

Verbal & Non-Verbal Reasoning – Paper 25

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.

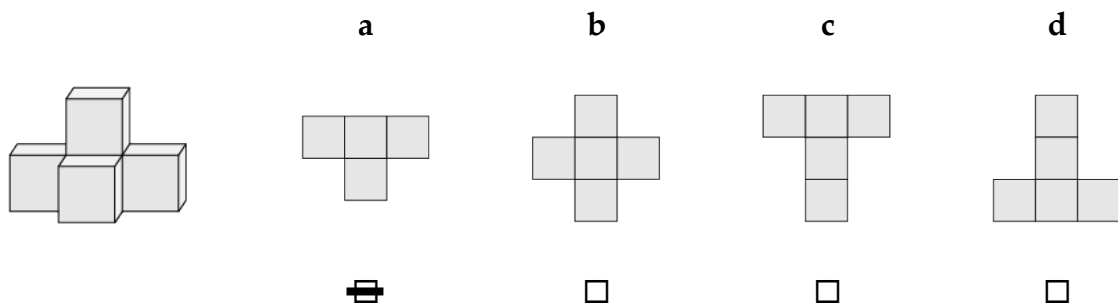
Rather than trying to memorise each new word and every kind of picture pattern, focus on improving **how you think logically about the questions**.

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.

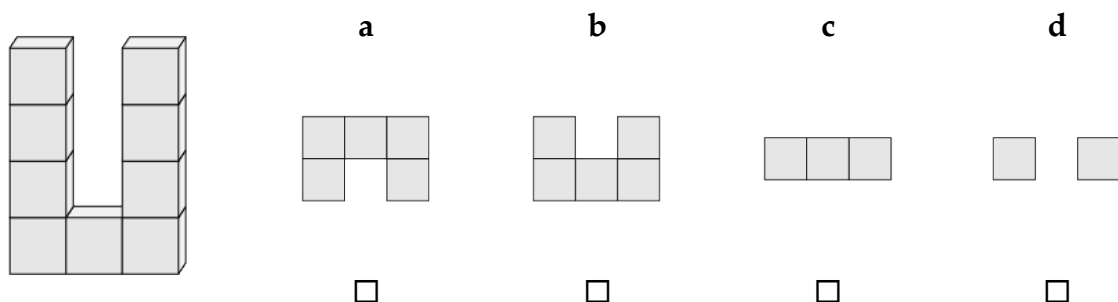
Practise **skipping and circling**: if a question seems likely to take time, skip it, circle the question number, and come back to it when you have done the rest.

Which option on the right is a top-down 2D view of the 3D figure on the left?

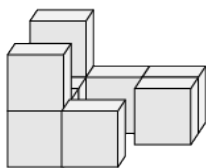
Example:



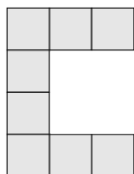
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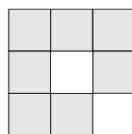
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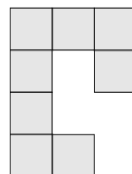
a



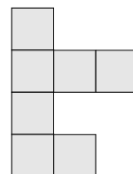
b



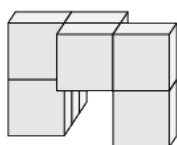
c



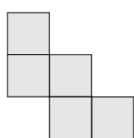
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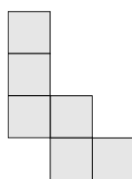
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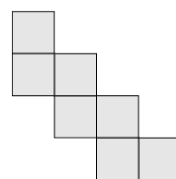
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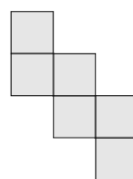
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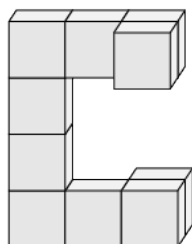
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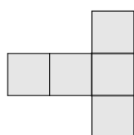
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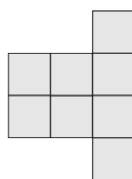
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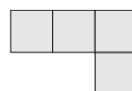
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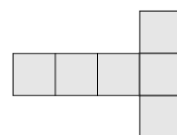
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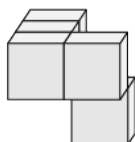
c



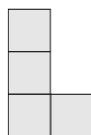
d



5.



a



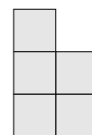
b



c



d



Fill in the gaps so that the word on the right has the same (or almost the same) meaning as the word on the left.

Example:

Q. rest

repose

6. calm

__ __ __ nq __ __ __

7. eager

f __ __ v __ __ __

8. awful

__ __ __ min __ __ l __

9. famous

r __ __ __ wn __ __

10. delicious

de __ __ __ __ __ ble

Underline the word on the right which would belong with the words in either set of brackets.

Example:

Q. (attach, glue) (stay, remain) adhere endure stick fasten

11. (fair, reasonable) (only, merely) right proper solely just

12. (acquaintance, source) (message, inform) origin friend contact tell

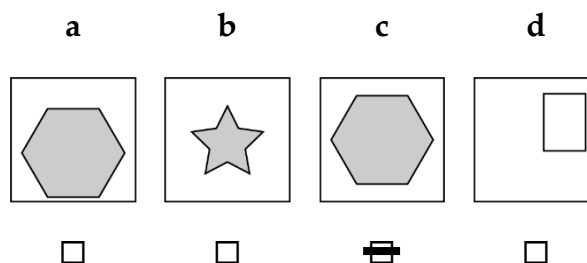
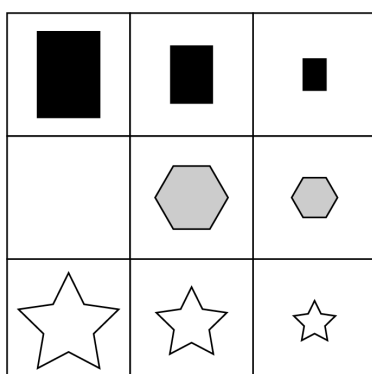
13. (injury, cut) (twisted, coiled) slice sliced wound bent

14. (aim, purpose) (neutral, disinterested) objective fair target reasonable

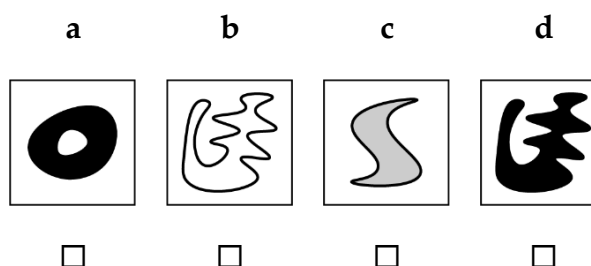
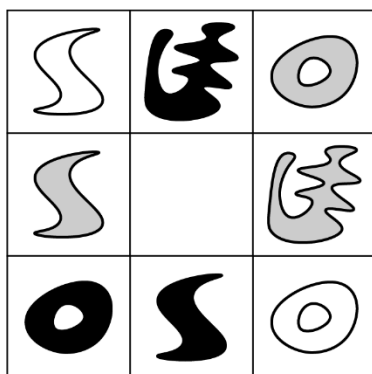
15. (OK, reasonable) (penalty, charge) fine ordinary cost punishment

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

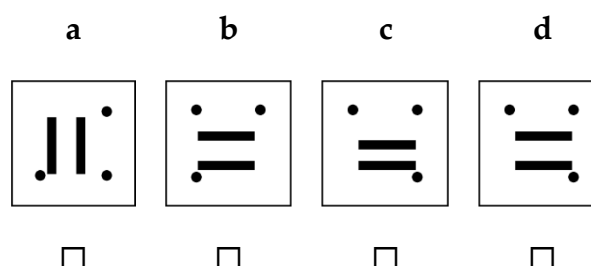
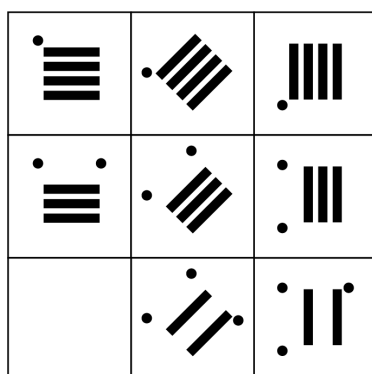
Example:



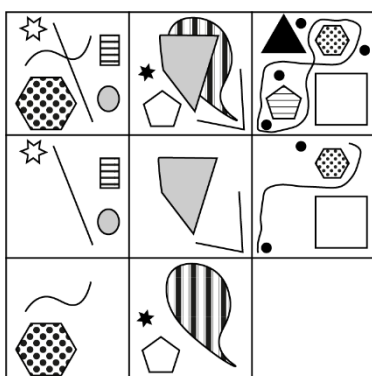
16.



17.



18.

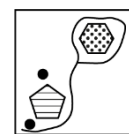
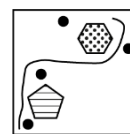
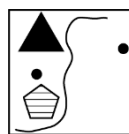
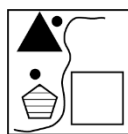


a

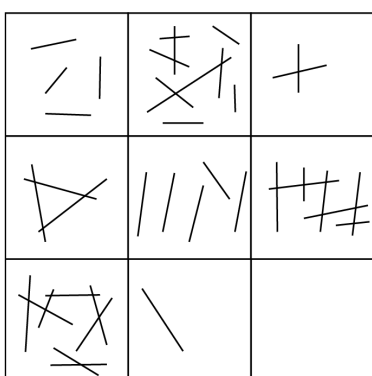
b

c

d



19.

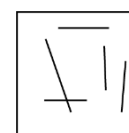
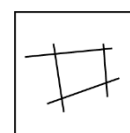
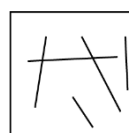
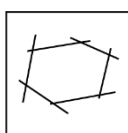


a

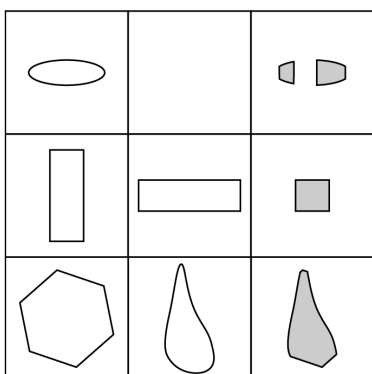
b

c

d



20.

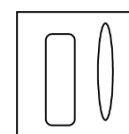
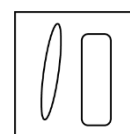
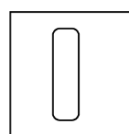
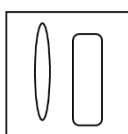


a

b

c

d



Cross out the word which does not belong with the other three. The other three words may not have exactly the same meaning as each other.

Example:

Q. hasten rush ~~delay~~ hurry

21. temporary provisional durable interim

22. plunge emerge dive submerge

23. well quickly awkwardly bad

24. heather margaret carol summer

25. leaves bat dishwasher fine

Underline the two words (one from each group) which are most similar in meaning.

Example:

Q. (twin, pair, triplet)

(group, birth, couple)

26. (pleasant, puerile, foul)

(mature, obnoxious, invidious)

27. (indulgent, indolent, indisposed)

(idle, idiomatic, identifiable)

28. (divulge, dissect, differentiate)

(reveal, revel, repeal)

29. (repressive, restrictive, repugnant)

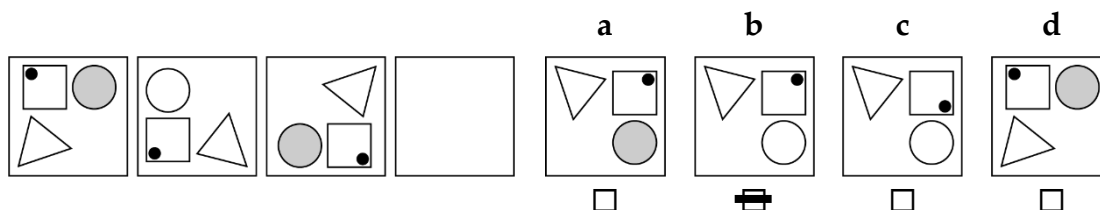
(horrible, honorific, hospitable)

30. (ape, apt, app)

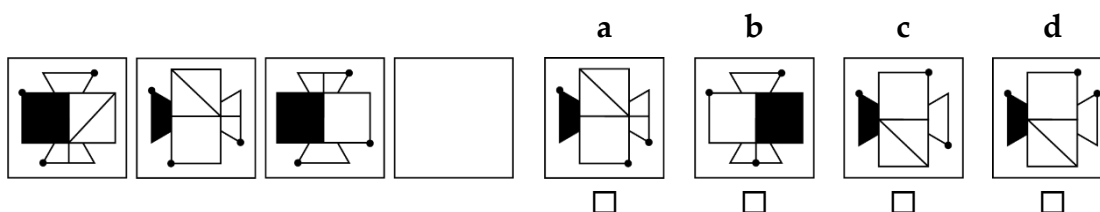
(fetching, flitting, fitting)

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

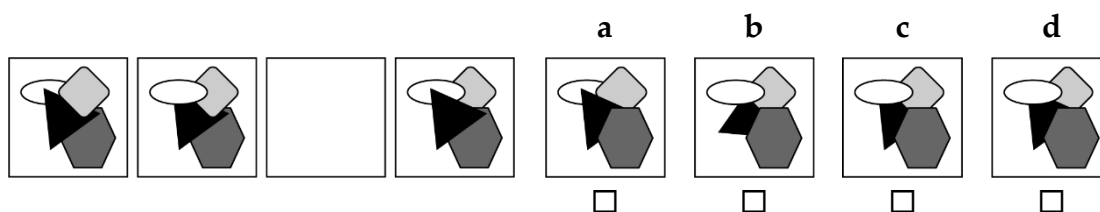
Example:



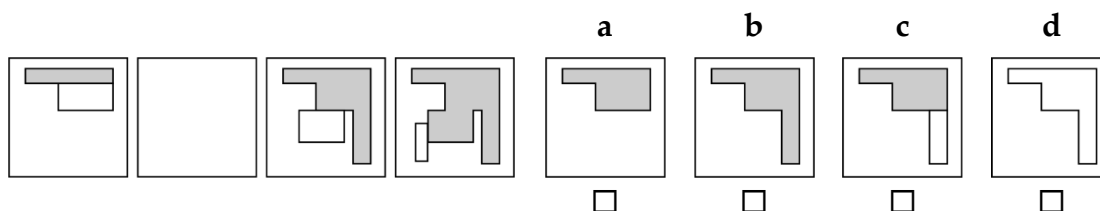
31.



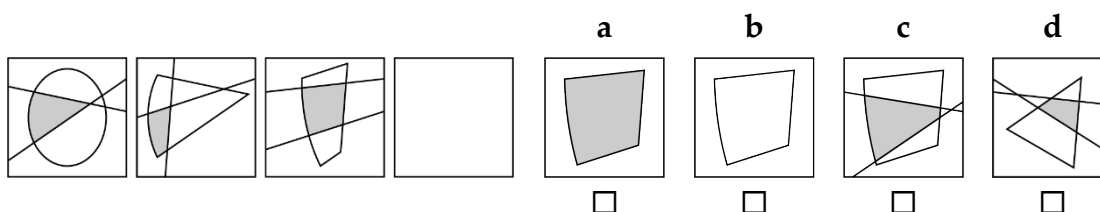
32.



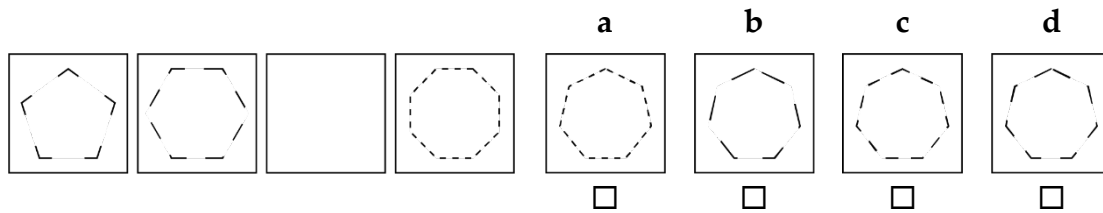
33.



34.



35.



Fill in the gaps so that the word on the right has the opposite (or almost the opposite) meaning to the word on the left.

Example:

Q. rest

activity

36. fail

__ri__ __p__

37. fragile

r__b__ __ __

38. unique

__rd__ __ __r__

39. occupied

v__c__ __ __

40. disgrace

__on__ __r

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

41. irate most

42. atone rot

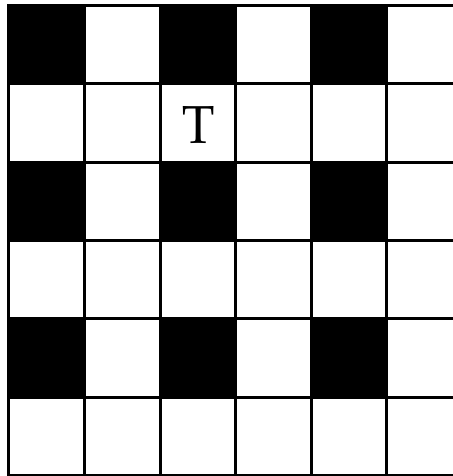
43. copy grate

44. brand gavel

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

45.

ENDURE
LANDAU
OBTAIN
SETTLE
ABLAZE
BANDIT



A four-letter word can be added to the capital letters, making a longer word which fits logically within the sentence. Write the four-letter word in the gap.

Example:

Q. Water poured from all the DOWNSS.

POUT

46. She is so CING, it's hard not to smile!

47. You have all my SYMY after your loss.

48. Despite his QU, he signed the contract.

49. Don't PLE the flowerbeds!

50. I love CAN fruits!

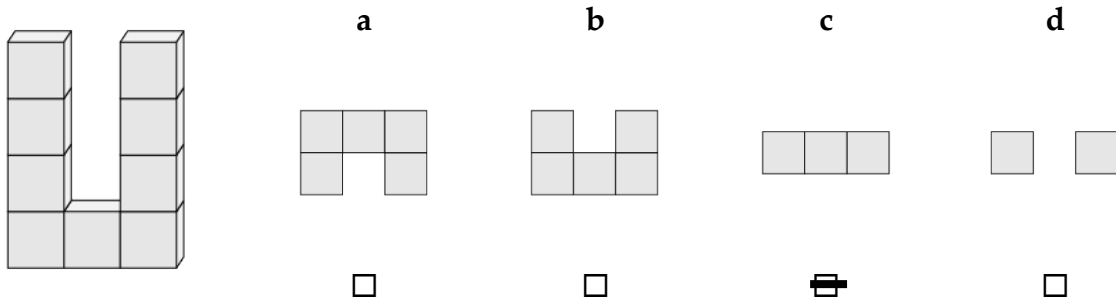
TOTAL MARKS: 50

Solutions

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

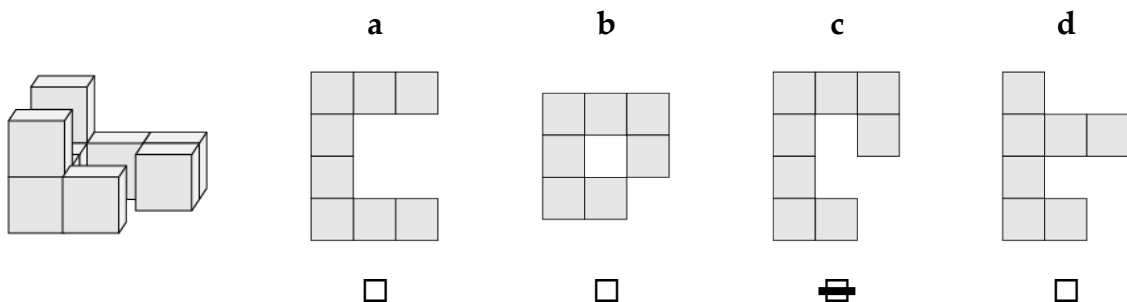
Which option on the right is a top-down 2D view of the 3D figure on the left?

1.



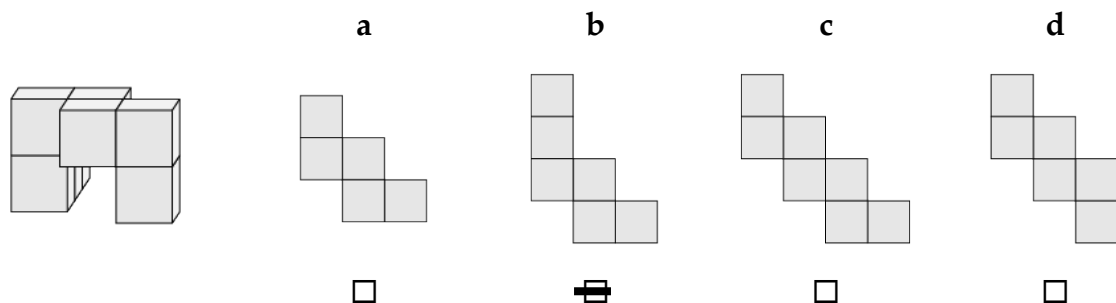
This may be fairly simple, but make absolutely sure that there aren't a couple of blocks mostly hidden behind the 3D figure – for instance, making **b** possible.

2.



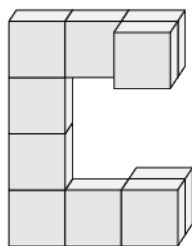
b and **c** may both look plausible; but if you look carefully, you'll see that the central gap is a rectangle, not a square.

3.

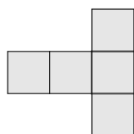


This is really hard. You need hawk-like eyes to see that **b**, rather than **a**, is correct.

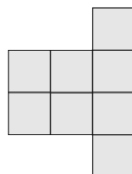
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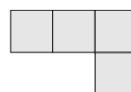
a



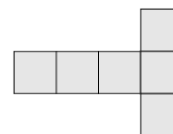
b



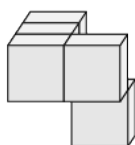
c



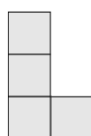
d



5.



a



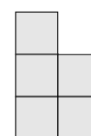
b



c



d



Fill in the gaps so that the word on the right has the same (or almost the same) meaning as the word on the left.

6. calm

tranquil

7. eager

feruent

8. awful

abominable

9. famous

renowned

10. delicious

delectable

Even when writing solutions to my own questions, I sometimes find myself having to pause on these ones. At times they are obvious, but at others you just don't see them. Therefore, don't get bogged down. If you don't see the answer straight away, move on and come back later.

Underline the word on the right which would belong with the words in either set of brackets.

