

Surname ..... Candidate number .....

First name .....

Current school .....



The Manchester  
Grammar School



# Entrance Examination 2017

## 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.**

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Marker 1	Use of English Q1-10	Compre- hension Q11-20	Missing Words Q21-30	Data Handling Q31-40	Marker 1 TOTAL	Marker 2 CHECK
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.

For questions 1 - 5, which of the four alternative words do you think is closest in meaning to the word in capital letters. Answer each of the questions by writing A, B, C or D in the box provided.

1. **DROUGHT**

- A draft
- B sleepy
- C dryness
- D purchased

1	
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2. **IMPEDE**

- A release
- B obstruct
- C weaken
- D propel

2	
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3. **ARROGANT**

- A aggressive
- B angry
- C nasty
- D overconfident

3	
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4. **DIALOGUE**

- A film
- B book
- C conversation
- D telephone

4	
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5. **DEVISE**

- A plan
- B tricky
- C change
- D object

5	
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Questions 6 - 10 look at various forms of punctuation and grammar. In each question there are four possible alternatives to choose from, labelled A, B, C and D.

6. How many adverbs are there in the sentence below?

**The tennis match flew swiftly by and the players were very eager for tea by the end.**

- A 3  
B 2  
C 1  
D 0

6	
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7. Which of the sentences below must end with a question mark?

- A Jane asked her teacher if the class could do an experiment in the lesson  
B Dr Higgins wanted to know whether they had finished their written work first  
C Have you tried testing the calorific content of jellybeans  
D I think it might be best to attempt it in Friday's lesson

7	
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8. How many words in the two sentences below should start with a capital letter?

**the midland is a grand hotel in manchester. opened in september 1903, it was built by the midland railway to serve manchester central station.**

- A 3  
B 5  
C 7  
D 9

8	
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9. How many conjunctions are there in the sentence below?

**Although he didn't paint neatly, Mark loved art because it was messy and sociable.**

- A 3  
B 2  
C 1  
D 0

9	
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10. Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?

- A William Shakespeare was an English poet; playwright and actor.  
B He is often called Englands national poet.  
C At 18 he married, Anne Hathaway, with whom he had three children.  
D His works consist of 38 plays, 154 sonnets and two long poems.

10	
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Please turn over

FOR  
MARKER  
USE ONLY

Q1 - 10

Number Correct	
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Q1 - 10

Number Wrong	
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<b>Comprehension</b>
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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.

**Going Down Hill on a Bicycle**  
***A Boy's Song***

With lifted feet, hands still,  
 I am poised, and down the hill  
 Dart, with heedful mind;  
 The air goes by in a wind.

Swifter and yet more swift, 5  
 Till the heart with a mighty lift  
 Makes the lungs laugh, the throat cry:-  
 "O bird, see; see, bird, I fly."

"Is this, is this your joy?  
 O bird, then I, though a boy, 10  
 For a golden moment share  
 Your feathery life in air!"

Say, heart, is there aught like this  
 In a world that is full of bliss?  
 'Tis more than skating, bound 15  
 Steel-shod to the level ground.

Speed slackens now, I float  
 Awhile in my airy boat;  
 Till, when the wheels scarce crawl,  
 My feet to the treadles fall. 20

Alas, that the longest hill  
 Must end in a vale; but still,  
 Who climbs with toil, wheresoe'er,  
 Shall find wings waiting there.

*Henry Charles Beeching*

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. Which word in line 2 is a verb?

- A I
- B am
- C poised
- D down

11	
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12. Why does the boy call out to a bird in lines 8-12?

- A The bird is flying next to him, racing him down the hill
- B The bird called to him first
- C He feels that he will lift off the road and fly due to his speed
- D He feels a connection with the bird because his speed makes it seem as if he is flying

12	
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13. What else does the boy speak to in line 13?

- A His feet
- B The bicycle
- C Another bird
- D His heart

13	
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14. With what other sport does the boy compare his downhill cycle in lines 15-16?

- A Ice-skating
- B Motor-biking
- C Skate-boarding
- D Hockey

14	
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15. What does the metaphor 'I float in my airy boat' mean in lines 17-18?

- A The boy is being blown about like a boat in the rushing wind
- B The boy has gone sailing instead
- C The bicycle has slowed but the boy still feels weightless in the wind
- D The boy is cycling through puddles

15	
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## Comprehension

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

### **Going Down Hill on a Bicycle A Boy's Song**

With lifted feet, hands still,  
I am poised, and down the hill  
Dart, with heedful mind;  
The air goes by in a wind.

