



EP.T67 Northern Ireland (AQE)-Style Mock

AQE (COMMON ENTRANCE ASSESSMENT) AQE-CEA-STYLE-MOCK-1 · Calculators not allowed · about 50 minutes

Total Marks

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Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / ____

NORTHERN IRELAND (AQE)-STYLE MOCK: MATHEMATICS AND ENGLISH. This pack is a timed, two-section mock in the multiple-choice style associated with the AQE Common Entrance Assessment used for transfer to grammar schools in Northern Ireland. Total time allowed: 50 minutes across two sections, taken in order - once a section's time is up, move on and do not turn back to it.

SECTION 1: MATHEMATICS (25 minutes, Questions 1-25) - 25 multiple-choice questions covering number, fractions, decimals, percentages, ratio, simple algebra, geometry, measures, averages and multi-step word problems, moving from straightforward warm-up questions to harder multi-step problems by the end. No calculator is allowed; all working should be done by hand in the space provided.

SECTION 2: ENGLISH (25 minutes, Questions 26-45) - read the original source text 'Stones Like Honeycomb' once carefully, then answer 20 multiple-choice questions covering retrieval, vocabulary in context, inference, language and structure, and overall theme. Every question across both sections is worth 1 mark, with exactly one correct option from A) to E) throughout. There is no negative marking, so attempt every question, and use any time left at the end of a section to check your answers before moving on. Total marks available: 45.

Stones Like Honeycomb

Original fiction written for Revision Library; no external source reproduced.

Aoife had seen photographs of the Giant's Causeway a hundred times in books, but nothing had prepared her for the sound of it: waves cracking against thousands of grey-black stone columns, each one packed so tightly against its neighbours that the whole shoreline looked, from a distance, like a colossal honeycomb tipped on its side.

"Careful on the wet ones," said her grandfather, Cormac, holding out a weathered hand as she hopped from one hexagonal stone to the next. He had grown up in a cottage two miles along this coast and had been bringing Aoife here every summer since she was small enough to be carried on his shoulders.

"How are they all the same shape?" Aoife asked, crouching to run her fingers along the smooth, six-sided top of the nearest column. "It looks like someone carved them on purpose."

"That's what most visitors think," Cormac said, easing himself down onto a flatter rock nearby. "But no one carved a single one of these. About sixty million years ago, this whole area was covered in molten lava, pouring out of cracks in the earth. When lava cools slowly and evenly, it shrinks, and it cracks in a very particular pattern, mostly into six-sided columns, because that shape wastes the least energy as the rock contracts. Nature doing sums, you might say, without a single mathematician involved."

Aoife looked out at the thousands of columns stretching towards the water, some standing tall as stools, others worn down to smooth, uneven stumps by centuries of pounding waves. "There's so many of them."

"Forty thousand, they reckon, give or take," Cormac said. "Though I doubt anyone's ever sat down and counted every single one."

A gull wheeled overhead, calling sharply, and Aoife shielded her eyes to watch it settle on a distant stack of columns rising out of the sea like a broken staircase. "What's that one called?"

"That's the Chimney Tops," Cormac said. "Long ago, there's a story that Spanish sailors mistook them for the chimneys of Dunluce Castle and fired their cannons at them, thinking they'd found the castle at last."

Aoife laughed. "Did they hit anything?"

"Only the rocks, from what I've heard, and the rocks didn't much mind." Cormac's eyes crinkled. "Of course, there's an older story too, one my own grandmother told me on this very spot. She said a giant named Finn McCool built this causeway himself, stone by stone, so he could walk across the sea to fight a rival giant in Scotland."

"Do you believe that one?" Aoife asked, half teasing.

"I believe it's a grand story," Cormac said carefully, "and grand stories matter too, even when the rocks themselves have their own true and equally remarkable tale to tell. Science explains how the stones came to be shaped this way; the old story explains why people needed to imagine a giant in the first place, to make sense of something so strange and enormous."

