

CEM PAPER 1



Name _____

Date of Birth

D	D	M	M	Y	Y
---	---	---	---	---	---

School _____

Secondary Transfer Test Practice Papers

(suitable for CEM style 11+ entrance tests and independent school entrance exams)

CEM Style 11+ Exam - PAPER 1

Read through this section carefully and wait for further instruction.

Read the instructions carefully.

- Do not begin the test or open the booklet until told to do so.
- Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
- Please use a pencil to answer the questions
- Put a line in the box next to the correct letter from the options given on your answer sheet
- You may do rough working on a separate sheet of paper.
- If you make a mistake, rub it out and then mark the correct answer
- You will have 60 minutes to complete the test.

Please don't hesitate to contact us at info@11plussuccess.co.uk if you have any questions or queries.

Visit us at <https://11plussuccess.co.uk>

We regularly update our site with new products and helpful tips and advice.

Published by 11Plus Success. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be photocopied, reproduced, stored or transmitted in any form or by any means without written permission of the publisher. Any breach of copyright may result in prosecution.

Section 1: Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Discover the myth of Pygmalion and Galatea - The strange sculptor

Pygmalion was a sculptor par excellence, a man who gave to every one of his ivory a life-like appearance. His deep devotion to his art spared him no time to admire the beauty of women. His sculptures were the only beauty he knew. For reasons known only to him, Pygmalion despised and shunned women, finding solace only in his craft. In fact, he was so condemning to women that he had vowed never to marry.

One fine day, Pygmalion carved the statue of a woman of unparalleled beauty. She looked so gentle and divine that he could not take his eyes off the statue. Enchanted with his own creation, he felt waves of joy and desire sweeping over his body and in a moment of inspiration he named the figurine, Galatea, meaning "she who is white like milk". He draped over her the finest of cloths and bedecked her with the most dazzling of ornaments, adorned her hair with the prettiest of flowers, gave to her the choicest of gifts and kissed her as a sign of adoration. Pygmalion was obsessed and madly in love with his creation. The spell the lifeless woman cast on him was too much to resist and he desired her for his wife. Countless were the nights and days he spent staring upon his creation.

In the meanwhile, the celebration of goddess Aphrodite was fast approaching and preparations were well under way. On the day of the festival, while making offerings to goddess Aphrodite, Pygmalion prayed with all his heart and soul, beseeching the goddess that she turns his ivory figurine into a real woman. Touched by his deep veneration, Aphrodite went to the workshop of Pygmalion to see this famous statue by herself. When he looked upon the statue of Galatea, she got amazed by its beauty and liveliness. Looking better at it, Aphrodite found that Galatea looked like her in beauty and perfection, so, satisfied, she granted Pygmalion his wish.

Upon returning home the master-sculptor went straight to Galatea, full of hope. At first, he noticed a flush on the cheeks of the ivory figurine but slowly it dawned upon him that Aphrodite had heard his pleas. Unable to restrain himself, he held Galatea in his arms and kept her strongly. What had been cold ivory turned soft and warm and Pygmalion stood back in amazement as his beloved figurine came into life, smiling at him and speaking words of admiration for her creator.

Their love blossomed over the days and before long, wedding vows were exchanged between the two lovers with Aphrodite blessing them with happiness and prosperity. The happy couple had a son, Paphos, who later founded the city of Paphos in Cyprus. Some say that Pygmalion and Galatea also had a daughter, Metharme. The bottom line is that the couple lived happily ever after.

The story of Pygmalion and Galatea was made famous by Ovid in his famous work, *Metamorphoses*. However, the name Galatea was ascribed to the figurine only in the 18th century and gained prominence through Jean-Jacque Rousseau's opera, *Pygmalion* (1762). Another famous work that is based on this myth is the play "Educating Rita", written by Willy Russel in 1980. The story of the two lovers has been portrayed by many famous painters. Furthermore, we can't but observe the similarity between the story of Galatea and the fable of Pinocchio, the wood-carved boy who was brought to life by a fairy-lady because of a man's wish to have children.

