

11+ Practice Test Answers

11+ English Test 5

Question	Answer	Explanation	Marks
1	determiner	<p>In this sentence, 'her' is a determiner. Determiners are words that come before nouns to indicate possession, quantity, or which specific thing is being referred to.</p> <p>In this case, 'her' is a possessive determiner, showing that the bicycle belongs to a female person. It is not a preposition (a word that shows the relationship between a noun and another word), a pronoun (a word that replaces a noun), or a common noun (a general, non-specific noun).</p>	1
3	hurry	<p>The correct answer is 'hurry'.</p> <p>A verb is a word that describes an action, state, or occurrence. In this sentence, 'hurry' is the word that describes the action Samantha and her brother are taking. They are hurrying to catch the bus.</p> <p>'Morning' is a noun referring to the time of day, 'catch' is part of the infinitive phrase 'to catch' which functions as an adverb describing why they hurry, and 'school' is a noun referring to the place they are going to.</p> <p>Therefore, 'hurry' is the only verb among the given options in this sentence.</p>	1
4	to visit the new art gallery however,	<p>The correct answer is 'to visit the new art gallery however,'.</p> <p>In this sentence, the word 'however' is used as a conjunctive adverb to connect two independent clauses. When a conjunctive adverb is used in this way, it should be preceded by a semicolon (;) and followed by a comma (,).</p> <p>The corrected sentence should read: Sarah was excited to visit the new art gallery; however, she couldn't find anyone to go with her.</p>	1
5	colourful butterfly around	<p>The correct answer is 'colourful butterfly around'.</p> <p>The word 'butterfly' is misspelled as 'buterfly' in the sentence. The correct spelling is 'butterfly', with two 't's.</p> <p>All other parts of the sentence are spelled correctly, so the only mistake lies within the group of words 'colourful butterfly around'.</p>	1
6	Despite	<p>The correct answer is 'Despite'.</p> <p>'Despite' is used to introduce a fact that makes the main statement in the sentence surprising. In this case, it is surprising that the football match went ahead considering the heavy rain.</p> <p>'However' is used to introduce a statement that contrasts with the previous statement, which is not the case in this sentence.</p> <p>'Because' is used to introduce a reason or explanation, but the heavy rain is not the reason for the match going ahead.</p> <p>'Although' can be used in a similar way to 'Despite', but it is more commonly used when the contrasting point comes after the main clause, not before as in this sentence structure.</p>	1

7	has	<p>The correct answer is 'has' because the River Thames is a singular subject, and the verb 'has' agrees with the singular subject in the present tense.</p> <p>The other options are incorrect because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'have' is used with plural subjects in the present tense - 'had' is used for singular subjects in the past tense - 'having' is the present participle form of the verb 'have' and does not agree with the singular subject in this context 	1
8	received	<p>The correct answer is 'received'.</p> <p>In this context, the carpenter has completed the project and is being paid by the client for his work. The word 'received' indicates that the carpenter was given the full amount of money owed to him.</p> <p>'Owed' is incorrect because it suggests that the client still needs to pay the carpenter, which is not the case since the project is finished.</p> <p>'Borrowed' and 'lent' are also incorrect as they imply a temporary exchange of money, which is not the situation described in the sentence.</p>	1
9	No mistake	<p>The sentence is correctly punctuated and capitalised throughout.</p>	1
10	the chemicals she then	<p>The mistake in the sentence is in the group of words 'the chemicals she then'.</p> <p>There should be a semicolon (;) or a full stop (.) after 'chemicals' to separate the two independent clauses in the sentence.</p> <p>Without proper punctuation, the sentence is a run-on sentence, which is grammatically incorrect.</p> <p>The corrected sentence should read: 'The scientist carefully measured the chemicals; she then mixed them together in the beaker to observe the reaction.' or 'The scientist carefully measured the chemicals. She then mixed them together in the beaker to observe the reaction.'</p>	1