTHER IS WATCHING YOU, the caption beneath it ran.

- |           |            |            |               |          |
|-----------|------------|------------|---------------|----------|
| A gazed   | B building | C hurry    | D preparation | E follow |
| F resting | G fear     | H look     | I smelt       | J lift   |
| K silence | L through  | M stink    | N floor       | O though |
| P present | Q beside   | R handsome | S along       | T windy  |

21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30

**FOR  
MARKER  
USE ONLY**

	<b>Q21 - 30</b>	<b>Q21 - 30</b>
<b>Number Correct</b>		<b>Number Wrong</b>



<b>Logic and Data</b>
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Questions 31 - 40 require you to interpret information.

Use the information in the passage below to complete the table. Write an answer in each of the numbered empty boxes.

Five young people, Ahmed, Becky, Connor, David and Emma went on a two week activity holiday. At the start of the first week David, the oldest of the five young people, was keen to go Mountain Biking. Emma, the younger girl, wanted to play Tennis. Connor, who is the youngest boy but is older than both of the girls, signed up for Football. Ahmed put himself down for swimming while Becky chose to play golf.

In the second week, four of the five young people took part in a different activity. Ahmed and Becky swapped their activity with each other and the youngest and oldest people swapped activities with each other too.

Name of the Person in age order (oldest to youngest)	Activity in the 1st week	Activity in the 2nd week
David	31 <input type="text"/>	Tennis
32 <input type="text"/>	33 <input type="text"/>	Golf
Connor	Football	Football
34 <input type="text"/>	35 <input type="text"/>	Swimming
36 <input type="text"/>	Tennis	Mountain biking

**TABLE WITH A SELECTION OF THE WORLD'S TALLEST BUILDINGS**

<b>Building and Location</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Floors</b>	<b>Height m / feet</b>	<b>Architects</b>
Burj Khalifa (Burj Dubai, or Dubai Tower), Dubai	UAE	2010	162	828 2,717	Skidmore, Owings & Merrill
Makkah Royal Clock Tower Hotel, Mecca	Saudi Arabia	2012	120	601 1,971	Dar Al-Handasah
Taipei 101 Tower, Taipei	Taiwan	2004	101	509 1,670	C.Y. Lee & Partner
Shanghai World Center, Shanghai	China	2008	101	492 1,614	Kohn Pedersen Fox
ICC, Hong Kong	China	2010	118	484 1,588	Kohn Pedersen Fox
Petronas Towers 1 & 2, Kuala Lumpur	Malaysia	1998	88	452 1,483	Cesar Pelli
Zifeng Tower, Nanjing	China	2009	66	450 1,476	SOM
Willis Tower, Chicago	USA	1974	110	443 1,452	SOM
KK100, Shenzhen	China	2011	100	442 1,449	T. Farrell Partners
Guangzhou IF Center, Guangzhou	China	2010	103	440 1,440	Wilkinson Eyre
Jin Mao Building, Shanghai	China	1999	88	421 1,381	SOM
Two (IFC), Hong Kong	China	2003	88	414 1,362	Cesar Pelli
Al Hamra Firdous Tower, Kuwait City	Kuwait	2011	77	413 1,354	SOM
Marina 101, Dubai	UAE	2012	101	412 1,352	Nat Eng Bureau
CITIC Plaza, Guanzhou	China	1997	80	391 1,283	DLN Architects
Shun Hing Square, Shenzhen	China	1996	69	384 1,260	K.Y. Cheung Assc.
Domain Tower, Abu Dhabi	UAE	2013	88	382 1,253	Norman Foster
Empire State Building, New York	USA	1931	102	381 1,250	Shreve Harmon
Central Plaza, Hong Kong	China	1992	78	374 1,227	Ng Chun Man
Bank of China Tower, Hong Kong	China	1989	70	369 1,209	Leoh Ming Pei
Bank of America Tower, New York	USA	2009	54	366 1,200	Cook Fox
Almas Tower, Dubai	UAE	2009	68	360 1,181	WS Atkins Partners
Emirates Tower One, Dubai	UAE	1999	54	355 1,165	Norr Group Int.
T & C Tower, Kaoshiung	Taiwan	1997	85	348 1,140	C.Y. Lee & Partners
John Hancock Center, Chicago	USA	1969	100	344 1,127	SOM
Mercury City, Moscow	Russia	2013	75	339 1,112	Posokhin (Moscow)
Tianjin Global Financial Center, Tianjin	China	2011	75	337 1,105	Skidmore, Owings And Merrill
Shimao International Plaza, Shanghai	China	2005	60	333 1,093	E. China Architects
China World Tower (China World Trade Center), Beijing	China	2010	74	330 1,083	Skidmore, Owings and Merrill
Q1 Tower, Gold Coast, Queensland	Australia	2005	78	323 1,058	Sunland Buchan
Wenzhou Trade Center, Zhejiang	China	2010	68	322 1,056	Shanghai Institute
Chrysler Building, New York	USA	1930	77	319 1,046	William Van Alen
The Shard, London	UK	2012	72-88	310 1,016	Renzo Piano

The table opposite contains information about some of the world's tallest buildings. You should use the information in the table to answer the four questions that follow by writing your answer in the box provided.

37. Write down the name of the shortest tower which is more than 500m high.

37

38. What is the name of the tower, higher than 1250 feet, that has the smallest number of floors?

38

39. How many years are there between the opening of the oldest and youngest buildings in the USA?

39

40. How many buildings are there where the firm Skidmore, Owings & Merrill (sometimes abbreviated to just SOM in the table) was involved as architects?

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	<input type="text"/>
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Q31 - 40

Number Wrong	<input type="text"/>
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