

English Mock Test 9

Name: _____

Date: _____

Time allowed: **50 minutes**

50 questions, 1 mark each

Answer **every** question. Each question has five options, **A** to **E**, and exactly one is correct. Work out the answer and mark the letter you have chosen. Marks are not taken away for a wrong answer, so it is worth having a go at every question.

Read this passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

A Prisoner in Lilliput

by Jonathan Swift

This extract comes from Gulliver's Travels, first published in 1726. Lemuel Gulliver, a ship's doctor, tells the story himself. His ship has been wrecked in a storm, and after swimming for his life he has struggled ashore, utterly exhausted, on an unknown island. He has walked inland for about half a mile without seeing any houses or people. The extract has been shortened.

1 I lay down on the grass, which was very short and soft, where I
slept sounder than ever I remembered to have done in my life, and,
as I reckoned, about nine hours; for when I awaked, it was just
day-light. I attempted to rise, but was not able to stir: for, as I
5 happened to lie on my back, I found my arms and legs were strongly
fastened on each side to the ground; and my hair, which was long and
thick, tied down in the same manner. I likewise felt several slender
ligatures across my body, from my arm-pits to my thighs. I could
only look upwards; the sun began to grow hot, and the light offended
10 my eyes.

I heard a confused noise about me; but in the posture I lay, could
see nothing except the sky. In a little time I felt something alive
moving on my left leg, which advancing gently forward over my
breast, came almost up to my chin; when, bending my eyes downwards
15 as much as I could, I perceived it to be a human creature not six
inches high, with a bow and arrow in his hands, and a quiver at his
back. In the mean time, I felt at least forty more of the same kind
(as I conjectured) following the first.

I was in the utmost astonishment, and roared so loud, that they all
20 ran back in a fright; and some of them, as I was afterwards told,

were hurt with the falls they got by leaping from my sides upon the ground. However, they soon returned, and one of them, who ventured so far as to get a full sight of my face, lifting up his hands and eyes by way of admiration, cried out in a shrill but distinct voice, 25 Hekinah degul: the others repeated the same words several times, but then I knew not what they meant. I lay all this while, as the reader may believe, in great uneasiness.

At length, struggling to get loose, I had the fortune to break the strings, and wrench out the pegs that fastened my left arm to the 30 ground; for, by lifting it up to my face, I discovered the methods they had taken to bind me, and at the same time with a violent pull, which gave me excessive pain, I a little loosened the strings that tied down my hair on the left side, so that I was just able to turn my head about two inches. But the creatures ran off a second time, 35 before I could seize them; whereupon there was a great shout in a very shrill accent, and after it ceased I heard one of them cry aloud Tolgo phonac; when in an instant I felt above a hundred arrows discharged on my left hand, which pricked me like so many needles; and besides, they shot another flight into the air, as we do bombs 40 in Europe, whereof many, I suppose, fell on my body, (though I felt them not), and some on my face, which I immediately covered with my left hand.

When this shower of arrows was over, I fell a groaning with grief and pain; and then striving again to get loose, they discharged 45 another volley larger than the first, and some of them attempted with spears to stick me in the sides; but by good luck I had on a buff jerkin, which they could not pierce. I thought it the most prudent method to lie still, and my design was to continue so till night, when, my left hand being already loose, I could easily free 50 myself: and as for the inhabitants, I had reason to believe I might be a match for the greatest army they could bring against me, if they were all of the same size with him that I saw. But fortune disposed otherwise of me.

When the people observed I was quiet, they discharged no more 55 arrows; but, by the noise I heard, I knew their numbers increased; and about four yards from me, over against my right ear, I heard a knocking for above an hour, like that of people at work; when turning my head that way, as well as the pegs and strings would permit me, I saw a stage erected about a foot and a half from the 60 ground, capable of holding four of the inhabitants, with two or three ladders to mount it: from whence one of them, who seemed to be a person of quality, made me a long speech, whereof I understood not one syllable.

Please answer these questions. (Look at the passage again if you need to.) You should choose the best answer and mark its letter.

Q1. For about how long did Gulliver sleep on the grass?

