Answer Key

1. **B**
2. **C**
3. **B**
4. **C**
5. **B**
6. **C**
7. **D**
8. **B**
9. **B**

Model Answers

1.

The sea is special to the poet because it represents freedom, adventure, and a deep yearning for the natural world. In the poem, the poet expresses an irresistible desire to return to the sea, saying "I must go down to the seas again." He longs for the simple joys of sailing, like feeling the wind, hearing the "wind's song," and seeing the "white sail's shaking." The sea is a place where he feels truly alive, embracing the "vagrant gypsy life" of wandering and exploration. It offers him a sense of peace and fulfillment, as he looks forward to sharing stories with fellow sailors ("a merry yarn from a laughing fellow-rover") and finding rest after his journey ("quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over"). The sea calls to him with a "wild" and "clear" voice that he cannot ignore, highlighting its profound importance in his life.

2.

(a) The quotation "And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by;" means that the poet desires only the essentials needed for his sea voyage—a sturdy ship and a star for navigation. This line emphasizes his longing for simplicity and adventure. The

"tall ship" symbolizes his vessel for exploration, and the "star to steer her by" represents guidance and a connection to nature as he relies on the stars to navigate.

(b) The quotation "where the wind's like a whetted knife;" compares the wind to a sharpened knife. This simile illustrates how sharp and cutting the wind feels at sea. It conveys the intensity and sometimes harsh conditions of the ocean environment. Despite this, the poet seems to embrace these challenges, finding excitement and vitality in the powerful, biting wind.

Credit: "Sea Fever" by John Masefield was first published in 1902 and is in the public domain.

Creative writing Sample Answer:

It was a hot summer afternoon when our neighbourhood lost power. The lights flickered, then everything went dark, and all the usual sounds—air conditioning, fridges, TVs—fell silent. At first, I felt uneasy, unsure of what to do without any electricity. But soon, I started hearing voices outside, neighbours stepping out of their homes and gathering in the street, just as curious as I was.

As I joined them, I noticed people who normally barely spoke to each other were suddenly chatting, laughing, and exchanging stories about other power outages they'd been through. Mr. Thompson from next door, who I'd only ever seen mowing his lawn, brought out a huge flashlight, and Mrs. Patel started handing out popsicles from her freezer before they melted. I was surprised at how everyone was coming together, working as one big group to make the best of the situation.

One moment really stood out to me. I was talking with Mrs. Johnson, an elderly lady who often seemed reserved and quiet. She shared stories about her childhood, how her family didn't have electricity for years and how they used to gather by candlelight, sharing stories and songs. "Sometimes it takes losing something to remind us what's important," she said with a warm smile. Her words made me see our little community in a new light—there was something powerful about being connected without screens or gadgets.

As the sun set and darkness grew, someone suggested a bonfire, and we all gathered around the glow, sharing food and listening to each other. We talked, laughed, and even sang songs under the stars. When the power finally returned, I felt a pang of disappointment. I didn't want the night to end. That evening showed me that sometimes, even small interruptions can bring people together in ways we never expect. It reminded me that a real community is made of people, not just

houses standing side by side.

Math Problems with Solutions

1. Emma starts with 3/4. She eats 1/3 of 3/4: (1/3) × (3/4) = 1/4. Amount left: 3/4 - 1/4 = 1/2.

Answer: 1/2 of the chocolate bar.

2. Convert fractions to decimals:

3/5 = 0.6

4/9 ≈ 0.444…

11/20 = 0.55

2/3 ≈ 0.666…

Fraction exactly between 0.5 and 0.6 is 11/20.

Answer: C. 11/20

3. Calculate 25^2 = 625. Then 250,000 ÷ 625 = 400.

Answer: 400

4. Numbers divisible by both 3 and 4 are divisible by 12. Numbers between 1 and 100 divisible by 12: 8 numbers (12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96).

Fraction: 8/100 = 2/25.

