FREE SAMPLE

London 11+ Consortium style (London girls’ independent schools): 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 (1 Part 1)
- 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.

NITU · Next Intake Test Uplift · Digichange Publication

NITU · NEXT INTAKE TEST UPLIFT · LONDON 11+ CONSORTIUM STYLE · ORIGINAL PRACTICE MATERIAL

London 11+ Consortium Style Mock Test 5

Part 1: Sections 1–3

For girls applying to London 11+ Consortium schools for entry to Year 7 in September 2028

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Section	Questions (assumed)	Time (reported)
Section 1: Maths	20	20 minutes
Section 2: Non-verbal reasoning	12	10 minutes
Section 3: English comprehension and verbal reasoning	20	30 minutes

Instructions

1. Time each section separately and stop when its time is up. Answer on the answer sheet by drawing one horizontal line through the box beside your answer.
2. Choose one answer for each question unless the question tells you to mark two. There is no penalty for a wrong answer, so answer every question.
3. No calculator. You may work in the margins of this booklet.
4. The real test is taken on a computer, and Sections 1–3 get harder or easier depending on your answers. Here everyone sees the same questions on paper, so focus on the question types and on working steadily.

What this paper is based on. The London 11+ Consortium schools share one online assessment, taken in the autumn of Year 6 at the child's own school or at a Consortium school. Schools and tutors report five sections lasting about 100 minutes in all, with a break after Section 3: Maths (20 minutes), Non-verbal reasoning (10), English comprehension and verbal reasoning (30), Problem solving (15) and Analysis (25). The first three are reported to be adaptive. Some sources give a slightly different split (for example, English and verbal reasoning as separate parts), so check the current details with each school. **Our assumptions:** the number of questions in each section and five answer options. All questions are original. Raw scores cannot be compared with the scores schools see.

Original practice material, not an official paper and not produced by the London 11+ Consortium, Quest Assessments or any school.

Note: maths question 16 asks you to mark TWO boxes.

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Section 1: Maths

Questions 1–20 · 20 minutes

No calculator.

1. What is 5,095 + 3,169?

A 7,264
B 8,264
C 8,274
D 8,164
E 8,364

2. What is 9,000 − 1,276?

A 7,734
B 7,624
C 7,714
D 7,724
E 7,824

3. What is 33 × 20?

A 660
B 670
C 693
D 640
E 560

4. What is 384 ÷ 8?

A 47
B 49
C 48
D 58
E 38

5. What is five eighths of 216?

A 108
B 81
C 162
D 27
E 135

6. What is 0.8 + 0.68?

A 1.49
B 1.48
C 1.38
D 0.76
E 1.47

7. What is 25% of 240?

A 72
B 9
C 84
D 60
E 48

8. What is the next number in the sequence 2, 5, 11, 23, ___ ?

A 47
B 52
C 46
D 49
E 45

9. A rectangle has a perimeter of 52 cm and a width of 9 cm. What is its length?

A 43 cm
B 20 cm
C 17 cm
D 34 cm
E 18 cm

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10. A train leaves at 14:22 and the journey takes 3 hours 27 minutes. At what time does it arrive?

A 17:39
B 16:49
C 17:29
D 18:49
E 17:49

11. What is the mean of 37, 11, 18, 38 and 21?

A 27
B 25
C 24
D 23
E 28

12. £50 is shared between two people in the ratio 3 : 7. How much is the smaller share?

A £25
B £10
C £35
D £15
E £20

13. Two angles of a triangle are 41° and 65°. What is the third angle?

A 74°
B 64°
C 84°
D 94°
E 16°

14. What is 6,223 rounded to the nearest hundred?

A 6,300
B 6,100
C 6,200
D 6,220
E 6,000

15. A shape is made by joining a rectangle measuring 7 cm by 7 cm to a square of side 3 cm along one edge, with no overlap. What is the total area?

A 61 cm²
B 40 cm²
C 55 cm²
D 52 cm²
E 58 cm²

16. Which TWO of these numbers are prime? (Mark two boxes.)

A 93
B 57
C 61
D 89
E 81

17. 12 pens cost £6.60. How much do 16 pens cost?

A £8.25
B £9.90
C £7.70
D £8.80
E £8.20

18. 3n + 10 = 22. What is the value of n?

A 4
B 3
C 5
D 7
E 2

19. Which is the largest of these fractions?

A 7/8
B 5/8
C 11/12
D 13/16
E 17/20

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20. What is the volume of a cuboid measuring 9 cm by 3 cm by 4 cm?

A 27 cm³
B 150 cm³
C 31 cm³
D 117 cm³
E 108 cm³

END OF SECTION 1

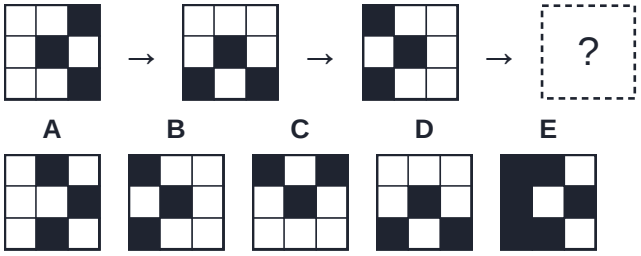
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Section 2: Non-verbal reasoning

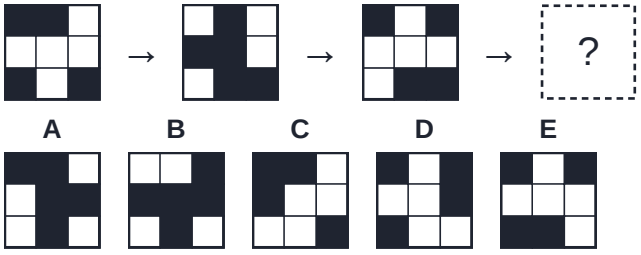
Questions 1–12 · 10 minutes

For each question, choose the figure that completes the pattern, does not belong, or answers the question shown.

