Ipswich School

# 13+ Scholarship and Entrance Examination 

## ENGLISH

Time allowed:I hour

## Practice Paper

We suggest that you spend $\mathbf{3 0}$ minutes on Section $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{3 0}$ minutes on Section B.

## SECTION A: READING

Read the following passage:


#### Abstract

Line number Tom ran. Resisting the overwhelming urge to look back, he scrambled over the wall and thudded onto what he presumed was the road that snaked around the sprawling grounds of the house. Stumbling blindly, for it was now dark as well as cold, he fixed his eyes on the ground, searching frantically for something that looked familiar to him. Sweat pricked his neck and trickled into his eyes from his wet forehead. Momentarily, his vision was blurred and he fought a rising sense of renewed anxiety as, forced to stop, he rubbed his sleeve into his face. When he opened his eyes again, although they stung, he could once again make out the gloomy shapes of the trees that bowed to him on the road ahead.

He staggered on, his chest heaving and his throat rasping. Although exhausted, he knew that to stop now would be unthinkable, even fatal. He would be caught. The thought spurred him and then suddenly, in the distance, he glimpsed a light. As he lurched towards it, he realised that it was the glow of a house, a cottage in fact that was set back from the road in its own neat garden. As he neared, he could see that one of the lights winked beckoningly from a front room in which he could make out a hearth and a flickering fire. The room looked invitingly comfortable; nestled next to a cushioned armchair was a small table on which sat a steaming mug of something hot. A discarded paper suggested that the occupant of the chair had momentarily left the room. He looked longingly into the window; never had the unremarkable and ordinary seemed so attractive to him. Gingerly, he pushed open iron gate.


## SECTION A: READING

I. In your own words, explain the meaning of the following as they are used in the passage:
(a) "sprawling" (line 3)
(b) "spurred" (line 14)
(c) "lurched" ( line I5)
(d) "gingerly" (line 24)
2. Write a sentence or two to explain the meaning of the following:
(a) "overwhelming urge" (line I)
(b) "renewed anxiety" (line 8)
(c) "the trees that bowed to him" (line I0)
(d) "the lights winked beckoningly" (lines 17- 18)
3. Now write a short paragraph to answer each of the following:
(a) Look carefully at lines I-I4. Explain, making reference to the language of the passage, how the writer presents the panic and fear of Tom.
(b) Now look carefully at lines 14-24. Explain, making reference to the language of the passage, how the writer suggests that the house seems so appealing to Tom.
(4 marks each)
(Total: 20 marks for Section A)

## PLEASE TURN OVER FOR SECTION B

## SECTION B: WRITING

## Either:

I. Write about a moment when you felt fearful or trapped. You can draw on a memory of an actual event, or depict an imagined one.

Or:
2. Write a detailed description of a beautiful place which could be real or invented. (30 marks)

Please note: The 30 marks available for Section $B$ are allocated as follows:

- 10 marks for structure and development
- 10 marks for imagination and detail
- 10 marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar


## Ipswich School

## 13+ Scholarship and Entrance Examination

## Maths - Foundation Paper

Time allowed: I hour

## Practice Paper

Name $\qquad$

## Current School

You will need: a ruler, pen, pencil, eraser. Show your working and answers in the spaces provided in the booklet. Calculators are not permitted.
I. Work out the following:
(a) $34.21 \times 100=$ $\qquad$
(b) $612.8 \div 10=$ $\qquad$
2. Work out the following:
(a) $5 \times 2+3=$ $\qquad$
(b) $8+3 \times 4=$
(c) $3+5 \times(7-3)=$ $\qquad$
(d) $371-5 I-40=$ $\qquad$
3. Calculate the area of the shape below


Area $=$ $\qquad$ . $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
4. The dimensions of a cuboid are $12 \mathrm{~cm}, 7 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 5 cm . Work out:
(a) the volume of the cuboid
(b) the total surface area of the cuboid
5. Work out the following:
(a) $5.2+2.71=$ $\qquad$
(b) $4.2-2.84=$ $\qquad$
(c) $\quad 12^{2}=$
(d) $\sqrt{ } 81=$ $\qquad$
6. Fill in the gaps so that these are all EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS.

$$
\frac{2}{3}=\overline{6}=\underline{8}=\overline{36}
$$

7. (a) Calculate the following percentages:
(i) $5 \%$ of $£ 400=$ $\qquad$
(ii) $0.1 \%$ of $£ 300=$ $\qquad$
(b) Do the following percentage calculations.
(i) Increase $£ 400$ by 7\%
(ii) Decrease $£ 2000$ by $15 \%$. $\qquad$
8. Here is a data set.