Swifter and yet more swift, 5  
Till the heart with a mighty lift  
Makes the lungs laugh, the throat cry:-  
"O bird, see; see, bird, I fly."

"Is this, is this your joy? 10  
O bird, then I, though a boy,  
For a golden moment share  
Your feathery life in air!"

Say, heart, is there aught like this 15  
In a world that is full of bliss?  
'Tis more than skating, bound  
Steel-shod to the level ground.

Speed slackens now, I float 20  
Awhile in my airy boat;  
Till, when the wheels scarce crawl,  
My feet to the treadles fall.

Alas, that the longest hill  
Must end in a vale; but still,  
Who climbs with toil, wheresoe'er,  
Shall find wings waiting there.

*Henry Charles Beeching*

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. What does the word 'treadles' mean in line 20?

- A The pebbly ground
- B The pedals of the bicycle
- C The flowers by the path
- D The oars of the boat

16	
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17. What is the moral of the last two lines of the poem?

- A Hard work will result in reward
- B If we can learn to ride a bicycle then we can learn to fly one day
- C Good things come to those who wait
- D Never judge a book by its cover

17	
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18. What is the rhyming pattern of the poem?

- A Alternate line rhyme
- B There is no rhyme
- C The pattern changes throughout the poem
- D Rhyming couplets

18	
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19. What is the name of the punctuation mark used to join the parts of the adjective 'steel-shod' together in line 16?

- A A question mark
- B A dash
- C A hyphen
- D A gryphon

19	
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20. What is the function of the apostrophe in the word 'wheresoe'er' in line 23?

- A To show that a letter is missing
- B To show possession
- C To tell the reader to take a breath
- D To join two words together

20	
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Please turn over

**FOR  
MARKER  
USE ONLY**

**Q11 - 20**

<b>Number Correct</b>	
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**Q11 - 20**

<b>Number Wrong</b>	
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<b>Missing Words</b>
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For questions 21 - 30, ten words have been missed out of the following passage. Each missing word has been given a number in the passage. Below the passage is a list of words, each of which is identified with a capital letter. Choose the word from the list which best fits the meaning of the passage in each of the ten places. In the numbered answer spaces provided, write the capital letter which identifies the word you choose. Each word can only be used once.

The broad way took them to Stormy Point. \_\_(21)\_\_ the waste a hollow path led back into the trees. As they entered, Meg picked up \_\_(22)\_\_ pebbles that lay on the ground.

21	
22	

“They’re pretty. Hey, this here is a bit of all right.”

They were at a ridge, and the ground \_\_(23)\_\_ to the plain. It was a beech wood, and the trunks were \_\_(24)\_\_ green flames \_\_(25)\_\_ brown fallen leaves that let nothing grow. The sunlight was shafts between.

23	
24	
25	

The path dipped to a saddle and \_\_(26)\_\_ beyond.

26	
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“It’s a cathedral,” said Meg.

“There are your rocks,” said Colin. “Help yourself.” He kept back.

The rocks stood over the path. \_\_(27)\_\_ was much taller than the others, a tapering wedge of sandstone. There was a shelf in front. Meg stepped onto it. She patted the stone.

27	
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“This is one brute of a bloke, and that’s for sure. Come up.”

“I’m happy \_\_(28)\_\_ I am.”

28	
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Meg continued to \_\_(29)\_\_ the rock. “More pebbles,” she said. “White quartz. Just like the Goldenstone.”

29	
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“Yes. It’s possible it was fetched from near here.”

“Wow. Some job.”

“Quite simple, \_\_(30)\_\_,” said Colin. “Have you seen all that you want to see?”

30	
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- |                  |                   |                     |                  |
|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| <b>A</b> below   | <b>B</b> dropped  | <b>C</b> were       | <b>D</b> lose    |
| <b>E</b> Threw   | <b>F</b> actually | <b>G</b> triangular | <b>H</b> Two     |
| <b>I</b> rises   | <b>J</b> One      | <b>K</b> Across     | <b>L</b> examine |
| <b>M</b> twisted | <b>N</b> loose    | <b>O</b> certainly  | <b>P</b> rose    |
| <b>Q</b> where   | <b>R</b> above    | <b>S</b> drops      | <b>T</b> extract |

**FOR  
MARKER  
USE ONLY**

Q21 - 30		Q21 - 30	
Number Correct		Number Wrong	



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**PLEASE TURN OVER  
FOR  
QUESTIONS 31 - 40**

## Data Handling

In each of the questions 31 - 40, 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.

