



EXAM PAPERS PLUS

Product Title: 11+ The Henrietta Barnett School:
Practice Test 2

Contents:	English Test	14 pages
	Verbal Reasoning Test	15 pages
	Non-Verbal Reasoning Test	10 pages
	Answer Sheets	11 pages
	Answers	5 pages

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**EXAM
PAPERS
PLUS**

11+ The Henrietta Barnett School Practice Test 2

English

25 minutes

27 marks

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

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

English Practice Section

(5 minutes)

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

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

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

The Marathon

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

Please answer these questions. Look at the passage again if you need to. You should choose the best answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

A

Example

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

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

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

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

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

1

Practice

What type of event is the marathon?

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

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

2

Practice

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

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

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

END OF PRACTICE SECTION

The English Test begins on the next page.

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

English Test

(25 minutes)

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

Story of the Bandbox

by Robert Louis Stevenson

Up to the age of sixteen, at a private school and afterward at one of those great institutions for which England is justly famous, Mr. Harry Hartley had received the ordinary education of a gentleman. At that period, he manifested a remarkable distaste for study; and his only surviving parent being both weak and ignorant, he was permitted thenceforward to spend his time in the attainment of petty and purely elegant accomplishments. Two years later, he was left an orphan and almost a beggar. For all active and industrious pursuits, Harry was unfitted alike by nature and training. He could sing romantic ditties and accompany himself with discretion on the piano; he was a graceful although a timid cavalier; he had a pronounced taste for chess; and nature had sent him into the world with one of the most engaging exteriors that can well be fancied. Blond and pink, with dove's eyes and a gentle smile, he had an air of agreeable tenderness and melancholy and the most submissive and caressing manners. But when all is said, he was not the man to lead armaments of war or direct the councils of a State.

A fortunate chance and some influence obtained for Harry, at the time of his bereavement, the position of private secretary to Major-General Sir Thomas Vandeleur, C. B. Sir Thomas was a man of sixty, loud-spoken, boisterous, and domineering. For some reason, some service, the nature of which had been often whispered and repeatedly denied, the Rajah of Kashgar had presented this officer with the sixth largest known diamond of the world. The gift transformed General Vandeleur from a poor into a wealthy man, from an obscure and unpopular soldier into one of the lions of London society; the possessor of the Rajah's Diamond was welcome in the most exclusive circles; and he had found a lady, young, beautiful, and well-born, who was willing to call the diamond hers even at the price of marriage with Sir Thomas Vandeleur. It was commonly said at the time that, as like draws to like, one jewel had attracted another; certainly, Lady Vandeleur was not only a gem of the finest water in her own person, but she showed herself to the world in a

30 very costly setting; and she was considered by many respectable authorities as one among the three or four best-dressed women in England.

Harry's duty as secretary was not particularly onerous; but he had a dislike for all prolonged work; it gave him pain to ink his fingers; and the charms of Lady Vandeleur and her toilets drew him often from the library to the boudoir. He
35 had the prettiest ways among women, could talk fashions with enjoyment, and was never happier than when criticising a shade of ribbon, or running on an errand to the milliner's. In short, Sir Thomas' correspondence fell into pitiful arrears, and my Lady had another lady's maid.

At last, the general, who was one of the least patient of military commanders,
40 arose from his place in a violent excess of passion, and indicated to his secretary that he had no further use for his services, with one of those explanatory gestures which are most rarely employed between gentlemen. The door being unfortunately open, Mr. Hartley fell downstairs head foremost.

He arose somewhat hurt and very deeply aggrieved. The life in the general's
45 house precisely suited him; he moved, on a more or less doubtful footing, in very genteel company, he did little, he ate of the best, and he had a lukewarm satisfaction in the presence of Lady Vandeleur.

Immediately after he had been outraged by the military foot, he hurried to the boudoir and recounted his sorrows.

Please answer these questions. Look at the passage again if you need to. You should choose the best answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

1

What language technique is used in the name Harry Hartley?

- A alliteration
- B onomatopoeia
- C irony
- D metaphor
- E simile

2

What type of word is 'justly' (line 2)?

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

3

Which of the following words is a synonym of 'ordinary' as it is used in line 3?

- A modest
- B boring
- C mediocre
- D traditional
- E inferior

4

How did Harry feel about studying when he was a young adult?

- A He loved it.
- B He saw it as important.
- C He disliked it.
- D He found it hard but tried his best.
- E He saw it as a way to get on in life.

5

Which two words best match the author's description of Harry's last surviving parent?

- A exhausted and blunt
- B ineffective and naive
- C sick and surly
- D poor and uneducated
- E rude and unsophisticated

6

Which of the following statements is true?

