GL West Midlands Mock 3

Paper B

60 minutes

72 marks

- This paper is divided into smaller, idvidually-timed sections that test English comprehension, Verbal Reasoning, Mathematics and Non-Verbal / Spatial Reasoning.
- The reasoning section starts with some untimed practice questions.
- All answers should be marked on the separate answer sheet provided.

Please turn over the page to begin the English Section

English

(15 minutes)

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

Thandiwe's March for Education – A Real Life Story

Born in 1991, Thandiwe Chama was just eight years old when she became a changemaker. Something happened that would alter her life and the lives of many others around her. She lived in Zambia, a country in southern Africa, and she adored going to school. However, her school suddenly closed down, as many of the teachers had become sick and the school could no longer operate. Many children in her community had no other place to go, and for some, it would mean the end of their education. Thandiwe didn't think that was fair. She believed all children deserved the right to learn and that, without education, a child's future could be profoundly impacted. So, she made a brave decision. She gathered around sixty of her classmates and led them on a march to another school. She courageously spoke with the headteacher to ask that her fellow pupils be allowed to join. The issue was that the school wasn't large enough for the additional students and children were having to be taught outside in the searing heat. Thandiwe saw this as an injustice, so she negotiated with the local government to build additional facilities. Her determination paid off. Thanks to Thandiwe's actions, the children were able to continue learning in appropriate facilities.

Her bravery didn't stop there. As she grew older, Thandiwe continued to speak out about children's rights. In 2007, at just sixteen, she was awarded the International Children's Peace Prize for her efforts to improve education in Zambia. With support from non-governmental organisations such as KidsRights, she was able to continue her education. She went on to deliver speeches across the globe, from Norway to New York, about children's health and education. She continues to be an advocate for children's rights and raises awareness while inspiring others. She even has a library named after her at her old school, Jack CECUP.

Thandiwe didn't need to be a superhero to change the world. She just needed to believe that a child could make a difference – and she did. Her mantra is:

"If not you, then who? If not me, then who? If not now, then when?"

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

1 According to the text, how old was Thandiwe Chama when she became a changemaker?

A 6

B 8

C 10

D 12

E 16

2 What caused Thandiwe's school to close?

A A fire destroyed the classrooms.

B There weren't enough students.

C Many teachers had become sick.

D The school lost government funding.

E A new school opened nearby.

3 What did Thandiwe believe all children deserved?

A A chance to travel abroad.

B A safe home.

C Good food.

D The right to learn.

E The opportunity to teach.

4 Which word is the best synonym for '**profoundly**' in the context of this passage? (Line 8)

A lightly

B apparently

C slowly

D severely

E dangerously

5 What action did Thandiwe take when her school closed?

A Stayed at home to help her family.

B Began teaching the younger children herself.

C Moved to another city for school.

D Led her classmates to another school.

E Wrote a letter to the president.

6 What problem did the new school face?

A It didn't have qualified teachers.

B It was too far away.

C It didn't have enough space for new students.

D It charged high fees.

E It was under construction.

7 What quality does Thandiwe show by negotiating with the government?

A Confidence

B Humour

C Patience

D Fear

E Curiosity

8 How old was Thandiwe when she won the International Children's Peace Prize?

A 15

B 16

C 17

D 18

E 19

9 What was the prize awarded to her for?

A Building a library.

B Improving healthcare in Zambia.

C Creating a school for orphans.

D Her efforts to improve education in Zambia.

E Writing a children's book.

10 What was named after Thandiwe at her old school?

A A playground

B A statue

C A classroom

D A scholarship

E A library

11 When Thandiwe approached the government, what did they do?

A Built a brand new school for the pupils.

B They were not able to help.

C Built more facilities at another school for children.

D Knocked down the old school and rebuilt it.

E Built a library for the children to learn in.

12 Which organisation helped Thandiwe with her education?

A Unicef

B University

C Nursery

D KidsRight

E The Peace Prize

13 Which **two** locations are given as examples of places Thadiwe gave speeches?

A Southern Africa

B Zambia

C New York

D New Zealand

E Norway

14 What is the meaning of the word '**advocate**'? (Line 21)

A Someone who disagrees with an idea.

B A person who argues with teachers.

C Someone who speaks up for a cause.

D A student who wins lots of prizes.

E A person who builds schools for others.

15 What does Thandiwe's actions show?

A Only adults can make a difference.

B You need to be 16 to win the Children's Peace Prize.

C You need to have a lot of funding to be able to make a change in the world.

D Children have a voice and can make an impact.

E One person can't make a difference so it's not worth trying.

END OF ENGLISH SECTION

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Verbal Reasoning Practice Section

(untimed)

This practice section gives an example of the sort of questions you will be faced with in this test, with the correct answer filled in on the answer sheet so that you can see how to do it.

There are also some practice questions that don't have the answers filled in, so that you can practise working them out for yourself and filling in the answer sheet.

In the questions below, find one letter that will complete the word in front of the brackets and begin the word after the brackets. The same letter must fit into both sets of brackets. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

A Example

PLAN (____) ATING FAT (____) DIT

A. C B. R C. E D. S E. T

The answer is **C**. The missing letter that completes the word in front of the brackets, and begins the word after the brackets, is E.

1 Practice

RIC (____) USH CAS (____) ANG

A. E B. P C. M D. K E. H

2 Practice

HEL (____) ROVE CLA (____) READ

A. G B. D C. C D. F E. P

Two words have had one letter removed and their remaining letters mixed up. The same letter has been removed from both words. Unscramble the letters and work out which letter is missing. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

B Example

The small gcerina was very arinqtu; Gia felt a sense of peace wash over her.

A. n B. o C. l D. r E. s

The answer is **C**. The letter that has been removed from both words is 'l'.

The small clearing was very tranquil; Gia felt a sense of peace wash over her.

3 Practice

I expect you to be nctpalu, polite and professional to dscece in this job.

A. c B. i C. u D. t E. f

4 Practice

On his first day at slcho, Leon felt a little xaiusn.

A. t B. h C. b D. o E. r

END OF PRACTICE SECTION

The Verbal Reasoning test begins on the next page.