They sat for a while in comfortable silence, listening to the water slap and hiss against the columns, watching the tide creep further up the honeycombed shore. Aoife noticed a group of tourists further along, photographing what looked like a perfectly circular depression worn into one of the flatter stones.

"The Wishing Chair," Cormac said, following her gaze. "Sit in it and make a wish, they say, though I've never had one come true yet."

"Maybe you're wishing for the wrong things," Aoife said.

Cormac laughed properly then, a warm sound that carried over the wind. "Maybe I am. Go on, then. Go and try your luck. I'll wait here and mind the sandwiches."

Aoife scrambled off across the columns towards the distant chair-shaped stone, her trainers slapping against basalt older than almost anything else she had ever touched, while behind her, Cormac settled back against the rock and watched the tide continue its slow, patient work on the shore his grandmother had once walked, and her grandmother before that.

1 SECTION 1: MATHEMATICS (25 minutes, 25 questions, no calculator allowed)

Question 1. Work out $3,847 + 2,956$.

- ☐ A) 6,703
- ☐ B) 6,803
- ☐ C) 6,813
- ☐ D) 6,903
- ☐ E) 5,803

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Question 2. Work out $5,204 - 1,867$.

- ☐ A) 3,237
- ☐ B) 3,437
- ☐ C) 3,337
- ☐ D) 3,347
- ☐ E) 4,337

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 Question 3. Work out $8 + 5 \times 6 - 3$.

- ☐ A) 35
- ☐ B) 75
- ☐ C) 41
- ☐ D) 33
- ☐ E) 45

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

4 Question 4. Round 68,472 to the nearest thousand.

- ☐ A) 68,000
- ☐ B) 69,000
- ☐ C) 68,500
- ☐ D) 68,400
- ☐ E) 67,000

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

5 Question 5. Write 0.28 as a fraction in its simplest form.

- ☐ A) 28/100
- ☐ B) 7/25
- ☐ C) 2/8
- ☐ D) 7/20
- ☐ E) 7/2

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

6 Question 6. Simplify the ratio 36:48.

- ☐ A) 3:4
- ☐ B) 6:8
- ☐ C) 9:12
- ☐ D) 4:3
- ☐ E) 2:3

(Total for Question 6 is 1 mark)

7 Question 7. Find 65% of 340.

- ☐ A) £200
- ☐ B) 210
- ☐ C) 221
- ☐ D) 230
- ☐ E) 240

(Total for Question 7 is 1 mark)

8 Question 8. A rectangular field measures 11 m by 7 m. Work out its perimeter.

- ☐ A) 18 m
- ☐ B) 36 m
- ☐ C) 77 m
- ☐ D) 44 m
- ☐ E) 28 m

(Total for Question 8 is 1 mark)

9 Question 9. Solve for x : $5x + 3 = 38$.

- ☐ A) 5
- ☐ B) 6
- ☐ C) 7
- ☐ D) 8
- ☐ E) 9

(Total for Question 9 is 1 mark)

10 Question 10. A film starts at 20:15 and lasts 95 minutes. What time does it finish?

- ☐ A) 21:35
- ☐ B) 21:40
- ☐ C) 21:50
- ☐ D) 22:00
- ☐ E) 21:45

(Total for Question 10 is 1 mark)

11 Question 11. What is the lowest common multiple of 8 and 10?

- ☐ A) 18
- ☐ B) 2
- ☐ C) 80
- ☐ D) 40
- ☐ E) 20

(Total for Question 11 is 1 mark)

12 Question 12. A recipe uses 240 g of flour to make 8 muffins. How much flour is needed for 14 muffins?

- ☐ A) 360 g
- ☐ B) 400 g
- ☐ C) 420 g
- ☐ D) 450 g
- ☐ E) 480 g

(Total for Question 12 is 1 mark)

13 Question 13. Work out $4\frac{2}{5} - 1\frac{3}{4}$.

- ☐ A) $2\frac{13}{20}$
- ☐ B) $2\frac{11}{20}$
- ☐ C) $3\frac{13}{20}$
- ☐ D) $2\frac{3}{20}$
- ☐ E) $3\frac{3}{20}$

