Extended answers
for Mixed Assessment Practice Paper A

Synonyms p.7

1	B	Both words mean 'able to bounce back'.
2	D	Both words mean 'hurt'.
3	C	Both words mean 'not in the correct position; at an unexpected angle'.
4	A	Both words mean 'the smallest amount'.
5	E	Both words mean 'gather or hoard'.
6	B	Both words mean 'capable of being modified'.
7	E	Both words mean 'the manner of coming into a room or venue'.
8	C	Both words mean 'puzzling'.
9	D	Both words mean 'capable of being endured'.
10	B	Both words mean 'to summon or signal to someone'.
11	E	Both words mean 'to have assisted'.
12	C	Both words mean 'inspiring confidence or trust'.
13	C	Both words can mean 'a vast space'.
14	D	Both words mean 'capable of causing injury'.
15	D	Both words mean 'an activity where people talk about things'.
16	B	Both words mean 'to move apart'.
17	D	Both words mean 'to praise'.
18	E	Both words mean 'able to soak up liquid'.
19	B	Both words mean 'cheerfully'.
20	E	Both words mean 'able or capable'.
21	C	Both words mean 'to delay something until a later time or date'.
22	D	Both words mean 'to make something clear'.
23	C	Both words mean 'floating on the water'.
24	E	Both words mean 'to bring to a successful end'.
25	B	Both words mean 'to obscure or conceal something'.
26	E	Both words mean 'very happy'.
27	C	Both words mean 'to bring into existence'.

Comprehension p.12

1	C	Lines 28–29 states 'He saw Anna, his late wife. She was beautiful and she was sick. Polly was caring for her…'
2	A	An oxymoron is a figure of speech where seemingly contradictory words are used.
3	B	Lines 12–14 state 'From her bag, she pulled out two logs; she placed one on top of the coals and the other on the hearth.' Line 24 states 'She left two logs by the door on her way out'.
4	C	Line 20 states 'My husband, Leonard, needs a new butler if you're interested.'
5	D	Mr Barton could still love winter even though he is poorer than he used to be.
6	D	Line 28 states that 'Polly was caring for her' and line 27 states 'He saw Anna, his late wife'.
7	A	The word 'fervently' means 'passionately'.
8	A	The extract is written from the perspective of the third person. When an author writes in the third person, they are writing about other people and not themselves or the reader.
9	C	If someone's cheekbones are showing it generally means that they are malnourished.
10	B	It is euphemism as the writer avoids using the word 'died'.
11	B	The word 'fatigued' means 'tired or exhausted'.
12	C	A is true as lines 17–18 state 'It was clear he wasn't eating enough'. B is true as line 19 states 'I can see that you're not going to accept my help'. D is true as line 22–23 state 'In an effort not to pressure him for an answer…'
13	B	Line 4 states 'Although he could never identify what it was, there was a quality about the season that he loved.'
14	D	Line 21 states 'My husband, Leonard, needs a new butler'. So we can assume that Polly's husband is wealthy.
15	D	This is an example of personification. Personification is when you describe objects as if they are people.
16	A	The word 'haphazardly' means 'in a disorganised fashion'.
17	C	Line 31 states 'he was six years old again'.
18	D	This is an example of a compound sentence. A compound sentence usually joins two simple sentences together.
19	A	Line 35 states 'When Mr Barton rose, he did so with the sun.'
20	A	The opposite of 'respectable' is 'disreputable'.

