

Reasoning Paper E

Reasoning Paper F

1	E	31	E	61	A	1	D	31	D	61	E
2	A	32	E	62	B	2	D	32	D	62	D
3	C	33	B	63	E	3	C	33	A	63	B
4	A	34	E	64	D	4	A	34	C	64	D
5	E	35	E	65	E	5	E	35	B	65	A
6	B	36	B			6	D	36	E		
7	D	37	A			7	A	37	C		
8	A	38	C			8	D	38	D		
9	C	39	B			9	B	39	D		
10	D	40	D			10	A	40	B		
11	C	41	D			11	E	41	D		
12	B	42	B			12	A	42	E		
13	I	43	E			13	d	43	A		
14	e	44	A			14	e	44	D		
15	d	45	C			15	k	45	C		
16	b	46	D			16	m	46	B		
17	a	47	C			17	e	47	E		
18	1	48	E			18	27	48	A		
19	6	49	B			19	13	49	B		
20	10	50	B			20	2	50	D		
21	9	51	D			21	49	51	A		
22	5	52	A			22	49	52	C		
23	sit	53	E			23	chap	53	B		
24	kind	54	B			24	sits	54	A		
25	for	55	C			25	gate	55	E		
26	fast	56	D			26	evil	56	D		
27	ball	57	E			27	slip	57	C		
28	B	58	C			28	B	58	B		
29	A	59	B			29	E	59	B		
30	C	60	D			30	B	60	C		

GL TEST PAPER F

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

The Unsinkable Ship that Sank

The RMS (Royal Mail Ship) Titanic was the largest ship afloat when it set sail on its maiden voyage to New York in 1912. Billed as 'unsinkable', the Titanic was a luxurious cruise liner outfitted to provide high quality facilities and services to the rich people who were its main audience. Resembling a high-end hotel, the Titanic came with a fully equipped gymnasium, Turkish baths and swimming pool, along with a restaurant, two cafes and a high-class lounge. 1st Class accommodations consisted of large ornately decorated rooms along with even more extravagant suites which included bathrooms and servants quarters.

Similar to the 1st Class passengers, the 2nd Class passengers also enjoyed well furnished rooms, though of a smaller size and with less decoration. They also had access to a library, smoking room and large dining-area. Many of the 2nd Class passengers were overjoyed at the accommodations as they equalled or bettered the 1st Class facilities on many other cruise liners of the period.

3rd Class passengers were housed in smaller, often oddly shaped cabins (to fit around the curve of the ships hull). While families and women had bedding, single men were only provided with hay mattresses to sleep on and were forced to use communal washing facilities. A simple dining room provided basic meals and a larger gathering area was provided for passengers to mix together. Being lower in the ship, the sound of the engines was a constant accompaniment on the trip. Even this was much better than many other ships provided.

On the morning of 14th April 1912, the Titanic struck an iceberg along the starboard side, bashing huge dents into the side of the ship below the water, and allowing water to flood in between the metal plates of the hull. The Titanic had been constructed with 16 watertight compartments that could be sealed off individually to prevent the ship sinking. Whilst the ship could have survived if four of the compartments had been breached, unfortunately five flooded due to the collision, sealing the fate of the ship, her crew, and the passengers onboard.

Sadly the Titanic wasn't equipped with enough lifeboats and even worse, due to poor training, many lifeboats were launched half-full. Due to the order for "women and children first", the majority of the survivors were women and children and most of the men on the ship died, including a large majority of the 3rd Class passengers.

Two hours after striking the iceberg, the Titanic split in half and plunged to the depths of the Atlantic Ocean leaving hundreds of passengers in the icy water. Sadly, the closest ship to the Titanic, SS Californian failed to respond to distress signals and it was nearly 2 hours after the ship sank that the first ship to arrive on the scene, RMS Carpathia reached the site of the disaster and began to rescue the survivors from their life boats.

The sinking of the Titanic was the largest maritime disaster in history at the time it happened, and even today it still ranks 3rd on the list for loss of life at sea during peacetime. Numerous books and films of the disaster were created in the last hundred years, keeping the memory of the ship alive. The wreck itself was finally located in 1985 after numerous attempts to find it.

Continue to the next page

1. What type of word is RMS (line 1)?

- A. Noun.
- B. Acronym.
- C. Adjective.
- D. Abbreviation.
- E. Title.

