

# 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, either write your answers in the spaces provided or circle the correct answer.

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:** ban (?) ave    fla (?) ain    (   g   )

1. ar (?) law            dis (?) oat            ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
2. cur (?) ap            stee (?) ow            ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
3. bu (?) ent            ha (?) aid            ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
4. min (?) amp            lea (?) ump            ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
5. ban (?) ing            lin (?) ick            ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

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

6. Mahmood, Jamie, Louise, Molly and Naomi have gone to the chip shop for their dinner.

Molly, Naomi and Jamie all have chips. Mahmood chooses pie and mushy peas for his meal. The only one to have fish is Molly. Jamie, Louise and Naomi each have a sausage. Everyone has mushy peas with their meal except Jamie and Molly.

Who buys the **most** items? ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

7. Cerys, Ryan, Penny, Jasper and Neil each made a collage using different materials.

Ryan, Penny and Jasper all used leaves in their collages. Four of the children used sequins. Neil is the only child whose collage includes fabric. Everyone except Penny used foil in their collage. Cerys chose not to use sequins. Penny used twigs and ribbons in her work.

Which child used the **fewest** materials for their collage? ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

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**Carry on to the next question → →**

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:** groom lad ( room ) ( glad )

8. block bay ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
9. peace bit ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
10. three air ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
11. pinch wet ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
12. ridge rip ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

/ 5

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:** Come and get your maths books. ( mean )

13. Mum astonished us by singing loudly. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
14. Behave well if indoor play occurs. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
15. Harry changed gear without any jerks. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
16. We should reduce carbon emissions immediately. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
17. Scan each new document before photocopying. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
18. All the friendliest children were chosen. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

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

**Example:** 12, 16, 20, 24, ( 28 )

19. 23, 20, 19, 16, 15, ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
20. 1, 3, 3, 7, 9, 11, ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
21. 2, 12, 14, 26, 40, ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
22. 20, 18, 14, 8, ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
23. 2, 2, 4, 12, ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
24. 6, 8, 12, 16, 18, 32, 24, ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

/ 6

**Carry on to the next question → →**

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

**Example:** (find discover) (stain mark) freckle smudge spot detect see

25. (late overdue) (after following) delayed next old detained behind  
 26. (motive aim) (consider think) intention reason imagine end reflect  
 27. (grab hold) (snag obstacle) catch grasp problem difficulty clutch  
 28. (argue challenge) (match competition) fight debate dispute duel contest  
 29. (guide control) (straightforward honest) sincere aim open steer direct

/ 5

Each letter stands for a number. Work out the answer to each sum as a letter.

**Example:** A = 2 B = 3 C = 5 D = 9 E = 12  $B \times C - B = (\underline{E})$

30. A = 2 B = 6 C = 7 D = 9 E = 14  $E - C + A = (\underline{\quad})$   
 31. A = 2 B = 3 C = 10 D = 17 E = 19  $C \times A - D = (\underline{\quad})$   
 32. A = 3 B = 4 C = 10 D = 12 E = 16  $D \div A + D = (\underline{\quad})$   
 33. A = 5 B = 8 C = 9 D = 14 E = 23  $E - D + B - C = (\underline{\quad})$   
 34. A = 2 B = 13 C = 14 D = 24 E = 28  $E \div C \times B + A = (\underline{\quad})$

/ 5

Mark two words, one from each set of brackets, that have the most similar meaning.

**Example:** (weak soft small) (tiny strong large)

35. (park farm earth) (estate meadow ground)  
 36. (abandon empty bare) (alone depart desert)  
 37. (deserve worth reward) (payment value price)  
 38. (bright pure honest) (clean genuine noble)  
 39. (battle attack defeat) (seize conquer oppose)

/ 5

**Carry on to the next question** → →

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:** GS HQ IO JM ( KK )

40. HT KR NV QT TX ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

41. GJ GK FK DJ AH ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

42. VV VY WR YU BN ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

43. BE DF CH EK DO ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

44. RL OP KS HW DZ ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

/ 5

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

**Example:** **Cow** is to (barn grass calf) as **sheep** is to (wool farm lamb).

45. **Help** is to (relieve serve assist) as **hinder** is to (prevent impede defile).

46. **Important** is to (eminent urgent essential) as **unimportant** is to (trivial futile minor).

47. **Angry** is to (enraged feeling noisy) as **calm** is to (stroke placid quiet).

48. **Bicycle** is to (metal mechanical personal) as **train** is to (electrical industrial aerodynamic).

49. **Trustworthy** is to (stoic dependable mature) as **unreliable** is to (unstable irresponsible immature).

/ 5

Find the missing number to complete each sum.

**Example:**  $19 + 5 = 2 \times ( \underline{12} )$

50.  $16 \div 8 \times 7 = 9 + ( \underline{\quad} )$

51.  $12 \times 2 + 1 = 5 \times ( \underline{\quad} )$

52.  $7 + 9 - 2 = 2 \times ( \underline{\quad} )$

53.  $4 \times 8 - 9 = 29 - ( \underline{\quad} )$

54.  $6 \times 7 - 10 + 4 = 29 + 11 - ( \underline{\quad} )$

/ 5

**Carry on to the next question** → →

Mark a word from the first set, followed by a word from the second set, that go together to form a new word.

**Example:** (blow high blue) (sky bell shoe) (the new word is 'bluebell')

55. (post show out) (wood ward stage)  
 56. (no in sea) (bell sing were)  
 57. (has ease as) (sell set send)  
 58. (awe care right) (full free ring)  
 59. (add wars now) (then here ship)

/ 5

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:** **KM** is to **NQ** as **NP** is to (QT RT QR RS TQ).

60. **CS** is to **FN** as **HX** is to (KT LS KR KS LR).  
 61. **BY** is to **HS** as **CX** is to (RI GT GP IT IR).  
 62. **VQ** is to **SY** as **FA** is to (II CS IS CI BI).  
 63. **BI** is to **IF** as **MT** is to (FQ TQ UQ RQ TR).  
 64. **ME** is to **NV** as **GD** is to (HJ HL TV TW HR).

/ 5

Find the word that completes the third pair of words so that it follows the same pattern as the first two pairs.

**Example:** pain nap tame eat post (top)

65. inanely nine abandon band adorned (\_\_\_\_\_)  
 66. address dads degrade edge carnage (\_\_\_\_\_)  
 67. palace pace shaded shed sensed (\_\_\_\_\_)  
 68. bragging grin fizziest ties rubbings (\_\_\_\_\_)  
 69. darkness rank sameness mane labelled (\_\_\_\_\_)

/ 5

**Carry on to the next question → →**

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

**CLAP    TALC    COLT    PLOT**  
**4256    6321    1234**

70. Find the code for the word **TALC**. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
71. Find the code for the word **ATOP**. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
72. Find the word that has the number code **1256**. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

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

**SLOW    LOSE    ALSO    SALE**  
**3452    5421    4256**

73. Find the code for the word **SALE**. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
74. Find the code for the word **LAWS**. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
75. Find the word that has the number code **5634**. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

/ 3

Mark two words, one from each set of brackets, that have the most opposite meaning.

**Example:** (brush clean wash) (dirty fresh pure)

76. (condemn approve admire) (agree comply reject)
77. (satisfied vain proud) (regretful discouraged ashamed)
78. (ordinary humble simple) (exceptional novel imaginative)
79. (adamant resentful hostile) (indulgent lenient benevolent)
80. (natural naïve immature) (intelligent artful experienced)

/ 5

Total / 80

**End of Test**

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