



EP.T70 Calderdale and Kirklees-Style Mock

Total Marks

GL ASSESSMENT GL-11PLUS-CALDERDALE-KIRKLEES-MOCK · Calculators not allowed · about 50 minutes

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / ____

CALDERDALE AND KIRKLEES-STYLE MOCK: MATHEMATICS AND ENGLISH. This pack is a timed, two-section mock in the multiple-choice style associated with the tests used for transfer to the Calderdale and Kirklees grammar schools in West Yorkshire. 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 'The Mill by the Beck' 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.

The Mill by the Beck

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Zara had never walked so far into a valley before. The path wound down through beech woodland, the leaves rattling overhead like hundreds of tiny green bells, following the sound of rushing water until, quite suddenly, the trees opened out and there it was: Gorse Clough Mill, a huge stone building standing four storeys tall beside a fast-running stream, its rows of windows dark and empty.

"They used to spin cotton thread in there," said her grandfather, Walter, pausing to catch his breath on the old wooden footbridge. "Hundreds of workers, some of them barely older than you, walked down this very valley every morning before it was even light, six days a week."

Zara peered up at the mill's blank windows. "Why did they build it all the way out here? Wouldn't it have been easier in the town?"

"That's exactly what most visitors ask," Walter said, easing himself onto a low stone wall beside the path. "But out here, the mill owners had something the town couldn't offer: the stream. Before steam engines came along, mills like this one were powered entirely by water. See that channel running off to the side there? That's the mill race. It carried water from further up the valley to turn a great wooden wheel, and the wheel turned the machinery inside, hour after hour, without a single engine."

"So the water did all the work?"

"Near enough. Of course, water is a fickle sort of power. Too little rain in summer, and the wheel slowed to nothing. Too much rain, and the whole valley could flood overnight, sweeping away bridges and machinery alike. That's partly why the mill closed for good back in nineteen twelve, when steam power made town-based factories far cheaper to run."

They crossed the footbridge and Zara noticed a narrower, humpbacked bridge further along, its stones worn smooth and pale. "What's that one for? It's too narrow for a car."

"That's a packhorse bridge, older than the mill by a couple of hundred years at least," Walter said.

"Before proper roads were built up here, traders led long lines of packhorses over the hills, each animal loaded with bundles of wool or finished cloth strapped to its back. The bridges were built narrow and humped on purpose, so the water could rush beneath even in the worst floods without the whole thing washing away."

Zara ran her hand along the bridge's worn parapet, trying to picture a line of loaded ponies clattering across it in the rain. "It's strange to think this was once really busy. It's so quiet now."

"That's the thing about a valley like this," Walter said, standing and brushing dust from his trousers. "It empties out, but it never quite forgets. The stones remember, even when the people who laid them are long gone. Come on. There's a waterfall a bit further up, and I promised your mother we'd be back before the cafe shuts."

As they set off up the winding path, Zara glanced back once at the mill's dark windows, half expecting, for just a moment, to hear the distant clatter of machinery starting up again somewhere deep inside.

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

Question 1. Work out $5,247 + 3,689$.

- ☐ A) 8,836
- ☐ B) 8,846
- ☐ C) 8,936
- ☐ D) 9,036
- ☐ E) 7,936

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Question 2. Work out $7,002 - 3,458$.

- ☐ A) 3,444
- ☐ B) 3,544
- ☐ C) 3,644
- ☐ D) 3,554
- ☐ E) 4,544

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 Question 3. Work out $6 \times 9 - 5 \times 7$.

- ☐ A) 19
- ☐ B) 17
- ☐ C) 24
- ☐ D) 29
- ☐ E) 9

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

4 Question 4. Round 47,238 to the nearest hundred.

- ☐ A) 47,300
- ☐ B) 47,250
- ☐ C) 47,000
- ☐ D) 47,200
- ☐ E) 48,000

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

5 Question 5. Write 0.44 as a fraction in its simplest form.

- ☐ A) 44/100
- ☐ B) 22/50
- ☐ C) 11/25
- ☐ D) 25/11
- ☐ E) 4/9

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

6 Question 6. Simplify the ratio 72:96.

- ☐ A) 3:4
- ☐ B) 6:8
- ☐ C) 18:24
- ☐ D) 4:3
- ☐ E) 2:3

(Total for Question 6 is 1 mark)