Extended answers
for Mixed Assessment Practice Paper A

Pictures 1 p.19

1	C	From top to bottom, the shapes are reflected and the shading is reversed.
2	D	From left to right, the pictures have increasing numbers of sides. The shape with the greatest number of sides is in the background and the shape with the smallest number of sides is in the foreground.
3	B	From left to right, the picture is rotated 90 degrees clockwise.
4	C	From left to right, the number of circles in the shape is one less than the number of sides on the shape. The number of smaller circles outside the shape is one less than the number of larger circles.
5	E	In each picture, the inner shapes are reflected with a dotted line in the middle.
6	C	The number of arrows on each larger shape is equal to the number of sides of the shape. Eliminate A as the trapezium is black. Eliminate B as there are two arrows. Eliminate D as there are five arrows. Eliminate E as the trapezium is misplaced.
7	A	From left to right, the total number of sides in the shapes within the outer shape is multiplied by two.
8	D	All pictures contain a line of symmetry.
9	C	The whole picture is reflected, therefore the answer is C.
10	A	From top to bottom, the external shapes 'fold in' to the central, larger shape.
11	E	From left to right, the larger crescent shape rotates 90 degrees and the smaller crescent shape rotates 180 degrees and changes position. Both crescents change colour. Eliminate C and D. The shading in the small circles remain the same. Eliminate A and B.
12	D	From left to right, the shapes would interlock if joined.
13	E	From left to right and from top to bottom, the pictures are reflected.
14	C	From left to right, the picture has been rotated by 45 degrees.
15	D	From left to right, the shading is reversed and the stripes in the centre shape are changed from horizontal to vertical.
16	B	From left to right, the number of sides in the shapes decreases by one in the direction of the arrows.
17	B	From left to right, the 3D shape has been deconstructed.
18	A	From left to right, the triangle has changed from foreground to background. Shading remains unchanged. Eliminate B, C and D. In option E, the arrow is pointing in the wrong direction.
19	A	From left to right, the shading is reversed.
20	E	From left to right, the picture is rotated by 90 degrees clockwise. Eliminate C and D. An extra line is added within the circle, eliminate A. Eliminate B as the shape either end has to be a diamond.

Extended answers
for Mixed Assessment Practice Paper A

Maths 1 p.24

1	E	150g × 3 = 450g
2	A	Work backwards: 32 − 8 = 24. 24 ÷ 3 = 8
3	B	40% of 300ml = 120ml. 300ml − 120ml = 180ml
4	A	180cm + 300cm = 480cm. $\frac{180}{480}$ is equal to $\frac{3}{8}$. $\frac{300}{480}$ is equal to $\frac{5}{8}$.
5	D	If Imran is a teenager he must be either 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 or 19. If his age is a multiple of 5, he must be 15.
6	C	174 ÷ by 6 = 29
7	B	The range is the difference between the highest score and the lowest score. 29 − 7 = 22
8	B	The difference between the two cinema trips is 1 adult and £8.00, therefore the adult tickets must cost £8.00. The Premkumar family spend £26.00, which means that the child tickets cost (£26.00 − £8.00) £18.00 ÷ 3 = £6.00.
9	A	Two-thirds of 243 = (243 ÷ 3) 81 × 2, which is 162. 32 + 35 = 67 (the total number of children that own either a dog or a cat) 162 − 67 = 95 children
10	C	There are 5 minutes between 09:25 and 09:30. There are 60 minutes between 09:30 and 10:30. There are 5 minutes between 10:30 and 10:35. The total = 5 + 60 + 5, which is 70 minutes.
11	D	£3722.23 rounded to the nearest £10 = £3720.00
12	D	3kg is equal to 3000g. 1.7kg is equal to 1700g. 3000g − 1700g = 1300g
13	E	£24.90 ÷ 6 = £4.15
14	B	396 ÷ 2 = 198. 198 pages − pages already read (48) = 150 pages
15	C	£3,000,000 ÷ 50 = £60,000
16	E	Ten oranges would cost (55p × 10) £5.50. Therefore, 9 oranges can be bought.
17	B	To find the number exactly halfway between two numbers, first add the numbers together and then divide the answer by 2. 142 + 258 = 400 400 ÷ 2 = 200
18	D	If 40% = 64, 10% must equal (64 ÷ 4) 16. 100% = 16 × 10.
19	A	Area = width × length. A square has sides measuring the same length. 9cm x 9cm = 81cm²
20	B	$45.00 ÷ 1.5 = £30.00. £45.00 − £30.00 = £15.00
21	C	07:40 plus 45 minutes = 08:25

