3.48-5 Verbal Reasoning: Sequences Set 5: 10-minute Pack

GL ASSESSMENT EP.V72 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

This is a 10-minute Verbal Reasoning depth practice on letter and number sequences (Set 5), styled on GL Assessment 11+ multiple-choice papers. It is a fifth, all-new set of sequence questions on this topic. There are 32 questions across four sections: Letter Sequences, Number Sequences, Alphabet-Linked Number Sequences and Mixed Letter and Number Sequences. Every question is worth 1 mark, for 32 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 question carefully, since the exact rule changes from question to question, including whether the gap between terms is fixed or growing, whether the alphabet wraps around from Z back to A, and whether letters and numbers in Section 3 and Section 4 need converting or reading together.

Worked example (Letter Sequences). Find the letter that continues the sequence: E, H, K, N, (?) A) O B) P C) Q D) R E) S
Answer: C) Q. Converting each letter to its position in the alphabet gives E=5, H=8, K=11, N=14: each term is 3 more than the one before it. Continuing the same +3 step from N (14) gives 14+3=17, which is the letter Q. Option A (O=15) is two positions too low, option B (P=16) is one too low, option D (R=18) is one too high and option E (S=19) is two too high. Apply this same careful, position-by-position approach throughout the pack, even as the sections move from single letter sequences to pure number sequences, to sequences that link a letter to its alphabet position, and finally to sequences that pair a letter with a number at the same time: always find the exact rule connecting the given terms before choosing an option, and remember that the alphabet can wrap around from Z back to A in the harder questions.

SECTION 1: LETTER SEQUENCES (6 minutes, 8 questions)

1 Study the letters given, work out the rule connecting them, then choose the option, A to E, that continues the sequence in the same way. A different rule may apply in each question, and the alphabet may wrap around from Z back to A.

Q1. Find the letter that continues the sequence:
C, F, I, L, (?)

- ☐ A) M
- ☐ B) O
- ☐ C) N
- ☐ D) P
- ☐ E) Q

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2 (NUMBER SEQUENCES) Q2. Find the number that continues the sequence:
50, 44, 38, 32, (?)

- [ ] A) 24
- [ ] B) 25
- [ ] C) 27
- [ ] D) 26
- [ ] E) 20

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3 (NUMBER SEQUENCES) Q3. Find the number that continues the sequence:
3, 6, 12, 24, (?)

- [ ] A) 48
- [ ] B) 40
- [ ] C) 44
- [ ] D) 50
- [ ] E) 36

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4 (NUMBER SEQUENCES) Q4. Find the number that continues the sequence:
4, 7, 12, 19, (?)

- [ ] A) 26
- [ ] B) 27
- [ ] C) 28
- [ ] D) 30
- [ ] E) 25

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5 (NUMBER SEQUENCES) Q5. Find the number that continues the sequence:
90, 84, 77, 69, (?)

- [ ] A) 58
- [ ] B) 59
- [ ] C) 62
- [ ] D) 65
- [ ] E) 60

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6 (NUMBER SEQUENCES) Q6. Find the number that continues the sequence:
6, 12, 9, 18, (?)

- [ ] A) 21
- [ ] B) 15
- [ ] C) 12
- [ ] D) 24
- [ ] E) 9

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7 (NUMBER SEQUENCES) Q7. Find the number that continues the sequence:
2, 3, 5, 9, (?)

- [ ] A) 16
- [ ] B) 18
- [ ] C) 15
- [ ] D) 17
- [ ] E) 33

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8 (NUMBER SEQUENCES) Q8. Find the number that continues the sequence:
4, 7, 11, 18, (?)

- [ ] A) 29
- [ ] B) 26
- [ ] C) 25
- [ ] D) 31
- [ ] E) 22

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SECTION 3: ALPHABET-LINKED NUMBER SEQUENCES (6 minutes, 8 questions)

9 In this section, letters and numbers are linked using position in the alphabet (A=1, B=2, up to Z=26). Some questions give letters and ask for a position number; others give position numbers and ask for a letter. Read each question carefully to see which is being asked.

