



LATYMER
UPPER SCHOOL

11+

11+ SAMPLE PAPERS (2)

**ENGLISH AND
MATHEMATICS**

11+

M2



LATYMER
UPPER SCHOOL

**Entrance Examination
2019
E N G L I S H**

Reading Material

Read the passage that follows, then answer **ALL** the multiple choice questions in Section A, B and C.

This is an extract taken from 'Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde' by Robert Louis Stevenson in which the author introduces a London setting and the story of a recent shocking incident.

1 It chanced on one of these rambles that their way led them down a by-
2 street in a busy quarter of London. The street was small and what is
3 called quiet, but it drove a thriving trade on the weekdays. The
4 inhabitants were all doing well, it seemed and all emulously hoping to do
5 better still, and laying out the surplus of their grains in coquetry; so that
6 the shop fronts stood along that thoroughfare with an air of invitation, like
7 rows of smiling saleswomen. Even on Sunday, when it veiled its more
8 florid charms and lay comparatively empty of passage, the street shone
9 out in contrast to its dingy neighbourhood, like a fire in a forest; and with
10 its freshly painted shutters, well-polished brasses, and general
11 cleanliness and gaiety of note, instantly caught and pleased the eye of
12 the passenger.

13 Two doors from one corner, on the left hand going east the line was
14 broken by the entry of a court; and just at that point a certain sinister
15 block of building thrust forward its gable on the street. It was two storeys
16 high; showed no window, nothing but a door on the lower storey and a
17 blind forehead of discoloured wall on the upper; and bore in every
18 feature, the marks of prolonged and sordid negligence. The door, which
19 was equipped with neither bell nor knocker, was blistered and distained.
20 Tramps slouched into the recess and struck matches on the panels;
21 children kept shop upon the steps; the schoolboy had tried his knife on
22 the mouldings; and for close on a generation, no one had appeared to
23 drive away these random visitors or to repair their ravages.

24 Mr. Enfield and the lawyer were on the other side of the by-street; but
25 when they came abreast of the entry, the former lifted up his cane and
26 pointed.

27 “Did you ever remark that door?” he asked; and when his companion
28 had replied in the affirmative. “It is connected in my mind,” added he,
29 “with a very odd story.”

30 “Indeed?” said Mr. Utterson, with a slight change of voice, “and what
31 was that?”

32 “Well, it was this way,” returned Mr. Enfield: “I was coming home from
33 some place at the end of the world, about three o’clock of a black winter
34 morning, and my way lay through a part of town where there was literally
35 nothing to be seen but lamps. Street after street and all the folks
36 asleep—street after street, all lighted up as if for a procession and all as
37 empty as a church—till at last I got into that state of mind when a man
38 listens and listens and begins to long for the sight of a policeman. All at
39 once, I saw two figures: one a little man who was stumping along
40 eastward at a good walk, and the other a girl of maybe eight or ten who
41 was running as hard as she was able down a cross street. Well, sir, the
42 two ran into one another naturally enough at the corner; and then came
43 the horrible part of the thing; for the man trampled calmly over the child’s
44 body and left her screaming on the ground. It sounds nothing to hear,
45 but it was hellish to see. It wasn’t like a man; it was like some damned
46 Juggernaut. I gave a few halloo, took to my heels, collared my
47 gentleman, and brought him back to where there was already quite a
48 group about the screaming child. He was perfectly cool and made no
49 resistance, but gave me one look, so ugly that it brought out the sweat
50 on me like running.

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LATYMER UPPER SCHOOL

Entrance Examination 2019 E N G L I S H PART 1: Multiple Choice

Time allowed: 35 minutes

Instructions

- *You have been given a passage to read, this question paper and a multiple choice answer sheet.*
- *First, read the passage through. You may use highlighters or a pen to make notes on the passage.*
- *Then, answer the 25 multiple choice questions about the passage. You must choose one answer - A, B, C, D or E - for each question and write that letter in the box on the answer sheet.*
- *You will have 35 minutes to complete this section. At the end of the 35 minutes the teacher will collect in your answer papers.*

PART 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Each question is worth 1 mark

