

Verbal & Non-Verbal Reasoning – Paper 24

Beginner time limit: 30 minutes

Intermediate time limit: 25 minutes

Expert time limit: 20 minutes

Don't just *do* these questions: **learn everything you can from them**, using the solution pages which follow. The key techniques are explained there in detail.

Remember that you will never know every word in English. The people who do best in verbal reasoning are those who can deal skilfully with *unfamiliar* words.

Rather than trying to memorise each new word and every kind of picture pattern, focus on improving **how you think logically about the questions**.

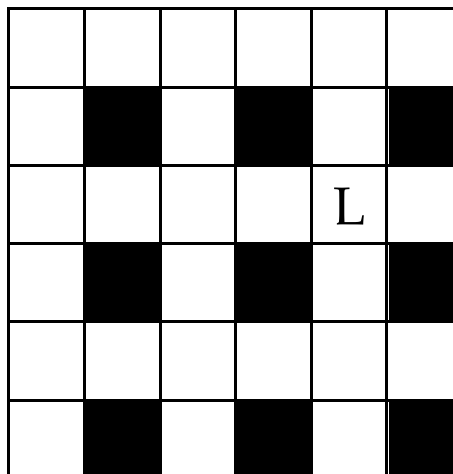
No single 11 Plus Lifeline paper will contain every possible kind of reasoning question. However, once you have completed a number of these papers, you will be very well prepared for most of the question styles which are likely to appear in any 11-plus exam.

Practise **skipping and circling**: if a question seems likely to take time, skip it, circle the question number, and come back to it when you have done the rest.

Use all the given words to complete the crossword. Words run from left to right or from top to bottom.

1.

CALICO
ARABLE
PRANCE
ARARAT
ENARCH
PLAYER



The word NOTWITHSTANDING can be written in code as MARLORDYRUMPOMS. Using the same code, write the following words:

2. DOTS _____ 3. SHADOW _____

Decode the following words:

4. YLOS Y _____ 5. MARDOMS _____

Take one letter from somewhere in the first word and add it somewhere in the second word, to make two new words.

Example:

Q. float pal

flat

opal

6. rasp pats _____

7. glower rim _____

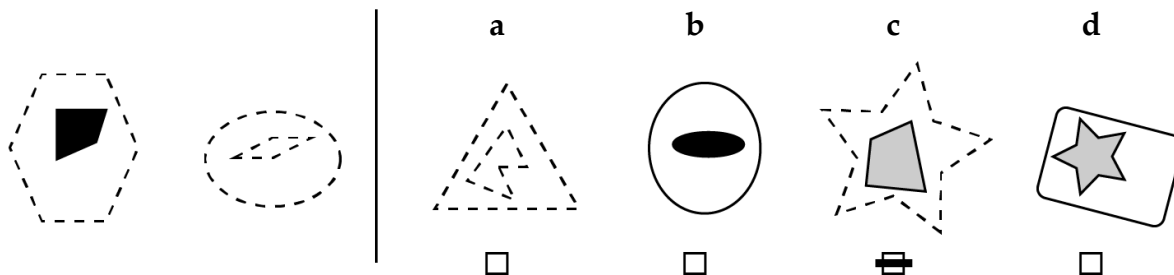
8. twit ear _____

9. work tip _____

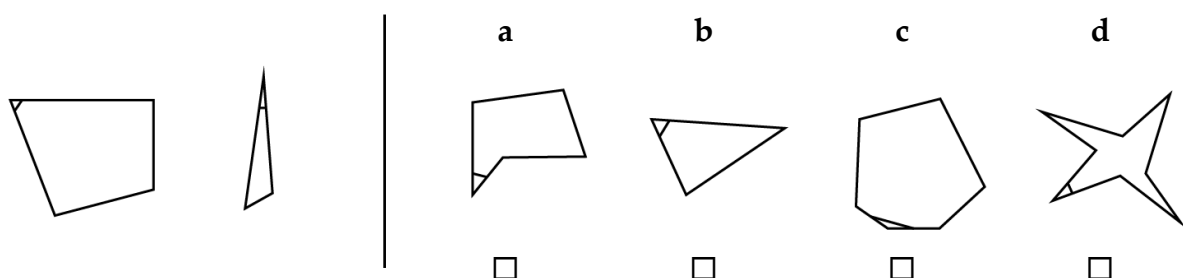
10. cost cold _____

Select the option which is most like the two pictures on the left.

