11 PLUS LIFELINE

Verbal & Non-Verbal Reasoning – Paper 15

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 (**pages 10-18**). 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.

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	r_ep_ose_

1. outdated   a__ __ __qu__ __ __ __

2. portray   r__p__ __ __ __n__

3. daunting   t__x__ __ __

4. clarify   __ __f__ne

5. powerful   p__ __ __n__

**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   <u>stick</u>   fasten

**6.**   (dolphin, whale) (sign, authenticate)   seal   confirm   porpoise   close

7.   (sign, warning) (see, recognise)   acknowledge   notice   advert   observe

8.   (thing, item) (complain, challenge)   object   trinket   cry   lament

9.   (bus, aeroplane) (educate, prepare)   bicycle   impart   train   teach

10.   (breeze, gale) (twist, rotate)   storm   hurricane   turn   wind

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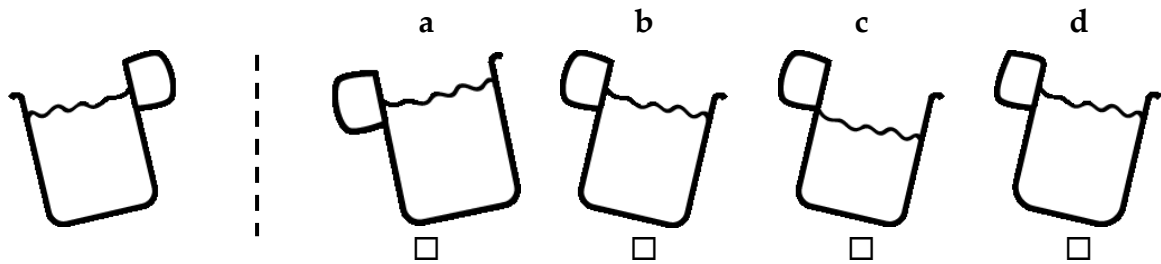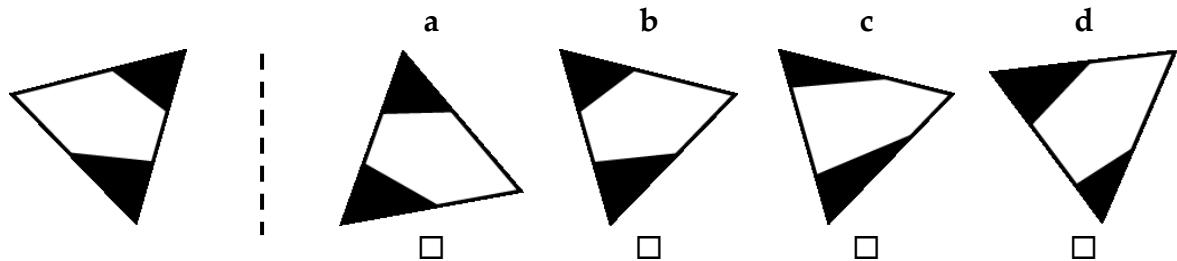**Choose the figure on the right which is a reflection in the dotted line of the figure on the left.**
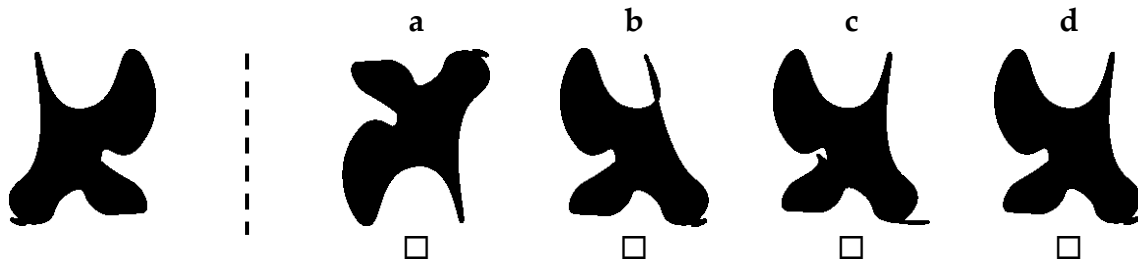
Example:
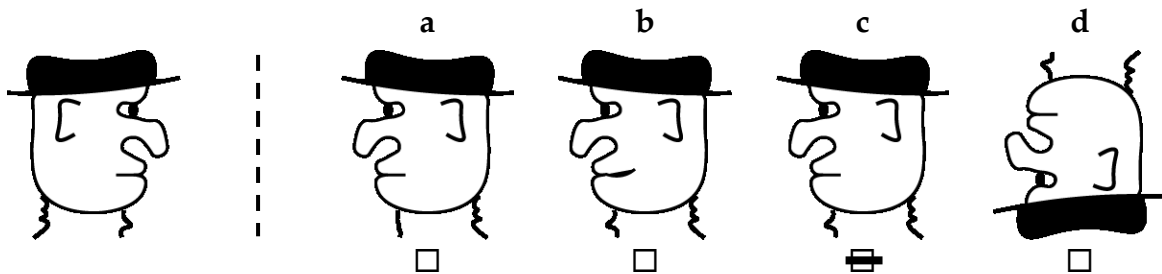
11.
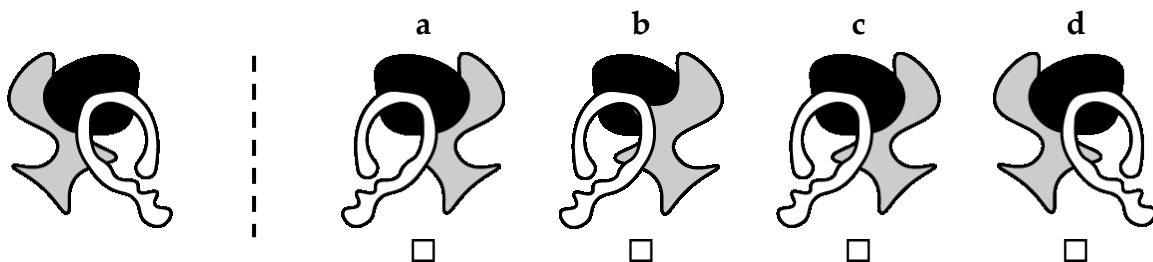
12.

