# London Consortium Mock 2 Part 2

**Explore LEARNING**

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

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

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

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

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

This paper is divided into two parts.

**Part 1 includes:**
- Maths (20 minutes)
- Non-Verbal Reasoning (10 minutes)
- English Comprehension (20 minutes)
- Verbal Reasoning (10 minutes)

**Break (30 minutes)**

**Part 2 includes:**
- Puzzles & Problem Solving (15 minutes)
- Creative Comprehension (25 minutes)

**Total test time: 100 minutes**

## London Consortium – Puzzles & Problem Solving

## Read the instructions carefully.

1. Do not turn the page until you are told to do so.

2. You may work the questions out in your head, or by working out on the white area around the question.

3. Work as quickly and carefully as you can.

4. Make any alterations to your answers **clearly**. You will not lose marks for crossing out.

5. You will have **15 minutes** to do this test. If you find you cannot do a question, do not waste time on it, but go on to the next one.

6. Once the test has begun, you should not ask about questions in the test.

7. The use of electronic calculators of any description (including smart watches) is **NOT** permitted.

# Puzzles & Problem Solving
## (15 minutes)

**1**  Complete the multiplication table below. Use each of the numbers shown in bold on the left once. Write the numbers into the grey squares on the grid.

| 2 | 3 | 11 |
|---|---|----|
| 5 | 4 | 9  |
| 7 | 6 | 8  |

| × | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | 6 |  | 21 |  | 33 |
|  |  | 20 |  | 45 |  |
|  | 12 |  | 42 |  | 66 |
|  |  | 32 |  | 72 |  |

What is the total if we add the numbers in the top row? ...........................................

**2**  Complete the multiplication table below. Use each of the numbers shown in bold on the left once. Write the numbers into the grey squares on the grid.

| 4 | 2 | 10 |
|---|---|----|
| 8 | 5 | 7  |
| 9 | 3 | 12 |

| × | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  | 16 |  | 6 |  |
|  | 20 |  | 50 |  | 60 |
|  |  | 56 |  | 21 |  |
|  | 36 |  | 90 |  | 108 |

What is the total if we add the numbers in the top row? ...........................................

3  Use the numbers in bold to fill the gaps in the squares to complete each pair correctly. Some of the numbers have been done for you.

( 120 ) out of [ ]     [ ] out of [ ]     [ ] out of ( 50 )

= 40%          = 10%          = 70%

| 400 | 35 | 40 | 300 |

What is the smallest difference between the numbers in each pair?

.............................................................


4  Use the numbers in bold to fill the gaps in the squares to complete each pair correctly. Some of the numbers have been done for you.
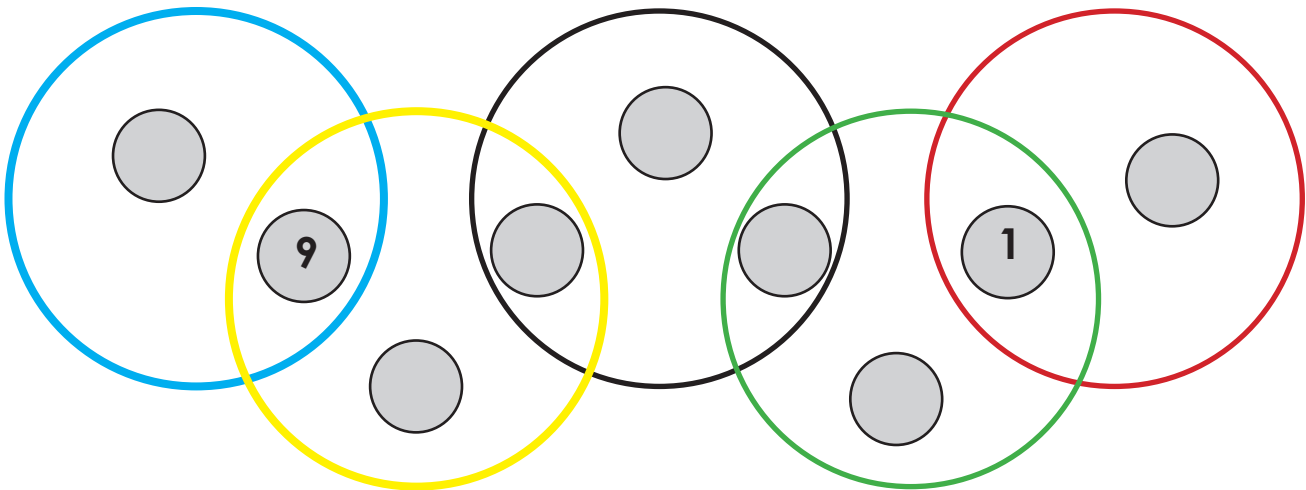
( 15 ) out of [ ]     [ ] out of [ ]     [ ] out of ( 50 )

= 20%          = 60%          = 30%

| 12 | 20 | 75 | 15 |

What is the smallest difference between the numbers in each pair?