2. According to the text, which of the answers below best describes the Titanic?

- A. It was small and poorly built.
- B. It only allowed rich people onboard.
- C. It had four different classes of passenger onboard.
- D. It provided better conditions for passengers than other ships.
- E. It couldn't sink.

3. How were the 1st and 2nd Class rooms on the Titanic different?

- A. The 1st Class rooms had swimming pools.
- B. The 2nd Class rooms had quarters for servants.
- C. The 2nd Class rooms had less decoration.
- D. The 1st Class rooms were smaller.
- E. You couldn't smoke in a 1st Class room.

4. Why might 3rd Class passengers have found it hard to sleep?

- A. The ship's engines were very loud.
- B. Families had to share a bed of hay.
- C. They had to sleep with animals.
- D. The rooms had curved walls.
- E. They had to sleep on the floor.

5. Why did the Titanic start to take on water?

- A. It struck an iceberg head on.
- B. It hit a rock under the water.
- C. There was a flood.
- D. It was stuck in an iceberg.
- E. It scraped against an iceberg.

6. What caused the Titanic to sink?

- A. The ice was too heavy and pushed it under the water.
- B. The gymnasium flooded.
- C. There was a big hole in the front of the ship.
- D. Too many watertight compartments flooded.
- E. The iceberg was stuck to the bottom and pulled it under.

Continue to the next page

7. Who were the majority of the survivors from the Titanic?

- A. Women and children.
- B. 3rd Class passengers.
- C. Men and children.
- D. Crew members.
- E. Carpathians.

8. Approximately how long after striking the iceberg did a rescue ship arrive?

- A. 2 hours.
- B. $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours.
- C. 3 hours.
- D. 4 hours.
- E. 5 hours.

9. How many years after the sinking was the wreck of the Titanic discovered?

- A. Less than 50 years.
- B. Between 60 - 100 years.
- C. Between 50 - 60 years.
- D. More than 100 years.
- E. Between 90 - 100 years.

10. Which of the statements about the Titanic is true?

- A. Only two disasters at sea have been worse during peacetime.
- B. It was the worst disaster at sea ever.
- C. It crashed into the SS Carpathia.
- D. It was sailing from New York when it sank.
- E. 3rd Class passengers had to sleep in the engine room.

11. What is the meaning of the word 'communal' (line 14)?

- A. Dirty.
- B. Small.
- C. Private.
- D. Cold.
- E. Shared.

12. What is the meaning of the word 'breached' (line 22)?

- A. Ruptured.
- B. Burnt.
- C. Frozen.
- D. Emptied.
- E. Sealed.

Wait here until you are told to continue

Section 2 – Verbal Reasoning

YOU HAVE 12 MINUTES TO COMPLETE THIS SECTION

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)

- | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|
| 13. | har (?) ine | yar (?) ial |
| 14. | eas (?) ven | pol (?) yes |
| 15. | brin (?) ing | rac (?) ick |
| 16. | roa (?) eant | doo (?) ice |
| 17. | pin (?) ars | idl (?) ach |

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. | 13 15 19 21 25 (?) |
| 19. | 1 2 3 5 8 (?) |
| 20. | 27 26 23 18 11 (?) |
| 21. | 49 51 48 50 47 (?) |
| 22. | 4 9 16 25 36 (?) |

Continue to the next page

In each question below, find the word that completes the third pair of words so that it follows the same pattern as the first two pairs and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example: rage gear / mate team / pare ()

Answer: reap

23. farce face / axles axes / cheap ()

24. surges rugs / turned runt / sister ()

25. gate fate / noon moon / hate ()

26. stun nuts / draw ward / live ()

27. list slit / post spot / lisp ()

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

28. Five friends run in a race on their school sports day. Adil finishes 2nd. Charlotte finishes after Ben but before Darren. Two people cross the line between Adil and Emma finishing. Ben does not finish last.

Who won the race?

A: Adil.

B: Ben.

C: Charlotte.

D: Darren.

E: Emma.

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, work out the code for the 'new shape' and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

29.

	PLO	new shape						
	ALT			AXT	PXO	ALO	ALT	AXO
	PXT		A	B	C	D	E	

30.

	LSR	new shape						
	MTR			LSP	LQP	MQR	LQR	LTP
	MQP		A	B	C	D	E	

31.

