



DULWICH COLLEGE

SPECIMEN

ENTRANCE AND SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION PAPERS

FOR ENTRY AT AGES 11+ and 12+

USE OF ENGLISH

45 minutes

Read the following passage carefully

Christopher was ready to give up and go home for the night when he first noticed the strange throbbing. Since twilight the fifteen-year-old naturalist had been hiding motionless against a tree-stump deep in Noakey Wood, hoping to see the family of badgers emerge from their sett, but after watching for two or three fruitless hours he was cold and cramped and had grown thoroughly sick of the whole thing. The wretched badgers must have given him the slip. They were probably miles away by now, foraging in the distant meadows beneath the moon. Well, there was no point in waiting beside an empty burrow. Stiffly he got to his feet. It was while he was making his way to the bush in which he had left his bicycle that the throbbing attracted his attention.

He paused and listened. Just a plane droning by, that was all. And yet the noise wasn't overhead, was it? It seemed to be coming from underneath the ground.

Christopher began to feel uneasy. Not a breath of wind was stirring, yet every tree in the clearing had started to rustle. Birds roosting in the big old oaks were twittering in alarm and quitting their perches. There was certainly something down there. He could sense the vibrations himself, pounding up through the earth.

Whatever was coming, it seemed a good idea to be as far away as possible when it broke surface. He made a dash for his bicycle, but already it was too late to escape. Before he could reach the bush a violent tremor of the earth flung him to his feet.

As the frightened Christopher picked himself out of the bracken he saw the ground tremble as if a giant fist were pummelling it from below. Cracks and fissures appeared around him. He clutched at an oak for support, and felt the sturdy trunk shudder at its roots. Was this an earthquake? Surely not - not in safe, settled England?

The oak creaked, and lurched to one side. There was a colossal eruption of soil followed by a boom like the bellow of a genie set free. A streamlined metal mass the size of a house heaved up out of the ground.

Stones, severed branches and clouds of clay thudded across the clearing. Ten, twenty, thirty feet into the air rose the spinning pillar, thrusting conical shoulders between the trees until its smoking point slowed to a halt high above the woodland floor. Its revolutions ceased, and the clearing settled into a deep hush broken only by the sizzle of damp leaves brushing the hot hull.

Christopher gazed awestruck at the enormous machine. Glittering in the moonlight, it loomed over him like a beckoning steel finger. He stared at the crater of churned clay and his eyes travelled up the dirt-streaked flanks to the flanged tip, which was still smouldering a dull red from the friction of its hurtling passage through the earth. Goodness knows what it was, or how much of it was still below the ground.

Seconds passed. He watched crusts of scorched soil fall from its sides and listened to the slow tick of cooling metal. Nothing happened, and gradually his fear ebbed away. He came out from behind the oak and was tiptoeing forward for a closer look when suddenly a hatchway opened its round black mouth.

From the cylinder's dark interior issued a hollow sigh. Moments later a howling current of air sprang up, snatching at every loose leaf, twig and acorn within the clearing. Christopher tried to scramble for cover in the undergrowth but he too was whisked up like a feather beneath a vacuum cleaner and sucked into the mysterious machine.

Inside, his body landed on something soft. The hail of woodland debris continued, stinging his face and his bare hands. Then the suction was cut off, the howling died away and the hatchway doors rolled

together. He was trapped in the belly of the cylinder.

The terrified youngster jumped to his feet. The darkness and silence were absolute. From the popping in his ears and the queasiness of his stomach he realised that the machine was once more on the move, but this time in reverse. Like a modern Jonah swallowed by a steel whale, he was being carried rapidly down into the depths.

TIM STOUT

Answer all the questions in complete sentences.

Do not spend too long on one question; you can always have another go at the end.

1. Circle the best answer.

Christopher has been in the wood since

- a. first thing in the morning
- b. it began to get dark
- c. he finished school
- d. midnight

2 marks

2. What is it that comes up through the ground?

3 marks

3. Explain why Christopher is fed up waiting for the family of badgers.

3 marks

4. What three things make Christopher feel that he should get away from the noise?

3 marks

5. In lines 18 to 19 the writer makes the machine sound as if it were a person: 'he saw the ground tremble as if a giant fist were pummelling it from below'.