Maths 2 p.30

1	64	20% of 80 is 16. 80 − 16 = 64 chocolates
2	13	$\frac{4}{5}$ of 65 = (65 ÷ 5) 13 × 4 (52) 65 − 52 = 13 girls
3	10	The caretaker can move 2 tables per trip (8kg × 2). 20 tables ÷ 2 = 10 trips
4	30	Work backwards: 48 ÷ 8 = 6 6 × by 5 = 30
5	09	144 ÷ 16 = 09 boxes
6	15	175 ÷ 12 = 14 remainder 7. Therefore, there are 15 groups of children and 15 adults.
7	21	The number of hinges = 27 (number of doors) × 3 (81). The number of boxes will equal 81 ÷ 4. 20 boxes = 80 hinges (20 × 4). Therefore, the number of boxes needed is 21.
8	12	288 ÷ 24 = 12
9	03	Bartek's change = £1.00 − 69p (31p). The smallest number of coins he can receive for his change is = 3. 1 × 20p coin, 1 × 10p coin + 1 × 1p coin
10	10	$\frac{3}{5}$ (15) of the children are girls. 15 ÷ 3 = 5 $\frac{2}{5}$ of the children are boys. 2 × 5 = 10 15 − 6 equals 9
11	08	£100 ÷ £12.00 = 8 remainder 4. Therefore, there will 8 children in total.
12	66	528 ÷ 8 = 66

Extended answers
for Mixed Assessment Practice Paper B

Antonyms p.43

1	C	The word 'belligerent' means 'disagreeable' therefore the antonym would be 'agreeable'.
2	E	The word 'quiet' means 'making no sound' therefore the antonym would be 'boisterous'.
3	A	The word 'tidy' means 'orderly' therefore the antonym would be 'disorderly'.
4	C	The word 'blatant' means 'obvious or unsubtle' therefore the antonym would be 'subtle'.
5	B	The word 'carefree' means 'without anxiety' therefore the antonym would be 'anxious'.
6	C	The word 'unbreakable' means 'not able to be broken' therefore the antonym would be 'brittle'.
7	B	The word 'easy' means 'requiring little effort' therefore the antonym would be 'arduous'.
8	D	The word 'capture' means 'to take someone by force' therefore the antonym would be 'release'.
9	E	The word 'subdued' means 'quiet and unexcited' therefore the antonym would be 'excited'.
10	D	The word 'expand' means 'to enlarge' therefore the antonym would be 'contract'.
11	D	The word 'obscure' means 'not obvious or visible' therefore the antonym would be 'visible'.
12	B	The word 'arrogant' means 'having a sense of superiority' therefore the antonym would be 'modest'.
13	C	The word 'crowded' means 'filled with people' therefore the antonym would be 'deserted'.
14	B	The word 'comprehend' means 'to understand' therefore the antonym would be 'misunderstand'.
15	C	The word 'prudent' means 'careful' therefore the antonym would be 'careless'.
16	B	The word 'tardy' means 'late' therefore the antonym would be 'punctual'.
17	A	The word 'verified' means 'confirmed' therefore the antonym would be 'unconfirmed'.
18	E	The word 'glum' means 'without cheer' therefore the antonym would be 'cheerful'.
19	C	The word 'forget' means 'not able to remember' therefore the antonym would be 'recall'.
20	D	The word 'mandatory' means 'compulsory' therefore the antonym would be 'voluntary'.
21	C	The word 'dismantle' means 'to disassemble or take apart' therefore the antonym would be 'assemble'.
22	D	The word 'slack' means 'loose' therefore the antonym would be 'tight'.
23	C	The word 'persuade' means 'to advise or urge' therefore the antonym would be 'deter'.
24	C	The word 'neutral' means 'unbiased' therefore the antonym would be 'biased'.
25	E	The word 'betrayal' means 'an act of disloyalty' therefore the antonym would be 'loyalty'.
26	B	The word 'diplomatic' means 'tactful' therefore the antonym would be 'tactless'.

