



EXAM PAPERS PLUS

Product Title: 11+ The Henrietta Barnett School:
Practice Test 3

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	Non-Verbal Reasoning Test	13 pages
	Answer Sheets	10 pages
	Answers	5 pages

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**EXAM
PAPERS
PLUS**

**11+ The Henrietta Barnett
School
Practice Test 3**

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 examples of the sort of questions 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.

Snap-Dragons by J. H. Ewing

Once upon a time there lived a certain family of the name of Skratdj. (It has a Russian or Polish look, and yet they most certainly lived in England.) They were remarkable for the following peculiarity. They seldom seriously quarrelled, but they never agreed about anything. It is hard to say whether it was more painful 5 for their friends to hear them constantly contradicting each other, or gratifying to discover that it "meant nothing", and was "only their way".

It began with the father and mother. They were a worthy couple, and really attached to each other. But they had a habit of contradicting each other's statements, and opposing each other's opinions, which, though mutually 10 understood and allowed for in private, was most trying to the by-standers in public. If one related an anecdote, the other would break in with half-a-dozen corrections of trivial details of no interest or importance to anyone, the speakers included. For instance: Suppose the two dining in a strange house, and Mrs Skratdj seated by the host, and contributing to the small-talk of the 15 dinner-table. Thus:—

"Oh yes. Very changeable weather indeed. It looked quite promising yesterday morning in the town, but it began to rain at noon."

"A quarter past eleven, my dear," Mr Skratdj's voice would be heard to say from several chairs down, in the corrective tones of a husband and a father; 20 "and really, my dear, so far from being a promising morning, I must say it looked about as threatening as it well could. Your memory is not always accurate in small matters, my love." But Mrs Skratdj had not been a wife and a mother for fifteen years, to be snuffed out at one snap of the marital snuffers. As Mr Skratdj leaned forward in his chair, she leaned forward in hers, and 25 defended herself across the intervening couples.

"Why, my dear Mr Skratdj, you said yourself the weather had not been so promising for a week."

- “What I said, my dear, pardon me, was that the barometer was higher than it had been for a week. But, as you might have observed if these details were in
30 your line, my love, which they are not, the rise was extraordinarily rapid, and there is no surer sign of unsettled weather.—But Mrs Skratdj is apt to forget these unimportant trifles,” he added, with a comprehensive smile round the dinner-table; “her thoughts are very properly absorbed by the more important domestic questions of the nursery.”
- 35 “Now I think that’s rather unfair on Mr Skratdj’s part,” Mrs Skratdj would chirp, with a smile quite as affable and as general as her husband’s. “I’m sure he’s quite as forgetful and inaccurate as *I* am. And I don’t think *my* memory is at *all* a bad one.”
- 40 “You forgot the dinner hour when we were going out to dine last week, nevertheless,” said Mr Skratdj.
- “And you couldn’t help me when I asked you,” was the sprightly retort. “And I’m sure it’s not like you to forget anything about *dinner*, my dear.”
- “The letter was addressed to you,” said Mr Skratdj.
- “I sent it to you by Jemima,” said Mrs Skratdj.
- 45 “I didn’t read it,” said Mr Skratdj.
- “Well, you burnt it,” said Mrs Skratdj; “and, as I always say, there’s nothing more foolish than burning a letter of invitation before the day, for one is certain to forget.”
- 50 “I’ve no doubt you always do say it,” Mr Skratdj remarked, with a smile, “but I certainly never remember to have heard the observation from your lips, my love.”
- “Whose memory’s in fault there?” asked Mrs Skratdj triumphantly; and as at this point the ladies rose, Mrs Skratdj had the last word.

**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

**Which of the following is NOT associated with the story
opener 'Once upon a time...?'**

- A fictional narratives
- B non-fiction texts
- C fairy tales
- D events that happened at some unspecified time
- E tales with a moral

2

**Which of the following quotations from the opening
paragraph contains alliteration?**

- A 'Once upon a time'
- B 'they most certainly lived in England'
- C 'They seldom seriously quarrelled'
- D 'It is hard to say'
- E 'gratifying to discover'

3

**Which of the following words is a synonym of 'certain' in
line 1?**

- A positive
- B limited
- C some
- D particular
- E likely

4

What made the Skratdj family 'remarkable'?

- A They had an unusual name.
- B They were always having blazing rows.
- C They could never agree on anything.
- D They had no friends.
- E They dressed in traditional Russian and Polish costumes.

5

What type of word is 'painful' (line 4)?

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

6

What do the words 'constantly contradicting each other' (line 5) tell us about Mr and Mrs Skratdj?

- A One of them was a compulsive liar.
- B They were always showing affection towards each other.
- C They were always getting into violent arguments.
- D They regularly disagreed with what the other one said.
- E They both had a sense of humour.

7

According to the author, how did Mr and Mrs Skratdj feel about each other?

- A They detested each other.
- B They were passionately in love.
- C They were very fond of each other.
- D They were indifferent to each other.
- E They infuriated each other.

8

Think about the phrases “meant nothing” and “only their way”.

Which of these is NOT true?

- A They were spoken out loud by the author to someone.
- B The author is sceptical about whether they are completely true.
- C They are quotations.
- D They are not the author’s own words.
- E You can infer that the phrases, or phrases like them, have been said more than once.

9

What are ‘trivial details’ (line 12)?

- A details that are important
- B details that need to be remembered
- C details that do not matter
- D details that are absurd
- E details that everybody has forgotten

10

Which one of the following words best sums up how other people felt about Mr and Mrs Skratdj’s behaviour?

- A furious
- B fascinated
- C envious
- D delighted
- E irritated

11

What type of word is 'Suppose' (line 13)?

- A noun
- B preposition
- C adverb
- D connective
- E verb

12

What is the meaning of 'Suppose' as it is used in line 13?

- A guess
- B deduce
- C need
- D require
- E imagine

13

Mrs Skratdj comments on the weather in lines 16–17.

Which of these is NOT true about Mr Skratdj's response?

- A He thinks the time she gave was inaccurate.
- B He did not think there were encouraging signs in the morning.
- C He thought it was obvious that the weather would take a turn for the worse.
- D He thinks her memory for detail is poor.
- E He disagrees that it rained yesterday.

14

How much earlier did Mr Skratdj claim it started to rain than Mrs Skratdj said?

