City of London School

Mathematics

Specimen 13+ Pre-test Entrance Examination

Name: ..... Candidate number: .....

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- Write your name and candidate number in the box above
- **Calculators are not allowed**
- **Time: One hour**
- Required: Blue or black pen, pencil, ruler, eraser.
- Write your final answers on the dotted lines
- Show your working out clearly in the spaces provided
- Do not use other writing paper

Leave blank

		%
Score		
Total		
Marker		

1) For this question you can do rough working on the left hand side of the page if required. Put answers only in the spaces on the right.

$0{\cdot}12 \times 1000 =$ …….

The square root of 64 is …….

$7^3 =$ ……

The cube root of 27 is …….

$14^2 =$ …….

$\frac{90}{165}$ in its simplest form is

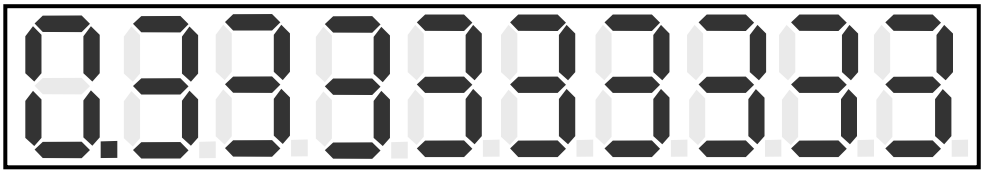
……

$\frac{7}{12}$ of 96 = ……

60% of 55 = …….

20% of 30% of 40% of 250 = …….

2) The calculator display below shows $\frac{1}{3}$ as a decimal. Complete the empty box to show how the calculator would display $\frac{1}{30}$. You do not need to write your digits in the same style, but you should use 10 digits.



3) Below is a map of the area surrounding City of London School drawn to a scale of **1 : 12500**

Measure the walking route indicated between City Thameslink and City of London School, and complete the following:

The length of the route on the map in millimetres is ……..mm

The length of the route on the map in centimetres is ……..cm

The length of the route on the map in metres is ……..m

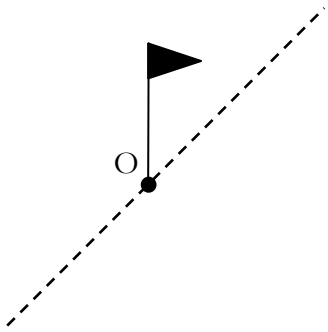
The real life walking route distance to the nearest 50 metres is

……..m

4) State the order of rotational symmetry of this shape.

……..

5) The flag below is rotated 180° about the point O, and is then reflected in the mirror line. Draw on the diagram the final position of the flag. You should use a pencil and rubber to ensure your final answer is clear.



6)Write eighty thousand and forty in figures. ……..……..……..

7) Work out 8386 ÷14.

……..

8) Nine identical discs numbered; 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15 are put into a bag. One disc is selected at random. Giving your answers as fractions, find the probability of selecting:

a) An odd number ……..

b) A multiple of 5 ……..

9) Fill in each box with one of the symbols +, −, ×, ÷ to make the calculations correct. You should use a pencil and rubber in order to ensure your final answer is clear.

$$6 \square 4 \square 9 = 15$$

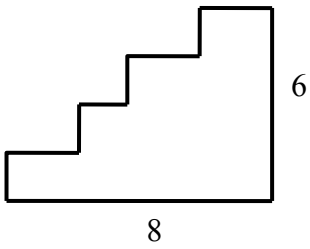
$$7 \square 8 = 28 \square 2$$

$$(18 \square 12) \square 6 = 5$$

10) A rectangular field is 94m long and 78m wide. Find the perimeter of the field.

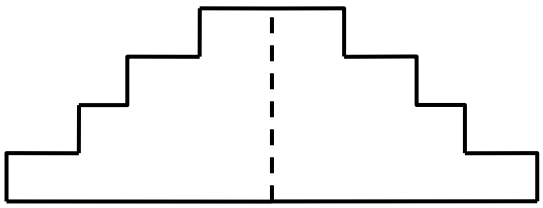
……..m

11) a)This four-step staircase shape, which is not drawn to scale, has a base length 8cm and a height 6cm. Find the perimeter of the shape



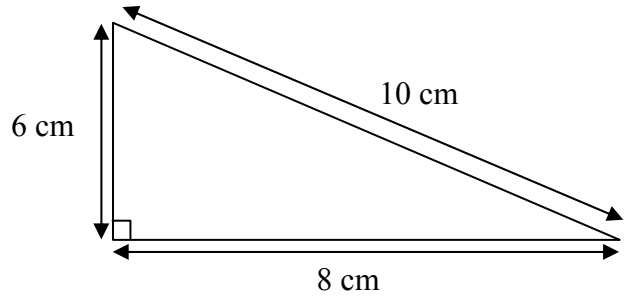
……..cm

b) Two copies of the shape are fitted together. Find the perimeter of the resulting shape.



……..cm

12) Find the area of this right-angled triangle.



……..cm^2

13) The temperature in a garden was measured at midnight every night for a week. The results (in °C) were:

$$-3, 2, 1, 5, -5, 3, 4$$

Find:

a) The range in temperature.

……°C

b) The mean temperature.

……°C

14) Find the number half way between 387 and 729.

……..

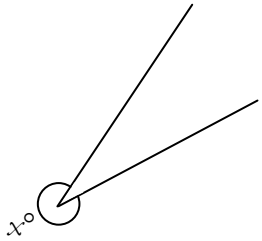
15) The numbers of five adjacent even-numbered houses add up to 930. What are the numbers of the houses?

…… , …… , …… , …… , ……

16) What is the obtuse angle between the two hands of a clock at quarter past 8?

……..

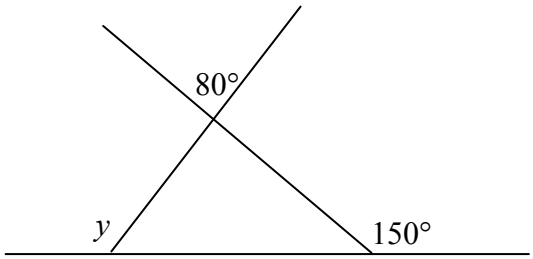
17) a)



Is the angle x acute, obtuse or reflex?

……..

b) Calculate y. The diagram is not drawn to scale.

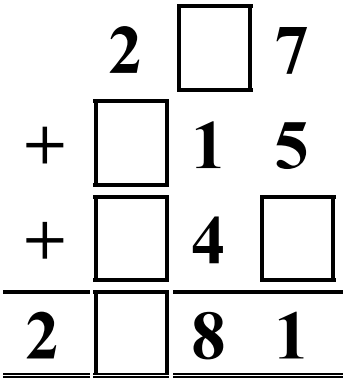


……°

18) Find the missing 3 digit number in this calculation: ??? ÷ 24 = 36

……..

19) Fill in the missing digits in this addition



20) The Goldbach Conjecture states that every integer greater than 2 can be expressed (not uniquely) as the sum of two primes.

For example: 14 = 3+11 or 7+7.
Find as many ways as you can in which 36 can be written as the sum of two primes. Write your answers clearly on the dotted line and do any working below the line.

……..……..

21) A positive whole number less than 100 has remainder 2 when it is divided by 3, remainder 3 when divided by 4 and remainder 4 when divided by 5. What is the number?

……..

22)

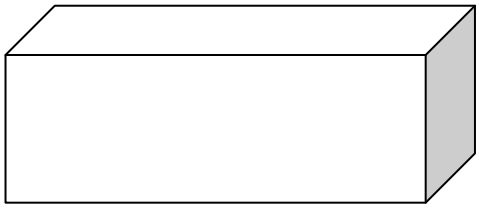


Diagram of a cuboid not drawn to scale

The following questions are about cuboids. Each part of the question refers to a different cuboid.

a) A cuboid with a base measuring 8cm by 10cm has a volume of 400cm^3. Find its height.

……cm

b) Find the total surface area of a cuboid with dimensions 4cm by 2·5cm by 3·5cm.

……cm^2

c) A cuboid's faces have areas 20cm^2, 24cm^2 and 30cm^2. Find its volume.

……..cm^3

d) A cuboid's faces have perimeters 10cm, 12cm and 14 cm. Find its dimensions.

…… by …… by ……..

End of Exam