FREE SAMPLE

Gloucestershire (FSCE format): Set 2 (Tests 5 to 8)

Four more full mock tests in the same format as Set 1, with new questions throughout, answer sheets, answers and the parent guide.

In this sample

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

In the full set2

- Four complete mock tests (Tests 5 to 8)
- 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.

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NITU · Next Intake Test Uplift · Digichange Publication

NITU · NEXT INTAKE TEST UPLIFT · FSCE FORMAT · ORIGINAL PRACTICE MATERIAL

Gloucestershire-style Entrance Mock Test 5

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**. They can be done in any order, ideally on different days or with a break between them. A fourth, optional creative paper (**Discovery**) is at the back.
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. Questions can come from any school subject, and you may meet topics you have not practised: use what you know.

Structure of this test

Paper	Content	Questions	Answer style
Adventure	English and maths	27	Shade an oval (A–D)
Beacon	Maths and English, short answers	24	Digits or capital letters in boxes
Compass	School subjects (science, history, geography, computing and more)	30	Shade an oval (A–D)
Discovery (optional)	Creative writing	1	Handwritten, 30 min

What this paper is based on. The three paper names, the cross-curricular content to the end of Year 5, the shaded-oval answer style for multiple choice, the digit-or-capital-letter boxes for short answers, the absence of penalties and the optional creative paper follow the candidate guide published by Future Stories Community Enterprise. Gloucestershire sources reported for 2028 entry list three papers; the guide describes four, so we include Discovery as optional. **Our assumptions:** the number of questions and minutes per paper, four answer options per question, and the exact subject mix. Gloucestershire's registration and test dates are reported, not confirmed: check the schools' websites. All questions are original.

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

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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.

Edward Jenner and the Cowpox Clue

In the eighteenth century, smallpox was one of the most feared diseases in Britain. It spread quickly, left many survivors badly scarred and killed a great number of children. In the Gloucestershire countryside, however, people had noticed something curious: milkmaids who had caught cowpox, a mild illness passed on by cows, seemed never to catch smallpox.

Edward Jenner, a doctor in the small town of Berkeley, decided to test this idea. In 1796 he took some material from a cowpox sore on the hand of a milkmaid named Sarah Nelmes and scratched it into the arm of James Phipps, the eight-year-old son of his gardener. Some weeks later, Jenner exposed the boy to smallpox, and James did not fall ill. Such a risky test on a child would never be allowed today.

The method became known as vaccination, from vacca, the Latin word for cow. Jenner vaccinated poor local people free of charge in a small hut in his garden, and the idea spread around the world. In 1980, smallpox was declared to have been wiped out everywhere. Jenner's house in Berkeley is now a museum.

1. Why were people in eighteenth-century Britain so afraid of smallpox?

A It could only be caught from cows
B It spread quickly, scarred survivors and killed many children
C It made people sleep for weeks
D It was carried by milkmaids

2. What had people in the Gloucestershire countryside noticed?

A Milkmaids who had caught cowpox seemed never to catch smallpox
B Cows never caught any illness
C Children in Berkeley never fell ill
D Smallpox was milder in the countryside

3. Who was James Phipps?

A A milkmaid from Berkeley
B A doctor who worked with Jenner
C The farmer who owned the cows
D The eight-year-old son of Jenner's gardener

4. Why did Jenner later expose James to smallpox?

A To cure his cowpox sore
B To train him to be a doctor
C To find out whether the cowpox had protected him
D To show that smallpox was harmless

5. In the first paragraph, "curious" most nearly means

A nosy
B strange and interesting
C frightening
D ordinary

Adventure · Questions 6–27

Literacy, then maths

6. Choose the word that is spelt correctly.

A separate
B seperate
C separete
D sepparate

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7. Which sentence uses commas correctly?

A I packed a torch a drink, a scarf and a coat.
B I packed, a torch, a drink, a scarf and a coat.
C I packed a torch, a drink a scarf, and a coat.
D I packed a torch, a drink, a scarf and a coat.

8. Choose the word that completes the sentence. From the hill we could see ___ house.

A there
B they're
C their
D thier

9. Which word is closest in meaning to FEEBLE?

A strong
B weak
C angry
D clever

10. Which word is opposite in meaning to GENEROUS?

A mean
B kind
C wealthy
D grateful

11. Which word is an adjective? The tired doctor rode home.

A doctor
B rode
C home
D tired

12. Which sentence is in the past perfect tense?

A She finished her lunch.
B She has finished her lunch.
C She had finished her lunch.
D She was finishing her lunch.

13. Which sentence uses an apostrophe correctly?

A Its going to rain today.
B It's going to rain today.
C The dog wagged it's tail.
D Its' going to rain today.

14. Choose the word that completes the sentence. We stayed inside ___ the storm had passed.

A until
B because
C although
D so

15. Which sentence contains a relative clause?

A The boy next door has a puppy.
B The boy has a puppy next door.
C Has the boy next door got a puppy?
D The boy who lives next door has a puppy.

16. What is 0.6 + 0.53?

A 0.59
B 1.33
C 1.13
D 1.14

17. A rectangle has a perimeter of 46 cm and a width of 6 cm. What is its length?

A 40 cm
B 17 cm
C 23 cm
D 20 cm

18. A train leaves at 08:43 and the journey takes 3 hours 46 minutes. At what time does it arrive?

A 12:29
B 11:29
C 12:39
D 12:09

19. £45 is shared between two people in the ratio 2 : 3. How much is the smaller share?

