

Some questions will be answered in the children's own words. Answers to these questions are given in *italics*. Any answers that seem to be in line with these should be marked correct.

Paper 1

- 1 the bow and arrow
 2 postmaster
 3 to the churchyard
 4 Major in the United States army
 5 Native American (Indian) tribes
 6 *suddenly*
 7–8 *that because the father was rather strict, it was common for the boy to be told off*
 9–10 He had a warm and gentle smile.
 11–12 *He liked to make the small events of everyday life exciting. He did this because his job was dull.*
 13–15 *a bit of dramatic excitement; my interest started to make me excited*
 16 1914
 17–18 '**carefully** beat down the grass'
 '**gently** moved the grass over the grave'
 19–20 '*almost overgrown with meadow-sweet and traveller's joy*'; '*beat down the grass*'; '*overgrown spot*'; '*the creaking gate*'
 21–22 *sadness because his relatives are dead; triumph because he and his son are related to the Cheyenne and the Arapaho*
 23–24 *It was beginning to dawn on the author that he was related to an Indian and that this was an exciting prospect.*
 25–26 *He didn't immediately tell his son about his great-aunt. He says, 'I'd like to show you something' but he does not say what. He pretended that he could not remember where the grave was. He says, 'Where would it be, now'.*
 27–28 *The author showed disappointment. He says, 'with some disappointment'; 'I had expected more excitement than this'; 'a very poor secret'.*
 29–30 *The watch-fob possibly once belonged to Joshua Tanner. The author's father 'fingered his watch-fob' as he thought about telling his son about Great-Aunt Appearing Day. He 'played with his watch-fob again' when they reached the churchyard gate.*
 31 (g) rough/basic
 32 (f) made
 33 (i) telling off
 34 (c) small mounds
 35 (a) defiance
 36 (d) words on monument
 37 (h) earnestly religious
 38 (e) fierce/cruel
 39 (j) exultantly
 40 (b) firstly
 41–42 *a young man who is idolised for his good looks or skill*
 43–44 *a foolish or stupid boy*
 45–46 *a boy who is indulged or spoilt by his mother*

- 47–48 *someone who is made responsible for the mistakes or faults of others*
 49–50 the police
 51 easel
 52 symmetrical
 53 people
 54 original
 55 personal
 56 miracle
 57 perpetual
 58 satchel
 59 parallel
 60 vowel

| | Adjective | Adverb | Noun |
|-------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 61–62 | curious | curiously | curiosity |
| 63–64 | disappointing | disappointedly | disappointment |
| 65–66 | abrupt | abruptly | abruptness |
| 67–68 | lucky | luckily | luck |
| 69–70 | warm | warmly | warmth |

- 71 allowed
 72 chose
 73 coarse
 74 source
 75 past
 76 centre
 77 scanner
 78 centimetre
 79 perimeter
 80 fibre
 81 thermometer
 82 litre
 83 genre
 84 timber/timbre
 85 diameter
 86 *walk faster than*
 87 *old-fashioned*
 88 *end result*
 89 *get the better of*
 90 *expenditure*

| | + ing | + ed |
|--------|---------|---------------------------|
| 91–92 | bury | burying buried |
| 93–94 | trace | tracing traced |
| 95–96 | quarrel | quarrelling quarrelled |
| 97–98 | reveal | revealing revealed |
| 99–100 | incur | incurring incurred |