(Total for Question 13 is 1 mark)

14 Question 14. The mean of five numbers is 18. Four of the numbers are 12, 20, 15 and 22. What is the fifth number?

- ☐ A) 19
- ☐ B) 20
- ☐ C) 21
- ☐ D) 22
- ☐ E) 23

(Total for Question 14 is 1 mark)

15 Question 15. A jacket priced at £85 is reduced by 40% in a sale. What is the sale price?

- ☐ A) £34
- ☐ B) £45
- ☐ C) £51
- ☐ D) £55
- ☐ E) £59.50

(Total for Question 15 is 1 mark)

16 Question 16. What is the size of each interior angle of a regular octagon (8 sides)?

- ☐ A) 120 degrees
- ☐ B) 128 degrees
- ☐ C) 135 degrees
- ☐ D) 140 degrees
- ☐ E) 144 degrees

(Total for Question 16 is 1 mark)

17 Question 17. Convert 3.2 km to metres.

- ☐ A) 32 m
- ☐ B) 320 m
- ☐ C) 3,200 m
- ☐ D) 32,000 m
- ☐ E) 0.32 m

(Total for Question 17 is 1 mark)

18 Question 18. A bag contains 7 red marbles, 5 blue marbles and 3 green marbles. A marble is picked at random. What is the probability it is blue?

- ☐ A) $\frac{1}{5}$
- ☐ B) $\frac{1}{4}$
- ☐ C) $\frac{1}{3}$
- ☐ D) $\frac{1}{2}$
- ☐ E) $\frac{5}{8}$

(Total for Question 18 is 1 mark)

19 Question 19. Find the next number in the sequence: 6, 13, 27, 55, 111, ____

- ☐ A) 167
- ☐ B) 195
- ☐ C) 200
- ☐ D) 216
- ☐ E) 223

(Total for Question 19 is 1 mark)

20 Question 20. Ben buys 3 magazines at £3.15 each and a chocolate bar for £0.95. He pays with a £20 note. How much change does he receive?

- ☐ A) £9.20
- ☐ B) £9.40
- ☐ C) £9.60
- ☐ D) £9.80
- ☐ E) £10.60

(Total for Question 20 is 1 mark)

21 Question 21. A train travels 175 miles in 2 hours 30 minutes. What is its average speed in miles per hour?

- ☐ A) 65 mph
- ☐ B) 68 mph
- ☐ C) 70 mph
- ☐ D) 72 mph
- ☐ E) 75 mph

(Total for Question 21 is 1 mark)

22 Question 22. Three numbers are in the ratio 3:4:7. The largest number is 48 more than the smallest. What is the middle number?

- ☐ A) 36
- ☐ B) 40
- ☐ C) 44
- ☐ D) 48
- ☐ E) 52

(Total for Question 22 is 1 mark)

23 Question 23. A tank holds 480 ml of liquid. Priya uses $\frac{3}{8}$ of it to water plant A, then $\frac{1}{3}$ of what remains to water plant B. How many ml of liquid are left?

- ☐ A) 100 ml
- ☐ B) 150 ml
- ☐ C) 180 ml
- ☐ D) 200 ml
- ☐ E) 220 ml

(Total for Question 23 is 1 mark)

24 Question 24. After a 15% pay rise, Nadia earns £45 more per week than before. What was her weekly pay before the rise?

- ☐ A) £270
- ☐ B) £290
- ☐ C) £300
- ☐ D) £310
- ☐ E) £315

(Total for Question 24 is 1 mark)

25 Question 25 (final question). Maya has £90. She spends $\frac{2}{9}$ of it on a book, then $\frac{1}{5}$ of what remains on a magazine. How much money does she have left?

- ☐ A) £14
- ☐ B) £20
- ☐ C) £50
- ☐ D) £56
- ☐ E) £70

(Total for Question 25 is 1 mark)

26 SECTION 2: ENGLISH (25 minutes). Read the source text above ('Stones Like Honeycomb') once carefully, then answer questions 26 to 45, each worth 1 mark.

