

11+ Practice Test Answers

11+ English Test 11

Question	Answer	Explanation	Marks
1	took	<p>The correct answer is 'took'.</p> <p>The sentence is discussing an event that happened in the past (Sarah taking her driving test) and another event that occurred before that (Sarah practising for months). When discussing two events that both occurred in the past, with one happening before the other, we use the past perfect tense for the earlier event and the simple past tense for the later event.</p> <p>In this case, 'had been practising' is in the past perfect continuous tense, indicating an ongoing action in the past that occurred before another past action. The simple past tense 'took' is used for the later event, Sarah's taking of the driving test.</p> <p>Therefore, 'took' is the correct word to complete the sentence, maintaining the proper verb tense sequence.</p>	1
2	her new project; researching	<p>The mistake in the sentence is the use of a semicolon after 'project'.</p> <p>A semicolon is used to join two independent clauses that are closely related in thought. In this case, 'researching ancient civilisations, writing a report and creating a presentation' is not an independent clause but a list of tasks that are part of the project.</p> <p>The correct punctuation would be a colon, which is used to introduce a list or an explanation related to the main clause. Therefore, the sentence should read: 'Sarah was excited to start her new project: researching ancient civilisations, writing a report and creating a presentation.'</p>	1
3	will be performed	<p>The correct answer is 'will be performed'.</p> <p>This sentence is discussing a future event (the school play) and requires the future tense. The phrase 'will be' followed by a past participle verb (in this case, 'performed') is used to form the future passive voice.</p> <p>The passive voice is appropriate here because the subject (the school play) is having an action (being performed) done to it, rather than performing the action itself.</p> <p>The other options are incorrect because:</p> <p>'will be performing' is the future continuous tense and active voice, which would imply that the play itself is carrying out the action of performing.</p> <p>'performed' is the simple past tense and does not agree with the future time context given by 'next Friday evening'.</p> <p>'is performed' is the present tense passive voice, which also does not match the future time context of the sentence.</p>	1

4	because	<p>The correct answer is 'because'.</p> <p>In this sentence, we need a conjunction that expresses the reason or cause for the cat's loud meowing. 'Because' is used to introduce a clause that explains the reason for something happening.</p> <p>'Although' is used to introduce a contrasting idea, which is not the case here. 'Before' refers to something happening earlier in time, and 'since' can be used to express the passage of time or to mean 'because', but 'because' is the most straightforward and appropriate choice in this context.</p>	1
5	all	<p>The correct answer is 'all'.</p> <p>In this context, Mia wants to share the recipe with her friends, but the recipe is only intended to serve four people. If she wants to give a portion to more than four friends, she would need to adjust the ingredients to make a larger quantity.</p> <p>The word 'all' is used to refer to the entire group of Mia's friends, indicating that she cannot serve the dish to the whole group without making changes to the recipe. 'Every' and 'each' are used to refer to individuals within a group, while 'most' suggests a majority but not the entirety. Therefore, 'all' is the most appropriate choice to complete the sentence.</p>	1
7	she was determind to	<p>The correct answer is 'she was determind to'.</p> <p>The word 'determind' is spelled incorrectly in this sentence. The correct spelling is 'determined', with an 'e' after the 'n'.</p> <p>The other parts of the sentence are spelled correctly, so they are not the right answer.</p> <p>As there is a spelling mistake present, 'No mistake' is also an incorrect option.</p>	1
8	chasing mice in the Garden -	<p>The correct answer is 'chasing mice in the Garden -'.</p> <p>In this phrase, 'Garden' should not be capitalised as it is not a proper noun. It is simply a common noun referring to a garden in general, not a specific place name.</p> <p>The rest of the sentence is punctuated correctly, with the apostrophe in 'Sarah's' denoting possession, the hyphen indicating an abrupt change in thought, and the single quotation marks around 'gifts' used correctly to suggest irony.</p>	1
9	preposition	<p>In this sentence, 'regarding' is a preposition. Prepositions are words that show the relationship between a noun or pronoun and another word in the sentence. They often indicate location, direction, time, or purpose.</p> <p>In this case, 'regarding' is used to show the connection between the email sent by the manager and the new company policy. It indicates that the email is about or concerning the policy.</p> <p>Therefore, 'regarding' is functioning as a preposition in this sentence, making it the correct answer.</p>	1

10

he

The correct answer is 'he'.

A pronoun is a word that replaces a noun in a sentence. In this case, 'he' is used to replace the proper noun 'Tom' in the second part of the sentence.

'Tom' is a proper noun, not a pronoun. 'The' is a definite article, and 'his' is a possessive adjective, not a pronoun.

Therefore, 'he' is the only pronoun in the given sentence.

1