- **You have 10 minutes to complete the Verbal Reasoning test.**
- **There are 18 questions to answer.**
- **Your time will start when you turn over the page.**
- **Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.**

Verbal Reasoning

(10 minutes)

In the questions below, find one letter that will complete the word in front of the brackets and begin the word after the brackets. The same letter must fit into both sets of brackets. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

1 SPIL (____) EISURE CUR (____) OFTY

A. T B. E C. L D. U E. B

2 SLEE (____) ICK SHRIN (____) AYAK

A. K B. I C. P D. N E. T

3 WHOLL (____) ANK SCANT (____) IELD

A. T B. Y C. E D. F E. S

4 WITHE (____) URAL WRITE (____) ARE

A. S B. D C. C D. M E. R

5 DUE (____) IGHT MIL (____) IVER

A. R B. S C. D D. T E. L

6 TERRAI (____) EEDS LEAR (____) APE

A. S B. N C. Y D. C E. G

7 PLO (____) EPT BRO (____) AKEN

A. K B. T C. B D. W E. S

8 MOS (____) AGA KIS (____) ACK

A. S B. T C. K D. B E. E

Two words have had one letter removed and their remaining letters mixed up. The same letter has been removed from both words. Unscramble the letters and work out which letter is missing. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

9 The sound of disbelief he mda was almost abudilin.

A. s B. o C. r D. l E. e

10 The pacle always put on the most vislh feast for the guests.

A. t B. a C. l D. i E. p

11 Over time, Hilary began to eusspc she was not being told the utrh.

A. d B. k C. r D. n E. t

12 Through hard work, the team were csucesulf in reaching their aolg.

A. s B. d C. e D. f E. p

13 The detective noticed a small but ngaiicnfti clue that helped evlo the case.

A. n B. o C. s D. r E. b

14 The movie's plot tstw was so unforeseen that no one in the enamc saw it coming.

A. c B. u C. i D. t E. f

15 His reluctance to speak in nrtf of the class was inuvso from his body language.

A. t B. h C. b D. o E. r

16 The ntcean castle had a truly ajtemsc appearance.

A. s B. i C. d D. a E. r

17 Ben, Jasmine, Connor and Oran revised for an exam. Ben spent twice as much time revising as Jasmine. Connor revised for one hour more than Jasmine. Oran revised for seven hours, which was three more than Ben.

Which statement is true?

A. Connor revised for one hour more than Ben.

B. Ben and Jasmine revised for eight hours between them.

C. Oran spent three as much time revising as Jasmine.

D. Connor revised for four hours.

E. Jasmine spent the least amount of time revising.

18 I start work at 10:30am. My bus, which is supposed to arrive at 9:24am, is six minutes late. My bus journey is 42 minutes long. What time is it when I arrive at my destination?

A. 10:02am B. 10:00am C. 10:12am D. 9:48am E. 10:06am

END OF VERBAL REASONING SECTION

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Maths

(15 minutes)

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

1 Jasmine pours out 300ml of juice from a full jug. She has poured out ⅜ of the juice in the jug. How much juice was in the jug to start with?

A 500ml

B 750ml

C 600ml

D 800ml

E 900ml

2 A teacher recorded the results of 9 children in a maths test. The test was out of 20 marks.

Child 1	Child 2	Child 3	Child 4	Child 5	Child 6	Child 7	Child 8	Child 9
8	11	7	16	3	10	13	8	5

What is the average result for the maths test?

A 7

B 8

C 9

D 10

E 11

3 Which of these numbers is a multiple of both 6 and 8?

A 24

B 36

C 42

D 30

E 32

4 In a sweet shop, the ratio of chocolate bars to sweets is 3:5. If there are 120 sweets, how many chocolate bars are there?

A 45

B 60

C 72

D 75

E 80

5 A bag contains 4 red counters, 3 blue counters and 5 green counters. One counter is picked at random.

What is the probability that the counter is not green?

A $\frac{2}{6}$

B $\frac{5}{12}$

C $\frac{7}{12}$

D $\frac{3}{12}$

E $\frac{1}{3}$

6 A school has 480 pupils. 40% of the pupils are boys. 25% of the girls wear glasses. How many girls wear glasses?

A 72

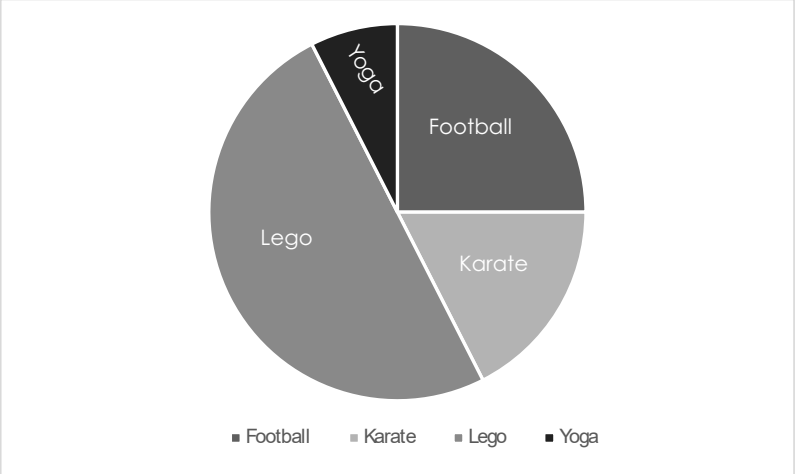
B 192

C 288

D 55

E 98

7 200 children were asked what their favourite after school club is. 35 children voted for karate. How many said their favourite after school club was yoga?



A 10

B 15

C 20

D 50

E 30

8 Fahima has twenty-seven 50 pence pieces. How many 10-pence pieces does Fahima need to increase her money to £15?

A 11

B 12

C 13

D 14

E 15

9 Amira completes a spelling test once a week. Her average score over 5 weeks is 16.

What is the total of all her scores from the 5 weeks?

A 85

B 90

C 80

D 100

E 75

10 Five bakers each baked a tray of cupcakes. Their baking times in minutes (m) and / or seconds (s) are shown in the table below.

Baker 1	Baker 2	Baker 3	Baker 4	Baker 5
1.5 m	1 m 47 s	109 s	1 m 36 s	1.25 m

Who bakes their cupcakes the fastest?

A Baker 1

B Baker 2

C Baker 3

D Baker 4

E Baker 5

11 $(4X)^3 = 512$

What is the value of X?

