

CEM Select Mock Paper 3



First Name:

Last Name:

Primary School:

Date of Birth:

Today's Date:

This paper includes 6 modules:

- Comprehension
- Anagrams
- Missing Words
- Related Words
- General Maths
- Pictures

You will have 1 hour to answer all the questions in this paper.

DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.

11 Plus CEM Select

Read the instructions carefully.

1. This is a mix of multiple-choice and standard-format questions.
2. Read the instructions at the start of each module carefully.
3. You may find some of the questions difficult. If you cannot do a question, do not waste time on it, but go on to the next questions. If you are not sure of an answer, choose the one you think is best.
4. Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
5. Make sure you can see a clock.

***The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* by L. Frank Baum**

All this time Dorothy and her companions had been walking through the thick woods. The road was still paved with yellow brick, but these were much covered by dried branches and dead leaves from the trees, and the walking was not at all good.

There were few birds in this part of the forest, for birds love the open country where there is plenty of sunshine. But now and then there came a deep growl from some wild animal hidden among the trees. These sounds made the little girl's heart beat fast, for she did not know what made them; but Toto knew, and he walked close to Dorothy's side, and did not even bark in return.

"How long will it be," the child asked of the Tin Woodman, "before we are out of the forest?"

"I cannot tell," was the answer, "for I have never been to the Emerald City. But my father went there once, when I was a boy, and he said it was a long journey through a dangerous country, although nearer to the city where Oz dwells the country is beautiful. But I am not afraid so long as I have my oil-can, and nothing can hurt the Scarecrow, while you bear upon your forehead the mark of the Good Witch's kiss, and that will protect you from harm."

"But Toto!" said the girl anxiously. "What will protect him?"

"We must protect him ourselves if he is in danger," replied the Tin Woodman.

Just as he spoke there came from the forest a terrible roar, and the next moment a great Lion bounded into the road. With one blow of his paw he sent the Scarecrow spinning over and over to the edge of the road, and then he struck at the Tin Woodman with his sharp claws. But, to the Lion's surprise, he could make no impression on the tin, although the Woodman fell over in the road and lay still.

Little Toto, now that he had an enemy to face, ran barking toward the Lion, and the great beast had opened his mouth to bite the dog, when Dorothy, fearing Toto would be killed, and heedless of danger, rushed forward and slapped the Lion upon his nose as hard as she could, while she cried out:

"Don't you dare to bite Toto! You ought to be ashamed of yourself, a big beast like you, to bite a poor little dog!"

"I didn't bite him," said the Lion, as he rubbed his nose with his paw where Dorothy had hit it.

"No, but you tried to," she retorted. "You are nothing but a big coward."

"I know it," said the Lion, hanging his head in shame. "I've always known it. But how can I help it?"

"I don't know, I'm sure. To think of your striking a stuffed man, like the poor Scarecrow!"

"Is he stuffed?" asked the Lion in surprise, as he watched her pick up the Scarecrow and set him upon his feet, while she patted him into shape again.

"Of course he's stuffed," replied Dorothy, who was still angry.

"That's why he went over so easily," remarked the Lion. "It astonished me to see him whirl around so. Is the other one stuffed also?"

"No," said Dorothy, "he's made of tin." And she helped the Woodman up again.

"That's why he nearly blunted my claws," said the Lion. "When they scratched against the tin it made a cold shiver run down my back. What is that little animal you are so tender of?"

45 "He is my dog, Toto," answered Dorothy.

"Is he made of tin, or stuffed?" asked the Lion.

"Neither. He's a—a—a meat dog," said the girl.

"Oh! He's a curious animal and seems remarkably small, now that I look at him. No one would think of biting such a little thing, except a coward like me," continued the Lion

50 sadly.

"What makes you a coward?" asked Dorothy, looking at the great beast in wonder, for he was as big as a small horse.

"It's a mystery," replied the Lion. "I suppose I was born that way. All the other animals in the forest naturally expect me to be brave, for the Lion is everywhere thought to be the

55 King of Beasts. I learned that if I roared very loudly every living thing was frightened and got out of my way. Whenever I've met a man I've been awfully scared; but I just roared at him, and he has always run away as fast as he could go. If the elephants and the tigers and the bears had ever tried to fight me, I should have run myself – I'm such a coward; but just as soon as they hear me roar they all try to get away from me, and of course I let
60 them go."

"But that isn't right. The King of Beasts shouldn't be a coward," said the Scarecrow.

"I know it," returned the Lion, wiping a tear from his eye with the tip of his tail. "It is my great sorrow, and makes my life very unhappy. But whenever there is danger, my heart begins to beat fast."

65 "Perhaps you have heart disease," said the Tin Woodman.

"It may be," said the Lion.

"If you have," continued the Tin Woodman, "you ought to be glad, for it proves you have a heart. For my part, I have no heart; so I cannot have heart disease."

