

Reasoning Paper A

Reasoning Paper B

1	E	31	C	61	B	1	B	31	E	61	C
2	A	32	E	62	D	2	C	32	D	62	A
3	C	33	C	63	C	3	D	33	D	63	B
4	B	34	D	64	B	4	E	34	A	64	A
5	C	35	B	65	C	5	A	35	B	65	D
6	D	36	C			6	C	36	D		
7	B	37	A			7	C	37	B		
8	C	38	C			8	B	38	C		
9	B	39	E			9	C	39	B		
10	C	40	A			10	B	40	D		
11	D	41	D			11	E	41	D		
12	B	42	E			12	A	42	C		
13	a	43	A			13	CAT	43	B		
14	o	44	E			14	RAN	44	D		
15	t	45	B			15	PAT	45	C		
16	i	46	D			16	OIL	46	E		
17	r	47	C			17	CAP	47	E		
18	WL	48	B			18	44	48	B		
19	UH	49	D			19	6	49	A		
20	VP	50	D			20	65	50	C		
21	CS	51	A			21	42	51	E		
22	UF	52	C			22	96	52	D		
23	A	53	D			23	short	53	C		
24	E	54	A			24	cool	54	E		
25	D	55	E			25	spot	55	C		
26	B	56	A			26	hard	56	C		
27	B	57	C			27	ring	57	E		
28	A	58	D			28	C	58	A		
29	B	59	B			29	A	59	B		
30	D	60	E			30	B	60	D		

Reasoning Paper C

Reasoning Paper D

1	D	31	C	61	D	1	D	31	B	61	C
2	E	32	B	62	A	2	E	32	D	62	D
3	D	33	B	63	B	3	C	33	D	63	A
4	B	34	D	64	B	4	A	34	B	64	C
5	E	35	A	65	D	5	E	35	A	65	A
6	C	36	B			6	C	36	C		
7	B	37	D			7	B	37	D		
8	C	38	C			8	D	38	C		
9	A	39	B			9	C	39	D		
10	A	40	D			10	D	40	B		
11	C	41	C			11	B	41	A		
12	A	42	E			12	B	42	D		
13	cart	43	D			13	LMLJN	43	B		
14	amuse	44	B			14	LIGHT	44	E		
15	gone	45	E			15	CKCXG	45	C		
16	spots	46	B			16	HGZRI	46	B		
17	stand	47	B			17	TEST	47	B		
18	35	48	A			18	p	48	A		
19	17	49	D			19	s	49	D		
20	224	50	C			20	n	50	C		
21	65	51	E			21	u	51	B		
22	3	52	A			22	d	52	A		
23	p	53	D			23	1	53	D		
24	t	54	E			24	6	54	E		
25	d	55	D			25	10	55	A		
26	k	56	B			26	9	56	C		
27	e	57	E			27	5	57	D		
28	D	58	C			28	A	58	C		
29	E	59	C			29	B	59	B		
30	B	60	B			30	B	60	E		

Reasoning Paper C

Pupil's Name

Date of Test

School Name

DATE OF BIRTH

PUPIL NUMBER					
[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]	[0]
[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]
[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]
[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]
[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]
[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]

SCHOOL NUMBER					
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[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]	[4]
[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]
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[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]	[8]
[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]	[9]

Day	Month	Year
[0]	[0]	January
[1]	[1]	February
[2]	[2]	March
[3]	[3]	April
	[4]	May
	[5]	June
	[6]	July
	[7]	August
	[8]	September
	[9]	October
		November
		December