- A one hour
- B forty-five minutes
- C less than thirty minutes
- D seventy-five minutes
- E ninety minutes

15

**'to be snuffed out at one snap of the marital snuffers'
(line 23)**

Which language techniques are used in this line?

- A alliteration and metaphor only
- B alliteration, onomatopoeia and metaphor
- C alliteration and onomatopoeia only
- D repetition and metaphor only
- E repetition, alliteration and personification

16

Which of the following statements about Mr and Mrs Skratdj is most accurate?

- A They were both as bad as each other.
- B Mr Skratdj bullied Mrs Skratdj.
- C Mr Skratdj desperately wanted his wife to treat him better.
- D They both found their relationship intolerable.
- E Mrs Skratdj got distressed by her husband's behaviour.

17

What did Mr Skratdj claim is a sign of unsettled weather?

- A the barometer reading remaining low for a long period of time
- B the barometer reading becoming high over a short period of time
- C the barometer reading increasing slowly over a long period of time
- D the barometer reading remaining high over a long period of time
- E the barometer reading being erratic

18

Which one of the following words best describes how Mr Skratdj talked to, and about, his wife in lines 28–34?

- A proudly
- B patronisingly
- C poignantly
- D primly
- E playfully

19

Which of the following words is a synonym for 'comprehensive' as it is used in line 32?

- A inclusive
- B thorough
- C radical
- D detailed
- E selective

20

What did Mr Skratdj claim his wife primarily thought about?

- A matters to do with their offspring
- B her paid job
- C the weather
- D socialising
- E food

21

'Mrs Skratdj would chirp, with a smile quite as affable and as general as her husband's' (lines 35–36)

What literary technique is this an example of?

- A onomatopoeia
- B a pun
- C a metaphor
- D hyperbole
- E pathetic fallacy

22

Why are some words in lines 35–42 set in italics?

- A to show they are foreign words
- B to show the words are being emphasised by the speaker
- C to show the words are being emphasised by the author
- D to show the words are being used incorrectly
- E to show they are technical terms

23

What can we infer from the words ‘‘it’s not like you to forget anything about dinner, my dear’’ (line 42)?

- A Mr Skratdj was extremely forgetful.
- B Mr Skratdj had a fantastic memory.
- C Mrs Skratdj thought her husband had a fantastic memory.
- D Mrs Skratdj was a thoroughly unpleasant woman.
- E Mr Skratdj enjoyed his food.

24

What does line 44 mean?

- A Mrs Skratdj forwarded the invitation straight on to her husband immediately.
- B Mrs Skratdj forwarded the invitation to her husband by post.
- C Mrs Skratdj sent the invitation to her husband by courier.
- D Mrs Skratdj asked someone to take the invitation to her husband.
- E Mrs Skratdj gave the invitation to her husband herself.

25

What is Mr Skratdj implying in lines 49–51?

- A Mrs Skratdj says such things to her friends but not to him.
- B Mrs Skratdj has never said such a thing.
- C He does not listen to anything that Mrs Skratdj says.
- D Mrs Skratdj has a poor memory.
- E He has a poor memory.

26

How does Mrs Skratdj choose to interpret what Mr Skratdj says in lines 49–51?

- A He thinks she must have said it to a friend rather than to him.
- B He thinks she is lying.
- C He does not listen to anything she says.
- D He thinks she has a poor memory.
- E He has a poor memory.

27

What is the overall tone of this passage?

- A sinister
- B wistful
- C pessimistic
- D humorous
- E sad



**EXAM
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**11+ The Henrietta Barnett
School
Practice Test 3**

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.

In these questions, the three words in the second group should go together in the **same way** as the three in the first group.

Find the word that is missing in the second group and mark it on your answer sheet.

Example

A

(pit [bit] dab) (far [?] sue)

A fur B ear C rue D use E era

In the first group, the word 'bit' is made from the last letter of 'dab' and the last two letters of 'pit'. In the second group, if the last letter of the word 'sue' and the last two letters of the word 'far' are put together in the same way, they make the word **ear**. This has been marked on the answer sheet.

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

1

Practice

(war [now] ton) (pat [?] tin)

- A tap B nip C pin D nap E tan

2

Practice

(pleas [tap] table) (tease [?] comfy)

- A mat B yet C met D cot E fat

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.

You must find the letters that will complete the sentence in the best way and mark the correct answer on the answer sheet.

B

Example

EF is to **HI** as **ST** is to [?]

- A VV B TU C VW D VX E UW

Look at the first two pairs of letters. The letter H is three places after E in the alphabet, and the letter I is three places after F. The second two pairs of letters must go together in the same way. The letter that is three places after S in the alphabet is V, and the letter that is three places after T is W, so the answer is **VW**. This has been marked on the answer sheet.

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

3

Practice

BC is to **EA** as **PQ** is to [?]

- A SP B TO C SU D SO E ST**

4

Practice

CG is to **AC** as **RP** is to [?]

- A PM** **B ON** **C OL** **D OM** **E PL**

In these questions, there are two pairs of words.

Only one of the five possible answers will go equally well with **both** pairs.

Find the word and mark it on your answer sheet.

C

Example

(twig cane)

(adhere fix)

- A** stick **B** branch **C** glue **D** cling **E** sugar

The word that goes equally well with both pairs is **stick**. It can be used as a noun to mean a piece of wood (as in the first pair) and as a verb to mean to attach something (as in the second pair). The word **stick** has been marked on the answer sheet.

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

5

Practice

(beech pine)

(cinders burnt)

- A fire B smoke C acorn D fir E ash

6

Practice

(low sad)

(indigo navy)

- A miserable B sea C blue D deep E purple

In these questions, the three numbers in **each** group are related in the **same** way.

You must find the number that completes the last group in the same way as the first two and mark it on the answer sheet.

D

Example

(4 [8] 2)

(3 [15] 5)

(6 [?] 3)

- A 3 B 6 C 12 D 14 E 18

The answer is **18**. In each group, the number in square brackets is produced by multiplying the two numbers on either side. Therefore, the number that completes the last group is $6 \times 3 = 18$. This has been marked on the answer sheet.

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

7

Practice

(4 [6] 2)

(3 [8] 5)

(6 [?] 3)

A 9

B 8

C 6

D 5

E 4

8

Practice

(8 [2] 4)

(25 [5] 5)

(6 [?] 3)

A 2

B 5

C 6

D 3

E 4

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)

In these questions, the three words in the second group should go together in the **same way** as the three in the first group.

