ST OLAVE’S GRAMMAR SCHOOL
GODDINGTON LANE
ORPINGTON
BR6 9SH

SAMPLE QUESTIONS FOR

ENGLISH AND MATHEMATICS

YEAR 7 ENTRY SEPTEMBER 2015
INTRODUCTORY NOTE FOR PARENTS

The first and most important thing to understand about our Entrance Test in English is that there really isn’t anything that can be done to ‘cram’ or ‘revise’ for it. The things it tests are, on the whole, skills and habits rather than factual knowledge - things, in other words, which a child picks up over a period of years rather than weeks. And this is quite deliberate. We want to see what candidates are capable of without any special preparation.

What we don’t want, however, is for good candidates to come unstuck simply because they got lost in all the instructions or panicked at the sheer unfamiliarity of the tasks. Hence this sample paper, which has the same format as the real thing. Your son will almost certainly find it useful to work through these ‘taster’ questions. This will familiarise him with the procedure, and thus, with any luck, reduce the anxiety and confusion - thereby making it easier for him to do himself justice on the day.

**Section One** tests **Reading** by multiple choice questions, based on fiction or non-fiction passages plus some questions on basic grammar. **Section Two** tests **Writing** and the task will be in line with SATS writing questions. Assessment will be made of the ability to choose a form and content appropriate to the task; use syntax and paragraphing to shape meaning; use punctuation correctly and expressively; use vocabulary creatively; spell accurately; use handwriting, layout and presentation effectively.

One thing worth getting used to is the fact that the test involves different pieces of paper:

1. **Section One** will have a passage of fiction or non-fiction to read and an answer booklet in which candidates circle their answers to the multiple-choice questions posed about the passage.
2. **Section Two** will use another answer booklet into which candidates write their answer to the extended writing question.

Finally, a word about timing. The test lasts one hour and the marks are allocated equally for the reading and writing sections. Candidates are advised to spend about the same amount of time on each section and to make sure they read the questions and texts thoroughly before answering. They should also carefully check and correct their writing before the end of the test.

Good luck!
Meantime, the Rat, warm and comfortable, dozed by the fireside. His book slipped from his knee, his head fell back, his mouth opened, and he wandered by the green banks of dream rivers. Then a coal slipped, the fire crackled and sent up a spurt of flame, and he woke with a start. Remembering what he had been engaged upon, he reached down to the floor for his book, pored over it for a minute, and then looked round for the Mole to ask him something or other.

But the Mole was not there.

He listened for a time. The house seemed very quiet.

Then he called ‘Moly!’ several times, and, receiving no answer, went out into the hall.

The Mole’s cap was missing from its accustomed peg. His galoshes, which always lay by the umbrella-stand, were also gone.

The Rat left the house and carefully examined the muddy surface of the ground outside, hoping to find the Mole’s tracks. There they were, sure enough. The galoshes were new, just bought for the winter, and the pimples on their soles were fresh and sharp. He could see the imprints of them in the mud, running along straight and purposeful, leading direct to the Wild Wood.

The Rat looked very grave, and stood deep in thought for a minute or two. Then he re-entered the house, strapped a belt round his waist, shoved a brace of pistols into it, took up a stout cudgel that stood in a corner of the hall, and set off for the Wild Wood at a smart pace.

It was already getting towards dusk when he reached the first fringe of trees and plunged without hesitation into the wood, looking anxiously on either side for any sign of his friend. Here and there wicked little faces popped out of holes, but vanished immediately at the sight of the valiant animal, his pistols, and the great ugly cudgel in his grasp; and the whistling and pattering, which he had heard quite plainly on his first entry, died away and ceased, and all was very still. He made his way manfully through the length of the wood to its furthest edge; then, forsaking all paths, he set himself to traverse it, laboriously working over the whole ground, and all the time calling out cheerfully, ‘Moly, Moly, Moly! Where are you? It’s me – it’s old Rat!’

