Non-Verbal Reasoning Paper A

Section 1				Section 2					
P1 P2		e c			ь				
1.	e	i. outside shape rotates 90° ii. inside shapes flip vertically (horizontally)	1.	b	i. the whole shape flips vertically				
2.	с	i. large & small shapes swap ii. outer shape flips when it becomes smaller iii. shading stays with shape (horizontally)	2.	b	i. reduces in size ii. main shape flips vertically iii. small shape moves to right side of main shape				
3.	С	 i. 2 black / 1 white per row ii. orientation of arrows: 1 points left, 1 points right, 1 diagonal (horizontally backwards) 	3.	e	i. outer shape disappears ii. inner shape shading changes to white				
4.	е	i. main shape flips vertically ii. small black shape moves to opposite side	4.	С	 i. identical shape added overlaying original shape at bottom right ii. new shape has thin outline & diagonal shading 				
5.	b	 i. outer shape – solid outline ii. 1 circle, 1 pentagon, 1 square (vertically down) 	5.	d	shape & shading remains unchanged ii. outline: solid lines change to dashed lines & dashed lines change to solid lines				
6.	a	i. shapes flip vertically ii. shading swaps	6.	d	i. small shape only changes shading ii. large shape does not change iii. a third shape which is identical to small shape encloses the other two shapes				
7.	d	white and black shading swaps ii. bottom shapes swap over	7.	a	i. shape bottom left: moves to top left ii. shape top left: moves to top right and rotates 180° iii. shape top right: moves to bottom left and flips horizontally				
8.	b	i. vertical line of symmetry	8.	e	i. all shapes rotate 45° clockwise ii. lefthand shape adds a shape at bottom & other shapes stay the same				
9.	b	 i. large shape : outline changes from dashed to solid ii. small shapes – left one disappears & right one goes into large shape (horizontally backwards) 	9.	b	large shape reduces in size small shape is replaced by lines which would fit into the vertices of the replaced shape				
10.	е	 i. same number of sides in every shape in column ii. 3 shapes : 2 thin & 1 thick outline (vertically down) 	10.	d	i. shading changes by moving into shape above ii. top shape moves to lefthand side iii. middles shape moves to righthand side iv. bottom shape flips and moves to top				
11.	d	i. arrows alternate direction ii. shading in large shape alternates iii. shading in small shape alternates iv. small shape moves clockwise corner to corner (horizontally backwards)	11,	b	i. changes orientation to opposite diagonal ii. shapes have one less side iii. shapes swap shading & thickness of outlines				
12.	b	i. size of shape alternates ii. shading swaps sides iii. behind shape : one more line each time (horizontally)	12.	d	i. main shape rotates 90° anticlockwise ii. main shape changes from solid outline to dashed outline iii. adds smaller shape at top with solid outline				

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ection 3			Section 4					
P1		d			е			
1.	e	i. solid lines	1.	b	i. diagonal orientation alternates ii. black shape in front then behind			
2.	e	one shape overlapping the main shape ii. one shape linking that same shape	2.	е	i. shading of the rectangle is white and the lined ii. whole shape rotates 90° clockwise			
3.	b	i. one shape more in bottom half than in top half of quadrilateral	3.	d	shading vertical/horizontal – alternating pattern ii. shapes lose one side each time			
4.	b	i. all circles on different sides of rectangle	4.	d	i. inner shape becomes outer shape in next diagram ii. large shape white/black – alternating pattern			
5.	е	i. large six-sided shapes	5.	С	white outer square disappears dotted square becomes white iii. one black square becomes dotted			
6.	С	when rotated, all shapes are identical except one which is a mirror image	6.	С	black shading in triangle moves to next triangle clockwise shading in circle moves 90° anticlockwise			
7.	b	i. all sections triangles	7.	е	i. position of cross alternates ii. hexagon gets smaller and then bigger			
8.	а	i. the square as the middle shape of the three linked shapes	8.	С	i. large shape gets 2 more sides ii. outline of large shape thin/thick — alternating pattern iii. one less star than number of sides			
9.	d	i. a different number of stars and arrows	9.	b	 i. whole diagram rotates 90° clockwise ii. circle – 2 black, 2 white, etc. 			
10.	b	i. a horizontal line of symmetry	10.	а	i. large triangle rotates 90° anticlockwise ii. shading in small triangles rotates clockwise moving on one triangle each time			
11.	e	i. a total number of 11 sides on the enclosed shapes	11.	b	adds one black circle each time ii. loses one white circle every other time iii. from lefthand side, one more arrow points down			
12.	С	i. both arrows indicating clockwise rotation	12.	a	i. pentagon moves diagonally back & forth ii. circle rotates 90° anticlockwise iii. arrow points in, then out – alternating pattern			

