

VERBAL REASONING PRACTICE PAPER 1



Pupil's Name _____

School Name _____

DATE OF TEST

Day Month Year

UNIQUE PUPIL NUMBER

SCHOOL NUMBER

DATE OF BIRTH

Day Month Year

Please mark boxes with a thin horizontal line like this —.

EXAMPLE

The film film ended ended happily happily after after all.

1

They saw saw that that all all the the cake

2

This item item is is out out of of stock.

3

Posters were were stuck stuck on on the bedroom

4

School began began later later during during winter winter months.

5

Cats have have better better eyesight eyesight than than dogs.

6

Wasps fly fly in in through through open open windows.

EXAMPLE

A
B
C
D
E

7

A
B
C
D
E

8

A
B
C
D
E

9

A
B
C
D
E

10

A
B
C
D
E

11

A
B
C
D
E

12

A
B
C
D
E

EXAMPLE

p
o
u
n
d

13

c
o
u
l
d

14

f
l
o
a
t

15

s
t
c
k

16

g
r
a
i
n

17

m
i
n
c
e

18

r
e
a
c
h

EXAMPLE

small apple
orange red
colour narrow

19

fins tail
pounds length
weight ounces

20

take give
crime victim
money blood

21

below steep
country above
green jagged

22

leather collar
buckle trousers
laces waistcoat

23

high down
walk move
up hunch

24

weak carry
great timid
lift grand

25

Katie
Adam
Lucy
Ranjit
Mark

EXAMPLE

bud
beg
dig
bed
wed

26

ham
hat
mad
sat
mat

27

casts
tasks
stack
facts
costs

28

that
real
path
reap
hats

29

rend
lend
lent
rate
land

30

lets
fame
mail
flea
fail

31

hair
hill
hail
halt
hilt

EXAMPLE

LAD
LAW
HAD
RAW
RED

32

HAM
HOP
LAP
PAR
TAN

33

EAT
ANT
ICE
ALL
IMP

34

MAN
WIN
MEN
MEW
WAY

35

RUN
AND
LID
ASK
RID

36

KEY
CAR
PIN
SET
ROD

37

PAL
OAK
TEA
ALE
TAR

Please mark boxes with a thin horizontal line like this —.

EXAMPLE

RT
SR
ST
RS
QR

38

IS
IT
GT
IR
JQ

39

HK
GJ
HL
FI
GD

40

GK
GI
HL
FJ
FK

41

GE
DF
EG
GI
CE

42

HI
HG
IJ
GH
FG

43

MT
NQ
NT
QT
OT

EXAMPLE

office
shop
start

work
begin
end

44

game
trick
harm

play
hurt
chess

45

liquid
bend
soften

solid
set
melt

46

sad
skilful
happy

concerned
able
lucky

47

answer
echo
pretend

hollow
call
repeat

48

raise
level
step

high
elevate
lower

49

flight
customer
collect

client
tourist
expensive

EXAMPLE

16
11
10
9
12

50

36
37
33
39
35

51

43
35
49
51
37

52

234
240
192
196
220

53

53
66
51
67
54

54

17
21
22
24
25

55

60
46
44
62
38

56

A
B
C
D
E

EXAMPLE

out
by
open

bite
like
side

57

fast
have
hope

like
ping
less

58

ball
table
data

bat
base
basket

59

pass
time
over

60

tall
by
take

at
on
it

61

imp
old
act

age
in
or

62

he
lie
lost

low
able
art

EXAMPLE

ball
dirt
plant
earth
universe

63

path
scent
perfume
way
odour

64

corrupt
break
rubbish
scrap
waste

65

unmistakable
unornamented
unpatterned
plain
obvious

66

outstanding
extra
senior
surplus
prime

67

ranked
instruct
demand
tidy
order

68

class
pleasant
variety
kind
nice

EXAMPLE

black
mouse
red
green
hut

69

ship
train
canal
tarmac
bus

70

carpet
curtain
blanket
pillow
sheet

71

milk
desert
camel
zebra
cat

tennis
racket
rounders
stadium
football

73

spoon
rake
fork
wheel
spade

74

beret
head
cap
bonnet
car

EXAMPLE

STU
SND
UPF
SRQ
SNE

75

NCPE
ODPE
IXJY
NCOD
ODQF

76

FSB
XJS
FTA
YLU
XKT

77

PEAR
PLUM
PINK
PALE
PUCE

78

HMQRDYNJ
HQQVZCIN
GPPUZCIN
HQQVDCNN
GNPSZCIN

79

BRASS
GRASS
GREEN
GROWS
STAFF

80

WJPJMJO
WHPKJO
WHNKHM
WKPNJP
WKRPN



In these sentences, a word of **four letters** is hidden at the **end** of one word and the **beginning** of the next word.