- A Both of Harry's parents died before he was a teenager.
- B Harry's parents died at the same time.
- C Harry's father died before Harry's mother.
- D Harry's mother died before Harry's father.
- E We do not know which of Harry's parents died first.

7

'petty and purely elegant accomplishments' (line 6)

What does this line tell us about the skills that Harry acquired?

- A They made him vain and spiteful.
- B They were simple but effective.
- C They were of no practical use.
- D They showed him to be sophisticated and distinguished.
- E They would serve him well in a career as a fashion designer.

8

'nature had sent him into the world with one of the most engaging exteriors' (lines 10–11)

What does this tell us?

- A** Harry was a thoughtful man.
- B** Harry talked a lot on the telephone.
- C** Harry was engaged at a young age.
- D** Harry looked good and came across well.
- E** Harry wore bright clothes.

9

Which of the following words best describes Harry?

- A** studious
- B** mean
- C** talented
- D** amiable
- E** masterful

10

What are 'industrious pursuits' (line 7)?

- A** long walks
- B** activities that require hard work
- C** jobs in factories
- D** tricky mysteries
- E** competitive races

11

Which one of the following words best sums up Sir Thomas's personality?

- A cheerful
- B overbearing
- C considerate
- D eloquent
- E diplomatic

12

'For some reason, some service, the nature of which had been often whispered and repeatedly denied' (lines 19–20)

What do these words suggest?

- A Sir Thomas bought the diamond from the Rajah of Kashgar.
- B Sir Thomas stole the diamond.
- C Sir Thomas worked hard to earn the diamond.
- D Sir Thomas inherited the diamond.
- E Sir Thomas did something he should not have done to be given the diamond.

13

Which of the following best describes Sir Thomas before he owned the diamond?

- A impoverished and not well-liked
- B rich and happy
- C hard-working and successful
- D wealthy, but miserable
- E poor, but content

14

What does the word 'lions' mean as it is used in line 24?

- A big cats
- B people of courage
- C celebrities
- D dangerous people
- E conquering heroes

15

What do the words 'even at the price of marriage with Sir Thomas Vandeleur' (lines 26–27) suggest?

- A Lady Vandeleur adored Sir Thomas.
- B Lady Vandeleur and Sir Thomas had an expensive wedding.
- C Lady Vandeleur paid to marry Sir Thomas.
- D Lady Vandeleur only married Sir Thomas because he had the diamond.
- E Sir Thomas did not have the diamond when he married Lady Vandeleur.

16

'as like draws to like, one jewel had attracted another' (lines 27–28)

Which two language techniques are used in this line?

- A simile and metaphor
- B repetition and onomatopoeia
- C simile and personification
- D repetition and personification
- E alliteration and exaggeration

17

'one jewel had attracted another' (lines 27–28)

What does this mean?

- A** Sir Thomas was attracted to Lady Vandeleur.
- B** Lady Vandeleur was attracted to Sir Thomas.
- C** Lady Vandeleur was attracted to the diamond.
- D** The diamond was attracted to Lady Vandeleur.
- E** Sir Thomas was attracted to the diamond.

18

What is 'a gem' (line 28) a metaphor for?

- A** the diamond
- B** Sir Thomas
- C** Lady Vandeleur
- D** marriage
- E** pure water

19

Which of the following words is an antonym of 'onerous' (line 32)?

- A** boring
- B** easy
- C** taxing
- D** interesting
- E** stimulating

20

'her toilets drew him often from the library' (line 34)

In this context, what is another word for 'toilets'?

- A** lavatories
- B** grooming
- C** bathrooms
- D** bowel habits
- E** sinks

21

Which of the following statements is not true?

- A** Harry did not do all the work required of him by Sir Thomas.
- B** Harry was interested in fashion.
- C** Harry was supposed to write letters for Sir Thomas.
- D** Harry was employed as Lady Vandeleur's maid.
- E** Harry was not always in the library when he should have been.

22

What happened to 'Sir Thomas' correspondence' (lines 37–38)?

- A** It got knocked off the desk into the wastepaper basket.
- B** It became slapdash and shoddy.
- C** It fell well behind schedule.
- D** It resulted in Sir Thomas owing a lot of money.
- E** It fell into the wrong hands and caused great embarrassment.

23

What caused Sir Thomas's 'violent excess of passion' (line 40)?

- A Harry's lack of work
- B Lady Vandeleur's vanity
- C a frustrating war
- D Lady Vandeleur's expenditure
- E there is no way of knowing

24

'with one of those explanatory gestures which are most rarely employed between gentlemen' (lines 41–42)

What does this line mean?