Question 26. Where does the story take place?

- ☐ A) Dunluce Castle
- ☐ B) The Giant's Causeway
- ☐ C) A cottage garden
- ☐ D) A fishing harbour
- ☐ E) The Chimney Tops

(Total for Question 26 is 1 mark)

27 Question 27. Who is Aoife visiting the coast with?

- ☐ A) Her mother
- ☐ B) Her grandmother
- ☐ C) Her grandfather, Cormac
- ☐ D) A tour guide
- ☐ E) Her teacher

(Total for Question 27 is 1 mark)

28 Question 28 (vocabulary in context). In the phrase 'a colossal honeycomb tipped on its side,' what does 'colossal' most nearly mean?

- ☐ A) tiny
- ☐ B) extremely large
- ☐ C) ancient
- ☐ D) fragile
- ☐ E) hidden

(Total for Question 28 is 1 mark)

29 Question 29. According to Cormac, roughly how many columns make up the causeway?

- ☐ A) Four hundred
- ☐ B) Four thousand
- ☐ C) Forty thousand
- ☐ D) Four hundred thousand
- ☐ E) Four million

(Total for Question 29 is 1 mark)

30 Question 30. According to Cormac, roughly how long ago was the area covered in molten lava?

- ☐ A) Six thousand years
- ☐ B) Sixty thousand years
- ☐ C) Six million years
- ☐ D) Sixty million years
- ☐ E) Six hundred million years

(Total for Question 30 is 1 mark)

31 Question 31. According to Cormac, why does cooling lava tend to crack into six-sided columns?

- ☐ A) Because six-sided shapes are the strongest
- ☐ B) Because that shape wastes the least energy as the rock contracts
- ☐ C) Because of the wind direction
- ☐ D) Because of the tides shaping the rock
- ☐ E) Because a giant carved them

(Total for Question 31 is 1 mark)

32 Question 32 (vocabulary in context). What does 'easing himself down' suggest about how Cormac sits?

- ☐ A) He moves quickly and energetically
- ☐ B) He sits down carefully, perhaps stiffly
- ☐ C) He falls by accident
- ☐ D) He is annoyed while sitting
- ☐ E) He is frightened of the rock

(Total for Question 32 is 1 mark)

33 Question 33. What did the Chimney Tops get mistaken for, according to the old story about Spanish sailors?

- ☐ A) A giant's staircase
- ☐ B) The chimneys of Dunluce Castle
- ☐ C) A ship's mast
- ☐ D) A lighthouse
- ☐ E) A row of trees

(Total for Question 33 is 1 mark)

34 Question 34 (inference). Why does Cormac say that 'grand stories matter too'?

- ☐ A) He thinks the scientific explanation is wrong
- ☐ B) He believes myths and legends are worthless
- ☐ C) He values stories for their meaning alongside scientific fact
- ☐ D) He wants Aoife to stop asking questions
- ☐ E) He thinks stories are more accurate than science

(Total for Question 34 is 1 mark)

35 Question 35. What was Finn McCool said to have built the causeway for?

- ☐ A) To trade goods with Scotland
- ☐ B) To walk across the sea to fight a rival giant in Scotland
- ☐ C) To watch for enemy ships
- ☐ D) To connect two castles
- ☐ E) To create a fishing spot

(Total for Question 35 is 1 mark)

36 Question 36 (language and structure). The phrase 'watched the tide continue its slow, patient work' mainly suggests...

- ☐ A) The tide is dangerous
- ☐ B) The tide's shaping of the coast happens gradually, over a very long time
- ☐ C) The tide is about to stop entirely
- ☐ D) The tide is unpredictable
- ☐ E) The tide only affects the Wishing Chair

(Total for Question 36 is 1 mark)

37 Question 37 (vocabulary in context). In the final paragraph, 'her trainers slapping against basalt,' what is basalt?

- ☐ A) A type of seaweed
- ☐ B) A type of rock
- ☐ C) A type of shoe
- ☐ D) A type of bird
- ☐ E) A type of wave

(Total for Question 37 is 1 mark)

38 Question 38. What is the 'Wishing Chair'?

- ☐ A) An actual chair brought to the coast
- ☐ B) A circular depression worn into one of the flatter stones
- ☐ C) A carved stone seat inside Dunluce Castle
- ☐ D) A folding chair Cormac brought for lunch
- ☐ E) A rock formation shaped like a throne, carved by sailors

(Total for Question 38 is 1 mark)

39 Question 39 (inference). What can the reader infer about how many times Cormac has tried making a wish at the Wishing Chair?

