FREE SAMPLE

# Northern Ireland transfer test style (SEAG format, English and maths): four-test pack

Four full mock tests for P6 and P7 pupils, each with a practice section and a 56-question English and maths paper set out like the SEAG Entrance Assessment, based on the published format, with answer sheets, explanations and a parent guide.

**In this sample**

- The first 5 pages of Test 1 (1 Question Paper)
- 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 · BASED ON THE PUBLISHED FORMAT · ORIGINAL PRACTICE MATERIAL

# Northern Ireland Transfer Test Style Mock Test 1

## English and Mathematics

Practice section (10 questions, not timed) · Main test: 56 questions in 60 minutes

**Name:** _____ **Date:** _____

### Instructions

1. Do the **practice section** first, with an adult. It is not timed and not scored.
2. The **main test** has English (questions 1–28) and maths (questions 29–56). You have **60 minutes** for both. You may start with either section.
3. Answer on the **answer sheet**. For multiple-choice questions, draw **one horizontal line** through the box beside your answer. Do not tick, shade or cross.
4. In questions 1–5 and 11–15, choose the section with a mistake, or **N** if there is no mistake.
5. For questions 23–28 and 51–56, write your answer in the box on the answer sheet.
6. No calculator. You may write working in this booklet. There is no penalty for a wrong answer.

**What this paper is based on.** This paper follows the published format of the Northern Ireland transfer test (the SEAG Entrance Assessment). **Published:** a practice section, then 56 questions in 60 minutes, with English (questions 1–28) and maths (questions 29–56). **Reported:** multiple choice with options A–E, an N option for “no mistake” in punctuation and spelling, and some written answers. **Our assumptions:** the exact split of question types in each section, showing each punctuation and spelling sentence in four sections (A–D), the difficulty, and one mark per question. All questions are original. Raw scores cannot be converted to the age-standardised scores used in the real test.

Original mock test. Not an official paper and not produced by or endorsed by SEAG, the Education Authority, any test provider or any school.


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## Practice section

Not timed · not scored

English practice questions P1–P5, then maths P6–P10. Mark them in the practice rows of the answer sheet.

**P1. Which word is spelt correctly?**

**A** becos
**B** because
**C** becuase
**D** beacause
**E** becaus

**P2. Which word means the opposite of “hot”?**

**A** warm
**B** sunny
**C** wet
**D** cold
**E** bright

**P3. Choose the word that completes the sentence: The cat ___ on the mat yesterday.**

**A** sat
**B** sit
**C** sits
**D** sitting
**E** sitted

**P4. Which word means the same as “big”?**

**A** small
**B** thin
**C** large
**D** short
**E** quick

**P5. Which is the correct way to write this question?**

**A** What time is it.
**B** What time is it,
**C** What time is it;
**D** What time is it:
**E** What time is it?

**P6. What is 4,091 + 2,449?**

**A** 6,530
**B** 6,540
**C** 6,440
**D** 5,540
**E** 6,550

**P7. What is 5,000 − 3,570?**

**A** 1,330
**B** 1,420
**C** 2,430
**D** 1,430
**E** 1,440


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**P8. What is 31 × 16?**

**A** 496
**B** 527
**C** 506
**D** 396
**E** 596

**P9. What is 470 ÷ 10?**

**A** 37
**B** 57
**C** 47
**D** 46
**E** 48

**P10.What is 6,725 rounded to the nearest hundred?**

**A** 6,800
**B** 6,600
**C** 6,700
**D** 6,730
**E** 7,000

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**END OF PRACTICE. WAIT TO BE TOLD TO START THE MAIN TEST.**


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## English · Punctuation

Questions 1–5

**1. Which section has a mistake? If there is no mistake, choose N.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On saturday morning, | Grace and her cousin | walked to the market | to buy fresh bread. |
| **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |

**2. Which section has a mistake? If there is no mistake, choose N.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| “Have you seen my | football boots” asked | Tom, looking under | the stairs. |
| **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |

**3. Which section has a mistake? If there is no mistake, choose N.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The childrens coats | were hanging neatly | on the pegs beside | the classroom door. |
| **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |

**4. Which section has a mistake? If there is no mistake, choose N.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| We packed sandwiches, | apples, crisps and | two bottles of water | for the long walk. |
| **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |

**5. Which section has a mistake? If there is no mistake, choose N.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| My sister lives in | Belfast and works | at a busy hospital | near the city centre |
| **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |

### Grammar (questions 6–10)

**6. Choose the word that best completes the sentence: Yesterday the children ___ a snowman in the park.**

**A** build
**B** built
**C** builds
**D** building
**E** will build

**7. Which word is an adverb in this sentence? The old cat stretched lazily in the sun.**

**A** old
**B** cat
**C** stretched
**D** lazily
**E** sun


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**8. Choose the word that best completes the sentence: Every pupil in the class ___ a reading book.**