- A Sir Thomas behaved in an unusual and confusing way.
- B Sir Thomas was heavy-handed but made his feelings clear.
- C Sir Thomas was more courteous and respectful than Harry deserved.
- D Sir Thomas behaved in a persuasive but polite manner.
- E Sir Thomas explained himself uncharacteristically clearly.

25

'he had been outraged by the military foot' (line 48)

What does this tell us?

- A Harry was not happy with his wages.
- B Sir Thomas was a foot soldier.
- C Harry decided to join the army.
- D Harry hurt his foot when he fell down the stairs.
- E Sir Thomas had kicked Harry.

26

Think about why 'life in the general's house precisely suited' Harry (lines 44–45).

Which of these is not true?

- A** Harry liked mixing with people from the upper classes.
- B** Harry had an easy life there.
- C** Harry dined on fine food.
- D** Harry's presence there was generally accepted.
- E** Harry was extremely content in the company of Lady Vandeleur.

27

Who did Harry complain to immediately after being sacked?

- A** the housekeeper
- B** the Rajah of Kashgar
- C** Sir Thomas
- D** Lady Vandeleur
- E** Lady Vandeleur's maid



**EXAM
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11+ The Henrietta Barnett School Practice Test 2

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, find **two** words, **one** from each group, that together make one correctly-spelt word without changing the order of the letters. The word from the first group always comes first.

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

A

Example

(con par four)

(ride text ward)

A con

X ride

B par

Y text

C four

Z ward

The two words are 'con' from the first group and 'text' from the second. Together, they make the word **context**. These are the only two words that together can make one correctly-spelt word. The correct answers have been marked on your answer sheet.

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

1

Practice

(an out in)

A an

B out

C in

(there them this)

X there

Y them

Z this

2

Practice

(end put can)

A end

B put

C can

(less ten aid)

X less

Y ten

Z aid

In these sentences, the word in capital letters has had **three letters** next to each other taken out. These three letters make one correctly-spelt word without changing their order.

You must work out which three-letter word is needed to complete the word in capital letters and mark it on the answer sheet.

The sentence that you make must make sense.

B

Example

For how many days will you go on **HOAY**?

A LAD **B** PIN **C** LID **D** NOT **E** FUN

The answer is **LID**. If you place this three-letter word between HO and AY, it makes the word HOLIDAY and so completes the sentence. **LID** has been marked on the answer sheet.

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

3

Practice

My **PNTS** do not share my taste in music.

A EAR **B** ORE **C** ARE **D** ONE **E** IRE

4

Practice

The **RESTAUT** offers a children's menu.

A RAN **B** BAN **C** CAN **D** TON **E** PAN

In these questions, **two words** in each sentence have had one letter removed and their remaining letters mixed up. The same letter has been removed from **both** words.

You must unscramble the letters and work out which letter is missing. Both words **must** make sense in the context of the sentence.

Find the letter that is missing from both words and mark it on your answer sheet.

C

Example

The pleap were juicy and tewe.

A p B h C t D s E d

The sentence is: The apples were juicy and sweet.
The letter missing from both words is **s**. This has been marked on the answer sheet.

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

5

Practice

My dog likes ingo on nol walks.

A t B e C a D d E g

6

Practice

Amazingly, he keob the dwol record.

A y B r C c D f E h

In these questions, letters stand for numbers.

Work out the answer to each calculation, then find its letter and mark it on your answer sheet.

D

Example

If $A = 1$, $B = 3$, $C = 4$, $D = 5$, $E = 10$,
what is the answer to this calculation **written as a letter**?

$$A + C + D = [?]$$

A A **B** B **C** C **D** D **E** E

In this question, $A = 1$, $B = 3$, $C = 4$, $D = 5$, $E = 10$. If we convert the letters into numbers, the answer to the calculation is $1 + 4 + 5 = \mathbf{10}$. We can see that $E = 10$; therefore, the answer to this calculation **written as a letter** is **E**. This has been marked on the answer sheet.

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

7

Practice

If $A = 1$, $B = 4$, $C = 5$, $D = 6$, $E = 10$,
what is the answer to this calculation **written as a letter**?

$$A + B + D - E = [?]$$

A A **B** B **C** C **D** D **E** E

8

Practice

If $A = 1$, $B = 2$, $C = 4$, $D = 5$, $E = 6$,
what is the answer to this calculation **written as a letter**?

$$A \times B \times C - E = [?]$$

A **A**

B **B**

C **C**

D **D**

E **E**

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, find **two** words, **one** from each group, that together make one correctly-spelt word without changing the order of the letters. The word from the first group always comes first.

