

Question 1

Coded message: 1, H15, K2

- A) My speech had a large audience (not best interpretation of 'small talk')
- B) I don't talk much in large groups (best fit)**
- C) I whispered to them (no use of 'increase')
- D) I spoke quietly to the small crowd ('small' introduces limit to size of 'increase they')
- E) I gave a short speech about them (no use of 'increase')

Question 2

Coded message: F11, 1, EF5, A12

- A) I am searching for a new plant (no use of 'future')
- B) We are looking for a new plant (introduces 'we')
- C) One day I will discover a new plant (best fit)**
- D) I have found a new plant (no use of 'future')
- E) One day I will find a new plant (does not use 'combine')

Question 3

Coded message: J(K16), 14, GC

- A) You cannot walk far with a heavy book (introduces distance)
- B) A long fast walk is hard carrying books (no use of 'opposite fast')
- C) Big books make you walk faster (no use of 'opposite fast')
- D) A book gets heavier when walking quickly (increase applies to 'book' not 'heavy')
- E) Carrying heavy books makes you walk slowly (best fit)**

Question 4

Coded message: 111, D, (13,12), (H10), 4

- A) To grow food it needs to be hot and wet (no use of 'small')
- B) Growing good plants requires a little heat (no use of 'water')
- C) Heat and water are good for plants (no use of 'grow')
- D) To grow good edible crops requires warmth and water (best fit)**
- E) Growing quality food requires warm water ('food' is over generalised)

Question 5

Coded message: F11, (1,2), (7,14), GB, K(GH17)

- A) One day we will ascend the distant hill (no use of 'air')
- B) I want to walk around the tiny island and find the caves (no use of opposite of 'small land')
- C) In the future we will walk over this great land (no use of 'air')
- D) One day we will fly over this vast country (best fit)**
- E) They will fly over many countries (no use of 'I')

Question 6

Coded message: C5, D15, 1, A16

- A) Talk quickly while I look for my new book (applies 'fast' to 'talk')
- B) It's easy to find good stories in my new book (best fit)**
- C) Look up some famous speeches in my book (ignores 'fast')
- D) It's good to talk about my new book (ignores 'fast')
- E) Quickly find some new stories in my book (ignores 'good')

Question 7

Coded message: A2, G8, (1,8), GF11

- A) Strangers bought my horse a long time ago (introduces 'long')
- B) Many years ago I lost our horse (ignores 'they')
- C) Thieves stole my horse today (ignores opposite 'future')
- D) Some day strangers will steal my horse (ignores opposite of 'future')
- E) **Strangers stole my horse yesterday (best fit –'opposite horse' use as no horse)**

Question 8

Coded message : 1, G13, E(13,4), E(10,4,12)

- A) I never drink tea before meals (introduces 'before')
- B) It's better not to eat plants cooked in hot water (no use of 'eat water')
- C) **I don't eat when I'm drinking tea (best fit)**
- D) I cannot decide if I like drinking tea (introduces 'cannot decide')
- E) I never eat the juice of desert plants ('desert' not the best interpretation of 'combine hot water plant')

Question 9

Coded message: 2, D(10,15), E(B,17,9)

- A) **They had a heated argument in the cave (best fit)**
- B) My good friends argued about the cave (introduces 'friends')
- C) We argued about the land under my house (doesn't combine 'under land house')
- D) Caves are good places for people to shout ('good' not applied to 'talk')
- E) They argued about who owned the building land (no use of 'under')

Question 10

Coded message: (1, 8), GFK10, 14, K11

- A) My horse is very hot from walking all day (no use of 'opposite future')
- B) My horse is the hottest around any day (no use of 'walk')
- C) My horse gets hotter from walking during the day (no use of 'increase day')
- D) My horse keeps warm by walking every day (no use of 'opposite future')
- E) **My horse became very hot as the day progressed (best fit)**

Question 11

Coded message: CK4, E(14, GH, J12)

