STIRLING TUITION

SEAG

Entrance Assessment

ST

S T I R L I N G   T U I T I O N
W W W . S T I R L I N G T U I T I O N . C O M

Practice Paper 17

(Cut Answer Sheet from Back Page)

English – Practice Test

In this question there is either **one** punctuation mistake or **no** punctuation mistake. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark its letter on your answer sheet. **If there is no mistake, mark N**.

P1 There was a long queue at the check-in desk; lots of the staff had gone on strike.

A   B   C   D   N
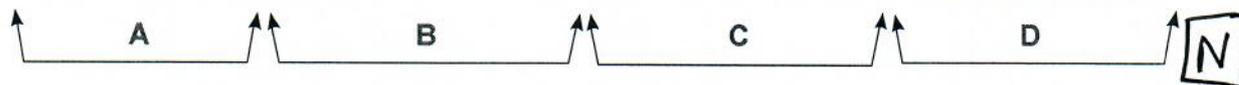
In this question you have to choose the **best** word to complete the sentence, so that it makes sense and is written in correct English. Choose the **best** answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

P2 I can carry her easily; she is as

| lighter | small | light | soft | bright | as a feather.
| A | B | C | D | E |

In this question there is either **one** spelling mistake or **no** spelling mistake. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark its letter on your answer sheet. **If there is no mistake, mark N.**

challenge

P3 Running the marathon was a huge chalenge but he trained hard and never gave up.

A   B   C   D

Read this passage to yourself.

Extract from The Story of Dr Dolittle by Hugh Lofting

And another time, when the circus came to Puddleby, the crocodile who had a bad toothache escaped at night and came into the Doctor's garden. The Doctor talked to him in crocodile-language and took him into the house and made his tooth better. But when the crocodile saw what a nice house it was—with all the different places for the different kinds of animals—he too wanted to live with the Doctor. He asked couldn't he sleep in the fish-pond at the bottom of the garden, if he promised not to eat the fish. When the circus-men came to take him back he got so wild and savage that he frightened them away. But to everyone in the house he was always as gentle as a kitten.

Answer this question. Choose **one** answer from the options below and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

P4

Which of the following is true about the crocodile?

A It speaks English.
B It escaped from the zoo.
C It is gentle with Dr Dolittle.
D It wants to sleep in Dr Dolittle's house.
E It eats the fish in the pond.

For this question, you have to write your answer in the box provided on your answer sheet (box P5).

P5

The word **"wild"** is used in the passage. Find **another word in the passage** which means the same as **"wild"**.

Savage

END OF ENGLISH PRACTICE TEST
Do not turn over until you are told to do so ⚠️

Maths – Practice Test

P6 How many seconds are there in $\frac{7}{10}$ of an hour?

$\times 7$
$\div 10$ of $60 = 42$

(A) 2520   B 4200   C 7010   D 3660   E 2820

$\begin{array}{r} {}^{1}42 \\ \times 60 \\ \hline 2520 \end{array}$

P7 Look at the five lengths below.

A. 1.49 m

B. 1.49 cm

C. 14.9 m

(D. 14.9 cm)

E. 0.0149m

$1 cm = 10 mm$

$149 \div 10 = \underline{14.9 cm}$

Which of these is the same as 149mm?

A A   B B   C C   (D D)   E E

P8

Each day Jen sleeps for 8 hours. A day is 24 hours.

A. One third
B. Two thirds *(circled)*
C. One half
D. One quarter
E. Three quarters

Sleeps 8
Awake 16

$$\frac{16}{24} \begin{array}{c} \div 8 \\ = \\ \div 8 \end{array} = \frac{2}{3}$$

For what fraction of the day is she awake?

A A   B B *(circled)*   C C   D D   E E

For these questions you have to **write your answers** in the boxes provided on your answer sheet (box P9 and P10). The units of measurement have been given.

P9

A letter is chosen at random from the word:

M I N I M A L I S T

Look at the 3 statements below.

False A. The letter chosen is least likely to be M. $\frac{2}{10} = M$ $\frac{1}{10} = S$

True B. The letters L and T have an equal probability. $L = \frac{1}{10}$ $T = \frac{1}{10}$

True C. There is a greater chance of choosing the letter I than N. $I = \frac{3}{10}$ $N = \frac{1}{10}$

Which statement above is false?

$\boxed{A}$

P10

A box of sweets costs £4.02.

What is the largest number of boxes I can buy with £20?

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.02 \\ \times \ 4 \\ \hline £16.08 \end{array}$$ *(circled)*

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.02 \\ \times \ 5 \\ \hline £20.10 \end{array}$$

$\boxed{4}$ *(circled)*

END OF MATHS PRACTICE TEST
Do not turn over until you are told to do so ⚠

English – Main Test

In this exercise there are some mistakes with **punctuation** or use of **capital letters**. On each numbered line there is either **one** mistake or **no** mistake. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and **mark its letter on your answer sheet. If there is no mistake, mark N.**

Punctuation Exercise

1 I'm not surprised that you failed the exam. You didn't do any revision, did you?

    A   B   C   *(D)*

[handwritten: ? circled over "you."]

2 Nursery school is so easy; the children just have to eat paint, draw and play all day.

    A   B   *(C)*   D

[handwritten: Comma needed]

3 "Can I help you? the shop assistant asked. "It seems like you are looking for something."

