FREE SAMPLE

FSCE-format English and maths (Reading, Chelmsford, Halifax, Skipton and others): four-test pack

Four full mock tests in the published FSCE format (Adventure, Beacon and Compass papers, with an optional Discovery writing page) for Reading School, Chelmsford County High, Crossley Heath, North Halifax, Ermysted's, Skipton Girls', Heckmondwike, Lancaster Girls' and QEGS Penrith, with an answer sheet, explanations and a parent guide.

In this sample

- The first 5 pages of Test 1 (Question Booklet)
- The first 2 pages of the Test 1 answers

In the full pack

- Four complete mock tests (Tests 1 to 4)
- Answer sheets (where the test uses them), answers and explanations or mark schemes
- A parent guide to the format, timings and how to use the tests

Original practice material, written for NITU. Not an official paper and not produced by any school, council, consortium or test provider. Where the real test's details are not published, the papers say so and label our choice as an assumption. Practice cannot predict a result and does not guarantee a place.

You may print this sample for use in your own household.

NITU · Next Intake Test Uplift · Digichange Publication

NITU · NEXT INTAKE TEST UPLIFT · FSCE FORMAT · ENGLISH AND MATHS · ORIGINAL PRACTICE MATERIAL

FSCE-format English and Maths Mock Test 1

Question booklet · for entry to Year 7 in September 2028

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

How to use this booklet

1. There are three papers: **Adventure**, **Beacon** and **Compass**. All three test English and maths only. They can be done in any order, with a break between them or on different days.
2. Use a clock or timer. Allow about **45 minutes** for each paper (assumed). No calculator. Use a black pen for the answer sheet, as in the real test.
3. **Adventure and Compass:** choose one answer for each question and shade the oval on the answer sheet. To change an answer, cross it out and shade the new oval.
4. **Beacon:** write short answers on the answer sheet, one digit or one capital letter per box.
5. Wrong answers do not lose marks, so answer every question. The content is Key Stage 2 English and maths up to the end of Year 5, applied in ways you may not have met before: use what you know.

Structure of this test

Paper	Content	Questions	Answer style
Adventure	English (reading and grammar) and maths	27	Shade an oval (A–D)
Beacon	Maths and English, short answers	24	Digits or capital letters in boxes
Compass	English (a second short passage) and maths	30	Shade an oval (A–D)

What this paper is based on. Several grammar schools outside Gloucestershire and Trafford are reported to use Future Stories Community Enterprise (FSCE) English and maths papers: Reading School, Chelmsford County High School for Girls, Crossley Heath and North Halifax, Ermysted's and Skipton Girls' High, Heckmondwike, Lancaster Girls' Grammar and QEGS Penrith. Each school uses its own set of papers; most include multiple-choice papers (shaded ovals) and a short-answer paper (one digit or capital letter per box), and some add a creative writing paper. The paper names and answer styles here (Adventure, Beacon, Compass, optional Discovery writing) follow FSCE's published candidate guide. **Our assumptions:** which papers each school uses, the number of questions and minutes per paper, four options per question and the English/maths mix, because these are not published for each school. All questions are original.

Original mock test, not an official paper and not produced by Future Stories Community Enterprise or any school.

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Paper 1 · Adventure

27 questions · about 45 minutes

Shade one oval for each question. Read the passage, then answer questions 1–5.

Underground Engineers

Dig into any healthy garden and you will soon find earthworms. They have no eyes, no ears and no lungs. Instead, a worm breathes through its damp skin, which is why it must stay moist. If its skin dries out, the worm cannot breathe, so most worms keep to the cool, dark soil during the day.

At night, or after heavy rain, worms often come up to the surface. They grip fallen leaves and drag them down into their burrows to eat. As they tunnel, they swallow soil along with the rotting plants, and leave behind small, crumbly piles called casts.

These tunnels let air and rainwater reach the roots of plants, and the casts are full of goodness. A garden with plenty of worms is usually a healthy garden, which is why many gardeners think of them as their busiest helpers.