Please answer the questions that follow:

1. Why could Pygmalion not admire the beauty of women?

- A. Because he was a sculptor par excellence
- B. Because he was so devoted to his art he did not find time to admire beauty of women
- C. Because he himself was ugly
- D. Because his creations were ugly

2. Where did Pygmalion find solace?

- A. He found solace only in his craft
- B. He found solace in beauty of women
- C. He found solace by shunning women
- D. He found solace by despising women

3. With whom was Pygmalion madly in love?

- A. With a gentle woman
- B. With a divine woman
- C. With his own creation of a statue of a woman of unparalleled beauty
- D. With dazzling ornaments

4. Who or what was Galatea?

- A. A beautiful woman
- B. An ugly woman
- C. A gallon of milk
- D. A figurine or a statue of unparalleled beauty sculpted by Pygmalion

5. Why did Pygmalion spend countless nights and days staring at the figurine?

- A. He wanted to rework on the statue
- B. He was not happy with his creation
- C. The figurine cast a spell on him which Pygmalion could not resist
- D. He wanted to check if he was blind

6. Who or what is referred to as "she who is white like milk?"

- A. Paphos – Pygmalion's son
- B. Galatea - The figurine sculpted by Pygmalion
- C. Metharme – Pygmalion's daughter
- D. Aphrodite – A goddess

7. Why did Pygmalion vow not to marry?

- A. Pygmalion despised women
- B. Pygmalion shunned women
- C. Pygmalion condemned women
- D. All the above

8. What made Pygmalion change his mind about marriage?

- A. His obsession with the figurine of a woman he created which was of unparalleled beauty
- B. He saw his friends getting married and living happily
- C. He wanted to prepare for the celebration of goddess Aphrodite
- D. He wanted to have children

9. What does Pygmalion really want to pray for during the celebration of Aphrodite?

- A. To have a daughter
- B. To start loving women
- C. To turn the figurine into a real woman
- D. To have a son

10. Why does Aphrodite grant Pygmalion's wish?

- A. She felt pity on Pygmalion
- B. She saw beauty and perfection in the figurine which was just like her
- C. She wanted Pygmalion to understand what women were
- D. She wanted to learn sculpture from Pygmalion

11. Who founded the City of Paphos?

- A. Paphos, the son of Pygmalion and Galatea
- B. Pygmalion, the sculptor
- C. Galatea, the figurine
- D. Aphrodite. The goddess

12. Who is Metharme rumoured to be?

- A. Mother of Pygmalion
- B. Sister of Pygmalion
- C. Sister of Galatea
- D. Daughter of Pygmalion and Galatea

13. What is the definition of the phrase 'par excellence'?

- A. Something done poorly

- B. Something ordinary
- C. Something of excellence, incomparable
- D. Something done shoddily

14. Choose the synonym of 'bedecked' from the following options.

- A. Marred
- B. Embellished
- C. Blighted
- D. Spoiled

15. Choose the antonym of 'beseeching' from the following options.

- A. Commanding
- B. Imploring
- C. Appealing
- D. Craving

16. Which of the following best describes Pygmalion's character before he created Galatea?

- A. Wanted to marry very badly
- B. Lover of all things beautiful including women
- C. Short-tempered and unhappy with himself
- D. So obsessed with his craft of sculpting that he had no time to admire beauty in women

17. What does the word 'veneration' mean? Choose from the following.

- A. A feeling of contempt
- B. A feeling of disrespect

C. A feeling of awe or reverence

D. A feeling of dishonour

18. What do 'Metamorphoses,' 'Educating Rita' and 'Fable of Pinocchio' have in common?

A. They disproved the story of Pygmalion and Galatea

B. They all followed the theme of Pygmalion and Galatea

C. They were all paintings done by masters

D. They were all sculptures created by famous sculptors

19. What were the feelings of Pygmalion on the figurine he created?

A. He hated the ivory figurine

B. He smeared it with black paint

C. He smashed it into pieces

D. None of the above

20. Which of the following statements is true of Pygmalion and Galatea?

A. Their love blossomed over the days

B. They had a son out of their wedlock

C. They lived happily ever after

D. All the above

SECTION 2: Punctuation

Each of the following sentences contain one punctuation error or no mistakes at all. Select the part of the sentence with the error and mark it down on the multiple-choice answer sheet provided.

