

GL West Midlands & Warwickshire Test Mock 1 Paper A



Paper A

Approx. 60 minutes

70 marks

- This paper is divided into smaller, individually-timed sections that test English comprehension, Verbal Reasoning, Mathematics and Non-Verbal / Spatial Reasoning.
- Each section starts with some untimed practice questions.
- All answers should be marked on the separate answer sheet provided.

Please turn over the page to begin the English Practice Section.

English Practice Section

(5 minutes)

This practice section gives an example of the sort of questions you will be faced with in this test, with the correct answer filled in on the answer sheet so that you can see how to do it.

There are also some practice questions that don't have the answers filled in, so that you can practise working them out for yourself and filling in the answer sheet.

Read this passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

The Great Wall of China

- 1 The Great Wall of China, an iconic symbol of ancient engineering, stretches over
2 13,000 miles across northern China, winding up and down across mountains and
3 plateaus like a dragon. Construction of the wall began in the 7th century BC, with
4 significant expansions during the Ming Dynasty (1368–1644 AD). Originally built to defend
5 against invasions, the wall now stands as a testament to China's rich history and attracts
6 millions of visitors annually.

Answer these questions. Look at the passage again if you need to. You should choose the best answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

A Example

Approximately how long is the Great Wall of China?

- A 5,000 miles
- B 8,000 miles
- C 10,000 miles
- D 13,000 miles
- E 15,000 miles

*The answer is **D**. The passage states that the Great Wall stretches over 13,000 miles across northern China.*

*The answer **D** has been marked on your answer sheet.*

Now try this practice question. You should choose the best answer and mark its letter on the answer sheet.

1 Practice

What was the primary purpose of the Great Wall of China when it was built?

- A To serve as a trade route.
- B To defend against invasions.
- C To mark territorial boundaries.
- D To promote tourism.
- E To display architectural prowess.

Now try this practice question about a literary device that is used in the passage.

2 Practice

What is the quote below an example of?

'winding up and down across mountains and plateaus like a dragon.'

(Lines 2-3)

- A Alliteration
- B Onomatopoeia
- C Simile
- D Metaphor
- E Personification

END OF PRACTICE SECTION

The English test begins on the next page.

- You have 15 minutes to complete the English section.
- There are 15 questions to answer.
- Your time will start when you turn over the page.
- Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.

English

(15 minutes)

Read this passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

***Treasure Island* by Robert Louis Stevenson**

The appearance of the island when I came on deck next morning was altogether changed. Although the breeze had now utterly ceased, we had made a great deal of way during the night and were now lying becalmed about half a mile to the south-east of the low eastern coast. Grey-coloured woods covered a large part of the surface. This
5 even tint was indeed broken up by streaks of yellow sand-break in the lower lands, and by many tall trees of the pine family, out-topping the others—some singly, some in clumps; but the general colouring was uniform and sad. The hills ran up clear above the vegetation in spires of naked rock. All were strangely shaped, and the Spy-glass, which was by three or four hundred feet the tallest on the island, was likewise the strangest in
10 configuration, running up sheer from almost every side and then suddenly cut off at the top like a pedestal to put a statue on.

The Hispaniola was rolling scuppers under in the ocean swell. The booms were tearing at the blocks, the rudder was banging to and fro, and the whole ship creaking, groaning, and jumping like a manufactory. I had to cling tight to the backstay, and the world turned
15 giddily before my eyes, for though I was a good enough sailor when there was way on, this standing still and being rolled about like a bottle was a thing I never learned to stand without a qualm or so, above all in the morning, on an empty stomach.

Perhaps it was this—perhaps it was the look of the island, with its grey, melancholy woods, and wild stone spires, and the surf that we could both see and hear foaming and
20 thundering on the steep beach—at least, although the sun shone bright and hot, and the shore birds were fishing and crying all around us, and you would have thought anyone would have been glad to get to land after being so long at sea, my heart sank, as the saying is, into my boots; and from the first look onward, I hated the very thought of Treasure Island.

25 We had a dreary morning's work before us, for there was no sign of any wind, and the boats had to be got out and manned, and the ship warped three or four miles round the corner of the island and up the narrow passage to the haven behind Skeleton Island. I volunteered for one of the boats, where I had, of course, no business. The heat was sweltering, and the men grumbled fiercely over their work. Anderson was in command of
30 my boat, and instead of keeping the crew in order, he grumbled as loud as the worst. "Well," he said with an oath, "it's not forever."

I thought this was a very bad sign, for up to that day the men had gone briskly and willingly about their business; but the very sight of the island had relaxed the cords of discipline.

35 All the way in, Long John stood by the steersman and conned the ship. He knew the passage like the palm of his hand, and though the man in the chains got everywhere more water than was down in the chart, John never hesitated once.

“There’s a strong scour with the ebb,” he said, “and this here passage has been dug out, in a manner of speaking, with a spade.”

40 We brought up just where the anchor was in the chart, about a third of a mile from each shore, the mainland on one side and Skeleton Island on the other. The bottom was clean sand. The plunge of our anchor sent up clouds of birds wheeling and crying over the woods, but in less than a minute they were down again and all was once more silent. The place was entirely land-locked, buried in woods, the trees coming right down to
45 high-water mark, the shores mostly flat, and the hilltops standing round at a distance in a sort of amphitheatre, one here, one there. Two little rivers, or rather two swamps, emptied out into this pond, as you might call it; and the foliage round that part of the shore had a kind of poisonous brightness. From the ship we could see nothing of the house or stockade, for they were quite buried among trees; and if it had not been for the chart
50 on the companion, we might have been the first that had ever anchored there since the island arose out of the seas.

There was not a breath of air moving, nor a sound but that of the surf booming half a mile away along the beaches and against the rocks outside. A peculiar stagnant smell hung over the anchorage—a smell of sodden leaves and rotting tree trunks. I observed the
55 doctor sniffing and sniffing, like someone tasting a bad egg.

“I don’t know about treasure,” he said, “but I’ll stake my wig there’s fever here.”

Answer these questions. Look at the passage again if you need to. You should choose the best answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

- 1 What is the position of the ship when Jim came on deck the next morning?
- A Anchored near the western coast.
 - B About half a mile to the south-east of the low eastern coast.
 - C Sailing swiftly along the northern shore.
 - D Docked at a bustling port.
 - E Moored beside a sandy beach.
- 2 Choose a synonym for the word '**becalmed**', in the context of the passage.
- A anchored
 - B stranded
 - C motionless
 - D damaged
 - E rapid
- 3 What does the phrase '**spires of naked rock**' suggest about the hills? (Line 8)
- A They are covered in thick vegetation.
 - B They are smooth and rounded.
 - C They are made of soft soil.
 - D They are covered in thick snow.
 - E They are tall, pointed and bare.

- 4 What is described in the extract as **'running up sheer from almost every side and then suddenly cut off at the top like a pedestal to put a statue on'**?
- A The grey-coloured woods
 - B The yellow sand-breaks
 - C The tall pine trees
 - D The Spy-glass hill
 - E The ship's mast
- 5 What can be inferred about the author's first impression of the island?
- A Excited and eager to explore.
 - B Indifferent and uninterested.
 - C Fearful and anxious.
 - D Disappointed by its size.
 - E Disgusted by the smell.
- 6 What is the quote below an example of?
'being rolled about like a bottle' (Line 16)
- A alliteration
 - B simile
 - C personification
 - D onomatopoeia
 - E metaphor

- 7 What was the crew's task in the morning?
- A Exploring the island and starting a fire.
 - B Repairing the ship and replenishing stock.
 - C Fishing for food.
 - D Boats manned and the ship warped.
 - E Mapping the coastline.
- 8 Who was in command of the boat the author worked on?
- A The captain
 - B The steersman
 - C Anderson
 - D John
 - E Jim
- 9 What does the word '**conned**' mean in the context:
'Long John stood by the steersman and conned the ship'?
- A deceived
 - B navigated
 - C repaired
 - D cleaned
 - E crashed

- 10 What action does the plunge of the anchor cause?
- A The birds to fly up over the woods.
 - B Clouds of sand to engulf the boat.
 - C The trees come down.
 - D It turns the rivers into swamps.
 - E It buries the house amongst the trees.
- 11 What do you think is meant by, '**the foliage round that part of the shore had a kind of poisonous brightness**'?
- A The vegetation appeared unusually vibrant, almost suggesting it might be toxic or dangerous.
 - B The plants were emitting a bright light, indicating the presence of bioluminescence.
 - C The foliage was glowing due to the reflection of the setting sun.
 - D The leaves had a metallic sheen, implying they were covered in a harmful substance.
 - E The plants were wilting and discoloured, showing signs of being poisoned.
- 12 Choose an antonym for the word '**stagnant**'.
- A flowing
 - B frozen
 - C still
 - D smelly
 - E fragrant

- 13** What does the phrase '**entirely land-locked**' suggest about the anchorage? (Line 44)
- A It is exposed to strong ocean winds.
 - B It is hidden and surrounded by land.
 - C It is easy to escape from.
 - D It is crowded with ships.
 - E It is close to the open sea.
- 14** Why do you think the author compares the surrounding hills to '**a sort of amphitheatre**'? (Line 46)
- A To suggest the hills are used for performances.
 - B To show the hills are very steep and rocky.
 - C To show the hills are evenly spaced and enclosing.
 - D To suggest people are watching the ship.
 - E To describe the hills as man-made.
- 15** What observation did the doctor make about the anchorage?
- A He believed it was an ideal spot for treasure hunting.
 - B He suspected the area might be prone to fever.
 - C He thought the water was too shallow for anchoring.
 - D He noticed abundant wildlife in the vicinity.
 - E He felt the anchorage was well protected from storms.