Find the pair of words that contains the hidden word and mark this answer on the answer sheet.

Example The film ended happily after all.

- A** The film
- B** film ended
- C** ended happily
- D** happily after
- E** after all.

Answer **film ended** (The hidden word is **mend**.)

1 They saw that all the cake was gone.

- A** They saw
- B** saw that
- C** that all
- D** all the
- E** the cake

2 This item is out of stock.

- A** This item
- B** item is
- C** is out
- D** out of
- E** of stock.

3

Posters were stuck on the bedroom wall.

- A** Posters were
- B** were stuck
- C** stuck on
- D** on the
- E** the bedroom

4

School began later during winter months.

- A** School began
- B** began later
- C** later during
- D** during winter
- E** winter months.

5

Cats have better eyesight than dogs.

- A** Cats have
- B** have better
- C** better eyesight
- D** eyesight than
- E** than dogs.

6

Wasps fly in through open windows.

- A** Wasps fly
- B** fly in
- C** in through
- D** through open
- E** open windows.

In these questions, letters stand for numbers.

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

Example If $A = 1$, $B = 2$, $C = 3$, $D = 6$, $E = 8$,
what is the answer to this sum **written as a letter**?

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

A A

B B

C C

D D

E E

Answer **D**

7 If $A = 5$, $B = 7$, $C = 8$, $D = 9$, $E = 10$,
what is the answer to this sum **written as a letter**?

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

A A

B B

C C

D D

E E

8 If $A = 4$, $B = 6$, $C = 12$, $D = 18$, $E = 24$,
what is the answer to this sum **written as a letter**?

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

A A

B B

C C

D D

E E

9 If $A = 2$, $B = 3$, $C = 5$, $D = 10$, $E = 11$,
what is the answer to this sum **written as a letter**?

$$A \times B + C = [?]$$

A A

B B

C C

D D

E E

10

If $A = 1$, $B = 2$, $C = 4$, $D = 8$, $E = 12$,
what is the answer to this sum **written as a letter**?

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

A A

B B

C C

D D

E E

11

If $A = 10$, $B = 20$, $C = 30$, $D = 40$, $E = 50$,
what is the answer to this sum **written as a letter**?

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

A A

B B

C C

D D

E E

12

If $A = 12$, $B = 48$, $C = 84$, $D = 2$, $E = 6$,
what is the answer to this sum **written as a letter**?

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

A A

B B

C C

D D

E E

In these questions, one letter can be moved from the first word to the second word to make two new words.

The letters must **not** otherwise be rearranged and **both** new words must make sense.
Find the letter that moves and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example pound or

A p

B o

C u

D n

E d

Answer **u** (The two new words are **pond** and **our**.)

13

could by

A c

B o

C u

D l

E d

14

float man

A f

B l

C o

D a

E t

15

stick do

A s

B t

C i

D c

E k

16

grain fir

A g

B r

C a

D i

E n

17

mince lap

A m

B i

C n

D c

E e

18

reach cow

A r

B e

C a

D c

E h

In these questions, find the **two** words, **one** from each group, that will complete the sentence in the best way. Mark **both** words on the answer sheet.

Example **Big** is to (small orange colour) as **wide** is to (apple red narrow).

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A small | X apple |
| B orange | Y red |
| C colour | Z narrow |

Answer **small narrow**

19

Scales are to (fins pounds weight) as **ruler** is to (tail length ounces).

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A fins | X tail |
| B pounds | Y length |
| C weight | Z ounces |

20

Thief is to (take crime money) as **donor** is to (give victim blood).

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A take | X give |
| B crime | Y victim |
| C money | Z blood |

21

Valley is to (below country green) as **mountain** is to (steep above jagged).

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| A below | X steep |
| B country | Y above |
| C green | Z jagged |

22

Belt is to (leather buckle laces) as **shirt** is to (collar trousers waistcoat).

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A leather | X collar |
| B buckle | Y trousers |
| C laces | Z waistcoat |

23

Jump is to (high walk up) as **crouch** is to (down move hunch).

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| A high | X down |
| B walk | Y move |
| C up | Z hunch |

24

Strong is to (weak great lift) as **bold** is to (carry timid grand).

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A weak | X carry |
| B great | Y timid |
| C lift | Z grand |

Read the following information, then find the correct answer to the question and mark it on the answer sheet.