He had patiently hunted through the wood for an hour or more, when at last to his joy he heard a little answering cry. Guiding himself by the sound, he made his way through the gathering darkness to the foot of an old beech tree with a hole in it, and from out of the hole came a feeble voice, saying, ‘Ratty! Is that really you?’

[From ‘The Wind in the Willows’, by Kenneth Grahame]
This section is based on the comprehension passage which you will find on page 4.

Read the passage carefully, and then answer the questions below by circling the right letter for each one. Each question has only one right answer. You may look back at the passage as often as you like. You may also work in rough on this paper, or on the Question Paper, if it helps.

1. Rat woke up when:
   A. morning came
   B. his book fell to the floor
   C. his head jerked sharply backwards
   D. he found himself sleep-walking on the river bank
   E. the fire erupted into sudden activity

2. Rat suspected that Mole had left the house, because:
   A. Mole didn’t answer when Rat asked him a question
   B. the door was wide open
   C. Mole’s cap was not in its usual place
   D. Mole’s umbrella had disappeared
   E. Rat heard footsteps running towards the Wild Wood

3. The galoshes [Line 13 etc.] were all of the following EXCEPT:
   A. recently-acquired
   B. scarcely-used
   C. distinctly-marked
   D. smooth-soled
   E. seasonally-appropriate

4. The word “grave” [Line 17] could most accurately be replaced by:
   A. “tomb”
   B. “concerned”
   C. “uncertain”
   D. “hard”
   E. “sad”
5. The “faces” [Line 23] vanished back into their holes because:
   A. Rat had caught sight of them
   B. they felt safe again once they had seen Rat
   C. they quickly lost interest
   D. they realised that Rat was a dangerous opponent
   E. the whistling and pattering noises had now stopped

6. The word “forsaking” [Line 27] could most accurately be replaced by:
   A. “checking”
   B. “following”
   C. “abandoning”
   D. “covering”
   E. “inspecting”

7. Rat called out “cheerfully” [Line 29] because:
   A. he was delighted to see Mole
   B. he knew that the Wild Wood held no real danger
   C. he was enjoying the game of hide-and-seek
   D. he had no doubt that Mole would shortly turn up
   E. he wished to reassure his friend

8. The shortness of the two sentences on Line 8 is effective because it gives us a feeling of Rat’s:
   A. concentration
   B. panic
   C. eagerness
   D. annoyance
   E. haste

9. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the whole passage?
   A. ‘A Thrilling Adventure’?
   B. ‘A Loyal Friend’?
   C. ‘A Woodland Riddle’?
   D. ‘An Unplanned Hike’?
   E. ‘A Desperate Chase’?

[Answers are provided at the end of this booklet.]
WRITING – WHERE WOULD YOU LIKE TO GO?

Your school has asked for ideas as to where Year 6 should go for their school journey. Write a letter to your Head Teacher, giving your suggestions. You should include:

- A description of the sort of place you would like to stay.
- An explanation of the activities you would enjoy.
- A discussion of why Year 6 should go on a journey and how you would benefit from it.
- Any further ideas of your own.

You can plan your work in any way that you find helpful (spidergram/brainstorm/bullet points) before you start writing.

Remember to check and correct your work before the end of the test.

You are advised to write in pen at least one side of A4 but no more than two sides for your answer.
St. Olave’s Mathematics Entrance Test
Syllabus and Sample Questions

The Mathematics Test Paper will consist of around 30 questions of generally increasing difficulty. The paper will last 1 hour. The basis of the syllabus will be the concepts within the National Curriculum up to and including Level 4 standard. However, the problems set will often involve manipulation and application of these concepts in what may be unfamiliar situations. Such questions seek to test candidates’ problem-solving abilities.