**END OF ENGLISH SECTION.
DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

Verbal Reasoning Practice Section

(Untimed)

This practice section gives an example of the sort of questions you will be faced with in this test, with the correct answer filled in on the answer sheet so that you can see how to do it.

There are also some practice questions that don't have the answers filled in, so that you can practise working them out for yourself and filling in the answer sheet.

In the questions below, find the **two** words, one from each group, that are most similar in meaning. Select the **two** words from the options below.

Mark the letters on your answer sheet.

A Example

(persuasive obstinate reliable) (compliant enthusiastic stubborn)

A. persuasive

X. compliant

B. obstinate

Y. enthusiastic

C. reliable

Z. stubborn

The answer is **B. obstinate** and **Z. stubborn**. Both words describe someone who is unwilling to change their opinion or action, despite persuasion.

These letters have been marked on your answer sheet.

Now try the practice questions and mark your answers on the answer sheet.

1 Practice

(concerned precise patient) (meticulous careless lenient)

A. concerned

X. meticulous

B. precise

Y. careless

C. patient

Z. lenient

2 Practice

(vivid authentic ostentatious) (intense earnestly jovially)

- A. vivid X. intense
B. authentic Y. earnestly
C. ostentatious Z. jovially

In the questions below, move **one** letter from the word on the left to the word on the right, to create **two** new words. The letters **must not** be rearranged. Both new words must make sense. Choose the letter that moves. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

B Example

crate old

- A. c B. r C. a D. t E. e

The answer is **A**. The 'c' is moved to create the two new words, 'rate' and 'cold'.

This has been marked on your answer sheet.

Now try the practice questions and mark your answers on the answer sheet.

3 Practice

brink read

- A. b B. r C. i D. n E. k

4 Practice

timber road

- A. t B. i C. m D. b E. r

END OF PRACTICE SECTION

The Verbal Reasoning test begins on the next page.

- You have 10 minutes to complete the Verbal Reasoning test.
- There are 16 questions to answer.
- Your time will start when you turn over the page.
- Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.

Verbal Reasoning

(10 minutes)

In the questions below, find the **two** words, one from each group, that are most similar in meaning. Select the **two** words from the options below.

- 1** (cascade dissatisfied rain) (content course dribble)
- A. cascade X. content
- B. dissatisfied Y. course
- C. rain Z. dribble
-
- 2** (aid assist prevent) (hinder conclusion encapsulate)
- A. aid X. hinder
- B. assist Y. conclusion
- C. prevent Z. encapsulate
-
- 3** (despondent effervescent unfortunate) (achievement euphoric exuberance)
- A. despondent X. achievement
- B. effervescent Y. euphoric
- C. unfortunate Z. exuberance

4 (weary bore hind) (perforate tedious exhilarate)

A. weary

X. perforate

B. bore

Y. tedious

C. hind

Z. exhilarate

5 (depletion amiable amplification) (multiplies augmentation continual)

A. depletion

X. multiplies

B. amiable

Y. augmentation

C. amplification

Z. continual

6 (unfortunate greatly deplorably) (fatigued cruelly lamentably)

A. unfortunate

X. fatigued

B. greatly

Y. cruelly

C. deplorably

Z. lamentably

7 (austere transported frustrate) (stoic draconian rapturous)

A. austere

X. stoic

B. transported

Y. draconian

C. frustrate

Z. rapturous

8 (conspicuous thwart relentless) (ominous inexorable mute)

A. conspicuous

X. ominous

B. thwart

Y. inexorable

C. relentless

Z. mute

In the questions below, move **one** letter from the word on the left to the word on the right, to create **two** new words. The letters **must not** be rearranged. Both new words must make sense. Choose the letter that moves. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

9 place sort

A. p B. l C. a D. c E. e

10 stone hand

A. s B. t C. o D. n E. e

11 space door

A. s B. p C. a D. c E. e

12 beaker plum

A. b B. e C. a D. k E. r

13 rifle below

A. r B. i C. f D. l E. e

14 cover bawl

A. c B. o C. v D. e E. r

15 factor ray

A. f

B. a

C. c

D. t

E. o

16 praise exert

A. p

B. r

C. a

D. i

E. s

**END OF VERBAL REASONING SECTION.
DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

Maths Practice Section

(Untimed)

This practice section gives an example of the sort of questions you will be faced with in this test, with the correct answer filled in on the answer sheet so that you can see how to do it.

There are also some practice questions that don't have the answers filled in, so that you can practise working them out for yourself and filling in the answer sheet.

Work out the correct answer and mark its letter on the answer sheet.

A Example

I think of a number.
I triple my number and then I subtract 17.
The final result is 127.

What was the number I started with?

A. 150 B. 64 C. 79 D. 48 E. 36

The answer is **48**. You can work this out by taking the final result, 127, and reversing the steps described.

The correct answer has been marked on your answer sheet.

Now try these practice questions.

Work out the correct answer and mark it on the answer sheet.

1 Practice

Three identical books have a total weight of 840g. What is the weight of five of these books?

- A. 280g B. 1,400g C. 1,120g D. 1.2kg E. 960g

2 Practice

The perimeter of a rectangle is 30cm. The length of the rectangle is 12cm. What is the width of the rectangle?

- A. 10cm B. 3cm C. 6cm D. 9cm E. 4cm

END OF PRACTICE SECTION

The maths test begins on the next page.

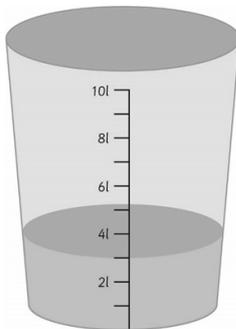
- You have 15 minutes to complete the maths test.
- There are 15 questions to answer.
- Your time will start when you turn over the page.
- Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.

Maths
(15 minutes)

Work out the correct answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

- 1** A right-angled triangle has one angle that is 60 degrees. What are the other two angles?
- A All angles are 60°
- B 90° and 30°
- C This cannot make a valid triangle.
- D 210°
- E 60° and 90°

- 2** Tariq adds 2500ml of water into this bucket. How many litres of water are in the bucket now?



- A** 3,000ml **B** 4.5l **C** 5.5l **D** 7l **E** 5,500ml
- 3** Calculate the value of:
 $2\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{3}{8} =$
- A** $1\frac{3}{4}$ **B** $1\frac{1}{4}$ **C** 1 **D** $3\frac{3}{4}$ **E** $2\frac{1}{4}$

4 Which is the largest number?

0.27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ 0.52 $\frac{2}{5}$

A 0.27 **B** $\frac{1}{2}$ **C** $\frac{1}{5}$ **D** 0.52 **E** $\frac{2}{5}$

5 Which number is closest to 0.19?

0.27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ 0.52 $\frac{2}{5}$

A 0.27 **B** $\frac{1}{2}$ **C** $\frac{1}{5}$ **D** 0.52 **E** $\frac{2}{5}$

6 The total flying time from Abuja to New York via London is 15 hours. The section from Abuja to London takes 40% of the time. The flight takes off from Abuja at 10.20am.

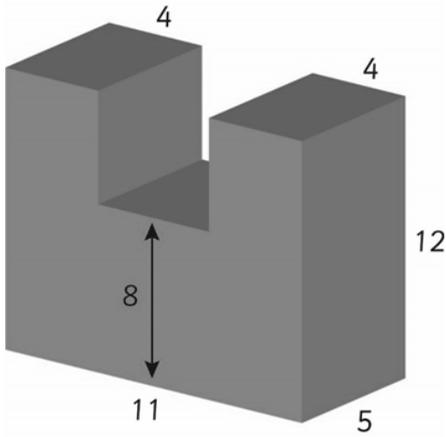
Abuja is 1 hour ahead of London. What time does the flight land in London?

A 1:20am **B** 6:20am **C** 4:20pm **D** 4:20am **E** 3:20pm

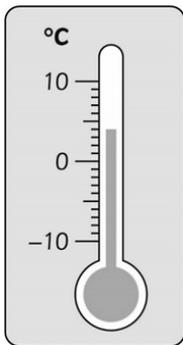
7 There is a stopover in London of 3 hours. New York is 5 hours behind London. What time does the flight land in New York?