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

1

(man men mat)

(kin run go)

A man

X kin

B men

Y run

C mat

Z go

2

(bat bit bet)

(ten ton tin)

A bat

X ten

B bit

Y ton

C bet

Z tin

3

(tab sob stub)

(ten born open)

A tab

X ten

B sob

Y born

C stub

Z open

4

(we for to)

A we

B for

C to

(store stern east)

X store

Y stern

Z east

5

(cart tart dart)

A cart

B tart

C dart

(ore ire are)

X ore

Y ire

Z are

6

(is at as)

A is

B at

C as

(hen pin pay)

X hen

Y pin

Z pay

7

(she ear car)

A she

B ear

C car

(than then they)

X than

Y then

Z they

8

(ma in an)

A ma

B in

C an

(rose ton shed)

X rose

Y ton

Z shed

In these sentences, the word in capital letters has had **three letters** next to each other taken out. These three letters make one correctly-spelt word without changing their order.

You must work out which three-letter word is needed to complete the word in capital letters and mark it on the answer sheet.

The sentence that you make must make sense.

9

The rules come into force with **IMMEDI** effect.

A ATE **B** ALL **C** ARE **D** ART **E** ARM

10

The **ANAIES** are interesting.

A LIT **B** LAG **C** LEG **D** LOG **E** LET

11

The **COMATION** of flavours was delicious.

A WIN **B** SIN **C** KIN **D** TIN **E** BIN

12

The skater was given an **AVER** score.

A ATE **B** RIB **C** AGE **D** BAR **E** RAW

13

The snail **GRADUY** crept forward.

A ILL **B** ALL **C** ORB **D** AIL **E** ANT

14

The boy entered the room **GERLY**.

A SON **B** TON **C** FIN **D** DIN **E** GIN

15

The **DEMIC** lasted for two years.

- A** CAN **B** CON **C** PEN **D** PAN **E** PIN

16

How many questions can you answer in ten **MIES**?

- A** NIT **B** NET **C** NUT **D** NOT **E** NAP

In these questions, **two words** in each sentence have had one letter removed and their remaining letters mixed up. The same letter has been removed from **both** words.

You must unscramble the letters and work out which letter is missing. Both words **must** make sense in the context of the sentence.

Find the letter that is missing from both words and mark it on your answer sheet.

17

The rei alarm is yluat.

A d **B** e **C** f **D** g **E** h

18

Let's ti in the edah.

A s **B** c **C** w **D** a **E** y

19

The oz is nep for visitors.

A p **B** o **C** t **D** r **E** d

20

My rtheo is allergic to lik.

A l **B** m **C** n **D** o **E** p

21

The lisns appear in the garden after nir.

A e **B** c **C** s **D** g **E** a

22

The cinpe is tunb.

A s **B** b **C** l **D** k **E** o

23

The rolf needs a good shpil.

A b

B c

C r

D o

E a

24

The kac will be ydra soon.

A e

B o

C n

D t

E s

In these questions, letters stand for numbers.

Work out the answer to each calculation, then find its letter and mark it on your answer sheet.

25

If $A = 3$, $B = 6$, $C = 15$, $D = 9$, $E = 12$,
what is the answer to this calculation **written as a letter**?

$$D - E + B + A = [?]$$

A A **B** B **C** C **D** D **E** E

26

If $A = 2$, $B = 4$, $C = 6$, $D = 8$, $E = 10$,
what is the answer to this calculation **written as a letter**?

$$B + C + D - E = [?]$$

A A **B** B **C** C **D** D **E** E

27

If $A = 2$, $B = 14$, $C = 8$, $D = 16$, $E = 18$,
what is the answer to this calculation **written as a letter**?

$$A \times C + D - E = [?]$$

A A **B** B **C** C **D** D **E** E

28

If $A = 36$, $B = 9$, $C = 8$, $D = 23$, $E = 13$,
what is the answer to this calculation **written as a letter**?

$$B \times C - D - E = [?]$$

A A **B** B **C** C **D** D **E** E

29

If $A = 5$, $B = 30$, $C = 15$, $D = 20$, $E = 25$,
what is the answer to this calculation **written as a letter**?

$$A \times C - E - D = [?]$$

A A **B** B **C** C **D** D **E** E

30

If $A = 2$, $B = 3$, $C = 6$, $D = 9$, $E = 12$,
what is the answer to this calculation **written as a letter**?

$$D \times E \div B \div C = [?]$$

A A **B** B **C** C **D** D **E** E

31

If $A = 4$, $B = 8$, $C = 11$, $D = 14$, $E = 16$,
what is the answer to this calculation **written as a letter**?

$$B \times D \div E + A = [?]$$

A A **B** B **C** C **D** D **E** E

32

If $A = 5$, $B = 7$, $C = 9$, $D = 15$, $E = 25$,
what is the answer to this calculation **written as a letter**?

$$B + D \div A + D = [?]$$

A A **B** B **C** C **D** D **E** E

33

There are 5 books on a shelf: an encyclopaedia, a cookery book, an annual, a dictionary and a thesaurus.

