

From *Peter Pan* by J. M. Barrie

Read the passage below carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

If you shut your eyes and are a lucky one, you may see at times a shapeless pool of lovely pale colours suspended in the darkness; then if you squeeze your eyes tighter, the pool begins to take shape, and the colours become so vivid that with another squeeze they must go on fire. But just before they go on fire you see the lagoon. This is the nearest you ever get to it on the mainland, just one heavenly moment; if there could be two moments you might see the surf and hear the mermaids singing.

The children often spent long summer days on this lagoon, swimming or floating most of the time, playing the mermaid games in the water, and so forth. You must not think from this that the mermaids were on friendly terms with them: on the contrary, it was among Wendy's lasting regrets that all the time she was on the island she never had a civil word from one of them. When she stole softly to the edge of the lagoon she might see them by the score, especially on Marooners' Rock, where they loved to bask, combing out their hair in a lazy way that quite irritated her; or she might even swim, on tiptoe as it were, to within a yard of them, but then they saw her and dived, probably splashing her with their tails, not by accident, but intentionally.

They treated all the boys in the same way, except of course Peter, who chatted with them on Marooners' Rock by the hour, and sat on their tails when they got cheeky. He gave Wendy one of their combs.

The most haunting time at which to see them is at the turn of the moon, when they utter strange wailing cries; but the lagoon is dangerous for mortals then, and until the evening of which we have now to tell, Wendy had never seen the lagoon by moonlight, less from fear, for of course Peter would have accompanied her, than because she had strict rules about every one being in bed by seven. She was often at the lagoon, however, on sunny days after rain, when the mermaids come up in extraordinary numbers to play with their bubbles. The bubbles of many colours made in rainbow water they treat as balls, hitting them gaily from one to another with their tails, and trying to keep them in the rainbow till they burst. The goals are at each end of the rainbow, and the keepers only are allowed to use their hands. Sometimes a dozen of these games will be going on in the lagoon at a time, and it is quite a pretty sight.

But the moment the children tried to join in they had to play by themselves, for the mermaids immediately disappeared. Nevertheless we have proof that they secretly watched the interlopers, and were not above taking an idea from them; for John introduced a new way of hitting the bubble, with the head instead of the hand, and the mermaids adopted it. This is the one mark that John has left on the Neverland.

It must also have been rather pretty to see the children resting on a rock for half an hour after their mid-day meal. Wendy insisted on their doing this, and it had to be a real rest even though the meal was make-believe. So they lay there in the sun, and their bodies glistened in it, while she sat beside them and looked important.

- 1 What does 'lagoon' mean? (line 4)
- A A swimming pool
  - B A boulder
  - C A shallow pool cut off from the sea
  - D A beach
- 2 What does 'she never had a civil word from one of them' mean? (line 9)
- A That Wendy didn't understand the mermaids
  - B That the mermaids were boring to talk to
  - C They were rude
  - D They didn't listen very well
- 3 What do the children do after lunch?
- A They play a game with coloured bubbles
  - B They go swimming
  - C They try to talk to the mermaids
  - D They rest on a rock
- 4 How many games that the mermaids play with bubbles sometimes go on all at once?
- A 8
  - B 6
  - C 13
  - D 12
- 5 What kind of book is Peter Pan?
- A Anthology
  - B Memoir
  - C Fiction
  - D Poetry
- 6 What kind of figure does Wendy represent to the other children?
- A Servant
  - B Sibling
  - C Teacher
  - D Parent

- 7 What part of speech is 'vivid'? (line 3)
- A Adjective
  - B Adverb
  - C Noun
  - D Verb
- 8 What do the mermaids do that Wendy finds 'quite irritating'?
- A Ignore her
  - B Disappear as soon as the children start to play the game with the bubbles
  - C Lazily comb their hair
  - D Wail late at night
- 9 What do the mermaids do at the turn of the moon?
- A Sing
  - B Hide underwater
  - C Utter strange wailing cries
  - D Bask in the moonlight
- 10 What part of speech is the word 'bask'? (line 11)
- A Verb
  - B Adjective
  - C Simile
  - D Alliteration
- 11 What is the meaning of the word 'interlopers'? (line 28)
- A People who travel a lot
  - B People who meddle where they are not wanted
  - C People who have always lived in the same house
  - D People who are skilled at many things
- 12 What literary device is employed here: 'she stole softly'? (line 9)
- A Metaphor
  - B Personification
  - C Alliteration
  - D Onomatopoeia

13

What does it mean if someone is 'marooned'?

