3.9 Letter Codes: 1-hour Pack

GL ASSESSMENT GL-11PLUS-VR · about 60 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

In each question, a made-up rule turns the letters of one word into a code. Study the example word and its code to work out the rule, then apply the same rule to the second word. Choose the one option, A to E, that shows the correct code (or, in some questions, the correct word). Only one option can be right for each question.

Worked example. If the code for RIVER is SJWFS, what is the code for STONE? **Answer: TUPOF.** Each letter of RIVER has been moved 1 place forward in the alphabet to make the code SJWFS: R+1=S, I+1=J, V+1=W, E+1=F, R+1=S. Applying the same rule to STONE: S+1=T, T+1=U, O+1=P, N+1=O, E+1=F, giving the code TUPOF.

1 If the code for LION is NKQP, and the same rule turns each word's letters 2 places forward in the alphabet, which word does the code FWEM represent?

- ☐ A) BUCK
- ☐ B) LUCK
- ☐ C) DUCK
- ☐ D) PUCK
- ☐ E) TUCK

---

2 If the code for CANOE is EONAC, what is the code for CRISP, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) PSISC
- ☐ B) DSJTQ
- ☐ C) PSIQC
- ☐ D) PSIRC
- ☐ E) XIRHK

---

3 If the code for TUSK is OPNF, what is the code for FISH, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) ADNC
- ☐ B) URHS
- ☐ C) HSIF
- ☐ D) ADMC
- ☐ E) GJTI

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

4 If the code for EAR is UDH, what is the code for SOB, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) FRV
- ☐ B) TPC
- ☐ C) ERV
- ☐ D) VRE
- ☐ E) DRV

---

5 If the code for INK is MRO, what is the code for DIP, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) PID
- ☐ B) EJQ
- ☐ C) WRK
- ☐ D) INU
- ☐ E) HMT

---

6 If the code for PRO is ORP, what is the code for SOB, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) HLY
- ☐ B) TPC
- ☐ C) AOS
- ☐ D) BOS
- ☐ E) COS

---

7 If the code for TOMB is UQPF, what is the code for GULP, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) HWOT
- ☐ B) PLUG
- ☐ C) HWPT
- ☐ D) TOWH
- ☐ E) HWNT

---

8 If the code for MAN is NZM, what is the code for SON, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) HLM
- ☐ B) GLM
- ☐ C) ILM
- ☐ D) TPO
- ☐ E) MLH

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

9 In this code, A=Z, B=Y, C=X and so on through the alphabet in reverse. If the code for CAT is XZG, what is the code for DOG, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) WLT
- ☐ B) TLW
- ☐ C) LWT
- ☐ D) VKS
- ☐ E) WLG

---

10 If the code for MISS is TTJN, what is the code for BENT, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) TNEB
- ☐ B) YVMG
- ☐ C) UPFC
- ☐ D) CFOU
- ☐ E) UOFC

---

11 If the code for GREW is TIVD, what is the code for RAGE, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) SBHF
- ☐ B) VTZI
- ☐ C) IZTV
- ☐ D) IZTW
- ☐ E) EGAR

---

12 If the code for HEAL is SVZO, what is the code for CLAW, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) XOZC
- ☐ B) WALC
- ☐ C) XOZD
- ☐ D) XOZE
- ☐ E) DZOX

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

13 If the code for DRILL is MMJSE, what is the code for SPADE, using the same rule?

- [ ] A) HKZWV
- [ ] B) TQBEF
- [ ] C) FEBPT
- [ ] D) EDAPS
- [ ] E) FEBQT

---

14 If the code for PIKE is VOQK, what is the code for MAIL, using the same rule?

- [ ] A) SGOR
- [ ] B) SGOS
- [ ] C) SGOQ
- [ ] D) LIAM
- [ ] E) NBJM

---

15 If the code for AFTER is EJXIV, what is the code for BURST, using the same rule?

- [ ] A) FXVWX
- [ ] B) FYVWX
- [ ] C) CVSTU
- [ ] D) TSRUB
- [ ] E) FZVWX

---

16 If the code for NONE is HQRQ, what is the code for FUND, using the same rule?

- [ ] A) GRXI
- [ ] B) IXQG
- [ ] C) UFMW
- [ ] D) DNUF
- [ ] E) GQXI

---

17 If the code for VET is TCR, what is the code for DIP, using the same rule?

- [ ] A) WRK
- [ ] B) AFM
- [ ] C) EJQ
- [ ] D) BGN
- [ ] E) BFN

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

18 If the code for EVERY is VEVIB, what is the code for LEAVE, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) EVAEL
- ☐ B) OVZEV
- ☐ C) VEZVO
- ☐ D) OVYEV
- ☐ E) MFBWF

