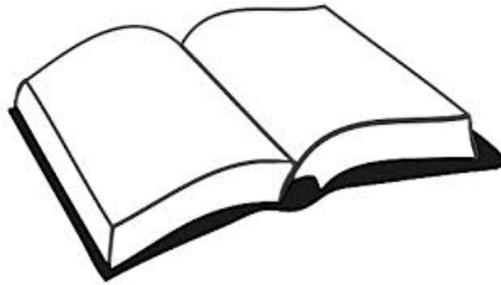


Literacy B 11+ 2017



Name:

Candidate Number:

Seat Number:

You have 40 minutes in which to complete this paper.

There are 60 questions in total.

Put one answer per question on the answer sheet.

Read the questions carefully.

Total marks available are 60.

Choose the word which is the same word type (i.e. noun, verb etc.) as the word in bold.

1. **Sum.**
 - A. Fiftyish.
 - B. Numerous.
 - C. Number.
 - D. Multiply.
 - E. Some.

2. **In.**
 - A. Under.
 - B. Unless.
 - C. Withdraw.
 - D. Become.
 - E. Because.

3. **Gorgeous.**
 - A. Beauty.
 - B. Perfection.
 - C. Perfectionist.
 - D. Love.
 - E. Lovely.

4. **Quickly.**
 - A. Fuel
 - B. Lazy.
 - C. Lazily.
 - D. Jolliest.
 - E. Laziness.

5. **However.**
 - A. Though.
 - B. Thought.
 - C. Thoughtful.
 - D. Think.
 - E. Thinking.

Pick out the sentence that has no grammatical mistakes in each of the following questions.

6.
 - A. I would of won the race if I had not been tired.
 - B. I like jumping of the diving board.
 - C. I can only tell you my side off the story.
 - D. The moral off the story is that you should not tell lies.
 - E. The food went off after a few days.

7.
 - A. Jack and I were very tired after football.
 - B. You need to post that letter to Jack and I by tomorrow.
 - C. Jack and me are best friends.
 - D. Jack ran too fast and me could not keep up.
 - E. You can sit next to Jack and I at the cinema.

8. A. The book had a great affect on me.
 B. The death of my pet effected me greatly.
 C. One effect of chicken pox is that you will have a high temperature.
 D. I was effected by the sad news today.
 E. Being told off has no affect on me.
9. A. I keep all my lose change in my pocket.
 B. I have lost so much weight that my trousers are lose.
 C. I can't bear to loose at chess.
 D. I regularly lose my keys.
 E. I was at a lose end at the weekend.
10. A. I can insure you that I know what I am talking about.
 B. I will ensure that I am ready on time.
 C. You must ensure your new car.
 D. I can ensure you that I will do a good job.
 E. Don't forget to assure your car.

Pick out the sentence that has no punctuation mistakes in each of the following questions.

11. A. I have got three months worth of chocolate.
 B. I have got three months' worth of chocolate.
 C. I have got three month's worth of chocolate.
 D. It will take me months' to eat all of this chocolate.
 E. It will take me month's to eat all of this chocolate.
12. A. I love reading books (especially ones that make me laugh).
 B. Books (that make me laugh) are my favourite ones.
 C. Books (especially funny ones.) are important to me.
 D. I like all types of books (especially funny ones.)
 E. Reading is so much fun and (I love it).
13. A. "Don't do that," shouted my brother.
 B. "Don't do that!" shouted my brother.
 C. "Don't do that" shouted my brother.
 D. "Don't do that"!! shouted my brother.
 E. "Don't do that"! shouted my brother.
14. A. I am going to have coffee; or maybe tea.
 B. I need; flour, eggs and milk to make pancakes.
 C. It has been very cold today; tomorrow I am going to go swimming.
 D. How old are you?; Seven?
 E. My dog is my best friend; he is perfect.
15. A. Its obvious whos responsible for this mess.
 B. It's obvious whos responsible for this mess.
 C. It's obvious who's responsible for this mess.
 D. Its' obvious whos' responsible for this mess.
 E. Its obvious who's responsible for this mess.

In the following questions, of what word type are all the five given words examples.