A 10:20pm **B** 3:20am **C** 4:20am **D** 1:20am **E** 8:20pm

- 8 What is the volume of this shape? (All measurements are in cm.)



- A 568cm^3 B 800cm^3 C 600cm^3 D 660cm^3 E $1,056\text{cm}^3$
- 9 Amy took the temperature at 10am as seen on this thermometer. 13 hours later the temperature had reduced by 7 degrees. What was the temperature then?



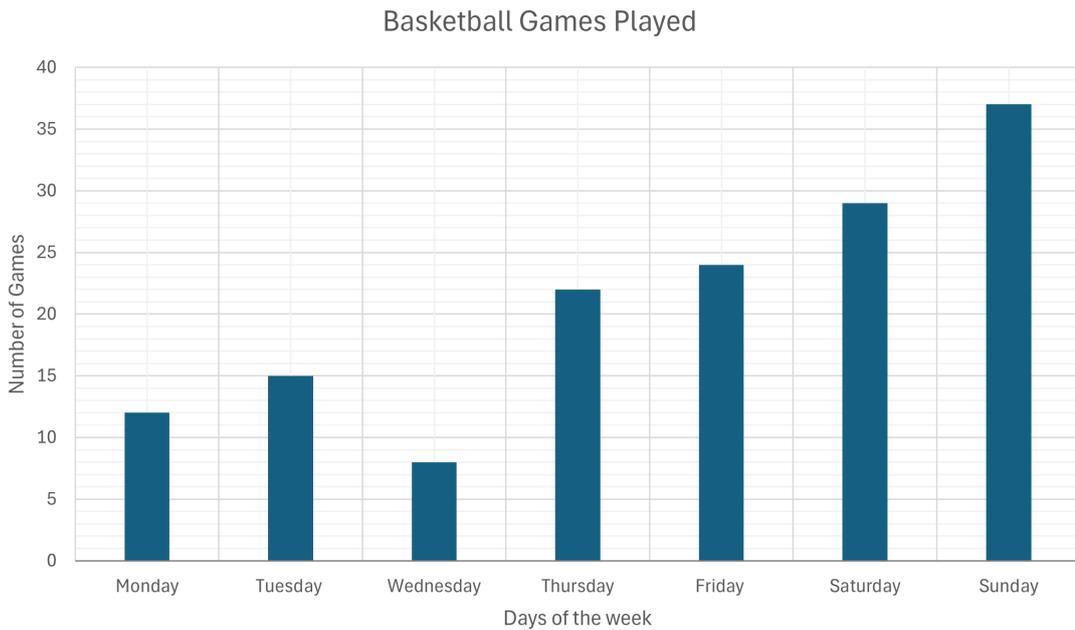
- A 7° B -5° C -1° D -3° E 6°
- 10 This is a train timetable for the Edinburgh to Kings Cross train.

Explore Travel – Train Timetable			
Edinburgh	05:58	08:25	09:45
Newcastle	07:42	10:10	11:30
Doncaster	09:16	11:42	13:13
Kings Cross	10:53	13:20	14:14

- If the 05:58 left 17 minutes late, what time would passengers arrive at Doncaster?
- A 09:00 B 07:52 C 09:33 D 10:33 E 09:52

- 11 A replacement bus is needed for the 08:25 from Edinburgh between Newcastle and Doncaster. The bus takes 2 hours and 10 minutes. How late will the passengers arrive in Doncaster?
- A 0 minutes B 2 hours and 10 minutes C 12 minutes D 38 minutes E 1 hour and 10 minutes

The graph below shows the number of basketball games played at a leisure centre over a week. Use the graph to answer questions 12 – 14.



- 12 What was the total number of games at the weekend?
- A 66 B 56 C 90 D 147 E 27
- 13 What is the range between the numbers of games played across the week?
- A 34 B 20 C 147 D 29 E 37
- 14 What was the mean number of games played per day?
- A 21 B 20 C 22 D 23 E 25

15 Calculate $17.3 + 12.9 =$

A 30.1

B 29.9

C 31.1

D 31.2

E 30.2

**END OF MATHEMATICS SECTION.
DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 1

Practice Section

(Untimed)

This practice section gives an example of the sort of question you will be faced with in Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 1, with the correct answer filled in on the answer sheet so that you can see how to do it.

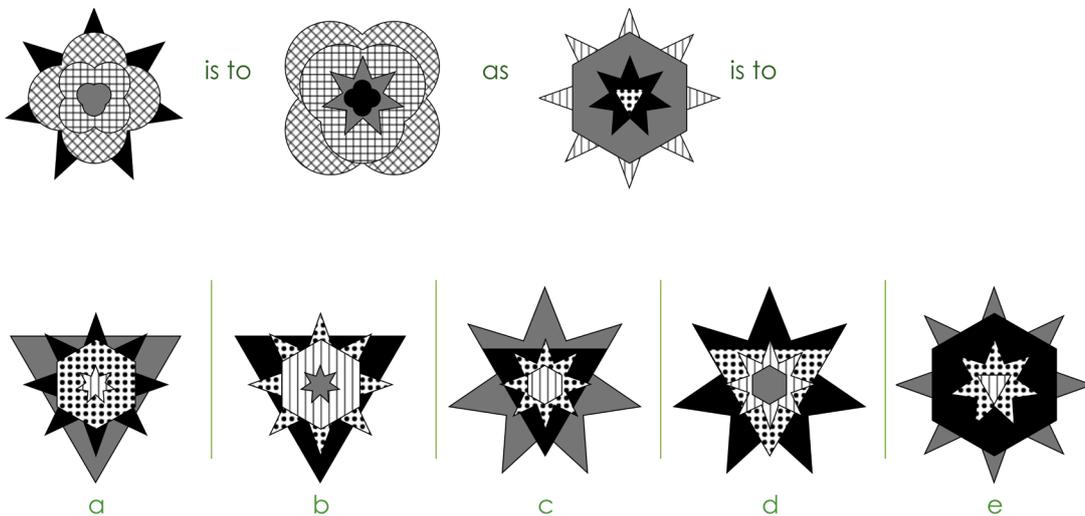
There are also two practice questions that don't have the answers filled in, so that you can practise working them out for yourself and filling in the answer sheet.

On the left there are two shapes with the words 'is to' between them. You must work out how the second shape is related to the first.

After these, there is a third shape, followed by the words 'is to', and five possible answer options. You must work out which of the five figures goes with the third to make a pair like the two on the left.

Choose the correct figure and mark it on your answer sheet.

A Example

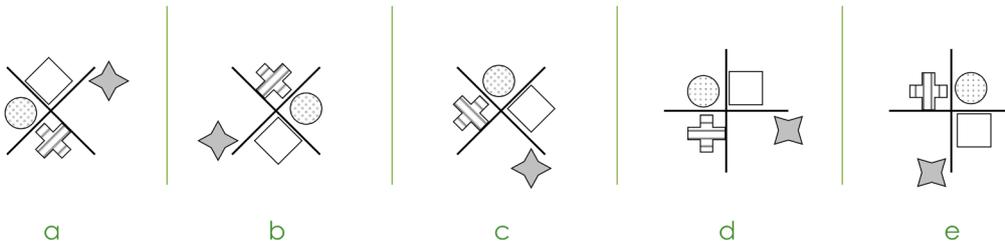
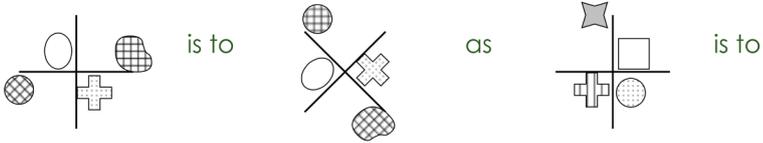


The answer is **C**.

Now try the practice questions and mark your answers on the answer sheet.

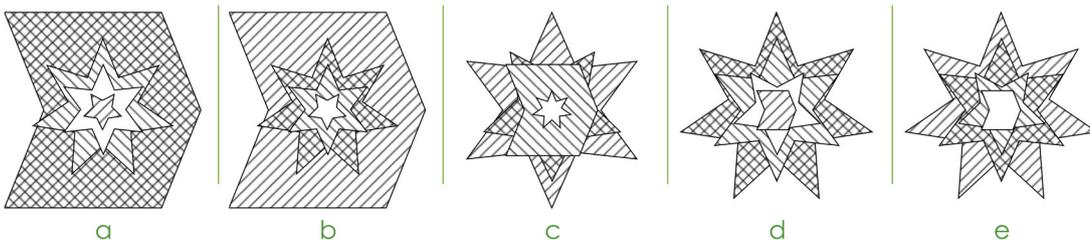
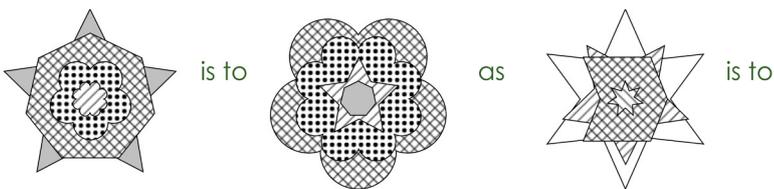
1 Practice

Choose the figure that completes the sentence in the best way.