SECTION A

1. In line 1, 'It chanced on one of these rambles', tell us that the visit to this by-street:
 - a. Was fated to happen
 - b. Was a daily occurrence
 - c. Was a planned work visit
 - d. Was a random occurrence
 - e. Was a mistake

2. In lines 5-7 (starting with 'laying out the surplus'), the writer tell us that:
 - a. The shops were freshly painted and polished to appeal to customers
 - b. Sales people gave out free samples in front of each shop
 - c. Flowers were placed outside each shop to attract customers
 - d. Smiling saleswomen were placed outside each shop to appeal to customers
 - e. Food was arranged outside each shop to appeal to customers

3. The building described in the second paragraph is said to have 'a blind forehead' (lines 16 - 17). What does this mean?
 - a. The top half of the building has no windows
 - b. The top half of the building is larger than the rest, like a giant forehead
 - c. The whole building lacks any doors or windows
 - d. The building is so dark, it looks like it has been decorated by a blind person
 - e. The bottom half of the building has no windows

4. The description of the building in lines 20 - 23 implies **all** of the following, except:

- a. No one takes much care of the building
- b. Tramps and schoolboys treat the building poorly without consequence
- c. The building has been in an awful state for over 20 years
- d. The building functions as a homeless shelter and school
- e. The owner or occupant does not appear to visit the building regularly

5. In lines 24 - 26, 'the former' refers to:

- a. Mr Enfield and the lawyer
- b. The tramp
- c. Mr Enfield
- d. The schoolboy
- e. The lawyer

6. In line 28, what do you think an 'affirmative' reply means?

- a. to ignore
- b. to disagree
- c. to be confused
- d. to hesitate
- e. to agree

7. In line 33, what is meant by 'place at the end of the world'?

- a. A house on the other side of the world
- b. A faraway place
- c. The speaker's friend's house
- d. The block of buildings nearby
- e. The name of a pub

8. Whilst the narrator is on his way home, starting in line 32, the phrase in line 38 'begins to long for the sight of a policeman' tells us what about the narrator's feelings?

- a. It is so dark and quiet that he is beginning to fear for his safety
- b. He is desperate to find a policeman to report the crime he has just seen
- c. It is so dark that he wishes he could see as well as a policeman in the night
- d. He has been out until three in the morning and is worried he may be arrested
- e. He is hallucinating about seeing another person on the empty streets

9. In line 43, the phrase 'trampled calmly' is an oxymoron. Choose which of the below definitions you think is correct for oxymoron:

- a. A phrase which uses the alliteration of 'l'
- b. A phrase which contains a contradiction or opposition
- c. A phrase which sounds so horrible that it cannot be true
- d. A phrase which uses two verbs in a row
- e. A phrase which gives human qualities to something non-human

10. What do you think 'Juggernaut' (lines 45 - 46) means?

- a. A fictional X-Men character
- b. A massive, demonic beast
- c. An unstoppable force or heavy vehicle
- d. A German fighter plane
- e. An overflowing dam

11. What is unusual about the behaviour of the violent 'gentleman' in lines 45 - 50?

- a. He hands himself in for arrest and says nothing
- b. He does not resist arrest and he screams about the child
- c. He is difficult to capture and then remains oddly silent
- d. The group captures him and then he gives the narrator a horrible look
- e. He does not resist arrest and he remains silent

12. In lines 49-50, which description best describes the narrator's reaction to the man?
- a. The narrator makes odd facial expressions
 - b. The narrator prepares to run away
 - c. The narrator stares back at the man
 - d. The narrator is very scared
 - e. The narrator shouts at the man

13. In the phrase 'the two ran into each other naturally enough at the corner' (lines 41-42), 'naturally enough' means:

- a. Quite casually
- b. According to the laws of nature
- c. As you would expect
- d. Very quickly
- e. Like natural animals

14. Considering the passage as a whole, how would you best describe the setting?

- a. The area is most busy on the weekend
- b. There are very few inhabitants in this fancy area
- c. The streets are mostly well-kept but are mixed in with run-down areas
- d. The whole area is dingy and shabby
- e. The streets are full of dangerous criminals and there are no policemen

15. In Mr Enfield's account, how would you best describe his sentence structure?

- a. He only uses compound sentences
- b. His sentences are multi-clausal with lots of conjunctions
- c. His sentences are multi-clausal without conjunctions
- d. He mainly uses simple sentences
- e. His sentences are very short and command-like

SECTION B

Answer these questions about the meaning of words and phrases **as they are used in this extract**.