Non-Verbal Reasoning Paper A

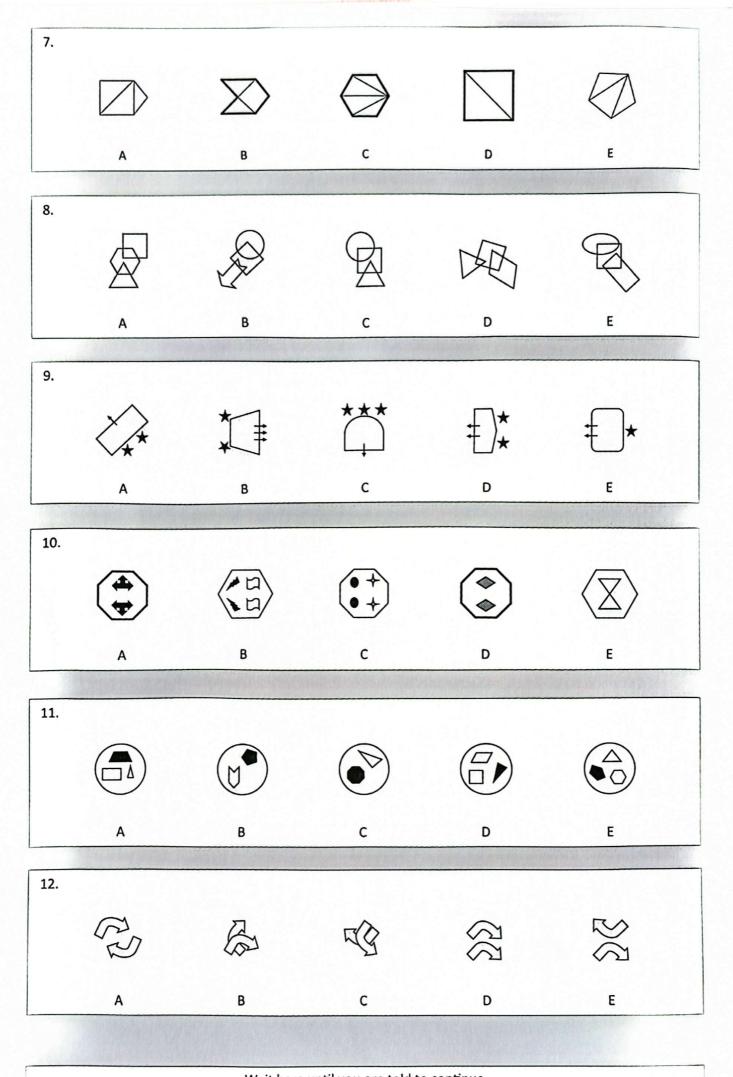
ection	<u>5</u>	
P1		d
1.	b	i. B & C = shape ii. D & F = type of fill
1. b i. B & C = shape ii. D & F = type of fill 2. c i. L & M = position of linii. P & R = type of outlinii. P & R = type of outliniii. T & S = star / no star 4. a i. V & W = square in from ii. G & F = shading 5. d ii. S, T, U & V = direction ii. M & N = triangle possor away from arrow) i. F, J & G = shading of triangle) ii. Y & Z = shading of triangle) ii. O & P = white circle /		i. L & M = position of line & circle ii. P & R = type of outline
3.	e	i. A & B = direction of arrow ii. J, K & H = type of lines iii. T & S = star / no star
4.	a	i. V & W = square in front / behindii. G & F = shading
5.	d	 i. S, T, U & V = direction of arrow ii. M & N = triangle position (point towards or away from arrow)
6.	d	 i. F, J & G = shading of rectangle (underneath triangle) ii. Y & Z = shading of triangle
7.	b	 i. O & P = white circle / no circle in centre ii. A & C = number of points on outer star shape
8.	a	i. S & R = orientation of outer shape ii. A & C = shading of rectangles
9.	e	i. D & E = orientation of lined shading ii. R & S = direction of arrow
10.	e	 i. G & H = size of triangle ii. A, B, C & D = orientation of triangle iii. X, Y & Z = type of enclosed shape
11.	С	i. M & L = shading in triangle ii. N & O = position of circle
12.	С	 i. J & K = position of shading ii. R, S & T = type of shape iii. A & B = diagonal orientation of shapes

