

## English Mock Test 19

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.

### **Maggie and the Scissors**

by **George Eliot**

*This extract comes from The Mill on the Floss, first published in 1860. Maggie Tulliver, who is about nine, lives at a mill with her parents and her older brother, Tom. Her thick dark hair will never stay tidy, and her mother and aunts are forever finding fault with it. Today her aunts and uncles have come to dinner, and her mother has just sent her upstairs to have her hair brushed. Lucy is Maggie's neat, pretty cousin, and Martha is a servant. The extract has been shortened.*

1 Tom followed Maggie upstairs into her mother's room, and saw her go at once to a drawer, from which she took out a large pair of scissors.

Maggie answered by seizing her front locks and cutting them straight  
5 across the middle of her forehead.

"Oh, my buttons! Maggie, you'll catch it!" exclaimed Tom; "you'd better not cut any more off."

"Here, Tom, cut it behind for me," said Maggie, excited by her own daring, and anxious to finish the deed.

10 "You'll catch it, you know," said Tom, nodding his head in an admonitory manner, and hesitating a little as he took the scissors.

The black locks were so thick, nothing could be more tempting to a lad who had already tasted the forbidden pleasure of cutting the pony's mane. I speak to those who know the satisfaction of making a  
15 pair of scissors meet through a duly resisting mass of hair. One delicious grinding snip, and then another and another, and the

hinder-locks fell heavily on the floor, and Maggie stood cropped in a jagged, uneven manner, but with a sense of clearness and freedom, as if she had emerged from a wood into the open plain.

20 "Oh, Maggie," said Tom, jumping round her, and slapping his knees as he laughed, "Oh, my buttons! what a queer thing you look!"

Maggie felt an unexpected pang. She had thought beforehand chiefly at her own deliverance from her teasing hair and teasing remarks about it, and something also of the triumph she should have over her  
25 mother and her aunts by this very decided course of action; she didn't want her hair to look pretty,—that was out of the question,—she only wanted people to think her a clever little girl, and not to find fault with her. She looked in the glass, and still Tom laughed and clapped his hands, and Maggie's cheeks began to  
30 pale, and her lips to tremble a little.

"Don't laugh at me, Tom," said Maggie, in a passionate tone, with an outburst of angry tears, stamping, and giving him a push.

"Now, then, spitfire!" said Tom. "What did you cut it off for, then? I shall go down: I can smell the dinner going in."

35 He hurried downstairs and left poor Maggie to that bitter sense of the irrevocable which was almost an everyday experience of her small soul. But Maggie, as she stood crying before the glass, felt it impossible that she should go down to dinner and endure the severe eyes and severe words of her aunts, while Tom and Lucy, and Martha,  
40 who waited at table, and perhaps her father and her uncles, would laugh at her; for if Tom had laughed at her, of course every one else would; and if she had only let her hair alone, she could have sat with Tom and Lucy, and had the apricot pudding and the custard! What could she do but sob?

45 Slowly she rose from amongst her scattered locks, and slowly she made her way downstairs. Then she stood leaning with one shoulder against the frame of the dining-parlour door, peeping in when it was ajar. She saw Tom and Lucy with an empty chair between them, and there were the custards on a side-table; it was too much. She  
50 slipped in and went toward the empty chair. But she had no sooner sat down than she repented and wished herself back again.

"Fie, for shame!" said aunt Glegg, in her loudest, severest tone of reproof. "Little gells as cut their own hair should be whipped and fed on bread and water,—not come and sit down with their aunts and  
55 uncles."

Maggie seemed to be listening to a chorus of reproach and derision. Her first flush came from anger, which gave her a transient power of defiance, and Tom thought she was braving it out, supported by the recent appearance of the pudding and custard. Under this impression, 60 he whispered, "Oh, my! Maggie, I told you you'd catch it." He meant to be friendly, but Maggie felt convinced that Tom was rejoicing in her ignominy. Her feeble power of defiance left her in an instant, her heart swelled, and getting up from her chair, she ran to her father, hid her face on his shoulder, and burst out into loud 65 sobbing.

