

START HERE

MARK  
✓ OR ✗

**Q. 1–5**  
analogies

Complete these analogies. Write the answers on the lines.

**Example** Arrive is to depart as come is to go.

**1** Shell is to egg as \_\_\_\_\_ is to bread.

**2** Skin is to banana as \_\_\_\_\_ is to orange.

**3** Up is to down as ascend is to \_\_\_\_\_.

**4** One is to single as three is to \_\_\_\_\_.

**5** Me is to my as them is to \_\_\_\_\_.

**1**

**2**

**3**

**4**

**5**

**Q. 6–10**  
mixed-up  
sentences

Two words must swap places for each sentence to make sense. Underline these **two** words in each sentence.

**Example** The bone growled softly as he approached the dog.

**6** The angry hunter roared loudly and chased the frightened bear.

**7** Sajid more two points got than William.

**8** Spend your money and don't save it so foolishly.

**9** The brave toddler climbed the ladder to save the crying fireman.

**10** If that bench is cushion, use a uncomfortable to sit on.

**6**

**7**

**8**

**9**

**10**

**Q. 11–15**  
word chains

Turn the word on the left into the word on the right. You can only change one letter at a time. Each change must result in a real word.

**Example** TALE TAKE LAKE LIKE

**11** B O W L \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ F O A M

**12** T R A M \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ P L A Y

**13** W O O D \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ H A R D

**14** T H A T \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ W H E N

**15** D E E R \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ L E A F

**11**

**12**

**13**

**14**

**15**

MARK

**Q. 16–20**

complete the sentence

Underline **one** word in **each** set of brackets to make the sentence sensible.

**Example** The (plumber electrician baker) repaired the (light loaf sink) so that we could (lamp hear see) again.

**16** The (tiny fierce ugly) (baby lion duckling) threw itself hungrily on its (egg pudding prey). 16

**17** The (chair settee table) is set for (football dinner holiday) but we are waiting for (doll rattle dad) to get home from work. 17

**18** We had to wait (long ages tonnes) for the (green silly late) (cartwheel potato train) to arrive. 18

**19** Scientists (order warn sing) us that fossil (face pence fuels) will (hop skip run) out eventually. 19

**20** An (adult dentist animal) usually has (no thirty-two rotten) (eyes bones teeth). 20

**Q. 21–25**

always has

Look at the word in **bold**. Underline **one** option in the brackets. It must describe what the word in bold **always has**.

**Example** A **lake** always has (boats water ducks swimmers fish).

**21** A **circle** always has (an axis a circumference a sum angles a scale). 21

**22** A **letter** always has (a stamp words a reply an envelope a signature). 22

**23** A **crowd** always has (men women demonstrators placards people). 23

**24** A **quiz** always has (prizes teams questions a time limit points). 24

**25** A **garden** always has (land grass plants chairs a hose). 25

**Q. 26–30**

spot the word

A four-letter word is hidden in each of these sentences. You will find the hidden word at the end of one word and the beginning of the next. Underline the hidden word and then write it on the line.

**Example** Daniel ended his speech with a joke. lend

**26** Mr Smith drove his car into the garage. \_\_\_\_\_ 26

**27** From the field we could hear the sounds of many cows and sheep. \_\_\_\_\_ 27

**28** "I'll show you how that trick was performed," Ibrahim declared. \_\_\_\_\_ 28

**29** In the panic, all the people dashed towards the door. \_\_\_\_\_ 29

**30** He found the necessary address on the internet. \_\_\_\_\_ 30

**Q. 31–35**

sorting  
information

Read the information below carefully. Tick (✓) true, false or unknown for each statement. Tick **one** only.