    (A)   B   C   D

[handwritten: Close speech]

4 I understand that you are sorry, but it doesn't make me feel any better.

    A   B   *(C)*   D

[handwritten: Apostrophe]

5 There are so many school's in the area but I still can't choose which one I like best.

    A   *(B)*   C   D

[handwritten: Doesn't need apostrophe, plural]

In this exercise you have to choose the **best** word, or **group of words**, to complete each numbered line so that the passage makes sense and is written in correct English. Choose the best answer and **mark its letter on your answer sheet**.

Grammar Exercise

6 I will always support my local football team

because | so that | so | even if | until   they never win.
A   B   C   D   E

7 I know you were embarrassed, but some day you will be able to laugh

about | on | in | for | with   it.
A   B   C   D   E

8 James is such a talented golfer. We are very proud of

her | him | us | me | them .
A   B   C   D   E

9 I wish that we could stay longer; time

stops | sails | glides | slows | flies   when you are having fun.
A   B   C   D   E

10 There are | was | were | is | will be
       A   B   C   D   E

ten runners at the start, but only six finished the race.

In this exercise there are some **spelling** mistakes. On each numbered line there is either **one** mistake or **no** mistake. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and **mark its letter on your answer sheet. If there is no mistake, mark N.**

Spelling Exercise

11 You can't eat that sandwich! It's got blue mould growing all over it!

    A   B   C   D   **N**

12 If you need any help at all, please do not hesatate to contact me at the office.

hesitate

    A   B   (C)   D

13 It is essental that you wash your hands before you start to prepare the food.

essential

    (A)   B   C   D

14 We tried to get the bird out of the classroom but it flew up to the cieling.

ceiling

    A   B   C   (D)

15 I heard that you were unwell so I made this chicken soup espesially for you.

especially

    A   B   C   (D)

Read the **whole** passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

Extract from The Story of Dr Dolittle by Hugh Lofting

1. Once upon a time, many years ago—when our grandfathers were little children—there
2. was a doctor; and his name was Dolittle—John Dolittle, M.D. "M.D." means that he was
3. a proper doctor and knew a whole lot.

4. He lived in a little town called, Puddleby-on-the-Marsh. All the folks, young and old,
5. knew him well by sight. And whenever he walked down the street in his high hat
6. everyone would say, "There goes the Doctor!—He's a clever man." And the dogs and the
7. children would all run up and follow behind him; and even the crows that lived in the
8. church-tower would caw and nod their heads.

9. The house he lived in, on the edge of the town, was quite small; but his garden was very
10. large and had a wide lawn and stone seats and weeping-willows hanging over. His sister,
11. Sarah Dolittle, was housekeeper for him; but the Doctor looked after the garden himself.
12. He was very fond of animals and kept many kinds of pets. Besides the gold-fish in the
13. pond at the bottom of his garden, he had rabbits in the pantry, white mice in his piano, a
14. squirrel in the linen closet and a hedgehog in the cellar. He had a cow with a calf too, and
15. an old lame horse—twenty-five years of age—and chickens, and pigeons, and two lambs,
16. and many other animals. But his favorite pets were Dab-Dab the duck, Jip the dog, Gub-
17. Gub the baby pig, Polynesia the parrot, and the owl Too-Too

18. His sister used to grumble about all these animals and said they made the house untidy.
19. And one day when an old lady with rheumatism came to see the Doctor, she sat on the
20. hedgehog who was sleeping on the sofa and never came to see him any more, but drove
21. every Saturday all the way to Oxenthorpe, another town ten miles off, to see a different
22. doctor.

23. Then his sister, Sarah Dolittle, came to him and said,
24. "John, how can you expect sick people to come and see you when you keep all these
25. animals in the house? It's a fine doctor would have his parlor full of hedgehogs and mice!
26. That's the fourth personage these animals have driven away. Squire Jenkins and the
27. Parson say they wouldn't come near your house again—no matter how sick they are. We
28. are getting poorer every day. If you go on like this, none of the best people will have you
29. for a doctor."

30. "But I like the animals better than the 'best people'," said the Doctor.

31. "You are ridiculous," said his sister, and walked out of the room.

32. So, as time went on, the Doctor got more and more animals; and the people who came to

33. see him got less and less. [...]

34. Sixpence a year wasn't enough to live on—even in those days, long ago; and if the

35. Doctor hadn't had some money saved up in his money-box, no one knows what would

36. have happened. (21)

37. And he kept on getting still more pets; and of course it cost a lot to feed them. And the (27)

38. money he had saved up grew littler and littler. (20)

39. Then he sold his piano and let the mice live in a bureau-drawer But the money he got for (28) (28) (28)

40. that too began to go, so he sold the brown suit he wore on Sundays and went on

41. becoming poorer and poorer. (20) (28)

42. And now, when he walked down the street in his high hat, people would say to one

43. another, "There goes John Dolittle, M.D.! There was a time when he was the best known

44. doctor in the West Country—Look at him now—He hasn't any money and his stockings

45. are full of holes!" (22)

46. But the dogs and the cats and the children still ran up and followed him through the

47. town—the same as they had done when he was rich.

Please answer these questions. (Look at the passage again if you need to.) You should choose the **best** answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

16

When does the story take place?

A in the present
B in summer
C in the future
D in spring
E in the past

17

Look at lines 9 – 12. Which of the following is true about Dr Dolittle's house?

A It is in the middle of the town.
B It is quite large.
C The garden is quite small.
D Dr Dolittle lives alone in the house.
E The garden has a wide lawn.

18

Based on what you have read in the passage, what is the main reason why Sarah Dolittle is worried about having the animals in the house?

A She is worried that the animals will attack her.
B She is worried that the animals will stop people from coming to see Dr Dolittle.
C She is worried because she is allergic to the animals.
D She is worried that the animals will wreck the house.
E She is worried because she thinks Dr Dolittle likes the animals better than her.

19

Look at lines 26 – 30. What is the meaning of the phrase "best people" in these lines?

A The kindest people in the town.
B The cleverest people in the town.
C The richest people in the town.
D The sickest people in the town.
E The oldest people in the town.

Please go onto the next page >>>

20   Why does Dr Dolittle become "poorer and poorer"? (line 41)

   (A) Because he isn't earning any money.
   B   Because he is very careless with money.
   C   Because he buys too much food.
   D   Because he is not a very good doctor.
   E   Because his sister takes all his money.

21   Where does Dr Dolittle get money from when he has no patients?

   A   His sister Sarah gives him money.
   B   He earns money from his animals.
   C   He sells his house to get money.
   (D) He uses the money he saved in his money-box.
   E   The people in the town give him money.

22   Look at lines 42 – 47. If there was lesson to learn from these lines, what would it be?

   A   Don't have too many pets.
   B   Don't become a doctor.
   (C) Don't judge someone by how much money they have.
   D   Don't live with your sister.
   E   Humans know best and animals are stupid.

For these questions you have to **write your answers**, neatly, in the boxes provided on your answer sheet.

23   What kind of hat does Dr Dolittle wear?

   High hat

24   How many different types of animals live with Dr Dolittle at the start of the story?   15 (or 16 if calf is counted as a different animal)

25 Which word in line 3 means the same as "real"?

Proper

26 Which word in line 18 means the same as "complain"?

Grumble

27 Which part of speech is "cost" as it appears in the passage? (line 37)

Verb

28 Which one part of speech are the following as they appear in the passage?

then (line 39)   **and** (line 39)   **but** (line 39)   **so** (line 40)

Conjunctions (connectives)

29

A bus leaves the bus station with 34 passengers on board. At the first stop 11 passengers get off and 8 get on. At the second stop 12 passengers get off and 18 get on.

How many passengers are on the bus as it leaves the second stop?
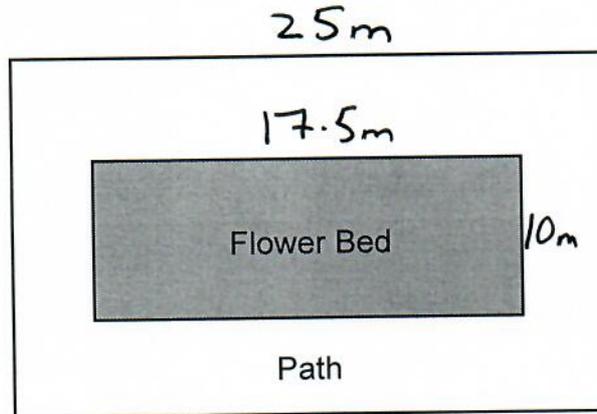
A 34   B 42   C 37   D 29   E 43

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ -\ 1\ 1 \\ \hline 2\ 3 \\ +\ \ 8 \\ \hline 2\ 3\ 1 \\ -\ \ 1\ 2 \\ \hline 1\ 9 \\ +\ 1\ 8 \\ \hline 3\ 7 \end{array}$$

30

Look at the diagram below. It shows a rectangular flower bed in the centre of a rectangular garden. The garden is 25 metres long and 13 metres wide. The flower bed is 17.5 metres long and 10 metres wide.

25m

17.5m

Flower Bed   10m   13m

Path

$$25 \times 2 = 50$$
$$13 \times 2 = 26$$
$$+\underline{}$$
$$76$$

$$17.5 \div 2 = 35$$
$$10 \times 2 = +20$$
$$\overline{55}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ -\ 55 \\ \hline 2\ 1 \end{array}$$

How much further is it to walk around the outside edge of the garden than the outside edge of the flower bed?
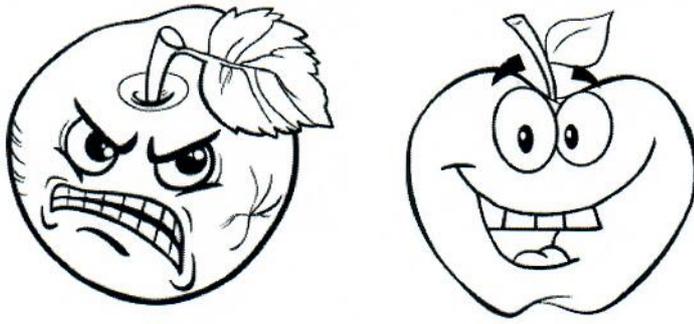
A 131m   B 55m   C 76m   D 10.5m   E 21m

31

There are 15 bad apples and <u>10 good apples</u> in a bag.

A: $\frac{1}{2}$

(B: $\frac{2}{5}$)

C: $\frac{10}{15}$

D: $\frac{2}{3}$

E: $\frac{2}{3}$

$$15 + 10 = 25$$

$$\frac{10}{25} \overset{\div 5}{\underset{\div 5}{=}} \frac{2}{5}$$

From the list above, what fraction of the bag are <u>good apples</u>?

A A   (B B)   C C   D D   E E

---

32   **How many numbers between 10 and 40 are <u>odd numbers</u> but not multiples of ③, 5 or 11?**

A 8   B 30   C 10   (D 7)   E 11

⊗   (13)   1̷5̷   (17)   (19)

2̷1̷   (23)   2̷5̷   2̷7̷   (29)

(31)   3̷3̷   3̷5̷   (37)   3̷9̷

33

A film is on Channel 1. Another film is on Channel 2. They both finish at the same time. The film on Channel 1 lasted 94 mins and started at 19:12. The film on Channel 2 lasted 106 mins.

(handwritten: 19:12 + 01:34 = 20:46)

At what time did the film on Channel 2 start?

	Start	End	TT
Ch1	19:12	20:46	1hr 34m
Ch12	19:00	20:46	1hr 46m

(handwritten: 20:46 − 1:46 = 19:00)

A 19:00   B 18:54   C 19:06   D 20:16   E 18:52

34

Look at the diagram below. There are 3 cones and the distance between the cones is 9 metres. An athlete starts at cone 1, runs directly to cone 2 and then back to cone 1. They then run from cone 1 to cone 3 and back to cone 1. They continue this way until they have run back from cone 5 to cone 1.

Cone 1   Cone 2   Cone 3   Cone 4   Cone 5

←—9 m—→ ←—9 m—→ ←—9 m—→ ←—9 m—→

(handwritten: 20 × 9 = 180)
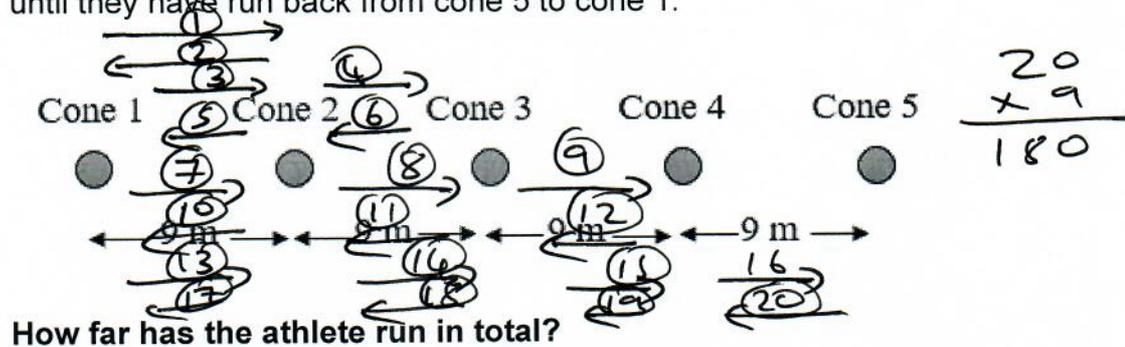
How far has the athlete run in total?

A 36m   B 900m   C 180m   D 450m   E 90m

35

Look at the sequence of numbers below.

(handwritten: ×2 ×2 ×2)

0.25   0.5   1   2   ___   *(handwritten: 4 or 3.75)*

(handwritten: +0.25 +0.5 +1 +1.75)

What is the next number in the sequence?

A 3   B 0.25   C 4   D 8   E 3.75

36

Amelia leaves her house and walks 7 km east. She then walks 9 km south and then 7 km west.

How far is Amelia from her house?

A 7km   B 14km   C 23km   D 16km   (E 9km)

[Handwritten working: House — E 7km, 9km, W 7km, 9km South; compass N W E S]

37

Look at the parallelogram below.

How many lines of symmetry does the parallelogram have?

(A 0)   B 1   C 2   D 3   E 4

38

There are four songs played directly one after another. The length of each song is listed below:

- Song 1 = 3 minutes 58 seconds
- Song 2 = 2 minutes 25 seconds
- Song 3 = 5 minutes 51 seconds
- Song 4 = 4 minutes 09 seconds

What is the total time in minutes and seconds?

[Handwritten working: Add the seconds seperately; 3:58, 2:25, 5:51, + 4:09, 14m 143 sec, -120, 16m 23 sec]

A 16mins 25secs   B 15mins 43secs   C 15mins 49secs   (D 16mins 23secs)   E 16mins 37secs

39 Ruth's graph can be used to convert between centimetres and inches.
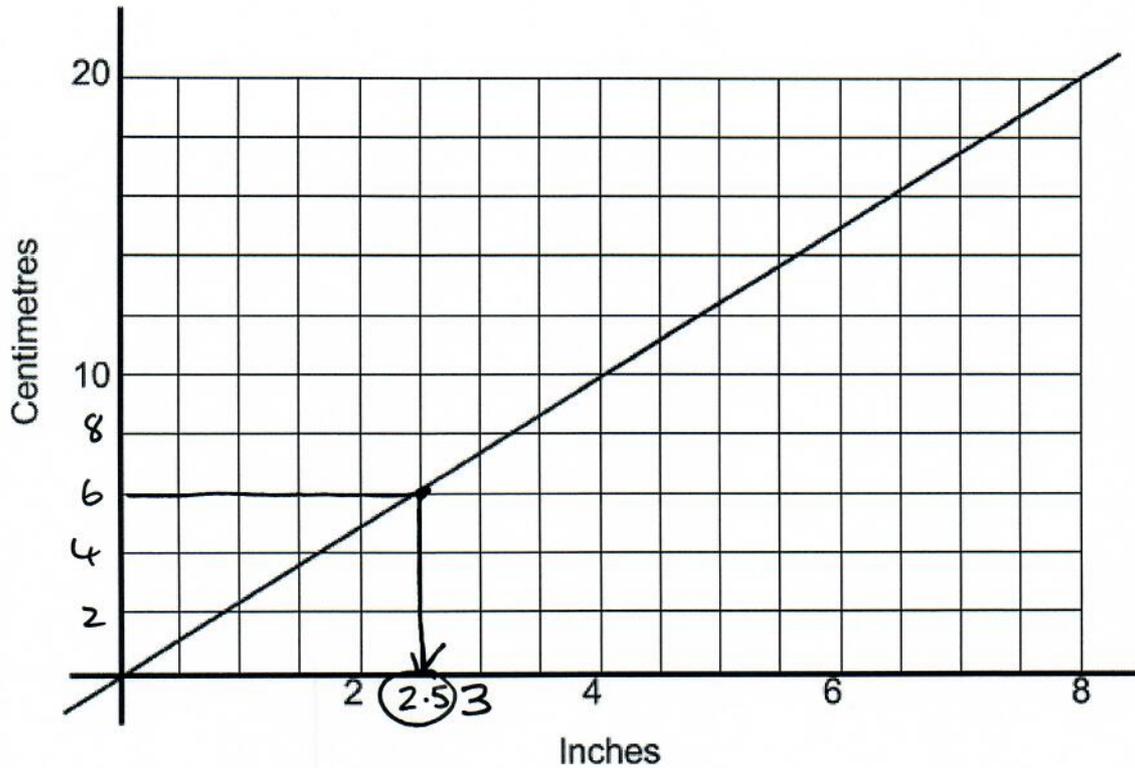
Use her graph, what would 6 centimetres in inches?

A 15

B 3

C 4.5

D 2.5

E 3

40

Look at the diagram of a hopscotch grid below. It is made up of identical squares. Each square has a number written in it. The length of the side of each square is 20 cm.

$12 \times 20 = 240$

$4 \times 10 = + 40$

$\overline{280}$
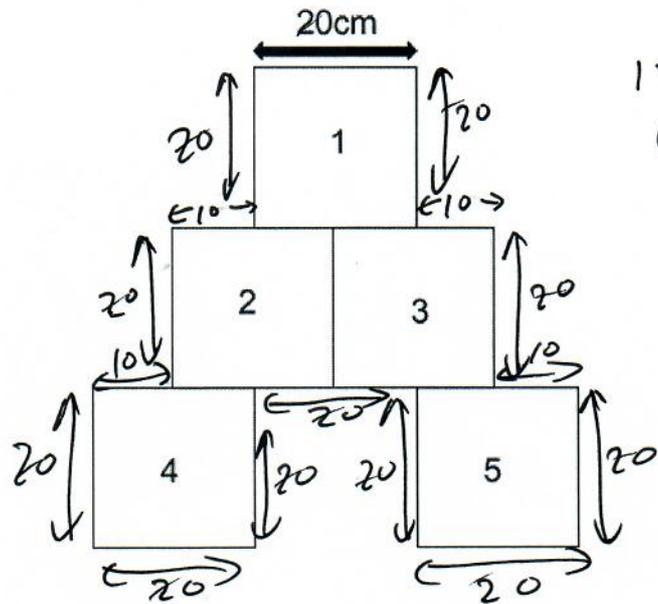
What is the perimeter of the hopscotch grid?

A 320cm   B 2000cm   C 360cm   D 100cm   (E 280cm)

41

John is selling different types of hot sauces at the local fair. Below is a list of how many bottles of each sauce he has left in stock.

1 Weak = 21 ∖ 34
2 Mild = 13 ∕
3 Hot = 6 — ∖ 22
4 Very Hot = 5 ∕
5 Super Hot = 11 ∕
(6) Don't even try! = 34

$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 22 \\ +\,34 \\ \hline 9\ 0 \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 6\overline{)9^30} \end{array}$

What is the mean (average) number of the different hot sauces he has left in stock?

(A 15)   B 28   C 90   D 6   E 11

42 Look at the pattern below. It is made up of white and black triangular tiles.

1	2	3	4
2	5	9	14

+3   +4   (+5)

Pattern 1   Pattern 2   Pattern 3
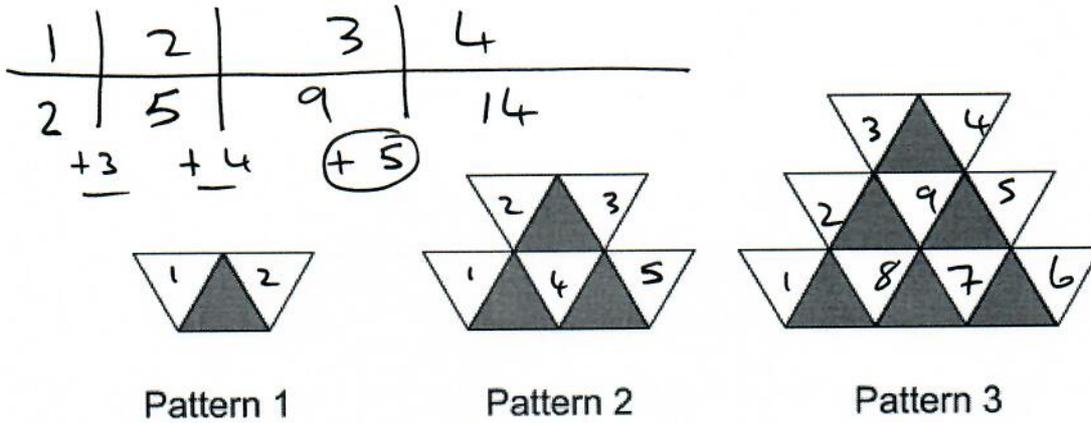
What is the total of all the white tiles from pattern 1 to pattern 4?

