

# Sutton S.E.T Test Book

Levels 4–6



**Name:**

# Contents Page

You will complete three interim tests throughout this course. Interim tests will be completed at home and will then be marked and reviewed with your tutor the following week.

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# Information for Interim Tests

Interim papers have been scheduled in to the year-long 11 Plus course planner and should be completed only when they appear in the course planner.

Each interim test is broken down into maths, English and writing. Each paper includes a sample of questions from the topics taught in previous weeks.

**ALL TESTS WILL BE COMPLETED AT HOME.** Please make sure you bring your book to your lesson the week after a test has been completed, for marking and review. **Your tutor will inform you when a test should be completed.**

## Marking and Feedback

Once you have completed an interim test you will mark it alongside your tutor. Add your score next to each test on the score sheet on Page 3.

If you would like access to the answers for each of the tests within this book, please scan the QR code below.



## Answering Questions

At the end of each set of interim tests there will be a perforated answer sheet per subject to mark the correct answer. These pages can be torn out and placed alongside the test paper to mark answers as children are working. Boxes should be marked with a **thin horizontal line**, as shown in the example below. When **two answers are required** for a question, mark an answer from each column of the box with a thin horizontal line.

1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [A]	<input type="checkbox"/> [B]	<input type="checkbox"/> [C]	<input type="checkbox"/> [D]
----	-----------------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------

The 11+ test will be marked by a computer, but it is important to learn how to use the answer boxes correctly in preparation for the exam. **Mistakes should be rubbed out** carefully, not crossed out, since in the real test this would not be recorded properly by a computer.

# Results Page

After completing and marking each interim test or mock paper, record your score in the table below.

Test	Content Covered	Score
Interim Test 1 Maths	Place Value, Fractions, Function Machines, Decimals, Conversion & Measurement, Factors & Multiples	
Interim Test 1 English	Comprehension, Plurals, Commas, Hyphens, Parentheses & Dashes, Nouns, Verbs & Tenses	
Interim Test 2 Maths	Perimeter & Area, Percentages, Number Squares, Mean, Median, Mode & Range, Problem Solving, Interpreting Data	
Interim Test 2 English	Comprehension, Tricky Spellings, Colons, Semicolons & Apostrophes, Homophones	
Interim Test 3 Maths	Volume & Capacity, 3D Shapes, Ratio, Sequences, Special Numbers, 2D Shapes, Symmetry, Probability, Equations & Algebra, Transformations	
Interim Test 3 English	Comprehension, Silent Letters, Metaphors & Personification, Subject & Object, Sentences, Phrases & Clauses, Adverbs, Adverbials & Modal Verbs, Pronouns, Prepositions & Conjunctions	
Stage 1 Maths Mock A	Multiple-choice maths paper	
Stage 1 English Mock A	Spelling & Comprehension	
Stage 1 Maths Mock B	Multiple-choice maths paper	
Stage 1 English Mock B	Spelling & Comprehension	
Stage 1 Maths Mock C	Multiple-choice maths paper	
Stage 1 English Mock C	Spelling & Comprehension	
Stage 2 Maths Mock	Free response maths paper	
Stage 2 English Mock	Extended Writing paper	



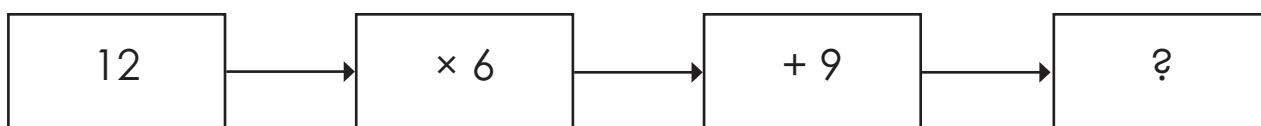
## INTERIM TEST 1 – MATHS

- Interim Test 1 – Maths includes 15 questions.
- You have **15 minutes** to complete this test.
- Answers should be marked on the answer sheet provided on Page 16, not on the test paper.

1. What is the numeral for twenty-two thousand, six hundred and fifty-four?
- A. 22,064      B. 2,654      C. 22,654      D. 226,054      E. 22,645

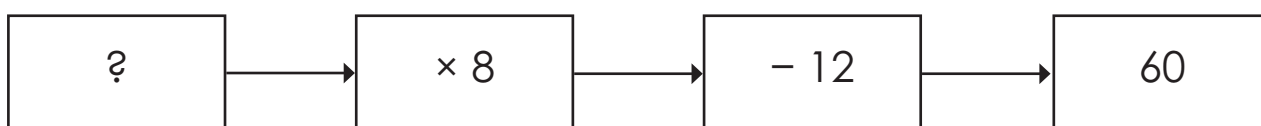
2. What is the value of 8 in 78,321?
- A. 8,000      B. 8      C. 80      D. 80,000      E. 18

3. Complete the function machine below.



- A. 72      B. 87      C. 63      D. 81      E. 83

4. Complete the function machine below.



- A. 6      B. 9      C. 7      D. 8      E. 5

5. Here is a list of factors of 24: 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24.  
Which factor is missing?

- A. 5      B. 7      C. 13      D. 11      E. 3

6. What is the lowest common multiple of 6 and 9?

- A. 18      B. 3      C. 12      D. 27      E. 21

7. What is the highest common factor of 12 and 18?
- A. 3                      B. 2                      C. 9                      D. 6                      E. 4
8. Which fraction shows  $\frac{28}{84}$  in its simplest form?
- A.  $\frac{4}{12}$                       B.  $\frac{7}{28}$                       C.  $\frac{14}{42}$                       D.  $\frac{12}{4}$                       E.  $\frac{1}{3}$
9. Which shows  $3\frac{1}{7}$  as a mixed number?
- A.  $4\frac{2}{7}$                       B.  $3\frac{6}{7}$                       C.  $4\frac{3}{7}$                       D.  $5\frac{1}{7}$                       E.  $3\frac{5}{7}$
10. A pair of trainers costs £56. A special offer means you can buy a second pair of trainers for  $\frac{3}{7}$  of the original cost. How much does the second pair of trainers cost?
- A. £48                      B. £32                      C. £24                      D. £40                      E. £16
11. Which decimal has the lowest value?
- A. 0.378                      B. 3.078                      C. 0.873                      D. 0.078                      E. 0.387
12.  $2.31 \times 7 =$
- A. 1.617                      B. 161.7                      C. 16.71                      D. 1.17                      E. 16.17
13. I have two bags of sweets. One bag weighs 63.28g and the other bag weighs 52.65g. What is the difference in weight of the two bags of sweets?
- A. 10.63g                      B. 10.36g                      C. 10.58g                      D. 10.65g                      E. 10.71g
14. Convert 2,549 grams into kilograms.
- A. 254.9kg                      B. 2.549kg                      C. 2.459kg                      D. 25.49kg                      E. 0.2549kg
15. Alex ran 890cm. How far did they run in metres?
- A. 89m                      B. 0.89m                      C. 8.9m                      D. 8,900m                      E. 1.89m



## INTERIM TEST 1 – ENGLISH

- Interim Test 1 – English test includes 20 questions.
- You have **20 minutes** to complete this test.
- Answers should be marked on the answer sheet provided on Page 17, not on the test paper.

### Text 1

**The extract below is about Mary Anning.**

**Read the extract carefully and then answer the questions that follow.**

Mary Anning was an English fossil hunter and palaeontologist. She was born in 1799 in Dorset, England, and spent most of her life based in and around the 'Jurassic Coast'. She could most commonly be found searching the fossil beds in the cliffs near her home.

Mary began searching for dinosaur fossils as a child. When she was 12-years old, her brother found a 4-foot ichthyosaur skull. Mary found the rest of the skeleton a few months later, which they sold for £23. From that moment, she dedicated almost all of her time to fossil hunting, often selling the items she found. Although she was able to sell her fossils, Anning never made much money from her endeavours. When she died in 1847 she was still relatively poor.

During the 1800s, women were never fully accepted into the scientific community. For this reason, Mary was unable to become a member of the Geological Society of London. Many of her discoveries were ground-breaking in the field of palaeontology, but she rarely received the credit she deserved.

At the time, most scientific papers were written and published by Anglican men, meaning that Anning was unable to write or publish her own work. Often, male scientists would take the credit for her discoveries in published papers.

Despite being treated as an outsider by the scientific community and having no formal education, Anning became an expert in the fields of geology and anatomy. She made many incredible discoveries throughout her life and helped popularise the study of dinosaurs across the world. Although some individuals recognised and acknowledged her expertise, notably Henry De la Beche and William Buckland, who were both leading geologists who would frequently visit Anning, she undoubtedly didn't receive the credit she deserved for her discoveries.

Today, people are being made more aware of her achievements. The Natural History Museum in London showcases lots of Mary's fossils and in 2010 she was named as one of the top ten British women to influence the history of science.

1. What is another name for the Dorset coast where Anning lived?
  - A Dinosaur Coast
  - B Fossil Coast
  - C Jurassic Coast
  - D Skeleton Coast
  - E Geology Coast
  
2. What did Mary's brother find when she was 12 years old?
  - A 4-foot dinosaur skull
  - B ichthyosaur skeleton
  - C 4-foot ichthyosaur skull
  - D dinosaur fossils
  - E 10-foot ichthyosaur skull
  
3. Which organisation was Mary Anning unable to become a member of?
  - A Scientific Community
  - B Palaeontology Society of Dorset
  - C Geologists of Dorset
  - D Geological Society of London
  - E Fossil Hunters UK
  
4. Which **two** people would regularly visit Anning and acknowledged her expertise?
  - A Henry De la Beche
  - B James Hutton
  - C Charles Lyell
  - D Alfred Wegener
  - E William Buckland



5. How do Mary Anning's experiences highlight gender inequality in the 1800s?  
**Select all that are relevant.**
- A Mary Anning was given credit and payment for the work she did.
  - B When Anning was alive, women were not accepted in the world of science.
  - C William Buckland recognised her work.
  - D Today people recognise her achievements.
  - E Male scientists took credit for Anning's work.

## **Text 2**

**The extract below is about Katherine Johnson.**

**Read the extract carefully and then answer the questions that follow.**

Katherine Johnson was an American mathematician. She was born in 1918 in West Virginia, USA. From an early age, Johnson showed a great deal of potential in mathematics.

At the time, her local comprehensive school did not allow African-American children to study past the 8th grade. Johnson's parents worked hard to find a school which she could attend, eventually sending her to a high school on the campus of West Virginia State College. After studying at high school she attended college and began a career in teaching, before taking a break to focus on family commitments.

In 1952, Johnson began working for NACA, which later became NASA. She worked as a computer, but was separated from other workers because she was African-American. Her name would never appear on any of her reports because she was a woman, and instead she was required to carry out her calculations and then hand over her work to others.

As the possibility of space travel become more of a reality, Johnson began to specialise in orbital mechanics. She was able to apply her mathematical knowledge to understand how spacecraft would move in space, and championed the use of mechanical computers to help carry out calculations.

In 1961, when NASA launched the first American person into space, Johnson played a very important role in this flight. Her job centred around working out the trajectory of spacecraft in space using complex mathematical calculations. She also worked on launch and landing procedures, including when spacecraft should be launched.

In 1969, NASA landed on the moon for the first time. Once again, Johnson's calculations helped make this possible. Throughout the second half of the 20th century, Johnson began to receive more credit for her work, and began to co-write scientific papers. In 2015, she was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Barack Obama.

6. Why did Johnson's parents have to find a different school?
- A Her local comprehensive school did not allow African-American children to study past the 8th grade.
  - B Her father relocated with work so Johnson had to go to a different school on the campus of West Virginia State College.
  - C She took a break from school to focus on family commitments.
  - D Her local comprehensive school did not allow African-American children to study mathematics.
  - E Her local comprehensive school did not allow African-American children to attend the school.
7. What challenges did Johnson face when she joined NACA? **Select all that are relevant.**
- A She was separated from other workers because she was African-American.
  - B Her name would never appear on any of her reports because she was a woman.
  - C Her calculations were never taken seriously because she was a woman.
  - D She was required to carry out her calculations and then hand over her work to others.
  - E She was not able to specialise in a particular area because she was African-American.
8. What did Johnson specialise in as the possibility of space travel became more of a reality?
- A orbital mechanics
  - B systems engineering
  - C research engineering
  - D systems analyst
  - E biomedical engineering
9. What role did Johnson's work play at NASA?
- A She didn't play a role as her work wasn't recognised at the time.
  - B She designed engines for the spacecrafts.
  - C She created code for computer programs.
  - D Her mathematical calculations provided key information on the trajectory of spacecraft.
  - E She used mathematical calculations to work out the speed of spacecrafts.

Use both texts to answer the following questions.

10. Thinking about both texts, which are true for both Anning and Johnson? **Select all that are correct.**
- A They were an innovator in their field of work.
  - B They collected fossils.
  - C They went to West Virginia State College.
  - D They were born in 1799.
11. Thinking about both texts, which are true for both Anning and Johnson? **Select all that are correct.**
- A At first, their work was credited to others.
  - B They suffered racial discrimination.
  - C They suffered gender inequality.
  - D They made money from their work.

### Plurals

In the questions below, choose the correct plural for the word in brackets.

12. The friends visited six \_\_\_\_\_ (**country**) as they travelled through Europe.
- A. countrys      B. countres      C. countryses      D. countries      E. country
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ (**child**) explored the museum on their school trip.
- A. childron      B. childs      C. childes      D. child      E. children

Which of these is the correct spelling?

14. A volcanos
- B volcanoes
- C volcanes
- D volcanoies
- E volcanies

### Which of these is the correct spelling?

15. A   tooths  
B   toothes  
C   teeth  
D   teeths  
E   toothies

### Punctuation: Commas, Hyphens, Parentheses & Dashes

In the questions below, look for a punctuation mistake in the sentence. Select the group of words with the mistake. If there is no mistake, mark N. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

16. Thomas (the man who worked at the station hadn't seen the missing ticket.

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>N</b>
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17. Quick – we must set off for the airport immediately.

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>N</b>
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18. Mum asked us to buy eggs, milk, bread tomatoes and chicken.

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>N</b>
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### Grammar: Nouns, Verbs, Tenses

In the questions below, choose the most appropriate word to complete the passage. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

19. The Sydney Opera House is a world-renowned building found in Sydney, Australia. It is a place where famous shows and concerts take place. It is \_\_\_\_\_ on Bennelong Point directly next to the harbour, so it boasts fantastic views.

A. location    B. locater    C. locate    D. located    E. locates

20. Maggie Aderin-Pocock is a British space scientist and science \_\_\_\_\_. Her acclaimed work has ranged from making novel, bespoke, scientific instruments including hand-held land mine detectors and optical sub-systems for spacecraft, to co-hosting the BBC mainstay astronomy programme, The Sky at Night.

A. educator    B. teaches    C. education    D. teach    E. educations



## INTERIM TEST 1 – EXTENDED WRITING

- You have **40 minutes** to complete this test.
- Correct spelling, punctuation and grammar will be awarded marks.

**Write about a memorable trip you have taken (real or imaginary) and what made it special.**

You may want to think about some of the following before you start:

- Where was the memorable trip?
- Who was with you on the trip?
- What happened on your memorable trip?

**Planning Space**





# Interim Test 1 Answer Sheets

- Answer sheets are perforated.
- Rip these pages out and complete them alongside your test questions.
- All answers should be marked with a thin horizontal line on the answer sheet and not on the test paper.



# Interim Test 1 Maths – Answer Sheet

Draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer like this . If you make a mistake, rub it out completely and put in your new answer.

- |    |     |     |     |     |     |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 2  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 3  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 4  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 5  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 6  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 7  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 8  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 9  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 10 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 11 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 12 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 13 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 14 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 15 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |

# Interim Test 1 English – Answer Sheet

Draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer like this [—]. If you make a mistake, rub it out completely and put in your new answer.

- |    |     |     |     |     |     |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 2  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 3  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 4  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 5  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 6  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 7  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 8  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 9  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 10 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 11 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 12 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 13 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 14 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 15 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [N] |
| 16 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [N] |
| 17 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [N] |
| 18 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 19 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 20 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |



# SELF REFLECTION

Take some time to reflect on your review test experience. Although they may sometimes feel stressful, exams can also be valuable learning opportunities.

## Your preparation

How confident did you feel going into the exam?



Did you prepare / revise for the test in any way?

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## Your performance

Did you understand and follow the instructions given for the exam?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
yes	no

Did you have enough time to answer all the questions in the exam?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
yes	no

Which topics were you most confident answering?

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Which topics were you least confident answering?

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What emotions did you feel during the exam?

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## What might you do differently next time?

In preparation for your next exam, write down one thing you will keep doing and one thing you will change for next time.

Keep	Change



## INTERIM TEST 2 – MATHS

- Interim Test 2 – Maths includes 20 questions.
- You have **15 minutes** to complete this test.
- Answers should be marked on the answer sheet provided on Page 35, not on the test paper.

1. What is 0.47 as a percentage?

- A. 0.47%      B. 4.7%      C. 470%      D. 47%      E. 7.4%

2. Find 30% of 340.

- A. 34      B. 102      C. 68      D. 136      E. 98

3. A clothes shop has a mid-season sale. A coat costing £45 has a 20% discount. What is the discounted price of the coat in £?

- A. £36      B. £9      C. £38.50      D. £4.50      E. £28

In a number square, each row, column and diagonal must add up to the same total. In the questions below, identify the number that should be in place of the question mark.

4.

?		7
13	9	5
	1	

- A. 9      B. 15      C. 5      D. 3      E. 17

5.

26	5	
	17	23
?		8

- A. 14      B. 20      C. 11      D. 29      E. 19

6.

	66	24
?		54
60	18	48

A. 36

B. 20

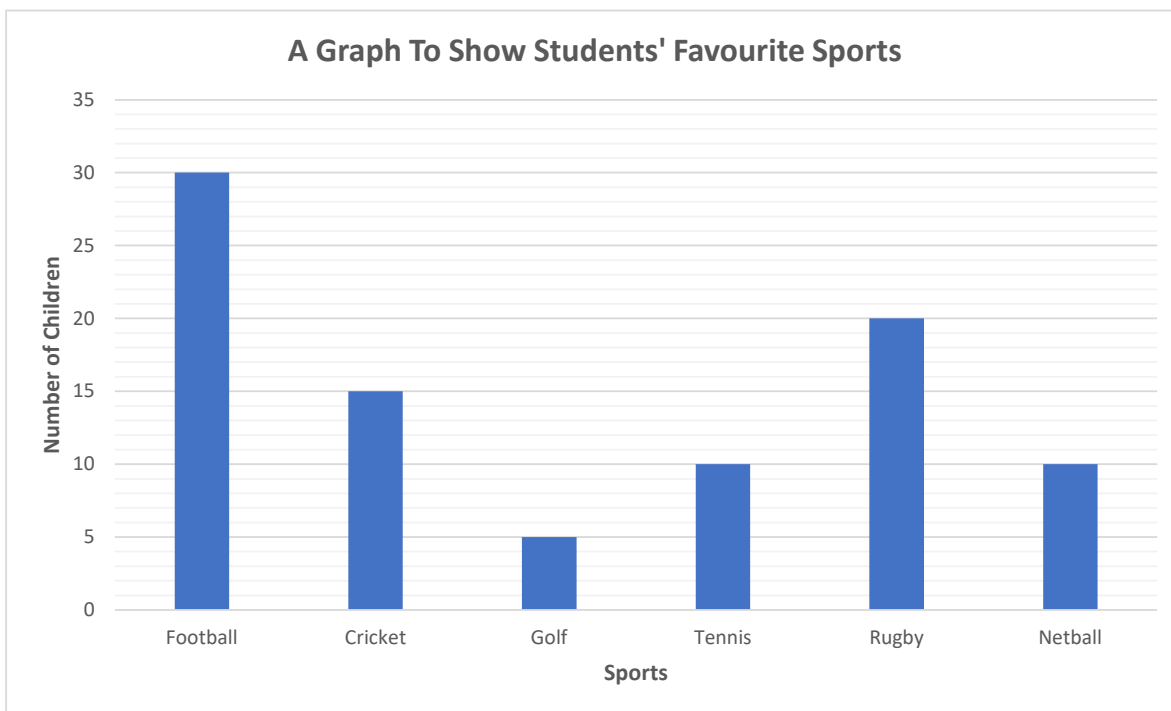
C. 42

D. 28

E. 30

Use the graph below to answer questions 7–9.