1. How does an earthworm breathe?

A Through its mouth
B Through its damp skin
C Through tiny lungs
D Through its eyes

2. Why do most worms keep to the soil during the day?

A So that their skin does not dry out
B To hide from gardeners
C To sleep until it rains
D To look for fallen leaves

3. What do worms do with fallen leaves?

A Use them to keep dry
B Pile them up as casts
C Carry them to the roots
D Drag them into their burrows to eat

4. What are the small, crumbly piles that worms leave behind called?

A Burrows
B Tunnels
C Casts
D Roots

5. Why do many gardeners think of worms as helpers?

A Worms eat garden pests
B Worms help to keep the soil healthy for plants
C Worms frighten birds away
D Worms dig up weeds

Adventure · Questions 6–27

Literacy, then maths

6. Choose the word that is spelt correctly.

A environment
B enviroment
C environmant
D envirnoment

7. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

A Worms have no eyes no ears, and no lungs.
B Worms, have no eyes no ears and no lungs.
C Worms have no, eyes no ears and no lungs.
D Worms have no eyes, no ears and no lungs.

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8. Choose the word that completes the sentence. Worms come to the surface when it ___ heavily.

A reins
B reigns
C rains
D raines

9. Which word is closest in meaning to MOIST?

A dry
B damp
C bright
D rough

10. Which word is opposite in meaning to HEALTHY?

A sickly
B strong
C fit
D well

11. Which word is a verb? The worm wriggled across the path.

A worm
B across
C path
D wriggled

12. Which sentence is in the past tense?

A The worm burrows deep.
B The worm will burrow deep.
C The worm burrowed deep.
D The worm is burrowing deep.

13. Which sentence uses brackets correctly?

A Worm (casts small piles) of soil are good for plants.
B Worm casts (small piles of soil) are good for plants.
C Worm casts small (piles of soil are good) for plants.
D Worm casts small piles of (soil are good for) plants.

14. Choose the word that completes the sentence. A worm cannot breathe ___ its skin dries out.

A if
B so
C but
D or

15. Choose the word that completes the sentence. This worm is ___ than that one.

A longest
B more longer
C longly
D longer

16. What is 0.2 + 0.34?

A 0.74
B 0.53
C 0.54
D 0.44

17. A rectangle has a perimeter of 54 cm and a width of 8 cm. What is its length?

A 20 cm
B 19 cm
C 46 cm
D 38 cm

18. A train leaves at 07:17 and the journey takes 2 hours 27 minutes. At what time does it arrive?

A 09:44
B 09:54
C 08:44
D 09:24

19. £84 is shared between two people in the ratio 2 : 5. How much is the smaller share?

A £48
B £12
C £36
D £24

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20. Two angles of a triangle are 77° and 53°. What is the third angle?

A 70° **B** 130°
C 50° **D** 60°

21. What is 5,135 rounded to the nearest hundred?

A 5,099 **B** 5,100
C 5,140 **D** 5,101

22. A shape is made by joining a rectangle measuring 11 cm by 7 cm to a square of side 4 cm along one edge, with no overlap. What is the total area?

A 93 cm² **B** 97 cm²
C 81 cm² **D** 77 cm²

23. 4 pens cost £2.60. How much do 18 pens cost?

A £12.35 **B** £13
C £4.40 **D** £11.70

24. Which is the largest of these fractions?

A 9/16 **B** 13/20
C 11/12 **D** 7/12

25. What is the volume of a cuboid measuring 4 cm by 3 cm by 3 cm?

A 10 cm³ **B** 36 cm³
C 40 cm³ **D** 15 cm³

26. A coat costs £80. The price goes up by 25%, then the new price is reduced by 20%. What is the final price?

A £80 **B** £100
C £82 **D** £84

27. The temperature is −8°C. It rises by 15°C, then falls by 21°C. What is the final temperature?

A 14°C **B** −18°C
C −12°C **D** −14°C

END OF ADVENTURE

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Paper 2 · Beacon

24 questions · about 45 minutes

Write each answer on the answer sheet, one digit or one capital letter per box. Questions 1–12 are maths; 13–24 are English.

