Comprehension Passage

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions below. The passage is from "Black Beauty" by Anna Sewell.

I was now beginning to grow handsome; my coat had grown fine and soft, and was bright black. I had one white foot and a pretty white star on my forehead. I was thought very handsome; my master would not sell me till I was four years old; he said lads ought not to work like men, and colts ought not to work like horses till they were quite grown up.

When I was four years old, Squire Gordon came to look at me. He examined my eyes, my mouth, and my legs; he felt them all down, and then I had to walk and trot and gallop before him. He seemed to like me and said, "When he has been well broken in he will do very well." My master said he would break me in himself, as he should not like me to be frightened or hurt, and he lost no time about it.

5 He began the very next day. Every one may not know what breaking in is, therefore I will describe it. It means to teach a horse to wear a saddle and bridle, and to carry on his back a man, woman, or child; to go just the way they wish, and to go quietly. Besides this, he has to learn to wear a collar and harness, and to stand still while they are put on; then to have a cart or chaise fixed behind, so that he cannot walk or trot without dragging it after him; and he must go fast or slow just as his driver wishes.

I had, of course, long been used to a halter and headstall, and to be led about in the fields and lanes quietly, but now I was to have a bit and bridle. My master gave me some oats as usual, and after a good deal of coaxing he got the bit into my mouth and the bridle fixed, but it was a nasty thing! Those who have never had a bit in their mouths cannot think how bad it feels; a great piece of cold hard steel as thick as a man's finger to be pushed into one's mouth, between one's teeth, and over one's tongue, with the ends coming out at the corner of your mouth, and held fast there by straps over your head, under your throat, round your nose, and under your chin.

10 Next came the saddle, but that was not half so bad. My master put it on my back very gently, while old Daniel held my head. Then he made the girths fast under my body, patting and talking to me all the time. Then I had a few oats, and this I did every day until I began to look for the oats and the saddle. At length, one morning, my master got on my back and rode me round the meadow on the soft grass. It certainly did feel strange, but I must say I felt proud to carry my master.

As soon as we were going along at a gentle trot, the other colts came galloping up to us and wanted to play, but I knew better now. I kept on quietly; when we came back, the farmer gave me a good feed, and praised me.

Questions

Answer the following questions by circling the correct letter for each one. Each question has only one right answer. You may refer back to the passage as often as you like.

   1. The narrator of the passage is:
A. A farmer
B. A horse named Black Beauty
C. Squire Gordon
D. Old Daniel
E. A stable boy

   2. The master didn't want to sell the narrator until he was four years old because:
A. He thought the horse was ugly when younger
B. He wanted to keep him for personal use
C. He believed young horses shouldn't work until fully grown
D. He hadn't received a good offer yet
E. He was waiting for Squire Gordon to arrive

   3. "Breaking in" [Line 5] refers to:
A. Teaching a horse to accept riders and equipment
B. Training a horse to jump fences
C. Entering a building illegally
D. Teaching a horse to race
E. Punishing a horse for bad behavior

   4. The narrator describes the bit as:

A. Comfortable and pleasant
B. A necessary part of training
C. Nasty and uncomfortable
D. Easy to accept
E. Sweet-tasting

5. The master made the experience of wearing the saddle better by:

A. Forcing it quickly onto the horse
B. Giving the horse a whip
C. Ignoring the horse's reactions
D. Patting, talking, and giving oats to the horse
E. Having Old Daniel hold the saddle tightly

6. The narrator felt proud when:

A. The other colts wanted to play
B. The master rode him around the meadow
C. He was given a new bridle
D. Old Daniel praised him
E. He was sold to Squire Gordon

7. The other colts reacted to the narrator being ridden by:

A. Ignoring him completely
B. Galloping up and wanting to play
C. Being frightened and running away
D. Trying to unseat the rider
E. Neighing angrily

8. The phrase "the muscles of his brawny arms are strong as iron bands" is an example of:

A. Simile
B. Metaphor
C. Personification
D. Hyperbole
E. Alliteration

9. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the passage?

A. "A Horse's Escape"
B. "Learning to Race"
C. "Breaking In at Black Beauty's Farm"
D. "Black Beauty's First Ride"
E. "The Arrival of Squire Gordon"

Read the poem below carefully at least twice.

"The Village Blacksmith"
By Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
Under a spreading chestnut-tree
The village smithy stands;
The smith, a mighty man is he,
With large and sinewy hands;
And the muscles of his brawny arms
Are strong as iron bands.
His hair is crisp, and black, and long,
His face is like the tan;
His brow is wet with honest sweat,
He earns whate'er he can,
And looks the whole world in the face,
For he owes not any man.
Week in, week out, from morn till night,
You can hear his bellows blow;
You can hear him swing his heavy sledge,
With measured beat and slow,
Like a sexton ringing the village bell,
When the evening sun is low.
And children coming home from school
Look in at the open door;
They love to see the flaming forge,
And hear the bellows roar,
And catch the burning sparks that fly
Like chaff from a threshing-floor.
He goes on Sunday to the church,
And sits among his boys;
He hears the parson pray and preach,
He hears his daughter's voice
Singing in the village choir,
And it makes his heart rejoice.
It sounds to him like her mother's voice,
Singing in Paradise!
He needs must think of her once more,
How in the grave she lies;
And with his hard, rough hand he wipes
A tear out of his eyes.
Toiling,—rejoicing,—sorrowing,
Onward through life he goes;
Each morning sees some task begin,
Each evening sees it close;
Something attempted, something done,
Has earned a night's repose.
Thanks, thanks to thee, my worthy friend,
For the lesson thou hast taught!
Thus at the flaming forge of life
Our fortunes must be wrought;
Thus on its sounding anvil shaped
Each burning deed and thought.