13.

14.

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

15.   cone   edge   parallelogram   kite

16.   rebuke   write   email   call

17.   durable   fragile   robust   solid

18.   adjective   slang   noun   pronoun

19.   raucous   acute   odorous   dull

Underline the word on the right which is most similar in meaning to the word on the left.

Example:		
Q.	**stench**	odour <u>stink</u> smell bench

20. **enlist** record   recruit   reconcile   help
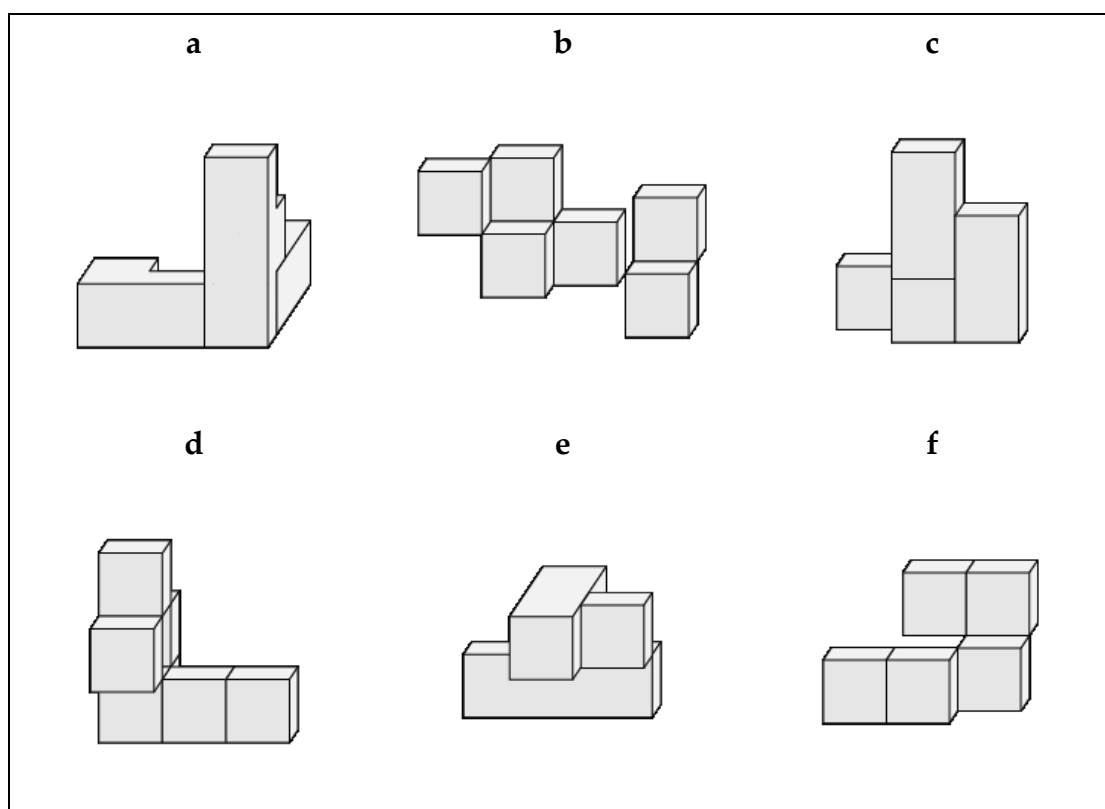
21. **salary** wage   bet   savoury   forfeit