Example:

"When are we going to the park mum" asked the two eager children.

(A) (B) (C) (D) (X)

Answer: The answer is C as the question is missing a question mark.

Now answer the questions that follow:

21. They always loved, motorcycles, cars, boats and airplanes.
(A)(B)(C)(D) (X)
22. Joseph left Reykjavik, Iceland on February 28th of this year.
(A)(B)(C)(D) (X)
23. Liam Botham knew that he would be selected to play cricket for England?
(A)(B)(C)(D) (X)
24. What horsepower is your automobile! It is 200 horsepower.
(A)(B)(C)(D) (X)
25. Meanwhile, the father had reached the mall. he was there to buy a pair of shorts.
(A)(B)(C)(D) (X)
26. Its your uncle's opinion that his nephew is an ardent fan of Joe Root.
(A)(B)(C)(D) (X)
27. Martha hurried to the mall to meet her roommate's friends.
(A)(B)(C)(D) (X)
28. The Supermotorbikes deafening noise forced me to close both my ears.
(A)(B)(C)(D) (X)
29. The schoolteacher said The Maths test will be held tomorrow."
(A)(B)(C)(D) (X)
30. He exclaimed: "What a fabulous car you have"
(A)(B)(C)(D) (X)
-

SECTION 3: Numerical Reasoning

Please answer the questions that follow:

31. My friend's father bought a work of art for £18,800 and recently sold it for 1½ times the purchase price. At what price did my friend's father sell the work of art?
- A. £28,200 B. £26,100 C. £30,500 D. £28,000
32. Sheila asks her mother to get 175 balloons. She wants 7 of her friends to blow equal numbers of balloons. How many balloons does each friend blow?
- A. 30 B. 35 C. 25 D. 40

33. A triangular park has two equal sides of 20 m forming a right angle. What is the area of the park?

- A. 120 m^2 B. 200 m^2 C. 300 m^2 D. 250 m^2

34. Which of the following expressions is equal to $10x^2 + 15x - 5x^2$?

- A. $5x(x + 3)$ B. $3x(x + 5)$ C. $15x(x + 1)$ D. $(5x + 3)(x + 5)$

35. Stephen sees the following offers at a store: 25% off a pair of shoes priced at £60 a pair; 30% off a Manchester United T-shirt priced at £40; 50% off a smart watch priced at £120. If he buys one of each, how much would he have to pay?

- A. £123 B. £220 C. £150 D. £133

36. Three friends Amy, Annie and Ana cycle to school daily. Amy leaves home at 7.25am and cycles for 11 minutes to reach Annie's house. From there, both Amy and Annie cycle for 9 minutes to reach Ana's house. From there, all three cycle for 12 minutes to reach school. At what time do the three friends reach school?

- A. 8.03am B. 7.57am C. 7.55am D. 7.59am

37. A fruit box contains 2 dozen bananas, $1\frac{1}{4}$ dozen apples and $1\frac{1}{2}$ dozen oranges. From the fruit box, 12 bananas, 3 apples and 6 oranges are given away. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Before the fruits were given away, there were more bananas than apples plus oranges
B. After giving away the fruits, the total number of fruits remaining is 40
C. After giving away the fruits, the remaining fruits are in the ratio 1:1:1
D. After giving away the fruits, there are more bananas than either apples or oranges

38. Out of Susan's three children in school, one is very good in math, one is average and one is poor. In one of the tests, their math scores total 180. The marks obtained are in the ratio of 3:2:1. What was the score of Susan's average child in math?