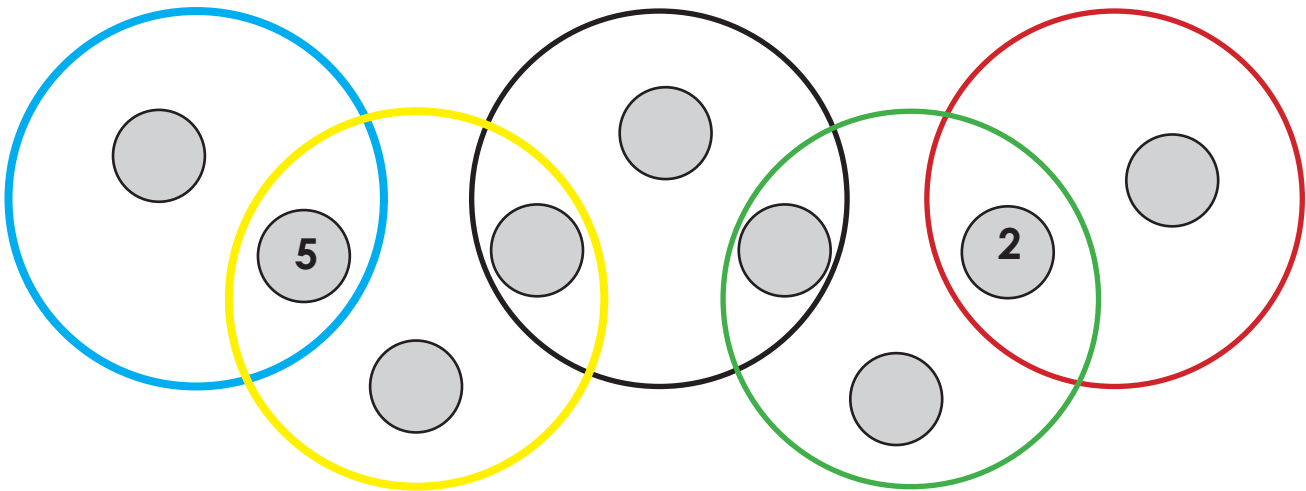.............................................................

**5** Use the numbers in bold to fill the gaps in the rings, so that the sum of the numbers in each ring is 16. Two of the numbers have been done for you.



| 5 | 15 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 8 |

What is the sum of the odd numbers in the black ring? ...............................................

**6** Use the numbers in bold to fill the gaps in the rings, so that the sum of the numbers in each ring is 19. Two of the numbers have been done for you.



| 1 | 14 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 17 |

What is the sum of the even numbers in the green ring? ...........................................

## London Consortium – Creative Comprehension

## Read the instructions carefully.

1. In this section you are required to analyse various sources and then answer questions about them.

2. You can refer back to the sources as many times as you need.

3. For each question, choose the correct answer choice by circling it.

4. Do not turn the page until you are told to do so.

5. Work as quickly and carefully as you can.

6. You will have **25 minutes** to do this test. If you find you cannot do a question, do not waste time on it, but go on to the next one.

# Creative Comprehension

**(25 minutes)**

**Analyse the sources and then answer the questions that follow.**

**Source 1: Text from a plaque in a broom cupboard within a vault of The Houses of Parliament.**

**In loving memory of Emily Wilding Davison**

In this broom cupboard Emily Wilding Davison hid herself, illegally, during the night of the 1911 census.

She was a brave suffragette campaigning for votes for women at a time when Parliament denied them that right.