A school asked all their students to vote for their favourite sport. The bar chart below shows the results.



7. How many students are in the school?

A. 105

B. 90

C. 70

D. 100

E. 98

8. How many more children voted for rugby than tennis?

A. 10

B. 5

C. 20

D. 15

E. 25

9. Which two sports received the same number of votes?

A. golf & netball

B. tennis & cricket

C. cricket & netball

D. tennis & netball

E. golf & tennis

10. What is the mean of the data below?

**14, 8, 7, 18, 23**

- A. 70                      B. 14                      C. 17                      D. 47                      E. 12

11. What is the range of the data below?

**50, 45, 39, 52, 65, 48, 33, 58, 52**

- A. 26                      B. 25                      C. 72                      D. 32                      E. 19

12. Anisa has recorded how long she spent revising for her exams each day after school. Here is a record of time spent revising:

<b>Monday</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Friday</b>
80 minutes	120 minutes	45 minutes	100 minutes	95 minutes

What is the median amount of time she spent revising in minutes?

- A. 60                      B. 80                      C. 45                      D. 100                      E. 95

13. Fence panels are 1.5 metres wide. The perimeter of the garden is 45 metres. How many panels are needed to put a fence around the garden?

- A. 30                      B. 25                      C. 68                      D. 35                      E. 40

14. Jessica needs to send 15 letters. A stamp costs £0.75. She only has £6. How many letters is she unable to send?

- A. 11                      B. 8                      C. 3                      D. 5                      E. 7

15. Each luggage compartment on the train takes 12 suitcases. Today there are 80 suitcases on the train. How many compartments will be full?

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

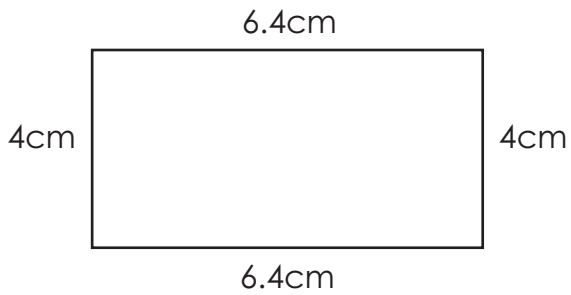
16. A train takes 3 hours and 12 minutes to travel from Newcastle to London. If the train is due in at London at 17:22, what time did it leave Newcastle?

- A. 14:05                      B. 14:12                      C. 14:10                      D. 14:22                      E. 14:15

17. Alice has a grandfather who was 51 years old in 2010. Alice's grandfather is 65 years older than her. In what year was Alice born?

- A. 2015                      B. 2017                      C. 2020                      D. 2022                      E. 2024

18. What is the area of this shape?

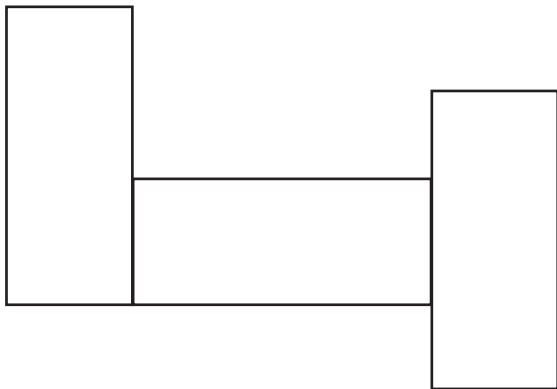


- A.  $25.4\text{cm}^2$     B.  $24.2\text{cm}^2$     C.  $20.6\text{cm}^2$     D.  $25.6\text{cm}^2$     E.  $20.8\text{cm}^2$

19. A rectangle has a length of 16cm and a breadth of 8cm. What is its perimeter?

- A. 128cm    B. 48cm    C. 24cm    D. 48m    E. 128m

20. Three identical rectangles (measuring 7mm x 4mm) are put together to form the shape below.



Not drawn to scale

What is the perimeter of the shape?

- A. 48mm    B. 50mm    C. 53mm    D. 55mm    E. 57mm



## INTERIM TEST 2 – ENGLISH

- Interim Test 2 – English test includes 24 questions.
- You have **30 minutes** to complete this test.
- Answers should be marked on the answer sheet provided on Page 36, not on the test paper.

### Text 1

The extract below is taken from *Northanger Abbey* by Jane Austen.

Read the extract carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

As they drew near the end of their journey, her impatience for a sight of the abbey—for some time suspended by his conversation on subjects very different—returned in full force, and every bend in the road was expected with solemn awe to afford a glimpse of its massy walls of grey stone, rising amidst a grove of ancient oaks, with the last beams of the sun playing in beautiful splendour on its high Gothic windows. But so low did the building stand, that she found herself passing through the great gates of the lodge into the very grounds of Northanger, without having discerned even an antique chimney.

She knew not that she had any right to be surprised, but there was a something in this mode of approach which she certainly had not expected. To pass between lodges of a modern appearance, to find herself with such ease in the very precincts of the abbey, and driven so rapidly along a smooth, level road of fine gravel, without obstacle, alarm, or solemnity of any kind, struck her as odd and inconsistent. She was not long at leisure, however, for such considerations. A sudden scud of rain, driving full in her face, made it impossible for her to observe anything further, and fixed all her thoughts on the welfare of her new straw bonnet; and she was actually under the abbey walls, was springing, with Henry's assistance, from the carriage, was beneath the shelter of the old porch, and had even passed on to the hall, where her friend and the general were waiting to welcome her, without feeling one awful foreboding of future misery to herself, or one moment's suspicion of any past scenes of horror being acted within the solemn edifice. The breeze had not seemed to waft the sighs of the murdered to her; it had wafted nothing worse than a thick mizzling rain; and having given a good shake to her habit, she was ready to be shown into the common drawing-room, and capable of considering where she was.

An abbey! Yes, it was delightful to be really in an abbey! But she doubted, as she looked round the room, whether anything within her observation would have given her the consciousness. The furniture was in all the profusion and elegance of modern taste. The fireplace, where she had expected the ample width and ponderous carving of former times, was contracted to a Rumford, with slabs of plain though handsome marble, and ornaments over it of the prettiest English china. The windows, to which she looked with peculiar dependence, from having heard the general talk of his preserving them in their Gothic form with reverential care, were yet less what her fancy had portrayed. To be sure, the pointed arch was preserved—the form of them was Gothic—they might be even casements—but every pane was so large, so clear, so light! To an imagination which had hoped for the smallest divisions, and the heaviest stone-work, for painted glass, dirt, and cobwebs, the difference was very distressing.



1. What was Catherine's initial reaction upon arriving at the Abbey?
  - A She felt a sense of awe and solemnity as she expected to see the Gothic building she had imagined.
  - B She was surprised to find the building standing so low and passing through modern-looking lodges.
  - C She was immediately filled with foreboding and suspicion of past scenes of horror.
  - D She was delighted to be in an abbey and didn't pay much attention to the building's appearance.
  
2. How did Catherine feel about the furniture and decorations in the drawing room?
  - A She found them to be in the profusion and elegance of modern taste.
  - B She was disappointed to find them too old-fashioned and heavy.
  - C She was pleased to find the room decorated in a Gothic style.
  - D She thought they were too simple and lacked the grandeur of a true abbey.
  
3. What did Catherine expect to see in the windows of Northanger Abbey?
  - A Large, clear, and light panes of glass.
  - B Small divisions, heavy stone-work, and painted glass.
  - C Handsome marble carvings.
  - D Gothic style ornaments.
  
4. What distracted Catherine upon arriving at the abbey?
  - A The sound of the wind and the rain.
  - B Her new straw bonnet getting wet in the rain.
  - C The sight of the ancient oaks surrounding the abbey.
  - D The grandeur and solemnity of the Gothic architecture.

5. What literary device is used to describe Catherine's expectations of Northanger Abbey versus the reality of her arrival?
- A Metaphor
  - B Simile
  - C Irony
  - D Personification
6. Which word below is closest in meaning to 'foreboding'? (Line 18)
- A apprehension
  - B carefree
  - C adequate
  - D faultless

## Text 2

The extract below is taken from *War of the Worlds* by H. G. Wells.

Read the extract carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

When I returned to the common the sun was setting. Scattered groups were hurrying from the direction of Woking, and one or two persons were returning. The crowd about the pit had increased, and stood out black against the lemon yellow of the sky—a couple of hundred people, perhaps. There were raised voices, and some sort of struggle appeared to be going on about the pit. Strange imaginings passed through my mind. As I drew nearer I heard Stent's voice: "Keep back! Keep back!" A boy came running towards me. "It's a-movin'," he said to me as he passed; "a-screwin' and a-screwin' out. I don't like it. I'm a-goin' 'ome, I am. I went on to the crowd. There were really, I should think, two or three hundred people elbowing and jostling one another, the one or two ladies there being by no means the least active. "He's fallen in the pit!" cried some one. "Keep back!" said several. The crowd swayed a little, and I elbowed my way through. Every one seemed greatly excited. I heard a peculiar humming sound from the pit. "I say!" said Ogilvy; "help keep these idiots back. We don't know what's in the confounded thing, you know!"

I saw a young man, a shop assistant in Woking I believe he was, standing on the cylinder and trying to scramble out of the hole again. The crowd had pushed him in. The end of the cylinder was being screwed out from within. Nearly two feet of shining screw projected. Somebody blundered against me, and I narrowly missed being pitched onto the top of the screw. I turned, and as I did so the screw must have come out, for the lid of the cylinder fell upon the gravel with a ringing concussion. I stuck my elbow into the person behind me, and turned my head towards the Thing again. For a moment that circular cavity seemed perfectly black. I had the sunset in my eyes.

I think everyone expected to see a man emerge—possibly something a little unlike us terrestrial men, but in all essentials a man. I know I did. But, looking, I presently saw something stirring within the shadow: greyish billowy movements, one above another, and then two luminous disks—like eyes. Then something resembling a little grey snake, about the thickness of a walking stick, coiled up out of the writhing middle, and wriggled in the air towards me—and then another.

A sudden chill came over me. There was a loud shriek from a woman behind. I half turned, keeping my eyes fixed upon the cylinder still, from which other tentacles were now projecting, and began pushing my way back from the edge of the pit. I saw astonishment giving place to horror on the faces of the people about me. I heard inarticulate exclamations on all sides. There was a general movement backwards. I saw the shopman struggling still on the edge of the pit. I found myself alone, and saw the people on the other side of the pit running off, Stent among them. I looked again at the cylinder, and ungovernable terror gripped me. I stood petrified and staring.

7. What did the boy tell the narrator about the pit?
- A. It was moving.
  - B. It was empty.
  - C. It was dangerous.
  - D. It was full of water.

8. What did Stent tell the crowd to do?
- A. Keep back.
  - B. Come closer.
  - C. Jump in the pit.
  - D. Try to help the man inside.
9. What did Ogilvy say about cylinder?
- A. It was empty.
  - B. It was full of water.
  - C. They didn't know what was inside it.
  - D. They knew exactly what was inside it.
10. What emerged from the cylinder?
- A. A man
  - B. A snake
  - C. A tentacle
  - D. A grey cloud
11. How did the people in the crowd react to the emerging tentacles?
- A. They were curious.
  - B. They were excited.
  - C. They were horrified.
  - D. They were amused.

12. Which word below is most opposite in meaning to 'emerge'? (Line 23)

- A. appear
- B. entrance
- C. apparent
- D. disappear

**Use both texts to answer the following questions.**

13. In what ways are the themes of the two texts similar?

- A. They both explore the concept of the supernatural.
- B. They both explore the concept of life and death.
- C. They both explore the concept of family and betrayal.
- D. They both explore the concept of fear and the unknown.

14. Think about how narrative is used in both extracts. Select the statement that is true.

- A. Both texts are written in the first person.
- B. Text 1 is written in the first person and Text 2 is written in the third person.
- C. Both texts are written in the third person.
- D. Text 1 is written in the third person and Text 2 is written in the first person.

15. Think about the main characters in both extracts. Select the statement that is true.

- A. Both characters are young women who are naive and inexperienced.
- B. Both texts feature protagonists who are curious and seek adventure.
- C. One character is male and the other is female, both focussing on an extraterrestrial invasion.
- D. Both texts feature protagonists who are courageous and determined.

16. Think about the use of speech in both texts. Select the statement that is true.

- A. Both texts use a mix of direct and reported speech.
- B. Text 1 uses direct speech and Text 2 uses reported speech.
- C. Text 1 uses no speech and Text 2 uses direct speech.
- D. Both texts include only direct speech.

### Spelling: Tricky Words

Which of these is the correct spelling?

17. A sincerely  
B sincerley  
C sinserely  
D sinserley  
E sincerelie

Which of these is the correct spelling?

18. A guarentee  
B guarante  
C guarantee  
D guarentea  
E guarantea

Which of these is the correct spelling?

19. A recieve  
B receve  
C reseive  
D receive  
E resieve

## Punctuation: Colons, Semicolons & Apostrophes

In these sentences there are some punctuation mistakes. In each question, there is either one mistake or no mistake. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark its letter on your answer sheet. If there is no mistake, mark N.

20. The two brothers' toy cars were lost in the garden.

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

21. I have lived in a range of places: Madrid, Rome and Manchester.

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

## Homophones

In the questions below, choose the correct homophone to complete the sentence. Mark the letter on your answer sheet.

22. I stood in \_\_\_\_\_ of their courage and determination.

A. or                      B. awe                      C. oar

23. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the flowers was very strong and made me sneeze.

A. scent                      B. sent                      C. cent

24. The doctor advised rest to give the injury time to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. he'll                      B. heel                      C. heal



## INTERIM TEST 2 – EXTENDED WRITING

- You have **40 minutes** to complete this test.
- Correct spelling, punctuation and grammar will be awarded marks.

**Imagine that you are a detective solving a mystery in a big city. Write a letter to your friend, explaining the clues you've found so far and your next steps to catch the culprit.**

You may want to think about some of the following before you start:

- What mystery are you trying to solve?
- Who is involved with the case?
- What clues have you discovered so far?
- What next steps will you take to solve this mystery?

### Planning Space



A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.



## Interim Test 2 Answer Sheets

- Answer sheets are perforated.
- Rip these pages out and complete them alongside your test questions.
- All answers should be marked with a thin horizontal line on the answer sheet and not on the test paper.

# Interim Test 2 Maths – Answer Sheet

Draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer like this . If you make a mistake, rub it out completely and put in your new answer.

- |    |     |     |     |     |     |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 2  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 3  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 4  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 5  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 6  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 7  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 8  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 9  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 10 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 11 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 12 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 13 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 14 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 15 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 16 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 17 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 18 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 19 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 20 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |

# Interim Test 2 English – Answer Sheet

Draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer like this . If you make a mistake, rub it out completely and put in your new answer.

- |    |     |     |     |     |     |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 2  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 3  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 4  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 5  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 6  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 7  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 8  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 9  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 10 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 11 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 12 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 13 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 14 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 15 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 16 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 17 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 18 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 19 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 20 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [N] |
| 21 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [N] |
| 22 | [A] | [B] | [C] |     |     |
| 23 | [A] | [B] | [C] |     |     |
| 24 | [A] | [B] | [C] |     |     |



## SELF REFLECTION

Take some time to reflect on your review test experience. Although they may sometimes feel stressful, exams can also be valuable learning opportunities.

### Your preparation

How confident did you feel going into the exam?



Did you prepare / revise for the test in any way?

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### Your performance

Did you understand and follow the instructions given for the exam?

yes

no

Did you have enough time to answer all the questions in the exam?

yes

no

Which topics were you most confident answering?

---

---

Which topics were you least confident answering?

---

---

What emotions did you feel during the exam?

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### What might you do differently next time?

In preparation for your next exam, write down one thing you will keep doing and one thing you will change for next time.

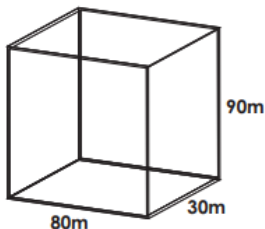
Keep	Change



## INTERIM TEST 3 – MATHS

- Interim Test 3 – Maths includes 20 questions.
- You have **15 minutes** to complete this test.
- Answers should be marked on the answer sheet provided on Page 53, not on the test paper.

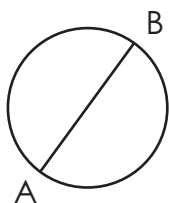
1. A cuboid has a length of 10 cm, a width of 4 cm, and a height of 5 cm. What is the volume of the cuboid?  
A.  $40\text{cm}^3$       B.  $180\text{cm}^3$       C.  $200\text{cm}^3$       D.  $20\text{cm}^3$       E.  $50\text{cm}^3$
2. A rectangular swimming pool is 20 m long, 8 m wide, and 2 m deep. How many cubic meters of water are needed to fill the pool?  
A.  $40\text{m}^3$       B.  $160\text{m}^3$       C.  $16\text{m}^3$       D.  $260\text{m}^3$       E.  $320\text{m}^3$
3. What is the volume of the cuboid below?



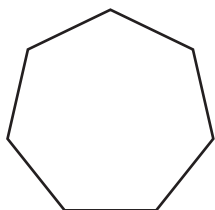
- A.  $216,000\text{m}^3$       B.  $22,600\text{m}^3$       C.  $162,000\text{m}^3$       D.  $218,000\text{m}^3$       E.  $20,000\text{m}^3$
4. The ratio of red balls to blue balls in a ball pit is 9:4. If there are 20 blue balls, how many red balls will there be?  
A. 36      B. 80      C. 50      D. 64      E. 45
  5. In a fruit bowl, the ratio of apples to oranges is 3:5. If there are 15 oranges, how many apples are there?  
A. 4      B. 5      C. 7      D. 9      E. 11

6. A bag contains red, blue, and green marbles in the ratio 4:3:2. If there are 36 marbles in total, how many green marbles are there?  
 A. 8                      B. 16                      C. 10                      D. 6                      E. 12
7. What is the probability you will pick a hearts card from a deck of 52 cards, in its simplest form?  
 A.  $\frac{1}{8}$                       B.  $\frac{1}{4}$                       C.  $\frac{39}{52}$                       D.  $\frac{2}{4}$                       E.  $\frac{13}{52}$
8. Which of these is the next triangular number: **1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, ?**  
 A. 28                      B. 26                      C. 36                      D. 40                      E. 45
9. What is the next number in this sequence: **4, 9, 19, 39, 79, ?**  
 A. 157                      B. 159                      C. 162                      D. 164                      E. 158
10. What is the next number in this sequence: **1  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 2  $\frac{1}{4}$ , 3, 3  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 4  $\frac{1}{2}$ , ?**  
 A. 5  $\frac{1}{4}$                       B. 5  $\frac{1}{2}$                       C. 5  $\frac{3}{4}$                       D. 6                      E. 6  $\frac{1}{4}$

11. The radius of this circle is 46mm. What is the length of AB in mm?



- A. 23mm                      B. 89mm                      C. 46mm                      D. 92mm                      E. 56mm
12. One of the angles in a right-angled triangle is  $64^\circ$ . What is the size of the smallest angle in degrees?  
 A.  $20^\circ$                       B.  $26^\circ$                       C.  $16^\circ$                       D.  $32^\circ$                       E.  $43^\circ$
13. What is the order of rotational symmetry of the shape below?



