

### Test 1

B 4

- 1 improve, expect The others mean to give support or help.  
 2 note, magazine The others are types of fictional stories.  
 3 wolf, bear The others are members of the cat family.  
 4 table, window The others are types of furniture on which people sit.

B 26

- 5 c  $(20 + 5) \div 5 = 25 \div 5 = 5 = c$   
 6 e  $(10 \times 4) \div 20 = 40 \div 20 = 2 = e$   
 7 a  $(3 \times 10) - (5 \times 2) = 30 - 10 = 20 = a$   
 8 b  $(5 \times 4) - (20 - 10) = 20 - 10 = 10 = b$   
 9 c  $10^2 \div 20 = 100 \div 20 = 5 = c$

B 24

- 10 16  $9 \times 2 = 18, 6 \times 3 = 18, 4 \times 4 = 16$   
 11 17  $8 + 9 = 17, 4 + 3 = 7, 10 + 7 = 17$   
 12 5  $12 - 9 = 3, 8 - 6 = 2, 10 - 5 = 5$   
 13 14  $9 + 2 + 1 = 12, 6 + 3 + 1 = 10, 5 + 8 + 1 = 14$   
 14 4  $25 - 5, \text{ then halved} = 10, 18 - 8, \text{ then halved} = 5, 17 - 9, \text{ then halved} = 4$

B 9

- 15 remember, forget The opposite of remember is forget.  
 16 hamper, help To hamper is to hold back or interfere with, which is the opposite of to help.  
 17 frugal, extravagant To be frugal is to use things sparingly, which is the opposite of extravagant which means to be wasteful.  
 18 troubled, content To be content is to be happy or satisfied.  
 To be troubled means to be worried or upset.  
 19 endless, limited Endless means to have no end or limit, which is the opposite of limited.

B 25

- 20 Monet was a French painter *Pictures consist of paint.*  
 Sometimes, but not always.  
*Monet liked poppies.* Not enough information given in the statement to determine if this is true.  
*Monet was a French painter.* This sentence combines the information given in the two statements in the question, so it *must* be true.  
*Poppies grow in France.* Poppies do grow in France but this fact is not supported by the information presented in the first two statements.

B 23

- 21 DO, DQ the first letter of a pair is repeated once, then goes forward a letter and is repeated again
- BG BI CK CM DO DQ
- the second letter goes forward, skipping one letter each time

- 22 XW, NM the letters go back in the alphabet
- XW VU TS RQ PO NM

- 23 HJ, NP the letters go forward in the alphabet, skipping one letter within each pair
- BD EG HJ KM NP QS

- 24 XI, WG the first letter of a pair is repeated once, then goes back one letter and is repeated again
- XJ XI WH WG VF VE
- the second letter of the pair goes back one letter

- 25 IL, JM the first letter of the pair goes forward one letter
- IL JM KN LO MP NQ
- the second letter of the pair goes forward one letter

- 26 XU, VS the first letter of the pair goes back one letter
- ZW YV XU WT VS UR
- the second letter of the pair goes back one letter

B 21

- 27 tent Listen to her advice carefully.  
 28 stop My mum told me that the best option was for Leanne to walk.  
 29 then Come to the back door of the new building.  
 30 omen Take your litter home, never drop it.  
 31 fort The weather forecast for this evening is appalling.  
 32 test The kite string was caught in a bush.

B 25

- 33 Peter, Toby, Jon
- The second sentence says that Peter, Tanya and Toby like lemonade.
  - The third sentence says that Suzy and Jon like, among other drinks, lemonade. The following people then like lemonade: Peter, Tanya, Toby, Suzy, Jon.
  - The last sentence says that all of the girls also like soda water.
- Removing all of the girls from this list leaves the three boys: Peter, Toby and Jon.

B 8

- 34 inside in + side = inside  
 35 hindsight hind + sight = hindsight  
 36 foreleg fore + leg = foreleg  
 37 upright up + right = upright  
 38 byway by + way = byway

B 13

- 39 due, sting The T is moved to make DUE and STING.  
 40 fight, timer Choice of F or R to move. Only moving the R makes two proper words: FIGHT and TIMER.

- 41 lease, spill Choice of P or E to move. Only moving the P makes two proper words: LEASE and SPILL.  
 42 rain, pleat The T is moved to make RAIN and PLEAT.  
 43 slit, spin Choice of P or L to move. Only moving the P makes two proper words: SLIT and SPIN.  
 44 hoses, burns Choice of R or S to move. Only moving the R makes two proper words: HOSES and BURNS.