- A) **The floods swept the tree away (best fit)**
- B) The water was sucked up by the great tree (no use of 'walk')
- C) The rising tide swept all the plants away (makes 'plant' plural)
- D) Heavy rain makes harvesting difficult (no use of 'fast' or 'opposite small')
- E) I walked a long way through the heavy rain carrying the heavy plants (no use of 'increase')

Question 12

Coded message: KC14, K8, GD(K2), E(204,201)

- A) Galloping horses surprised the villains (no use of 'danger')
- B) Fast moving horses scattered the crowd (introduces 'scatter')
- C) It's dangerous to surprise charging horses (no use of 'increase they' or 'opposite good')
- D) They were shocked by the herd of horses (no use of 'increase fast walk')
- E) **Charging horses scare the enemy (best fit)**

Question 13

Coded message: J(115,204), K204, K(7,4,14,H104)

- A) It is difficult to drive your carriage in the wind and driving rain (no use of 'danger' or 'air')
- B) **Violent storms make it more dangerous for the small sailing boat (best fit)**
- C) Dangerous winds make people angry when they're sailing (no use of 'heavy')
- D) It is dangerous for people to travel by boat in a storm (no use of 'increase danger')
- E) Lots of rain makes life dangerous in small boats (introduces 'rain' but no use of 'air')

Question 14

What would be the best way to encode the following:

'In times gone by, people were shorter but walked more quickly'

- A) G103, H2, C14 ('times gone by' is not clear)
- B) GK103, H2, H, C14 ('small' twice is unnecessary)
- C) **GF103, K2(H), KC14 (best fit)**
- D) F103, GK2, H, C14 (gives 'future' but not 'past')
- E) HCK2, GF103 (no code for 'walk')

Question 15

What would be the best way to encode the following:

'Poorly maintained roads are bad for carriages'

- A) **(G113, 112), GD(K104) (best fit)**
- B) G(113,112), GD104 (no code to make 'carriage' plural)
- C) KGD104, 112, G113 (less clear about what is increased)
- D) GD104, GD112 ('bad roads' needs does not fully express 'poorly maintained')
- E) G(113,112), G104 (unclear what 'opposite carriage' means)

Question 16

Coded message: 3, (10,4,114), K204

- A) The harvesting machine is dangerous (no use of 'water')
- B) It's dangerous to make porridge in a kettle (introduces 'porridge')
- C) It's unwise to use wheat to fuel a steam engine (no use of 'danger')
- D) **The steam harvester is very dangerous (best fit)**
- E) Steam engines often set fire to wheat fields (introduces 'set fire')

Question 17

Coded message: (2, 17), K106, E(117,108)

- A) **Their land is made poorer by the pestilence resulting from the war (best fit)**
- B) The war has made them poor and diseased (no use of 'land')
- C) Our soil is diseased because of the war (uses 'our' rather than 'their')
- D) Waging war has made our lands worthless ('worthless' is not the best fit)
- E) War makes the poor of the land suffer (wrongly associates 'poor' and 'land')

Question 18

Coded message: GH102, A(10,4, 114, 104), E(206,202)

- A) The anticipated cost of the new railway is a worry (introduces concept of 'worry')
- B) **The expensive new railway is eagerly anticipated (best fit)**
- C) New railways are exciting but always expensive (no use of 'anticipated')
- D) There's great excitement about the new railway (no use of 'money')
- E) Railways are a great new way to spend money (not best use of 'anticipate' and 'joy')

Question 19

Coded message: HF, 1, K102, E(K2, 15,1)

- A) Before long my riches will be talked about (no use of 'increase they')
- B) They say I don't have much chance of being rich (introduces 'much chance')
- C) **Soon I will become rich and famous (best fit)**
- D) Lots of people talk about my wealth (no use of 'small future')
- E) Soon my money will make me famous (no use of 'increase')

Question 20

What would be the best way to encode the following:

'I am looking forward to mining valuable ores'

