

Paper A. 2016

# Literacy 11+



Name:.....

Candidate Number.....

Seat Number.....

You have 40 minutes to complete this paper.

Work as quickly and as accurately as possible.

There are 60 questions in total.

Ring the letter, indicating your choice of answer.

Read the questions carefully.

Cross out or erase any wrong answers.

Copyright © 2016 ElevenPlusMock

ElevenPlusMock.org.uk

**In the following questions choose the word that is spelt correctly.**

1. A. Illustration.  
B. Ilustration.  
C. Ilustration.  
D. Illusstration.  
E. Illustrasion.

2. A. Temperary.  
B. Tempary.  
C. Temporary.  
D. Temperery.  
E. Temporry.

3. A. Mischivous.  
B. Mischievous.  
C. Mischevous.  
D. Mischiefous.  
E. Mischifous.

4. A. Ocassional.  
B. Ocassionall.  
C. Ocasional.  
D. Occasional.  
E. Occassional.

5. A. Profesoor.  
B. Proffessor.  
C. Professor.  
D. Professer.  
E. Proffesser.

**In the following questions choose the correct synonym for the word in bold.**

6. **Insignificant.**  
A. Vital.  
B. Possible.  
C. Bold.  
D. Hardly.  
E. Unimportant.

7. **Stem.**  
A. Petal.  
B. Stalk.  
C. Leaf.  
D. Flower.  
E. Stick.

8. **Instant.**  
A. Coffee.  
B. Example.  
C. Perfect.  
D. Soon.  
E. Immediate.

9. **Invaluable.**  
A. Cheap.  
B. Precious.  
C. Free.  
D. Broken.  
E. Beautiful.

10. **Brief.**  
A. Short.  
B. Bag.  
C. Help.  
D. Catch.  
E. Skirt.

**In the following questions choose the correct meaning of the Greek prefixes which are in bold.**

11. **Hyperactive, hypersensitive.**  
A. Up.  
B. Good.  
C. Big.  
D. Excessive.  
E. Loud.

12. **Monosyllable, monochrome.**  
A. Boring.  
B. Flat.  
C. One.  
D. Man.  
E. Again.

13. **Geography, geology.**  
A. Human.  
B. Planet.  
C. Moon.  
D. Earth.  
E. Universe.

**In the following questions choose the correct meaning of the Latin prefixes which are in bold.**

14. **Nonsense, nonconformist.**  
A. Not.  
B. Small.  
C. Negative.  
D. Minus.  
E. Badly.
15. **Intergalactic, intermediate.**  
A. Between.  
B. Into.  
C. After.  
D. Under.  
E. Through.

16. **Cohabit, coexist.**

- A. Without.
- B. Only.
- C. Together.
- D. Inside.
- E. Company.

**In the following questions choose the correct meaning of the suffixes which are in bold.**

17. **Lioness, actress.**

- A. Plural.
- B. Young.
- C. Male.
- D. Female.
- E. Famous.

18. **Biology, archaeology.**

- A. Work of.
- B. Study of.
- C. Written work.
- D. Science.
- E. Hard work.

19. **Weightless, humourless.**

- A. Inside.
- B. Outside.
- C. With.
- D. Without.
- E. Lost.

20. **Golden, wooden.**

- A. Made of.
- B. Containing.
- C. Using.
- D. Providing.
- E. Ingredients.

**In the following questions choose the correct meaning of the words in bold.**

21. I am rather **partial to** chocolate.

- A. Shocked by.
- B. Dislike.
- C. Fond of.
- D. Only like a little.
- E. Disliking.

22. The puppy is very **endearing**.

- A. Lively.
- B. Snappy.
- C. Small.
- D. Cute.
- E. Funny.

