

11+ Practice Test Answers

11+ English Test 6

Question	Answer	Explanation	Marks
1	for the pharaohs and their familys.	<p>The correct answer is 'for the pharaohs and their familys.'</p> <p>The word 'familys' is missing an apostrophe before the 's'. The correct spelling is 'families' (plural) or 'family's' (possessive).</p> <p>Therefore, the group of words containing the spelling mistake is 'for the pharaohs and their familys.'</p>	1
2	on	<p>The correct answer is 'on'.</p> <p>When referring to a location or place where something is situated or has been constructed, we use the preposition 'on'.</p> <p>In this context, 'on' is the most appropriate preposition to indicate that the new shopping centre was built at the location previously occupied by the old factory.</p> <p>'In' is typically used to describe something contained within a space, 'at' is used for specific points or locations, and 'by' is used to indicate proximity or the agent performing an action, none of which are suitable for this sentence.</p>	1
3	visit her grandparents in London she	<p>The mistake in the sentence is in the group of words 'visit her grandparents in London she'.</p> <p>There should be some punctuation, such as a semicolon (;) or a full stop (.), separating the two independent clauses: 'Sarah was excited to visit her grandparents in London' and 'she hadn't seen them since Christmas'.</p> <p>Without proper punctuation, the sentence is a run-on sentence, which is grammatically incorrect.</p> <p>The corrected sentence should read: Sarah was excited to visit her grandparents in London; she hadn't seen them since Christmas, and she had so much to tell them.</p>	1
4	determiner	<p>In this sentence, 'an' is a determiner. Determiners are words that come before nouns to specify quantity or to identify the noun in some way.</p> <p>'An' is an indefinite article, which is a type of determiner used before singular nouns that begin with a vowel sound. In this case, 'an' precedes 'hour', specifying the quantity of time Sarah practises her violin each day.</p> <p>Therefore, 'an' is functioning as a determiner in this sentence, not as a pronoun, adjective, or adverb.</p>	1
5	her	<p>The correct answer is 'her'.</p> <p>A possessive pronoun is a word that replaces a noun and shows ownership or possession. In this sentence, 'her' is a possessive pronoun because it replaces Mia's name and shows that the phone belongs to her.</p>	1

6	James exclaimed, Wow	<p>The mistake in the sentence is in the group of words 'James exclaimed, Wow'.</p> <p>When using dialogue, the spoken words should be enclosed in quotation marks. Additionally, if the dialogue tag (such as 'exclaimed') comes before the spoken words, a comma should be placed after the dialogue tag, and the first word of the dialogue should be capitalised.</p> <p>The correct version of the sentence would be:</p> <p>James exclaimed, "Wow, I never thought I'd get an A* on my maths exam!"</p>	1
7	tranquillity	<p>The correct answer is 'tranquillity'. An abstract noun is a noun that refers to an idea, quality, or state rather than a concrete object. 'Tranquillity' is an abstract concept that describes a state of calmness or peacefulness, making it an abstract noun.</p> <p>'Lake' is a concrete noun as it refers to a physical body of water. 'Roar' is a verb in this context, describing the loud noise made by the speedboat. 'Ripples' is also a concrete noun, referring to the small waves created on the surface of the lake.</p>	1
8	object his torch beam	<p>The correct answer is 'object his torch beam'.</p> <p>In this sentence, there should be a comma after 'object' to separate the two independent clauses. The first clause is 'Cautiously, Liam approached the mysterious object', and the second clause is 'his torch beam illuminating the darkness'.</p> <p>Without the comma, the sentence is a run-on sentence, which is grammatically incorrect. The comma is necessary to provide clarity and to separate the two distinct ideas.</p> <p>Therefore, the group of words containing the mistake is 'his torch beam', as the comma should be placed before this phrase.</p>	1
9	to see	<p>The correct answer is 'to see'. In this sentence, we need an infinitive verb phrase to complete the meaning. The infinitive form is 'to' followed by the base form of the verb, in this case, 'see'.</p> <p>The children are excited about a future event (the magician's performance), so we need to use the infinitive 'to see' to express their anticipation of this event.</p> <p>'Seeing', 'to seeing', and 'see' are incorrect because they do not form the appropriate infinitive verb phrase required to complete the sentence correctly.</p>	1
10	I think you're overexagerating,	<p>The correct answer is "I think you're overexagerating," because 'overexagerating' is spelled incorrectly.</p> <p>The correct spelling is 'exaggerating', with two 'g's after the 'a'.</p> <p>The rest of the sentence contains no spelling errors, so the other options are incorrect.</p>	1