Past Papers
For Admission at 11+
Section 1

There are different types of questions for you to answer and the space for your answer shows what type of writing is needed.

- **Short answer** – some questions are followed by a short line. This shows that you need only write a word or phrase in your answer.
- **Several line answer** – some questions are followed by a few lines. This gives you space to write a few words or a sentence or two. Some answers will also require you to use **quotations** to support your ideas.
- ** Longer answer** – some questions are followed by a large box. This shows that a longer, more detailed answer is needed to explain your opinion. Try to write in full sentences.

**Marks** - The number beside the question shows you how many marks there are for each question. The teacher will tell you when you should be starting sections two and three.

**Section One: Multiple Choice** is worth 10 marks. The questions clearly state if you need to choose more than one answer: (Tick all which apply.)

**Section Two: Comprehension** is worth 20 marks

**Section Three: Creative Writing** is worth 20 marks.
This passage describes what happens when Mark Rowlands took his wolf, called Brenin, with him to work. Mark Rowlands is a lecturer at an American University.

That summer, Brenin had grown up fast and strong and big. From a chubby little bear, he had become long, lean and angular. Although he was not quite six months old yet, he was already thirty inches at the shoulder and weighed eighty pounds. His colour had remained the same: he was brown, flecked with black, with a cream underbelly. He had inherited the big snowshoe feet of his parents and always gave the impression he was about to trip over them. He never did. His eyes were the colour of almond; eyes that had taken on the hooded, slanting shape of a wolf’s.

In those early days, he could barely contain the power coursing through his body. Mark had nicknamed him ‘Buffalo Boy’, because of his habit of charging around the house, knocking over any items which weren’t screwed to the ground (and some that were!) It was clear that Brenin couldn’t be left alone in the house, so Mark had to take him everywhere. So it was with some trepidation that Mark drove into university to give his first lecture, taking Brenin with him.

In fact, there were no major disasters that morning. Mark had tired Brenin out with a long walk beforehand, so once he’d got used to there being other people in the room, he lay down under Mark’s table and went to sleep. He later woke up and started attacking Mark’s sandals, but everyone agreed that was a welcome distraction.

Things didn’t always go smoothly. After a few weeks, Brenin started to enjoy a post-nap howling session, halfway through the lecture. At other times, he would decide to stretch his legs, wandering up and down the aisles, having a little sniff around. One day, when he was feeling particularly bold or hungry, Mark saw his head disappear in the rucksack of one of the students, emerging a few seconds later with her lunch. Predicting a rash of compensation claims from hungry students, Mark started adding a note to the course materials he gave out at the start of each term. As well as information on booklists and assessment procedures, there would be a paragraph that read as follows:

**Caution:** Please do not pay any attention to the wolf. He will not hurt you. However, if you do have any food in your bags, please make sure that those bags are securely fastened shut.

It was a miracle that there were no complaints!
Section One

**Multiple Choice** is worth 10 marks. The questions clearly state if you need to choose more than one answer: (Tick all which apply.)

1. The best title for the passage is:
   a. The Wandering Wolf;
   b. Tales of a Teenage Wolf;
   c. Take your Wolf to Work Day;
   d. Growing up with a Wolf;
   e. Brenin: the Student Wolf.

2. The details in the first paragraph most strongly convey:
   f. Brenin’s appearance has changed dramatically;
   g. Brenin is thin;
   h. Brenin is not cute anymore;
   i. Brenin is no longer a cub;
   j. Brenin has put on weight.

3. Brenin’s feet are described as ‘big snowshoes’. This most vividly suggests that:
   a. Brenin is clumsy;
   b. Brenin likes the winter;
   c. Brenin has huge feet which are adapted to a harsh environment;
   d. Brenin has to wear special footwear in the winter;
   e. Brenin isn’t fully grown yet.

