

# Sample 11+ Assessment Test – Verbal Reasoning

Allow 50 minutes to do this test. Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.

If you want to answer these questions in multiple-choice format, use the separate multiple-choice answer sheet. If you'd prefer to answer them in standard write-in format, just follow the instructions in the question.

The number codes for three of these four words are listed in a random order. Work out the code to answer the questions.

**DEAR    MEAD    WARE    DRAM**  
**1435    6342    5231**

1. Find the code for the word **DRAM**. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
2. Find the code for the word **REAM**. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
3. Find the word that has the number code **6234**. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

/ 3

The number codes for three of these four words are listed in a random order. Work out the code to answer the questions.

**REST    MITE    STIR    TRIM**  
**1456    3154    4231**

4. Find the code for the word **MITE**. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
5. Find the code for the word **SEMI**. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
6. Find the word that has the number code **1246**. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

/ 3

The words in the second set follow the same pattern as the words in the first set. Find the missing word to complete the second set.

**Example:** vile (vet) fact      sale ( SEW ) blow

7. road (ramp) poem      what ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) down
8. clip (pile) led      drum ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) see
9. soft (lift) file      pest ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) cope
10. pace (car) rock      silk ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) plan
11. pear (maps) mass      cork ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) ache
12. shone (over) river      glide ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) audit
13. mild (lime) idle      rent ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) acre

/ 7

*Carry on to the next question → →*

Find the three-letter word that completes the word in capital letters, and finishes the sentence in a sensible way.

**Example:** I'll put some **GED** cheese on the pizza. (  RAT )

14. My cousin wears **ARMDS** in the swimming pool. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
15. I always choose **HOCK** at the fish and chip shop. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
16. The dog ran into the sea and **SPLIED** around joyfully. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
17. At the market there was homemade **VANA** ice cream. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
18. The **WHER** got worse when we reached the top of the hill. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

/ 5

Find the letter that will finish the first word and start the second word of each pair. The same letter must be used for both pairs. **Either** mark the letter on the answer sheet, **or** write it on the line.

**Example:** car (?) asy    fir (?) ver (  e )

19. goa (?) efy            fle (?) ull            ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
20. pin (?) ave            los (?) ure            ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
21. bra (?) est            war (?) ose            ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
22. loo (?) ole            for (?) elt            ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
23. bar (?) ilt            rin (?) ind            ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

/ 5

Find the pair of letters that continues each sequence in the best way. Use the alphabet 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:** CT    ER    GP    IN    (  KL )

24. BV    DW    FT    HU    JR    ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
25. JG    KI    ML    PP    TU    ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
26. TC    WA    CW    FU    LQ    ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
27. ZT    XT    WS    WQ    XN    ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
28. KV    MQ    HS    JN    EP    ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

/ 5

**Carry on to the next question** → →

Read the information carefully, then use it to answer the question that follows.

29. Ken, Artur, Hada, Fiona and Louise do a treasure hunt with five clues to find. Ken got all the clues right but finished last. Louise got back second, but got two clues wrong. Hada got more questions right than Louise, but finished after her. Artur wasn't faster than Louise. Fiona was faster than Hada, and only got one question wrong.

If these statements are true, only one of the sentences below **cannot** be true. Which one?

- A Fiona got back first.
  - B Hada was faster than Ken.
  - C Fiona was faster than Artur.
  - D Fiona came third.
  - E Louise scored the least points.
30. Tilly, Charlie, Sylvia, Norio and Pavle play hopscotch on a grid with the numbers 1-10. Only Tilly and Charlie throw their stones onto even numbers. Norio's stone lands on a lower number than anyone else's. Sylvia's stone lands on 7. No two people throw their stone on the same number. Nobody's stone lands on the numbers 1, 5 or 10.

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

- A Tilly's stone lands on number 5.
- B Pavle's stone lands on number 9.
- C Sylvia's stone lands on a higher number than Charlie's.
- D Norio's stone lands on number 2.
- E Charlie's stone lands on number 6.

/ 2

In each sentence below a four-letter word is hidden at the end of one word and the start of the next. **Either** mark the part of the sentence that contains the hidden word on the answer sheet, **or** write the hidden word on the line.

**Example:** I want to win every time. ( wine )

- 31. Top athletes run around the track. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
- 32. Her pyjamas should have been washed. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
- 33. Heat the cumin thoroughly before using. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
- 34. Cobras have a hood around their faces. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
- 35. We watched Jian and Laura celebrate. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

/ 5

*Carry on to the next question* → →

Each question uses a different code. Use the alphabet to help you work out the answer to each question.

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:** If the code for **SEAT** is **QCYR**, what is the code for **PUSH**? ( NSQF )

36. If the code for **PIG** is **NJE**, what is **DVL** the code for? ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
37. If the code for **SHAPE** is **HSZKV**, what is **MRTSG** the code for? ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
38. If the code for **TREE** is **WWHJ**, what is the code for **LIFT**? ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
39. If the code for **PILE** is **LFPH**, what is the code for **COVE**? ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
40. If the code for **TREMOR** is **GIVNLI**, what is **UOLDVI** the code for? ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
41. If the code for **STYLE** is **XPBJF**, what is the code for **LIMIT**? ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
42. If the code for **TRAP** is **RNUH**, what is the code for **MINT**? ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

/7

Find the missing number to complete each sum.

