3.34 Verbal Reasoning: Codes, Sequences and Logic Depth: 10-minute Pack

about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

This is a 10-minute Verbal Reasoning depth practice on codes, sequences and logic, styled on GL Assessment 11+ multiple-choice papers. There are 40 questions across six sections: Letters for Numbers, Letter Sequences, Number Series, Word Codes, Number Codes and Deductive Logic. Every question is worth 1 mark, for 40 marks in total. Difficulty increases through each section and across the pack as a whole, finishing with scholarship-level stretch questions. For each question, choose the ONE best answer from the options A to E. No calculator is allowed. Read every rule, example or set of statements carefully; in the Deductive Logic section, treat every statement as TRUE and use only the information given.

Worked example (Letters for Numbers). using A=1, B=2, C=3, up to Z=26, what is the value of the word "BAT"?
Answer: 23. Each letter is replaced by its position in the alphabet: B=2, A=1, T=20. Adding these together gives 2+1+20=23. Apply the same careful, step-by-step approach throughout this pack, even as the sections move on to letter sequences, number series, word codes, number codes and deductive logic puzzles, always reading the rule or statements given in each question closely, since they can change from question to question.

SECTION 1: LETTERS FOR NUMBERS (6 minutes, 7 questions)

1 In this section, use A=1, B=2, C=3, up to Z=26, unless a question tells you to use a different rule.

Q1. What is the sum of the letter values in the word "CAB"?

- ☐ A) 5
- ☐ B) 6
- ☐ C) 7
- ☐ D) 8
- ☐ E) 9

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

2 (Letter Sequences) Q3. Find the missing letter: Z, X, V, T, ?, P

- [ ] A) U
- [ ] B) S
- [ ] C) Q
- [ ] D) N
- [ ] E) R

---

3 (Letter Sequences) Q4. Which letter completes the sequence? C, F, I, L, O, ?

- [ ] A) P
- [ ] B) Q
- [ ] C) R
- [ ] D) S
- [ ] E) T

---

4 (Letter Sequences) Q5. What comes next? AB, CD, EF, GH, ?

- [ ] A) HI
- [ ] B) IJ
- [ ] C) IK
- [ ] D) JK
- [ ] E) HJ

---

5 (Letter Sequences) Q6. What comes next in the sequence? A, Z, B, Y, C, X, ?

- [ ] A) D
- [ ] B) E
- [ ] C) W
- [ ] D) V
- [ ] E) F

---

6 (Letter Sequences) Q7. What comes next? DFH, GIK, JLN, ?

- [ ] A) LNP
- [ ] B) MOQ
- [ ] C) MNQ
- [ ] D) KMO
- [ ] E) NPR

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

SECTION 3: NUMBER SERIES (6 minutes, 7 questions)

7 Work out the rule connecting the numbers, then choose the number that continues the sequence or fills the gap. No calculator is needed, but work carefully.

Q1. What comes next? 3, 6, 9, 12, ?

- ☐ A) 13
- ☐ B) 14
- ☐ C) 15
- ☐ D) 16
- ☐ E) 18

---

8 (Number Series) Q2. What comes next? 2, 4, 8, 16, ?

- ☐ A) 24
- ☐ B) 28
- ☐ C) 30
- ☐ D) 32
- ☐ E) 34

---

9 (Number Series) Q3. What comes next? 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ?

- ☐ A) 30
- ☐ B) 32
- ☐ C) 34
- ☐ D) 35
- ☐ E) 36

---

10 (Number Series) Q4. Find the missing number: 100, 91, 83, 76, 70, ?

- ☐ A) 63
- ☐ B) 64
- ☐ C) 65
- ☐ D) 66
- ☐ E) 67

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

11 (Number Series) Q5. What comes next? 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ?

- [ ] A) 18
- [ ] B) 19
- [ ] C) 20
- [ ] D) 21
- [ ] E) 22

---

12 (Letters for Numbers) Q2. What number does the letter "J" represent?

- [ ] A) 9
- [ ] B) 10
- [ ] C) 11
- [ ] D) 19
- [ ] E) 20

---

13 (Number Series) Q6. What comes next? 1, 2, 6, 24, ?

- [ ] A) 96
- [ ] B) 100
- [ ] C) 108
- [ ] D) 120
- [ ] E) 144

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

Mark scheme · 3.34 Verbal Reasoning: Codes, Sequences and Logic Depth: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

B) 6 - C=3, A=1, B=2, so the sum is 3+1+2=6 cao **B1**

Answer: B) 6

Question 2

E) R - the sequence decreases by 2 alphabet places each time: Z(26), X(24), V(22), T(20), so the missing term is 20-2=18=R, and R-2=16=P matches the given final term cao **B1**

Answer: E) R

Question 3

C) R - the sequence increases by 3 alphabet places each time: C(3), F(6), I(9), L(12), O(15), so the next term is 15+3=18=R cao **B1**

Answer: C) R

Question 4

B) IJ - each pair of letters moves 2 alphabet places further on: AB(1,2), CD(3,4), EF(5,6), GH(7,8), so the next pair is IJ(9,10) cao **B1**

Answer: B) IJ

Question 5

A) D - the sequence interleaves two patterns: the 1st, 3rd and 5th terms run forward A, B, C, ...; the 2nd, 4th and 6th terms run backward Z, Y, X, ...; the 7th term continues the forward pattern, giving D cao **B1**

Answer: A) D

Question 6

B) MOQ - within each group the letters increase by 2 (e.g. D,F,H), and the first letters of the groups increase by 3 between groups: D(4), G(7), J(10), so the next group starts at 13=M, giving M,O,Q cao **B1**

Answer: B) MOQ

Question 7

C) 15 - the sequence increases by 3 each time: 3,6,9,12, so the next term is 12+3=15 cao **B1**

Answer: C) 15

Question 8

D) 32 - each term doubles: 2,4,8,16, so the next term is 16x2=32 cao **B1**

Answer: D) 32

Question 9

E) 36 - the sequence is the square numbers 1^2 to 5^2, so the next term is 6^2=36 cao **B1**

Answer: E) 36

Question 10

C) 65 - the differences decrease by 1 each time: 9,8,7,6, so the next difference is 5, giving 70-5=65 cao **B1**

Answer: C) 65

Question 11

D) 21 - each term is the sum of the two terms before it: 5=2+3, 8=3+5, 13=5+8, so the next term is 8+13=21 cao **B1**

Answer: D) 21

Question 12

B) 10 - counting A=1, B=2, and so on, the 10th letter of the alphabet is J, so J=10 cao **B1**

Answer: B) 10

Question 13

D) 120 - each term is multiplied by an increasing whole number: 1x2=2, 2x3=6, 6x4=24, so the next term is 24x5=120 cao **B1**

Answer: D) 120

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk