

11+ Practice Test Answers

11+ English Test 14

Question	Answer	Explanation	Marks
1	Although	<p>The correct answer is 'Although'.</p> <p>A subordinating conjunction is a word that introduces a subordinate clause and connects it to the main clause in a sentence. Subordinating conjunctions show the relationship between the subordinate clause and the main clause.</p> <p>In this sentence, 'Although' is the subordinating conjunction as it introduces the subordinate clause 'the cat was hungry' and connects it to the main clause 'it refused to eat the dry biscuits that its owner had left out'.</p> <p>'That' is a relative pronoun, 'was' is a verb, and 'to' is a preposition. None of these are subordinating conjunctions.</p>	1
2	No mistake	<p>The sentence is correct and requires no amendments.</p>	1
3	modal verb	<p>In this sentence, 'must' is a modal verb. Modal verbs are auxiliary verbs that express necessity, possibility, permission, or ability. They are always followed by the base form of the main verb.</p> <p>Here, 'must' expresses necessity or obligation, indicating that checking bags at the cloakroom is required before entering the museum. It is followed by the base form of the verb 'be'.</p> <p>Therefore, 'must' functions as a modal verb in this sentence, making it the correct answer.</p>	1
4	quickly	<p>The correct answer is 'quickly'.</p> <p>An adverb is a word that modifies or describes a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. In this sentence, 'quickly' is an adverb because it modifies the verb 'ran', describing the manner in which Samantha ran to the shop.</p> <p>'Before' is a preposition, 'some' is a determiner, and 'to' is part of the infinitive verb form 'to buy'.</p>	1
5	is	<p>The correct answer is 'is' because the subject of the sentence, 'The Tower of London', is singular. When a singular subject is connected to a phrase using 'along with', the verb agrees with the singular subject, not the phrase.</p> <p>Therefore, the singular verb 'is' should be used to agree with the singular subject 'The Tower of London'. The other options, 'are', 'be', and 'were', do not agree with the singular subject and are incorrect.</p>	1

6	As a result	<p>The correct answer is 'As a result'.</p> <p>In this context, we need a word or phrase that shows a cause-and-effect relationship between the two sentences. The fascination of archaeologists with the ancient ruins of Hamunaptra has led to the launching of several expeditions to uncover its secrets.</p> <p>'As a result' is the most appropriate choice because it indicates that the expeditions are a direct consequence of the archaeologists' fascination. The other options do not convey this cause-and-effect relationship as effectively:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'Nevertheless' is used to introduce a contrast or exception, which is not the case here. - 'In contrast' is used to compare two things that are different, which is not the purpose of the connecting word in this context. - 'Furthermore' is used to add more information or emphasize a point, but it does not show a cause-and-effect relationship.
7	sculpt she is	<p>The correct answer is 'sculpt she is'.</p> <p>The sentence is missing a semicolon (;) or a full stop (.) after the word 'sculpt'.</p> <p>Without proper punctuation, this is a run-on sentence. It should be written as two separate clauses:</p> <p>'Sarah loves to paint, draw and sculpt; she is very creative.' or 'Sarah loves to paint, draw and sculpt. She is very creative.'</p> <p>The other parts of the sentence are punctuated and capitalised correctly.</p>
8	No mistake	<p>The sentence 'After analysing the data, the scientist realised that his initial hypothesis was fundamentally flawed.' contains no spelling mistakes.</p> <p>The verb 'analysing' is spelled correctly in British English.</p> <p>Therefore, the correct answer is 'No mistake'.</p>
9	whose	<p>The correct answer is 'whose'.</p> <p>'Whose' is a possessive pronoun used to show that something belongs to or is associated with someone. In this case, 'whose' is used to indicate that the cover belongs to the book.</p> <p>'Who's' is a contraction of 'who is' or 'who has', which does not fit the context of the sentence. 'Whom' is used as the object of a verb or preposition, and 'which' is used for things, not people. Therefore, 'whose' is the most appropriate choice.</p>

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majestic

The correct answer is 'majestic'.

An adjective is a word that describes a noun, giving more information about the object's qualities or characteristics.

In this sentence, 'majestic' is an adjective because it describes the lion, telling us that the lion is grand, impressive, or regal in appearance.

'Loudly' is an adverb, as it describes how the lion roared. 'Chasing' is a verb, indicating the action the lion is performing. 'Savannah' is a noun, referring to the type of grassland habitat where the action is taking place.

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