SENIOR SCHOOL ENTRY TESTS FOR ADMISSION TO YEAR 7

Three written papers are set. The attached sheets will give candidates an idea of the kind of questions they can expect. We are happy to provide this degree of guidance but cannot enter into correspondence on any points arising. The written papers are generally followed by an interview at a later date. This procedure is designed to help us select candidates who are best qualified to take advantage of the type of education we have to offer.

PAPER 1 – ENGLISH – duration 50 Minutes

Section A assesses reading and understanding. There is a passage to read (usually from a work of fiction) and approximately 10 questions to answer. Just as in the Key Stage 2 SATS tests, there are different types of questions to answer in different ways: short answers requiring more detail and close evidence from the passage. There are no longer any multiple choice questions. This section is worth 30% of the marks. Section B asks for a piece of continuous writing and candidates are advised to aim for one side of A4: there is a choice from (usually) five options. We are looking for an individual voice in response to what is asked in the question; good sentence construction, use of paragraphs, choice of language are also important. This section is worth 70% of the total marks: it will provide an opportunity to write from personal experience; there may be an opportunity to write a letter or newspaper article (with appropriate layout); there will not always be an opportunity to write fiction – the instructions will be clear and need to be read carefully.

PAPER 2 – MATHEMATICS – duration 45 Minutes

The candidate will be expected to answer questions involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division (but not long division) and be able to handle simple fractions, decimals, percentages and ratios. The level required will be appropriate for a child who has completed Year 5 of the Key Stage 2 National Strategy for teaching mathematics, or equivalent. The questions could be set in a 'real world' context involving money, time, metric measurements and so on. Some questions will test a candidate's mathematical potential using a type of problem which he or she may not have seen before. The specimen paper gives many some idea of the way in which questions may be set.

(NOTE THAT CALCULATORS ARE NOT ALLOWED)

PAPER 3 – REASONING – duration 30 Minutes

Designed to test a candidate's understanding, selection of information and powers of reasoning. There are about 12 questions. Their length and degree of difficulty vary.

INTERVIEW

There will be one interview. We do our best in a very short time to help the candidate to talk to us on topics of interest. Shy, quiet pupils are not necessarily at a disadvantage here. It is just a question of finding a suitable starting point.

11+ ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

SAMPLE PAPER 1

ENGLISH

TIME ALLOWED: 50 MINUTES

Section A [30 marks]

Answer all 10 questions in the space provided.
There are different types of question to answer in different ways:

- **short answers**, needing only a word or a phrase
- **several** (i.e. more than one)
- **line answers**, which should be answered in sentences
- **longer answers**, requiring more detail, an answer in sentences and an ability to support ideas with evidence from the passage.

The amount of space for the answer shows what type of writing is needed and the mark in square [ ] brackets further indicates how much time to spend on each:

Do not spend more than 25 minutes on this Section

Section B [70 marks]

Answer **ONE** question
Try to spend **at least** 20 minutes on Section B.

Some advice on approaching the Entrance Examination in English

SECTION A aims to assess **reading** and **understanding** and is worth **30%** of the total marks.

As in the national Key Stage 2 English (SATS) tests, there are different types of question to answer in different ways. The amount of space for the answer shows what type of writing is needed and the mark in square [ ] brackets further indicates how much time to spend on each:

- **short answers**, needing only a word or a phrase
- **several** (i.e. more than one)
- **line answers**, which should be answered in sentences
- **longer answers**, requiring more detail, an answer in sentences and an ability to support ideas with evidence from the passage.

The questions that follow provide examples of exactly the kind of questions which will be set in the actual exam paper.

SECTION B is worth **70%** and candidates are recommended to write not less than one side of A4 paper. In Section B we are looking for

- an ability to answer the question relevantly. This means reading every word of the question before beginning to write. **If the question asks for personal experience, for example, a fictional story should _not_ be provided.** In the Section B which follows here, **no** opportunity is given to write a piece of fiction
- good sentence construction and an ability to use paragraphs
- good spelling and punctuation, with clear handwriting
- appropriate layout (e.g. for a letter or a newspaper article) and choice of language
- **most of all, we are looking for an individual voice. A piece of writing which is lively and interesting will score highly; freshness of personal response is always highly rewarded.**

These points are intended to be helpful, not daunting: we aim to find _potential_ not _perfection_! It is also worth bearing in mind that

- **the worst possible approach is to learn an essay off by heart and to reproduce it in our examination.** This kind of response always scores badly because it stifles the individual voice and prevents us from assessing your child's real ability
- **success in the English examination does _not_ require additional coaching** - and, in fact, this may be a _dis_advantage. We want to know what your son/daughter can do - _not_ what he/she can regurgitate from being over-taught. We are looking for ability and potential. All that matters is that your son/daughter aims to show something of what he/she is really capable of.

