Kent Test-style Practice Paper 2

English and maths · Reasoning · Writing

Name _____ **Date** _____

Instructions

- Do not open this booklet until you are told to.
- Mark every answer on the separate answer sheet. Rough working can go in this booklet.
- Each section has its own time limit. Stop when you are told to, even if you have not finished.
- Each type of question starts with a worked example, except the questions about the reading passage. Read it carefully.
- Work as quickly and carefully as you can. If a question is too hard, mark your best guess and move on. Come back to it if you have time.
- Paper 3 is a writing task. You will have 10 minutes to plan and 30 minutes to write.

What is in this paper

Section	Questions	Time
Paper 1 · English	1 to 25	25 minutes
Paper 1 · Maths	26 to 50	25 minutes
Paper 2 · Verbal Reasoning	51 to 74	20 minutes
Paper 2 · Non-verbal Reasoning: Patterns	75 to 82	5 minutes
Paper 2 · Non-verbal Reasoning: Analogies and Odd One Out	83 to 90	5 minutes
Paper 2 · Spatial Reasoning: Cube Nets	91 to 98	5 minutes
Paper 2 · Spatial Reasoning: Folding, Turning and Flipping	99 to 106	5 minutes
Paper 3 · Writing task	1 task	40 minutes

Do not turn over until you are told to do so

Smart Cub Learning papers are original practice material. We are not affiliated with GL Assessment, Quest Assessments, Kent County Council or any school. © 2026 Just Understanding Data Ltd. For use by the family that bought it. Please do not share or resell.

Sample pages from Kent Test-style Practice Paper 2 · smartcublearning.com

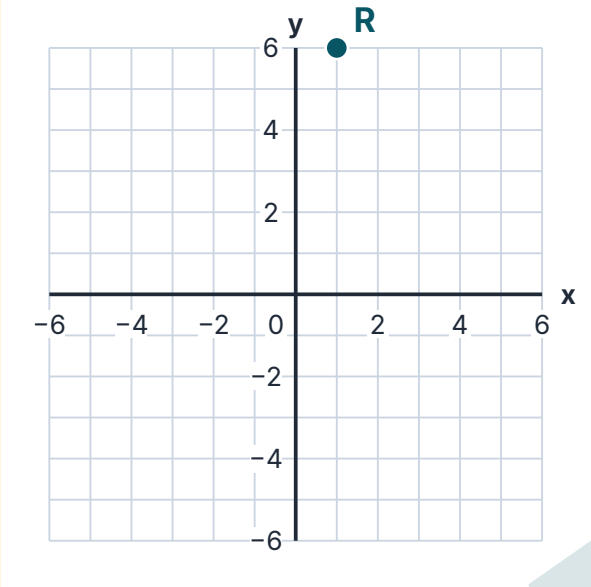
Section 2: Maths

25 minutes | Questions 26 to 50

Work out the answer to each question. Use the space on the page for your working.

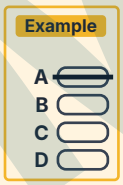
WORKED EXAMPLE

What are the coordinates of point R?



A (1, 6) **B** (−1, 6) **C** (1, −6) **D** (6, 1)

On your answer sheet, mark it like this:



The answer is A. Go across first: point R is at 1 on the x-axis. Then up or down: it is at 6 on the y-axis. So the coordinates are (1, 6).

26 How many metres are in 13/20 of a kilometre?

A 1000 **B** 650 **C** 50 **D** 13000

SAMPLE

Sample pages from Kent Test-style Practice Paper 2 · smartcublearning.com

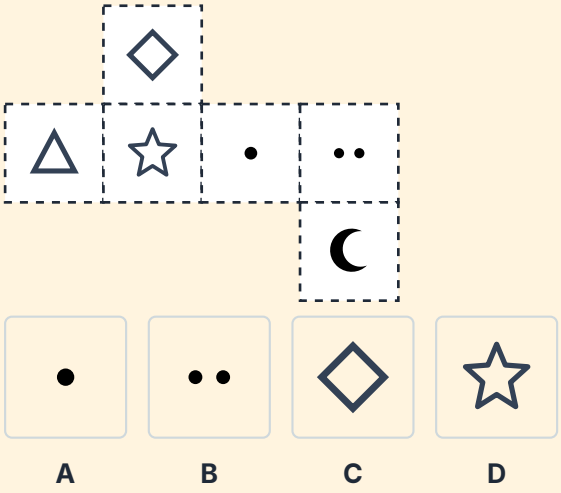
Section 6: Spatial Reasoning: Cube Nets

5 minutes | Questions 91 to 98

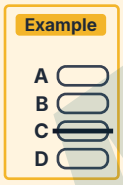
Picture each net folding up along its lines, one face at a time.

WORKED EXAMPLE 1 OF 2

This net is folded to make a cube. Which face is opposite the crescent?



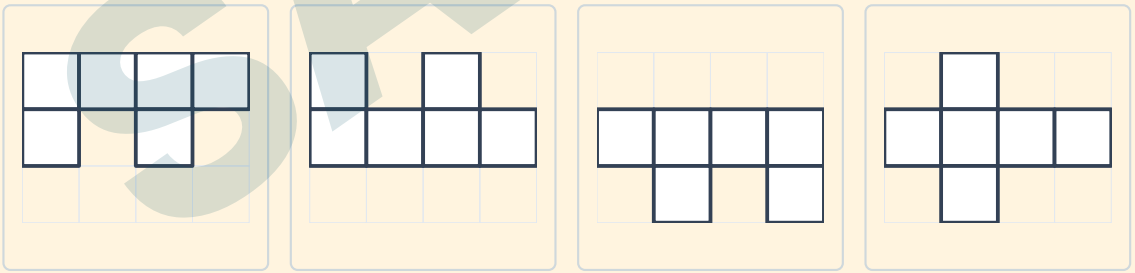
On your answer sheet, mark it like this:



The answer is C. Start on the crescent. Step up to the two dots. Step left to the star, passing the dot. Step up again, the same way as your first step. You land on the diamond. Two steps up, with only steps left or right between them, always reach the opposite face. So the diamond ends up opposite the crescent.

WORKED EXAMPLE 2 OF 2

Which of these will fold to make a cube?



The answer is D. Mark it like this: D. A cube has six faces. Each square of the net must fold onto a different face. The answer has a line of four squares, with one more square on each side of the line. The line of four wraps round to make four faces. The other two squares close the two open ends. In each of the other nets, both spare squares are on the same side of the line of four. They land on the same face. Some nets that fold have no line of four. To test any net, pick one square as the bottom and fold the others up round it.

SAMPLE

Worked solutions · Section 1: English

Free videos for every skill in this section: smartcublearning.com/go/45447 (find the skill named under each answer).

Reading comprehension: Fairs on the Frozen Thames

1 **Answer: C** **There were no high stone walls along its banks.**

According to the second paragraph, why was the Thames wider and shallower in the past?

Look for the words “wider and shallower” in the second paragraph. The text says there were “no high stone walls along its banks”. The word “so” shows that this was the reason.

Watch out: A is tempting, but the cold weather did not make the river wider.

Skill: Retrieve an explicit detail

2 **Answer: B** **a flow of moving water**

What does the word “current” mean in line 11?

The sentence compares slow water with a “deep, rushing current”. Rushing water moves fast. So here a current is a flow of moving water.

Watch out: A is tempting because “current” can mean “happening now”, but that does not fit a river.

Skill: Interpret a word in context

3 **Answer: A** **It slowed down the water above the bridge.**

How did the old London Bridge help the river to freeze?

The third paragraph says the water above the bridge “was held back, almost like a pond”. Water in a pond hardly moves. The second paragraph says slow water freezes more easily.

Watch out: B is tempting, but the text never says cold stone made the ice.

Skill: Infer implicit meaning

4 **Answer: D** **Gingerbread**

According to the fourth paragraph, which of these did people sell at the frost fairs?

Find the sentence that begins “People sold”. It lists “hot pies, gingerbread and warm drinks”. Gingerbread is the only option in that list.

Watch out: A is tempting because an ox was roasted, but the text never mentions chestnuts.

Skill: Retrieve an explicit detail

5 **Answer: B** **They could no longer earn money rowing people.**

Why were the watermen not pleased about the frost fairs?

The watermen were paid to row people across the river. When the river froze, people could walk across instead. The text says they “suddenly had no work”, so they lost money.

Watch out: A is tempting, but the watermen were upset because they lost their work.

Skill: Infer a character state

6 **Answer: A** **extremely harsh**

What does the word “severe” mean in line 29?

This frost was so bad that it got a special name. It “became known as the Great Frost”. So “severe” means extremely harsh.

Watch out: D is tempting because strict people can be severe, but here it describes weather.

Skill: Interpret a word in context

7 **Answer: C** **He had a card printed with his family’s names.**

In the sixth paragraph, what did King Charles II do at the fair?

Look at the last sentence of the sixth paragraph. It says the king had a card printed with his name and his family’s names. So the answer is C.

Watch out: D is tempting, but the text never says the king bought an ox.

Skill: Retrieve an explicit detail

SAMPLE