Amreen, Joshua and Max are on holiday. They go into a café for a fruit juice. There is a choice of orange, apple and mango. Amreen likes orange best, but Max prefers the mango and the apple.

		true	false	unknown	
<b>31</b>	Joshua likes apple juice best.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>31</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>32</b>	Max likes orange juice least.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>32</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>33</b>	Amreen likes the apple juice most.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>33</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>34</b>	Max never drinks orange juice.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>34</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>35</b>	Amreen drinks juice on holiday.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>35</b> <input type="checkbox"/>

**Q. 36–40**

time  
problems

Here is part of a train timetable for trains running between Amberton and Boxton. Fill in the missing times.

		Train leaves Amberton	Duration of journey	Train arrives at Boxton	
<b>36</b>	Train 1	8.30 a.m.		9.15 a.m.	<b>36</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>37</b>	Train 2	10.42 a.m.	45 min		<b>37</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>38</b>	Train 3		42 min	11.51 a.m.	<b>38</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>39</b>	Train 4	12.36 p.m.		1.26 p.m.	<b>39</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>40</b>	Train 5	1.17 p.m.	56 min		<b>40</b> <input type="checkbox"/>

**Q. 41–45**

symbol codes

The word **ENTRANCE** is written as ◆ ■ ► ◀ ▲ ■ ● ◆ in code. Use the same code to work out the hidden words.

<b>41</b>	● ◀ ▲ ■ ◆	_____	<b>41</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>42</b>	● ◆ ■ ► ◀ ◆	_____	<b>42</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>43</b>	■ ◆ ● ► ▲ ◀	_____	<b>43</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>44</b>	◀ ◆ ● ▲ ■ ►	_____	<b>44</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>45</b>	● ◀ ◆ ▲ ► ◆	_____	<b>45</b> <input type="checkbox"/>

**Q. 46–50**  
synonyms

Underline two words, **one** from **each** set of brackets, that are **similar** in meaning.

**Example** (large great tiny huge) (box small hungry crate)

**46** (high top climb up) (descend summit down hilly) **46**

**47** (healthy sick unhealthy clever) (emergency well clear stupid) **47**

**48** (dull gloomy overcast bright) (mellow sunny unhealthy certain) **48**

**49** (coin currency penny rich) (ill poor broke wealthy) **49**

**50** (bicycle tricycle unicycle taxi) (boat monocyte motorcycle scooter) **50**

**Q. 51–55**  
word categories

Below this table are 15 words. Write each word in the correct column.

<b>51</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>55</b>
materials	crowds	headgear	transport	animals

cement turban multitude van bat lemur plastic  
throng gang beret terrier sand helmet bicycle catamaran

**51**   
**52**   
**53**   
**54**   
**55**

**Q. 56–60**  
jumbled words in sentences

The letters of the words in CAPITALS have been mixed up. Write the **two** correct words on the lines.

**Example** The TERWA was too cold to WSIM in. WATER and SWIM

**56** In the TBHLAPAE there are twenty-six TTRSELE.  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ **56**

**57** The FHCE prepared the food in his new ENTHICK.  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ **57**

**58** LERBIN is the capital city of MANGERY.  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ **58**

**59** The CHOSOL is closed for the SDYHLIOA.  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ **59**

**60** The RCORIUE left my LAPCER on the step.  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ **60**

**Q. 61–65**

letter  
sequences

Write the next two items in each sequence. Use the alphabet to help you.

**Example** AB CD EF GH IJ KL

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

- |           |    |    |    |    |    |       |       |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|-------|-------|
| <b>61</b> | CX | FU | IR | LO | OL | _____ | _____ |
| <b>62</b> | MN | LO | KP | JQ | IR | _____ | _____ |
| <b>63</b> | AZ | BY | CX | DW | EV | _____ | _____ |
| <b>64</b> | WU | UR | RP | PM | MK | _____ | _____ |
| <b>65</b> | MN | KL | IJ | GH | EF | _____ | _____ |

- 61**
- 62**
- 63**
- 64**
- 65**

**Q. 66–70**

word  
connections

Underline the **one** word that fits with **both** pairs of words in brackets.

