3.33-24 Verbal Reasoning Mixed Practice Set X: 10-minute Pack

Total Marks

GL ASSESSMENT EP.V60 · about 10 minutes

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

This is a 10-minute mixed-format Verbal Reasoning practice test (Set X), styled on GL Assessment 11+ multiple-choice papers. It is an all-new set of mixed reasoning questions on this topic. There are 32 questions in 8 timed sections: Closest in Meaning, Odd One Out, Compound Words, Word Analogies, Move a Letter, Hidden Words, Letter Sequences and Letter Codes. Every question is worth 1 mark, for 32 marks in total. Difficulty increases within each section and across the pack as a whole, from below-target opening questions through core target-level questions to a harder final stretch. For each question, choose the ONE best answer from the options A to E. No calculator is allowed. Work through the sections in order and try to keep to the suggested time shown at the start of each section. If you are unsure of an answer, mark your best guess and move on, then return to it at the end if there is time left.

Worked example (Hidden Words). a word is hidden across the join of two consecutive words in a sentence, using the end of the first word and the start of the second, reading in that order. Which option shows the word hidden in this sentence: 'Ravi decided to go into athletics after leaving school.'? A) Goat B) Path C) Oath D) Bath E) Atom **Answer: C.** OATH is hidden across the join of INTO and ATHLETICS (...g-o-i-n-t-o-a-t-h-l-e-t-i-c-s...), using the last letter of INTO and the first three letters of ATHLETICS. Goat looks tempting because the sentence contains the word GO, but the letters G-O-A-T never actually sit together at any join, since GO is followed by INTO, not directly by AT. Path, Bath and Atom are all real words, but none of their letters appear together at any join in the sentence at all, since the sentence contains no letter P, B or M. Only option C is genuinely hidden across a join. Apply this same careful, letter-by-letter checking method throughout the pack, even as the sections move from meanings and odd one out through compound words, word analogies, move a letter, hidden words, letter sequences and letter codes: work out the rule precisely, test each option in turn, and check your answer against the text or pattern before choosing.

SECTION 1: CLOSEST IN MEANING (4 minutes, 4 questions)

1 Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the word in capitals.

Q1. Choose the word closest in meaning to ANCIENT.

- ☐ A) Modern
- ☐ B) Recent
- ☐ C) Fragile
- ☐ D) Archaic
- ☐ E) Sudden

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2 (Compound Words) Q2. SUN (....) POT

- [ ] A) Set
- [ ] B) Burn
- [ ] C) Shine
- [ ] D) Flower
- [ ] E) Rise

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3 (Compound Words) Q3. DOOR (....) LADDER

- [ ] A) Man
- [ ] B) Way
- [ ] C) Knob
- [ ] D) Bell
- [ ] E) Step

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4 (Compound Words) Q4. OUT (....) FAST

- [ ] A) Break
- [ ] B) Side
- [ ] C) Look
- [ ] D) Line
- [ ] E) Cast

SECTION 4: WORD ANALOGIES (4 minutes, 4 questions)

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5 Work out how the first pair of words is connected, then choose the word that completes the second pair in the same way.

Q1. PUPPY is to DOG as KITTEN is to (?)

- [ ] A) Feline
- [ ] B) Mouse
- [ ] C) Cat
- [ ] D) Puppy
- [ ] E) Kitten

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6 (Word Analogies) Q2. KNIFE is to CUT as HAMMER is to (?)

- [ ] A) Nail
- [ ] B) Hit
- [ ] C) Build
- [ ] D) Saw
- [ ] E) Break

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7 (Word Analogies) Q3. ROOM is to HOUSE as CARRIAGE is to (?)

- [ ] A) Track
- [ ] B) Train
- [ ] C) Station
- [ ] D) Platform
- [ ] E) Engine

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8 (Word Analogies) Q4. THIRSTY is to DRINK as HUNGRY is to (?)