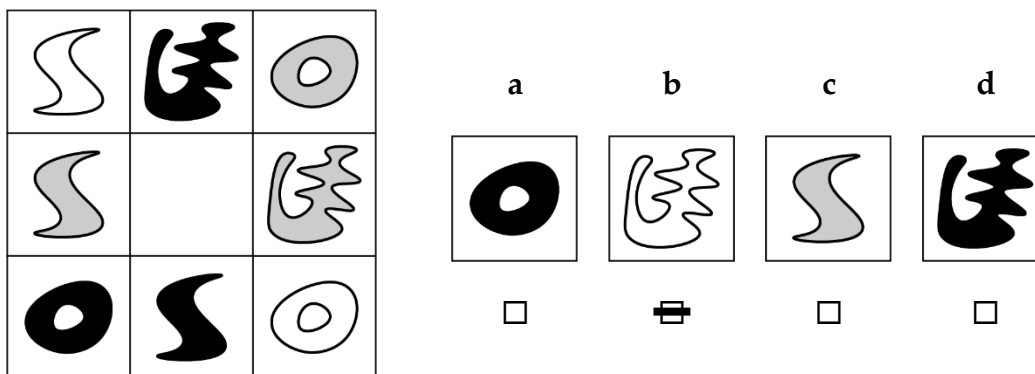
11. (fair, reasonable) (only, merely) right proper solely just
 12. (acquaintance, source) (message, inform) origin friend contact tell

Whereas 11 involves a word that can have two adjectival meanings, 12 sees it having two different functions: as a noun or as a verb.

13. (injury, cut) (twisted, coiled) slice sliced wound bent
 14. (aim, purpose) (neutral, disinterested) objective fair target reasonable
 15. (OK, reasonable) (penalty, charge) fine ordinary cost punishment

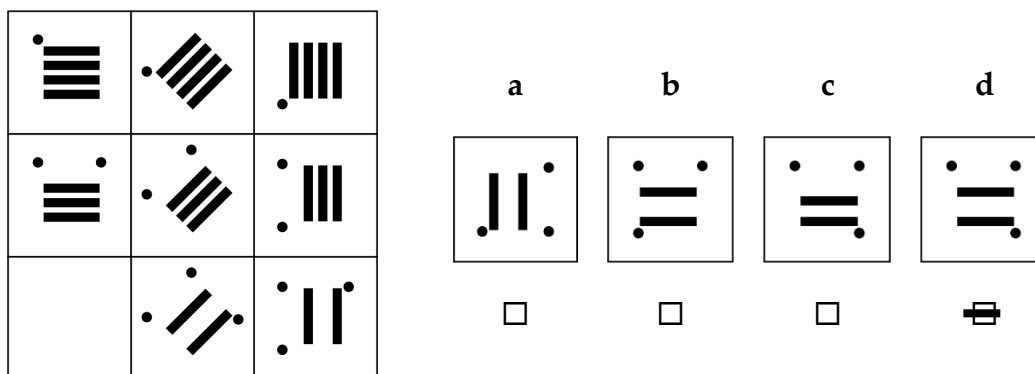
Choose the figure on the right which goes best in the empty square on the left.

16.



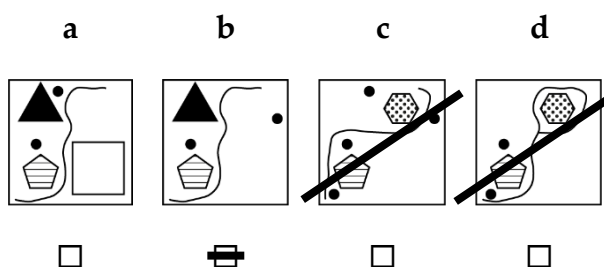
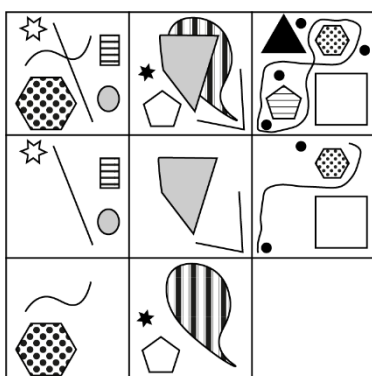
There are three of each type of figure. One is white, one black and one grey.

17.



Follow the rotation from right to left in each row.

18.