- A. 25 B. 30 C. 40 D. 60

39. Andy is testing a weighing scale which can weigh up to 100 kg. He has 10 identical cubes each weighing 11.9 kg. How many cubes can he place on the weighing scale without exceeding the weight limit of 100 kg?

- A. 8 B. 6 C. 2 D. 10

40. On May 6, 1954 Roger Bannister broke the 4-minute barrier for the one-mile race by clocking 3 minutes and 59.4 seconds. How many seconds was this rounded off to the nearest second?

- A. 212 Seconds B. 109 Seconds C. 239 Seconds D. 129 Seconds

41. If $27.9 \times 0.05 = 1.395$, what does 27.9×5 equal?

- A. 13.95 B. 1,359,500 C. 1395.5 D. 139.5

42. At the school's large choir of 120 students, 90 are girls and 30% of the choir are boys. On a particular day, $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the boys attended the choir. How many boys turned up for the choir on that day?

- A. 20 B. 22 C. 24 D. 26

43. Find the value of x in the expression $8x - 26 = 70$

- A. $x = 10$ B. $x = 12$ C. $x = 14$ D. $x = 8$

44. Two friends live on either side of their school and about 2 miles away. They come to school on bicycles. One leaves home at 7.48 am and reaches school at 8.00 am. The other leaves home at 7.52 am and reaches school at 8.00 am. By how much faster in minutes is one from the other in reaching school?

- A. 3 B. 6 C. 4 D. 5

45. I think of a number, add 24 then multiply it by 10. The answer I get is 340. What was the original number I thought of?

- A. 10 B. 8 C. 14 D. 12

46. Peter gets £1.25 per hour of gardening he does for his parents. If he works for 1 hour on each of the seven days of the week, how much does he get in one week?

- A. £9.50 B. £8.50 C. £8.25 D. £8.75

47. Miriam's dad has a SUV that can accommodate 7 people other than the driver. On her birthday, the driver has to drop 32 of Miriam's friends to their homes after the party. How many trips does the driver have to make to drop all 32 assuming in each trip he takes 7 friends?

- A. 7 B. 6 C. 4 D. 5

48. In the number 123,456,789 what is the value of the digit 1?

- A. 10,000,000 B. 100,000,000 C. 1000,000,000 D. 1,000,000

49. $98,765 - 43,210 = ?$

- A. 55,555 B. 60,555 C. 60,000 D. 50,000

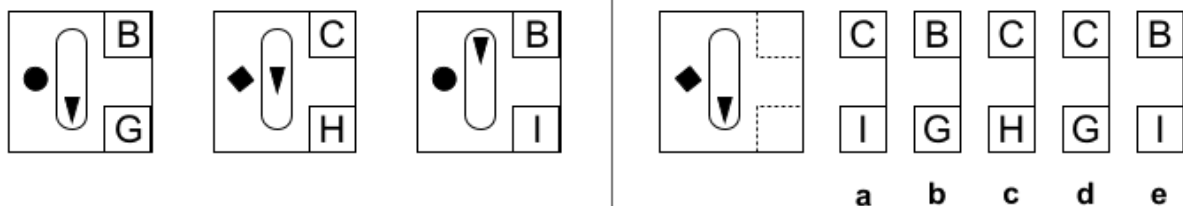
50. $123,456 \div 8 = ?$

- A. 15,234 B. 14,115 C. 15,235 D. 15,432

Section 4: Non-Verbal Reasoning

For Question 51-65, the shapes drawn in the boxes on the left-hand side of the page have been given letter codes that describe certain aspects of their appearance. Using this information, find the code for the shape in the box on the right. Choose the code letters that you think describes the shape in the box on the right-hand side

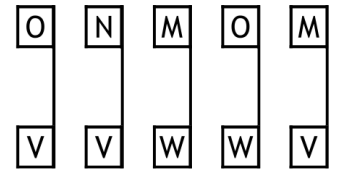
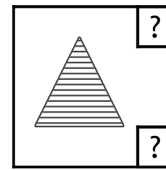
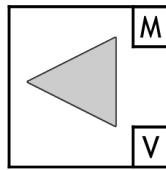
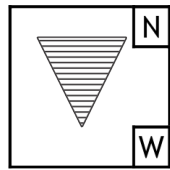
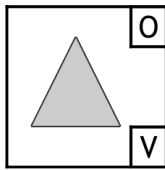
Example Question:



Answer: D

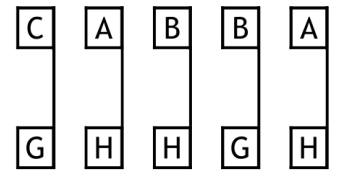
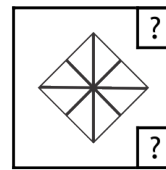
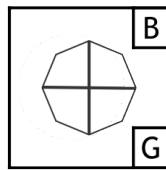
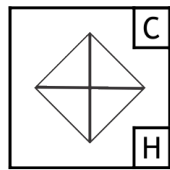
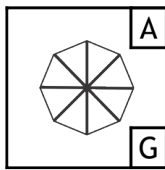
Because: B = circle outside the shape, C = diamond outside the shape, G = triangle at bottom, H = triangle in middle, I = triangle at top.

51.



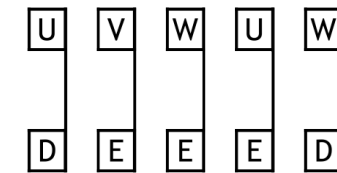
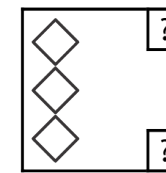
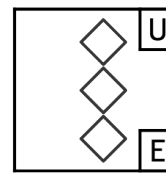
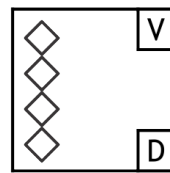
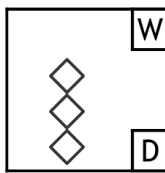
A B C D E

52.



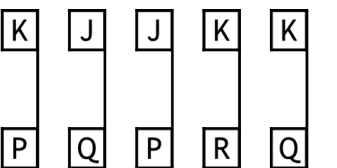
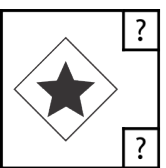
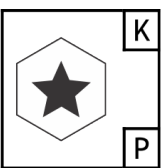
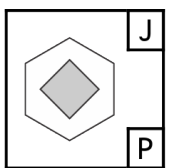
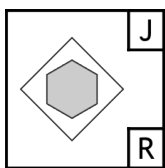
A B C D E

53.



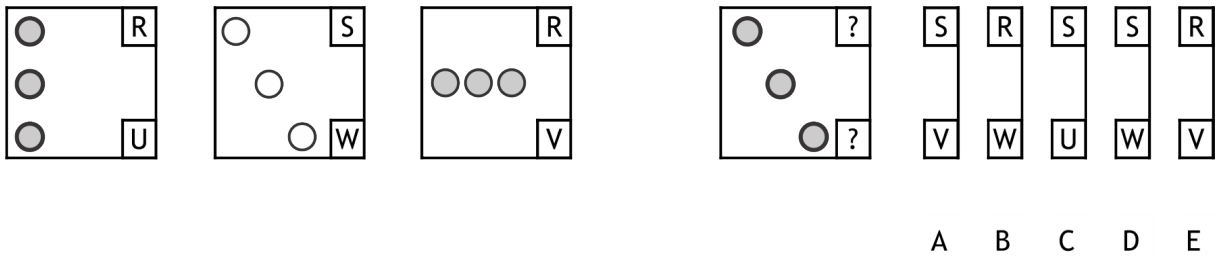
A B C D E

54.