NON-VERBAL REASONING PAPER A

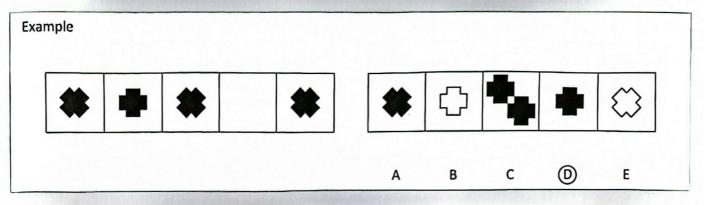
Please read the following before you start the test:-

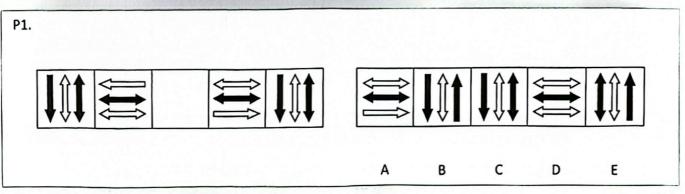
- 1. Do not begin the test until you are told to do so.
- 2. This is a multiple choice test so you need to mark your answers on the separate answer sheets, not in this booklet.
- There are five sections in this test. Each section starts with an explanation of what to do, followed by one worked example and one or two practice questions. You will have 6 minutes to do each section.
- 4. Mark your answers clearly on the answer sheets using a pencil only one answer for each question. In the column that has the same number as the question, draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer. Do not cross out any answers if you want to change an answer, rub it out completely and put in your new answer. Make sure that you 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.