- A They are very lucky
- B They have been abandoned
- C They are lonely
- D They are rich

14

Which child do the mermaids chat with?

- A Wendy
- B Peter
- C All the boys
- D All the girls

15

At what time does Wendy insist all the children are in bed by?

- A 7:00 pm
- B 7:00 am
- C 10:00 pm
- D 6:00 pm

16

What is the one mark John has left on Neverland

- A Kicking the bubble instead
- B Popping the bubble
- C Hitting the bubble with the head instead of the hand
- D Chasing the bubble

Choose the word which is an **antonym** of the word on the left in bold.

Example:

Ex.		A	<del>B</del>	C	D	E
	<b>fast</b>	rapid	slow	timely	punctual	hard

17		A	B	C	D	E
	<b>familiar</b>	informal	strange	similar	infamous	casual
18		A	B	C	D	E
	<b>vague</b>	stylish	definite	faint	hazy	unsettled
19		A	B	C	D	E
	<b>flourish</b>	scatter	wither	unwell	gather	melt
20		A	B	C	D	E
	<b>lethal</b>	weapon	soft	harmless	harmful	gentle
21		A	B	C	D	E
	<b>loyalty</b>	judgement	stupidity	betrayal	card	faith
22		A	B	C	D	E
	<b>simple</b>	regular	stupid	elaborate	curved	clear
23		A	B	C	D	E
	<b>divide</b>	subtract	area	unite	minus	measure
24		A	B	C	D	E
	<b>smart</b>	opinion	thought	scruffy	intelligent	formula
25		A	B	C	D	E
	<b>likely</b>	improbable	surely	certain	undoubtedly	lively
26		A	B	C	D	E
	<b>subtle</b>	firm	fine	obvious	sarcastic	ironic
27		A	B	C	D	E
	<b>boil</b>	fry	temper	freeze	melt	steam
28		A	B	C	D	E
	<b>blocked</b>	built	clear	clogged	choked	secluded
29		A	B	C	D	E
	<b>depth</b>	area	perimeter	height	width	breadth
30		A	B	C	D	E
	<b>admit</b>	pretend	exit	deny	refuse	allow
31		A	B	C	D	E
	<b>late</b>	punctuate	timing	before	punctual	hurried
32		A	B	C	D	E
	<b>negative</b>	reduce	plus	minus	positive	substitute
33		A	B	C	D	E
	<b>argue</b>	convince	persuade	agree	dispute	commute
34		A	B	C	D	E
	<b>complex</b>	concentrate	simple	curved	concave	futuristic

Example : What is  $348 + 121$ ?

Ex.

A	<del>B</del>	C	D	E
365	469	468	467	432

What is the highest common factor of 42 and 26?

35

A	B	C	D	E
2	82	4	6	1

What is the value of  $7251 - 3629$ ?

36

A	B	C	D	E
3822	3842	3722	3622	2622

What is the product of 2,3 and 12?

37

A	B	C	D	E
54	84	17	60	72

What is the next number in the following sequence? 7, 20, 14, 10, 21, 5, 28 ?

38

A	B	C	D	E
4	25	2.5	1	2

What is the lowest common multiple of 4 and 6?

39

A	B	C	D	E
60	12	24	36	1

Find the median of the following numbers: 21, 89, 11, 36, 48, 72, 120, 66, 32

40

A	B	C	D	E
51	55	36	48	42

What is 85% of 160?

41

A	B	C	D	E
120	136	142	135	140

What is  $14^2 - 4^3$ ?

42

A	B	C	D	E
132	180	153	122	116

If  $4x + 14 = 30$ , what is the value of  $x$ ?

43

A	B	C	D	E
11	4	5	7	2

Example : What is  $348 + 121$ ?

Ex.

A	<del>B</del>	C	D	E
365	469	468	467	432

What is the product of  $4^2$  and  $2^3$ ?

44

A	B	C	D	E
20	24	60	128	48

What is the range of the following numbers? 72, 13, -2, 11, 64, 8

45

A	B	C	D	E
70	74	62	66	76

How would 5:50pm be displayed on the 24 hour clock?

46

A	B	C	D	E
17:50	5:50	18:50	19:50	17:30

Which of the following angles is an obtuse angle?

47

A	B	C	D	E
$90^\circ$	$359^\circ$	$202^\circ$	$47^\circ$	$118^\circ$

How many times greater is 423 than 9?