22. **resolute** uncertain   determined   left-over   worn
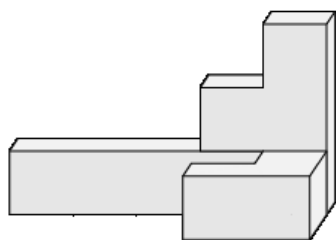
23. **efficacious** effective   ephemeral   egregious   extensive

24. **nourishing** mineral   quenching   quashing   nutritious

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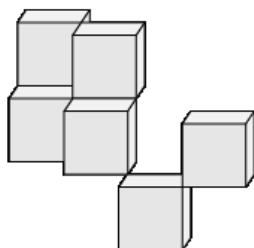**Which of the 3D figures in the box has been rotated to make the new figure?**

25.

a ☐   b ☐   c ☐   d ☐   e ☐   f ☐
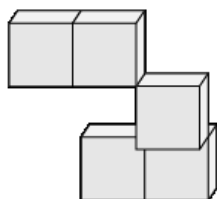
26.

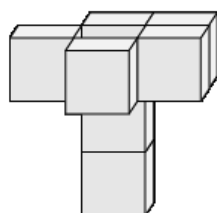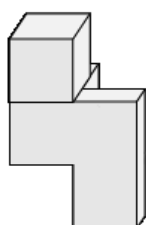a ☐   b ☐   c ☐   d ☐   e ☐   f ☐

27.

a ☐   b ☐   c ☐   d ☐   e ☐   f ☐
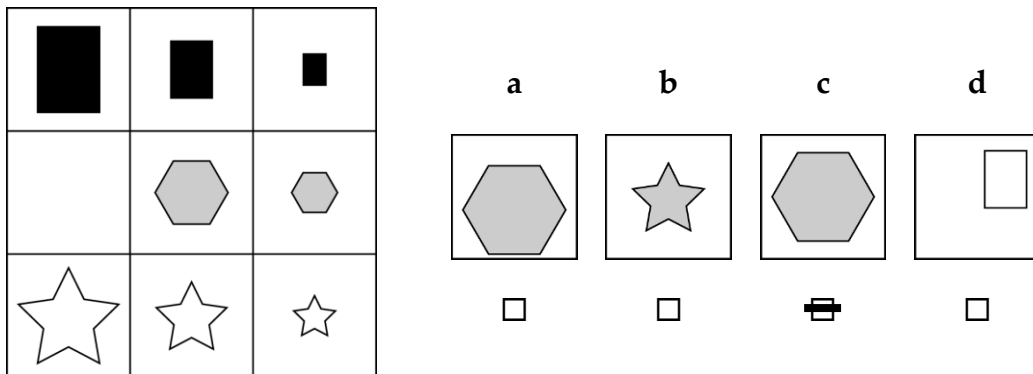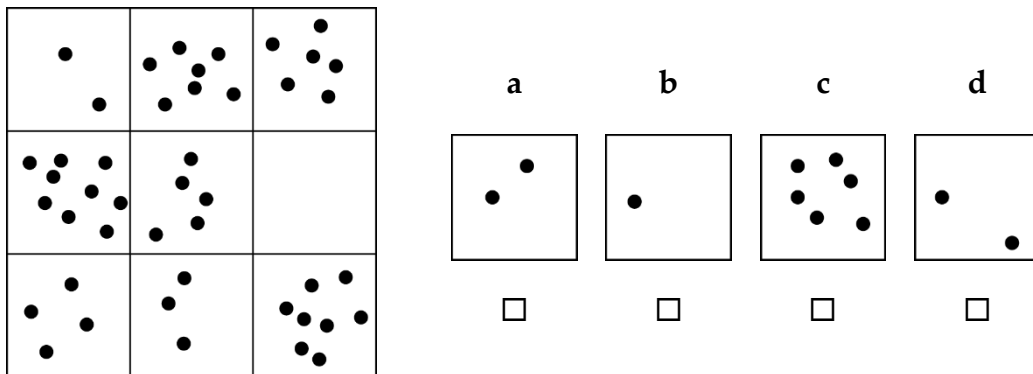
28.

a ☐   b ☐   c ☐   d ☐   e ☐   f ☐

29.

a ☐   b ☐   c ☐   d ☐   e ☐   f ☐

30.

    a ☐   **b** ☐   **c** ☐   **d** ☐   **e** ☐   **f** ☐

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

Example:	
Q. (twin, <u>pair</u>, triplet)	(group, birth, <u>couple</u>)

31.	(regress, decide, dither)	(resolve, advance, evolve)
32.	(advance, prior, sophisticated)	(solemn, subsequent, progress)
33.	(watchful, furious, peeved)	(eager, fidgety, wrathful)
34.	(represent, resent, indecent)	(porcelain, astray, portray)
35.	(frenetic, drugged, tranquil)	(serene, scene, staged)

Underline the word on the right which is closest to having an opposite meaning to the word on the left.