Find the word that is missing in the second group and mark it on your answer sheet.

1

(assumed [mud] sad) (applied [?] pal)

- A lie B pie C die D ill E lip

2

(gripe [pig] bring) (rated [?] tramp)

- A pat B mat C ear D tea E ate

3

(roast [rot] spurn) (tiger [?] draft)

- A rat B fig C rig D fit E fir

4

(waste [wit] sit) (safer [?] red)

- A fee B see C far D sad E sea

5

(stumble [mite] beating) (pilfers [?] unusual)

- A self B fuss C full D lisp E file

6

(striped [site] present) (tearful [?] showers)

- A tree B lass C wolf D tore E thee

7

(ground [dour] wonder) (sooner [?] carrot)

- A rota B root C rare D rant E rate

8

(forest [tore] pleats) (chicks [?] singer)

- A grin B skin C shin D chin E rich

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.

You must find the letters that will complete the sentence in the best way and mark the correct answer on the answer sheet.

9

AZ is to **XD** as **SQ** is to [?].

- A PV B PU C OT D NN E EU

10

OD is to **MM** as **JF** is to [?].

- A HM B IZ C HO D JZ E IC

11

PB is to **XY** as **NV** is to [?].

- A UR B VS C VT D WS E US

12

RF is to **TV** as **IO** is to [?].

- A LD B KE C MC D KC E JF

13

LH is to **RL** as **XA** is to [?].

- A DF B BE C BG D BB E DE

14

SI is to **VB** as **WB** is to [?].

- A YA B ZY C XA D ZU E AZ

15

TB is to **XC** as **FK** is to [?].

- A IJ B JL C GW D IY E HW

16

BK is to **YP** as **FH** is to [?].

- A XR B UT C YC D VT E US

In these questions, there are two pairs of words.

Only one of the five possible answers will go equally well with **both** pairs.

Find the word and mark it on your answer sheet.

17

(withdraw retire)

(haven refuge)

- A lose B scoop C retreat D solace E reflect

18

(luxury gift)

(tend nurse)

- A treat B present C medicate D paint E delicacy

19

(straight uninterrupted)

(control manage)

- A constant B drive C produce D ahead E direct

20

(shrink decrease)

(agreement commitment)

- A slow B reduce C sign D contract E bond

21

(underdone red)

(unique uncommon)

- A single B rare C crimson D amazing E posh

22

(bewitch enchant)

(admission access)

- A spell B magical C porch D entrance E entry

23

(split divide)

(section piece)

- A part B leave C sector D bit E fracture

24

(conspiracy scam)

(area patch)

- A trick B lot C quilt D spread E plot

In these questions, the three numbers in **each** group are related in the **same** way.

You must find the number that completes the last group in the same way as the first two and mark it on the answer sheet.

25 (23 [55] 32) (36 [69] 33) (42 [?] 24)

- A 44 B 66 C 22 D 68 E 48

26 (7 [63] 9) (12 [72] 6) (9 [?] 11)

- A 80 B 83 C 81 D 110 E 99

27 (14 [22] 36) (21 [26] 47) (37 [?] 50)

- A 68 B 43 C 13 D 42 E 14

28 (45 [5] 9) (78 [6] 13) (56 [?] 7)

- A 7 B 8 C 9 D 11 E 14

29 (6 [19] 7) (9 [29] 11) (8 [?] 9)

- A 25 B 36 C 23 D 26 E 34

30 (5 [2] 2) (13 [3] 4) (16 [?] 5)

- A 1 B 2 C 3 D 4 E 5

31

(5 [34] 3)

(6 [40] 2)

(4 [?] 1)

A 12

B 25

C 30

D 42

E 17

32

(8 [20] 24)

(7 [25] 36)

(6 [?] 44)

A 28

B 41

C 32

D 23

E 33

33

Bert, Bojo, Bozo and Ben are dogs.

Every day each of the dogs goes to the park or to the common.

Bert goes to the common on weekdays and to the park on Saturday and Sunday.

Bojo goes to the common every day except Wednesday.

Bozo goes to the park on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and the common on the other days.

Ben goes to the park every day except Friday.

If these statements are true, only one of the sentences below **cannot** be true.

Which one?

- A Three of the dogs go to the common on Tuesday.
- B Three of the dogs go to the park on Wednesday.
- C Three of the dogs go to the common on Saturday.
- D Only Bozo goes to the park on Friday.
- E Only Ben goes to the park on Tuesday.

34

Mary, Meri, Mari, Marie and Melody are auditioning for a school play.

They are allowed to audition for 1, 2, 3 or 4 parts, and they all audition for at least 1 part.

Mary was the only student to audition for 4 parts.

Only Melody auditioned for the fewest parts possible.

Meri and Mari both auditioned for more parts than Marie.

How many auditions did the five students have between them?

- A 10
- B 11
- C 12
- D 13
- E 14



**EXAM
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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.

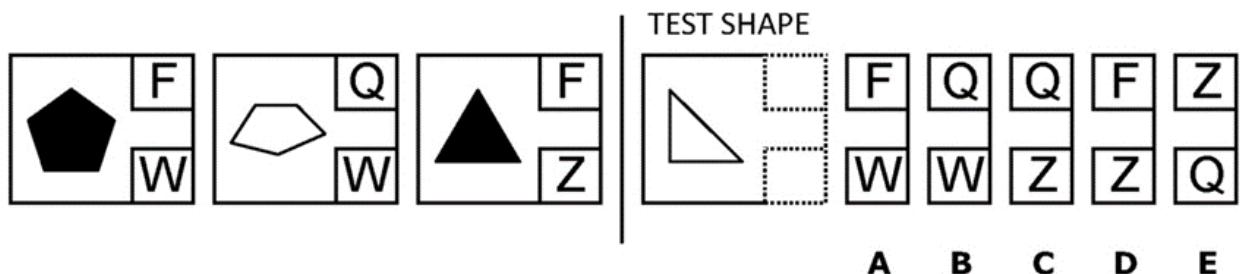
There are also some practice questions which don't have the answers filled in, so that you can practise working them out for yourself and filling in the answer sheet.

On the left of each question, there are boxes that contain shapes and the code letters that go with them. Decide how the code letters go with the shapes and then work out the correct code for the test shape.