SECTION 1: COMPREHENSION

1

A	
B	
C	
D	
E	

2

A	
B	
C	
D	
E	

3

A	
B	
C	
D	
E	

4

A	
B	
C	
D	
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5

A	
B	
C	
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6

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7

A	
B	
C	
D	
E	

8

A	
B	
C	
D	
E	

9

A	
B	
C	
D	
E	

10

A	
B	
C	
D	
E	

11

A	
B	
C	
D	
E	

12

A	
B	
C	
D	
E	

SECTION 2: VERBAL REASONING

Example

heap	
help	
fish	
leaf	
half	

13

cram	
care	
cart	
rate	
mast	

14

amuse	
germs	
duels	
argue	
ledge	

15

gets	
sent	
tone	
gone	
gist	

16

steps	
spots	
parts	
tests	
stare	

17

steed	
seats	
stand	
tease	
dents	

Example

18	
19	
24	
30	
40	

18

32	
34	
35	
38	
42	

19

16	
17	
19	
21	
23	

20

156	
188	
212	
224	
242	

21

46	
54	
65	
72	
81	

22

3	
2	
4	
1	
0	

Example

s	
e	
b	
t	
o	

23

d	
l	
p	
k	
b	

24

d	
e	
s	
t	
m	

25

r	
d	
s	
y	
n	

26

m	
a	
k	
s	
e	

27

y	
e	
t	
d	
k	

28

A	
B	
C	
D	
E	

SECTION 3: NON-VERBAL REASONING

29

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

30

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

31

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

32

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

33

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

34

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

35

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

36

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

37

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

38

A	☐
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D	☐
E	☐

39

A	☐
B	☐
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40

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D	☐
E	☐

41

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D	☐
E	☐

42

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C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

43

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

44

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

45

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

46

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

SECTION 4: MATHS

47

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

48

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

49

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

50

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

51

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

52

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

53

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

54

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

55

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

56

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

57

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B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

58

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C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

59

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B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

60

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B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

61

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B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

62

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B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

63

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

64

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

65

A	☐
B	☐
C	☐
D	☐
E	☐

GL TEST PAPER C

Please read the following before you start the test :-

1. Do not begin the test until you are told to do so.
2. This is a multiple choice test so you need to mark your answers on the separate answer sheets, not in this booklet.
3. There are four sections in this test.
4. Mark your answers clearly on the answer sheets using a pencil. In the column that has the same number as the test question, draw a firm line clearly through the correct answer. Do not cross out any answers – if you want to change an answer, rub it out completely and put in your new answer. Be sure to keep your place on the answer sheet.
5. Try and answer as many questions as you can. If you cannot answer a question, do not waste time on it but go on to the next question. If you are not sure of an answer, choose the one you think is best.
6. You may do any rough working out in the booklet.
7. Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.



Section 1 – Comprehension

YOU HAVE 10 MINUTES TO COMPLETE THIS SECTION

Fancy a Brew?

After fresh water, tea is the most popular beverage in the world. An everyday staple across multiple countries, tea drinking has been a human habit for thousands of years, with its Chinese origins intermixed with historical myth. Chinese legend attributes the invention of tea to the mythical Shennong in 2737 BC. However, the oldest physical evidence of tea was discovered in the tomb of
5 Emperor Jing of Han in Xi'an, indicating tea was drunk by the Han Dynasty emperors as early as the second century BC.

Cultivated from the *Camellia sinensis*, an East Asian shrub originating in the borderlands between southwestern China and northern Myanmar, tea uses fresh or cured leaves in a fusion of boiling water. There are many different types of tea, producing different flavours, from slightly bitter to sweet, nutty,
10 or floral. As tea spread worldwide, each nation developed its preferences for drinking this delightful drink.

As far as Britain goes, Richard Wickham, employed in the East India Company's Japan office, made the first known reference to tea in English, in which he wrote to Macao and ordered "the best sort of chaw." There are records of tea being sold in London coffee houses in 1657, but it wasn't until the
15 18th century that tea drinking became widely popular in the British Isles. Before that, it had been a rather expensive commodity, but the price of tea was reduced by the sizeable tea-smuggling trade that had sprung up due to its popularity. This led the British government to remove the tax on tea, which dealt a death blow to the smuggling trade and made tea affordable for regular people.

As it stands today, tea is a British stereotype, with no problem being so big that a *good cup o' tea* can't
20 fix it. Unlike most other parts of the world (with India and surrounding nations such as Nepal being exceptions), the British add milk to their tea and sugar. The 'afternoon cream tea' (tea served with scones, clotted cream and jam) is a national stereotype, as is the 'builders brew', a strong and milky formulation with enough sugar to allow the spoon to stand up straight.

Along with reading, writing and arithmetic, one of the most valuable skills a person can learn in life is
25 how to make a half-decent cup of tea. Unfortunately, there is a tumultuous debate between nations and even individuals on the best method (this writer would struggle to choose between super-hot Moroccan mint tea, Nepali masala-chai, or a good old English brew). Still, with these simple instructions, you can't go wrong.