Extended answers
for Mixed Assessment Practice Paper B

Maths 3 p.48

1	C	During shift 1 in May, there were 1560 cars manufactured. During shift 2 in May, there were 1410 cars manufactured. 1560 − 1410 = 150.
2	I	During shift 3 in June, there were 964 cars manufactured. During shift 1 in April, there were 1450 cars manufactured. 1450 − 964 = 486.
3	D	During shift 1 in June, there were 1375 cars manufactured. During shift 3 in April, there were 980 cars manufactured. 1375 − 980 = 395.
4	F	During shift 3 in May, there were 1012 cars manufactured. During shift 2 in April, there were 1245 cars manufactured. 1245 − 1012 = 233.
5	H	Balloon 2 is at a height of 428 metres above sea level and submarine 2 is at a depth of 474 metres below sea level. 428 metres + 474 metres = 902 metres.
6	A	Submarine 3 is at a depth of 370 metres below sea level and balloon 1 is at a height of 329 metres above sea level. 370 metres + 329 metres = 699 metres.
7	E	Balloon 3 is at a height of 348 metres above sea level and submarine 1 is at a depth of 310 metres below sea level. 348 metres + 310 metres = 658 metres.
8	I	Caitlin jumped 2m 24cm. 2m 24cm + 70cm = 2m 94cm. Leila jumped 2m 94cm.
9	G	Elliot jumped 2m 93cm. 2m 93cm + 32cm = 3m 25cm. Arun jumped 3m 25cm.
10	B	Lucas jumped 2m 75cm. 2m 75cm + 45cm = 3m 20cm. Owen jumped 3m 20cm.
11	D	Anoush jumped 3m 12cm. 3m 12cm − 10cm = 3m 2cm. Max jumped 3m 2cm.
12	J	Priya's jump was 2m 43cm. 2m 43cm + 53cm = 2m 96cm. Inga's jump was 2m 96cm.
13	D	The quantity of strawberries needed for 1 serving would be 350 ÷ 5 (70g). Therefore, the quantity needed for 7 would be 70g × 7 (490g).
14	G	The quantity of melon needed for 1 serving would be 300g ÷ 5 (60g). Therefore, the quantity needed for 4 would be 60g × 4 (240g).
15	A	The quantity of raspberries needed for 1 serving would be 200g ÷ 5 (40g). Therefore, the quantity needed for 8 would be 40g × 8 (320g).
16	H	The quantity of pineapple needed for 1 serving would be 150g ÷ 5 (30g). Therefore, the quantity needed for 6 would be 30g × 6 (180g).
17	G	The weekday total is 88 + 102 + 40 + 72 + 97 (399). The weekend total is 188 + 141 (329). 399 − 329 = 70.
18	A	The range is the difference between the largest number and the smallest number of customers. 188 − 40 = 148.
19	I	The mean (average) number is (188 + 141 + 88 + 102 + 40 + 72 + 97) 728 ÷ 7 = 104.
20	E	The median is the middle number when arranged from smallest to largest. The median number of customers is 97.

Extended answers
for Mixed Assessment Practice Paper B

Pictures 2 p.54

1	B	The top line becomes dotted and the arrow points in the opposite direction. Therefore, there will be two dotted lines with arrows pointing to the right.
2	D	The picture needs to have four dotted lines at the top, all with arrows pointing to the right.
3	F	The prong with two lines at the end moves one prong in an anticlockwise direction. The number of prongs with a single line at the end increases by one in each picture and moves one prong in a clockwise direction.
4	A	The prong with two lines at the end moves one prong in an anticlockwise direction. The number of prongs with a single line at the end increases by one in each picture and moves one prong in a clockwise direction.
5	A	The inner circle alternates between black and white, and the picture increases by a layer each time.
6	F	The outer shape alternates between a circle and a square.
7	F	The black triangles turn inwards and increase by one with each picture. They begin on the next triangle each time.
8	D	The black triangles turn inwards and increase by one with each picture. They begin on the next triangle each time.
9 & 10	C & B	The crosses in the top row have one more shaded to black with each picture. In row 2, the circle containing the white cross moves one place to the left. In row 3, the circle containing the black cross moves one space to the right. In row 4, there is one more white cross from the right with each picture.
11 & 12	E & C	The 'V' in each picture increases by one each time. The small circle and small square switch positions and shading in each picture. The line at the bottom of each picture alternates between bold and faint.
13 & 14	A & B	The objects within each picture move one space to the right and one space down each time. The object at the bottom of the picture moves to the top.
15 & 16	B & E	The shapes are turning 90 degrees anticlockwise and the dotted lines move on by one each time: in picture 1, they are the first and third sides; in picture 2, they are the second and fourth sides; in picture 3, they are the third and fifth sides, and so on.
17 & 18	C & E	In each picture, the flower flips from top to bottom. Then a petal is taken away from the top, the bottom, the top, the bottom, and so on.
19 & 20	F & D	The collective shapes within each picture are rotating 90 degrees anticlockwise.