Write out three other examples from anywhere else in the passage where the writer does this.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

3 marks

6. Find three examples where the writer makes you realise that the machine is massive.

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_

3 marks

7. Why is Christopher 'awestruck' (line 28) after the machine appears?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 marks

8. Look again at lines 35 to 45. Explain why Christopher is so terrified.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10 marks

9. The writer uses comparisons to convince the reader that events are mysterious and convincing.

Explain as fully as you can what he is suggesting when he writes:

a. [the machine made] 'a boom like the bellow of a genie set free' (lines 22-3)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 marks

b. [Christopher was] 'Like a modern Jonah swallowed by a steel whale' (lines 44-5).

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 marks

c. Ring the right answer. The name for these kind of comparisons is a

- i. metaphor
- ii. personification
- iii. simile
- iv. adjective

2 marks

10. Give meanings for the following words as used in the passage:

fruitless (line 4) \_\_\_\_\_  
foraging (line 5) \_\_\_\_\_  
pummelling (line 19) \_\_\_\_\_  
conical (line 25) \_\_\_\_\_  
queasiness (line 43) \_\_\_\_\_

10 marks

11. 'Before he could reach the bush a violent tremor of the earth flung him to his feet' (lines 16-17)

In this sentence, what part of speech are the words underlined?

Underline the correct answer.

a. reach

- |        |         |             |             |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|
| noun   | verb    | adjective   | preposition |
| adverb | pronoun | conjunction |             |

2 marks

b. violent

- |        |         |             |             |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|
| noun   | verb    | adjective   | preposition |
| adverb | pronoun | conjunction |             |

2 marks

c. earth

- |        |         |             |             |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|
| noun   | verb    | adjective   | preposition |
| adverb | pronoun | conjunction |             |

2 marks

12. The passage printed here is the beginning of a story called 'The Specimen'.

Why do you think the story is called this?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 marks

Now check through your answers carefully.

**MATHEMATICS**  
(one hour)  
**WORK OUT THE FOLLOWING**  
(Show all your working)

1.  $911 + 91 + 9$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

[3]

7. Fill in the missing numbers:

$$\frac{15}{3} = \frac{1}{12} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

[2]

2.  $53.4 - 2.5$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

[3]

8. Write the following amounts in size order, starting with the smallest.

0.55    58%     $\frac{13}{25}$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

[3]

3.  $25 \times 71$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

[3]

9. A drink and a box of popcorn together cost 90p. Two drinks and a box of popcorn together cost £1.45. What does a box of popcorn cost?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

[3]

4.  $86.1 + 7$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

[3]

10. On a bus, the ratio of men to women is 5 : 4. If there are 12 women on the bus, how many men are on the bus?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

[3]

5.  $0.04 \times 1000$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

[2]

11. Fill in the missing digit so that there is no remainder when the following number is divided by 6:

281 \_\_\_\_\_

[2]

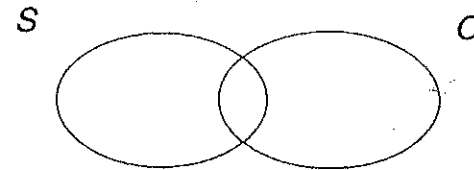
6.  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

[3]

12. If  $S = \{\text{square numbers}\}$  and  $O = \{\text{odd numbers}\}$ , put each of the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 into the correct space on the Venn diagram:

12. *continued*



[4]

13. My age is a multiple of 7. Next year it will be a multiple of 5. I am more than 20 years old, but less than 80. How old am I?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

[2]

14. A girl is 5 years older than her brother. If the sum of their ages is 17, how old are they?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

[3]

15. The 15.17 train from Liverpool arrives at London (Euston) at 18.02.

(a) How long does the journey take?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

[2]

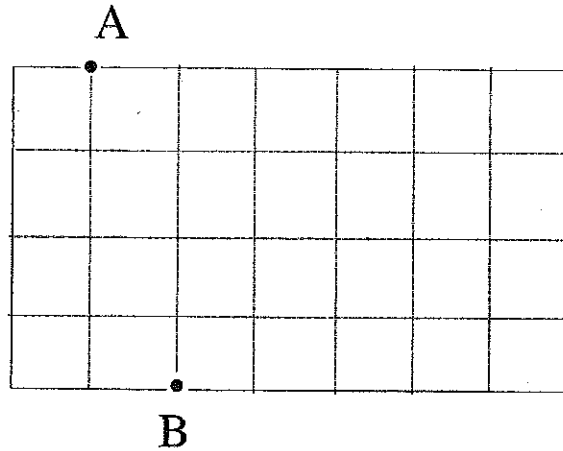
(b) If the average speed of the train is 80 miles per hour, find the distance between London and Liverpool.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

[3]