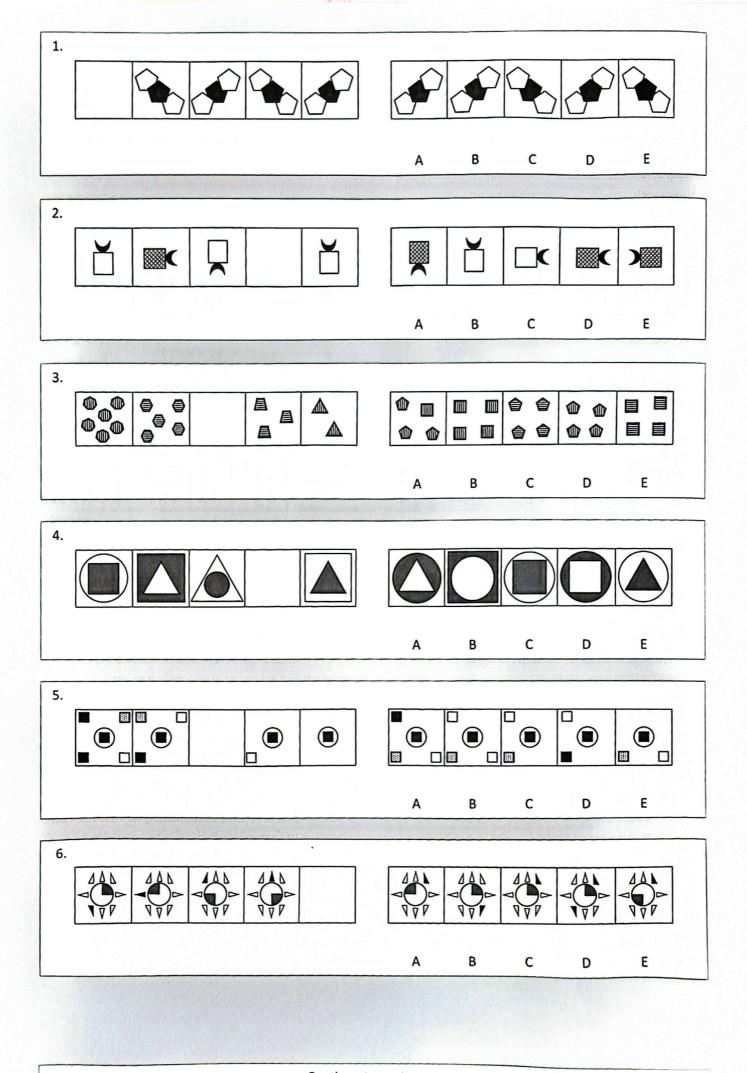


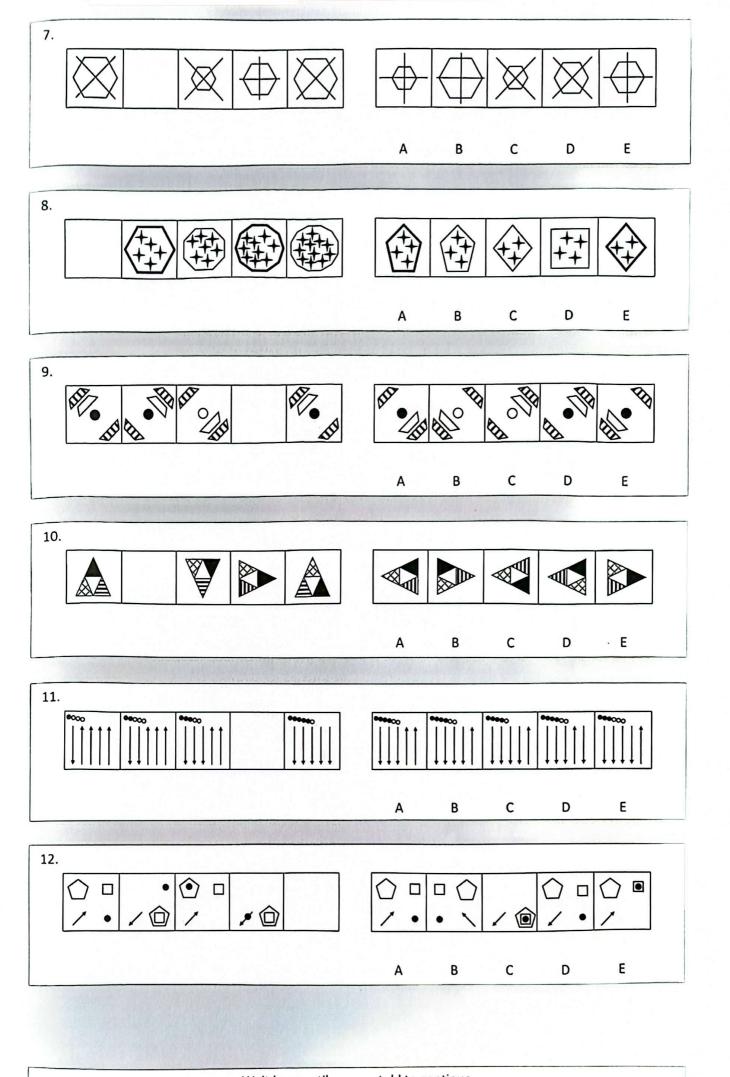


In the rows below, the five squares on the left have been arranged in order. One of the squares has been left blank. On the right there are five more squares. Find which one of these squares should go in place of the blank square and mark its letter on your answer sheet.