4. The most appropriate simile/metaphor to describe Brenin in paragraph 2 is:
   a. Like a bull in a china shop;
   b. Turbo-charged;
   c. A force of nature;
   d. A wrecking ball;
   e. Dynamite.
5. Mark can’t leave Brenin by himself, but he is worried about taking him to the university.

Which phrase best describes Mark’s feelings?

f. Happy and confident;
g. Apprehensive, but prepared;
h. Nervous, but positive;
i. Proud and cheerful;
j. Relaxed, but cautious.

6. Brenin did not cause any problems during the first lecture. The reasons for this were: (tick all which apply).

k. He was exhausted;
l. He hid under Mark’s desk;
m. The students made a fuss of him;
n. He had been introduced to the class;
o. He wandered about and investigated the room.

7. The passage implies that Mark’s lectures are:

p. Boring and dull;
q. Fun and interactive;
r. A necessary chore;
s. Interesting and well attended;
t. In need of some humour.

8. The events of the last paragraph strongly suggest that: (Tick all which apply)

u. Brenin is comfortable in his new surroundings;
v. Brenin isn’t getting as much exercise;
w. The lectures take place in the morning;
x. Mark is keen to avoid problems;
y. Mark keeps a watchful eye on Brenin.
9. The adjective which **best applies** to the note Mark gives out about Brenin is:
   - z. Unimportant;
   - aa. Cautionary;
   - bb. Informative;
   - cc. Helpful;

10. The **tone or mood** of the passage is **best described** as:
    - cc. Reflective and humorous;
    - ff. Sentimental and sorrowful;
    - gg. Entertaining and enthusiastic;
    - hh. Factual and informative;
    - ii. Serious and thoughtful.
Section Two

1. Mark describes Brenin’s appearance in the first paragraph. How do the phrases ‘flecked with black’ and ‘hooded, slanting eyes’ make the wolf seem more interesting?

2. Why does Mark nickname Brenin ‘Buffalo Boy’?

3. Why is Brenin’s attack on Mark’s sandals ‘welcomed’?

4. What materials does Mark hand out at the start of each term?

5. Explain why Mark was worried about taking Brenin with him to the lecture. Choose words and phrases from the passage to support your answer.

6. Imagine you are one of the students in that lecture room and you have just realised there is a wolf in the room. What are your thoughts and feelings?
Section Three

There are 20 marks for this question. 10 marks will be awarded for the content of your writing and 10 marks will be awarded for the quality of your writing.

Write your answer to this question on the paper which has been given out with the question paper. You may use some of it to make a plan, but be careful not to spend too much time on the plan!

You must choose to do ONE of the following pieces of writing:

- Write a story using the following title:  
  My Great Adventure

- Write a letter to your head teacher explaining why the school should support a charity of your choice.
NAME........................................
AGE......................years...............months

HABERDASHERS’
MONMOUTH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2015
MATHEMATICS PAPER

Time allowed: 1 hour

CALCULATORS ARE NOT ALLOWED

Instructions:

Show all your working in the spaces provided.

If you make a mistake, cross it out and try again.
There is space at the back of the booklet if you need it.

If you cannot do a question, leave it and go on to the next one.
When you have finished all the other questions, go back and try it again.
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong> Calculate the number which is one hundred and nineteen more than five thousand eight hundred and eighty four. Give your answer in numbers.</td>
<td><strong>2.</strong> Subtract 657 from 2364.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer……………………………</td>
<td>Answer……………………………</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3.</strong> Work out</td>
<td><strong>4.</strong> Work out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$47 \times 53$</td>
<td>$5142 \div 6$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answer……………………………</td>
<td>Answer……………………………</td>
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</table>
| 5. | \(29 \times 16 = 464\)
    | Write down the value of
    | \(290 \times 1600\)    | 6. | Find 20% of 240. |
|   | Answer.................................[1] |   | Answer.................................[2] |
|   |   |   |   |
| 7. | Find \(\frac{2}{3}\) of 57.  | 8. | A crate holds eight milk bottles. How many crates can be filled using 364 bottles, and how many bottles will be left over? |
|   | \(\frac{3}{3}\) |   | Answer............. crates |
|   | Answer.................................[3] |   | ..........bottles left [3] |

