

Verbal Reasoning 3

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 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

Solution

The answer is **u**: when removed from the word 'pound', we get a new word '**pond**' and when added to the word 'or' we get a new word '**our**'. The letters have not otherwise been rearranged and both new words make sense.

1

grown law

A g B r C o D w E n

2

table and

A t B a C b D l E e

3

danger boy

A d B a C n D g E e

4

tired head

A t B i C r D e E d

5

flame rail

A f B l C a D m E e

6

brake singe

A b

B r

C a

D k

E e

7

longer rate

A l

B o

C n

D g

E e

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**).

8

sou [?] age rea [?] ide

A p

B s

C r

D l

E w

9

tur [?] old dea [?] ill

A n

B b

C m

D f

E r

10

ba [?] ame dra [?] ate

A g

B n

C l

D f

E d

11

pa [?] ash la [?] ail

A s

B w

C t

D b

E g

12

sta [?] ent ru [?] owl

A r

B y

C f

D b

E t

13

cur [?] arn mal [?] ar

A b

B w

C e

D m

E d

14

sa [?] ear to [?] ide

A p

B b

C y

D w

E g

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**

Solution In this question, look at the first two pairs of letters. The letters 'CD' come straight after the letters 'AB' in the alphabet. The second two pairs of letters must go together in the same way. '**RS**' are the letters that come straight after 'PQ' in the alphabet.

15

PT is to **NQ** as **CG** is to [?]

A AD **B** EJ **C** ED **D** AE **E** AJ

16

EH is to **DK** as **NV** is to [?]

A MS **B** OY **C** MU **D** MY **E** OS

17

FG is to **HD** as **KL** is to [?]

A IM **B** MN **C** MJ **D** IH **E** MI

18

EN is to **AP** as **RJ** is to [?]

A VH **B** NL **C** VL **D** TF **E** NH

19

LU is to **OS** as **TH** is to [?]

- A** WF **B** QJ **C** RK **D** WJ **E** QF

20

FR is to **CV** as **LT** is to [?]

- A** IW **B** IX **C** OP **D** QX **E** IP

21

BG is to **XJ** as **DV** is to [?]

- A** ZY **B** HS **C** YZ **D** ZS **E** HY

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

22

Louise has four cats.

One is black, two are brown and one is white.

The white and black ones have green eyes.

The other two cats have blue eyes.

The blue-eyed cats wear white collars.

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

Which one?

- A** The cats all have green eyes.
B The blue-eyed cats are black and brown.
C The brown cats have blue eyes.
D The white cat is long-haired.
E The green-eyed cats wear black collars.

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

Example (morning early wake) (late shop dark)

A morning **X** late
B early **Y** shop
C wake **Z** dark

Answer **early late**

Solution The two words, one from each group, that are **most opposite in meaning** are '**early**' from group one and '**late**' from group two.

23

(last medal lose) (misplace win race)

A last **X** misplace
B medal **Y** win
C lose **Z** race

24

(clever ill pale) (bright faint colourless)

A clever **X** bright
B ill **Y** faint
C pale **Z** colourless

25

(stress important protest) (emphasise trivial distress)

A stress **X** emphasise
B important **Y** trivial
C protest **Z** distress

26

(careless dangerous selfish)

(friendly considerate gentle)

A careless

X friendly

B dangerous

Y considerate

C selfish

Z gentle

27

(stubborn doubtful difficult)

(definite bossy undecided)

A stubborn

X definite

B doubtful

Y bossy

C difficult

Z undecided

28

(weaken detain refuse)

(decide promote strengthen)

A weaken

X decide

B detain

Y promote

C refuse

Z strengthen

29

(conceal avoid protest)

(demonstrate reveal disguise)

A conceal

X demonstrate

B avoid

Y reveal

C protest

Z disguise

30

(discontinue forbid cease)

(stop prohibit permit)

A discontinue

X stop

B forbid

Y prohibit

C cease

Z permit

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**'.

31

She really enjoyed herself at the party.

- A She really
- B really enjoyed
- C enjoyed herself
- D herself at
- E at the

32

Rain fell down on the muddy playing field.