- [ ] A) Meal
- [ ] B) Starve
- [ ] C) Food
- [ ] D) Eat
- [ ] E) Cook

SECTION 5: MOVE A LETTER (4 minutes, 4 questions)

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9 In each question, one letter moves from the end of the first word to the front of the second word, so that both the word it leaves behind and the new word it forms are correctly spelled. Choose the option that shows this done correctly.

Q1. SHINE LATE

- [ ] A) Shin and Elate
- [ ] B) Shine and Late
- [ ] C) Shne and Ilate
- [ ] D) Hine and Slate
- [ ] E) Shi and Nelate

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10 (Move a Letter) Q2. STRIPE VENT

- ☐ A) Stripe and Vent
- ☐ B) Stri and Pevent
- ☐ C) Tripe and Svent
- ☐ D) Sripe and Tvent
- ☐ E) Strip and Event

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11 (Move a Letter) Q3. STARE RODE

- ☐ A) Stare and Rode
- ☐ B) Tare and Srode
- ☐ C) Star and Erode
- ☐ D) Sare and Trode
- ☐ E) Sta and Rerode

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12 (Closest in Meaning) Q2. Choose the word closest in meaning to RELUCTANT.

- ☐ A) Enthusiastic
- ☐ B) Willing
- ☐ C) Keen
- ☐ D) Unwilling
- ☐ E) Eager

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13 (Move a Letter) Q4. PASTE QUIP

- ☐ A) Aste and Pquip
- ☐ B) Pas and Tequip
- ☐ C) Pate and Squip
- ☐ D) Past and Equip
- ☐ E) Paste and Quip

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Mark scheme · 3.33-24 Verbal Reasoning Mixed Practice Set X: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

D) Archaic - archaic means very old or belonging to an earlier time, the closest match to ancient; cao **B1**

Answer: D) Archaic

Question 2

D) Flower - SUN gains FLOWER to become SUNFLOWER, and FLOWER gains POT to become FLOWERPOT; cao **B1**

Answer: D) Flower

Question 3

E) Step - DOOR gains STEP to become DOORSTEP, and STEP gains LADDER to become STEPLADDER; cao **B1**

Answer: E) Step

Question 4

A) Break - OUT gains BREAK to become OUTBREAK, and BREAK gains FAST to become BREAKFAST; cao **B1**

Answer: A) Break

Question 5

C) Cat - a PUPPY is a young DOG, and a KITTEN is a young CAT; cao **B1**

Answer: C) Cat

Question 6

B) Hit - a KNIFE is used to CUT, and a HAMMER is used to HIT; cao **B1**

Answer: B) Hit

Question 7

B) Train - a ROOM is part of a HOUSE, and a CARRIAGE is part of a TRAIN; cao **B1**

Answer: B) Train

Question 8

D) Eat - being THIRSTY is relieved by the action to DRINK, and being HUNGRY is relieved by the action to EAT; cao **B1**

Answer: D) Eat

Question 9

A) Shin and Elate - moving the last letter of SHINE (C) to the front of LATE leaves SHIN, a real word (the front of the lower leg), and forms ELATE, a real word (to make very happy); cao **B1**

Answer: A) Shin and Elate

Question 10

E) Strip and Event - moving the last letter of STRIPE (D) to the front of VENT leaves STRIP, a real word, and forms EVENT, a real word; cao **B1**

Answer: E) Strip and Event

Question 11

C) Star and Erode - moving the last letter of STARE (D) to the front of RODE leaves STAR, a real word, and forms ERODE, a real word (to wear away gradually); cao **B1**

Answer: C) Star and Erode

Question 12

D) Unwilling - reluctant means hesitant or unwilling to do something, the closest match to unwilling; cao **B1**

Answer: D) Unwilling

Question 13

D) Past and Equip - moving the last letter of PASTE (C) to the front of QUIP leaves PAST, a real word, and forms EQUIP, a real word (to supply with what is needed); cao **B1**

Answer: D) Past and Equip

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