1. What is 6,889 + 2,596?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

2. What is 5,000 − 2,645?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

3. What is 23 × 14?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

4. What is 308 ÷ 7?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

5. What is five eighths of 136?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

6. What is 35% of 320?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

7. What is the next number in the sequence 2, 5, 11, 23, ___ ?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

8. What is the mean of 36, 16, 26, 29 and 23?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

9. 2n + 10 = 26. What is the value of n?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

10. A concert hall sold 400 tickets on Friday. On Saturday it sold 40 more than on Friday. On Sunday it sold half as many as on Saturday. How many tickets were sold in total?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

11. A × 8 = 296. What is the value of A?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

12. I think of a number, multiply it by 6, then subtract 9. The answer is 87. What was my number?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

13. Which letter marks the word that is spelt wrongly? The (A) gardner (B) found (C) six (D) worms (E) today.
Write ONE capital letter in the box.

14. Which letter marks the verb? The (A) hungry (B) worms (C) devoured (D) rotten (E) leaves.
Write ONE capital letter in the box.

15. Which letter marks the adjective? (A) Slowly (B) the (C) pink (D) worm (E) vanished.
Write ONE capital letter in the box.

16. Which letter marks the adverb? The (A) robin (B) pulled (C) the (D) worm (E) firmly.
Write ONE capital letter in the box.

17. Which letter marks the word that needs a capital letter? We (A) dug (B) the (C) garden (D) in (E) april.
Write ONE capital letter in the box.

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FSCE-format English and Maths Mock Test 1

Answers and explanations

Every question in this test was written for this product. Maths answers were computed and re-checked by script; the English answers were checked against the passages and the grammar rules. If you spot a mistake, tell us and we will correct it. Beacon marks: one mark per correct answer; for digit answers all digits must be right. Answer positions are balanced across A–D.

Adventure

Q	Ans	Skill	Why
1	**B**	Comprehension: retrieval	Paragraph 1: a worm breathes through its damp skin.
2	**A**	Comprehension: retrieval	If its skin dries out, the worm cannot breathe.
3	**D**	Comprehension: retrieval	Paragraph 2: they drag them down into their burrows to eat.
4	**C**	Comprehension: retrieval	Paragraph 2 names them casts.
5	**B**	Comprehension: inference	Their tunnels let in air and water, and their casts are full of goodness.
6	**A**	Spelling	environment keeps the n of “environ”.
7	**D**	Punctuation: commas	Commas separate items in a list.
8	**C**	Grammar: homophones	“Rains” is about the weather; reins are for a horse and reigns is what a king does.
9	**B**	Vocabulary: synonyms	Moist means slightly wet: damp.
10	**A**	Vocabulary: antonyms	Healthy means well; sickly means often ill.
11	**D**	Grammar: word classes	“Wriggled” is the action.
12	**C**	Grammar: tense	“Burrowed” is the past tense.
13	**B**	Punctuation: brackets	The brackets hold the extra information.
14	**A**	Grammar: conjunctions	“If” gives the condition.
15	**D**	Grammar: comparatives	A comparative is needed before “than”.
16	**C**	Decimals	0.20 + 0.34 = 0.54.
17	**B**	Measure: perimeter	Half the perimeter is 27 cm; 27 − 8 = 19 cm.
18	**A**	Measure: time	07:17 + 2 h = 09:17; + 27 min = 09:44.
19	**D**	Ratio	2 + 5 = 7 parts; £84 ÷ 7 = £12; 2 × £12 = £24.
20	**C**	Geometry: angles	Angles in a triangle total 180°: 180 − 130 = 50°.
21	**B**	Number: rounding	Look at the tens digit (3); round down to 5,100.
22	**A**	Measure: area	77 + 16 = 93 cm².
23	**D**	Proportion	One pen costs £2.60 ÷ 4 = 65p; 18 pens cost 18 × 65p = £11.70.
24	**C**	Fractions: ordering	As decimals: 11/12 = 0.917, 9/16 = 0.562, 13/20 = 0.650, 7/12 = 0.583, 13/16 = 0.812, so 11/12 is the largest.
25	**B**	Measure: volume	4 × 3 × 3 = 36 cm³. (66 is the total area of the six faces, not the volume.)

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26	**A**	Percentages: multi-step	25% of £80 is £20, so the new price is £100. 20% of £100 is £20, so the final price is £100 − £20 = £80.
27	**D**	Negative numbers	−8 + 15 = 7; 7 − 21 = −14°C.

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