Find the correct code and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

A

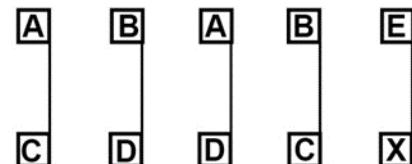
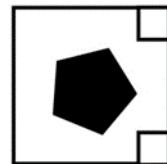
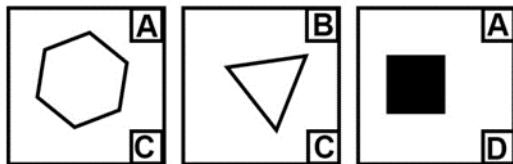
Example



The top letter is the same for both black shapes, so F must be the code for black and Q must be the code for white. The bottom letter is the same for both shapes with 5 sides, so W must be the code for 5 sides and Z must be the code for 3 sides. The test shape is a white triangle. Therefore, the correct code is **QZ** and **C** has been marked on the answer sheet.

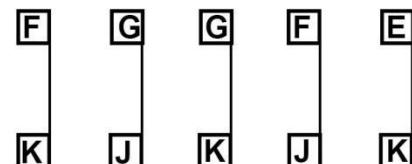
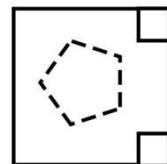
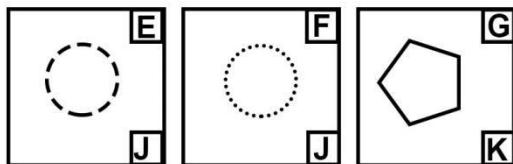
Now try the practice questions and mark your answers on the answer sheet.

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.

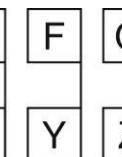
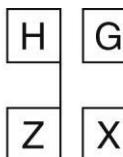
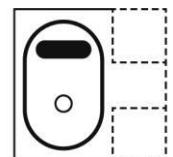
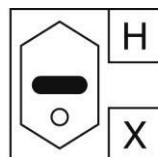
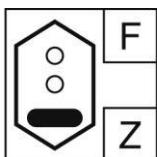
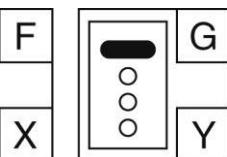
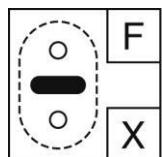
Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 1

(4 minutes)

On the left of each question, there are boxes that contain shapes and the code letters that go with them. Decide how the code letters go with the shapes and then work out the correct code for the test shape.

Find the correct code and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

1



A

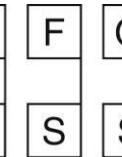
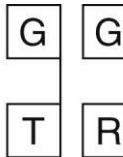
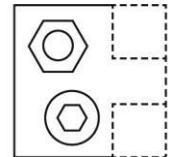
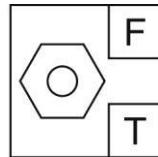
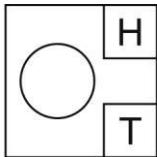
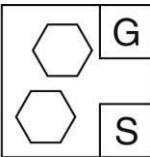
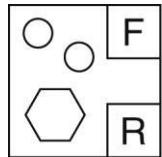
B

C

D

E

2



A

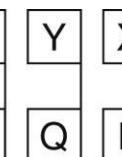
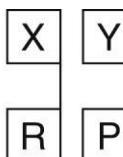
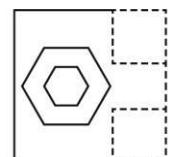
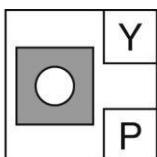
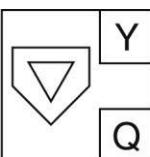
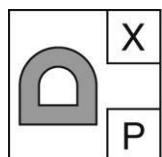
B