*continues*

16. By following the dotted lines, find a path joining A and B which divides the rectangle into 2 pieces of equal area



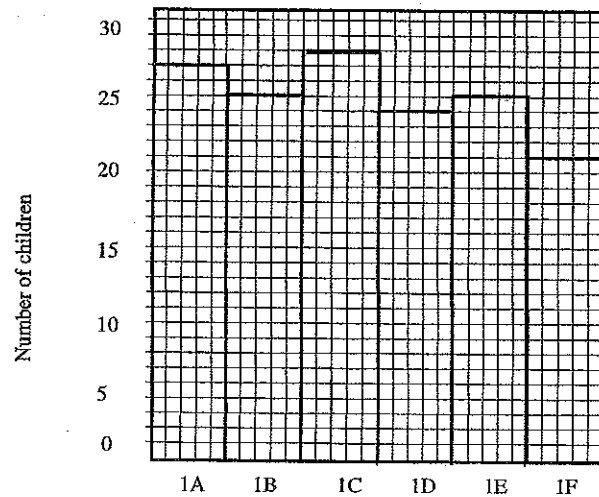
[2]

17. Using each of the digits 2, 4 and 9, find two three-digit numbers which have both 2 and 7 as factors.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

[4]

18. The graph shows the numbers of children in each of the first forms of a school.



(Continued)

18 continued

- (a) Which two forms have the same size?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

[2]

- (b) Which form is largest?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

[1]

- (c) How many more children are there in the largest form than in the smallest?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

[2]

- (d) How many first-formers are there in total?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

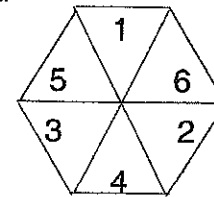
[2]

- (e) What is the average form size?

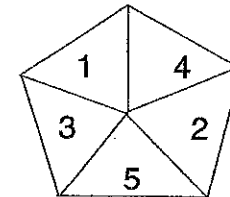
Answer \_\_\_\_\_

[3]

19. Here are two spinners:



Jill's Spinner



Peter's Spinner

- (a) Find the probability (chance) of Peter spinning a three.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

[2]

- (b) Who is more likely to spin an even number?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

[2]

20. Last week, at a seaside resort, there was an average of 3 hours of sunshine per day for the six days Monday to Saturday. On the Sunday, there were 10 hours of sunshine. What was the average amount of sunshine per day for the whole week?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

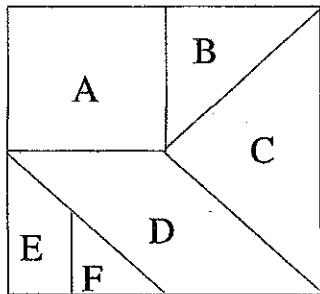
[4]

21. A piece of wire 30 cm long is bent into the shape of a rectangle. If the rectangle is twice as long as it is wide, what is its area?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

[4]

22. This 4 cm square has been cut into 6 pieces: A, B, C, D, E and F. A is a square of side 2 cm. D is a parallelogram.



- (a) Calculate the perimeter of piece A.

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

[1]

- (b) What sort of triangle is piece B?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

[2]

- (c) Which two pieces fit together to make a trapezium?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

[1]

- (d) What is the area of piece C?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

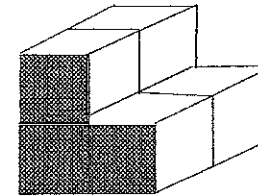
[2]

- (e) What fraction of the total area is the area of piece D?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

[3]

23. The diagram below shows some steps made out of equal cubes. The shaded area of the L-shaped end of the figure is 108 square inches.



- (a) What is the length of a side of one of the cubes?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

[2]

- (b) What is the volume of the figure?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

[3]

24. Mary's telephone number is made up of 6 digits. The first digit is 1 and the last is 8. It is also known that the sum of any three consecutive digits in it is 12. What is Mary's telephone number?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

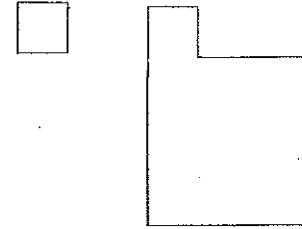
[3]

25. Two farmers were taking cows to a market. One said to the other, If you give me one of your cows we shall have the same number. The other farmer replied, If you give me one of yours, I shall have twice as many as you. How many cows did each have?

Answer \_\_\_\_\_

[4]

26. Fit these two pieces together to make all the possible shapes that have one line of symmetry.



Draw your answers in the space below.

[4]

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**IF YOU HAVE TIME, GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK**