

Verbal Reasoning 2

Read the following with your child:

1. This is a multiple-choice paper in which you have to mark your answer to each question on the separate answer sheet.
 2. The paper contains a number of different types of question. Each question type starts with an explanation of what to do, followed by a worked example and solution with the answer marked on the answer sheet.
 3. Some questions require more than one answer to be marked. Read the instructions carefully.
 4. Draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer like this . If you make a mistake, rub it out as completely as you can and put in your new answer.
 5. Be sure to keep your place on the answer sheet. Mark your answer in the column that has the same number as the question in the booklet.
 6. You may find some of the questions difficult. If you cannot do a question, **do not waste time on it but go on to the next**. If you are not sure of an answer, choose the one you think is best.
 7. **Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.**
-

Familiarisation

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**

Solution The three-letter word that has been removed from CS is 'LAW'. If we place this three-letter word between C and S, it makes the word **CLAWS** and thus completes the sentence.

1 I wear **SALS** in the summer.

A LAP **B** AND **C** CAN **D** OLD **E** TAR

2 I'm going to the **BING** alley for my birthday.

A LIT **B** AIM **C** ONE **D** OWL **E** INK

3 An **EXPERIT** was carried out.

A MEN **B** CAT **C** PEN **D** EAR **E** ANT

4 The hat was **FLING** on the water.

A OFF **B** OAT **C** ATE **D** AID **E** END

5 The boy was taught how to **WTLE**.

A HAS **B** ILL **C** HIS **D** OIL **E** EEL

6

A **GUATEE** came with the television.

A RAN B SAT C NOT D OUR E OWE

7

The comedian **IMITD** people.

A ALL B FOR C ATE D ILL E AND

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**

Solution The two words, one from each group, that are closest in meaning are '**start**' from group one and '**begin**' from group two.

8

(can grease pan) (fry oil slip)

A can	X fry
B grease	Y oil
C pan	Z slip

9

(calm rest laugh) (tired peaceful happy)

A calm	X tired
B rest	Y peaceful
C laugh	Z happy

10

(increase quick accelerate)

(race speed rapid)

A increase

X race

B quick

Y speed

C accelerate

Z rapid

11

(teach result occur)

(outcome incident learn)

A teach

X outcome

B result

Y incident

C occur

Z learn

12

(sufficient vital valid)

(essential certain specific)

A sufficient

X essential

B vital

Y certain

C valid

Z specific

13

(error correct erase)

(amend tick read)

A error

X amend

B correct

Y tick

C erase

Z read

14

(purpose improve agree)

(pursue intention decision)

A purpose

X pursue

B improve

Y intention

C agree

Z decision

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**

Solution In this sentence, the hidden four-letter word is '**mend**', which is made up of the last letter of the word '**film**' and the first three letters of the word '**ended**'. So the pair of words that contains the hidden word is '**film ended**'.

15

The bold monkey sat on my shoulder.

- A The bold
- B bold monkey
- C monkey sat
- D sat on
- E on my

16

It is wonderful living in the country.

- A It is
- B is wonderful
- C wonderful living
- D living in
- E in the

17

The sky was clear after days of rain.

- A The sky
- B sky was
- C was clear
- D clear after
- E after days

18

Does the paper come with envelopes?

- A Does the
- B the paper
- C paper come
- D come with
- E with envelopes?

19

The angry woman yelled at the driver.

- A The angry
- B angry woman
- C woman yelled
- D yelled at
- E at the

20

I emptied it for you last night.

- A I emptied
- B emptied it
- C it for
- D for you
- E you last

21

She ran to catch the bus.

- A She ran
 - B ran to
 - C to catch
 - D catch the
 - E the bus.
-

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

22

In a block of flats, Natalie lives two floors below Michelle and one floor above Christopher.

Yousuf lives one floor above Natalie.

Matthew lives one floor below Michelle.

Who lives on the same floor?

- A Yousuf and Natalie.
 - B Yousuf and Matthew.
 - C Matthew and Michelle.
 - D Christopher and Matthew.
 - E Natalie and Michelle.
-

In these questions, the **same** letter must fit into **both** sets of brackets, to complete the word in front of the brackets and begin the word after the brackets.
Find this letter and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example mea [?] able si [?] op

A p **B** n **C** f **D** t **E** c

Answer **t**

Solution The same letter that fits into both sets of brackets to form four words is '**t**'
(the four new words are **meat, table, sit, top**).

23

fle [?] ish slo [?] aste

A p **B** w **C** d **D** t **E** f

24

quot [?] im te [?] cre

A h **B** e **C** a **D** n **E** d

25

inc [?] eat mes [?] ide

A w **B** s **C** t **D** h **E** b

26

sou [?] unch bel [?] ight

A b **B** l **C** p **D** m **E** t

27

scar [?] ound sel [?] at

A r **B** b **C** m **D** s **E** f

28

bar [?] een bea [?] eep

A d B t C p D k E m

29

ma [?] ear ha [?] olk

A y B n C t D f E d

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****Solution**

The first two letters of 'man' and the first letter of 'tip' are put together to make the word 'mat'. In the same way, the first two letters of the word 'bug' and the first letter of the word 'dew' are put together to make the word '**bud**'.

