

# London Consortium Mock 2 Part 1



**First Name:** .....

**Last Name:** .....

**Primary School:** .....

**Date of Birth:** .....

**Today's Date:** .....

This paper is divided into two parts.

**Part 1 includes:**

- Maths (20 minutes)
- Non-Verbal Reasoning (10 minutes)
- English Comprehension (20 minutes)
- Verbal Reasoning (10 minutes)

**Break (30 minutes)**

**Part 2 includes:**

- Puzzles & Problem Solving (15 minutes)
- Creative Comprehension (25 minutes)

**Total test time: 100 minutes**

# London Consortium – Maths

**Read the instructions carefully.**

1. Do not turn the page until you are told to do so.
2. You may work the questions out in your head, or by working out on the white area around the question.
3. Work as quickly and carefully as you can.
4. Make any alterations to your answers **clearly**. You will not lose marks for crossing out.
5. You will have **20 minutes** to do this test. If you find you cannot do a question, do not waste time on it, but go on to the next one.
6. Once the test has begun, you should not ask about questions in the test.
7. The use of electronic calculators of any description (including smart watches) is **NOT** permitted.

**Maths**  
**(25 minutes)**

**Work out the correct answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.**

**1** What is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ?

A  $\frac{5}{6}$

B  $\frac{1}{3}$

C  $1\frac{1}{4}$

D  $\frac{4}{7}$

E  $\frac{2}{3}$

**2** A book costs £6.80. If you buy three copies, how much change would you get from £25?

A £20.40

B £3.20

C £4.60

D £5.20

E £4.40

- 3** There are 36 apples in a basket.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the apples are green and the rest are red. How many apples are red?
- A 18
- B 24
- C 30
- D 12
- E 26
- 4** Alice has 3 times as many apples as Bob. Together, they have 48 apples. How many apples does Bob have?
- A 12
- B 16
- C 18
- D 14
- E 24
- 5** What is the next prime number after 17?
- A 18
- B 19
- C 21
- D 23
- E 27

**6** What is the value of  $x$  in  $7x + 4 = 32$ ?

A 3

B 5

C 6

D 7

E 4

**7** Calculate the value of  $5^2 + 3^2$ .

A 22

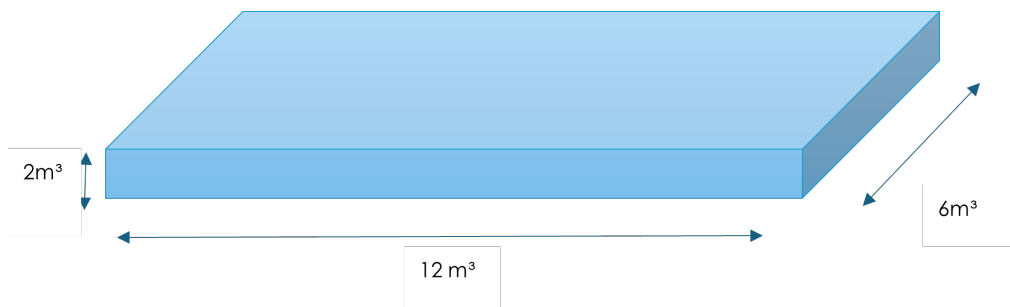
B 16

C 25

D 34

E 10

- 8 A pool is in the shape of a rectangular prism with a length of 12 metres, a width of 6 metres, and a depth of 2 metres. What is the capacity of the pool in cubic metres?



- A 144m<sup>3</sup>
- B 150m<sup>3</sup>
- C 180m<sup>3</sup>
- D 120m<sup>3</sup>
- E 200m<sup>3</sup>
- 9 Use this table of information to answer questions 9 & 10.

A stationary shop offers the following prices for their products:

| Pack of 3 pens | Pencils  | Pack of 5 highlighters | Pack of 4 rubbers |
|----------------|----------|------------------------|-------------------|
| £1.20          | 25p each | £3.50                  | £1.60             |

What will it cost to buy 12 pens, 10 pencils, and 5 highlighters?

- A £9.40
- B £10.00
- C £10.80
- D £9.80
- E £11.20

**10** Which item is best value for money per unit?

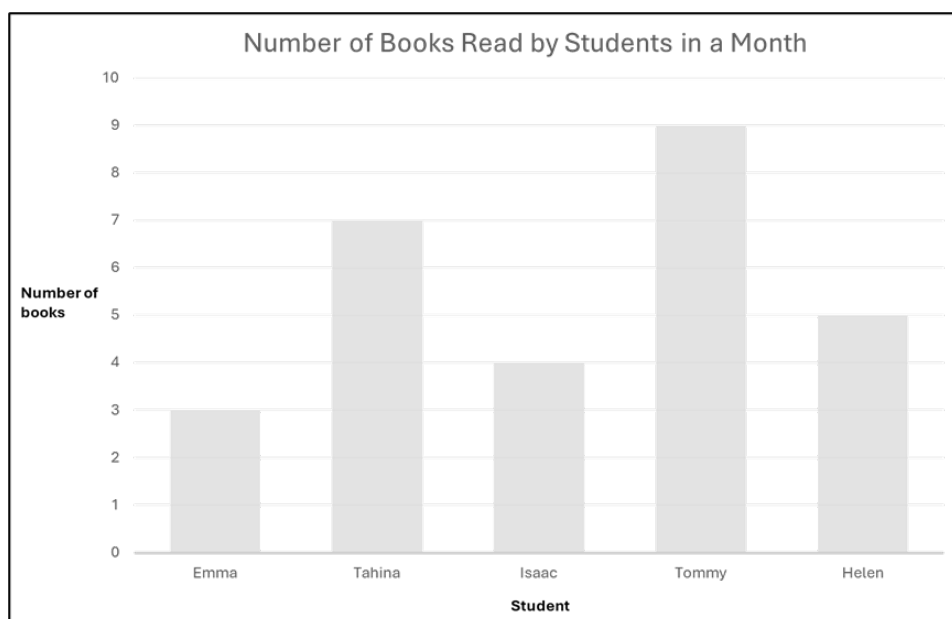
- A Pen
- B Pencil
- C Highlighter
- D Rubber
- E All are equal

**11** Which is the largest number?

0.45    $\frac{3}{4}$     $\frac{1}{3}$    0.5    $\frac{2}{5}$

- A 0.45
- B  $\frac{3}{4}$
- C  $\frac{1}{3}$
- D 0.5
- E  $\frac{2}{5}$

The graph below shows the number of books read in a month by a group of students. Use the graph to answer questions 12 – 14.



**12** What is the range of the number of books read by the students?

- A 5
- B 6
- C 7
- D 8
- E 4

**13** What is the mean number of books read by the students?

- A 4.8
- B 5.2
- C 5.6
- D 6.0
- E 6.2



**14** How many more books did Tahina read than Isaac?

A 3

B 4

C 5

D 6

E 7

**15** Calculate  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} =$

A  $\frac{7}{8}$

B  $\frac{3}{4}$

C  $\frac{2}{3}$

D 1

E  $1 \frac{1}{4}$

**16** Calculate  $6.8 \times 9.5 =$

A 65.2

B 63.5

C 62.2

D 60.8

E 64.6

- 17** Find 35% of 160.
- A 48
  - B 56
  - C 8
  - D 16
  - E 36
- 18** Sophie wants to buy 3 books. The first book costs two pounds less than the second book, and the third book costs a pound more than the first book. The second book costs £8. How much does the third book cost?
- A £1
  - B £7
  - C £3
  - D £8
  - E £9
- 19** A train travels at a speed of 60 km/h. How far will it travel in 3.5 hours?
- A 210km
  - B 200km
  - C 180km
  - D 240km
  - E 150km

- 20** Mr. Green's class recorded the number of different genres of books they read in a month. The genre of books and the number of each read are shown below:

| <b>Fiction</b> | <b>Non-Fiction</b> | <b>Mystery</b> | <b>Fantasy</b> |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 40             | 25                 | 15             | 20             |

What percentage of the books were fiction?

- A 12%
- B 50%
- C 64%
- D 40%
- E 30%

**END OF MATHS TEST**

# London Consortium – NVR

**Read the instructions carefully.**

1. Do not turn the page until you are told to do so.
2. You may work the questions out in your head, or by working out on the white area around the question.
3. Work as quickly and carefully as you can.
4. Make any alterations to your answers **clearly**. You will not lose marks for crossing out.
5. You will have **10 minutes** to do this test. If you find you cannot do a question, do not waste time on it, but go on to the next one.
6. Once the test has begun, you should not ask about questions in the test.

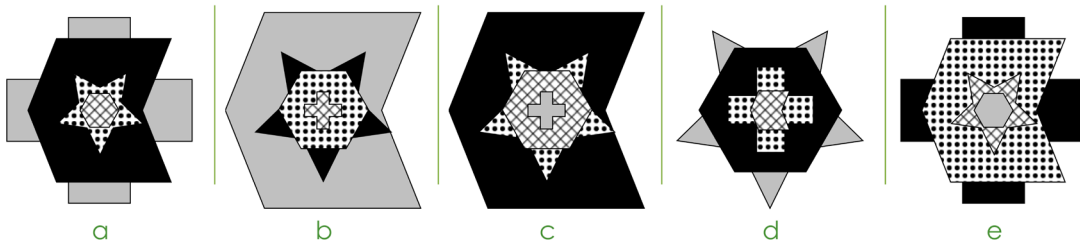
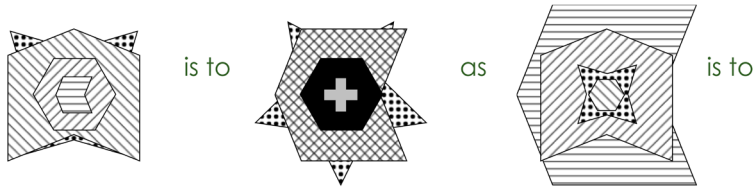
# Non-Verbal Reasoning

(10 minutes)

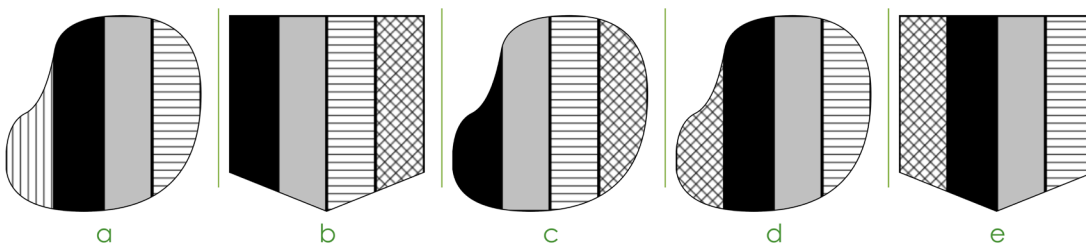
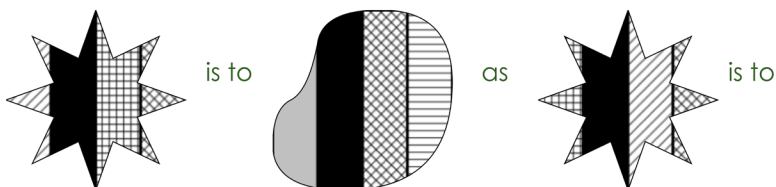
Circle the correct answer on this paper.

Choose the figure that completes the sentence in the best way.

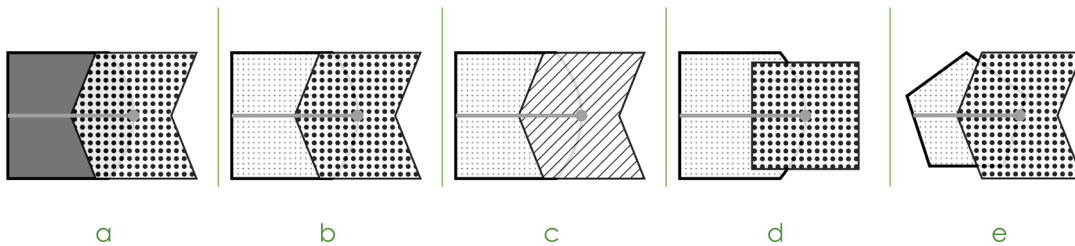
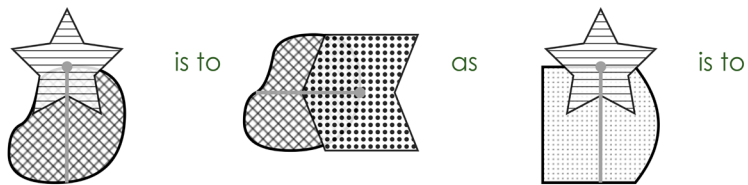
1



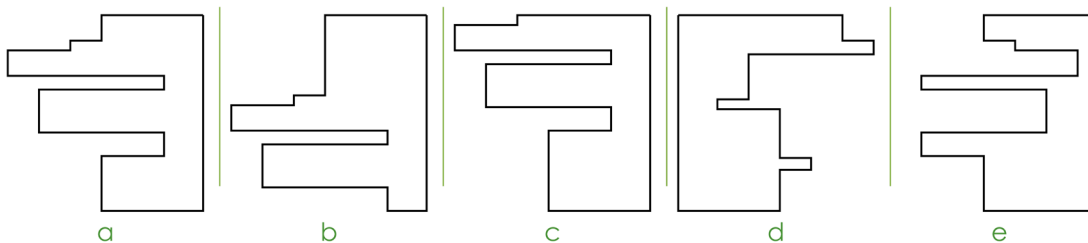
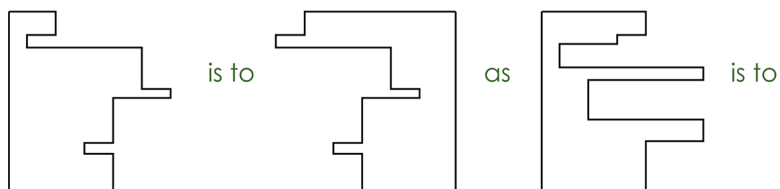
2



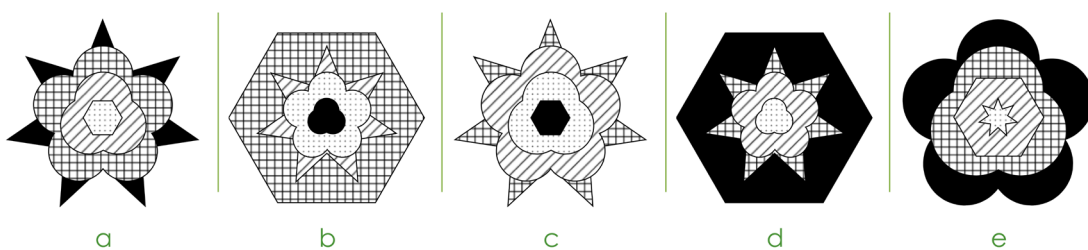
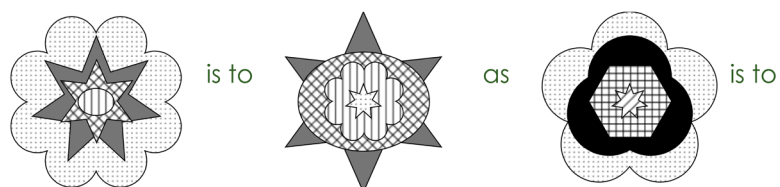
3



4

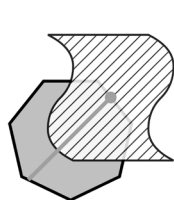
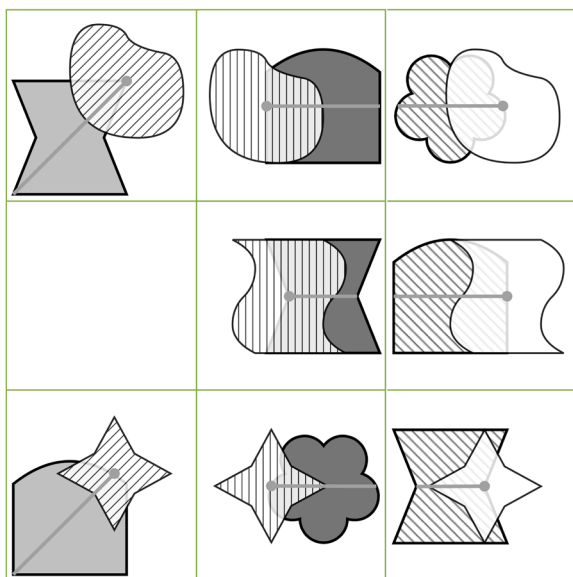


5

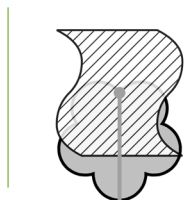


Which figure should fill the empty square?

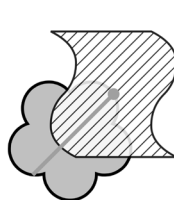
6



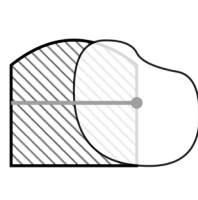
a



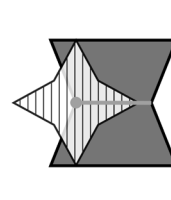
b



c

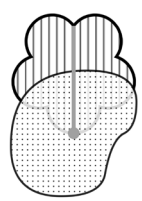
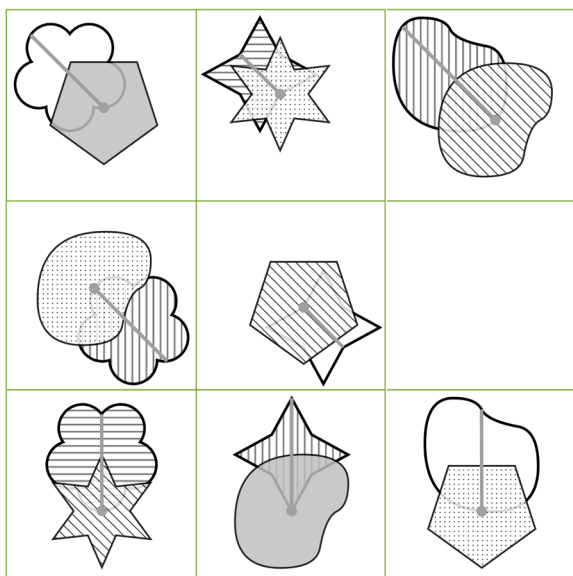


d

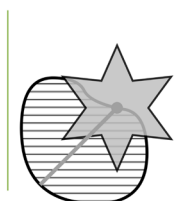


e

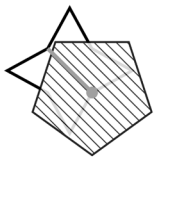
7



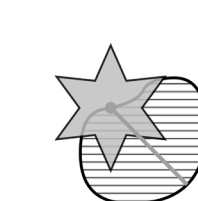
a



b



c

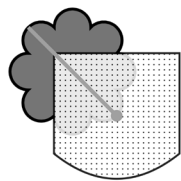
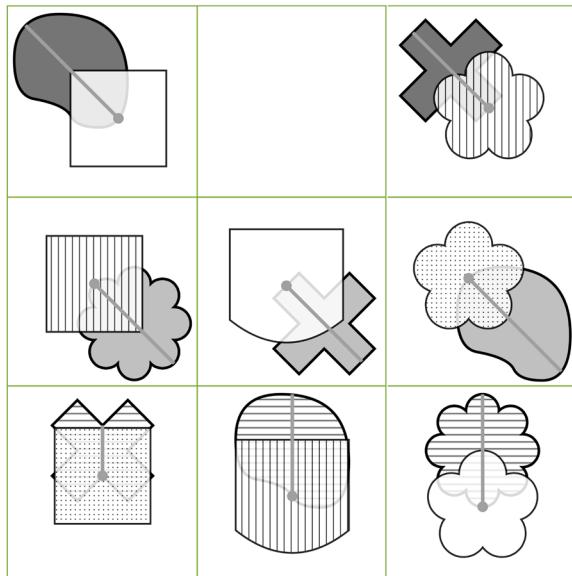


d

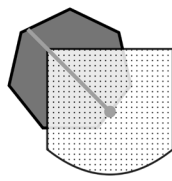


e

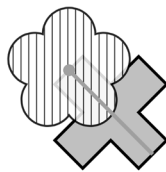
8



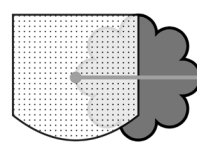
a



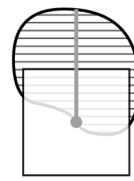
b



c

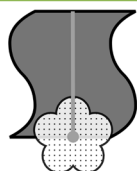
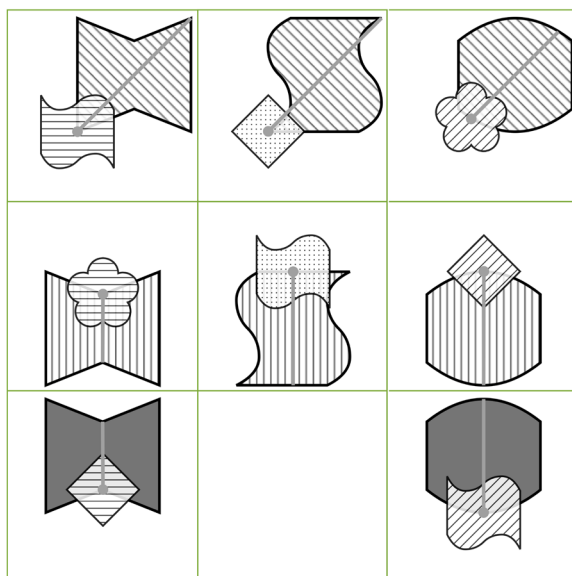


d

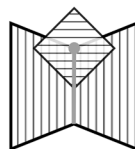


e

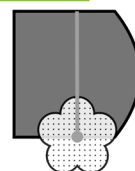
9



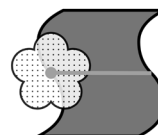
a



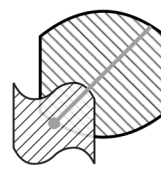
b



c

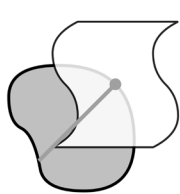
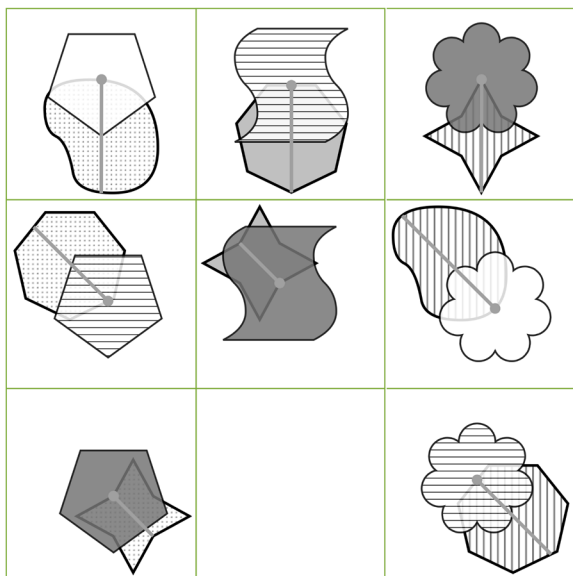


d

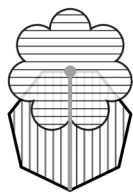


e





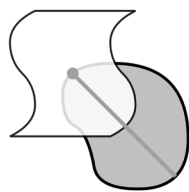
a



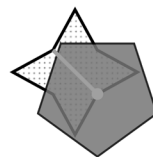
b



c



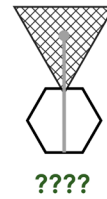
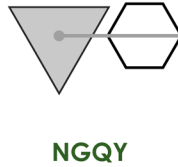
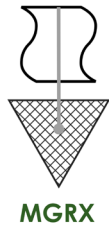
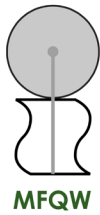
d



e

What is the missing code?

11



a. NGRY

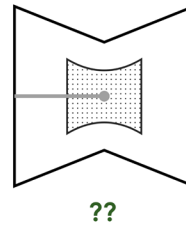
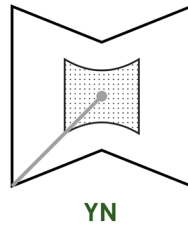
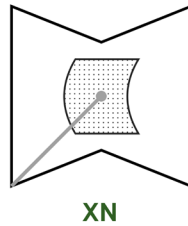
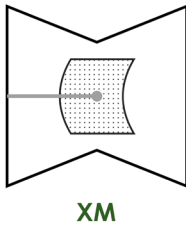
b. MGRY

c. NGRW

d. NGQX

e. NFRY

12



a. YM

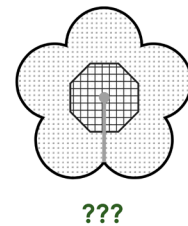
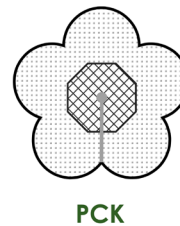
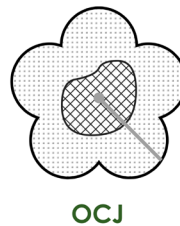
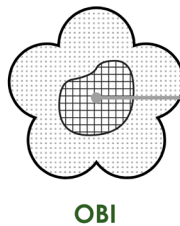
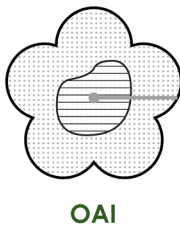
b. XM

c. XN

d. YN

e. ZN

13



a. OAK

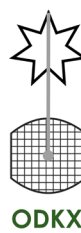
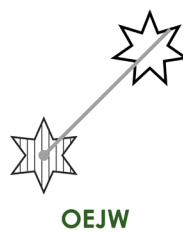
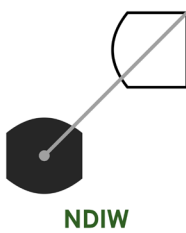
b. OBK

c. PCJ

d. PBK

e. PBI

14



a. NDKX

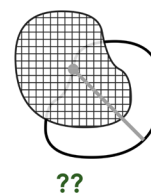
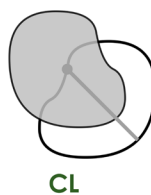
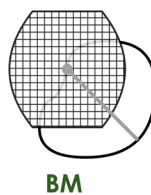
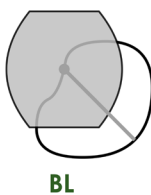
b. NDJX

c. NEJW

d. ODIX

e. NDIX

15



a. CM

b. CL

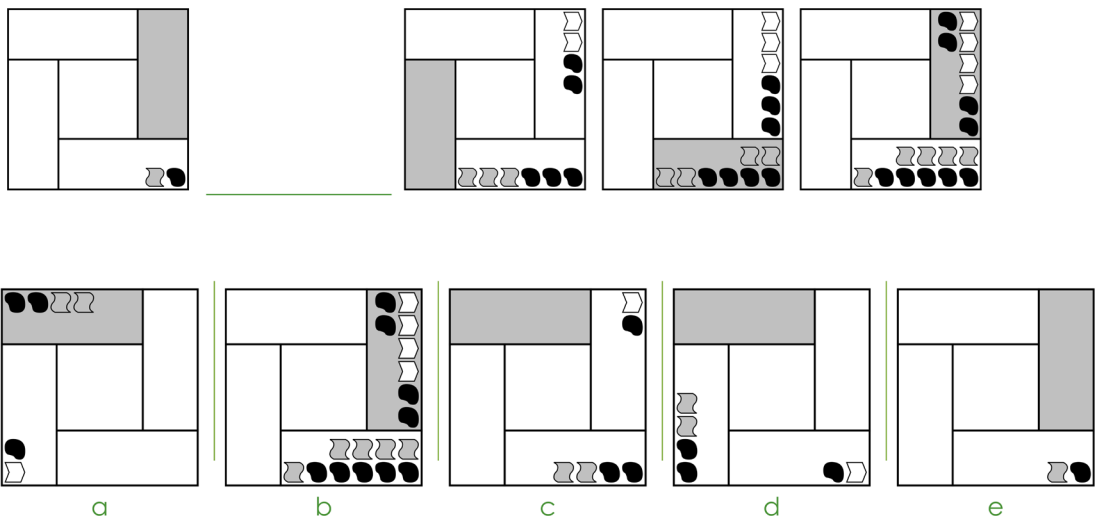
c. BL

d. BM

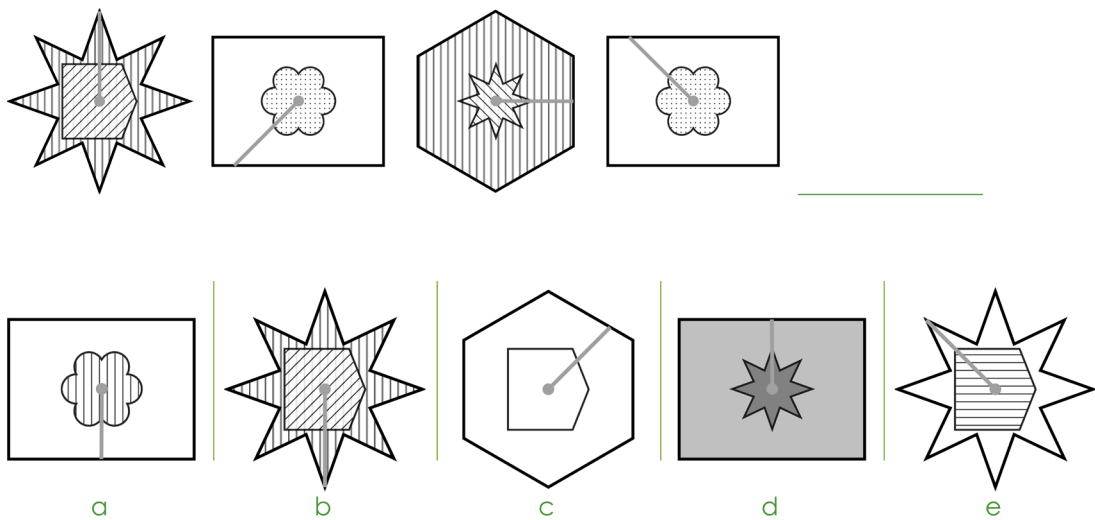
e. DL

Choose the figure that completes the series.

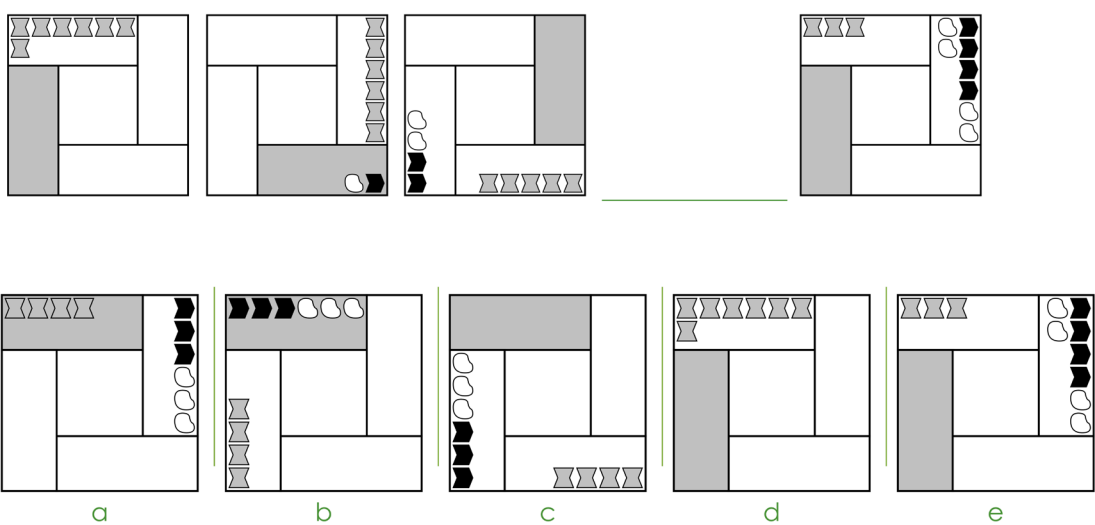
16



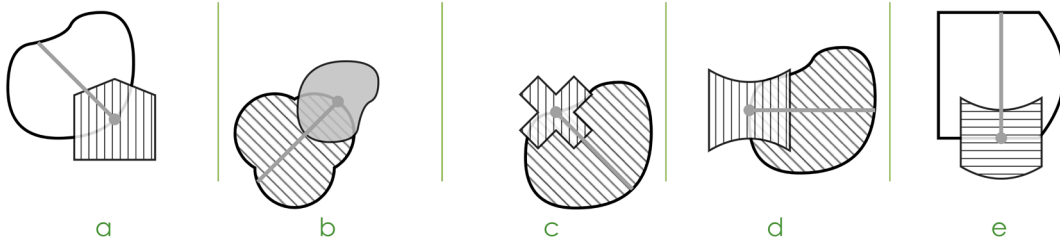
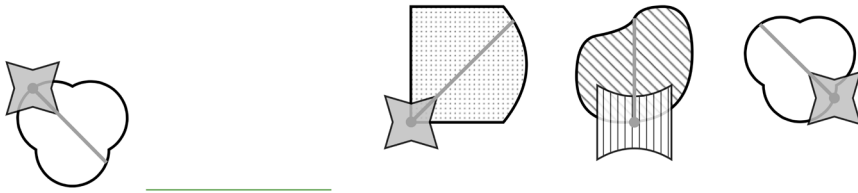
17



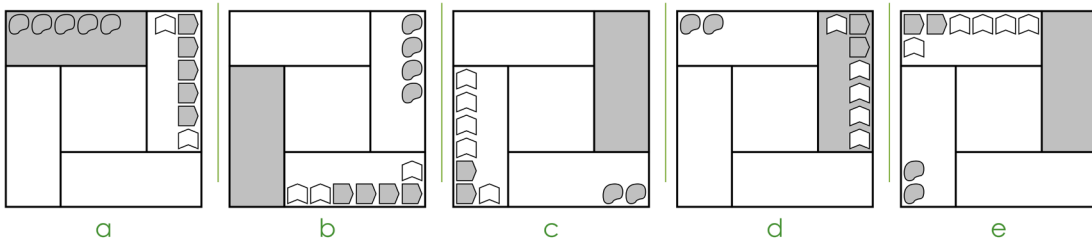
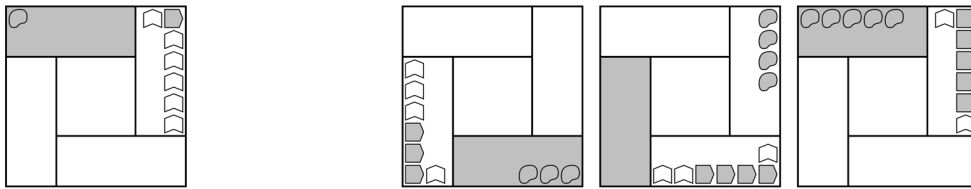
18



19



20



END OF NVR TEST

# London Consortium – English

**Read the instructions carefully.**

1. The English paper is split into **two sections**.
2. First, there is a reading comprehension.
3. Read the passage and then answer the multiple-choice questions.
4. Select one answer for each question.
5. Second, there are some questions testing spelling and grammar.
6. Each question will give instructions on what you need to do.
7. Select one answer for each question.
8. Do not turn the page until you are told to do so.
9. Work as quickly and carefully as you can.
10. You will have **20 minutes** to do this test. If you find you cannot do a question, do not waste time on it, but go on to the next one.

# English

(20 minutes)

Read this passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

## The Youngest Everest Climber

At a time when most children are thinking about school tests or weekend football matches, Jordan Romero was thinking about the tallest mountain on Earth. At just thirteen years old, Jordan stood triumphantly at the summit of Mount Everest, the world's highest peak. Towering at 8,848 metres above sea level – so high that jet planes sometimes fly  
5 at that altitude – Everest is a place of fierce winds, biting cold, and breathtaking views. Reaching the top is a feat even experienced mountaineers often fail to achieve. Yet Jordan, a boy not yet old enough to drive a car, had done it. So, how did a teenager from California end up standing on the roof of the world?

It all began with a simple poster in his school corridor. It showed the Seven Summits – the  
10 tallest mountain on each of the seven continents. Most people glance at such a picture and move on. Jordan didn't. He stared at it, fascinated. Each snow-capped peak seemed to whisper a silent challenge. That day, a seed was planted in his mind, a wild idea that began to grow.

Early attempts to reach the summit of Everest began in the 1920s. They failed largely  
15 because of the harsh conditions on the mountain. The first successful climb took place in 1953. Edmund Hillary of New Zealand and Tenzing Norgay, a Nepalese Sherpa guide, were the first to reach the top. Since then there have been a number of successful climbs. The previous record for youngest to climb Everest was held by Ming Kipa of Nepal who was 15 years old when she reached the summit on May 24, 2003. The peak of Everest is on  
20 the border between Nepal and the Chinese region of Tibet. In Tibetan the peak is known as Chomolungma, or Qomolangma, meaning 'Goddess Mother of the World'.

Climbing Everest is not like walking up a hill. The air is so thin that every step feels like trudging through treacle. At high altitudes, oxygen is scarce, and the human body begins to rebel. Muscles ache. Heads throb. Some people even hallucinate. The conditions near  
25 the top are too harsh for any plant or animal life to survive. Huge ice sheets called glaciers cover the slopes down to the base of the mountain. The dangers are real: avalanches, frostbite, altitude sickness, and sudden storms that can sweep in like a curtain of white. It is not a place for the faint-hearted.

To prepare, Jordan spent months training his body and mind. He ran up slopes with a  
30 backpack filled with weights. He practised breathing through oxygen masks. He learned  
to listen to his body, to understand the signs of exhaustion and fear without letting them  
take control.

Climbing Everest can be quite expensive, but to make his dream come true, Jordan was  
awarded a Polartec Grant, a \$10,000 grant awarded to teams looking to produce low  
35 impact and cost-effective expedition that is both culturally and environmentally friendly.  
Furthermore, Jordan also sold t-shirts to raise more funds for his trip.

In May 2010, after a long, gruelling trek through the Himalayas, Jordan and his team  
reached Base Camp. From there, they inched their way up the mountain in stages,  
pausing to acclimatise at each camp. Some days they climbed. Other days they simply  
40 waited – listening to the howling winds and watching as snowflakes danced like silver  
butterflies in the air.

At last, the summit push began. It took hours of slow, steady climbing, often in darkness  
and silence. Step by careful step, they rose above the clouds. And then, at 9:45am on  
May 22nd 2010, Jordan reached the summit. He unfurled a small flag with a message from  
45 his school friends and looked out over a world that stretched endlessly below him. He  
described the moment as ‘magical and humbling’. There was no cheering, no loud  
celebration – just the quiet awe of having achieved something extraordinary.

Before Jordan climbed Everest, there was some criticism over whether a child this young  
should be allowed to take such risks. David Hillebrandt, medical adviser to the British  
50 Mountaineering Council, questioned whether Romero was mentally mature enough. But  
Jordan was well-prepared, well-supported, and incredibly determined. His achievement  
wasn't just about physical strength; it was about grit, focus, and ambition beyond his  
years.

Since then, Jordan has continued to climb, speak to young people around the world, and  
55 encourage others to dream big – even when their goals seem impossibly far away. After  
Romero climbed Mount Everest, he wrote a book *The Boy Who Conquered Everest: The  
Jordan Romero Story*. Jordan Romero is a true inspiration to all young people to pursue  
their dreams, even if they seem impossible at first!

**Answer these questions. Look at the passage again if you need to. You should choose the best answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.**

- 1** According to the text, what is the height of Mount Everest?
- A 6,848 metres
  - B 7,848 metres
  - C 8,848 metres
  - D 9,848 metres
  - E 10,848 metres
- 2** What was unusual about Jordan's focus compared to most children his age?
- A He was more interested in video games.
  - B He preferred football over school.
  - C He wanted to travel the world.
  - D He was thinking about climbing Everest.
  - E He didn't like tests.
- 3** What effect does the metaphor 'roof of the world' create in the text? (Line 8)
- A It makes Everest seem unwelcoming.
  - B It shows that Everest is flat.
  - C It makes Everest seem easy to reach.
  - D It refers to the mountain's shape.
  - E It emphasises the height and grandeur of Everest.



- 4** Choose a synonym for the word 'feat'. (Line 6)
- A Event
  - B Journey
  - C Failure
  - D Achievement
  - E Experiment
- 5** Who were the first people to successfully climb Everest?
- A Ming Kipa and Jordan Romero
  - B David Hillebrandt and Tenzing Norgay
  - C Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay
  - D Sir Edmund Hillary and Jordan Romero
  - E Ming Kipa and Edmund Hillary
- 6** What inspired Jordan's dream to climb the Seven Summits?
- A A school presentation.
  - B A poster in his school corridor.
  - C A video he saw online.
  - D A book his teacher gave him.
  - E A family holiday.

- 7 What is the quote below an example of?  
**'Each snow-capped peak seemed to whisper a silent challenge'.**  
(Lines 11 & 12)
- A Simile
  - B Metaphor
  - C Personification
  - D Alliteration
  - E Hyperbole
- 8 In Tibetan the peak is known as 'Chomolungma', which means what?
- A Princess Mother of the World
  - B Queen Mother of the World
  - C King Mother of the World
  - D Mother of the World
  - E Goddess Mother of the World
- 9 What does the phrase 'trudging through treacle' suggest? (Line 23)
- A Running quickly
  - B Flying effortlessly
  - C Walking with effort
  - D Tiptoeing lightly
  - E Sliding without resistance

**10** What does the word 'grit' mean in the context of the text? (Line 52)

- A Dirt
- B Anger
- C Disinterest
- D Determination
- E Humour

## Spelling

In these sentences there are some **spelling** mistakes.

On each numbered line there is either **one** mistake or no mistake.

Find the group of words with the mistake in it and circle the letter. **If there is no mistake, circle 'N'.**

**11** We had to wait in a long que before entering the museum.

|          |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> | <b>D</b> | <b>N</b> |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|

**12** Her sudden appearance startled everyone in the room.

|          |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> | <b>D</b> | <b>N</b> |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|

**13** It's important to stay consious of your surroundings in the dark.

|          |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> | <b>D</b> | <b>N</b> |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|

## Punctuation

In these sentences there are some **punctuation** mistakes.

On each numbered line there is either **one** mistake or no mistake.

Find the group of words with the mistake in it and circle the letter. **If there is no mistake, circle 'N'.**

**14** "Are you sure this is the right path" Ellie whispered, peering through the dense forest.

|          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> |
|----------|----------|----------|

|          |          |
|----------|----------|
| <b>D</b> | <b>N</b> |
|----------|----------|

**15** Sam packed his bag with everything he needed a map, a compass, and a torch.

|          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> |
|----------|----------|----------|

|          |          |
|----------|----------|
| <b>D</b> | <b>N</b> |
|----------|----------|

**16** The twins – identical in every way – had never been apart for more than a day.

|          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> |
|----------|----------|----------|

|          |          |
|----------|----------|
| <b>D</b> | <b>N</b> |
|----------|----------|

**17** "When will we arrive?" asked james, his voice edged with impatience.

|          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> |
|----------|----------|----------|

|          |          |
|----------|----------|
| <b>D</b> | <b>N</b> |
|----------|----------|

In these sentences there may be some **grammatical** mistakes.

On each numbered line there is either **one** mistake or no mistake.

Find the group of words with the mistake in it and circle the letter. **If there is no mistake, circle 'N'.**

**18**      The dogs runs      quickly through      the park      every morning.

|          |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> | <b>D</b> | <b>N</b> |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|

**19**      She don't      like carrots      or celery      in her salad.

|          |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> | <b>D</b> | <b>N</b> |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|

**20**      We were      planning to visit      the museum      on Saturday.

|          |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>A</b> | <b>B</b> | <b>C</b> | <b>D</b> | <b>N</b> |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|

**END OF ENGLISH TEST**

# London Consortium – VR

**Read the instructions carefully.**

1. Do not turn the page until you are told to do so.
2. You may work the questions out in your head, or by working out on the white area around the question.
3. Work as quickly and carefully as you can.
4. Make any alterations to your answers **clearly**. You will not lose marks for crossing out.
5. You will have **10 minutes** to do this test. If you find you cannot do a question, do not waste time on it, but go on to the next one.
6. Once the test has begun, you should not ask about questions in the test.

## Verbal Reasoning

(10 minutes)

In each of these questions, you need to use the code to work out the new word. The alphabet is here to help you with these questions. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

**A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z**

**1** If the code for SHINE is YSDAR, what does JCZLN mean?

- A. DREAM      B. DEALS      C. CROWN      D. CRAWL      E. DRESS

**2** If the code for TALLY is SKLAM, what does ZWUHS mean?

- A. AMPLE      B. AMUSE      C. AMBLE      D. AGENT      E. AGREE

**3** If KJESH means WHALE, what does QJIJN mean?

- A. CHEEK      B. CHEAP      C. CHEER      D. CHANT      E. CHECK

**4** If LTAMP means PRINT, what does WPYDN mean?

In each question, there are two pairs of words. You must select a word from the options below that will go equally well with both pairs. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

**5** (group, ensemble)      (belt, loop)

- A. club      B. hoop      C. musical      D. instrument      E. band

**6** (equitable, just)      (gala, fete)

- A. fair      B. market      C. bright      D. festival      E. true

7 (correspond, coincide) (equal, rival)

A. choice B. replica C. match D. compete E. agree

8 (surge, swell) (flourish, brandish)

A. gesture B. dismiss C. flood D. wave E. thrive

A four-letter word is hidden at the end of one word and the beginning of the next word in the sentence. Find the pair of words that contains the hidden word. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

9 Can you help me remake the bed?

A. Can you B. you help C. help me D. me remake E. remake the

10 Why does Christmas seem to go by so quickly?

A. Why does B. does Christmas C. Christmas seem D. seem to E. so quickly

11 I've done all my work, so let's go to the cinema.

A. I've done B. done all C. so let's D. go to E. the cinema

12 Looking at the test paper, Becky realised how little she knew.

A. Looking at B. test paper C. Becky realised D. how little E. she knew



The three words in the second group should go together in the same way as the three in the first group. Choose the missing word. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

**13** guard (fudge) feared / cobra (\_\_\_) phases

A. shape      B. poach      C. horse      D. chase      E. share

**14** ending (losing) social / timely (\_\_\_) reform

A. filter      B. tremor      C. former      D. loiter      E. merely

**15** simply (silent) talent / labour (\_\_\_) clench

A. launch      B. unlace      C. lancer      D. cloner      E. anchor

**16** handle (leader) closer / artist (\_\_\_) direct

A. traced      B. driest      C. strict      D. resist      E. triads

**END OF VR TEST**

## Working Out Space

[illegible]

## Working Out Space

[illegible]

**END OF PART 1**