In this way she was able to record her address on the night of the census as being 'The House of Commons' thus making her claim to the same political rights as men. Emily Wilding Davison died in June 1913 from injuries sustained when she threw herself under the King's horse at the Derby to draw attention to the public injustice suffered by women. By such means was democracy won for the people of Britain.
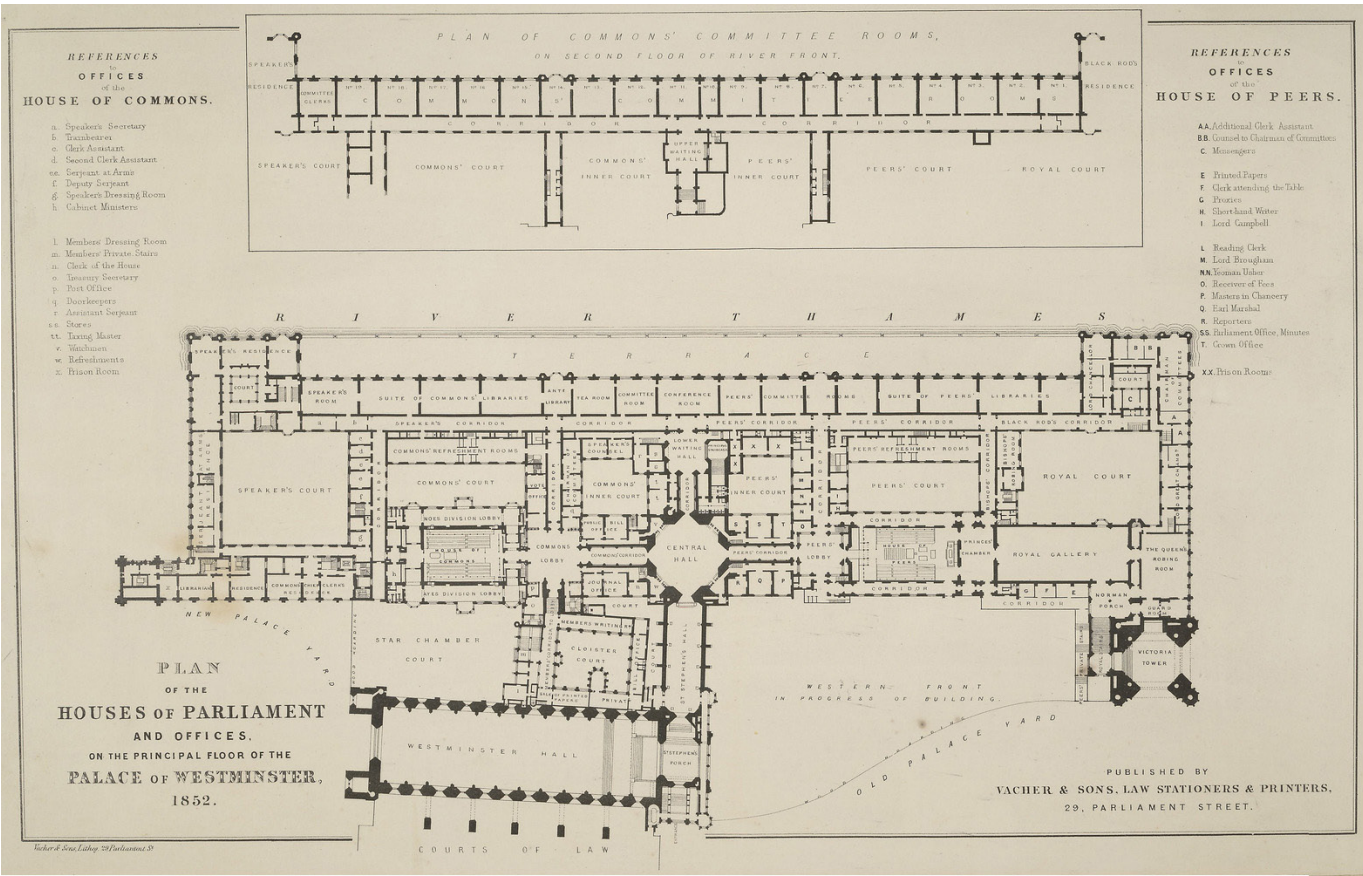
Notice placed here by Tony Benn MP
'I must tell you, Mr. Speaker, that I am going to put a plaque in the House, I shall have it made myself an screwed on the door of the brown cupboard in the Crypt.'

## Source 2: Duplicate information from the Census of England and Wales 1911

| Name and Surname | Relationship to Head of the Family | Age | Particulars as to Marriage | Profession or Occupation | Birth Place | Postal Address |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Emily Wilding Davidson | Head | 35 | Single | School Teacher | Song Wolsey, Northumber-land | Found hiding in crypt of Westminster Hall |
| Emily Wilding Davison | Boarder | 38 | Single | Political Secretary | London | Russel Square |

## Source 3: A section from a floor plan of the Houses of Parliament

**1**    According to **Source 1**, why did Emily Wilding Davison hide in a broom cupboard during the 1911 census?

      A         To avoid paying taxes.

      B         To protest against the war.

      C         To record her address as the House of Commons.

      D         To escape from police custody.