"Perhaps," said the Lion thoughtfully, "if I had no heart I should not be a coward."

70 "Have you brains?" asked the Scarecrow.

"I suppose so. I've never looked to see," replied the Lion.

"I am going to the Great Oz to ask him to give me some," remarked the Scarecrow, "for my head is stuffed with straw."

"And I am going to ask him to give me a heart," said the Woodman.

75 "And I am going to ask him to send Toto and me back to Kansas," added Dorothy.

"Do you think Oz could give me courage?" asked the Cowardly Lion.

Module 1 – Circle the correct answer.

1. According to the text, what made walking along the yellow brick road difficult for Dorothy and her companions?
 - A The road was too steep.
 - B There were large holes in the road.
 - C The road was covered in branches and leaves.
 - D It was raining heavily.

2. Why were there few birds in this part of the forest?
 - A They had all flown south.
 - B The forest was too noisy.
 - C There were too many predators.
 - D They prefer open, sunny areas.

3. What does this phrase suggest about the way Dorothy is feeling? **'These sounds made the little girl's heart beat fast, for she did not know what made them'.** (Lines 6 & 7)
 - A Dorothy is curious.
 - B Dorothy is scared.
 - C Dorothy is full of excitement.
 - D Dorothy feels a sense of relief.

4. Which character has a father who once went to the Emerald City?
 - A Dorothy
 - B Toto
 - C The Tin Woodman
 - D The Lion

5. What does the Tin Woodman say will protect Dorothy from harm?
 - A His oil can
 - B Her bravery
 - C Her shoes
 - D The Good Witch's kiss

6. What was the Tin Woodman carrying to protect himself?
- A His oil can
 - B The Scarecrow
 - C Dorothy's shoes
 - D The Good Witch's kiss
7. Choose a synonym for the word 'bounded', in the context of the passage. (Line 20)
- A cried
 - B roared
 - C leaped
 - D lurked
8. What surprised the Lion when he struck the Tin Woodman?
- A He sent him spinning to the edge of the road.
 - B He made no impression on the tin.
 - C The tin crumbled beneath his sharp paws.
 - D The Tin Woodman was full of straw.
9. What happened to the Scarecrow when the Lion struck him?
- A He span to the edge of the road.
 - B He fell apart completely.
 - C He caught fire.
 - D He made no impression.
10. Why do you think that the Lion couldn't hurt the Tin Woodman?
- A He couldn't get close due to Dorothy's protection.
 - B The Tin Woodman dodged the blow.
 - C The tin was too strong for the claws.
 - D The Lion changed his mind.

11. What does the word 'heedless' mean? (Line 26)
- A Careful and attentive
 - B Lacking attention or care
 - C Full of joy and excitement
 - D Quiet and reserved
12. What does the word 'coward' mean? (Line 32)
- A A person who always tells the truth.
 - B A person who lacks courage and is afraid of danger.
 - C A person who physically hurts others to show courage.
 - D A person who is a brave and fearless leader.
13. What might the phrase '**hanging his head in shame**' suggest about the Lion? (Line 33)
- A He felt embarrassed.
 - B He felt sleepy.
 - C He was dizzy.
 - D He wanted to leave.
14. The Lion asks Dorothy: '**What is this little animal you are so tender of?**' What do you think it means to be tender of something?
- A Afraid of something.
 - B Angry with something.
 - C Proud of of something.
 - D Fond and protective of something.
15. What did the Lion use to wipe away a tear?
- A Tip of his tail
 - B Scarecrow straw
 - C A tissue
 - D His paw

16. What happens to the Lion whenever there is danger?
- A He roars very loudly.
 - B He hides in a corner.
 - C His heart begins to beat fast.
 - D A cold shiver runs down his back.
17. What is Dorothy going to ask the Great Oz for?
- A To give her a brain.
 - B To send her and Toto back to Kansas.
 - C To give her a heart.
 - D To give her courage.
18. What is the quote below an example of?
'for he was as big as a small horse'
(Line 52)
- A Simile
 - B Metaphor
 - C Hyperbole
 - D Alliteration
19. Choose an antonym for the word 'sorrow', in the context of the passage.
(Line 63)
- A Ambition
 - B Misery
 - C Anticipation
 - D Joy
20. What theme is most strongly reflected in the Lion's character?
- A Friendship and loyalty
 - B Anger vs. revenge
 - C Happiness and joy
 - D Courage vs. fear

Module 2 – Anagrams

Each question contains a sentence. The letters in one of the words in the sentence are jumbled up. This word is in bold. Write the correct word on the line provided.