2 Practice

Choose the figure that completes the sentence in the best way.



END OF PRACTICE SECTION

Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 1 begins on the next page.

- **You have 4 minutes to complete Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 1.**
- **There are 8 questions in this subtest.**
- **Your time will start when you turn over the page.**
- **Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.**

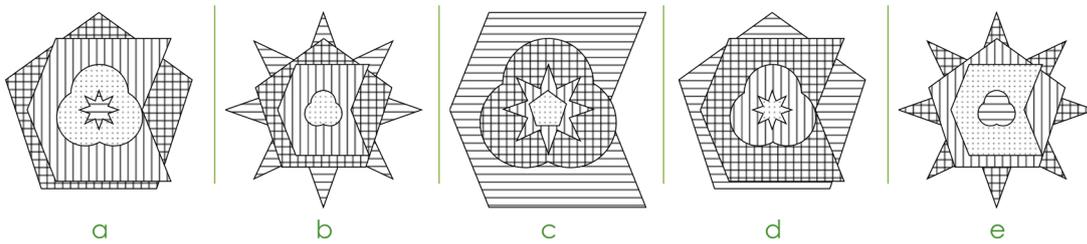
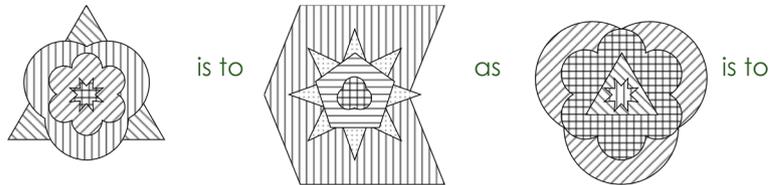
Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 1

(4 minutes)

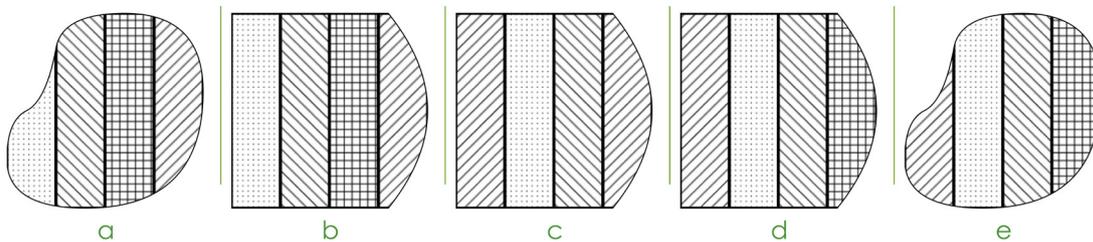
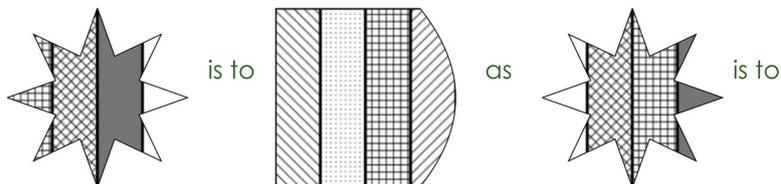
Work out the correct answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

Choose the figure that completes the sentence in the best way.

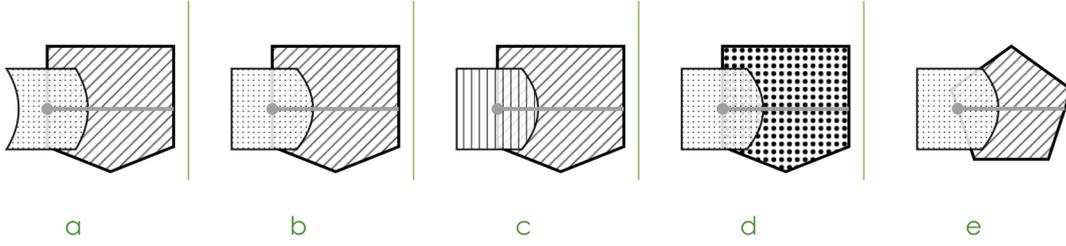
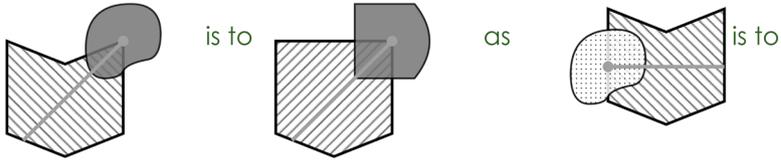
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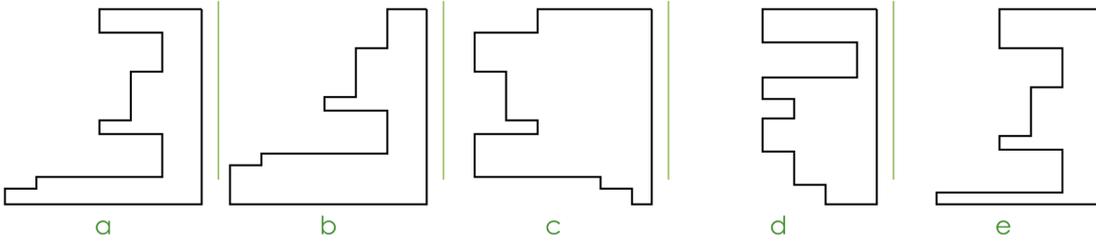
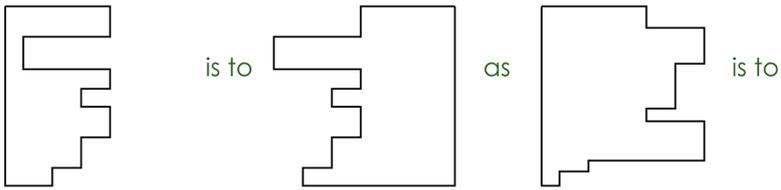
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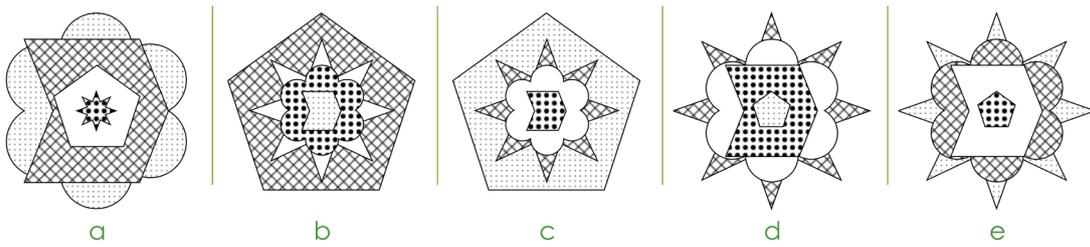
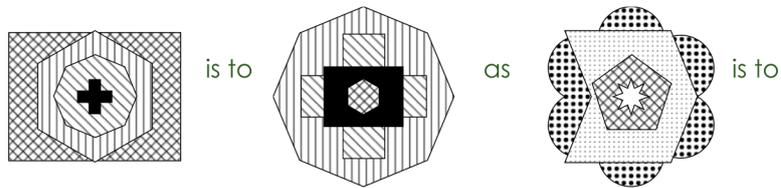
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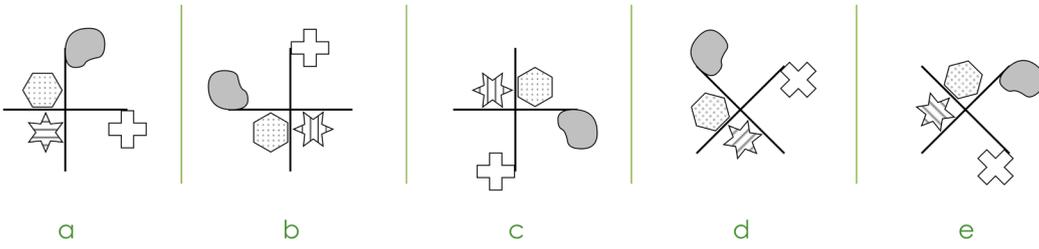
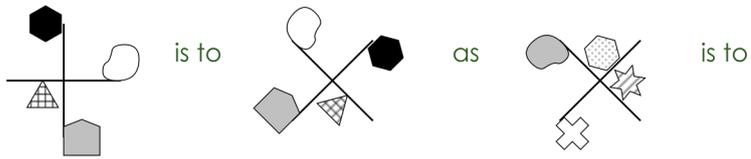
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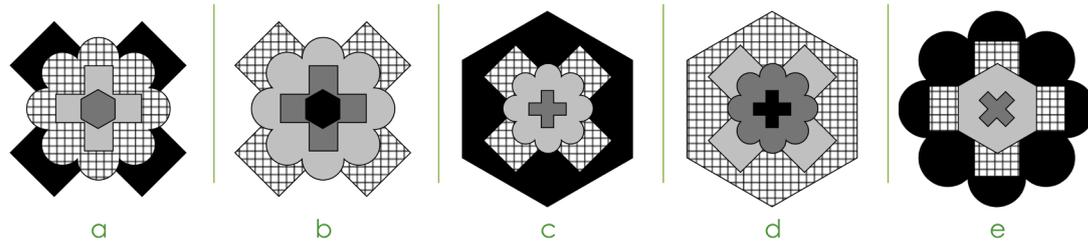
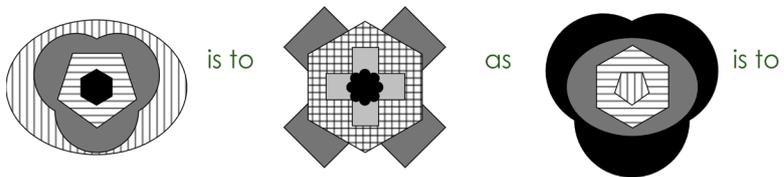
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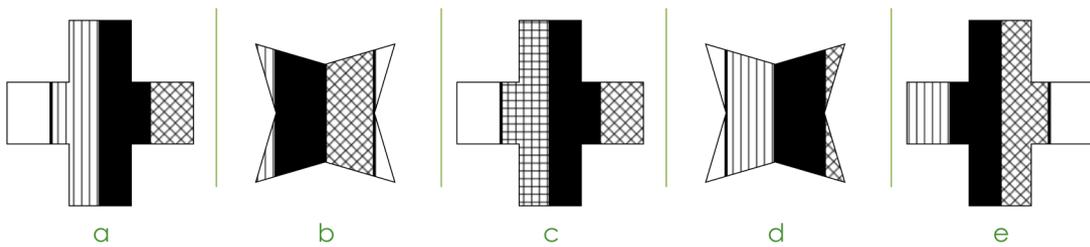
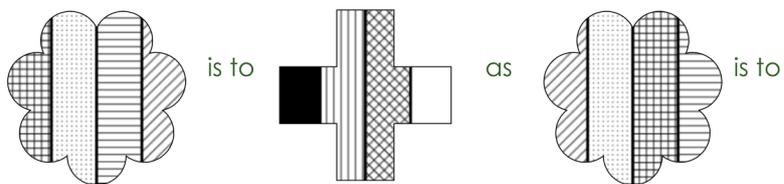
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7