C

D

E

3



A

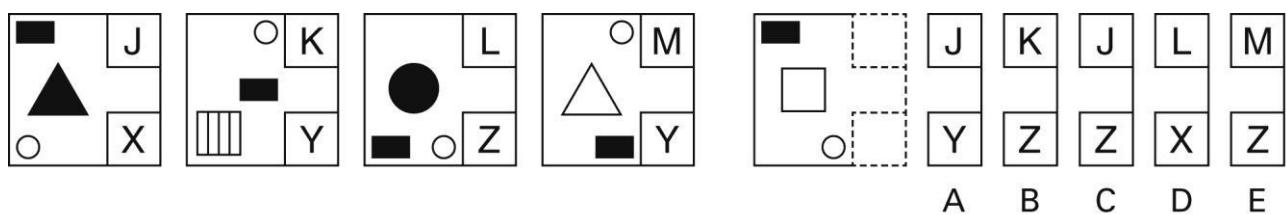
B

C

D

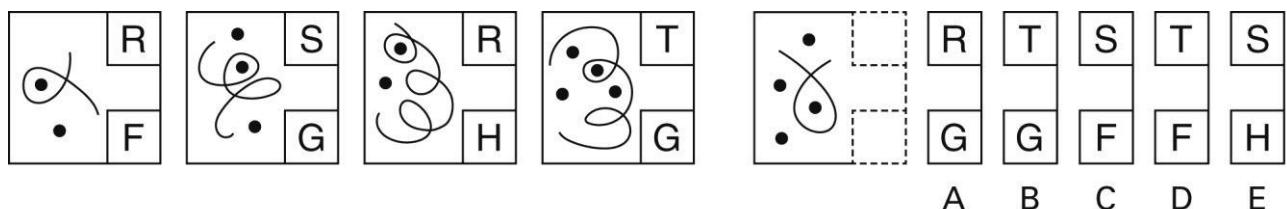
E

4



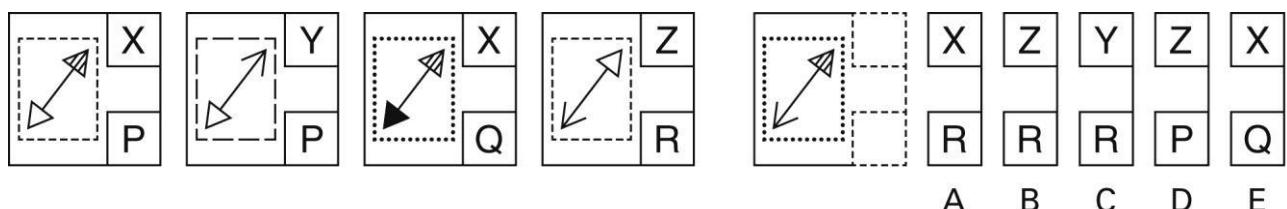
A J K J L M
Y Z Z X Z Z

5



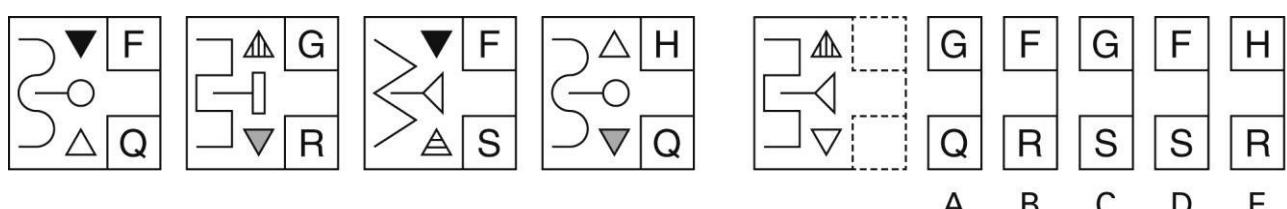
R T S T S
G G F F H
A B C D E

6



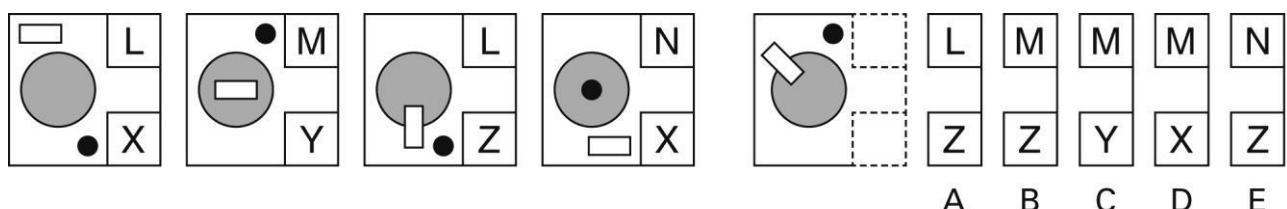
X Z Y Z X
R R R P Q
A B C D E

7



G F G F H
Q R S S R
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.

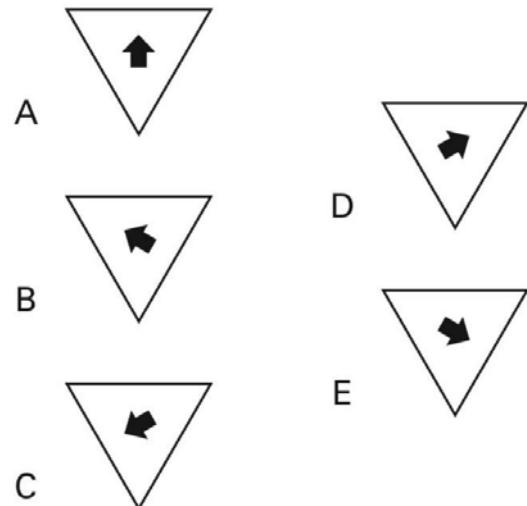
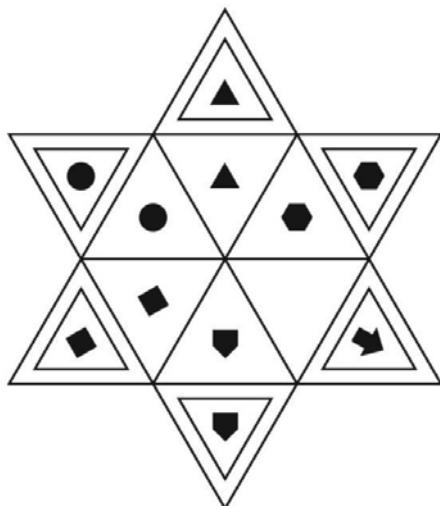
There are also some practice questions which don't have the answers filled in, so that you can practise working them out for yourself and filling in the answer sheet.

In the big star on the left, one of the small triangles has been left empty.

You must work out which of the five figures on the right will fill the empty triangle to complete the star correctly. Mark its letter on the answer sheet.

A

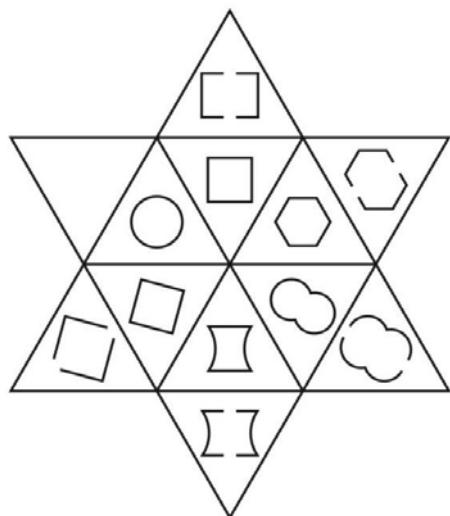
Example



The small black shape in each internal triangle of the star matches (in shape and orientation) the small black shape in the external triangle that it is joined to. So, the answer is **E**. This has been marked on the answer sheet.

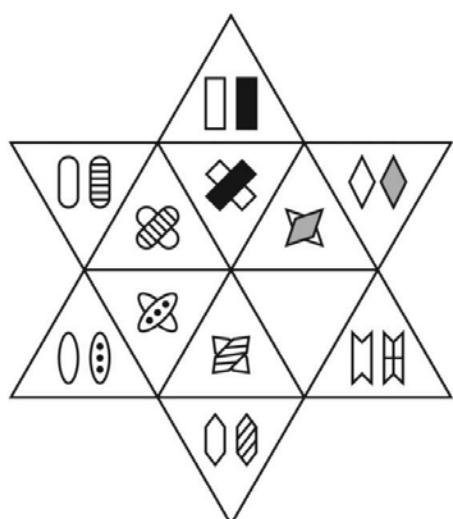
Now try the practice questions and mark your answers on the answer sheet.