16. Belong, water, carried, thought, crafted

- A. Adjectives
- B. Nouns
- C. Pronouns
- D. Prepositions
- E. Verbs

17. Crafty, yellow, tiny, delicate, feathered

- A. Adjectives
- B. Nouns
- C. Pronouns
- D. Prepositions
- E. Verbs

18. They, it, he, she, who

- A. Adjectives
- B. Nouns
- C. Pronouns
- D. Prepositions
- E. Verbs

19. Under, before, beside, on, behind,

- A. Adjectives
- B. Nouns
- C. Pronouns
- D. Prepositions
- E. Verbs

20. Punishment, illness, naughtiness, nourishment, shovel

- A. Adjectives
- B. Nouns
- C. Pronouns
- D. Prepositions
- E. Verbs

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

21. **A**moral, **a**symmetrical.

- A. Very.
- B. Not very.
- C. With.
- D. Without.
- E. Unequal.

22. **Contrary, contradict.**

- A. Against.
- B. For.
- C. Together.
- D. Same as.
- E. Full of.

23. **Illegal, illegible.**

- A. Consisting of.
- B. Similar to.
- C. Containing.
- D. Remove.
- E. Not.

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

24. Statues**que**, grotes**que**.

- A. Similar to.
- B. Different to.
- C. Very.
- D. Not very.
- E. United.

25. Priest**hood**, brother**hood**.

- A. Religion.
- B. Purpose.
- C. Group.
- D. Men.
- E. One.

Which adverb best describes the verb in the following sentences?

26. I _____ refused to eat my dinner.

- A. Pleadingly.
- B. Optimistically.
- C. Stubbornly.
- D. Hopefully.
- E. Cheerfully.

27. I _____ looked at my feet when my teacher talked about how clever I am.

- A. Modestly.
- B. Morosely.
- C. Idly.
- D. Neutrally.
- E. Timidly.

28. My brother was not _____ telling the truth when he said that I broke the window.
- A. Typically.
 - B. Superficially.
 - C. Entirely.
 - D. Deliberately.
 - E. Magically.
29. Jack _____ wiped a tear from his cheek.
- A. Dejectedly.
 - B. Intensely.
 - C. Momentarily.
 - D. Contentedly.
 - E. Partly.
30. I _____ thought that the test was very easy.
- A. Miserably.
 - B. Personally.
 - C. Shamelessly.
 - D. Sincerely.
 - E. Barely.

Which adjective best describes the noun in the following sentences?

31. The flowers are gorgeous; they look amazing and smell _____.
- A. Mediocre.
 - B. Reasonable.
 - C. Sensational.
 - D. Suitable.
 - E. Fine.
32. My dad is kind and _____.
- A. Gentlemanly.
 - B. Mean.
 - C. Tired.
 - D. Miserly.
 - E. Surly.

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

33. A. Iretrievable.
B. Irretreivable.
C. Iretreivable.
D. Irritreivable.
E. Irretrievable.
34. A. Remarkable.
B. Remarckable.
C. Remarkible.
D. Remmarkable.
E. Remarkabel.

35. A. Sensitivity.
B. Sensitivity.
C. Sensitivity.
D. Sensitivity.
E. Sensitivity.

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

36. **Tepid.**
A. Hot.
B. Cold.
C. Scalding.
D. Freezing.
E. Lukewarm.

37. **Canine.**
A. Cat.
B. Mouth.
C. Teeth.
D. Dog.
E. Feline.

38. **Ornamental.**
A. Decorative.
B. Jewel.
C. Trinket.
D. Garnish.
E. Ornament.

In the following questions choose the correct antonym for the word in bold.

39. **Sincere.**
A. Happy.
B. Glum.
C. Insecure.
D. Insincere.
E. Troubled.

40. **Gingerly.**
A. Boldly.
B. Calmly.
C. Logically.
D. Illogically.
E. Slowly.