**Example** (heart club) (ruby emerald) jewel brain diamond card brooch

- |           |                                       |                                 |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>66</b> | (hour second) (tiny small)            | big minute time hands little    |
| <b>67</b> | (liver kidney) (piano keyboard)       | steak fight hero butcher organ  |
| <b>68</b> | (lofty soaring) (dear expensive)      | price cheap high loved sky      |
| <b>69</b> | (straight unswerving) (honest candid) | order direct swerve answer lift |
| <b>70</b> | (atmosphere wind) (song melody)       | music breeze hum air gale       |

- 66**
- 67**
- 68**
- 69**
- 70**

**Q. 71–75**

antonyms

Underline two words, **one** from **each** set of brackets, that have the **opposite** meaning.

**Example** (happy kind mouth grin) (smile sad face cheerful)

- |           |                                 |                                   |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>71</b> | (healthy bad small groggy)      | (ill doctor poor injury)          |
| <b>72</b> | (servant worker builder friend) | (glazier idle master pal)         |
| <b>73</b> | (money purse rich wealth)       | (broken poverty coins pound)      |
| <b>74</b> | (honesty seek find reveal)      | (confide conceal consume convert) |
| <b>75</b> | (danger penalty prison crime)   | (reward peril jail punishment)    |

- 71**
- 72**
- 73**
- 74**
- 75**

**Q. 76–80**

odd ones out

**One** word in each question does **not** belong with the rest. Underline this word.

**Example** horrid nasty kind mean unfriendly

**76** informed educated ignorant learned scholarly cultured

**77** hasten hurry rush dash accelerate linger speed

**78** fearful timorous unconcerned scared nervous terrified

**79** impeccable neat groomed faultless scruffy flawless

**80** generous kind benevolent unselfish charitable stingy

76

77

78

79

80

**Q. 81–85**

missing letters

The same **two** letters end the first word and begin the next word. Write the letters.

**Example** T R A I L I L L N E S S

**81** K I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ A P O T

**82** S E I \_ \_ \_ \_ B R A

**83** B R E A \_ \_ \_ \_ I S

**84** Y E A \_ \_ \_ \_ A R E

**85** G R A \_ \_ \_ \_ A D E

81

82

83

84

85

**Q. 86–90**

missing three-letter words

In each of these sentences, the word in CAPITALS has three letters missing. These three letters make a real three-letter word. Write the three-letter word on the line.

**Example** My father SED me a photo of my mother. HOW

**86** Ava was NR early for school. \_\_\_\_\_

**87** My favourite subject at school is GEOGHY. \_\_\_\_\_

**88** Good friends always DED on one another. \_\_\_\_\_

**89** The people FOLED each other in the procession. \_\_\_\_\_

**90** I hope you both ENED the film on television. \_\_\_\_\_

86

87

88

89

90

## Q. 91–95

true  
statements

Read the information in each question. Circle the **only** statement (A, B, C, D or E) that has to be true, based on this information.

- 91** The pyramids of Ancient Egypt are one of the seven wonders of the ancient world. They were built as tombs for the Pharaohs (kings) to be buried in and were the highest man-made creations when they were built.
- A All pyramids have four sides.
  - B The Egyptian pharaohs lived in them.
  - C There were six other wonders of the ancient world.
  - D All Egyptian kings were buried in pyramids.
  - E Tutankhamun was buried in a pyramid.
- 92** Alfie lives at 23 Maple Avenue in the town of Bearley. He is 32 years old and a builder by trade. He plays golf whenever he has the time. He has three children and has recently bought a new car.
- A Alfie is very good at golf.
  - B He has a son.
  - C He doesn't like buying cars.
  - D He is an adult male.
  - E His wife and children like golf too.
- 93** Sunita lives in a flat with her mother-in-law. She shops at her local supermarket. She always pays cash for the goods she buys.
- A Sunita doesn't like shopping at the supermarket.
  - B She is or was married.
  - C She always has coins in her purse to pay for her shopping.
  - D She pays rent to her landlord every month.
  - E Her flat does not have a cellar.
- 94** Freddie's grandpa's name is Dennis. Dennis drives a red car. Dennis is also the name of a company which makes fire engines. Fire engines are usually red in colour.
- A Firemen drive red cars.
  - B Freddie's grandpa is a fireman.
  - C Freddie's grandpa is a driver.
  - D Freddie's grandpa makes fire engines.
  - E All red vehicles are fire engines.
- 95** Freya and Polly like to play sports at school together. Their favourite sport is football and they both support Bristol Rovers.
- A Football is a popular sport.
  - B Freya lives next door to Polly.
  - C Polly likes to go running.
  - D Freya and Polly go to the same school.
  - E Polly lives in Bristol.