1 Practice



- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

2 Practice



- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

END OF PRACTICE SECTION

Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 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.**

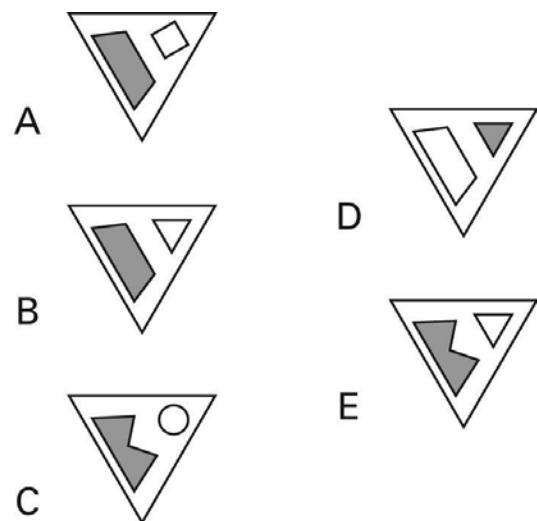
Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 2

(4 minutes)

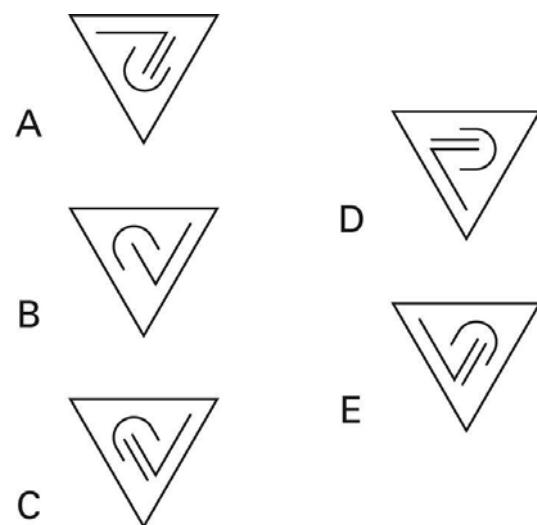
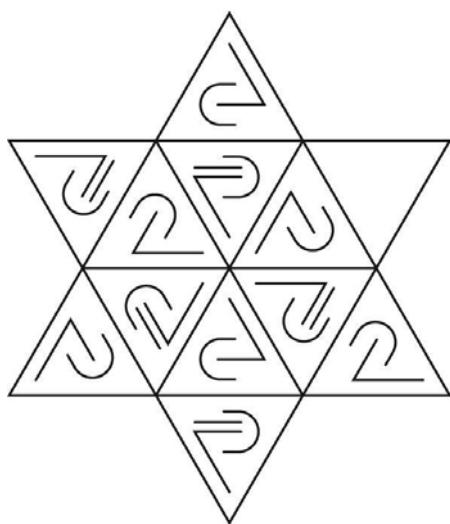
In the big star on the left, one of the small triangles has been left empty.

You must work out which of the five figures on the right will fill the empty triangle to complete the star correctly. Mark its letter on the answer sheet.

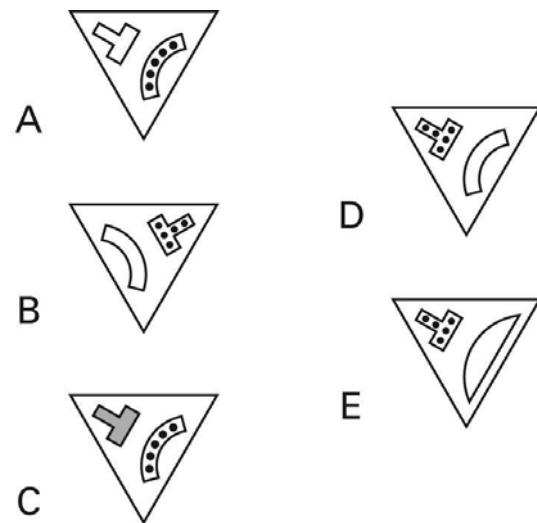
1



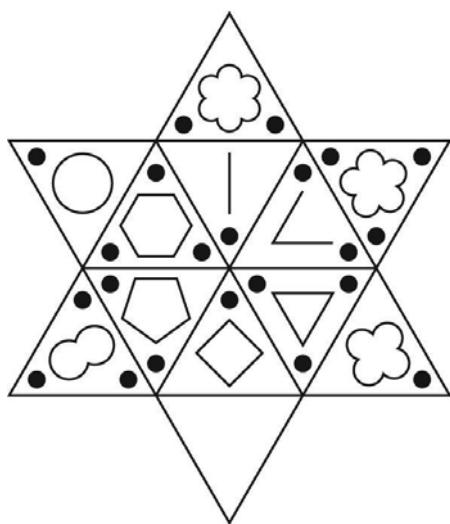
2

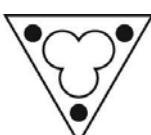
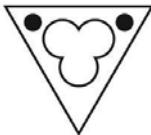


3



4



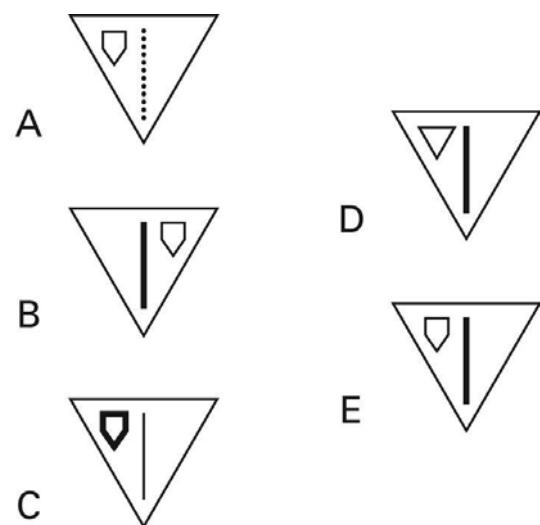
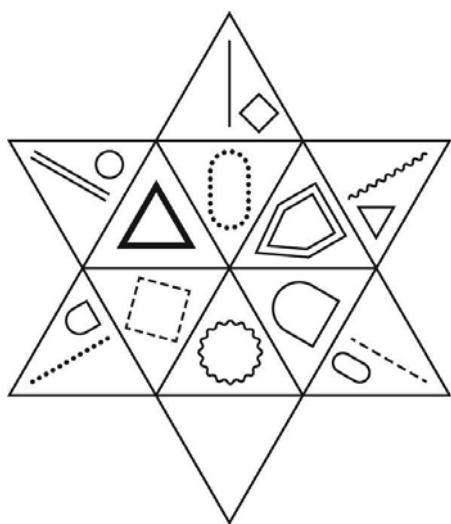
- A 
B 
C 
D 
E 

