Grammar School Entrance Mock Test 1

Answers and explanations

Every question in this test was written for this product. Maths, verbal reasoning and non-verbal answers were checked by script (arithmetic, letter patterns, hidden words, anagrams and every non-verbal figure) before printing; English answers were checked against the passage and the grammar rules. If you spot a mistake, tell us and we will correct it. Answer positions are balanced across A–E in each section.

Practice answers

Section	P1	P2
English	B	D
Maths	A	C
Verbal reasoning	E	B
Non-verbal reasoning	D	D

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English

Q	Ans	Skill	Why
1	**B**	Comprehension: retrieval	The first sentence says she had reached the end of the sea wall.
2	**D**	Comprehension: retrieval	The fog had swallowed the town and the lights vanished. The beacon is a separate light on the headland, so its failure does not explain the harbour lights.
3	**A**	Comprehension: inference and language	A cat creeps silently, and he adds that you only notice once it has settled in.
4	**C**	Comprehension: retrieval	The first three “flared and died in the damp air”, then “the fourth caught”.
5	**E**	Comprehension: retrieval	The new electric beacon on the headland had made the lamp unnecessary.
6	**B**	Vocabulary in context	Her fingers were numb, so she searched awkwardly.
7	**D**	Comprehension: language	A flower opens slowly; the word suggests the flame growing steadily into a glow.
8	**A**	Comprehension: inference	She let out a breath she had not known she was holding, showing relief.
9	**C**	Comprehension: retrieval	The passage says “Mara’s cousin Tomas”.
10	**E**	Language techniques	The lamp is given a human ability, remembering.
11	**B**	Comprehension: inference	He gave her matches before she set out; the other details do not show preparation for lighting the lamp.
12	**D**	Comprehension: inference	She kept trying after three failed matches until the lamp lit.
13	**A**	Spelling	necessary: one c, two s.
14	**C**	Punctuation	The question mark stays inside the speech marks and the speech tag begins with a lower-case letter.
15	**E**	Grammar: homophones	“Their” shows possession.
16	**B**	Vocabulary: synonyms	Abundant means existing in large quantities.
17	**D**	Vocabulary: antonyms	Reluctant means unwilling; eager is the opposite. Hesitant is similar, not opposite.
18	**A**	Grammar: word classes	“Loudly” describes how the clock ticked.
19	**C**	Punctuation	A semicolon joins two closely related main clauses.
20	**E**	Grammar: agreement	“Neither” is singular, so it takes “was”.
21	**B**	Vocabulary: word meaning	Illegible writing is hard to read.
22	**D**	Punctuation: apostrophes	“Children” is already plural, so possession is shown with ’s.
23	**A**	Grammar: voice	The subject (the window) receives the action.
24	**C**	Grammar: conjunctions and linking	“So … that” links a degree to its result.
25	**E**	Grammar: word classes	“Because” joins two clauses.

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Maths

Q	Ans	Skill	Why
1	**B**	Number: addition	4,827 + 3,596 = 8,423.
2	**D**	Number: subtraction	7,000 − 2,358 = 4,642.
3	**A**	Number: multiplication	36 × 24 = 36 × 20 + 36 × 4 = 720 + 144 = 864.
4	**C**	Number: division	12 × 63 = 756.
5	**E**	Fractions	128 ÷ 4 = 32, then 32 × 3 = 96.
6	**B**	Decimals	0.60 + 0.75 = 1.35.
7	**D**	Percentages	10% is 24 and 5% is 12, so 15% is 36.
8	**A**	Sequences	Each term is double the previous term plus 1: 31 × 2 + 1 = 63.
9	**C**	Measure: perimeter	Half the perimeter is 18 cm; 18 − 7 = 11 cm.
10	**E**	Measure: time	09:48 + 2 h = 11:48; + 37 min = 12:25.
11	**B**	Statistics: mean	The sum is 95; 95 ÷ 5 = 19.
12	**D**	Ratio	3 + 5 = 8 parts; £64 ÷ 8 = £8; 3 × £8 = £24.
13	**A**	Geometry: angles	Angles in a triangle total 180°: 180 − 115 = 65°.
14	**C**	Number: rounding	The tens digit is 4, so round down to 6,800.
15	**E**	Measure: area	54 + 16 = 70 cm².
16	**C and E**	Number: primes	49 = 7 × 7, 51 = 3 × 17 and 57 = 3 × 19 are not prime. 53 and 59 are prime.
17	**D**	Proportion	One notebook costs £1.25; ten cost £12.50.
18	**A**	Algebra	41 − 8 = 33; 33 ÷ 3 = 11.
19	**C**	Fractions: ordering	As decimals: 0.625, 0.667, 0.583, 0.6 and 0.6875, so 11/16 is the largest.
20	**E**	Measure: volume	5 × 4 × 3 = 60 cm³. (94 would be the surface area.)
21	**B**	Percentages: multi-step	£50 × 1.2 = £60; £60 × 0.9 = £54.
22	**D**	Word problem	240 + 280 + 140 = 660.
23	**A**	Negative numbers	−7 + 12 = 5; 5 − 9 = −4.
24	**C**	Number: missing numbers	252 ÷ 7 = 36.
25	**E**	Algebra: inverse operations	Work backwards: 51 + 9 = 60; 60 ÷ 4 = 15.

