

11+ English Mock Practice Paper 2

25 questions · suggested time: 30 minutes

Free from Applaa — the UK's free AI-powered exam revision platform. This is one of several rotating mock papers for this subject — download the others for extra practice with different questions.

Instructions to Candidates

- ? Time allowed: 30 minutes.
- ? This paper has 25 questions worth 25 marks in total.
- ? Do not turn over or begin until you are ready to start timing yourself.
- ? Attempt every question — if you are unsure, make your best attempt and move on.
- ? Read each question carefully before choosing your answer.
- ? Check your answers against the Answer Key at the end of this paper once your time is up.

Questions

Section A — Vocabulary & Usage

1. PASSAGE: Maya pulled her coat tighter as she stepped onto the pitch. The other team's goalkeeper was already doing warm-up stretches, and their matching kit looked brand new. Maya glanced at her own team's faded shirts and noticed two of her teammates whispering to each other with wide eyes. Their coach hadn't arrived yet, and the parents on the sideline were checking their watches.??**QUESTION:** What can be inferred about how Maya's team is feeling before the match begins?

- A: They are nervous and uncertain about the match ahead
- B: They are excited because their coach always arrives late
- C: They are angry at the other team for wearing new kit
- D: They are confident they will win the match easily

2. When Tariq arrived at the cinema and realised he had forgotten his ticket, his expression became quite morose. What does 'morose' most likely describe?

- A: Happy and cheerful
- B: Red and flushed
- C: Gloomy and bad-tempered
- D: Surprised and shocked

3. Which word is spelled incorrectly in this sentence? 'The enviroment, incluing aquatic habitats, requires urgant protection from developement.'

- A: enviroment
- B: incluing
- C: aquatic
- D: urgant

4. Which word means the same as 'fast'?

- A: quick
- B: slow
- C: loud
- D: quiet

5. In the sentence 'The musician began to practise the new composition every evening,' what does the word 'practise' mean?

- A: To perform in front of an audience
- B: To repeat an activity to improve at it
- C: To teach someone else how to do something
- D: To watch someone else perform

6. Which sentence correctly uses a colon??A) The school trip included: visiting the museum, watching a film, and having lunch.?B) Tariq packed the following items: his uniform, his shoes, and his lunch.?C) There are three reasons why: Priya worked hard, she studied every night, and she asked for help.?D) The recipe requires: two eggs, sugar, flour and butter.

- A: The school trip included: visiting the museum, watching a film, and having lunch.
- B: Tariq packed the following items: his uniform, his shoes, and his lunch.
- C: There are three reasons why: Priya worked hard, she studied every night, and she asked for help.
- D: The recipe requires: two eggs, sugar, flour and butter.

7. Which sentence uses semicolons correctly???A) Jake enjoys playing football; therefore he practises every afternoon.?B) Jake enjoys playing football; he enjoys playing rugby.?C) Jake enjoys playing football; cricket; and basketball.?D) Jake enjoys playing football; and he also enjoys playing tennis.

A: Jake enjoys playing football; therefore he practises every afternoon.

B: Jake enjoys playing football; he enjoys playing rugby.

C: Jake enjoys playing football; cricket; and basketball.

D: Jake enjoys playing football; and he also enjoys playing tennis.

8. Jake's **eccentric**** behaviour—wearing mismatched socks, speaking in rhymes, and decorating his room with unusual objects—made him stand out at school. The teacher described his actions as ****unconventional****. Which word is the best antonym for 'eccentric'?**

A: Shy

B: Conventional

C: Childish

D: Predictable

9. Which word is the OPPOSITE of 'hot'?

A: warm

B: cold

C: heat

D: bright

10. The teacher asked the children to begin their work. Which word means the same as begin?

A: Finish

B: Start

C: Continue

D: Stop

11. The old building was completely **dilapidated**** after years of neglect. Which word means the opposite of dilapidated?**

A: Demolished

B: Well-maintained

C: Ancient

D: Unoccupied

12. Oliver's essay was criticised for being too verbose when the teacher asked for a concise summary. What does 'verbose' mean?

A: Using too many words

B: Well-organised

C: Poorly researched

D: Badly written

13. Read the passage: 'Lily had not spoken to Aarav for weeks. When they saw each other in the corridor, he stopped walking. Lily quickened her pace and looked at her shoes. Neither acknowledged the other, but Aarav waited until she had passed before continuing to class.' What does Aarav's behaviour at the end suggest?

A: He did not care about Lily any longer

B: He was grateful that she had left him alone

C: He still cared about her but respected the distance between them

D: He wanted Lily to apologise to him first

14. The ancient temple was covered in dust and cobwebs. What does "ancient" mean?

A: Very tall

B: Very narrow

C: Extremely old

D: Recently built

15. Oliver found a word that means nearly the same as 'big'. Which word did he find?

A: Huge

B: Tiny

C: Round

D: Heavy

16. Which sentence correctly uses the comparative form of an adjective? Jake's painting is more beautiful than Sofia's. Aarav ran more faster than his brother. Lily's handwriting is more neater than mine. Oliver's solution was more simpler than expected.

A: Jake's painting is more beautiful than Sofia's.