- A) 1, K206, B17, 107, 205 (not the best fit for the positive nature of 'looking forward')
- B) **1, D206, B17, 5(102,107) (best fit)**
- C) 1, 102, B17, 206, K107 ('money' is not clearly linked to 'ore')
- D) 1, D206, 5(102,107), K205 (does not convey 'mining')
- E) 1, 206, K(102,107), B17 ('anticipation' is not clearly positive and introduces 'large deposits')

Question 21

What would be the best way to encode the following:

'New babies make me emotional'

- A) (5,1), E(201,202,208), A(1,2) (not the best fit for 'babies')
- B) **KH(A1,2), (5,1), E(201,202,207, 208) (best fit)**
- C) KH(1,2), 5, E(201,202, 207, 208) (not the best fit for 'babies')
- D) E(201,202,208), A(1,2), 1 (restricts 'emotional' to positive emotions)
- E) KHA(1,2), (5,1), E(201,202,208) (restricts 'emotional' to positive emotions)

Question 22

Coded message: H110, 111, E(16,205), (K103, G109)

- A) **The Prince will develop into a wise old man (best fit)**
- B) Over time the little king grew in knowledge (no use of 'opposite woman')
- C) The Prince is collecting expensive old books (no use of 'opposite woman')
- D) Books can give meaning to insignificant kings (no use of 'grow')
- E) The Prince wrote about becoming a wealthy king ('wealth' and 'book' are not linked)

Question 23

Coded message: 108, GK(GC), E(G109, 109, 116)

- A) Disease makes men and women grow slowly (no use of 'opposite increase')
- B) Everyone in the land has grown tired of disease (no indication of 'speed')
- C) **Disease means that the population will slowly decline (best fit)**
- D) Illness makes populations decline quickly (does not interpret 'opposite fast')
- E) Disease spreads slowly from man to woman (no use of 'country')

Question 24

Coded message: K1, 206, GK5, E(7,108), E(GA9,106), G5

- A) We predict that poor housing will be linked to more infections (no use of 'opposite find')
- B) **We expect to find more infectious diseases unless the slums are cleared (best fit)**
- C) We suggest that infections are more common in poor houses (no use of 'old')
- D) We anticipate an increase in disease in poor housing (no use of 'combining air' and 'disease')
- E) We think the houses of the poor are cold and unhealthy (no use of 'increase find')

Question 25

What would be the best way to encode the following:

'All the gold in the world cannot buy love'

- A) G208, (102,107), K(K116) (misuse of 'opposite love')
- B) (102,107, K116), G105, 208 (does not indicate amount of 'gold')
- C) K116, G105, (102,107), G208 (does not convey extreme nature of statement)
- D) (102,107), K(K116), K208, K105 (introduces increase 'love')
- E) **K(K116), K(102,K107), G105, 208 (best fit)**

Question 26

In each case, which would be the most useful **two** additional codes to convey the message:

'Scientific discoveries will conquer every disease of poverty'

- A) Discover (can be achieved with 'find' = 5)
- B) **Science (best fit)**
- C) Poverty (can be achieved with 'poor' = 106)
- D) **Conquer (best fit)**
- E) Every (can be achieved with 'increase' = K)

Question 27

In each case, which would be the most useful **two** additional codes to convey the message:

'Neither water nor acid can make precious metal rust'

- A) Precious (can be achieved with 'wealth' = 205)
- B) Rust (best fit)
- C) Make (can be achieved by contextual inference)
- D) Acid (best fit)
- E) Neither (can be achieved by contextual inference)

Question 28

In each case, which would be the most useful **two** additional codes to convey the message:

'Thinking about injustice makes me weep in despair'

- A) Cry (best fit)
- B) Injustice (can be achieved with 'law' and 'opposite good' = GD101)
- C) Despair (can be achieved with 'opposite of joy' and 'anticipate' = G206, G202)
- D) Think (best fit)
- E) About (can be achieved by contextual inference)