1. The **ientacn** castle stood proudly on top of the rocky hill.

2. She tried to **octectrnane** but the loud noise kept distracting her.

3. The gardener planted **btrvain** flowers all along the pathway.

4. He felt a surge of **iutprhm** when he completed the difficult puzzle.

5. The teacher praised her for her **eelexnclt** handwriting.

6. A cold wind blew through the **rnwaro** alleyway.

7. The children were full of **eeciemxntt** on the morning of the trip.

8. His answer was **ircrneoct** so he tried again carefully.

9. They went on a **eurjnoy** across the mountains together.

10. The **rescioup** ring had been in her family for generations.

11. She **ehidspwre** the secret so that no one else could hear.

12. The artist painted a **pctarscuela** sunset over the ocean.

13. He made a **eearkrablm** recovery after his illness.

14. The magician performed an **toignisashn** trick with the cards.

15. She gave a **nseroegu** donation to the charity.

16. The **edelcait** vase shattered when it fell off the shelf.

17. He always kept a **onoeotkb** in his pocket to write down ideas.

18. The explorer discovered a hidden **easpags** behind the wall.

19. The twins had a strong **nonectnico** despite living far apart.

20. The scientist made a **dsvycoeir** that changed everything.

21. She wore a **mefortoacbl** jumper on the chilly evening.

Module 3 – Missing Words

You will be shown two passages. Some of the words in these passages are incomplete, with only the first few letters of the word provided. Write in the **next two letters** of the word. You do not need to complete the whole word. Both passages have 10 missing words.

Diwali, also known as the Festival of Lights, is one of the most important **fes**_____ for millions of Hindus, Sikhs, Jains and Buddhists around the world. It usually takes place in October or **Nove**_____ and marks the victory of light over darkness and good over evil. In India, families clean their homes, **deco**_____ doorways with colourful rangoli patterns, and light rows of small oil lamps called diyas. Many people also exchange gifts and sweets with relatives and **fri**_____ to celebrate the **occ**_____.

In other parts of the world, Diwali is celebrated with just as much **exci**_____. In the United Kingdom, cities such as Leicester and London host **spec**_____ Diwali events. Streets are decorated with **bri**_____ lights, and huge crowds gather to watch firework displays. Temples are filled with people offering prayers and sharing food. In Canada and the United States, communities come to organise cultural programmes, music, and dance **perfo**_____ to mark the festival.

Although Diwali traditions can vary between regions and religions, the spirit of joy and togetherness remains the same. Whether lighting candles in a small village in India or attending a parade in a large city overseas, people celebrate Diwali to **hon**_____ their heritage and spend time with loved ones. It is a festival that brings happiness and hope wherever it is observed.

Some plants have developed **extr**_____ ways to catch insects and small creatures to survive. These are called carnivorous **pla**_____. Unlike most plants, which get nutrients from the soil alone, carnivorous plants live in places where the soil is poor, such as bogs or swamps. To make up for the lack of **nutr**_____, they trap insects and absorb the goodness from their bodies. One of the most famous examples is the Venus flytrap, which has leaves shaped like a jaw. When an insect touches tiny hairs inside the trap, the leaves snap shut in less than a **sec**_____.

Another **rema**_____ plant is the pitcher plant. Its leaves form a deep tube, or 'pitcher', filled with liquid. The inside of the pitcher is **slip**_____, so when an insect crawls in, it cannot climb back out. Eventually, it falls into the fluid, where it is slowly broken down and digested. Different types of pitcher plants grow all over the **wor**_____, including in North America and Southeast Asia. Some of them are so large that they can even catch small frogs or lizards.

Sundews are another clever group of insect-eating plants. They have long leaves **cov**_____ in sticky droplets that look like glistening dew. When an insect lands on the leaf, it becomes **tra**_____ in the glue. The leaf then curls around the prey to digest it. Even though these plants may seem strange or **frig**_____, they are a fascinating example of how living things adapt to their environment to survive.

Module 4 – Related Words

Each question contains two words. These two words are synonyms. Some letters are missing from the second word. You must complete the second word on the line provided.

1. huge eno_____
2. tiny min_____
3. dangerous peri_____
4. help ass_____
5. quick ra_____
6. angry fur_____
7. sad melan_____
8. respect adm_____
9. strange pec_____
10. calm tra_____
11. smart inte_____
12. strong pow_____
13. weak fee_____
14. lucky fort_____
15. neat ti_____
16. fast sw_____
17. noisy bois_____
18. eager ke_____
19. laugh gi_____
20. reply ans_____
21. empty vac_____

Module 5 – General Maths

Write your answer to each question on the line provided.