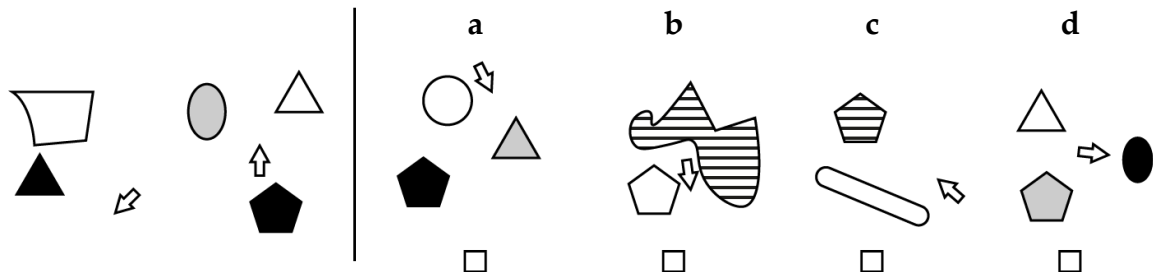
Example:



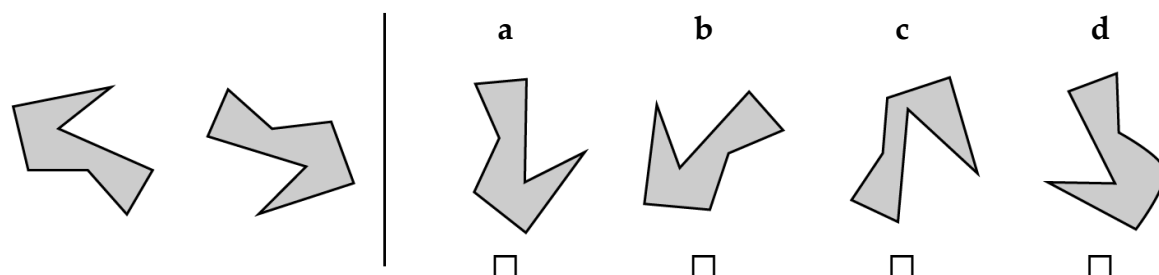
11.



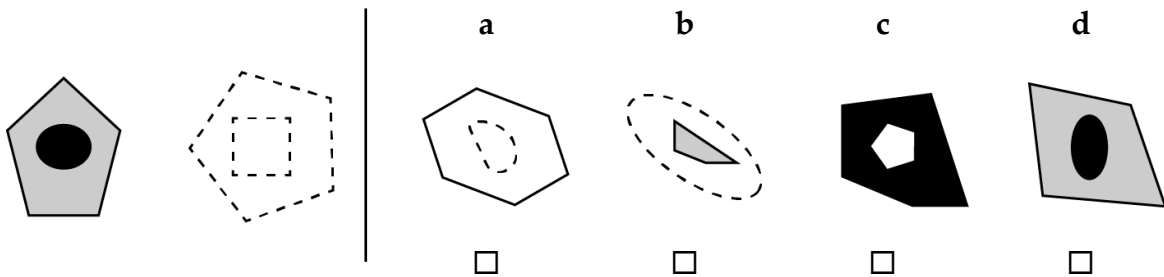
12.



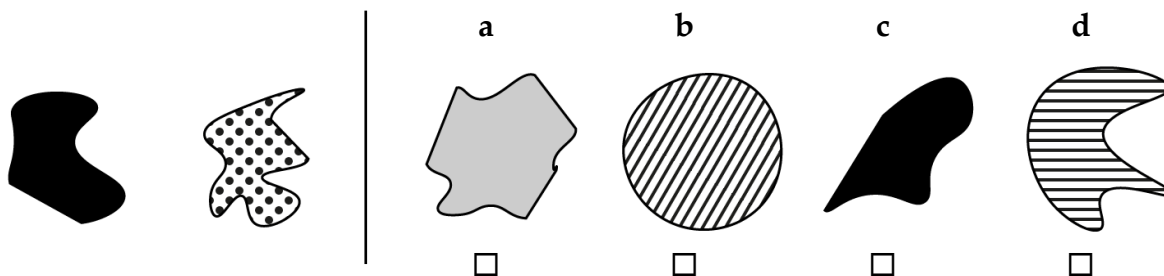
13.



14.



15.



If you combine a word in the first group (which always goes first) with a word in the second group, you can make a new word. Underline the correct word from each group.

Example:

Q. (shop, blaze, send) (err, dent, ping)

16. (ear, hair, tight) (flosser, probe, wig)

17. (was, its, one) (elf, dwarf, swan)

18. (is, are, am) (pit, bend, bush)

19. (peas, beans, corn) (ear, wasp, ant)

20. (by, per, for) (song, rate, tune)

Underline the word which best completes each of the following sentences.

