

VERBAL REASONING PRACTICE TEST 2 (Suggested time: 50 minutes)

Questions 1-5

Rearrange the letters of the word in capitals to make a second word, which is a synonym of the word in brackets:

Eg: DICE (chilled)

Answer: ICED

1. PIER (mature) .....
2. CATS (actors) .....
3. RULE (bait) .....
4. LIVE (cloak) .....
5. LINK (oven) .....

Questions 6-10

Find the letters that best complete the series:

Eg: TH, RI, PJ, [ . . . . . ], LL, JM

Answer: NK

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

6. JH, JH, KH, [ . . . . . ], LK, LK
7. AZ, BY, DW, [ . . . . . ], KP, PK
8. LM, IM, LN, [ . . . . . ], LO, IO
9. XV, WU, [ . . . . . ], US, TR
10. [ . . . . . ], IK, NP, SU

Questions 11-16

Arrange these words on the grid so that all the words fit, either horizontally (from left to right) or vertically (from top to bottom). One letter has been given as a clue:

Eg: YACHT, CRYPT, LILAC, RISKY, RELIC, SILKY

Answer:

R	I	S	K	Y
E		I		A
L	I	L	A	C
I		K		H
C	R	Y	P	T

ELDER, ALLEY, RULED, SCALE, BUYER, SCRUB

		L		

Questions 17-21

Decipher the word, using the same code.

Eg: The codes for DEEM, MOAT and OWLS are 9337, 7281 and 2540 - but not necessarily in that order. What word does 125340 stand for?

Answer: TOWEL

- 17. The codes for BOAT, CLAM and TASK are 4213, 7625 and 9824 - but not necessarily in that order. What word does 485248 stand for? .....
- 18. The codes for RARE, VAST and STOP are 5137, 6451 and 2428 - but not necessarily in that order. What word does 514268 stand for? .....
- 19. The codes for PERT, WAIT and STOW are 3852, 9762 and 4213 - but not necessarily in that order. What word does 365276 stand for? .....
- 20. The codes for TAME, TACT and PAIL are 5465, 5432 and 8417 - but not necessarily in that order. What word does 138465 stand for? .....
- 21. The codes for YOLK, RICH and HALE are 7164, 4523 and 0928 - but not necessarily in that order. What word does 645280 stand for? .....

Questions 22-25

Find the word that will make a compound word with each of the words in the row:

[ . . . . . ] line      [ . . . . . ] bag      [ . . . . . ] port      [ . . . . . ] tight

Answer: air

22. [ . . . . . ] space      [ . . . . . ] water      [ . . . . . ] pack      [ . . . . . ] hand

23. [ . . . . . ] rock      [ . . . . . ] spread      [ . . . . . ] stead      [ . . . . . ] time

24. [ . . . . . ] lid      [ . . . . . ] sight      [ . . . . . ] witness      [ . . . . . ] lash

25. [ . . . . . ] fire      [ . . . . . ] roads      [ . . . . . ] walk      [ . . . . . ] word

Questions 26-30

The letters below have been given a number. Use these numbers to work out the calculation and WRITE THE ANSWER AS A LETTER:

Eg: A = 12, B = 24, C = 20, D = 4, E = 8

E + B - A = [ . . . . . ]

Answer: C

26. A = 25, B = 10, C = 15, D = 8, E = 3

(C ÷ E) + B = [ . . . . . ]

27. A = 14, B = 136, C = 96, D = 74, E = 48

B - A - E = [ . . . . . ]

28. A = 19, B = 11, C = 35, D = 7, E = 23

(D x B) - A - E = [ . . . . . ]

29. A = 9, B = 6, C = 12, D = 15, E = 8

(B x C) ÷ E = [ . . . . . ]

30. A = 50, B = 3, C = 70, D = 30, E = 3

(C + A - D) ÷ E = [ . . . . . ]

Questions 31-35

Below are two sets of three words. In the first set, the word in brackets is composed of the letters of the words outside the brackets. Compose the missing word in the second set in the same way. The answer must be a real word:

Eg: FLOOR (FLOUT) SHUT          STACK ( . . . . . ) POND  
Answer: STAND

31. AURAL (SLUR) LAST          RESIN ( . . . . . ) OATH

32. FORCE (FREE) CRIME          DETER ( . . . . . ) SIGHT

33. FLICK (SLACK) CLASH          PLANT ( . . . . . ) DOUBT

34. STRIP (PIER) BREAD          MAJOR ( . . . . . ) ADAPT

35. LATE (LENT) TONE          BANE ( . . . . . ) ZERO

Questions 36-40

The capitalised word in the sentence has had THREE consecutive letters missing. These letters will make one correctly spelt word. Find this 3-letter word:

Eg: Could you put the plates in the DISHHER please?  
Answer: WAS

36. The pirate looked fearsome in his black EYECH.          .....

37. The tide was far out, so we played in the SHOWS.          .....

38. The man was very rude, ELING his way through the crowd.          .....

39. She has to play the CHARER of a poor widow in the school play.          .....

40. He'd given no INDIION that he'd been planning to leave the school.          .....

Questions 41-45

In each row, the first word may be changed into the last by changing one letter at a time. Each step of the transformation makes a real word. Write the two missing words required to achieve the transformation:

Eg: BASK (.....) (.....) PART  
Answer: BARK, PARK

- 41. THAT (.....) (.....) CLAP
- 42. HEIR (.....) (.....) MEAT
- 43. FIST (.....) (.....) CASE
- 44. BASK (.....) (.....) BOWS
- 45. CORE (.....) (.....) HURT

Questions 46-50

Find the two words, one from each group, that together make a new, real word. The word from the first group always comes first:

Eg: [PINE, CAP, SOME] [LIT, LOW, ABLE]  
Answer: CAP, ABLE

- 46. [HAZE, BLUR, FOG] [PINK, RED, GLOW] ..... .....
- 47. [FUN, FAT, FIT] [LINE, TIER, FORM] ..... .....
- 48. [PLACE, THROW, PUT] [CLEAR, RID, FREE] ..... .....
- 49. [NOT, NO, NOW] [HERE, WHEN, THEN] ..... .....
- 50. [FAT, FULL, SKIM] [BEEP, CLANG, PING] ..... .....

Questions 51-55

Find one letter to complete each of these words. The same letter must fit all four words:

Eg: (.....) MIT (.....) GO (.....) MU (.....) VER

Answer: E

51. (.....) AY (.....) ON (.....) OT (.....) ARE

52. (.....) ILL (.....) ELP (.....) ICK (.....) NOW

53. (.....) ORE (.....) AN (.....) ATE (.....) AUL

54. (.....) AKE (.....) URY (.....) INE (.....) IND

55. (.....) UST (.....) OLT (.....) AIL (.....) EST

Questions 56-60

Which of these three pairs of words are most similar in meaning?

Eg: static, unmoving      destined, hopeful      book, novel

Answer: static, unmoving

56. squirm, tremble      secret, clandestine      castle, citadel      .....

57. fruit, vegetables      money, notes      pine, yearn      .....

58. require, desire      attend, postpone      brave, courageous      .....

59. adornment, garnish      beautiful, charming      style, wealth      .....

60. lull, revive      decipher, realize      entrance, captivate      .....

Questions 61-65

From words in brackets, choose the word which fits with both pairs of capitalised words:

Eg: REASONABLE, JUST MILD, CLEAR [warm, equal, fair, good, real]  
Answer: fair

61. OUTFIT, COSTUME BEFIT, MATCH [harmonious, fitting, clothes, agreement, suit]  
.....
62. SKIRT, CIRCUMNAVIGATE CIRCULAR, SPHERICAL [curved, barred, band, turn, round]  
.....
63. MIRROR, IMITATE CONSIDER, PONDER [wonder, contemplate, reflect, show, expose]  
.....
64. WITHDRAW, RETRACT MEMORY, RECOLLECTION [forget, keepsake, remind, recall, rescind]  
.....
65. SUFFER, ENDURE CARRY, SHOULDER [allow, stand, convey, sustain, bear]  
.....

Questions 66-70

The words in the first pair below are related in some way. From the brackets, choose the word that completes the second pair of words in the same way:

Eg: Monday, Wednesday Tuesday (Thursday, Friday, weekday)  
Answer: Thursday

66. park, grass beach, (wind, sand, sun) .....
67. good, best bad, (better, worse, worst) .....
68. minus, plus negative, (positive, addition, sum) .....
69. decade, year millennium, (minute, decade, century) .....
70. strawberries, sweet lemons, (yellow, taste, sour) .....

Questions 76-77

Choose the three words which best fit sentence, so that it makes sense:

Eg: You have to (find, go, arrive) down the (grass, sky, road) and then along the (school, dirt, path) to get to the swimming pool.

Answer: go, road, path

76. We studied (science, history, art) and learnt about how (ancient, colourful, desolate) (jesters, warriors, portraits) won great battles.

.....

77. The (supermarket, doctor, library) has so many (animals, books, sweets) that it is difficult to decide which one to (read, water, feed).

.....

Questions 78-80

Use the information to answer the question:

78. Cara is less happy than Bobby. Andy is not happy. Bobby is less happy than Andy. Who is the happiest?

.....

79. Tony, Steve and Roy ran a race. Tony ran more slowly than Steve. Roy ran faster than Steve. Who ran the fastest?

.....

80. I have three balls: small, medium and large. The largest ball is less bouncy than the balls that are smaller. The smallest ball is less bouncy than the balls which are larger. Which is the bounciest ball: small medium or large?

.....

TOTAL MARKS \_\_\_\_\_ / 80

(Multiply your mark by 1.25 for percentage mark.) ( \_\_\_\_\_ % )