B: Aarav ran more faster than his brother.

C: Lily's handwriting is more neater than mine.

D: Oliver's solution was more simpler than expected.

17. Priya's scientific experiment required her to measure the height of the plant in metres using a standard ruler. After three weeks, she recorded that it had grown from 0.15 metres to 0.42 metres. How much did the plant grow during the experiment???A: 0.27 metres?B: 0.57 metres?C: 0.33 metres?D: 0.25 metres

A: 0.27 metres

B: 0.57 metres

C: 0.33 metres

D: 0.25 metres

Section B — Sentence Completion

18. Blank 4 of "The Allotment's Secret" — choose the best word or phrase for {{blank_4}}.

A: demand

B: demands

C: demanding

D: has demanded

E: to demand

19. Blank 1 of "The Pier at Dusk" — choose the best word or phrase for {{blank_1}}.

A: greeted

B: greeting

C: greets

D: had greeted

E: will greet

20. Blank 3 of "A Robin's Morning" — choose the best word or phrase for {{blank_3}}.

A: its

B: his

C: their

D: a

E: the

21. Blank 2 of "The Steam Revolution" — choose the best word or phrase for {{blank_2}}.

- A: formidable
- B: formidably
- C: forming
- D: formation
- E: formative

22. Blank 3 of "The Map Reader" — choose the best word or phrase for {{blank_3}}.

- A: draw
- B: drawing
- C: drew
- D: drawn
- E: draws

23. Blank 2 of "The Forgotten Inventor" — choose the best word or phrase for {{blank_2}}.

- A: consumed
- B: consuming
- C: been consumed
- D: to consume
- E: consumes

24. Blank 3 of "Saturday Morning at the Market" — choose the best word or phrase for {{blank_3}}.

- A: drifting
- B: drifted
- C: drifts
- D: to drift
- E: drift

25. Blank 1 of "The Village Fair" — choose the best word or phrase for {{blank_1}}.

- A: arrived
- B: arriving
- C: arrives
- D: arrival
- E: arrive

Answer Key

1. A — A is correct. Several details — Maya pulling her coat tight, teammates whispering with wide eyes, the coach being absent, and parents checking watches — all suggest anxiety and unease rather than confidence or anger.
2. C — Morose means gloomy, ill-tempered, and sullen; forgetting his ticket would make someone unhappy.
3. A — Enviroment is incorrect; should be 'environment' (n before m). All others are spelled correctly.
4. A — Quick is a synonym for fast, both describing rapid speed.
5. B — Practise means to repeat an activity regularly in order to improve skill.
6. B — Option B correctly uses a colon after 'items' which introduces a list; option A is awkward because 'included' doesn't introduce a list, option C uses a colon incorrectly after an incomplete phrase, and option D lacks a comma in the series.
7. B — A semicolon correctly links two independent clauses of equal weight; option A incorrectly uses a semicolon before a conjunctive adverb, and D has "and" which weakens the semicolon's purpose.
8. B — Eccentric means deviating from established norms and conventions; conventional (following standard patterns and expectations) is the direct antonym, not merely being predictable or shy.
9. B — Cold is the antonym of hot, describing low temperature.
10. B — Start is a synonym for begin meaning to commence or initiate something.
11. B — Dilapidated means in poor condition and falling apart; well-maintained is the opposite, describing something in good condition.
12. A — Verbose means using more words than necessary; concise means brief, making verbose the opposite of what was required.
13. C — Aarav's deliberate pause and waiting—avoiding a collision—shows considerate behaviour that respects Lily's avoidance while suggesting his continued regard for her.
14. C — Ancient means very old, from a long time ago in history.
15. A — Huge is a synonym for big, both describing something of great size.
16. A — 'More beautiful' is correct for a two-syllable adjective; other options use both 'more' and '-er' suffix incorrectly (double comparison).
17. A — Subtracting 0.15 from 0.42 gives 0.27 metres growth (common error: adding instead for 0.57, or misreading decimal place).
18. B — Present tense 'demands' agrees with the singular subject 'cultivation' and fits the timeless truth being expressed; other forms don't fit grammatically or contextually.
19. A — Simple past tense is required to match the narrative's past tense ('took us') and the temporal marker 'always' in a past context.
20. A — The possessive pronoun 'its' correctly refers back to the robin's own branch mentioned earlier in the story.
21. A — A predicative adjective is required after 'proved' to describe the partnership; 'formidable' means impressively powerful, fitting the context of their successful factory.
22. A — After 'planned to', the base infinitive form 'draw' is required; the other forms are grammatically incorrect in this infinitive construction.

23. A — Past participle 'consumed' is needed after 'had' to form the past perfect tense, indicating the concept had been consuming him for months prior to this moment.
24. B — The past simple 'drifted' matches the narrative tense and correctly describes the completed action of the smell moving through the doorway.
25. A — Past simple tense is required because 'Last Saturday' indicates a completed past action, and it follows the subject 'my family and I'.

Prefer instant marking?

Try the free online 11+ mock at applaa.com — instant AI marking, a score breakdown by topic, and thousands more practice questions across all five subjects.

applaa.com/practice/11-plus/english