8



END OF NON-VERBAL REASONING SUBTEST 1.
DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 2

Practice Section

(Untimed)

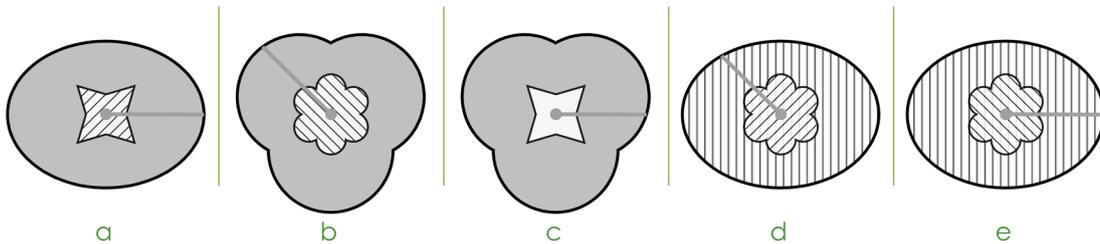
This practice section gives an example of the sort of question you will be faced with in Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 2, with the correct answer filled in on the answer sheet so that you can see how to do it.

There are also two practice questions that don't have the answers filled in, so that you can practise working them out for yourself and filling in the answer sheet.

In these questions, there are five figures. You must work out which is most unlike the other four and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

Choose the correct figure and mark it on your answer sheet.

A Example

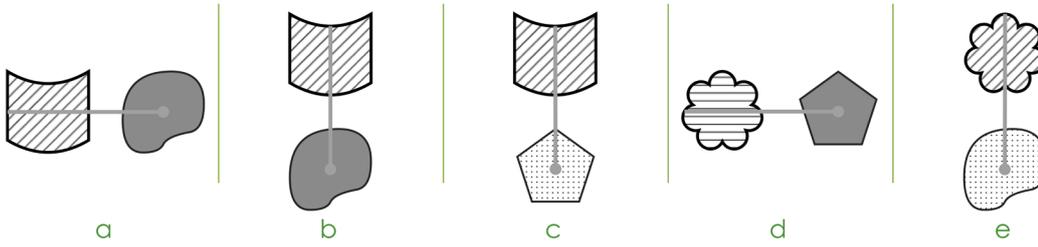


The answer is **C**. C is the only figure where the inside shape has a different shading to the other four answer options, making this the odd figure out.

Now try the practice questions and mark your answers on the answer sheet.

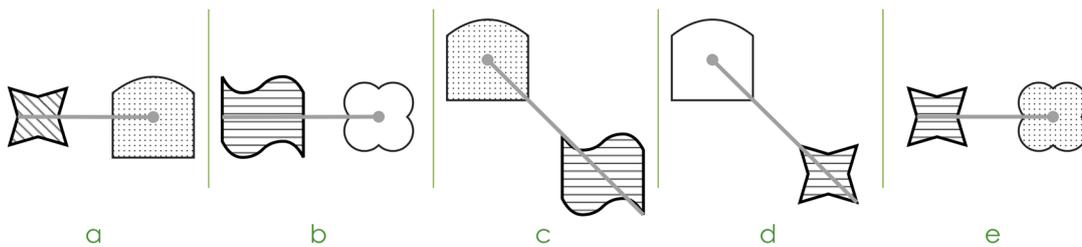
1 Practice

Choose the figure that is the odd one out.



2 Practice

Choose the figure that is the odd one out.



END OF PRACTICE SECTION

Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 2 begins on the next page.

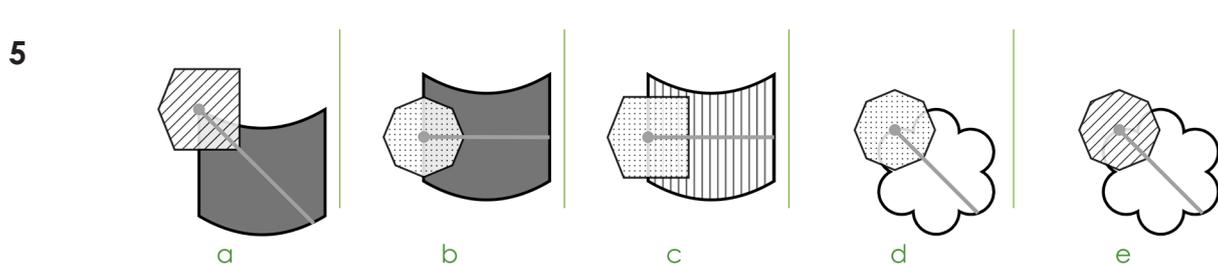
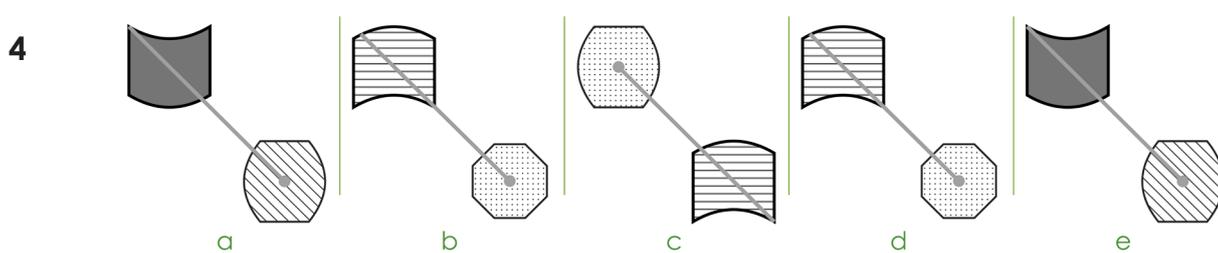
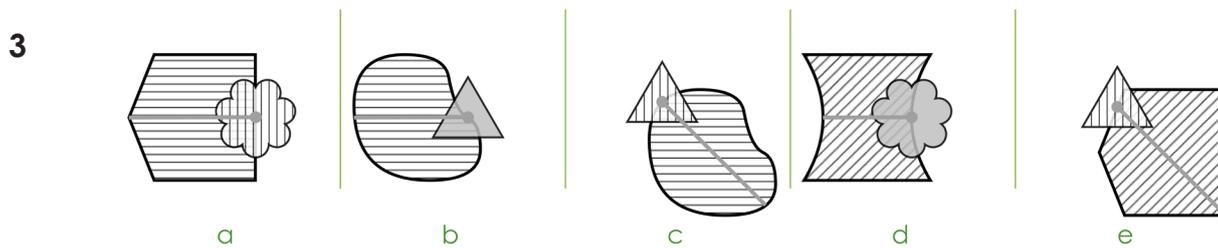
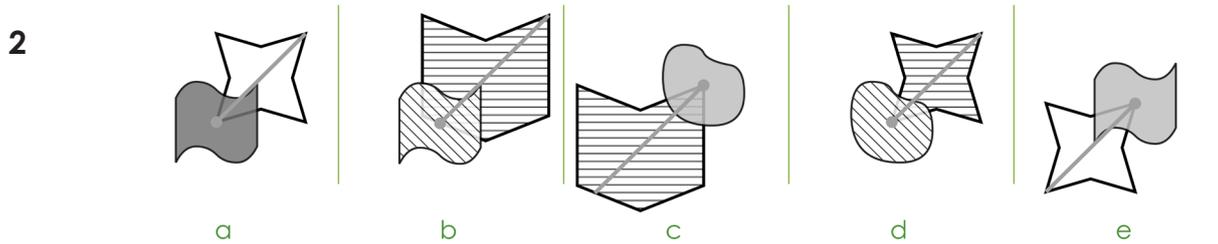
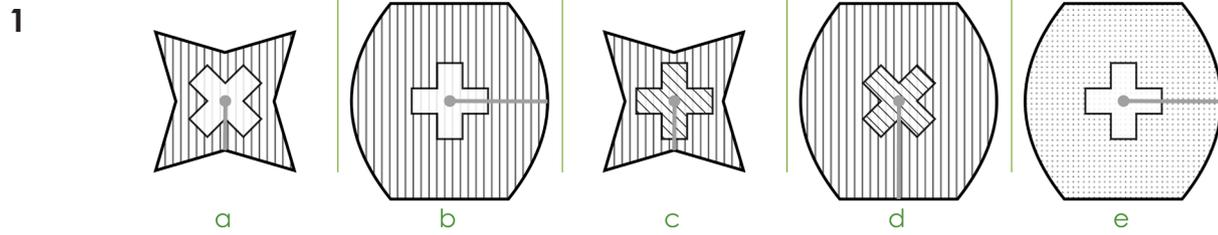
- You have 4 minutes to complete Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 2.
- There are 8 questions in this subtest.
- Your time will start when you turn over the page.
- Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.

Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 2

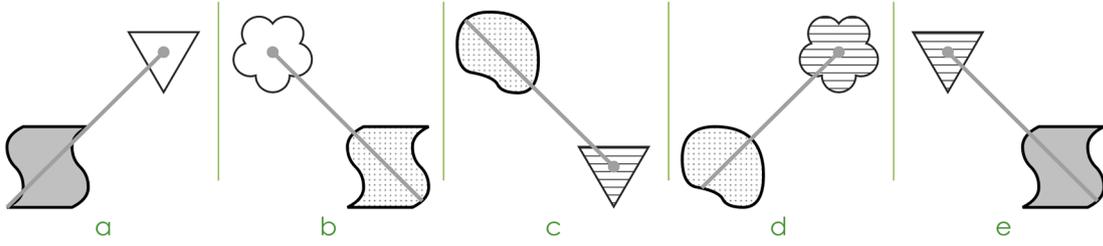
(4 minutes)

Work out the correct answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

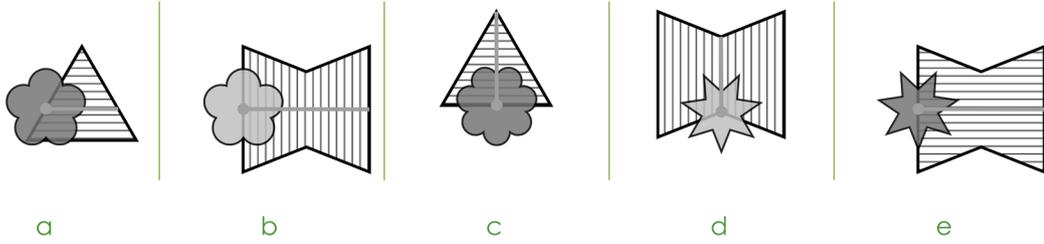
Choose the figure that is the odd one out.



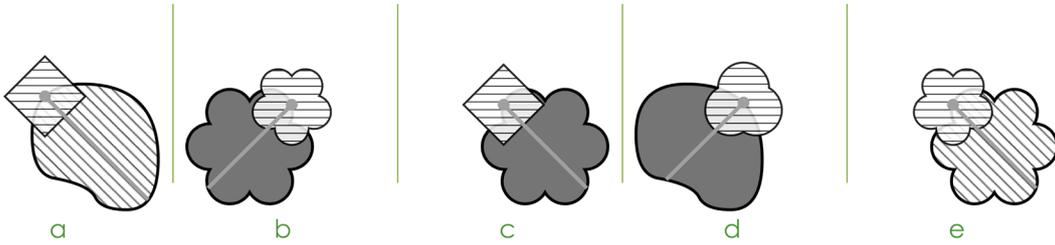
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**END OF NON-VERBAL REASONING SUBTEST 2.
DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

Spatial Reasoning

Practice Section

(Untimed)

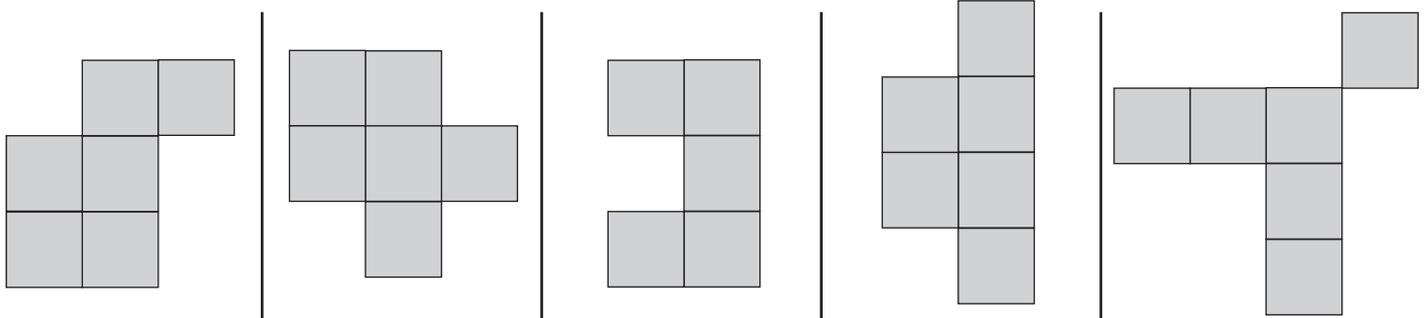
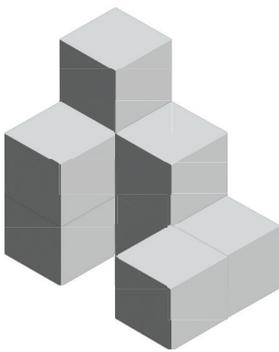
This practice section gives an example of the sort of question you will be faced with in the Spatial Reasoning section, with the correct answer filled in on the answer sheet so that you can see how to do it.

There are also two practice questions that don't have the answers filled in, so that you can practise working them out for yourself and filling in the answer sheet.

In each question, you are shown a 3D figure made from identical blocks.

Select the option that is the plan view of the 3D shape. Mark its letter on your answer sheet.

A Example



a

b

c

d

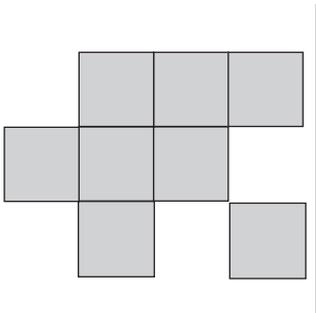
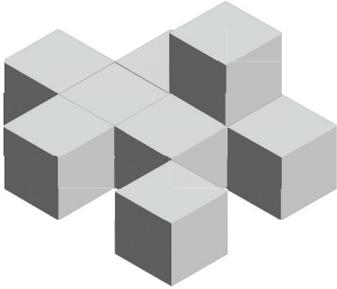
e

The answer is **c**. When looking down on the 3D figure, you would see 3 blocks down the right-hand side with a single block to the top left and bottom left of the row of three blocks. Of course, this plan could look slightly different if rotated due to looking at it from a different angle but the plan view would stay the same.

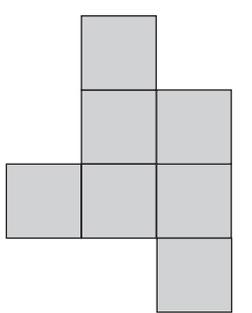
Now try the practice questions and mark your answers on the answer sheet.