The Interview

One of our English teachers marks all of the English entrance papers and is also part of the team which interviews your son/daughter. The interview helps us to assess whether he/she will benefit from the opportunities an RGS education offers. _We do not want to see prepared answers:_ we aim to provide an occasion where all candidates can tell us something about themselves and what they are interested in, and perhaps to discuss something in the examination performance. **The interview takes place in a friendly atmosphere and it is frequently the case that an 'off day' in the examination is more than compensated for in the interview.** Most candidates bring examples of their work in English to the interview {for example, their current exercise book/folder) and we are always glad to see such work - it, too, provides a valuable insight to add to our own entrance examination.

Smith's room was small and oddly shaped, owing to its situation under the roof. It was as though the builder, arriving nearly at the summit of his labour, had come upon this extra space by surprise and, on the spur of the moment, had popped a door and a window to it so's not to embarrass the stairs with leading to nowhere. A bed, a chest and a chair were the sole
5   furnishings - and a pot of strong sweet herbs. For, though Miss Mansfield could burn the sheets after Smith had slept in them, she could not burn the room, so the herbs were the next best thing.

Now Smith, though he'd slept on straw all his life, wasn't so ignorant as not to know a bed when he saw one. He prodded it; he sat on it; he lay on it; he lay in it. He grinned - and
10   directly went to sleep. This had not been his intention. He'd meant to have a great brood on his curious situation and enriched hopes. But the day had been too long for him, and the night too fierce. He was tired almost unto death. He slept without dreaming, without moving. . . . . .He slept so long and so deep that Miss Mansfield, poking her head round the door in the morning, thought for the instant that he'd perished in the night and left behind him a small,
15   black corpse.

'Smith!' she cried. 'Boy! Wake up! Directly!' And she poked at him with a walking stick she seemed to have brought especially for the purpose.

Smith woke up, saw Miss Mansfield's ferocious concern - and rolled deftly away. But he forgot he was sleeping two feet off the floor. He fell, and swore.
20   'Language!' shrieked Miss Mansfield and poked at Smith furiously with the stick. He howled.

'What's wrong?' Mr Mansfield cried from below.

'Nothing, Papa! Your young friend fell out of bed. Ha-ha! No harm done!'

Smith, unable to reach the door, had bolted under the bed. And there he crouched, very
25   like a mouse, staring at Miss Mansfield's neat ankles and brisk, black shoes.

'Come out!' she muttered, and down flew her head, with her braided hair falling both downward to the floor like a pair of handsomely turned table legs. 'No one's going to harm you!' And she prodded him with her stick to prove it.

'Are you here, daughter?'
30   Came a second pair of feet, large and slippered. Miss Mansfield's head - with a last furious scowl - vanished.

'Papa! You shouldn't have come without help! You might have fallen, sir!'

Mr Mansfield laughed. Miss Mansfield's feet shifted impatiently. The point of her stick kept prodding her toes - as if in default of another target.
35   'Morning, Smith. Sleep well? My daughter has a fine breakfast for you. She's a saint, child! As I told you - a real saint!'

Down came the saint's head. Come out! said her angry eyes. Come out, you disgusting object! Up went her head and vanished from view.

'Mornin', Mister Mansfield.' Smith had no quarrel with the blind man.
40   'What? Back in bed?' The slippered feet moved towards him. 'The voice betrays you! Give me your hand...'

Miss Mansfield's head was back again, peering round her father's ankles. Her lips moved. *'Please* come out!' Sourly triumphant, Smith shook his head.

'Where's your hand, Smith?' Mr Mansfield's voice - puzzled.
45   Miss Mansfield's eyes were filled with tears! (I beg you - for pity's sake boy! Don't shame me in his blind eyes.)

Bewildered, Smith stared back. The mouse had made a discovery. The cat was as frightened and lonely as he.

Answer all questions

The number in [square brackets] tells you how many marks there are for each answer – this is also a guide to the amount of time to spend on each question.

1. Write down three facts about Smith's room from paragraph 1:   [3 marks]

    i.   _____

    ii.   _____

    iii. _____

2. Why are there herbs in the room (line 5)?   [2 marks]

    _____

    _____

3. Why does Smith grin (line 9)?   [2 marks]

    _____

    _____

4. Explain the meaning of the word **ferocious** (line 18) as used in the extract: [2 marks]

    _____

    _____

5. Make up a sentence of your own using the word **ferocious**.   [3 marks]

    _____

    _____

6.   Explain the meaning of the word **bewildered** (line 47) as used in the extract.   [2 marks]

_____

_____

7.   Make up a sentence of your own using the word **bewildered**.   [3 marks]

_____

_____

8.   How does Miss Mansfield behave towards Smith in lines 16 to 38?   [6 marks]
     Explain fully, using the text to help you.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

9.   How does Mr Mansfield behave towards Smith in this passage?   [3 marks]

      Explain fully, using the text to help you.

_____

_____

_____

_____

10.   Explain clearly and in your own words the meaning of the last two sentences:

      'The mouse had made a discovery. The cat was as frightened and lonely as he.'   [4 marks]

_____

_____

_____

_____

SECTION B

*Choose **ONE** of the subjects below.*
Write about it on the sheet of writing paper attached.
Begin by writing the number of the question in the margin.

You should try to make what you write as lively and interesting as you can, and make sure it is properly spelt and punctuated.

You will receive marks for the freshness of your personal response
DO NOT, THEREFORE, MAKE THE MISTAKE OF MERELY TRYING TO REMEMBER AN ESSAY YOU HAVE WRITTEN BEFORE!

Try to write at least one side of paper.

EITHER

1. **Getting Ready**
   Write an essay about getting ready - something from your own real experience. It might be getting ready for a holiday, or for a day out, or about getting ready for this examination, *or anything of your choice which has taken a lot of preparation.*

OR

2. Imagine that someone of your own age from a past century came in a time machine to stay with you for a week. What do you think he/she would

   > (a)   admire most about modem life
   >
   > **AND**
   >
   > (b)   find most horrifying about it?

   If you choose this question, be careful to answer it clearly - **do NOT write a story.**

OR

3. **Making a Fool of Myself**
   Write about what happened during this incident - something which really happened to you - and also about how you felt.

OR

4. A favourite member of my family

OR

5. **New Year's Resolutions**
   Write about the resolutions for the new year which you have made - or should have made - for yourself, and why. Then imagine that (i) a parent and (ii) a teacher has been able to make resolutions for you: what would they be, and why? Make your response as lively and interesting as possible.

IF YOU HAVE ANY TIME LEFT, CHECK THROUGH YOUR WRITING CAREFULLY

11+ ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

SAMPLE PAPER 2

Mathematics

TIME ALLOWED: 45 MINUTES

YOU MUST NOT USE A CALCULATOR

You may use a pen or a pencil.

There are 15 questions on this paper. If you get stuck on a question, leave it and go on to the next question.

Show all your working. You can use any space on the paper to do working out, then write your answer on the dotted line for each question.

You may receive some marks for your method, even if your answer is not correct.

Q1   Write down the answers to the following:

a)   16 + 9 =   ……………

b)   23 − 19 =   ……………

c)   7 x 6 =   ……………

d)   87 ÷ 3 =   ……………

e)   81 − 15 =   ……………

f)   23 x 40 =   ……………

g)   128 + 54 =   ……………

h)   12 x 9 =   ……………

i)   42 x 21 =   ……………

You may use this space for your working out.

Q2   Maria has three times as many sweets as Lesley and together they have 32 sweets in total. Work out how many sweets each one of them has.

Maria has …………………………………….…

Lesley has ……………………………………

You may use this space for your working out.

Q3   Mount Everest is 8848 metres high
and Mount Kilimanjaro is 5895 metres high.
How much higher is Mount Everest than
Mount Kilimanjaro?

……………………... metres

Q4   The following numbers need to be arranged in order of size, starting with the *smallest*:

12.62   9.38   10.07   10.4   12.9   10.14

Write down all the numbers, in the correct order, on the answer line.

……..

Q5   Write in figures the number:

Twelve million, three hundred and forty thousand, eight hundred and five

……………………………………………………………………………………

Q6 A litre of milk costs 72p, a packet of biscuits costs 64p, a jar of coffee costs £1.38 and chocolate cake costs 95p.

Nikil takes a £10 note and buys 2 packets of biscuits, 3 chocolate cakes, a jar of coffee and a litre of milk.

