

Tiffin 11+ Stage One Style Practice Papers



English (24 questions) and Maths (20 questions) • multiple choice and numeric entry

Name

School

Date

Date of birth

How the real Stage One test works. Tiffin School and The Tiffin Girls' School both run a two stage test. At Stage One, candidates sit an English paper and a Maths paper on the same morning with a short break between them. Every answer is marked on an OMR answer sheet read by a computer. The English paper is multiple choice throughout. The Maths paper mixes multiple choice with questions where a numerical answer is entered digit by digit in columns. These papers copy that shape.

Paper	Time	Questions	Answer format
English	about 50 minutes	24	Multiple choice, one letter per question
Mathematics	about 50 minutes	20	Multiple choice and numeric column entry

Please read. This is an original Pip practice paper written in the Tiffin Stage One house style. It is not a past paper. Tiffin School does not publish past papers and states that its papers change significantly from year to year. Pip is not affiliated with, endorsed by or connected to Tiffin School, The Tiffin Girls' School or Quest. Both schools publish free illustrative questions on their own websites, which are the best possible guide to the real thing.

What the schools say they are looking for. Both schools assume the Year 5 National Curriculum and say they do not expect content beyond it. Instead the tests include questions in **unfamiliar formats** so candidates can show **adaptability**. That is why the questions here look harder than the topics they use: the content is Year 5, the application is not.



English Paper

About 30 minutes • 24 questions • all multiple choice • the real Tiffin English paper is about 50 minutes and longer than this sample

1. Mark one answer only for each question on the answer sheet.
2. The answer letters change from question to question. Always check the letters printed with the question you are answering.
3. Work quickly but carefully. If you cannot do a question, leave it and come back to it.
4. Read each passage carefully before answering the questions on it. You may look back at a passage as often as you like.
5. Correct spelling, punctuation and grammar are being assessed throughout.

Why the letters change. On a real Tiffin answer sheet the five option letters rotate between blocks such as A to E, F to K and V to Z. The letter I is never used because it is too easily read as a 1. This stops candidates recognising the shape of an answer pattern instead of reading the question, and it is one of the easiest things to be caught out by on the day.

SECTION A Vocabulary and word reasoning

- 1 Select the word that is the odd one out.
☐ A enormous ☐ B gigantic ☐ C minute ☐ D colossal ☐ E immense
- 2 Select the word that is the odd one out.
☐ F reluctant ☐ G unwilling ☐ H hesitant ☐ J eager ☐ K grudging
- 3 Select the word that is the odd one out.
☐ V fragile ☐ W delicate ☐ X brittle ☐ Y sturdy ☐ Z flimsy
- 4 Select the word that is closest in meaning to the example word. Example word: abundant
☐ A scarce ☐ B plentiful ☐ C costly ☐ D hidden ☐ E sudden
- 5 Select the word that is closest in meaning to the example word. Example word: candid
☐ F secretive ☐ G polite ☐ H frank ☐ J clumsy ☐ K cheerful
- 6 Select the word that is closest in meaning to the example word. Example word: obsolete
☐ V modern ☐ W fragile ☐ X outdated ☐ Y valuable ☐ Z foreign
- 7 Choose the meaning of the prefix. **circum** as used in the word *circumnavigate*
☐ A around ☐ B under ☐ C against ☐ D before ☐ E between
- 8 Choose the meaning of the prefix. **mal** as used in the word *malfunction*
☐ F many ☐ G badly ☐ H small ☐ J after ☐ K equal

SECTION B
Cloze choose the word that best fits each gap

The Lamplighter

Old Merrick had lit the lamps on Cathcart Street for thirty-one winters, and in all that time he had never once been Q9 _____. He came at dusk with his long brass pole over his shoulder, and the boys of the street followed him the way gulls follow a plough, waiting for the small blue flare that meant another lamp had caught.

He was not a talkative man. When Mrs Ellery asked him, as she asked every year, whether the work was not terribly Q10 _____ in the cold, he only said that the cold was honest and that he had known worse. But he knew every doorway on the street, and which of them held someone who would be glad of a little light a few minutes early, and those doorways were always Q11 _____ first, though he never said so and nobody ever thanked him for it.

The Corporation's letter came in October. It was very polite. It explained that electric standards would be installed before Christmas, that the change was Q12 _____, and that his services would no longer be required after the eleventh. Merrick read it twice, folded it into his coat, and went out at dusk as usual. The boys noticed nothing. He lit the whole street that evening with particular Q13 _____, as though each lamp were the first he had ever lit, or the last.

An original passage written for this practice paper.

9 Choose the word that best fits gap Q9.

- ☐ V early ☐ W late ☐ X seen ☐ Y paid ☐ Z young

10 Choose the word that best fits gap Q10.

- ☐ A pleasant ☐ B brief ☐ C wearisome ☐ D profitable ☐ E popular

11 Choose the word that best fits gap Q11.

- ☐ F forgotten ☐ G lit ☐ H locked ☐ J painted ☐ K counted

12 Choose the word that best fits gap Q12.

- ☐ V reversible ☐ W unnecessary ☐ X final ☐ Y temporary ☐ Z welcome

13 Choose the word that best fits gap Q13.

- ☐ A carelessness ☐ B haste ☐ C care ☐ D anger ☐ E noise

SECTION C

Comprehension

The Rope Swing

- 1 There were two ways down to the river, and everybody in the village used the second one.
- 2 The first was the path by the mill, which was shorter and perfectly safe and had a handrail
- 3 for the last steep bit. The second was the drop through Cutler's Wood, which involved a
- 4 fence that was not yours to climb, a slope of loose brown needles, and, at the bottom, the
- 5 rope swing.
- 7 Nobody knew who had hung it. It had been there before my brother, and he was nineteen. The
- 8 rope had gone the grey of old string and there was a knot in it the size of a fist, and every
- 9 summer somebody's mother said it should be cut down before there was an accident, and every
- 10 summer it was not cut down.
- 12 I was eleven the year I finally went. I had been down to watch it perhaps forty times. I knew
- 13 the technique exactly: you took the knot in both hands, you ran three steps, and at the third
- 14 you lifted your feet and did not think about the water. I could have described it to a
- 15 stranger. I had simply never done it.
- 17 What changed was not courage. What changed was that Bea Hollis, who was nine, went first,
- 18 and came up laughing and shaking her head like a dog, and said the water was warmer than the
- 19 air. After that, standing on the bank looking sensible was a worse thing to be than wet.

An original passage written for this practice paper.

- 14** Which of these statements is **NOT** true according to the passage?
- ☐ F The path by the mill was safer than the route through the wood.
- ☐ G The narrator had watched the rope swing many times before using it.
- ☐ H The rope swing had been there for years. ☐ J Most people in the village used the path by the mill.
- ☐ K Bea Hollis was younger than the narrator.
- 15** The rope is described as having "gone the grey of old string". This mainly suggests that the rope was
- ☐ V newly bought ☐ W brightly coloured ☐ X old and weathered ☐ Y very thin ☐ Z carefully cleaned
- 16** Why does the narrator mention that every summer the swing "was not cut down"?
- ☐ A To show that the villagers were lazy ☐ B To show that the warnings were repeated but never acted on
- ☐ C To explain who first hung the rope ☐ D To prove that the swing was completely safe
- ☐ E To show that the mothers did not know about it
- 17** The narrator says "What changed was not courage." This suggests that the narrator finally used the swing because
- ☐ F someone taught them the technique ☐ G the water had become warmer that year
- ☐ H they no longer wanted to look cautious in front of others ☐ J their brother finally gave them permission
- ☐ K the fence had been taken down
- 18** What does the passage suggest about the narrator before that day?
- ☐ V They did not understand how the swing worked
- ☐ W They understood the swing perfectly but had never dared use it
- ☐ X They had been forbidden from going to the river ☐ Y They disliked swimming
- ☐ Z They had used the swing many times already
- 19** Which word best describes the tone of the last paragraph?
- ☐ A bitter ☐ B frightened ☐ C wry ☐ D formal ☐ E sorrowful

SECTION D Spelling, punctuation and grammar

20 Choose the word which is spelled correctly.

- ☐ F neccessary ☐ G necessary ☐ H necessary ☐ J neccessary ☐ K necessary

21 Choose the word which is spelled correctly.

- ☐ V seperate ☐ W separate ☐ X sepparate ☐ Y separete ☐ Z seperete

22 How many punctuation mistakes are in the following sentence?

The childrens coats were left in Sams car after the boys match.

- ☐ A none ☐ B 1 ☐ C 2 ☐ D 3 ☐ E 4

23 How many punctuation mistakes are in the following sentence?

Its been a long day, and the cat has hurt it's paw.

- ☐ F none ☐ G 1 ☐ H 2 ☐ J 3 ☐ K 4

24 Complete the sentence with the most appropriate word or words.

We will start the meeting _____ everyone has arrived.

- ☐ V although ☐ W as soon as ☐ X despite ☐ Y whereas ☐ Z unless

Mathematics Paper

About 25 minutes • 20 questions • multiple choice and numeric entry • the real Tiffin maths paper is about 50 minutes and longer than this sample

1. Calculators are **not** allowed.
2. Some questions are multiple choice. Mark one letter only.
3. Other questions need a number. Write one digit in each column, lining the digits up from the right.
4. You may work anywhere on the paper. Rough working is not marked.
5. If you cannot do a question, go on to the next one and come back to it.

How the numeric columns work. A single digit answer uses one column. A two digit answer uses the tens and units columns, a three digit answer adds hundreds. A question whose answer is a time uses four columns, like a digital clock, so five minutes past seven is entered as 0705.



- 1 Work out $3004 - 178$

- 2 Giving your answer as a fraction in its simplest form, work out $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{10}$

☐ F $\frac{4}{14}$ ☐ G $\frac{11}{20}$ ☐ H $\frac{7}{20}$ ☐ J $\frac{3}{40}$ ☐ K $\frac{13}{20}$

- 3 Two whole numbers add together to give a total of 24 and multiply together to give 95. What is the larger of the two numbers?

T	U

- 4 Nadia buys a 6 metre length of ribbon. She cuts off four pieces of lengths 1.4 m, 2.05 m, 90 cm and 235 mm. How much ribbon, in millimetres, does she have left?

- 5 Packets of pancake mix come in small, medium and large. A small packet makes 15 pancakes. Five small packets make as many pancakes as three medium packets, and two large packets make as many pancakes as four medium packets. How many pancakes does one large packet make?

☐ F 25 ☐ G 30 ☐ H 50 ☐ J 75 ☐ K 100



- 6 The three angles of a triangle are in the ratio 2 : 3 : 7. What is the size, in degrees, of the largest angle?

H	T	U

- 7 Sam ate exactly 18 grapes every day for the whole of the year 2024. How many grapes did Sam eat in that year?

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- 8 A plane leaves Manchester at 10.40 am Manchester time. The flight takes 13 hours and 25 minutes. The time in Manchester is 5 hours ahead of the time in Toronto. At what time, in Toronto time, does the plane arrive? Give your answer using the 24 hour clock.

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 24 hour clock

- 9 A jar holds only red and blue beads. For every 7 red beads there are 4 blue beads. There are 12 more red beads than blue beads. How many beads are in the jar altogether?

T	U

- 10 A rectangle has an area of 36 cm^2 . Its length and width are both a whole number of centimetres. What is the smallest possible perimeter, in centimetres?

T	U

- 11** What is the largest three digit multiple of 8 that has both a 4 and a 9 among its digits?

H	T	U

- 12** On 1st September, Priya will be exactly 800 months old. In which month was Priya born?

☐ A January ☐ B February ☐ C March ☐ D April ☐ E May ☐ F June

- 13** Use the table below. How many regions have fewer than 2000 primary schools but more than 700 nurseries?

Region	Primary schools	Secondary schools	Nurseries
North	620	1840	410
East	2310	990	1205
South	1475	2260	880
West	3040	1310	1640
Central	890	2480	720
Coastal	1950	1705	1390

U

- 14** Find the missing fraction in this sequence: $\frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{4}, ?, \frac{5}{12}$

☐ F $\frac{1}{2}$ ☐ G $\frac{1}{3}$ ☐ H $\frac{3}{8}$ ☐ J $\frac{2}{5}$ ☐ K $\frac{5}{6}$

- 15** Find 35% of 240, then find three quarters of the result.

T	U



- 16** In this addition, A and B stand for different digits: the two digit number AB added to the two digit number BA gives 121. What is the value of $A + B$?

T	U

- 17** Find the smallest prime number greater than 60 that is exactly 4 more than another prime number.

T	U

- 18** Which pack of yoghurts is the best value for money?

☒ V 6 pots for £4.50 ☒ W 10 pots for £7.20 ☒ X 4 pots for £3.00 ☒ Y 13 pots for £9.10 ☒ Z 8 pots for £5.50

- 19** A ruler is marked in centimetres, with ten millimetre divisions between each centimetre mark. A leaf starts at the 3 cm mark and ends four small divisions past the 7 cm mark. How long, in millimetres, is the leaf?

T	U

- 20** A three digit number has digits that add up to 12. Each digit is smaller than the one before it. What is the largest such number?

H	T	U

OMR style answer sheet

Draw a firm line through the letter you choose, or write one digit per box.

English 1 to 24

1	A	B	C	D	E
2	F	G	H	J	K
3	V	W	X	Y	Z
4	A	B	C	D	E
5	F	G	H	J	K
6	V	W	X	Y	Z
7	A	B	C	D	E
8	F	G	H	J	K
9	V	W	X	Y	Z
10	A	B	C	D	E
11	F	G	H	J	K
12	V	W	X	Y	Z
13	A	B	C	D	E
14	F	G	H	J	K
15	V	W	X	Y	Z
16	A	B	C	D	E
17	F	G	H	J	K
18	V	W	X	Y	Z
19	A	B	C	D	E
20	F	G	H	J	K
21	V	W	X	Y	Z
22	A	B	C	D	E
23	F	G	H	J	K
24	V	W	X	Y	Z

Maths 1 to 20

1						
2	F	G	H	J	K	
3					tens, units	
4						
5	F	G	H	J	K	
6					hundreds, tens, units	
7						
8					time	
9					tens, units	
10					tens, units	
11					hundreds, tens, units	
12	A	B	C	D	E	F
13						units
14	F	G	H	J	K	
15						tens, units
16						tens, units
17						tens, units
18	V	W	X	Y	Z	
19						tens, units
20						hundreds, tens, units

English answers

Q1 • C	Enormous, gigantic, colossal and immense all mean very large. Minute means very small.
Q2 • J	Reluctant, unwilling, hesitant and grudging all describe holding back. Eager means the opposite.
Q3 • Y	Fragile, delicate, brittle and flimsy all suggest something breaks easily. Sturdy means strongly built.
Q4 • B	Abundant means present in large quantities, so plentiful is closest. Scarce is its opposite.
Q5 • H	Candid means open and truthful, sometimes bluntly so. Frank carries the same meaning.
Q6 • X	Obsolete means no longer in use because something newer has replaced it, so outdated is closest.
Q7 • A	Circum means around. To circumnavigate is to travel all the way around something.
Q8 • G	Mal means badly or wrongly. A malfunction is something working badly.
Q9 • W	The sentence praises his reliability over thirty-one winters, so "never once been late" is the sense required.
Q10 • C	Mrs Ellery is asking sympathetically about working in the cold, so a word meaning tiring is needed.
Q11 • G	The passage is about lighting lamps, and the kindness described is that those doorways were lit earlier than the rest.
Q12 • X	The letter is telling him the decision has been made and his job ends, so "final" fits. "Temporary" and "reversible" contradict the dismissal.
Q13 • C	The closing image is of him lighting each lamp as though it mattered enormously, which is care, not haste or carelessness.
Q14 • J	The passage says there were two ways down and "everybody in the village used the second one", which is the route through the wood, not the mill path.
Q15 • X	Comparing its colour to old string tells you it has faded and aged through long exposure to the weather.
Q16 • B	The repetition of "every summer" on both halves of the sentence contrasts the yearly warning with the yearly inaction.
Q17 • H	The final sentence explains it directly: after Bea jumped, "standing on the bank looking sensible was a worse thing to be than wet".
Q18 • W	The narrator says they knew the technique exactly and could have described it to a stranger, but "had simply never done it".
Q19 • C	The image of Bea shaking her head like a dog, and the wry judgement about looking sensible, give the ending a lightly amused, self-mocking tone.
Q20 • G	Necessary has one c and two s letters.
Q21 • W	Separate contains "a rat" in the middle, which is a useful way to remember it.
Q22 • D	3 apostrophes are missing: children's, Sam's and boys'.
Q23 • H	2: the first "Its" should be "It's" (it has), and "it's paw" should be "its paw" (belonging to it).
Q24 • W	"As soon as" is the only option that makes the start of the meeting depend on everyone arriving.

Mathematics answers

- Q1 • 2826** Borrow across the two zeros: $3004 - 178 = 2826$.
- Q2 • G** A common denominator of 20 gives $\frac{5}{20} + \frac{6}{20} = \frac{11}{20}$.
- Q3 • 19** The pair is 5 and 19, because $5 + 19 = 24$ and $5 \times 19 = 95$. The larger is 19.
- Q4 • 1415** The pieces are $1.4 + 2.05 + 0.9 + 0.235 = 4.585$ m. $6 - 4.585 = 1.415$ m, which is 1415 mm.
- Q5 • H** A small packet makes 15, so five make 75, so one medium makes $75 \div 3 = 25$. Four medium make 100, so one large makes $100 \div 2 = 50$.
- Q6 • 105** The ratio has 12 parts altogether, and $180 \div 12 = 15^\circ$ per part. The largest angle is 7 parts, so $7 \times 15 = 105^\circ$.
- Q7 • 6588** 2024 was a leap year, so it had 366 days. $18 \times 366 = 6588$.
- Q8 • 1905** Arrival in Manchester time is $10.40 + 13$ h 25 min = 00.05 the next day. Toronto is 5 hours behind, so subtract 5 hours to get 19:05.
- Q9 • 44** The difference $7 - 4 = 3$ parts is 12 beads, so one part is 4 beads. Altogether 11 parts $\times 4 = 44$.
- Q10 • 24** The closer the sides, the smaller the perimeter. 6×6 gives a perimeter of 24 cm.
- Q11 • 984** Counting down in eights from 992, the first number containing both a 4 and a 9 is 984, and $984 \div 8 = 123$.
- Q12 • A** 800 months is 66 years and 8 months. Counting back 8 months from September gives January.
- Q13 • 3** North fails the nursery test (410) and East and West have too many primary schools. South, Central and Coastal satisfy both conditions, so the answer is 3.
- Q14 • G** Written as twelfths the sequence is $\frac{1}{12}, \frac{2}{12}, \frac{3}{12}, \frac{4}{12}, \frac{5}{12}$, so the missing one is $\frac{1}{3}$.
- Q15 • 63** 35% of $240 = 84$. Three quarters of $84 = 63$.
- Q16 • 11** $AB + BA$ is always 11 lots of $(A + B)$. Since $121 \div 11 = 11$, $A + B$ must be 11.
- Q17 • 71** 67 is prime and $67 - 4 = 63$ is not. 71 is prime and $71 - 4 = 67$ is prime, so the answer is 71.
- Q18 • Z** Per pot: 75p, 72p, 75p, 70p and 68.75p. The 8 pots for £5.50 option works out cheapest per pot.
- Q19 • 44** The leaf runs from 30 mm to 74 mm, so it is $74 - 30 = 44$ mm long.
- Q20 • 930** The digits must be strictly decreasing and total 12. Starting the number with 9 leaves 3 to split, and 930 works because $9 > 3 > 0$. So 930 is the largest.



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