Example:

Q. Spine is to back as eyeball is to (centre, face, body).

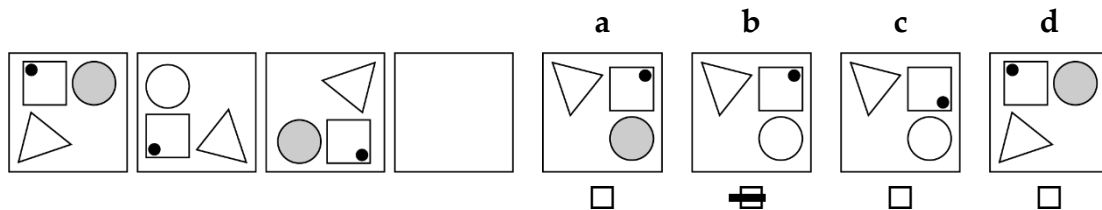
21. Hygiene is to disease as water is to (thirst, draught, drink).

22. Elegant is to stylish as obstinate is to (obstructive, destructive, stubborn).

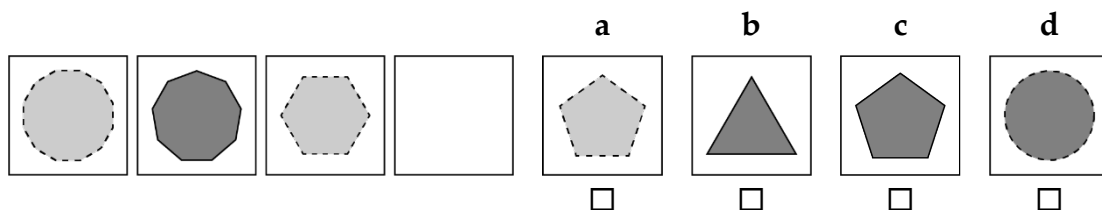
23. Siren is to warn as firework is to (celebrate, party, explosion).
24. Doctor is to operation as assassin is to (sandpaper, gun, murder).
25. Prompt is to tardy as lugubrious is to (cheerful, liquid, fast).

Choose the figure on the right which goes best in the empty square on the left.

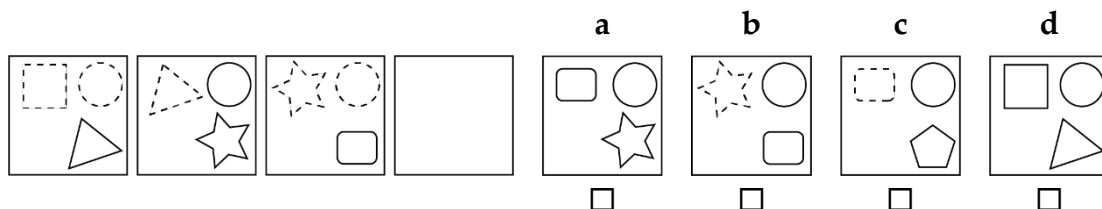
Example:



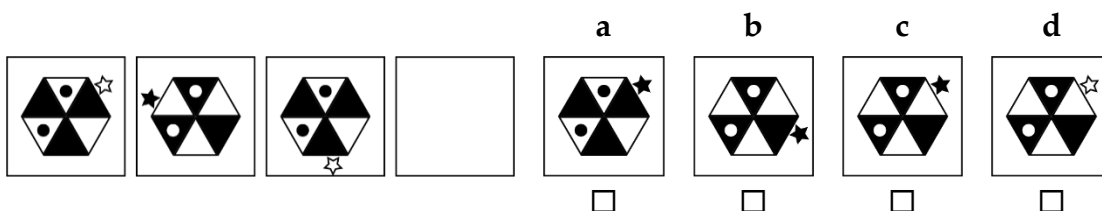
26.



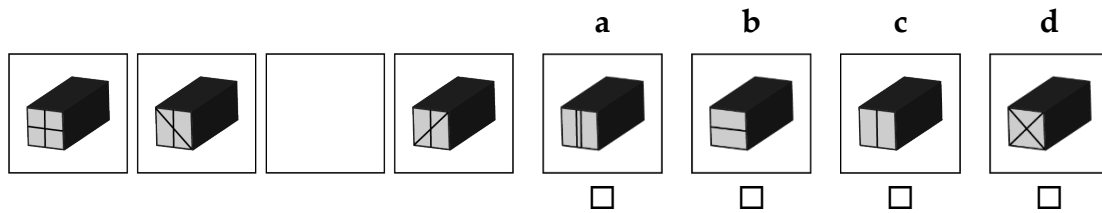
27.



28.



29.



In the gap, write two letters which can end the first word and begin the second word.

Example:

Q. fly e r rant

30. pa ____ ____ rong

31. simp ____ ____ ratic

32. spr ____ ____ rie

33. mor ____ ____ legm

34. he ____ ____ am

In each of these sentences there is a hidden four-letter word, which overlaps the end of one word and the beginning of the next. Write it in the answer space.

Example:

Q. Don't start entering the pool until I tell you! tent

35. Crystals top the princess's diadem. _____

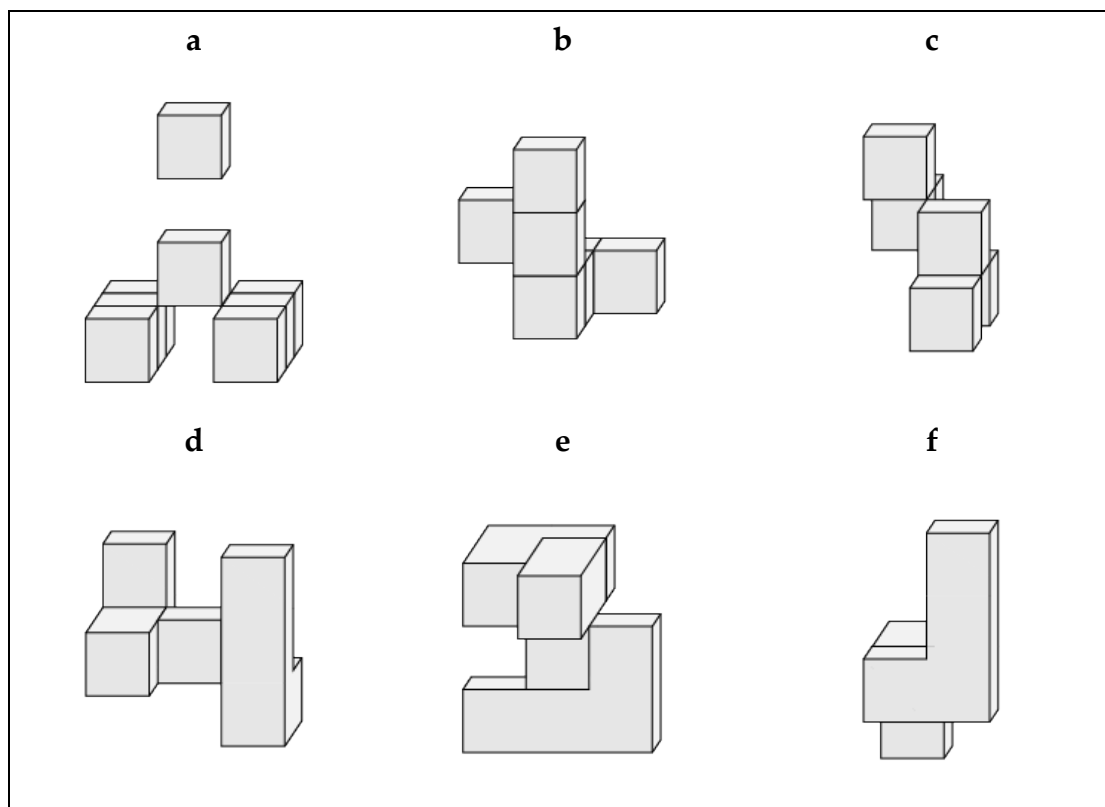
36. The task implies grit and focus. _____

37. I'm going to bag one – just my one! _____

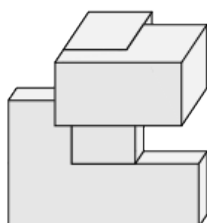
38. Beware of the roving reporter ... _____

39. Deal with the tasks one at a time. _____

Which of the 3D figures in the box has been rotated to make the new figure?

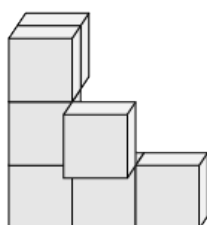


40.



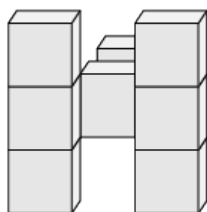
a ☐ b ☐ c ☐ d ☐ e ☐ f ☐

41.



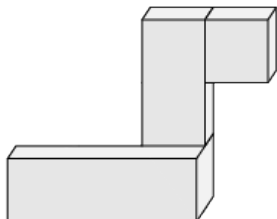
a ☐ b ☐ c ☐ d ☐ e ☐ f ☐

42.



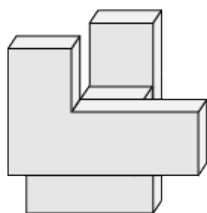
a ☐ b ☐ c ☐ d ☐ e ☐ f ☐

43.



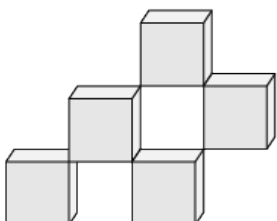
a ☐ b ☐ c ☐ d ☐ e ☐ f ☐

44.



a ☐ b ☐ c ☐ d ☐ e ☐ f ☐

45.



a ☐ b ☐ c ☐ d ☐ e ☐ f ☐

Underline the two words (one from each group) which are the closest to being opposite in meaning.

Example:

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Q. | (without, <u>above</u> , through) | (<u>under</u> , hiding, hidden) |
| 46. | (beloved, dear, cherished) | (adored, economical, sceptical) |
| 47. | (Mediterranean, pacific, atlas) | (seafaring, belted, bellicose) |
| 48. | (potion, potent, potable) | (tired, drinkable, ineffective) |
| 49. | (exhausting, lovely, captivating) | (tiresome, tiring, tirade) |
| 50. | (positive, electric, rapid) | (retroactive, retrograde, reflective) |

TOTAL MARKS: 50

Solutions

You will find a dictionary useful as you review your answers.

Use all the given words to complete the crossword. Words run from left to right or from top to bottom.

1.

CALICO
ARABLE
PRANCE
ARARAT
ENARCH
PLAYER

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | R | A | N | C | E |
| L | | R | | A | |
| A | R | A | B | L | E |
| Y | | R | | I | |
| E | N | A | R | C | H |
| R | | T | | O | |

ARABLE and CALICO are the only words that cross the L correctly.

You're then left with two blank words with third letter A, and two blank words with penultimate (one before last) letter C.

However, two words start in the same square (top left) and will share the same first letter. One of these words will have third letter A, and one will have penultimate letter C. These words can only be PLAYER and PRANCE.

The other words slot in easily.

The word NOTWITHSTANDING can be written in code as MARLORDYRUMPOMS. Using the same code, write the following words:

2. DOTS PARY 3. SHADOW YDUPAL

Decode the following words:

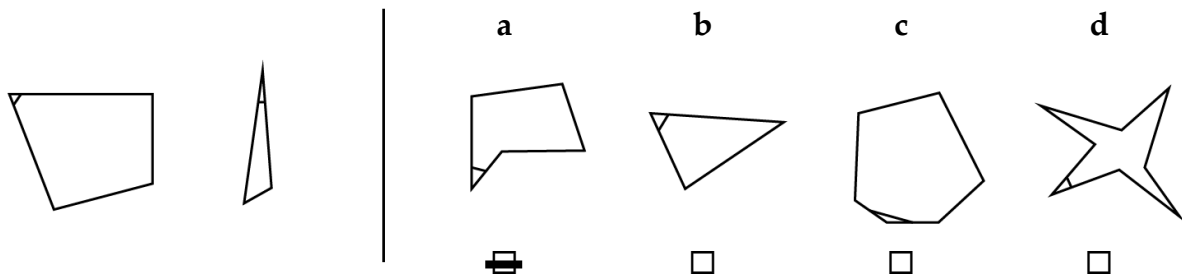
4. YLOS SWIGS 5. MARDOMS NOTHING

Take one letter from somewhere in the first word and add it somewhere in the second word, to make two new words.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------|------|---------------|------------------------------|
| 6. | rasp | pats | <i>rap</i> | <i>spats</i> or <i>pasts</i> |
| | | | or <i>asp</i> | <i>prats</i> or <i>parts</i> |
| 7. | glower | rim | <i>lower</i> | <i>grim</i> |
| 8. | twit | ear | <i>wit</i> | <i>tear</i> |
| | | | or <i>tit</i> | <i>wear</i> |
| 9. | work | tip | <i>wok</i> | <i>trip</i> |
| 10. | cost | cold | <i>cot</i> | <i>scold</i> |

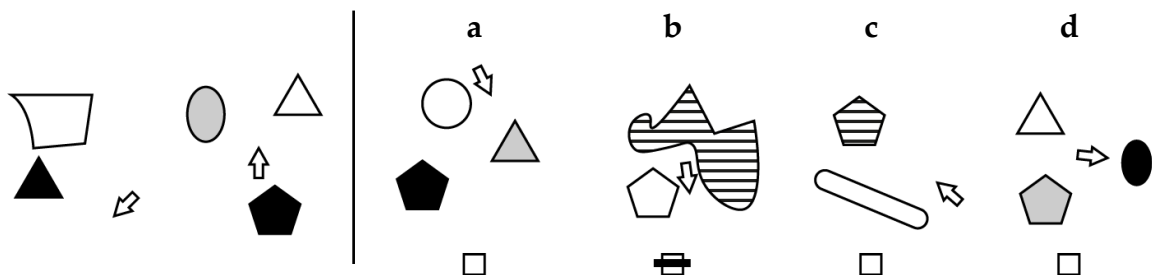
Select the option which is most like the two pictures on the left.

11.



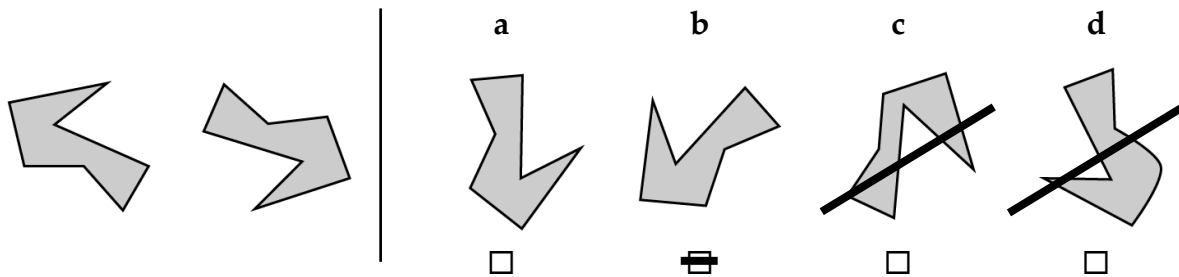
The shape's smallest internal angle is marked across with a line.

12.



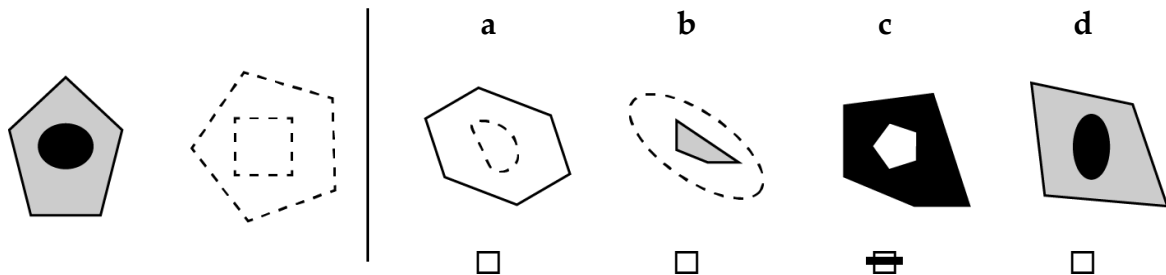
The arrow does not point at any object.

13.



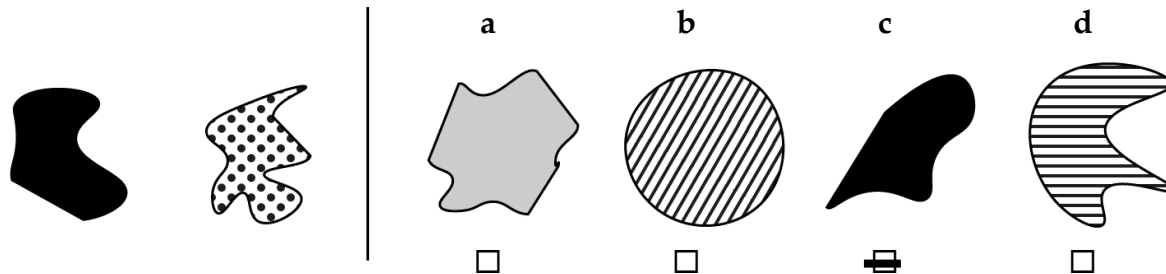
The figures should be rotations of each other.

14.



It's so easy to get distracted here! Simply, the outer shape must be a pentagon.

15.



The figure's edge contains one straight (not curved) section.

If you combine a word in the first group (which always goes first) with a word in the second group, you can make a new word. Underline the correct word from each group.

16. (ear, hair, tight)

(flosser, probe, wig)



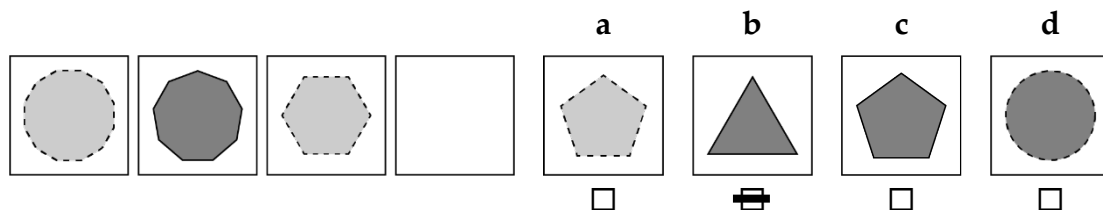
- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 17. | (was, <u>its</u> , one) | (<u>elf</u> , dwarf, swan) |
| 18. | (is, are, <u>am</u>) | (pit, bend, <u>bush</u>) |
| 19. | (<u>peas</u> , beans, corn) | (ear, wasp, <u>ant</u>) |
| 20. | (by, per, <u>for</u>) | (song, rate, <u>tune</u>) |

Underline the word which best completes each of the following sentences.