Paper 2

- 1 pairs of barn owls recorded in England and Wales in 1998
- 2 pairs of barn owls recorded in England and Wales in 1932
- 3 regularly monitored nest sites occupied by barn owls in Devon
- 4 one in twelve
- 5 more
- 6 57
- 7 British Trust for Ornithology
- 8–9 March – cold
May – wet
- 10–11 *March: 'small mammals on which barn owls prey... were in short supply. Many adults starved to death.'*
May: 'Persistent rain... forced the birds to restrict their hunting because the feathers that enable the owl to fly silently get waterlogged easily.'
- 12 *The farmers have been putting out food for them.*
- 13 the 1980s
- 14 *No, their absence has been repeated in many other countries.*
- 15–16 (a) *very wet: reference to 'repeated downpours'*
(b) *ruined attempts to raise late broods*
- 17–18 (a) *something that signals the coming of death to whoever sees it*
(b) *believed to have stayed at the same level*
- 19 *to catch prey without any warning of their approach*
- 20–21 *Fewer reports mean fewer owls of under one year.*
- 22–24 *symbolises the idea of a perfect existence in the countryside*
- 25–27 *[Any three from] farmers and barn owners put out food; the barn owl is referred to as a 'national treasure'; Mr Ramsden says that the level of breeding pairs is 'catastrophic'; it is a huge worry to those concerned with barn owl conservation; existence of an official group – the Barn Owl Trust*
- 28–30 the Barn Owl Trust; the British Trust for Ornithology; surveys in 'many other countries'
- 31 (d) shocking
- 32 (e) usual
- 33 (i) hopeful
- 34 (f) hard to believe
- 35 (g) fallen
- 36 (h) investigated
- 37 (b) extended
- 38 (j) considerably
- 39 (a) analysing
- 40 (c) continuing
- 41 birds
- 42 fossils
- 43 climate
- 44 animals
- 45 disease
- 46 irregular
- 47 author
- 48 denominator
- 49 supervisor
- 50 triangular
- 51 perpendicular
- 52 metaphor
- 53 regulator
- 54 muscular
- 55 familiar
- 56 dejectedly
- 57 precisely
- 58 persistently
- 59 optimistically
- 60 candidly
- 61 Global warming was blamed by David Ramsden.
- 62 The barn owls are affected by extreme weather conditions.
- 63 Food has been left out by farmers for the owls.
- 64 Disastrous results were reported by monitors this year.
- 65 When a shrew or mouse is seen by an owl, the owl drops with talons outspread.
- 66 creation
- 67 addition
- 68 conclusion
- 69 invasion
- 70 evaluation
- 71 comprehension
- 72 suspension
- 73 celebration
- 74 solution
- 75 collision
- 76–77 *someone or something that brings bad luck*
- 78–79 *to have so much charm one can achieve anything with it*
- 80–81 *a smaller advantage now is better than a possibility of a greater one sometime in the future*
- 82–83 *to achieve two results by taking one action*
- 84–85 *people who are of a similar character often become friends*
- 86 *Voles are the prey of barn owls.*
- 87 *A combination of cold and wet weather has killed off parent birds.*
- 88 *In 1985, a survey was taken of the number of pairs.*
- 89 *The suffering of the birds was particularly bad in the South West.*
- 90 *The slump in the population is alarming.*
- 91 *period of ten years*
- 92 *athletic competition with ten events*
- 93 *flat shape with ten sides and ten angles*
- 94 *crustacean with five pairs of walking legs*
- 95 *solid figure with ten faces*
- 96 practice
- 97 principal
- 98 prey
- 99 dependent
- 100 counsel

Paper 3

- 1 school sweater; grey shirt/school uniform; stockings
 2 he was shorter/very fat
 3 the man with the megaphone; the pilot
 4 he saw flames coming from the plane
 5 'bath of heat'
 6 the witch-like cry of the bird
 7 He got tangled in the undergrowth.
 8-9 'a multitude of raindrops fell pattering'; 'That storm dragged it out to sea'
 10 a chute through which passengers could escape from a damaged plane
 11-12 He had wanted to be in a world which was not controlled by adults and now he found that was the case.
 13-14 [Any two from] 'pick his way'; 'clambering heavily'; 'tripped over a branch'
 15-16 (a) [either of] 'looked startled'; asked 'Aren't there any grown-ups at all?'
 (b) [either of] 'stood on his head'; 'grinned at the fat boy'
 17-19 He thinks they were attacked. He saw that the plane was on fire. The pilot didn't stay to help them.
 20-22 (a) the fat boy
 (b) [any two from] 'All them other kids'; 'Some of them must have got out'; 'I expect there's a lot more of us scattered about'
 23-24 an offer of friendship
 25-27 He seems anxious to get away from him. [Any from] 'The fair boy began to pick his way as casually as possible'; 'increased his speed'; he does not ask the name of the fat boy.
 28-30 [Any from] anxious; timid; fearful; friendly; proud of his asthma
 31 (e) a great many
 32 (c) without thinking
 33 (d) safe places
 34 (b) seriously
 35 (a) offer