The thesaurus is two books to the right of the cookery book and in the central position.

The encyclopaedia is directly to the left of the annual.

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

Which one?

- A The annual is next to the dictionary.
- B The cookery book has one book between it and the annual.
- C The encyclopaedia is next to the dictionary.
- D The annual is next to the encyclopaedia.
- E The thesaurus is next to the cookery book.

34

Suri, Susie, Seb, Sam and Shreya each rolled a 6-sided dice.

Suri's dice and Seb's dice landed on the same number.

Sam's dice and Shreya's dice landed on the same number, although it was different to Suri's number.

Susie threw a number 1 more than Shreya and 2 less than Suri.

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

Which one?

- A The total thrown on all the dice could not be more than 10.
- B The total thrown on all the dice could not be less than 13.
- C Seb threw a number at least three times larger than Sam.
- D Suri threw a number at least double that of Susie.
- E The range of possible numbers that Susie could have thrown is 2.



**EXAM
PAPERS
PLUS**

11+ The Henrietta Barnett School Practice Test 2

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.

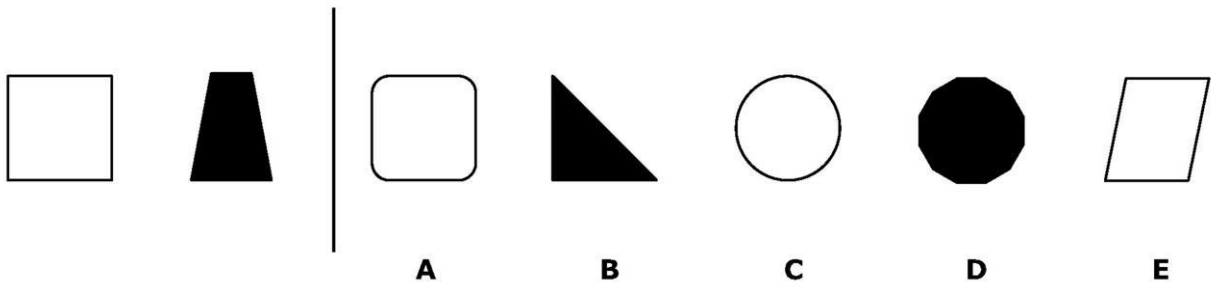
There are also some practice questions which don't have the answers filled in, so that you can practise working them out for yourself and filling in the answer sheet.

On the left are two figures that are alike.

Decide which of the five figures on the right is **most like** the two figures on the left and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

A

Example



The two shapes on the left both have four sides (they are quadrilaterals). Therefore, 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 1 begins on the next page.

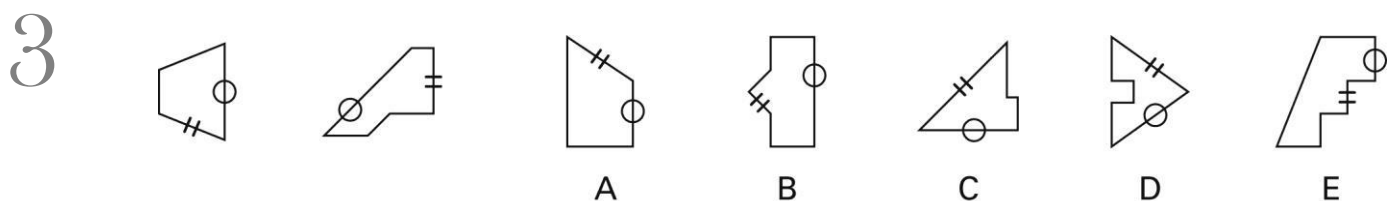
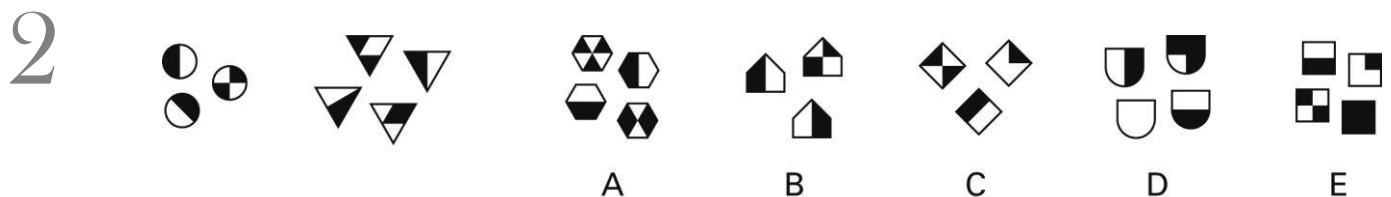
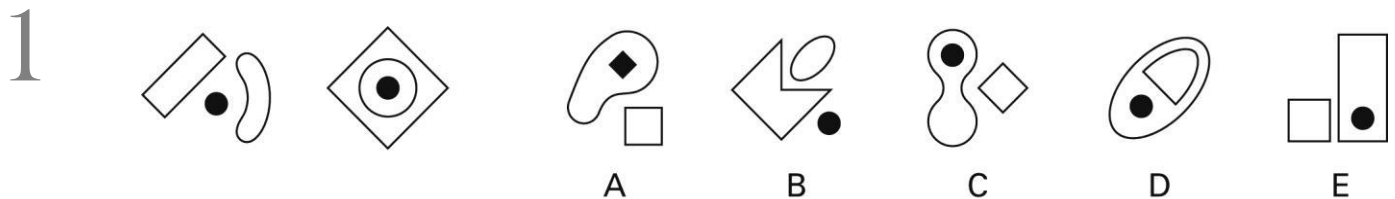
- You have 4 minutes to complete Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 1.
- There are 8 questions in this subtest.
- Your time will start when you turn over the page.
- Do not turn over the page until you are told to do so.

Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 1

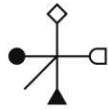
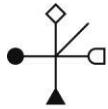
(4 minutes)

On the left are two figures that are alike.

Decide which of the five figures on the right is **most like** the two figures on the left and mark its letter on your answer sheet.



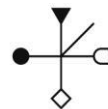
4



A



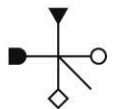
B



C

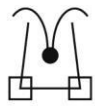


D



E

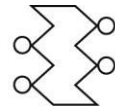
5



A



B



C

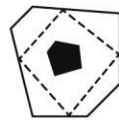


D



E

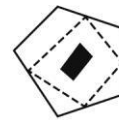
6



A



B



C



D



E

7



A



B



C

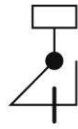
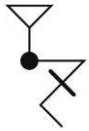


D



E

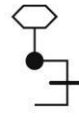
8



A



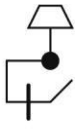
B



C



D



E

END OF NON-VERBAL REASONING SUBTEST 1

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

Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 2

Practice Section

(Untimed)

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

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

To answer these questions, you must work out a code. On the left are some shapes and the codes that go with them. You must 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



RX



RY



SX

Test Shape



RX

SY

RY

SX

RZ

A

B

C

D

E

The first letter is the same for both squares, so R must be the code for a square and S must be the code for a circle. The second letter is the same for both large shapes, so X must be the code for a large shape and Y must be the code for a small shape. The test shape is a small circle. Therefore, the answer is **SY**, and **B** has been marked on the answer sheet.

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

1

Practice



KF



LG



MF



KF

MG

LF

KG

LG

A

B

C

D

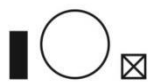
E

2

Practice



JXR



KYS



KZR



JZS

KXR

JXS

KZS

JXR

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.

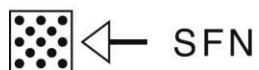
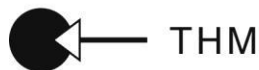
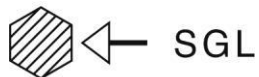
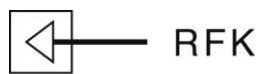
Non-Verbal Reasoning Subtest 2

(4 minutes)

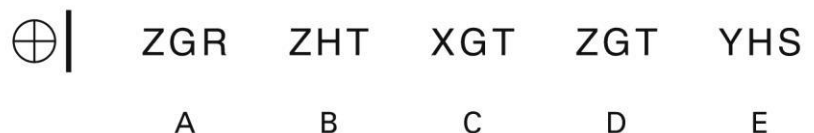
To answer these questions, you must work out a code. On the left are some shapes and the codes that go with them. You must decide how the code letters go with the shapes and then work out the correct code for the **test shape**.

