



# EXAM PAPERS PLUS

**Product Title:** 11+ The Henrietta Barnett School:  
Practice Test 4

<b>Contents:</b>	English Test	13 pages
	Verbal Reasoning Test	15 pages
	Non-Verbal Reasoning Test	12 pages
	Answer Sheets	11 pages
	Answers	5 pages

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**EXAM  
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# **11+ The Henrietta Barnett School Practice Test 4**

**English**

**25 minutes**

**27 marks**

- This paper consists of a 5-minute practice section and a 25-minute test.
- All answers should be marked on the separate answer sheet provided.

**Please turn over the page to begin the English Practice Section.**

## English Practice Section

(5 minutes)

This practice section gives an example of the sort of question you will meet in the English Test, with the correct answer filled in on the answer sheet so that you can see how to do it.

There are also some practice questions which don't have the answers filled in, so that you can practise working them out for yourself and filling in the answer sheet.

---

**Read this passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.**

### The Marathon

- 1 The marathon is an endurance running event with an official distance of  
2 42.195 kilometres. It was instituted to commemorate the fabled run of the  
3 Greek soldier Philippides, a messenger from the Battle of Marathon to Athens,  
4 who reported the victory. The marathon was one of the original modern Olympic  
5 events in 1896, though the distance did not become standardised until 1921.

**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.**

A

#### Example

**Why did Philippides run from the Battle of Marathon to Athens?**

- A** He was fleeing the battle.  
**B** He wanted to inform his friends that the battle had been lost.  
**C** He enjoyed keeping fit.  
**D** He wanted to inform those in Athens that the battle had been won.  
**E** He ran to Athens by mistake.

The answer is **D**. The passage states that Philippides was a messenger and that he ran to Athens and 'reported the victory', so it is clear that he wanted to inform those in Athens that the battle had been won.

The answer **D** has been marked on the answer sheet.

**Now try this practice question. You should choose the best answer and mark its letter on the answer sheet.**

1

**Practice**

**What type of event is the marathon?**

- A** a sprint
- B** a middle-distance running race
- C** a mixed track and field event
- D** a relay race
- E** an endurance running event

**Now try this practice question about the meaning of words as they are used in the passage.**

2

**Practice**

**'...to commemorate the fabled run...' (line 2)**

**Which of the following is closest in meaning to 'commemorate'?**

- A** remember
- B** provide
- C** satisfy
- D** commiserate
- E** destroy

## **END OF PRACTICE SECTION**

**The English Test begins on the next page.**

- **You have 25 minutes to complete the English Test.**
- **There are 27 questions in the test.**
- **Your time will start when you turn over the page.**
- **Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.**

# English Test

(25 minutes)

**Read this passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.**

## The Black Arrow

**by Robert Louis Stevenson**

On a certain afternoon, in the late springtime, the bell upon Tunstall Moat House was heard ringing at an unaccustomed hour. Far and near, in the forest and in the fields along the river, people began to desert their labours and hurry towards the sound; and in Tunstall hamlet a group of poor country-folk stood  
5 wondering at the summons.

Tunstall hamlet at that period, in the reign of old King Henry VI, wore much the same appearance as it wears today. A score or so of houses, heavily framed with oak, stood scattered in a long green valley ascending from the river. At the foot, the road crossed a bridge, and mounting on the other side,  
10 disappeared into the fringes of the forest on its way to the Moat House, and further forth to Holywood Abbey. Half-way up the village, the church stood among yews. On every side the slopes were crowned and the view bounded by the green elms and greening oak-trees of the forest.

Hard by the bridge, there was a stone cross upon a knoll, and here the group  
15 had collected—half a dozen women and one tall fellow in a russet smock—discussing what the bell betided. An express had gone through the hamlet half an hour before, and drunk a pot of ale in the saddle, not daring to dismount for the hurry of his errand; but he had been ignorant himself of what was forward, and only bore sealed letters from Sir Daniel Brackley to Sir Oliver Oates, the  
20 parson, who kept the Moat House in the master's absence.

But now there was the noise of a horse; and soon, out of the edge of the wood and over the echoing bridge, there rode up young Master Richard Shelton, Sir Daniel's ward. He, at the least, would know, and they hailed him and begged him to explain. He drew bridle willingly enough—a young fellow not yet  
25 eighteen, sun-browned and grey-eyed, in a jacket of deer's leather, with a black velvet collar, a green hood upon his head, and a steel crossbow at his back. The express, it appeared, had brought great news. A battle was impending. Sir Daniel had sent for every man that could draw a bow or carry a bill to go post-haste to Kettley, under pain of his severe displeasure; but for

30 whom they were to fight, or of where the battle was expected, Dick knew nothing. Sir Oliver would come shortly himself, and Bennet Hatch was arming at that moment, for he it was who should lead the party.

"It is the ruin of this kind land," a woman said. "If the barons live at war, ploughfolk must eat roots."

35 "Nay," said Dick, "every man that follows shall have sixpence a day, and archers twelve."

"If they live," returned the woman, "that may very well be; but how if they die, my master?"

"They cannot better die than for their natural lord," said Dick.

40 "No natural lord of mine," said the man in the smock. "I followed the Walsinghams; so we all did down Brierly way, till two years ago, come Candlemas. And now I must side with Brackley! It was the law that did it; call ye that natural? But now, what with Sir Daniel and what with Sir Oliver—that knows more of law than honesty—I have no natural lord but poor King Harry  
45 the Sixth, God bless him!—the poor innocent that cannot tell his right hand from his left."

"Ye speak with an ill tongue, friend," answered Dick, "to miscalld your good master and my lord the king in the same libel. But King Harry—praised be the saints!—has come again into his right mind, and will have all things peaceably  
50 ordained. And as for Sir Daniel, y' are very brave behind his back. But I will be no tale-bearer; and let that suffice."

**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.**

1

**What type of word is 'certain' in line 1?**

- A pronoun
- B adjective
- C adverb
- D noun
- E conjunction

2

**Which word is a synonym of 'certain' as it is used in line 1?**

- A clear
- B inevitable
- C reliable
- D particular
- E undeniable

3

**From the following, in which month is the extract most likely set?**

- A January
- B May
- C July
- D September
- E November

4

**What do the words 'unaccustomed hour' tell us about the bell (line 2)?**

- A It was ringing very early in the morning.
- B It was very rarely rung.
- C It was ringing in the middle of the night.
- D It had never been rung before.
- E It was ringing at a time it never usually rang.



5

**What does 'people began to desert their labours' (line 3) mean?**

- A** People began to vote for a different political party.
- B** People started to flee from their bosses.
- C** People abandoned the women in childbirth.
- D** People ended their lengthy conversations.
- E** People stopped working.