Q1. The letters below follow a pattern based on their positions in the alphabet (A=1, B=2, up to Z=26).
E, I, M, Q, (?)
What is the alphabet position (a number from 1 to 26) of the letter that continues the pattern?

- ☐ A) 19
- ☐ B) 20
- ☐ C) 21
- ☐ D) 22
- ☐ E) 23

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10 (ALPHABET-LINKED NUMBER SEQUENCES) Q2. The numbers below are the alphabet positions of a sequence of letters (A=1, B=2, up to Z=26).
25, 20, 15, 10, (?)
Which letter is at the position that continues this number sequence?

- ☐ A) E
- ☐ B) C
- ☐ C) D
- ☐ D) F
- ☐ E) G

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11 (ALPHABET-LINKED NUMBER SEQUENCES) Q3. The letters below follow a pattern based on their positions in the alphabet (A=1, B=2, up to Z=26).
D, F, I, M, (?)
What is the alphabet position (a number from 1 to 26) of the letter that continues the pattern?

- ☐ A) 16
- ☐ B) 17
- ☐ C) 19
- ☐ D) 20
- ☐ E) 18

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12 (LETTER SEQUENCES) Q2. Find the letter that continues the sequence:
Z, X, V, T, (?)

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

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13 (ALPHABET-LINKED NUMBER SEQUENCES) Q4. The numbers below are the alphabet positions of a sequence of letters (A=1, B=2, up to Z=26).
26, 22, 17, 11, (?)
Which letter is at the position that continues this number sequence?

- ☐ A) B
- ☐ B) D
- ☐ C) C
- ☐ D) E
- ☐ E) F

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Question 1

B) O - applying the rule (each letter moves 3 places later in the alphabet) to C, F, I, L gives O; cao **B1**

Answer: B) O

Question 2

D) 26 - applying the rule (subtract 6 each time) to 50, 44, 38, 32 gives 26; cao **B1**

Answer: D) 26

Question 3

A) 48 - applying the rule (multiply by 2 each time) to 3, 6, 12, 24 gives 48; cao **B1**

Answer: A) 48

Question 4

C) 28 - applying the rule (the amount added grows by 2 each time (+3, +5, +7, then +9)) to 4, 7, 12, 19 gives 28; cao **B1**

Answer: C) 28

Question 5

E) 60 - applying the rule (the amount subtracted grows by 1 each time (-6, -7, -8, then -9)) to 90, 84, 77, 69 gives 60; cao **B1**

Answer: E) 60

Question 6

B) 15 - applying the rule (the operations alternate: multiply by 2, then subtract 3, then multiply by 2, then subtract 3) to 6, 12, 9, 18 gives 15; cao **B1**

Answer: B) 15

Question 7

D) 17 - applying the rule (each term is found by doubling the term before it and then subtracting 1) to 2, 3, 5, 9 gives 17; cao **B1**

Answer: D) 17

Question 8

A) 29 - applying the rule (each term is the sum of the two terms before it) to 4, 7, 11, 18 gives 29; cao **B1**

Answer: A) 29

Question 9

C) 21 - applying the rule (each letter moves 4 places later in the alphabet) to E, I, M, Q gives a next alphabet position of 21; cao **B1**

Answer: C) 21

Question 10

A) E - applying the rule (subtract 5 each time) to 25, 20, 15, 10 gives a next position of 5, which is the letter E; cao **B1**

Answer: A) E

Question 11

E) 18 - applying the rule (the gap widens by one place each time: +2, then +3, then +4, then +5) to D, F, I, M gives a next alphabet position of 18; cao **B1**

Answer: E) 18

Question 12

D) R - applying the rule (each letter moves 2 places earlier in the alphabet) to Z, X, V, T gives R; cao **B1**

Answer: D) R

Question 13

B) D - applying the rule (the amount subtracted grows by one each time: -4, then -5, then -6, then -7) to 26, 22, 17, 11 gives a next position of 4, which is the letter D; cao **B1**

Answer: B) D

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