A £27
B £22
C £9
D £18

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20. Two angles of a triangle are 55° and 64°. What is the third angle?

A 119° **B** 51°
C 61° **D** 81°

21. What is 3,973 rounded to the nearest hundred?

A 3,800 **B** 4,000
C 4,100 **D** 3,970

22. A shape is made by joining a rectangle measuring 11 cm by 6 cm to a square of side 4 cm along one edge, with no overlap. What is the total area?

A 82 cm² **B** 66 cm²
C 74 cm² **D** 70 cm²

23. 12 pens cost £5.40. How much do 5 pens cost?

A £1.35 **B** £4.50
C £1.80 **D** £2.25

24. Which is the largest of these fractions?

A 5/8 **B** 13/16
C 7/8 **D** 11/20

25. What is the volume of a cuboid measuring 8 cm by 5 cm by 5 cm?

A 45 cm³ **B** 200 cm³
C 195 cm³ **D** 210 cm³

26. A coat costs £120. The price goes up by 20%, then the new price is reduced by 25%. What is the final price?

A £108 **B** £106
C £114 **D** £144

27. The temperature is −4°C. It rises by 13°C, then falls by 21°C. What is the final temperature?

A −4°C **B** −38°C
C −16°C **D** −12°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 3,906 + 2,808?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

2. What is 6,000 − 1,274?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

3. What is 37 × 26?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

4. What is 594 ÷ 9?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

5. What is three quarters of 88?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

6. What is 30% of 300?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

7. What is the next number in the sequence 3, 9, 27, 81, ___ ?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

8. What is the mean of 28, 21, 34, 14 and 33?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

9. 7n + 18 = 53. What is the value of n?
Write the answer in the boxes, one digit per box.

10. A concert hall sold 360 tickets on Friday. On Saturday it sold 30 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 × 9 = 423. 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 111. 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) docter (B) visited (C) every (D) family (E) nearby.
Write ONE capital letter in the box.

14. Which letter marks the verb? The (A) old (B) brown (C) horse (D) galloped (E) away.
Write ONE capital letter in the box.

15. Which letter marks the adjective? We (A) saw (B) enormous (C) waves (D) crash (E) down.
Write ONE capital letter in the box.

16. Which letter marks the adverb? The (A) girl (B) opened (C) the (D) parcel (E) eagerly.
Write ONE capital letter in the box.

17. Which letter marks the word that needs a capital letter? We (A) went (B) to (C) cheltenham (D) on (E) Saturday.
Write ONE capital letter in the box.

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Gloucestershire-style Entrance Mock Test 5

Answers and explanations

Every question in this test was written for this product. Maths answers were computed and re-checked by script; the English and Compass answers were checked against the passage, the rules and the topic facts. 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	The first paragraph says it spread quickly, left survivors badly scarred and killed a great number of children.
2	**A**	Comprehension: retrieval	The first paragraph describes this curious pattern.
3	**D**	Comprehension: retrieval	The second paragraph tells us who James was.
4	**C**	Comprehension: inference	Jenner was testing the idea that cowpox stopped people catching smallpox.
5	**B**	Vocabulary in context	People had noticed something odd that made them wonder. “Nosy” is another meaning of curious, but it does not fit here.
6	**A**	Spelling	separate: there is “a rat” in sep-a-rate.
7	**D**	Punctuation: commas	Commas separate the items in a list; no comma is needed before “and” here.
8	**C**	Grammar: homophones	“Their” shows that the house belongs to them.
9	**B**	Vocabulary: synonyms	Feeble means lacking strength.
10	**A**	Vocabulary: antonyms	A generous person gives freely; a mean person does not like to give.
11	**D**	Grammar: word classes	“Tired” describes the doctor.
12	**C**	Grammar: tense	“Had finished” is the past perfect.
13	**B**	Punctuation: apostrophes	It’s = it is. The possessive “its” (its tail) has no apostrophe.
14	**A**	Grammar: conjunctions	“Until” tells us how long we stayed inside.
15	**D**	Grammar: clauses	“Who lives next door” is a relative clause giving more information about the boy.
16	**C**	Decimals	0.60 + 0.53 = 1.13.
17	**B**	Measure: perimeter	Half the perimeter is 23 cm; 23 − 6 = 17 cm.
18	**A**	Measure: time	08:43 + 3 h = 11:43; + 46 min = 12:29.
19	**D**	Ratio	2 + 3 = 5 parts; £45 ÷ 5 = £9; 2 × £9 = £18.
20	**C**	Geometry: angles	Angles in a triangle total 180°: 180 − 119 = 61°.
21	**B**	Number: rounding	Look at the tens digit (7); round up to 4,000.
22	**A**	Measure: area	66 + 16 = 82 cm².
23	**D**	Proportion	One pen costs £5.40 ÷ 12 = 45p; 5 pens cost 5 × 45p = £2.25.
24	**C**	Fractions: ordering	As decimals: 7/8 = 0.875, 5/8 = 0.625, 13/16 = 0.812, 17/20 = 0.850, 11/20 = 0.550, so 7/8 is the largest.
25	**B**	Measure: volume	8 × 5 × 5 = 200 cm³. (210 is the total area of the six faces, not the volume.)

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26	**A**	Percentages: multi-step	20% of £120 is £24, so the new price is £144. 25% of £144 is £36, so the final price is £144 − £36 = £108.
27	**D**	Negative numbers	−4 + 13 = 9; 9 − 21 = −12°C.

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