Take your favourite mug. Pop in a tea bag of your choosing. Boil water, and immediately pour the
30 water into the mug once boiled. The tea bag must be allowed to brew, don't be afraid of leaving the bag in the water for 3 – 5 minutes. Once this time has elapsed, squeeze the bag and remove it. A drop of milk to taste, and a little sugar before the milk, if you desire it (I prefer not). Accompany this on a chilly morning with some heavily buttered toast, and your day will have at least a perfect start.

Continue to the next page

1. What does it mean when it says "An everyday staple across multiple countries" (line 1-2)?

- A. Tea is used to staple countries together.
- ☒ B. Lots of countries fight over tea.
- C. Tea can be used to make staples.
- ☒ D. Tea is regularly used in many countries.
- E. Tea is transported across lots of countries.

2. According to the text, when did humans start drinking tea?

- ☒ A. 2737 BC.
- B. Between 600— 800 BC.
- ☒ C. Between 100— 200 BC.
- ☒ D. 1657 AD.
- E. It is not clear from the text.

3. According to the text, which figure is associated with tea in Chinese legends?

- ☒ A. Emperor Jing.
- ☒ B. The mythical Shen.
- ☒ C. Han of Xi'an.
- ☒ D. Shennong.
- E. Emperor Dynasty.

4. Which of the following is used as an alternate word for 'tea' in the text?

- A. Cup 'o.
- ☒ B. Chaw.
- ☒ C. Nutty.
- ☒ D. Macao.
- ☒ E. Coffee.

5. Which of the following best describes how tea is made?

- A. Fresh or cured tea leaves in hot milk.
- ☒ B. Only fresh tea leaves in hot water.
- ☒ C. Only cured tea leaves in hot water.
- ☒ D. Fresh or cured tea leaves in cold water.
- ☒ E. Fresh or cured tea leaves in hot water.

6. According to the text, which of the following must be false?

- A. Tea became very popular in Britain in the 1700s.
- ☒ B. Tea was sold in London in the 17th century.
- ☒ C. Tea was cheap in the 17th century.
- ☒ D. Tea was sold in coffee houses in Britain.
- E. Tea was heavily taxed in the 17th century.

Continue to the next page

7. According to the text, what ended the tea smuggling trade in Britain?

- ☐ A The British sent ships to capture the smugglers.
- ☒ B The British removed the high tax on tea.
- ☐ C The British refused to buy smuggled tea.
- ☐ D The smugglers all got jobs in coffee houses.
- ☐ E The Americans revolted over the tea tax.

8. According to the text, which of the following is not mentioned as an essential skill?

- ☐ A Being able to read.
- ☐ B Knowing how to add up.
- ☒ C Being able to grow tea.
- ☐ D Being able to write.
- ☐ E Knowing how to make a decent cup of tea.

9. It says that "tea is a British stereotype" (line 19). What does this mean?

- ☐ A People associate tea with British people.
- ☒ B People worship tea in Britain.
- ☐ C It is mandatory to drink tea in Britain.
- ☐ D People think all British people hate tea.
- ☐ E All newspapers in Britain advertise tea.

10. According to the text, in what order should a mug of tea be prepared?

- ☐ A Tea bag, boiling water, sugar then milk.
- ☐ B Milk, tea bag, boiling water then sugar.
- ☐ C Boiling water, tea bag, sugar then milk.
- ☐ D Tea bag, boiling water, milk then sugar.
- ☐ E Tea bag, milk, boiling water then sugar.

11. What is the meaning of the word 'bitter' (line 9)?

- ☐ A Tasty.
- ☐ B Sweet.
- ☒ C Sour.
- ☐ D Nutty.
- ☐ E Smelly.

12. What is the meaning of the word 'elapsed' (line 31)?

- ☒ A Passed.
- ☐ B Elasticated.
- ☐ C Paused.
- ☐ D Boiled.
- ☐ E Returned.

Wait here until you are told to continue

Section 2 – Verbal Reasoning

YOU HAVE 12 MINUTES TO COMPLETE THIS SECTION

In the questions below, in the first group the word in brackets is made up from letters from the other two words in the group. The three words in the second group must go together in the same way as those in the first group. Find the word that is missing from the second group and mark it on your answer sheet.

Example: tramp (pale) field : fresh () sepal

Answer: heap

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------|---------|-------|---|-------|-----|-------|
| 13. | plans | (line) | emit | : | scare | () | tram |
| 14. | vault | (crave) | reach | : | sugar | () | medal |
| 15. | task | (seat) | mare | : | eggs | () | into |
| 16. | stag | (grass) | start | : | sets | () | trope |
| 17. | poets | (phone) | night | : | sadly | () | nests |

In each question below, there is a series of numbers. Find the number that comes next in the series and mark it on your answer sheet.