- ☐ A) Never before
- ☐ B) Only once, as a child
- ☐ C) Many times, without his wishes coming true
- ☐ D) He has never wished at all
- ☐ E) He refuses to visit it

(Total for Question 39 is 1 mark)

40 Question 40 (inference). What does Aoife's comment 'Maybe you're wishing for the wrong things' suggest about her?

- ☐ A) She is being rude to her grandfather
- ☐ B) She is teasing him gently and thinking playfully about his wishes
- ☐ C) She does not believe in the Wishing Chair at all
- ☐ D) She is annoyed with him
- ☐ E) She wants to leave immediately

(Total for Question 40 is 1 mark)

41 Question 41 (language and structure). Why does the passage include both the scientific explanation and the legend of Finn McCool?

- ☐ A) To prove the legend is factually true
- ☐ B) To show two different ways people have made sense of the same landscape
- ☐ C) To confuse the reader
- ☐ D) To criticise Cormac's grandmother
- ☐ E) To argue that science is more important than stories

(Total for Question 41 is 1 mark)

42 Question 42. What was Cormac doing while Aoife went to try the Wishing Chair?

- ☐ A) Photographing the stones
- ☐ B) Following her across the columns
- ☐ C) Waiting and minding the sandwiches
- ☐ D) Talking to a tour guide
- ☐ E) Reading a book

(Total for Question 42 is 1 mark)

43 Question 43. Which sentence best summarises the passage?

- ☐ A) A girl and her grandfather argue about which explanation of the causeway is correct.
- ☐ B) A girl visits the Giant's Causeway with her grandfather, learning both the scientific and legendary explanations for its unusual rock formations.
- ☐ C) A girl gets lost exploring a cave along the coast.
- ☐ D) A grandfather refuses to tell his granddaughter any old stories.
- ☐ E) A girl is frightened by the waves and wants to go home.

(Total for Question 43 is 1 mark)

44 Question 44. Which of the following is NOT stated in the passage?

- ☐ A) Cormac grew up near this coast.
- ☐ B) The columns are mostly six-sided.
- ☐ C) Aoife has visited the causeway every summer since she was small.
- ☐ D) Cormac's grandmother told him the legend of Finn McCool.
- ☐ E) The Spanish sailors successfully destroyed Dunluce Castle.

(Total for Question 44 is 1 mark)

45 Question 45 (vocabulary in context, final question). In the final paragraph, 'basalt older than almost anything else she had ever touched' mainly emphasises...

- ☐ A) That basalt is a soft, fragile rock
- ☐ B) The great age of the rock compared to everyday objects
- ☐ C) That the rock is dangerous to touch
- ☐ D) That the rock was recently formed
- ☐ E) That Aoife dislikes touching rocks

(Total for Question 45 is 1 mark)

Mark scheme • EP.T67 Northern Ireland (AQE)-Style Mock

Question 1

- **B1 B)** $6,803 - 3,847 + 2,956 = 6,803$ (cao)
- **Answer: B) 6,803**

Question 2

- **B1 C)** $3,337 - 5,204 - 1,867 = 3,337$ (cao)
- **Answer: C) 3,337**

Question 3

- **B1 A)** 35 - using order of operations, $5 \times 6 = 30$, then $8 + 30 - 3 = 35$ (cao)
- **Answer: A) 35**

Question 4

- **B1 A)** 68,000 - the last three digits, 472, are less than 500, so the value rounds down to 68,000 (cao)
- **Answer: A) 68,000**