7 Question 7. Find 55% of £260.

- ☐ A) £130
- ☐ B) £135
- ☐ C) £140
- ☐ D) £143
- ☐ E) £150

(Total for Question 7 is 1 mark)

8 Question 8. A field near Halifax measures 13 m by 8 m. Work out its perimeter.

- ☐ A) 21 m
- ☐ B) 42 m
- ☐ C) 104 m
- ☐ D) 46 m
- ☐ E) 34 m

(Total for Question 8 is 1 mark)

9 Question 9. Solve for x: $8x - 9 = 39$.

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

(Total for Question 9 is 1 mark)

10 Question 10. A bus leaves Huddersfield at 13:35 and the journey takes 110 minutes. What time does it arrive?

- ☐ A) 15:05
- ☐ B) 15:15
- ☐ C) 15:25
- ☐ D) 15:35
- ☐ E) 14:55

(Total for Question 10 is 1 mark)

11 Question 11. What is the lowest common multiple of 12 and 18?

- ☐ A) 30
- ☐ B) 6
- ☐ C) 36
- ☐ D) 216
- ☐ E) 24

(Total for Question 11 is 1 mark)

12 Question 12. A recipe uses 210 g of flour to make 7 servings. How much flour is needed for 11 servings?

- ☐ A) 294 g
- ☐ B) 308 g
- ☐ C) 320 g
- ☐ D) 330 g
- ☐ E) 345 g

(Total for Question 12 is 1 mark)

13 Question 13. Work out $6\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{3}{4}$.

- ☐ A) $3\frac{7}{12}$
- ☐ B) $3\frac{5}{12}$
- ☐ C) $4\frac{7}{12}$
- ☐ D) $2\frac{7}{12}$
- ☐ E) $9\frac{7}{12}$

(Total for Question 13 is 1 mark)

14 Question 14. The mean of seven numbers is 19. Six of the numbers are 14, 22, 17, 25, 11 and 20. What is the seventh number?

- ☐ A) 20
- ☐ B) 21
- ☐ C) 22
- ☐ D) 23
- ☐ E) 24

(Total for Question 14 is 1 mark)

15 Question 15. A jacket priced at £95 is reduced by 20% in a sale. What is the sale price?

- ☐ A) £19
- ☐ B) £76
- ☐ C) £80
- ☐ D) £85.50
- ☐ E) £71.25

(Total for Question 15 is 1 mark)

16 Question 16. What is the size of each interior angle of a regular dodecagon (12 sides)?

- ☐ A) 140 degrees
- ☐ B) 144 degrees
- ☐ C) 150 degrees
- ☐ D) 156 degrees
- ☐ E) 160 degrees

(Total for Question 16 is 1 mark)

17 Question 17. Convert 3,800 metres to kilometres.

- ☐ A) 0.38 km
- ☐ B) 3.8 km
- ☐ C) 38 km
- ☐ D) 380 km
- ☐ E) 0.038 km

(Total for Question 17 is 1 mark)

18 Question 18. A bag contains 6 red, 9 blue and 5 green marbles. A marble is picked at random. What is the probability it is red? Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

- ☐ A) $\frac{3}{20}$
- ☐ B) $\frac{1}{4}$
- ☐ C) $\frac{3}{10}$
- ☐ D) $\frac{2}{5}$
- ☐ E) $\frac{1}{2}$

(Total for Question 18 is 1 mark)

19 Question 19. Find the next number in the sequence: 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, ____

- ☐ A) 117
- ☐ B) 124
- ☐ C) 125
- ☐ D) 127
- ☐ E) 129

(Total for Question 19 is 1 mark)

20 Question 20. Oliver buys 2 items at £3.25 each and a drink for £1.75 at a Halifax market stall. He pays with a £20 note. How much change does he receive?

- ☐ A) £11.25
- ☐ B) £11.50
- ☐ C) £11.75
- ☐ D) £12.00
- ☐ E) £12.75

(Total for Question 20 is 1 mark)

21 Question 21 (harder). A train travels 195 miles in 2 hours 30 minutes. What is its average speed in miles per hour?

- ☐ A) 78 mph
- ☐ B) 74 mph
- ☐ C) 70 mph
- ☐ D) 82 mph
- ☐ E) 86 mph

(Total for Question 21 is 1 mark)

22 Question 22 (harder). Three numbers are in the ratio 4:7:10. The largest number is 54 more than the smallest. What is the middle number?