21. Hygiene is to disease as water is to (thirst, draught, drink).
22. Elegant is to stylish as obstinate is to (obstructive, destructive, stubborn).
23. Siren is to warn as firework is to (celebrate, party, explosion).
24. Doctor is to operation as assassin is to (sandpaper, gun, murder).
25. Prompt is to tardy as lugubrious is to (cheerful, liquid, fast).

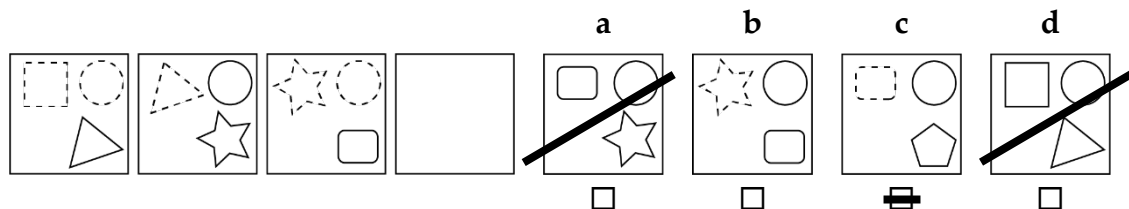
Choose the figure on the right which goes best in the empty square on the left.

26.



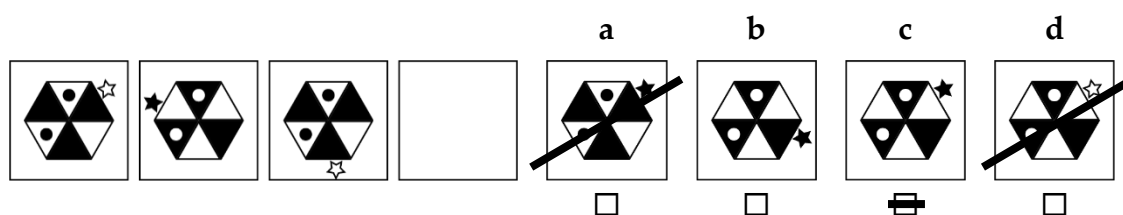
It's difficult to count the 12 sides of the first shape, but you should be able to guess that three sides are removed each time.

27.



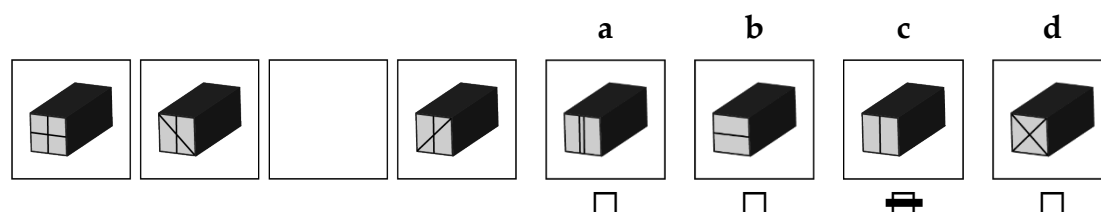
The circle alternated between solid and dotted. The top-left shape is dotted. The bottom-right shape moves to the top left in the next figure.

28.



The colours of the hexagon and the star alternate. The star moves a third of the way round the figure with each step.

29.



One line remains vertical. The other goes through an eighth rotation each time.

In the gap, write two letters which can end the first word and begin the second word.