**A** has
**B** have
**C** are
**D** were
**E** having

**9. Choose the best conjunction: I wanted to go outside, ___ it was pouring with rain.**

**A** because
**B** so
**C** but
**D** or
**E** until

**10. Choose the correct word: The team celebrated ___ win with a loud cheer.**

**A** there
**B** they’re
**C** them
**D** theirs
**E** their


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# Northern Ireland Transfer Test Style Mock Test 1

Answers and explanations

Every question was written for this product. Maths answers were recomputed by script before printing; English answers were checked against the passage and the rules of punctuation, grammar and spelling. One mark per question (our assumption). For written English answers, accept any answer with the same meaning, and do not take marks off for small spelling slips. If you spot a mistake, tell us and we will correct it. Raw scores cannot be converted to the age-standardised scores used in the real test.

## Practice section (not scored)

| Q | Answer | Skill | Why |
|---|---|---|---|
| P1 | **B** | Practice: spelling | “Because” is spelt b-e-c-a-u-s-e. |
| P2 | **D** | Practice: antonyms | The opposite of hot is cold. |
| P3 | **A** | Practice: tense | “Yesterday” tells us we need the past tense, “sat”. |
| P4 | **C** | Practice: synonyms | “Large” is a synonym for big. |
| P5 | **E** | Practice: punctuation | A question ends with a question mark. |
| P6 | **B** | Number: addition | 4,091 + 2,449 = 6,540. |
| P7 | **D** | Number: subtraction | 5,000 − 3,570 = 1,430. |
| P8 | **A** | Number: multiplication | 31 × 16 = 31 × 10 + 31 × 6 = 310 + 186 = 496. |
| P9 | **C** | Number: division | 10 × 47 = 470. |
| P10 | **C** | Number: rounding | Look at the tens digit (2); round down to 6,700. |


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## English (questions 1–28)

| Q | Answer | Skill | Why |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | **A** | Punctuation | Days of the week need a capital letter: “Saturday”, not “saturday”. |
| 2 | **B** | Punctuation | Tom is asking a question, so a question mark is needed inside the speech marks: “football boots?” asked. |
| 3 | **A** | Punctuation | The coats belong to the children, so an apostrophe is needed: “children’s”. |
| 4 | **N** | Punctuation | No mistake. The list is correctly separated by commas, with “and” before the last item. |
| 5 | **D** | Punctuation | The sentence needs a full stop at the end: “near the city centre.” |
| 6 | **B** | Grammar: tense | “Yesterday” shows the past, so the past tense “built” is needed. |
| 7 | **D** | Grammar: word classes | “Lazily” tells us how the cat stretched, so it is an adverb. |
| 8 | **A** | Grammar: agreement | “Every pupil” is singular, so it takes the singular verb “has”. |
| 9 | **C** | Grammar: conjunctions | “But” joins two ideas that contrast: wanting to go out, and the rain. |
| 10 | **E** | Grammar: homophones | “Their” shows that the win belongs to the team. |
| 11 | **A** | Spelling | “Libary” should be “library”: remember the r after the b. |
| 12 | **N** | Spelling | No mistake. Every word is spelt correctly, including “beautiful”. |
| 13 | **B** | Spelling | “Definately” should be “definitely”: it contains the word “finite”. |
| 14 | **D** | Spelling | “Suprised” should be “surprised”: there is an r after the u. |
| 15 | **C** | Spelling | “Equiptment” should be “equipment”: there is no t before the m. |
| 16 | **B** | Comprehension: retrieval | Paragraph 1 says low tide was at ten past eleven. |
| 17 | **D** | Comprehension: inference | Kofi’s watch still showed ten past eleven when it was much later, so it had stopped. |
| 18 | **A** | Vocabulary: figurative language | The back of a spoon is smooth and shiny, so the wet sand was smooth and shining. |
| 19 | **C** | Comprehension: retrieval | Paragraph 4 says “It was a sound that warned Orla first: a soft, steady hiss”. |
| 20 | **E** | Vocabulary in context | The seals are described as sleepy and lying across the seaweed, so “sprawled” means lying spread out in a relaxed way. |
| 21 | **B** | Comprehension: inference | He had been worried because they were late and the tide was rising; his tight hug shows relief. |
| 22 | **D** | Comprehension: structure | The children are busy and do not notice the gulls, a clue that the tide is starting to move. |
| 23 | **In double knots.** | | Accept “double knots” or “in double knots”. Small spelling slips are fine if the meaning is clear. |
| 24 | **Five.** | | Accept “five” or “5”. Small spelling slips are fine if the meaning is clear. |
| 25 | **Twelve o’clock.** | | Accept “twelve”, “12”, “12 o’clock” or “midday”/“noon”. Small spelling slips are fine if the meaning is clear. |
| 26 | **Drawing the seals in his sketchbook.** | | Accept “drawing”, “sketching” or “drawing in his sketchbook”. Do not accept “hiding” on its own. Small spelling slips are fine if the meaning is clear. |


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