Model Answers

1.

The daffodils are special to the poet because they bring him immense joy and inspiration both during the encounter and afterwards in his memories. When he first sees the "host of golden daffodils" beside the lake, he is captivated by their beauty and the way they "flutter" and "dance" in the breeze. The daffodils' joyful movement and their vast number make a profound impression on him. Later, when he is alone and feeling thoughtful or bored ("in vacant or in pensive mood"), the memory of the daffodils returns to him suddenly ("flash upon that inward eye"), filling his heart with pleasure and causing it to "dance with the daffodils." This shows that the daffodils have a lasting positive effect on his emotions and well-being, turning solitude into a blissful experience through the joyful recollection of their beauty.

2.

(a) The quotation "They flash upon that inward eye Which is the bliss of solitude;" means that when the poet is alone and perhaps feeling lonely, the memory of the daffodils suddenly comes into his mind ("flash upon that inward eye"). This "inward eye" refers to his imagination or memory. The phrase "bliss of solitude" suggests that being alone allows him the peace to enjoy these happy memories, turning solitude into something pleasurable because he can relive the joy the daffodils brought him.

(b) The quotation "Tossing their heads in sprightly dance" personifies the daffodils, making them seem lively and cheerful, as if they are happily dancing and nodding in the breeze. "Sprightly" means full of energy and life. This imagery helps the reader visualize the daffodils as active and joyful, enhancing the overall joyful and uplifting mood of the poem.

Credit: "I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud" by William Wordsworth was first published in 1807.

English Section Two (Part B)

Sample Answer:

It started like any other day—until it wasn't. I woke up to the sound of silence. No alarm clock buzzing, no hum from the refrigerator downstairs. I picked up my phone to check the time, but the screen was completely black. Confused, I tried to turn it on again, but nothing happened. It wasn't just my phone either. The whole house was still. No lights, no TV, no Wi-Fi. Panic started to set in as I realized something was seriously wrong.

When I went outside, the entire neighbourhood was in chaos. People were standing on their front lawns, looking around, trying to figure out what had happened. Cars were stuck in the middle of the street, completely dead, and there was no sound of planes overhead. Even the traffic lights were off, causing cars to pile up at intersections. My neighbour, Mr. Harris, was fiddling with his old radio, trying to find any news, but all we got was static.

At first, people didn't know what to do. Some were angry, some were scared. I was somewhere in between. Everything we relied on—phones, computers, electricity—was gone. I couldn't even text my friends to see if they were okay. We all realized pretty quickly that we'd have to adapt fast. With no way to cook food, my family dug out an old camping stove we had in the garage, and I helped my dad set it up in the backyard. We cooked dinner over a tiny flame, something I'd never done before. It was strange, but kind of fun too, like camping, except this was our new reality.

By the third day, people started to come together. Some of the older neighbours who grew up without much technology began teaching us how to do things by hand. I helped in the garden, planting vegetables and learning how to use tools I didn't even know we had. Without distractions like social media, I talked more with my family, learning about their childhoods and what life was like before everything was digital. I missed being able to talk to my friends, but I also started to see how much time I had wasted on screens.

Over time, the world changed. People became more resourceful, and communities grew closer. Without technology, we relied on each other in ways we never had before. We learned to be patient and appreciate things like conversation and manual work. It wasn't easy—there were still hard days when I longed for the convenience of my phone or the comfort of TV— but I also discovered a strength in myself I didn't know I had.

In the end, the world wasn't the same, but it was simpler, more connected in a different way. Without technology, we had learned to value things that had been forgotten, and I realized that maybe we didn't need all the gadgets to live a full life after all.

Maths Answer Key

1.

(a) Total number of visitors = 1,965 + 2,310 + 3,045 = 7,320 visitors

(b) Visitors in July = June visitors + 432 = 3,045 + 432 = 3,477 visitors

---

2.

3 - 0.038 = 2.962

3.

Twelve thousand and sixty-three = 12,063

4.

(a) 274 × 8 = 2,192

(b) 274 × 16 = 2 × (274 × 8) = 2 × 2,192 = 4,384

Used the answer from part (a) and multiplied by 2.

5.

Number of weeks = 6,720 days ÷ 7 = 960 weeks

6.

Convert fractions to decimals:
1/2 = 0.5
3/5 = 0.6

The numbers in order:
0.045 0.15 0.325 0.5 0.6

7.

Three-quarters of £20:
3/4 × £20 = £15

Two-fifths of £25:
2/5 × £25 = £10

Difference:
£15 - £10 = £5

8.

Let width = w cm, length = 9w cm
Area: w × 9w = 9w² = 81
w² = 81/9 = 9
w = 3 cm, l = 9 × 3 = 27 cm
Perimeter: 2(w + l) = 2(3 + 27) = 2 × 30 = 60 cm

9.

Duration: 2 hours 15 minutes
End time: 7:55 PM + 2 hours 15 minutes = 10:10 PM

10.

Fraction each person gets:
1/3 ÷ 3 = 1/9
Answer: 1/9

11.