- A. about two hours
- B. about nine hours
- C. all day and all night
- D. until midday
- E. for a whole week

Q2. 'I attempted to rise, but was not able to stir' (line 4)

What does 'stir' mean here?

- A. mix something
- B. wake up
- C. speak
- D. move at all
- E. breathe deeply

Q3. What had been fastened to the ground?

- A. Gulliver's arms, legs and hair
- B. only Gulliver's arms
- C. Gulliver's boat
- D. Gulliver's bow and arrows
- E. Gulliver's head and feet only

Q4. 'several slender ligatures across my body' (lines 7-8)

What are 'ligatures'?

- A. heavy iron chains
- B. long blades of grass
- C. thin cords used for tying
- D. painful cuts and scratches
- E. wide leather belts

Q5. 'the light offended my eyes' (lines 9-10)

What does this mean?

- A. The light made him angry.
- B. Someone shone a light in his face.
- C. His eyes had been injured in the shipwreck.
- D. The light was too dim to see by.
- E. The bright light hurt his eyes.

Q6. 'in the posture I lay, could see nothing except the sky' (lines 11-12)

Why could Gulliver see only the sky?

- A. because he was tied flat on his back and could not lift his head
- B. because the grass was too long to see over
- C. because his eyes were shut against the sun
- D. because the little people had covered his face
- E. because it was still too dark to see the ground

Q7. What was the first little creature carrying?

- A. a spear and a shield
- B. a rope and some pegs
- C. a sword and a flag
- D. a bow and arrow, with a quiver on his back
- E. a ladder and a hammer

Q8. 'I perceived it to be a human creature not six inches high' (lines 15-16)

What does 'perceived' mean here?

- A. hoped
- B. saw and realised
- C. pretended
- D. forgot
- E. was told

Q9. 'I felt at least forty more of the same kind (as I conjectured) following the first' (lines 17-18)

Why does Gulliver add the words 'as I conjectured'?

- A. because he had counted them exactly
- B. because the first creature had told him
- C. because he wanted to show he was not afraid
- D. because he had seen them climbing on to him
- E. because he could only feel them, so he was guessing what they were

Q10. 'I was in the utmost astonishment' (line 19)

What does 'utmost' mean?

- A. slightest
- B. furthest away
- C. greatest possible
- D. most recent
- E. quietest

Q11. 'some of them, as I was afterwards told, were hurt with the falls' (lines 20-21)

What do the words 'as I was afterwards told' show?

- A. Gulliver is telling the story later and learned this from someone else, as he could not see it himself.
- B. Gulliver saw the little people get hurt.
- C. Gulliver does not believe the little people were hurt.
- D. Gulliver hurt the little people on purpose.
- E. Gulliver had been warned that this would happen.

Q12. 'lifting up his hands and eyes by way of admiration' (lines 23-24)

What does 'admiration' mean here?

- A. respect for someone's skill
- B. a wish to be friends
- C. anger and disgust
- D. wonder and amazement
- E. boredom

Q13. 'the others repeated the same words several times, but then I knew not what they meant' (lines 25-26)

What does the word 'then' suggest?

- A. that the words had no meaning at all
- B. that Gulliver later found out what the words meant
- C. that Gulliver never learned their language
- D. that the little people forgot the words
- E. that Gulliver was not listening

Q14. 'in great uneasiness' (line 27)

What type of word is 'uneasiness'?

- A. an adjective
- B. a verb
- C. an adverb
- D. a preposition
- E. a noun

Q15. Which part of his body did Gulliver manage to free first?

- A. his right arm
- B. his left leg
- C. his left arm
- D. his head
- E. his right leg

Q16. After loosening the strings that held his hair, how far could Gulliver turn his head?

- A. about two inches
- B. about six inches
- C. about four yards
- D. all the way round
- E. not at all

Q17. 'I felt above a hundred arrows discharged on my left hand, which pricked me like so many needles' (lines 37-38)

What does the comparison with needles tell us about the arrows?

- A. They were made from needles.
- B. They were poisoned.
- C. They went straight through his hand.
- D. They were blunt and did not hurt at all.
- E. They were so tiny that they stung sharply but could not do him serious harm.