A 2

B 4

C 8

D 16

E 20

12 If ⅗ of a number is equal to 24, what is half of the number?

A 8

B 20

C 4

D 10

E 7

13 What number comes next in the sequence?
4, 6, 10, 18, 34, ?

A 68

B 56

C 60

D 70

E 66

14 10 friends share 5 pizzas between them. If each pizza is cut into 6 pieces, how many pieces does each friend receieve?

A 2

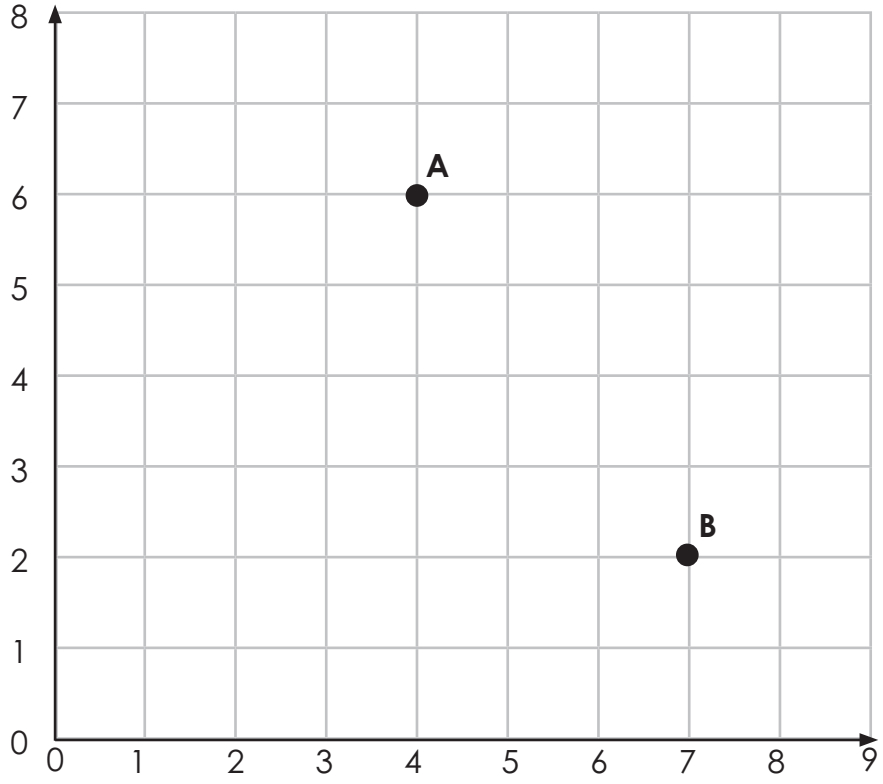
B 3

C 4

D 5

E 6

15 Point A has been translated to Point B.



Which one of the following describes the correct translation?

A 5 down, 3 right

B 2 right, 4 down

C 3 left, 4 down

D 3 right, 5 down

E 3 right, 4 down

END OF MATHS SECTION

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Non-Verbal Reasoning Subsection 1 Practice

(untimed)

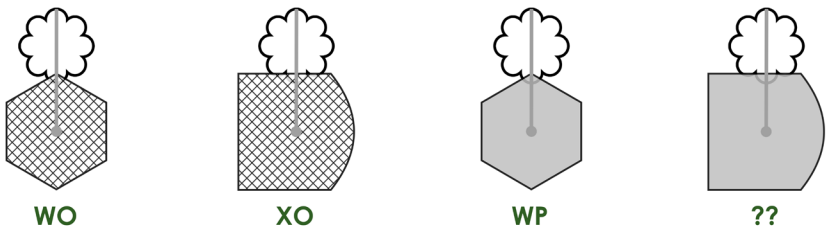
This practice section gives an example of the sort of questions you will be faced with in this test, with the correct answer filled in on the answer sheet so that you can see how to do it.

There are also some practice questions that don't have the answers filled in, so that you can practise working them out for yourself and filling in the answer sheet.

In each question, there are figures and code letters that go with them. There may be two or three letters that make up each code. Each letter within a code means something different and corresponds to a part of the figure. One figure is missing a code.

Choose the missing code and mark it on your answer sheet.

A Example

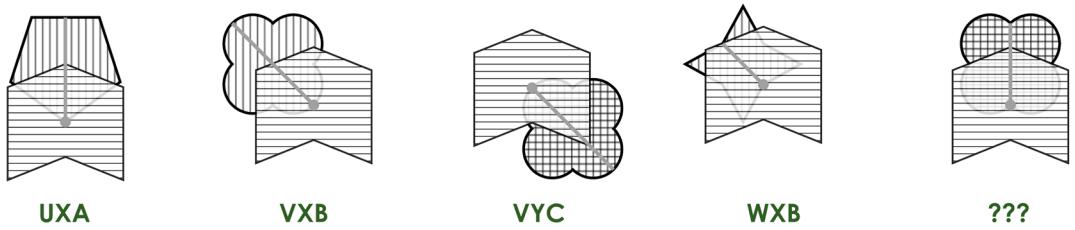


a. WO b. WP c. XQ d. XP e. XO

The answer is **d**.

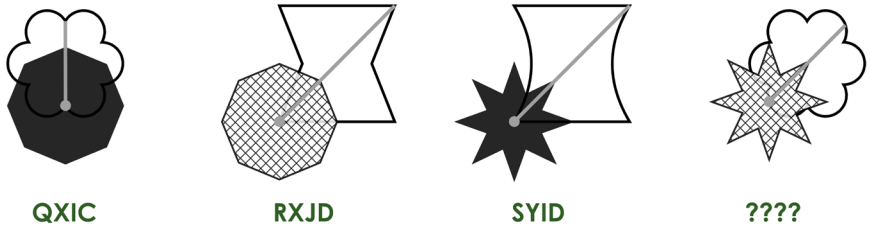
1 Practice

What is the missing code?



a. WYA b. VYA c. VXC d. VYB e. UYA

2 Practice



a. QYID b. RYJD c. QYJD d. SYJD e. RYID

END OF PRACTICE

Non-Verbal Reasoning Subsection 1 begins on the next page.