**Example:**  $7 + 5 = 3 \times ( \underline{4} )$

43.  $9 + 8 - 5 = 2 \times ( \underline{\quad} )$
44.  $3 \times 9 - 14 = 24 - ( \underline{\quad} )$
45.  $15 \div 3 \times 12 = 41 + ( \underline{\quad} )$
46.  $24 \div 4 + 5 = 66 \div ( \underline{\quad} )$
47.  $8 \times 6 - 13 + 3 = 7 \times 6 - ( \underline{\quad} )$

/5

Mark the word outside the brackets that has a similar meaning to the words in both sets of brackets.

**Example:** (feathers fluff) (sad upset) blue fur down unhappy miserable

48. (allow agree) (warrant licence) let permit consent authorisation enable
49. (protest rally) (walk trek) hike pageant tramp march procession
50. (release acquit) (leak ooze) liberate exude pardon drip discharge
51. (access doorway) (delight charm) entrance portal captivate bewitch gate
52. (topic theme) (citizen resident) issue inhabitant subject person point

/5

**Carry on to the next question** → →

Find the number that continues each sequence in the best way.

**Example:** 13, 18, 23, 28, ( 33 )

53. 17, 21, 23, 27, 29, ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

54. 25, 24, 21, 16, 9, ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

55. 2, 4, 5, 8, 8, 16, 11 ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

56. 14, 17, 19, 20, 20, ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

57. 1, 4, 5, 9, 14, ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

58. 1, 2, 6, 15, 31, ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

/ 6

Mark two words, one from each set of brackets, that complete the sentence in the most sensible way.

**Example:** **Roof** is to (gutter chimney tiles) as **wall** is to (paint strong bricks).

59. **Proceed** is to (advance resume move) as **recede** is to (rewind withdraw recoil).

60. **Soldier** is to (virtuous honourable amiable) as **traitor** is to (crass deserter shameful).

61. **One** is to (arithmetic addition telescope) as **two** is to (binoculars subtraction abacus).

62. **Heart** is to (circulation blood arteries) as **lungs** is to (organ air throat).

63. **Destroy** is to (erase finish obliterate) as **build** is to (invent originate assemble).

/ 5

Read the information carefully, then use it to answer the question that follows.

64. Clare, Steph, Lauren, Ekta and Chandni went to a craft fair. Lauren bought a patchwork quilt. Clare and Ekta both bought knitted scarves. Four of the girls bought wooden ornaments. Steph was the only one who didn't buy a painted postcard. Chandni bought a patchwork quilt and a silk scarf. Steph could only afford a painting.

Which child bought the **most** things? ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

65. Adrian, Sarah, Iskander, Iris and Lucas go on a summer day camp. Adrian and Iskander win a tennis tournament. Four children go on the climbing wall. Sarah and Lucas learn to make origami frogs. Iris plays tennis after she goes on the bouncy castle. Sarah is tired after she goes swimming. Adrian and Iskander are the only boys that go on the climbing wall.

Which child does the **fewest** activities? ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

/ 2

**Carry on to the next question** → →

Find the pair of letters that completes each sentence in the most sensible way.  
Use the alphabet 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:** **BN** is to **EK** as **HT** is to (EW KW EQ KQ EP).

66. **PS** is to **RY** as **HL** is to (NN FR SO JQ JR).  
 67. **BJ** is to **YQ** as **IH** is to (QT FA RS RT FL).  
 68. **WB** is to **AJ** as **SC** is to (WK HX WL AG VL).  
 69. **DM** is to **NW** as **HK** is to (QT PS NS PW SP).  
 70. **PH** is to **VC** as **YO** is to (DI EI BL TT EJ).

/ 5

Find the number that completes the final set of numbers in the same way as the first two sets.

**Example:** 24 (14) 10      15 (9) 6      8 ( 6 ) 2

71. 3 (18) 6      5 (35) 7      4 ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) 4  
 72. 2 (8) 18      12 (5) 22      3 ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) 17  
 73. 13 (21) 29      17 (11) 5      4 ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) 8  
 74. 5 (21) 4      9 (28) 3      6 ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) 2  
 75. 1 (17) 7      4 (13) 2      5 ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) 4

/ 5

Remove one letter from the first word and add it to the second word to make two new words. Do not rearrange the other letters. **Either** mark the letter that moves on the answer sheet, **or** write the two new words on the lines.

**Example:** steam      pot      ( team )      ( post )

76. broad      cue      ( \_\_\_\_\_ )      ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
 77. farce      fog      ( \_\_\_\_\_ )      ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
 78. found      tor      ( \_\_\_\_\_ )      ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
 79. heard      ode      ( \_\_\_\_\_ )      ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
 80. genie      run      ( \_\_\_\_\_ )      ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

/ 5

Total / 80

**End of Test**