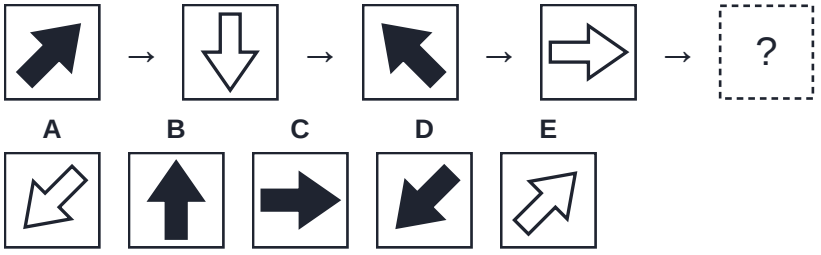
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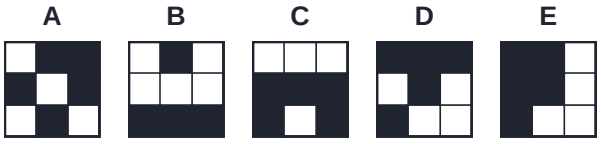
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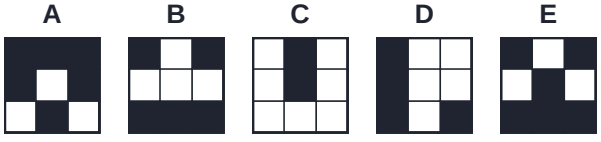
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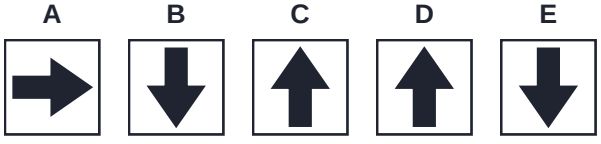
4. Which figure is the odd one out?



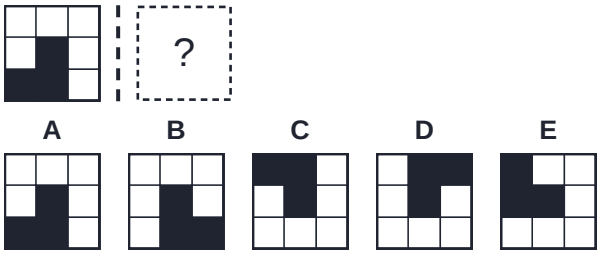
5. Which figure is the odd one out?



6. Which figure is the odd one out?



7.



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London 11+ Consortium Style Mock Test 5

Answers and explanations

Every question was written for this product. Maths and non-verbal answers were checked by script; every problem-solving and analysis answer was recomputed from the puzzle or the source data by a separate check; English and verbal reasoning answers were checked against the text. If you spot a mistake, tell us and we will correct it. Schools see scores from an adaptive test; these raw scores cannot be converted to them. Use them to find question types to practise.

Section 1: Maths

Q	Ans	Skill	Why
1	**B**	Number: addition	5,095 + 3,169 = 8,264.
2	**D**	Number: subtraction	9,000 − 1,276 = 7,724.
3	**A**	Number: multiplication	33 × 2 = 66, then × 10 = 660.
4	**C**	Number: division	8 × 48 = 384.
5	**E**	Fractions	216 ÷ 8 = 27, then 27 × 5 = 135.
6	**B**	Decimals	0.80 + 0.68 = 1.48.
7	**D**	Percentages	25% of 240 = 240 × 25 ÷ 100 = 60.
8	**A**	Sequences	Each term is double the term before it, plus 1: 23 × 2 + 1 = 47.
9	**C**	Measure: perimeter	Half the perimeter is 26 cm; 26 − 9 = 17 cm.
10	**E**	Measure: time	14:22 + 3 h = 17:22; + 27 min = 17:49.
11	**B**	Statistics: mean	The sum is 125; 125 ÷ 5 = 25.
12	**D**	Ratio	3 + 7 = 10 parts; £50 ÷ 10 = £5; 3 × £5 = £15.
13	**A**	Geometry: angles	Angles in a triangle total 180°: 180 − 106 = 74°.
14	**C**	Number: rounding	Look at the tens digit (2); round down to 6,200.
15	**E**	Measure: area	49 + 9 = 58 cm².
16	**C and D**	Number: primes	93 = 3 × 31; 57 = 3 × 19; 81 = 3 × 27. 61 and 89 are prime.
17	**D**	Proportion	One pen costs £6.60 ÷ 12 = 55p; 16 pens cost 16 × 55p = £8.80.
18	**A**	Algebra	22 − 10 = 12; 12 ÷ 3 = 4.
19	**C**	Fractions: ordering	As decimals: 7/8 = 0.875, 5/8 = 0.625, 13/16 = 0.812, 17/20 = 0.850, 11/12 = 0.917, so 11/12 is the largest.
20	**E**	Measure: volume	9 × 3 × 4 = 108 cm³. (150 is the total area of the six faces, not the volume.)

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Section 2: 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 135° clockwise each step and its shading alternates. The next arrow points 225° clockwise from upright and is shaded.
4	**B**	NVR: odd one out	Four figures have exactly 5 shaded squares; the odd one out does not.
5	**D**	NVR: odd one out	Four figures are symmetrical about a vertical mirror line; the odd one out is not.
6	**A**	NVR: odd one out	Four arrows point up or down (along a vertical line); the odd one out points sideways.
7	**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.
8	**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.
9	**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.
10	**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.
11	**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.
12	**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.

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