- **You have 4 minutes to complete Non-Verbal Reasoning Subsection 1.**
- **There are 8 questions to answer.**
- **Your time will start when you turn over the page.**
- **Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.**

Non-Verbal Reasoning Subsection 1

(4 minutes)

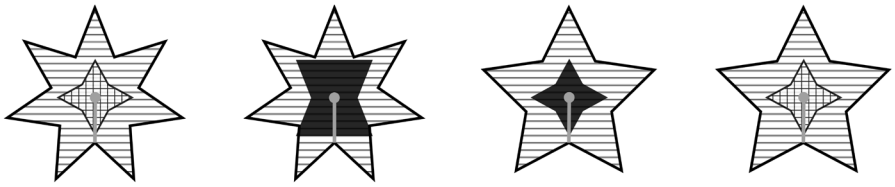
In these questions, you must work out the missing code and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

1

WO **XP** **WP** **??**

a. YP b. XO c. XP d. WP e. WO

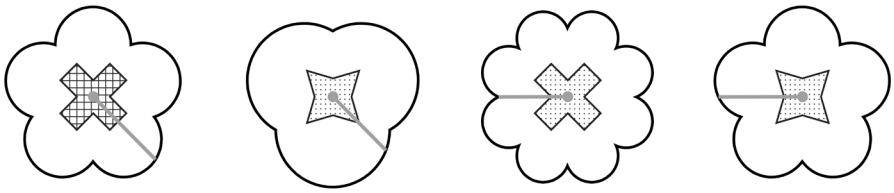
2



XIR **XJS** **YIS** **???**

a. XJR b. YJS c. XIS d. YJR e. YIR

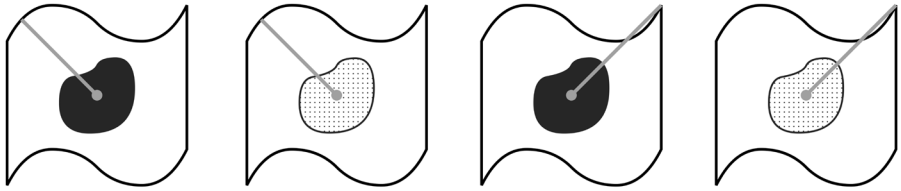
3



SEWJ **TFXJ** **UEXK** **????**

a. SFXK b. SEWK c. SEXJ d. TEXJ e. UFXK

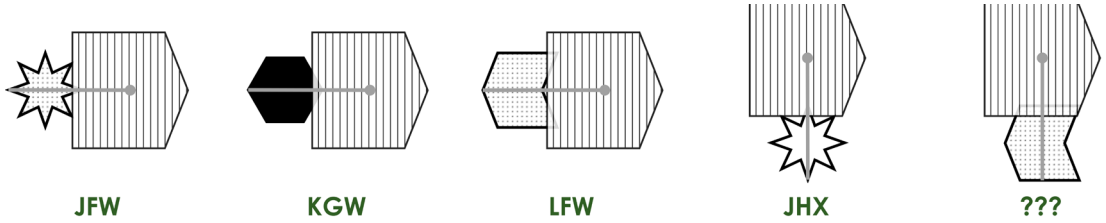
4



SO **TO** **SP** **??**

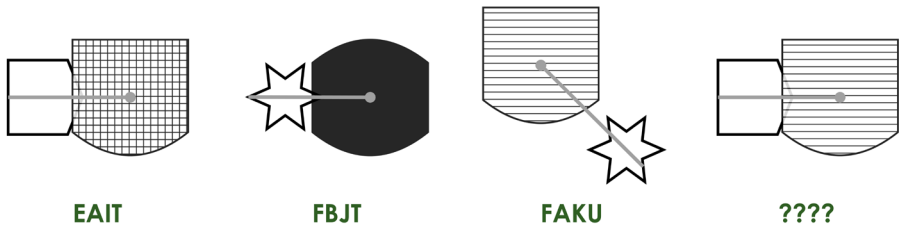
a. TP b. SO c. UP d. TO e. SP

5



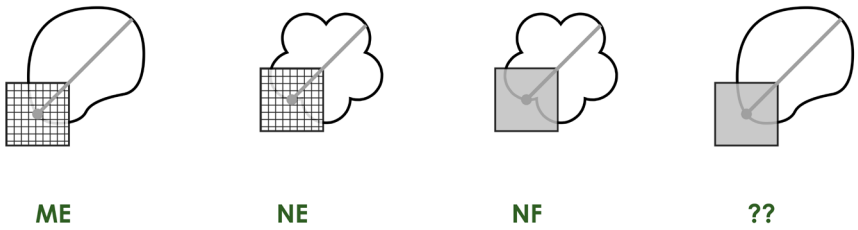
a. LHX b. KHW c. LFX d. LGW e. LGX

6



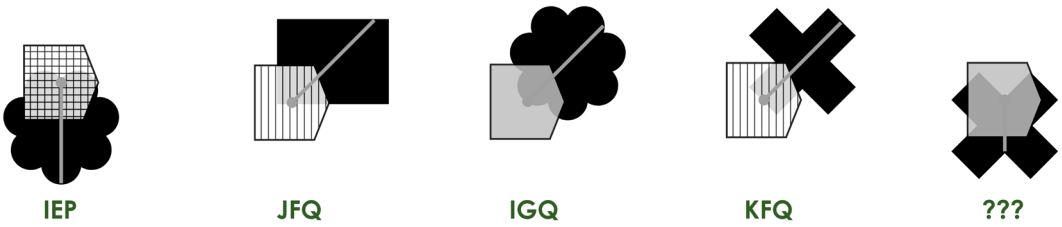
a. FBIU b. EBIT c. EAKT d. EAIU e. FBKU

7



a. ME b. NF c. MF d. MG e. NE

8



a. KEQ b. KGP c. KEP d. JGQ e. KFP

END OF NON-VERBAL REASONING SUBSECTION 1
DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Non-Verbal Reasoning Subsection 2 Practice

(untimed)