23. My grandad can be prickly.
- A. Hedgehog.
  - B. Irritable.
  - C. Long-haired.
  - D. Lazy.
  - E. Slow.

**In the following questions choose the sentence that uses the word in bold correctly.**

24. **Smarter.**
- A. I am more smarter than you.
  - B. Being unhappy makes me smarter.
  - C. My mum is smarter than my dad.
  - D. My clothes are more smarter than my brother's clothes.
  - E. I am getting less smarter every day.
25. **Essential.**
- A. Rain is essential for plants to grow.
  - B. I love the smell of essential flowers.
  - C. Essential, I prefer to read than watch television.
  - D. It is nearly essential to eat.
  - E. I can't be essential that I can come to the party.

**In the following questions pick out the sentence that has been punctuated correctly.**

26. A. Shut the door! shouted Mum.  
B. "Shut the door" shouted Mum.  
C. "Shut the door!", shouted Mum.  
D. Mum shouted "Shut the door!"  
E. "Shut the door!" Mum shouted.
27. A. The dogs' collar, which was red, was too tight for him.  
B. The dogs collar, which was red was too tight for him.  
C. The dogs collar which was red, was too tight for him.  
D. The dogs' collar which was red was too tight for him.  
E. The dog's collar, which was red, was too tight for him.
28. A. To make pancakes I need: eggs, flour, milk and butter.  
B. To make pancakes I need; , eggs, flour, milk and butter.  
C. To make pancakes, I need, eggs, flour, milk and butter.  
D. I need eggs, flour, milk and butter; to make pancakes.  
E. I need: eggs, flour, milk and butter; to make pancakes.
29. A. Its best not to waste whats left of the day.  
B. It's best not to waste what's left of the day.  
C. Its best not to waste what's left of the day.  
D. It's best not to waste whats left of the day.  
E. Its best not to waste what's left of the day!
30. A. The sun was shining brightly; the sky was cloudless.  
B. The sun was shining, brightly, the sky was cloudless.  
C. The sun, was shining brightly the sky, was cloudless.  
D. The sun, was shining brightly, the sky, was cloudless.  
E. The sun; was shining brightly, the sky; was cloudless.

**In the following questions choose the sentence in which all of the homophones have been spelt correctly.**

31. A. I wood rather work in a pear than on my own.  
B. I wood rather work in a pair than on my own.  
C. I would rather work in a pear than on my own.  
D. I would rather work in a pare than on my own.  
E. I would rather work in a pair than on my own.
32. A. I don't know whether you will like the weather tomorrow.  
B. I don't no whether you will like the whether tomorrow.  
C. I don't no weather you will like the weather tomorrow.  
D. I don't know weather you will like the whether tomorrow.  
E. I don't know whether you will like the whether tomorrow.
33. A. The air to the throne is determind to make his rein successful.  
B. The heir to the throne is determined too make his rein successful.  
C. The heir to the throne is determined to make his reign successful.  
D. The air to the throne is determined to make his rain successful.  
E. The air to the throne is determined to make his rein successful.
34. A. I didn't mean to stair at you too when you came in holding hands.  
B. I didn't mean to stair at you to when you came in holding hands.  
C. I did'nt mean to stare at you two when you came in holding hands.  
D. I didn't mean to star at you too when you came in holding hands.  
E. I didn't mean to stare at you two when you came in holding hands.
35. A. The sent from the red flour was gorgeous.  
B. The sent from the read flower was gorgeous.  
C. The scent from the red flower was gorgeous.  
D. The scent from the read flour was gorgeous.  
E. The scent from the read flower was gorgeous.
36. A. I saw your dress and thought it was to plane.  
B. I sore your dress and thought it was too plain.  
C. I saw your dress and thought it was too plain.  
D. I saw your dress and thought it was to plain.  
E. I sore your dress and thought it was too plane.
37. A. Adolescents is a difficult time fore some people.  
B. Adolescents is a difficult time for sum people.  
C. Adolescents is a difficult time four some people.  
D. Adolescence is a difficult time fore some people.  
E. Adolescence is a difficult time for some people.
38. A. I except that jam and bread compliment each other.  
B. I accept that jam and bread compliment each other.  
C. I except that jam and bred compliment each other.  
D. I accept that jam and bread complement each other.  
E. I except that jam and bred compliment each other.

