



Q	Answer	How to get it
1	E	Paragraph 1 says the crossing was a mile from boathouse to jetty.
2	D	Paragraph 1 links her brother doing it at eleven with her turning eleven.
3	A	Paragraph 2 contrasts the warm, chlorinated calm with the open water.
4	C	Paragraph 2 lists the cold shock, the weed, and the dark below.
5	B	Paragraph 3 quotes her: the fear is sensible; give it less room.
6	E	Paragraph 3 gives the rule: swim to the next buoy.
7	B	Paragraph 4 describes a still, misty morning, the water like grey silk.
8	D	Paragraph 4 says the jetty vanished and the old panic rose.
9	C	Comparing panic to a cold hand using like makes it a simile.
10	A	Paragraph 5 describes her shrinking the lake to one buoy at a time.
11	A	Treating panic as a bored visitor shows it faded when starved of room.
12	C	Paragraph 6 mentions the towel and the cup of sweet tea.
13	D	The final sentence gives her realisation directly.
14	E	The correct spelling is believe: i before e.
15	B	The comma follows the opening although clause.
16	C	The goggles belong to Amara, so the apostrophe goes before the s.
17	D	Than is used for comparing distances. Then means next in time.
18	A	The past perfect had reached shows the action was complete by dusk.
19	E	Steadily describes how she breathed, so it is an adverb.
20	B	Courage names a quality, so it is a noun. Length is one too.
21	B	Words ending in sh add es in the plural: splashes.
22	C	Even if tells you to carry on whatever happens.
23	E	A command tells someone what to do and starts with a verb: Breathe.
24	D	d, then f, then the two s words: splash before stroke because p comes before t.
25	A	Across tells you where she swam, so it is a preposition.