In the table below there is a list of fast, powerful motor cars. The list is arranged in order of top speeds from fastest to slowest. Using the information in the table answer questions 31 - 40.

Manufacturer	Model	Top speed (measured in miles per hour)	Power (measured in horsepower)	Year when car was first produced	Country of origin
Koenigsegg	Agera R	273	1140	2011	Sweden
Hennessey	Venom GT	270	1244	2011	USA
Bugatti	Veyron Super Sport	268	1200	2010	Germany
9FF	GT9-R	257	1120	2008	Germany
SSC	Ultimate Aero	256	1287	2007	USA
Koenigsegg	CCR	242	806	2004	Sweden
McLaren	F1	241	670	1992	UK
Zenro	ST1	233	1104	2009	Denmark
Pagani	Huayra	230	730	2012	Italy
Aston Martin	One-77	220	750	2009	UK

Source: [www.globalcarbrands.com](http://www.globalcarbrands.com), December 2014

31. Which manufacturer makes the most powerful car on this list?

- A Hennessey
- B Bugatti
- C SSC
- D Koenigsegg

31	
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32. How many different countries of origin are represented in this list of cars?

- A 5
- B 6
- C 7
- D 10

32	
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33. What is the top speed of the fourth fastest car?

- A 257 miles per hour
- B Koenigsegg Agera R
- C 273 miles per hour
- D 9FF GT9-R

33	
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34. Which of the two cars made in the UK is more powerful?

- A McLaren F1
- B SSC Ultimate Aero
- C Zenvo ST1
- D Aston Martin One-77

34	
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35. Based on the year the car was first produced, the oldest car on the list is made by which manufacturer?

- A Aston Martin
- B 1992
- C McLaren
- D F1

35	
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36. What is the name of the model of car with the third highest power?

- A 268 miles per hour
- B Agera R
- C 1200 horsepower
- D Veyron Super Sport

36	
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## Data Handling

The table from page 10 has been repeated here to help you with questions 37 - 40.

Manufacturer	Model	Top speed (measured in miles per hour)	Power (measured in horsepower)	Year when car was first produced	Country of origin
Koenigsegg	Agera R	273	1140	2011	Sweden
Hennessey	Venom GT	270	1244	2011	USA
Bugatti	Veyron Super Sport	268	1200	2010	Germany
9FF	GT9-R	257	1120	2008	Germany
SSC	Ultimate Aero	256	1287	2007	USA
Koenigsegg	CCR	242	806	2004	Sweden
McLaren	F1	241	670	1992	UK
Zenvo	ST1	233	1104	2009	Denmark
Pagani	Huayra	230	730	2012	Italy
Aston Martin	One-77	220	750	2009	UK

Source: [www.globalcarbrands.com](http://www.globalcarbrands.com), December 2014

37. Of those cars with a top speed of more than 250 mph, what is the name of the model of car which has the highest power?

- A 256 miles per hour
- B One-77
- C CCR
- D Ultimate Aero

37	
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38. From the information in the table, which of these statements is **true**?

- A The least powerful car is also the car with the slowest top speed
- B The car with the slowest top speed was first produced in 2004
- C The USA is the country of origin for the car with the slowest top speed
- D The car with the slowest top speed is manufactured by Aston Martin

38	
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39. From the information in the table, which of these statements is **true**?

- A The car with the most recent first year of production is from Sweden
- B The car with the most recent first year of production is manufactured by Hennessey
- C The car with the most recent first year of production is the ninth most powerful car
- D The car with the most recent first year of production has the third highest top speed

39	
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40. From the information in the table, which of these statements is **true**?

- A The two cars from Germany are faster and more powerful than both of the cars from the USA
- B The 9FF GT9-R was first produced two years earlier than the least powerful car on the list
- C The least powerful car on the list and the slowest car on the list are both from the UK
- D The car from Denmark is ranked eighth for top speed and third for power

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  
MARKER  
USE ONLY**

**Q31 - 40**

Number Correct	
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**Q31 - 40**

Number Wrong	
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