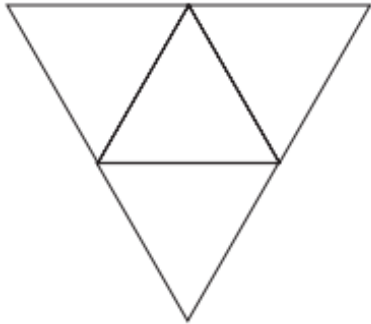
- A. 4                      B. 5                      C. 6                      D. 7                      E. 8



14. How many edges does a square-based pyramid have?

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

15. Which 3D shape can be formed from the net below?



A. square-based pyramid

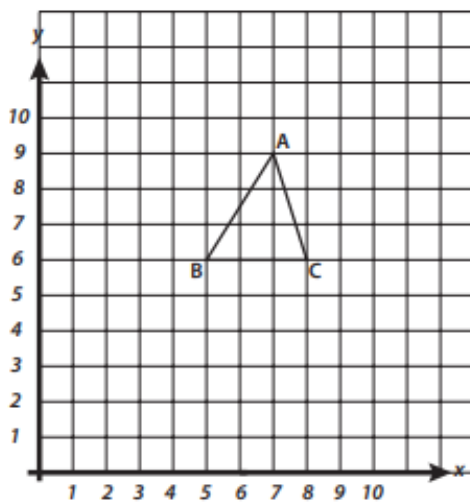
B. cuboid

C. triangular-based pyramid

D. triangular prism

E. cone

16. Triangle ABC is translated three squares down and two squares left. What are the coordinates of the new position of A?



- A. (4,7)                      B. (3,3)                      C. (7,6)                      D. (6,5)                      E. (5,6)

17. If  $a = 6$ ,  $b = 5$  and  $c = 2$        **$(4a-3b) + 7c =$**
- A. 35                      B. 28                      C. 27                      D. 23                      E. 36
18. Solve  $x$  in the equation:  
 $3x + 7 = 22$
- A. 2                      B. 3                      C. 4                      D. 5                      E. 6
19. If  $y = 4x - 3$  and  $y = 13$ , find the value of  $x$ .
- A. 3                      B. 4                      C. 5                      D. 6                      E. 7
20. Solve for  $y$  in the equation:  
 $2y + 5 = 3y - 1$
- A. 4                      B. 5                      C. 6                      D. 7                      E. 8



## INTERIM TEST 3 – ENGLISH

- Interim Test 3 – English test includes 24 questions.
- You have **30 minutes** to complete this test.
- Answers should be marked on the answer sheet provided on Page 54, not on the test paper.

### Poem 1

#### *Wind on the Hill* by A.A.Milne

No one can tell me,  
Nobody knows,  
Where the wind comes from,  
Where the wind goes.

It's flying from somewhere  
As fast as it can,  
I couldn't keep up with it,  
Not if I ran.

But if I stopped holding  
The string of my kite,  
It would blow with the wind  
For a day and a night.

And then when I found it,  
Wherever it blew,  
I should know that the wind  
Had been going there too.

So then I could tell them  
Where the wind goes...  
But where the wind comes from  
Nobody knows.

### Poem 2

#### *The Wind* by Robert Loid Stevenson

I saw you toss the kites on high  
And blow the birds about the sky;  
And all around I heard you pass,  
Like ladies' skirts across the grass--  
    O wind, a-blowing all day long,  
    O wind, that sings so loud a song!

I saw the different things you did,  
But always you yourself you hid.  
I felt you push, I heard you call,  
I could not see yourself at all--  
    O wind, a-blowing all day long,  
    O wind, that sings so loud a song!

O you that are so strong and cold,  
O blower, are you young or old?  
Are you a beast of field and tree,  
Or just a stronger child than me?  
    O wind, a-blowing all day long,  
    O wind, that sings so loud a song!

## Questions on Poem 1

1. What is the author's attitude towards the wind in the poem?
  - A Fearful
  - B Curious
  - C Indifferent
  - D Reverent
  
2. How many stanzas are in this poem?
  - A 3
  - B 4
  - C 5
  - D 6
  
3. The setting of the poem is most likely to be \_\_\_\_\_?
  - A the city
  - B the desert
  - C inside a house
  - D the countryside
  
4. What is the significance of the line 'I couldn't keep up with it, not if I ran'?
  - A It suggests the wind is too fast for the speaker to catch up with.
  - B It implies that the speaker is lazy and doesn't want to run after the wind.
  - C It suggests that the wind is too weak to move the speaker.
  - D It implies that the speaker is physically incapable of running.

5. What does the author say would happen if they stopped holding the string of the kite?
- A It would get stuck in a tree.
  - B Nobody knows what would happen.
  - C It would blow with the wind.
  - D The wind would stop blowing the kite.
6. Which best describes the author's purpose?
- A To tell you how to fly a kite.
  - B To inform the reader about an activity you can do on a rainy day.
  - C To persuade the reader to chase the wind.
  - D To entertain the reader by describing the wind.

### Questions on Poem 2

7. What is the main idea of the poem?
- A The wind is a destructive force.
  - B The wind is a playful force.
  - C The wind is a dangerous force.
  - D The wind is a mysterious force.
8. How does the author describe the sound of the wind?
- A Like a whisper
  - B Like a shout
  - C Like a song
  - D Like a roar

9. What does the poet mean when he says, 'always you yourself you hid?'
- A The wind is always invisible.
  - B The wind is always changing.
  - C The wind is always noisy.
  - D The wind is always dangerous.
10. Who is talking to the wind in this poem?
- A The kites
  - B A child
  - C A boat
  - D The poet
11. What does the poet wonder about the wind in the last stanza?
- A Whether it is an adult or a child.
  - B Whether it is friendly or hostile.
  - C Whether it is a creature or a person.
  - D Whether it is gentle or powerful.
12. What is the author's main purpose for repeating these lines at the end of each stanza? **'O wind, a-blowing all day long, O wind, that sings so loud a song!'**
- A To inform the reader about the powerful and mysterious nature of the wind.
  - B It creates a sense of rhythm and emphasises the poem's central theme.
  - C It provokes a question of curiosity within the reader.
  - D To persuade the reader to go outside and listen to the wind.

## Questions on both poems

13. Which of the following is a similarity between the themes of the two poems?
- A Both poems explore the idea that the wind is an unpredictable force of nature.
  - B Both poems describe the wind as a gentle and soothing presence.
  - C Both poems emphasise the destructive power of the wind.
  - D Both poems suggest that the wind can be controlled with the right tools.
14. Which literary technique is used throughout both poems to describe the wind?
- A Alliteration
  - B Rhetorical questions
  - C Personification
  - D Similes
15. Choose the statement below that describes the rhyme schemes in the poems.
- A Poem 1 follows an AABB rhyme scheme. Poem 2 follows an ABCB rhyme scheme.
  - B Poem 1 follows an ABCB rhyme scheme. Poem 2 follows an AABBCC rhyme scheme.
  - C Poem 1 follows an ABAB rhyme scheme. Poem 2 follows an AABBCC rhyme scheme.
  - D Both poems have the same AABB rhyme scheme.
16. What is a similarity between the two poems?
- A Both poems are written in free verse.
  - B Both poems describe the wind as a destructive force.
  - C Both poems use similes throughout to compare the wind to other objects.
  - D Both poems use repetition to emphasise their central theme.

## Spelling: Silent Letters

The words below each have a silent letter in them. Choose the silent letter from each word and mark it on your answer sheet.

17. scenery

- A. s                      B. c                      C. e                      D. n                      E. r

18. design

- A. d                      B. e                      C. s                      D. i                      E. g

## Metaphors & Personification

In the questions below, the sentences contain either a metaphor or personification. Choose the best explanation for the metaphor or personification. If there is no metaphor or personification, mark N on your answer grid.

19. He is a shining star.

- A. He has very shiny skin.  
B. His clothes glow in the dark.  
C. He is very polite and positive.  
D. He is misbehaving and rude.

20. The light danced on the surface of the water.

- A. The sunlight is reflecting off the water, making it sparkle.  
B. The sun is having dance lessons in the water.  
C. The light is plunging into the water and making it bright.  
D. The light is making the water rough and choppy.



## Grammar

Identify the part of the sentence that contains the **object**. If there is no object, mark N on your answer sheet.

21. Joe played his first game of rugby since breaking his arm.

A	B	C	D	N
---	---	---	---	---

Identify the part of the sentence that contains the **subordinate clause**. If there is no subordinate clause, mark N on your answer sheet.

22. On sports day Freddie won a medal for the race, although he didn't win.

A	B	C	D	N
---	---	---	---	---

Identify the part of the sentence that contains the **adverbial**. If there is no adverbial, mark N on your answer sheet.

23. Bobbi eats toast and jam for their breakfast every day.

A	B	C	D	N
---	---	---	---	---

Identify the part of the sentence that contains the **relative pronoun**. If there is no relative pronoun, mark N on your answer sheet.

24. Can you take me to gymnastics, which is in the next village?

A	B	C	D	N
---	---	---	---	---



## INTERIM TEST 3 – EXTENDED WRITING

- You have **40 minutes** to complete this test.
- Correct spelling, punctuation and grammar will be awarded marks.

**Write an article about a book you have read or film you have seen recently, discussing the things you liked and disliked about it.**

You may want to think about some of the following before you start:

- What was the book or film?
- What did you enjoy and why?
- What did you not enjoy and how would you like to change it?

**Planning Space**

Lined writing area with 25 horizontal dotted lines for text entry.



## Interim Test 3 Answer Sheets

- Answer sheets are perforated.
- Rip these pages out and complete them alongside your test questions.
- All answers should be marked with a thin horizontal line on the answer sheet and not on the test paper.

# Interim Test 3 Maths – Answer Sheet

Draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer like this . If you make a mistake, rub it out completely and put in your new answer.

- |    |     |     |     |     |     |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 2  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 3  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 4  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 5  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 6  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 7  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 8  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 9  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 10 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 11 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 12 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 13 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 14 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 15 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 16 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 17 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 18 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 19 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 20 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |

# Interim Test 3 English – Answer Sheet

Draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer like this . If you make a mistake, rub it out completely and put in your new answer.

- |    |     |     |     |     |     |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 2  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 3  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 4  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 5  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 6  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 7  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 8  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 9  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 10 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 11 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 12 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 13 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 14 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 15 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 16 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 17 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 18 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| 19 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 20 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] |     |
| 21 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [N] |
| 22 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [N] |
| 23 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [N] |
| 24 | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [N] |



## SELF REFLECTION

Take some time to reflect on your review test experience. Although they may sometimes feel stressful, exams can also be valuable learning opportunities.

### Your preparation

How confident did you feel going into the exam?



Did you prepare / revise for the test in any way?

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### Your performance

Did you understand and follow the instructions given for the exam?

yes

no

Did you have enough time to answer all the questions in the exam?

yes

no

Which topics were you most confident answering?

---

---

Which topics were you least confident answering?

---

---

What emotions did you feel during the exam?

---

---

### What might you do differently next time?


In preparation for your next exam, write down one thing you will keep doing and one thing you will change for next time.

Keep	Change



# Stage 1 Mock Paper A – Maths

## Read the instructions carefully.

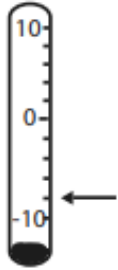
1. This is a multiple-choice paper in which you have to mark your answer to each question on the separate answer sheet.
2. Draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer like this . If you make a mistake, rub it out completely and put in your new answer.
3. You will have **45 minutes to answer 50 questions**.
4. You may find some of the questions difficult. If you cannot do a question, do not waste time on it, but go on to the next questions. If you are not sure of an answer, choose the one you think is best.
5. Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
6. Make sure you can see a clock.
7. Allocate enough time to check your answers at the end.

1. Mr Wiggin's supermarket bill is £22.38. At the checkout the bill is reduced by £1.77 by using a voucher. What is the new amount he has to pay?
- A. £24.15      B. £22.16      C. £20.61      D. £24.51      E. £20.16

2. Which number is divisible by both 6 and 9?

A. 6      B. 16      C. 18      D. 24      E. 30

3. Look at this thermometer. What temperature does the arrow point to in Celsius?



A. 12°      B. 8°      C. -9°      D. 9°      E. -8°

4. On Tuesday night at 7pm there were 167 people in the Olympiad Sports Hall. 102 people came by car. The rest walked or got the bus. How many walked or got the bus in total?

A. 270      B. 67      C. 102      D. 65      E. 167

5. Light bulbs cost 79p each. How much will 6 light bulbs cost?

A. 69p      B. £4.74      C. £2.37      D. £4.47      E. £3.95

6. Which of the letters below has 2 lines of symmetry?

A. S      B. A      C. T      D. X      E. N

7. Laura is decorating cupcakes. She needs 36 chocolate sprinkles per cupcake. How many sprinkles does she need for 100 cupcakes?

A. 3,600      B. 36,000      C. 360      D. 7,200      E. 360,000

8. The local library is moving into a new building. Each packing box holds 80 books. They have 780 books in the non-fiction section. How many boxes will they need?

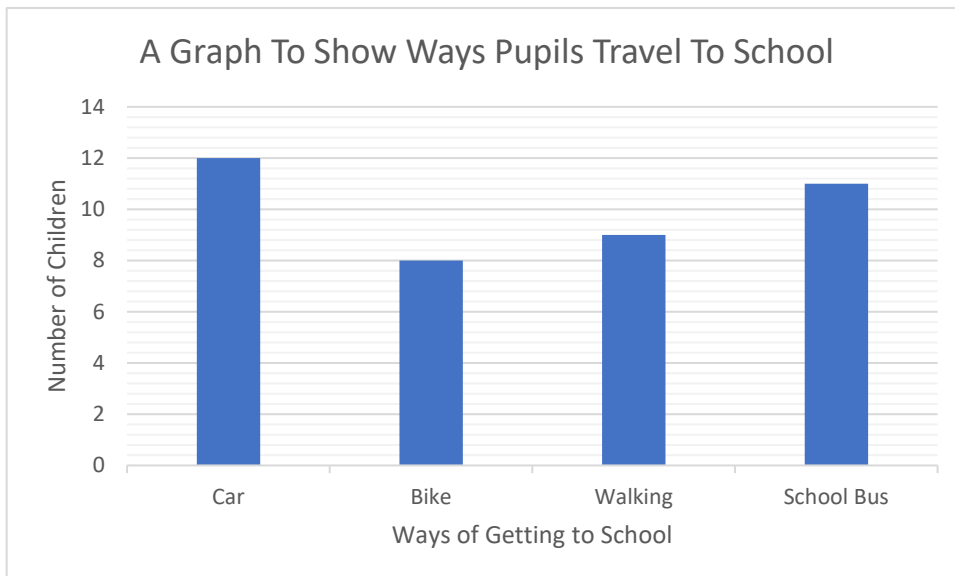
A. 9      B. 10      C. 11      D. 70      E. 80

9. Chandni has one £2 coin, two £1 coins, three 50 pence coins, four 5 pence coins and three pennies. How much money does she have altogether?

A. £7.73      B. £6.20      C. £5.93      D. £5.53      E. £5.73

10. What is the numeral for eight hundred and seventy-two thousand?
- A. 872,000      B. 87,200      C. 8,720      D. 8,720,000      E. 872
11. What is  $4^3$  equivalent to?
- A.  $4 \times 3$       B.  $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$       C.  $4 \times 4 \times 4$       D. 100      E.  $4 \times 3 \times 3$
12. At a pie-eating contest, each of the 9 contestants ate  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a huge pie each. How many pies were eaten in total?
- A. 1      B. 2      C. 3      D. 5      E. 9
13. Complete the sequence: 12, 24, \_\_\_\_, 48, 60, 72.
- A. 28      B. 30      C. 34      D. 36      E. 40

As part of a school's safety campaign, children in a class were asked how they got to school.

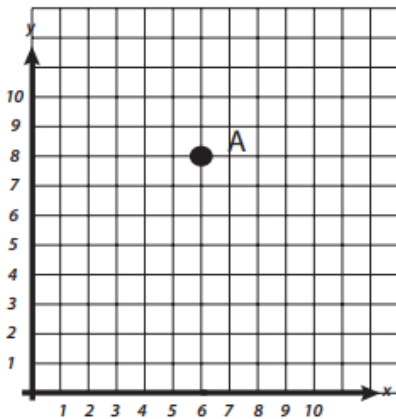


14. How many children got the school bus?
- A. 12      B. 8      C. 9      D. 10      E. 11
15. What was the total number of children surveyed?
- A. 40      B. 32      C. 38      D. 43      E. 47
16. When surveyed the following year, double the amount of children walked to school. How many children is that?
- A. 16      B. 18      C. 19      D. 15      E. 20

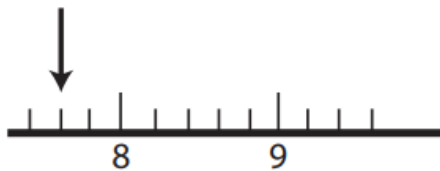
17. When every box is filled in on this grid, each row, each column and each diagonal adds up to 15. Which number should be in the box with the question mark?

2	9	4
	1	?

- A. 5                      B. 7                      C. 11                      D. 10                      E. 8
18. Give the coordinates of point A on the grid below



- A. (5,7)                      B. (6,6)                      C. (6,8)                      D. (8,6)                      E. (8,5)
19. What number is shown on the number line below?



- A. 7.8                      B. 7.3                      C. 8.6                      D. 7.6                      E. 8.8
20. These are the months of the year:

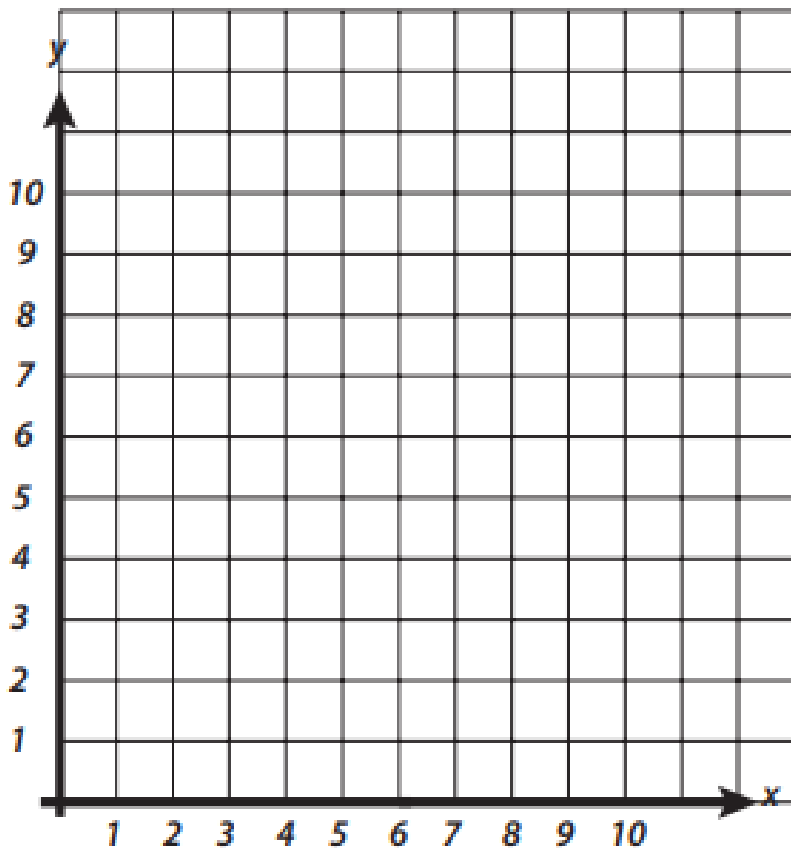
January	February	March	April
May	June	July	August
September	October	November	December

What fraction of the months end with the letter Y?