Example:				
Q. **close**	<u>distant</u>	near	proximate	awkward

36.	**different**	varied	dissimilar	comparable	identical
37.	**acquire**	gain	lose	won	added
38.	**ornate**	decorative	busy	simple	crenellated
39.	**altruistic**	thoughtless	selfish	old	generous
40.	**domesticated**	farm	livestock	savage	pet
41.	**aggressive**	tired	docile	agricultural	violent

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

Example:

a   b   c   d

42.

a   b   c   d

43.

a   b   c   d

44.

a　　b　　c　　d

☐　　☐　　☐　　☐

45.

a　　b　　c　　d

☐　　☐　　☐　　☐

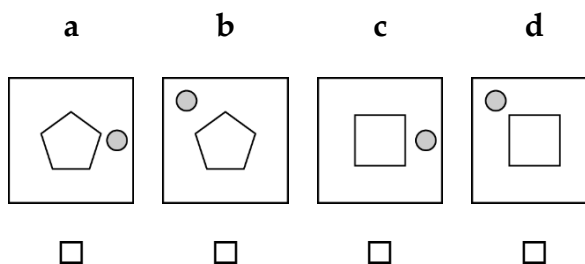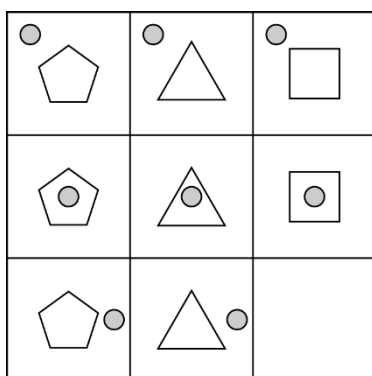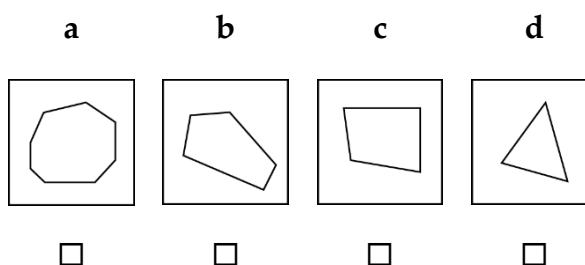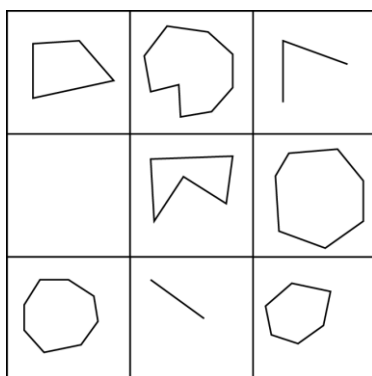**The word SPECTACULAR can be written in code as TLIGSOGYNOP. Using the same code, write the following words:**
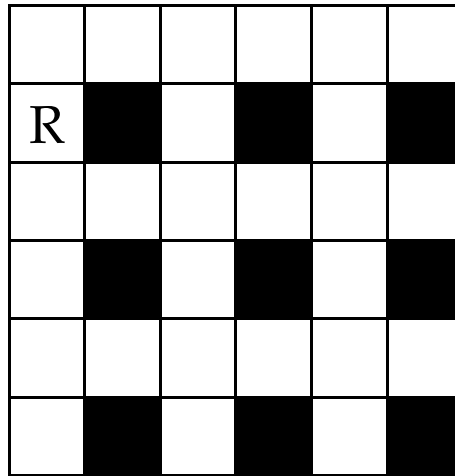
46. RACE　　_____　**47.** CAPSULE　　_____

Decode the following words:

48. LOPGIN　　_____　**49.** NYGPI　　_____

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

50.

PALACE
GANDER
NOBBLE
UNBEND
GRUMPY
EUNUCH

TOTAL MARKS: 50

Solutions

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

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.

1. outdated   a*ntiqu*ated

2. portray   r*ep*rese*n*t

3. daunting   t*ax*i*ng*

4. clarify   *ref*ine

4 is especially tricky. Be prepared to skip an awkward question and come back to it.

However, notice that "i" is by far the most likely vowel to occupy the gap in "…f_ne".

5. powerful   p*ote*n*t*

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

6. (dolphin, whale) (sign, authenticate)   <u>seal</u> confirm porpoise close

7. (sign, warning) (see, recognise)   acknowledge <u>notice</u> advert observe

8. (thing, item) (complain, challenge)   <u>object</u> trinket cry lament

9. (bus, aeroplane) (educate, prepare)   bicycle impart <u>train</u> teach

10. (breeze, gale) (twist, rotate)   storm hurricane turn <u>wind</u>

Look out for words that can be different parts of speech (e.g. "seal", noun, an animal; "seal", verb, the action of closing a letter with an identifying mark) and words that can be pronounced in different ways ("object" and "wind").
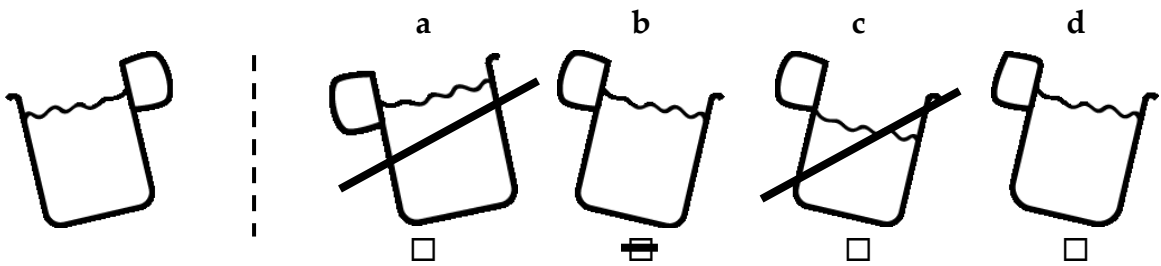

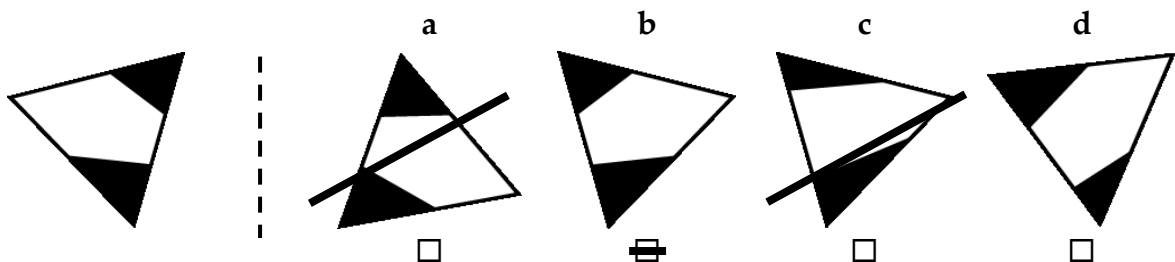**Choose the figure on the right which is a reflection in the dotted line of the figure on the left.**

11.

a   b   c   d
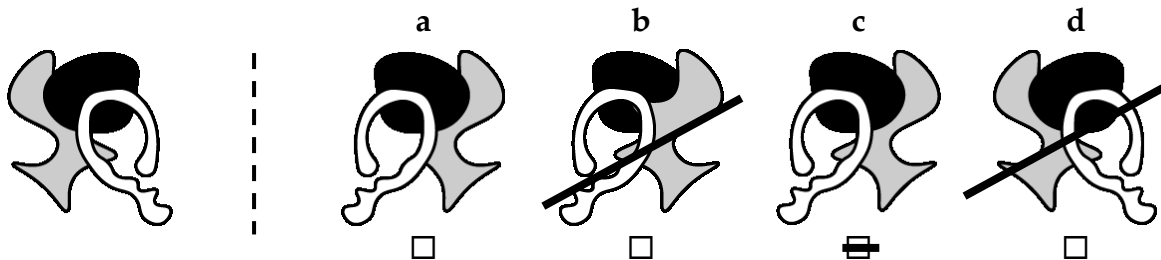
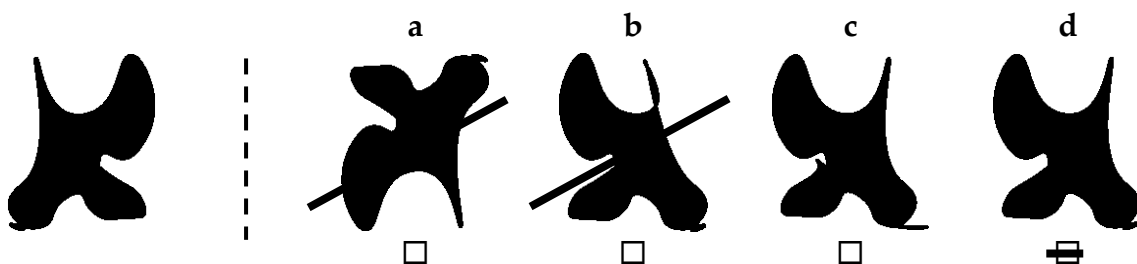Look at the overlaps, and where the grey area does and doesn't show inside the white 'bone'.

