FREE SAMPLE

Kent Test style: 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 Paper)
- 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.

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

FREE SAMPLE · NITU

NITU · NEXT INTAKE TEST UPLIFT · KENT TEST STYLE · ORIGINAL PRACTICE MATERIAL

Grammar School Entrance Mock Test 5

Question paper · for entry to Year 7 in September 2028

Name: _____ **Date:** _____ **Start time:** _____

How to use this paper

1. Find a quiet place. Use a clock or timer. Have a pencil, an eraser and the separate answer sheet ready. No calculator.
2. Each section has a practice page. Do the practice questions first, then start the timer for the section.
3. Answer on the **separate answer sheet**, not on this paper. Draw a single horizontal line through the box beside the answer you choose. For the one question that says “Mark TWO boxes”, mark both.
4. If you are stuck, move on and come back if there is time. There is no penalty for a wrong answer, so answer every question.
5. Stop when the time is up, even if you have not finished.

Structure of this test

Part	Questions	Suggested time
English: comprehension and literacy	25	5 min practice + 25 min
Maths	25	5 min practice + 25 min
Verbal reasoning	30	25 min
Non-verbal reasoning (4 short timed sections)	20	5 min per section
Writing task (choose one title)	1	40 min (10 min planning)

What this paper is based on. The order of sections, the 25-minute English and maths sections with a 5-minute practice, the separate answer sheet, the short timed non-verbal sections and the 40-minute writing task follow the Kent Test description published by Kent County Council. The number of questions in each section, the timings for verbal reasoning and non-verbal reasoning, the mix of question types and the answer options (five per question) are our own working assumptions, because the exact figures are not published. All questions are original. Content is Key Stage 2. Keep a note of your child’s raw scores; they cannot be turned into an official standardised score.

Original mock test, not an official paper and not produced by the Kent County Council or any test provider.

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English

Questions 1–25 · 25 minutes (after a 5-minute practice)

Practice (do these first, answer in the practice boxes)

P1. Which word is a noun?

- **A** quickly
- **B** table
- **C** happy
- **D** run
- **E** softly

P2. Which word is closest in meaning to HAPPY?

- **A** sleepy
- **B** angry
- **C** tiny
- **D** joyful
- **E** heavy

Section A: Comprehension (questions 1–12)

Read the passage, then answer the questions.

The Dragonfly’s Double Life

On a summer afternoon, a dragonfly darts over the water, stops dead in mid-air and then shoots off sideways. It looks like a creature made for the sky, yet it spends most of its life underwater, hidden among the mud and weeds.

A female dragonfly lays her eggs in or near water, often on the stems of water plants. Each egg hatches into a nymph, a wingless creature with six legs and a fierce appetite. Depending on the species, a nymph may live underwater for anything from a few months to several years, shedding its skin again and again as it grows.

The nymph is a skilled hunter. Its lower lip is shaped like a hinged arm with hooks at the end, and it can shoot this out in a fraction of a second to grab a tadpole or a small fish. It breathes through gills tucked inside the end of its body, and by squirting water out of its rear it can even jet forward to escape danger.

When it is fully grown, the nymph climbs up a reed into the open air, often at night or early in the morning. Its skin splits down the back and the adult slowly struggles free. At first its wings are crumpled and soft, so it pumps fluid into them until they stretch out and harden. The empty case is often left clinging to the stem.

The adult may live for only a few weeks, but it is one of the finest fliers in the insect world. Each of its four wings can move on its own, allowing it to hover, change direction in an instant and even fly backwards. Its enormous eyes, made of thousands of tiny lenses, cover most of its head. It catches midges and other small insects in mid-air, using its legs like a basket.

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1. **Where does a dragonfly spend most of its life?**
   - **A** In the air
   - **B** Underwater
   - **C** In the branches of trees
   - **D** Under stones on dry land
   - **E** Inside hollow reeds

2. **Where does a female dragonfly often lay her eggs?**
   - **A** On the bark of trees
   - **B** In the soil of a field
   - **C** On the backs of fish
   - **D** On the stems of water plants
   - **E** Under stones in a garden

3. **What is a nymph, according to the passage?**
   - **A** A young, wingless dragonfly that lives underwater
   - **B** A fully grown female dragonfly
   - **C** A kind of tadpole
   - **D** A dragonfly egg
   - **E** The empty case left on a stem

4. **How long may a nymph live underwater?**
   - **A** Exactly one year
   - **B** Only a few days
   - **C** From a few months to several years, depending on the species
   - **D** Only a few weeks
   - **E** For the whole of its life

5. **Why does a nymph shed its skin again and again?**
   - **A** To keep itself cool
   - **B** To hide from fish
   - **C** To grow its wings at once
   - **D** To frighten its prey
   - **E** Because it is growing