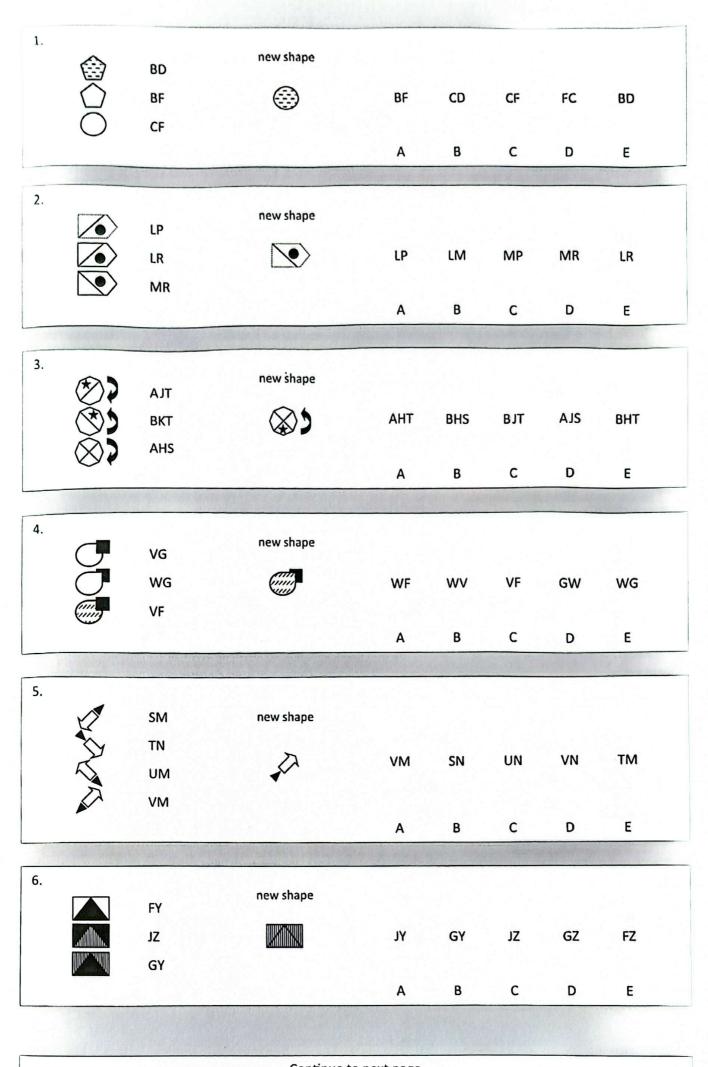


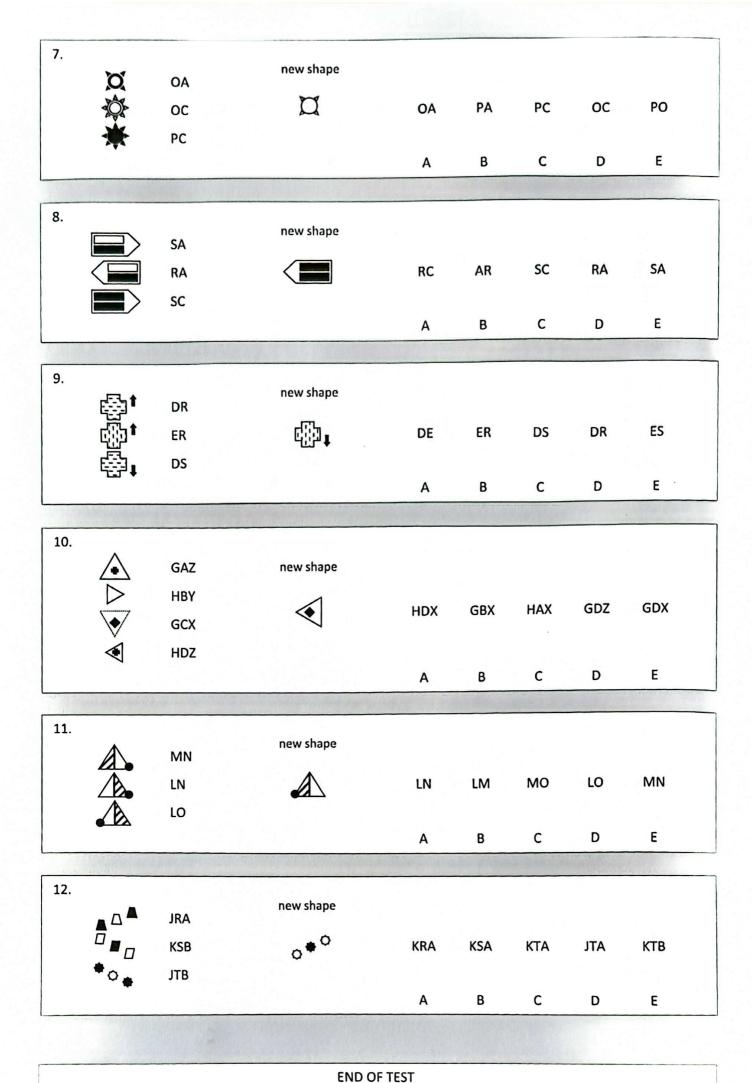


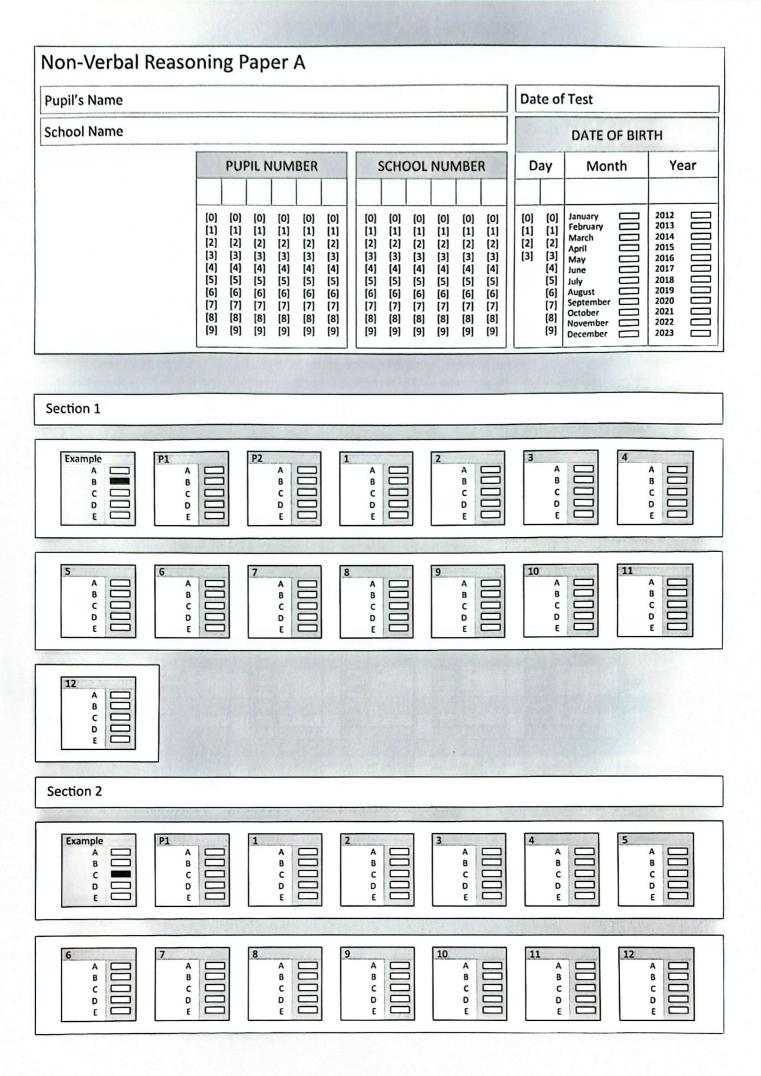
In this type of question, it is necessary to work out codes. In the rows below, on the left there are shapes and codes that go with them. It is necessary to work out how the code letters go with the shapes. Then find the correct code for the 'new shape' on the right of the other codes and mark its letter on the answer sheet.

Example							
\Diamond	GL	new shape					
	нм		нм	HL	GL	GM	MG
$\tilde{\bigcirc}$	GM	· ·					
			Α	B	С	D	E

P1.		new shape						
	PG	new snape						
	QF		PF	QF	RF	QG	QP	
VIII	RG							
			Α	В	С	D	E	