- A.  $\frac{1}{3}$                       B.  $\frac{1}{2}$                       C.  $\frac{1}{5}$                       D.  $\frac{1}{6}$                       E.  $\frac{2}{3}$

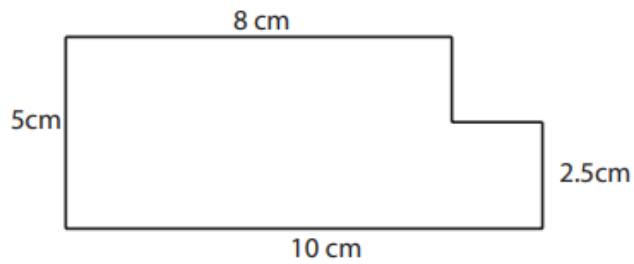
Use the graph below to answer questions 21 and 22.

Plot and name the coordinates: A (2,2) B (4,5) C (7,5) D (9,2). Join the points.



21. What is the name of the shape you have drawn?
- A. rectangle      B. square      C. trapezium      D. parallelogram      E. rhombus
22. Which of the following statements is correct about the shape you have just drawn?
- A. Line AB is perpendicular to Line CD.
- B. Line AD is parallel to Line BC.
- C. Line AD is perpendicular to Line BC.
- D. Line AB is a horizontal line.
- E. Line BC is the same length as Line AD.
23. 200 families visit an adventure park.  $\frac{2}{5}$  of them pay by card. How many families is that?
- A. 40      B. 100      C. 50      D. 120      E. 80

24. What is the perimeter of the shape below?

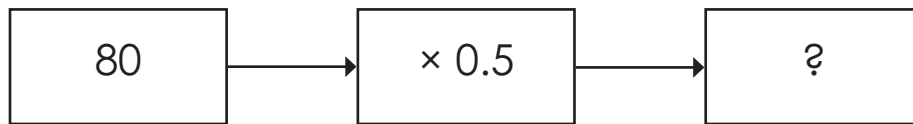


- A. 25.5cm      B. 28cm      C. 30cm      D. 36cm      E. 30cm<sup>2</sup>

25. What is the area of the shape above?

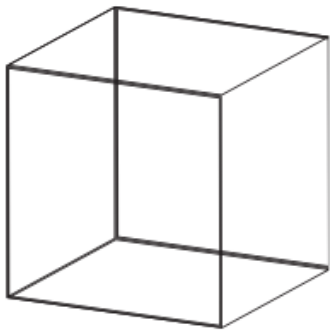
- A. 45cm<sup>2</sup>      B. 30cm<sup>2</sup>      C. 40cm      D. 45cm      E. 40cm<sup>2</sup>

26. Complete the function machine below



- A. 160      B. 80      C. 20      D. 40      E. 60

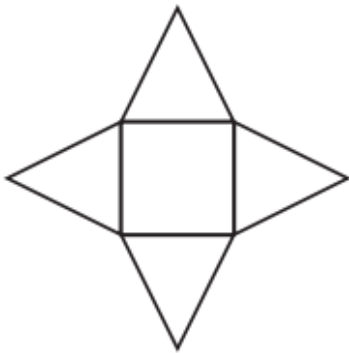
27. How many faces and edges does this cube have?



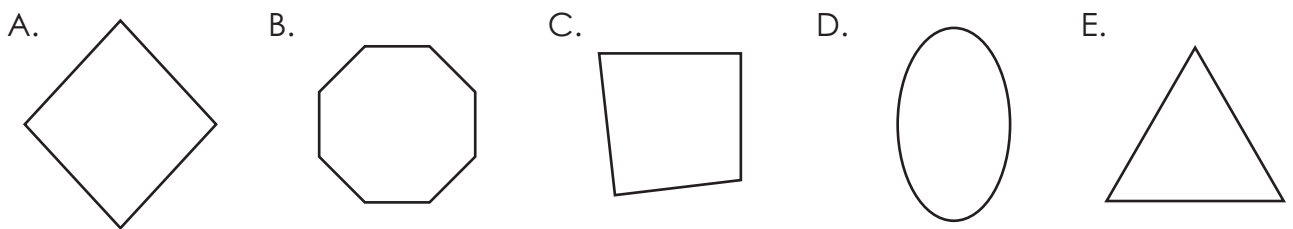
- A. 4 faces, 8 edges.  
B. 6 faces, 12 edges.  
C. 8 faces, 12 edges.  
D. 6 faces, 10 edges.  
E. 6 faces, 14 edges.

- 28.** Abi, Belinda, Carol and Diane are all sisters. Diane is the eldest by 2 years and is also double the age of Belinda, the youngest sister. Carol is 10, which is 4 years older than Belinda. Abi is 7. Which statement is true?
- A. Diane is the youngest.
- B. Belinda is older than Abi.
- C. Diane is 12 years old.
- D. Abi is 10.
- E. Carol is 4 years old.

- 29.** The image below is the net for which shape?



- A. cuboid      B. square-based pyramid      C. hexagonal prism      D. cube      E. cylinder
- 30.** Which shape does not have reflectional symmetry?



- 31.** Which of these numbers is not a multiple of 7?

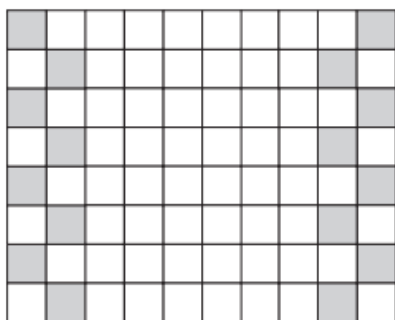
- A. 35      B. 84      C. 62      D. 77      E. 21

- 32.** Solve the equation:  $5x + y = z$      $z = 110$      $y = 10$      $x = ?$

- A. 10      B. 15      C. 18      D. 20      E. 22

33. Which is the equivalent ratio to 3:36?
- A. 2:10      B. 1:18      C. 6:60      D. 4:5      E. 1:12
34. Which has the largest value?
- A. 10% of 100      B. 90% of 40      C. 25% of 80      D. 75% of 60      E. 20% of 50

Use the image below to answer questions 35 and 36.



35. What is the area of the whole shape above?
- A. 90cm<sup>2</sup>      B. 80cm<sup>2</sup>      C. 85cm<sup>2</sup>      D. 80cm      E. 70cm<sup>2</sup>
36. What percentage of the shape above is shaded grey?
- A. 10%      B. 5%      C. 18%      D. 15%      E. 20%
37. The product of two numbers is 44. The difference between the two numbers is 20. What are the two numbers?
- A. 2 and 22      B. 4 and 24      C. 2 and 20      D. 0 and 20      E. 8 and 28
38. The table below shows the number of miles covered each day on a walking tour of the Scottish Highlands.

Day	Number of miles
Mon	?
Tues	6
Wed	6
Thurs	5
Fri	6
Sat	4
Sun	3

The mean is 5. The mode is 6. How many miles did they walk on Monday?

- A. 4      B. 6      C. 7      D. 5      E. 3



39. Complete the following equation.

$$25 \times 5 - 20 = 10 \times y + 5 \quad y =$$

- A. 10                      B. 16                      C. 12                      D. 8                      E. 14

40. Approximately how much water would you need to fill an average bath?

- A. 800 centilitres              B. 800 litres              C. 80 litres              D. 8,000 litres              E. 8,000 millilitres

Below are the results of a group in a science test.

77%	45%	66%	75%	90%	81%	69%	88%
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

41. What is the range of the results shown?

- A. 24                      B. 43                      C. 42                      D. 45                      E. 34

42. If the pass mark for the group above is 70%, what fraction of the group passed the test?

- A.  $\frac{1}{2}$                       B.  $\frac{1}{4}$                       C.  $\frac{3}{4}$                       D.  $\frac{1}{3}$                       E.  $\frac{5}{8}$

43. Cups cost £2.25 and spoons cost £0.50. How much will Jasleen need to pay altogether to get 8 of each?

- A. £20                      B. £22                      C. £22.50                      D. £24.50                      E. £23

44. Which of the numbers below has the lowest value?

- A. 82.35                      B. 82.035                      C. 82.305                      D. 82.005                      E. 82.03

45. The temperature yesterday lunchtime was 4°C. Last night at its coldest point the temperature had fallen by 11°C. What was the lowest temperature last night?

- A. -11°C                      B. 7°C                      C. -7°C                      D. 4°C                      E. -4°C

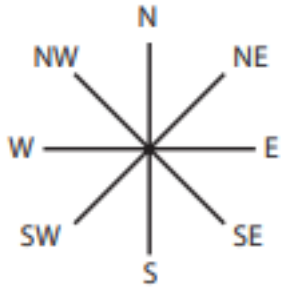
46. There are 640 scouts in the town of Gwentle.  $\frac{5}{8}$  of the scouts have camped out at night. How many of the scouts haven't?

- A. 240                      B. 120                      C. 400                      D. 200                      E. 320

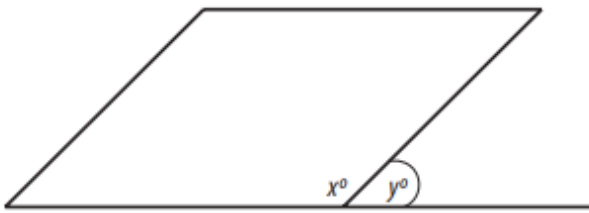
47. A bus due to arrive at 10:20a.m. is 14 minutes late on Monday. The bus arrives a further 14 minutes late per day. What time does the bus arrive on Friday?

- A. 11:30am                      B. 10:50am                      C. 11:30pm                      D. 10:40am                      E. 10:54am

48. If you are facing NE and you turn  $90^\circ$  clockwise, in which direction are you facing now?



- A. NW                      B. NE                      C. N                      D. SE                      E. S
49. What is the square root of 64?
- A. 4                      B. 7                      C. 8                      D. 9                      E. 12
50. The parallelogram below has two angles marked. If  $x$  measures  $125^\circ$ , what is the size of angle  $y$ ?



- A.  $45^\circ$                       B.  $25^\circ$                       C.  $10^\circ$                       D.  $125^\circ$                       E.  $55^\circ$

# Maths Mock A Answer Sheets

- Answer sheets are perforated.
- Rip these pages out and complete them alongside your test questions.
- All answers should be marked with a thin horizontal line on the answer sheet and not on the test paper.

# Stage 1 Mock Paper A Maths – Answer Sheet

Draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer like this . If you make a mistake, rub it out completely and put in your new answer.

<b>1</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>18</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>2</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>19</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>3</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>20</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>4</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>21</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>5</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>22</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>6</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>23</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>7</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>24</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>8</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>25</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>9</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>26</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>10</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>27</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>11</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>28</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>12</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>29</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>13</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>30</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>14</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>31</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>15</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>32</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>16</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>33</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>17</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>34</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]

- 35 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 36 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 37 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 38 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 39 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 40 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 41 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 42 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 43 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 44 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 45 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 46 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 47 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 48 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 49 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 50 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]



## SELF REFLECTION

Take some time to reflect on your review test experience. Although they may sometimes feel stressful, exams can also be valuable learning opportunities.

### Your preparation

How confident did you feel going into the exam?



Did you prepare / revise for the test in any way?

---

---

### Your performance

Did you understand and follow the instructions given for the exam?

yes

no

Did you have enough time to answer all the questions in the exam?

yes

no

Which topics were you most confident answering?

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---

Which topics were you least confident answering?

---

---

What emotions did you feel during the exam?

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### What might you do differently next time?

In preparation for your next exam, write down one thing you will keep doing and one thing you will change for next time.

Keep	Change

# Stage 1 Mock Paper A – English

## Read the instructions carefully.

1. This test contains 34 questions, which are split over 4 sections.
2. You are advised to spend the time suggested below on each section:
  - Section A: Spelling – 5 minutes
  - Section B: Text 1 – 20 minutes
  - Section C: Text 2 – 15 minutes
  - Section D: Comparison of Texts 1 & 2 – 10 minutes
3. These timings are just recommendations – you are allowed to spend as much of the given time as you like on each section, and may return to questions at any time during the test.
4. This is a multiple-choice paper in which you have to mark your answer to each question on the separate answer sheet.
5. You may find some of the questions difficult. If you cannot do a question, do not waste time on it, but go on to the next questions. If you are not sure of an answer, choose the one you think is best.
6. Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
7. Make sure you can see a clock.
8. Allocate enough time to check your answers at the end.

## Section A

Which of these is the correct spelling?

1.      **A**      disasrous  
          **B**      disastrous  
          **C**      disastorus  
          **D**      desastrous  
          **E**      disasterous
  
2.      **A**      embarassing  
          **B**      embarasing  
          **C**      embarrassing  
          **D**      embarrissing  
          **E**      embarrasing
  
3.      **A**      parliment  
          **B**      parlament  
          **C**      parliamint  
          **D**      parliament  
          **E**      parlement
  
4.      **A**      professional  
          **B**      profesional  
          **C**      proffessional  
          **D**      professionel  
          **E**      proffesional



5.      **A**      florescent  
          **B**      fluoresent  
          **C**      floresent  
          **D**      florecent  
          **E**      fluorescent

6.      **A**      unfortunately  
          **B**      unfortunatley  
          **C**      unfortunatly  
          **D**      unfortunatlie  
          **E**      unfortunitley

7.      **A**      mischeivous  
          **B**      mischievous  
          **C**      mischevious  
          **D**      mischevous  
          **E**      mischievos

## Section B

**The extract below is from *The Jungle Book*, by Rudyard Kipling.**

**Read the extract carefully and then answer the questions that follow.**

It was seven o'clock of a very warm evening in the Seeonee hills when Father Wolf woke up from his day's rest, scratched himself, yawned, and spread out his paws one after the other to get rid of the sleepy feeling in their tips. Mother Wolf lay with her big gray nose dropped across her four tumbling, squealing cubs, and the moon shone into the mouth of  
5 the cave where they all lived. "Augrh!" said Father Wolf. "It is time to hunt again." He was going to spring down hill when a little shadow with a bushy tail crossed the threshold and whined: "Good luck go with you, O Chief of the Wolves. And good luck and strong white teeth go with noble children that they may never forget the hungry in this world."

It was the jackal – Tabaqui, the Dish-licker – and the wolves of India despise Tabaqui  
10 because he runs about making mischief, and telling tales, and eating rags and pieces of leather from the village rubbish-heaps. But they are afraid of him too, because Tabaqui, more than anyone else in the jungle, is apt to go mad, and then he forgets that he was ever afraid of anyone, and runs through the forest biting everything in his way. Even the  
15 tiger runs and hides when little Tabaqui goes mad, for madness is the most disgraceful thing that can overtake a wild creature. We call it hydrophobia, but they call it dewanee—the madness—and run.

"Enter, then, and look," said Father Wolf stiffly, "but there is no food here."

"For a wolf, no," said Tabaqui, "but for so mean a person as myself a dry bone is a good feast. Who are we, the Gidur-log [the jackal people], to pick and choose?" He scuttled to  
20 the back of the cave, where he found the bone of a buck with some meat on it, and sat cracking the end merrily.

"All thanks for this good meal," he said, licking his lips. "How beautiful are the noble children! How large are their eyes! And so young too! Indeed, indeed, I might have remembered that the children of kings are men from the beginning."

25 Now, Tabaqui knew as well as anyone else that there is nothing so unlucky as to compliment children to their faces. It pleased him to see Mother and Father Wolf look uncomfortable.

Tabaqui sat still, rejoicing in the mischief that he had made, and then he said spitefully:

"Shere Khan, the Big One, has shifted his hunting grounds. He will hunt among these hills  
30 for the next moon, so he has told me."

Shere Khan was the tiger who lived near the Waingunga River, twenty miles away.

"He has no right!" Father Wolf began angrily—"By the Law of the Jungle he has no right to change his quarters without due warning. He will frighten every head of game within ten miles, and I—I have to kill for two, these days."

35 "His mother did not call him Lungri [the Lame One] for nothing," said Mother Wolf quietly. "He has been lame in one foot from his birth. That is why he has only killed cattle.

Now the villagers of the Waingunga are angry with him, and he has come here to make our villagers angry. They will scour the jungle for him when he is far away, and we and our children must run when the grass is set alight. Indeed, we are very grateful to Shere Khan!"

40 "Shall I tell him of your gratitude?" said Tabaqui.

"Out!" snapped Father Wolf. "Out and hunt with thy master. Thou hast done harm enough for one night."

"I go," said Tabaqui quietly. "Ye can hear Shere Khan below in the thickets. I might have saved myself the message."

45 Father Wolf listened, and below in the valley that ran down to a little river he heard the dry, angry, snarly, singsong whine of a tiger who has caught nothing and does not care if all the jungle knows it.

"The fool!" said Father Wolf. "To begin a night's work with that noise! Does he think that our buck are like his fat Waingunga bullocks?"

50 "H'sh. It is neither bullock nor buck he hunts to-night," said Mother Wolf. "It is Man."

The whine had changed to a sort of humming purr that seemed to come from every quarter of the compass. It was the noise that bewilders woodcutters and gypsies sleeping in the open, and makes them run sometimes into the very mouth of the tiger.

8. Think about the style of the extract. Which of these is NOT correct?

Select **one** answer.

