

# Lower School Entrance 2017 MATHEMATICS

11+

1 Hour

Name:		
Current school:		
Date:		

Equipment required: pen, pencil, ruler, protractor, compasses, eraser.

#### **Instructions to Candidates:**

- Attempt all questions. Do not worry if you don't manage to do them all
- Show ALL working
- Calculators are NOT permitted
- Check your answers for accuracy
- Total points for test 100

1 Look at the information about recycling in one town.

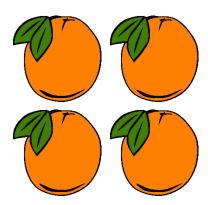
Recycling place	Glass	Cans	Plastic	Paper	Clothes	Shoes
Supermarket A	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Supermarket B	✓					
Supermarket C	✓	✓	✓			✓
Car park D	✓			✓	✓	
Car park E	✓	✓				
Road F	✓	✓		✓		

Sup	ermarket C	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>	✓			✓		
С	ar park D	✓			✓	✓			
С	ar park E	✓	✓						
	Road F	✓	✓		✓				
(a)	How many	y places	s recycl	le cans	?				(1)
(b)	Which pla	ce recy	cles pla	astic?					(1)
(c)	Jemima w recycles c Which pla	lothes a	and sho	oes.					(1)
Here	are three i	number	rs						
	6			9			32		
(a)	What is th number?	ıe diffeı	rence b	etween	the lar	gest aı	nd the s	smalles	st
									(1)
(b)	Write a ca		on using	g all thr	ee num	nbers th	nat give	es an	
									(2)

2

#### 3 Sarah buys 4 oranges

(a) She pays with a two pound coin.She gets £1.20 change.How much does one orange cost?



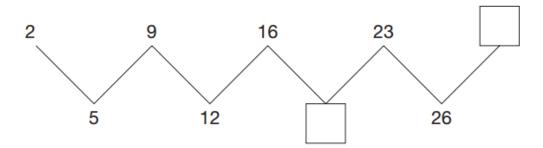
..... (2)

(b) Kiwi fruits cost 15p each.
Wendy has £1, how many Kiwi fruits can she buy?



..... (2)

4 Look at this number sequence. Fill in the missing numbers



(2)

Lara wants to decorate some cakes. 5



Each cake will have 3 cherries,

Lara	has 48	cherries,	how	many	cakes	can	she	decorate	€?
------	--------	-----------	-----	------	-------	-----	-----	----------	----

..... (2)

Calculate the following: 6

(a) 
$$364 + 469 =$$

(b) 
$$158 - 49 =$$

(c) 
$$74 \times 24 =$$

(d) 
$$348 \div 3 =$$

(e) 
$$6 + 7 \times 4 =$$

(f) 
$$9 - 4 \times 2 + 3 =$$

7		at these statements about rectangles. For each true or false	statement tick
			TRUE / FALSE
	(a)	All rectangles have four sides	
	(b)	All rectangles have four equal sides	
	(c)	Some rectangles have no right angles	
	(d)	All rectangles have at least one line of symmet	ry (4)
8	(a)	45 + 54 is bigger than 43 + 51. How much big	
	(b)	7 $\times$ 9 is bigger than 6 $\times$ 9. How much bigger?	(1)
9	Write	e the missing numbers	(1)
		= $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16	
		double = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16	(2)
10	Write	e a number that is greater than 10 and	a multiple of 4
			(1)

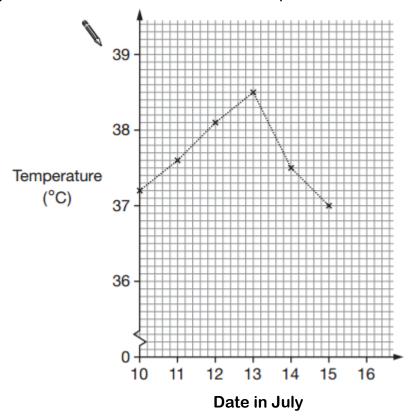
# 11 A cuboid has 8 vertices 4 vertices on the top 4 vertices on the bottom (a) How many vertices does this 3-D shape have? ..... (2) A different 3-D shape has 8 vertices. It has 6 faces. Each face (b) is the same. Put a ring around the correct name for this shape. **SQUARE PYRAMID CYLINDER CUBE RECTANGLE** (1) 12 Which number is closest to 100? Put a ring around it 128 **73** Explain how you know

.....(2)

# www. cambridge a cade mictuition. co. uk

13	(a)	Which number	is closest to 10?		
		Put a ring arou	nd it		
		-5	16	-9	<b>0</b> (1)
	(b)	Which number	is closest to 1?		
		Put a ring arou	nd it		
		1.4	1.34	0 1.6	<b>5</b> (1)
14	This ta	able show the t	imes that the street	lights come on o	ne night
	and go	o off the next n	norning		
		City	Time the lights come <b>on (pm)</b>	Time the lights go <b>off (am)</b>	
		Belfast	6:45	6:13	
		Glasgow	6:40	6:05	
		London	6:21	5:51	
	ı	Manchester	6:30	5:59	
		Newcastle	6:28	5:55	
Comp	lete th	e sentence bel	ow		
	(a)	The lights in Ma	anchester come on I	15 minutes before	those in
	<i>(</i> 1.)				
		_	lights go off later th	nan they do in Ne	wcastle.
		How much late	r?		(4)
	(5)	In Ashford the	liabta sama an at C		
			lights come on at 6. e the table below	20 and go on 11.	5 Hours
		Later, Complete	e the table below	I	1
		City	Time the lights come <b>on (pm)</b>	Time the lights go <b>off (am)</b>	
		Ashford	6:20	:	(2)

15 In July Charlotte was ill. Here is her temperature chart.



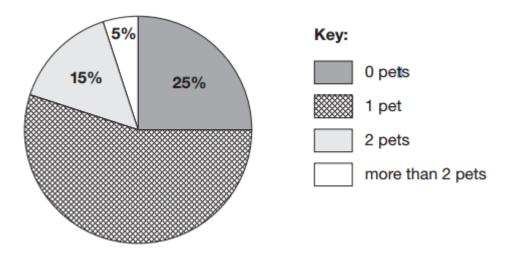
(a) What was Charlotte's highest temperature.

.....(1)

- (b) On the 16<sup>th</sup> July, Charlotte's temperature was 36.7°C.
   Mark this point on the graph (1)
- Write down a number that is a **square number** and is a **multiple of seven**

.....(1)

17 Melissa asked the pupils in her class how many pets they had. She recorded her results in a pie chart



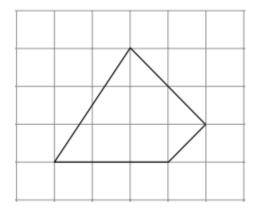
(a) What percentage of pupils had only one pet

(	2)
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(b) There are twenty pupils in the class, how many pupils had no pets?

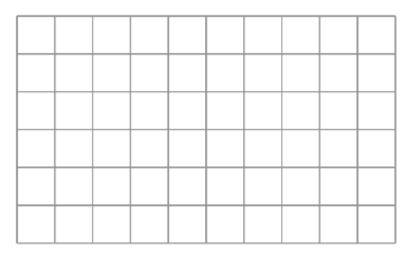
		(2)
--	--	-----

The shape on the square grid below has **exactly one right angle.**Mark the right angle on the shape.



(1)

Draw a shape on the square grid below that has **exactly two right** angles



(2)

The rule for this sequence is add the same number each time.

Use this rule to write the missing numbers in the sequence

3







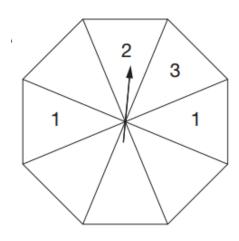
19

(2)

The diagram shows a fair spinner divided into eight equal sections.

I am going to spin the spinner.

Write the numbers on the spinner using only 1,2 or 3 so that there is a 50% chance that I will spin an odd number.



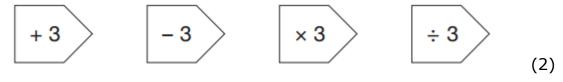
(4)

22 A rule changes  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$ 

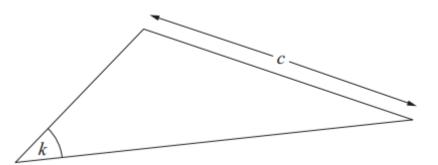


What could the rule be?

Tick the two correct answers below  $(\sqrt{\ })$ 



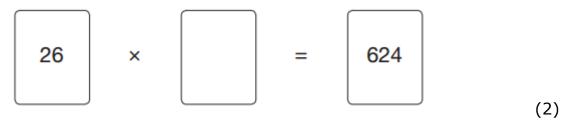
23 Look at the triangle



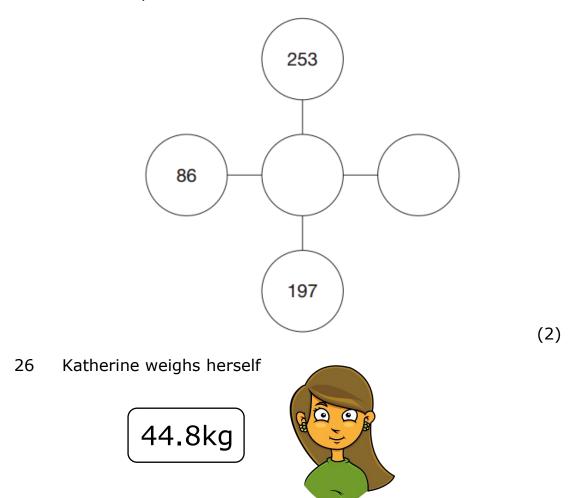
(a) Measure accurately the length c

(b) Measure accurately angle k

24 Write the missing number



Write numbers in the circles to make the three numbers along each line add up to **678** 



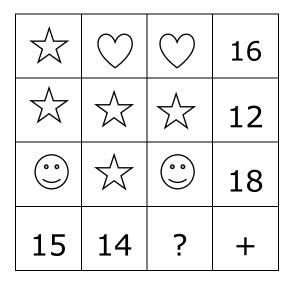
Then Katherine weighs herself together with her dog.



How much does the dog weigh?

(2)
-----

27 Each shape in this grid is hiding a particular number so that the three shapes in any row or column adds up to the value written at the end of that row or column.



Work out the number that should replace the question mark.

			_								_		_							_									_	(2	)
•••	• •	•	•	• •	•	٠	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	٠	•	•	• •	•	• •	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	<b>\</b> —	,

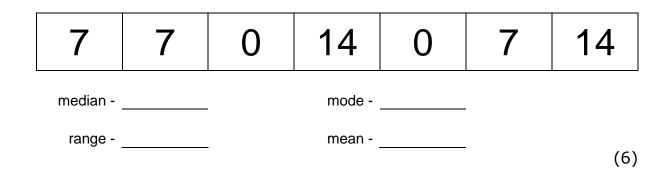
Give a fraction and a decimal for each area that is shaded in each shape.

	Shape	Fraction	Decimal
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.	$\otimes$		
6.	$\otimes$		

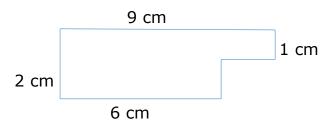
(6)

29	Find the mean,	, median,	mode and	range for	each set o	of numbers.
	Tilla tile illeali,	, ilicalali,	mode and	range ioi	Caci Scc	n mannbers.

2	1	1	5	6
median -			mode -	
range -			mean -	



30 For the shape below calculate the perimeter and area



31	The diagram below shows a regular hexagon of side length s				
	(a)	Write a formula to calculate the perimeter P of the shape			
			(1)		
	(b)	Calculate the perimeter of a regular hexagon of side length			
		(i)	3 cm		
			(1)		
		(ii)	5 cm		
			(1)		
		(iii)	2.5 cm		
		()	(1)		
	(c)		ulate the side length of a regular hexagon with perimeter		
		(i)	12 cm		
			(1)		
		(ii)	9 cm		
			(2)		
32	Calculate how long:				
	(a)	it will take Emma to walk 1km if she walks at 5km/hr?			
			(1)		
	(b)	Jack will need to wait for the next bus if they run every hour on the half hour and he arrives 6 minutes late for the 9:30 bus?			
			(1)		

33	A crane is lifting some gravel from the	100
	bottom of a pit. Ground level is at 0.	A
	The pit bottom is at -8m. The bucket is 3m	
	Above the bottom.	
(i)	At what level is the bucket?  0 ◆	
	(1)	-
(ii)	If the chain is 11m long, how high is	
	the top of the crane above the ground?	
	-8m •	
		(2)
(iii) and w	The driver now wants the bucket to be hall where it is currently. How much chain must h	•

**END OF EXAM** 

.....(2)

**TOTAL: 100 MARKS** 

#### Make sure that you have completed as many questions as you can and have checked your answers before attempting this page!!!

#### TRUE OR FALSE

Here are sixty number sentences. Check each one carefully to see whether it is true or false.

```
1 (3+4)+5=3+(4+5)
                                                    31
                                                          4 \times 9 - 4 \times 4 = 4 \times (9 - 4)
   2 (3 \times 4) + 5 = 3 \times (4 + 5)
                                                    32
                                                          (12-5) \times 2 = 12 \times 2 - 5 \times 2
  3 (2 \times 3) \times 4 = 2 \times (3 \times 4)
                                                    33
                                                          8 \times 3 - 5 \times 3 = (8 - 5) \times 3
      (5-3)+2=5-(3+2)
                                                    34
                                                           3 \times 4 + 2 \times 4 = (3 + 2) \times 4
       (8-3) \times 2 = 8 - (3 \times 2)
                                                    35
                                                           99 \times 7 + 99 \times 3 = 99 \times (7 + 3)
  6 (4+8) \times 2 = 4 + (8 \times 2)
                                                    36
                                                           (30 \div 5) + (20 \div 5) = 50 \div 5
  7
       3 \times 7 = 7 \times 3
                                                    37
                                                           (30 \div 5) - (20 \div 5) = 10 \div 5
      4 \div 2 = 2 \div 4
                                                    38
                                                          (12 \div 4) + (8 \div 4) = (12 + 8) \div 4
  9 (5-3)-2=5-(3-2)
                                                    39
                                                          (20 \div 2) + (12 \div 2) = (20 + 12) \div 2
10 (24 \div 6) - 4 = 24 \div (6 - 4)
                                                   40
                                                          (3 + 4)^2 = 3^2 + 4^2 + 2 \times 3 \times 4
11 (3 \times 10) \div 2 = 3 \times (10 \div 2)
                                                          (5+2)^2 = 5^2 + 2^2
                                                   41
12 6 \div 3 = 6 \times \frac{1}{3}
                                                          (5+2)^2 = 5^2 + 2^2 + 2 \times 5 \times 2
                                                   42
13 \frac{1}{2} of 14 = 14 \div 2
                                                   43
                                                          \frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{4}
14 \frac{1}{2} of 20 = 20 \times \frac{1}{2}
                                                   44
                                                          (\frac{1}{2})^2 < \frac{1}{4}
15 \frac{1}{2} of 4 + \frac{1}{2} of 6 = \frac{1}{2} of (4 + 6)
                                                   45
                                                          (\frac{1}{2})^2 < \frac{1}{2}
16 \frac{1}{2} of 12 + \frac{1}{2} of 4 = \frac{1}{2} of 16
                                                   46
                                                          -5 > -4
17 \frac{1}{4} of 12 + \frac{1}{4} of 12 = \frac{1}{2} of 12
                                                   47
                                                          -9 < -8
18 \frac{1}{4} of 16 + \frac{1}{4} of 16 = (\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}) of 16 48
                                                          -9 > 0
19 2^2 = 2 \times 2
                                                   49
                                                          -1 < 0
20 \quad 3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2
                                                   50
                                                          -1 + 1 = 0
21 2^2 + 3^2 = (2 + 3)^2
                                                   51
                                                           -4 + 4 = 0
22 4^3 = 4 \times 4 \times 4
                                                   52
                                                          -3 + 9 = 6
23 4^3 - 4^2 = 4
                                                    53
                                                          0.4 < 4.0
24 \quad 4^3 \div 4^2 = 4
                                                   54
                                                          (0.2)^2 = 0.4
25 9^2 - 2^2 = (9 - 2) \times (9 + 2)
                                                   55
                                                          0.4 \times 0.3 = 1.2
26 10^2 - 5^2 = (10 - 5) \times (10 + 5)
                                                   56
                                                          (0.5)^2 = 0.25
27 9^2 - 3^2 = 6 \times 12
                                                           \triangle^2 = \triangle \times \triangle
                                                   57
     8^2 - 2^2 = 6 \times 10
28
                                                          (\triangle + \bigcirc) + \square = \triangle + (\bigcirc + \square)
                                                   58
     7^2 - 3^2 = 4^2
29
                                                   59
                                                           \triangle^2 + \bigcirc^2 = (\triangle + \bigcirc)^2
30 \quad 100^2 - 1^2 = 101 \times 99
                                                   60
                                                           \Delta - \bigcirc - \square = \Delta - (\bigcirc + \square)
```