

11+ English The Perse School Entrance Test



Time allowed: 1 hour

Instructions to candidates

- 1) There are **three** sections to this paper.
- 2) For the **first** and **second** section, read the passage and answer the questions which follow it.
- 3) For the **third** section, write about **one** of the subjects.
- 4) Remember to leave enough time to answer both questions properly.
- 5) Please remember that you cannot ask any questions about the paper during the exam.

Section 1

There are different types of question for you to answer and the space for your answer shows what type of writing is needed.

- **Short answer** some questions are followed by a short line. This shows that you need only write a word or phrase in your answer.
- **Several line answer** some questions are followed by a few lines. This gives you space to write a few words or a sentence or two. Some answers will also require you to use **quotations** to support your ideas.
- Longer answer some questions are followed by a large box. This shows that a longer, more detailed answer is needed to explain your opinion. Try to write in full sentences.

Marks - The number beside the question shows you how many marks there are for each question. The teacher will tell you when you should be starting sections two and three.

Section One: Multiple Choice is worth 10 marks. The questions clearly state if you need to choose more than one answer: (Tick all which apply.)

Section Two: Comprehension is worth 20 marks

Section Three: Creative Writing is worth 10 marks.

This passage describes what happens when Mark Rowlands took his wolf, called Brenin, with him to work. Mark Rowlands is a lecturer at an American University.

That summer, Brenin had grown up fast and strong and big. From a chubby little bear, he had become long, lean and angular. Although he was not quite six months old yet, he was already thirty inches at the shoulder and weighed eighty pounds. His colour had remained the same: he was brown, flecked with black, with a cream underbelly. He had inherited the big snowshoe feet of his parents and always gave the impression he was about to trip over them. He never did. His eyes were the colour of almond; eyes that had taken on the hooded, slanting shape of a wolf's.

In those early days, he could barely contain the power coursing through his body. Mark had nicknamed him 'Buffalo Boy', because of his habit of charging around the house, knocking over any items which weren't screwed to the ground (and some that were!) It was clear that Brenin couldn't be left alone in the house, so Mark had to take him everywhere. So it was with some trepidation that Mark drove into university to give his first lecture, taking Brenin with him.

In fact, there were no major disasters that morning. Mark had tired Brenin out with a long walk beforehand, so once he'd got used to there being other people in the room, he lay down under Mark's table and went to sleep. He later woke up and started attacking Mark's sandals, but everyone agreed that was a welcome distraction.

Things didn't always go smoothly. After a few weeks, Brenin started to enjoy a post-nap howling session, halfway through the lecture. At other times, he would decide to stretch his legs, wandering up and down the aisles, having a little sniff around. One day, when he was feeling particularly bold or hungry, Mark saw his head disappear in the rucksack of one of the students, emerging a few seconds later with her lunch. Predicting a rash of compensation claims from hungry students, Mark started adding a note to the course materials he gave out at the start of each term. As well as information on booklists and assessment procedures, there would be a paragraph that read as follows:

Caution: Please do not pay any attention to the wolf. He will not hurt you. However, if you do have any food in your bags, please make sure that those bags are securely fastened shut.

It was a miracle that there were no complaints!

Section One

- 1) The **best** title for the passage is:
 - a. The Wandering Wolf;
 - b. Tales of a Teenage Wolf;
 - c. Take your Wolf to Work Day;
 - d. Growing up with a Wolf;
 - e. Brenin: the Student Wolf.
- 2) The details in the first paragraph **most strongly** convey:
 - a. Brenin's appearance has changed dramatically;
 - b. Brenin is thin;
 - c. Brenin is not cute anymore;
 - d. Brenin is no longer a cub;
 - e. Brenin has put on weight.
- 3) Brenin's feet are described as 'big snowshoes'. This most vividly suggests that:
 - a. Brenin is clumsy;
 - **b.** Brenin likes the winter;
 - c. Brenin has huge feet which are adapted to a harsh environment;
 - **d.** Brenin has to wear special footwear in the winter;
 - e. Brenin isn't fully grown yet.
- 4) The most appropriate simile/metaphor to describe Brenin in paragraph 2 is:
 - a. Like a bull in a china shop;
 - b. Turbo-charged;
 - c. A force of nature;
 - d. A wrecking ball;
 - e. Dynamite.

- 5) Mark can't leave Brenin by himself, but he is worried about taking him to the university. Which phrase **best describes** Mark's feelings?
 - a. Happy and confident;
 - b. Apprehensive, but prepared;
 - c. Nervous, but positive;
 - d. Proud and cheerful;
 - e. Relaxed, but cautious.
- 6) Brenin did not cause any problems during the first lecture. The **reasons** for this were: (tick all which apply).
 - a. He was exhausted;
 - b. He hid under Mark's desk;
 - c. The students made a fuss of him;
 - d. He had been introduced to the class;
 - e. He wandered about and investigated the room.
- 7) The passage **implies** that Mark's lectures are:
 - a. Boring and dull;
 - b. Fun and interactive;
 - c. A necessary chore;
 - d. Interesting and well attended;
 - e. In need of some humour.
- 8) The events of the last paragraph strongly suggest that: (Tick all which apply)
 - a. Brenin is comfortable in his new surroundings;
 - b. Brenin isn't getting as much exercise;
 - c. The lectures take place in the morning;
 - d. Mark is keen to avoid problems;
 - e. Mark keeps a watchful eye on Brenin.

	9) The ac	ljective which best applies to the note Mark gives out about Brenin is:	
	a.	Unimportant;	
	b.	Cautionary;	
	c.	Informative;	
	d.	Helpful;	
	e.	Vital.	
	10) The to	one or mood of the passage is best described as:	
	a.	Reflective and humorous;	
	b.	Sentimental and sorrowful;	
	c.	Entertaining and enthusiastic;	
	d.	Factual and informative;	
	e.	Serious and thoughtful.	
1)		Section Two cribes Brenin's appearance in the first paragraph. How do the phrases 'flecke' and 'hooded, slanting eyes' make the wolf seem more interesting?	e d (2)
2)	Why does	Mark nickname Brenin 'Buffalo Boy'?	(2)
3)	Why is Bro	enin's attack on Mark's sandals 'welcomed'?	(1)
4)	What mate	erials does Mark hand out at the start of each term?	(1)

Explain why Mark was worried about taking Brenin with him to the lecture. Choose words			
	and phrases from the passage to support your answer.	(4)	
Imagine you are one of the students in that lecture room and you have just realised there is a			
	Imagine you are one of the students in that lecture room and you have just realised the	ere is a	
	Imagine you are one of the students in that lecture room and you have just realised the wolf in the room. What are your thoughts and feelings?	ere is a (10)	
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	wolf in the room. What are your thoughts and feelings?	(10)	
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Section Three

There are 10 marks for this question. 5 marks will be awarded for the content of your writing and 5 marks will be awarded for the quality of your writing.

Write your answer to this question on the paper which has been given out with the question paper. You may use some of it to make a plan, but be careful not to spend too much time on the plan!

You must choose to do ONE of the following pieces of writing:

The Wolf: Imagine you are an explorer and you see a wolf for the first time. Write a **description** of the animal. Think about:

- What the wolf looks like.
- **How** the wolf moves.
- What you think the wolf intends to do.

The Light-bulb Moment: Write a letter to a friend, telling them about a moment when you realised something very important. Think about:

- What you realised.
- Why this realisation is important.
- What you are going to do next.

The Event: Write an **advert** for a forthcoming event, to be published in your local newspaper. Think about:

- What the event is and where it is going to happen.
- Why it is happening.
- Why people should come and support the event.