

VERBAL REASONING PRACTICE TEST 3 (Suggested time: 50 minutes)

Questions 1-5

Find the word which is NOT composed from the letters in capitals:

Eg: PREPARATION train, notion, repair, nation, pirate

Answer: notion

1. HAIRDRESSER shades, adhere, radishes, heiress, spear
2. SUPERVISORY serious, ivory, previous, shivers, proves
3. HAPPINESS heaps, shines, pansies, phase, sharpens
4. DRAMATISE dreams, mastery, tirade, stream, merits
5. SYSTEMATIC tame, tiny, teams, essay, mystic

Questions 6-10

The first two pairs of letters are related in some way. Write the letters which complete the second two pairs of letters in the same way:

Eg: FI is to IL as RU is to [.]

Answer: UX

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. DG is to CH as NQ is to [.]
7. KN is to ML as PS is to [.]
8. AZ is to IR as EV is to [.]
9. VU is to ZY as FE is to [.]
10. PQ is to ML as HI is to [.]

Questions 11-15

Unscramble the word. The unscrambled word rhymes with the word in brackets.

Eg: ATGCRH (sort)

Answer: CAUGHT

- 11. UEGONH (cuff)
- 12. HTGUHO (so)
- 13. AIPRYDM (acid)
- 14. AREETFH (whether)
- 15. AATMSH (maxima)

Questions 16-20

For each question, find the number that best completes the series:

Eg: 91, 64, 93, [. . . .], 95, 68, 97

Answer: 66

- 16. 65, 70, 68, [. . . .], 71, 76, 74
- 17. 37, 46, 55, [. . . .], 73, 82, 91
- 18. 88, 176, 44, [. . . .], 22, 704, 11
- 19. 40, 50, 60, 110, [. . . .], 130, 180, 190
- 20. 16, 48, [. . . .], 432, 1996

Questions 21-25

Decipher the word, using the same code.

Eg: These are the codes for the words DEAL, DENT and PINT - but not necessarily in order:

?!) @ <>) @ ?!* (

What is the code for LAND?

Answer: (*) ?

21. These are the codes for the words NAIL, LIFE and SALT - but not necessarily in order:

\$!*) * > % (?! > *

What is the code for FLAN?

22. These are the codes for the words TOIL, PALE and LEFT - but not necessarily in order:

!<) \$ \$? * ! (> \$?

What is the code for PLOT?

23. These are the codes for the words THEM, MANE and STEW - but not necessarily in order:

*) ? > > ! < ? (* ? \$

What is the code for HEWN?

24. These are the codes for the words WITS, TEST and TINS - but not necessarily in order:

!<) %) > %)) < ? %

What word does %) > ! stand for?

25. These are the codes for the words TONE, FAST and MOAT - but not necessarily in order:

< ! ? %) ? > % % ! \$ (

What word does) ! \$ % stand for?

Questions 26-30

If a = 2, b = 4, c = 8 and d = 12, work out the numerical value of these sums:

Eg: $ab - c = [\dots]$

Answer: 0

26. $a + c + d - b = [\dots]$

27. $(d \times c) + (a \times b) = [\dots]$

28. $(d - a) \times (d - b) = [\dots]$

Questions 26-30, continued / ...

If $a = 2$, $b = 4$, $c = 8$ and $d = 12$, work out the numerical value of these sums:

29. $(a \times b) \div c + d = [\dots]$

30. $(a \times c) \div b - b = [\dots]$

Questions 31-35

Find one letter to complete both the word in front of and the word after the brackets. The same letter must fit both words:

Eg: ACCUS [.....] DICT

Answer: E

31. FOSSI [.....] ATCH

32. FETIS [.....] EW

33. ACCOS [.....] AUT

34. BRIE [.....] RAY

35. GRAI [.....] ILT

Questions 36-40

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

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

Answer: E

36. (.....) AN (.....) OY (.....) ELL (.....) RAB

37. (.....) UME (.....) ORT (.....) URY (.....) AST

38. (.....) EST (.....) ANT (.....) AND (.....) ILT

39. (.....) INT (.....) ART (.....) ISC (.....) UST

40. (.....) ORE (.....) EW (.....) IGN (.....) OW

Questions 41-45

In each question, you are given two words. Move one letter from the first word into the second, to make two new words. The letter can be added anywhere in the second word, but the letters must not be rearranged:

Eg: READY, DEN

Answer: READ, DENY

41. WASP, REEL

42. LATE, BANK

43. VICE, LEAN

44. BRINDLE, SPUR

45. MARE, LATHER

Questions 46-50

Choose the word in the brackets that best fits with the two words in capitals:

Eg: SUNDAY, THURSDAY (March, Friday, Jupiter)

Answer: Friday

46. JUPITER, NEPTUNE (May, Sirius, Venus)

47. SCHOOL, COLLEGE (degree, education, university)

48. CRACK, FISSURE (crater, crevice, dent)

49. RAT, HAMSTER (cat, snake, mouse)

50. EXASPERATING, RILING (placating, vexing, mollifying)

Questions 51-55

Consider the following sets of words:

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-------|--------|---------|
| Eg: | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
| | PARABOLA | LILAC | TROWEL | PIRANHA |
| | MULTIPLICATION | IRIS | SPADE | LING |

To which set do the following words belong?