12.

a   b   c   d

Notice the shape of the handle – specifically the top corner. In **d** it reaches a point.

13.

a   b   c   d

14.

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.

15.   cone   ~~edge~~   parallelogram   kite

The others are names of shapes/figures.

16.   ~~rebuke~~   write   email   call

17.   durable   ~~fragile~~   robust   solid

18.   adjective   ~~slang~~   noun   pronoun

The other words in 18 are parts of speech, not *kinds* of speech.

19.   raucous   acute   ~~odorous~~   dull

The other words can describe sounds.

Underline the word on the right which is most similar in meaning to the word on the left.

20.   **enlist**   record   <u>recruit</u>   reconcile   help

Skip it if you don't know the answer. If you start to run out of time at the end of the exam, come back and guess – *after eliminating the options that you think are wrong!*

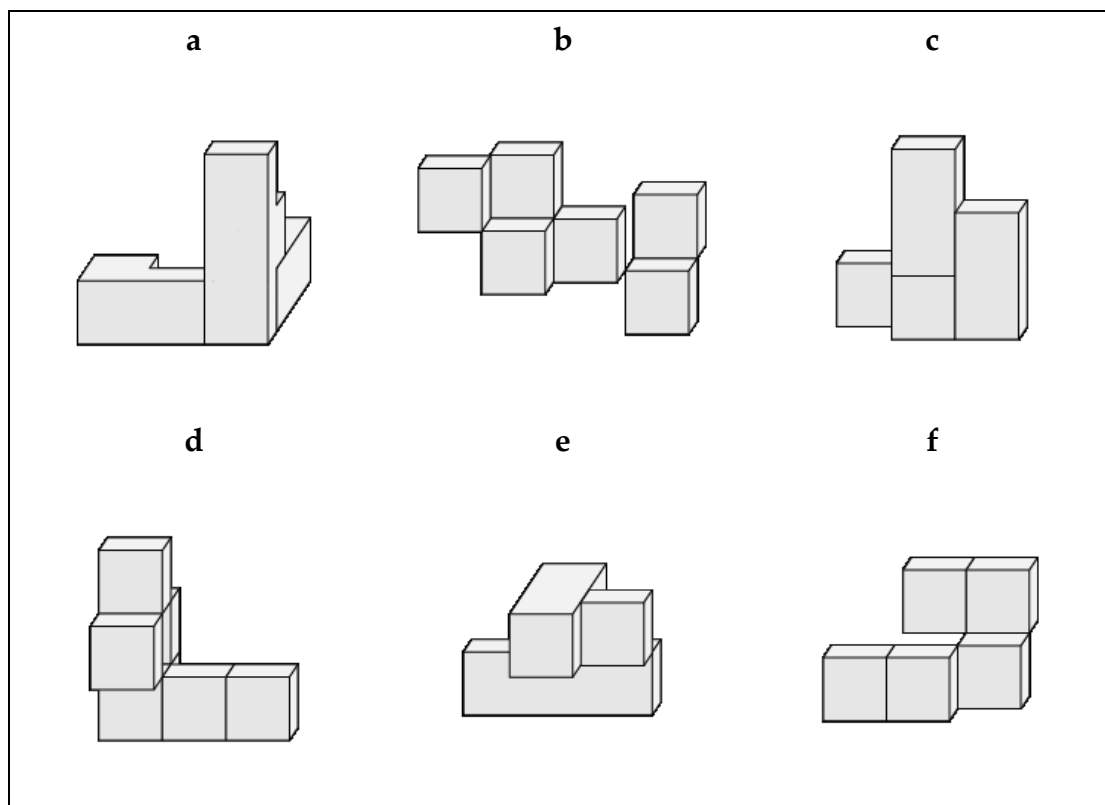21.   **salary**   <u>wage</u>   bet   savoury   forfeit

22.   **resolute**   uncertain   <u>determined</u>   left-over   worn

23.   **efficacious**   <u>effective</u>   ephemeral   egregious   extensive
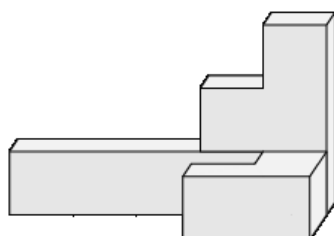
24.   **nourishing**   mineral   quenching   quashing   <u>nutritious</u>

Remember to cross out any answers that you know **not** to be right. This will help you to find the correct option.