1. Fill in the missing numbers to make the equations correct.

a. $602 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1,638$

b. $9,021 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 8,645$

c. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 15 = 930$

d. $(12 \times 9) \div (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 3) = 6$

e. $(26 \times 3) + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 60 \div 0.6$

2. Round 22.876 to 2 decimal places.

3. What is the product of 12 and 8.5?

4. A scale drawing uses the scale 1cm = 10m. A wall is 3.5cm long on the drawing. What is its real length?

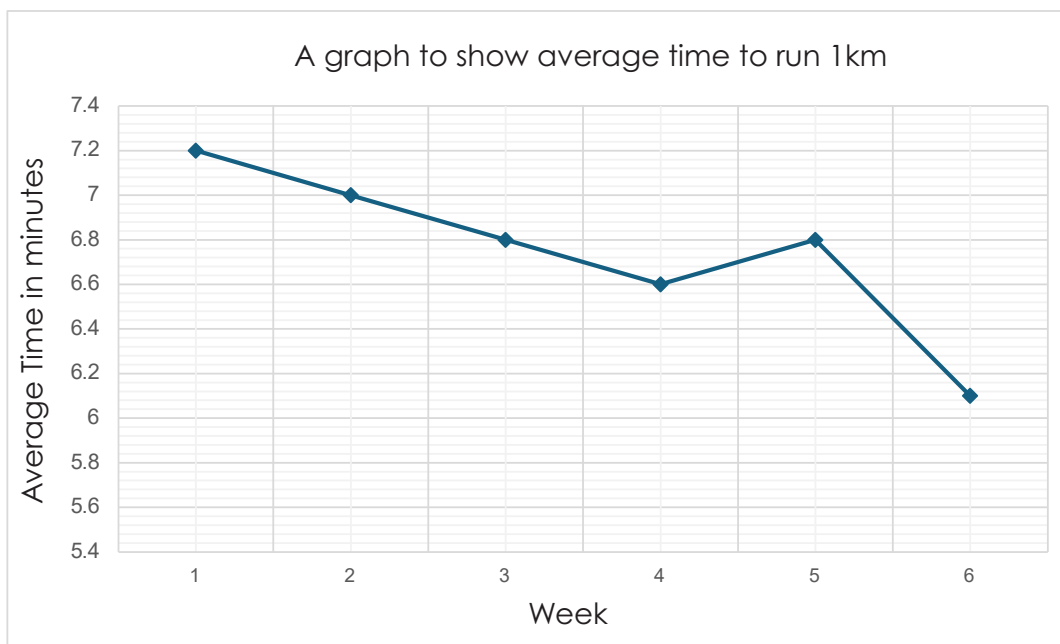
5. A right-angled triangle has one angle of 90° and another of 40° . What is the third angle?

6. A car travels 135m in 3 hours. What is its average speed in miles per hour?

7. A headteacher is arranging for the children to go to the theatre. They will hire minibuses to take the children to the theatre. Each bus takes 16 children. There are 150 children in total.

How many buses will the school need to take all the children to the theatre?

8. Use the graph below to answer the following questions.



- a. What was the average running time in week 4?
- _____
- b. How many weeks had an average time less than 6.7 minutes?
- _____
- c. What is the difference in average time for week 1 to week 6?
- _____

9. Jane is watching birds play in her garden. She noted that 3 out of 7 were pigeons. She recorded 42 birds in total.

How many birds were not pigeons?

10. Calculate $23.6 + 14.9 =$
- _____

11. A security key pad displays these digits:

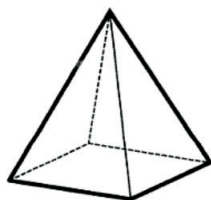
2	4
6	8

A two-digit code is created using any two of these digits. For example, 24 or 82.

- a. How many two-digit codes are possible if the same digit can be used twice?

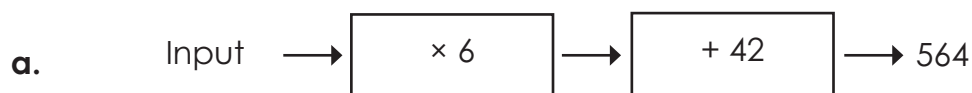
- b. How many codes are possible if the same digit cannot be used twice?

12. The diagram shows a square-based pyramid.

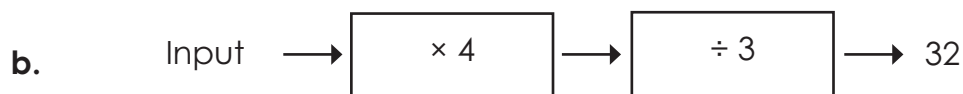


How many edges does the pyramid have?

13. Complete the input machines.



Input = _____



Input = _____



Input = _____

14. This is a coach timetable.

Explore Coaches – Daily Timetable (Monday – Friday)				
	Coach A	Coach B	Coach C	Coach D
Parkside	08:15	09:30	10:45	11:05
Riverview	08:45	10:00	11:15	11:37
Hilltop	09:10	10:30	11:40	12:15
Market Square	09:45	11:05	12:20	12:56

Liam wants to travel from Riverview to Market Square in the shortest possible time. Which coach should he take?