**A** It includes some short, and some long sentences.

**B** It is written in the first person.

**C** It follows conventional grammar rules.

**D** It is a fictional piece of text.

**E** It includes speech from characters.

9. What time of day does this extract take place?

**A** Early morning

**B** Midday

**C** Midnight

**D** Afternoon

**E** Evening

10. 'dropped across her four tumbling, squealing cubs' (line 4)
- Select the most accurate word to describe the cubs behaviour.
- A Excitable
  - B Lethargic
  - C Sensitive
  - D Anxious
  - E Fortunate
11. Look carefully at lines 10 and 11. Which of these is NOT true of Tabaqui according to the wolves? **Select two answers.**
- A Runs about making mischief
  - B Hunts all day
  - C Eats rags and leather from rubbish heaps
  - D Preys on smaller animals
  - E Tells tales
12. What happens to Tabaqui when he goes mad? (line 13)
- A He becomes fearless and powerful.
  - B He forgets everyone he knows.
  - C He bites everything in his way.
  - D He hides from other animals.
  - E He becomes friendly and helpful.
13. What does the word 'scuttled' (line 19) mean in the context?
- A walked slowly
  - B jumped up
  - C crawled
  - D ran quickly
  - E hid quietly

14. What is the jungle term for madness?
- A Gidur-log
  - B Seeonee
  - C Herpetophobia
  - D Dewanee
  - E Tabaquiphobia
15. What does Tabaqui do after he enters the cave?
- A Tabaqui complains about the lack of food.
  - B Tabaqui tells Father Wolf a secret.
  - C Tabaqui finds a bone to eat.
  - D Tabaqui falls asleep next to the cubs.
  - E Tabaqui fights with Father Wolf.
16. Who has shifted his hunting grounds according to Tabaqui? (Line 29)
- A Himself
  - B Mother Wolf
  - C The noble children
  - D Father Wolf
  - E Shere Khan

17. What kind of animal is Shere Khan?
- A Tiger
  - B Lion
  - C Jackal
  - D Cow
  - E Wolf
18. Why is Father Wolf angry with Shere Khan?
- A He has moved more than 20 miles from the Waingunga River.
  - B He has changed his quarters without due warning.
  - C He is killing for two now.
  - D He will scour the jungle for Father Wolf.
  - E He only kills cattle.
19. 'a sort of humming purr that seemed to come from every quarter of the compass'
- What does this line suggest? **Pick the most accurate explanation.**
- A A distant whine that could be heard 4 times.
  - B A low, continuous purr that could be heard all around.
  - C A quiet, ongoing sound that could be heard all over the world.
  - D A constant purr coming from where Shere Khan could be seen.
  - E A loud, deafening purr that could be heard for miles around.
20. 'he heard the dry, angry, snarly, singsong whine of a tiger...'
- What literary technique is used in this line?
- A Hyperbole
  - B Simile
  - C Alliteration
  - D Irony
  - E Metaphor

## Section C

**The extract below is about wolves. Read the extract carefully and then answer the questions that follow.**

5 In the heart of North America's rugged landscapes, an icon of the wild reigns supreme - the grey wolf, also known as the timber wolf. This is not the only place the grey wolf can be found. They can also be found in Canada, Alaska, northern Asia, the Middle East, Arabia, and India. These creatures can live up to 13 years old in the wild. Cloaked in a coat of silvery-grey fur, they move with an almost mystical grace through forests and mountains, leaving behind a legacy of awe and wonder.

10 These noble creatures are not solitary wanderers, but rather, they are social beings, finding solace and strength in their close-knit family units known as packs. At the heart of every pack is an alpha pair, a female and male wolf, wise and formidable leaders who steer their family through the challenges of the wilderness. Within the pack, each member holds a vital role - from the skilled hunters who provide sustenance, to the watchful sentinels who guard their territory.

15 Communication among grey wolves is a marvel to behold. They employ a diverse language of howls, growls, yips, and body postures to convey their intentions and emotions to one another. These haunting calls, echoing through the ancient forests, serve as both a beacon to gather the pack and a declaration of their domain, echoing across miles of wilderness.

20 When the hunt is on, grey wolves display an astonishing mastery of strategy. They synchronise their movements with uncanny precision, working as a coordinated team to outsmart their quarry. With senses keen enough to detect even the faintest trace of scent, they track their prey through dense underbrush, across open plains, and through the harshest winters, exhibiting the true artistry of survival.

25 Yet, the grey wolf is more than a skilled predator; they are guardians of ecological balance. Through their predation, they help regulate the populations of herbivores like deer and elk, preventing overgrazing and ensuring the flourishing of delicate plant species. They are the unseen hands that shape the very fabric of their habitats.

30 Despite their indomitable spirit, the grey wolves have faced a perilous journey. Habitat loss, human conflict, and misconceptions have threatened their existence. But there is hope. Conservationists, scientists, and dedicated individuals are working tirelessly to protect the habitats these majestic creatures call home, forging a path towards a future where humans and wolves can coexist harmoniously.

35 In the end, the grey wolf's story is not just a tale of survival, but a testament to the intricate web of life that binds us all. Their presence is a reminder of the wild places that still exist, places where nature's pulse beats strong. The grey wolf stands as a symbol of resilience, unity, and the enduring spirit of the untamed wilderness, urging us all to become stewards of this extraordinary planet we share.

21. Where in the world can grey wolves primarily be found?
- A South America and the Caribbean
  - B Canada, Alaska, and parts of Asia
  - C Western Europe and Central America
  - D Australia and New Zealand
  - E Southern Africa and Southeast Asia
22. What is the primary social structure of grey wolves?
- A They live in large herds.
  - B They are solitary animals.
  - C They form family units called packs.
  - D They form temporary groups called clans.
  - E They do not have any social structure.
23. According to the text, how do wolves communicate with one another?  
**Select all that are true.**
- A Howls
  - B Eye contact
  - C Growls
  - D Yips
  - E Silent gestures only
24. Which of the following is a role that pack members do **not** play?
- A Skilled hunters
  - B Pack sentinels
  - C Territorial guards
  - D Pack navigators
  - E Family caregivers



- 25.** Who guides the activities within a pack of wolves?
- A** The mother of the pack
  - B** The alpha male
  - C** The oldest member of the pack
  - D** The alpha male and female
  - E** The father and his subordinates
- 26.** What helps wolves track their prey effectively?
- A** Their ability to camouflage.
  - B** Their silent hunting skills.
  - C** Their keen sense of smell.
  - D** Their ability to dig for prey.
  - E** Their climbing skills.
- 27.** What role do grey wolves play in their ecosystem?
- A** They contribute to deforestation.
  - B** They primarily hunt other carnivores.
  - C** They are scavengers.
  - D** They assist other predators in hunting.
  - E** They prevent overpopulation of herbivores.
- 28.** To what age can wolves live to in the wild?
- A** 13 years
  - B** 10 years
  - C** 31 years
  - D** 6 years
  - E** 80 years

29. Which of the following has **not** been a threat to grey wolves?
- A Habitat loss
  - B Climate change
  - C Misunderstandings by humans
  - D Conservation efforts
  - E Human conflict
30. Select the most accurate word to describe the tone of the text.
- A Empathetic
  - B Persuasive
  - C Influential
  - D Informative
  - E Optimistic

### **Section D**

**Answer the following questions using BOTH extracts.**

31. Compare the information given about wolves in the two texts. Which of these is **NOT** true?

**Select two answers.**

- A Tigers are the main predators of wolves.
- B Wolves' offspring are called cubs.
- C Wolves are built for travel, with long legs and large feet.
- D Each individual wolf has the same personality.
- E The alpha male will hunt for his family.

32. Why is Tabaqui not mentioned in Text 2?

**Pick the most accurate explanation.**

- A Text 2 covers facts about the grey wolf only.
- B It is a fictional character, created by the author of Text 1.
- C The narrator of text 1 has been misinformed and this is not a type of wolf.
- D Tabaqui is not a typical wolf in the Northern Hemisphere.
- E Tabaqui is not part of a pack of wolves.

33. Text 1 is a work of fiction so might be considered an unreliable source of information. If the information in Text 1 and Text 2 is accurate, which **two** locations would you find a jackal?

- A Italy
- B Ethiopia
- C Canada
- D Alaska
- E India

34. Compare the information given about wolf packs in the two texts. Which of these is **NOT** true?

**Select one answer.**

- A Wolf packs live in caves.
- B A pack of wolves is a family group.
- C Wolf packs numbering 5 to 11 are most common.
- D Wolf packs consist of Mother Wolf, Father Wolf and their cubs.
- E A wolf pack includes an alpha male and an alpha female.

**End of Test**

# Stage 1 Mock Paper A English – Answer Sheet

Draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer like this . If you make a mistake, rub it out completely and put in your new answer.

<b>1</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>18</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>2</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>19</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>3</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>20</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>4</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>21</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>5</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>22</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>6</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>23</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>7</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>24</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>8</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>25</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>9</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>26</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>10</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>27</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>11</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>28</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>12</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>29</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>13</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>30</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>14</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>31</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>15</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>32</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>16</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>33</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>17</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>34</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]



## SELF REFLECTION

Take some time to reflect on your review test experience. Although they may sometimes feel stressful, exams can also be valuable learning opportunities.

### Your preparation

How confident did you feel going into the exam?



Did you prepare / revise for the test in any way?

---

---

### Your performance

Did you understand and follow the instructions given for the exam?

yes

no

Did you have enough time to answer all the questions in the exam?

yes

no

Which topics were you most confident answering?

---

---

Which topics were you least confident answering?

---

---

What emotions did you feel during the exam?

---

---


### What might you do differently next time?

In preparation for your next exam, write down one thing you will keep doing and one thing you will change for next time.

Keep	Change

# Sutton S.E.T (Stage 1) Mock Paper B – Maths

## Read the instructions carefully.

1. This is a multiple-choice paper in which you have to mark your answer to each question on the separate answer sheet.
2. Draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer like this . If you make a mistake, rub it out completely and put in your new answer.
3. You will have **45 minutes to answer 50 questions**.
4. You may find some of the questions difficult. If you cannot do a question, do not waste time on it, but go on to the next questions. If you are not sure of an answer, choose the one you think is best.
5. Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
6. Make sure you can see a clock.
7. Allocate enough time to check your answers at the end.

- What is the value of 3 in 3,285,421?
  - 3,000,000
  - 300
  - 30,000
  - 300,000
  - 3,000
- What is the highest common factor (HCF) of 30 and 40?
  - 20
  - 10
  - 40
  - 30
  - 15
- Which shows  $4\frac{2}{5}$  as a mixed number?
  - $8\frac{1}{5}$
  - $7\frac{3}{5}$
  - $8\frac{3}{5}$
  - $8\frac{2}{5}$
  - $9\frac{3}{5}$
- Which of these fractions has the lowest value?
  - $\frac{7}{8}$
  - $\frac{3}{4}$
  - $\frac{1}{4}$
  - $\frac{1}{2}$
  - $\frac{1}{8}$
- 32 pints = ? gallons
  - 16 gallons
  - 2 gallons
  - 8 gallons
  - 3.2 gallons
  - 4 gallons
- Using the conversion table, convert the distance between the two houses from miles to km.



40 miles



miles	kilometres
5	8

- 64 km
  - 60 km
  - 40 km
  - 25 km
  - 15 km
- What is  $1.3\text{ l} - 1\text{ l}$ ?
    - 3l
    - 300l
    - 300ml
    - 30ml
    - 3ml
  - Round this number to the nearest whole number.  
**2.812**
    - 2
    - 3
    - 4
    - 2.8
    - 5
  - If a coin is thrown 56 times, how many times is it likely to land on heads?
    - 28
    - 56
    - 30
    - 14
    - 20

10. Write  $\frac{45}{75}$  as a percentage.
- A. 60%                      B. 75%                      C. 45%                      D. 50%                      E. 30%
11. Write 28% as a fraction in its simplest form.
- A.  $\frac{1}{4}$                       B.  $\frac{7}{25}$                       C.  $\frac{14}{100}$                       D.  $\frac{3}{8}$                       E.  $\frac{1}{7}$
12. What is the missing prime factor of 40?
- $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times ?$**
- A. 4                      B. 1                      C. 3                      D. 6                      E. 5
13. There are 400 books in the school library and 160 of them are non-fiction. What percentage are fiction?
- A. 60%                      B. 40%                      C. 30%                      D. 70%                      E. 50%
14. This tally chart shows the results of a poll in a magazine for dog lovers. It asked people to vote for their favourite breed.

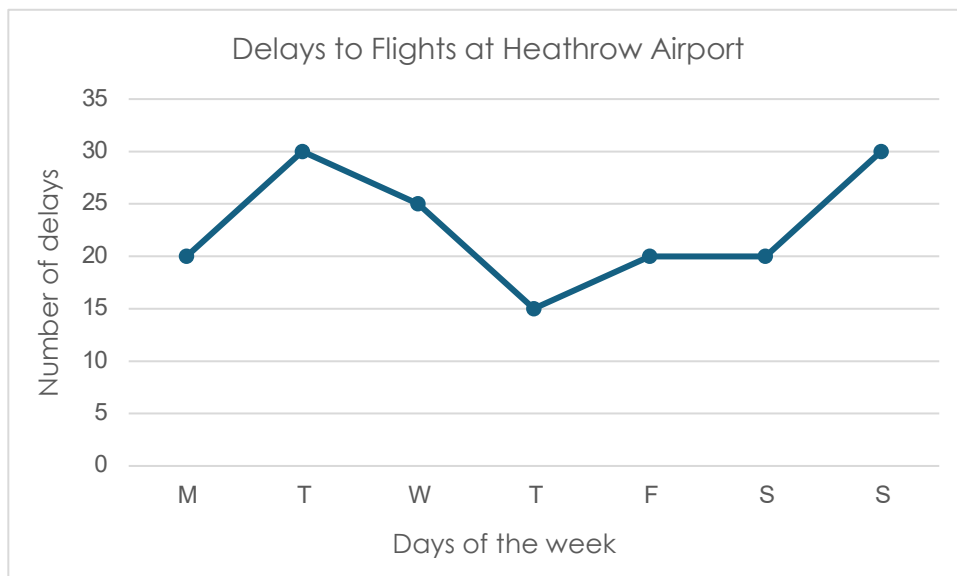
What is the difference in the number of votes between Labrador and Alsatian?

Type of Dog	Number of people
Spaniel	
Poodle	
Labrador	
Alsatian	
Yorkshire Terrier	

- A. 24                      B. 37                      C. 9                      D. 52                      E. 18
15. Here are the number of shells Darcey collected from the beach over a week. What is the median?
- 8, 9, 13, 8, 12, 13, 12**
- A. 11                      B. 9                      C. 12                      D. 8                      E. 10
16. What is the lowest common multiple of 6 and 9?
- A. 18                      B. 6                      C. 3                      D. 36                      E. 54
17. Multiply 0.2 by 24.
- A. 4.8                      B. 4.08                      C. 0.048                      D. 0.48                      E. 48



18. At a GP clinic two doctors can see eight patients in an hour. How many patients can four doctors see in 30 minutes?
- A. 8                      B. 10                      C. 12                      D. 6                      E. 16
19. Paul bought a book from the book shop, which cost £6.23. How much change did Paul get back if he paid with a £20 note?
- A. £13.07              B. £12.77              C. £6.17              D. £13.77              E. £10.00
20. A box contains 2 red pens, 3 blue pens and 4 black pens. A pen is picked at random. What is the probability of picking a black pen?
- A. 0                      B.  $\frac{3}{9}$                       C.  $\frac{4}{9}$                       D.  $\frac{7}{9}$                       E. 1
21. Ottoline threw a ball into the air three times. The first time she threw the ball 1.798 metres into the air. The second time she threw it 2.005 metres in the air and then the third time she threw it 1.998 metres into the air. What was the difference between her highest and lowest throw?
- A. 0.270 metres    B. 0.203 metres    C. 0.204 metres    D. 0.206 metres    E. 0.207 metres
22. Find 28% of 200.
- A. 55                      B. 56                      C. 57                      D. 58                      E. 59
23. What is the difference between the highest and lowest number of delays?

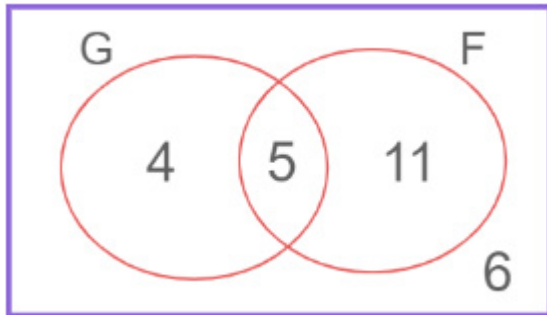


- A. 20                      B. 15                      C. 30                      D. 25                      E. 45

24. Some adults were asked which countries they have visited.

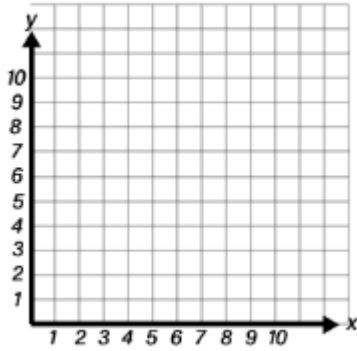
Here is a Venn diagram showing the situation. How many adults visited France?

**G = Germany and F = France**



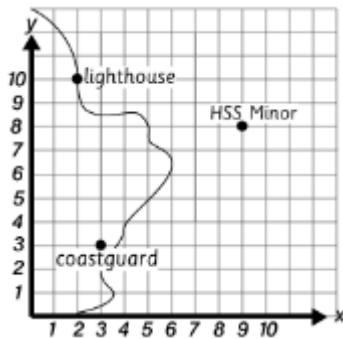
- A. 11                      B. 4                      C. 16                      D. 7                      E. 9
25. A class of thirty students take a test. If five sixths of the class pass, how many students need to retake the test?
- A. 30                      B. 10                      C. 15                      D. 6                      E. 5
26. If Fiona gets a full book of stickers for good behaviour from school, she will get a treat from her Mum. There are eight pages in a book and 20 stickers per page. If Fiona can earn a maximum of four stickers a day at school, what is the shortest amount of days at school before she can get her treat?
- A. 20 days                      B. 160 days                      C. 100 days                      D. 40 days                      E. 80 days
27. The ratio of blue and black pens in the pen box is 3:4. There are 60 blue pens. How many black pens are there?
- A. 60                      B. 80                      C. 20                      D. 30                      E. 40
28. Find the number that continues the sequence in the most sensible way.
- 222, ?, 112, 72, 42, 22**
- A. 162                      B. 152                      C. 142                      D. 132                      E. 122
29. Simplify the following expression:
- $2c + a - c$**
- A.  $2c + a$                       B.  $c + a$                       C.  $2c + c$                       D.  $c$                       E.  $a$
30. Which is the numeral for five million, four hundred thousand and one?
- A. 5,004,001                      B. 5,400,001                      C. 540,001                      D. 5,000,401                      E. 54,001

31. If a rectangle was drawn on the graph below and three of its vertices were (3,4), (8,4) and (3,7). What are the coordinates of the missing vertex?



- A. (8, 8)      B. (8, 7)      C. (3, 8)      D. (4, 8)      E. (8, 3)

32. What are the coordinates of the HSS Minor?



- A. (8, 8)      B. (9, 8)      C. (10, 8)      D. (8, 9)      E. (9, 7)

33. Find the number that continues the series in the most sensible way.

**13, 15, 18, 22, 27, ?**

- A. 29      B. 32      C. 33      D. 30      E. 28

34.  $a = 4$ ,  $b = 2$  and  $c = 8$

**$3a + 5b - c = ?$**

- A. 14      B. 10      C. 16      D. 18      E. 12

35. A plastic container holds 1.7 litres and a bottle holds 1150ml. What is the difference in the capacity of the plastic container and the bottle?

- A. 500ml      B. 850ml      C. 650ml      D. 550ml      E. 600ml

36. One small cube has a volume of  $3\text{cm}^3$ . If a larger cube is made up of 16 of the smaller cubes, what will the volume of the larger cube be?

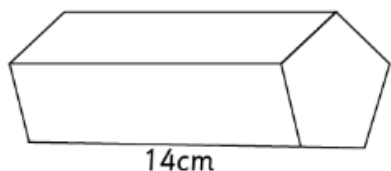
- A.  $62\text{cm}^3$       B.  $48\text{cm}^3$       C.  $68\text{cm}^3$       D.  $54\text{cm}^3$       E.  $36\text{cm}^3$

37. Find the number that continues the sequence in the most sensible way.

**2, 4, 12, 48, 240, ?**

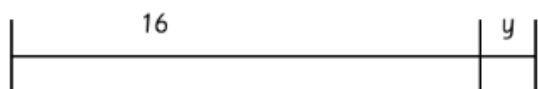
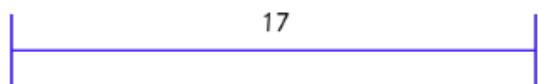
- A. 960      B. 1440      C. 620      D. 790      E. 480

38. If this pentagonal prism has a length of 14cm and its pentagonal face has an area of  $25\text{cm}^2$ , what is its volume?