---

19 If the code for TOO is GLL, what is the code for OWN, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) NWO
- ☐ B) LCM
- ☐ C) LEM
- ☐ D) PXO
- ☐ E) LDM

---

20 If the code for DIP is WRK, what is the code for OWL, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) LEO
- ☐ B) ODL
- ☐ C) LWO
- ☐ D) LCO
- ☐ E) LDO

---

21 If the code for ENEMY is ZNFOF, what is the code for FAITH, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) IUJBH
- ☐ B) HTIAF
- ☐ C) IUJBG
- ☐ D) IUJBF
- ☐ E) GBJUI

---

22 If the code for WED is DEW, what is the code for RAM, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) MAR
- ☐ B) NAR
- ☐ C) SBN
- ☐ D) IZN
- ☐ E) LAR

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

23 If the code for CURB is BTQA, what is the code for BONY, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) YLMB
- ☐ B) ANMX
- ☐ C) ANMW
- ☐ D) XMNA
- ☐ E) CPOZ

---

24 If the code for SOON is NOOS, what is the code for TRIP, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) USJQ
- ☐ B) OIRT
- ☐ C) PIRT
- ☐ D) GIRK
- ☐ E) QIRT

---

25 If the code for CHIP is HMNU, what is the code for PAST, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) TFXY
- ☐ B) TEWX
- ☐ C) QBTU
- ☐ D) VGYZ
- ☐ E) UFXY

---

26 If the code for FIR is HKT, what is the code for MUG, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) GUM
- ☐ B) OWI
- ☐ C) NVH
- ☐ D) KSE
- ☐ E) IWO

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

27 In this code, A=Z, B=Y, C=X and so on through the alphabet in reverse. If the code for STONE is HGLMV, what is the code for GARDEN, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) MVWIZT
- ☐ B) TZIWVM
- ☐ C) TZWIVM
- ☐ D) SYHVUL
- ☐ E) TZIWVN

---

28 If the code for YOU is BLF, what is the code for FAR, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) IZU
- ☐ B) RAF
- ☐ C) UYI
- ☐ D) UZI
- ☐ E) GBS

---

29 If the code for DAFT is WZUG, what is the code for HEEL, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) SUVO
- ☐ B) SVVO
- ☐ C) IFFM
- ☐ D) SWVO
- ☐ E) OVVS

---

30 If the code for SMALL is LLAMS, what is the code for TRIAL, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) GIRZO
- ☐ B) LAIRT
- ☐ C) USJBM
- ☐ D) MAIRT
- ☐ E) KAIRT

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

31 If the code for OFFER is LUUVI, what is the code for RURAL, using the same rule?

- A) IFIZN
- B) IFIZP
- C) LARUR
- D) OZIFI
- E) IFIZO

---

32 If the code for HIVE is IJWF, what is the code for WALK, using the same rule?

- A) XBML
- B) DZOP
- C) KLAW
- D) LMBX
- E) YCNM

---

33 If the code for ISLE is NXQJ, what is the code for MULE, using the same rule?

- A) NVMF
- B) JQZR
- C) SZQJ
- D) RZQJ
- E) NFOV

---

34 If the code for SHEEP is RGGJU, what is the code for WORSE, using the same rule?

- A) YQTUG
- B) GUTRY
- C) GUTQY
- D) ESROW
- E) DLIHV

---

35 If the code for BUN is EXQ, what is the code for ION, using the same rule?

- A) LRR
- B) FLK
- C) QRL
- D) LRQ
- E) LRP

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

36 In this code, A=Z, B=Y, C=X and so on through the alphabet in reverse. If the code for CLOUD is XOLFW, what is the code for BREAD, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) WZVIY
- ☐ B) YVIZW
- ☐ C) XHUYV
- ☐ D) YIVZW
- ☐ E) YIVZD