30. pa *th* rong

31. simp *er* ratic

32. spr *ee* rie

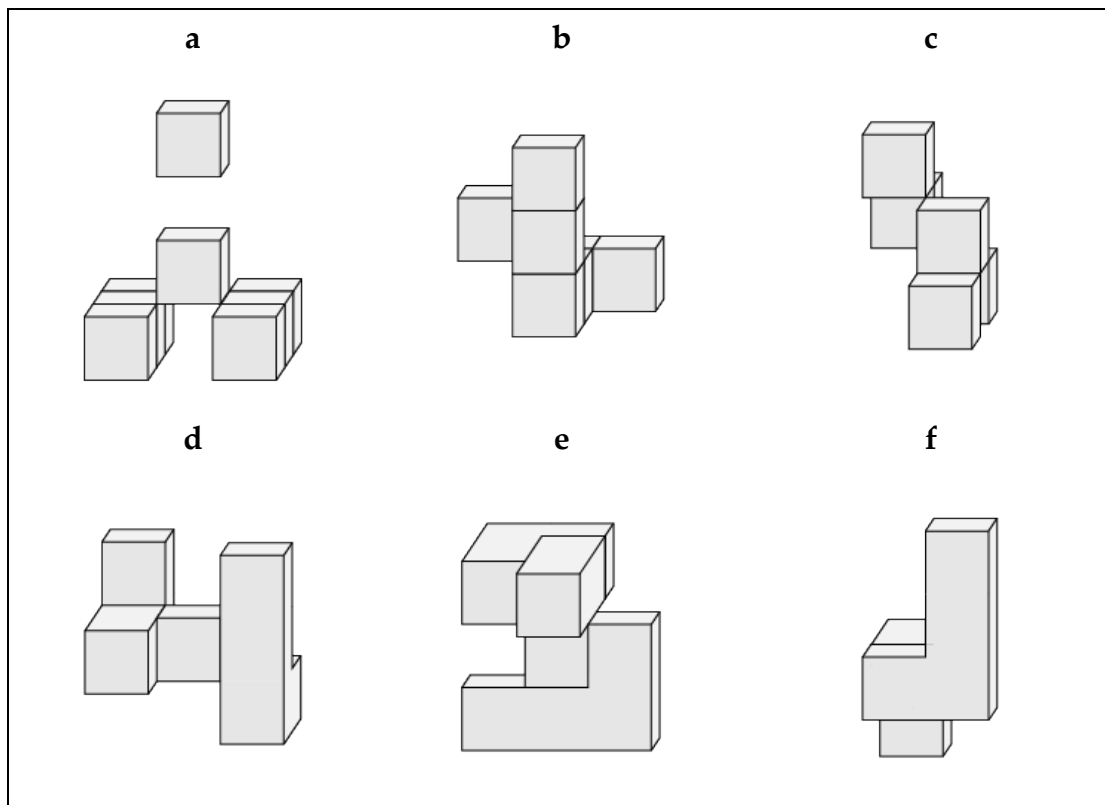
33. mor *ph* legm

34. he *re* am

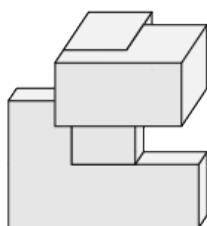
In each of these sentences there is a hidden four-letter word, which overlaps the end of one word and the beginning of the next. Write it in the answer space.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------|
| 35. | Crystals <u>top</u> the princess's diadem. | <i>stop</i> |
| 36. | The task <u>implies</u> grit and focus. | <i>skim</i> |
| 37. | I'm going to bag <u>one</u> – just my one! | <i>gone</i> |
| 38. | Beware of <u>the roving</u> reporter ... | <i>hero</i> |
| 39. | Deal with the tasks <u>one at</u> a time. | <i>neat</i> |

Which of the 3D figures in the box has been rotated to make the new figure?

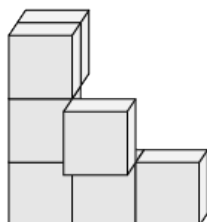


40.



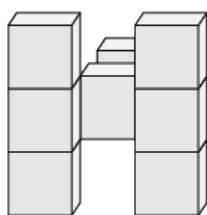
a ☐ b ☐ c ☐ d ☐ e ☒ f ☐

41.



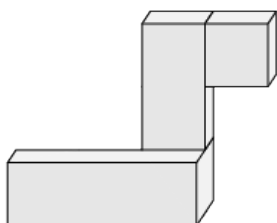
a ☐ b ☒ c ☐ d ☐ e ☐ f ☐

42.



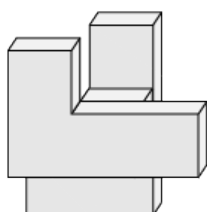
a ☒ b ☐ c ☐ d ☐ e ☐ f ☐

43.



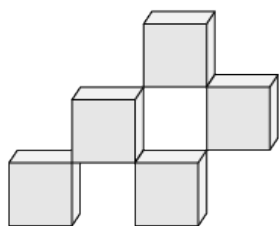
a ☐ b ☐ c ☐ d ☐ e ☐ f ☒

44.



a ☐ b ☐ c ☐ d ☒ e ☐ f ☐

45.



a ☐

b ☐

c ☒

d ☐

e ☐

f ☐

Underline the two words (one from each group) which are the closest to being opposite in meaning.

46. (beloved, dear, cherished)

(adored, economical, sceptical)

Be aware of secondary meanings, such as “dear” meaning “expensive”.

47. (Mediterranean, pacific, atlas)

(seafaring, belted, bellicose)

48. (potion, potent, potable)

(tired, drinkable, ineffective)

49. (exhausting, lovely, captivating)

(tiresome, tiring, tirade)

50. (positive, electric, rapid)

(retroactive, retrograde, reflective)

END