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

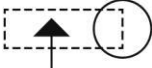

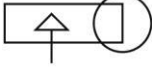
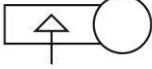

1



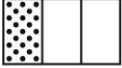
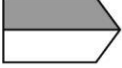

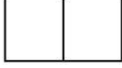

2








3

	LRF						
	MSG						
	LSF		LRG	LSG	MSF	LSH	MRG
	MRH		A	B	C	D	E






4

	FPX						
	GQY						
	HRY		GQX	FSY	FQZ	GPZ	FQY
	GSZ		A	B	C	D	E


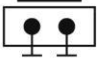
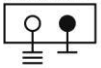
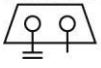
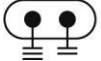
5

	LXQ						
	MYR						
	LZS		NXR	LYT	MZQ	NZR	MYS
	NXT		A	B	C	D	E






6

	FLX		FNY	GNX	FNX	HLY	HMZ
	GMY		A	B	C	D	E
	HNZ						
	GLZ						

7

	RFW		SFY	TGW	RGY	TFZ	SFZ
	SGX		A	B	C	D	E
	THY						
	RGZ						

8

	LPF		NSG	LQH	NRF	MRH	NRH
	MQG		A	B	C	D	E
	LRG						
	NSH						

END OF NON-VERBAL REASONING SUBTEST 2



**EXAM
PAPERS
PLUS**

11+ The Henrietta Barnett School

Practice Test 2

Answer Sheets

Answer Sheets

Please mark boxes with a thin horizontal line like this .

English

Practice Section

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

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

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

END OF PRACTICE SECTION

English

Test

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

END OF ENGLISH TEST

Verbal Reasoning

Practice Section

A	Example		
	con	<input type="text"/>	ride
	par	<input type="text"/>	text
	four	<input type="text"/>	ward

1	Practice		
	an	<input type="text"/>	there
	out	<input type="text"/>	them
	in	<input type="text"/>	this

2	Practice		
	end	<input type="text"/>	less
	put	<input type="text"/>	ten
	can	<input type="text"/>	aid

B	Example	
	LAD	<input type="text"/>
	PIN	<input type="text"/>
	LID	<input type="text"/>
	NOT	<input type="text"/>
	FUN	<input type="text"/>

3	Practice	
	EAR	<input type="text"/>
	ORE	<input type="text"/>
	ARE	<input type="text"/>
	ONE	<input type="text"/>
	IRE	<input type="text"/>

4	Practice	
	RAN	<input type="text"/>
	BAN	<input type="text"/>
	CAN	<input type="text"/>
	TON	<input type="text"/>
	PAN	<input type="text"/>

C	Example	
	p	<input type="text"/>
	h	<input type="text"/>
	t	<input type="text"/>
	s	<input type="text"/>
	d	<input type="text"/>

5	Practice	
	t	<input type="text"/>
	e	<input type="text"/>
	a	<input type="text"/>
	d	<input type="text"/>
	g	<input type="text"/>

6	Practice	
	y	<input type="text"/>
	r	<input type="text"/>
	c	<input type="text"/>
	f	<input type="text"/>
	h	<input type="text"/>

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

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

8	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

Verbal Reasoning

Test

1			
	man	<input type="text"/>	kin <input type="text"/>
	men	<input type="text"/>	run <input type="text"/>
	mat	<input type="text"/>	go <input type="text"/>

2			
	bat	<input type="text"/>	ten <input type="text"/>
	bit	<input type="text"/>	ton <input type="text"/>
	bet	<input type="text"/>	tin <input type="text"/>

3			
	tab	<input type="text"/>	ten <input type="text"/>
	sob	<input type="text"/>	born <input type="text"/>
	stub	<input type="text"/>	open <input type="text"/>

4			
	we	<input type="text"/>	store <input type="text"/>
	for	<input type="text"/>	stern <input type="text"/>
	to	<input type="text"/>	east <input type="text"/>

5			
	cart	<input type="text"/>	ore <input type="text"/>
	tart	<input type="text"/>	ire <input type="text"/>
	dart	<input type="text"/>	are <input type="text"/>

6			
	is	<input type="text"/>	hen <input type="text"/>
	at	<input type="text"/>	pin <input type="text"/>
	as	<input type="text"/>	pay <input type="text"/>

7			
	she	<input type="text"/>	than <input type="text"/>
	ear	<input type="text"/>	then <input type="text"/>
	car	<input type="text"/>	they <input type="text"/>

8			
	ma	<input type="text"/>	rose <input type="text"/>
	in	<input type="text"/>	ton <input type="text"/>
	an	<input type="text"/>	shed <input type="text"/>

9		
	ATE	<input type="text"/>
	ALL	<input type="text"/>
	ARE	<input type="text"/>
	ART	<input type="text"/>
	ARM	<input type="text"/>

10		
	LIT	<input type="text"/>
	LAG	<input type="text"/>
	LEG	<input type="text"/>
	LOG	<input type="text"/>
	LET	<input type="text"/>

11		
	WIN	<input type="text"/>
	SIN	<input type="text"/>
	KIN	<input type="text"/>
	TIN	<input type="text"/>
	BIN	<input type="text"/>

