Synonyms

	A	B	C	D	E
1 ultimately	next	finally	behind	even	late

	A	B	C	D	E
2 compel	allow	compare	compute	force	yield

	A	B	C	D	E
3 pertinent	rude	unimportant	purposeful	relevant	passable

	A	B	C	D	E
4 flashy	showy	subdued	outright	colourful	brassy

	A	B	C	D	E
5 defect	bruise	flaw	disgrace	shortage	neglect

	A	B	C	D	E
6 physician	politician	vet	doctor	mariner	chauffeur

	A	B	C	D	E
7 former	sooner	sometime	ahead	previous	later

Antonyms

1 extravagant

A	B	C	D	E
reluctant	hesitant	considerate	economical	scrupulous

2 punctual

A	B	C	D	E
rushed	wavering	tardy	slow	intersecting

3 certain

A	B	C	D	E
straight	actual	perfect	questionable	official

4 generous

A	B	C	D	E
guarded	miserly	hesitant	uneasy	harsh

5 exact

A	B	C	D	E
corresponding	associated	approximate	relative	always

6 pause

A	B	C	D	E
promise	extend	continue	promote	pursue

7 perilous

A	B	C	D	E
safe	careful	watchful	sure	firm

Word Association

	A	B	C	D	E
1 caddy	tea	toast	milk	butter	cream

	A	B	C	D	E
2 valuables	secure	snug	shielded	sheltered	safe

	A	B	C	D	E
3 lawyer	library	bank	court	school	cinema

	A	B	C	D	E
4 relay	stick	baton	pole	club	bar

	A	B	C	D	E
5 witch	write	draw	plan	spell	stretch

	A	B	C	D	E
6 direction	scales	microscope	compass	thermometer	protractor

	A	B	C	D	E
7 sculptor	portrait	picture	image	copy	statue

Jane Austen

Born in Steventon, Hampshire, on 16th December 1775, Jane Austen was the seventh of eight children. Her father, George Austen, was the rector at the local church. Jane was inseparable from her older sister Cassandra - named after her mother - and when Cassandra was sent to a school in Oxford, Jane insisted on going too. After a while the fees became far too much for the Reverend and Jane completed her education at home by reading books from her father's library. She read short stories, scholarly works and popular novels and her parents actively encouraged her obvious passion for writing by supplying Jane with copious amounts of paper and ink. The whole family would read and listen to her many poems and stories. Jane then began to write novels and although none were published at this time, she did see them in print several years later.

In 1796, just before Christmas, Jane met and fell madly in love with a young Irish barrister by the name of Tom Lefroy. She was well aware that being a woman living in Regency England meant being ruled by men and that a 'good' marriage to a rich and successful man was essential for a woman's future financial security. At the time, any money or property that a woman owned would become the property of her husband upon her marriage so the only women with any degree of independence tended to be wealthy widows who had been clever enough not to remarry. Sadly, for Jane, Tom Lefroy had no money of his own, so her parents forbade the union. Tom was 'called away' and Jane never saw him again.

In 1801, George Austen retired and shortly after the family moved to Sydney House in Bath. Jane hated it and was distraught to have left the only home - The Rectory in Steventon - she had ever known, she became depressed and hardly wrote at all for months.

A year later Jane was introduced to the wealthy Harris Bigg-Wither who very quickly - within a fortnight - had asked Jane to be his wife. She accepted his proposal but soon came to realise that her fiancé was a plain dull man who possessed no charm or good manners or indeed, interesting conversation. Jane decided that like all her heroines in her novels, she should only marry for love and she broke off their engagement within a week of it being announced. Sadly, unlike her own fictitious heroines, true love never once knocked on her door again. Jane's decision was a brave move at the time because marriage to Bigg-Wither would have meant financial security for her and indeed her whole family for life. Her decision must have troubled her when her father died very suddenly and unexpectedly in 1805, leaving the family all desperately short of money.