Q18. 'they shot another flight into the air, as we do bombs in Europe' (lines 39-40)

Why does Gulliver compare the arrows to bombs?

- A. because the arrows exploded when they landed
- B. because the arrows were fired high into the air so that they would drop down on him
- C. because the arrows were as big as bombs
- D. because the little people came from Europe
- E. because the arrows made a loud bang

Q19. 'I fell a groaning with grief and pain' (lines 43-44)

What does 'fell a groaning' mean?

- A. fell over while groaning
- B. stopped groaning
- C. groaned quietly to himself
- D. began to groan
- E. pretended to groan

Q20. 'by good luck I had on a buff jerkin, which they could not pierce' (lines 46-47)

What was a 'buff jerkin'?

- A. a metal helmet
- B. a thin cotton shirt
- C. a thick leather jacket
- D. a wooden shield
- E. a woollen scarf

Q21. In lines 47-52, why did Gulliver decide to lie still until night?

- A. He believed that with his left hand already free he could escape easily in the dark.
- B. He was too badly hurt to move again.
- C. He hoped the little people would untie him out of kindness.
- D. He wanted to sleep for another nine hours.
- E. He was waiting for his ship's crew to rescue him.

Q22. 'But fortune disposed otherwise of me.' (lines 52-53)

What does this sentence tell the reader?

- A. Gulliver became rich.
- B. Gulliver escaped that night as he had hoped.
- C. Gulliver threw away his good luck.
- D. Gulliver decided to change his plan.
- E. Things did not go the way Gulliver had planned.

Q23. 'I heard a knocking for above an hour, like that of people at work' (lines 56-57)

What were the little people doing?

- A. nailing more pegs into his arms
- B. chopping down trees for firewood
- C. mending their arrows
- D. building a stage beside Gulliver's head
- E. knocking on his buff jerkin

Q24. Which of these would be the best alternative title for the passage?

- A. The Shipwreck
- B. Captured by the Little People
- C. Gulliver's Great Escape
- D. The Battle of Europe
- E. A Stroll on the Grass

Spelling

In these sentences there are some **spelling** mistakes. In each sentence there is either **one** mistake or **no** mistake. The words are split into four groups, **A** to **D**. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark its letter. **If there is no mistake, mark E.**

Q25.

After the bell, the children hurried out to the playground.

└──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘

A

B

C

D

- A. After the bell,
- B. the children
- C. hurried out
- D. to the playground.
- E. No mistake

Q26.

A painfull blister on my heel made the long walk hard work.

└──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘

A

B

C

D

- A. A painfull blister
- B. on my heel made
- C. the long walk
- D. hard work.
- E. No mistake

Q27.

The referee blew her whistle when she heard a loud shreik.

A

B

C

D

- A. The referee
- B. blew her whistle
- C. when she heard
- D. a loud shreik.
- E. No mistake

Q28.

I have no dout that we will win the match on Friday.

A

B

C

D

- A. I have no
- B. dout that we
- C. will win the
- D. match on Friday.
- E. No mistake

Q29.

Her nuckles turned white as she gripped the rope tightly.

A **B** **C** **D**

- A. Her nuckles turned
- B. white as she
- C. gripped the rope
- D. tightly.
- E. No mistake

Q30.

Grandma picked some sticks of fresh pink rhubarb for us.

A **B** **C** **D**

- A. Grandma picked
- B. some sticks of
- C. fresh pink
- D. rhubarb for us.
- E. No mistake

Q31.

The Romans built this wall in anceint times to keep out raiders.

A **B** **C** **D**

- A. The Romans built
- B. this wall
- C. in anceint times
- D. to keep out raiders.
- E. No mistake

Q32.

The engineer tested the circut before switching on the lights.

A **B** **C** **D**

- A. The engineer
- B. tested the circut
- C. before switching
- D. on the lights.
- E. No mistake

Q33.

The mechanic fixed the aerial on the roof of our caravan.