$$
I, I, I, 2,3,4,5,5,5,6 .
$$

Calculate
(a) the mean: $\qquad$ (b) the range:
(c) Now write down the mode: $\qquad$
9. A number is picked at random from the list $\mathrm{I}, 2,3, \ldots . \mid 4$. Calculate the probability of picking a number that is:
(a) prime
$\qquad$
(b) not a multiple of 3
$\qquad$
10. If $a=2$ and $b=3$ work out:
(a) $4 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}=$ $\qquad$
(b) $a(b+5)=$ $\qquad$
(c) $3 \mathrm{ab}=$ $\qquad$
(d) $2 a^{3}=$ $\qquad$
(e) $a b^{2}=$ $\qquad$
II. Write down the size of the angles marked with a letter:

$\mathrm{a}=$
. ${ }^{0}$ and $\mathrm{b}=$
0

Now explain how you arrived at your answers.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
12. Work out these calculations using a method of your choice.
(a) $463 \times 17$
(b) $576 \div 18$
13. Using the squared grid provided, draw an $x$-axis and a $y$-axis, both going from -5 to 5. (Use a scale of $I \mathrm{~cm}$. to one unit).

Plot the points $A(2,5), B(4,2), C(4,5)$ and join the points to make the triangle $A B C$.
(a) draw the reflection of $A B C$ in the $y$-axis.
(b) draw the image of $A B C$ after a rotation of $90^{\circ}$ clockwise about the origin (i.e. the point $(0,0)$ ).

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14. Write down all the factors of 18 .
15. Write down all the prime numbers less than 20.
$\qquad$

I6. A friend says that II.I2 times 3.8 I is equal to 423.672. Explain how you can tell that your friend is wrong by using ESTIMATES of the numbers.

My friend is wrong because $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
17. Convert the following measurements as instructed:
(a) $15000 \mathrm{~cm}=$ metres
(b) $800 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ litres
(c) 0.55 tons $=$ $\qquad$ kg.
18. (a) Round the following numbers to the nearest 10 :
(i) 51.8 I is approximately equal to $\qquad$
(ii) 19.85 is approximately equal to $\qquad$

I8. (b) Round the following numbers to the nearest 100
(i) II 3.4 is approximately equal to $\qquad$
(ii) 990.5 is approximately equal to $\qquad$
(iii) I49.5 is approximately equal to $\qquad$
19. (a) Write down the first four cube numbers
$\qquad$
(b) Write down the first five triangle numbers
(c) Look at the following sequence

$$
2,6,10,14, \ldots . .
$$

(i) Give the term-to-term rule for the sequence:
(ii) Write down the general term of the sequence:
20. My Nan gave my little sister and I $£ 30.00$ to share in the ratio $2: 3$, with me receiving the larger share.

How much does each person receive?

I received $\qquad$

My sister received $\qquad$
21. (a) Write each of these decimal fractions as a common fraction in its lowest terms: the first is done for you:
(example) $\quad 0.5$ is the same as $1 / 2$.
(i) 0.75 is the same as $\qquad$
(ii) 0.66 is the same as $\qquad$
(b) Write these fractions as decimal fractions:
(i) one eighth is the same as $\qquad$
(ii) two thirds is the same as $\qquad$
22. Expand the brackets and simplify the following expressions:
(a) $5(x+4)=$ $\qquad$
(b) $4 x+5+2(x-8)=$ $\qquad$
23. Work out the Lowest Common Multiple of:
(a) 15 and 20 .
(b) 19 and 57 .
24. Do the following calculations, giving your answers as common fractions in their lowest terms.
(a) $\frac{5}{6}+\frac{2}{3}$
answer
(b) $2 \frac{1}{3}+1 \frac{1}{4}$

## MAKE SURE YOU HAVE MADE A SERIOUS ATTEMPT AT QUESTIONS I - 24 BEFORE LOOKING AT THE NEXT TWO QUESTIONS.

Question 25. This question is about factors and perfect numbers.
A perfect number is a number that is equal to the sum of all of its factors except the number itself. The smallest perfect number is 6 , since $6=1+2+3$ and the factors of 6 are precisely I, 2 and 3 (we ignore 6 itself).

Find another perfect number.

Question 26. Sam the snail wants to climb a wall 10 metres high. Each night he climbs 3 m but during each day he slips back down 2 m . If he begins to climb when dark falls on Sunday evening, when does he reach the top of the wall?