48

A	B	C	D	E
414	432	47	46	43

Which of the following numbers is divisible exactly by 7?

49

A	B	C	D	E
495	497	489	492	487

How many edges does a cuboid have?

50

A	B	C	D	E
20	8	6	12	4

What is the next number in the following sequence? 3, 6, 9, 15, 24, 39, ?

51

A	B	C	D	E
54	48	42	63	45

What is the difference in **metres** between 46.5 kilometres and 32.2 kilometres?

52

A	B	C	D	E
143 m	143,000 m	14,300 m	1430 m	1.43 m

Example : What is  $348 + 121$ ?

Ex.

A	B	C	D	E
365	469	468	467	432

How many thirds are there in 7?

53

A	B	C	D	E
1.2	1	21	1.75	1.5

What is 99% of 800?

54

A	B	C	D	E
790	892	792	12	8

If  $3x + 11 = 32$ , what is the value of  $x$ ?

55

A	B	C	D	E
3	6	5	7	4

What is 62.075 to 1 (one) decimal place?

56

A	B	C	D	E
62.2	62.1	62.0	60.0	65.0

What is 13:35 on the 12 hour clock?

57

A	B	C	D	E
1:35pm	1:35am	3:35pm	12:35am	14:25

What is  $35 \times 35$ ?

58

A	B	C	D	E
1225	1230	1220	175	1250

Which of the following numbers is exactly divisible by 6?

59

A	B	C	D	E
715	326	178	342	514

How many minutes are there between 14:45 and 18:00?

60

A	B	C	D	E
205 minutes	195 minutes	165 minutes	140 minutes	180 minutes

How many vertices does a triangular prism have?

61

A	B	C	D	E
2	3	4	6	5



Example : What is  $348 + 121$ ?

Ex.

A	<del>B</del>	C	D	E
365	469	468	467	432

What is the difference between 40% of 80 and 20% of 50?

62

A	B	C	D	E
28	25	30	22	32

What is four fifths of 85?

63

A	B	C	D	E
68	75	62	80	78

How many lines of symmetry does a decagon have?

64

A	B	C	D	E
5	10	8	20	4

Increase £48.00 by 25%.

65

A	B	C	D	E
£58.00	£50.00	£60.00	£54.00	£72.00

If  $356 \times 52 = 18,512$ , what is  $356 \times 26$ ?

66

A	B	C	D	E
9,512	10,256	9,256	9,752	9,800

Which of the following numbers is not a square number?

67

A	B	C	D	E
169	64	36	125	196

Which sum of money multiplied by 12 equals £180.00

68

A	B	C	D	E
£18.00	£20.00	£17.00	£15.00	£18.50

If 40% of a number is 60, what is the number?

69

A	B	C	D	E
170	160	140	120	150

Which of the following numbers are multiples of 7, 9 and 21?

70

A	B	C	D	E
42	63	54	84	105

Cloze. Complete each sentence by choosing the missing words

Ex.

Example: Eagles target their \_\_\_\_\_ while soaring overhead, then swoop to seize it.

A	<del>B</del>	C	D
nest	prey	eyes	wings

71

Materials can be described as solids. liquids or gases. These are called the \_\_\_\_\_

A	B	C	D
shapes	syrops	states	lists

72

of matter and each state has its own properties. Solids keep their \_\_\_\_\_ well

A	B	C	D
size	shape	contents	colour

73

and don't flow or \_\_\_\_\_ out on their own. Liquids aren't firm: they flow and can

A	B	C	D
go	fill	spread	pour

74

be \_\_\_\_\_ easily. Liquids change their shape depending on the shape of the

A	B	C	D
squashed	changed	held	poured

75

\_\_\_\_\_ they're in. Gases have no particular shape and can drift easily from one

A	B	C	D
container	home	air	building

76

area to another. Many gases are \_\_\_\_\_. Solids are not all bulky and can also be

A	B	C	D
heavy	porous	slimy	invisible

77

\_\_\_\_\_ grains or powders such as sugar or salt. Grains can sometimes be poured

A	B	C	D
huge	tiny	soaked	interesting

78

because the individual grains are \_\_\_\_\_ to move over each other. But sugar, salt,

A	B	C	D
pressed	free	unable	likely

79

cocoa and sand are all described as solids \_\_\_\_\_ each grain keeps its shape and

A	B	C	D
instead	beyond	because	depend

80

you can't pour just one \_\_\_\_\_.

A	B	C	D
portion	grain	heap	measure

Choose the word which has the same meaning as the words in **both** brackets.