1 Practice

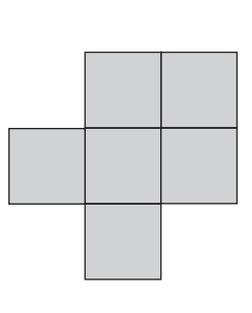
Select the option that is the plan view of the 3D shape.



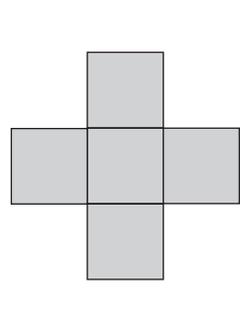
a



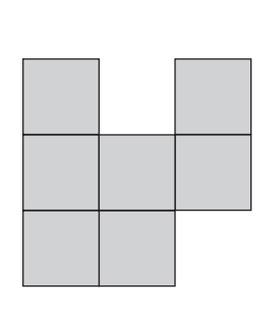
b



c



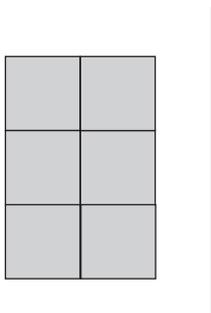
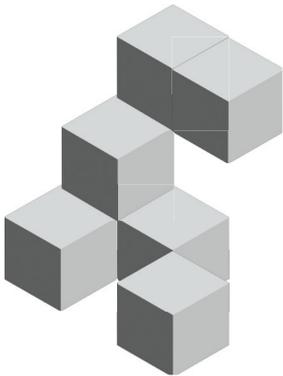
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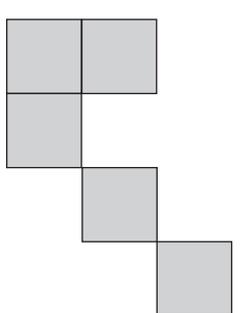
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2 Practice

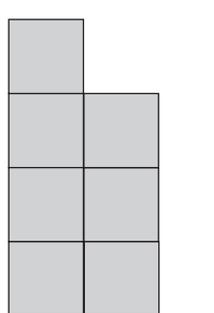
Select the option that is the plan view of the 3D shape.



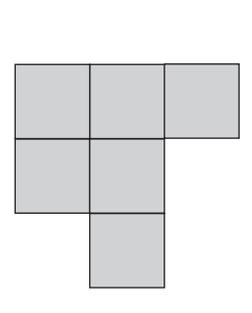
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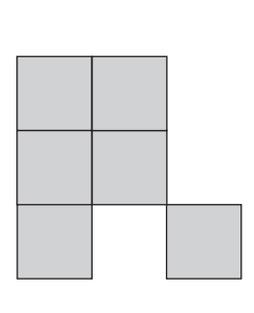
b



c



d



e

END OF PRACTICE SECTION

Spatial Reasoning section begins on the next page.

- You have 4 minutes to complete the Spatial Reasoning section.
- There are 8 questions in this subtest.
- Your time will start when you turn over the page.
- Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.

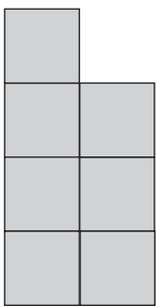
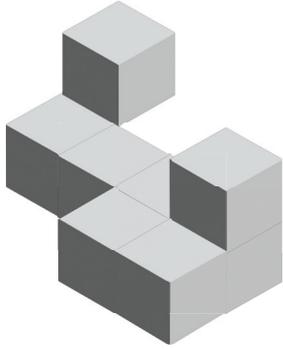
Spatial Reasoning

(4 minutes)

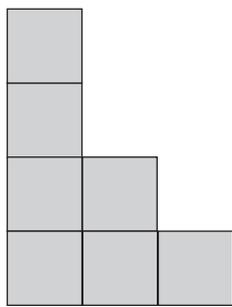
Work out the correct answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

Select the option that is the plan view of the 3D shape.

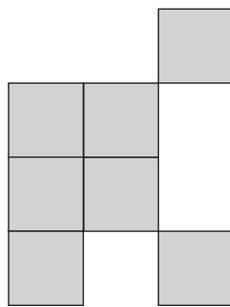
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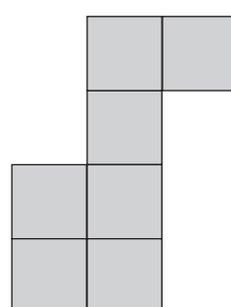
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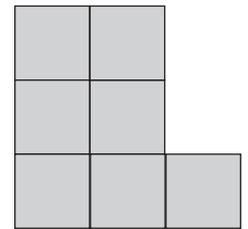
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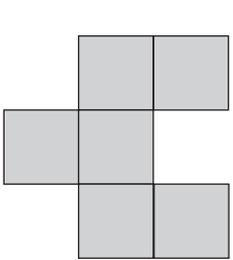
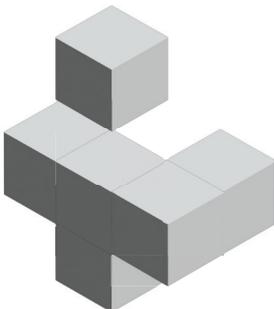


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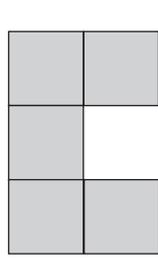


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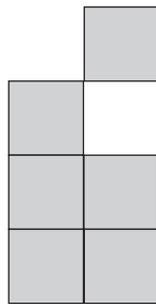
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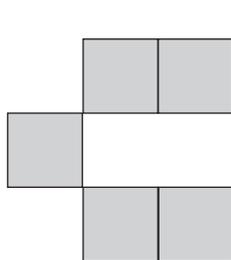
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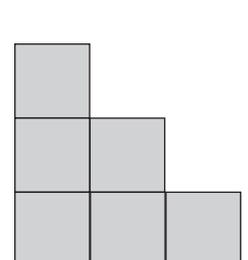
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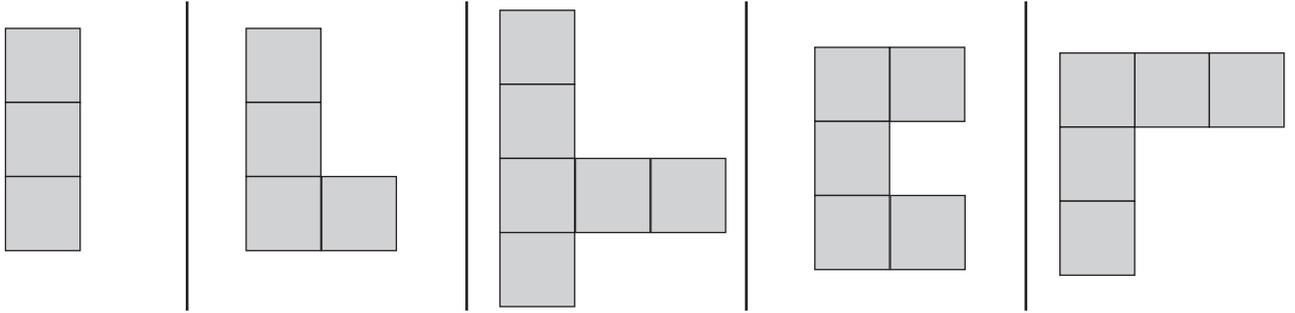