A **B** **C** **D**

- A. The mechanic
- B. fixed the aerial
- C. on the roof of
- D. our caravan.
- E. No mistake

The Tiny Town

In these sentences there are some **punctuation and grammar** mistakes. The nine numbered lines follow on from one another and make one short passage. On each numbered line there is either **one** mistake or **no** mistake. The words are split into four groups, **A** to **D**. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark its letter. **If there is no mistake, mark E.**

Q34.

Have you ever felt like a giant I did last summer in Beaconsfield.

_____	_____	_____	_____
A	B	C	D

- A. Have you ever
- B. felt like a giant
- C. I did last summer
- D. in Beaconsfield.
- E. No mistake

Q35.

The worlds oldest model village, Bekonscot, opened in 1929.

_____	_____	_____	_____
A	B	C	D

- A. The worlds oldest
- B. model village,
- C. Bekonscot, opened
- D. in 1929.
- E. No mistake

Q36.

Roland Callingham built it in his garden to amuse his guests children.

└──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘
A **B** **C** **D**

- A. Roland Callingham
- B. built it in his
- C. garden to amuse
- D. his guests children.
- E. No mistake

Q37.

At first, there wasn't no plan to let the public come and look.

└──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘ └──────────┘
A **B** **C** **D**

- A. At first, there
- B. wasn't no plan
- C. to let the public
- D. come and look.
- E. No mistake

Q38.

Soon it had all a town needs: shops, a church, a railway and a zoo.

└──────────┘ └────────────────┘ └────────────────┘ └────────────────┘
A **B** **C** **D**

- A. Soon it had
- B. all a town needs:
- C. shops, a church,
- D. a railway and a zoo.
- E. No mistake

Q39.

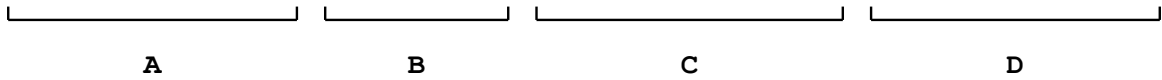
Every day, the gardeners which look after it trim tiny hedges.

└──────────┘ └────────┘ └────────────────┘ └────────────────┘
A **B** **C** **D**

- A. Every day, the
- B. gardeners
- C. which look after it
- D. trim tiny hedges.
- E. No mistake

Q40.

Each of the model trains that circle the village run on its track.



- A. Each of the model
- B. trains that
- C. circle the village
- D. run on its track.
- E. No mistake

Q41.

Grandad and me watched a tiny train cross a bridge.



- A. Grandad and me
- B. watched a tiny
- C. train cross
- D. a bridge.
- E. No mistake

Q42.

Since it opened, the village raised millions for charity.

A **B** **C** **D**

- A. Since it opened,
- B. the village
- C. raised millions
- D. for charity.
- E. No mistake

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The Paper Bridge

In this passage you have to choose the best word, or group of words, to complete each numbered line so that it makes sense and is written in correct English. The numbered lines follow on from one another and make one short passage, so read them in order. Choose the **best** answer and mark its letter.

Q43. During morning _____, Mr Hughes set us a challenge: build a bridge out of nothing but paper and tape.

- A. brake
- B. brakes
- C. broke
- D. breaking
- E. break

Q44. It had to _____ the weight of a full tin of beans without sagging.

- A. bear
- B. bare
- C. bore
- D. born
- E. borne

Q45. To _____ that it would not collapse, we rolled every sheet into a tight tube.

- A. insure
- B. assure
- C. unsure
- D. ensure
- E. ensured

Q46. Halfway through, the tape on one tube came _____, and the whole bridge wobbled.

- A. lose
- B. loose
- C. loosely
- D. lost
- E. loss

Q47. Our first bridge sagged in the middle, _____ Priya's team's bridge stayed perfectly flat.

- A. whereby
- B. whereupon
- C. whereas
- D. wherever
- E. whereabouts

Q48. It was back to the _____ board, so we studied their design closely.

- A. drawing
- B. drawn
- C. draw
- D. painting
- E. black

Q49. We decided to _____ our design, adding folded triangles along each side.

- A. adopt
- B. adapt
- C. adept
- D. adapted
- E. adaptable

Q50. The _____ reason it finally held was that triangles do not bend easily.

- A. principle
- B. principled
- C. principality
- D. principal
- E. principally

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