A 20   B 50   (C 30)   D 28   E 32

$2 + 5 + 9 + 14$
$16 + 14 = 30$

(÷4)

43 In the triangle below, one of the angles is three times the size of another angle. The third angle is 24°.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\;8\;0 \\ -\;2\;4 \\ \hline 1\;5\;6 \end{array}$$

$4\overline{)156} = 039$
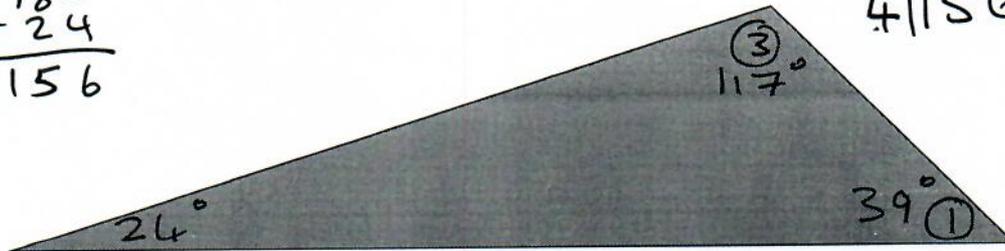
$$\begin{array}{r} 3\,9 \\ \times\;3 \\ \hline 1\;1\;7 \end{array}$$

24°   117°   39°

What size is the largest angle?

A 156°   (B 117°)   C 52°   D 96°   E 104°

44

The pie chart below shows 120 children's favourite Harry Potter character.
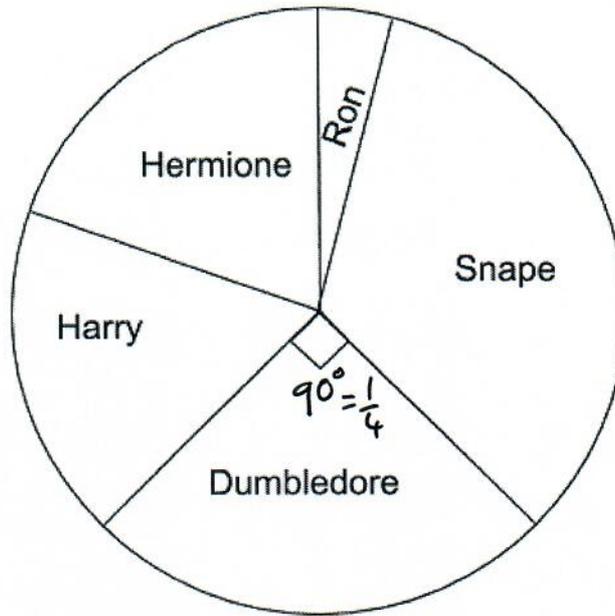
$\frac{1}{4}$ of $120 = 30$

$\frac{2}{3}$ of $30 = 20$

The number of adults who like Snape is 45. The number of adults who like Hermione and Harry is the same. The number of adults who like Hermione is $\frac{2}{3}$ of the number of adults that like Dumbledore.

How many adults like Ron?

A 8

B 20

C 3

D 90

(E 5)

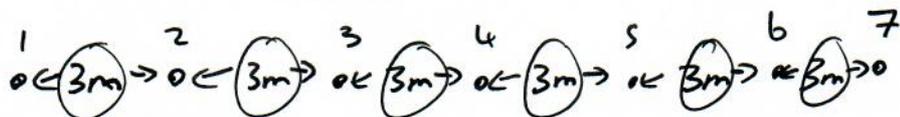Snape = 45
Dumbledore = 30
Hermione = 20
Harry = 20
Ron = 5

$\begin{array}{r} 4\,5 \\ 3\,0 \\ 2\,0 \\ +\,2\,0 \\ \hline 1\,1\,5 \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 1\,2\,6 \\ -1\,1\,5 \\ \hline 0\,0\,5 \end{array}$

45

There are streetlights every 3 m along a straight road.

What is the distance between the first and seventh streetlight?

$6 \times 3m = 18$

A 70m   B 21m   C 15m   (D 18m)   E 20m

46

Someone is thinking of their age. They multiply it by 4, then divide it by 2, finally they multiply by 3. Their answer is 90.

What is their age?

$?_{15}$ $\boxed{\times 4}$ 60 $\boxed{\div 2}$ 30 $\boxed{\times 3}$ $= 90$
$\div 4$ $\times 2$ $\div 3$

A 540   B 60   C 56   D 23   (E 15)

$\frac{1\,5}{4|6\,0}$ $\frac{30}{3|90}$

47

A room measures 8m by 5m by 0.9m.

$8 \times 5 \times 0.9 = 360$
40

What is the volume of the air in the room?

A 30.6m³   (B 36m³)   C 360m³   D 3.6m³   E 300.6m³

48

Clare had fifty six coins in her purse. She had:

- Thirteen ✗ 10p coins = £1.30
- Eleven ✗ 5p coins = 55p
- Twenty Three ✗ 2p coins = 46p
- Nine ✗ 1p coins + 12 9p
  £2.40

At the bank, Clare swaps these coins for 20p coins.

