Verbal Reasoning 11+ Practice Test

Read the instructions carefully.
• Do not begin the test or open the booklet until told to do so.
• Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
• Each question will tell you whether to write an answer or to underline an answer from a given set of options.
• You may do rough working on a separate sheet of paper.
• If you make a mistake cross or rub it out and write the new answer clearly.
• You will have 50 minutes to complete the test.
Practice Test

85 Questions:
50 Minutes

Verbal Reasoning 11+

Underline the two words, one from each group, which are closest in meaning.

Example (race, shop, start) (finish, begin, end)

1 (funny, happy, silly) (clown, foolish, sad)
2 (reception, enquiry, equip) (appoint, apparatus, investigation)
3 (trunk, oak, branch) (acorn, tree, chest)
4 (rain, damp, water) (moist, drop, dew)
5 (bowl, cricket, ball) (sport, bat, basin)
6 (wave, signal, sea) (shore, curl, length)

Underline the two words which are the odd ones out in the following groups of words.

Example black king purple green house
7 court tennis baseball net rounders
8 shout bawl murmur bellow sigh
9 plaice caviar halibut fish herring
10 marble granite cement gravel limestone
11 caring kind tidy clever thoughtful

Underline the two words, one from each group, which are the most opposite in meaning.

Example (dawn, early, wake) (late, stop, sunrise)

12 (lead, heavy, weight) (kilogram, scales, light)
13 (match, light, game) (box, contrast, competition)
14 (clever, sharp, blade) (acid, blunt, knife)
15 (doubt, turmoil, random) (disarray, order, confusion)
16 (creamy, flat, smooth) (level, rough, stony)
Underline the **one** word in the brackets which will go equally well with both the pairs of words outside the brackets.

**Example**  rush, attack  cost, fee  (price, hasten, strike, charge, money)

17  drop, cry  rip, split  (sad, separate, tear, fall, gash)

18  orchestra, baton  actions, manners  (music, behaviour, score, notes, conduct)

19  copy, reproduce  version, type  (photograph, write, model, card, letter)

20  sign, prompt  bat, racquet  (cue, ball, stage, table, note)

21  leap, hurdle  fastened, strapped  (jump, tighten, bound, close, barrier)

22  retire, withdraw  shelter, haven  (post, reverse, protection, retreat, harbour)

Find the three-letter word which can be added to the letters in capitals to make a new word. The new word will complete the sentence sensibly.

**Example**  The cat sprang onto the MO.  **USE**

23  She kicked her heels and **GOPED** away.

24  Their **HOAY** location was ideal.

25  Sean has chosen dentistry as his future **OCATION**.

26  Her voice was **RIED** away by the wind.

27  She wanted the meat **SLD** thinly.

28  The **HOSAL** was near the station.

Find the letter which will complete both pairs of words, ending the first word and starting the second. The same letter must be used for both pairs of words.

**Example**  mea (**t**) able.  fi (**t**) ub

29  mal (**__**) ens  har (**__**) wig

30  pai (**__**) ice  fai (**__**) imp

31  sen (**__**) one  rai (**__**) are

32  live (**__**) age  rea (**__**) ow

33  vet (**__**) ats  tang (**__**) pen

Underline **two** words, **one** from each group, that go together to form a new word. The word in the first group always comes first.

**Example**  hand, **green**, for  (light, house, sure)

34  (time, mess, carry)  (age, zone, fall)

35  (net, full, for)  (fill, sent, tune)

36  (cat, car, pen)  (mat, sill, pet)

37  (view, stood, pen)  (sill, point, still)

38  (hammer, finger, hit)  (tool, hard, nail)

39  (alter, opera, mode)  (ate, rite, native)
Find the four-letter word hidden at the end of one word and the beginning of the next word. The order of the letters may not be changed.

**Example**  The children had bats and balls.  **SAND**

40  They were soon lying in the sunshine.  
41  He opened a window near his desk.  
42  He left the camel tied to a post.  
43  Grandpa and Grandma left on Monday.  
44  John and Jay had fun, they especially enjoyed the ice cream!  
45  He wanted to play the game alone.  

Move one letter from the first word and add it to the second word to make two new words.