---

37 If the code for ZIP is PIZ, what is the code for VOW, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) WOV
- ☐ B) WPV
- ☐ C) WPX
- ☐ D) WNV
- ☐ E) ELD

---

38 If the code for BUNCH is YFMXS, what is the code for SHARE, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) GSZIV
- ☐ B) TIBSF
- ☐ C) HSZIV
- ☐ D) ERAHS
- ☐ E) ISZIV

---

39 If the code for DRAW is ZDUG, what is the code for LEAP, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) MFBQ
- ☐ B) SDHO
- ☐ C) OVZK
- ☐ D) SCHO
- ☐ E) OHDS

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

40 If the code for LOCK is QTHP, what is the code for TERM, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) RWJY
- ☐ B) XIVQ
- ☐ C) YJWR
- ☐ D) ZKXS
- ☐ E) MRET

---

41 If the code for AUNT is ZFMG, what is the code for MEAT, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) MVZG
- ☐ B) NVZG
- ☐ C) TAEM
- ☐ D) GZVN
- ☐ E) OVZG

---

42 If the code for FRAME is FNBSG, what is the code for SWORD, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) DROWS
- ☐ B) ESPXT
- ☐ C) ESQXT
- ☐ D) TXPSE
- ☐ E) HDLIW

---

43 If the code for END is KTJ, what is the code for ASH, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) NYG
- ☐ B) BTI
- ☐ C) HZO
- ☐ D) FXM
- ☐ E) GYN

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

44 In this code, A=Z, B=Y, C=X and so on through the alphabet in reverse. If the code for TABLE is GZYOV, which word does the code NLFHV represent, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) HOUSE
- ☐ B) LOUSE
- ☐ C) MOUSE
- ☐ D) MOOSE
- ☐ E) ROUSE

---

45 If the code for TOUGH is IHVPU, what is the code for BEIGE, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) FHJFC
- ☐ B) EGIEB
- ☐ C) YVRTV
- ☐ D) FHKFC
- ☐ E) FHIFC

---

46 If the code for MALE is QEPI, what is the code for HOLE, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) ELOH
- ☐ B) MTQJ
- ☐ C) LSPI
- ☐ D) IPMF
- ☐ E) LSOI

---

47 If the code for DIM is CHL, what is the code for SUB, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) RUA
- ☐ B) RSA
- ☐ C) HFY
- ☐ D) TVC
- ☐ E) RTA

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

48 If the code for OTHER is LGSVI, what is the code for TRAIL, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) USBJM
- ☐ B) GIZRO
- ☐ C) ORZIG
- ☐ D) LIART
- ☐ E) GIYRO

---

49 If the code for SCOUT is TERYY, what is the code for RADAR, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) SCGEW
- ☐ B) SDGEW
- ☐ C) IZWZI
- ☐ D) SBEBS
- ☐ E) WEGCS

---

50 If the code for TEST is XIWX, what is the code for BOLT, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) XPSF
- ☐ B) TLOB
- ☐ C) FTPX
- ☐ D) FSPX
- ☐ E) CPMU

---

51 If the code for DOLLS is SLLOD, what is the code for RALLY, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) SBMMZ
- ☐ B) YLKAR
- ☐ C) YLLAR
- ☐ D) IZOOB
- ☐ E) YLMAR

---

52 If the code for TON is PQV, what is the code for SOW, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) YQU
- ☐ B) WOS
- ☐ C) YRU
- ☐ D) UQY
- ☐ E) YPU

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

53 If the code for SKY is TLZ, what is the code for EYE, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) VBV
- ☐ B) FZF
- ☐ C) GZF
- ☐ D) DXD
- ☐ E) EZF

---

54 If the code for GEM is JHP, what is the code for MOB, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) BOM
- ☐ B) NLY
- ☐ C) PRE
- ☐ D) QSF
- ☐ E) OQD

---

55 If the code for GUM is BPH, what is the code for FOG, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) KTL
- ☐ B) BJA
- ☐ C) ULT
- ☐ D) GOF
- ☐ E) AJB

