FREE SAMPLE

Sutton SET style (Stage 1 and Stage 2): four-test pack

Four full mock tests with multiple-choice SET English and maths, written Stage 2 English and maths, answer sheets, mark schemes and a parent guide.

In this sample

- The first 5 pages of Test 1 (1 SET English)
- 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 · Digichange Publication

NITU · NEXT INTAKE TEST UPLIFT · SUTTON SET STYLE · ORIGINAL PRACTICE MATERIAL

Sutton-style Entrance Mock Test 1

Stage 1 (SET) · English

26 questions · about 45 minutes (assumed) · for entry to Year 7 in September 2028

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Instructions

1. Allow about **45 minutes**.
2. Answer on the separate answer sheet. Draw one line through the box beside the answer you choose.
3. Some questions ask you to mark TWO boxes. Read each question carefully.
4. There is no penalty for a wrong answer, so answer every question. No calculator.

What this paper is based on. The structure follows the published format of the Sutton Selective Eligibility Test (SET) as described by the Sutton grammar schools and publicly reported for 2027 entry. Stage 1 (the SET) is two multiple-choice papers, maths and English, of about 45 minutes each, with five answer options and a separate answer sheet; the English paper has sections on spelling, two texts and comparing the texts, and some questions ask for two answers. Schools that run Stage 2 set written-answer English and maths. **Our assumptions:** the number of questions, the marks, the timings and the content of Stage 2, because these are not published. All questions are original. Raw scores cannot be compared with any school's qualifying standard.

Original mock test, not an official paper and not produced by the Sutton grammar schools or any council.

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SET English · Section 1: Spelling

Questions 1–6

1. Choose the correct spelling to complete the sentence: We went to the ___ to buy bread.

A bakary
B bakery
C bakerey
D bakerry
E backery

2. Choose the correct spelling to complete the sentence: The rain was ___ all afternoon.

A continous
B continueous
C continuos
D continuous
E contineous

3. Choose the correct spelling to complete the sentence: She gave a ___ speech.

A brilliant
B brillant
C briliant
D brilliunt
E brillient

4. Choose the correct spelling to complete the sentence: Please ___ the door quietly.

A clowse
B closse
C close
D clos
E cloase

5. Choose the correct spelling to complete the sentence: The ___ in the hall was full of excitement.

A atmosfere
B atmousphere
C atmosphear
D atmospere
E atmosphere

6. Choose the correct spelling to complete the sentence: He was ___ to finish first.

A determind
B determined
C deturmined
D determinned
E ditermined

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SET English · Section 2: Text A

Questions 7–14

Text A: Under the Surface

Mum handed me the mask and snorkel and said, “Just look down. That’s all you have to do.” The sea in the little bay was so clear that I could see my own toes on the sand, but my heart was thumping anyway.

I put my face in the water. For a moment there was only the roar of my own breathing. Then the world opened. A shoal of silver fish turned all at once, like a handful of coins thrown in the air. A crab sidled under a rock, offended. A ribbon of green weed swayed as if it were listening to music I could not hear.

I stayed until my fingers wrinkled and Mum called me in for lunch. On the walk back to the car I kept looking at the sea, which seemed suddenly to have a secret, and to have let me in on it.

7. Who gave the narrator the mask and snorkel?

A A lifeguard
B Dad
C A friend
D Mum
E A shopkeeper

8. Why could the narrator see their toes?

A The water was very clear
B The sun was very bright
C They were wearing a mask
D The water was shallow and warm
E They were standing on rocks

9. How did the narrator feel before putting their face in the water?

A Bored
B Angry
C Nervous
D Sleepy
E Proud

10. “Like a handful of coins thrown in the air” describes the fish as

A very expensive
B falling slowly
C made of metal
D hiding under rocks
E flashing and scattering together

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11. Why does the writer call the crab “offended”?

A It bit the narrator
B It moved away as if annoyed at being disturbed
C It was injured
D It was hungry
E It was asleep

12. Which phrase shows how long the narrator stayed in the water?

A the world opened
B my heart was thumping
C a ribbon of green weed
D until my fingers wrinkled
E on the walk back

13. What does the last sentence suggest?

A The narrator feels they have discovered something special
B The sea is dangerous
C Mum kept a secret
D They want to go home
E They did not enjoy snorkelling

14. What type of text is Text A?

A An information leaflet
B A set of instructions
C A personal recount
D A newspaper report
E A poem

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SET English · Section 3: Text B

Questions 15–22

Text B: Rock Pools and Shallow Seas

The shallow waters around Britain's coasts are home to a surprising variety of life. Shore crabs, blennies, anemones and many kinds of seaweed live within a few metres of the beach.

If you explore, follow a few simple rules. Check the tide times before you set out, and never swim or snorkel alone. Look but do not take: animals should be left where you find them, and any rock you lift should be put back gently the right way up.

Seaweed is not just decoration. It provides food and shelter for small animals, and large seaweeds called kelp can form underwater forests. Protecting these habitats helps the whole coastline stay healthy.