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|--------|---------------|-----------|
| cod | [.] | Answer: 4 | saw | [.] | Answer: 3 |
| rose | [.] | Answer: 2 | obtuse | [.] | Answer: 1 |
| subtraction | [.] | Answer: 1 | | | |

Consider the following sets of words:

- | | | | |
|--------|----------|-------|-------|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
| DOUBLE | VELVET | ARCH | COUCH |
| SINGLE | CORDUROY | VAULT | SOFA |

To which set do the following words belong?

- 51. dome [.]
- 52. king [.]
- 53. cotton [.]
- 54. settee [.]
- 55. linen [.]

Questions 56-60

Find the two words, one from each bracketed set, that are opposite in meaning:

- eg: [furniture, light, poor] [sad, building, heavy]
answer: light, heavy

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|--|-------|-------|
| 56. | [happy, emotional, moving] | [hectic, static, rushing] | ..... | ..... |
| 57. | [busy, occupied, agitated] | [vacant, staring, stupid] | ..... | ..... |
| 58. | [disciplinarian, strict, punitive] | [dreamy, distracted, lenient] | ..... | ..... |
| 59. | [recurrent, erratic, temporary] | [permanent, unyielding, upright] | ..... | ..... |
| 60. | [voluntary, suggested, approved] | [invigorating, compulsory, inflexible] | ..... | ..... |

Questions 61-65

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

Eg: [.] line [.] bag [.] port [.] tight
Answer: air

- 61. [.] cup [.] fly [.] milk [.] fingers
- 62. [.] land [.] made [.] owner [.] sick
- 63. [.] knob [.] way [.] bell [.] man
- 64. [.] bound [.] quake [.] worm [.] ward
- 65. [.] fighter [.] wood [.] proof [.] man

Questions 66-70

Choose two words, one from each bracketed group, that make the best sense of the sentence:

Eg: BIRD is to [WING, BATH, NEST] as BEE is to [BUZZ, HIVE, QUEEN].
Answer: NEST, HIVE

- 66. TODAY is to [SUNDAY, TOMORROW, PRESENT] as YESTERDAY is to [MONDAY, PAST, TOMORROW]
.....
- 67. FIND is to [SEND, BIND, LOSE] as SELL is to [FELL, BUY, SOLD]
.....
- 68. VEAL is to [PIG, MEAT, CALF] as MUTTON is to [RABBIT, SHEEP, FOOD]
.....
- 69. MOROSE is to [SERENE, AMUSED, SAD] as CONTENT is to [HAPPY, DIVERTED, BEMUSED]
.....
- 70. ROUND is to [SQUARE, PENTAGON, OCTAGON] as ELLIPSE is to [CIRCLE, RECTANGLE, OBLONG]
.....

Questions 71-75

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

71. CLEAR, PLEASANT FAINT, DELICATE [slight, thin, fine, kind, nice]
72. NATURAL, UNADORNED OBVIOUS, EVIDENT [manifest, plain, ordinary, pure, clear]
73. CURRENT, CONTEMPORARY DEPICT, PORTRAY [today, present, existing, appearance, pose]
74. PORTION, SEGMENT DISTRIBUTE, SPLIT [share, stake, part, division, assign]
75. GESTURE, INDICATION AUTHORISE, INITIAL [fire, sign, icon, example, flare]

Questions 76-77

If the words in the row were placed in order, which word would be in the middle of the sequence?

Eg: SIX FOUR EIGHT TWO TEN
Answer: SIX

76. GIGALITRE, LITRE, MILLILITRE, KILOLITRE, CENTILITRE
77. INDIGO, BLUE, RED, ORANGE, VIOLET, YELLOW, GREEN
78. COMFORTABLE, DESTITUTE, WEALTHY, WELL-TO-DO, POOR
79. MANSION, VILLA, PALACE, COTTAGE, SHACK
80. DOOR, BAY, CARE, FOUL, ARROW, GROAN, ENTER

TOTAL MARKS _____ / 80

(Multiply your mark by 1.25 for percentage mark.) (_____ %)