"Come, come, my wench," said her father, soothingly, putting his arm round her, "never mind; you was i' the right to cut it off if it plagued you; give over crying; father'll take your part."

Delicious words of tenderness! Maggie never forgot any of these 70 moments when her father "took her part"; she kept them in her heart, and thought of them long years after, when every one else said that her father had done very ill by his children.

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

Q1. Where did Maggie get the scissors from?

- A. the kitchen table
- B. Tom's pocket
- C. a drawer in her mother's room
- D. her aunt's workbasket
- E. a shelf in the dining-parlour

Q2. Which part of her hair did Maggie cut first?

- A. the front, straight across her forehead
- B. the back
- C. the sides, above her ears
- D. just the ends
- E. one long curl

Q3. 'Oh, my buttons! Maggie, you'll catch it!' (line 6)

**What does Tom mean by 'you'll catch it'?**

- A. Maggie will catch a cold.
- B. Maggie should catch the falling hair.
- C. Maggie will catch up with him.
- D. Maggie will drop the scissors.
- E. Maggie will be in trouble.

Q4. 'excited by her own daring' (lines 8-9)

**What does this tell us about Maggie?**

- A. She is frightened of what she has done.
- B. She is thrilled by how bold and rebellious she is being.
- C. She is excited about the dinner.
- D. She has been dared to do it by Tom.
- E. She is pleased with how pretty her hair looks.

Q5. 'nodding his head in an admonitory manner' (lines 10-11)

**What does 'admonitory' mean?**

- A. cheerful
- B. sleepy
- C. admiring
- D. warning
- E. puzzled

Q6. Why was Tom tempted to cut Maggie's hair?

- A. His mother had asked him to tidy it.
- B. He had already enjoyed the forbidden fun of cutting the pony's mane.
- C. He wanted to get Maggie into trouble.
- D. He was jealous of her thick hair.
- E. He was hoping to be paid for it.

Q7. 'I speak to those who know the satisfaction of making a pair of scissors meet through a duly resisting mass of hair.'  
(lines 14-15)

**Why does the author speak directly to the reader here?**

- A. To warn readers never to cut their own hair.
- B. To show that the author is a hairdresser.
- C. To make readers remember their own enjoyment of snipping, so they understand Tom's temptation.
- D. To ask readers to help Maggie.
- E. To explain how to sharpen scissors.

Q8. 'as if she had emerged from a wood into the open plain'  
(line 19)

**What does this comparison show about how Maggie felt?**

- A. free and relieved, as though she had escaped from something that hemmed her in
- B. lost and frightened, as though she were alone in a wood
- C. cold, because her neck was bare
- D. tired, as though she had walked a long way
- E. sorry, because her hair was lying on the floor

Q9. 'Maggie felt an unexpected pang.' (line 22)

**What is a 'pang'?**

- A. a loud noise
- B. a happy thought
- C. a small bruise
- D. a feeling of hunger that is satisfied
- E. a sudden, sharp feeling of pain or distress

Q10. What had Maggie hoped that cutting her hair would do?

- A. make her hair look pretty for the dinner
- B. make Tom laugh
- C. give her mother less brushing to do
- D. free her from her troublesome hair and the remarks about it, and make people think her clever
- E. make her look like her cousin Lucy

Q11. 'her own deliverance from her teasing hair' (line 23)

**What does 'deliverance' mean?**

- A. being set free
- B. sending a parcel
- C. being punished
- D. growing up
- E. making a speech

Q12. 'Now, then, spitfire!' (line 33)

**What does Tom mean by calling Maggie a 'spitfire'?**

- A. someone who has caught a fever
- B. someone who cooks on a fire
- C. someone who is very cold
- D. someone who spits
- E. someone with a fiery, quick temper

Q13. 'that bitter sense of the irrevocable' (lines 35-36)

**What is 'the irrevocable'?**

- A. something that is very noisy
- B. something that has been forgotten
- C. something that has been done and cannot be undone
- D. something that happens every year
- E. something that nobody has noticed

Q14. 'which was almost an everyday experience of her small soul' (lines 36-37)

**What does this tell us about Maggie?**

- A. She cuts her hair nearly every day.
- B. She often does things on impulse and then bitterly regrets them.
- C. She is usually very calm and careful.
- D. She has a very small appetite.
- E. She is never sorry for anything she does.