- A Rain fell
- B fell down
- C down on
- D on the
- E the muddy

33

I will be twelve years old tomorrow.

- A I will
- B will be
- C be twelve
- D twelve years
- E years old

34

I went to the same shop as yesterday.

- A I went
- B went to
- C to the
- D the same
- E same shop

35

I had a cheese sandwich for lunch.

- A I had
- B had a
- C a cheese
- D cheese sandwich
- E sandwich for

36

I write with my left hand.

- A I write
- B write with
- C with my
- D my left
- E left hand.

37

His search had finally come to an end.

- A His search
 - B search had
 - C had finally
 - D finally come
 - E come to
-

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

38

Train 1 leaves the station at 9.15 am.

Train 2 leaves at 9.00 am.

Train 2 takes twice as long as Train 3 to make the same journey.

Train 3 leaves 15 minutes after Train 1 and arrives at 10.15 am.

What time does Train 2 arrive?

- A 10.00 am
 - B 9.45 am
 - C 10.15 am
 - D 10.30 am
 - E 11.00 am
-

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**

Solution In this example, 'big' is to **small** as 'wide' is to '**narrow**' is correct because the word relationships here are antonyms (opposites). For other questions, the word relationship will be something different (pay attention to word type as well as meaning) but the important thing to remember is that the first relationship will connect with the second relationship.

39

Minute is to (clock hour time) as **kilogram** is to (size weight measure)

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| A clock | X size |
| B hour | Y weight |
| C time | Z measure |

40

Rise is to (wake fall sun) as **float** is to (drift swim sink)

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A wake | X drift |
| B fall | Y swim |
| C sun | Z sink |

41

Empty is to (full solid bare) as **partial** is to (incomplete independent unusual)

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| A full | X incomplete |
| B solid | Y independent |
| C bare | Z unusual |

42

Conceal is to (shut pretend hide) as **discover** is to (look seek find)

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| A shut | X look |
| B pretend | Y seek |
| C hide | Z find |

43

Honest is to (pure bright truthful) as **happy** is to (laugh pleased well)

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| A pure | X laugh |
| B bright | Y pleased |
| C truthful | Z well |

44

Depart is to (travel approach arrive) as **go** is to (send come rest)

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| A travel | X send |
| B approach | Y come |
| C arrive | Z rest |

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**

Solution If the code for 'FOOT' is 'ENNS', then the code for F is E, the code for O is N and the code for T is S. Looking at the alphabet, the code letter is the letter immediately before it in the alphabet. Using the same code for 'TOE' the code for T is S, the code for O is N and the code for E is D. So the answer is **SND**.

45

If the code for **RING** is **SKQK**, what does **IGOT** mean?

A HELP **B** HEAL **C** HELD **D** HEAT **E** HEAP

46

If the code for **HARP** is **HBTS**, what does **LFUV** mean?

A LAST **B** LEFT **C** LESS **D** LEAN **E** LIST

47

If the code for **WHEN** is **AKIQ**, what is the code for **LOAF**?

A HKWB **B** HLWC **C** PRCG **D** PREI **E** PSEJ

48

If the code for **SEEM** is **UCGK**, what does **DMQK** mean?

A BOOM **B** FOAM **C** FOOT **D** BOMB **E** FLAT

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

49

If the code for **MAST** is **IXQS**, what does **ZRLD** mean?

- A** DARE **B** VOID **C** DUMB **D** DUNE **E** VANE

50

If the code for **MORE** is **IRPF**, what is the code for **PUSH**?

- A** LRQG **B** LXQI **C** TXUI **D** TRUG **E** LXOK

51

If the code for **PAIR** is **MYHR**, what is the code for **BEST**?

- A** EHVW **B** YBPQ **C** EGTT **D** YCPR **E** YCRT

In each question, 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**

Solution In this series, you add 2 each time. For other series, you might have to perform a different sort of operation (+, −, ×, ÷). There might also be two series involved: the first comprising the 1st, 3rd, 5th number etc. and the second comprising the 2nd, 4th, 6th etc.

52

32 37 41 44 46 [?]

- A** 47 **B** 51 **C** 45 **D** 48 **E** 53

53

5 8 14 26 50 [?]