---

56 If the code for BACK is IHJR, what is the code for SAME, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) EMAS
- ☐ B) ZHTM
- ☐ C) TBNF
- ☐ D) ZHTL
- ☐ E) YGSK

---

57 If the code for CARD is XZIW, what is the code for SURF, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) HFJU
- ☐ B) TVSG
- ☐ C) FRUS
- ☐ D) UIFH
- ☐ E) HFIU

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

58 If the code for FOAM is JSEQ, what is the code for HOPE, using the same rule?

- A) IPQF
- B) LRTI
- C) ITSL
- D) LTTI
- E) LSTI

---

59 If the code for SLAB is ZSHI, what is the code for FEEL, using the same rule?

- A) MLLT
- B) NMMT
- C) MLLS
- D) LEEF
- E) LKKR

---

60 If the code for LOT is ILQ, what is the code for INK, using the same rule?

- A) FKH
- B) EJG
- C) JOL
- D) KNI
- E) HKF

---

61 If the code for CAM is DCP, what is the code for BET, using the same rule?

- A) DGW
- B) TEB
- C) YVG
- D) BGW
- E) CGW

---

62 If the code for SCENE is XHJSJ, what is the code for RAISE, using the same rule?

- A) WFNXK
- B) JXNFW
- C) XGOYK
- D) WFNXJ
- E) IZRHV

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

63 If the code for MINT is IEJP, what is the code for HOST, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) DKOP
- ☐ B) DKOO
- ☐ C) SLHG
- ☐ D) DKOQ
- ☐ E) LSWX

---

64 If the code for HELP is RNGJ, what is the code for SALT, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) TBMU
- ☐ B) VMCU
- ☐ C) VNCU
- ☐ D) VOCU
- ☐ E) UCNV

---

65 If the code for HAS is LEW, what is the code for RIG, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) WNL
- ☐ B) UMK
- ☐ C) VMK
- ☐ D) WMK
- ☐ E) ULJ

---

66 If the code for SHUT is HSFG, what is the code for KNOW, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) LOPX
- ☐ B) PMLE
- ☐ C) PMLD
- ☐ D) DLMP
- ☐ E) PMLC

---

67 If the code for REPLY is ZMQFS, what is the code for TRAIN, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) USBJO
- ☐ B) OJBSU
- ☐ C) NIART
- ☐ D) OJBTU
- ☐ E) GIZRM

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

68 If the code for WEB is DVY, what is the code for PIN, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) MRK
- ☐ B) KRM
- ☐ C) KRN
- ☐ D) QJO
- ☐ E) NIP

---

69 If the code for FIR is ILU, what is the code for TOO, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) XSS
- ☐ B) VRR
- ☐ C) GLL
- ☐ D) RRW
- ☐ E) WRR

---

70 If the code for LEEK is KEEL, what is the code for LILY, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) YLIL
- ☐ B) OROB
- ☐ C) YKIL
- ☐ D) YMIL
- ☐ E) MJMZ

---

71 If the code for FEW is XFG, what is the code for FOR, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) ROF
- ☐ B) SPG
- ☐ C) ULI
- ☐ D) GPS
- ☐ E) SPH

---

72 If the code for TRIP is GIRK, what is the code for DOZE, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) WLAW
- ☐ B) EZOD
- ☐ C) WLAV
- ☐ D) WLAU
- ☐ E) VALW

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

73 If the code for LIMP is NKOR, what is the code for SURF, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) VXUI
- ☐ B) QSPD
- ☐ C) TVSG
- ☐ D) UWTH
- ☐ E) HFIU

---

74 If the code for HOP is POH, what is the code for SOW, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) HLD
- ☐ B) WOR
- ☐ C) WOT
- ☐ D) TPX
- ☐ E) WOS

---

75 If the code for FOR is SPG, what is the code for TAG, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) HBU
- ☐ B) HAU
- ☐ C) GZT
- ☐ D) GAT
- ☐ E) UBH

---

76 If the code for REST is IVHG, what is the code for TUBE, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) VYFG
- ☐ B) GFYV
- ☐ C) GGYV
- ☐ D) GEYV
- ☐ E) EBUT