Question 5

- **B1 B)** $7/25 - 0.28 = 28/100$, which simplifies to $7/25$ by dividing top and bottom by 4 (cao)
- **Answer: B) 7/25**

Question 6

- **B1 A)** 3:4 - the highest common factor of 36 and 48 is 12; $36/12 = 3$ and $48/12 = 4$ (cao)
- **Answer: A) 3:4**

Question 7

- **B1 C)** $221 - 10\% \text{ of } 340 = 34$, so $65\% = 60\% + 5\% = 204 + 17 = 221$ (cao)
- **Answer: 221**

Question 8

- **B1 B)** $36 \text{ m} - \text{perimeter} = 2 \times (11 + 7) = 2 \times 18 = 36 \text{ m}$ (cao)
- **Answer: B) 36 m**

Question 9

- **B1 C)** $7 - 5x = 38 - 3 = 35$, so $x = 35 / 5 = 7$ (cao)
- **Answer: C) 7**

Question 10

- **B1 C)** 21:50 - from 20:15 to 21:15 is 60 minutes, leaving 35 more minutes to add, giving 21:50 (cao)
- **Answer: C) 21:50**

Question 11

- **B1 D)** 40 - multiples of 8: 8,16,24,32,40; multiples of 10: 10,20,30,40; the smallest shared value is 40 (cao)
- **Answer: D) 40**

Question 12

- **B1 C)** $420 \text{ g} - \text{flour per muffin} = 240 / 8 = 30 \text{ g}$, so 14 muffins need $30 \times 14 = 420 \text{ g}$ (cao)
- **Answer: C) 420 g**

Question 13

- **B1 A)** $2 \frac{13}{20} - 4 \frac{2}{5} = 88/20$; $1 \frac{3}{4} = 35/20$; $88/20 - 35/20 = 53/20 = 2 \frac{13}{20}$ (cao)
- **Answer: A) 2 13/20**

Question 14

- **B1 C) 21** - total of five numbers = $5 \times 18 = 90$; sum of the four given = $12+20+15+22 = 69$; fifth number = $90-69 = 21$ (cao)
- **Answer: C) 21**

Question 15

- **B1 C) £51** - the sale price is 60% of the original: $0.6 \times 85 = 51$ (cao)
- **Answer: C) £51**

Question 16

- **B1 C) 135 degrees** - angle sum of an octagon = $(8-2) \times 180 = 1,080$, each interior angle = $1,080/8 = 135$ (cao)
- **Answer: C) 135 degrees**

Question 17

- **B1 C) 3,200 m** - $1 \text{ km} = 1,000 \text{ m}$, so $3.2 \text{ km} = 3.2 \times 1,000 = 3,200 \text{ m}$ (cao)
- **Answer: C) 3,200 m**

Question 18

- **B1 C) $1/3$** - total marbles = $7+5+3 = 15$; blue marbles = 5; probability = $5/15 = 1/3$ (cao)
- **Answer: C) $1/3$**

Question 19

- **B1 E) 223** - each term follows the rule 'double and add 1'; $111 \times 2 + 1 = 223$ (cao)
- **Answer: E) 223**

Question 20

- **B1 C) £9.60** - magazines cost $3 \times 3.15 = 9.45$; total spent = $9.45 + 0.95 = 10.40$; change = $20.00 - 10.40 = 9.60$ (cao)
- **Answer: C) £9.60**

Question 21

- **B1 C) 70 mph** - 2 hours 30 minutes = 2.5 hours; $175 / 2.5 = 70$ (cao)
- **Answer: C) 70 mph**

Question 22

- **B1 D) 48** - the largest minus smallest is $7x - 3x = 4x = 48$, so $x = 12$; the middle number = $4x = 48$ (cao)
- **Answer: D) 48**

Question 23

- **B1 D) 200 ml** - plant A uses $3/8 \times 480 = 180$, leaving 300; plant B uses $1/3 \times 300 = 100$, leaving $300-100=200$ (cao)
- **Answer: D) 200 ml**

Question 24

- **B1 C) £300** - original pay = $45 / 0.15 = 300$ (cao)
- **Answer: C) £300**

Question 25

- **B1 D) £56** - book costs $2/9 \times 90 = 20$, leaving 70; magazine costs $1/5 \times 70 = 14$, leaving $70-14=56$ (cao)
- **Answer: D) £56**

Question 26

- **B1 B) The Giant's Causeway** - the whole passage is set at the causeway on the coast (cao)
- **Answer: B) The Giant's Causeway**

Question 27

- **B1 C) Her grandfather, Cormac** - identified directly in the second paragraph (cao)
- **Answer: C) Her grandfather, Cormac**

Question 28

- **B1 B)** extremely large - 'colossal' describes something of huge, striking size (cao)
- **Answer: B) extremely large**

Question 29

- **B1 C)** Forty thousand - the text states 'forty thousand, they reckon, give or take' (cao)
- **Answer: C) Forty thousand**

Question 30

- **B1 D)** Sixty million years - the text states 'about sixty million years ago' (cao)
- **Answer: D) Sixty million years**

Question 31

- **B1 B)** Because that shape wastes the least energy as the rock contracts - matching Cormac's explanation directly (cao)
- **Answer: B) Because that shape wastes the least energy as the rock contracts**

Question 32

- **B1 B)** He sits down carefully, perhaps stiffly - 'easing' suggests a slow, careful movement (cao)
- **Answer: B) He sits down carefully, perhaps stiffly**

Question 33

- **B1 B)** The chimneys of Dunluce Castle - matching the text directly (cao)
- **Answer: B) The chimneys of Dunluce Castle**

Question 34

- **B1 C)** He values stories for their meaning alongside scientific fact - shown by his balanced explanation of both science and legend (cao)
- **Answer: C) He values stories for their meaning alongside scientific fact**

Question 35

- **B1 B)** To walk across the sea to fight a rival giant in Scotland - matching the text directly (cao)
- **Answer: B) To walk across the sea to fight a rival giant in Scotland**

Question 36

- **B1 B)** The tide's shaping of the coast happens gradually, over a very long time - 'slow, patient work' suggests an ongoing, unhurried process (cao)
- **Answer: B) The tide's shaping of the coast happens gradually, over a very long time**

Question 37

- **B1 B)** A type of rock - basalt is the volcanic rock the columns are made from, consistent with the earlier description of cooled lava (cao)
- **Answer: B) A type of rock**

Question 38

- **B1 B)** A circular depression worn into one of the flatter stones - matching the text directly (cao)
- **Answer: B) A circular depression worn into one of the flatter stones**

Question 39

- **B1 C)** Many times, without his wishes coming true - implied by 'I've never had one come true yet', which suggests repeated attempts (cao)
- **Answer: C) Many times, without his wishes coming true**

Question 40

- **B1 B)** She is teasing him gently and thinking playfully about his wishes - shown by the warm, joking exchange that follows (cao)
- **Answer: B) She is teasing him gently and thinking playfully about his wishes**

Question 41

- **B1 B)** To show two different ways people have made sense of the same landscape - matching the balanced treatment given to both explanations (cao)
- **Answer: B) To show two different ways people have made sense of the same landscape**

Question 42

- **B1 C)** Waiting and minding the sandwiches - matching the text directly (cao)
- **Answer: C) Waiting and minding the sandwiches**

Question 43

- **B1 B)** matches the overall events and theme of the extract most closely (cao)
- **Answer: B) A girl visits the Giant's Causeway with her grandfather, learning both the scientific and legendary explanations for its unusual rock formations.**

Question 44

- **B1 E)** The Spanish sailors successfully destroyed Dunluce Castle - this is never stated; the text says they only hit rocks (cao)
- **Answer: E) The Spanish sailors successfully destroyed Dunluce Castle.**

Question 45

- **B1 B)** The great age of the rock compared to everyday objects - 'older than almost anything else she had ever touched' directly emphasises its age (cao)
- **Answer: B) The great age of the rock compared to everyday objects**