12		
	ATE	<input type="text"/>
	RIB	<input type="text"/>
	AGE	<input type="text"/>
	BAR	<input type="text"/>
	RAW	<input type="text"/>

13	ILL <input type="text"/>	14	SON <input type="text"/>	15	CAN <input type="text"/>	16	NIT <input type="text"/>
	ALL <input type="text"/>		TON <input type="text"/>		CON <input type="text"/>		NET <input type="text"/>
	ORB <input type="text"/>		FIN <input type="text"/>		PEN <input type="text"/>		NUT <input type="text"/>
	AIL <input type="text"/>		DIN <input type="text"/>		PAN <input type="text"/>		NOT <input type="text"/>
	ANT <input type="text"/>		GIN <input type="text"/>		PIN <input type="text"/>		NAP <input type="text"/>
17	d <input type="text"/>	18	s <input type="text"/>	19	p <input type="text"/>	20	l <input type="text"/>
	e <input type="text"/>		c <input type="text"/>		o <input type="text"/>		m <input type="text"/>
	f <input type="text"/>		w <input type="text"/>		t <input type="text"/>		n <input type="text"/>
	g <input type="text"/>		a <input type="text"/>		r <input type="text"/>		o <input type="text"/>
	h <input type="text"/>		y <input type="text"/>		d <input type="text"/>		p <input type="text"/>
21	e <input type="text"/>	22	s <input type="text"/>	23	b <input type="text"/>	24	e <input type="text"/>
	c <input type="text"/>		b <input type="text"/>		c <input type="text"/>		o <input type="text"/>
	s <input type="text"/>		l <input type="text"/>		r <input type="text"/>		n <input type="text"/>
	g <input type="text"/>		k <input type="text"/>		o <input type="text"/>		t <input type="text"/>
	a <input type="text"/>		o <input type="text"/>		a <input type="text"/>		s <input type="text"/>
25	A <input type="text"/>	26	A <input type="text"/>	27	A <input type="text"/>	28	A <input type="text"/>
	B <input type="text"/>		B <input type="text"/>		B <input type="text"/>		B <input type="text"/>
	C <input type="text"/>		C <input type="text"/>		C <input type="text"/>		C <input type="text"/>
	D <input type="text"/>		D <input type="text"/>		D <input type="text"/>		D <input type="text"/>
	E <input type="text"/>		E <input type="text"/>		E <input type="text"/>		E <input type="text"/>
29	A <input type="text"/>	30	A <input type="text"/>	31	A <input type="text"/>	32	A <input type="text"/>
	B <input type="text"/>		B <input type="text"/>		B <input type="text"/>		B <input type="text"/>
	C <input type="text"/>		C <input type="text"/>		C <input type="text"/>		C <input type="text"/>
	D <input type="text"/>		D <input type="text"/>		D <input type="text"/>		D <input type="text"/>
	E <input type="text"/>		E <input type="text"/>		E <input type="text"/>		E <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 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 1

Non-Verbal Reasoning

Subtest 2

A	Example	
	A	<input type="checkbox"/>
	B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	C	<input 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 2



**EXAM
PAPERS
PLUS**

11+ The Henrietta Barnett School

Practice Test 2

Answers

English

Practice Section

- 1** E
- 2** A

Test

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

Verbal Reasoning

Practice Section

- 1 an / them (anthem)
- 2 end / less (endless)
- 3 ARE (PARENTS)
- 4 RAN (RESTAURANT)
- 5 g (going / long)
- 6 r (broke / world)
- 7 A
- 8 B

Test

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 man / go (mango) | 18 s (sit / shade) |
| 2 bit / ten (bitten) | 19 o (zoo / open) |
| 3 stub / born (stubborn) | 20 m (mother / milk) |
| 4 we / stern (western) | 21 a (snails / rain) |
| 5 tart / are (tartare) | 22 l (pencil / blunt) |
| 6 as / hen (ashen) | 23 o (floor / polish) |
| 7 ear / then (earthen) | 24 e (cake / ready) |
| 8 ma / shed (mashed) | 25 B |
| 9 ATE (IMMEDIATE) | 26 D |
| 10 LOG (ANALOGIES) | 27 B |
| 11 BIN (COMBINATION) | 28 A |
| 12 AGE (AVERAGE) | 29 B |
| 13 ALL (GRADUALLY) | 30 C |
| 14 GIN (GINGERLY) | 31 C |
| 15 PAN (PANDEMIC) | 32 E |
| 16 NUT (MINUTES) | 33 D |
| 17 f (fire / faulty) | 34 E |

Non-Verbal Reasoning

Subtest 1

Practice Questions

- 1** E
- 2** B

Test

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

Subtest 2

Practice Questions

- 1 D
- 2 C

Test

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