5

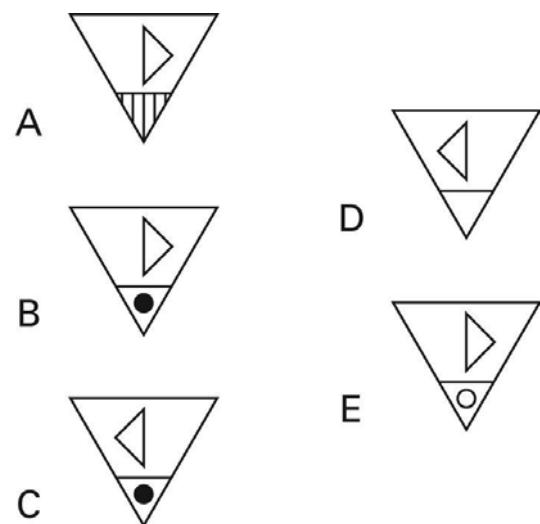
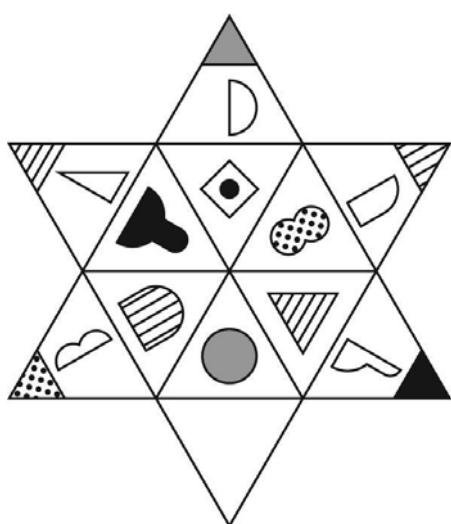


- A 
B 
C 
D 
E 

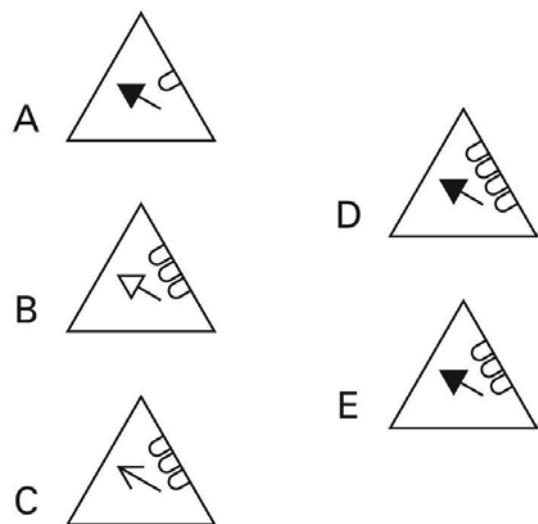
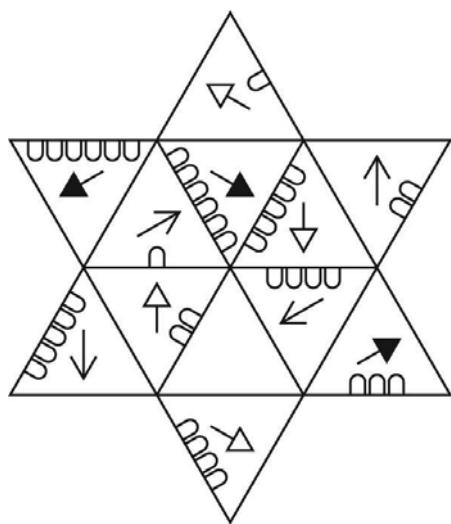
6



7



8



END OF NON-VERBAL REASONING SUBTEST 2



**EXAM
PAPERS
PLUS**

**11+ The Henrietta Barnett
School**

Practice Test 3

Answer Sheets

Answer Sheets

Please mark boxes with a thin horizontal line like this .

English

Practice Section

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

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

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

END OF PRACTICE SECTION

English

Test

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

9

A
B
C
D
E

10

A
B
C
D
E

11

A
B
C
D
E

12

A
B
C
D
E

13

A
B
C
D
E

14

A
B
C
D
E

15

A
B
C
D
E

16

A
B
C
D
E

17

A
B
C
D
E

18

A
B
C
D
E

19

A
B
C
D
E

20

A
B
C
D
E

21

A
B
C
D
E

22

A
B
C
D
E

23

A
B
C
D
E

24

A
B
C
D
E

25

A
B
C
D
E

26

A
B
C
D
E

27

A
B
C
D
E

END OF ENGLISH TEST

Verbal Reasoning

Practice Section

A	Example	
	fur	<input type="text"/>
	ear	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	rue	<input type="text"/>
	use	<input type="text"/>
	era	<input type="text"/>

1	Practice	
	tap	<input type="text"/>
	nip	<input type="text"/>
	pin	<input type="text"/>
	nap	<input type="text"/>
	tan	<input type="text"/>

2	Practice	
	mat	<input type="text"/>
	yet	<input type="text"/>
	met	<input type="text"/>
	cot	<input type="text"/>
	fat	<input type="text"/>

B	Example	
	VV	<input type="text"/>
	TU	<input type="text"/>
	VW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	VX	<input type="text"/>
	UW	<input type="text"/>

3	Practice	
	SP	<input type="text"/>
	TO	<input type="text"/>
	SU	<input type="text"/>
	SO	<input type="text"/>
	ST	<input type="text"/>

4	Practice	
	PM	<input type="text"/>
	ON	<input type="text"/>
	OL	<input type="text"/>
	OM	<input type="text"/>
	PL	<input type="text"/>

C	Example	
	stick	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	branch	<input type="text"/>
	glue	<input type="text"/>
	cling	<input type="text"/>
	sugar	<input type="text"/>

5	Practice	
	fire	<input type="text"/>
	smoke	<input type="text"/>
	acorn	<input type="text"/>
	fir	<input type="text"/>
	ash	<input type="text"/>

6	Practice	
	miserable	<input type="text"/>
	sea	<input type="text"/>
	blue	<input type="text"/>
	deep	<input type="text"/>
	purple	<input type="text"/>

D	Example	
	3	<input type="text"/>
	6	<input type="text"/>
	12	<input type="text"/>
	14	<input type="text"/>
	18	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