91 92 93 94 95 MARK

MARK  
✓ OR ✗

**Q. 96–100**

join two words to make one

Circle **one** word from **each** group, which together will make a longer word.

**Example** (pond dam river) (era down age)

<b>96</b>	(custard jelly sweet)	(tooth pie fish)	<b>96</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>97</b>	(over under odd)	(look there orders)	<b>97</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>98</b>	(some before be)	(soon lower long)	<b>98</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>99</b>	(hand bag top)	(some hill look)	<b>99</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>100</b>	(mouse rat cat)	(fly her him)	<b>100</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>

END OF TEST

MARK

SAMPLE PAPER TOTAL MARK



**Sample Paper**

- 1 crust
- 2 peel
- 3 descend
- 4 treble
- 5 their
- 6 hunter bear
- 7 more got
- 8 spend save
- 9 toddler fireman
- 10 cushion uncomfortable
- 11 FOWL FOAL
- 12 TRAY PRAY  
or PRAM PRAY
- 13 WORD WARD
- 14 THAN THEN  
or WHAT WHET
- 15 DEAR DEAF

Accept any accurate response to word chain questions.

- 16 fierce lion prey
- 17 table dinner dad
- 18 ages late train
- 19 warn fuels run
- 20 adult thirty-two teeth
- 21 a circumference
- 22 words
- 23 people
- 24 questions
- 25 land
- 26 scar
- 27 sand
- 28 wasp
- 29 call
- 30 then
- 31 unknown
- 32 true
- 33 false
- 34 unknown
- 35 true

**Sample Paper – continued**

- 36 45 min
- 37 11.27 a.m.
- 38 11.09 a.m.
- 39 50 min
- 40 2.13 p.m.
- 41 CRANE
- 42 CENTRE
- 43 NECTAR
- 44 RECANT
- 45 CREATE
- 46 top summit
- 47 healthy well
- 48 bright sunny
- 49 rich wealthy
- 50 unicycle monocycle
- 51 cement plastic sand
- 52 gang throng multitude
- 53 turban beret helmet
- 54 van bicycle catamaran
- 55 bat lemur terrier
- 56 ALPHABET LETTERS\*
- 57 CHEF KITCHEN\*
- 58 BERLIN GERMANY\*
- 59 SCHOOL HOLIDAYS\*
- 60 COURIER PARCEL\*
- 61 RI UF
- 62 HS GT
- 63 FU GT
- 64 KH HF
- 65 CD AB
- 66 minute
- 67 organ
- 68 high
- 69 direct
- 70 air
- 71 healthy ill
- 72 servant master
- 73 wealth poverty
- 74 reveal conceal
- 75 penalty reward

**Sample Paper – continued**

- 76 ignorant
- 77 linger
- 78 unconcerned
- 79 scruffy
- 80 stingy
- 81 T E
- 82 Z E
- 83 T H
- 84 S T
- 85 S P
- 86 EVE
- 87 RAP
- 88 PEN
- 89 LOW
- 90 JOY
- 91 C
- 92 D
- 93 B
- 94 C
- 95 D
- 96 jelly fish
- 97 over look
- 98 be long
- 99 hand some
- 100 rat her

\*spellings must be correct