30

(search [near] lotion)

(camera [?] strong)

A neat B rate C game D near E gate

31

(pin [pit] lit)

(run [?] may)

A ray B rum C nay D ram E pay

32

(grand [art] dealt)

(barge [?] clear)

A bar B bag C rag D car E ear

33

(latch [heat] shake)

(index [?] above)

A bind**B** bend**C** bean**D** bond**E** bead

34

(taught [tent] design)

(reacts [?] stigma)

A stem**B** stir**C** ream**D** star**E** rear

35

(picture [tire] scratch)

(deliver [?] changed)

A gain**B** hard**C** gear**D** hear**E** hand

36

(horizon [zoom] diamond) (partner [?] leather)

A neat**B** pear**C** hear**D** heat**E** near

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****Solution**

The words 'black', 'red' and 'green' are related because they are all colours; the words '**mouse**' and '**hut**' do not go with these three words.

37

pile heap high heavy stack

A pile**B** heap**C** high**D** heavy**E** stack

38

slim lean tilt hill thin

A slim **B** lean **C** tilt **D** hill **E** thin

39

possess get buy own have

A possess **B** get **C** buy **D** own **E** have

40

pollute remove take destroy seize

A pollute **B** remove **C** take **D** destroy **E** seize

41

grow time develop exist mature

A grow **B** time **C** develop **D** exist **E** mature

42

clear conclude finish terminate prevent

A clear **B** conclude **C** finish **D** terminate **E** prevent

43

distribute spread arrange disperse organise

A distribute **B** spread **C** arrange **D** disperse **E** organise

44

acquire sustain maintain gain obtain

A acquire **B** sustain **C** maintain **D** gain **E** obtain

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

Solution

In this question, $A = 1$, $B = 2$, $C = 3$, $D = 6$, $E = 8$. If we convert the letters into numbers, the answer to the sum is 6. We can see that $D = 6$, therefore, the answer to this sum written as a letter is **D**.

45

If $A = 2$, $B = 3$, $C = 4$, $D = 5$, $E = 6$,

what is the answer to this sum **written as a letter**?

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

A A

B B

C C

D D

E E

46

If $A = 2$, $B = 5$, $C = 15$, $D = 23$, $E = 27$,

what is the answer to this sum **written as a letter**?

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

A A

B B

C C

D D

E E

47

If $A = 1$, $B = 3$, $C = 5$, $D = 15$, $E = 20$,

what is the answer to this sum **written as a letter**?

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

A A

B B

C C

D D

E E

48

If $A = 3$, $B = 5$, $C = 8$, $D = 9$, $E = 15$,
what is the answer to this sum **written as a letter**?

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

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

49

If $A = 6$, $B = 9$, $C = 12$, $D = 27$, $E = 45$,
what is the answer to this sum **written as a letter**?

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

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

50

If $A = 3$, $B = 4$, $C = 5$, $D = 6$, $E = 8$,
what is the answer to this sum **written as a letter**?

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

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

51

If $A = 3$, $B = 6$, $C = 14$, $D = 28$, $E = 90$,
what is the answer to this sum **written as a letter**?

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

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

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

52

A cat has 5 kittens.

2 are brown and 2 are grey.

All black and grey kittens have green eyes.

White kittens have blue eyes.

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

Which one?

- A None of the kittens are black.
 - B None of the kittens have blue eyes.
 - C The grey kittens have blue eyes.
 - D All of the kittens are male.
 - E At least 2 of the kittens have green eyes.
-

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

X bite

B by

Y like

C open

Z side

Answer **out side**

Solution The two words are 'out' from the first bracketed group of words and 'side' from the second bracketed group of words that together complete the word '**outside**'. These are the only two words that together can make one correctly spelt word.

53

(far sea at)

(son are den)

A far

X son

B sea

Y are

C at

Z den

54

(be can fin)

(ward less at)

A be

X ward

B can

Y less

C fin

Z at

55

(cot off adapt)

(turn able tune)

A cot

X turn

B off

Y able

C adapt

Z tune

56

(pen cot ham)

- A pen
- B cot
- C ham

(ton gain by)

- X ton
- Y gain
- Z by

57

(ear in us)

- A ear
- B in
- C us

(ant bin age)

- X ant
- Y bin
- Z age

58

(set the he)

- A set
- B the
- C he

(red nut me)

- X red
- Y nut
- Z me

59

(bat up rest)

- A bat
- B up
- C rest

(ant rain fill)

- X ant
- Y rain
- Z fill

60

(tea grin set)

- A tea
- B grin
- C set

(ring pet dish)

- X ring
- Y pet
- Z dish

In each question, find the number that will complete the sum correctly and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example $3 + 5 = 6 + [?]$

A 1 **B** 2 **C** 3 **D** 4 **E** 5

Answer **2**

Solution The sum on the right must equal the sum on the left. You have to think of a number to replace the question mark which will make both sides of the sum equal. In this case, the calculation on the left gives us 8, so the question mark must be replaced with the number **2** to also make 8.

61

$$9 \times 2 \div 3 = 7 \times 2 - [?]$$

A 8 **B** 6 **C** 4 **D** 2 **E** 10

62

$$59 + 27 - 13 = 7 \times 8 + [?]$$

A 16 **B** 15 **C** 19 **D** 17 **E** 18

63

$$19 \times 5 = 100 \div 2 + [?]$$

A 30 **B** 50 **C** 40 **D** 35 **E** 45

64

$$81 \div 27 + 36 = 6 \times 7 - [?]$$

A 4 **B** 7 **C** 3 **D** 5 **E** 2

65

$$125 \div 5 = 8 \times 9 - [?]$$

A 45 **B** 50 **C** 32 **D** 47 **E** 37

66

$$6 \times 13 - 15 = 18 + 72 - [?]$$

A 23

B 25

C 29

D 31

E 27

67

$$144 \div 6 + 3 = 72 \div 8 + [?]$$

A 18

B 14

C 16

D 12

E 10

Three of these four words are given in code.

The codes are **not** written in the same order as the words and one code is missing.

NAIL FIND LATE FIST
3752 5674 4689

Solution

To answer this sort of question, you have to work out which number represents which letter. Begin by focusing on one number which appears more than once. If this number appears in the same position in two of the codes, you might be able to spot the same pattern with the letters. If not, compare the positions of your chosen letter and see if this is reflected in the words. For example, the number 7 appears in 2nd position in the first code (3752) and 3rd position in the second code (5674). Looking at the 2nd letters of the words, I is the one letter that also appears in 3rd position in a word, so the letter I must be represented by the number 7 and so on. Once we've substituted these letters into the remaining number codes, we can work out what a few more numbers stand for. Knowing that 4=L (from NAIL), we can tell that 4689 stands for LATE and, therefore, that 8=T and 9=E. Looking at the third and final number code, 3752, we can conclude that 3=F because the two remaining words both begin with F. This helps to establish what other letters stand for and answer further questions on missing words or codes.

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

68

Find the code for the word **FIND**.

- A** 3752 **B** 5674 **C** 4689 **D** 3759 **E** 5632

69

Find the word that has the number code **4963**.

- A** DEAL **B** LIFE **C** DEAF **D** LEAF **E** LEAD

70

Find the code for the word **FLINT**.

- A** 53758 **B** 34762 **C** 34769 **D** 53762 **E** 34758

Three of these four words are given in code.

The codes are **not** written in the same order as the words and one code is missing.

TIME	HEAT	MELT	SAIL
4726	5163	3251	

Solution

The same approach applies as for questions 68–70 but this time the numbers have been assigned different letters so we have to repeat the process of assigning letters to numbers. For example the number 6 appears twice across the number codes: once in 4th position and once in 3rd position. The only letter this can be is L, so we can conclude 6=L. In this way, we build up our key and can provide the code for any word and, conversely, the word for any code, depending on what the question is asking.

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

71

Find the code for the word **SAIL**.

- A** 4726 **B** 5163 **C** 4752 **D** 3726 **E** 3752

72

Find the word that has the number code **61743**.

- A** MEATS **B** LEAKS **C** LEAST **D** LASTS **E** STEAL

73

Find the code for the word **STEAM**.

- A** 41725 **B** 43875 **C** 34875 **D** 42176 **E** 43175

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 next pair of letters in the series and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example CQ DQ EP FP [?]

A GP **B** GO **C** HO **D** GR **E** GQ

Answer **GO**

Solution The letters are grouped into pairs. The first letter in each pair is in alphabetical order: C, D, E, F. The second letter in each pair features twice in the series, and appears in reverse alphabetical order: Q, Q, P, P. Following this pattern, the next pair of letters after FP must be **GO**.

74

JL ML PL SL VL [?]

A ZL **B** YL **C** VL **D** XL **E** UL

75

BE CJ EN HQ LS [?]

A QS **B** QT **C** MS **D** ST **E** MT

76

KD XP NG VN QJ TL TM RJ [?]

A WP **B** VM **C** PH **D** RK **E** VO

77

FL EK GM DJ HN [?]

A MI **B** DJ **C** CJ **D** MS **E** CI

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

78

WX ZA DE IJ [?]

A QR

B OP

C NO

D PQ

E MN

79

BX BY CA ED HH [?]

A MM

B LM

C ML

D LN

E LL

80

XZ ZY YA AZ ZB [?]

A BA

B YD

C CA

D YA

E BD

.....

Copyright © GL Assessment, 2017.

All rights reserved, including translation. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, recording or duplication in any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publishers.

Published by GL Assessment, 1st Floor, Vantage London, Great West Road, Brentford TW8 9AG.

Printed in Great Britain.