Verbal Reasoning Paper B

1.	t	31.	kit white white the	61.	27
2.	h 200	32.	wolf	62.	12
3.	p olds,deaf	33.	ape	63.	EAT
4.	y 1907 (191	34.	sent	64.	ARC
5.	t hell do	35.	horn	65.	OIL
6.	m and other	36.	mates	66.	RAT
7.	apple, fruit	37.	Spa <u>in to</u> morrow	67.	EAR
8.	lake, pond	38.	al <u>so lo</u> ves	68.	ALL
9.	garage, deflated	39.	rabbits hopped	69.	car, pet
10.	metal, fabric	40.	Driver <u>s oft</u> en	70.	point, less
11.	laugh, cry	41.	o <u>f act</u> ion	71.	pass, port
12.	glass, mug	42.	gi <u>ven t</u> o	72.	wit, her
13.	A	43.	D year dualdus	73.	eye, ball
14.	C and thorner	44.	JL bes	74.	police, man
15.	E PROPERTY.	45.	xo make	75.	UJNF
16.	D 78228	46.	YQ	76.	FOOT
17.	B 1387	47.	n	77.	OSNRKNNW
18.	D	48.	XZ dougraph to	78.	RIDE
19.	24	49.	NJ necessary	79.	ZDOHV
20.	38	50.	rude	80.	DUCK YOUNG #167
21.	73	51.	spoon DIRECTOR		squowangi ali
22.	16	52.	stain		owner fr
23.	28	53.	race		5Vinc.aw
24.	28	54.	sly		o <u>ini b</u> ortugan (AS
25.	leave, arrive	55.	flint		
26.	nimble, clumsy	56.	red, green		took about
27.	strong, weak	57.	8 masta		II. ride, wheel
28.	agree, object	58.	7		esquatron Dis
29.	collect, distribute	59.	62		nuclavna gobbs
30.	prosper, fail	60.	43		root dad

VERBAL REASONING PAPER B

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. Mark your answers clearly on the answer sheets using a pencil. 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.
- 4. 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 unsure of an answer, choose the one which you think is best.
- 5. You can do any rough working out in this booklet.
- 6. Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
- 7. You will have 50 minutes to complete the test.



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 e (the four words dime, easy, shape and eagle) Answer: 1. boo (?) ick tac (?) here 2. (?) all fis catc (?) em 3. car (?) ail (?) ass 4. (3) the es worr (?) ear 5. hur (?) oss cur (?) ouch 6. ter (?) ost roo (?) atch

In each question below, three of the five words go together in some way. Find the **two** words that do not go with the other three and mark them **both** on the answer sheet.

Example: Answer:	red colour	green paint	colour	paint	orange
7.	carrot	apple	cabbage	broccoli	fruit
8.	stream	lake	river	pond	brook
9.	house	flat	garage	mansion	deflated
10.	metal	gold	fabric	iron	copper
11.	sad	laugh	angry	cry	proud
12.	petal	leaf	stem	glass	mug
100					

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In each question below, the letters stand for numbers. After working out the answer to each sum, find its letter and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example: If A = 5, B = 10, C = 15, D = 20, E = 25,

what is the answer to this sum as a letter?

D+A-C=?

Answer: B

13. If A = 8, B = 4, C = 9, D = 12, E = 18,

what is the answer to this sum as a letter?

 $E \div C \times B = ?$

14. If A = 23, B = 5, C = 0, D = 24, E = 18,

what is the answer to this sum as a letter?

 $A \times B \times C = ?$

15. If A = 22, B = 11, C = 15, D = 5, E = 35,

what is the answer to this sum as a letter?

 $A \div B \times C + D = ?$

16. If A = 25, B = 10, C = 15, D = 11, E = 1,

what is the answer to this sum as a letter?

 $A \times E + E - C = ?$

17. If A = 20, B = 9, C = 5, D = 6, E = 2,

what is the answer to this sum as a letter?

 $A \div C \times E + D - C = ?$

18. If A = 6, B = 12, C = 2, D = 5, E = 4,

what is the answer to this sum as a letter?

 $B \div A \div C + E = ?$

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

19. 3 4 6 9 13 18 (?)

20. 32 18 34 16 36 14 (?)

21. 199 197 193 185 169 137 (?)

22. 100 81 64 49 36 25 (?)

23. 7 4 14 8 21 12 (?)

24. 0 2 4 6 12 14 (?)

In the questions below, find the **two** words which are **opposite** in **meaning**. Choose one word from each group. Mark the two words on the answer sheet.

Example: Answer:	fast : slow	heavy	exit	:	slow	rush	feast
25.	leave	travel	holiday	•	arrive	depart	flight
26.	dispute	correct	nimble	•	clumsy	agile	capable
27.	violent	strong	feeble		turbulent	weak	severe
28.	ball	agree	hexagon		object	octagon	enjoy
29.	share	collect	desert	:	cake	abandon	distribute
30.	explore	chance	prosper	:	wealth	fail	thrive

In each question below, there are two pairs of words and one incomplete pair. Work out how the words are related in the first two pairs and then find the word that will complete the last pair of words in the same way. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

Example: Answer:	(frame seal	fear)	(plane	peal)	(slate	?)
31.	(wand	wan)	(sate	sat)	(kite	?)
32.	(spot	tops)	(knits	stink)	(flow	?)
33.	(easy	sea)	(ante	tan)	(peal	?)
34.	(sugar	rugs)	(pearl	leap)	(tends	?)
35.	(seller	eels)	(taster	east)	(norths	?)
36.	(tears	rates)	(steps	pests)	(teams	?)