6

**Why was the bell ringing?**

- A** to tell people a church service was about to commence
- B** to call people to hear an announcement
- C** to tell people it was the end of the working day
- D** to mark the hour
- E** to sound a warning

7

**Approximately, how many houses were in Tunstall hamlet?**

- A** 80
- B** 100
- C** 40
- D** 50
- E** 20

8

**Which of the following constructions is NOT explicitly mentioned in the passage?**

- A** a bridge
- B** a church
- C** an inn
- D** a moat house
- E** an abbey

9

**Which word is a synonym of 'knoll' in line 14?**

- A grave
- B church
- C mound
- D lawn
- E pathway

10

**What type of word is 'gone' (line 16)?**

- A adjective
- B verb
- C pronoun
- D noun
- E adverb

11

**What 'disappeared into the fringes of the forest' (line 10)?**

- A the valley
- B the yews
- C the road
- D the bridge
- E the river

12

**Why did the express not get off his horse to have his 'pot of ale' (line 17)?**

- A He could not be bothered to dismount.
- B He did not want his horse to steal any of the ale.
- C Sitting on the horse was comfortable.
- D He did not want to waste any time.
- E He did not want to risk his horse escaping.

13

**In what form did the express bring news?**

- A as a memorised message
- B as posters to be displayed
- C as sealed letters
- D as a scroll containing a public announcement
- E as an inscribed tablet

14

**What was 'the noise of a horse' most likely to be (line 21)?**

- A hooves on the road
- B gentle whinnying
- C munching on hay
- D the rider giving it commands
- E shaking its mane

15

**What does 'he drew bridle' (line 24) mean?**

- A He stopped his horse.
- B He attracted many potential wives.
- C He sketched a picture.
- D He gently guided his horse around the people.
- E He was keen to be married.

16

**Which of the following statements is NOT true?**

- A The 'tall fellow' was wearing a green smock.
- B It was mainly women waiting on the knoll.
- C The knoll was right next to the bridge.
- D There was going to be a battle.
- E The 'tall fellow' did not feel any loyalty to Sir Daniel.

17

**Think about what you learn of Sir Oliver Oates in the extract. Which of these is NOT true?**

- A He was a member of the clergy.
- B He was a steward of the Moat House.
- C He was going to ride into battle.
- D He was Sir Daniel's ward.
- E The man in the smock does not trust him.

18

**Think about Master Richard Sheldon. Which of the following statements is not true?**

- A He was a teenager.
- B He had tanned skin.
- C He was an archer.
- D He wore a green jacket.
- E He was excited at the thought of a battle.

19

**What do you think 'a bill' is most likely to be in this context?**

- A a banknote
- B a weapon
- C a statement of money owed
- D a bird's beak
- E a police officer

20

**What does the phrase 'under pain of his severe displeasure' (line 29) mean?**

- A The penalty for disobedience would be Sir Daniel's wrath.
- B Not doing so would hurt Sir Daniel's feelings.
- C Not doing so would cause Sir Daniel great suffering.
- D Sir Daniel was not happy about having to make them do this.
- E It's extremely inconvenient but it has to be done.

21

**Which one of the following words best describes the woman who speaks in lines 33–34 and 37–38?**

- A clueless
- B curious
- C cynical
- D crass
- E content

22

**Who is 'Dick' (line 35)?**

- A Richard Shelton
- B Daniel Brackley
- C Oliver Oates
- D Bennet Hatch
- E The man in the smock

23

**Who would the battle be against?**

- A the Walsinghams
- B King Harry's men
- C Bennet Hatch
- D the French
- E We are not told.

24

**What do the words ‘‘the poor innocent that cannot tell his right hand from his left’’ (lines 45–46) suggest about the king?**

- A** He was in poor physical health.
- B** He refused to be involved in making any decisions.
- C** He had received no education.
- D** He was not fit to be king.
- E** He was a ruthless leader.

25

**What does the word ‘ill’ mean as it is used in line 47?**

- A** unwell
- B** ungracious
- C** unlucky
- D** unfortunate
- E** unsure

26

**‘‘And as for Sir Daniel, y’ are very brave behind his back.’’ (line 50)**

**Which literary device does this line include?**

- A** a simile
- B** hyperbole
- C** pathetic fallacy
- D** onomatopoeia
- E** alliteration

27

**What is the modern equivalent of the phrase 'tale-bearer' in line 51?**

- A** sleuth
- B** telltale
- C** fibber
- D** hustler
- E** tailback



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# **11+ The Henrietta Barnett School Practice Test 4**

**Verbal Reasoning**

**20 minutes**

**34 marks**

- This paper consists of a 10-minute practice section and a 20-minute test.
- Some questions require more than one answer to be identified, so read the instructions carefully.
- All answers should be marked on the separate answer sheet provided.

**Please turn over the page to begin the Verbal Reasoning  
Practice Section.**



# Verbal Reasoning Practice Section

(10 minutes)

This practice section gives examples of the sort of questions you will meet in the Verbal Reasoning Test, with the correct answer filled in on the answer sheet so that you can see how to do it.

There are also some practice questions which don't have the answers filled in, so that you can practise working them out for yourself and filling in the answer sheet.

**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**

The alphabet is here to help you with these questions.

Find the next pair of letters in the series and mark it on your answer sheet.

**A**

## Example

FN    GM    HL    IK    [ ? ]

**A** JK    **B** JJ    **C** IJ    **D** KK    **E** HL

The letters are grouped into pairs. The first letters in the pairs are in alphabetical order: F, G, H, I. The second letters in the pairs are in reverse alphabetical order: N, M, L, K. Following this pattern, the next pair of letters after IK must be **JJ**. This has been marked on the answer sheet.

Now try the practice questions and mark your answers on the answer sheet.

1

**Practice**

IK      JN      KQ      LT      [ ? ]

**A** NW      **B** OW      **C** MO      **D** MW      **E** NP

2

**Practice**

CN      HP      MR      RT      [ ? ]

**A** WX      **B** VV      **C** WV      **D** XX      **E** UY

---

In these questions, three of the five words are related in some way.

Find the **two** words that do not go with these three and mark them **both** on your answer sheet.

B

**Example**

robin      beak      crow      rabbit      eagle

**A** robin      **B** beak      **C** crow      **D** rabbit      **E** eagle

The words 'robin', 'crow' and 'eagle' are related because they are all types of bird. The words '**beak**' and '**rabbit**' do not go with these three words, so they have been marked on the answer sheet.

Now try the practice questions and mark your answers on the answer sheet.

3

**Practice**

violet                  orange                  black                  indigo                  white

**A** violet    **B** orange    **C** black    **D** indigo    **E** white

4

**Practice**

oak                  acorn                  teak                  blossom                  mahogany

**A** oak    **B** acorn    **C** teak    **D** blossom    **E** mahogany

---

In these questions, you must find the **two** words, **one** from each group, that are **most opposite** in meaning.

Mark **both** words on the answer sheet.

C

**Example**

(knew   new   known)

(think   meet   old)

**A** knew

**X** think

**B** new

**Y** meet

**C** known

**Z** old

The two words, one from each group, that are most opposite in meaning are **new** from group one and **old** from group two. Both words have been marked on the answer sheet.

Now try the practice questions and mark your answers on the answer sheet.

5

**Practice**

(curve straight thick)

(narrowing thin line)

**A** curve

**X** narrowing

**B** straight

**Y** thin

**C** thick

**Z** line

6

**Practice**

(stop clock listen)

(watch radio start)

**A** stop

**X** watch

**B** clock

**Y** radio

**C** listen

**Z** start

These questions contain three pairs of words.

Find the word that completes the last pair of words in the **same way** as the other two pairs and mark it on the answer sheet.