How much change does he get?

…………………………….…

Q7 Joe and Yasmin have the same birthday. Both of them were born on 16th July in different years.

a) Joe will be 18 years old on 16th July 2005. How old will he be on July 16th 2012?

………………………………… years

b) In which year was Joe born?

……………………………………

c) Yasmin was twice as old as Joe on 16th July 2000. In which year was she born?

……………………………………

Turn over

Q8   Matchsticks can be used to build 'house' diagrams as shown:
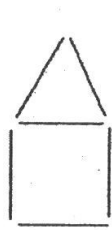
Diagram 1
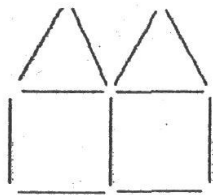
Diagram 2
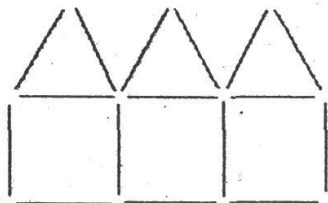
Diagram 3 and so on….

a)   Complete the table below:

Diagram Number	1	2	3	4	5
Number of Matchsticks	6	11			

b)   How many matchsticks would there
be in the eleventh diagram?

………………………

You may use this space for your working out.

c)   What would be the number of the diagram
which uses 101 matchsticks?

………………………

Turn over

Q9   Using the rule "double the number and then add 3" we get this sequence when we starts with 5:

    5   13   29   61   ……   ……

a)   Write in the next 2 numbers in the sequence above.

b)   Using the same rule, now write in the first 2 numbers in the sequence below:

    ……   ……   41   85   173

c)   A different rule is used in the sequence below. Write down the rule:

    4   11   32   95   284

    ……………………………………..………………….

    ……………………………………………………..

Q10   Without working out any of the answers exactly, underline the answer: a), b), or c) which is approximately correct.

i.   A student is able to type at an average speed of 58 words per minute. How many minutes would it take her to type an essay of 10000 words?
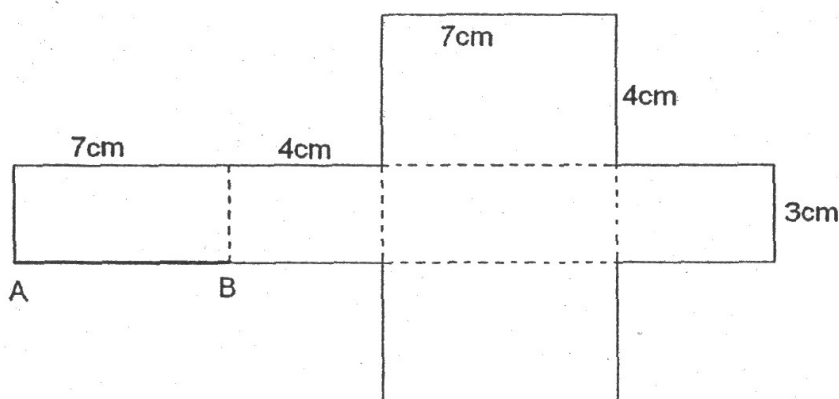
    a) 1700   b) 17000   c) 170

ii   9002 x 5997 is approximately
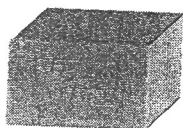
    a) 54 000 000   b) 5 400 000   c) 540 000

Turn over

Q11 The diagram shown below is called a net.

It can be cut out, folded and stuck together to make the rectangular box shape below:

Note that the diagrams are not drawn to scale.

a)   How many faces of the box will be rectangles measuring 7cm by 4cm?

      ………………………

b)   How many faces of the box will be rectangles measuring 7cm by 3 cm

      ………………………

c)   What will be the measurements of the remaining faces?

      ………………………

d)   Show on the diagram at the top of this page, the edge which will be stuck to the edge AB when the box is made. You should use a thick line along the edge to show your answer.

Turn over

Q12   Fill in the missing numbers:

a)   143 + ………… = 458

b)   813 − ………… = 198

c)   …………… − 59 = 127

d)   25 x …………… = 575

Q13   On a journey of 144 km, Reza travels a quarter of the distance by bus, two thirds of the distance by train and then needs to take a taxi for the remainder of the journey.

How far does he travel by bus?

……………………… km

How far does he travel by train?

……………………… km

How far does he travel by taxi?