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

About a year after Mrs. Brontë's death, an elder sister, as I have before mentioned, came from Penzance to superintend her brother-in-law's household, and look after **(41)** children. Miss Branwell was, I believe, a kindly and conscientious woman, with a good deal **(42)** character, but with the somewhat narrow ideas natural to one who had spent nearly all her life in the same place. She had strong prejudices, and soon took a **(43)** to Yorkshire. From Penzance, where plants which we in the north call greenhouse flowers grow in great profusion, and without any shelter **(44)** in the winter, and where the soft warm climate allows the inhabitants, if so disposed, to live pretty constantly in the open air, it was a great change for a lady considerably past forty to come and take up her abode in a place where neither flowers **(45)** vegetables would flourish, and where a tree of even moderate dimensions might be hunted for far and wide; where the **(46)** lay long and late on the moors, stretching bleakly and barely far up from the dwelling which was henceforward to be her home; and where often, on autumnal or winter nights, the four winds of heaven seemed to meet and rage together, tearing round the house as if they were wild beasts striving to find an entrance. She missed the small round of cheerful, social visiting perpetually going on in a country town; she missed the friends she had known from her childhood, some of whom had been her **(47)** friends before they were hers; she disliked many of the customs of the place, and particularly dreaded the cold damp arising from the flag floors in the passages and parlours of Haworth Parsonage. The stairs, too, I believe, are made of stone; and no wonder, when stone quarries are near, and trees are far to seek. I have heard that Miss Branwell always went about the house in pattens, clicking **(48)** and down the stairs, from her dread of catching cold. For the same reason, in the latter years of her life, she passed nearly all her time, and took most of her meals, in her bedroom. The children respected her, and had that sort of affection for her which is generated by esteem; but I do not think they ever freely **(49)** her. It was a **(50)** trial for any one at her time of life to change neighbourhood and habitation so entirely as she did; and the greater her merit.

Extract taken from **The Life of Charlotte Brönte** by Elizabeth Gaskell.

41. A. Her.
B. His.
C. Their.
D. Our.
E. Everyone's.
42. A. About.
B. With.
C. From.
D. Strong.
E. Of.
43. A. Shine.
B. Fondness.
C. Crossness.
D. Distaste.
E. Disliked.

44. A. Besides.
B. Even.
C. Therefore.
D. Basically.
E. Exception.
45. A. And.
B. But.
C. With.
D. However.
E. Nor.
46. A. Rain.
B. Hail.
C. Snow.
D. Sun.
E. Wind.
47. A. Parents.
B. Parent's.
C. Parents'.
D. Childrens.
E. Children's.
48. A. Down.
B. Relentlessly.
C. Over.
D. Always.
E. Up.
49. A. Hated.
B. Disliked.
C. Mocked.
D. Loved.
E. Saw.
50. A. Pleasant.
B. Unusual.
C. Commendable.
D. Severe.
E. Interesting.

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

Reading is good for you. I would say that, of course. I'm a novelist – I've written five books for teenagers – and it's obviously in my interest to encourage people to read.

But there's increasing evidence that reading for pleasure isn't just another leisure pursuit, or merely a way of improving literacy skills and factual knowledge.

It might actually be good for our mental and physical health too.

In an age of Twitter and short attention spans, reading novels – which requires intense concentration over a long period of time – could be the antidote.

Neuroscientist Baroness Susan Greenfield says that reading helps to lengthen attention spans in children and improves their ability to think clearly.

'Stories have a beginning, a middle and an end – a structure that encourages our brains to think in sequence, to link cause, effect and significance,' she says.

'It is essential to learn this skill as a small child, while the brain has more plasticity, which is why it's so important for parents to read to their children.

'The more we do it, the better we get at it.'

Reading can enrich our relationships by increasing our understanding of other cultures and helping us learn to empathise.

A recent study at the University of Michigan found that there had been a 48 per cent decrease in empathy among college students, with the sharpest decline in the past ten – most technology dependent – years, suggesting, although not proving, a correlation. Encouraging reading could counteract this.

'In a computer game, you might have to rescue a princess, but you don't care about her, you just want to win,' explains Baroness Greenfield.

'But a princess in a book has a past, present and future, she has connections and motivations. We can relate to her. We see the world through her eyes.'

According to John Stein, emeritus professor of neuroscience at Magdalen College, Oxford, reading is far from a passive activity. 'Reading exercises the whole brain,' he explains.

When we "get lost" in a good book, we're doing more than simply following a story. Imagining what's happening is as good at activating the brain as "doing" it.'