Entrance Test Topic Details

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<tr>
<th>Topics</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>* Addition and subtraction of whole numbers and decimals.</td>
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<tr>
<td>* Multiplication and division of whole numbers and decimal by whole numbers less than 10 and powers of 10.</td>
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<tr>
<td>* Simple calculations involving money, time, metric length and mass.</td>
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<tr>
<td>* Simple fractions and percentage calculations.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Algebra</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>* Types of number : primes, factors, multiples, squares.</td>
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<tr>
<td>* Numerical patterns and sequences.</td>
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<td>* Simple algebra including formulae in words and finding unknown values by logical deduction.</td>
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<tr>
<td>* Positive co-ordinates, i.e. those in the first quadrant.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Shape, Space And Measure</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>* Use of simple 2-D nets to make 3-D objects, e.g. cube.</td>
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<tr>
<td>* Congruence, line and rotational symmetry.</td>
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<td>* Reading scales and selection of appropriate units.</td>
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<td>* Perimeter and area of rectangles and squares.</td>
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<td>* Simple volumes by counting cubes.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Handling Data</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>* Construct and use simple frequency tables for discrete data.</td>
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<tr>
<td>* Represent and understand data represented using frequency diagrams and line graphs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>* Mode and median of discrete data.</td>
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<td>* Simple concepts of probability.</td>
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Sample Question Paper

Within this booklet is about two-thirds (i.e. 40-45 minutes) of a past paper. Answers are provided at the end of this booklet. The following instructions are the same as those for the actual test paper.

- Write in pencil.
- No calculators are allowed.
- Work through the paper carefully without rushing.
- Show your workings in the space provided with each question.
- If you cannot do a question go on to the next one.
1. \[ 47 + 2509 + 716 = \]
   Answer: ____________________

2. \[
\begin{array}{c}
1035 \\
- 496 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]
   Answer: ____________________

3. Write, in figures, ten thousand and twenty-eight.
   Answer: ____________________

4. \[
\begin{array}{c}
392 \\
x 6 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]
   Answer: ____________________

5. \[ 4221 \div 7 = \]
   Answer: ____________________

6. Which of these numbers is the smallest?
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   1 \\
   4 \\
   0.205 \\
   0.025 \\
   2 \\
   5 \\
   0.04
   \end{array}
   \]
   Answer: ____________________

7. Find three quarters of 14.
   Answer: ____________________

8. Find the sum of 5.07 and 0.036.
   Answer: ____________________
9. A programme on TV started at 11.55 am and lasted for 1¼ hours. At what time did the programme end?

Answer: _____________________

10. Samir has a quarter of a cake to share with two of his friends. What fraction of the whole cake does each of the three boys get?

Answer: _____________________

11. Two children are aged 9 years 3 months and 5 years 10 months. What is the difference between their ages?

Answer: _________ years _________ months

12. Fill in the cost of the things on this shopping list.

   2 tins of baked beans at 47p each
   18 bread rolls at 56p per pack of 6
   1.5 kg of potatoes at 72p per kg

   TOTAL COST

If you paid for the shopping with a £10 note, how much change would you be given?

Answer: £___________________
13. Two parcels are weighed one at a time. The arrows show their weights in grams.

(a) Write down the weights of the parcels.

Answers: ______________________ g
_______________________ g

(b) What is the total weight of the two parcels in kilograms?

Answer: ______________________ kg

14. The graph shows the number of pupils in the school dining room during one lunch time.

(a) When did the lunch break start?

Answer: ______________________

(b) What is the largest number of pupils in the dining room?

Answer: ______________________

(c) How many pupils are there in the dining room at 1.45 p.m.?

Answer: ______________________

(d) There are 40 pupils still in the dining room when afternoon lessons begin. At what time do afternoon lessons begin?

Answer: ______________________
15. The 10 street lamps along one side of a straight piece of road are 80 metres apart. What is the distance between the first lamp and the last one?

Answer: ________________________m

16. Peter is making dice. The diagram below shows the net of one of them. When the edges of the net are stuck together, the number of dots on opposite faces adds up to seven.