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Verbal reasoning

Q	Ans	Skill	Why
1	**B**	Synonyms	Brief means lasting a short time.
2	**D**	Synonyms	Conceal means to keep out of sight.
3	**A**	Synonyms	Genuine means authentic.
4	**C**	Synonyms	To hesitate is to pause before acting.
5	**E**	Odd one out	The sparrow is a bird; the others are mammals.
6	**B**	Odd one out	The rose is a flowering shrub; the others are trees.
7	**D**	Odd one out	The circle has no straight sides.
8	**A**	Odd one out	The Moon is a natural satellite; the others are planets.
9	**C**	Word relationships	A nest is where a bird lives; a hive is where bees live.
10	**E**	Word relationships	A pen is used to write; a knife is used to cut.
11	**B**	Word relationships	Opposites: tall/short, ancient/modern.
12	**D**	Word relationships	A chapter is a part of a book; a scene is a part of a play.
13	**A**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “weateamealoutside”, which contains TEAM across a word boundary.
14	**C**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “theplumpearlwaved”, which contains PEAR across a word boundary.
15	**E**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “tomintendedtoleave”, which contains MINT across a word boundary.
16	**B**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “helostararegem”, which contains STAR across a word boundary.
17	**D**	Letter series	The letters move forward 2 each time: H + 2 = J.
18	**A**	Letter series	The letters move back 2 each time: T − 2 = R.
19	**C**	Letter series	The gaps increase by 1: +2, +3, +4, then +5. J + 5 = O.
20	**E**	Letter series	The first letter moves forward and the second moves back: E, V.
21	**B**	Codes	Each letter moves forward one place: D→E, O→P, G→H.
22	**D**	Codes	The code goes +1, −1, +1: T→U, O→N, P→Q.
23	**A**	Codes	B = 2, A = 1, D = 4; 2 + 1 + 4 = 7.
24	**C**	Number series	Each term is multiplied by 3.
25	**E**	Number series	The differences are 3, 5, 7, 9, so the next is 11. 29 + 11 = 40.
26	**B**	Number relationships	The middle number is the first number multiplied by the second: 8 × 9 = 72.
27	**D**	Logic	Order from tallest: Anna, Ben, Cara, Dev.
28	**A**	Logic	The day before Thursday is Wednesday; two days later is Friday.
29	**C**	Logic	Lily has 4 + 3 = 7; Tom has 2 × 7 = 14.
30	**E**	Anagrams	LISTEN uses exactly the letters S, I, L, E, N, T.

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Non-verbal reasoning

Q	Ans	Skill	Why
1	**C**	NVR: series	Each figure is the previous one with the same change applied: rotate 90° clockwise. Applying it once more gives C.
2	**A**	NVR: series	Each figure is the previous one with the same change applied: rotate 90° clockwise and swap shaded and unshaded squares. Applying it once more gives A.
3	**D**	NVR: series	The arrow turns 45° clockwise each step and its shading alternates. The next arrow points 270° clockwise from upright and is unshaded.
4	**B**	NVR: matrices	Along each row the same change is made twice: rotate 90° clockwise. Applying it to the middle figure of the bottom row gives B.
5	**E**	NVR: matrices	Along each row the same change is made twice: rotate 90° clockwise. Applying it to the middle figure of the bottom row gives E.
6	**B**	NVR: odd one out	Four figures have exactly 5 shaded squares; the odd one out does not.
7	**D**	NVR: odd one out	Four figures are symmetrical about a vertical mirror line; the odd one out is not.
8	**A**	NVR: odd one out	Four arrows point up or down (along a vertical line); the odd one out points sideways.
9	**B**	NVR: codes	The first letter shows how many squares are shaded (3 = A, 4 = B, 5 = C); the second shows whether the centre square is shaded (X) or not (Y). The new figure has 3 shaded squares and its centre is not shaded: AY.
10	**E**	NVR: codes	The first letter shows how many squares are shaded (3 = A, 4 = B, 5 = C); the second shows whether the centre square is shaded (X) or not (Y). The new figure has 4 shaded squares and its centre is shaded: BX.
11	**B**	NVR: reflection	The mirror line is vertical, so the figure is reflected left to right. Option B is the reflection; the others are the original or turned versions.
12	**E**	NVR: reflection	The mirror line is vertical, so the figure is reflected left to right. Option E is the reflection; the others are the original or turned versions.
13	**C**	NVR: reflection	The mirror line is horizontal, so the figure is reflected top to bottom. Option C is the reflection; the others are the original or turned versions.
14	**B**	NVR: hidden shapes	Only figure B contains the small pattern exactly, the same way up.
15	**E**	NVR: hidden shapes	Only figure E contains the small pattern exactly, the same way up.
16	**C**	NVR: analogies	The first figure becomes the second by this change: rotate 90° clockwise. Apply the same change to the third figure to get C.
17	**A**	NVR: analogies	The first figure becomes the second by this change: reflect left-right. Apply the same change to the third figure to get A.
18	**D**	NVR: analogies	The first figure becomes the second by this change: swap shaded and unshaded squares. Apply the same change to the third figure to get D.
19	**B**	NVR: cube nets	When the net is folded into a cube, K is on the face opposite T. Faces that are opposite never share an edge in the net.
20	**E**	NVR: cube nets	When the net is folded into a cube, G is on the face opposite T. Faces that are opposite never share an edge in the net.

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Score record

Section	Questions	Score	Skills to revisit
English	25		
Maths	25		
Verbal reasoning	30		
Non-verbal reasoning	20		

Writing task checklist

Check	Yes / Not yet
Clear opening that fits the title, and an ending that completes the piece	
Ideas organised in paragraphs	
A mix of short and long sentences; a few well-chosen descriptive words	
Accurate full stops, capital letters, commas and speech punctuation	
Common spellings correct; checked for slips	
Handwriting readable; finished within 30 minutes	

Answer positions (check for balance)

Section	Count of each answer letter
English	A:5 B:5 C:5 D:5 E:5
Maths	A:5 B:4 C:6 D:5 E:6
Verbal reasoning	A:6 B:6 C:6 D:6 E:6
Non-verbal reasoning	A:3 B:6 C:3 D:3 E:5

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