39. A. My principle has a strong presents and is always write.  
B. My principal has a strong presence and is always right.  
C. My principle has a strong presents and is always right.  
D. My principal has a strong presents and is always write.  
E. My principal has a strong presence and is always rite.
40. A. I chews not to join the currant queue.  
B. I chews not to join the currant cue.  
C. I choose not to join the current cue.  
D. I choose not to join the current queue.  
E. I choose not to join the currant queue.

**The following passage has had ten words removed from it. Read the passage carefully and then decide which words have been removed. Choose from the words below the passage.**

A very odd house used to stand in the quaint old Saxon City of Leipzig. This ( 41 ) was called the Red and White Lion. I suppose no one ever really ( 42 ) a lion that was red and white, but ( 43 ) that was the name of the house. There, was born Richard Wagner, who was one day to write the wonderful opera scenes of which we will soon read.

Richard Wagner's day of birth was May 22, 1813. That was more than a century ago! More than twelve hundred ( 44 )!

Since that time, music has changed very greatly. When Wagner was born, much of the music that was being written had to follow certain patterns or models just as architects follow certain patterns in building a house. Now the composer when he writes music ( 45 ) a great deal freer as he knows that he can make his own patterns,—that he is not held in by any such hard laws as those which held back such composers as Mozart, Bach, Haydn and Handel. It was Wagner who did much to set music ( 46 ) from the old barriers. This does not mean that music to-day is better than music that was written by Haydn and Beethoven. Indeed it often is not nearly so good, but it is freer, less held down by rule.

When Wagner wrote his ( 47 ) opera that had any success (Rienzi) he followed the models of composers of the day, but when he came to write operas that followed, such as Flying Dutchman, Lohengrin and Tannhäuser, he struck out in new and fresh paths which made him many enemies at first and many friends later.

Wagner's father died when he was only six months old, and the boy was ( 48 ) up by his mother and his step-father, who was very kind to him. In one way Wagner was unlike most of the other great composers. He did not show any talent for music until he was almost a man. All that he thought of was writing plays. When ( 49 ) did study, he was so bright and worked so hard that he learned in less than a year more than many learn in a ( 50 ).

Extract from **Child's Own Book of Great Musicians** by Thomas Tapper.

41. A. City.  
B. House.  
C. Leipzig.  
D. Saxon.  
E. Quaint.
42. A. Seen.  
B. Sawed.  
C. Saw.  
D. Seed  
E. See.

43. A. Although.  
B. Also.  
C. Surely.  
D. Nevertheless.  
E. Since.
44. A. Hours.  
B. Days.  
C. Weeks.  
D. Months.  
E. Years.
45. A. Feel.  
B. Sees.  
C. Feels.  
D. Was.  
E. Became.
46. A. Back.  
B. Behind.  
C. Free.  
D. Forward.  
E. Around.
47. A. Last.  
B. First.  
C. Former.  
D. Primary.  
E. Latter.
48. A. Grew.  
B. Brought.  
C. Bought.  
D. Grown.  
E. Lifted.
49. A. They.  
B. We.  
C. Them.  
D. He.  
E. She.
50. A. Day.  
B. Week.  
C. Month.  
D. Life.  
E. Lifetime.