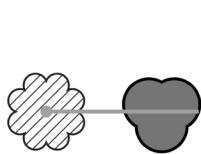
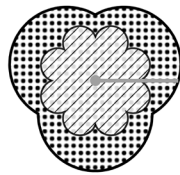
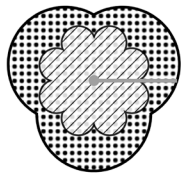
- a. Liam wants to travel from Riverview to Market Square in the shortest possible time. Which coach should he take?
- _____
- b. If Coach D is delayed at Parkside by 7 minutes and delayed at Riverview by a further 6 minutes, what time will it arrive at Hilltop?
- _____

15. 10 friends share 5 pizzas between them. If each pizza is cut into 6 pieces, how many pieces does each friend receive?
- _____

Module 6 – Pictures

Each question contains a set of two question pictures. You must choose the picture that is most closely similar to both of the given figures. Circle your chosen answer.

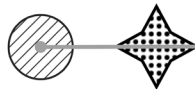
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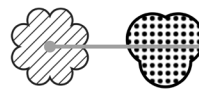
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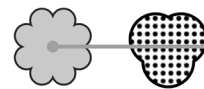
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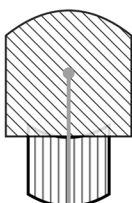
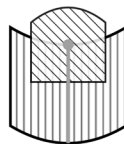
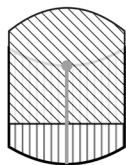


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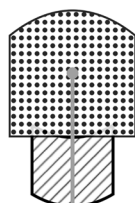


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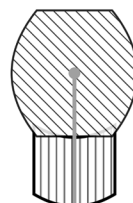
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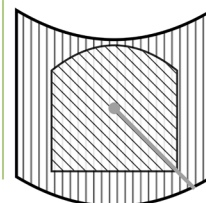
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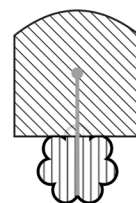
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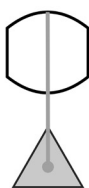
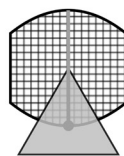
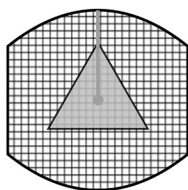


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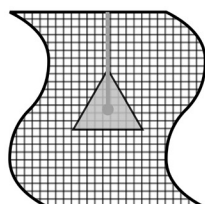


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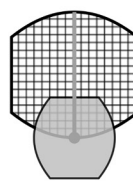
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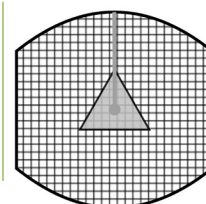
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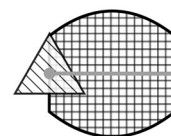
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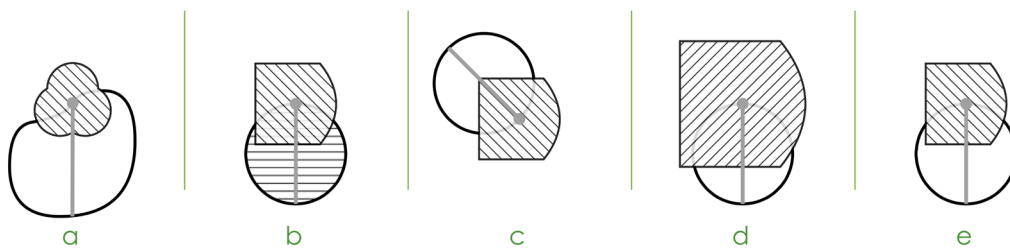
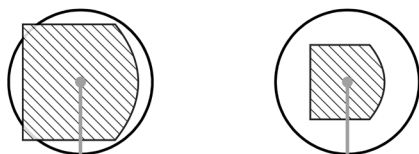


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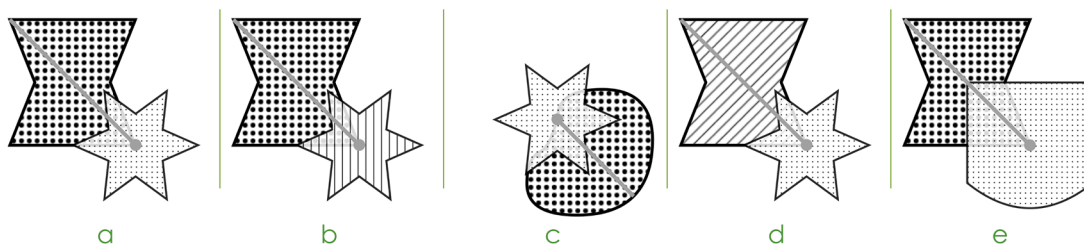
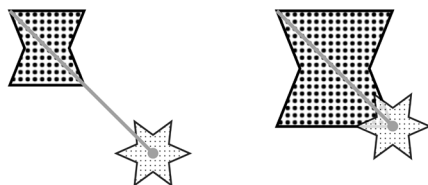