$\frac{12}{20|240}$

How many 20p coins did she get?

A 56   B 18   C 8   (D 12)   E 20

49

A metal coin contains copper, nickel and tin.

63% of the coin is copper.
$\frac{1}{5}$ of the coin is nickel.
The remainder of the coin is tin.

$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10} = 20\%.$

$\begin{array}{r} 63\% \\ + 20\% \\ \hline 83\% \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 100\% \\ - 83\% \\ \hline 17\% \end{array}$

What percentage of the coin is tin?
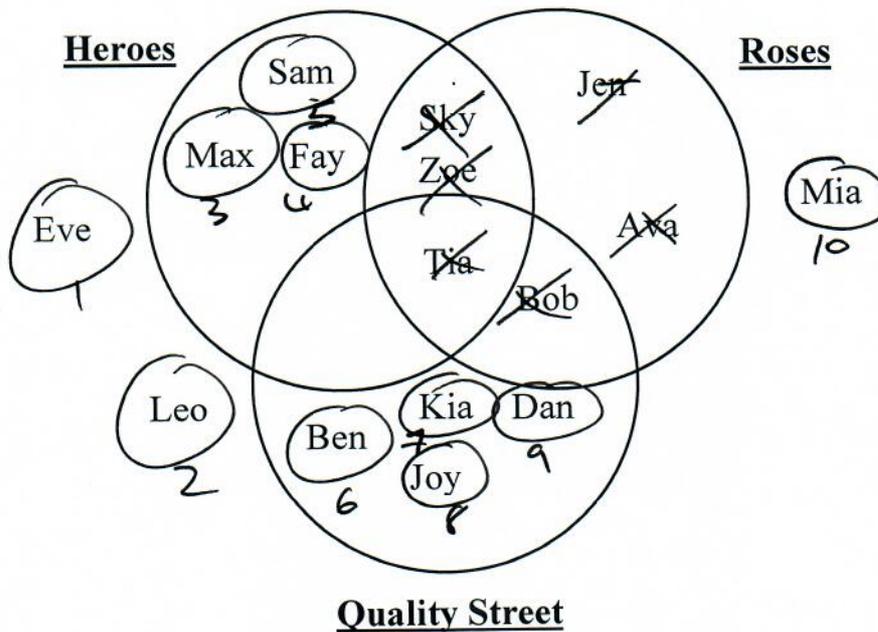
(A 17%)   B 37%   C 32%   D 20%   E 83%

50

A survey was carried out to find the sweets 16 different people enjoy.
The Venn diagram below shows the results of the survey.

Heroes   **Roses**

Sam   Jen
Max Fay   Sky   Zoe   Mia
Eve   Tia   Axa   10
        Bob
Leo   Kia Dan
    Ben   Joy

Quality Street

How many people do not like Roses?

A 7   B 9   (C 10)   D 6   E 8

For questions 51–56, you have to **write your answers** in the boxes provided on your answer sheet. The units of measurement have been given.

51

Four girls named Sophia, Ava, Mia and Emily are standing in order of increasing height.

- Mia is taller than Ava   Ava, Mia ✓
- Emily is taller than Mia   Ava, Mia, Emily ✓
- Sophia is taller than Mia   Ava, Mia, Sophia, Emily ✓
- Emily is taller than Sophia   Ava, Mia, Sophia, Emily ✓

What order are they standing in from shortest to tallest?

Ava, Mia, Sophia, Emily
shortest   tallest

52

The table below shows the temperature in Banbridge at different times of the day. There are 2 temperatures missing from the table.

Time	6 am	9 am	12 noon	3 pm	8 pm
Temperature in °C	6	−2	3	9	15

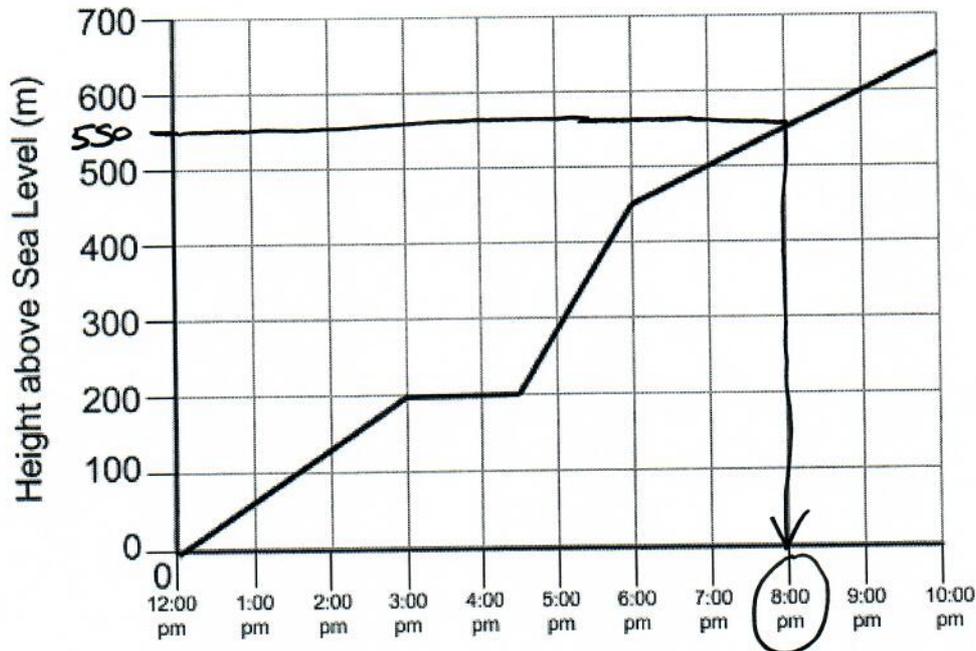You are given the following information.