- ☐ A) 36
- ☐ B) 45
- ☐ C) 54
- ☐ D) 56
- ☐ E) 63

(Total for Question 22 is 1 mark)

23 Question 23 (harder). A tank holds 540 ml of liquid. Priya uses $\frac{1}{3}$ of it to water plant A, then $\frac{1}{4}$ of what remains to water plant B. How many ml of liquid are left?

- ☐ A) 90 ml
- ☐ B) 180 ml
- ☐ C) 450 ml
- ☐ D) 270 ml
- ☐ E) 360 ml

(Total for Question 23 is 1 mark)

24 Question 24 (harder). After a 10% pay rise, Jack earns £32 more per week than before. What was his weekly pay before the rise?

- ☐ A) £320
- ☐ B) £312
- ☐ C) £304
- ☐ D) £296
- ☐ E) £352

(Total for Question 24 is 1 mark)

25 Question 25 (hardest, final question). Ben has £150. He spends $\frac{2}{5}$ of it on a tablet case, then $\frac{1}{3}$ of what remains on screen protectors. How much money does he have left?

- ☐ A) £30
- ☐ B) £60
- ☐ C) £90
- ☐ D) £120
- ☐ E) £45

(Total for Question 25 is 1 mark)

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

Question 26. What is the name of the mill in the passage?

- ☐ A) Hardcastle Mill
- ☐ B) Gorse Clough Mill
- ☐ C) Beckside Mill
- ☐ D) Clough Valley Mill
- ☐ E) Stanley Mill

(Total for Question 26 is 1 mark)

27 Question 27. Who is Zara walking with?

- ☐ A) Her mother
- ☐ B) Her older sister
- ☐ C) Her grandfather, Walter
- ☐ D) A museum guide
- ☐ E) Her teacher

(Total for Question 27 is 1 mark)

28 Question 28 (vocabulary in context). In the phrase 'the leaves rattling overhead like hundreds of tiny green bells,' what does 'rattling' suggest about the sound the leaves make?

- ☐ A) a single, sudden crack
- ☐ B) a light, repeated clattering sound
- ☐ C) complete silence
- ☐ D) a low, rumbling roar
- ☐ E) a smooth, continuous hiss

(Total for Question 28 is 1 mark)

29 Question 29. According to Walter, what was originally made in the mill?

- ☐ A) Woollen blankets
- ☐ B) Cotton thread
- ☐ C) Paper
- ☐ D) Leather goods
- ☐ E) Iron tools

(Total for Question 29 is 1 mark)

30 Question 30. According to Walter, how many days a week did the mill workers walk to work?

- ☐ A) Four
- ☐ B) Five
- ☐ C) Six
- ☐ D) Seven
- ☐ E) It does not say

(Total for Question 30 is 1 mark)

31 Question 31. According to Walter, what powered the mill before steam engines were used?

- ☐ A) Wind
- ☐ B) Horses walking in circles
- ☐ C) Water from the stream
- ☐ D) Coal-fired furnaces
- ☐ E) Workers turning the machinery by hand

(Total for Question 31 is 1 mark)

32 Question 32 (vocabulary in context). In 'water is a fickle sort of power,' what does 'fickle' most nearly mean?

- ☐ A) powerful and reliable
- ☐ B) unpredictable and changeable
- ☐ C) slow and gentle
- ☐ D) ancient and traditional
- ☐ E) expensive to use

(Total for Question 32 is 1 mark)

33 Question 33. According to the passage, in what year did the mill close for good?

- ☐ A) Eighteen fifty
- ☐ B) Eighteen ninety
- ☐ C) Nineteen twelve
- ☐ D) Nineteen forty
- ☐ E) Nineteen sixty

(Total for Question 33 is 1 mark)

34 Question 34 (inference). Why, according to the passage, did the mill eventually close?

- ☐ A) A flood destroyed the building completely
- ☐ B) The workers went on strike
- ☐ C) Steam power made town-based factories cheaper to run
- ☐ D) The stream dried up permanently
- ☐ E) A fire burned down the waterwheel