Example: 3 6 9 12 15 (?)

Answer: 18

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| 18. | 5 | 11 | 17 | 23 | 29 | (?) |
| 19. | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 12 | (?) |
| 20. | 7 | 14 | 28 | 56 | 112 | (?) |
| 21. | 3 | 5 | 9 | 17 | 33 | (?) |
| 22. | 96 | 48 | 24 | 12 | 6 | (?) |

Continue to the next page

In each question below, find the one letter that will finish the word in front of the brackets and begin the word after the brackets. The same letter belongs in both sets of brackets. Find the letter and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example: dim (?) asy shap (?) agle

Answer: e (the four words are dime, easy, shape and eagle)

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|
| 23. | bee (?) ack | car (?) ain |
| 24. | hear (?) ank | taro (?) each |
| 25. | boxe (?) ated | clou (?) eer |
| 26. | shar (?) nock | cloa (?) ing |
| 27. | spin (?) rase | lin (?) arns |

Read the information below and select the correct answer. Mark the answer on the answer sheet.

28. Five friends go on holiday. They each picked a different daytrip to go on during their holiday. Ben's trip was the cheapest. Sophia spent twice as much as Amir on her trip. Kelsie went on a trip that cost £10 more than Sophia's trip. Dean went on a trip that cost half as much as Sophia's did.

Which two people spent the same amount on their daytrip?

- A: Ben and Amir
- B: Dean and Kelsie
- C: Sophia and Amir
- D: Amir and Dean
- E: Kelsie and Sophia

Wait here until you are told to continue

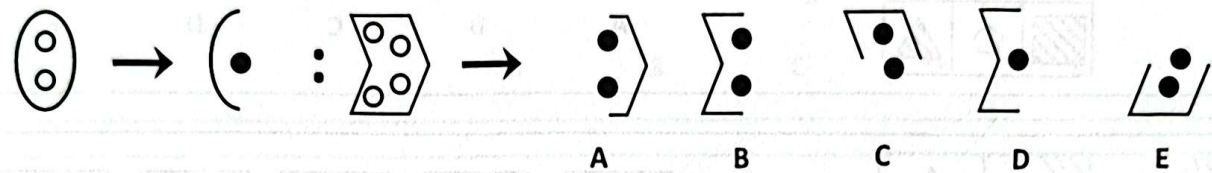
Section 3 - Non-Verbal Reasoning
YOU HAVE 9 MINUTES TO COMPLETE THIS SECTION

In the following questions, find the figure from those on the right which has the same relationship with the third figure as the relationship between the first pair.

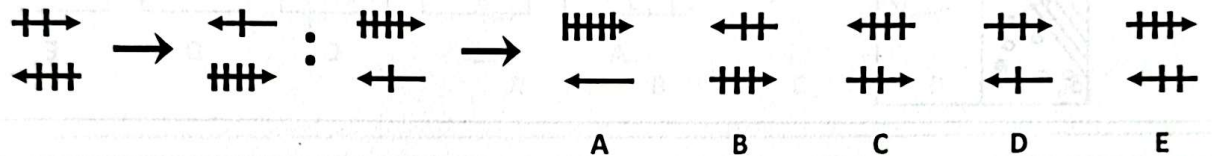
29.



30.



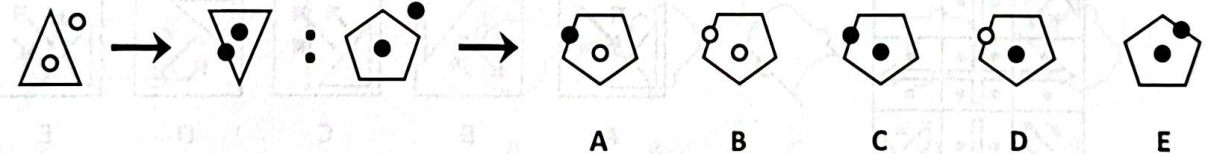
31.



32.



33.



34.



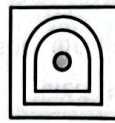
Continue to the next page

In the following questions, find the shape on the right which goes in the blank square of the matrix.

35.