Please turn over
9. Fill in the missing numbers in the boxes so that the answer to each calculation is 100.

\[32 + \ldots \quad 25 \times \ldots = 100\]

\[\ldots \div 5 \quad 50\% \text{ of } \ldots\]

10. Two of the following calculation give the same answer as \(6 \times 30\). Put a ring round each of those calculations.

\[4 \times 35 \quad 5 \times 40 \quad 2 \times 90 \quad 12 \times 15 \quad 3 \times 50\]

11. Write down two different prime numbers which add together to make 20?

Answer \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots and \ldots \ldots \ldots [2]
12. Meg baked a Christmas cake using the following quantities of fruit: 250 grams of raisins, 300 grams of currants, 375 grams of sultanas, 200 grams of glacé cherries and 175 grams of mixed citrus peel. Work out the total amount of fruit she used, giving your answer in kilograms.

Answer .................................. kg [3]

13. (a) List these temperatures in order, coldest first.

2°C    -3°C    -7°C    5°C    3°C    0°C    -4°C

.................................................................[2]

(b) What is the difference between the highest temperature and the lowest temperature in the list?

Answer ..................................[1]

Please turn over
14. Hattie had to leave school early to go to the dentist.
   a) School ends at 4.05 p.m. but Hattie left quarter of an hour early.
      At what time did she leave?

      Answer ........................................ [2]

      The High School bus stop is just outside the school, and the bus always runs on time.
      Hattie caught the first bus which arrived after she left school.

      Here is part of the bus timetable displayed at the bus stop.

      Town centre       ...   13.30  14.30  15.30  16.30  17.30 ...
      Big Hill          ...   13.42  14.42  15.42  16.42  17.42 ...
      **High School**    ...   **13.55**  **14.55**  **15.55**  **16.55**  **17.55** ...
      Low Dale Dental Centre ...   14.20  15.20  16.20  17.20  18.20 ...
      Bus station       ...   14.31  15.31  16.31  17.31  18.31 ...

      b) At what time on the **24 hour clock** did Hattie's bus arrive at the High School bus stop?

      Answer ........................................ [1]

      c) How many minutes did the bus take to get to the Low Dale Dental Centre?

      Answer ........................................ [1]
15. The perimeter of this equilateral triangle is 15 cm.

![Equilateral Triangle]

The shape below is made up of five such triangles joined along their edges. What is the perimeter of this shape?

![Complex Shape]

Answer ................. cm [3]

16. Circle the correct amount to complete each sentence.

a) The height of a two storey house is about

- 10 m
- 100 cm
- 0.1 km

b) A teaspoon holds about

- 0.5 litres
- 50 ml
- 5 ml

c) The mass of a loaf of bread is about

- 60 g
- 600g
- 6 kg

Please turn over
17. Here are axes drawn on a centimetre square grid.

Point A, which is marked by a cross, has coordinates (4,2).
Point B, which is marked by a cross, has coordinates (2,6).

a) Plot the point (8,9) and label it C.  \[ 1 \]

A, B and C are three corners of a rectangle ABCD.

b) Draw the rectangle and write down the coordinates of the fourth corner, D.

Answer \( D = ( \quad , \quad ) \)  \[ 2 \]

c) Say whether each of the following statements is true or false:

i) side AB is parallel to side DC  \[ 1 \]

ii) the diagonals of the rectangle are perpendicular.  \[ 1 \]

iii) the rectangle has two lines of symmetry.  \[ 1 \]
18. Here is a centimetre square grid.

a) Find the area of the shape drawn, stating the units of your answer.

Answer .................................  .......... [3]

b) How many right-angles does the shape have?

Answer ........................ right-angles [1]

Please turn over
19. Here is a graph for converting British pounds sterling to and from US dollars.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pounds £</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US Dollars $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) What is £5 worth in US dollars?