25

Katie, Adam, Lucy, Ranjit and Mark all wear school uniform.

Katie, Adam and Ranjit wear ties.

Ranjit wears a shirt.

Mark hates the uniform but wears a shirt and tie.

Lucy and Katie wear jumpers.

Adam wears a shirt but no jumper.

Who wears the fewest items of uniform?

- A Katie B Adam C Lucy D Ranjit E Mark

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

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

Example (man [mat] tip) (bug [?] dew)

- A bud B beg C dug D bed E wed

Answer bud

26 (spit [tip] past) (sham [?] tend)

- A ham B hat C mad D sat E mat

27 (trawl [water] lever) (stock [?] fasts)

- A casts B tasks C stack D facts E costs

28 (trout [roof] frost) (spare [?] hotel)

- A that B real C path D reap E hats

29 (tour [tear] reap) (lead [?] rent)

- A rend B lend C lent D rate E land

30 (rover [roar] board) (flume [?] tails)

- A lets B fame C mail D flea E fail

31 (alter [leer] pearl) (chair [?] plate)

- A hair B hill C hail D halt E hilt

In these sentences, the word in capitals has had three letters next to each other taken out.
These three letters will make one correctly-spelt word without changing their order.
The sentence that you make must make sense.
Mark the correct three-letter word on the answer sheet.

Example The cat scratched him with his **CS**.

- A LAD B LAW C HAD D RAW E RED

Answer **LAW** (The word in capitals is **CLAWS**.)

32 It would be useful to take a **SE** sweatshirt.

- A HAM B HOP C LAP D PAR E TAN

33 What is the **PR** of that?

- A EAT B ANT C ICE D ALL E IMP

34 They were asked to **AD** their mistakes.

- A MAN B WIN C MEN D MEW E WAY

35 The **FGE** is broken.

- A RUN B AND C LID D ASK E RID

36 We liked the **MON** at the zoo.

- A KEY B CAR C PIN D SET E ROD

37 The mist in the valley looked like **SM** rising.

- A PAL B OAK C TEA D ALE E TAR

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

The alphabet is here to help you with these questions.

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

Example **AB** is to **CD** as **PQ** is to [?]

- A** RT **B** SR **C** ST **D** RS **E** QR

Answer **RS**

38 **CX** is to **DW** as **HS** is to [?]

- A** IS **B** IT **C** GT **D** IR **E** JQ

39 **BE** is to **GJ** as **CF** is to [?]

- A** HK **B** GJ **C** HL **D** FI **E** GD

40 **AC** is to **BF** as **FH** is to [?]

- A** GK **B** GI **C** HL **D** FJ **E** FK

41 **ZX** is to **AC** as **VT** is to [?]

- A** GE **B** DF **C** EG **D** GI **E** CE

42 **VW** is to **RS** as **KL** is to [?]

- A** HI **B** HG **C** IJ **D** GH **E** FG

43 **JK** is to **HL** as **PS** is to [?]

- A** MT **B** NQ **C** NT **D** QT **E** OT

In these questions, find **two** words, **one** from each group, that are **closest in meaning**.
Mark **both** words on the answer sheet.

Example (office shop start) (work begin end)

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A office | X work |
| B shop | Y begin |
| C start | Z end |

Answer **start begin**

44 (game trick harm) (play hurt chess)

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A game | X play |
| B trick | Y hurt |
| C harm | Z chess |

45 (liquid bend soften) (solid set melt)

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A liquid | X solid |
| B bend | Y set |
| C soften | Z melt |

46 (sad skilful happy) (concerned able lucky)

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| A sad | X concerned |
| B skilful | Y able |
| C happy | Z lucky |

47 (answer echo pretend) (hollow call repeat)

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| A answer | X hollow |
| B echo | Y call |
| C pretend | Z repeat |

48

(raise level step)

(high elevate lower)

- A** raise
- B** level
- C** step

- X** high
- Y** elevate
- Z** lower

49

(flight customer collect)

(client tourist expensive)

- A** flight
- B** customer
- C** collect

- X** client
- Y** tourist
- Z** expensive

In these questions, find the number that continues the series in the most sensible way and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example 2 4 6 8 [?]

- A** 16
- B** 11
- C** 10
- D** 9
- E** 12

Answer **10**

50

7 9 13 19 27 [?]

- A** 36
- B** 37
- C** 33
- D** 39
- E** 35

51

4 7 13 25 [?]

- A** 43
- B** 35
- C** 49
- D** 51
- E** 37

52

2 4 12 48 [?]