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3



a

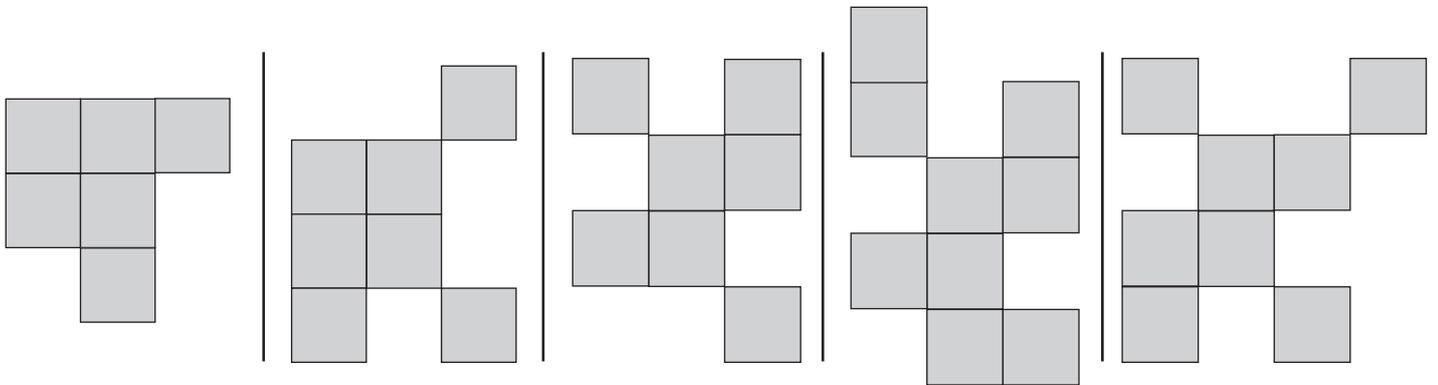
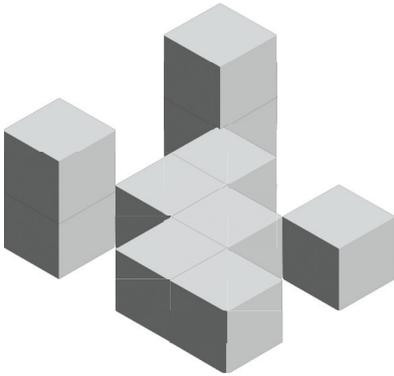
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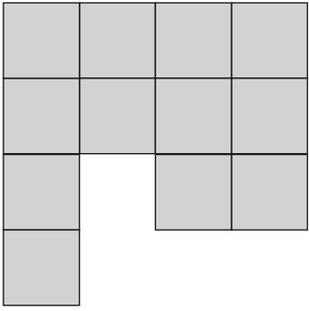
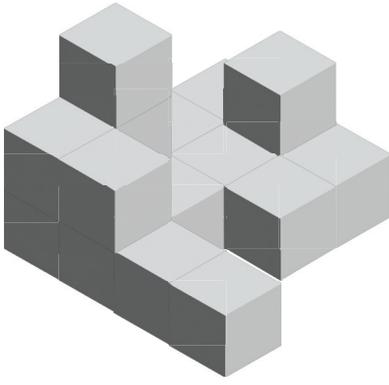
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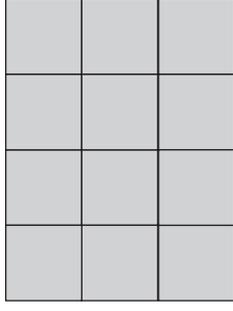
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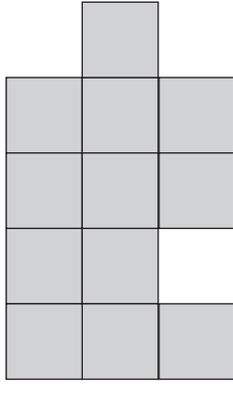
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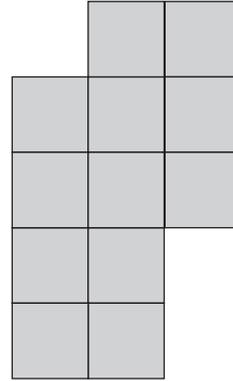
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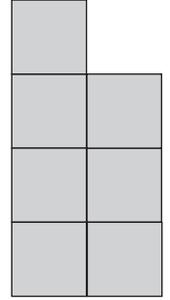
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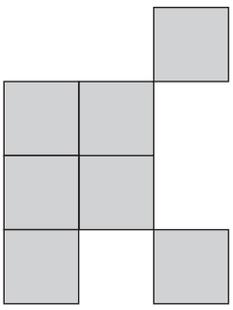
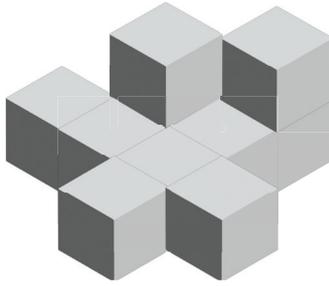


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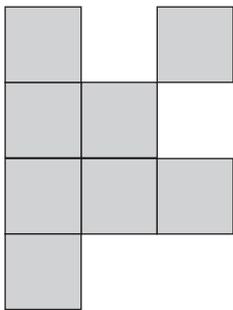


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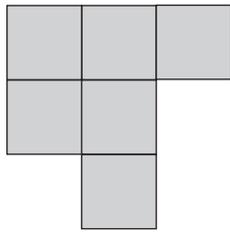
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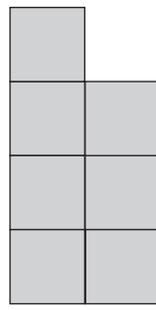
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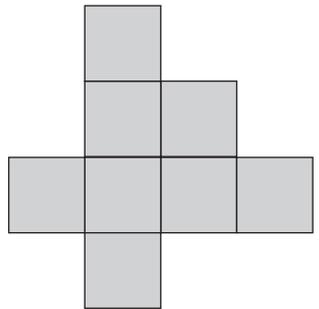
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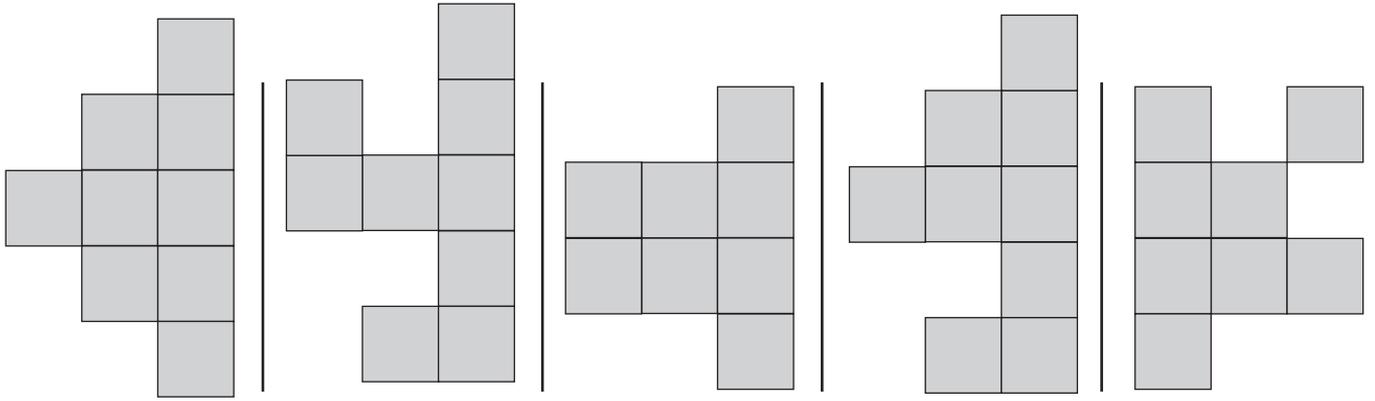
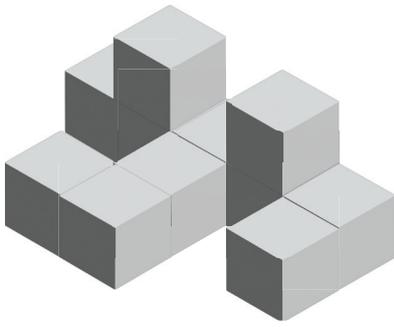


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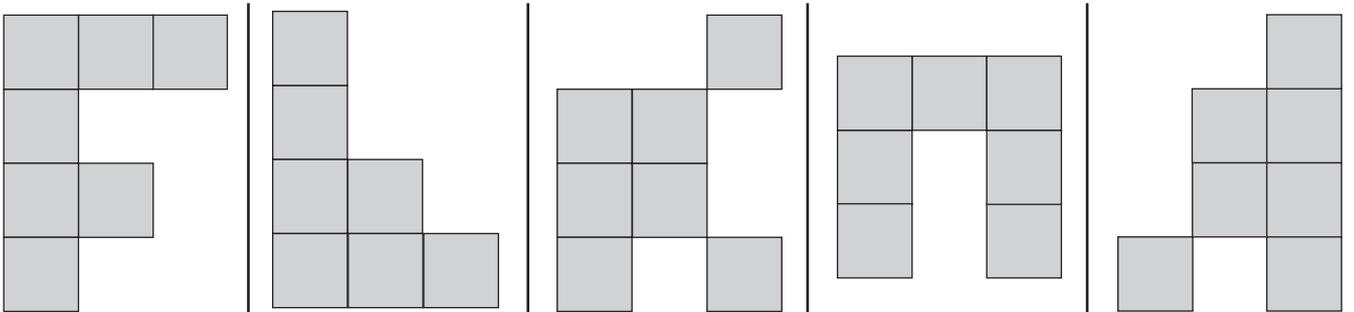
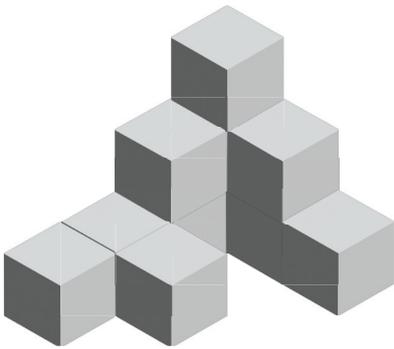
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END OF PAPER A