6. **How does a nymph catch its prey?**
   - **A** It squirts water at it
   - **B** It shoots out its hooked lower lip
   - **C** It chases it using its wings
   - **D** It traps it in the mud
   - **E** It stings it with its tail

7. **How can a nymph escape danger?**
   - **A** By burying itself in the mud
   - **B** By climbing up a reed
   - **C** By pretending to be dead
   - **D** By squirting water out of its rear to jet forward
   - **E** By changing colour

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8. The phrase “in a fraction of a second” tells us that the lip moves

A extremely quickly
B very slowly
C very noisily
D only once in its life
E very carefully

9. Why does a newly emerged adult pump fluid into its wings?

A To wash the mud off them
B So that it can drink
C So that they stretch out and can harden
D To keep itself cool
E To change their colour

10. In the last paragraph, “enormous” most nearly means

A very bright
B very sharp
C very old
D very delicate
E very large

11. Which of these is NOT mentioned as something an adult dragonfly can do?

A Hover
B Swim underwater
C Fly backwards
D Change direction in an instant
E Catch insects in mid-air

12. Why is the title “The Dragonfly’s Double Life” suitable?

A It has two pairs of wings
B It lives for two years
C It hunts both by day and by night
D It spends part of its life underwater and part in the air
E It has two enormous eyes

English · Section B: Literacy skills

Questions 13–25

13. Choose the word that is spelt correctly.

A environment
B enviroment
C envirnment
D environmant
E envioronment

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14. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

A Where did you leave your coat.
B Where? did you leave your coat
C Where did you leave your coat?
D Where did you leave? your coat
E where did you leave your coat?

15. Choose the word that completes the sentence. Yesterday the wind ___ the leaves across the yard.

A blue
B bleu
C blewe
D bloo
E blew

16. Which word is closest in meaning to TIMID?

A bold
B shy
C angry
D clever
E tiny

17. Which word is opposite in meaning to VICTORY?

A triumph
B battle
C prize
D defeat
E contest

18. Which word is an adverb? The fox crept silently through the dark wood.

A silently
B fox
C crept
D dark
E wood

19. Which verb form completes the sentence? There ___ three letters on the mat this morning.

A was
B is
C were
D has been
E be

20. Which suffix turns “enjoy” into a noun?

A -ful
B -less
C -ly
D -ish
E -ment

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Grammar School Entrance Mock Test 5

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 paragraph says it spends most of its life underwater.
2	**D**	Comprehension: retrieval	She lays her eggs in or near water, often on the stems of water plants.
3	**A**	Comprehension: retrieval	Each egg hatches into a nymph, a wingless creature that lives underwater.
4	**C**	Comprehension: retrieval	It may live underwater for anything from a few months to several years.
5	**E**	Comprehension: inference	It sheds its skin again and again as it grows.
6	**B**	Comprehension: retrieval	Its hinged lower lip with hooks shoots out to grab a tadpole or small fish.
7	**D**	Comprehension: retrieval	By squirting water out of its rear it can jet forward to escape danger.
8	**A**	Language techniques	A fraction of a second is a tiny amount of time, so the movement is extremely fast.
9	**C**	Comprehension: inference	Its wings are crumpled and soft, so it pumps fluid into them until they stretch out and harden.
10	**E**	Vocabulary in context	Enormous means huge.
11	**B**	Comprehension: retrieval	The adult's flying skills are listed; swimming underwater is what the nymph does.
12	**D**	Comprehension: purpose	The passage describes its life first as an underwater nymph and then as a flying adult.
13	**A**	Spelling	environment: e-n-v-i-r-o-n-m-e-n-t. Remember the n before "ment" (environ + ment).
14	**C**	Punctuation: question marks	A question begins with a capital letter and ends with a question mark.
15	**E**	Grammar: homophones	"Blew" is the past tense of "blow"; "blue" is a colour.
16	**B**	Vocabulary: synonyms	A timid person is shy and easily frightened.
17	**D**	Vocabulary: antonyms	A victory is a win; a defeat is a loss.
18	**A**	Grammar: word classes	"Silently" tells us how the fox crept.
19	**C**	Grammar: agreement	"Letters" is plural, so the verb is plural.
20	**E**	Vocabulary: suffixes	enjoy + -ment = enjoyment, a noun.
21	**B**	Punctuation: apostrophes	"Grandma's" shows that the tomatoes belong to Grandma. "Tomatoes" is a simple plural, so it needs no apostrophe.
22	**D**	Grammar: tense	"Will" plus a verb shows the future.
23	**A**	Grammar: relative pronouns	"Which" refers to a thing.
24	**C**	Grammar: comparatives	Comparing more than two uses the superlative "fastest".
25	**E**	Grammar: conjunctions	"Until" shows when the waiting will end.

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