	MLQ	new shape						
	XCQ			MCQ	XCZ	XLQ	MCZ	MLZ
	XLZ		A	B	C	D	E	

32.

	BZS	new shape						
	TDE			BRS	BDE	TZE	BRE	TDS
	TRS		A	B	C	D	E	

33.

	LSA	new shape						
	HFA			HSZ	HSA	LVA	LSZ	HFZ
	LVZ		A	B	C	D	E	

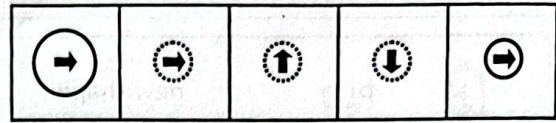
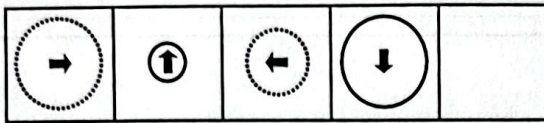
34.

	PSA	new shape						
	RSN			PVT	PSN	PVN	RST	RVN
	PVT		A	B	C	D	E	
	RVZ							

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In the following questions, the five squares on the left have been arranged in order. One of the squares has been left blank. Find which one of the squares should go in place of the blank square.

35.



A

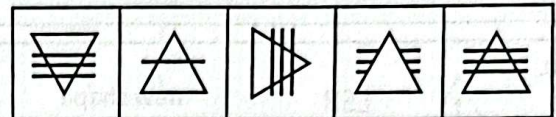
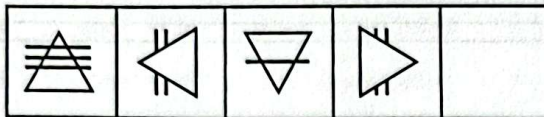
B

C

D

E

36.



A

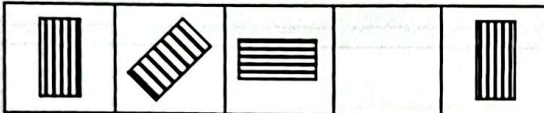
B

C

D

E

37.



A

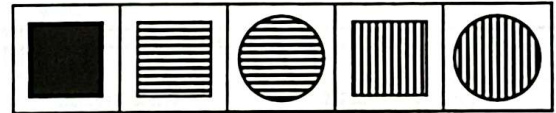
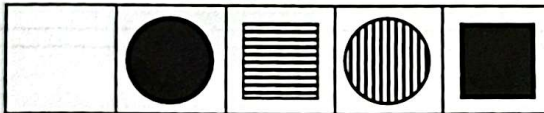
B

C

D

E

38.



A

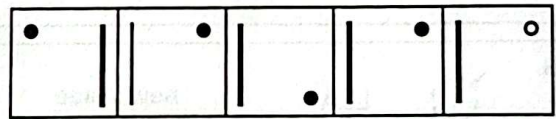
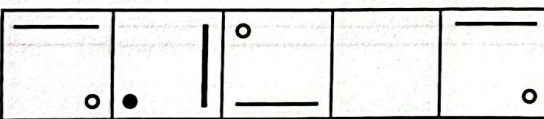
B

C

D

E

39.



A

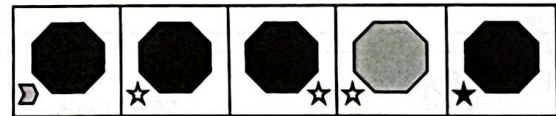
B

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. Including 1 and 60, how many factors does 60 have?

A: 6

B: 8

C: 9

D: 10

E: 12

48. Which number is missing in the sequence?

1, 3, 9, ?, 81, 243

A: 27

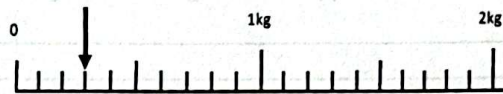
B: 52

C: 36

D: 28

E: 54

49. Tom is weighing flour for his velvet cake recipe. The scale below shows how much he has weighed so far.



Tom adds another 850g.

How much flour does he use altogether?

A: 0.85kg

B: 1.15kg

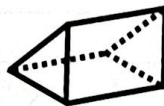
C: 1.25kg

D: 980g

E: 1.22kg

50. Tess adds up the number of vertices in the 3D shapes below.

What number does she get?