Go on to the next page

**Read the following extract carefully and then answer the questions that follow.**

1 A figure-of-eight woodland walk of just less than 3 miles through Alice Holt Forest in Surrey. The  
2 walk gives a lovely mixture of typical woodland tracks along with a short stretch alongside Lodge  
3 Pond and then a section of the sculpture trail giving younger family members (or those young at  
4 heart!) the chance to play on the giant owl, woodpecker and butterfly.  
5 The walk follows narrow woodland tracks which have lots of exposed tree roots and will be very  
6 muddy after wet weather or in winter. The walk has a few steady climbs and descents and there are  
7 a couple of sections with steps. The route is waymarked and there are no stiles or gates. Dogs are  
8 welcome in the forest. Approximate time 1 to 1.5 hours.  
9 The walk starts in the largest main car park in Alice Holt – the one at the far side of the education  
10 centre. With the education centre across to your left, leave the car park through a gap in the fence at  
11 the back on a narrow tarmac path to reach the first waymark. The walk is waymarked throughout  
12 with blue footprints and arrows but take care as some of the posts aren't completely obvious.  
13 Follow the blue arrow taking the right fork at the first T-junction and follow this path heading  
14 slightly down hill and winding into the trees. At the T-junction with the main stone lane, turn left for  
15 just a few paces and then turn right down shallow steps to cross a small stream and then back up  
16 more steps.  
17 Follow the forest trail winding through the trees taking care with the exposed tree roots. Pass by a  
18 bench and then follow the path downhill to cross a second stream via more steps. Follow the path as  
19 it bends sharp left. At the next fork turn right, following the path uphill and bending a long way  
20 round to the right.  
21 Continue along the now straight long path and you will come to a crossroads.  
22 Go straight ahead over the crossroads onto the long straight path through the forest known as Long  
23 Mile Ride. This section can be quite muddy but you can use small detours through the trees to avoid  
24 the worst of it.  
25 Follow the path for some distance and eventually it will begin to climb. As the path levels off turn  
26 sharp left onto a smaller path winding into the trees. Pass through a staggered fence to meet a T-  
27 junction with another path. Turn left here. Soon you will meet a much wider stone track. Cross  
28 diagonally to the left to a path marked for Lodge Pond.  
29 Continue ahead and the pond will soon come into view. Go straight over another stone path and go  
30 ahead onto a smaller grass path to meet the banks of the pond...

51. What is the most likely length of the walk from the following choices?

- A. 3.2 miles.
- B. 2.9 miles.
- C. 2.6 miles.
- D. 3 miles.
- E. 2.2 miles.

52. What is the meaning of the phrase “young at heart” (lines 3-4)?

- A. Having a healthy heart.
- B. Being in love.
- C. Having a small heart.
- D. Getting tired easily.
- E. Behaving younger than you really are.

53. What might make the walk unsuitable for wheelchair users?

- A. Steps.
- B. Tree roots.
- C. Steps, tree roots and mud.
- D. Stiles.
- E. All of the above.

54. Why does the writer say “take care” (line 12)?
- A. Because you might trip over tree roots.
  - B. Because there is no fence.
  - C. Because it is very muddy.
  - D. Because you might trip over.
  - E. Because some of the signs indicating the way are not clear.
55. What do you need to do after turning left at the second T-junction?
- A. Keeping walking straight for quite a long way.
  - B. Cross over a stream.
  - C. Turn right almost immediately.
  - D. Continue straight until you reach some steps.
  - E. Turn left again.
56. What are “shallow steps” (line 15)?
- A. Steps that are slippery from rain.
  - B. Steps that are covered in mud.
  - C. Steps where each step does not measure much from the top to the bottom.
  - D. Steps that are hard to see.
  - E. Steps that need you to take large strides to get up or down.
57. What is the “Long Mile Ride” (line 22/23)?
- A. The name of a long straight path.
  - B. The name of a crossroads.
  - C. The name of the forest.
  - D. The name of the walk being described.
  - E. The name of the bicycle track.
58. What are “detours” (line 23)?
- A. Deviations from the main path.
  - B. Little paths.
  - C. Leaves.
  - D. Dry paths.
  - E. Corners.
59. What happens to the path in line 25?
- A. It is flat for quite some time, it then goes uphill and then it goes flat again.
  - B. It rises steeply and then goes downhill.
  - C. It rises gently, then flattens out and then goes downhill.
  - D. It is flat and stays flat.
  - E. It is full of curves and turns.
60. What type of writing is this extract?
- A. Descriptive.
  - B. Fictional.
  - C. Instructional.
  - D. Persuasive.
  - E. Humorous.