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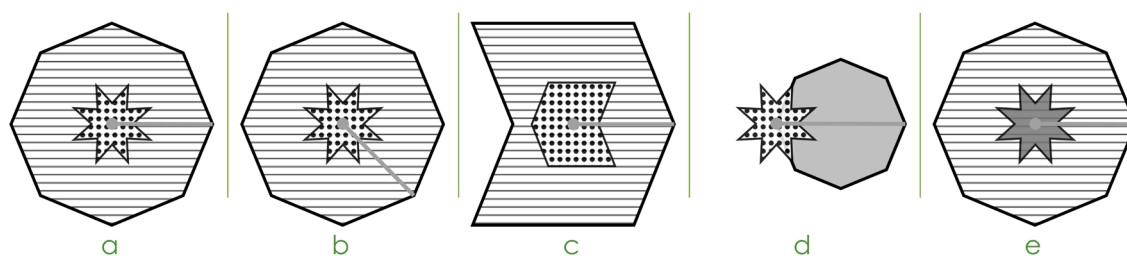
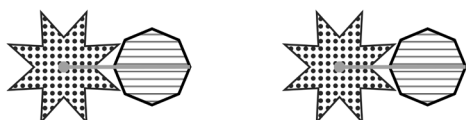
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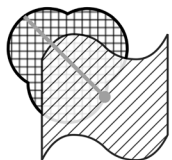
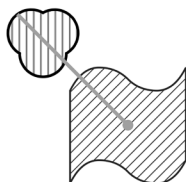
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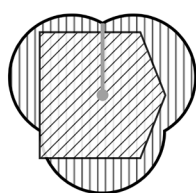
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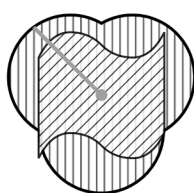
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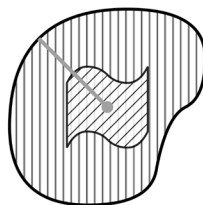
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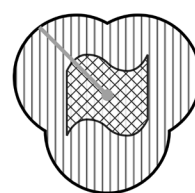
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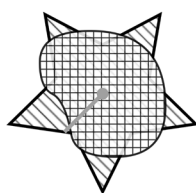
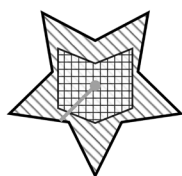
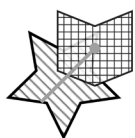


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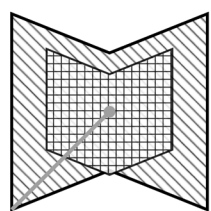


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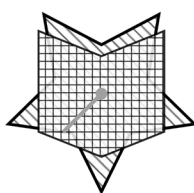
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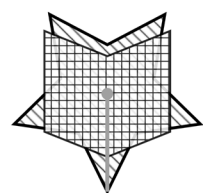
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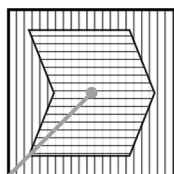
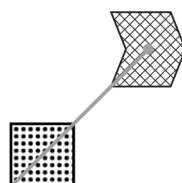
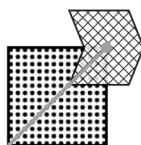


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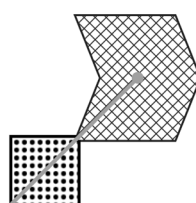


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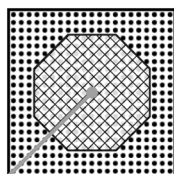
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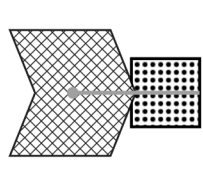
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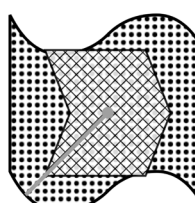
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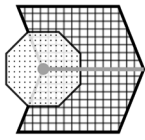
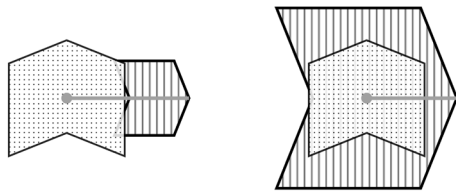


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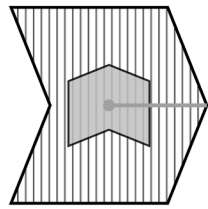