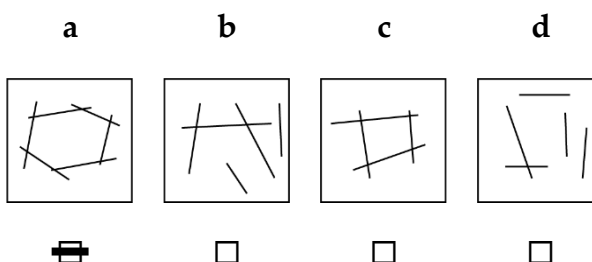
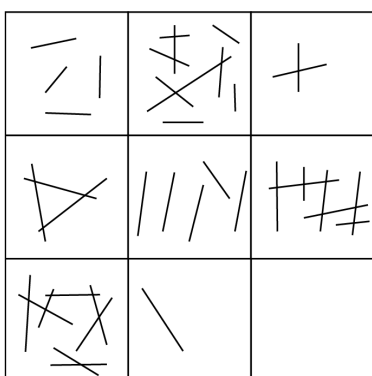


The bottom two squares in each column are combined to give the top one.

A good first step is to eliminate the options without a black triangle.

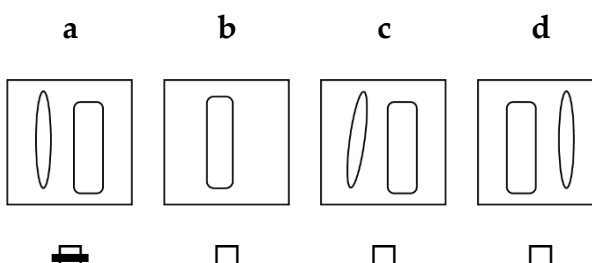
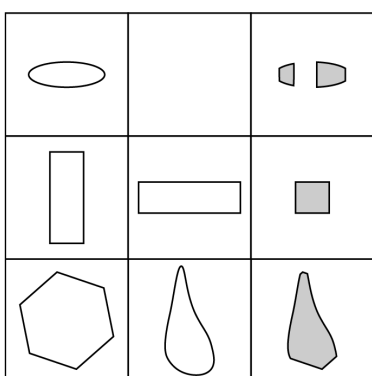
Finally, you need to look carefully at the little dots, to see which need to be added to the middle-right square to make the top one.

19.



Every number of lines from 1 to 9 is represented, apart from 6.

20.



The right-hand figure in each row shows the overlapping area if the left-hand two figures are combined.

The grey box at top-right shows that the oval is overlapped by a narrow vertical shape and a broader vertical shape.

Cross out the word which does not belong with the other three. The other three words may not have exactly the same meaning as each other.

21. temporary provisional ~~durable~~ interim

22. plunge ~~emerge~~ dive submerge

23. well quickly awkwardly ~~bad~~

23 is about parts of speech, rather than about meaning: the other three are adverbs.

24. heather ~~margaret~~ carol summer

All these can be names, but only "margaret" does not have another meaning. In fact, it is incorrect without a capital letter.

25. leaves bat dishwasher fine

These can all be nouns, but only "leaves" is plural.

Underline the two words (one from each group) which are most similar in meaning.

26. (pleasant, puerile, foul) (mature, obnoxious, invidious)

27. (indulgent, indolent, indisposed) (idle, idiomatic, identifiable)

28. (divulge, dissect, differentiate) (reveal, revel, repeal)

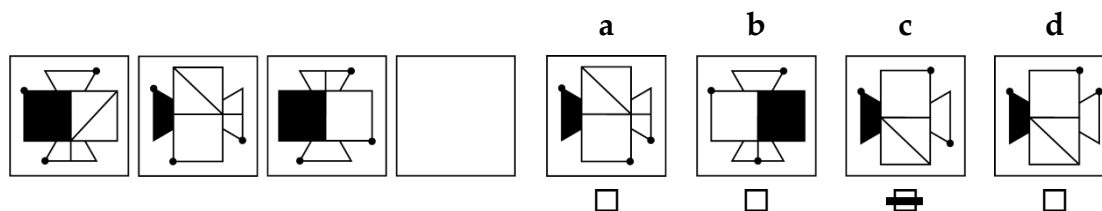
29. (repressive, restrictive, repugnant) (horrible, honorific, hospitable)

30. (ape, apt, app) (fetching, flitting, fitting)

Be careful of opposite (rather than similar) words put in to tempt you. Always read the question very carefully!

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

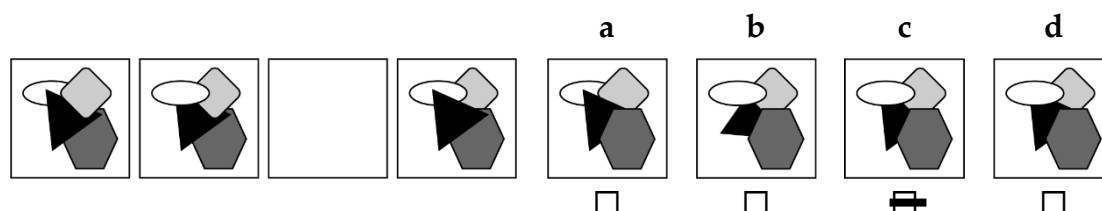
31.