Q15. 'endure the severe eyes and severe words of her aunts' (lines 38-39)

**What does 'endure' mean here?**

- A. put up with something unpleasant
- B. enjoy
- C. avoid
- D. ignore completely
- E. repeat

Q16. What pudding did Maggie think she would miss?

- A. apple pie and cream
- B. nuts and cake
- C. jelly and ice cream
- D. apricot pudding and custard
- E. rice pudding

Q17. 'there were the custards on a side-table; it was too much' (lines 48-49)

**What does 'it was too much' mean here?**

- A. There was more custard than anyone could eat.
- B. The noise of the dinner was too loud for her.
- C. She had eaten too much already.
- D. The room was too crowded to enter.
- E. She could no longer resist the temptation to go in.

Q18. 'she repented and wished herself back again' (lines 50-51)

**What does 'repented' mean?**

- A. repeated what she had done
- B. felt sorry about what she had done
- C. sat down again
- D. felt proud
- E. paid for her dinner

Q19. What did aunt Glegg say should happen to little girls who cut their own hair?

- A. They should be sent to bed without supper.
- B. They should wear a hat.
- C. They should be whipped and fed on bread and water.
- D. They should be sent away to school.
- E. They should apologise to Tom.

Q20. 'a chorus of reproach and derision' (line 56)

**What does this tell us about the grown-ups' remarks?**

- A. The family began singing to cheer her up.
- B. Everyone was praising her new haircut.
- C. Only one person was speaking to her.
- D. It felt as though everyone at once was scolding and mocking her.
- E. The grown-ups were arguing among themselves.

Q21. 'gave her a transient power of defiance' (lines 57-58)

**What does 'transient' mean?**

- A. very powerful
- B. hidden from others
- C. growing stronger
- D. moving from place to place
- E. lasting only a short time

Q22. Why did Tom's whisper, 'I told you you'd catch it', make things worse for Maggie?

- A. He meant to be friendly, but she thought he was enjoying her shame.
- B. He said it loudly so that everyone heard.
- C. He was telling their mother what she had done.
- D. He was refusing to share his pudding.
- E. He was pretending not to know her.

Q23. What type of word is 'feeble' (line 62)?

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

Q24. 'Delicious words of tenderness!' (line 69)

**Why does the author call her father's words 'delicious'?**

- A. He was offering her the pudding and custard.
- B. After all the scolding, his kind words were a joy and a comfort that Maggie treasured.
- C. He spoke with his mouth full of food.
- D. The words were a joke that made everyone laugh.
- E. He was telling her the dinner would be tasty.

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## 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.

The children pated the friendly pony on the nose.

\_\_\_\_\_

**A**

**B**

**C**

**D**

- A. The children
- B. pated the
- C. friendly pony
- D. on the nose.
- E. No mistake

Q26.

Fairys and elves appeared in the magical story.

\_\_\_\_\_

**A**

**B**

**C**

**D**

- A. Fairys and elves
- B. appeared in
- C. the magical
- D. story.
- E. No mistake

Q27.

Gran lent me her pearl neckless for the party.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

- A. Gran lent me
- B. her pearl
- C. neckless for
- D. the party.
- E. No mistake

Q28.

Our captain lifted the gleaming trofy.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

- A. Our captain
- B. lifted the
- C. gleaming
- D. trofy.
- E. No mistake

Q29.

A piramid has triangular faces and a square base.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

- A. A piramid has
- B. triangular faces
- C. and a
- D. square base.
- E. No mistake

Q30.