| | | | |
|----|-----------|----------|----------------|
| | he flies | he flew | he has flown |
| 36 | he draws | he drew | he has drawn |
| 37 | he goes | he went | he has been |
| 38 | he writes | he wrote | he has written |
| 39 | he swims | he swam | he has swum |
| 40 | he grows | he grew | he has grown |
| 41 | he comes | he came | he has come |
| 42 | he drives | he drove | he has driven |
| 43 | he gives | he gave | he has given |
| 44 | he is | he was | he has been |
| 45 | he speaks | he spoke | he has spoken |

- 46 resemblance
 47 entrance
 48 evidence
 49 convenience
 50 performance
 51 absence

- 52 repugnance
 53 audience
 54 resistance
 55 obedience
 56-57 to help resolve an argument by being tactful or fair
 58-59 to find fault with
 60-61 to be uninteresting/boring
 62-63 to be in trouble
 64-65 things that are now in the past and cannot be changed
 66 megaphone
 67 saxophone/xylophone
 68 agoraphobia
 69 metaphor
 70 catastrophe
 71 'We were attacked!'
 72-73 'When we were coming down I looked through one of those windows.'
 74 'Can't catch my breath.'
 75 'I was the only boy in our school who had asthma.'
 76 weight
 77 straight
 78 persuade
 79 allay
 80 octave
 81 reign
 82 contain
 83 sleigh
 84 delay
 85 staid
 86 A
 87 V
 88 A
 89 V
 90 V
 91 A
 92 decreased
 93 raised
 94 lightly
 95 interested
 96 safe
 97 precisely/clearly
 98 cramped/small
 99 generous/kind
 100 illogical

Paper 4

- 1 T
 3 T
 5 F
 6 From April to September it would be too hot to work in the desert.
 7 It only lasted five days.
 8-11 come up with nothing/discovered nothing; unusual; unbelievable; certainly
 12 They were built over the site which Carter wanted to excavate.
 13 Carter refers to an 'unusual silence' which he puts down to the 'stoppage of work' indicating he was used to the noise of the workmen on a busy site.

- 14 twelve
- 15–16 *He had excavated in the Thothmes III Valley. It had been disappointing because they had found a tomb but it had never been finished or used.*
- 17–20 *mark out; something one tries to hide without success; digging trenches; continued*
- 21–22 *Carter was depressed/felt that he had failed. [Any from] 'found nothing'; 'desperately depressing'; 'we were beaten'; 'try our luck elsewhere'; 'last despairing effort'*
- 23–24 *He hoped to understand what had happened and what it meant.*
- 25–26 *because he was dazed by his discovery and had been so busy that he had not had time to think*
- 27–28 *to convey the impression of haste and excitement; Carter and his workmen were desperate to find the entrance to the tomb*
- 29–30 *He had doubts because of previous disappointments in the Thothmes Valley. He wondered if the tomb had never been finished, or if it had been robbed.*
- 31 *Carter admits to 'ill-suppressed excitement' which shows he still hoped he had made a great discovery.*
- 32 *it was blocked, plastered and sealed*
- 33 *towards sunset*
- 34–35 *a sense that he had been proved right; he felt proud of himself for having the courage of his convictions*
- 36 built 37 workmen
- 38 showed 39 belief
- 40 tried 41 shortened
- 42 hired 43 robbed
- 44 previous 45 frantically

| | Adjective | Comparative | Superlative |
|----|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| 46 | wild | wilder | wildest |
| 47 | rough | rougher | roughest |
| 48 | dramatic | more dramatic | most dramatic |
| 49 | unusual | more unusual | most unusual |
| 50 | gloomy | gloomier | gloomiest |
| 51 | good | better | best |
| 52 | bad | worse | worst |
| 53 | low | lower | lowest |