- The temperature decreased by 8°C between 6am and 9am.
- The temperature increased by 5°C between 9am and 12 noon.

What was the temperature at 12 noon?

3°C
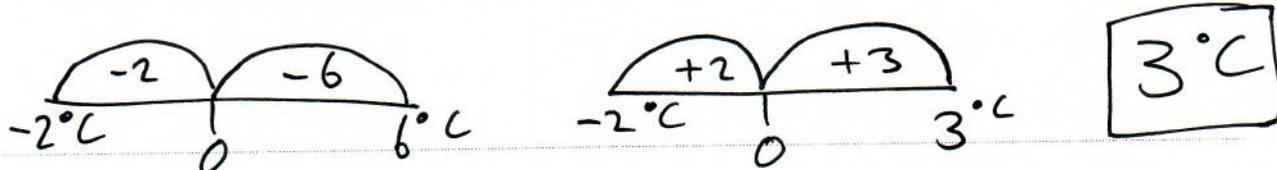
53

A walker climbs up to the top of a mountain. The graph below shows the walker's height above sea level at certain times of the day.

What time did the walker reach 550 meters above sea level in 24 hour clock?

$$\boxed{20:00}$$

54

What number is exactly halfway between 391 and 748?

$$\begin{array}{r} 748 \\ + 391 \\ \hline 2\,|\,1139.0 \\ 0569.5 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{569.5}$$

Please go onto the next page >>>

55

A number is a palindrome if it looks the same backwards as forwards. For example, the three numbers: 232, 16061 and 11311 are all palindromes.
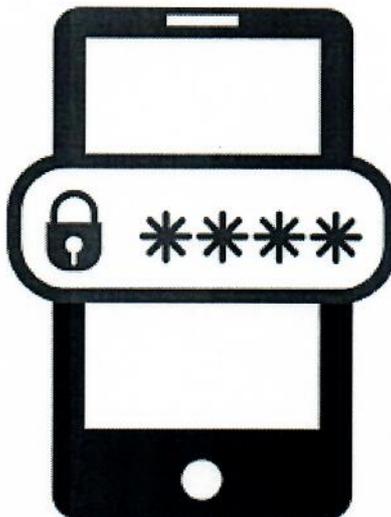
$$\begin{array}{r} 3\,4\,^0 \\ -\ 2\,2\,^0 \\ \hline 1\,2\,\cancel{0} \end{array}$$

How many palindromes are there between 220 and 340?

(222) (232) (242) (252) (262) (272) (282) (292)

(303) (313) (323) (333) 12

$\boxed{12}$

56

A phone user has created a passcode for the mobile phone. Here is some information about it.

←――― Increase

$\underline{9} \quad \underline{7} \quad \underline{6} \quad \underline{4}$

left ↑ ↑ ↑ Right

- It is a 4 digit number.

- The digits increase in size from right to left.

- Each digit appears only once.

- The first and last digits multiply to give 36. = 36 x 1
  18 x 2
  12 x 3
  (9 x 4)   First + last
  6 x 6

- The middle two digits add to give 13.

- All the digits add to make 26.

  1 + 12
  2 + 11
  3 + 10
  4 + 9
  5 + 8   Middle
  (6 + 7)
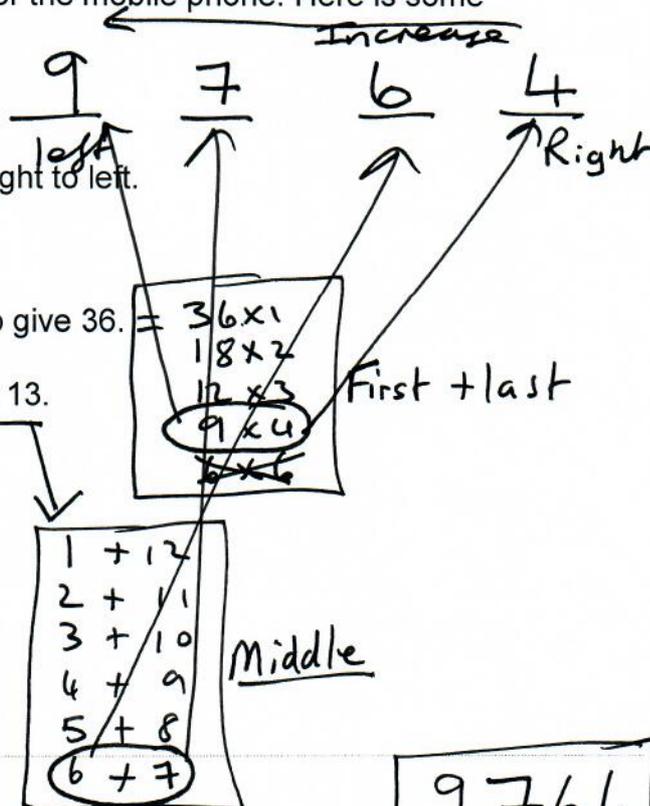
What is the 4 digit passcode?

$\boxed{9764}$

END OF TEST