

Familiarisation Guide Information for Children

Entrance Exam for Entry into Year 7

This is the Familiarisation Guide for the Future Stories Community Enterprise (FSCE) Entrance Exam for entry into Year 7. It is designed to help children, their parents and teachers understand the format of our exam papers and their corresponding answer sheets.

FSCE's aim is to make Grammar School examing more accessible for <u>all</u> children: regardless of their background, their primary school, or any disability.

The first section contains some background information for children, the second section explains what the exam paper is like, the third section gives some sample questions. There is a separate Familiarisation Guide for Parents.

We recommend that you print pages 1 to 24 of this guide, read it through carefully and practise the sample questions on the answer sheets. If you do not have access to a printer, please contact the School who will be happy to print off for you.

This guide is the only genuine resource produced for the FSCE Ltd Entrance Exam

There is no charge for this Familiarisation Guide

Answer Sheet: Paper 1 FSCE Entrance Exam for Entry into Year 7

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Name	•										Primary School								
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Answer Sheet: Paper 1 continued FSCE Entrance Exam for Entry into Year 7

Inst	ructions		
	black biro or black ballpoint pen. Rememb	er to wri	ite clearly!
For S	ection 1: Write only <i>ONE</i> digit in each box:		
	Example: 2 0		
For S	ection 2: Write only ONE letter in each box	. Write c	learly in CAPITAL LETTERS:
	Example: E X A M P L E		
lf you	need to change your answer, put a cross t	hrough t	he incorrect answer and write the correct answer above:
	Example: E X A M P		
Secti	on 4: Practice Short Written Answe	r Quest	tions - English
Ques	stions 1 - 8		
1:	COM	5:	C L I M
2:	C E A L E D	6:	SUT
3:	E A S	7:	DEV
4:	AM	8:	EV
Secti	on 5: Practice Short Written Answe	r Quest	tions - Maths
Ques	stions 1 - 7		
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Practice Multiple Choice Questions - English (Section 1)

Instructions

Carefully read the text in the box below. Then answer the questions that follow.

Select the **best** answer by shading one of the ovals **A-D** on your answer sheet.

There is only **one** correct answer for each question. Shade only **one** oval for each question.

Since the dawn of civilisation, humans have wanted to defend their homes and communities. Early villages were often surrounded with deep trenches, earthen mounds, and wooden walls. In ancient times, large, wealthy cities such as Rome built immense stone walls, interspersed with towers, ramparts and weapons like catapults. However, it wasn't until around 1000 A.D. that the landscape of Europe became peppered with some of the most impressive fortifications ever built: castles. Castles became centres of political and military control in much of England and the empires of Europe. Many are still inhabited today (by those who can afford it), albeit, without a standing army in residence. Others sadly lie in ruins thanks to a fatal design flaw; stone walls apparently do not like gunpowder, and this is one of the main reasons why we do not build them anymore.

Q1. For how long have humans been protecting their settlements?

- **A.** Since 1000 A.D.
- **B.** Up until the invention of gunpowder
- **C.** From the earliest civilised settlements
- **D.** Since ancient times

Q2. What does the word 'interspersed' mean in this context?

- A. placed between
- B. around the side
- C. buried beneath
- **D.** tightly packed

- **Q3.** Why are castles no longer built?
 - **A.** They are inexpensive
 - **B.** Modern weaponry made them easy to defeat
 - **C.** Nobody has a private army anymore
 - **D.** They are too easily ruined
- **Q4.** Which of the following can we infer about castles?
 - I. expensive to build
 - II. can act as homes as well as military bases
 - III. predominantly made of stone
 - IV. not as important today as they were in the past

Choose from the following options:

- A. I and II only
- B. II and III only
- **C.** IV only
- **D.** I, II, III and IV

Practice Multiple Choice Questions – English (Section 2)

Instructions

Look at the word in **bold** below. Which **ONE** of the answer options **A** - **E** means the same, or nearly the same, as the word in the question?

Answer by shading one of the ovals **A-E** on your answer sheet.

Find the **best** answer for each question.

There is only **one** correct answer. Shade only **one** oval for each question.

Q5. faithful

А	В	С	D	E
eager	capable	pleasant	loyal	thoughtful

Q6. fragrant

А	В	С	D	E
fruitful	bright	handy	funky	scented

Q7. vacant

А	В	С	D	E
practical	empty	movable	relaxing	ruined

Q8. discard

А	В	С	D	E
demolish	refresh	reject	ignore	persuade

Q9. suitable

А	В	С	D	E
fitting	tricky	clever	polished	joyful

Q10. toxic

А	В	С	D	E
stagnant	harmful	faulty	backlog	vivid

Q11. novel

А	В	С	D	E
clear	defective	unusual	flawed	mellow

Q12. liberty

А	В	С	D	E
scrutiny	garnish	exertion	freedom	hardship

Q13. comply

А	В	С	D	E
filter	obey	regret	vacate	protect

Q14. pessimistic

А	В	С	D	E
mad	bored	hurt	needy	hopeless

Practice Multiple Choice Questions - English (Section 3)

Q15. Fabien is drafting some new ideas for a story for a 4 year-old. Which of the following is the best choice for his story?

- **A.** The feral dog ran uncontrollably into the dense woods, leaping effortlessly over fallen branches. The terrified hare that was his target darted unexpectedly into the impenetrable brambles.
- **B.** The happy dog ran and ran. He had a long tongue that stuck out the side of his mouth. He was a bit out of breath but was happy to be free in the field.
- **C.** The boy ran as fast as he could. His tear-stained face was battered by the howling wind. He repeatedly screamed his dog's name into the storm, hoping in vain that his canine friend would appear.
- **D.** With the slightest hint of dawn, while the early birds do cheep and the cockerels do crow, the jolly farmer sets about his routine; his trusted furry companion never far from his side.



Practice Short Written Answer Questions – English (Section 4)

Instructions

Carefully read the sentences below. Some words have missing letters.

Fill in the missing letters to complete the words so that each sentence makes sense.

Choose the **best** answer to complete each word. There is only one correct answer for each question.

Complete the words on your answer sheet by writing **one** letter in each box.

Q1. A C O M shows the directions north, south, east and west.
Q2. Her identity was C E A L E D by a hat and dark glasses.
Q3. Mount Everest is E A ′ S highest mountain.
Q4. A rainforest is an area with tall trees and a high A M of rainfall.
Q5. The C L I M of a rainforest is very hot and humid.
Q6. It was a very dangerous climb to the SU T of the mountain.
Q7. A sundial is an ancient timekeeping DEV
Q8. The demonstration was designed to E V sympathy for the campaign.