A



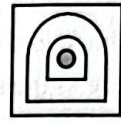
B



C

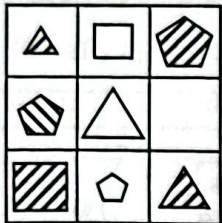


D



E

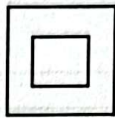
36.



A



B



C

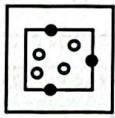
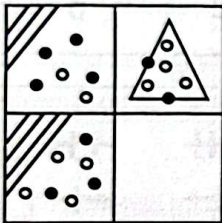


D



E

37.



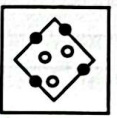
A



B



C

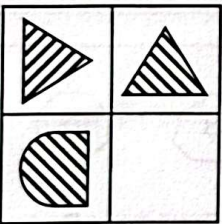


D



E

38.



A



B



C

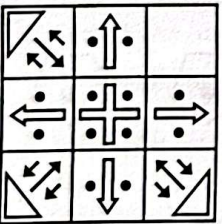


D



E

39.



A



B



C

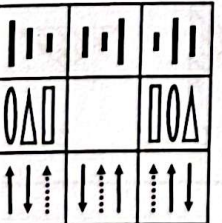


D

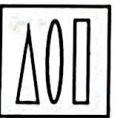


E

40.



A



B



C



D



E

Continue to the next page

In the following questions, on the left there is a shape. Find the identical shape on the right that has been rotated.

41.



A



B



C



D



E

42.



A



B



C



D



E

43.



A



B



C



D



E

44.



A



B



C



D



E

45.



A



B



C



D



E

46.



A



B



C



D



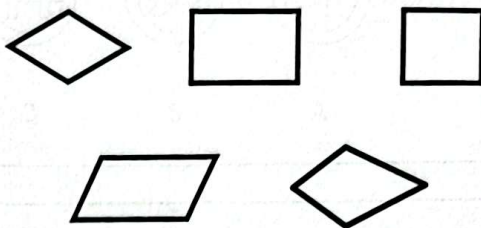
E

Wait here until you are told to continue

Section 4 – Maths

YOU HAVE 19 MINUTES TO COMPLETE THIS SECTION

47. How many of the shapes have exactly two lines of symmetry?



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

48. A bag contains six 10p coins, three 20p coins and fifteen 50p coins. The rest of the coins are pound coins. The probability of picking a pound coin is $\frac{1}{5}$.

How many coins are in the bag?

A: 30 B: 42 C: 36 D: 48 E: 24

49. Dominic won £6,780 in a prize draw.

He pays a £362 bill using the money and splits the rest equally with his best friend.

How much money does Dominic have left?

A: £3,390 B: £2,960 C: £2,655 D: £3,209 E: £3,571

50. Adam weighs an orange.

What is the most likely weight?

A: 25g B: 2.5kg C: 250g D: 0.75kg E: 2g

51. $3x + 7 = 6x - 2$

What is the value of x ?

A: 4 B: 1 C: 2 D: 7 E: 3

Continue to the next page

52. Tom and Nicky want to watch a football match and need to get off the bus at Chester Road. They need to be there by 14:30. They catch their bus at Brooklands Road. They can change to a different bus if needed.

STOP	BUS 1	BUS 2	BUS 3	BUS 4	BUS 5
Altrincham Road	12:55	13:07	13:16	13:23	13:33
Brooklands Road	13:01	...	13:21	...	13:41
Norris Road	13:22	13:31	13:43	13:52	...
Dane Road	13:40	13:51	14:00	14:09	14:18
Chester Road	13:56	14:06	...	14:26	14:36

What time does the latest bus they can catch leave Brooklands Road?

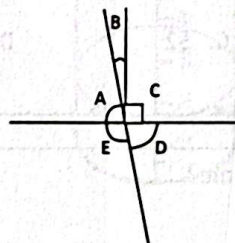
- A: 13:21 B: 13:01 C: 13:07 D: 12:55 E: 13:41

53. The average temperature in Moldova in winter is -5°C , and the average temperature in summer is 34°C .

What is the difference in temperature between the two seasons?

- A: 34°C B: 29°C C: -29°C D: 39°C E: 17°C

54. Which of the angles on the diagram is obtuse?



55. In a bag of jelly sweets $\frac{1}{3}$ are yellow, $\frac{4}{9}$ are red, and $\frac{1}{18}$ are green. The rest are purple.

What fraction of jelly sweets are purple in the lowest terms?