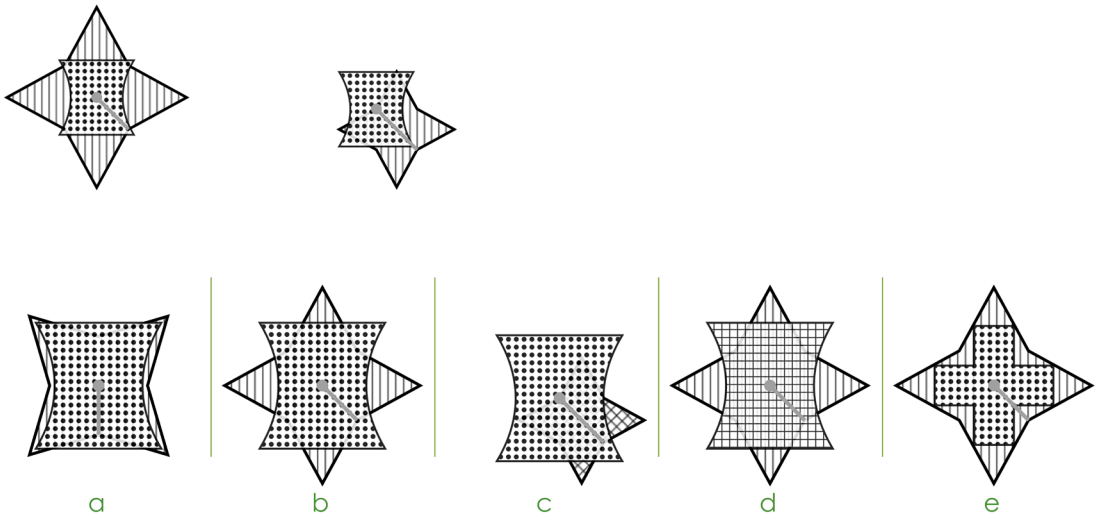
This practice section gives an example of the sort of questions you will be faced with in this test, with the correct answer filled in on the answer sheet so that you can see how to do it.

There are also some practice questions that don't have the answers filled in, so that you can practise working them out for yourself and filling in the answer sheet.

In these questions, there are two figures that are alike. Underneath there are five more figures: one of these is most like the two figures above and its letter has been marked on your answer sheet.

Choose the correct figure and mark it on your answer sheet.

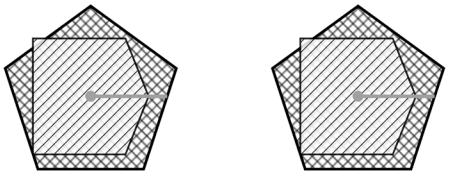
A Example

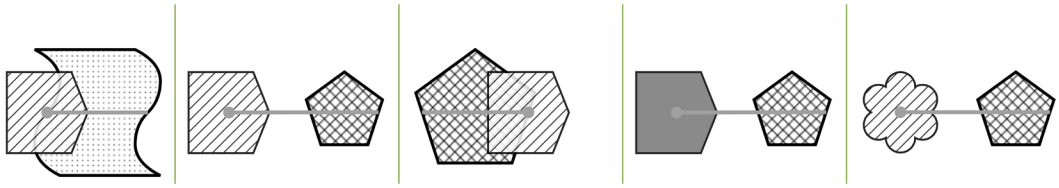


The answer is **b**.

1 Practice

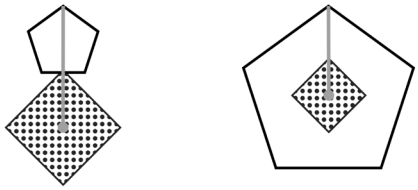
Choose the figure that is most similar to the figures in the question.

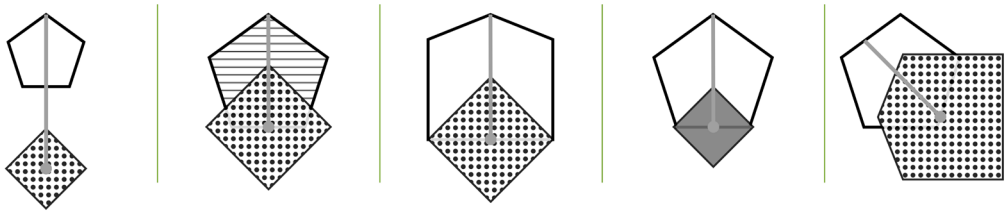




a b c d e

2 Practice





a b c d e

END OF PRACTICE

Non-Verbal Reasoning Subsection 2 begins on the next page.

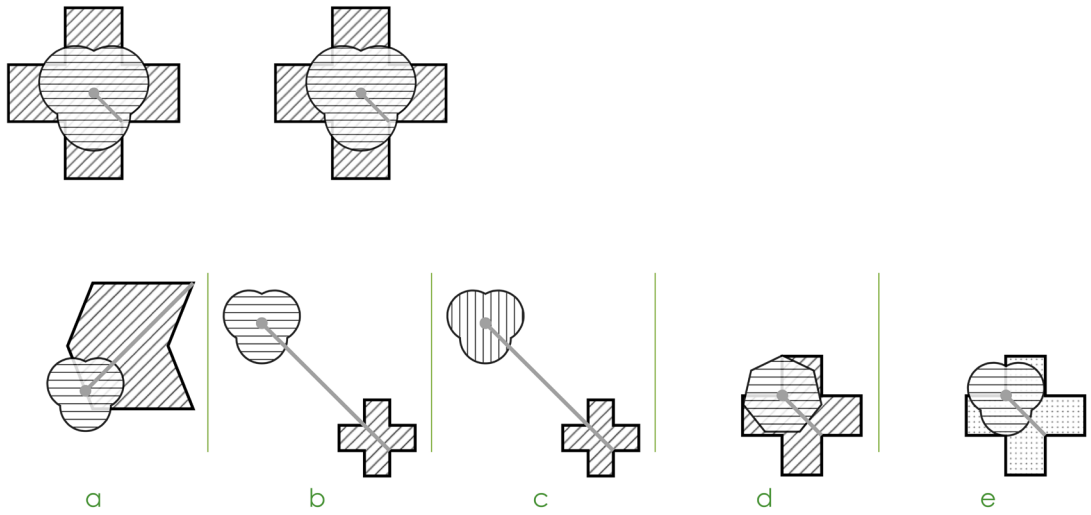
- **You have 4 minutes to complete Non-Verbal Reasoning Subsection 2.**
- **There are 8 questions to answer.**
- **Your time will start when you turn over the page.**
- **Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.**

Non-Verbal Reasoning Subsection 2

(4 minutes)

Choose the figure that is most similar to the figures in the question.

