

2005/06



SENIOR SCHOOL

ENTRANCE EXAM

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

BOOKLET

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

This booklet includes some sample questions just to give you an idea of the sort of thing to expect on the day. Please bear in mind that these questions get progressively harder, and we would only expect the most exceptional candidates to be able to complete all the questions.

English Essay

You will be given a choice of three or four titles and asked to write an essay. You will have thirty minutes. This is a chance for you to show how well you can write, so things like sentence structure, paragraphing, imaginative ideas and good expression are important. Whilst spelling of basic words is important too, we would rather you tried to spell a difficult word and got it wrong, rather than you not using the word because you aren't quite sure how to spell it!

These are some of the titles we have used in the past.

1. Continue a story which begins with the following sentence.

This was the first and only time I had been summoned to see the Head teacher.....

2. Spiders...heights...the dark...we are all scared of something. Write about what frightens you, giving an example of a time when you have had to face your fear.
3. You will soon be leaving the school you attend now. Write about what you will miss about your school, your teachers and your friends when you move on in September.

Mathematics Paper

Here is a selection of past questions just to give you an idea of how the questions on this paper might look.

1. $63 + 604$
2. $999 - 332$
3. $1989 + 12$

4. 29×3
5. $2001 + 3$
6. 69×29
7. $2001 + 23$
8. $3210 - 1209$
9. 123×123
10. 1.002×100
11. $6670 + 100$
12. $1.7 + 3 + 0.25$
13. 6.2×0.5
14. 36×0.4
15. 0.2×0.3
16. Find a third of 216
17. Add together 720 metres, 3 kilometres, a half kilometre and 2.3 kilometres. Give your answer in metres.
18. What is the smallest number that can be divided by 21 and 15 without leaving a remainder?

What comes next?

19. 3, 5, 9, 15,

20. 3, 5, 9, 17,

21. There are twenty people in my class.

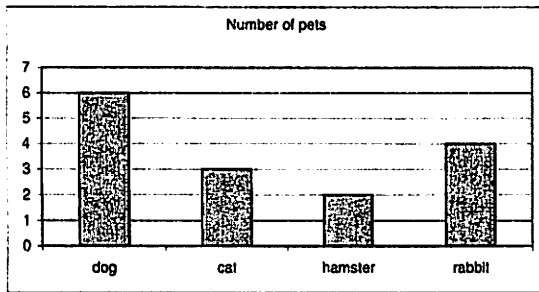
- a. Seven of them do not have any pets.
- b. Everybody else has either a dog or a cat, or both a dog and a cat.
- c. Eleven people have a dog.
- d. Eight people have a cat.

How many have both a cat and a dog?

22. Here is a table of the pets owned by six children

Name of Child	Dog	Cat	Hamster	Rabbit
George	3	1	0	0
Jeremy	0	0	1	2
Charlotte	0	2	0	0
Wasim	0	1	0	1
Laura	2	0	0	1
Mary	1	0	1	1

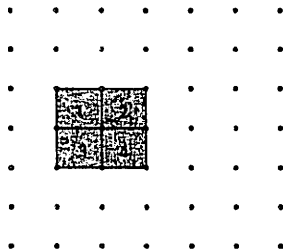
Here is a graph of the pets of five of the children.



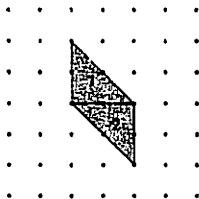
The pets of one of the children are not on the graph.

- Whose pets are not on the graph?
- Explain how you know.

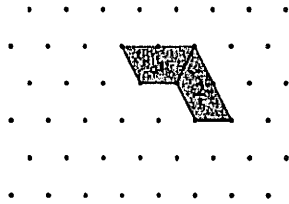
23 Four squares join together to make a bigger square



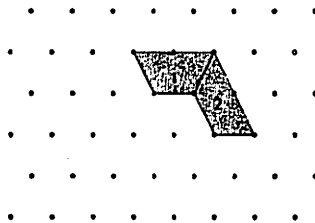
- Four congruent triangles join together to make a bigger triangle.
Draw two more triangles to complete the drawing of the bigger triangle



- (b) Four congruent trapeziums join to make a bigger trapezium.
 Draw two more trapeziums to complete the drawing of the bigger trapezium.



- (c) Four congruent trapeziums join to make a parallelogram.
 Draw two more trapeziums to complete the drawing of the parallelogram.



Verbal Reasoning Paper

For this paper you will fill in the questions in the booklet. Here are a few examples for you.

Each of the following sentences has two words which should change places with each other in order to make sense. Underline BOTH of these words in each case. Here is an example.

She put a *head* on her *hat*.

1. The quietly moved burglar through the house.
2. Before Paul went to teeth he cleaned his bed.
3. Can this jump over you wall?
4. It an is offence to stop your car on a motorway.
5. If you buy enough money you can have it.

6. I like in drink lemonade to the summer.
7. Too neighbours complained when we made our much noise.
8. Please door you close the will.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

The above alphabet can be used to help you with some of the following questions. In each question write in the brackets either the missing numbers or the missing letters. Here is an example.