- A: $\frac{5}{18}$ B: $\frac{2}{9}$ C: $\frac{1}{9}$ D: $\frac{1}{6}$ E: $\frac{2}{3}$

Continue to the next page

56. The table shows the distance in miles between different locations in Wales.

Newport					
13	Cardiff				
21	12	Pontypridd			
29	24	24	Bridgend		
50	44	45	24	Swansea	
23	39	58	36	12	Llanelli

Priya travels from Cardiff to Swansea. She then goes to Llanelli before finishing her journey at Pontypridd.
How many miles does she travel?

- A: 138 miles B: 114 miles C: 102 miles D: 76 miles E: 92 miles

57. In a shop, two jumpers and a shirt cost £65, and two shirts and one jumper cost £70.

How much would one shirt and one jumper cost?

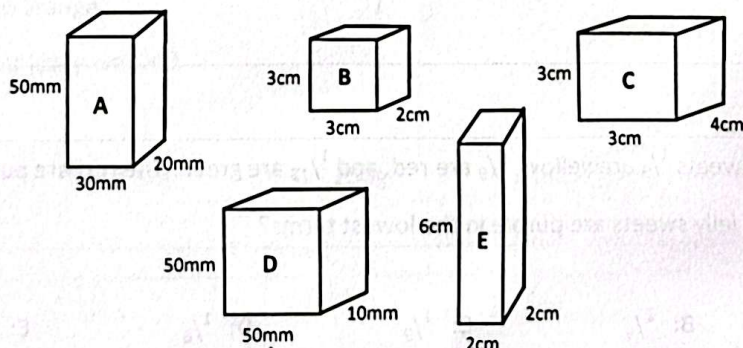
- A: £40 B: £35 C: £30 D: £65 E: £45

58. There are 275 pupils at High Steeple Primary School. 16% of the pupils walk to school. In addition eight teachers also walk to school.

How many people walk to school?

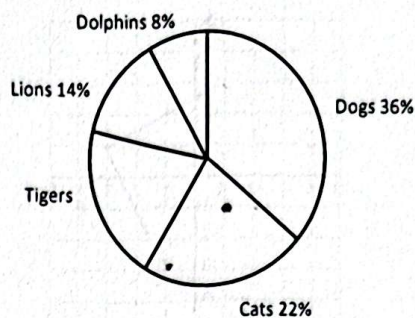
- A: 45 B: 62 C: 52 D: 16 E: 32

59. Which of the cuboids has the largest volume?



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60. The pie chart shows the favourite animals of pupils in year 5.



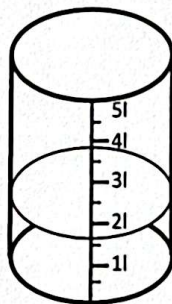
20 pupils chose dolphins as their favourite animal.

How many chose tigers?

61. The length of the pitch at a football club is 120m. Maria builds a scale model of the pitch with a scale of 1:2,000.
- What is the length of the pitch on her model?

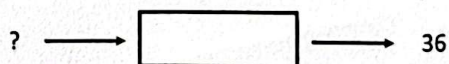
A: 6m B: 12cm C: 60cm D: 6cm E: 3cm

62. How much liquid is in the container?



A: 1.6 litres B: 2.6 litres C: 1.1 litres D: 3.8 litres E: 1.5 litres

63. This maths machine triples a number, then subtracts nine.

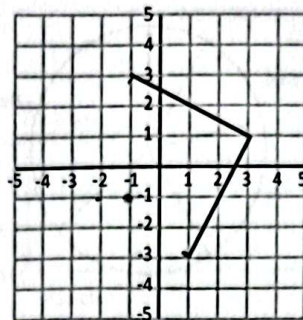


Which number went into the machine?

A: 12 B: 15 C: 6 D: 9 E: 18

Continue to the next page

64. Part of a square is drawn on the grid.



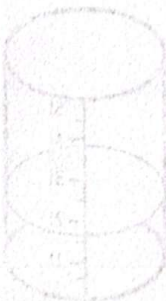
What are the coordinates of the missing vertex?

- A: (-1, -3) B: (-3, -1) C: (3, -1) D: (3, 1) E: (1, -3)

65. A rectangle has a width that is a third of the length. The area of the rectangle is 48cm^2 .

What is the perimeter of the rectangle?

- A: 16cm B: 38cm C: 26cm D: 32cm E: 8cm



END OF TEST