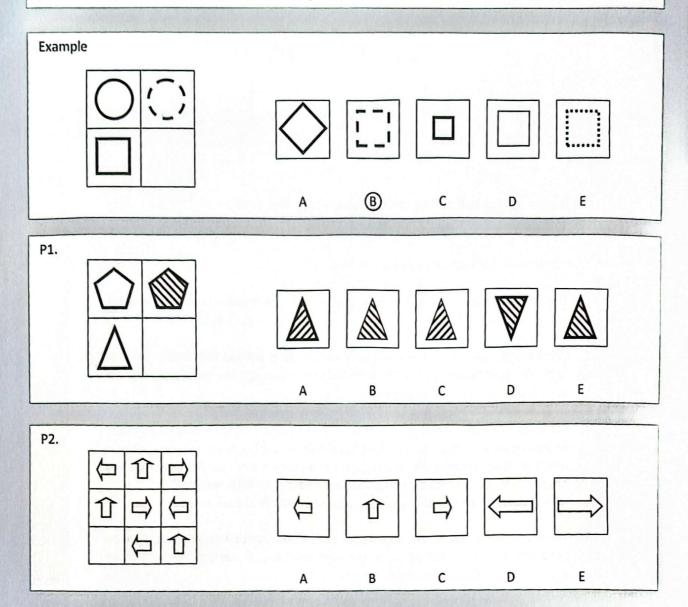


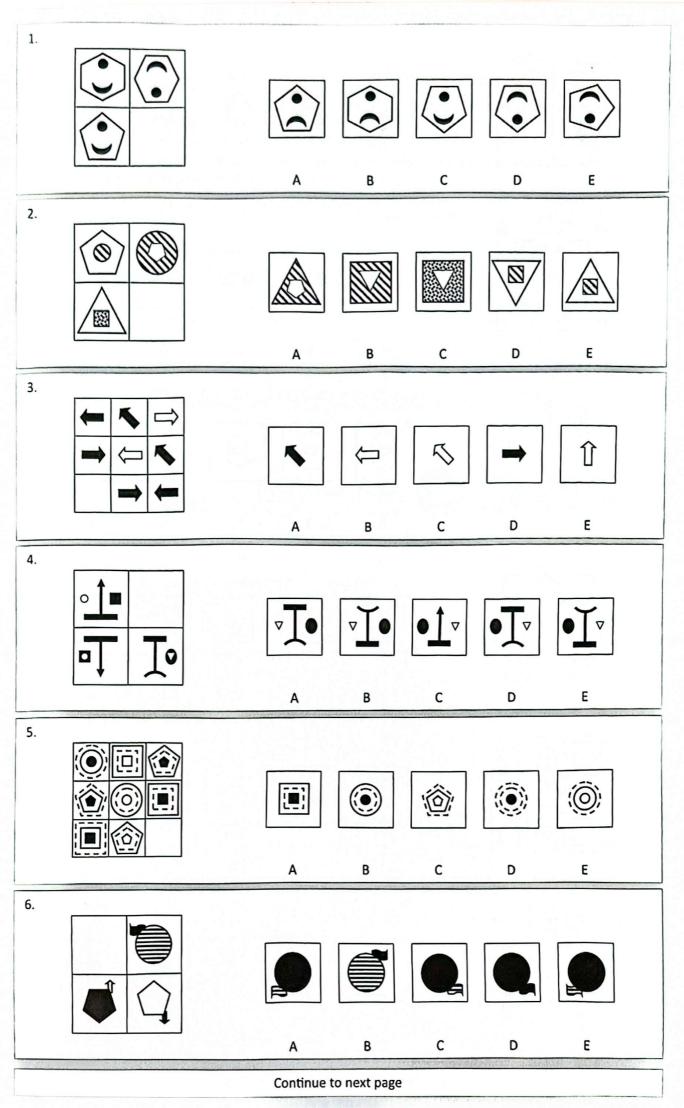




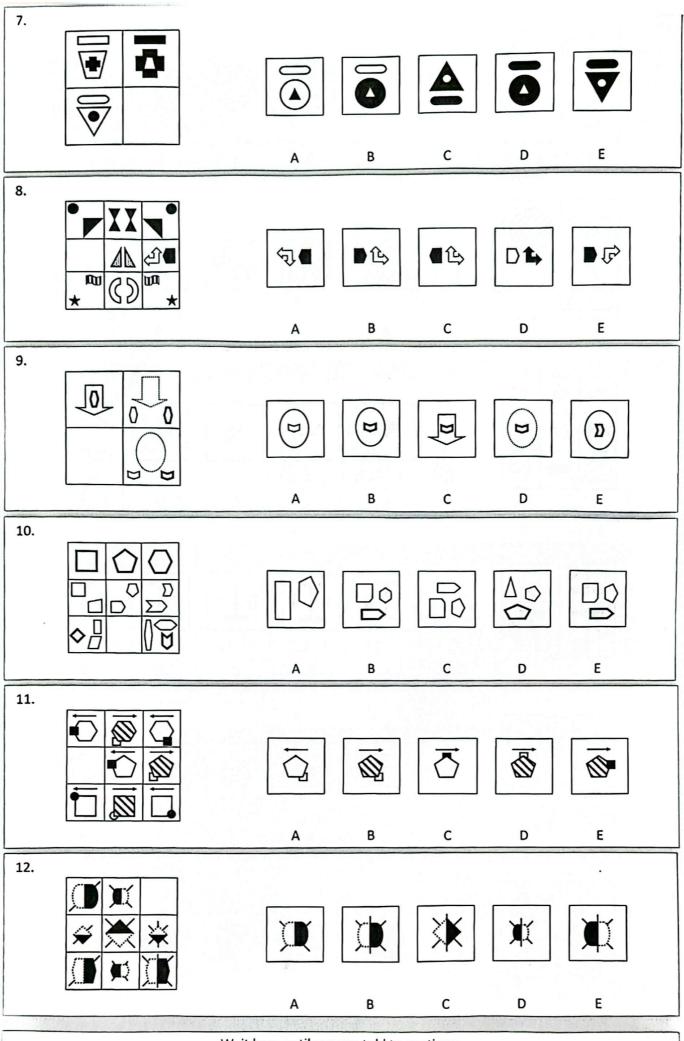
Section 3 Example A B C D E A B C D E A B C D A B C D E A B C D E A B C D E A B C D E A B C D A B C D A B C D E A B C D E A B C D E A B C D E A B C D Section 4 Example A B C D E A B C D E A B C D ABCDE A B C D E A B C D E ABCDE ABCDE A B C D A B C D A B C D E A B C D E A B C D E A B C D Section 5 Example 00000 ABCD BCD A B C D E A B C D E A B C D E A B C D E A B C D E A B C D E A B C D E A B C D E A B C D E A B C D E A B C D BCD

In the rows below, the large square on the left has been divided up into smaller squares. One of the squares has been left blank. On the right there are five more squares. Find which one of these squares should go in place of the blank square and mark its letter on your answer sheet.