- A** 234
- B** 240
- C** 192
- D** 196
- E** 220

53

34 41 49 43 50 58 52 59 [?]

A 53

B 66

C 51

D 67

E 54

54

13 12 17 15 21 18 [?]

A 17

B 21

C 22

D 24

E 25

55

2 6 14 30 [?]

A 60

B 46

C 44

D 62

E 38

Read the following information, then find the correct answer to the question and mark its letter on the answer sheet.

56

Natalie, Michelle and Anthony have to be at school by 8.45 am.

Michelle is never late for school.

On Monday, Anthony was late for school.

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

Which one?

- A** Natalie is sometimes late for school.
- B** Anthony sometimes arrives after Michelle.
- C** Natalie sometimes arrives after Michelle.
- D** Anthony always arrives after Michelle.
- E** Natalie is never late for school.

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.

Example (out by open) (bite like side)

- A** out
 - B** by
 - C** open
 - X** bite
 - Y** like
 - Z** side

Answer out side

57 (fast have hope) (like ping less)

- A** fast **X** like
 - B** have **Y** ping
 - C** hope **Z** less

58 (ball table data) (bat base basket)

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| A ball | X bat |
| B table | Y base |
| C data | Z baskett |

59 (pass time over) (tall by take)

- A pass
 - B time
 - C over

60

(perm with look)

(at on it)

A perm

X at

B with

Y on

C look

Z it

61

(imp old act)

(age in or)

A imp

X age

B old

Y in

C act

Z or

62

(he lie lost)

(low able art)

A he

X low

B lie

Y able

C lost

Z art

In these questions, there are two pairs of words.

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

Mark it on the answer sheet.

Example

(world globe)

(soil ground)

A ball

B dirt

C plant

D earth

E universe

Answer

earth

63

(aroma fragrance) (track trail)

A path

B scent

C perfume

D way

E odour

64

(litter trash) (misuse squander)

- A** corrupt **B** break **C** rubbish **D** scrap **E** waste

65

(apparent evident) (simple bare)

- A** unmistakable **B** unornamented **C** unpattered **D** plain **E** obvious

66

(remaining unfinished) (excellent superior)

- A** outstanding **B** extra **C** senior **D** surplus **E** prime

67

(command tell) (arrange position)

- A** ranked **B** instruct **C** demand **D** tidy **E** order

68

(sort type) (gentle friendly)

- A** class **B** pleasant **C** variety **D** kind **E** nice

In these questions, three of the five words are related in some way.

Find the **two** words that do not go with these three and mark them **both** on the answer sheet.

Example black mouse red green hut

- A black B mouse C red D green E hut

Answer mouse hut

69 ship train canal tarmac bus

- A ship B train C canal D tarmac E bus

70 carpet curtain blanket pillow sheet

- A carpet B curtain C blanket D pillow E sheet

71 milk desert camel zebra cat

- A milk B desert C camel D zebra E cat

72 tennis racket rounders stadium football

- A tennis B racket C rounders D stadium E football

73 spoon rake fork wheel spade

- A spoon B rake C fork D wheel E spade

74 beret head cap bonnet car

- A beret B head C cap D bonnet E car

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

The alphabet is here to help you with these questions.

You need to work out a **different** code for **each** question.

Choose the correct answer and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example If the code for **FOOT** is **ENNS**, what is the code for **TOE**?

- A** STU **B** SND **C** UPF **D** SRQ **E** SNE

Answer SND

75

If the code for **CALF** is **FDOI**, what is the code for **LAMB**?

- A** NCPE **B** ODPE **C** IXJY **D** NCOD **E** ODQF

76

If the code for **CRATE** is **YNWPA**, what is the code for **BOX**?

- A** FSB **B** XJS **C** FTA **D** YLU **E** XKT

77

If the code for **ORANGE** is **RUDQJH**, what does **SLQN** mean?

- A** PEAR **B** PLUM **C** PINK **D** PALE **E** PUCE

78

If the code for **NETBALL** is **PCVZCJN**, what is the code for **FOOTBALL**?

- A** HMQRDYNJ **B** HQQVZCJN **C** GPPUZCJN **D** HQQVDCNN **E** GNPSZCJN

79

If the code for **TREE** is **QOBB**, what does **DOXPP** mean?

- A** BRASS **B** GRASS **C** GREEN **D** GROWS **E** STAFF

80

If the code for **PIANO** is **QKDRT**, what is the code for **VIOLIN**?

- A** WJPMJO **B** WHPKJO **C** WHNKHM **D** WKPNJP **E** WKRPN