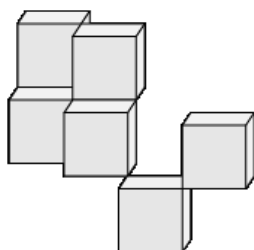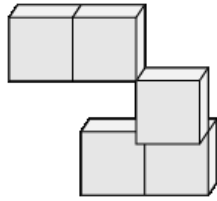**Which of the 3D figures in the box has been rotated to make the new figure?**

a   **b**   **c**

d   **e**   **f**

25.

a ▤ **b** ☐ **c** ☐ **d** ☐ **e** ☐ **f** ☐

26.

a ☐ **b** ▤ **c** ☐ **d** ☐ **e** ☐ **f** ☐
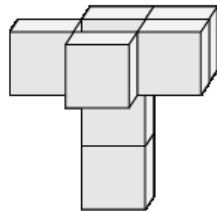
27.
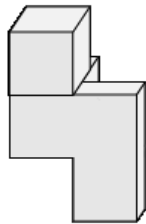

a ☐   b ☐   c ☐   d ☐   e ☐   f ▣

28.
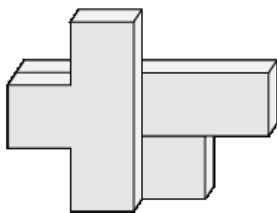

a ☐   b ☐   c ☐   d ▣   e ☐   f ☐

29.

a ☐   b ☐   c ▣   d ☐   e ☐   f ☐

30.

a ☐   b ☐   c ☐   d ☐   e ▣   f ☐

Some of these, such as 27 and 30, require you to imagine a pretty challenging rotation of the 3D figure.

However, you can help yourself by doing the easier ones and crossing out the options you have used. While the question does not specify that each option can only be used once, this is quite likely to be the case.

Other clues will help. Is the figure made of a few large pieces or many small ones? Is there a distinctive shape, such as a T or a long rod, used prominently in a figure?

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

31.   (regress, <u>decide</u>, dither)   (<u>resolve</u>, advance, evolve)

32.   (<u>advance</u>, prior, sophisticated)   (solemn, subsequent, <u>progress</u>)

33.   (watchful, <u>furious</u>, peeved)   (eager, fidgety, <u>wrathful</u>)

34.   (<u>represent</u>, resent, indecent)   (porcelain, astray, <u>portray</u>)

35.   (frenetic, drugged, <u>tranquil</u>)   (<u>serene</u>, scene, staged)

If a question is difficult, think about how you can eliminate wrong answers.

For example, looking at 32, you might get the answer even without knowing that "advance" and "progress" (as verbs) can have the same meaning.

If you find that none of the right-hand options mean "prior" or "sophisticated", then you can be fairly sure that "advance" is the correct word on the left.

"Solemn" is obviously related to an entirely difference concept from "advance", while doing something *in advance* is the opposite to doing it *subsequently*. Therefore, "advance" is unlikely to mean something like "subsequent".

You are left with "advance" and "progress".

Underline the word on the right which is closest to having an opposite meaning to the word on the left.

36. different   varied   dissimilar   comparable   <u>identical</u>

"Comparable" is sometimes used to mean "similar", but this usage would generally be regarded as incorrect. "Identical" is a better opposite, anyway.