- 54–55 *to discuss something in complete privacy or secrecy*
- 56–57 *to request someone to leave*
- 58–59 *to introduce something into a situation without other people noticing*
- 60–61 *to blame someone for something that has gone disastrously wrong*
- 62–63 *to do something after an event has occurred instead of before*
- 64 location 65 vision
- 66 excursion 67 vacation
- 68 passion 69 edition
- 70 omission 71 proficient
- 72 chauffeur 73 interrogation
- 74 hillock 75 booklet
- 76 notelet 77 statuette
- 78 granule 79 noun
- 80 adverb 81 adjective
- 82 adverb 83 adjective

- 84 noun
- 86 adverb
- 88 adjective
- 90 noun
- 92 instrument
- 94 hesitant
- 96 irrelevant
- 98 stagnant
- 100 poignant
- 85 adjective
- 87 noun
- 89 adverb
- 91 dependant/dependent
- 93 transparent
- 95 permanent
- 97 deficient
- 99 lenient

Paper 5

- 1 black
- 2 Crete
- 3 *that he would take her home on his ship*
- 4 *at dawn*
- 5 *he had the body of a huge man and the head of a bull*
- 6–7 *he felt fearful/sorrowful but also proud*
- 8–9 *because of his courage and his royal manner; 'regal bearing'*
- 10 *if he succeeded, he would save the lives of the other youths and maidens*
- 11–12 *he could be killed and eaten by the Minotaur; he could be lost forever in the Labyrinth*
- 13–14 *that Theseus would be killed; that she would be killed if her father found out that she had been helping Theseus*
- 15 resourceful
- 16–17 *[Any two from] she thought of the plan which allowed Theseus to get out of the Labyrinth; she ensured that he went in first; she hid herself near the entrance to let him out; she had realised her own danger and made sure that Theseus would ensure her safety*
- 18 valiant
- 19–20 *he volunteered to go with the others to Crete to face the Minotaur; he killed the Minotaur without a weapon*
- 21–23 *Theseus killed the Minotaur by hitting it repeatedly on the heart to weaken it; grabbing the creature by the horns; breaking its neck.*
- 24 put up
- 25 punch
- 26 maze
- 27 win
- 28 escape
- 29 support
- 30 proposal
- 31 moved stealthily
- 32 victorious
- 33 perished
- 34 proud
- 35 discovered
- 36 bravery
- 37 quarrelsome
- 38 adventuresome
- 39 wholesome
- 40 fearsome
- 41 tiresome
- 42 voice
- 43 tabloid
- 44 oyster
- 45 employment

Paper 6

- 46 moisture
 47 decoy
 48 boycott
 49 alloy
 50 exploit
 51 embroil
 52–53 Theseus thought he would need a helmet, a shield, a net and a sword to defeat the Minotaur.
 54–55 'You must do as I tell you,' said Ariadne, 'and you will succeed.'
 56–57 The Labyrinth, built by Minos, was the home of the Minotaur.
 58 Theseus broke the Minotaur's neck, killing it instantly.
 59 The other victims made their way to the ship, crept quietly aboard and sailed away.
 60 miserable
 61 painful
 62 monstrous
 63 hungry
 64 doomed
 65–66 to supervise someone very closely
 67–68 to be severely punished
 69–70 to predict something which could turn out to be wrong
 71–72 to be absolutely level/even
 73–74 to be deeply involved in something
 75 school
 76 schooner
 77 schedule
 78 scheme
 79 scholar

| | Adjective | Adverb | Noun |
|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 80–81 | bold | boldly | boldness |
| 82–83 | violent | violently | violence |
| 84–85 | brave | bravely | bravery |
| 86–87 | wicked | wickedly | wickedness |
| 88–89 | prudent | prudently | prudence |

- 90 dew
 91 caught
 92 grate
 93 canvass
 94 manor
 95 beet
 96 Theseus, who was the son of Aegeus, lived in Athens.
 97 They sailed in a ship which had black sails.
 98 Ariadne, who fell in love with Theseus, decided to help him.
 99 She gave Theseus a ball of thread with which he could find his way out of the Labyrinth.
 100 Theseus saw the Minotaur who was bellowing with rage.

