
THE TRANSFER TEST

www.thetransfertest.com | sales@thetransfertest.com

Teacher's copy - 2025/2026.

P7

School Edition

Practice Test Paper 5

Time: 60 minutes

VERSION 2 (with Practice Test section)

for **SEAG** Entrance Assessment

English - Practice Test

In this question there is either **one** punctuation mistake or **no** punctuation mistake.
Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark its letter on your answer sheet.
If there is no mistake, mark N.

P1 The Girls were getting ready to go out, and didn't want their parents to disturb them.
A B C D

In this question you have to choose the **best** word to complete the sentence, so that it makes sense and is written in correct English. Choose **the** best answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

P2 The puppies had been born and
them him they her they're all had to be rehomed.
A B C D E

In this question there is either **one** spelling mistake or **no** spelling mistake. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and mark its letter on your answer sheet. **If there is no mistake, mark N.**

P3 They all sang some hims before the wedding service began.
A B C D

Read this poem to yourself.

Of all the woodland creatures,
quaintest little sprite
Is the dainty flying squirrel
In vest of shining white,
In coat of silver grey,
And vest of shining white.

His furry Quaker jacket
Is trimmed with stripe of black;
A furry plume to match it
Is curling o'er his back;
New curved with every motion,
His plume curls o'er his back.

No little new-born baby
Has pinker feet than he;
Each tiny toe is cushioned
With velvet cushions three;
Three wee, pink, velvet cushions
Almost too small to see.

Answer this question. Choose **one** answer from the options below and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

P4 What is difficult to see because of its size?

- A the flying squirrel
- B the squirrel's toes
- C velvet cushions
- D its silver coat
- E its black back

For this question, you have to **write your answer** in the box provided on your answer sheet (box P5).

P5 Which part of speech is 'dainty' as it appears in the poem? (line 3)



Maths - Practice Test

P6

Jesse takes 5 minutes to walk to school each day.
He wants to measure the distance from his house to school.

What is the best unit of measurement that Jesse should use?

- A cm B m C ml D mm E kg

P7

What is the cost of five comics at £2.95 each?

- A £11.75 B £15.75 C £14.75 D £14.95 E £10.95

P8

The table below shows the times taken by six pupils to recite the five times tables.

Pupil	Time (seconds)
Sanjay	13
Paul	16
Louise	17
Luca	14
Simon	19
Wendy	11

What is the average (mean) time taken by the six pupils?

- A 18 seconds
B 17 seconds
C 16 seconds
D 15 seconds
E 14 seconds

For these questions you have to **write your answers** in the boxes provided on your answer sheet (box P9 and P10). The units of measurement have been given.

P9

You multiply a number by 2.
Your answer is tripled, then divided by 10.
The result is 18.

What number did you start with?

P10

Marie went to the supermarket to buy some groceries.
She made a list of the items she bought and how much each item cost.

Shopping list	Price
Bacon	£2.95
Milk	£1.95
Bread	£2.59
Potatoes	£3.50
Fish	£4.80
Chicken	£5.15

What is the range of the prices?



English - Main Test

In this exercise there are some mistakes with **punctuation** or use of **capital letters**. On each numbered line there is either **one** mistake or **no** mistake. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and **mark its letter on your answer sheet**. If there is no mistake, mark **N**.

Punctuation Exercise

1 Eric had a state-of-the-art phone, but it was very-expensive.
A B C D

2 The children's teacher was kind and thoughtful. She didn't like to raise her
voice in the classroom.
A B C D

3 It was a warm, sunny day; we spent the afternoon at the seaside.
A B C D N

4 He wanted to visit three places in Northern Ireland; Belfast, Portrush
and Newcastle.
A B C D

5 'You can take whatever you want from the cupboard,' shouted Rudy,
(from the other room).
A B C D

In this exercise you have to choose the **best** word, or **group of words**, to complete each numbered line so that the passage makes sense and is written in correct English. Choose the best answer and **mark its letter on your answer sheet**.