---

77 If the code for SPOT is VQRU, what is the code for PLUS, using the same rule?

- ☐ A) UXNR
- ☐ B) QMVT
- ☐ C) UWNR
- ☐ D) SULP
- ☐ E) UVNR

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

Mark scheme · 3.9 Letter Codes: 1-hour Pack

Question 1

C) DUCK - decoding FWEM by moving each letter 2 places back (F-2=D, W-2=U, E-2=C, M-2=K) gives DUCK, matching the rule shown in LION->NKQP (L+2=N, I+2=K, O+2=Q, N+2=P) **B1**

Answer: C) DUCK

Question 2

D) PSIRC - the letters are written in reverse order, matching CANOE->EONAC; applied to CRISP this gives PSIRC **B1**

Answer: D) PSIRC

Question 3

A) ADNC - each letter moves back 5 places in the alphabet, matching TUSK->OPNF; applied to FISH this gives ADNC **B1**

Answer: A) ADNC

Question 4

C) ERV - the word is written backwards and then each letter moves forward 3 places, matching EAR->UDH; applied to SOB this gives ERV **B1**

Answer: C) ERV

Question 5

E) HMT - each letter moves forward 4 places in the alphabet, matching INK->MRO; applied to DIP this gives HMT **B1**

Answer: E) HMT

Question 6

D) BOS - the letters are written in reverse order, matching PRO->ORP; applied to SOB this gives BOS **B1**

Answer: D) BOS

Question 7

A) HWOT - the letters move forward 1, 2, 3, ... places in turn, matching TOMB->UQPF; applied to GULP this gives HWOT **B1**

Answer: A) HWOT

Question 8

A) HLM - each letter is swapped for its mirror in the alphabet (A with Z, B with Y, and so on), matching MAN->NZM; applied to SON this gives HLM **B1**

Answer: A) HLM

Question 9

A) WLT - each letter is replaced by its mirror-image partner in the alphabet (A/Z, B/Y, C/X pairs), matching CAT->XZG (C->X, A->Z, T->G): D->W, O->L, G->T **B1**

Answer: A) WLT

Question 10

E) UOFC - the word is written backwards and then each letter moves forward 1 place, matching MISS->TTJN; applied to BENT this gives UOFC **B1**

Answer: E) UOFC

Question 11

C) IZTV - each letter is swapped for its mirror in the alphabet (A with Z, B with Y, and so on), matching GREW->TIVD; applied to RAGE this gives IZTV **B1**

Answer: C) IZTV

Question 12

C) XOZD - each letter is swapped for its mirror in the alphabet (A with Z, B with Y, and so on), matching HEAL->SVZO; applied to CLAW this gives XOZD **B1**

Answer: C) XOZD

Question 13

E) FEBQT - the word is written backwards and then each letter moves forward 1 place, matching DRILL->MMJSE; applied to SPADE this gives FEBQT **B1**

Answer: E) FEBQT

Question 14

A) SGOR - each letter moves forward 6 places in the alphabet, matching PIKE->VOQK; applied to MAIL this gives SGOR **B1**

Answer: A) SGOR

Question 15

B) FYVWX - each letter moves forward 4 places in the alphabet, matching AFTER->EJXIV; applied to BURST this gives FYVWX **B1**

Answer: B) FYVWX

Question 16

E) GQXI - the word is written backwards and then each letter moves forward 3 places, matching NONE->HQRQ; applied to FUND this gives GQXI **B1**

Answer: E) GQXI

Question 17

D) BGN - each letter moves back 2 places in the alphabet, matching VET->TCR; applied to DIP this gives BGN **B1**

Answer: D) BGN

Question 18

B) OVZEV - each letter is swapped for its mirror in the alphabet (A with Z, B with Y, and so on), matching EVERY->VEVIB; applied to LEAVE this gives OVZEV **B1**

Answer: B) OVZEV

Question 19

E) LDM - each letter is swapped for its mirror in the alphabet (A with Z, B with Y, and so on), matching TOO->GLL; applied to OWN this gives LDM **B1**

Answer: E) LDM

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

Question 20

E) LDO - each letter is swapped for its mirror in the alphabet (A with Z, B with Y, and so on), matching DIP->WRK; applied to OWL this gives LDO **B1**