15. Name one animal that Text B says lives near British beaches.

A Shark
B Dolphin
C Octopus
D Seal
E Shore crab

16. What should you check before you set out?

A The weather in Spain
B The tide times
C The price of a mask
D Your shoe size
E The fish names

17. According to Text B, what should you do with a rock you lift?

A Take it home
B Throw it into the sea
C Leave it upside down
D Put it back gently the right way up
E Break it open

18. "Look but do not take" is an example of

A an instruction
B a question
C a description
D a joke
E a simile

19. What two things does seaweed provide, according to Text B?

A Light and heat
B Salt and sand
C Food and shelter
D Colour and noise
E Oxygen and fuel

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Sutton-style Entrance Mock Test 1

Answers, mark scheme and explanations

Every question was written for this product. Maths answers were computed and checked by script; English answers were checked against the texts and the grammar rules. Stage 2 English answers are a guide: accept other sensible answers supported by the text. If you spot a mistake, tell us and we will correct it.

Stage 1 (SET) · English

Q	Ans	Skill	Why
1	**B**	Spelling	bakery = baker + y.
2	**D**	Spelling	continuous keeps the u: contin-u-ous.
3	**A**	Spelling	brilliant has double l and -iant.
4	**C**	Spelling	close: c-l-o-s-e.
5	**E**	Spelling	atmosphere: atmo-sphere, with ph.
6	**B**	Spelling	determined: determine + d.
7	**D**	Retrieval	The first sentence says Mum handed them over.
8	**A**	Retrieval	The sea was so clear they could see their toes.
9	**C**	Inference	Their heart was thumping anyway.
10	**E**	Language: simile	Coins thrown in the air glint and spread out at once.
11	**B**	Language: personification	The word gives the crab human feelings.
12	**D**	Inference	Wrinkled fingers show a long time in the water.
13	**A**	Inference: theme	The sea seemed to have a secret and to have let them in on it.
14	**C**	Text type	It is a first-person account of an experience.
15	**E**	Retrieval	Paragraph 1 lists shore crabs.
16	**B**	Retrieval	Paragraph 2: check the tide times.
17	**D**	Retrieval	Paragraph 2 gives this rule.
18	**A**	Grammar: sentence types	It tells the reader what to do.
19	**C**	Retrieval	Paragraph 3: food and shelter for small animals.
20	**E**	Vocabulary	Large seaweeds called kelp.
21	**B**	Vocabulary in context	A habitat is a natural home.
22	**D**	Purpose	It gives facts and rules.
23	**C and E**	Comparison	Both describe shallow-water life and both mention weed or seaweed; only Text A is in the first person, only Text B gives rules, and only Text A has the sidling crab.
24	**C**	Comparison: language	Text A has similes and personification; Text B is factual.
25	**E**	Comparison: purpose	Text B gives safety advice.
26	**B**	Comparison: viewpoint	Text A shows wonder; Text B wants it protected.

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Stage 1 (SET) · Maths

Q	Ans	Skill	Why
1	**B**	Number: addition	3,247 + 3,308 = 6,555.
2	**D**	Number: subtraction	6,000 − 3,626 = 2,374.
3	**A**	Number: multiplication	26 × 27 = 26 × 20 + 26 × 7 = 520 + 182 = 702.
4	**C**	Number: division	10 × 42 = 420.
5	**E**	Fractions	100 ÷ 5 = 20, then 20 × 4 = 80.
6	**B**	Decimals	0.20 + 0.26 = 0.46.
7	**D**	Percentages	40% of 160 = 160 × 40 ÷ 100 = 64.
8	**A**	Sequences	Each term is multiplied by 3: 54 × 3 = 162.
9	**C**	Measure: perimeter	Half the perimeter is 16 cm; 16 − 7 = 9 cm.
10	**E**	Measure: time	13:28 + 1 h = 14:28; + 27 min = 14:55.
11	**B**	Statistics: mean	The sum is 140; 140 ÷ 5 = 28.
12	**D**	Ratio	3 + 7 = 10 parts; £110 ÷ 10 = £11; 3 × £11 = £33.
13	**A**	Geometry: angles	Angles in a triangle total 180°: 180 − 83 = 97°.
14	**C**	Number: rounding	Look at the tens digit (2); round down to 5,200.
15	**E**	Measure: area	40 + 25 = 65 cm².
16	**A and E**	Number: primes	39 = 3 × 13; 63 = 3 × 21; 49 = 7 × 7. 59 and 83 are prime.
17	**D**	Proportion	One pen costs £2.20 ÷ 4 = 55p; 18 pens cost 18 × 55p = £9.90.
18	**A**	Algebra	92 − 8 = 84; 84 ÷ 7 = 12.
19	**C**	Fractions: ordering	As decimals: 13/24 = 0.542, 11/20 = 0.550, 5/8 = 0.625, 9/16 = 0.562, 19/24 = 0.792, so 19/24 is the largest.
20	**E**	Measure: volume	4 × 5 × 2 = 40 cm³. (76 is the total area of the six faces, not the volume.)
21	**B**	Percentages: multi-step	20% of £60 is £12, so the new price is £72. 25% of £72 is £18, so the final price is £72 − £18 = £54.
22	**D**	Word problem	160 + 200 + 100 = 460.
23	**A**	Negative numbers	−11 + 13 = 2; 2 − 16 = −14°C.
24	**C**	Number: missing numbers	252 ÷ 6 = 42.
25	**E**	Algebra: inverse operations	Work backwards: 67 + 13 = 80; 80 ÷ 5 = 16.

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