7	Practice	
	9	<input type="text"/>
	8	<input type="text"/>
	6	<input type="text"/>
	5	<input type="text"/>
	4	<input type="text"/>

8	Practice	
	2	<input type="text"/>
	5	<input type="text"/>
	6	<input type="text"/>
	3	<input type="text"/>
	4	<input type="text"/>

END OF PRACTICE SECTION

Verbal Reasoning

Test

1

lie	<input type="text"/>
pie	<input type="text"/>
die	<input type="text"/>
ill	<input type="text"/>
lip	<input type="text"/>

2

pat	<input type="text"/>
mat	<input type="text"/>
ear	<input type="text"/>
tea	<input type="text"/>
ate	<input type="text"/>

3

rat	<input type="text"/>
fig	<input type="text"/>
rig	<input type="text"/>
fit	<input type="text"/>
fir	<input type="text"/>

4

fee	<input type="text"/>
see	<input type="text"/>
far	<input type="text"/>
sad	<input type="text"/>
sea	<input type="text"/>

5

self	<input type="text"/>
fuss	<input type="text"/>
full	<input type="text"/>
lisp	<input type="text"/>
file	<input type="text"/>

6

tree	<input type="text"/>
lass	<input type="text"/>
wolf	<input type="text"/>
tore	<input type="text"/>
thee	<input type="text"/>

7

rota	<input type="text"/>
root	<input type="text"/>
rare	<input type="text"/>
rant	<input type="text"/>
rate	<input type="text"/>

8

grin	<input type="text"/>
skin	<input type="text"/>
shin	<input type="text"/>
chin	<input type="text"/>
rich	<input type="text"/>

9

PV	<input type="text"/>
PU	<input type="text"/>
OT	<input type="text"/>
NN	<input type="text"/>
EU	<input type="text"/>

10

HM	<input type="text"/>
IZ	<input type="text"/>
HO	<input type="text"/>
JZ	<input type="text"/>
IC	<input type="text"/>

11

UR	<input type="text"/>
VS	<input type="text"/>
VT	<input type="text"/>
WS	<input type="text"/>
US	<input type="text"/>

12

LD	<input type="text"/>
KE	<input type="text"/>
MC	<input type="text"/>
KC	<input type="text"/>
JF	<input type="text"/>

13

DF	<input type="text"/>
BE	<input type="text"/>
BG	<input type="text"/>
BB	<input type="text"/>
DE	<input type="text"/>

14

YA	<input type="text"/>
ZY	<input type="text"/>
XA	<input type="text"/>
ZU	<input type="text"/>
AZ	<input type="text"/>

15

IJ	<input type="text"/>
JL	<input type="text"/>
GW	<input type="text"/>
IY	<input type="text"/>
HW	<input type="text"/>

16

XR	<input type="text"/>
UT	<input type="text"/>
YC	<input type="text"/>
VT	<input type="text"/>
US	<input type="text"/>

17

lose	<input type="text"/>
scoop	<input type="text"/>
retreat	<input type="text"/>
solace	<input type="text"/>
reflect	<input type="text"/>

18

treat	<input type="text"/>
present	<input type="text"/>
medicate	<input type="text"/>
paint	<input type="text"/>
delicacy	<input type="text"/>

19

constant	<input type="text"/>
drive	<input type="text"/>
produce	<input type="text"/>
ahead	<input type="text"/>
direct	<input type="text"/>

20

slow	<input type="text"/>
reduce	<input type="text"/>
sign	<input type="text"/>
contract	<input type="text"/>
bond	<input type="text"/>

21

single	<input type="text"/>
rare	<input type="text"/>
crimson	<input type="text"/>
amazing	<input type="text"/>
posh	<input type="text"/>

22

spell	<input type="text"/>
magical	<input type="text"/>
porch	<input type="text"/>
entrance	<input type="text"/>
entry	<input type="text"/>

23

part	<input type="text"/>
leave	<input type="text"/>
sector	<input type="text"/>
bit	<input type="text"/>
fracture	<input type="text"/>

24

trick	<input type="text"/>
lot	<input type="text"/>
quilt	<input type="text"/>
spread	<input type="text"/>
plot	<input type="text"/>

25

44	<input type="text"/>
66	<input type="text"/>
22	<input type="text"/>
68	<input type="text"/>
48	<input type="text"/>

26

80	<input type="text"/>
83	<input type="text"/>
81	<input type="text"/>
110	<input type="text"/>
99	<input type="text"/>

27

68	<input type="text"/>
43	<input type="text"/>
13	<input type="text"/>
42	<input type="text"/>
14	<input type="text"/>

28

7	<input type="text"/>
8	<input type="text"/>
9	<input type="text"/>
11	<input type="text"/>
14	<input type="text"/>

29

25	<input type="text"/>
36	<input type="text"/>
23	<input type="text"/>
26	<input type="text"/>
34	<input type="text"/>

30

1	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/>
4	<input type="text"/>
5	<input type="text"/>

31

12	<input type="text"/>
25	<input type="text"/>
30	<input type="text"/>
42	<input type="text"/>
17	<input type="text"/>

32

28	<input type="text"/>
41	<input type="text"/>
32	<input type="text"/>
23	<input type="text"/>
33	<input type="text"/>

33

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

34

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8		
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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8		
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**

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Practice Test 3

Answers

English

Practice Section

- 1 E
2 A

Test

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

Verbal Reasoning

Practice Section

- 1 nip
- 2 cot
- 3 SO
- 4 PL
- 5 ash
- 6 blue
- 7 9
- 8 2

Test

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1 ill | 18 treat |
| 2 ear | 19 direct |
| 3 fir | 20 contract |
| 4 see | 21 rare |
| 5 fuss | 22 entrance |
| 6 tree | 23 part |
| 7 rant | 24 plot |
| 8 shin | 25 66 |
| 9 PU | 26 99 |
| 10 HO | 27 13 |
| 11 VS | 28 8 |
| 12 KE | 29 25 |
| 13 DE | 30 3 |
| 14 ZU | 31 17 |
| 15 JL | 32 28 |
| 16 US | 33 C |
| 17 retreat | 34 D |

Non-Verbal Reasoning

Subtest 1

Practice Questions

- 1 B
- 2 E

Test

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

Subtest 2

Practice Questions

- 1 A
- 2 B

Test

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