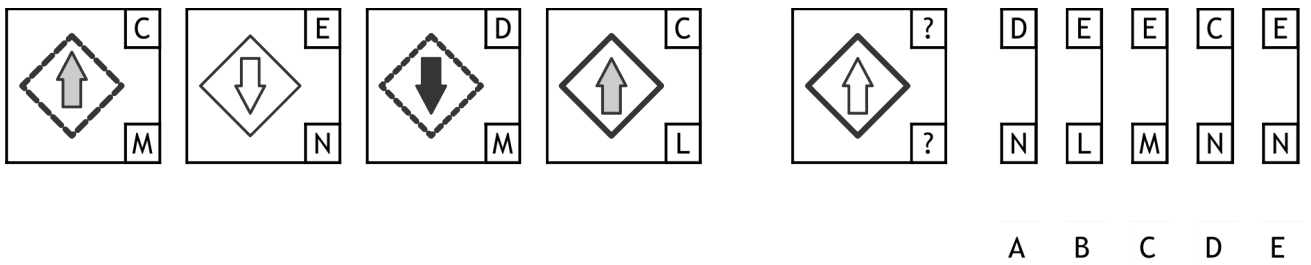


A B C D E

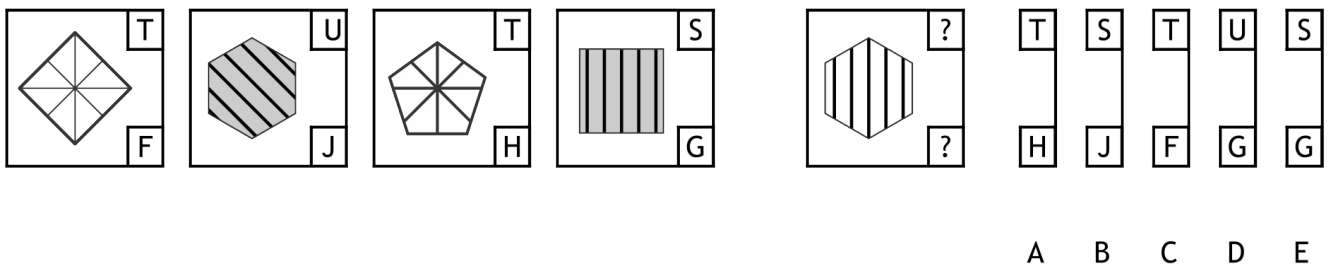
55.



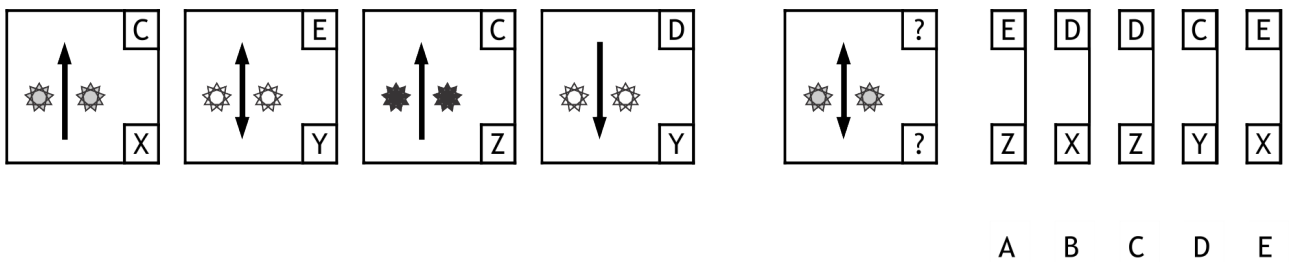
56.



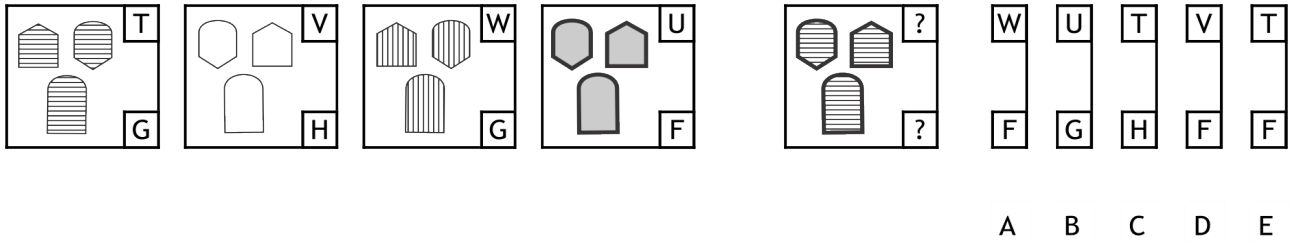
57.



