

Surname Candidate number

First name

Current school



**The Manchester
Grammar School**

Founded 1515

Entrance Examination 2023

English Section A

30 minutes

Do not open this booklet until told to do so

Write your names, school and candidate number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

You have 30 minutes for this paper which is worth 40 marks.
Each question is worth 1 mark.

Answer all the questions, attempting them in order and writing your answers clearly. If you find that you cannot answer a question straight away leave it blank and return to it later if you have time. Try not to leave blank answer spaces at the end, instead make the best attempt at an answer that you can.

If you need to change an answer cross it out neatly and write the new answer alongside the box.

Marker 1	Use of English	Poetry Comprehension	Verbal Reasoning	Factual Comprehension	Marker 1 TOTAL	Marker 2 CHECK
	Q1-10	Q11-20	Q21-30	Q31-40		
Number Correct	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Number Wrong	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
					AGREED MARK	<input type="text"/>

Use of English

In each of the questions 1 - 10 there are four possible alternatives to choose from labelled A, B, C and D. Choose the letter which you think answers the question best then write your choice of letter in the box provided.

1. What does the **prefix** *counter-* mean in words such as counteract or countermeasure?

- A numbered
- B additional
- C against
- D tabletop

1	
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2. Which word from the list below is the **synonym** of the one underlined in the following sentence:

Jeremy gave her a look of sincere gratitude

- A heartfelt
- B dependable
- C grateful
- D patronising

2	
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3. Which sentence must end in a **question mark**?

- A The teacher asked who in the room had ever been to France
- B The pupils wondered whether they could go on a school trip
- C Millie questioned if they could learn to speak French
- D Does anyone know any French words

3	
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4. Which of the following sentences is **punctuated** correctly with apostrophes?

- A The birds' sang sweetly in the trees.
- B There wasn't a leaf left still in the breeze.
- C The squirrels gathered nuts and stored them in they're nests.
- D A fox poked it's nose out of the den.

4	
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5. In which of the sentences below is the word 'fast' used as a **verb**?

- A The train was driving fast through the night.
- B The cheetah was fast and focused.
- C They fast during Lent or Ramadan.
- D He ate some toast to break his fast that morning.

5	
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6. In the following sentence, which word is the **preposition**?

Joseph placed his lunchbox under his chair.

- A Joseph
B placed
C his
D under

6	
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7. Which **connective** is best to complete the text below?

The striker thought scoring would be impossible _____ the goalie looked so tall and forbidding.

- A However
B Because
C Although
D Meanwhile

7	
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8. Which sentence is the most **formal**?

- A Rail travel was an exhilarating, if time-consuming, experience.
B I love catching the train, don't you?
C D'ya wanna take the train to town?
D It was a train journey to remember!

8	
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9. The sentence below has had its capital letters removed. How many capitals should be used in this sentence?

my friend shirley and i love to dance the waltz at the blackpool winter gardens every october.

- A 5
B 6
C 7
D 8

9	
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10. In which sentence are the **tenses** used correctly?

- A After eaten lunch, we should wait 30 minutes before goes on a rollercoaster.
B After eating lunch, we should wait 30 minutes before going on a rollercoaster.
C After eaten lunch, we should waited 30 minutes before going on a rollercoaster.
D After having eaten lunch, we should wait 30 minutes before gone on a rollercoaster.

10	
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Please turn over

**FOR
MARKER
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Q1 - 10

Number Correct	
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Q1 - 10

Number Wrong	
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Poetry Comprehension

Read the whole passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow by writing the letter A, B, C or D in the appropriate answer space. The passage is reprinted on page 6 to help you when you are working on the questions on page 7.

'Gathering Leaves'

Spades take up leaves
No better than spoons,
And bags full of leaves
Are light as balloons.

I make a great noise 5
Of rustling all day
Like rabbit and deer
Running away.

But the mountains I raise 10
Elude my embrace,
Flowing over my arms
And into my face.

I may load and unload
Again and again 15
Till I fill the whole shed,
And what have I then?

Next to nothing for weight,
And since they grew duller
From contact with earth,
Next to nothing for colour. 20

Next to nothing for use,
But a crop is a crop,
And who's to say where
The harvest shall stop?

Robert Frost

Choose the letter A, B, C or D which you think answers the question best, then write the letter in the answer space. The passage is reprinted on page 6 to help you when you are working on the questions on page 7.

11. Who do you think is the speaker of the poem?

- A A tree
- B A farmer
- C A child
- D Mother Nature

11	
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12. What do you think the poet means by the phrase 'elude my embrace' in line 10?

- A 'escape when I try to hold them'
- B 'vanish into thin air when I pick them up'
- C 'enjoy being hugged'
- D 'call out when squeezed'

12	
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13. Look at lines 16-20. What does the poet's question in line 16 really mean?

- A The poet can no longer see the leaves and doesn't know where they are
- B The poet is sad because he can't fit any more leaves in the shed
- C The poet cannot find the value in the work he has done
- D The poet doesn't know what his next job is

13	
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14. Which of these is **not** a reason why the poet is disappointed with his shed of leaves?

- A The leaves have all lost their colour
- B The leaves do not weigh very much
- C He has nothing useful to do with the leaves
- D There aren't enough leaves in the shed

14	
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15. Which line in the final stanza marks the start of the change in tone from sad to hopeful?

- A Line 21
- B Line 22
- C Line 23
- D Line 24

15	
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Poetry Comprehension

The passage on page 4 is reprinted here to help you answer the questions on page 7.

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Robert Frost

Choose the letter A, B, C or D which you think answers the question best, then write the letter in the answer space. The passage is reprinted on page 6 to help you when you are working on the questions on page 7.