New MRI scanning techniques now enable science to prove this. In 2009, an American brain-imaging study showed that when we read and imagine the landscapes, sounds, smells and tastes described on the page, the various areas of the brain that are used to process these experiences in real life are activated, creating new neural pathways.

In other words, our brains simulate real experiences, just as if we were living them ourselves. This doesn't happen when we're watching TV or playing a computer game.

Getting stuck into a good novel appears to be beneficial to our mental health. As the old saying goes: 'You're never alone with a book.' Reading not only staves off feelings of loneliness, it helps us to wind down, destress and forget our own problems for a while.

In 2009, researchers at the University of Sussex found that just six minutes of reading can reduce stress levels by more than two-thirds, more than listening to music or going out for a walk.

It is thought that the concentration required to read distracts the mind, easing muscle tension and slowing the heart rate.

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/health/article-2193496/Getting-lost-good-book-help-healthy.html>

51. Which of the following statements best describes how Susan Greenfield feels about reading?
- A. Reading is quite a good way to spend your spare time.
 - B. Reading is very important for a number of reasons.
 - C. Reading is more important than relationships.
 - D. It is always best to read stories.
 - E. All of the above.
52. What is the meaning of the word *antidote*? (line 7)
- A. Remedy.
 - B. Difficulty.
 - C. Challenge.
 - D. Opposite.
 - E. Target.
53. What did the study at the University of Michigan show?
- A. We have become less sympathetic towards other people because we use technology so much.
 - B. We use technology far too much and need to stop.
 - C. We are showing less empathy towards other people because we are not reading enough.
 - D. We should be reading more.
 - E. There seems to be a possible link between the rise of technology and the fall in our empathy towards each other.
54. Why do you think that the author of the article quotes Susan Greenfield so much?
- A. The author obviously likes Susan Greenfield a lot.
 - B. The author must know Susan Greenfield very well.
 - C. Susan Greenfield is a neuroscientist and a baroness, so quoting her gives the article credibility.
 - D. Susan Greenfield must have written a lot of books.
 - E. We all want to know what Susan Greenfield's opinion is.
55. According to Susan Greenfield, what is the difference between a princess in a computer game and a princess in a book?
- A. The princess in a computer game is much more exciting.
 - B. The princess in a computer game is easier to care about.
 - C. The princess in a book is a fully developed character that we can care about.
 - D. The princess in a computer game is much more realistic.
 - E. The princess in a book is not a very interesting character.
56. "You're never alone with a book." What does this mean?
- A. There will always be somebody near you waiting to borrow your book.
 - B. You can talk to people about the book you have read.
 - C. Reading gives you something in common with other people.
 - D. You have the company of the characters in the book.
 - E. If you are reading then you are obviously at school with your classmates.

The text has been repeated for your convenience.

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<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/health/article-2193496/Getting-lost-good-book-help-healthy.html>

57. Which one of the following does the article **not** claim to be a benefit of reading?
- A. Reading slows the heart rate.
 - B. Reading helps you to forget about any worries you have.
 - C. Reading helps you to think clearly.
 - D. Reading makes you much more intelligent.
 - E. Reading lowers stress levels.
58. What claim does John Stein make about reading?
- A. That reading about an activity, and imagining it, produces the same response in the brain as actually doing the activity would.
 - B. That reading means that you do not need to ever actually do anything in real-life, as reading is enough.
 - C. If you are going to try a new activity then it is best to read about it first.
 - D. Reading activates the brain in a way that nothing else can.
 - E. Reading should never be seen as a substitute for actually doing things in real-life, as the two things are very different experiences.
59. What did researchers from the University of Sussex find in 2009?
- A. That reading reduces stress by two-thirds more than going for a walk.
 - B. That reading reduces stress by two-thirds more than listening to music.
 - C. That reading reduces stress by two-thirds more than going for a walk and listening to music.
 - D. That reading reduces stress more than going for a walk and more than listening to music.
 - E. That reading reduces stress, but not as much as going for a walk and listening to music do.
60. How could this article best be summed-up?
- A. As an article about the health benefits of reading.
 - B. As an article looking at the pros and cons of reading.
 - C. As an article questioning the relevance of reading nowadays.
 - D. As an article in favour of modern technology.
 - E. As an article discussing how to get children interested in reading.

Total: /60