Example:

Ex.

[now          present]		[flow          motion]		
A	B	C	D	<del>E</del>
course	run	here	today	current

81

[phantom          ghost]		[energy          enthusiasm]		
A	B	C	D	E
desire	mood	demon	spirit	attitude

82

[make          compel]		[strength          violence]		
A	B	C	D	E
order	power	cause	force	energy

83

[juice          cordial]		[crush          flatten]		
A	B	C	D	E
trample	drink	squish	beverage	squash

84

[globe          sphere]		[dance          party]		
A	B	C	D	E
orb	ball	bash	prom	world

85

[good          great ]		[penalty          charge]		
A	B	C	D	E
punishment	excellent	forfeit	fine	pleasant

Choose the word which has the same meaning as the words in **both** brackets.

Example:

[now          present]		[flow          motion]		
A	B	C	D	<del>E</del>
course	run	here	today	current

86

[waffle          babble]		[saunter          stroll]		
A	B	C	D	E
ramble	gabble	roam	blather	walk

87

[base          end]		[confuse          baffle]		
A	B	C	D	E
end	muddle	stump	bewilder	stub

88

[appear          behave]		[scene          sketch]		
A	B	C	D	E
move	spot	deed	act	conduct

89

[trophy          certificate]		[give          present]		
A	B	C	D	E
prize	medal	award	donate	grant

90

[authority          influence]		[force          strength]		
A	B	C	D	E
vigour	command	fire	supremacy	power

## Shuffled sentences

Use the words below to make a sentence and then mark the word that does not belong.

Example: You should drink four pints of water daily. The word that does not belong is healthy.

Ex.	drink	you	water	four	daily	pints	should	of	healthy
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	+

91	Rose	friends	dislikes	because	she	it	school	finds	hard
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I

92	joined	Laura	years	tennis	ball	three	the	ago	team
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I

93	takes	years	it	surgery	become	seven	to	doctor	a
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I

94	Asia	the	in	the	continent	is	world	Australia	largest
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I

95	fuel	warming	carbon	too	using	global	much	to	leads
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I

96	stressed	is	lizzy	exams	she	because	games	many	has
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I

97	annoying	Mark	brother	super	thinks	very	his	is	that
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I

98	and	feel	hospital	nurses	make	doctors	better	us	help
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I

99	enough	cry	babies	sleep	don't	they	get	grow	if
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I

100	a	from	material	comes	is	trees	wood	wet	that
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I

Student's name:

Date:

Please mark your answer with a thin horizontal line like this :



### Comprehension

1	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
2	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
3	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
4	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
5	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
6	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
7	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
8	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
9	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
10	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
11	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
12	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
13	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
14	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
15	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
16	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]

### Antonyms

17	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
18	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
19	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
20	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
21	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
22	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
23	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
24	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
25	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
26	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
27	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
28	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
29	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
30	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
31	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
32	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
33	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
34	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]

### Short Maths

35	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
36	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
37	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
38	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
39	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
40	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
41	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
42	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
43	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]

44	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
45	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
46	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
47	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
48	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
49	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
50	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
51	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
52	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]

53	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
54	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
55	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
56	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
57	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
58	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
59	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
60	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
61	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]

62	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
63	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
64	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
65	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
66	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
67	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
68	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
69	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
70	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]

Student's name:

Date:

Please mark your answer with a thin horizontal line like this :

[ A ]

### Cloze — missing words

71	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
72	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
73	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
74	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
75	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
76	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
77	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
78	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
79	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]
80	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]

### Homonyms

81	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
82	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
83	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
84	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
85	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
86	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
87	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
88	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
89	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]
90	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]

### Shuffled sentences

91	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]	[ F ]	[ G ]	[ H ]	[ I ]
92	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]	[ F ]	[ G ]	[ H ]	[ I ]
93	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]	[ F ]	[ G ]	[ H ]	[ I ]
94	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]	[ F ]	[ G ]	[ H ]	[ I ]
95	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]	[ F ]	[ G ]	[ H ]	[ I ]
96	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]	[ F ]	[ G ]	[ H ]	[ I ]
97	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]	[ F ]	[ G ]	[ H ]	[ I ]
98	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]	[ F ]	[ G ]	[ H ]	[ I ]
99	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]	[ F ]	[ G ]	[ H ]	[ I ]
100	[ A ]	[ B ]	[ C ]	[ D ]	[ E ]	[ F ]	[ G ]	[ H ]	[ I ]