Questions

1. Write a paragraph about how the poet portrays the blacksmith and why he is important in the poem.

(You are advised to write one paragraph but no more than half a side of A4 for your answer.)

2. Explain carefully what you understand by the following quotations.

(a) **"His brow is wet with honest sweat,**
He earns whate'er he can,
And looks the whole world in the face,
For he owes not any man."

(b) **"Something attempted, something done,**
Has earned a night's repose."

(You are advised to write one paragraph but no more than a quarter of a side of A4 for your answer.)

English Section Two (Part B)

Write about a time when you or your community came together to help someone in need. You should include:

- How people reacted when they learned someone needed help
- A specific moment or conversation that left a strong impression on you
- How the experience affected your view on kindness and community support

You can plan your work in any way that you find helpful (spidergram/brainstorm/bullet points) before you start writing.

Remember to check and correct your work before the end of the test.

(You are advised to write in pen at least two paragraphs but no more than one side of A4 for your answer.)

MathsInstructions:
Answer all 30 questions.
Write your answers clearly.
Each question has only one correct answer.

Question 1:
Alice has a 100-page book. She reads 10 pages a day starting on Monday. On what day will she finish the book?

Question 2:
Which fraction lies between 0.2 and 0.3?

A) ¼

B) ⅖

C) ⅓

D) ³⁄₁₀

Question 3:
In a pie chart representing favorite fruits, apples are 50%, bananas are 25%, and oranges are the rest. What percentage is oranges, and what is the angle representing oranges?

Question 4:
If 2 kg of apples cost £3, how much do 5 kg of apples cost?

Question 5:
Using the digits 2, 4, and 6, create the largest possible three-digit number divisible by 4.

Question 6:
A cylinder has a height of 10 cm and a circumference of 6 cm. What is the surface area of its side (not including the top and bottom)?

Question 7:
Sarah has ¾ of a chocolate bar. She eats ½ of it. How much of the chocolate bar does she have left?

Question 8:
If 7 × 8 = 56, what is 70 × 8?

Question 9:
Tom and Jerry have £30 altogether. Tom has twice as much money as Jerry. How much money does Jerry have?

Question 10:
Three numbers have a mean of 10 and a range of 8. If the smallest number is 6, what is the product of the three numbers?

Question 11:
A grid has 20 squares. If the ratio of shaded to unshaded squares is 3:2, how many squares are shaded?

Question 12:
What is 250,000 divided by 100?

Question 13:
A shape is made up of a rectangle 5 cm long and 2 cm wide, attached to a square with sides of 2 cm. What is the perimeter of the combined shape?

Question 14:
Stamps cost 50p each. With £5, how many stamps can you buy?

Question 15:
If a pentagon has sides of length 4 cm, what is the perimeter of a shape made by joining 3 pentagons side by side?

Question 16:
In a class of 30 students, 18 like apples, 15 like bananas, and 5 like neither. How many students like both apples and bananas?

Question 17:
A tree has 200 leaves. Each day, 10% of the leaves fall off. How many leaves are left after one day?

Question 18:
A bag contains red and blue balls. If the probability of picking a red ball is ¼, and there are 3 red balls, how many balls are in the bag?

Question 19:

A car travels at 60 km/h. How long does it take to travel 150 km?

Question 20:

What number between 1 and 100 looks the same in a mirror?

Question 21:

In a factory, 40 workers either drive, cycle, or walk to work. If half drive, a quarter cycle, and the rest walk, how many workers walk?

Question 22:

Out of all the numbers from 1 to 50, how many are divisible by both 2 and 5?

Question 23:

A number machine takes an input, multiplies it by 3, then subtracts 2 to give the output. If the input is 5, what is the output?

Question 24:

What is the next number in the sequence: 2, 4, 7, 11, 16, ...?

Question 25:

If A weighs 1 kg, B weighs 2 kg, C weighs 3 kg, and so on, what is the total weight of the word "BAD"?

Question 26:

A rectangle has an area of 24 cm². If the length is twice the width, what is the perimeter of the rectangle?

Question 27:

A rope is 9.8 meters long. Rounded to the nearest meter, how long is the rope, and if it is cut into 2 equal pieces, how long is each piece?

Question 28:

Plot the points (1,1), (4,1), (4,4), and (1,4) on a grid. What shape do they form?

Question 29:

Which two fractions add up to ¾? Choose from ½, ¼, ⅓, ⅕.

Question 30:

In a bouquet, the ratio of roses to tulips is 2:3. What is the smallest total number of flowers that could be in the bouquet?

Question 31:

In a bag of marbles, 60% are red, 30% are blue, and the rest are green. If there are 90 marbles in total, how many green marbles are there?

Question 32:

Find a fraction between ⅓ and ½ that has a denominator of 8.

Question 33:

What is the smallest positive integer that is divisible by 3, 4, and 5?

Question 34:

A number leaves a remainder of 2 when divided by 5 and a remainder of 1 when divided by 4. What is the smallest such positive integer?

Question 35:

A sequence follows the pattern: 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, _____. What is the next number in the sequence?

Question 36:

In a class, 24 students play football, 18 play basketball, and 10 play both sports. If every student plays at least one sport, how many students are in the class?

Question 37:

A rectangle has a perimeter of 48 cm. The length is 4 cm more than twice the width. What is the area of the rectangle?

Question 38:

If $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{3}{x} = 5$, what is the value of x?

Question 39:

A cyclist travels the first half of a journey at 12 km/h and the second half at 16 km/h. What is the cyclist's average speed for the entire journey?

Question 40:

Find three consecutive even numbers whose sum is 90.