Grammar Exercise

6 I fell asleep
A B C D E
watching the movie.

7 They were asked to sit in a

A B C D E
area at the back of the room.

8 It had taken all day but they had

A B C D E
made it to the peak of the mountain.

9 They had played all day in the rain and the children
 soaked.
A B C D E

10 It is well known that King Henry VIII had many

A B C D E

In this exercise there are some **spelling** mistakes. On each numbered line there is either **one** mistake or **no** mistake. Find the group of words with the mistake in it and **mark its letter on your answer sheet**. If there is no mistake, mark **N**.

Spelling Exercise

signature
11 Stella had to give her signeture before she was allowed to receive her parcel.
A B C D

12 Mike worried that his dog barking would be a nuisanse to his new neighbour.
A B C D

rhythm
13 Gemma had to clap a rythm when she was auditioning to play the drums.
A B C D

equipment
14 There has never been enough equipm~~ent~~ for each of the
A B C
children that attend.
D

15 We learned today that the Olympics were initially a religious ceremony.
A B C D N

Read the **whole** passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow.

Ancient Egypt

1. Ancient Egypt was a society based along the Nile in northeastern Africa, which is now the
 2. country of Egypt. The ancient Egyptians invented many items that we still use today, such
 3. as paper, pens, locks and keys. Games, reading, sports and spending time with family and
 4. friends were very much a part of ancient Egyptian society, just as they are a part of ours
 5. today. The population was strictly separated into social classes, believed to be set by the
 6. gods in order to create the perfect social order. Surprisingly, Egyptian women had equal
 7. rights to men, and the king could be female. The upper classes consisted of the king and his
 8. or her court, then scribes and physicians were highly valued and lived comfortably, and the
 9. lower social classes consisted of farmers and labourers who did not own the land they
 10. worked on or the homes they lived in.
-
11. Every area of life in ancient Egypt depended on the Nile. It was used as a highway through
 12. the land and also as a sewer. Huge wooden barges carried their wares up and down the
 13. river to trade with other countries; building materials were transported as well as food and
 14. other resources, and it was also used for general travel. The Egyptians created their
 15. calendar around the yearly cycle of the Nile; it included three main seasons: Akhet, the
 16. period when the Nile flooded; Peret, the growing season; and Shemu, the harvest season.
 17. The Nile also produced extremely fertile soil, which was good for growing crops, which was
 18. in contrast with the neighbouring desert areas. This gave people the chance to develop a
 19. settled agricultural economy. Ancient Egypt, therefore, grew into one of the most powerful
 20. civilisations.
-
21. The government in ancient Egypt was very much linked to religion. The Pharaohs were the
 22. rulers of ancient Egypt; they were believed to be gods on Earth; they were the leaders of the
 23. government but also the leaders of religion. They owned the land and everything in it, and
 24. they made all the decisions and laws. Some Pharaohs instructed great structures called
 25. pyramids to be built, mainly to be used as tombs, and they also created the Great Sphinx to
 26. guard the pyramids. A pharaoh would be buried in a large pyramid, and family members
 27. would be buried in smaller ones nearby. Egyptians believed in life after death and therefore
 28. filled their tombs with things that they might want in the afterlife, such as food, jewellery and
 29. clothes. They believed that the preservation of a dead person's body would ensure they
 30. lived on in the afterlife; this was called mummification. The person was wrapped in
 31. bandages and then enclosed in a sarcophagus or coffin, which would be placed in a grave
 32. or tomb. The dead were then thought to go on to eternal life.

33. The largest Egyptian pyramid is the Pyramid of Khufu at Giza; it is so huge that it is thought
34. to weigh as much as 16 Empire State buildings! Over 130 pyramids have been discovered in
35. Egypt to date, with many excavations ongoing and new discoveries being made.

36. Gods and goddesses were hugely important to the ancient Egyptians. They believed in over
37. 2000 gods and worshipped each of them. They had gods and goddesses for everything and
38. believed that they created order out of chaos. They often represented natural forces such as
39. storms and fire; others were stars, humans, or animals. They aimed to please the gods and
40. goddesses through offerings and rituals so that the natural order could be maintained. The
41. ancient Egyptians believed that getting ill was a sign that the gods were angry. Doctors in
42. ancient Egypt thought that diseases were caused by blocked channels in the body due to
43. demons or spirits, and they looked for ways to unblock them. However, in some ways,
44. Egyptians were very advanced when it came to medicine and how the body worked; honey
45. was often used to kill bacteria, wounds were cleaned, stitched and bandaged, and fractures
46. were treated successfully with splints.

47. The Egyptians were also very skilled in math, architecture, art and language. They used a
48. writing system of symbols called hieroglyphs, or a simplified shorthand version called
49. hieratic; they wrote on tablets, walls and sometimes a type of paper called papyrus. Writing
50. was important to the ancient Egyptians to record information about religion and government,
51. although it is thought that only around 10 percent of the population was literate. There were
52. people called scribes who were trained to write from a young age. Being a scribe was
53. considered to be a good job, and they were considered to be immortal for their work, as
54. generations to come would read what they wrote, and the gods would know about it. Scribes
55. were well looked after for their work and lived a comfortable life. All priests were scribes, and
56. doctors were initially trained as scribes first, as they needed to be able to read medical texts;
57. they also needed to be aware of which god may have inflicted the disease.

58. There are still many secrets we do not know about ancient Egypt. It is thought that there are
59. around 200 tombs of pharaohs yet to be found, and Egyptologists are still searching for
60. answers to many unanswered questions.

Please answer these questions. (Look at the passage again if you need to.)
You should choose the **best** answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

16 Who do the Egyptians believe is in charge of creating social order?

- A the king
- B the women
- C the gods
- D the upper class
- E the farmers

17 Look at lines 11-20.
Why was the river Nile considered to be a good place to grow crops?

- A They could be traded on the river.
- B The soil was good.
- C It was close to where people lived.
- D It was a desert area.
- E The gods said it was.

18 Look at lines 21-35.
Who protected the pyramids?

- A Pharaohs
- B The gods
- C The Egyptian people
- D The Great Sphinx
- E Family members

19 What did ancient Egyptians fill their tombs with?

- A Art.
- B All their possessions.
- C Family members.
- D Things they might need in the afterlife.
- E Things they might need before they die.

20 What did ancient Egyptians believe when they felt unwell?

- A The gods were angry.
- B They had a disease.
- C They were going to the afterlife.
- D The pharaohs were angry.
- E They needed honey.

21

Look at lines 47-57.

What was the paper called that ancient Egyptians wrote on?

- A Hieratic
- B Tablet
- C Hieroglyphs
- D Scribes
- E Papyrus

22

What were the main ways in which the Egyptians utilized the Nile?
Choose TWO.

- 1 to dispose of waste ✓
- 2 to preserve the dead
- 3 to cure diseases
- 4 for religious ceremonies
- 5 to transport goods ✓

A 1 and 2

B 1 and 5

C 2 and 3

D 3 and 5

E 4 and 5

For these questions you have to **write your answers**, neatly, in the boxes provided on your answer sheet.

23

Look at lines 47-60.

What percentage of the population could write?

10%

24

What was often used to kill germs?

honey

25

Which one word in lines 4-7 means the same as 'divided'?

Separated.

26

Which one word in lines 17-20 means the same as 'adjoining'?

neighbouring.

27

'Egyptians believed in life after death and therefore filled their tombs with things that they might want in the afterlife such as food, jewellery and clothes' (lines 27-28)

What are the two compound words in this sentence?

therefore and afterlife.

28

Which part of speech is 'equal' as it appears in the passage? (line 6)

adjective

Maths - Main Test

29

What is 'Four hundred and sixty and one tenth' written as a decimal number?

460.10

- A 461 B 460.01 C 460.1 D 460 E 46.1

30

Maggie tracks her steps each week.
She walks a total of 63 000 steps in two weeks.
She walks twice as much in the second week as the first week.

$$\begin{array}{r} 21\ 000 \\ 3 \overline{) 63\ 000} \end{array}$$

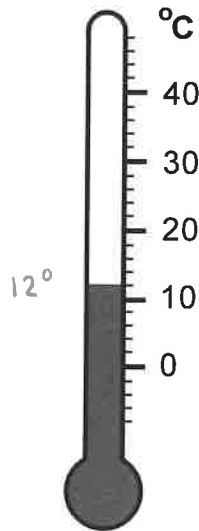
How many steps did she walk in the second week?

3 parts

$$\begin{array}{r} 21\ 000 \\ + 21\ 000 \\ \hline 42\ 000 \end{array}$$

- A 21 000 B 50 000 C 31 500 D 43 000 E 42 000

31



The thermometer shows the temperature on Friday.
On Monday it is 19 °C colder.

What is the temperature on Monday?

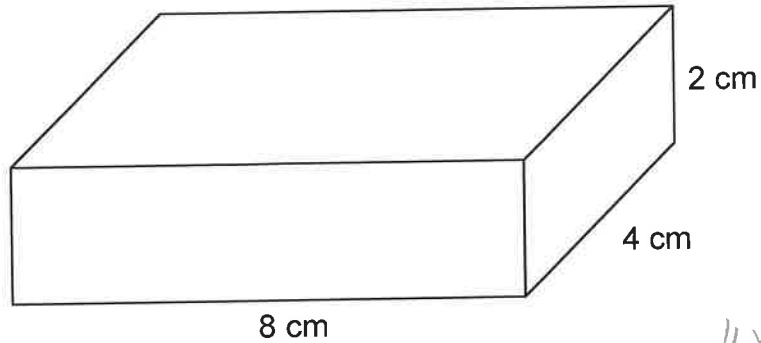
- A -12 °C B -5 °C C -14 °C D -7 °C E -31 °C

32

Which of these shapes has exactly six lines of symmetry?

- A kite ✗
- B regular pentagon ✗
- C rectangle ✗
- D regular hexagon**
- E square ✗

33



$4 \times 2 = 8 \times 2$
 $= 64$

$4 \times 4 = 16 \times 4 = 64$



A cube has the same volume as the cuboid above.

What is the length of each side of the cube?

- A 4 cm**
- B 6 cm
- C 8 cm
- D 10 cm
- E 12 cm

34

Which number is a factor of 48?

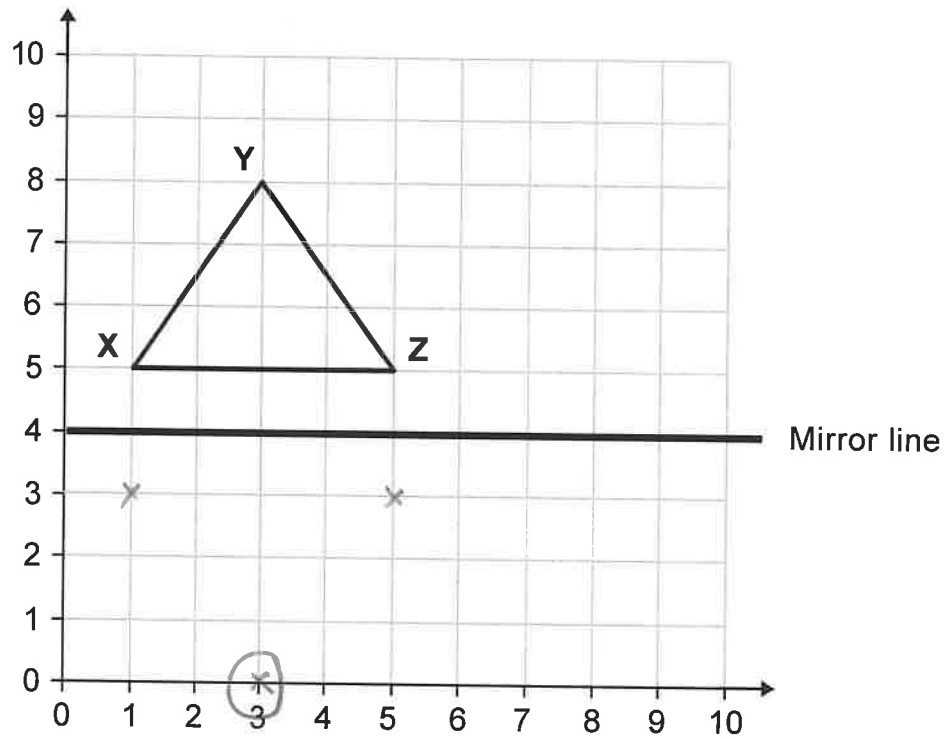
- A 9
- B 6**
- C 5
- D 7
- E 13

35

What is 8050 grams in kilograms?

- A 8.5 kg
- B 8.05 kg**
- C 80.5 kg
- D 8.005 kg
- E 0.805 kg

36



The isosceles triangle XYZ is reflected in the mirror line.

What will the new coordinates of point Y be?

- A (3, 1) B (3, 3) C (0, 3) D (0, 1) **E (3, 0)**

37

$3\frac{1}{4}$ 28 dogs at a dog show.
 $\frac{340}{088}$ are pedigree dogs and the rest are mixed breed.

How many mixed breed dogs are there?

- A 88** B 118 C 768 D 112 E 89

38

What is the missing number in this sequence?

57.5 47 36.5 26

-10.5

-10.5

- A 15 **B 15.5** C 16 D 16.5 E 14.5

39

1320 + 1320 + 1320 + 1320 + 1320 = ? x 10

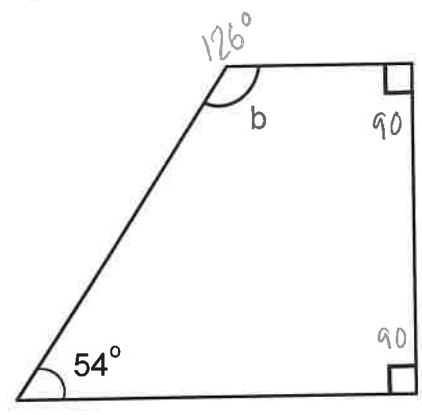
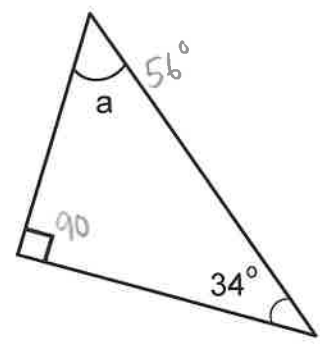
$1320 \div 2 = 660$

What number should go in the box?

- A 66 B 64 **C 660** D 132 E 528

40

$$\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ 180 \\ - 124 \\ \hline 56 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ + 54 \\ \hline 234 \\ 51 \\ 360 \\ - 234 \\ \hline 126 \end{array}$$

By how many degrees is angle b greater than angle a?

$$\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ - 56 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$$

- A 2° **B 70°** C 74° D 80° E 4°

41

Which fraction is NOT equal to $\frac{4}{16}$?

- A $\frac{1}{3}$** B $\frac{2}{8}$ C $\frac{1}{4}$ D $\frac{8}{32}$ E $\frac{12}{48}$

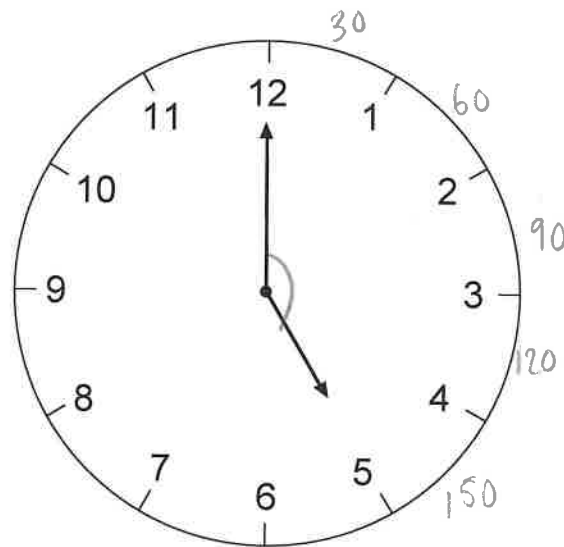
42

Work out the name of this 2D shape from the clues:

1. All interior angles add up to 360 degrees
2. Two of the interior angles are acute
3. None of the interior angles are right angles

- A rectangle ✗
 B square ✗
C rhombus
 D equilateral triangle ✗
 E isosceles triangle ✗

43



$$360 \div 12 = 30$$

The clock shows five o'clock.

What is the obtuse angle formed by the hands?

- A 210° B 75° C 50° D 100° **E 150°**

44

What value does the 7 in 27 563 represent?

- A 7 B 70 C 700 **D 7000** E 70000

45

$56.3 \times 100 =$

- A 563 B 0.563 **C 5630** D 5.63 E 56300

46

A magazine has 55 pages. 40% of the pages have an advert on them.

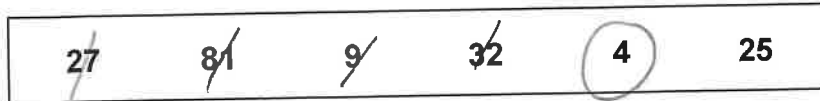
$$55 \div 5 = 11 \times 2 = 22$$

How many pages have an advert on them?

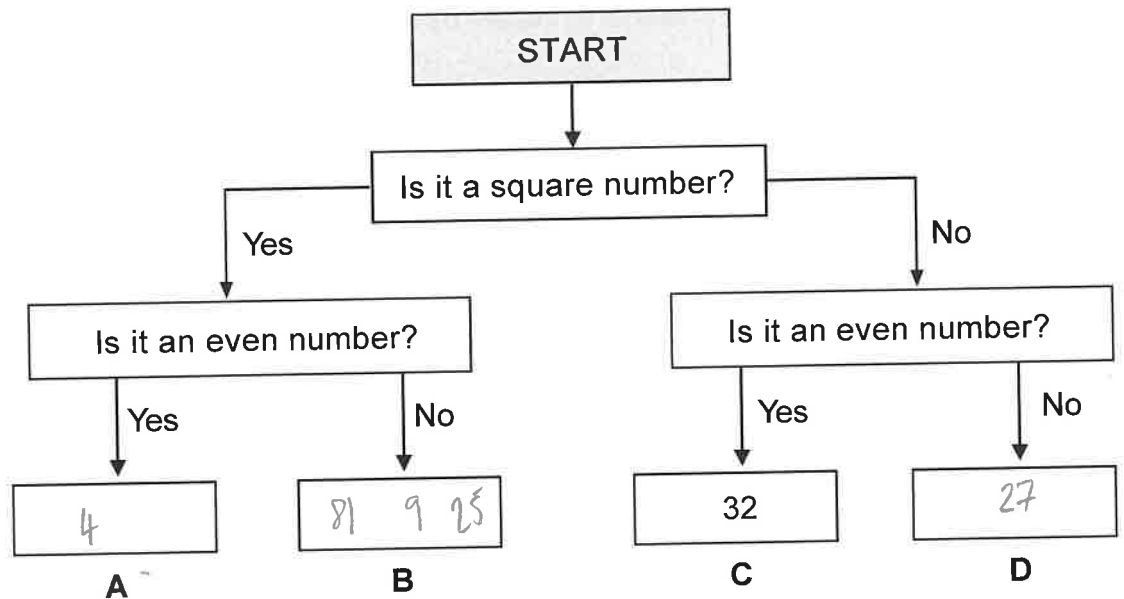
- A 40 B 20 C 25 **D 22** E 21

47

Look at the numbers in the box below.



Now look at the decision tree below.



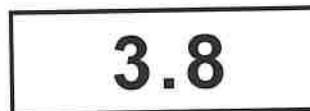
The number 32 has been placed in box C.

Which one of the five remaining numbers goes in box A?

- A 4 B 9 C 81 D 25 E 27

48

Yuna's calculator shows the amount of money she has saved this week.



$f2 = 1$
 $f1 = 1$
 $50p = 1$
 $20p = 1$
 $10p = 1$

What is the least amount of coins Yuna can have for this amount?

- A 4 B 5 C 6 D 7 E 8

49

Which of these numbers is closest in value to 1?

A 1.5

B 0.48

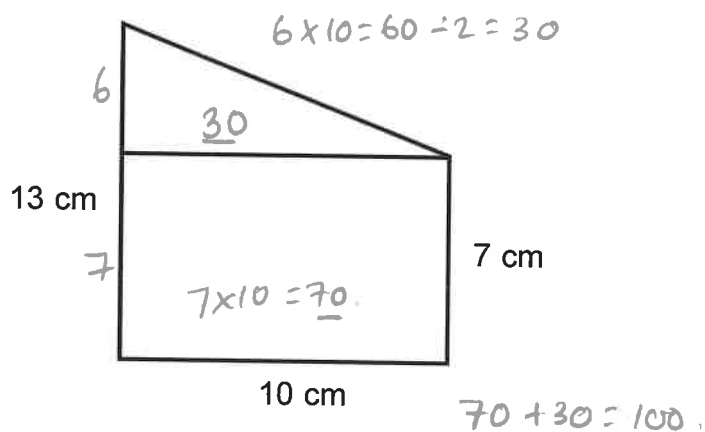
C 0.57

D 0.60

E 1.45

50

The shape below is made up of a right-angled triangle and a rectangle.



What is the area of this shape?

A 100 cm²

B 120 cm²

C 105 cm²

D 130 cm²

E 95 cm²

For questions 51–56, you have to **write your answers** in the boxes provided on your answer sheet. The units of measurement have been given.

51

A movie starts at 17:45.
It lasts for 95 minutes.

$\overset{1h}{18:45}$ $\overset{30}{19:15}$ $\overset{5}{19:20}$

What time, written as 12-hour clock, does the movie end?

7:20pm.

52

This is a 'magic square' where the numbers in the rows and columns follow a logical sequence.

1	3	9
3	?	27
9	27	81

What is the missing number?

9

53

Jay is sorting a delivery of 120 packets of crisps in a shop.
Jay puts $\frac{1}{3}$ of the crisps on the shop shelves and 20 packets next to the till.

He divides the rest of the packets equally between a shop display and the stockroom.

$$60 \div 2 = 30$$

How many packets does Jay put in the stockroom?

30

54

Jenson draws a plan of his room using a scale of 3 cm to 1 m.
He draws his room measuring 9 cm by 6 cm with an area of 54 cm².

$$3 \times 2$$

What is the actual area of the room in m²?

6m²

55

A jug holds 1 litre of orange juice.

An empty glass which holds 150 ml of liquid is filled from the jug.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ - 150 \\ \hline 850 \text{ ml} \end{array}$$

How many ml of orange juice will be left in the jug?

850ml

56

The Patel family buys the same loaf of bread everyday.

The family spends £9.38 in total on bread each week.

How much does one loaf of bread cost?

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.34 \\ 7 \overline{) 9.38} \end{array}$$

£1.34

Copyright © The Transfer Test, 2025

All rights reserved, including translation.
No part of this booklet may be photocopied, modified or
otherwise reproduced without prior written permission.

Printed in Northern Ireland.

THE | TRANSFER TEST

www.thetransfertest.com | sales@thetransfertest.com