Cloze passage 1 p.59

Albert Einstein is one of the most famous scientists that has ever lived. He was born in Germany on 14 March 1879. He is famous for his <u>theories</u> about light, matter, gravity, space and time.

As a child he showed that he had an exceptional talent for maths and physics, although he didn't enjoy school. He preferred to learn on his own. Einstein didn't articulate his first <u>words</u> until he was four years old, and even then he would just repeat the same phrases over and over again. When he was five years old, his father bought him a compass. From that day on, he became <u>obsessed</u> with magnetism and was fascinated with his new <u>gadget</u>. He was <u>curious</u> to know why the needle was always pointing northwards.

Einstein first became famous in 1915 when he published one of his most famous discoveries, 'The Theory of Relativity', which is essentially a theory of gravity.

Cloze passage 2 p.59

In 1921, Einstein received the Nobel Prize in Physics, a prestigious award given for <u>major</u> scientific achievements.

Einstein was a very disorganised man and often forgot to <u>attend</u> important meetings and appointments. He never combed his hair, his clothes were always crumpled and he always appeared generally unkempt. His lectures were difficult to understand and he was considered to be the <u>epitome</u> of an absent-minded professor.

Albert Einstein died in America in 1955. He was 76 years old and died from heart failure. After his death, scientists were <u>intrigued</u> to discover what made Einstein such a formidable intellect; they studied his brain and they discovered that the part of his brain that processed mathematical and scientific information was <u>unusually</u> large.

Cloze passage 3 p.60

Greta Thunberg is an environmental activist. She was born on 3 January 2003, in Sweden. Her mother is a well-known opera singer and her father is an actor.

Greta first learned about climate change when she was just eight years old, after her class teacher showed her a <u>disturbing</u> video <u>depicting</u> starving polar bears. Greta simply couldn't understand why so little was being done to address the issue when it was crystal clear to her how much people and wildlife were being <u>impacted</u> around the globe.

Greta became a vegan, and she took the decision not to travel on aeroplanes in order to <u>lower</u> her carbon footprint. Her family supported these decisions by following suit.

At the age of 15, Greta became a climate <u>youth</u> activist and, instead of attending school, began protesting outside the Swedish parliament. Her actions led to similar protests being held all over the world.

Cloze passage 4 p.60

Greta's life has been <u>consumed</u> by her crusade, and she has given countless speeches to her fellow protesters and politicians. She has appeared in <u>numerous</u> documentaries and newspapers, and several books have been written about her.

In August 2019, on a wind and solar-powered boat, Greta sailed from the United Kingdom to New York. Greta was a <u>prominent</u> attendee at the United Nations Climate Action Summit, and she took the opportunity to <u>deliver</u> a series of powerful speeches where she challenged world leaders to properly address climate change.

Greta has won many awards and was honoured to have been <u>nominated</u> to be awarded the prestigious Nobel Peace Prize in both 2019 and 2020.

Shuffled sentences p.61

1	E	a scorpion uses its tail to sting
2	E	Annie tried hard to find a solution
3	A	we heard dogs barking in the distance
4	B	her dress was red with white stripes or her dress was white with red stripes
5	E	Grandma eased herself out of the armchair
6	H	Sanj had a tough decision to make or Sanj had to make a tough decision
7	G	Angus was the youngest of four children
8	C	Matt received a lot of positive feedback
9	D	Sofia worked extremely hard on her project
10	F	the castle was said to be haunted
11	H	they were blissfully happy in their cottage
12	A	Zara enjoyed a cheese sandwich for lunch
13	E	Gus licked the chocolate from his fingers
14	C	the oak tree was struck by lightning