- 1 in the crumbling wall which surrounded the garden
 2 *He did not have a chance to take the scorpions up to his bedroom.*
 3 Larry's
 4 'like confetti'
 5 a railway engine
 6 *He suggested they should be hit with a book.*
 7–8 *she was agitated; she was annoyed at being shut up in the matchbox*
 9 'Every matchbox in the house is a deathtrap'
 10–11 [Any two from] 'Lugaretzia was the only stranger in the room'; Roger bit her because he thought the family was under attack; her unusual-sounding name
 12–14 (a) the incorrect thought; (b) an unsuccessful try; (c) hidden
 15 'I spent half an hour'; they had to be 'rounded up'
 16 He knew that the rest of family were very cross with him.
 17–19 *It tells you that he was interested in, and fond of, the scorpions: he carefully collected all the babies; it took him some time to do it; the reluctance with which he let them go; his concern to return them to the place from which they had come*
 20–21 fascinated/entranced by
 ran about/covered everything in a mass
 22–24 [any from] he was 'enraptured' by the scorpion family; he wanted to see them grow up; he fed Roger 'surreptitiously'; he made 'impassioned pleas' to save the scorpions
 25–26 *The impression is that the family were all speaking at once. There was general confusion and no one was listening to anyone else.*
 27 (c) secretly
 28 (h) unaware
 29 (f) speed
 30 (a) unlucky
 31 (d) puzzled
 32 (e) confusion
 33 (i) begging
 34 (g) dismissed
 35 (b) wise
 36 knight
 37 wrap
 38 wretch
 39 knew
 40 plumb
 41 scent
 42 wring
 43 write
 44 The family were having lunch.
 45 He had been collecting insects for many years.
 46 The family would have liked a peaceful meal.
 47 The scorpion might have been killed.
 48 He will hide his matchboxes in the future.
 49 disclosure
 50 temperature
 51 leisure
 52 infrastructure
 53 architecture

- 54 caricature
 55 composure
 56 manufacture
 57 censure
 58 moisture
 59–60 *to harm the person on whom you depend for a living*
 61–62 *to cooperate closely with someone*
 63–64 *to have someone in your power*
 65–66 *to be good at doing something*
 67–68 *to have it under control*
 69 them
 70 him
 71 It
 72 her
 73 their
 74 desperation
 75 completion
 76 promptness
 77 hysteria
 78 generosity
 79 withdraw a claim/withdraw from an argument
 80 support/help
 81 retreat from a situation
 82 withdraw from an agreement/leave backwards
 83 slander
 84 unfriendliness
 85 distressful/distressing/distressed
 86 returning/returned/upturned
 87 inaccurately
 88 extraordinarily
 89 immoveable/unmoving/unmoved
 90 like
 91 as
 92 as
 93 as
 94 As
 95 verb
 96 noun
 97 adjective
 98 noun
 99 verb
 100 adjective

Paper 7

- 1 winter
 2 *The poet writes 'I leant upon a coppice gate' indicating he is alone and that 'all mankind that haunted night/Had sought their household fires' which suggests everyone else is at home.*
 3 *the rhythm of the earth and the germination of seeds and the growth of plants, trees, crops etc.*
 4 the song of a thrush
 5 *[Any two from] aged/frail/gaunt/small*
 6 far away or nearby
 7–8 dusk/evening; 'The weakening eye of day'/In a full-hearted evensong/His happy good-night air
 9–10 (a) ghost-like; (b) feathers ruffled by the wind
 11–12 *dispirited/lacking energy and enthusiasm*
 13–14 *He saw nothing in his surroundings that could be the cause of such 'ecstatic sound'.*
 15–16 *The bird must have known that there was something worth singing about: 'Some blessed Hope, whereof he knew And I was unaware.'*