D

**Example**

(hind hid)

(cosy coy)

(pain [ ? ])

A pin

B pan

C nap

D nip

E in

**pan**

In the first pair of words, 'hid' is made from the first, second and fourth letters of 'hind'. Likewise in the second pair of words, 'coy' is made from the first, second and fourth letters of 'cosy'. If you apply the same rule to the third pair of words, you get the answer '**pan**'. This has been marked on the answer sheet.

Now try the practice questions and mark your answers on the answer sheet.

7

**Practice**

(blast slab)

(wreck crew)

(place [ ? ])

A pace

B clap

C lace

D cape

E pale

8

**Practice**

(artist tar)

(asking gas)

(anthem [ ? ])

A tan

B men

C hat

D man

E ten

## **END OF PRACTICE SECTION**

**The Verbal Reasoning Test begins on the next page.**

- **You have 20 minutes to complete the Verbal Reasoning Test.**
- **There are 34 questions in the test.**
- **Your time will start when you turn over the page.**
- **Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.**

# Verbal Reasoning Test

(20 minutes)

**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**

The alphabet is here to help you with these questions.

Find the next pair of letters in the series and mark it on your answer sheet.

1

WN      ZP      CR      FT      [ ? ]

**A** DQ      **B** HV      **C** IV      **D** IW      **E** JK

2

YE      XF      WG      VH      [ ? ]

**A** TK      **B** QK      **C** TM      **D** UI      **E** YE

3

NB      OC      QE      TH      [ ? ]

**A** XM      **B** XL      **C** JW      **D** YL      **E** VM

4

FG      DH      ZL      TM      [ ? ]

**A** KQ      **B** LQ      **C** LO      **D** MO      **E** MN

5

PZ      TB      XD      BF      [ ? ]

**A** EK      **B** GJ      **C** BI      **D** FH      **E** GG

6

VM      PN      KP      GS      [ ? ]

**A** EX      **B** CV      **C** JY      **D** DW      **E** OC

7

OR KA PT LC QV [ ? ]

**A** OF **B** ME **C** UY **D** MG **E** UX

8

CR DZ DS EA GV HD [ ? ]

**A** MA **B** LB **C** KL **D** LA **E** LM



In these questions, three of the five words are related in some way.

Find the **two** words that do not go with these three and mark them **both** on your answer sheet.

9

sole                  heel                  silhouette                  roof                  tongue  
**A** sole      **B** heel      **C** silhouette      **D** roof      **E** tongue

10

mom                  uncle                  pop                  brother                  dad  
**A** mom      **B** uncle      **C** pop      **D** brother      **E** dad

11

rabbit                  goat                  duck                  seal                  dog  
**A** rabbit      **B** goat      **C** duck      **D** seal      **E** dog

12

skill                  flair                  light                  talent                  flash  
**A** skill      **B** flair      **C** light      **D** talent      **E** flash

13

odd                  weird                  square                  straight                  prime  
**A** odd      **B** weird      **C** square      **D** straight      **E** prime

14

yew                  pine                  beach                  crave                  yearn  
**A** yew      **B** pine      **C** beach      **D** crave      **E** yearn

15

salt                  plastic                  gold                  nylon                  hydrogen

**A** salt      **B** plastic      **C** gold      **D** nylon      **E** hydrogen

16

meat                  gaffe                  blooper                  sausage                  blunder

**A** meat      **B** gaffe      **C** blooper      **D** sausage      **E** blunder

In these questions, you must find the **two** words, **one** from each group, that are **most opposite** in meaning.

Mark **both** words on the answer sheet.

17 (dejected embrace summon) (rejoice cherished jovial)

A dejected

X rejoice

B embrace

Y cherished

C summon

Z jovial

18 (cunning cumbersome bulky) (carefree devious naive)

A cunning

X carefree

B cumbersome

Y devious

C bulky

Z naive

19 (casual conscientious devotee) (confide casualty lax)

A casual

X confide

B conscientious

Y casualty

C devotee

Z lax

20 (tempestuous magnify timeless) (structured eternal placid)

A tempestuous

X structured

B magnify

Y eternal

C timeless

Z placid

21 (bureaucracy main direct) (subordinate sublime criteria)

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>A</b> bureaucracy | <b>X</b> subordinate |
| <b>B</b> main        | <b>Y</b> sublime     |
| <b>C</b> direct      | <b>Z</b> criteria    |

22 (bigot moderate fabricate) (vigilant fair extreme)

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| <b>A</b> bigot     | <b>X</b> vigilant |
| <b>B</b> moderate  | <b>Y</b> fair     |
| <b>C</b> fabricate | <b>Z</b> extreme  |

23 (sceptical conspire emotional) (critical stoical span)

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| <b>A</b> sceptical | <b>X</b> critical |
| <b>B</b> conspire  | <b>Y</b> stoical  |
| <b>C</b> emotional | <b>Z</b> span     |

24 (potent surreptitious stability) (solidify fickle blatant)

- |                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>A</b> potent        | <b>X</b> solidify |
| <b>B</b> surreptitious | <b>Y</b> fickle   |
| <b>C</b> stability     | <b>Z</b> blatant  |

These questions contain three pairs of words.

Find the word that completes the last pair of words in the **same way** as the other two pairs and mark it on the answer sheet.

25

(table able)

(screw crew)

(place [ ? ])

A lace

B cape

C peal

D clap

E pace

26

(blow lob)

(care arc)

(earn [ ? ])

A ran

B are

C ear

D era

E ern

27

(acorn roan)

(beans nabs)

(slash [ ? ])

A lash

B lass

C hash

D slab

E sash

28

(bossy boy)

(build bud)

(caper [ ? ])

A cap

B ace

C car

D arc

E era

29

(admire read)

(chitin inch)

(nebula [ ? ])

A blue

B bean

C lean

D lane

E bale

30

(ordeal lead)

(unread dear)

(potent [ ? ])

A nope

B tent

C poet

D tone

E tote

31

(riffle fire)

(sortie rose)

(tongue [ ? ])

A gent

B tone

C gout

D tune

E note

32

(least late)

(dealt date)

(leant [ ? ])

**A** lane

**B** late

**C** lean

**D** lent

**E** teal

33

Ben is 12 years old.

Bea is 2 years younger than Barry.

Bob is 3 years older than Barry and 4 years younger than Ben.

How old is Bea?

A 2

B 3

C 4

D 5

E 6

34

All football players practise taking penalties.

Most football players will score when they take a penalty in a match.

If these statements are true, only one of the sentences below **must** be true.

**Which one?**

A Every football player has scored a penalty.

B Not every football player has taken a penalty in a match.

C Taking penalties is practised at every football session.

D A penalty in a match has a greater than equal chance of going in.

E At least one penalty takes place per football match.



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# **11+ The Henrietta Barnett School Practice Test 4**

**Non-Verbal Reasoning**

**8 minutes**

**16 marks**

- This paper consists of two 4-minute subtests.
- There is an untimed practice section at the beginning of each subtest.
- All answers should be marked on the separate answer sheets provided.

**Please turn over the page to begin the Non-Verbal Reasoning  
Practice Section.**



# Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 1

## Practice Section

(Untimed)

This practice section gives an example of the sort of question you will meet in Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 1, with the correct answer filled in on the answer sheet so that you can see how to do it.