Jane Austen's first novel to be published was originally titled *Elinor and Marianne* but when her older brother Henry, persuaded bookseller Thomas Egerton to publish the work in 1811, it had been retitled *Sense and Sensibility* and the author was coyly listed as 'A Lady'. The book sold well enough for *Pride and Prejudice* to follow in 1813, again with the author's identity undisclosed. *Mansfield Park* appeared in print two years later.

Jane Austen was viewed as a minor author during her lifetime and contemporary authors such as Mary Wollstonecraft enjoyed much more success. Austen's *Persuasion* and later *Northanger Abbey,* published after her death, were the first to reveal the identity of the author and her work has not been out of print ever since.

Comprehension

1 How many times was Jane Austen married?

    A   Twice.

    B   Just once.

    C   Three times.

    D   Jane Austen never married.

2 In which year was *Mansfield Park* first published?

    A   1813.

    B   1815.

    C   1811.

    D   1805.

3 How many siblings did Jane have?

    A   Eight.

    B   Seven.

    C   Two, a brother and a sister.

    D   Six.

4 What was the name of Jane Austen's beloved childhood home?

    A   The Rectory.

    B   Sydney House.

    C   Bath Street.

    D   The Vicarage.

Comprehension

5 What was the original title of Jane Austen first book to be published?

    A   Sense and Sensibility.

    B   Pride and Prejudice.

    C   Elinor and Marianne.

    D   Mansfield Park.

6 What was Jane's mother's name?

    A   Mary.

    B   Elizabeth.

    C   Jane.

    D   Cassandra.

7 How soon after their first meeting did Harris Bigg-Wither ask Jane to marry him?

    A   Within a week.

    B   Within a year.

    C   Within 24 hours.

    D   Within two weeks.

8 On which of Janes Austen's novels was she first named as the author?

    A   *Persuasion.*

    B   *Northanger Abbey.*

    C   *Mansfield Park.*

    D   *Sense and Sensibility.*

Comprehension

9 Which of the following statements is true?

    Option 1   Jane Austen's love of her life was originally from Ireland.

    Option 2   George Austen's health gradually deteriorated after his retirement.

    Option 3   Jane was younger than her brother, Henry

    Option 4   Harris Bigg-Wither was a charming man but he had no money of his own.

    A   Options 1 and 2.

    B   Options 2 and 3.

    C   Options 1, 2 and 3.

    D   Options 1 and 3.

10 Which of the following statements is **not** true?

    Option 1   Jane was twenty-one years old when she first met Tom Lefroy.

    Option 2   Jane initially attended a private school in Bath before completing her education at home.

    Option 3   All of Jane Austen's fictional characters married for money.

    Option 4   Thomas Egerton worked in the British Library in London.

    A   Options 1 and 3.

    B   Options 2, 3 and 4.

    C   Options 2 and 3.

    D   Option 4 only.

Cloze

Passage 1

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
appear	happen	place	book	mark	certainly	unveiling	written	worth	recognised

On July 18th 2017, the Bank of England will [Question __1__] the 200th anniversary of Jane Austen's death by [Question __2__] a new £10 note featuring the renowned writer. The event will take [Question __3__] at Winchester Cathedral, where Austen was buried in 1817.

The Governor of the bank said: "Jane Austen certainly deserves a place in the select group of historical figures to [Question __4__] on our banknotes. Her novels have an enduring and universal appeal and she is [Question __5__] as one of the greatest ever writers in English literature."

Passage 2

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
once	fourth	since	petition	made	replaced	argued	only	notes	spent

Jane Austen will be the [Question __6__] woman - apart from Her Majesty The Queen - to be featured on bank notes [Question __7__] the withdrawal of the old £5 notes is completed.

The paper fivers featuring prison reformer Elizabeth Fry have been [Question __8__] with strong polymer [Question __9__] with a picture of Winston Churchill, which came into circulation last year.

More than 35,000 people had signed a [Question __10__] calling for the new £10 notes to feature a female face.