![Diagram of dice net]

Write down the number of dots there should be on the faces marked A, B and C.

Answer A: ________________________
Answer B: ________________________
Answer C: ________________________

17. A new office block is going to be 20 storeys high and all the storeys will be of the same height. So far 6 storeys have been built and they reach a height of 27 metres.

(a) What fraction of the block has been built?

Answer: ________________________

(b) What will be the block’s total height?

Answer: ________________________ m

18. The perimeter of a rectangle is 22 centimetres and its area is 24 square centimetres. What are the lengths of its sides?

Answers: ________________________ cm ________________________ cm
19. A shopkeeper wishes to write the words **WINTER SALE** on the inside of his shop window so that people outside the shop can read it.

What should he write? Put your answer in the space below.

20. If each bag of mints weighs 250 g, how heavy is the cake?

![Diagram of mints and biscuits]

Answer: ___________________

21. One of these squares is different from the others.

Put a ring round the one that is different.
22. Ben plants a seed and an unusual plant starts to grow. Every morning Ben finds that the plant is one and a half times as tall as it was the morning before. On Tuesday morning the plant is 12 cm tall.

(a) How tall will it be on Wednesday morning?
Answer: ______________________ cm

(b) How tall was the plant on Monday morning?
Answer: ______________________ cm

(c) How tall will the plant be on Friday morning?
Answer: ______________________ cm

23. On the deck of a small car ferry to a Scottish Island there are three lanes marked on the deck, each 20 metres long, as shown in the diagram below.

LANE 1

LANE 2

LANE 3

Waiting to be loaded are the following vehicles:

A. A camper 8 metres long.  
B. A minivan 5 metres long.  
C. A truck 10 metres long.  
D. A minibus 7 metres long.  
E. A coach 9 metres long.  
F. A car 4 metres long.  
G. A car with trailer 6 metres long.  
H. A lorry 11 metres long.

Write the letters A to H on the plan, showing a possible loading arrangement for the vehicles.

24. Two trains are running, on separate tracks, round a model railway layout. One completes a circuit every 40 seconds and the other every 55 seconds. The trains start together at the station. How long, in minutes and seconds, will it be before they are at the station together again?

Answer: ______________minutes ______________ seconds
25. This is a picture of a closed box and two cubes.

(a) How many cubes of side 2 cm will fit inside the box?

Answer: _________________________

(b) How many cubes of side 3 cm will fit inside the box?

Answer: _________________________

26. Raj has designed a number machine. Two numbers go in and an answer comes out. Two examples of what the machine does are given below

Describe in words what the number machine does to the two numbers put into it.

[Answers are provided at the end of this booklet.]
ENGLISH SAMPLE PAPER – ANSWERS to Section One

1. E
2. C
3. D
4. B
5. D
6. C
7. E
8. B
9. B

ENGLISH SAMPLE PAPER – ANSWERS to Section Two

There is no model answer to this writing task.
1. 3272  
2. 539  
3. 10028  
4. 2352  
5. 603  
6. 0.025  
7. 10½  
8. 5.106  
9. 1.10 p.m.  
10. \( \frac{1}{12} \)  
11. 3 years 5 months  
12. 0.94  
13. 1.68  
14. 1.08  
15. 3.70  
16. Change = £6.30  
17. (a) 480 g, 750 g  
(b) 1230 g = 1.23 kg  
18. (a) 12.20  
(b) 280  
(c) 140  
(d) 1.55  
19. 720 metres  
20. A : 5  
B : 1  
C : 4  
21. (a) \( \frac{3}{10} \)  
(b) 90 m  
22. 8 cm, 3 cm  
23. 440 seconds = 7 minutes 20 seconds.  
24. (a) 45  
(b) 12 (without cutting them up!)  
25. Missing numbers : 37 and 7  
Multiply the two numbers and then add one.