- 45 tiny, huge 'Minute' and 'tiny' have similar meanings as do 'vast' and 'huge'. Note that it is the word 'minute' used here which means 'extremely small' and not 'minute' as in sixty seconds.  
 46 painter, author A picture is created by a painter as a book is created by an author.  
 47 bewitch, reject 'Entrance' and 'bewitch' have similar meanings as do 'repel' and 'reject'. Note that it is the word 'entrance' used here, which means 'to put into a trance, or, to fill with delight or wonder' and not meaning an act of entering, as into a place.  
 48 water, gas A vase is filled with water as a balloon is filled with gas.  
 49 worm, fly A bird eats a worm as a frog eats a fly.  
 50 glass, wood Windows are made of glass and doors are usually made of wood.  
 51 sight, sound Sight and sound are both senses: sight is used to watch television and sound is used to listen while using the telephone.



- 52 surge, swell Both mean to rise or increase.  
 53 calm, peaceful Both mean free from excitement or disturbance.  
 54 grave, solemn The word 'grave' is used in its meaning of serious, which means the same as 'solemn'.  
 55 decipher, crack A code can be deciphered or cracked.  
 56 pail, bucket Bucket is a more modern word for pail.  
 57 hide, conceal Conceal is another word for hide.



- 58 TEN The word 'racket' gives a clue to the answer TENNIS.  
 59 ARE The words 'handed' and 'hot tea' give clues to the answer CAREFUL.  
 60 TAN The concept of doing something at a street corner gives a clue to the answer STANDING.  
 61 RAN The word 'peel' gives a clue to the answer ORANGE.  
 62 MEN The context of making something related to a car each month gives a clue to the answer PAYMENT.  
 63 SEE The words 'politician' and 're-election' give clues to the answer SEEKING.



- 64 R purr, reed bear, rope  
 65 K seek, kept bank, keep

- 66 A plea, able area, arch  
 67 W know, went row, waist  
 68 L duel, lime seal, lynx



- 69 18, 7 The numbers alternate: the first, third and fifth numbers increase by 2; and the second, fourth, and sixth numbers decrease by 5.  
 70 32, 2 Each time the numbers are being halved.  
 71 15, 14 The numbers alternate: the first, third, and fifth numbers increase by 2; and the second, fourth, and sixth numbers decrease by 2.  
 72 21, 13 The numbers decrease by 4.  
 73 11, 16 The pattern is: 1 (+1) 2 (+2) 4 (+3) 7 (+4) 11 (+5) 16.  
 74 12, 36 The numbers increase by 12.



- 75 mash 'elt' is replaced by 'ash', keeping the first letter.  
 76 main The last letter (l) of the first word in each pair is replaced with the letter n.  
 77 off The last two letters of the first word in each pair are dropped.  
 78 meat The first and last letters of the first word in each pair change positions (t becomes m and m becomes t). The second and third letters remain in the same position.  
 79 skid DISK...SKID The last two letters of the first word in a pair become the first two letters in the second word of the pair.  
 DISK...SKID The second letter of the first word becomes the third letter of the second word.  
 DISK...SKID The first letter of the first word becomes the last letter of the second word.



- 80 CAKE  
 81 TIME  
 82 BETS  
 83 PONY  
 84 LOFT  
 85 KEPT
- 

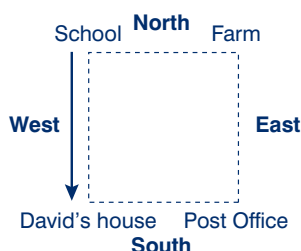
## Test 2



- 1 vein Please do not leave in such a rush.  
 2 also Jack's solo was in the final song.  
 3 here It would be better to go another evening.  
 4 scar Gita's car would not start this morning.  
 5 form Climbing a mountain is a challenge for most people.  
 6 soft Biscuits often contain high levels of sugar.



7 South



9 3 4 5    5 4 9 3    9 3 4 8    5 2 9 3  
**STEP    PEST    STEM    PAST**  
 8 9348  
 9 5293  
 10 9345  
 11 5493



12 s  $6 \times 2 = 12 = s$   
 13 r  $(6 \times 4) \div 12 = 24 \div 12 = 2 = r$   
 14 p  $(8 + 4) \div 2 = 12 \div 2 = 6 = p$   
 15 s  $6 + 4 + 2 = 12 = s$   
 16 q  $12 - 6 - 2 = 4 = q$   
 17 t  $(12 \times 2) - (8 \times 2) = 24 - 16 = 8 = t$



- 18 stable The word 'stable' has two meanings:  
 a. 'something that is not likely to give or fall away', which relates to the first pair of words, firm and safe;  
 b. 'a building for the lodging and feeding of horses', which relates to the second pair of words, horse and shelter.
- 19 fork The word 'fork' has two meanings:  
 a. 'a piece of cutlery used for eating', which relates to the first pair of words, knife and spoon, which are also types of cutlery;  
 b. 'to divide into branches', which relates to the second pair of words, divide and part.
- 20 bolt The word 'bolt' has two meanings:  
 a. 'to suddenly dash, flee or escape', which relates to the first pair of words, run and flee;  
 b. 'to bar a door', which relates to the second pair of words, lock and fasten.
- 21 tie The word 'tie' has two meanings:  
 a. 'necktie, as in a piece of clothing worn around the neck', which relates to the first pair of words, shirt and collar;  
 b. 'to fasten or draw together', which relates to the second pair of words, attach and bind.
- 22 hound The word 'hound' has two meanings:  
 a. 'to constantly bother or follow', which relates to the first pair of words, chase and follow;  
 b. 'a type of dog', which relates to the second pair of words, wolf and fox.
- 23 sow The word 'sow' has two meanings:  
 a. 'the adult female of several types of animals, including pigs', which relates to the first pair of words, piglet and boar;  
 b. 'to plant or scatter seed', which relates to the second pair of words, plant and drill.



24 My house is made of cuboid bricks.

*My next door neighbour's house is made of brick.* The statement in the question does not make any mention of a neighbour so there is no way of knowing if this is true.

*My house is a cuboid.* The bricks may be cuboids but that does not mean that the overall shape of the house is cuboid.  
*My house is made of cuboid bricks.* This sentence combines the information given in the two statements in the question, so it *must* be true.

*All houses are brick.* This statement is false as houses can be made out of many different types of material, such as wood.



25 right, correct

'Right' and 'correct' mean free of faults.

26 prohibit, forbid

'Prohibit' and 'forbid' both mean to refuse to allow something to happen.

27 feeble, weak

'Feeble' means lacking in strength which means the same as weak.

28 weary, tired

Both mean needing rest.

29 kind, sort

'Kind' has several meanings including 'a type or something with similar characteristics', which means the same as a sort.  
 Evening is the period of time at the end of the day. Night is the period of time from sunset to sunrise.



31 56, 49

The numbers decrease by 7.

32 20, 32

The numbers alternate: the first, third and fifth numbers increase by 2; the second, fourth and sixth numbers decrease by 2.

33 17, 42

The numbers increase by 5.

34 7, 56

The numbers double each time.

35 6, 12

The numbers alternate: the first, third and fifth numbers increase by 3; the second, fourth and sixth numbers increase by 4.



36 ANT

The concept of someone showing no mercy to a prisoner gives a clue to the answer TYRANT.

37 DEN

The words 'face' and 'embarrassment' give clues to the answer REDDENED.

38 HOW

The word 'filthy' gives a clue to the answer SHOWERED.

39 URN

The words 'bruise' and 'black' and 'blue' give clues to the answer TURNED.

40 WIG

The concept of collecting something with which to start a campfire gives a clue to the answer TWIGS.



- 41** behave be + have = behave  
**42** reindeer rein + deer = reindeer  
**43** menace men + ace = menace  
**44** cornflower corn + flower = cornflower  
**45** pleasure plea + sure = pleasure  
**46** because be + cause = because



- 47** lend LEND as FENT is not a word.  
**48** ware WARE as WANN is not a word.  
**49** pane PANE as PICE is not a word.  
**50** gold GOLD as COOD is not a word.  
**51** half HALF as CALT is not a word.



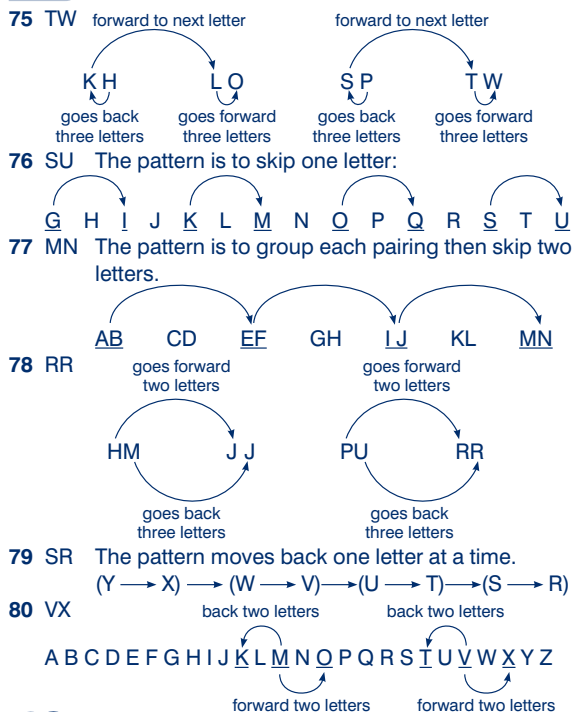
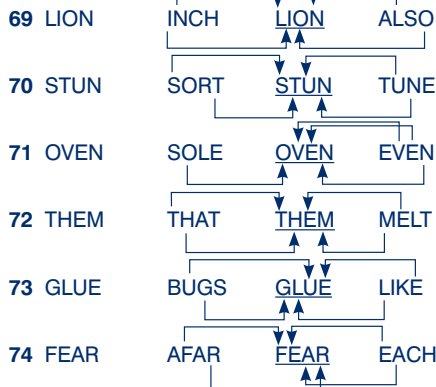
- 52** 27  $3 \times 8 = 24, 4 \times 4 = 16, 3 \times 9 = 27$   
**53** 8  $14 - 3 = 11, 16 - 7 = 9, 15 - 7 = 8$   
**54** 18  $8 + 7$ , then doubled = 30,  $9 + 3$ , then doubled = 24,  $7 + 2$ , then doubled = 18  
**55** 13  $11 - 3 - 4 = 4, 16 - 3 - 4 = 9, 24 - 7 - 4 = 13$   
**56** 6  $33 \div 3 = 11, 50 \div 5 = 10, 24 \div 4 = 6$



- 57** ride, prim The P is moved to make RIDE and PRIM.  
**58** rise, arena The N is moved to make RISE and ARENA.  
**59** plea, dread Choice of P or D to move. Only moving the D makes two proper words: PLEA and DREAD.  
**60** sick, stinging Choice of S or T to move. Only moving the T makes two proper words: SICK and STINGING.  
**61** same, bushier Choice of H or E to move. Only moving the H makes two proper words: SAME and BUSHIER.  
**62** limb, mince The C is moved to make LIMB and MINCE.



- 63** arm, leg An elbow is part of an arm and a knee is part of a leg.  
**64** genuine, candid They are both similar in meaning to the given words: genuine means authentic or sincere and candid means frank or straightforward.  
**65** hurl, grasp They are both similar in meaning to the given words: hurl means to throw and grasp means to hold or to grab.  
**66** rigid, flexible They are both opposite in meaning to the given words: rigid means stiff and flexible means bendable.  
**67** hooves, paws Horses have hooves as feet in the same way as lions have paws.  
**68** creep, jump Inch and creep are used here in their meanings of 'to move forward'. Leap and jump also have similar meanings.



- 81** K stork, kind milk, knot  
**82** H leash, hound hutch, hand  
**83** P grasp, pale gap, pain  
**84** T host, time plant, tin  
**85** M ham, mad him, mind

### Test 3



	F	R	A	C	T	I	O	N
	2	5	z	q	6	w	m	v
1	q m 5 v	C	O	R	N			
		q	m	5	v			
2	2 m v 6	F	O	N	T			
		2	m	v	6			
3	CART	q	z	5	6			
		C	A	R	T			
4	RAIN	5	z	w	v			
		R	A	I	N			



- 5 Peas are green vegetables

*Vegetables are green.* Not all vegetables are green.  
*All green things are vegetables.* Many things that are green are not vegetables.  
*Vegetables are peas.* Not all vegetables are peas.  
*Peas are green vegetables.* This sentence combines the information given in the two statements in the question, so is the only sentence that *must* be true.



- 6 Caroline
- The second sentence says that Nick, Caroline and Sue wore white shirts.
  - The third sentence says that Sue, Chen and Caroline wore blue jeans.
  - The fourth sentence says that Chen, Caroline and Fareeda wore red jerseys.
- Only Caroline is listed as wearing all three items of clothing.



- 7 army The river is flooding near my house.  
 8 ours The pavement on our street is very uneven.  
 9 veto We have too much homework tonight.  
 10 dent Sailors told of mermaids combing their golden tresses.  
 11 best The floorboards are known to be structurally unsound.  
 12 reap Their apples were apparently rotten.



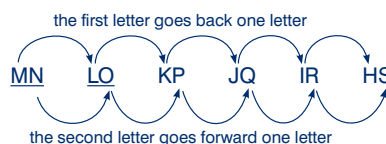
- 13 air, water Aeroplanes operate in the air as submarines operate in water.  
 14 hard, frightened Arduous means difficult or hard. Scared means frightened.  
 15 seed, egg Plants begin as seeds in the same way that chickens begin as eggs.  
 16 lumpy, warm Flat is the opposite of lumpy as cool is the opposite of warm.  
 17 lucid, dirty Clear and lucid both mean easy to see or understand. Unclean and dirty both mean grimy or not clean.  
 18 cut, slice A saw is a tool used to cut as a knife is used to slice.



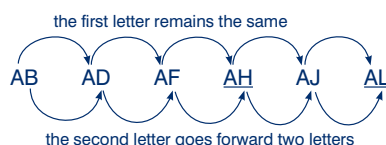
- 19 IH, CB



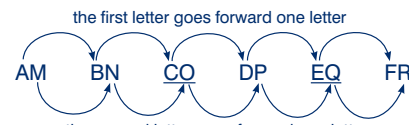
- 20 MN, LO



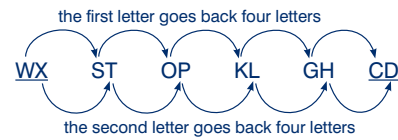
- 21 AH, AL



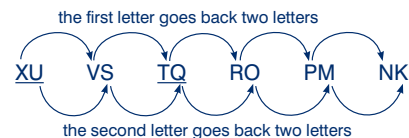
- 22 CO, EQ



- 23 WX, CD



- 24 XU, TQ



- 25 j  $(2 \times 5) + 2 = 10 + 2 = 12 = j$   
 26 j  $(12 \div 3) + (4 \times 2) = 4 + 8 = 12 = j$   
 27 m  $(12 + 3) \div 5 = 15 \div 5 = 3 = m$   
 28 j  $(3 + 5) + 4 = 8 + 4 = 12 = j$   
 29 n  $(4 \times 5) - (12 + 3) = 20 - 15 = 5 = n$   
 30 k  $(12 \times 2) - (5 \times 4) = 24 - 20 = 4 = k$



- 31 repose Take the first three letters (rep), add 'ose' to make repose.  
 32 dangling Take the first four letters (dang), add 'ling' to make dangling.  
 33 tab Last letter (t) + second letter (a) + first letter (b) makes tab.  
 34 tens Third letter (t), followed by second letter (e), followed by first letter (n) and then fourth letter (s) to make tens.  
 35 feed Fourth letter (f), then double the fifth (ee) and add the first letter (d) to make feed.



- 36 cloud, thunder The others are types of precipitation.  
 37 sibling, cousin The others are all female relatives: sibling and cousin are also relatives but may be male or female.  
 38 France, Belgium The others are countries of Great Britain: France and Belgium are countries but are not in Great Britain.  
 39 definition, synonym The others are types of reference book: definition and synonym are related to the explanation of words found in the reference books listed in the question.  
 40 chicken, oil The others are methods of cooking.



- 41 9  $9 - 1 = 8, 13 - 4 = 9, 20 - 11 = 9$   
 42 11  $17 - 11 = 6, 19 - 9 = 10, 21 - 10 = 11$   
 43 7  $30 \div 10 = 3, 24 \div 4 = 6, 21 \div 3 = 7$   
 44 4  $24 \div 6, \text{ then halved} = 2, 22 \div 11, \text{ then halved} = 1, 16 \div 2, \text{ then halved} = 4$   
 45 7  $10 \text{ halved} + 2 = 7, 8 \text{ halved} + 3 = 7, 12 \text{ halved} + 1 = 7$



- 46 original, forgery 'Original' means produced first-hand, not a copy. 'Forgery' means something that is not genuine or is reproduced.



- 47 internal, external 'Internal' means inside and 'external' means outside.
- 48 revere, despise 'Revere' means to respect, which is the opposite of 'despise', which means to hate.
- 49 ordinary, special 'Ordinary' means commonplace, which is the opposite of 'special', which means being distinct or unusual.
- 50 severe, gentle 'Severe' means harsh, which is the opposite of 'gentle'.



- 51 notable no + table = notable
- 52 goat go + at = goat
- 53 knowledge know + ledge = knowledge
- 54 below be + low = below
- 55 season sea + son = season



- 56 star, stinks Choice of S or T to move. Only moving the second T makes two proper words: STAR and STINKS.
- 57 lame, blow The B is moved to make LAME and BLOW.
- 58 pace, least Choice of P or L to move. Only moving the L makes two proper words: PACE and LEAST.
- 59 bee, neaten Choice of E or N to move. Only moving the N makes two proper words: BEE and NEATEN.
- 60 moral, dreamt The T is moved to make MORAL and DREAMT.
- 61 rain, stable Choice of B or I to move. Only moving the B makes two proper words: RAIN and STABLE.



- 62 KISS SASH KISS KING
- 63 WEST SEWN WEST TRAM
- 64 EACH PEAR EACH CHIN
- 65 BITS STOP BITS CRIB
- 66 DESK DOSE DESK KILL
- 67 BASK FIST BASK BAKE



- 68 21, 12 The numbers decrease by 3 each time.
- 69 9, 18 Each time the number is doubled.
- 70 21, 9 The numbers alternate: the first, third, and fifth numbers increase by 4; the second, fourth, and sixth numbers decrease by 3.
- 71 8, 12 The numbers alternate with each pattern increasing by 1 (10, 11, 12) and (8, 9, 10). Or, this pattern can be read as - 2, + 3: 10 (-2) 8 (+3) 11 (-2) 9 (+3) 12 (-2) 10.

- 72 22, 13 The pattern is:  
28 (-6) 22 (-5) 17 (-4) 13 (-3) 10 (-2) 8.
- 73 42, 18 The numbers decrease by 8.



### 74 TASK

B A S K E T  
£ % ^ & \* @  
So the code @ % ^ & means:  
@ % ^ &  
T A S K

### 75 UNS

Each letter in the word NOT goes forward five letters in the alphabet.  
So the code for PIN is:

P I N  
U N S

### 76 IRHP

Each code letter is in the same position as its word letter, counting in from the opposite end of the alphabet. So, the code for RISK is:

in 18 letters from beginning of alphabet  
R: I A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
in 18 letters from end of alphabet

in 9 letters from beginning of alphabet  
I: R A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
in 9 letters from end of alphabet

in 19 letters from beginning of alphabet  
S: H A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
in 19 letters from end of alphabet

in 11 letters from beginning of alphabet  
K: P A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
in 11 letters from end of alphabet

### 77 ZYR

Each code letter is two letters back in the alphabet from its corresponding word letter.  
So, the code for BAT is:

back two letters from B  
B: Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
back two letters from A

A: Y A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
back two letters from T

T: R A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

### 78 RKFHZ

Each code letter goes back in the alphabet, each time increasing by one, from its corresponding word letter. So, the code for SMILE is:

back one letter  
S: R A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
back two letters

M: K A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
back three letters

I: F A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
back four letters

L: H A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
back five letters

E: Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

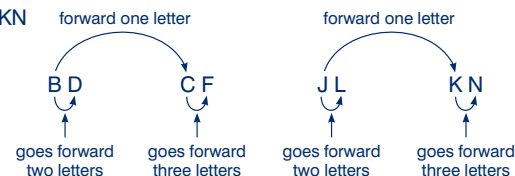
- 79 TRUMP** Each code number represents the position of each letter in the alphabet. So, the code 20 18 21 13 16 means:
- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26  
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z



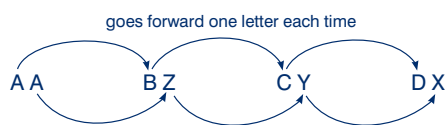
**80 VW**

goes forward to the next letter each time  
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

**81 KN**



**82 DX**



**83 HF**

goes forward by two letters each time, skipping one letter between pairs

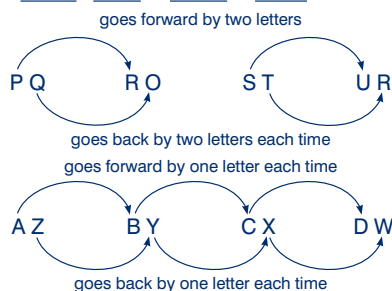
goes forward by two letters

goes back by two letters each time

goes forward by one letter each time

goes back by one letter each time

**84 UR**



### Test 4



- near, distant 'Near' means close by and 'distant' means far away.
- hide, seek 'Hide' means to put or keep out of sight. 'Seek' means to try to find something.
- tight, loose 'Tight' means fixed or fastened firmly, which is the opposite of 'loose', which means not firmly fixed in place.
- light, dark 'Light' has several meanings including something that makes things visible, which is the opposite of 'dark', which means having little or no light.
- fine, thick 'Fine' has several meanings including 'thin', which is the opposite of thick.



- e  $2 + 10 - 4 = 12 - 4 = 8 = e$
- c  $(5 \times 10) \div (2 + 8) = 50 \div 10 = 5 = c$
- b  $(5 \times 8) \div 10 = 40 \div 10 = 4 = b$
- e  $4^2 \div 2 = 16 \div 2 = 8 = e$
- b  $((4 \times 10) - 8) \div 8 = (40 - 8) \div 8 = 32 \div 8 = 4 = b$



- woodpecker wood + pecker = woodpecker
- boardroom board + room = boardroom
- breakfast break + fast = breakfast
- whoever who + ever = whoever
- outcome out + come = outcome



- arrow, thank The H is moved to make ARROW and THANK.
- rank, patch The C is moved to make RANK and PATCH.
- fight, camel Choice of F or L to move. Only moving the L makes two proper words: FIGHT and CAMEL.
- cram, breed Choice of C or E to move. Only moving the E makes two proper words: CRAM and BREED.
- cane, break The R is moved to make CANE and BREAK.
- hose, then The T is moved to make HOSE and THEN.



- Class 7 Classes 4 and 7 both have music, French and maths.



- part The word 'part' has two meanings.
  - 'role played by an actor or actress', which relates to the first pair of words, role and play;
  - 'to keep apart', which relates to the second pair of words, separate and disconnect.
- wave The word 'wave' has two meanings.
  - 'a ridge of water breaking on a shore', which relates to the first pair of words, sea and shore;
  - 'to move one's hand in a greeting', which relates to the second pair of words, greet and salute.
- mine The word 'mine' has two meanings.
  - 'a possessive pronoun referring to a person's belongings', which relates to the first pair of words, hers and ours;
  - 'to dig in the earth for minerals', which relates to the second pair of words, coal and gold.
- stick The word 'stick' has two meanings.
  - 'to join or hold together', which relates to the first pair of words, glue and adhere;
  - 'a thin piece of wood from a tree', which relates to the second pair of words, twig and wood.
- watch The word 'watch' has two meanings.
  - 'a small timepiece', which relates to the first pair of words, clock and time;
  - 'to look at attentively', which relates to the second pair of words, observe and spy.
- groom The word 'groom' has two meanings.
  - 'a person who takes care of horses', which relates to the first pair of words, jockey and horse;
  - 'a male who is being married', which relates to the second pair of words, bride and wedding.



- 29** 50, 35 The numbers decrease by 5 each time.  
**30** 20, 40 The numbers double each time.  
**31** 13, 71 The numbers alternate: the first, third and fifth numbers decrease by 10; the second, fourth and sixth numbers increase by 4.  
**32** 6, 48 The numbers double each time.  
**33** 30, 6 The numbers alternate: the first, third and fifth numbers decrease by 5; the second, fourth and sixth numbers increase by 1.  
**34** 16, 10 The pattern is -10, -9, -8, -7, -6.



- 35** scan Dates can be found growing on palm trees.  
**36** this The small boy lost his mother in the crowd.  
**37** dear We made arrangements to visit friends at the weekend.  
**38** vest Waves tumbled and crashed on the shingle.  
**39** chin The cheetah can reach incredible speeds over short distances.  
**40** ship An old man fell on the ice and broke his hip.



- 41** Words can be written
- All words are written. False, as words are also spoken.
  - Letters are more important to learn than numbers. This is a subjective opinion.
  - Letters are always written with a pen. False, as letters can also be typed or written with other tools such as a pencil.
  - Words can be written. This is the only sentence that combines the information given in the two statements in the question, so is the only one that *must* be true.



- 42** dense, compact Both mean crowded or packed together.  
**43** site, location Both mean the position of something.  
**44** turbulence, upheaval 'Turbulence' means a disturbance or violent change, which is similar in meaning to 'upheaval'.  
**45** initial, first 'Initial' means happening at the beginning, which is similar in meaning to 'first'.  
**46** belief, faith To have faith in something is to believe in it.



- 47** teacher, exam All of the terms relate to education; however, the others are places in which people receive an education.  
**48** hornet, wasp The others are types of bird: hornet and wasp are insects.  
**49** bread, cake The others are ingredients used in baking or cooking: bread and cake are goods made from the ingredients.  
**50** snap, photograph The others all mean a holiday; snap is another word for photograph.

- 51** sale, cashier All of the terms are related to shopping; however, the others are places in which people shop.



- 52** WAR The concept of asking for a pay rise gives a clue to the answer AWKWARD.  
**53** HIT The concept of doing something to trousers gives a clue to the answer HITCH.  
**54** PEN The concept of a girl, her mother and the phrase 'too much' give clues to the answer DEPEND.  
**55** ROW The word 'boat' gives a clue to the answer ROWING.  
**56** AGE The given letters, which are the start of the word (SAV), and the word 'lion' give clues to the answer SAVAGE.  
**57** CON The words 'baker', 'sprinkled' and 'cake' give clues to the answer COCONUT.



- 58** CARD  
**59** STIR  
**60** DART  
**61** FURL  
**62** GULP  
**63** POKE
- 



- 64** class, jury A student is part of a class and a juror is part of a jury.  
**65** period, epoch The given words and the correct answers are all periods or stages of time.  
**66** pence, minute A pound is comprised of pence and an hour is comprised of minutes.  
**67** fix, mend The given words and the correct answers are all different ways of repairing something or someone.  
**68** water, tree A river is made up of water as a forest is made up of trees.  
**69** twenty, ten A score is a group or set of 20 and is often used to refer to 20 years. A decade is a period of 10 years.



- 70** 8419 The letters that make up the word SAGE are all in the word GREASE so you only need to use the given code.

G	R	E	A	S	E
1	7	9	4	8	9
so the word SAGE is:					
S	A	G	E		
8	4	1	9		



**71 PUSH** Each code letter is the letter before the word letter in the alphabet. So, OTRG means:

forward one letter  
O: P A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
T: U A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
R: S A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
G: H A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

**72 NQLIH** Each code letter goes forward by three letters in the alphabet from the word letter. So, the code for the word KNIFE is:

forward three letters  
K: N A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
N: Q A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
I: L A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
F: I A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
E: H A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

**73 TERVJ** Each code letter goes forward in the alphabet, each time increasing by one. The code for SCORE is:

forward one letter  
S: T A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
forward two letters  
C: E A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
forward three letters  
O: R A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
forward four letters  
R: V A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
forward five letters  
E: J A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

**74 FZTX** The first code letter goes forward one in the alphabet, the next letter goes back one, with the pattern continuing. The code for EASY is:

forward one letter  
E: F A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
back one letter  
A: Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
forward one letter  
S: T A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

back one letter

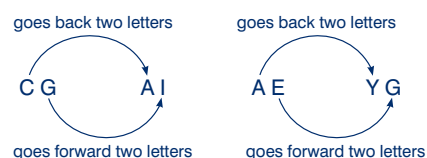
Y: X A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

**75 ART** The code letter goes forward two letters in the alphabet. So, CTV means:

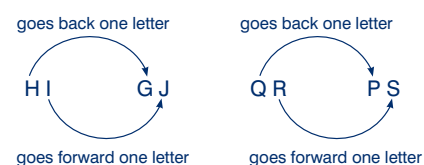
back two letters  
C: A A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
T: R A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
V: T A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z



**76 YG**



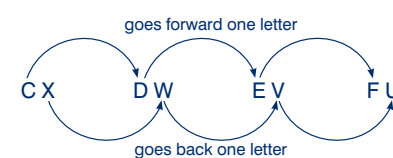
**77 PS**



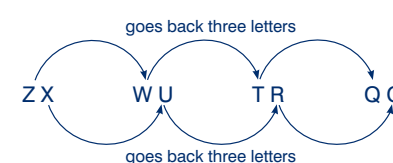
**78 SW**



**79 FU**



**80 QO**



**81 12**

$$3 + (6 \times 5) = 3 + 30 = 33$$

$$14 + 7 + 12 = 33$$

**82 2**

$$(45 - 19) + 4 = 26 + 4 = 30$$

$$(4 \times 8) - 2 = 32 - 2 = 30$$

**83 20**

$$(3^2 \times 2^2) - 7 = (9 \times 4) - 7 = 36 - 7 = 29$$

$$(27 \div 3) + 20 = 9 + 20 = 29$$

**84 8**

$$(24 \div 3) + 8 = 8 + 8 = 16$$

$$(12 \div 6) \times 8 = 2 \times 8 = 16$$

**85 9**

$$23 - (16 \div 4) = 23 - 4 = 19$$

$$(8 + 9) + (18 \div 9) = 17 + 2 = 19$$