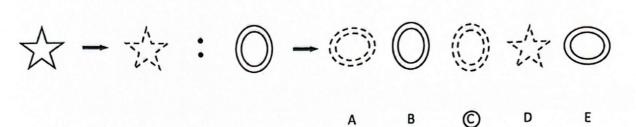


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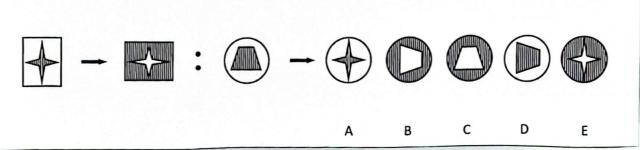


In the rows below, on the left there are two shapes with an arrow between them. The first shape is related to the second one in a certain way. There is then a third shape with an arrow pointing to five shapes on the right. Find the shape on the right which goes with the third shape to make a pair like the first two shapes and mark its letter on the answer sheet.

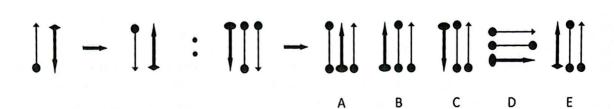




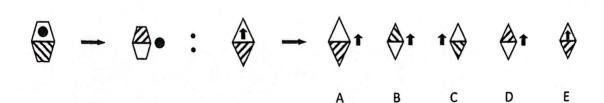
P1.



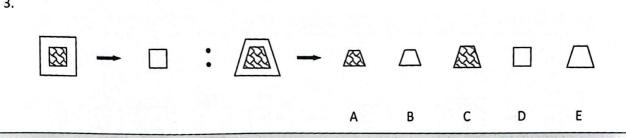




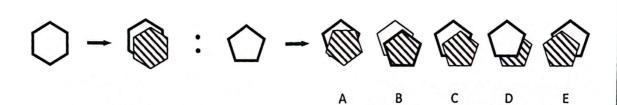
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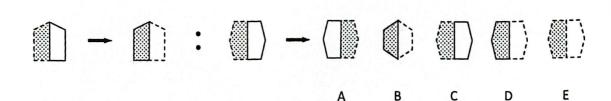
3.



4.



5.



6.



Α

A

В

В

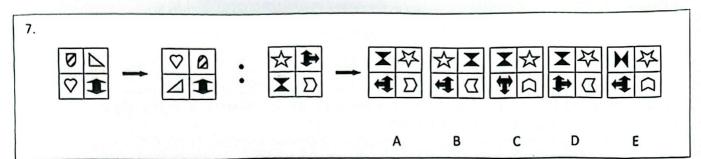
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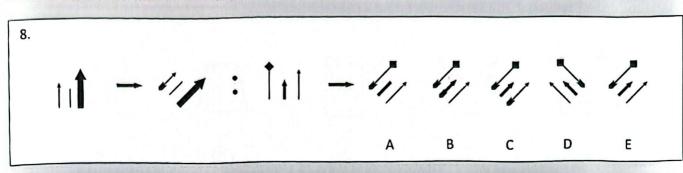
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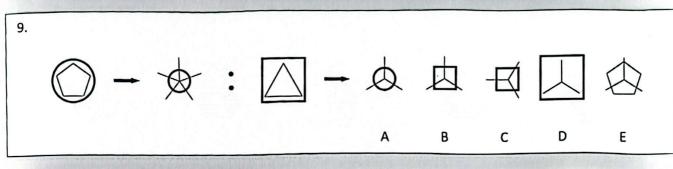
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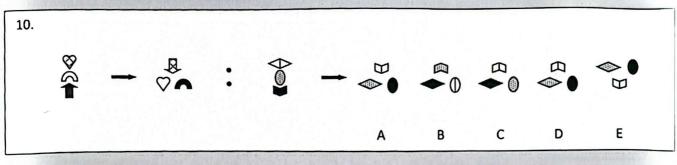
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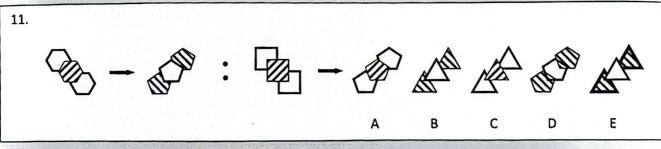
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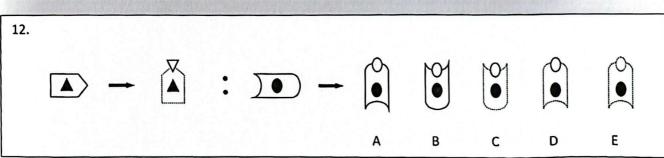












In the rows below, there are five figures. Find the one figure in each row which is <u>most unlike</u> the other four shapes and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