- 17–19 'Century's corpse'; 'his crypt'; 'his death-lament'
 20 'Like strings of broken lyres'
 21–22 *the similarity between the two, e.g. bine-stems and lyre strings are thin; broken lyre strings would stick out at angles like the bine-stems*
 23–25 *[Any three from] 'spectre-grey'; 'dregs'; 'desolate'; 'shrunk hard and dry'*
 26–28 *[Any three from] 'full-hearted evensong'; 'joy-illimited'; 'fling his soul'; 'ecstatic sound'; 'happy goodnight air'*
 29 analyse
 30 audience
 31 decision
 32 evidence
 33 necessary
 34 sincerely
 35 perspective
 36 recipe
 37 citizen
 38 sensor
 39–40 *to act in a way that is very close to being illegal*
 41–42 *to get an early warning that something is going to happen*
 43–44 *to regain energy and enthusiasm*
 45–46 *to talk to someone without getting a reasonable response*
 47–48 *to anticipate what someone is going to do or say and to do or say it first*
 49 I walked over the fields in the early evening.
 50 The wind whistled through the trees with a low moan.
 51 I saw a thrush sitting on the highest branch.
 52 The bird sang loudly and joyfully.
 53 It began to snow so I walked back in a hurry.
 54 world-famous
 55 mid-eighties
 56 strange-looking
 57 best-known
 58 far-fetched
 59 physical
 60 acrylic
 61 brief
 62 dynasty
 63 hygiene
 64 polyester
 65 vitamin
 66 myth
 67 rhyme
 68 dynamics
 69 (c) group of small trees
 70 (a) barren
 71 (e) musical instruments
 72 (b) thin and haggard
 73 (d) of the earth
 74 clear
 75 meagre
 76 doleful
 77 sturdy
 78 destitute
 79 illegal
 80 immature
 81 unnatural
 82 innumerable
 83 irregular
 84 immoral
 85 illegible
 86 irrational
 87 immobile
 88 illogical
 89 We leant upon coppice gates.
 90 They were unhappy and lonely in the fields.
 91 The birds sang their songs from high in the trees.
 92 The poets do not know why the birds are singing so ecstatically.
 93 advice
 94 advise
 95 license
 96 licence
 97 practise
 98 practice
 99 prophecy
 100 prophesy

Paper 8

- 1 nearly midnight
- 2 good; faithful
- 3 flock
- 4 the lower meadow
- 5 four
- 6-7 8 a.m.
- 8 *following in the exact footprints of the narrator to make the going easier*
- 9 He thought that he was going to die.
- 10-11 'as high as a barn'; 'as broad as a house'
- 12-13 *The snow in the passage comes down in small flakes but very close-packed together. The March snowflakes are much bigger.*
- 14 There was 'some laughter'.
- 15 *the corner of the field at the eastern end where the great white billow of snow was*
- 16 sounds of sheep (bleating) under the snow
- 17 *a great deal of struggling and sinking in the snow*
- 18 *our flock was penned in*
- 19 *without any let-up*
- 20-21 'pelting pitiless arrows'; 'pointed with barbs of frost'
- 22-23 *For people who had no sheep, the snow was not a threat to their livelihood and they could just enjoy the sight.*
- 24-25 *The narrator says that there was 'no room between them' (the flakes) and 'so far at least as the weather permitted any sight at all'.*
- 26 *as if their lives depended on finding the sheep; the men made their living as sheep farmers and if the sheep died in the snow, their livelihoods would be ruined*
- 27-30 (a) excited, willing: 'followed us cheerfully, leaping out of the depth'
(b) distressed, frantic: 'began to scratch at once, and to howl'
- 31-32 *Watch knew that the sheep he was in charge of were buried in the snow and that he was powerless to do anything; his work had been taken away from him.*
- 33-35 *each man dug into the mound from a different direction; they moved the snow behind them until they had made tunnels into the middle*
- 36 business
- 37 estuary
- 38 interest
- 39 laboratory
- 40 hygiene
- 41 circumference
- 42 ferocious
- 43 parliament
- 44 marriage
- 45 literature
- 46 on/upon
- 47 with
- 48 for
- 49 of
- 50 in
- 51 snowy
- 52 frosty
- 53 strong
- 54 deep
- 55 distant
- 56 charming
- 57 cavernous
- 58 cylindrical
- 59 burdensome
- 60 apathetic
- 61-62 extremely cold/freezing; unfriendly
- 63-64 *someone who displays no emotion*
- 65-66 *to ignore someone*
- 67-68 *to point out everything which could go wrong*
- 69-70 *to appear to be sympathetic but to make someone feel worse*
- 71 (c) agree to
- 72 (e) give attention to
- 73 (b) move towards each other
- 74 (d) agree with
- 75 (a) come together