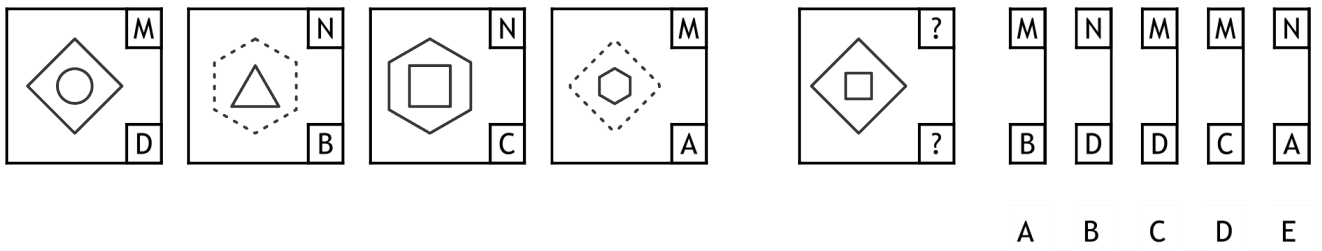
58.



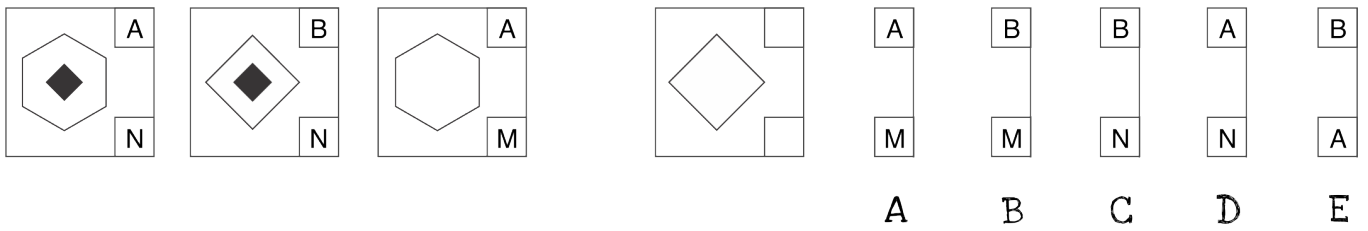
59.



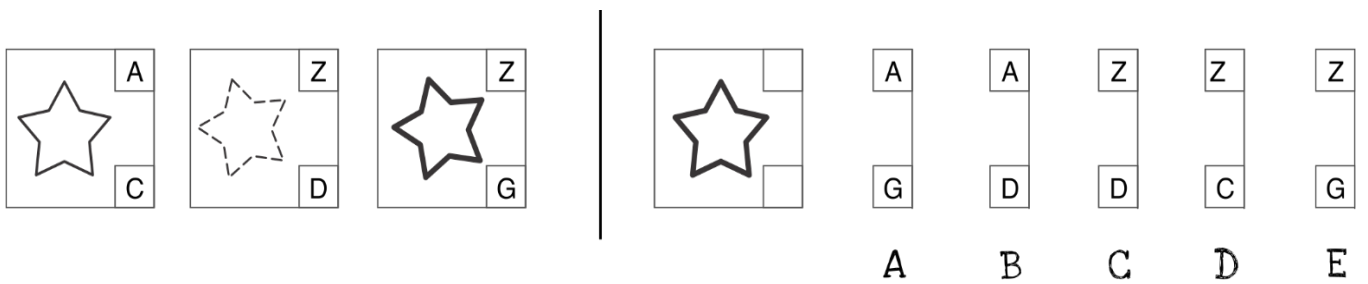
60.



61.



62.



=====