- A.  $250\text{cm}^3$       B.  $270\text{cm}^3$       C.  $290\text{cm}^3$       D.  $320\text{cm}^3$       E.  $350\text{cm}^3$

39. Write an equation that says that the length of the blue line on top is the same as the length of the black line at the bottom.

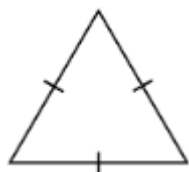


- A.  $17 + 16 = y$       B.  $17 = 16 + y$       C.  $y + 17 = 16$       D.  $17 - y = 6$       E.  $6 + 1 = 7$

40. Which of the following letters has no lines of symmetry?

- A. T      B. Q      C. X      D. O      E. Y

41. What is the order of rotational symmetry of this shape?



- A. 0      B. 5      C. 3      D. 1      E. 2

42. My dad was born in MCMLXX. What year was he born?

- A. 2000      B. 1970      C. 1963      D. 1982      E. 1980

43. Which of these is the next triangular number?

**1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, ?**

- A. 26      B. 28      C. 36      D. 40      E. 45

44. What is the next square number?

**25, 36, 49, ?**

- A. 64                      B. 62                      C. 58                      D. 56                      E. 52

45. What is the mean of this set of numbers?

**22, 43, 17, 10, 9, 35, 11**

- A. 21                      B. 15                      C. 18                      D. 10                      E. 26

46. Suzie is 12 and Angela is 8. Their aunt gives them £60 to be shared in the ratio of their ages. How much will Angela get?

- A. £8                      B. £20                      C. £36                      D. £12                      E. £24

47. Rachel drew a picture of the school playground using a scale of 1cm to 10m. On the plan the playground is 4cm long. What is the real length of the playground?

- A. 20m                      B. 40cm                      C. 4m                      D. 40m                      E. 100cm

48. Here are the scores of a contest:

Contest Scores									
10,	11,	11,	12,	13,	14,	14,	14,	14,	15

What is the mode of these scores?

- A. 14                      B. 15                      C. 12                      D. 10                      E. 11

49. Here is a coach timetable.

Explore Travel – coach timetable			
London	07:30	10:30	13:30
Chelmsford	09:02	12:05	15:06
Ipswich	10:18	13:20	16:25
Norwich	12:05	15:08	18:15

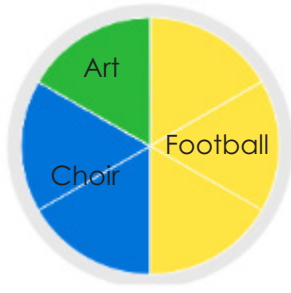
Sid is planning to catch the 13:30 coach from London to Ipswich.

The coach arrived in Ipswich 25 minutes late and it took Sid 12 minutes to reach his final destination.

At what time did Sid arrive? Give your answer using the 24-hour clock.

- A. 17:20                      B. 18:15                      C. 15:45                      D. 17:02                      E. 16:25

50. This pie chart shows the number of children who go to different after-school clubs on Mondays. Green is Art, Blue is Choir and Yellow is Football.



There are 24 children who go to Football club.

How many children go to Art club on Monday?

- A. 9                      B. 2                      C. 4                      D. 8                      E. 6

## Maths Mock B Answer Sheets

- Answer sheets are perforated.
- Rip these pages out and complete them alongside your test questions.
- All answers should be marked with a thin horizontal line on the answer sheet and not on the test paper.

# Stage 1 Mock Paper B Maths – Answer Sheet

Draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer like this . If you make a mistake, rub it out completely and put in your new answer.

- |           |     |     |     |     |     |           |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| <b>1</b>  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] | <b>18</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| <b>2</b>  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] | <b>19</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| <b>3</b>  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] | <b>20</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| <b>4</b>  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] | <b>21</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| <b>5</b>  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] | <b>22</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| <b>6</b>  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] | <b>23</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| <b>7</b>  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] | <b>24</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| <b>8</b>  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] | <b>25</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| <b>9</b>  | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] | <b>26</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| <b>10</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] | <b>27</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| <b>11</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] | <b>28</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| <b>12</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] | <b>29</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| <b>13</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] | <b>30</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| <b>14</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] | <b>31</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| <b>15</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] | <b>32</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| <b>16</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] | <b>33</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |
| <b>17</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] | <b>34</b> | [A] | [B] | [C] | [D] | [E] |



- 35** [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 36** [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 37** [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 38** [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 39** [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 40** [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 41** [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 42** [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 43** [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 44** [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 45** [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 46** [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 47** [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 48** [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 49** [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 50** [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]



# SELF REFLECTION

Take some time to reflect on your review test experience. Although they may sometimes feel stressful, exams can also be valuable learning opportunities.

## Your preparation

How confident did you feel going into the exam?



Did you prepare / revise for the test in any way?

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## Your performance

Did you understand and follow the instructions given for the exam?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
yes	no

Did you have enough time to answer all the questions in the exam?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
yes	no

Which topics were you most confident answering?

---

---

Which topics were you least confident answering?

---

---

What emotions did you feel during the exam?

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## What might you do differently next time?

In preparation for your next exam, write down one thing you will keep doing and one thing you will change for next time.

Keep	Change

# Sutton S.E.T (Stage 1) English Mock Paper B

## Read the instructions carefully.

1. This test contains 34 questions, which are split over 4 sections.
2. You are advised to spend the time suggested below on each section:
  - Section A: Spelling – 5 minutes
  - Section B: Text 1 – 20 minutes
  - Section C: Text 2 – 15 minutes
  - Section D: Comparison of Texts 1 & 2 – 10 minutes
3. These timings are just recommendations – you are allowed to spend as much of the given time as you like on each section, and may return to questions at any time during the test.
4. This is a multiple-choice paper in which you have to mark your answer to each question on the separate answer sheet.
5. You may find some of the questions difficult. If you cannot do a question, do not waste time on it, but go on to the next questions. If you are not sure of an answer, choose the one you think is best.
6. Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
7. Make sure you can see a clock.
8. Allocate enough time to check your answers at the end.

## Section A

Which of these is the correct spelling?

1.      **A**      apparent  
          **B**      apparant  
          **C**      aparent  
          **D**      apparint  
          **E**      apparrent

2.      **A**      bargin  
          **B**      barrgain  
          **C**      bargain  
          **D**      barguin  
          **E**      bargian

3.      **A**      convenience  
          **B**      convinience  
          **C**      convekneence  
          **D**      conveneance  
          **E**      convienience

4.      **A**      exagerate  
          **B**      exaggerrate  
          **C**      exaggerate  
          **D**      exagerrate  
          **E**      exagereight

5.     **A**     lejur  
       **B**     leijure  
       **C**     leissure  
       **D**     leisure  
       **E**     leesure

6.     **A**     fizzical  
       **B**     pysical  
       **C**     fyiscal  
       **D**     physical  
       **E**     phisical

7.     **A**     sinseer  
       **B**     sincer  
       **C**     sinsere  
       **D**     sinseyer  
       **E**     sincere

## SECTION B

**The extract below is from *Black Beauty* by Anna Sewell.  
Read the extract carefully and then answer the questions that follow.**

5 The first place that I can well remember was a large pleasant meadow with a pond of clear water in it. Some shady trees leaned over it, and rushes and water-lilies grew at the deep end. Over the hedge on one side we looked into a ploughed field, and on the other we looked over a gate at our master's house, which stood by the roadside; at the top of the meadow was a grove of fir trees, and at the bottom a running brook overhung by a steep bank.

10 While I was young I lived upon my mother's milk, as I could not eat grass. In the daytime I ran by her side, and at night I lay down close by her. When it was hot we used to stand by the pond in the shade of the trees, and when it was cold we had a nice warm shed near the grove.

As soon as I was old enough to eat grass my mother used to go out to work in the daytime, and come back in the evening.

15 There were six young colts in the meadow besides me; they were older than I was; some were nearly as large as grown-up horses. I used to run with them, and had great fun; we used to gallop all together round and round the field as hard as we could go. Sometimes we had rather rough play, for they would frequently bite and kick as well as gallop.

One day, when there was a good deal of kicking, my mother whinnied to me to come to her, and then she said:

20 "I wish you to pay attention to what I am going to say to you. The colts who live here are very good colts, but they are cart-horse colts, and of course they have not learned manners. You have been well-bred and well-born; your father has a great name in these parts, and your grandfather won the cup two years at the Newmarket races; your grandmother had the sweetest temper of any horse I ever knew, and I think you have never seen me kick or bite. I hope you will grow up gentle and good, and never learn bad  
25 ways; do your work with a good will, lift your feet up well when you trot, and never bite or kick even in play."

I have never forgotten my mother's advice; I knew she was a wise old horse, and our master thought a great deal of her. Her name was Duchess, but he often called her Pet.

30 Our master was a good, kind man. He gave us good food, good lodging, and kind words; he spoke as kindly to us as he did to his little children. We were all fond of him, and my mother loved him very much. When she saw him at the gate she would neigh with joy, and trot up to him. He would pat and stroke her and say, "Well, old Pet, and how is your little Darkie?" I was a dull black, so he called me Darkie; then he would give me a piece of bread, which was very good, and sometimes he brought a carrot for my mother. All the  
35 horses would come to him, but I think we were his favourites. My mother always took him to the town on a market day in a light gig.

There was a ploughboy, Dick, who sometimes came into our field to pluck blackberries from the hedge. When he had eaten all he wanted he would have what he called fun with the colts, throwing stones and sticks at them to make them gallop. We did not much  
40 mind him, for we could gallop off; but sometimes a stone would hit and hurt us.

One day he was at this game, and did not know that the master was in the next field; but he was there, watching what was going on; over the hedge he jumped in a snap, and catching Dick by the arm, he gave him such a box on the ear as made him roar with the pain and surprise. As soon as we saw the master we trotted up nearer to see what went  
45 on.

“Bad boy!” he said, “bad boy! to chase the colts. This is not the first time, nor the second, but it shall be the last. There—take your money and go home; I shall not want you on my farm again.” So we never saw Dick any more. Old Daniel, the man who looked after the horses, was just as gentle as our master, so we were well off.

8. Where was the first place the narrator remembers?
- A A grove of fir trees.
  - B The pond in the shade of the trees.
  - C A large pleasant meadow with a pond of clear water in it.
  - D His master's house.
  - E A running brook overhung by a steep bank.
9. Choose one alternative word for the word 'whinnied', as used in the context of the text. (line 17)
- A neighed
  - B barked
  - C remarked
  - D challenged
  - E whispered
10. What did the ploughboy, Dick, do to the colts to make them gallop?
- A He threw boxes at them.
  - B He ran after them.
  - C He shouted at them.
  - D He threw stones and sticks at them.
  - E He stole their food.
11. Select the correct meaning of the word 'frequently'. (line 16)
- A The power or right to act, speak, or think as one wants.
  - B Expected at or planned for at a certain time.
  - C Regularly or habitually; often.
  - D Not common.
  - E Free from error; in accordance with fact or truth.



12. What grew at the deep end of the pond in the meadow?
- A Water lettuce
  - B Watercress
  - C Lotuses and water hyacinth
  - D Duckweed
  - E Rushes and water-lilies
13. 'As soon as we saw the master we trotted up nearer to see what went on.'  
Which word is an adverb in the above sentence?
- A soon
  - B saw
  - C master
  - D trotted
  - E went
14. How does Black Beauty feel about his mother?
- A He was not close to her.
  - B He was afraid of her.
  - C He wanted to be like her.
  - D He respected her and listened to her advice.
  - E He did not know her.
15. How many young colts were there in the meadow besides the narrator?
- A There were six young colts in the meadow besides the narrator.
  - B There were five young colts in the meadow besides the narrator.
  - C There were three young colts in the meadow besides the narrator.
  - D There were two young colts in the meadow besides the narrator.
  - E There were seven young colts in the meadow besides the narrator.

16. 'Old Daniel, the man who looked after the horses, was just as gentle as our master, so we were well off.'

Which word is a proper noun in the sentence above?

- A man
  - B Daniel
  - C gentle
  - D looked
  - E horses
17. Think about the style of the extract. Which of these is found in the extract?
- A It includes statistics about colts.
  - B It is written in third person.
  - C It is a non-fiction piece of writing.
  - D It includes speech from characters.
  - E It includes a rhyming pattern.
18. Select **TWO** things that Master gave to the colts.
- A good food
  - B good activities
  - C good water
  - D good lodgings
  - E good strokes

19. What does the last paragraph tell us about the master and his relationship with the colts?
- A The master protected the colts from harm.
  - B The master did not oversee what happened with the colts.
  - C The master joined in with Dick and did not treat the colts very nicely.
  - D The master was often travelling and did not spend much time with the colts.
  - E The master allowed people to hurt the colts for a fee.
20. 'Sometimes we had rather rough play, for they would frequently bite and kick as well as gallop.'
- Which word is an adjective in the sentence above?
- A play
  - B sometimes
  - C bite
  - D rough
  - E well

## Section C

**The extract below is about colts. Read the extract carefully and then answer the questions that follow.**

Colts are young male horses typically less than four years old. During this developmental stage, they exhibit a range of physical and behavioural characteristics that differentiate them from fully matured horses.

5 Physically, colts often have a sleek and muscular build with long legs that may appear disproportionate to their bodies. Their coats are typically soft and often have a velvety texture during their early months. As they grow, their coats shed this velvet layer, revealing the glossy, mature coat underneath.

10 Behaviourally, colts are known for their exuberant energy and curiosity. They are highly active and enjoy playing, running and exploring their environment. As they interact with other horses and their surroundings, they learn valuable social skills and establish relationships within the rag.

During this stage, colts also undergo training and handling to prepare them for adulthood. Proper training and socialisation are crucial to ensure that they develop into well-behaved and manageable adult horses.

15 It's important to note that handling and training should be done with care and expertise, as colts can be unpredictable and may require skilled guidance to prevent potential behavioural issues.

20 As colts continue to mature, they gradually transform into fully grown horses, and their physical and behavioural traits evolve accordingly. The period of being a colt is a vital phase in their development, setting the groundwork for their future roles, whether it be in equestrian sports, recreational riding, or other equine-related activities. Responsible and attentive care during this stage is crucial to ensuring the healthy growth and well-being of these young equines.

21. What are some physical characteristics that differentiate colts from fully matured horses?
- A Colts have shorter legs and wider bodies than fully matured horses.
  - B They have rough and coarse hair.
  - C Colts often have a sleek and muscular build with long legs that may appear disproportionate to their bodies.
  - D Colts are able to grow longer hair than fully matured horses.
  - E They do not grow to be as tall.
22. Select the two most accurate words to describe the tone of the text.
- A pessimistic
  - B hopeful
  - C educational
  - D apathetic
  - E informative
23. How do colts' coats change as they grow older?
- A Their coats become more rough and thicker.
  - B Their coats become shorter but more glossy.
  - C Their coats change colour.
  - D Their coats shed the velvet layer, revealing a darker coat.
  - E Their coats shed the velvet layer, revealing a glossy, mature coat underneath.
24. Select the correct meaning of the word **'recreational'**. (line 21)
- A An occupation undertaken for a significant period of a person's life and with opportunities for progress.
  - B Relating to or denoting activity done for enjoyment when one is not working.
  - C Move with urgent haste.
  - D Create again.
  - E Produce young; reproduce.

25. 'They are highly active and enjoy playing, running and exploring their environment.' Which word is a common noun in the sentence above?
- A environment
  - B active
  - C running
  - D they
  - E and
26. Choose one alternative word for the word 'valuable', as used in the context of the text. (line 10)
- A meaningless
  - B important
  - C profit
  - D asset
  - E assess
27. What THREE things do colts enjoy?
- A dancing
  - B sleeping
  - C playing
  - D running
  - E exploring
28. What is the name of a group of colts?
- A colony
  - B rag
  - C pod
  - D scurry
  - E troop

- 29.** 'Behaviourally, colts are known for their exuberant energy and curiosity.'  
Which word is an adjective in the sentence above?
- A** known
  - B** colts
  - C** exuberant
  - D** energy
  - E** and
- 30.** Choose one alternative word for the word 'exuberant', as used in the context of the text. (line 8)
- A** nervous
  - B** bitter
  - C** joyful
  - D** animated
  - E** pained

## Section D

Answer the following questions using BOTH extracts.

31. What do you think the authors of both texts are trying to convey about the relationship between humans and animals?
- A Both texts highlight that animals and humans are equal and should be treated as such.
  - B Both texts highlight that animals are more important than humans.
  - C Both texts highlight that animals should look after humans.
  - D Both texts highlight that animals are less significant than humans.
  - E Both texts highlight the significance of treating animals with kindness and providing them with proper care and training.
32. What is the common theme or topic in both texts?
- A The experiences and growth of young horses.
  - B A mother's experience of bringing up a young animal.
  - C How humans find stray animals and help them develop.
  - D Animals' ability to talk when trained to.
  - E The experiences of horse riders.
33. Text 1 is a work of fiction, so might be considered an unreliable source of information. If the information in Text 1 and Text 2 is accurate, what do the colts like to do for fun?
- A Eat and sleep.
  - B Run and play.
  - C Eat and attack.
  - D Attack and talk.
  - E Sleep and play.



- 34.** Why are Black Beauty and his mother not mentioned in Text 2? Pick the most accurate explanation.
- A** Black Beauty is not the same animal.
  - B** It is a non-fiction passage and therefore includes factual information only.
  - C** The author of Text 2 forgot to mention them.
  - D** It is a fictional character, created by the author of Text 1 so could not be used by the other author.
  - E** Text 2 focuses on other fictional animals.

# Stage 1 English Mock Paper B – Answer Sheet

Draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer like this . If you make a mistake, rub it out completely and put in your new answer.

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	18	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	19	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	20	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	21	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	22	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	23	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	24	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
8	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	25	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
9	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	26	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
10	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	27	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
11	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	28	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
12	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	29	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
13	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	30	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
14	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	31	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
15	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	32	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
16	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	33	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
17	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	34	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]



# SELF REFLECTION

Take some time to reflect on your review test experience. Although they may sometimes feel stressful, exams can also be valuable learning opportunities.

## Your preparation

How confident did you feel going into the exam?



Did you prepare / revise for the test in any way?

---

---

## Your performance

Did you understand and follow the instructions given for the exam?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
yes	no

Did you have enough time to answer all the questions in the exam?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
yes	no

Which topics were you most confident answering?

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Which topics were you least confident answering?

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What emotions did you feel during the exam?

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## What might you do differently next time?

In preparation for your next exam, write down one thing you will keep doing and one thing you will change for next time.

Keep	Change

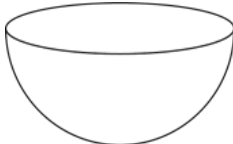
# Sutton S.E.T (Stage 1) Mock Paper C – Maths

## Read the instructions carefully.

1. This is a multiple-choice paper in which you have to mark your answer to each question on the separate answer sheet.
2. Draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer like this . If you make a mistake, rub it out completely and put in your new answer.
3. You will have **45 minutes to answer 50 questions**.
4. You may find some of the questions difficult. If you cannot do a question, do not waste time on it, but go on to the next questions. If you are not sure of an answer, choose the one you think is best.
5. Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
6. Make sure you can see a clock.
7. Allocate enough time to check your answers at the end.

