

11+ Practice Test Answers

11+ English Test 12

Question	Answer	Explanation	Marks
1	subordinating conjunction	<p>In this sentence, 'While' is a subordinating conjunction. Subordinating conjunctions are used to introduce a dependent clause, which relies on an independent clause to form a complete sentence.</p> <p>Here, 'While she watched the sun setting over the ocean' is the dependent clause, and 'Sarah felt a sense of peace wash over her' is the independent clause. The subordinating conjunction 'While' connects these two clauses, indicating that the events in the dependent clause occurred simultaneously with those in the independent clause.</p> <p>Therefore, 'While' is a subordinating conjunction in this context, making it the correct answer.</p>	1
2	violin flute, and	<p>The correct answer is 'violin flute and,'.</p> <p>In a list of three or more items, commas should be used to separate each item, with the final comma being replaced by 'and'.</p> <p>In this sentence, 'violin', 'flute', and 'piano' are the items in the list, so commas should be placed after 'violin' and 'flute':</p> <p>On Tuesday, Mia and Liam practised their violin, flute, and piano pieces.</p>	1
3	No mistake	<p>The given sentence is punctuated correctly and does not contain any errors in capitalisation.</p> <p>The semicolon is used appropriately to join two independent clauses that are closely related in thought. The first letter of the proper noun 'London Eye' is capitalised, as it should be.</p> <p>Therefore, the correct answer is 'No mistake'.</p>	1
4	possessive pronoun	<p>In this sentence, 'hers' is a possessive pronoun. Possessive pronouns are used to indicate possession or ownership without naming the person or thing that owns something.</p> <p>Here, 'hers' is used to show that the palace belongs to the Queen, without repeating her name or title. Other examples of possessive pronouns include 'mine', 'yours', 'his', 'ours', and 'theirs'.</p> <p>It is not a preposition, as it does not describe the relationship between words in the sentence. It is not an adverb, as it does not modify a verb, adjective, or another adverb. Finally, it is not an abstract noun, as it does not name an idea, quality, or state rather than a concrete object.</p>	1
5	old	<p>The correct answer is 'old'.</p> <p>An adjective is a word that describes a noun. In this sentence, 'old' is an adjective because it describes the noun 'car', telling us more about its age or condition.</p> <p>'Car' is a noun, 'climb' is a verb, and 'hill' is also a noun, so these cannot be the correct answers.</p>	1

6	was	<p>The correct answer is 'was' because the sentence is a conditional statement discussing a hypothetical situation in the past.</p> <p>The first clause, 'If Amelia had realised', is in the past perfect tense, indicating that the condition (realising the queue was long) did not occur. The second clause discusses what Amelia would have done differently if the condition had been met.</p> <p>In this context, 'was' is the appropriate past tense form of the verb 'to be' to describe the length of the queue in the hypothetical past situation. 'Will' and 'is' are present tense, while 'would' is used to describe the hypothetical outcome, not the condition itself.</p>	1
7	determiner	<p>In this sentence, "few" is a determiner because it indicates the quantity of pens Tariq has left. It specifies an imprecise but small number, similar to other determiners like "some," "many," or "several."</p>	1
8	my favourite sport is Tennis	<p>The mistake in the sentence is in the phrase 'my favourite sport is Tennis'.</p> <p>The word 'Tennis' should not be capitalised as it is not a proper noun. It should be written in lowercase as 'tennis'.</p> <p>The correct sentence should read: Whilst I enjoy playing football, my favourite sport is tennis because I love the fast-paced nature of the game.</p>	1
9	The magestic mountains	<p>The correct answer is 'The magestic mountains'.</p> <p>The word 'magestic' is spelled incorrectly in the sentence. The correct spelling is 'majestic', meaning impressive, beautiful, or dignified.</p> <p>All other parts of the sentence are spelled correctly, and the sentence structure is grammatically sound.</p>	1
10	for the school trip yet Liam?"	<p>The correct answer is 'for the school trip yet Liam?'".</p> <p>In this sentence, there is a punctuation error. When writing dialogue, if a dialogue tag (like 'Liam' in this case) is included at the end of the quoted speech, it should be preceded by a comma.</p> <p>So, the correct punctuation would be:</p> <p>Mum asked, "Have you finished packing for the school trip yet, Liam?"</p>	1