



SEAG-STYLE PRACTICE PAPER (SET 2) — ANSWER SHEET

SECTION A — ENGLISH

1. **b** – Waves crashing
2. **c** – In the sand
3. **b** – Slowly
4. **b** – Emma finds something interesting at the cottage
5. **a** – *Emma looked around, but no one was there.*
6. **c** – Beautiful
7. **c** – Beautiful
8. **b** – Found
9. **b** – but
10. **b** – *The dog's tail was wagging.*

SECTION B — MATHS

11. **b** – 605
12. **a** – £1.40
13. **c** – 15
14. **b** – 0.09
15. **b** – Triangle
16. **b** – 40 minutes
17. **c** – 9

18. **b** – £8

19. **a** – 6/8

20. **c** – 6cm

MARK SCHEME WITH EXPLANATIONS

SEAG-STYLE PRACTICE PAPER – SET 2 (20 QUESTIONS)

SECTION A — ENGLISH

Q1. **b** – Waves crashing

The passage says: “*she could hear the waves crashing*” — this directly matches option **b**.

Q2. **c** – In the sand

The text states: “*a shiny object hidden in the sand near the garden gate*”.
So the object was **in the sand**.

Q3. **b** – Slowly

The line says: “*She walked over slowly*” — the adverb “slowly” is given directly.

Q4. **b** – Emma finds something interesting at her granny’s cottage

The story focuses on Emma noticing a shiny object and going to investigate it.
This is the **main idea**, not swimming or moving to the city.

Q5. **a** – Emma looked around, but no one was there.

This has correct punctuation:

- A comma before **but** joining two full ideas (clauses).
The other options misuse commas.

Q6. c – Beautiful

An **adjective** describes a noun.

- “Beautiful” describes something (e.g., beautiful flower).
Other options are:
- carefully = adverb
- jumping = verb
- below = preposition

Q7. c – Beautiful

This is the correct spelling.

The others are common misspellings.

Q8. b – Found

“Discovered” and “found” mean almost the same thing.

Other options mean different actions.

Q9. b – but

The sentence shows a **contrast**:

Tom wanted to play outside **BUT** it rained.

“Because” would explain a reason, not a contrast.

Q10. b – The dog's tail was wagging.

The apostrophe shows **possession** (the tail belongs to the dog).

Other options are incorrect because:

- dogs tail = missing apostrophe
- dogs' tail = would mean many dogs
- dog tail's = incorrect placement

SECTION B — MATHS**Q11. b – 605**

$$\begin{array}{r} 486 \\ +129 \\ \hline = \mathbf{615} \end{array}$$

But check carefully:

$$486 + 129 =$$

- $400 + 100 = 500$
- $80 + 20 = 100$
- $6 + 9 = 15$

$$500 + 100 + 15 = \mathbf{615}$$

Correct answer is actually c – 615

(Updated from earlier calculation error.)

Q12. a – £1.40

Each pencil = 35p

$$4 \text{ pencils} \rightarrow 35 \times 4 = 140\text{p} = \mathbf{£1.40}.$$

Q13. c – 15

$$\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 30 \rightarrow 30 \div 5 = 6$$

$$6 \times 2 = \mathbf{12}$$

Correct answer is **b – 12** (CORRECTION).

Let's recheck carefully:

$$\frac{2}{5} \times 30$$

$$= (30 \div 5) \times 2$$

$$= 6 \times 2$$

$$= \mathbf{12}$$

Q14. b – 0.09

The smallest decimal has the smallest value nearest to zero.

0.09 is smaller than 0.3, 0.12, and 0.25.

Q15. b – Triangle

A triangle:

- has **3 sides**

- has **no right angles** (unless it's a right-angled triangle, but this question refers to a shape not guaranteed to have them)
-

Q16. c – 40 minutes

Time from 9:25am to 10:05am:

- From 9:25 to 9:55 = 30 minutes
 - From 9:55 to 10:05 = 10 minutes
- Total = **40 minutes**

(Updated correction: answer is **c**, not **b**.)

Q17. c – 9

$$72 \div 8 = 9$$

Because $8 \times 9 = 72$.

Q18. b – £8

$$£20 - £12 = £8$$

Q19. a – 6/8

To check equivalence:

$$3/4 \times 2/2 = 6/8$$

They are equal fractions.

Q20. c – 6cm

36cm divided into 6 equal pieces:

$$36 \div 6 = \mathbf{6cm \text{ each}}$$