**Example**  **hunt**  sip  **hut**  snip

| 46 | coast | got |   |   |   |
| 47 | through | same |   |   |   |
| 48 | black | gave |   |   |   |
| 49 | title | plane |   |   |   |
| 50 | tramp | lips |   |   |   |
| 51 | board | finer |   |   |   |

Look at the first group of three words. The word in the middle has been made from the other two words. Complete the second group of three words in the same way, making a new word in the middle.

**Example**  PAIN  INTO  TOOK  ALSO  SOON  ONLY

| 52 | MALE | LOAD | FOOD | MILK |   |   | BARN |
| 53 | TOTAL | TITLE | FIELD | STAMP |   |   | SHEEP |
| 54 | WIND | GOWN | SONG | SHOP |   |   | PLEA |
| 55 | TIMID | AIMED | CREAM | CROWN |   |   | MOOSE |
| 56 | TIME | HINT | THEN | DOOR |   |   | SCAR |
| 57 | KNEES | STEER | TREES | FINDS |   |   | TRAIN |

Continue to the next page
Fill in the missing letters. The alphabet has been written out to help you.

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

Example  AB is to CD as PQ is to RS
58  JQ is to GN as MS is to _______
59  UW is to XT as MO is to _______
60  JF is to GC as EA is to _______
61  DS is to WH as BR is to _______
62  MP is to SV as YB is to _______

Complete the following sentences in the best way by choosing one word from each set of brackets.

Example  Tall is to (tree, short, colour) as narrow is to (thin, white, wide).
63  Money is to (coins, bank, shopping) as tea is to (sandwich, cup, caddy).
64  Sausage is to (party, roll, cocktail) as jam is to (jar, fruit, tart).
65  Lava is to (lamp, caterpillar, volcano) as coal is to (fuel, mine, fire).
66  Geology is to (countries, mountains, rocks) as cardiology is to (exercise, hearts, medicine).
67  Trout is to (fisherman, water, net) as mole is to (hole, ground, gardener).

Give the two missing numbers in the following sequences.

Example  2  4  6  8  10  12
68  1  3  ____  15  31  ____  127
69  ____  62  67  ____  70  68  73
70  1  ____  2  5  ____  7  8

Look at the pattern between the numbers in the first two triplets, then apply the same rule to complete the third triplet.

73  41 [52] 11  29 [46] 17  53 [____] 17

These number codes represent the words given but you are not told which code matches which word.

74  Find and underline the code for TOES.
    4215  4267  7326  6734
    STOP  PEST  PEAR  TOES

_____________________________________________________________________
Text continues over the page
75 Find and underline the code for JADE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1436</th>
<th>5367</th>
<th>3231</th>
<th>2354</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REAM</td>
<td>AJAR</td>
<td>DAMP</td>
<td>JADE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

76 Find and underline the code for BEAM.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1725</th>
<th>5423</th>
<th>6235</th>
<th>1234</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRAB</td>
<td>LAMB</td>
<td>CAME</td>
<td>BEAM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

77 Match the codes and words below to work out the code for CART. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>23675</th>
<th>25341</th>
<th>45728</th>
<th>65327</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRACE</td>
<td>WRECK</td>
<td>CATER</td>
<td>CRAWL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

78 The boat is sailing east of the marina.

The marina is south of the cinema.

The school is west of the marina.

The sports centre is south of the school.

In which direction is the sports centre from the boat? 

79 Read the first two statements and then underline one of the four options below that must be true.

‘Koalas only eat eucalyptus leaves. Eucalyptus trees grow in Australia.’

Eucalyptus leaves are inedible.

All trees in Australia are eucalyptus trees.

Koalas live in trees.

Koalas live in Australia.

Give the answer to each of these calculations as a letter.

**Example**

If \( A = 1, B = 2, C = 3, D = 4 \) and \( E = 5 \):

\[
B + D - E = A
\]

If \( A = 2, B = 3, C = 5, D = 6, E = 7 \) and \( F = 10 \)

\[
80 \quad (B \times E) - (C + D) =
\]

\[
81 \quad (A \times F) - (B \times C) =
\]

\[
82 \quad (E - B) + D \div A =
\]

If \( A = 10, B = 8, C = 15, D = 25 \) and \( E = 5 \):

\[
83 \quad \frac{(C + D)}{(A - B)} - E =
\]

\[
84 \quad \frac{(A \times E)}{D} + B =
\]

Using the given values above, find the sum of this word.

85 DABBED 

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**Paper Total** 85