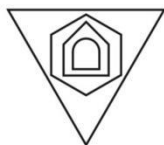
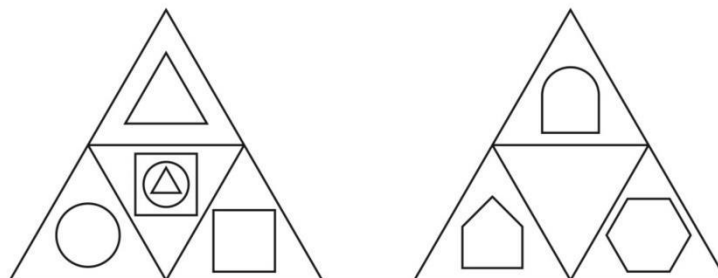
There are also some practice questions which don't have the answers filled in, so that you can practise working them out for yourself and filling in the answer sheet.

In these questions, there are two large triangles, each made up of four small triangles. One of the small triangles has been left empty.

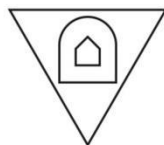
You must work out which of the five figures below will fill the empty triangle to complete the large triangle correctly, and mark its letter on the answer sheet.

A

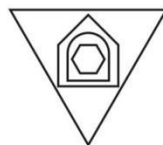
**Example**



A



B



C



D



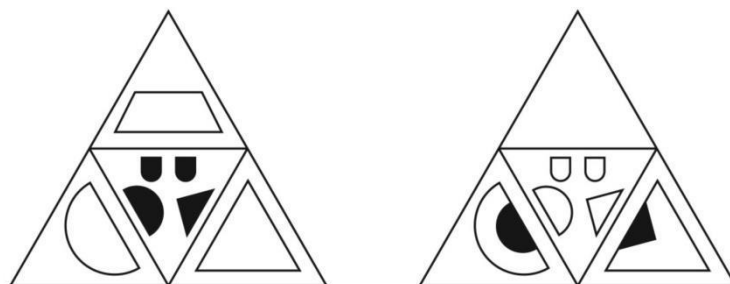
E

In the first large triangle, the small triangle in the centre contains all of the shapes from the outer three triangles. The shape from the bottom right triangle is at the back with the shape from the bottom left triangle in front of it, and the shape from the top triangle is at the very front. The figure needed to complete the second large triangle will combine the three shapes from its outer triangles in the same way. So, the answer is **D**. This has been marked on the answer sheet.

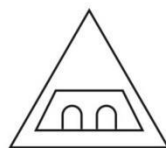
Now try the practice questions and mark your answers on the answer sheet.

1

## Practice



A



B



C

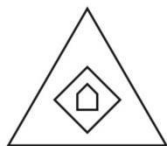
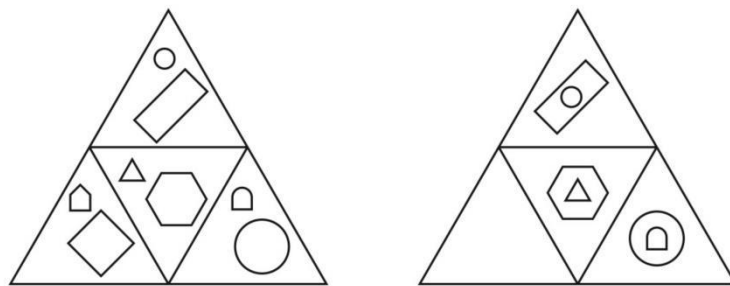


D

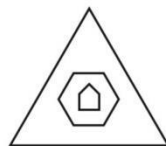


E

## 2 Practice



A



B



C



D



E

### END OF PRACTICE SECTION

**Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 1 begins on the next page.**

- **You have 4 minutes to complete Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 1.**
- **There are 8 questions in this subtest.**
- **Your time will start when you turn over the page.**
- **Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.**

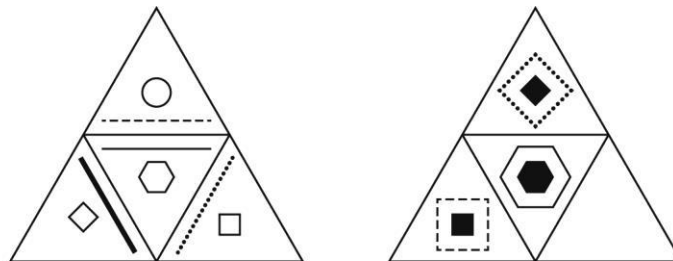
# Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 1

(4 minutes)

In these questions, there are two large triangles, each made up of four small triangles. One of the small triangles has been left empty.

Work out which of the five figures will fill the empty triangle to complete the large triangle correctly. Mark its letter on the answer sheet.

1



A



B



C

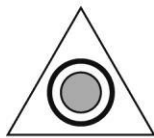
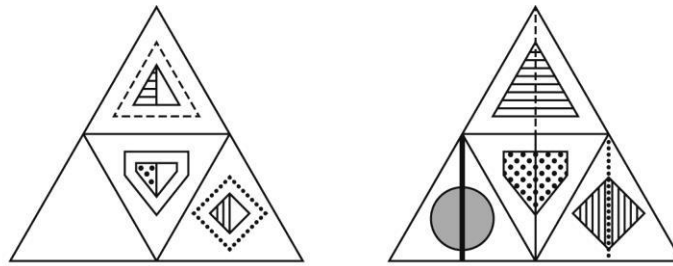


D

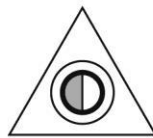


E

2



A



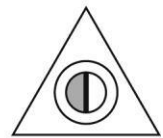
B



C

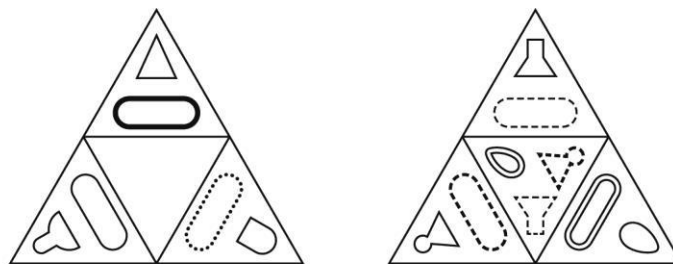


D



E

3



A



B



C

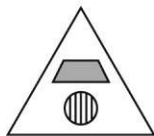
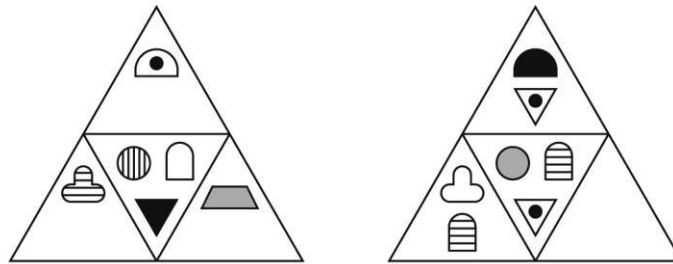