- 76 chocolate
- 77 library
- 78 secondary
- 79 cemetery
- 80 maintenance
- 81 aspirin
- 82 rhinoceros
- 83 restaurant
- 84 buoyant
- 85 mackerel
- 86 The snow was watched by Master Suckles.
- 87 The snow was blown into drifts by the wind.
- 88 A hole was dug in the snow by each man.
- 89 The sheep had been buried by the snow.
- 90 I was followed by the other men.
- 91 stare
- 92 beach
- 93 pause
- 94 berth
- 95 draught
- 96-100 The farmers' sheep had been buried by the heavy snowfall. They'd set out to find them. All that could be heard were the dog's barks and the men's heavy breathing as they ploughed through the deep snow. They couldn't help fearing the worst.

Paper 9

- 1 the countryside; references to the vales, hills, lake, trees
- 2 [Any two from] fluttering/dancing/tossing
- 3 *gives the impression of going on forever; there are so many daffodils that the poet could not see where they ended*
- 4 ten thousand
- 5 the memory of the daffodils
- 6 they were beside the lake and among the trees
- 7 *gives the impression of an infinite number/countless*
- 8 *a collection of innumerable stars that are too faint to be seen individually*
- 9-10 *The movement of the daffodils appeared livelier and more energetic than the waves.*
- 11-12 *the repetition of 'gazed': 'I gazed – and gazed'*
- 13 'as a cloud'
- 14 suddenly
- 15 valleys
- 16 happiness
- 17-18 *inside, lying on his couch, feeling empty inside and thoughtful*
- 19-20 *the daffodils are 'dancing'; 'tossing their heads'; experiencing 'glee'*
- 21-22 *they have brought the poet pleasure: 'wealth' in this context is 'pleasure' rather than a monetary term*
- 23-24 *memory; the ability to recall visual images*
- 25-28 (a) *gives the impression that he did not fully realise what a wonderful sight he was witnessing; 'little thought'*
(b) *that recollecting the sight makes him extremely happy; 'my heart with pleasure fills'*
- 29-31 *'Solitude' gives him the opportunity for peaceful reflection.*
- 32 it was
- 33 it is
- 34 is it
- 35 over
- 36 often
- 37 lie
- 38 lay
- 39 lay
- 40 laid
- 41 lain
- 42 should
- 43 shower
- 44 trowel
- 45 double
- 46 mountain
- 47 scowl
- 48 prowled
- 49 bountiful
- 50 cougar
- 51 goulash