(Total for Question 34 is 1 mark)

35 Question 35. What is a 'mill race', according to Walter's explanation?

- ☐ A) A yearly competition between mill workers
- ☐ B) The channel that carried water to turn the wheel
- ☐ C) The road leading up to the mill
- ☐ D) A type of fast-flowing waterfall
- ☐ E) The name of the mill's owner

(Total for Question 35 is 1 mark)

36 Question 36 (language and structure). According to Walter, why were packhorse bridges built narrow and humped?

- ☐ A) To stop carts from crossing and damaging them
- ☐ B) So floodwater could rush beneath without washing the bridge away
- ☐ C) To make the crossing more scenic for visitors
- ☐ D) Because building materials were in short supply
- ☐ E) To slow packhorses down for safety

(Total for Question 36 is 1 mark)

37 Question 37 (vocabulary in context). In 'Zara ran her hand along the bridge's worn parapet,' what is a parapet?

- ☐ A) The water flowing under a bridge
- ☐ B) A low wall along the edge of a bridge
- ☐ C) A type of packhorse
- ☐ D) The main road through a town
- ☐ E) A kind of old coin

(Total for Question 37 is 1 mark)

38 Question 38. What were the packhorses loaded with, according to Walter?

- ☐ A) Coal and iron ore
- ☐ B) Bundles of wool or finished cloth
- ☐ C) Barrels of water
- ☐ D) Stone for building
- ☐ E) Letters and parcels

(Total for Question 38 is 1 mark)

39 Question 39 (inference). What does Walter mean when he says 'the stones remember, even when the people who laid them are long gone'?

- ☐ A) The stones can literally speak about the past
- ☐ B) Old buildings and bridges hold traces of the people who once used them
- ☐ C) Zara should not ask any more questions
- ☐ D) The mill will be rebuilt exactly as it was
- ☐ E) The valley will soon be forgotten completely

(Total for Question 39 is 1 mark)

40 Question 40 (inference). How does Zara seem to feel when she says 'It's strange to think this was once really busy. It's so quiet now'?

- ☐ A) Bored and eager to leave
- ☐ B) Thoughtful, comparing the valley's quiet present with its busy past
- ☐ C) Angry that the mill was ever built
- ☐ D) Frightened by the empty windows
- ☐ E) Certain that the mill will reopen soon

(Total for Question 40 is 1 mark)

41 Question 41 (language and structure). Why might the writer end the passage with Zara 'half expecting... to hear the distant clatter of machinery starting up again'?

- ☐ A) To suggest the mill's machinery still secretly works
- ☐ B) To show that Zara is afraid of the dark windows
- ☐ C) To suggest the valley's past still feels close in Zara's imagination
- ☐ D) To hint that the story will continue with a ghost appearing
- ☐ E) To show that Zara wants to explore inside the mill immediately

(Total for Question 41 is 1 mark)

42 Question 42. What are Zara and Walter planning to see further up the path?

- ☐ A) A second mill
- ☐ B) A waterfall
- ☐ C) An old church
- ☐ D) A stone circle
- ☐ E) A row of shops

(Total for Question 42 is 1 mark)

43 Question 43. Which sentence best summarises the passage?

- ☐ A) A girl and her grandfather argue about whether to visit an old mill.
- ☐ B) A girl explores an old water-powered mill and packhorse bridge with her grandfather, learning about the valley's industrial past.
- ☐ C) A girl gets lost in the woods while searching for a waterfall alone.
- ☐ D) A grandfather refuses to explain anything about the old mill.
- ☐ E) A girl is frightened by the noise of machinery still running inside the mill.

(Total for Question 43 is 1 mark)

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

- ☐ A) The mill was powered by water before steam engines existed.
- ☐ B) The packhorse bridge is older than the mill.
- ☐ C) Zara's mother is waiting for them at a cafe.
- ☐ D) The mill workers walked to work before it was light.
- ☐ E) Traders once led packhorses over the hills.

(Total for Question 44 is 1 mark)

45 Question 45 (vocabulary in context, final question). In 'easing himself onto a low stone wall,' what does 'easing' suggest about how Walter sits down?