16. What is the closest definition to the word **surplus** in line 5?

- a. A protective covering
- b. A symmetrical layout
- c. Brightly coloured
- d. An amount that is more than is needed
- e. Something that is rotten or has gone off

17. What is the closest definition to the word **veiled** in line 7?

- a. Partially concealed or disguised
- b. Completely removed
- c. Covered in black, as if for a funeral
- d. Covered in smart clothing, as if for a Sunday church service
- e. Swapped

18. What is the closest definition to the word **gaiety** in line 11?

- a. Brand new
- b. Sweet-smelling
- c. High-pitched
- d. Bright
- e. Light-hearted or cheerful

19. What is the closest definition to the word **sordid** in line 18?

- a. Silent
- b. Broken in form or appearance
- c. Kept the same in form or appearance
- d. Filthy and unpleasant
- e. Expensive

20. What is the closest definition to the word **ravages** in line 23?

- a. The unknown impact of something
- b. The mistakes made by someone
- c. The improvements made by someone
- d. The bad behaviour of someone
- e. The destructive effects of something

SECTION C

Answer the following questions about these words and phrases **as they are used in the passage**.

21. Which of these words is an adjective?

- a. Chanced (line 1)
- b. With (line 6)
- c. Dingy (line 9)
- d. Instantly (line 11)
- e. Passenger (line 12)

22. Which of these words is an adverb?

- a. Freshly (line 10)
- b. Pleased (line 11)
- c. Entry (line 14)
- d. Discoloured (line 17)
- e. Random (line 23)

23. In the phrase “like a fire in a forest” (line 9), which two literary techniques are used?

- a. a metaphor and alliteration
- b. a simile and alliteration
- c. a metaphor and a simile
- d. a simile and personification
- e. a metaphor and personification

24. In the phrase ‘The door, which was equipped with neither knocker nor bell, was blistered’ (lines 18 - 19), ‘blistered’ is an example of?

- a. Personification
- b. Alliteration
- c. A symbol
- d. A simile
- e. A rhyme

25. ‘It sounds nothing to hear, but was hellish to see.’ (lines 44 - 45) is:

- a. A complex sentence
- b. An independent clause
- c. A compound sentence
- d. A subordinate clause
- e. A simple sentence

This is the end of Part 1. Please go back and check your answers.

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M2



LATYMER UPPER SCHOOL

Entrance Examination 2019 E N G L I S H PART 2: Descriptive Writing

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Instructions

- *This part is worth 25 marks.*
- *There are two writing tasks on the next page. Choose one of these to complete.*
- *You should write about 1 ½ - 2 sides.*
- *You should aim to make your writing engaging for your reader.*
- *Take care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar.*
- *Try to use some interesting and ambitious vocabulary.*



LATYMER UPPER SCHOOL

AWAITED FROM PDM

Entrance Examination M A T H E M A T I C S

SAMPLE PAPER

Time allowed: 60 minutes

Instructions

- Calculators are NOT allowed. You may use a ruler.
- Attempt all questions.
- If you cannot do a question, go on to the next one and try again later on.
- Do not ask the teacher to explain a question to you.
- If you finish before the end, check your answers and then wait quietly in your place.
- If you do not finish, or if you cannot understand all the questions, do not worry.

Section A

- You should spend about 20 minutes on this section. Each question is worth 1 mark. There are **20** marks for section A.
- Each question is provided with FIVE possible answers, only ONE answer is correct.
- Write the correct answer in the box on the right, if you make a mistake, rub it out and try again.

Section B

- You should spend about 40 minutes on this section. Marks for each question are shown in square brackets after the question. There are **40** marks for section B
- Write your answers **and working** in the spaces provided. **DO NOT** use extra paper.

Section A

1. What number is twenty-three less than seventy thousand?

A: 67700 B: 69987 C: 69977 D: 50003 E: 47000

2. Multiply 304 by 12.

A: 3648 B: 3048 C: 3016 D: 3042 E: 3608

3. I think of a number. When I subtract it from 24, the answer is the same as when I double it. What's my number?

A: 12 B: 10 C: 8 D: 6 E: 9

4. What remainder do you get when you divide 283 by 9?

A: 4 B: 5 C: 6 D: 7 E: 8

5. What is $842 - 658$?

A: 184 B: 194 C: 294 D: 284 E: 394

6. Bob makes a sequence using the following rule: 'double and subtract 3'. If the first number in his sequence is 5, what will the fifth number in his sequence be?

A: 157 B: 77 C: 19 D: 35 E: 67

7. What digit should replace the * below?

$$\begin{array}{r} * 3 9 \\ \underline{ 2 6 1} \\ 5 7 8 \end{array}$$

A: 8 B: 7 C: 6 D: 5 E: 4

8. Two-thirds of a number is 66. What's the number?

A: 100 B: 99 C: 44 D: 33 E: 132

9. Femi takes 2 hours and 53 minutes to cycle from London to Reading. If he arrived at 3:21pm, at what time must he have set off?

A: 12:24pm B: 1:24pm C: 12:28pm D: 12:18pm E: 1:28pm

10. Two-thirds of a number is 3 more than three-fifths of the number. What's the number?

A: 20 B: 90 C: 54 D: 60 E: 45

11. Work out: $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{3}$

A: $\frac{3}{15}$

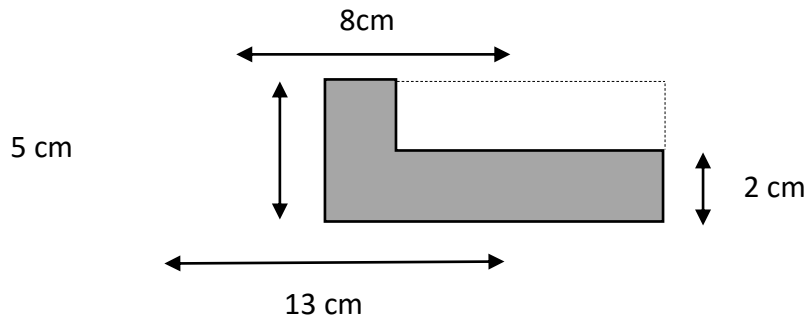
B: $\frac{3}{8}$

C: $\frac{13}{15}$

D: $\frac{11}{15}$

E: $\frac{2}{15}$

12. What is the area of the shaded shape below? [Diagram not to scale]



A: 41cm^2

B: 49cm^2

C: 56cm^2

D: 89cm^2

E: More information needed

13. I buy 7 bags of Cheezos at 55 pence each and 4 bags of Nuttees at 63 pence each. How much change do I get from £10?

A: £3.73

B: £3.63

C: £4.73

D: £4.63

E: £6.37

14. Three different, positive odd numbers add together to make 23. What is the smallest possible value of the largest of the three numbers?

A: 7

B: 9

C: 11

D: 13

E: 19

15. A train travels 80km in 24 minutes. How long will it take to travel 150km?

A: 48 minutes

B: $\frac{1}{2}$ hour

C: 42 minutes

D: 1 hour

E: 45 minutes

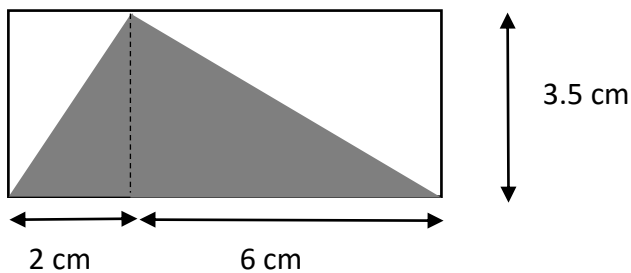
16. Which of these could be the correct measurement for the length of a bus?

A: 140 m B: 1400 cm C: 140 mm D: 140 000 mm E: 0.0014 km

17. I'm thinking of a number. When I triple it and subtract the result from 70, I get half my original number. What's my number?

A: 24 B: 30 C: 18 D: 20 E: 25

18. What is the area of the shaded triangle below? [Diagram not to scale]



A: 42 cm² B: 14 cm² C: 28 cm² D: 24.5 cm² E: 17.5 cm²

19. How many different ways are there of paying exactly £1 using 5p and/or 10p pieces?

A: 15 B: 10 C: 21 D: 11 E: 100

20. I'm thinking of two numbers. When I double the first and add it to the second I get 160. One of the numbers is half of the other. Which of these could be one of my numbers?

A: 30 B: 45 C: 60 D: 64 E: 96

Section B

21. a) Work out $287 + 365$

Answer:.....

[1 mark]

b) Subtract -23 from -81

Answer:.....

[1 mark]

c) Divide 1898 by 26

Answer:.....

[2 marks]

22. a) Mr Humberstone's maths class has 26 pupils. There are 8 more girls than there are boys. How many girls are there?

Answer:.....

[1 mark]

- b) In Miss Homes' maths class, the number of girls is three-quarters the number of boys, and there are 28 children altogether. How many girls are there?

Answer:.....

[2 marks]

- c) In Miss Thompson's class, there are 5 girls for every 4 boys, and one-fifth of the girls wear glasses. There are three girls and two boys in the class who wear glasses. What fraction of all the pupils in the class wear glasses?

Answer:.....

[2 marks]

23. a) Mr Sahota is cycling around a track at a constant speed. He completes 5 laps every 4 minutes. How long will it take him to complete 8 laps? Give your answer in minutes and seconds.

Answer:.....

[3 marks]

- b) Mr Aldham is also cycling around the track at a constant speed. He completes 5 laps every 6 minutes. How long is it between the first time that Mr Sahota overtakes Mr Aldham and the second time that Mr Sahota overtakes Mr Aldham?

Answer:.....

[3 marks]

24. For each part of this question you should try to find **all** the different possible answers. You don't need to worry about different orderings of the piles – 3 beads, 2 beads, 1 bead is the same as 3 beads, 1 bead, 2 beads.

a) I have six identical beads which I want to put into three piles. Each pile must have at least one bead in it. How many beads could be in each pile? One possible answer is given to you.

1 st pile	2 nd pile	3 rd pile
<i>3 beads</i>	<i>2 beads</i>	<i>1 bead</i>

[2 marks]

b) List all the ways of placing eight beads into four piles, with at least one bead in each pile. One possible answer is given to you.

1 st pile	2 nd pile	3 rd pile	4 th pile
<i>3 beads</i>	<i>2 beads</i>	<i>2 beads</i>	<i>1 bead</i>

[2 marks]

25. a) Sarah thinks of a number. When she triples the number and then adds 15, she gets the answer 39. What was her number?

Answer:.....

[1 mark]

- b) Kirsty thinks of a number. When she adds 15 to the number and then triples the answer, she gets 39. What was her number?

Answer:.....

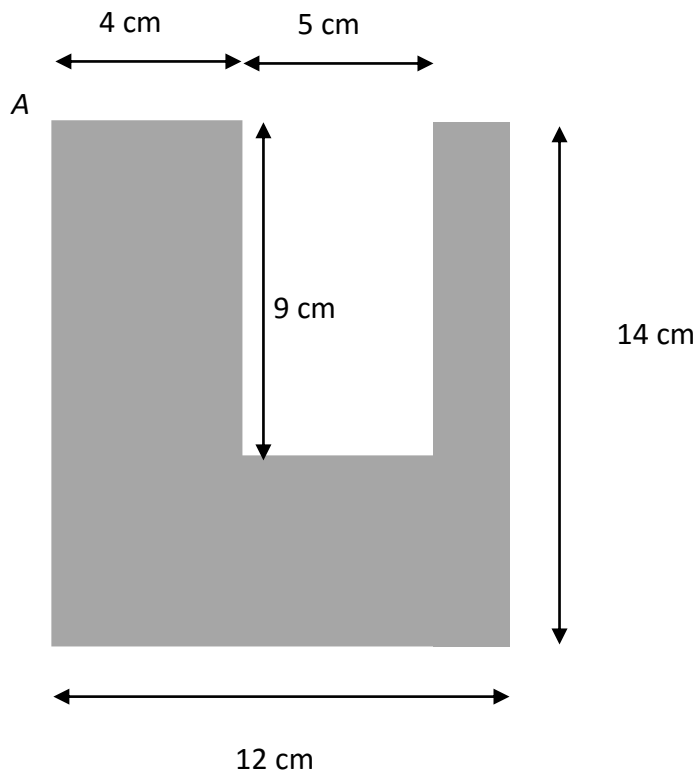
[1 mark]

- c) Zack thinks of a number. When he triples the number and subtracts the answer from 71, he gets one more than double his original number. What was his number?

Answer:.....

[2 marks]

26. Sid the spider goes for a walk around the whole perimeter of the shape below, starting at the point marked A. How far does he have to walk?

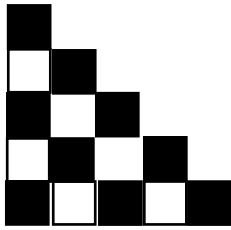


(Diagram not to scale)

Answer:.....

[3 marks]

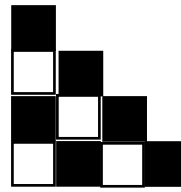
27. Jonny makes patterns from black and white tiles. His patterns always start with a black tile at the top. Here are some of his patterns:



Pattern 5



Pattern 2



Pattern 4

- a) How many tiles of each colour will there be in Pattern 3?

Black tiles:

White tiles:

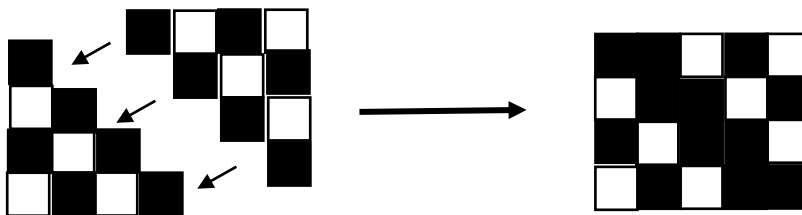
[1 mark]

- b) How many black tiles will there be in Pattern 12?

Answer:.....

[2 marks]

Robin notices that he can take two copies of Pattern 4 and make them into a 4x5 rectangle:



- c) Can you use Robin's idea to work out the total number of tiles in Pattern 20?

Answer:.....

[2 marks]

28. Tess is playing a game with whole numbers. She takes each of the digits of the number, squares them and then finds the total. So if she starts with the number 47, she gets the result 65, because:

- $4^2 + 7^2 = 16 + 49 = 65$

a) What result does Tess get when she starts with the number 732?

Answer:.....

[2 marks]

b) Find four different whole numbers, each under 1000 which all give Tess a result of 25.

Answer:.....

[2 marks]

c) Explain why it's not possible to find a two-digit number which gives Tess a result of 14.

[1 mark]

29. In Rainbow Land there are lots of wuzzles. Wuzzles are all green, pink or blue and have either big ears or small ears. They like to live together in houses.

a) In one wuzzle household, all the following statements are true:

- There are more green wuzzles than any other colour
- There are equal numbers of big-eared greens and small-eared greens
- There are three wuzzles with big ears
- There are twice as many big-eared greens as big-eared pinks
- There are three times as many pink wuzzles as blue wuzzles

How many of each kind of wuzzle (big-eared green, small-eared green, big-eared pink, ...) are there in this household?

[2 marks]

b) In another wuzzle household, all of these statements are true:

- There are the same number of pink wuzzles as green wuzzles
- There are twice as many big-eared green wuzzles as small-eared green wuzzles
- There are the same number of big-eared green wuzzles as big-eared blue wuzzles
- All but one of the wuzzles have big ears.

How many of each kind of wuzzle are there in this household?

[2 marks]

End of Questions

Please go back and check your answers