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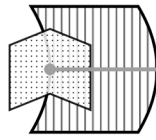
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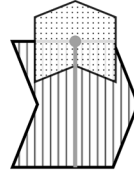
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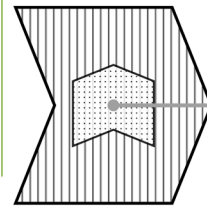
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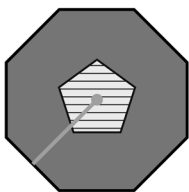
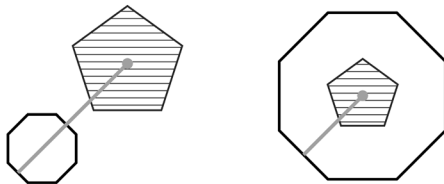


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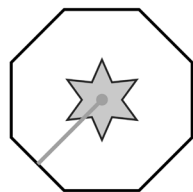


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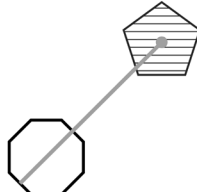
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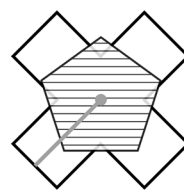
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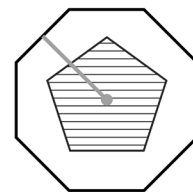
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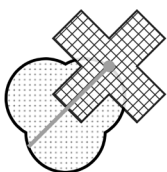
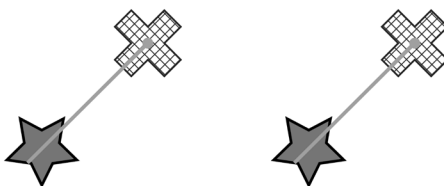


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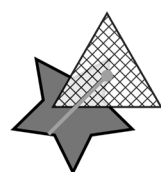


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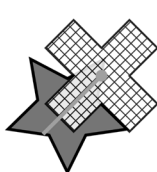
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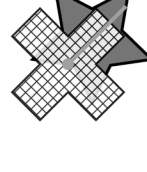
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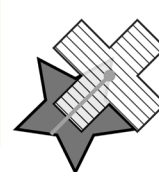
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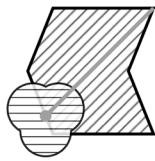
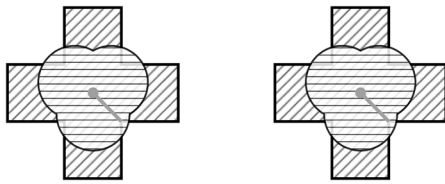


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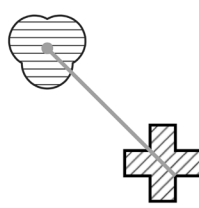


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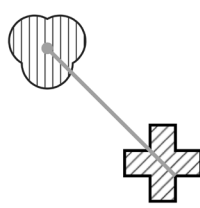
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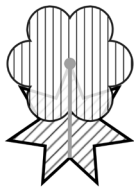
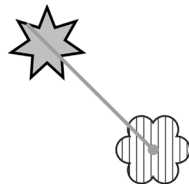
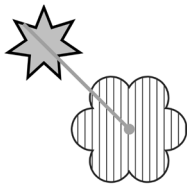


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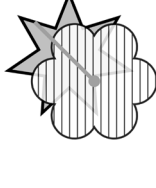


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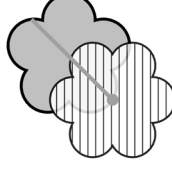
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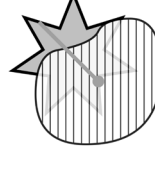
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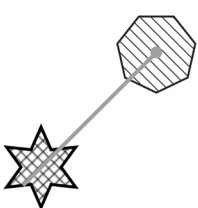
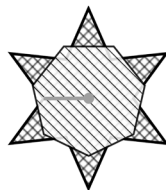
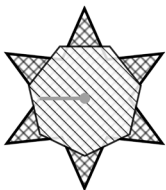


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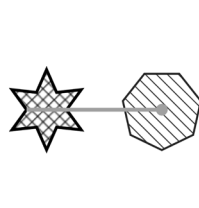


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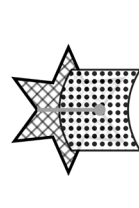
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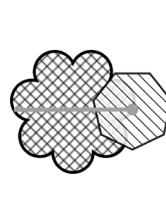
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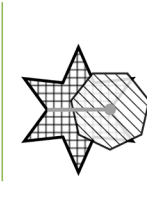
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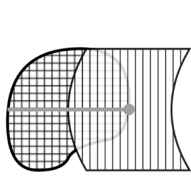
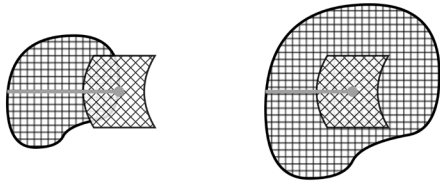