Answer: 8 numbers; 2/25

5. Mean of 3 numbers is 12, so total sum is 3 × 12 = 36. Range is 6.

Possible values: Let n=9, m=12. Numbers: 9, 12, 15. Product: 9 × 12 × 15 = 1620.

Answer: 1620

6. Total students = 40. Students who like either sport: 25 + 18 − 10 = 33.

Students who like neither: 40 − 33 = 7.

Answer: 7 students

7. Cost of apples: 3 × £2 = £6. Remaining money for bananas: £9 − £6 = £3.

Kg of bananas: £3/£1.50 = 2 kg.

Answer: 2 kg

8. Let width w, length l = 3w. Area: w × 3w = 75 □ w = 5 cm. Length: l = 15 cm. Perimeter: 40 cm.

Answer: 40 cm

9. Let number of 10p coins be x, so 20p coins are 2x. Total value: 50x = 200 □ x = 4. Total coins: 12.

Answer: 12 coins

10. Plotting the points forms a right-angled triangle. Base: 4, Height: 4. Area: 8 square units.

Answer: 8 square units

11. Arrange digits to form the largest even number ending with an even digit (2 or 4).

Largest possible number: 4312.

Answer: 4312

12. Sequence of square numbers: 1^2, 2^2, 3^2, 4^2, … Next number: $5^2 = 25$.

Answer: 25

13. Total marbles: 9 * 4 = 36.

Answer: 36 marbles

14. Time = Distance/Speed = 90 km / 30 km/h = 3 hours.

Answer: 3 hours

15. Express 3/4 as 1/2 + 1/4.

Answer: 1/2 + 1/4

16. Total days: 200/8 = 25. Start on April 1st, finish on April 25th.

Answer: April 25th

17. Total squares = 64. Shaded squares: 1/4 × 64 = 16.

Answer: 16 squares

18. Total ratio parts = 4 + 7 = 11.

Smallest total number: 11 flowers.

Answer: 11 flowers

19. Maximum stamps with £3: £3/£0.20 = 15.

Answer: 15 stamps

20. Given 12 × 25 = 300, then 1.2 × 250 = 300.

Answer: 300

21.

Answer: 88

22. Each letter weighs 40 grams/4 = 10 grams. Weight of "BO" (2 letters): 20 grams.

Answer: 20 grams

23. Students with no pets: 100% − (40% + 30%) = 30%. Number of students: 30% × 30 = 9. Angle: 0.3 × 360° = 108°.

Answer: 9 students; 108 degrees

24. After 1st day: 800 × 0.75 = 600 liters. After 2nd day: 600 × 0.75 = 450 liters.

Answer: 450 liters

25. x + 6/2 = 11 □ x = 16.

Answer: 16

26. Total parts: 4 + 3 + 1 = 8. Each part: 80/8 = 10. Employees who commute by car: 4 × 10 = 40.

Answer: 40 employees

27. Rounded length: 24 meters. Number of pieces: 24/4 = 6.

Answer: 6 pieces

28. Area of garden: 12 × 9 = 108 m². Area of pond: 3 × 3 = 9 m². Remaining area: 108 − 9 = 99 m².

Answer: 99 m²

29. Annual interest: 5% × £500 = £25. Interest after 3 years: £75.

Answer: £75

30. Perimeter without shared sides: 4 × 15 = 60. Shared sides: 3 × 5 = 15. Total perimeter: 45 cm.

Answer: 45 cm

31. 5/6 − 1/3 = 1/2.

Answer: 1/2

32. Convert fractions to decimals:

1/4 = 0.25

2/5 = 0.4

3/8 = 0.375

1/2 = 0.5

Fraction between 0.3 and 0.4 is 3/8.

Answer: C. 3/8

33. Calculate 30^2 = 900. Then 900,000 / 900 = 1,000.

Answer: 1,000

34. Numbers divisible by both 5 and 6 are divisible by 30. Numbers between 1 and 150 divisible by 30: 5 numbers.

Fraction: 5/150 = 1/30.

Answer: 5 numbers; 1/30

35. Mean is 15, so total sum is 4 × 15 = 60.

Answer: Sum is 60