In each sentence below, a **four letter** word is hidden between the **end** of one word and the **beginning** of the next word. The order of the letters must not be changed. Find the pair of words containing the hidden word and mark the correct answer on your answer sheet.

Example: We think they earn enough money.

Answer: they earn (the hidden word is 'year')

- 37. The team flies to Spain tomorrow.
- 38. Mary also loves going for a swim.
- 39. The rabbits hopped across the field.
- 40. Drivers often forget to lock their doors.
- 41. The football match was full of action.
- 42. The books were given to the students.
- Three children have been saving their pocket money to spend when they go on holiday. Harrison has £15. Delilah has half of the total amount. Alberto has £4 more than Harrison.

If these statements are true, only **one** of the sentences below **must** be true. Mark the correct statement on your answer sheet.

- A. Harrison has more money than Alberto.
- B. The children have £30 between them.
- C. Delilah has twice as much as Harrison.
- D. Delilah has £34.
- E. All three children have less than £20 each.

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

In each question below, in the two groups of letters, the second pair of letters must relate to the first pair in the same way. Work out the letters that should go into the brackets and mark them on your answer sheet. The alphabet above is to help you with the questions.

Example:	BC	is to	EF	as	JK	is to	(3)
Answer:	MN						
44.	AC	is to	DF	as	GI	is to	(?)
45.	xw	is to	BS	as	TS	is to	(?)
46.	FY	is to	CW	as	BS	is to	(?)
47.	GH	is to	KK	as	EG	is to	(?)
48.	DB	is to	WY	as.	CA	is to	(?)
49.	FH	is to	IE	as	KM	is to	(?)

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							
50.	bacon	(cafe)	fine	:	purse	()	dare
51.	cheap	(cheer)	great	:	spots	()	known
52.	tired	(trail)	least	:	pitch	()	nears
53.	clock	(lose)	speed	:	brace	()	creep
54.	tape	(pan)	pain		else	()	oily
55.	smile	(tills)	split	:	kilns	()	thief

56. In a tube of 59 sweets, there are blue, red, green, yellow and orange sweets. There are 15, 12, 12, 9 and 11 sweets in the different colours, but not necessarily in that order.

There are three more blue sweets than green sweets. There were less orange sweets than any other colour. There are two more yellow sweets than orange sweets.

Which two colours had the same number of sweets?

In each question below, the numbers in square brackets are made using the other two numbers. Find the number that goes in the last set of square brackets to complete the final set of numbers in the same way as the first two sets and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example:	(15[8]6)	(23 [11] 11)	(54[?]19)
Answer:	34		
57.	(60 [6]10)	(42 [6]7)	(56[?]7)
58.	(5[0]5)	(36 [5] 6)	(72[?]9)
59.	(19[45]13)	(5 [25] 10)	(16[?]23)
60.	(15 [40] 3)	(7 [65] 10)	(4[?]12)
61.	(4[64]4)	(6 [216] 6)	(3[?]3)
62.	(30[20]8)	(43 [34] 7)	(16[?]2)

In each question below, the word in CAPITALS has had three letters taken out. These letters are next to each other and will make one correctly spelt word without changing the order. Insert a three letter word so the completed sentence makes sense. Mark the correct three letter word on the answer sheet.

Example: She looked at the SS through a telescope.

Answer: TAR (stars)

- 63. The children were sitting in their SS.
- 64. The soldiers were MHING across the field. .
- 65. He SPT his work when he spilt orange juice on his book.
- 66. They put the bottles into the CE.
- 67. She decided to **RRANGE** the books in the library.
- 68. The BET dancer injured herself during the performance.

In each question below find **two** words, **one** from each group, that together make **one** correctly spelt word. The order of the letters must not change and the word from the first group must always come first. Mark **both** words on the answer sheet.

Example:	(in, give, rest)	(ring, less, beg)
Answer:	restless	
69.	(tip, ant, car)	(pet, ate, ten)
70.	(sat, point, panic)	(less, ring, main)
71.	(pass, send, lace)	(tense, port, wig)
72.	(wit, by, with)	(up, her, time)
73.	(eye, nose, chin)	(bolt, ball, dust)
74.	(fish, police, soldier)	(man, station, hook)

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

In the questions below, a different code is required for each question. It is necessary to work out the correct code for the first part of the question and then find the answer to the second part. Mark the answer on the answer sheet. The alphabet above is to help you with these questions.

Example: If the code for SEAL is UGCN, what is the code for CALF?

Answer: ECNH

75. If the code for CLOCK is DMPDL, what is the code for TIME?

76. If the code for HEAD is SVZW, what does ULLG mean?

77. If the code for DIVIDE is FGXGFC, what is the code for MULTIPLY?

78. If the code for SWIM is RUFI, what does QGAA mean?

79. If the code for ENGLAND is HQJODQG, what is the code for WALES?

80. If the code for FISH is GLTK, what does EXDN mean?