Shuffled Sentences

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
been	very	neighbour	fence	behaving	our	strangely	has

1

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
good	beneficial	your	drinking	health	is	to	water

2

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
a	black	had	coat	the	saddles	pony	shiny

3

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
spent	tent	outdoors	we	camping	enjoyable	an	weekend

4

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
made	in	breakthrough	have	an	medicine	a	scientists

5

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
down	the	car	motorway	on	our	petrol	broke

6

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
and	morning	went	a	for	every	Lucy	walk

7

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
a	of	found	an	old	newspapers	I	bundle

8

Maths 1

1 In a loaf of brown bread, there is 5g of fibre in every 100g. If the loaf weighs 1kg and has 20 slices, how many grams of fibre is there in each slice.

A	B	C	D	E
2.2g	1.9g	2.4g	2.5g	24g

2 Nathan wants to buy a bike that costs £107. He saves £12.50 each Saturday.
How many Saturdays will it take him to save enough to buy the bike?

A	B	C	D	E
6	10	7	8	9

3 An architect's plan for a new kitchen has a scale of 1:75.
On the drawing, the kitchen has a length of 8cm.
What will be the actual length of the kitchen?

A	B	C	D	E
4 metres	6 metres	7.5 metres	3.5 metres	8 metres

4 A movie that lasts for 80 minutes is played continuously for 8 hours.

How many times is the movie played?

A	B	C	D	E
4	7	8	5	6

5 A theatre has a capacity of 225 seats and over the Bank Holiday weekend, all four performances of a play have been sold out.

How many tickets have been sold?

A	B	C	D	E
900	775	750	925	875

Maths 2

1 At St. Mary's Primary school, there are 70 children in year 6 and 92 children in year 5.

There is a large box in the school office containing 46 books.

12 year 6 children each return one book to the box and 27 year 5 children each borrow one book from the box.

How many books are left in the box?

Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

2 A small village school is presenting a whole school end-of-term drama in the school hall.

All 32 children are there, along with some of their parents.

There are twice as many children as there are parents. There are two teachers.

How many people in total will there be in the school hall for the play?

Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

Maths 2

3 A train from Cheltenham to Manchester leaves Cheltenham with 210 passengers.

At Worcester 84 passengers got off and 14 got on.

At Birmingham, 76 passengers got off and 12 got on.

How many passengers were on the train when it arrived in Manchester?

Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

---

4 Ben's little sister, Eva, has read 26 pages, which is a third of her new book.

How many pages does she have to read to get to the end of her book?

Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

Maths 3

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
21:30	13:30	21:00	09:30	11:00	05:30	22:30	15:00	17:00	12:30

1 Alex leaves Paris at 19:00 on a plane bound for Tokyo and the flight lasts for 9 hours.

Tokyo is 7 hours ahead of France.

What will the time be in Tokyo when he lands?

2 Sarah catches the 14:30 flight from London to New York.

Journey time is 7.5 hours and New York is five hours behind London.

What is the time in New York when she arrives?

3 Mark flies from Singapore to Sydney - which is 3 hours ahead - on a three hour flight.

He is due to leave Singapore at 15:00 but his flight is delayed by 30 minutes due to fog.

What is the time in Sydney when Mark eventually arrives?

4 Xi flies from Shanghai, China to London on a direct flight. London is 7 hours behind Shanghai.

The flight takes 12 hours and he takes off at 00:30.

What is the time in London when Xi arrives?

Synonyms:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]

Antonyms:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]

Word Association:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]

Comprehension:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
8	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
9	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
10	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]

Shuffled Sentences:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
8	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]

Cloze:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
8	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
9	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
10	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]

Maths 1:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]

Maths 2:

1
[0]	[0]
[1]	[1]
[2]	[2]
[3]	[3]
[4]	[4]
[5]	[5]
[6]	[6]
[7]	[7]
[8]	[8]
[9]	[9]

2
[0]	[0]
[1]	[1]
[2]	[2]
[3]	[3]
[4]	[4]
[5]	[5]
[6]	[6]
[7]	[7]
[8]	[8]
[9]	[9]

3
[0]	[0]
[1]	[1]
[2]	[2]
[3]	[3]
[4]	[4]
[5]	[5]
[6]	[6]
[7]	[7]
[8]	[8]
[9]	[9]

4
[0]	[0]
[1]	[1]
[2]	[2]
[3]	[3]
[4]	[4]
[5]	[5]
[6]	[6]
[7]	[7]
[8]	[8]
[9]	[9]

Maths 3:

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]

Antonym pairs to learn.