A: 15

B: 27

C: 12

D: 18

E: 22

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51. Lenora is wrapping up Christmas presents. She has 6.62m of wrapping paper. She needs to use 135cm of wrapping paper for each present.

How many presents can she wrap using the paper she has?

A: 4 B: 3 C: 6 D: 5 E: 8

52. The table shows the distance in miles between different cities.

Hull					
37	York				
64	27	Leeds			
68	59	36	Sheffield		
107	81	51	40	Manchester	
129	103	73	80	35	Liverpool

Mr Silver travels from Hull to York, then to Manchester. He then takes a trip to Sheffield before returning to Hull.

How many miles did he travel?

A: 203 B: 181 C: 226 D: 316 E: 244

53. $5x - 9 = 8x - 30$

What is the value of x ?

A: 6 B: 7 C: 8 D: 9 E: 11

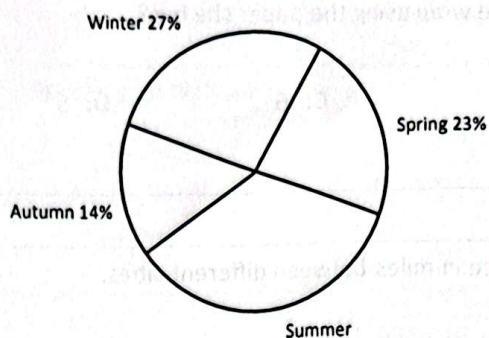
54. Mr Thatcher decided to buy a new winter jacket as it was reduced by 30% in the sales. The original price of the jacket was £85.70.

How much does he pay for the jacket?

A: £59.99 B: £25.71 C: £8.57 D: £61.99 E: £58.69

Continue to the next page

55. Students at a school were asked what their favourite season was. This pie chart shows the favourite seasons of students at the school.



42 students said that Autumn was their favourite season.

How many students picked Summer?

- A: 36 B: 118 C: 64 D: 78 E: 108

56. Felicity breeds dogs. She currently has 14 Labradors, 28 Pugs, 17 Bulldogs and 25 Beagles. She picks one dog at random to take for a walk.

What is the probability that she picks a Labrador?

- A: $\frac{1}{3}$ B: $\frac{1}{4}$ C: $\frac{2}{3}$ D: $\frac{1}{6}$ E: $\frac{2}{7}$

57. The amount of time (in minutes) spent rehearsing different parts of the school play is calculated by the following equation:

$$T = c + 2d + 6e$$

where:

c = the number of times they practise choreography.

d = the number of times they practise lines.

e = the number of times they practise effects.

They practise choreography 20 times, lines 46 times and effects 8 times.

How long do they spend rehearsing?

- A: 152 minutes B: 180 minutes C: 160 minutes D: 136 minutes E: 168 minutes

Continue to the next page

58. Kendal has £2.93 in her pocket. The largest coin she has is 20p.

What is the smallest number of coins she could have?

A: 19 B: 17 C: 15 D: 12 E: 8

59. Which of the below numbers is closest in value to 5?

5.45 5.05 5.12 4.74 4.906

A: 5.45 B: 5.05 C: 5.12 D: 4.74 E: 4.906

60. Ariadne is taking part in a weight lifting competition. Her competition time is scheduled to be at quarter past two in the afternoon.

What time is that on a 24-hour clock?

A: 13:45 B: 02:45 C: 14:15 D: 02:15 E: 01:45

61. Greta receives a model of a sports car for Christmas. The model is 28cm long. The real sports car is 5.6m long.

What is the scale of Greta's model?