- What is the value of 6 in 6,024?  
A. 6                      B. 600                      C. 60                      D. 6,000                      E. 0.6
- David pays £100 every month for his car insurance. The length of his contract is 12 months. He receives a letter from his insurance company letting him know he is receiving a discount of £100 off his total price for the year. How much will he pay for the whole year now?  
A. £1,100                      B. £1,200                      C. £11,000                      D. £111                      E. £120
- Harmony got  $\frac{9}{30}$  on a geography test. What percentage did Harmony get?  
A. 39%                      B. 9%                      C. 20%                      D. 30%                      E. 21%
- Simon spent £6.60 at the bakery on cookies. Each cookie cost 60p. How many cookies did he buy?  
A. 12                      B. 11                      C. 10                      D. 13                      E. 60
- The distance from Annabel's house to the library is 0.4 km. The distance from Shenara's house to the library is 1.02 km.  
How much further is Shenara's house than Annabel's house from the library?  
A. 1.02km                      B. 1.62km                      C. 1.6km                      D. 1.06km                      E. 0.62km
- When folded, what shape does this net make?



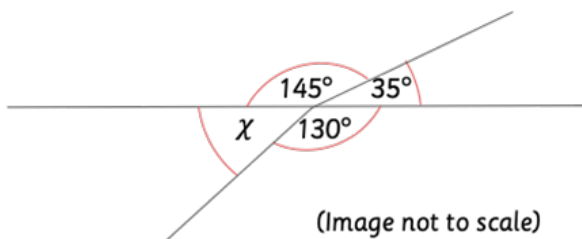
- A. square-based pyramid                      B. sphere                      C. cylinder                      D. cuboid                      E. cube
- How many faces does a square-based pyramid have?  
A. 4                      B. 1                      C. 2                      D. 0                      E. 5
  - What is the name of this shape?  


A. sphere                      B. pyramid                      C. nonagonal prism                      D. hemisphere                      E. octagonal prism

9. Li Wei loves the journal he received as a birthday gift and has been writing 3 pages in it each day. He has written 54 pages in the journal and has been writing in it for  $a$  days.

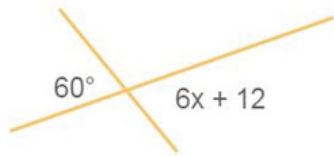
Using the equation  $3a = 54$ , find out how many days Li Wei has been writing in his journal for.

- A. 16                      B. 57                      C. 18                      D. 27                      E. 54
10. Find the value of  $y$  when  $a = 3$ .
- $2a = y$
- A.  $y = 6$                       B.  $y = 3$                       C.  $y = 4$                       D.  $y = 12$                       E.  $y = 2$
11. Solve for  $r$  in the equation  $21 = r + 7$ .
- A.  $r = 12$                       B.  $r = 7$                       C.  $r = 21$                       D.  $r = 14$                       E.  $r = 15$
12.  $a = 7$ ,  $b = 6$  and  $c = 8$
- $6a - 3c = ?$**
- A. 26                      B. 18                      C. 22                      D. 20                      E. 14
13. If you are facing west and you turn  $270^\circ$  clockwise, in which direction are you now facing?
- A. North                      B. North-East                      C. East                      D. South                      E. West
14. From  $360^\circ$ , subtract the sum of three right angles.
- A.  $45^\circ$                       B.  $180^\circ$                       C.  $270^\circ$                       D.  $225^\circ$                       E.  $90^\circ$
15. Calculate the size of angle  $x$ .



- A.  $x = 50^\circ$                       B.  $x = 60^\circ$                       C.  $x = 130^\circ$                       D.  $x = 100^\circ$                       E.  $x = 55^\circ$

16. Find the value of  $x$  in the diagram below:

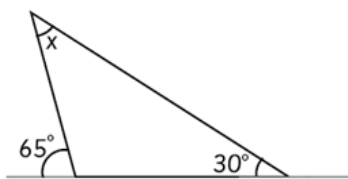


- A.  $x = 7$       B.  $x = 8$       C.  $x = 6$       D.  $x = 12$       E.  $x = 60$

17. A 20p coin is based on which polygon?

- A. nonagon      B. hexagon      C. pentagon      D. heptagon      E. octagon

18. What is the size of angle  $x$  in the triangle below?



- A.  $85^\circ$       B.  $30^\circ$       C.  $115^\circ$       D.  $65^\circ$       E.  $35^\circ$

19. For a regular pentagon, calculate the sum of the interior angles.

- A.  $540^\circ$       B.  $600^\circ$       C.  $180^\circ$       D.  $360^\circ$       E.  $480^\circ$

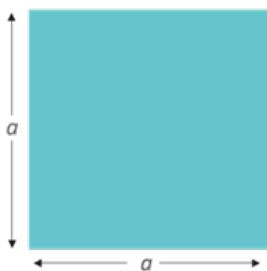
20. A rectangle has a perimeter of 20cm. Its length is 6cm. What is its width?

- A. 6cm      B. 8cm      C. 4cm      D. 1cm      E. 2cm

21. A rectangle has a perimeter of 32m. Its length is 10m. What is its width?

- A. 6m      B. 8m      C. 2m      D. 4m      E. 12m

22. The perimeter of a square is 44cm. What is the area?



- A.  $8\text{cm}^2$       B.  $440\text{cm}^2$       C.  $121\text{cm}^2$       D.  $22\text{cm}^2$       E.  $140\text{cm}^2$

23. In a number square, each row, column and diagonal must add up to the same total.

Identify the number that should be in place of the question mark.

2	7	6
9		1
?	3	

- A. 2                      B. 4                      C. 5                      D. 10                      E. 8

24.

33	?	35
38	36	
37		39

- A. 32                      B. 34                      C. 40                      D. 41                      E. 42

25. A game of chess finishes after 126 minutes. How many hours did it last? Show any remaining minutes as a decimal.

- A. 2.2 hours      B. 2.1 hours      C. 1.8 hours      D. 3.1 hours      E. 1.1 hours

26. Kofi splits 1.5kg of dough into 10 portions. How much does each portion weigh?

- A. 1,050g      B. 105g      C. 100g      D. 150g      E. 15g

27. Simone is making a mosaic tile. Her mosaic will be 280mm wide and will be made up of 7 rows. How many cm wide will each row be?

- A. 4cm      B. 6cm      C. 10cm      D. 18cm      E. 7cm

28. Here is a conversion table for converting grams into pounds.

**1,000 grams  $\approx$  2.2 pounds**

Grams (g)	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	7,000	8,000	9,000	10,000
Pounds (lb)	2.2	4.4	6.6	8.8	11.0	13.2	15.4	17.6	19.8	22.0

**Use the table to complete this sentence:** 5,000g is approximately ? lbs.

- A. 2.2                      B. 4.4                      C. 11.0                      D. 22.0                      E. 13.2



29. What is the output of this function machine when the input is 2.2?



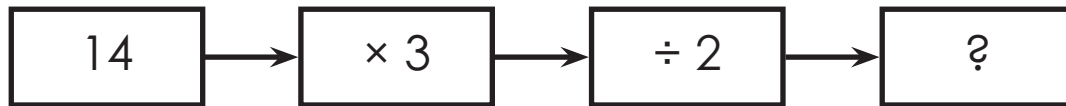
- A. 10                      B. 8                      C. 15                      D. 12                      E. 13

30. What is the output of this function machine when the input is 2?



- A. -2                      B. -1                      C. 0                      D. 1                      E. 2

31. What is the output of this function machine?



- A. 42                      B. 21                      C. 14                      D. 84                      E. 11

32. Find the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of 4 and 7.

- A. 28                      B. 21                      C. 8                      D. 4                      E. 7

33. Find the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of 4 and 5.

- A. 2                      B. 5                      C. 4                      D. 15                      E. 20

34. Subtract the fractions. Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

$2 \frac{2}{7} - 1 \frac{4}{7} =$

- A.  $\frac{4}{7}$                       B.  $\frac{5}{7}$                       C.  $\frac{6}{7}$                       D.  $\frac{1}{7}$                       E. 1

35. Add the fractions and simplify your answer if possible.

$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{7} =$

- A.  $\frac{1}{5}$                       B.  $\frac{12}{50}$                       C.  $\frac{18}{50}$                       D.  $\frac{17}{35}$                       E.  $\frac{3}{2}$

36.  $100 \div 1000 = ?$

- A. 0.1                      B. 0.01                      C. 1                      D. 10                      E. 100

37.  $0.55 \times 100 = ?$   
A. 5.5                      B. 550                      C. 55                      D. 5,500                      E. 5.55

38. In the number 1.643 which digit is in the tenths place?  
A. 1                      B. 4                      C. 6                      D. 3                      E. 0

39. Find the number that continues the series in the most sensible way.  
**?, 25, 36, 48, 61, 75**  
A. 10                      B. 15                      C. 20                      D. 17                      E. 5

40. Find the number that continues the series in the most sensible way.  
**4, 4, 8, ?, 96, 480**  
A. 24                      B. 68                      C. 32                      D. 12                      E. 48

41.  $9^3 + 3^3 =$   
A. 54                      B. 81                      C. 524                      D. 729                      E. 756

42. What is  $10^2$  equivalent to?  
A. 20                      B.  $10 \times 10 \times 10$                       C. 10                      D. 100                      E. 1,000

43. Here is a table showing the temperatures in different cities.

City	Birmingham	Cardiff	Glasgow	Liverpool	London	Manchester	York
Temperature	-7	0	-4	-8	3	2	-3

What is the highest temperature?

A. -7                      B. 0                      C. 3                      D. 2                      E. -3

44. Christian has 6 storage boxes, each with 18 video games in. How many video games has he got altogether?  
A. 24                      B. 18                      C. 108                      D. 12                      E. 120

45. How many eggs can be put into 210 egg boxes, each with a capacity of half a dozen?  
A. 105                      B. 126                      C. 1,260                      D. 2,520                      E. 252

46. Jenny bought an orange smoothie at the shop for £2.60. If she paid with a £10 note, how much change does she get back?
- A. £6.40      B. £7.40      C. £7.00      D. £8.00      E. £8.40
47. Jamie got 75% on a German test. If the test was out of 40, then what was Jamie's test score?
- A. 30 out of 40    B. 35 out of 40    C. 25 out of 40    D. 20 out of 40    E. 27 out of 40

48. Here are the football scores from 11 matches. Find the median.

Number of Goals Scored	Frequency
0	0
1	5
2	2
3	4

- A. 1                  B. 3                  C. 4                  D. 5                  E. 2
49. What is the range in this set of data?
- 50, 45, 39, 52, 65, 48, 33, 58, 52**
- A. 65                  B. 40                  C. 32                  D. 52                  E. 33
50. Prices are slashed on the last day of a sale at a furniture shop. A chair costing £120 has a 30% discount. What is the discounted price of the chair?
- A. £156              B. £90                  C. £36                  D. £84                  E. £76

# Stage 1 Mock Paper C Maths – Answer Sheet

Draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer like this . If you make a mistake, rub it out completely and put in your new answer.

<b>1</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>18</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>2</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>19</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>3</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>20</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>4</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>21</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>5</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>22</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>6</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>23</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>7</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>24</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>8</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>25</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>9</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>26</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>10</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>27</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>11</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>28</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>12</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>29</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>13</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>30</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>14</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>31</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>15</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>32</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>16</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>33</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
<b>17</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	<b>34</b>	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]

- 35 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 36 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 37 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 38 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 39 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 40 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 41 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 42 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 43 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 44 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 45 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 46 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 47 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 48 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 49 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]
- 50 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E]



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## Your preparation

How confident did you feel going into the exam?



Did you prepare / revise for the test in any way?

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---

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Did you understand and follow the instructions given for the exam?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
yes	no

Did you have enough time to answer all the questions in the exam?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
yes	no

Which topics were you most confident answering?

---

---

Which topics were you least confident answering?

---

---

What emotions did you feel during the exam?

---

---

## What might you do differently next time?

In preparation for your next exam, write down one thing you will keep doing and one thing you will change for next time.

Keep	Change

# Sutton S.E.T (Stage 1) English Mock Paper C

**Read the instructions carefully.**

1. This test contains 34 questions, which are split over 4 sections. You have 50 minutes to complete the paper.
2. You are advised to spend the time suggested below on each section:
  - Section A: Spelling – 5 minutes
  - Section B: Text 1 – 20 minutes
  - Section C: Text 2 – 15 minutes
  - Section D: Comparison of Texts 1 & 2 – 10 minutes
3. These timings are just recommendations – you are allowed to spend as much of the given time as you like on each section, and may return to questions at any time during the test.
4. This is a multiple-choice paper in which you have to mark your answer to each question on the separate answer sheet.
5. You may find some of the questions difficult. If you cannot do a question, do not waste time on it, but go on to the next questions. If you are not sure of an answer, choose the one you think is best.
6. Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
7. Make sure you can see a clock.
8. Allocate enough time to check your answers at the end.

## Section A

Which of these is the correct spelling?

1.      **A**      acient  
          **B**      anceint  
          **C**      avncient  
          **D**      anchent  
          **E**      ancient
  
2.      **A**      brooz  
          **B**      bruize  
          **C**      briuse  
          **D**      bruise  
          **E**      broose
  
3.      **A**      definite  
          **B**      defernet  
          **C**      defenite  
          **D**      deffirnite  
          **E**      deffinite
  
4.      **A**      governmentt  
          **B**      governmet  
          **C**      govament  
          **D**      goverment  
          **E**      government



5.      **A**      marvelous  
          **B**      marvellous  
          **C**      marvellous  
          **D**      marvelous  
          **E**      marvellus

6.      **A**      rhythm  
          **B**      rythem  
          **C**      rhythem  
          **D**      rythme  
          **E**      rythm

7.      **A**      symbal  
          **B**      synbol  
          **C**      simbal  
          **D**      simbol  
          **E**      symbol

## Section B

The poem below is *The Tyger* by William Blake.

Read the poem carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Tyger, tyger, burning bright  
In the forests of the night,  
What immortal hand or eye  
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?

- 5 In what distant deeps or skies  
Burnt the fire of thine eyes?  
On what wings dare he aspire?  
What the hand dare seize the fire?

- And what shoulder and what art  
10 Could twist the sinews of thy heart?  
And, when thy heart began to beat,  
What dread hand and what dread feet?

- What the hammer? what the chain?  
In what furnace was thy brain?  
15 What the anvil? what dread grasp  
Dare its deadly terrors clasp?

- When the stars threw down their spears,  
And watered heaven with their tears,  
Did He smile His work to see?  
20 Did He who made the lamb make thee?

Tyger, tyger, burning bright  
In the forests of the night,  
What immortal hand or eye  
Dare frame thy fearful symmetry?

8. What is the rhyming pattern of this poem?
- A ABAB
  - B AABB
  - C AAAB
  - D ABBA
  - E ABCB
9. What do you think the speaker is asking in this poem?
- A The speaker wants to know what animal is more powerful than the Tyger.
  - B The speaker is asking the reader what their favourite animal is.
  - C The speaker wants to know how to find the owner of the Tyger.
  - D The speaker is asking how to create the Tyger.
  - E The speaker wants to know what being is powerful enough to be able to create the Tyger.
10. Which literary device is the quote below an example of?
- Could frame thy fearful symmetry?**
- A rhetorical question
  - B onomatopoeia
  - C metaphor
  - D idiom
  - E simile
11. What does the word 'sinews' mean? (Line 10)
- A Muscular strength.
  - B Burn (something) superficially or lightly.
  - C Commit a sin; violate a law of God or a moral law.
  - D A strong band of tissue in the body that joins a muscle to a bone.
  - E A large, densely packed crowd of people or animals.

12. In stanza four, who does it suggest created the Tyger?
- A A blacksmith.
  - B A nurse.
  - C A teacher.
  - D A carpenter.
  - E A vet.
13. How many stanzas are there in this poem?
- A two
  - B three
  - C four
  - D five
  - E six
14. Select a definition for the word 'seize'. (Line 8)
- A Spirited and determined courage.
  - B Relating to earthquakes or other vibrations of the earth and its crust.
  - C The expanse of salt water that covers most of the earth's surface and surrounds its land masses.
  - D Take hold of suddenly and forcibly.
  - E Pull the feathers from (a bird's carcass) to prepare it for cooking.
15. Stanzas one and six are almost identical, apart from one word – 'could' has been changed to 'dare'. What is the effect of this?
- A It sounds good.
  - B It further questions and challenges the creator's ability and power.
  - C The author did not mean to change the word to 'dare', it was an accident.
  - D It questions the daring nature of the Tyger.
  - E It was unintentional.

16. Who is 'He' in stanza five?

- A God
- B The speaker.
- C The poet.
- D The Tyger.
- E The Lamb.

17. Which adjective do you believe portrays the Tyger correctly?

- A loyal
- B polite
- C scary
- D quiet
- E confident

18. Which word from the quote below is a common noun?

**'And, when thy heart began to beat'**

- A thy
- B heart
- C beat
- D And
- E when

19. According to the poem, where and when would you find the Tyger?
- A The forest in the morning.
  - B In the zoo in the day.
  - C In the lake at night.
  - D The forest at night.
  - E In grasslands in the afternoon.
20. What does the word '**furnace**' mean?
- A A green plant with long stems, leaves like feathers, and no flowers.
  - B Available to be rented with furniture.
  - C A place or an area designed for holding or keeping objects safe.
  - D An organ that serves as the centre of the nervous system in all vertebrate and most invertebrate animals.
  - E An enclosed structure in which material can be heated to very high temperatures, e.g. for smelting metals.

## Section C

The poem below is the poem *The Lamb* by William Blake.  
Read the poem carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Little lamb, who made thee?  
Does thou know who made thee,  
Gave thee life, and bid thee feed  
By the stream and o'er the mead;  
5 Gave thee clothing of delight,  
Softest clothing, woolly, bright;  
Gave thee such a tender voice,  
Making all the vales rejoice?  
Little lamb, who made thee?  
10 Does thou know who made thee?

Little lamb, I'll tell thee;  
Little lamb, I'll tell thee:  
He is called by thy name,  
For He calls Himself a Lamb.  
15 He is meek, and He is mild,  
He became a little child.  
I a child, and thou a lamb,  
We are called by His name.  
Little lamb, God bless thee!  
20 Little lamb, God bless thee!

21. *The Lamb* can be called what type of poem?
- A A sonnet.
  - B A limerick.
  - C A haiku.
  - D A ballad.
  - E A lyric.
22. Which literary device is used throughout the first stanza?
- A idioms
  - B rhetorical questions
  - C onomatopoeia
  - D hyperbole
  - E simile
23. The poem uses the word 'o'er'. What is this a contraction for?
- A other
  - B order
  - C over
  - D older
  - E owner
24. What is the lamb a symbol of in the poem?
- A The Christian God
  - B evil
  - C peace
  - D corruption
  - E a child



25. Who is the speaker in this poem. Whose perspective is it?
- A From the perspective of a child.
  - B From the perspective of a friend.
  - C From the perspective of the poet.
  - D From the perspective of the lamb.
  - E From the perspective of the tiger.
26. Of the themes below, which is NOT a theme found in the poem?
- A creation
  - B nature
  - C disapproval
  - D childhood
  - E innocence
27. 'Little Lamb' is repeated in this poem. What literary device is this?
- A idiom
  - B foreshadowing
  - C metaphor
  - D alliteration
  - E euphemism
28. Which two adjectives are used to describe the Lamb in stanza two?
- A meek
  - B bright
  - C delight
  - D tender
  - E mild

29. In the line below, which word is an adjective?

**'He became a little child'**

A He

B became

C a

D little

E child

30. Select a synonym for the word **'tender'**, using the context of stanza one.

A rough

B gentle

C juicy

D edible

E romantic

## Section D

Answer the following questions using BOTH poems.