……………………… km

Turn over

Q14   A factory needs enough boxes to hold 400 ornaments.
Each box holds 3 ornaments.

   a)   How many boxes are needed to hold the ornaments?
   Show your working. Your answer should be a whole number.

   ……………………… boxes

   b)   Each box costs £10. What is the total cost of the boxes?

   ………………………

   c)   How much money per ornament is being spent on the boxes?

   ………………………

Q15   Adam's watch gains 2 minutes every hour, but Sophie's watch loses 1 minute every hour. They both put their watches right at 12 noon on Monday and then do not make any other adjustments.

   a)   At 1pm on that Monday, what will be the difference in minutes between the times shown on their watches?

   ……………………… minutes

   b)   At a certain time the next day they notice that their watches show times which are exactly one hour apart. What is the correct time when this happens?

   ………………………

END OF QUESTIONS

11+ ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

SAMPLE PAPER 3

REASONING

TIME ALLOWED: 30 MINUTES

You may use a pen or a pencil.

There are 15 questions on this paper.

Start at question 1 and work steadily through the paper.

Remember it is better to have a go at the questions rather than leaving blanks.

RGS

1. Underline the word that has the largest number of DIFFERENT letters:-

    MISSISSIPPI   POOREST   BAZAAR   PASSES   ASSISTS

2. Put a ring around those words all of whose letters are in the word ABNORMAL:-

    BANAL   BLAMED   BALMORAL   MOURN   ALBANIA   BARN

3. Make a list of the letters of the alphabet which occur in four or more of these words:

    CAPS   SLOPE   CHAP   SHAPE   CHIP   SHOP
    Answer ………………………………………………………………….

4. Put a ring around each number in the row which is greater than twice the second to last, and less than half the middle number in the row:-

    8   5   20   4   26   11   10   3   21

5. **I**n a code in which each letter was represented by a number, the word

E	X	A	M	I	N	A	T	I	O	N	S
4	7	8	5	9	2	8	6	9	1	2	3

was coded as

    Put the following message into code:-

    STATION 'A' IS MINE

    Answer ………………………………………………………………….

    Decode the following message (it is in the same code):-

    385   4863   5486   92   8   6879

    Answer ………………………………………………………………….

6.   In the following sentences, put a ring around the words which make the most sense:

		(heavier		(older	
		(		(	
(a) No man can be both		(wiser	and	(lighter	than his nephew
		(		(	
		(richer		(taller	

and other similar questions.

7.   Starting with four letter (ABCD), I re-arrange them so: (CDBA)

This re-arrangement will be called "permuting" the group of four letters, and the effect of it is that the first letter goes to the fourth place, the second goes to the third place, the third to the first and the fourth to the second place. So if you permute (RATE), you get (TEAR)

What do you get if you permute (POSH)?   Answer …………………………..

What do you get if you permute (ARMY)?   Answer …………………………..

What group of letters, when permuted,
gives the result (DCAB)?   Answer …………………………..

First permute (MANE)   Answer …………………………..

And then permute the result   Answer …………………………..

8.   Anne, Bill, Charlie, Dorothy and Ed ran a race. Although Anne was beaten by Bill, she did get in before Charlie. Bill got in after Dorothy, but beat Ed, who also beat Anne.

Who was last?   Answer ……………………………

Who was third?   Answer …………………………..

Which piece of information in the data is
not needed in order to answer these
questions?   Answer ……………………………

…………………………………...

9.   COLLECTIONS

Look at the list of words:-

                                                     X
factory   church   library   <u>building</u>   machine   school

The word "building" has been underlined because a factory, a church, a library and a school are all special kinds of building. A machine is not a building, so this has been marked with a cross (X).

Now do the same in the following lists. Remember you underline the word that describes or includes the others, and put a cross above the odd one which does not belong to the group described by the underlined word:-

copper   iron   zinc   tin   metal   acid

waggon   wheel   bus   vehicle   van

and other similar questions.

10.   SERIES

Add the next number or letter which follows those already listed.

Example :   100   85   70   55   …………….