37. acquire   gain   <u>lose</u>   won   added

38. ornate   decorative   busy   <u>simple</u>   crenellated

39. altruistic   thoughtless   <u>selfish</u>   old   generous

40. domesticated   farm   livestock   <u>savage</u>   pet

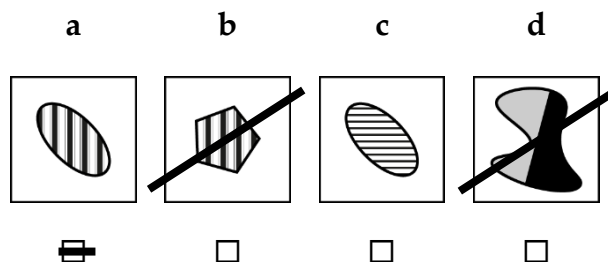**41. aggressive**   tired   <u>docile</u>   agricultural   violent
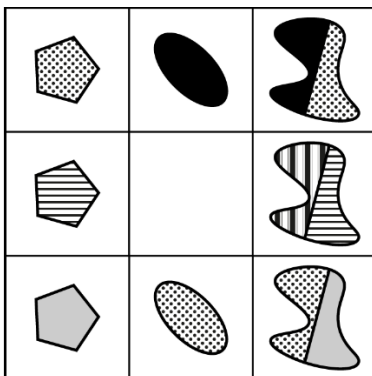
Choose the figure on the right which goes best in the empty square on the left.
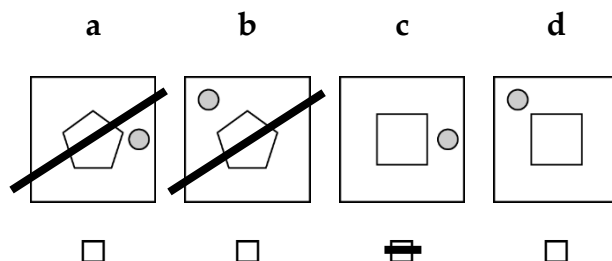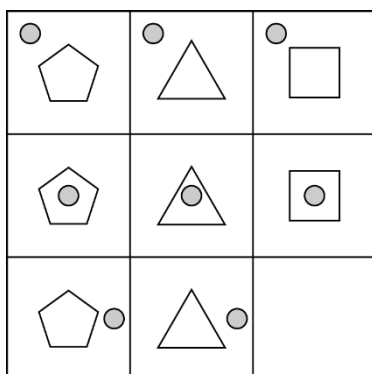
42.
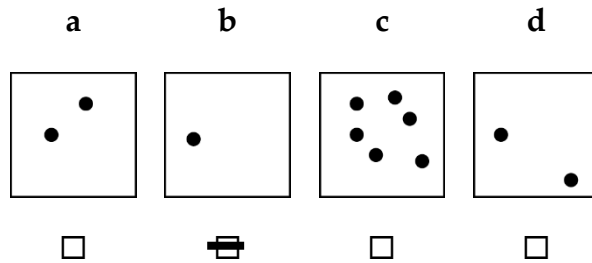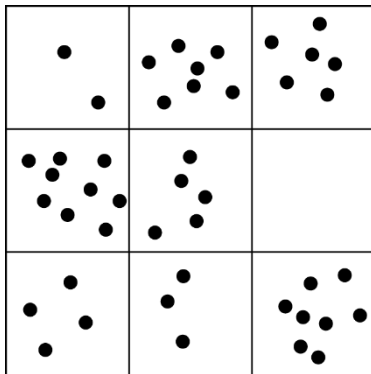
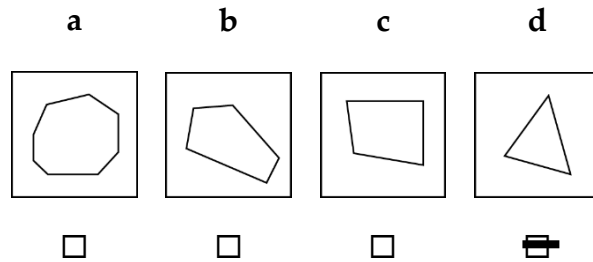1 is the only number from 1-9 not represented here.
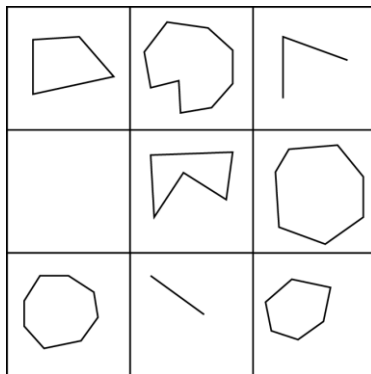
43.

The missing option is in the *ovals* column. The right-hand figure in each row combines the two colours/patterns on its left, so this oval must have vertical pyjama stripes.

44.

We're in the squares column and the row which has a circle on the right of each box.

45.

This is essentially the same as 42. The missing box takes a figure with three edges.

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

46. RACE   *POGI*   **47.** CAPSULE   *GOLTYNI*

Decode the following words:

48. LOPGIN   *PARCEL*   **49.** NYGPI   *LUCRE*

Write out the two long words, perhaps as shown.

Make sure that you translate in the correct direction: down for 46 and 47, and up for 48 and 49.

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

50.

PALACE
GANDER
NOBBLE
UNBEND
GRUMPY
EUNUCH

G	A	N	D	E	R
R	■	O	■	U	■
U	N	B	E	N	D
M	■	B	■	U	■
P	A	L	A	C	E
Y	■	E	■	H	■

Only GRUMPY can fit around the given letter. The rest should fall into place after that.

END