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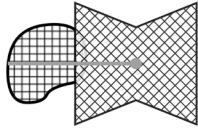


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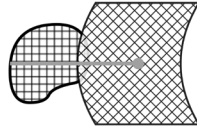
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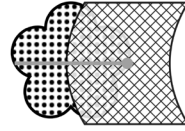
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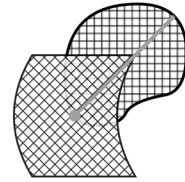
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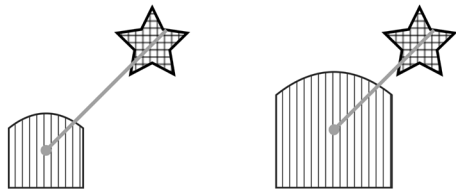


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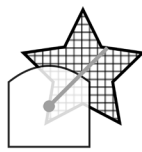


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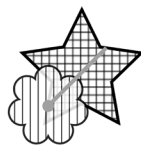
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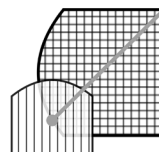
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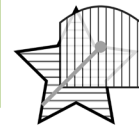
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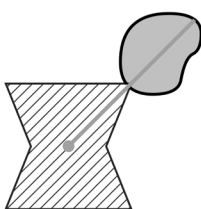
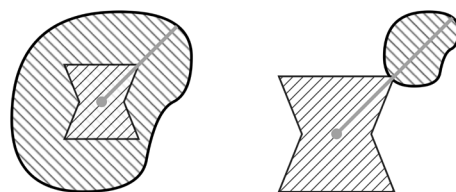


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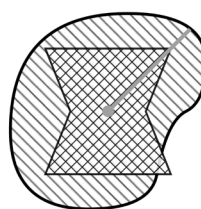


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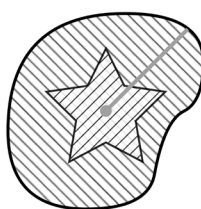
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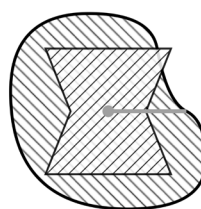
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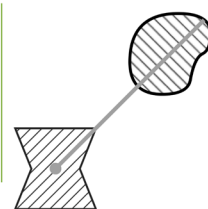
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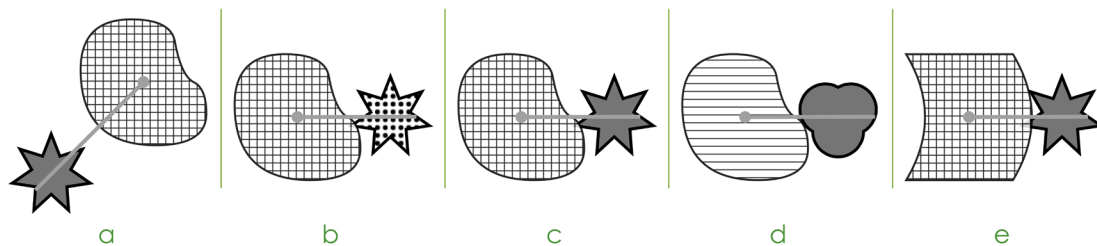
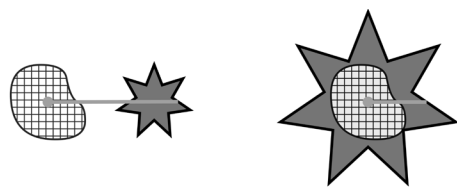


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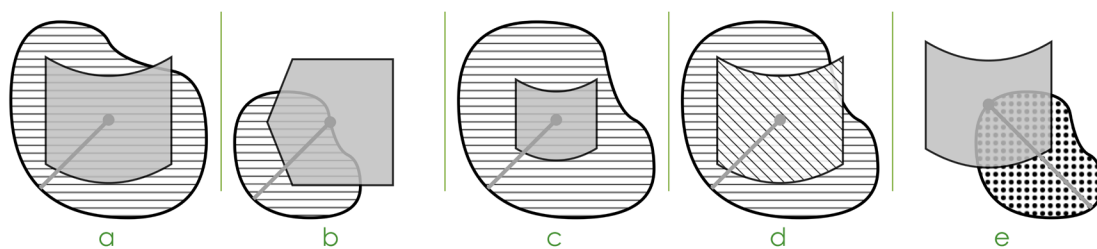
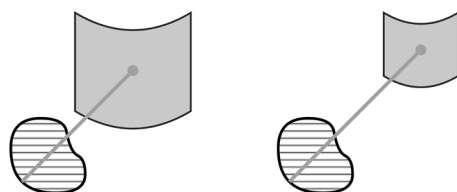


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19.



20.



Working-out Space

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Working-out Space

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