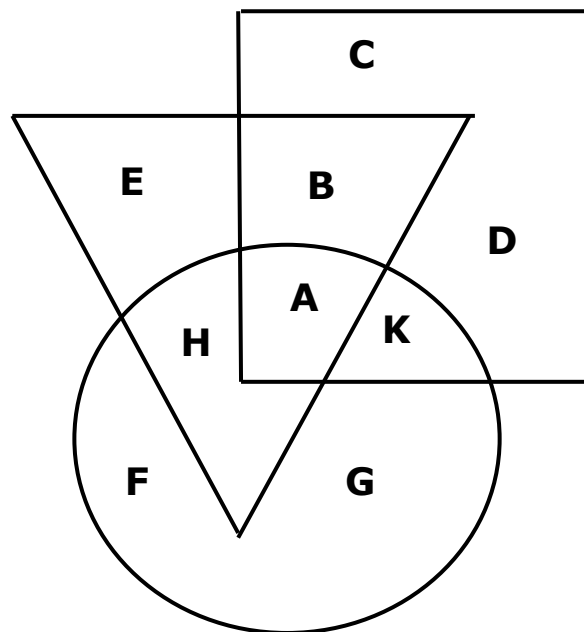The answer is 40, because each number is obtained from the previous one by subtracting 15.

Now work the following:-

17   29   41   53   …………….

Z   W   S   N   …………….

15   24   35   48   …………….

and other similar questions.

11. The diagram shows a square, a circle, and a triangle, with some letters inside.
Answer the questions below:-

A. Which figure contains the fewest letters?

Answer …………………………………….

B. Which letter is in the triangle and the square, but not in the circle?

Answer ………………………………………

C. Which letter is in the triangle only?

Answer ………………………………………

D) Which three letters in the square are also in other figures?

Answer ………………………………………

E) Which letter is in all three figures?

Answer ………………………………………

12.   COMPARISONS

Find the most suitable fourth word (or shape), and underline it in each of the following cases:-

Example :

Child is to adult as kitten is to ……   baby   play   <u>cat</u>   maiou   grow

The word underlined is "cat" because a cat is a fully grown kitten, just as an adult is a fully grown child.

Again :

Gas is to pipe as electricity is to ……. tobacco   smoke   <u>wire</u>   meter

This time the word underlined is "wire" because just as gas flows through a pipe, so electricity flows through a wire.

Now do the following:-

Sweet is to sugar as sour is to …..   tea   banana   toffee   lemon   castor oil

Give is to take as throw is to …..   ball   eject   charity   through   catch

J is to ⌐ as Γ is to ⊟   ⊟   ⅋   ⊡   ⊟

and other similar questions.

13.   Suppose that to "triplate" a number means to divide it by three, and if there is anything left over, take the next whole number above the result of the division: e.g. when 19 is tripulated the answer is 7, because 19 divided by 3 gives 6 with remainder; thus the answer is 6 plus 1. When 30 is triplated, the answer is 10.

What is the result of triplating 80 and then triplating the result?

Answer ………………………………….
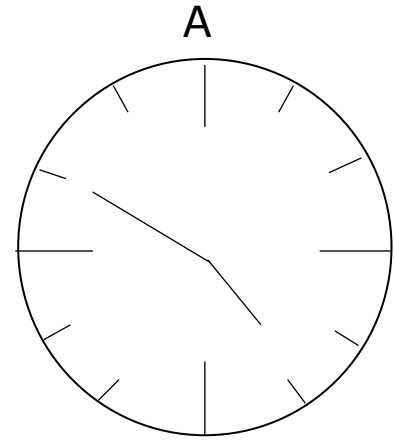
Which numbers become 13 after being triplated? (there is more than one answer)

Answers ………………………………

14. Look at the diagram. Suppose it represents the face of a clock as seen in a mirror in front of you.

A

What is the correct time shown by the clock?

Answer ……………………………………………

Suppose the same diagram represented the face of a clock seen directly (not in a mirror) but this time the figure at the top as you look at it (marked A) is not 12 o'clock, but 4 o'clock.

What is the correct time shown by the clock now?

Answer ………………………………………………..

_____

15. "In the last twelve years there has been an enormous rise in sales of TV sets and this has been accompanied by an enormous rise in crime. Therefore, TV may be held responsible for the present crime wave". Put a tick in the box against what you consider to be the most reasonable comment:-

☐ a) The conclusion is quite sensible and I agree with it.

☐ b) TV keeps people off the streets and so should cause a decrease in crime.

**TICK
ONLY
ONE
BOX**

☐ c) The conclusion is wrong, for there has been a similar rise in the sale of washing machines, yet no one would use the same argument to conclude that THESE have caused crime to increase.

☐ d) There cannot possibly be any connection between the two.

☐ e) Both observed effects are undoubtedly due to the general increase in wealth.

END OF QUESTIONS