D

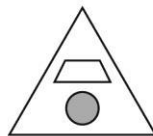


E

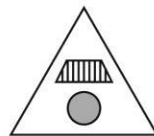
4



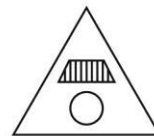
A



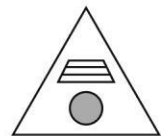
B



C

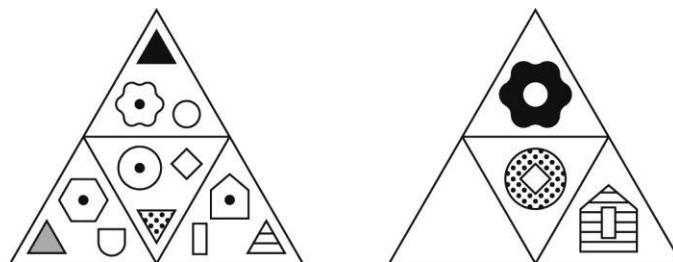


D

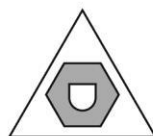


E

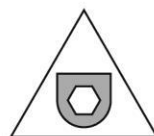
5



A



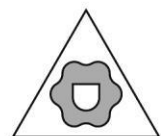
B



C

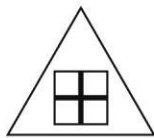
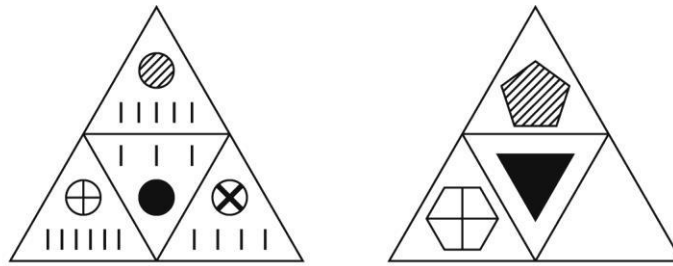


D

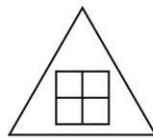


E

6



A



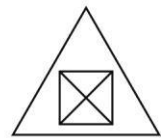
B



C

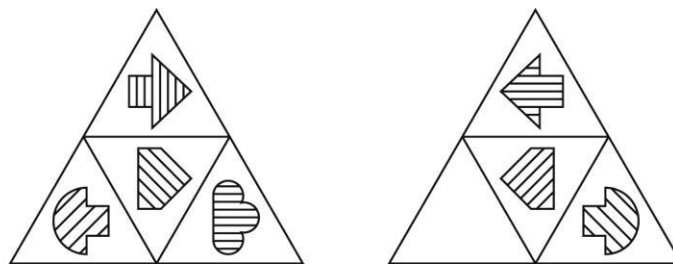


D



E

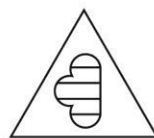
7



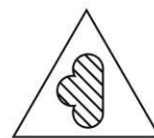
A



B



C

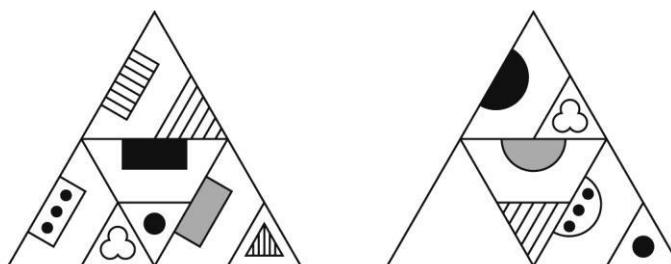


D



E

8



A



B



C



D



E

**END OF NON-VERBAL REASONING SUBTEST 1**

**DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**



## Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 2

### Practice Section

(Untimed)

This practice section gives an example of the sort of question you will meet in Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 2, with the correct answer filled in on the answer sheet so that you can see how to do it.

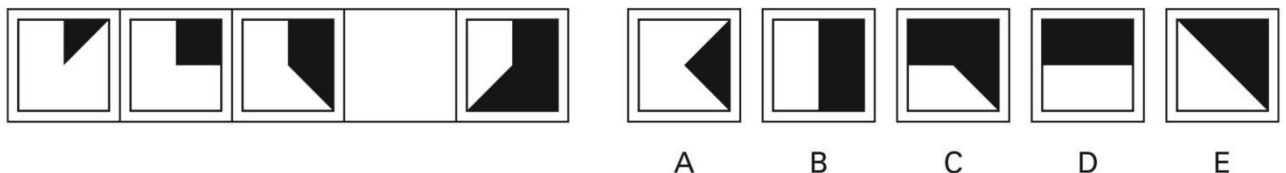
There are also some practice questions which don't have the answers filled in, so that you can practise working them out for yourself and filling in the answer sheet.

On the left are five squares arranged in order. One of these squares has been left empty.

You need to work out which of the five squares on the right **should take the place** of the empty square, and mark its letter on the answer sheet.

A

#### Example

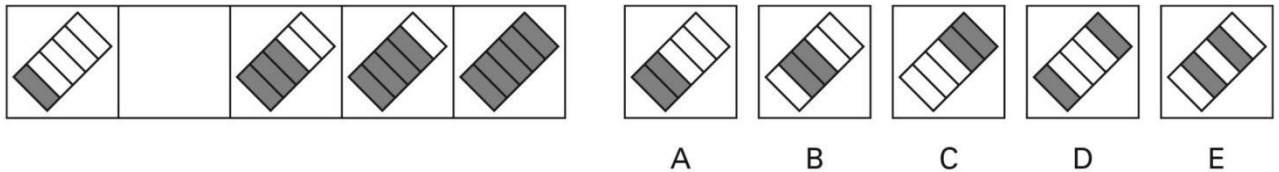


In the first square, one-eighth of the square is shaded black. From left to right, a further eighth is shaded black each time, moving round the square in a clockwise direction. Therefore, the correct answer is **B**. This has been marked on the answer sheet.

Now try the practice questions and mark your answers on the answer sheet.

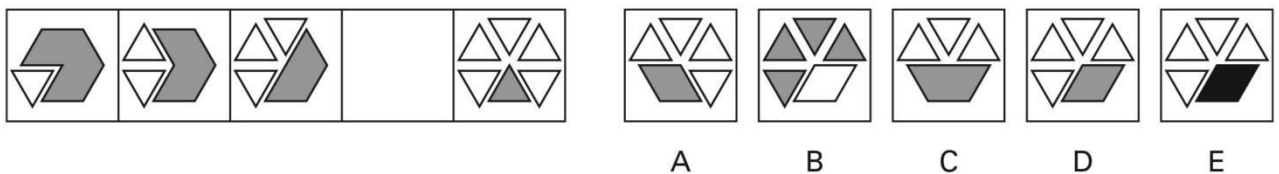
1

**Practice**



2

**Practice**



**END OF PRACTICE SECTION**

**Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 2 begins on the next page.**

- **You have 4 minutes to complete Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 2.**
- **There are 8 questions in this subtest.**
- **Your time will start when you turn over the page.**
- **Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.**

# Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 2

(4 minutes)

On the left are five squares arranged in order. One of these squares has been left empty.

Work out which of the five squares on the right **should take the place** of the empty square and mark its letter on the answer sheet.