The figure rotates 90° anticlockwise at each step. The left-hand of the four main sections is always black.

c is right because the dots are wrongly placed in d.

32.

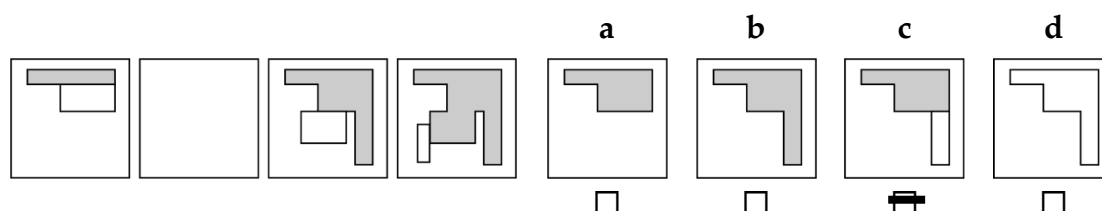


The backmost shape is brought to the front each time, but this is made tricky by the fact that it can be impossible to see which shape is backmost when they don't overlap (the oval and the hexagon).

However, to get from the second to third figure, it's clear that the hexagon needs to be brought forward.

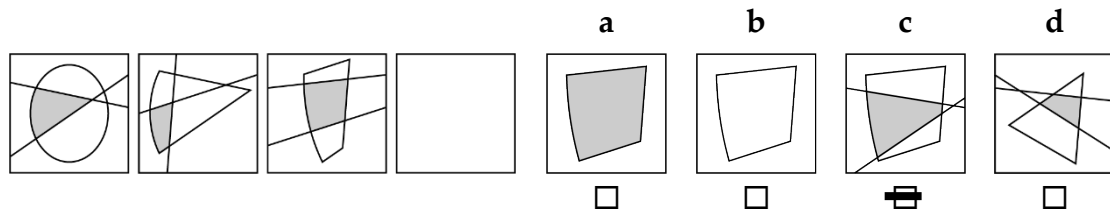
Pay attention to the orientation of the triangle, and make sure that the grey rounded square is above it.

33.



At each step, the white enclosed area in the previous figure turns grey, and a new white area is introduced, which will be grey in the following figure.

34.

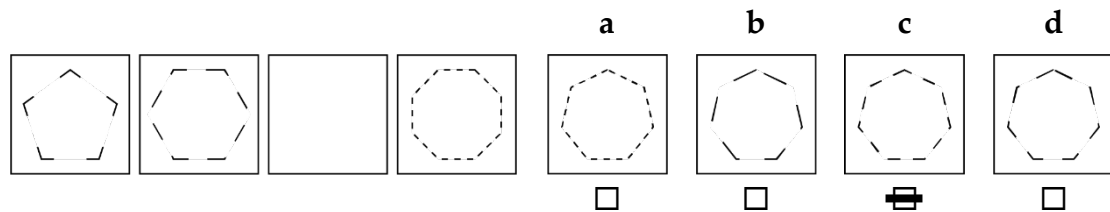


In each figure, a grey section is defined by two lines cutting across a shape.

Each grey section is blown up and becomes the next figure's main shape.

This shape is in **a**, **b** and **c**, but only **c** shows it being cut by two lines in the correct fashion.

35.



There's an extra side each time, and the dashes get a little shorter.

Fill in the gaps so that the word on the right has the opposite (or almost the opposite) meaning to the word on the left.

36. fail triumph

37. fragile robust

38. unique ordinary

39. occupied vacant

40. disgrace honour

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

41. irate most

rate moist

42. atone rot

tone rota

43. copy grate

cop gyrate

44. brand gavel

band gravel

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

45.

ENDURE
LANDAU
OBTAIN
SETTLE
ABLAZE
BANDIT

	A		B		E
O	B	T	A	I	N
	L		N		D
L	A	N	D	A	U
	Z		I		R
S	E	T	T	L	E

The big T might be crossed by SETTLE or OBTAIN. However, there's no other word with second letter E to cross SETTLE: only OBTAIN works in this row.

A four-letter word can be added to the capital letters, making a longer word which fits logically within the sentence. Write the four-letter word in the gap.

46. She is so CING, it's hard not to smile!

HARM

charming

47. You have all my SYMY after your loss.

PATH

sympathy

48. Despite his QU, he signed the contract.

ALMS

qualms

This is hard, because both “qualms” and “alms” are unusual words. As always, don’t get stuck on a hard question. Remember that any single mark is not very important by itself, whereas losing several by running out of time would be a major problem.

49. Don’t PLE the flowerbeds!

TRAM

trample

50. I love CAN fruits!

DIED

candied

END