31. Which of the following best describes the predominant themes of *The Lamb* and *The Tyger*?
- A *The Lamb* explores themes of darkness, fear, and the enigmatic nature of creation, while *The Tyger* focuses on innocence and purity.
  - B Both poems focus solely on innocence and purity as themes within the context of creation.
  - C *The Lamb* emphasises themes of innocence, purity, and the gentle nature of God's creation, while *The Tyger* explores experience, the existence of evil, and the power of creation.
  - D *The Lamb* explores themes of farm animals, whilst *The Tyger* explores themes of zoo animals.
  - E Both poems focus on the habitats of animals.
32. What is the common theme or topic in both texts?
- A God's ability to create creatures.
  - B The kindness of animals.
  - C The struggles of day-to-day life.
  - D The difficulty of living on Earth alongside animals.
  - E Tigers.
33. How does the tone differ or coincide in these poems?
- A Both poems have a dark tone.
  - B The tone of *The Lamb* is gentle, whereas *The Tyger* is dark and intense.
  - C Both poems are light-hearted.
  - D The tone of *The Tyger* is tender and light, whereas *The Lamb* has a sense of mystery.
  - E The tone of *The Lamb* is critical and *The Tyger* is aggressive.

**34.** What animal is included in both poems?

- A** The lamb
- B** The sheep
- C** The lion
- D** The tiger
- E** The dove

# English Mock C Answer Sheets

- Answer sheets are perforated.
- Rip these pages out and complete them alongside your test questions.
- All answers should be marked with a thin horizontal line on the answer sheet and not on the test paper.

# Stage 1 English Mock Paper C – Answer Sheet

Draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer like this . If you make a mistake, rub it out completely and put in your new answer.

1	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	18	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
2	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	19	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
3	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	20	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
4	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	21	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
5	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	22	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
6	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	23	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
7	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	24	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
8	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	25	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
9	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	26	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
10	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	27	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
11	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	28	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
12	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	29	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
13	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	30	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
14	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	31	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
15	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	32	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
16	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	33	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
17	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	34	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]



# SELF REFLECTION

Take some time to reflect on your review test experience. Although they may sometimes feel stressful, exams can also be valuable learning opportunities.

## Your preparation

How confident did you feel going into the exam?



Did you prepare / revise for the test in any way?

---

---

## Your performance

Did you understand and follow the instructions given for the exam?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
yes	no

Did you have enough time to answer all the questions in the exam?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
yes	no

Which topics were you most confident answering?

---

---

Which topics were you least confident answering?

---

---

What emotions did you feel during the exam?

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## What might you do differently next time?

In preparation for your next exam, write down one thing you will keep doing and one thing you will change for next time.

Keep	Change

# Stage 2 Mock Paper – Maths

## Read the instructions carefully.

1. This is a standard format paper in which you have to write your answers on the lines provided.
2. Make sure you include units in your answers where necessary.
3. You will have **50 minutes to answer 60 questions**.
4. You may find some of the questions difficult. If you cannot do a question, do not waste time on it, but go on to the next questions. If you are not sure of an answer, choose the one you think is best.
5. Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
6. Make sure you can see a clock.
7. Allocate enough time to check your answers at the end.



1. Fill in the missing number to make the equation correct.

$$90 \div \underline{\quad} = 0.2 \times 50$$

2. Fill in the missing number to make the equation correct.

$$61 + \underline{\quad} = 86 + 9 + 58$$

3. Fill in the missing number to make the equation correct.

$$7 \times \underline{\quad} \times 2 = 209 - 27$$

4. Fill in the missing number to make the equation correct.

$$\underline{\quad} - 61 = 144 \div 3$$

5. Fill in the missing number to make the equation correct.

$$335 - (36 - 13) \times \frac{1}{4} = 156 \times \underline{\quad}$$

6. What is the highest common factor of 12 and 20?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What is the missing prime factor of 130?

$$2 \times 5 \times ?$$

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What is the next multiple of 9 in this list: 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, ?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. What is the lowest common multiple of 5 and 20?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. What is the next multiple of 11 in this list: 11, 22, 33, 44, 55, ?

\_\_\_\_\_

11.  $A = 7$     $B = 6$     $C = 8$

$5a + 6b + 3c =$  \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $A = 7$     $B = 6$     $C = 8$

$6a - 3c =$  \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $5x + 6 = 91$

$x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

14.  $A = 2$     $B = 3$     $C = 4$

$A^2 + B^2 + C^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

15.  $A = 4$  and  $C = 5$ .

If  $A^2 + B^2 = C^2$ , what is the value of  $B$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

16.  $1 \frac{3}{4} + \frac{8}{5} =$

Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

\_\_\_\_\_

17.  $1\frac{3}{4} - 2\frac{1}{5} =$

Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

\_\_\_\_\_

18.  $\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{1}{3} =$

Give your answer in its simplest form.

\_\_\_\_\_

19. Find the lowest common denominator of  $\frac{1}{6}$  and  $\frac{1}{8}$ .

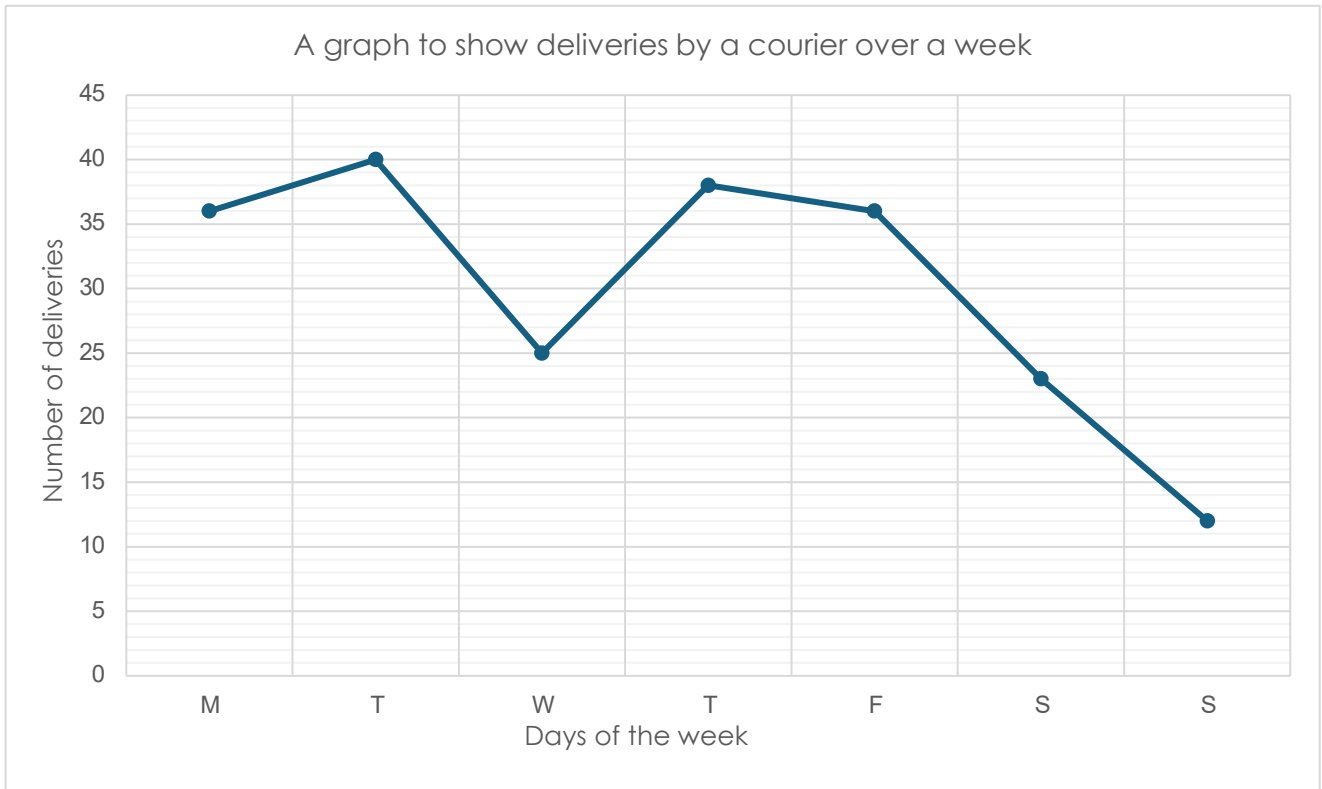
\_\_\_\_\_

20. What is  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 24?

\_\_\_\_\_

21. What is  $\frac{3}{8}$  of 64?  
\_\_\_\_\_
22. What is  $\frac{2}{11}$  of 33?  
\_\_\_\_\_
23. Angelica eats  $\frac{5}{12}$  of a cake. Aiza eats  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the same cake. What fraction of the cake has been eaten? Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.  
\_\_\_\_\_
24. Isaac has  $\frac{1}{4}$  litre of water. He shares it between three glasses. How much water is in each glass? Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.  
\_\_\_\_\_
25. Susan has a box of cereal. Each day she eats  $\frac{1}{12}$  of a box. How much of the box is left after 5 days? Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.  
\_\_\_\_\_
26. Write the decimal equivalent to eighty and forty-two hundredths.  
\_\_\_\_\_
27. How much greater is 18.4 than 8.3?  
\_\_\_\_\_
28.  $14 \div 1000 = ?$   
\_\_\_\_\_
29. A list of holiday activities includes:  
A skiing trip at £19.99  
Dinner at £12.99  
A ticket to the theatre at £6.99  
  
A tourist decides to do all of the holiday activities.  
  
How much change would they receive if they pay £50?  
\_\_\_\_\_
30. A new pair of trainers costs £22.50. How much change will you receive from £30?  
\_\_\_\_\_

The line graph below shows the number of parcels delivered by a courier over a week. Questions 31 – 35 relate to the line graph.



31. How many deliveries were made over the weekend?

\_\_\_\_\_

32. On which two days did the courier make the same number of deliveries?

\_\_\_\_\_

33. How many more deliveries were made on Thursday than on Monday?

\_\_\_\_\_

34. On which day did the courier make the fewest deliveries?

\_\_\_\_\_

35. How many deliveries did the courier make over the whole week?

\_\_\_\_\_

36. Write  $5\frac{8}{25}$  as a decimal.  
\_\_\_\_\_
37. Write 8.125 as a fraction.  
\_\_\_\_\_
38. Write  $7\frac{5}{4}$  as a decimal.  
\_\_\_\_\_
39. What is  $\frac{3}{10}$  as a percentage?  
\_\_\_\_\_
40. 16% of pupils in a school of 250 were absent on Monday. How many children were absent?  
\_\_\_\_\_
41. What is 8% of 25?  
\_\_\_\_\_
42. What is 22% of 150?  
\_\_\_\_\_
43. In a poll of 400 students, 180 said that they preferred science to maths. What percentage favoured maths?  
\_\_\_\_\_
44. A picture of a windmill is drawn using a scale of 1 cm to 6m. The height of the windmill is 180m. How many cm will be drawn to represent this?  
\_\_\_\_\_
45. The ratio of Manchester United fans to Newcastle United fans in the Old Trafford Stadium one evening was 8:1. If there were 10,000 Newcastle fans, how many Manchester United fans were there?  
\_\_\_\_\_

46. The designer drew a floor plan using a scale of 1cm to 5m. On the plan the kitchen is 3cm long. What is the real length of the kitchen?

\_\_\_\_\_

47. What is the probability of choosing a card ending in 8? Write your answer as a fraction.



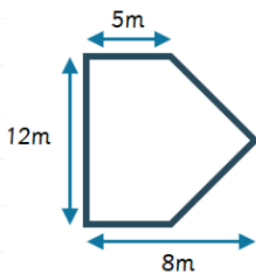
48. If a fair coin is thrown 56 times, how many times is it likely to land on heads?

\_\_\_\_\_

49. A bag contains pencils. There are 12 red ones, 17 blue ones, 10 orange ones and 21 black ones. What is the probability that you select a red pencil?

\_\_\_\_\_

50. Calculate the area of the shape below. Include the units in your answer.



51. If the base of a triangle measures 12cm and the height measures 14cm, what is the area of the triangle? Include the units in your answer.

\_\_\_\_\_

52. Mariano is working out how many paving stones he needs for his patio. They are square, and one side measures 44cm.

What is the perimeter of one paving stone?

\_\_\_\_\_

53. Josie is measuring a parallelogram. She calculates that its perimeter is 48cm.

To check her working, she measures one side, and finds that it is 18cm. If Josie's perimeter is correct, what should the adjacent side measure?

\_\_\_\_\_

54. In a number square, each row, column and diagonal must add up to the same total. In the questions below, identify the number that should be in place of the question mark.

6	27	
21	?	
18		

---

55. In a number square, each row, column and diagonal must add up to the same total. In the questions below, identify the number that should be in place of the question mark.

	?	24
		54
60	18	48

---

**Questions 56 – 58 refer to the sequence below.**

At 10:00, there are a number of ducks in a pond.

At 10:05, 1 duck swims away.

At 10:15, 2 ducks swim away.

At 10:30, 3 ducks swim away.

The sequence continues...

56. Assuming there are enough ducks, at what time do 6 ducks swim away?

---

57. Assuming there are enough ducks, how many ducks in total have swam away by 13:00? (including the ducks that swim away at 13:00)

---

58. At what time did 5 ducks swim away?

\_\_\_\_\_

59. Here is a table showing the amounts of money in different bank accounts.

Person	Amount in £
Jessie	-£86
Benjamin	£32
Stefan	-£16

What is the difference in amounts of money between Benjamin and Stefan?

\_\_\_\_\_

60. Here is a table showing the temperatures in different cities in Scandinavia.

City	Bergen	Copenhagen	Gothenburg	Helsinki	Oslo	Stockholm
Temperature	-8	-1	-3	-10	-2	-5

The temperature in Gothenburg falls by  $8^{\circ}\text{C}$ . What is the new temperature?

\_\_\_\_\_





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### Your preparation

How confident did you feel going into the exam?



Did you prepare / revise for the test in any way?

---

---

### Your performance

Did you understand and follow the instructions given for the exam?

yes

no

Did you have enough time to answer all the questions in the exam?

yes

no

Which topics were you most confident answering?

---

---

Which topics were you least confident answering?

---

---

What emotions did you feel during the exam?

---

---

### What might you do differently next time?

In preparation for your next exam, write down one thing you will keep doing and one thing you will change for next time.

Keep	Change

## Stage 2 Mock Paper – English

### **Read the instructions carefully.**

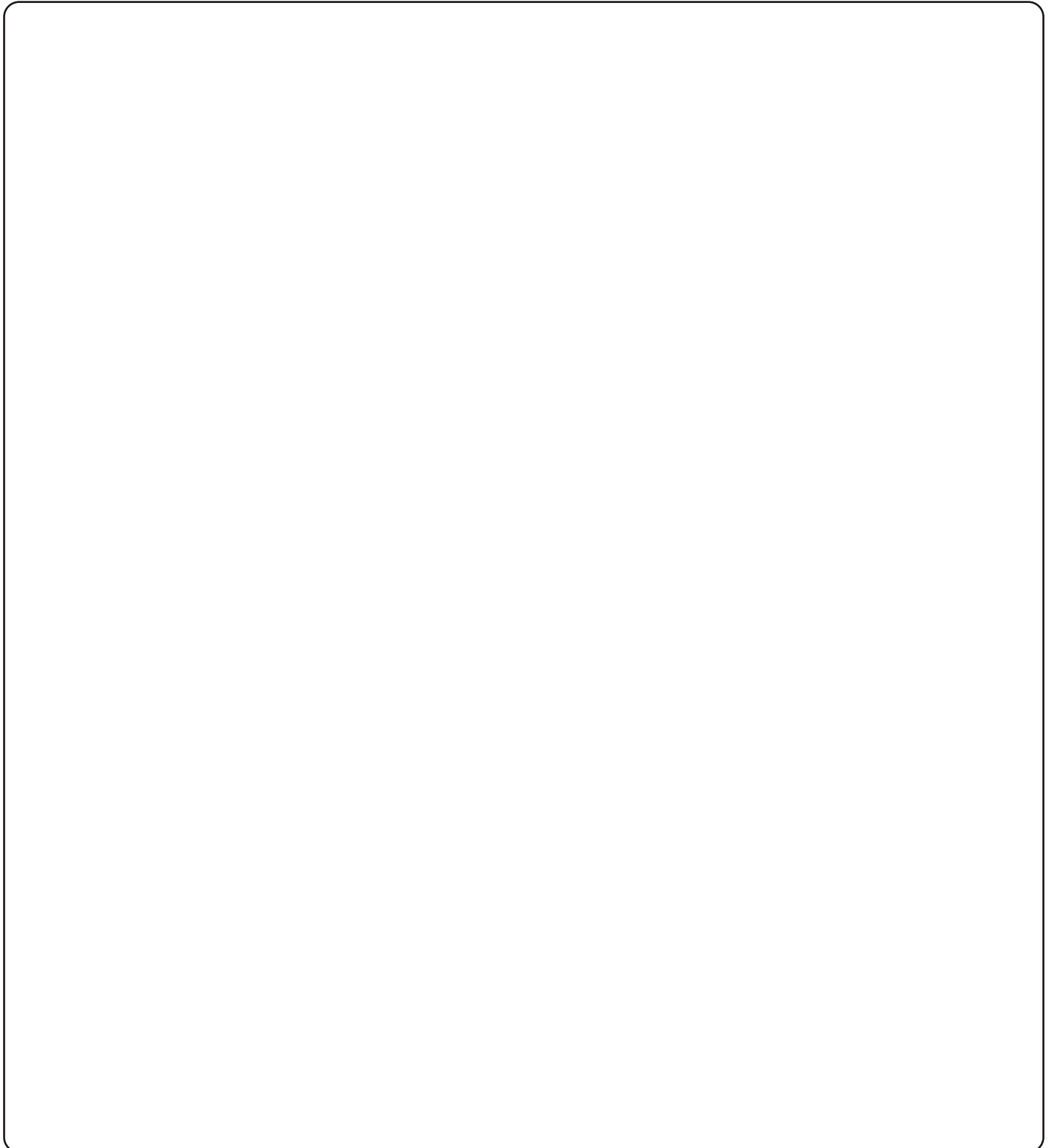
1. Read the task carefully before you begin.
2. You may use the blank space under the task to plan your response.  
No marks will be awarded for the plan.
3. Write your response on the lines provided. You do not necessarily need to use all the lines.
4. Marks will be awarded for a focused response that makes use of creative and imaginative ideas and vocabulary.
5. Pay attention to your spelling, punctuation and grammar.

## TASK

**If you could travel to any place in the world (real or imaginary), where would you go and why?**

You may want to think about some of the following before you start:

- Where would you travel to?
- Who would you travel with?
- Why have you chosen this place?
- How would you describe the place you want to travel to?





A series of 25 horizontal dotted lines spanning the width of the page, intended for writing or drawing.





## SPELLING LOG

Record any new spellings that you wish to practise in the table below.

Word	Sentence (word in context)

Word	Sentence (word in context)



Word	Sentence (word in context)

# Explore

LEARNING