F , H , J , L , (N) , (P)

9. A , Z , B , Y , () , () , D , W
10. S , Q , O , M , () , ()
11. 5 , 8 , 5 , 11 , 5 , () , () , 17
12. A , O , B , N , C , M , D , () , ()
13. 6 , 10 , 15 , 21 , () , () , 45
14. J , A , B , K , C , D , L , E , () , ()

-
15. Joan and Mary enjoy playing hockey. Karen and Joan enjoy netball. Karen and Mary enjoy swimming. Which girl enjoys both swimming and hockey? ()
 16. In a kitchen cupboard there are three pots containing different items. The rice is on the right of the flour and the sugar is on the right of the rice. Which item is in the middle? ()

P,Q,R,S and T are five children who attend the same school. P and T usually wear a white shirt and the others generally wear blue ones. Q and S enjoy games lessons but the others do not. Q, R and T have a man for a teacher and the rest have a lady. Now answer the following questions by writing the correct letter in the brackets.

17. Which child who enjoys games has a lady teacher? ()
18. Which child has a male teacher and usually wears a white shirt? ()
19. Which one has a female teacher and wears mainly blue shirts? ()

20. Which one enjoys taking part in games lessons and also has a male teacher? ()
 21. Which child dislikes games lessons and has a lady who teaches him? ()
 22. Which child usually arrives at school wearing a blue shirt and does not enjoy games lessons? ()
 23. Which child mainly wears white shirts and is taught by a female teacher? ()
 24. Which TWO children who do not enjoy games lessons are taught by a male? ()()
-

In each of the following rows there should be three pairs of words. The second word of each pair has been made from the first word using the same rule for each pair. Find the rule and work out the last word for the third pair. There is a different rule for each question. Write the answer in the brackets.

25. port , spot / hole , shoe / kiln , ()
 26. spin , pick / blot , lock / prop , ()
 27. hail , jail / lame , name / right , ()
 28. point , pint / plant , pant / prays , ()
-

A, B, C, D and E are new cars in a showroom. B and D are sports cars, the rest are saloons. C and E have radios, the rest do not. A, C and D have four doors, the rest have two. Now answer the following questions.

29. Which saloon car has a radio and four doors? ()
30. Which car without a radio has two doors? ()
31. Which saloon car does not have a radio? ()
32. Which sports car has four doors? ()
33. Which saloon car has two doors? ()
34. Which TWO cars with four doors have no radio? ()()

Only one word in the brackets means EITHER the same as or the opposite of the word in CAPITALS. Find this word and underline it.

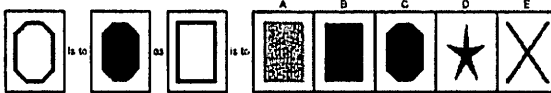
35. ENEMY (fight , peace , foe , battle , knight)
 36. COMMON (tree , exclamation , great , small , rare)
 37. ORDER (groceries , straight , border , command , last)
 38. GROW (flower , soil , rich , shrink , horticulture)

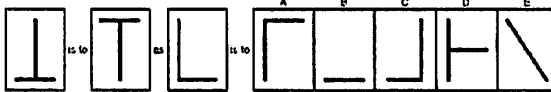
Non Verbal Reasoning Paper

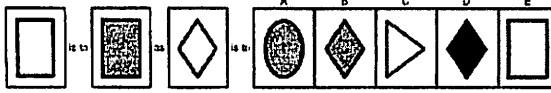
This paper is all about shapes and patterns. Again, you will fill in you answers in the questions booklet.

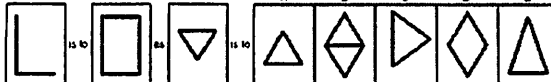
Analogies

In each of these questions compare the figures in the first two boxes. Then look at the third figure and find its partner in the boxes on the right.

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

Similarities

In these questions the figures in the first three boxes are similar in some way. Look at the figures in boxes A to G and find TWO figures which are similar to the first three.

Series

In the questions below there are five boxes on the left. The figures in these boxes are in order but one is missing. One of the figures in the boxes on the right is the missing figure.



SAMPLE QUESTIONS ANSWER SHEET

Mathematics Paper

- | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. 667 | 9. 15129 | 17. 6520 metres |
| 2. 667 | 10. 100.2 | 18. 105 |
| 3. 2001 | 11. 66.7 | 19. 23 |
| 4. 87 | 12. 4.95 | 20. 33 |
| 5. 667 | 13. 3.1 | 21. 6 have a cat and a dog |
| 6. 2001 | 14. 14.4 | 22. Wasim's pets are not on the graph |
| 7. 87 | 15. 0.06 | |
| 8. 2001 | 16. 72 | |

Verbal Reasoning Paper

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. burglar quietly | 14. F and M | 27. slight |
| 2. bed teeth | 15. Mary | 28. pays |
| 3. you this | 16. Rice | 29. C |
| 4. Is an | 17. S | 30. B |
| 5. have buy | 18. T | 31. A |
| 6. in to | 19. S | 32. D |
| 7. our too | 20. Q | 33. E |
| 8. door will | 21. P | 34. A and D |
| 9. C and X | 22. R | 35. foe |
| 10. K and I | 23. P | 36. rare |
| 11. 14 and 5 | 24. R and T | 37. command |
| 12. L and E | 25. skin | 38. shrink |
| 13. 28 and 36 | 26. rock | |

Non Verbal Reasoning Paper

- | | | |
|------|------------|-------|
| 1. B | 5. B and D | 9. B |
| 2. A | 6. E and G | 10. A |
| 3. B | 7. B and E | 11. D |
| 4. B | 8. C and G | 12. C |