A: 1:2 B: 14:28 C: 2:300 D: 1:200 E: 1:20

62. Put these fractions in order of size.

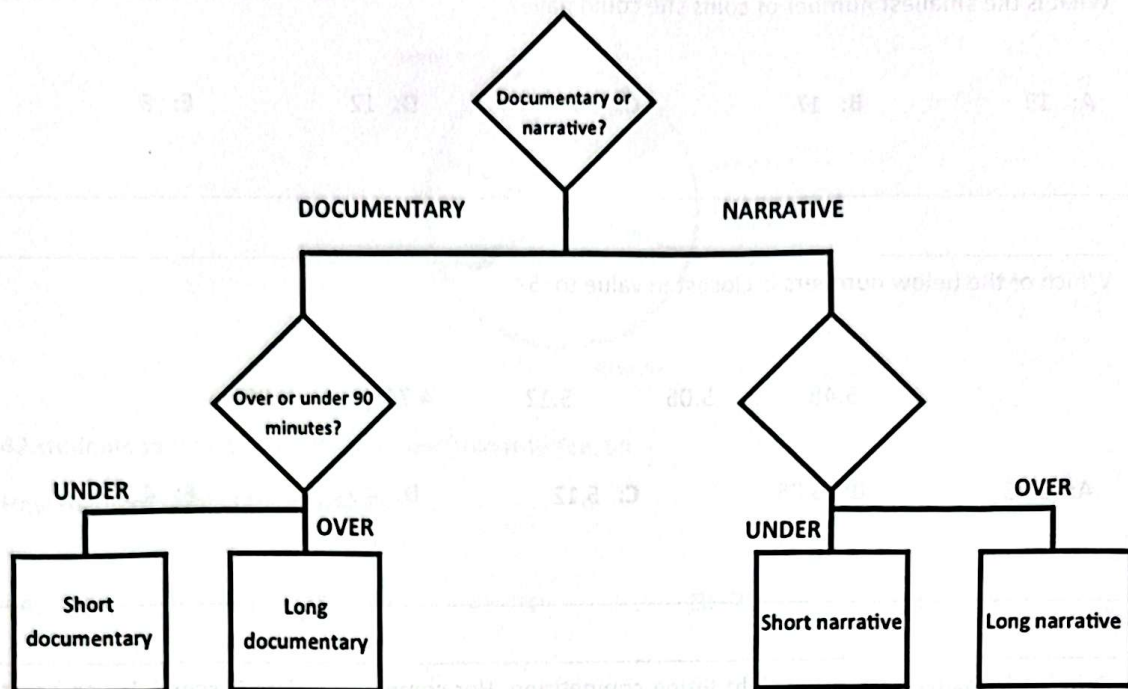
$\frac{4}{9}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{4}{12}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{5}{15}$

Which is the smallest fraction?

A: $\frac{4}{9}$ B: $\frac{1}{3}$ C: $\frac{4}{12}$ D: $\frac{1}{6}$ E: $\frac{5}{15}$

Continue to the next page

63. The diagram below can be used to sort films submitted to a film festival:



Which statement could be missing from the empty box?

- A: Is it 90 minutes long? B: Over or under 90 minutes? C: Is it French? D: Is it long? E: Is it 10 minutes long?

64. 210,000 people attended a popular festival in 2022. 35% of them were aged 40 or older.

How many people who attended the festival were younger than 40?

- A: 12,600 B: 73,500 C: 126,000 D: 136,500 E: 13,650

65. An aquarium's new sea otter tank needs to be filled with water.

What is the most likely volume of the tank?

- A: $2,000\text{m}^3$ B: 150cm^3 C: 400mm^3 D: 10km^3 E: 6m^3

END OF TEST

Reasoning Paper F

Pupil's Name

Date of Test

School Name

DATE OF BIRTH

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

5	A	
	B	
	C	
	D	
	E	

6	A	
	B	
	C	
	D	
	E	

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	s	
	e	
	b	
	t	
	o	

13	p	
	m	
	d	
	n	
	s	

14	y	
	e	
	t	
	u	

15	g	
	t	
	s	
	k	
	w	

16	d	
	f	
	m	
	n	
	w	

17	w	
	k	
	e	
	t	
	y	

Example	18	
	19	
	24	
	30	
	40	

18	26	
	32	
	27	
	29	
	30	

19	33	
	38	
	37	
	32	
	36	

20	7	
	3	
	1	
	2	
	0	

21	51	
	49	
	48	
	50	
	52	

22	50	
	49	
	51	
	48	
	52	

Example	spar	
	reap	
	ripe	
	pear	
	rear	

23	chip	
	chop	
	chap	
	chat	
	chew	

24	sits	
	sets	
	rest	
	stir	
	site	

25	mate	
	late	
	fate	
	gate	
	date	

26	live	
	veil	
	evil	
	vial	
	earl	

27	spill	
	slap	
	slip	
	plus	
	slim	

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

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35

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E

41

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42

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D
E

43

A
B
C
D
E

44

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SECTION 4: MATHS

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