- ☐ A) He jumps down quickly and playfully
- ☐ B) He sits down carefully, perhaps because he is older or tired
- ☐ C) He refuses to sit down at all
- ☐ D) He is startled and falls suddenly
- ☐ E) He sits down angrily

(Total for Question 45 is 1 mark)

Mark scheme • EP.T70 Calderdale and Kirklees-Style Mock

Question 1

- **B1 C)** $8,936 - 5,247 + 3,689 = 8,936$ (cao)
- **Answer: C) 8,936**

Question 2

- **B1 B)** $3,544 - 7,002 - 3,458 = 3,544$ (cao)
- **Answer: B) 3,544**

Question 3

- **B1 A)** 19 - using order of operations, $6 \times 9 = 54$ and $5 \times 7 = 35$, then $54 - 35 = 19$ (cao)
- **Answer: A) 19**

Question 4

- **B1 D)** 47,200 - the last two digits, 38, are less than halfway to the next hundred, so the value rounds down to 47,200 (cao)
- **Answer: D) 47,200**

Question 5

- **B1 C)** $11/25 - 0.44 = 44/100$, which simplifies to $11/25$ by dividing top and bottom by 4 (cao)
- **Answer: C) 11/25**

Question 6

- **B1 A)** 3:4 - the highest common factor of 72 and 96 is 24; $72/24 = 3$ and $96/24 = 4$ (cao)
- **Answer: A) 3:4**

Question 7

- **B1 D)** $\pounds 143 - 10\% \text{ of } 260 = 26$, so $55\% = 50\% + 5\% = 130 + 13 = 143$ (cao)
- **Answer: D) \pounds 143**

Question 8

- **B1 B)** 42 m - perimeter = $2 \times (13 + 8) = 2 \times 21 = 42$ m (cao)
- **Answer: B) 42 m**

Question 9

- **B1 B)** $6 - 8x = 39 + 9 = 48$, so $x = 48 / 8 = 6$ (cao)
- **Answer: B) 6**

Question 10

- **B1 C)** 15:25 - from 13:35 to 14:35 is 60 minutes, leaving 50 more minutes to add, giving 15:25 (cao)
- **Answer: C) 15:25**

Question 11

- **B1 C)** 36 - multiples of 12: 12,24,36; multiples of 18: 18,36; the smallest shared value is 36 (cao)
- **Answer: C) 36**

Question 12

- **B1 D)** 330 g - flour per serving = $210 / 7 = 30$ g, so 11 servings need $30 \times 11 = 330$ g (cao)
- **Answer: D) 330 g**

Question 13

- **B1 A)** $3 \frac{7}{12} - 6 \frac{1}{3} = 76/12$; $2 \frac{3}{4} = 33/12$; $76/12 - 33/12 = 43/12 = 3 \frac{7}{12}$ (cao)
- **Answer: A) 3 7/12**

Question 14

- **B1 E) 24** - total of seven numbers = $7 \times 19 = 133$; sum of the six given = $14+22+17+25+11+20 = 109$; seventh number = $133-109 = 24$ (cao)
- **Answer: E) 24**

Question 15

- **B1 B) £76** - the sale price is 80% of the original: $0.8 \times 95 = 76$ (cao)
- **Answer: B) £76**

Question 16

- **B1 C) 150 degrees** - angle sum of a dodecagon = $(12-2) \times 180 = 1,800$, each interior angle = $1,800/12 = 150$ (cao)
- **Answer: C) 150 degrees**

Question 17

- **B1 B) 3.8 km** - $1,000 \text{ m} = 1 \text{ km}$, so $3,800 \text{ m} = 3,800 / 1,000 = 3.8 \text{ km}$ (cao)
- **Answer: B) 3.8 km**

Question 18

- **B1 C) $3/10$** - total marbles = $6+9+5 = 20$; red marbles = 6; probability = $6/20 = 3/10$ (cao)
- **Answer: C) $3/10$**

Question 19

- **B1 D) 127** - each term follows the rule 'double and add 1'; $63 \times 2 + 1 = 127$ (cao)
- **Answer: D) 127**

Question 20

- **B1 C) £11.75** - items cost $2 \times 3.25 = 6.50$; total spent = $6.50 + 1.75 = 8.25$; change = $20.00 - 8.25 = 11.75$ (cao)
- **Answer: C) £11.75**