1



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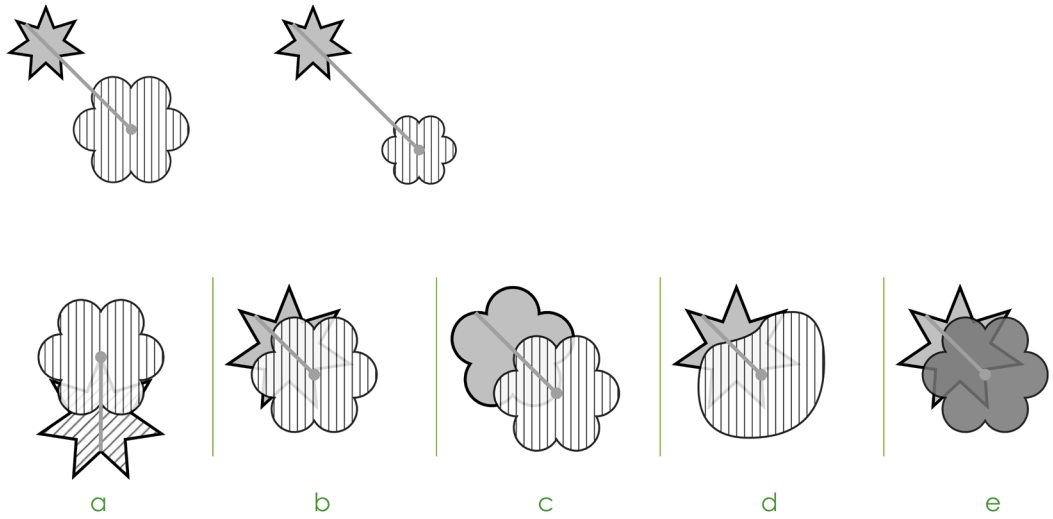

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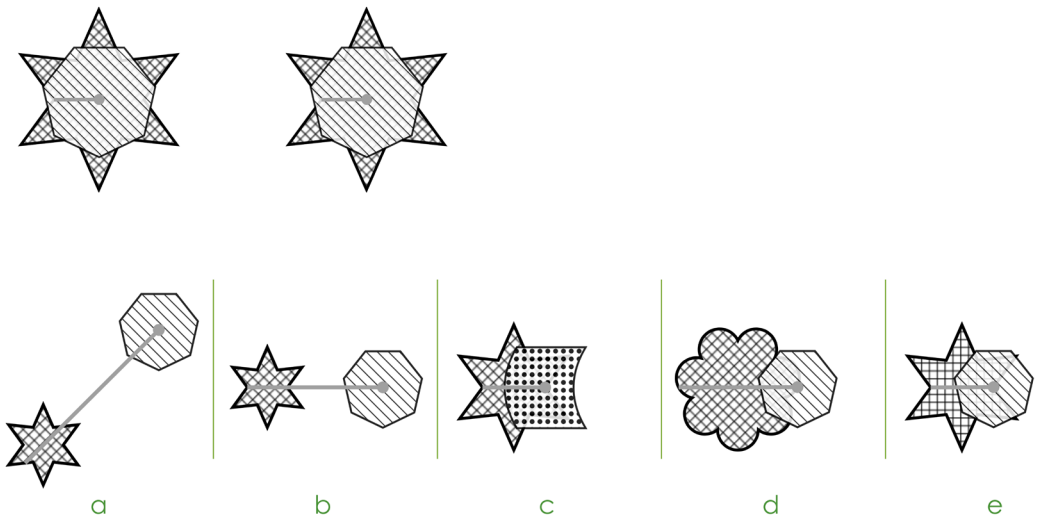

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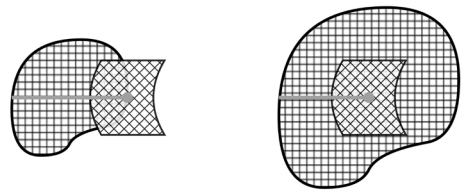
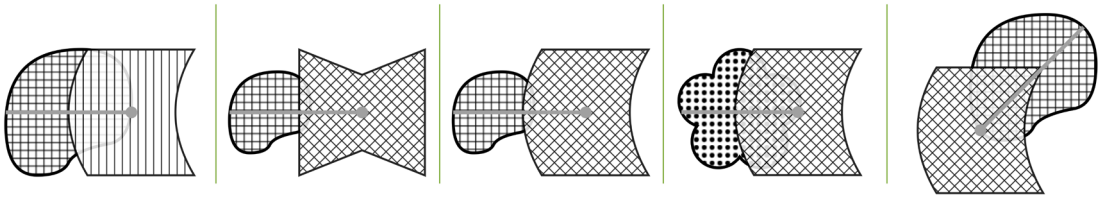
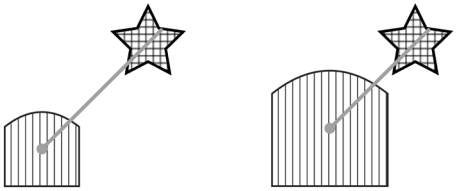
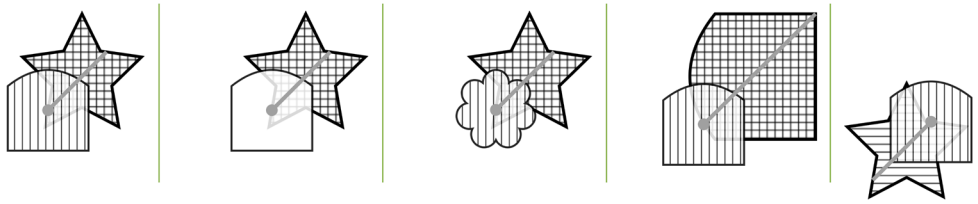




a b c d e

5





a b c d e

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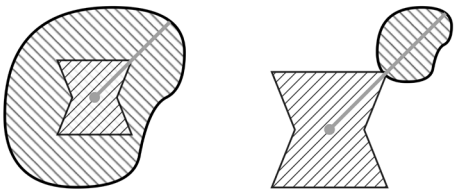