Answer .........................[1]

Katy went Christmas shopping in New York.  
b) She took £500 to spend. How much was this in US dollars?

Answer .........................[1]


Answer .........................[1]

d) She bought a coat for 240$. Estimate the cost of the coat in £.

Answer .........................[2]
20. Natalie was planting spring bulbs.  
She planted 3 tulips for every 4 daffodils.

a) At first she planted 36 tulips. How many daffodils did she plant?

Answer ............ daffodils [3]

b) Then she decided she needed to plant a total of 140 bulbs. 
How many more of each type of bulb did she plant?

Answer ............ tulips and ............ daffodils [5]

Please turn over
21. In their Maths lesson the pupils of 6X are studying sequences.

a) The numbers in Matt's sequence go up by the same amount each time.

4, 7, 10, 13, ........, ........

Fill in the missing fifth and sixth numbers. [2]

b) The numbers in Susan's sequence also go up by the same amount each time, but it is a different amount from Matt's. The first term is 2 and the fifth is 26. Fill in the three missing numbers.

2, ........, ........, ........, 26 [4]

c) Sioned's rule for finding the next number in her sequence is:

*Divide the last number by 2 and then take away 4.*

She starts with 168, so the second number is \(168 \div 2 - 4 = 84 - 4\)

= 80

i) Fill in the third term in her sequence 168, 80, ........ [2]

ii) How many *positive* numbers are there in her sequence?

Answer ...................[2]
22. Pam and Pete were discussing how many mince pies they had eaten over the Christmas holiday.

Pete said: *I ate 8 more mince pies than you.*

Pam said: *If you double the number of mince pies I ate and add it to the number you ate, then the total number is 53.*

How many mince pies did each of them eat?

Answer: Pam ate ............... mince pies  Pete ate .................... mince pies  [4]

Please turn over
23. Class 6Y have done a survey on how pupils travel to school.

a) Lucy presented the results using a pictogram.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How pupil gets to school</th>
<th>Key: 😊 represents one pupil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walk</td>
<td>😊😊😊😊😊😊</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycle</td>
<td>😊</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car</td>
<td>😊😊😊😊😊😊😊</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus</td>
<td>😊😊😊😊😊</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) What fraction of the pupils in 6Y come to school in a car?
   Give your answer as a fraction in its lowest terms.

   Answer ................................[2]

b) In the whole school there are 150 pupils.
   Ten pupils travel to school on bicycles. One sixth walk to school.
   Two fifths travel to school by car. The rest travel on the school bus.
   Calculate how many travel by each method, and fill in the table on the next page.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How pupil gets to school</th>
<th>Walk</th>
<th>Bicycle</th>
<th>Car</th>
<th>Bus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of pupils</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
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c) Illustrate the results for the **whole school** by drawing a bar chart below.

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Number of pupils

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
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</table>

Way pupil gets to school

[3]

Please turn over
24. Paint is sold in 1 litre, 3 litre and 5 litre tins. The 1 litre tins cost £3.50 each, the 3 litre tins cost £6.50 each and the 5 litre tins cost £12 each. What is the cheapest way of buying **EXACTLY** 11 litres of paint, and how much will it cost?

Answer .......................................................... Cost £ ..................[4]
25. Olivia, Penelope, Queenie, Rachel and Sophia are sisters.  
   Two of them are twins.  
   The range of their ages, in years, is 12.  
   The mode of their ages is 28.  
   The median of their ages is 24.  
   The mean of their ages is 23.  
   Rachel has two older sisters and two younger ones.  
   Olivia is not a twin.  
   Queenie is nine years younger than Sophia.  
   Work out the age of each sister.

Answer: Olivia is ............... years old  
Penelope is .......... years old  
Queenie is .......... years old  
Rachel is .......... years old  
Sophia is ............ years old  

There are no more questions.  
There is extra space on the next two pages if you need it.  
Make sure you write the number of the question you are answering.