16. Which of the following descriptive words from the opening stanzas is a comparative adjective?

- A 'better'
- B 'full'
- C 'light'
- D 'great'

16	
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17. In line 5, the poet uses repetition to show the wearying, monotonous nature of the task. Which of the following is an example of repetition?

- A 'The mountains I raise'
- B 'Load and unload'
- C 'Again and again'
- D 'Fill the whole shed'

17	
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18. The second and fourth lines of each stanza have matching sounds. What is the correct name for this technique?

- A Rhyming couplets
- B Alternate line rhyme
- C Metaphor
- D Song rhythm

18	
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19. Which of the following punctuation marks cannot be found in the final stanza?

- A Full stop
- B Comma
- C Apostrophe
- D Question mark

19	
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20. In line 6, the 'rustling' of the leaves is a word formed from the sound it represents. How do you spell this technique?

- A Onomatopoeia
- B Onamatopeia
- C Onomotopia
- D Omonatopoea

20	
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Please turn over

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Q11 - 20

Number Correct	
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Q11 - 20

Number Wrong	
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In each of the sentences one word is printed in capital letters. Below each sentence is a list of words. Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the word in capitals.

24. It was a CONTEMPTIBLE act.

- A necessary
- B avoidable
- C despicable
- D admirable
- E courageous

24	
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25. That was a FRIVOLOUS suggestion.

- A popular
- B serious
- C dangerous
- D flippant
- E complicated

25	
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Use all the letters of the word in capital letters to form a new word with the meaning given alongside it. Write your answers carefully in the appropriate answer spaces.

26. PRESENT snake

26	
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27. SADDER fears

27	
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28. THICKEN a room

28	
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29. Ger is a personal trainer. He has clients booked in for Monday through Friday next week. He is seeing Martin two days before Michal. Ben is booked in two days before Dan. Dan is one day after Michal and one day before Andy. Finally, Paul is scheduled in four days after Martin. If Martin is coming in on Monday, who has Ger double booked?

- A Martin & Dan
- B Dan & Ben
- C Martin & Michal
- D Michal & Ben
- E Andy & Paul

29	
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30. Assume that some **laks** are **saks**, all **naks** are **laks**, and some **zaks** are **taks**. Therefore it makes sense that:

- A no **laks** are **naks**
- B all **laks** are **naks**
- C some **taks** are **naks**
- D some **naks** may be **saks**
- E all **laks** are **taks**

30	
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FOR
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Q21 - 30

Number Correct	
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Q21 - 30

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FOR
QUESTIONS 31 - 40**

Factual Comprehension

The table below shows the eight busiest airports in the world in 2019, ranked in order of total number of passengers.

Rank	Total passengers (millions)	Name	City	Country	Opened
1	110.5	Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport	Atlanta	United States of America	1926
2	100	Beijing Capital International Airport	Beijing	China	1958
3	88.1	Los Angeles International Airport	Los Angeles	United States of America	1928
4	86.4	Dubai International Airport	Dubai	United Arab Emirates	1960
5	85.5	Tokyo Haneda Airport	Tokyo	Japan	1931
6	84.6	O'Hare International Airport	Chicago	United States of America	1944
7	80.9	Heathrow Airport	London	United Kingdom	1946
8	76.2	Shanghai Pudong International Airport	Shanghai	China	1999

Number of runways at each airport:

The airport in Chicago has eight runways, the most of any airport on this list. Next are the airports in Atlanta and Shanghai, which both have five runways. Each of the airports in Los Angeles and Tokyo has four runways. The airport in Beijing has three runways, and the airports in Dubai and London both have only two runways.

31. The fifth busiest airport is found in which country?

- A Tokyo
- B 85.5 million
- C Japan
- D China

31	
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32. In which city do we find the airport that opened most recently?

- A Atlanta
- B Shanghai
- C China
- D 1999

32	
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33. Which country appears in the table most often?

- A United Arab Emirates
- B Three
- C United Kingdom
- D United States of America

33	
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34. The oldest airport has how many runways?

- A 5
- B 8
- C 3
- D 4

34	
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35. In 2019, how many passengers in total used the airport with three runways?

- A 100 million
- B 88.1 million
- C 86.4 million
- D 80.9 million

35	
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36. Which of these airports opened before Heathrow Airport?

- A The airport in Dubai
- B The airport with 100 million total passengers in 2019
- C The eighth busiest airport
- D The airport with eight runways

36	
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Factual Comprehension

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37. Which of the airports below had more than 87 million total passengers in 2019?

- A Tokyo Haneda airport
- B The second oldest airport
- C An airport with two runways
- D The airport in Chicago

37	
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38. Which of these lists of cities is in the correct order based on the year that their airport opened, starting with the oldest?

- A Atlanta, Los Angeles, Shanghai, Beijing
- B Dubai, Tokyo, London, Chicago
- C Tokyo, Chicago, Beijing, Dubai
- D Los Angeles, London, Atlanta, Shanghai

38	
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39. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

- A All three airports in the United States of America have more runways than either of the airports in China
- B The oldest airport is the busiest airport
- C Both of the airports with two runways opened before 1950
- D Tokyo Haneda Airport is the second oldest airport

39	
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40. Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?

- A O'Hare International Airport has more runways than the airport that opened in 1960
- B The third busiest airport opened before both of the airports in China
- C Both of the airports with four runways are busier than the airport with eight runways
- D The airport that opened most recently is the second busiest airport

40	
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This is the end of the Examination
Use any remaining time to check your work
or try any questions you have not answered.

**FOR
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USE ONLY**

Q31 - 40

Number Correct	
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Q31 - 40

Number Wrong	
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