Quest

Quest Assessments Familiarisation materials

Quest Familiarisation Materials

Sample questions

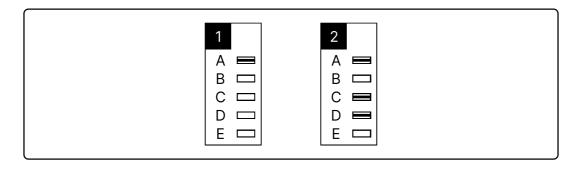
In this document you will find some sample questions for a Quest assessment. These are designed to help you understand what the questions in your exam might look like and how to approach them. These questions will not appear in your real assessment.

Each school's assessment will be slightly different, but these examples will help you become familiar with the types of questions you could see.

Answer sheet

In your Quest assessment, you will record your answers on a special answer sheet called an OMR. You can see an example of an OMR answer sheet on **page 11**, and you can practise filling it in using your answers to the sample questions.

Choose your answers by drawing a line clearly through the rectangle with a pencil. See below for examples of how to fill in your answer sheet correctly.



If you make a mistake, rub it out and choose another answer!

Answer key

The answers to the familiarisation questions can be found on **page 12**. You can use them to check your work after completing the sample questions.



Your maths assessment tests a variety of maths topics and skills. Some questions will focus on quick arithmetic, which you can solve in your head or with only a little working out. Other questions will challenge your problem-solving skills and take several steps to complete.



Sample Maths questions

1

A 44 B 46 C 53 D 54 E 56

2

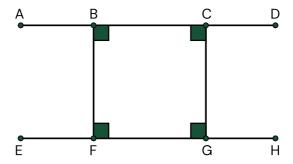
$$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 =$$

A 6 B 11 C 12 D 14 E 16

3 Choose **all** of the common factors of 48 and 36.

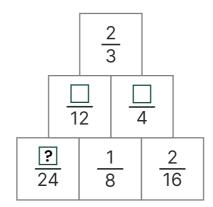
A 2 **B** 4 **C** 6 **D** 8 **E** 12

⚠ Choose all true statements about the shape below.



- A AD is parallel to EH.
- **B** BC is parallel to CG.
- C CG is perpendicular to BF.
- **D** AB is perpendicular to BF.
- **E** FH is perpendicular to BF.

5 In this pyramid, the two fractions below add up to make the fraction above. Which digit should replace the question mark?



A 2 **B** 3 **C** 5 **D** 7 **E** 8



Your English assessment tests how well you can read texts and understand them. You may be asked questions about one or two texts, and sometimes you will need to compare information or ideas between two passages. You will also be tested on your vocabulary, spelling, punctuation, and grammar.



Sample English questions

Read the text below then answer questions 1-3.

Daisy clutched the small ceramic bowl, her fingers turning white from the pressure as she approached the museum's entrance. The last time she'd been here, she'd been one of a wave of unruly 13-year-olds. They'd taken the train to Brighton for a school trip and had walked along the salty promenade, the squawking of seagulls mingling with the chattering and laughter of the group. The noise had increased as they'd spotted the colourful rides on the pier, as well as a line of striped huts protruding from the pebbles and sand. There was much more enthusiasm for exploring the attractions than in trailing quietly around the museum.

- What evidence tells the reader that Brighton is by the sea? Choose two answers.
 - A There are lots of colourful attractions.
 - **B** The huts sit on pebbles and sand.
 - **C** The group squawks with laughter.
 - **D** The group travels by train to get there.
 - **E** The group walks along a salty promenade.
- Why does the noise increase as the group spots the pier and the striped huts?
 - **A** The group starts to discuss the history of the pier.
 - **B** The group are excited to see the seaside attractions.
 - **C** The students complain about not being able to go on the attractions.
 - **D** The seagulls flying around the group squawk at the students.
 - **E** The group wants to be heard over the sounds from the attractions.

3	There was much more enthusiasm for exploring the attractions than in trailing
	quietly around the museum.'

What does this sentence tell you about the students?

- A They are walking quietly along the seafront.
- **B** They have planned the trip to Brighton themselves.
- **C** They are expecting their trip to the museum to be quick.
- **D** They are not very excited about visiting the museum.
- **E** They are angry about their plans for the day.
- Choose **all** of the sentences in which <u>address</u> is a noun.
 - A Mrs Cooper taught our class to address an envelope correctly.
 - **B** He put the wrong <u>address</u> on the parcel so it got lost.
 - C Zak and his family moved to that address in 2022.
 - **D** Be very polite when you address the teacher.
 - **E** What's the address for the party later?
- 5 Which word means 'slightly angry'?
 - A irritated B enraged C furious D irate E livid

a Verbal Reasoning

Your verbal reasoning assessment tests how well you can reason with words. Some questions will test your knowledge of the meanings of words and their uses in different contexts. Other questions will test your logical reasoning, and ask you to read information carefully and think it through step by step to find the correct answers.

? Sample VR questions

1	Choose the two words, one from each set of brackets, that are closest in meaning.			
	(topic, mess, paper) (worry, issue, school)			
	A topic B mess C paper D worry E issue F school			
2	Choose two words, one from each set of brackets, that can be joined together to form a new word.			
	(up, for, side) (track, trail, lane)			
	A up B for C side D track E trail F lane			
3	Choose the word that will best complete the sentence below.			
	After the argument, she felt about the way that she had behaved.			
	A curious B heroic C indecisive D remorseful E weary			
4	Three of these words are linked in some way.			
	Choose the two odd ones out.			
	A indigo B maroon C diamond D ruby E scarlet			

- Read the information below, then answer the question. 5
 - Tommy makes jam with the fruit that grows in his garden throughout the year.
 - Each month he always makes jam out of the fruit that has ripened the month before.
 - His strawberries ripen first, two months before the peaches.
 - The plums are ready in August, two months after the peaches.
 - Blackberries and raspberries are great for autumnal jam as they ripen over two months, starting from September.

What type of jam does Tommy make in May?

D raspberry **A** blackberry **B** peach C plum **E** strawberry



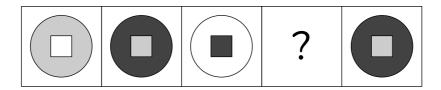
Non-Verbal Reasoning

Your non-verbal reasoning assessment tests your ability to understand and work with patterns, 2D shapes and 3D shapes. Some questions may ask you to spot sequences, similarities, or differences between shapes. Others may challenge you to visualise how shapes might look from different angles, or how they would appear if folded, unfolded, or rotated.

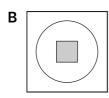


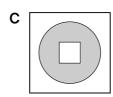
Sample NVR questions

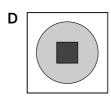
1 Which image correctly completes this sequence?

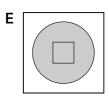




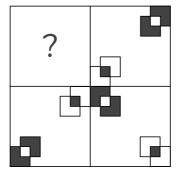


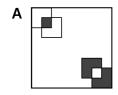


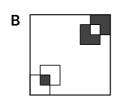


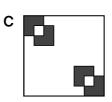


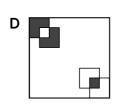
Which image correctly completes this grid?

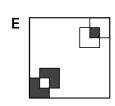












Which image shows the **reflection** of this shape across the line of symmetry?



Α



В



C



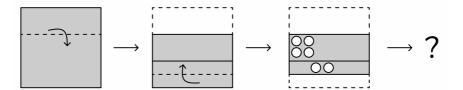
D



Ε



This piece of paper has been folded and then had shapes cut out of it. 4 What will it look like when unfolded?



В

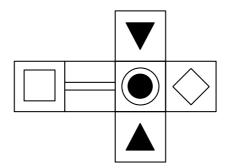








Which cube can be made from this net? 5





В





D

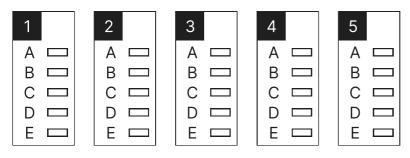




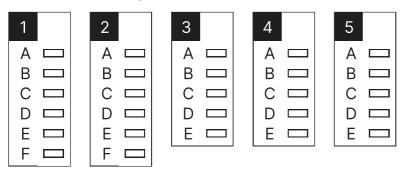
Maths

1	2	3	4	5
\Box	\Box	\Box	\square	\Box
В 🗀	в 🗀	В 🗆	В 🗆	В
С	C 🖂	C 🖂	C 🗀	C 🗀
D 🗀	D 🗀	D 🗀	D 🗀	D 🗀
E 🗀	E 🗀	E 🗀	E 🗀	E 🗀

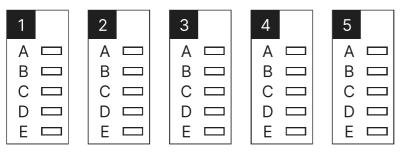
English



Verbal Reasoning



Non-Verbal Reasoning





_		
M	aths	
1	D	
2	D	
3	A, B, C, E	
4	A, D, E	
5	D	
E	nglish	
1	B, E	
2	В	
3	D	
4	B, C, E	
5	A	
V	Verbal Reasoning	
1	A, E	
2	C, D	
3	D	
4	A, C	
5	E	
N	on-Verbal Reasoning	
1	c	
2	A	
3	В	
4	A	
5	D	