1

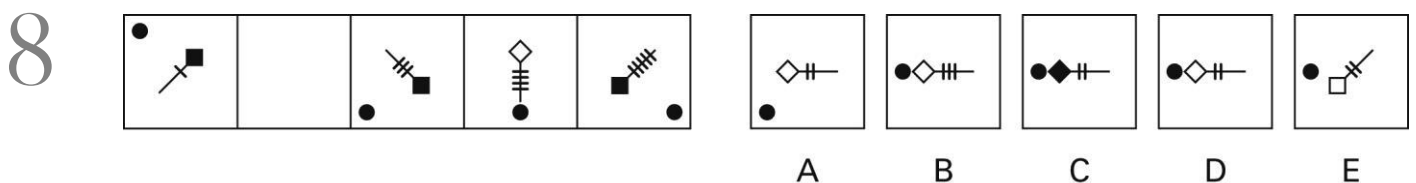
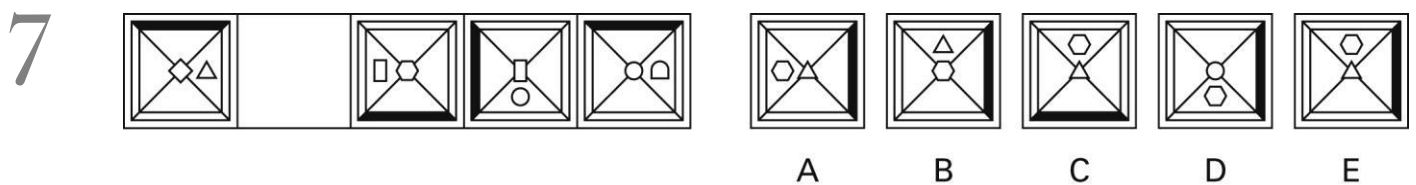
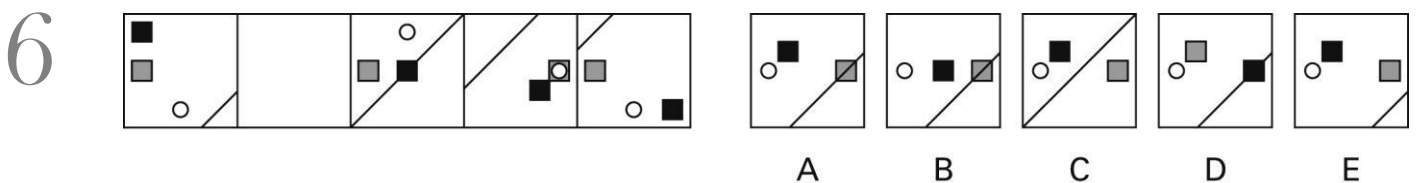
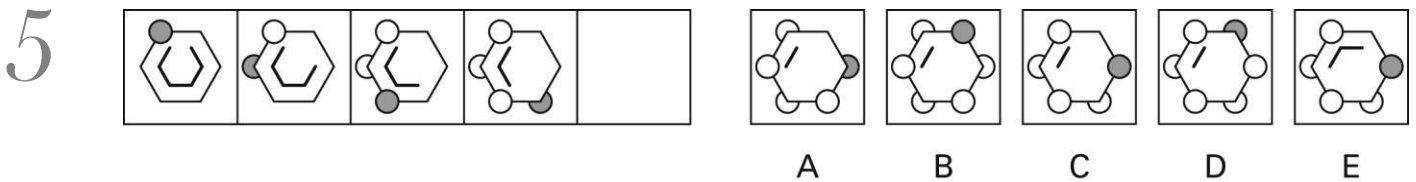
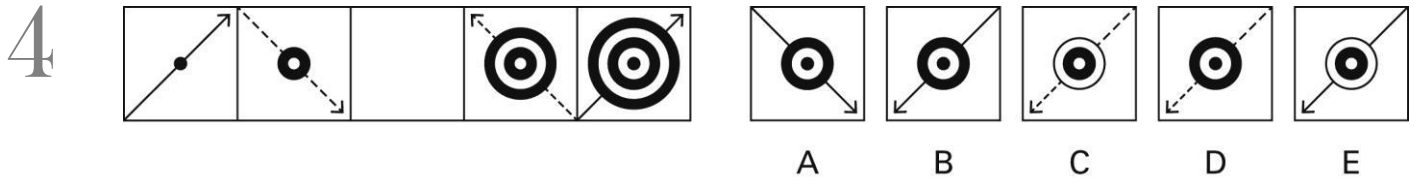
A B C D E

2

A B C D E

3

A B C D E



## END OF NON-VERBAL REASONING SUBTEST 2



**EXAM  
PAPERS  
PLUS**

# **11+ The Henrietta Barnett School**

## **Practice Test 4**

**Answer Sheets**

# Answer Sheets

Please mark boxes with a thin horizontal line like this .

---

## English

### Practice Section

A	Example
A	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
E	<input type="checkbox"/>

1	Practice
A	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	<input type="checkbox"/>
E	<input type="checkbox"/>

2	Practice
A	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	<input type="checkbox"/>
E	<input type="checkbox"/>

**END OF PRACTICE SECTION**

# English

## Test

<b>1</b>		A	<input type="text"/>
		B	<input type="text"/>
		C	<input type="text"/>
		D	<input type="text"/>
		E	<input type="text"/>

<b>2</b>		A	<input type="text"/>
		B	<input type="text"/>
		C	<input type="text"/>
		D	<input type="text"/>
		E	<input type="text"/>

<b>3</b>		A	<input type="text"/>
		B	<input type="text"/>
		C	<input type="text"/>
		D	<input type="text"/>
		E	<input type="text"/>

<b>4</b>		A	<input type="text"/>
		B	<input type="text"/>
		C	<input type="text"/>
		D	<input type="text"/>
		E	<input type="text"/>

<b>5</b>		A	<input type="text"/>
		B	<input type="text"/>
		C	<input type="text"/>
		D	<input type="text"/>
		E	<input type="text"/>

<b>6</b>		A	<input type="text"/>
		B	<input type="text"/>
		C	<input type="text"/>
		D	<input type="text"/>
		E	<input type="text"/>

<b>7</b>		A	<input type="text"/>
		B	<input type="text"/>
		C	<input type="text"/>
		D	<input type="text"/>
		E	<input type="text"/>

<b>8</b>		A	<input type="text"/>
		B	<input type="text"/>
		C	<input type="text"/>
		D	<input type="text"/>
		E	<input type="text"/>

<b>9</b>		A	<input type="text"/>
		B	<input type="text"/>
		C	<input type="text"/>
		D	<input type="text"/>
		E	<input type="text"/>

<b>10</b>		A	<input type="text"/>
		B	<input type="text"/>
		C	<input type="text"/>
		D	<input type="text"/>
		E	<input type="text"/>

<b>11</b>		A	<input type="text"/>
		B	<input type="text"/>
		C	<input type="text"/>
		D	<input type="text"/>
		E	<input type="text"/>

<b>12</b>		A	<input type="text"/>
		B	<input type="text"/>
		C	<input type="text"/>
		D	<input type="text"/>
		E	<input type="text"/>

<b>13</b>		A	<input type="text"/>
		B	<input type="text"/>
		C	<input type="text"/>
		D	<input type="text"/>
		E	<input type="text"/>

<b>14</b>		A	<input type="text"/>
		B	<input type="text"/>
		C	<input type="text"/>
		D	<input type="text"/>
		E	<input type="text"/>

<b>15</b>		A	<input type="text"/>
		B	<input type="text"/>
		C	<input type="text"/>
		D	<input type="text"/>
		E	<input type="text"/>

<b>16</b>		A	<input type="text"/>
		B	<input type="text"/>
		C	<input type="text"/>
		D	<input type="text"/>
		E	<input type="text"/>

<b>17</b>		
	A	<input type="text"/>
	B	<input type="text"/>
	C	<input type="text"/>
	D	<input type="text"/>
	E	<input type="text"/>

<b>18</b>		
	A	<input type="text"/>
	B	<input type="text"/>
	C	<input type="text"/>
	D	<input type="text"/>
	E	<input type="text"/>

<b>19</b>		
	A	<input type="text"/>
	B	<input type="text"/>
	C	<input type="text"/>
	D	<input type="text"/>
	E	<input type="text"/>

<b>20</b>		
	A	<input type="text"/>
	B	<input type="text"/>
	C	<input type="text"/>
	D	<input type="text"/>
	E	<input type="text"/>

<b>21</b>		
	A	<input type="text"/>
	B	<input type="text"/>
	C	<input type="text"/>
	D	<input type="text"/>
	E	<input type="text"/>

<b>22</b>		
	A	<input type="text"/>
	B	<input type="text"/>
	C	<input type="text"/>
	D	<input type="text"/>
	E	<input type="text"/>

<b>23</b>		
	A	<input type="text"/>
	B	<input type="text"/>
	C	<input type="text"/>
	D	<input type="text"/>
	E	<input type="text"/>

<b>24</b>		
	A	<input type="text"/>
	B	<input type="text"/>
	C	<input type="text"/>
	D	<input type="text"/>
	E	<input type="text"/>

<b>25</b>		
	A	<input type="text"/>
	B	<input type="text"/>
	C	<input type="text"/>
	D	<input type="text"/>
	E	<input type="text"/>

<b>26</b>		
	A	<input type="text"/>
	B	<input type="text"/>
	C	<input type="text"/>
	D	<input type="text"/>
	E	<input type="text"/>

<b>27</b>		
	A	<input type="text"/>
	B	<input type="text"/>
	C	<input type="text"/>
	D	<input type="text"/>
	E	<input type="text"/>

**END OF ENGLISH TEST**



# Verbal Reasoning

## Practice Section

A	Example	
	JK	<input type="text"/>
	JJ	<input checked="" type="text"/>
	IJ	<input type="text"/>
	KK	<input type="text"/>
	HL	<input type="text"/>

1	Practice	
	NW	<input type="text"/>
	OW	<input type="text"/>
	MO	<input type="text"/>
	MW	<input type="text"/>
	NP	<input type="text"/>

2	Practice	
	WX	<input type="text"/>
	VV	<input type="text"/>
	WV	<input type="text"/>
	XX	<input type="text"/>
	UY	<input type="text"/>

B	Example	
	robin	<input type="text"/>
	beak	<input checked="" type="text"/>
	crow	<input type="text"/>
	rabbit	<input checked="" type="text"/>
	eagle	<input type="text"/>

3	Practice	
	violet	<input type="text"/>
	orange	<input type="text"/>
	black	<input type="text"/>
	indigo	<input type="text"/>
	white	<input type="text"/>

4	Practice	
	oak	<input type="text"/>
	acorn	<input type="text"/>
	teak	<input type="text"/>
	blossom	<input type="text"/>
	mahogany	<input type="text"/>

C	Example			
	knew	<input type="text"/>	think	<input type="text"/>
	new	<input checked="" type="text"/>	meet	<input type="text"/>
	known	<input type="text"/>	old	<input checked="" type="text"/>

5	Practice			
	curve	<input type="text"/>	narrowing	<input type="text"/>
	straight	<input type="text"/>	thin	<input type="text"/>
	thick	<input type="text"/>	line	<input type="text"/>

6	Practice			
	stop	<input type="text"/>	watch	<input type="text"/>
	clock	<input type="text"/>	radio	<input type="text"/>
	listen	<input type="text"/>	start	<input type="text"/>

D	Example	
	pin	<input type="text"/>
	pan	<input type="text"/>
	nap	<input type="text"/>
	nip	<input type="text"/>
	in	<input type="text"/>

7	Practice	
	pace	<input type="text"/>
	clap	<input type="text"/>
	lace	<input type="text"/>
	cape	<input type="text"/>
	pale	<input type="text"/>

8	Practice	
	tan	<input type="text"/>
	men	<input type="text"/>
	hat	<input type="text"/>
	man	<input type="text"/>
	ten	<input type="text"/>

**END OF PRACTICE SECTION**

# Verbal Reasoning

## Test

<b>1</b>	DQ <input type="checkbox"/>	TK <input type="checkbox"/>	XM <input type="checkbox"/>	KQ <input type="checkbox"/>
	HV <input type="checkbox"/>	QK <input type="checkbox"/>	XL <input type="checkbox"/>	LQ <input type="checkbox"/>
	IV <input type="checkbox"/>	TM <input type="checkbox"/>	JW <input type="checkbox"/>	LO <input type="checkbox"/>
	IW <input type="checkbox"/>	UI <input type="checkbox"/>	YL <input type="checkbox"/>	MO <input type="checkbox"/>
	JK <input type="checkbox"/>	YE <input type="checkbox"/>	VM <input type="checkbox"/>	MN <input type="checkbox"/>

<b>5</b>	EK <input type="checkbox"/>	EX <input type="checkbox"/>	OF <input type="checkbox"/>	MA <input type="checkbox"/>
	GJ <input type="checkbox"/>	CV <input type="checkbox"/>	ME <input type="checkbox"/>	LB <input type="checkbox"/>
	BI <input type="checkbox"/>	JY <input type="checkbox"/>	UY <input type="checkbox"/>	KL <input type="checkbox"/>
	FH <input type="checkbox"/>	DW <input type="checkbox"/>	MG <input type="checkbox"/>	LA <input type="checkbox"/>
	GG <input type="checkbox"/>	OC <input type="checkbox"/>	UX <input type="checkbox"/>	LM <input type="checkbox"/>

<b>9</b>	sole <input type="checkbox"/>	mom <input type="checkbox"/>	rabbit <input type="checkbox"/>	skill <input type="checkbox"/>
	heel <input type="checkbox"/>	uncle <input type="checkbox"/>	goat <input type="checkbox"/>	flair <input type="checkbox"/>
	silhouette <input type="checkbox"/>	pop <input type="checkbox"/>	duck <input type="checkbox"/>	light <input type="checkbox"/>
	roof <input type="checkbox"/>	brother <input type="checkbox"/>	seal <input type="checkbox"/>	talent <input type="checkbox"/>
	tongue <input type="checkbox"/>	dad <input type="checkbox"/>	dog <input type="checkbox"/>	flash <input type="checkbox"/>

<b>13</b>	odd <input type="checkbox"/>	yew <input type="checkbox"/>	salt <input type="checkbox"/>	meat <input type="checkbox"/>
	weird <input type="checkbox"/>	pine <input type="checkbox"/>	plastic <input type="checkbox"/>	gaffe <input type="checkbox"/>
	square <input type="checkbox"/>	beach <input type="checkbox"/>	gold <input type="checkbox"/>	blooper <input type="checkbox"/>
	straight <input type="checkbox"/>	crave <input type="checkbox"/>	nylon <input type="checkbox"/>	sausage <input type="checkbox"/>
	prime <input type="checkbox"/>	yearn <input type="checkbox"/>	hydrogen <input type="checkbox"/>	blunder <input type="checkbox"/>

<b>17</b>	dejected	<input type="checkbox"/>	rejoice	<input type="checkbox"/>
	embrace	<input type="checkbox"/>	cherished	<input type="checkbox"/>
	summon	<input type="checkbox"/>	jovial	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>18</b>	cunning	<input type="checkbox"/>	carefree	<input type="checkbox"/>
	cumbersome	<input type="checkbox"/>	devious	<input type="checkbox"/>
	bulky	<input type="checkbox"/>	naive	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>19</b>	casual	<input type="checkbox"/>	confide	<input type="checkbox"/>
	conscientious	<input type="checkbox"/>	casualty	<input type="checkbox"/>
	devotee	<input type="checkbox"/>	lax	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>20</b>	tempestuous	<input type="checkbox"/>	structured	<input type="checkbox"/>
	magnify	<input type="checkbox"/>	eternal	<input type="checkbox"/>
	timeless	<input type="checkbox"/>	placid	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>21</b>	bureaucracy	<input type="checkbox"/>	subordinate	<input type="checkbox"/>
	main	<input type="checkbox"/>	sublime	<input type="checkbox"/>
	direct	<input type="checkbox"/>	criteria	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>22</b>	bigot	<input type="checkbox"/>	vigilant	<input type="checkbox"/>
	moderate	<input type="checkbox"/>	fair	<input type="checkbox"/>
	fabricate	<input type="checkbox"/>	extreme	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>23</b>	sceptical	<input type="checkbox"/>	critical	<input type="checkbox"/>
	conspire	<input type="checkbox"/>	stoical	<input type="checkbox"/>
	emotional	<input type="checkbox"/>	span	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>24</b>	potent	<input type="checkbox"/>	solidify	<input type="checkbox"/>
	surreptitious	<input type="checkbox"/>	fickle	<input type="checkbox"/>
	stability	<input type="checkbox"/>	blatant	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>25</b>	lace	<input type="checkbox"/>
	cape	<input type="checkbox"/>
	peal	<input type="checkbox"/>
	clap	<input type="checkbox"/>
	pace	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>26</b>	ran	<input type="checkbox"/>
	are	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ear	<input type="checkbox"/>
	era	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ern	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>27</b>	lash	<input type="checkbox"/>
	lass	<input type="checkbox"/>
	hash	<input type="checkbox"/>
	slab	<input type="checkbox"/>
	sash	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>28</b>	cap	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ace	<input type="checkbox"/>
	car	<input type="checkbox"/>
	arc	<input type="checkbox"/>
	era	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>29</b>	blue	<input type="checkbox"/>
	bean	<input type="checkbox"/>
	lean	<input type="checkbox"/>
	lane	<input type="checkbox"/>
	bale	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>30</b>	nope	<input type="checkbox"/>
	tent	<input type="checkbox"/>
	poet	<input type="checkbox"/>
	tone	<input type="checkbox"/>
	tote	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>31</b>	gent	<input type="checkbox"/>
	tone	<input type="checkbox"/>
	gout	<input type="checkbox"/>
	tune	<input type="checkbox"/>
	note	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>32</b>	lane	<input type="checkbox"/>
	late	<input type="checkbox"/>
	lean	<input type="checkbox"/>
	lent	<input type="checkbox"/>
	teal	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>33</b>		
	A	<input type="text"/>
	B	<input type="text"/>
	C	<input type="text"/>
	D	<input type="text"/>
	E	<input type="text"/>

<b>34</b>		
	A	<input type="text"/>
	B	<input type="text"/>
	C	<input type="text"/>
	D	<input type="text"/>
	E	<input type="text"/>

**END OF VERBAL REASONING TEST**

# Non-Verbal Reasoning

## Subtest 1

<b>A</b>	<b>Example</b>	
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>1</b>	<b>Practice</b>	
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>2</b>	<b>Practice</b>	
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>1</b>		
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>2</b>		
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>3</b>		
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>4</b>		
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>5</b>		
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>6</b>		
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>7</b>		
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>8</b>		
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

**END OF NON-VERBAL REASONING SUBTEST 1**

# Non-Verbal Reasoning

## Subtest 2

<b>A</b>	<b>Example</b>	
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>1</b>	<b>Practice</b>	
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>2</b>	<b>Practice</b>	
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>1</b>		
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>2</b>		
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>3</b>		
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>4</b>		
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>5</b>		
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>6</b>		
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>7</b>		
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>8</b>		
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input type="checkbox"/>
	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
	E	<input type="checkbox"/>

**END OF NON-VERBAL REASONING SUBTEST 2**



**EXAM  
PAPERS  
PLUS**

# **11+ The Henrietta Barnett School**

## **Practice Test 4**

**Answers**



# English

## Practice Section

- 1 E
- 2 A

## Test

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 1 B  | 15 A |
| 2 D  | 16 A |
| 3 B  | 17 D |
| 4 E  | 18 D |
| 5 E  | 19 B |
| 6 B  | 20 A |
| 7 E  | 21 C |
| 8 C  | 22 A |
| 9 C  | 23 E |
| 10 B | 24 D |
| 11 C | 25 B |
| 12 D | 26 E |
| 13 C | 27 B |
| 14 A |      |

# Verbal Reasoning

## Practice Section

- 1 MW
- 2 WV
- 3 black / white
- 4 acorn / blossom
- 5 thick / thin
- 6 stop / start
- 7 clap
- 8 man

## Test

- |                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 IV                 | 18 cunning / naive         |
| 2 UI                 | 19 conscientious / lax     |
| 3 XL                 | 20 tempestuous / placid    |
| 4 LQ                 | 21 main / subordinate      |
| 5 FH                 | 22 moderate / extreme      |
| 6 DW                 | 23 emotional / stoical     |
| 7 ME                 | 24 surreptitious / blatant |
| 8 LA                 | 25 lace                    |
| 9 silhouette / roof  | 26 are                     |
| 10 uncle / brother   | 27 sash                    |
| 11 duck / seal       | 28 car                     |
| 12 light / flash     | 29 lane                    |
| 13 weird / straight  | 30 tent                    |
| 14 yew / beach       | 31 note                    |
| 15 plastic / nylon   | 32 late                    |
| 16 meat / sausage    | 33 B                       |
| 17 dejected / jovial | 34 D                       |

# **Non-Verbal Reasoning**

## **Subtest 1**

### **Practice Questions**

- 1**    D
- 2**    A

### **Test**

- 1**    C
- 2**    D
- 3**    B
- 4**    C
- 5**    B
- 6**    D
- 7**    E
- 8**    E

## Subtest 2

### Practice Questions

- 1 A
- 2 D

### Test

- 1 D
- 2 C
- 3 D
- 4 B
- 5 C
- 6 A
- 7 E
- 8 D