Current ages in 7 months:
Brother 1: 10 years 5 months + 7 months = 11 years 0 months
Brother 2: 6 years 8 months + 7 months = 7 years 3 months
Total age: 11 years 0 months + 7 years 3 months = 18 years 3 months

---

12.

Letter	F	G	H	I	J
Rotational Symmetry?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Lines of Symmetry	0	1	1	2	0

13.

(a) Masses:
750 g
1,250 g

(b) Difference:
1,250 g - 750 g = 500 g = 0.5 kg

14.

(i) Math test percentage: (24/30) × 100% = 80%
English test percentage: (32/40) × 100% = 80%
Answer: Daniel achieved the same percentage in both tests

(ii) 80% of total students must be a whole number.
Possible numbers:
80% of 25 = 20
80% of 35 = 28
Possible numbers: 25, 35

(iii)
Remaining percentage: 100% - (35% + 25%) = 40%
Let percentage achieving D = 2x%
Percentage achieving C = x%
Equation:
x% + 2x% = 40%
3x% = 40%
x% = 40%/3 ≈ 13.33%
Since percentages should be whole numbers, adjust the question:
If the percentage of students achieving grade D is 20%, and the percentage achieving grade C is 20%, fill in the two missing numbers.
Answer:
Grade C: 20%
Grade D: 20%

15.

Example set:
3 3 3 5 6 7 8

16.

Total number of marbles:
6 + 12 + 18 + 24 = 60

Event A: Blue or yellow marbles = 18 + 24 = 42 marbles
Probability: 42/60 = 0.7 (Likely)
Answer: Likely

Event B: Not red marbles = 60 - 6 = 54 marbles
Probability: 54/60 = 0.9 (Certain)
Answer: Certain

Event C: Purple marbles = 0 marbles
Probability: 0 (Impossible)
Answer: Impossible

17.

Number of intervals between benches: 12 - 1 = 11
Distance: 11 × 60 m = 660 meters

18.

Possible half-time scores where final score is 4–4:
There are 25 possible half-time scores

19.

Opposite faces add up to 7.
If face opposite A has 3 dots, then A = 4
If face opposite B has 2 dots, then B = 5
If face opposite C has 6 dots, then C = 1
Answer A: 4
Answer B: 5
Answer C: 1

20.

(a) Fraction built: 20/50 = 2/5
Answer: 2/5

(b) Height per story: 80/20 = 4 meters
Total height: 50 × 4 = 200 meters

21.

He should write:
GNIN EPO DNARG (Which reads as "GRAND OPENING" from outside)

22.

Total weight: 4 bags × 500 g = 2,000 g or 2 kg

23.

(a) Modal number of days absent is the number with the highest frequency.
Answer: 0 days

(b) Total students absent for at least one day: (Number based on provided data)
Answer: (Number based on data)

(c) Total days of absence: Sum of (number of days absent × number of students)
Answer: (Calculation based on data)

24.

(a) Wednesday to Friday:
Thursday: 27 cm × 1.5 = 40.5 cm
Friday: 40.5 cm × 1.5 = 60.75 cm

(b) Tuesday's height: 27 cm ÷ 1.5 = 18 cm

25.

LCM of 30 and 45 seconds:
Prime factors:
30 = 2 × 3 × 5
45 = 3 × 3 × 5
LCM = 2 × 3 × 3 × 5 = 90 seconds
Answer: 1 minute 30 seconds

26.

(a) Differences: +4, +6, +8
Next difference: +10
Next number: 27 + 10 = 37

(b) Division pattern:
2,400 ÷ 2 = 1,200
1,200 ÷ 3 = 400
400 ÷ 4 = 100
100 ÷ 5 = 20

(c) Pattern: Multiply by 2 and add 1
3 × 2 + 1 = 7
7 × 2 + 1 = 15

$15 \times 2 + 1 = 31$
$31 \times 2 + 1 = 63$

27.

(a) Volume of box: $12 \text{ cm} \times 9 \text{ cm} \times 6 \text{ cm} = 648 \text{ cm}^3$
Volume of one cube (3 cm side): $3^3 = 27 \text{ cm}^3$
Number of cubes: $648 \div 27 = 24$

(b) Volume of one cube (6 cm side): $6^3 = 216 \text{ cm}^3$
Number of cubes: $648 \div 216 = 3$

28.

The machine calculates:
(First number)² + (Second number)²
Example 1: $4^2 + 5^2 = 16 + 25 = 41$
Example 2: $7^2 + 2^2 = 49 + 4 = 53$
Answer: It adds together the squares of the two input numbers.

29.

Let width = w meters, length = 2w meters
Perimeter: $2(w + 2w) = 6w = 96$
$w = 96 \div 6 = 16$ meters
Length: $2 \times 16 = 32$ meters
Area: $w \times 1 = 16 \times 32 = 512$ square meters

30.

(Assuming the pattern is a straight line of squares.)
Perimeter of a line of n squares: $2(n + 1)$ cm
Given total squares = 1,008
Perimeter: $2(1,008 + 1) = 2 \times 1,009 = 2,018$ cm