      E         To spy on Parliament proceedings.

**2**    According to **Source 1**, what was Emily Wilding Davison campaigning for?

      A         Equal pay for women.

      B         Votes for women.

      C         Better education.

      D         Animal rights.

      E         Religious freedom.

**3**    According to **Source 1**, how did Emily Wilding Davison die?

      A         She was imprisoned and died of illness.

      B         She drowned in a river.

      C         She was injured in a protest riot.

      D         She was struck by the King's horse at the Derby.

      E         She died in a fire at Westminster.

**4**        What does **Source 1** suggest about Emily's actions?

        A        They were unnoticed at the time.

        B        They were reckless and unlawful.

        C        They played a part in achieving democratic rights.

        D        They embarrassed the government.

        E        They delayed the passing of a law.

**5**        Look carefully at the spelling of the two names listed in Source 2. According to **Source 2**, what profession is listed for Emily Wilding Davison?

        A        School Teacher

        B        Suffragette

        C        Political Secretary

        D        Government Clerk

        E        Protest Organiser

**6**        According to **Source 2**, what is the birthplace listed for 'Emily Wilding Davidson' in the first cencus entry?

        A        Westminster

        B        London

        C        Edinburgh, Scotland

        D        Sussex

        E        Song Wolsey, Northumberland

**7**   Using **Source 2**, what is unusual about the postal address given in the first census entry?

      A          It is in a different country.

      B          It is a public building, not a home.

      C          It is a hotel address.

      D          It contains a fake postcode.

      E          It is an office building.

**8**   What phrase is used to describe Emily's hiding in **Source 1**?

      A          Courageous and clever.

      B          Completely legal.

      C          A temporary protest.

      D          Illegally, during the night of the 1911 census.

      E          An act of desperation.

**9**   According to **Source 1**, who placed the commemorative plaque in the broom cupboard?

      A          Tony Benn MP

      B          Emily's family

      C          The House of Commons

      D          The Suffragette Society

      E          Emily's former colleagues

**10**    What is the main purpose of the plaque mentioned in **Source 1**?

      A        To warn people not to hide in Parliament.

      B        To honour Emily Wilding Davison's protest and legacy.

      C        To explain how the 1911 census was conducted.

      D        To advertise a suffragette exhibition.

      E        To show where Tony Benn worked.

**11**    According to **Source 3**, which of the following locations is closest to Westminster Hall?

      A        Central Hall

      B        Commons' Inner Court

      C        Cloister Court

      D        Peers' Corridor

      E        Speaker's Court

**12**    **Source 2** contains data from the 1911 census. A census aims to capture 100% of the population at a given time and so it was recorded where everyone was in a single night in 1911.

Select **two reasons** why the data in Source 2 may be inaccurate?

      A        The census contains to entries for the same person thereby including an additional person in the population.

      B        It is a public record completed by officials.

      C        One of the entries has misspelt Emily Wilding Davison's name and includes different ages, places of birth and occupations for the same person.

      D        It happened a long time ago and historical data is inaccurate. We can only believe data that has come from modern sources.

      E        The data is from National Archives so it can not be seen as a credible source.

**13**     Comparing **all three sources,** where was it most likely that Emily Wilding Davison was on the night of the 1911 census?

A        In Song Wolsey, Northumberland.

B        Beneath Westminster Hall.

C        Below New Palace Yard.

D        Above the Central Hall.

E        Behind Stars Chamber Court.

**14**     **Using source 1 and Source 2** ,which of the following statements is confirmed by both?

A        Emily Wilding Davison died in June 1913.

B        Emily Widing Davison was a teacher.

C        There was a census in 1911.

D        Tony Benn was a Member of Parliament.

E        Emily Wilding Davision was a suffragette.

**15**     Albeit with an incorrect spelling, what is the most likely reason Emily Wilding Davison has two entries in the 1911 census as seen in **Source 2**.

A        She was able to be in two places at the same time.

B        She couldn't be officially recorded as being in the Houses of Parliament, so she was recorded in an alternative location.

C        Tony Benn thought she was important so needed to be recorded twice.

D        You were allowed to record being in two places.

E        A resident at her actual home included her even though she was not there.

**16**   Look at **Source 1 and Source 2**. Why did Emily Wilding Davison hide in The Houses of Parliament?

A      She was a thrill seeker.

B      She had nowhere else to go.

C      She was protesting.

D      She wanted a plaque in her honour.

E      She needed to go the Derby.

**END OF CREATIVE COMPREHENSION TEST**

**Working Out Space**

**END OF PART 2**