Dad spread mayonaise on the chicken sandwiches.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

- A. Dad spread
- B. mayonaise on
- C. the chicken
- D. sandwiches.
- E. No mistake

Q31.

The actor twirled his long, curly moustach.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

- A. The actor
- B. twirled his
- C. long, curly
- D. moustach.
- E. No mistake

Q32.

A butterfly's wings show perfect symetry when opened.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

- A. A butterfly's
- B. wings show
- C. perfect symetry
- D. when opened.
- E. No mistake

Q33.

The haughty duchess rode in a golden sleigh.

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

- A. The haughty
- B. duchess rode
- C. in a golden
- D. sleigh.
- E. No mistake

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## Powdered Wigs

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.

In the 1600s, king Louis XIII of France began to go bald.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

- A. In the 1600s,
- B. king Louis XIII
- C. of France
- D. began to go bald.
- E. No mistake

Q35.

Soon, rich men all over Europe wore wig's made of real hair.

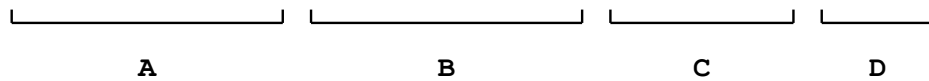
\_\_\_\_\_

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

- A. Soon, rich men
- B. all over Europe
- C. wore wig's made
- D. of real hair.
- E. No mistake

Q36.

Men shaved their heads, and there wigs fitted neatly.



- A. Men shaved their
- B. heads, and there
- C. wigs fitted
- D. neatly.
- E. No mistake

Q37.

Some womens wigs were almost a metre tall.



- A. Some womens
- B. wigs were
- C. almost a
- D. metre tall.
- E. No mistake

Q38.

What a strange fashion that must have been.

\_\_\_\_\_

**A**

**B**

**C**

**D**

A. What a strange

B. fashion that

C. must have

D. been.

E. No mistake

Q39.

The white powder had an odd affect on their skin.

\_\_\_\_\_

**A**

**B**

**C**

**D**

A. The white powder

B. had an odd

C. affect on

D. their skin.

E. No mistake

Q40.

Wigs came lose in strong winds and blew away.

\_\_\_\_\_

**A**

**B**

**C**

**D**

A. Wigs came lose

B. in strong

C. winds and

D. blew away.

E. No mistake

Q41.

We still call important people 'bigwigs' after these wearers.

\_\_\_\_\_

**A**

**B**

**C**

**D**

A. We still call

B. important people

C. 'bigwigs' after

D. these wearers.

E. No mistake

Q42.

By 1800, the fashion for wigs had went.

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

- A. By 1800,
- B. the fashion for
- C. wigs had
- D. went.
- E. No mistake

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## The Chess Tournament

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. Last Saturday, our chess club \_\_\_\_\_ at the sports hall at nine o'clock.

- A. arrive
- B. arriving
- C. arrives
- D. arrived
- E. arrival

Q44. My first opponent was a tall boy \_\_\_\_\_ round glasses.

- A. wearing
- B. wore
- C. worn
- D. wears
- E. wear

Q45. He moved his pieces so quickly that I could \_\_\_\_\_ keep up.

- A. scarce
- B. scarcer
- C. scarcely
- D. scarcity
- E. scared

Q46. \_\_\_\_\_ losing my queen early on, I managed to fight back.

- A. In spite of
- B. In spite
- C. Nevertheless
- D. Whereas
- E. However

Q47. After two long hours, the game ended in a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. drawer
- B. drew
- C. drawn
- D. drawl
- E. draw

Q48. My second game was \_\_\_\_\_ more difficult than the first.

- A. very
- B. far
- C. most
- D. too
- E. such

Q49. Our coach said we had held our \_\_\_\_\_ against much older players.

- A. one
- B. owe
- C. won
- D. home
- E. own

Q50. We are already \_\_\_\_\_ for next year's tournament.

- A. preparation
- B. preparing
- C. prepare
- D. prepares
- E. preparatory

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