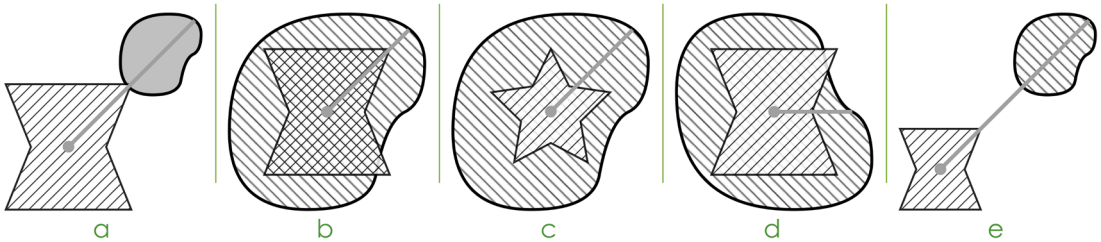

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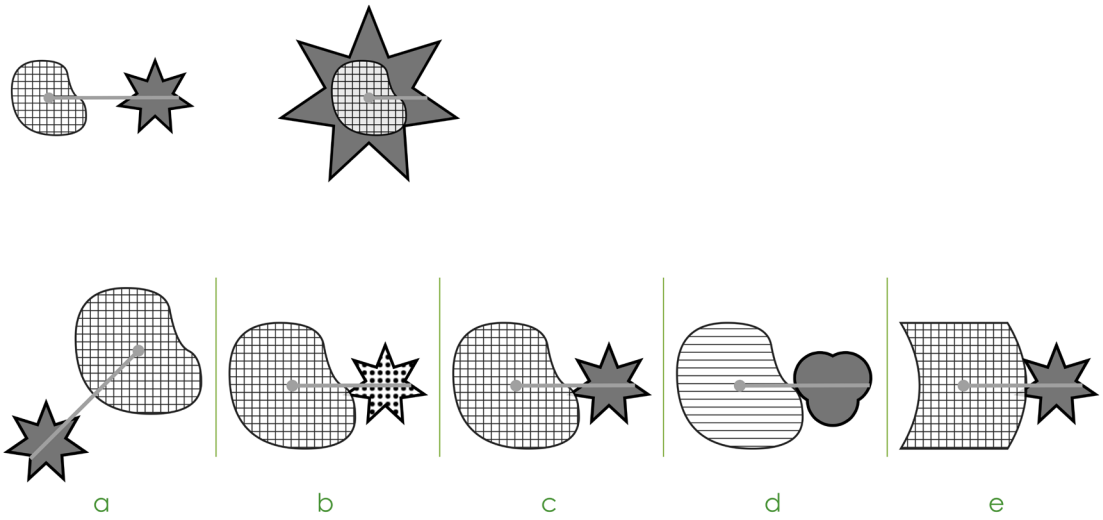

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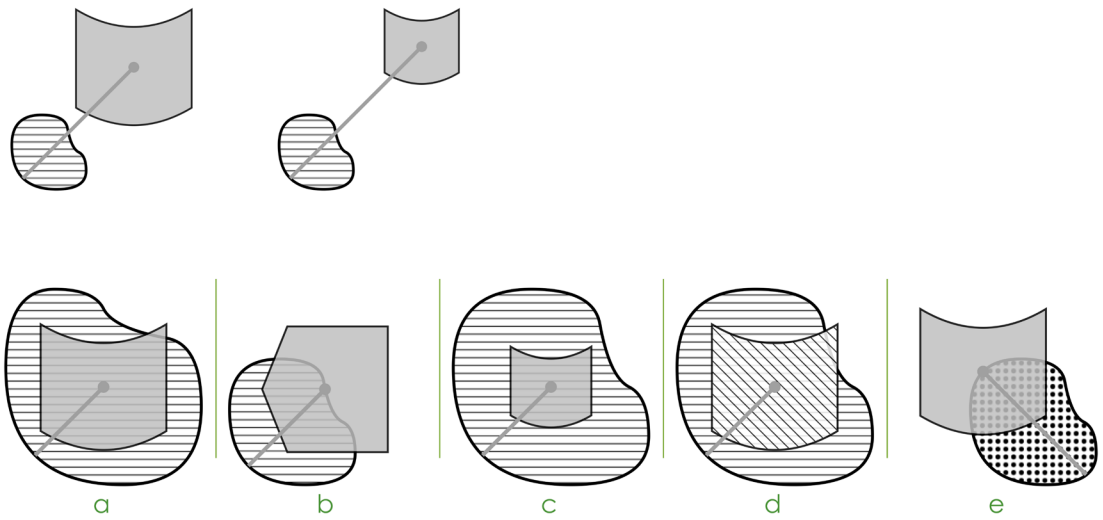


END OF NON-VERBAL REASONING SUBSECTION 2
DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Spatial Reasoning Practice

(untimed)

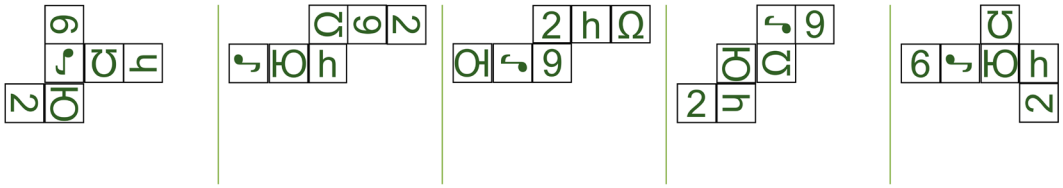
This practice section gives an example of the sort of questions you will be faced with in this test, with the correct answer filled in on the answer sheet so that you can see how to do it.

There are also some practice questions that don't have the answers filled in, so that you can practise working them out for yourself and filling in the answer sheet.

In these questions, you are shown different views of a single cube.

You must choose the net that that can be used to construct that cube. Choose the correct figure and mark it on your answer sheet.

A Example

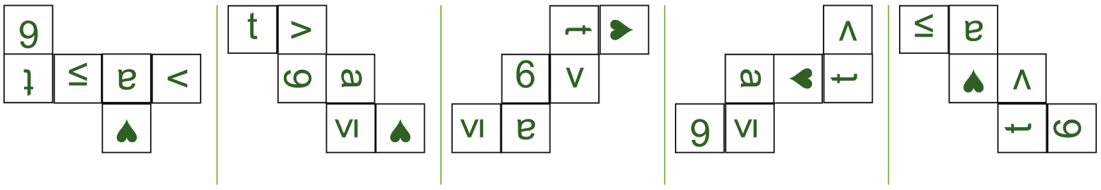


a b c d e

The answer is **c**.