Ants 15 eligible	Ants 15 unsuitable	Ants 15 closed	Ants 15 ajar
Ants 15 neutral	Ants 15 biased	Ants 15 economise	Ants 15 squander
Ants 15 glut	Ants 15 lack	Ants 15 amplify	Ants 15 decrease
Ants 15 lenient	Ants 15 harsh	Ants 15 angst	Ants 15 happiness
Ants 15 contradict	Ants 15 agree	Ants 15 necessary	Ants 15 optional
Ants 15 similar	Ants 15 unlike	Ants 15 typical	Ants 15 unusual
Ants 15 open	Ants 15 secretive	Ants 15 wholly	Ants 15 partially
Ants 15 murky	Ants 15 clear	Ants 15 economical	Ants 15 extravagant
Ants 15 please	Ants 15 offend	Ants 15 meeting	Ants 15 parting

Synonyms:

#	A	B	C	D	E
1	[A]	●	[C]	[D]	[E]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	●	[E]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	●	[E]
4	●	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
5	[A]	●	[C]	[D]	[E]
6	[A]	[B]	●	[D]	[E]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	●	[E]

Antonyms:

#	A	B	C	D	E
1	[A]	[B]	[C]	●	[E]
2	[A]	[B]	●	[D]	[E]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	●	[E]
4	[A]	●	[C]	[D]	[E]
5	[A]	[B]	●	[D]	[E]
6	[A]	[B]	●	[D]	[E]
7	●	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]

Word Association:

#	A	B	C	D	E
1	●	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	●
3	[A]	[B]	●	[D]	[E]
4	[A]	●	[C]	[D]	[E]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	●	[E]
6	[A]	[B]	●	[D]	[E]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	●

Comprehension:

#	A	B	C	D
1	[A]	[B]	[C]	●
2	[A]	●	[C]	[D]
3	[A]	●	[C]	[D]
4	●	[B]	[C]	[D]
5	[A]	[B]	●	[D]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	●
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	●
8	●	[B]	[C]	[D]
9	[A]	[B]	[C]	●
10	[A]	●	[C]	[D]

Shuffled Sentences:

#	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	[A]	[B]	[C]	●	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
2	●	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	●	[G]	[H]
4	[A]	●	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	●	[F]	[G]	[H]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	●	[H]
7	●	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]
8	[A]	[B]	[C]	●	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]

Cloze:

#	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	●	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	●	[H]	[I]	[J]
3	[A]	[B]	●	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
4	●	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	●
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	●	[I]	[J]
7	●	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
8	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	●	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
9	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	●	[J]
10	[A]	[B]	[C]	●	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]

Maths 1:

#	A	B	C	D	E
1	[A]	[B]	[C]	●	[E]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	●
3	[A]	●	[C]	[D]	[E]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	●
5	●	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]

Maths 2:

	1			2			3			4	
	3	1		5	0		7	6		5	2
	[0]	[0]		[0]	●		[0]	[0]		[0]	[0]
	[1]	●		[1]	[1]		[1]	[1]		[1]	[1]
	[2]	[2]		[2]	[2]		[2]	[2]		[2]	●
	●	[3]		[3]	[3]		[3]	[3]		[3]	[3]
	[4]	[4]		[4]	[4]		[4]	[4]		[4]	[4]
	[5]	[5]		●	[5]		[5]	[5]		●	[5]
	[6]	[6]		[6]	[6]		[6]	●		[6]	[6]
	[7]	[7]		[7]	[7]		●	[7]		[7]	[7]
	[8]	[8]		[8]	[8]		[8]	[8]		[8]	[8]
	[9]	[9]		[9]	[9]		[9]	[9]		[9]	[9]

Maths 3:

#	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	●	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	●	[J]
3	●	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	●	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]