- 52 (b) large number
 53 (a) the area around the edge of something
 54 (c) lively
 55 (b) happiness
 56 (a) happy
 57 (b) merry
 58 (c) sight
 59 (b) thinking about nothing in particular
 60 (a) thoughtful
 61 (b) the state of being alone
 62 vacantly 63 pensively
 64 repeatedly 65 playfully
 66 scornfully 67 coolly
 68 gaily 69 nobly
 70 clumsily 71 wearily
 72–73 *however bad things are there is always some consolation to be found*
 74–75 *to be under suspicion*
 76–77 *to be out of touch with reality*
 78–79 *to be extremely happy*
 80–81 *to spoil something/to fill with gloom*
 82 The poet said that he wandered lonely as a cloud.
 83 His friend asked him where he had walked.
 84 The poet replied that he had gone over by the lake.
 85 His friend asked him if the daffodils were in bloom.
 86 The poet said that thousands of them were in bloom and that they looked magnificent.
 87 hard-working 88 chocolate-covered
 89 evil-smelling 90 eighteen-hole
 91 two-litre 92 unkind
 93 unwise 94 uncertain
 95 impossible 96 discontinue
 97 inaccurate 98 irregular
 99 immature 100 unnatural

Paper 10

- 1 Westmoreland
 2 money/coins
 3 Feast of Saint Crispian/Crispin
 4 because they fought in the battle on Saint Crispian's/Crispin's day
 5 *They will feel themselves the unluckiest of men that they were not in battle with their King.*
 6 *if they are fated/destined to die*
 7 *because he says 'I am not covetous for gold'*
 8 *not brave enough to join in the fight*
 9 enough
 10 envious
 11 I think
 12 *provide food for them/have a celebration*
 13–14 *Old men forget things, but those who have fought will never forget when they are old.*
 15–16 *any man who fights, is wounded or dies with him in battle*
 17–18 *The fewer Englishmen who fight and win, the greater the recognition for each of them will be when they secure a victory.*
 19–21 (a) *any man who does not wish to fight the battle will be given money and safe passage home* (2 marks)
 (b) to the army (1 mark)

- 22–24 *Those who fought will be proud and joyful on the Feast of Saint Crispian/Crispin. They will proudly show their scars and recount their part in the battle.*
 25–27 *'happy' here means 'fortunate/lucky' that they took part in the battle and will be honoured and remembered*
 28–30 *he could be thought of as brave to go into battle with so small an army, and foolish for the same reason*
 31 Saint 32 Doctor
 33 Professor 34 Lieutenant
 35 Reverend 36 less
 37 less 38 fewer
 39 less 40 fewer
 41 3 42 4
 43 1 44 5
 45 2 46 victory
 47 strength 48 gratitude
 49 wisdom 50 honour
 51 valour 52 heroism
 53 cowardice 54 patriotism
 55 humility
 56 Because they fought bravely, King Henry and his army won the battle.
 57 Before the battle, King Henry talked with his soldiers.
 58 When the French army advanced, the soldiers were frightened.
 59 Although his army was very small, the King was confident.
 60 In order to tend to the wounded, the armies called a truce.
 61–62 *to suffer from a number of minor mishaps at the same time*
 63–64 *to be in an aggressive mood/ready for a fight*
 65–66 *to have a fair/reasonable chance*
 67–68 *to avoid; to keep away from*
 69–70 *to have an apparent victory which, in reality, is no victory at all*
 71 courteous 72 serious
 73 outrageous 74 continuous
 75 conscious 76 contagious
 77 victorious 78 prosperous
 79 simultaneous 80 miscellaneous
 81–90 *[give half a mark in each question for correct opening speech marks; half a mark for correct closing speech marks; one mark for correct punctuation and positioning before/after spoken words]*
 81–82 'I do not care about wealth but I do care about honour,' said King Henry.
 83–84 'How can we win against the huge French army?' asked Westmoreland.
 85–86 King Henry said to his soldiers, 'Listen to me. If any of you want to go home, you should go now.'
 87–88 'If any soldier leaves the battlefield, he will be branded a coward!' shouted Bedford.
 89–90 'All who fight with me on Saint Crispin's day will be remembered for ever!' promised King Henry.
 91 campaign 92 parliament
 93 exhaust 94 reliant
 95 vacuum 96 substantial
 97 buoyant 98 auxiliary
 99 mistletoe 100 rhododendron