A 100 B 68 C 96 D 62 E 98

54

29 31 23 27 17 23 11 [?]

A 9 B 17 C 21 D 20 E 19

55

20 18 19 16 17 13 14 [?]

A 10 B 8 C 20 D 9 E 13

56

69 58 68 59 67 [?]

A 60 B 58 C 65 D 57 E 74

57

1 8 5 11 7 12 7 [?]

A 1 B 21 C 3 D 13 E 11

58

6 13 28 59 122 [?]

A 249 B 251 C 245 D 244 E 239

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**

Solution The answer is '**earth**'. The word 'earth' goes equally well with both pairs of words because, just as it can refer to the planet Earth (world, globe), it can also refer to the ground beneath us (soil, ground).

59

(conquer defeat) (strike pound)

A beat **B** force **C** punch **D** triumph **E** win

60

(deceive cheat) (recline rest)

A false **B** bed **C** untrue **D** lie **E** sleep

61

(level flat) (regular constant)

A smooth **B** uniform **C** even **D** same **E** plain

62

(rigid stiff) (company business)

A hard **B** trader **C** solid **D** firm **E** inflexible

63

(attack invade) (price fee)

A bill **B** charge **C** assault **D** cost **E** raid

64

(siren bell) (frighten terrify)

A alarm B scare C startle D horn E warn

65

(group type) (friendly generous)

A class B kind C tender D sort E gentle

In these questions, the three numbers in **each** group are related in the **same** way. Find the number that completes the last group and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example (3 [6] 9) (2 [4] 6) (4 [?] 12)

A 3 B 4 C 6 D 8 E 10

Answer **8**

Solution In this question, the number '6' in the first group of numbers is made by subtracting the first number in the group (3) from the third number in the group (9). In the same way, the number '4' in the second group of numbers is made by subtracting the first number in the group (2) from the third number in the group (6). Applying this rule to the third group of numbers will give you the answer **8**.

66

(32 [4] 8) (54 [6] 9) (72 [?] 12)

A 11 B 6 C 9 D 7 E 3

67

(28 [86] 15) (12 [94] 35) (28 [?] 17)

A 94 B 75 C 100 D 90 E 45

68

(18 [68] 25)

(14 [20] 3)

(7 [?] 12)

A 29

B 35

C 31

D 25

E 33

69

(73 [45] 26)

(28 [8] 18)

(63 [?] 22)

A 27

B 29

C 32

D 43

E 39

70

(57 [34] 25)

(49 [31] 20)

(23 [?] 9)

A 22

B 16

C 19

D 21

E 15

71

(3 [13] 6)

(2 [3] 4)

(5 [?] 8)

A 35

B 45

C 40

D 34

E 36

72

(16 [14] 4)

(48 [16] 8)

(63 [?] 9)

A 21

B 17

C 23

D 19

E 15

73

(17 [32] 2)

(13 [36] 3)

(9 [?] 4)

A 32

B 34

C 31

D 36

E 33

These questions contain three pairs of words.

Find the word that completes the last pair of words in the **same way** as the other two pairs.

Mark it on the answer sheet.

Example (band ban) (song son) (tear [?])
A ear B tea C tar D are E eat

Answer tea

Solution In the first two pairs of words, the second word has been made from the first three letters of 'band' to make the word 'ban'. Likewise in the second pair of words, 'song' makes the word 'son'. If you apply the same rule to the third pair of words, you get the answer '**tea**'.

74 (happen pea) (rescue cue) (stones [?])
A net B one C set D son E not

75 (correct cot) (pianist sit) (leopard [?])
A rap B pad C red D pea E rod

76 (pressure user) (metallic lace) (carriage [?])
A acre B cage C race D area E care

77 (pavement even) (learning rain) (goodness [?])
A done B nose C send D song E does

78

(balloon loan)

(orchard hard)

(treacle [?])

A tear

B acre

C cart

D earl

E real

79

(tactics cast)

(decline need)

(situate [?])

A suit

B test

C site

D east

E ties

80

(defence need)

(talents nest)

(traumas [?])

A rust

B rams

C mats

D must

E mast

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