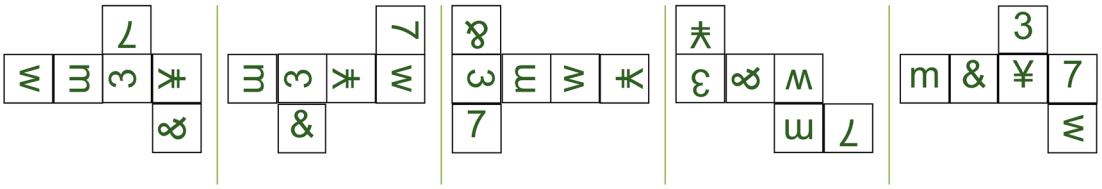
1 Practice

Look at the two views of a single cube. Pick the net that CAN be used to construct that cube.



a b c d e

2 Practice



a b c d e

END OF PRACTICE

The Spatial Reasoning section begins on the next page.

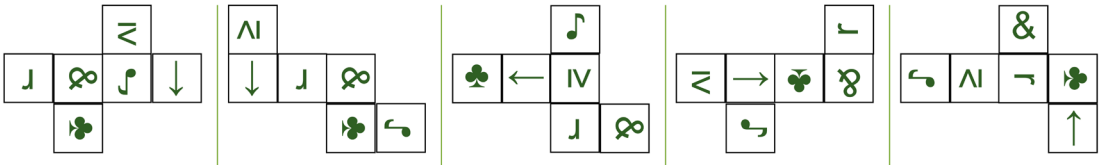
- **You have 4 minutes to complete Non-Verbal Reasoning Subsection 2.**
- **There are 8 questions to answer.**
- **Your time will start when you turn over the page.**
- **Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.**

Spatial Reasoning

(4 minutes)

Look at the two views of a single cube. Pick the net that CAN be used to construct that cube.

1



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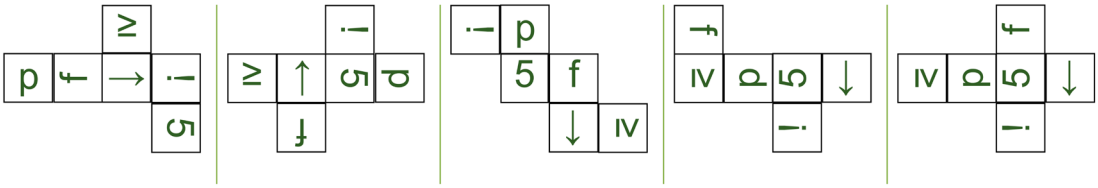
2



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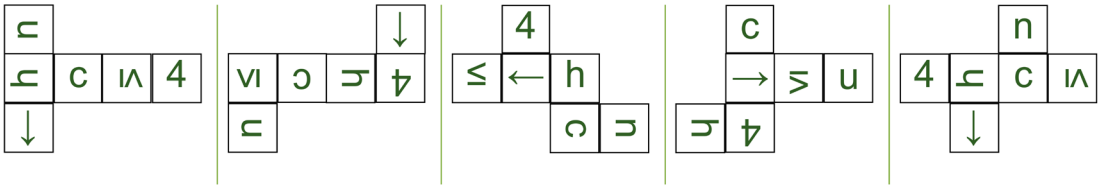
3



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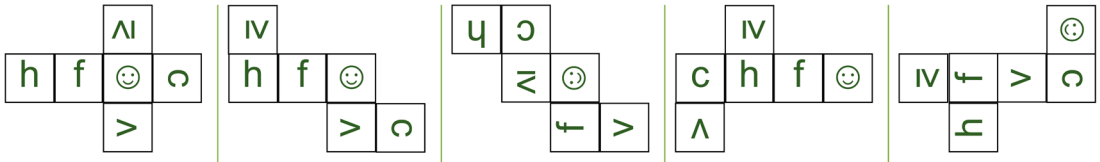

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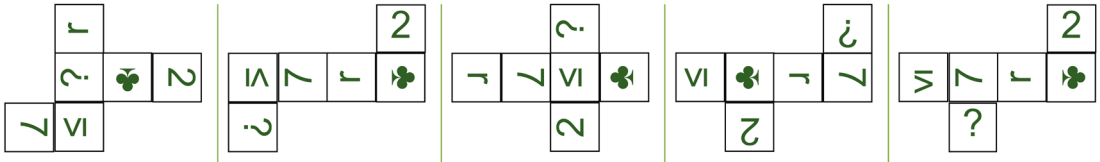

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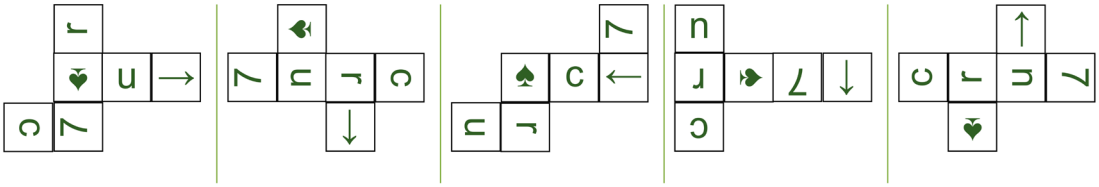

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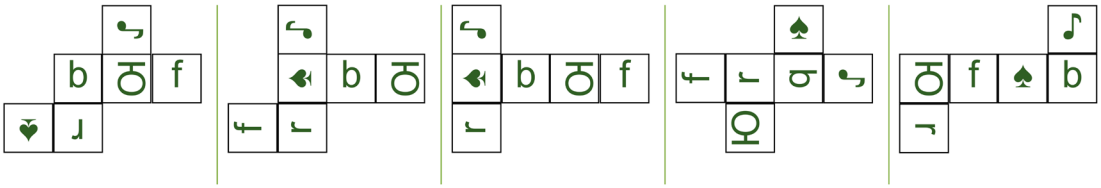

a b c d e

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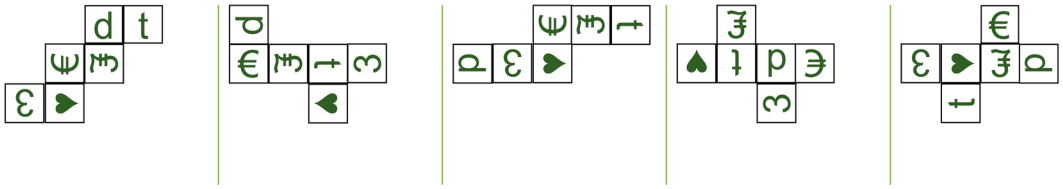

a b c d e

END OF PAPER B

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