Question 21

- **B1 A) 78 mph** - 2 hours 30 minutes = 2.5 hours; $195 / 2.5 = 78$ (cao)
- **Answer: A) 78 mph**

Question 22

- **B1 E) 63** - the largest minus smallest is $10x - 4x = 6x = 54$, so $x = 9$; the middle number = $7x = 63$ (cao)
- **Answer: E) 63**

Question 23

- **B1 D) 270 ml** - plant A uses $1/3 \times 540 = 180$, leaving 360; plant B uses $1/4 \times 360 = 90$, leaving $360-90=270$ (cao)
- **Answer: D) 270 ml**

Question 24

- **B1 A) £320** - original pay = $32 / 0.10 = 320$ (cao)
- **Answer: A) £320**

Question 25

- **B1 B) £60** - case costs $2/5 \times 150 = 60$, leaving 90; protectors cost $1/3 \times 90 = 30$, leaving $90-30=60$ (cao)
- **Answer: B) £60**

Question 26

- **B1 B) Gorse Clough Mill** - the mill's name is given in the opening paragraph (cao)
- **Answer: B) Gorse Clough Mill**

Question 27

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

Question 28

- **B1 B)** a light, repeated clattering sound - matching the comparison to many small bells (cao)
- **Answer: B) a light, repeated clattering sound**

Question 29

- **B1 B)** Cotton thread - the text states 'they used to spin cotton thread in there' (cao)
- **Answer: B) Cotton thread**

Question 30

- **B1 C)** Six - the text states 'six days a week' (cao)
- **Answer: C) Six**

Question 31

- **B1 C)** Water from the stream - matching Walter's explanation directly (cao)
- **Answer: C) Water from the stream**

Question 32

- **B1 B)** unpredictable and changeable - matching the description of both drought and flood risk that follows (cao)
- **Answer: B) unpredictable and changeable**

Question 33

- **B1 C)** Nineteen twelve - the text states 'the mill closed for good back in nineteen twelve' (cao)
- **Answer: C) Nineteen twelve**

Question 34

- **B1 C)** Steam power made town-based factories cheaper to run - matching the text directly (cao)
- **Answer: C) Steam power made town-based factories cheaper to run**

Question 35

- **B1 B)** The channel that carried water to turn the wheel - matching the text directly (cao)
- **Answer: B) The channel that carried water to turn the wheel**

Question 36

- **B1 B)** So floodwater could rush beneath without washing the bridge away - matching the text directly (cao)
- **Answer: B) So floodwater could rush beneath without washing the bridge away**

Question 37

- **B1 B)** A low wall along the edge of a bridge - consistent with Zara running her hand along it while standing on the bridge (cao)
- **Answer: B) A low wall along the edge of a bridge**

Question 38

- **B1 B)** Bundles of wool or finished cloth - matching the text directly (cao)
- **Answer: B) Bundles of wool or finished cloth**

Question 39

- **B1 B)** Old buildings and bridges hold traces of the people who once used them - the wider, figurative meaning of Walter's remark (cao)
- **Answer: B) Old buildings and bridges hold traces of the people who once used them**

Question 40

- **B1 B)** Thoughtful, comparing the valley's quiet present with its busy past - shown by her direct comparison of then and now (cao)
- **Answer: B) Thoughtful, comparing the valley's quiet present with its busy past**

Question 41

- **B1 C)** To suggest the valley's past still feels close in Zara's imagination - following on from Walter's remark about the stones remembering (cao)
- **Answer: C) To suggest the valley's past still feels close in Zara's imagination**

Question 42

- **B1 B)** A waterfall - matching the text directly (cao)
- **Answer: B) A waterfall**

Question 43

- **B1 B)** matches the overall events and theme of the extract most closely (cao)
- **Answer: B) A girl explores an old water-powered mill and packhorse bridge with her grandfather, learning about the valley's industrial past.**

Question 44

- **B1 C)** Zara's mother is waiting for them at a cafe - this is never stated; the text only says they promised to be back before the cafe shuts (cao)
- **Answer: C) Zara's mother is waiting for them at a cafe.**

Question 45

- **B1 B)** He sits down carefully, perhaps because he is older or tired - 'easing' suggests a slow, controlled movement (cao)
- **Answer: B) He sits down carefully, perhaps because he is older or tired**