Answer: E) LDO

Question 21

C) IUJBG - the word is written backwards and then each letter moves forward 1 place, matching ENEMY->ZNFOF; applied to FAITH this gives IUJBG **B1**

Answer: C) IUJBG

Question 22

A) MAR - the letters are written in reverse order, matching WED->DEW; applied to RAM this gives MAR **B1**

Answer: A) MAR

Question 23

B) ANMX - each letter moves back 1 place in the alphabet, matching CURB->BTQA; applied to BONY this gives ANMX **B1**

Answer: B) ANMX

Question 24

C) PIRT - the letters are written in reverse order, matching SOON->NOOS; applied to TRIP this gives PIRT **B1**

Answer: C) PIRT

Question 25

E) UFXY - each letter moves forward 5 places in the alphabet, matching CHIP->HMNU; applied to PAST this gives UFXY **B1**

Answer: E) UFXY

Question 26

B) OWI - each letter moves forward 2 places in the alphabet, matching FIR->HKT; applied to MUG this gives OWI **B1**

Answer: B) OWI

Question 27

B) TZIWVM - each letter is replaced by its mirror-image partner, matching STONE->HGLMV (S->H, T->G, O->L, N->M, E->V): G->T, A->Z, R->I, D->W, E->V, N->M **B1**

Answer: B) TZIWVM

Question 28

D) UZI - each letter is swapped for its mirror in the alphabet (A with Z, B with Y, and so on), matching YOU->BLF; applied to FAR this gives UZI **B1**

Answer: D) UZI

Question 29

B) SVVO - each letter is swapped for its mirror in the alphabet (A with Z, B with Y, and so on), matching DAFT->WZUG; applied to HEEL this gives SVVO **B1**

Answer: B) SVVO

Question 30

B) LAIRT - the letters are written in reverse order, matching SMALL->LLAMS; applied to TRIAL this gives LAIRT **B1**

Answer: B) LAIRT

Question 31

E) IFIZO - each letter is swapped for its mirror in the alphabet (A with Z, B with Y, and so on), matching OFFER->LUUVI; applied to RURAL this gives IFIZO **B1**

Answer: E) IFIZO

Question 32

A) XBML - each letter moves forward 1 place in the alphabet, matching HIVE->IJWF; applied to WALK this gives XBML **B1**

Answer: A) XBML

Question 33

D) RZQJ - each letter moves forward 5 places in the alphabet, matching ISLE->NXQJ; applied to MULE this gives RZQJ **B1**

Answer: D) RZQJ

Question 34

C) GUTQY - the word is written backwards and then each letter moves forward 2 places, matching SHEEP->RGGJU; applied to WORSE this gives GUTQY **B1**

Answer: C) GUTQY

Question 35

D) LRQ - each letter moves forward 3 places in the alphabet, matching BUN->EXQ; applied to ION this gives LRQ **B1**

Answer: D) LRQ

Question 36

D) YIVZW - each letter is replaced by its mirror-image partner, matching CLOUD->XOLFW (C->X, L->O, O->L, U->F, D->W): B->Y, R->I, E->V, A->Z, D->W **B1**

Answer: D) YIVZW

Question 37

A) WOV - the letters are written in reverse order, matching ZIP->PIZ; applied to VOW this gives WOV **B1**

Answer: A) WOV

Question 38

C) HSZIV - each letter is swapped for its mirror in the alphabet (A with Z, B with Y, and so on), matching BUNCH->YFMXS; applied to SHARE this gives HSZIV **B1**

Answer: C) HSZIV

Question 39

B) SDHO - the word is written backwards and then each letter moves forward 3 places, matching DRAW->ZDUG; applied to LEAP this gives SDHO **B1**

Answer: B) SDHO

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

Question 40

C) YJWR - each letter moves forward 5 places in the alphabet, matching LOCK->QTHP; applied to TERM this gives YJWR **B1**

Answer: C) YJWR

Question 41

B) NVZG - each letter is swapped for its mirror in the alphabet (A with Z, B with Y, and so on), matching AUNT->ZFMG; applied to MEAT this gives NVZG **B1**

Answer: B) NVZG

Question 42

B) ESPXT - the word is written backwards and then each letter moves forward 1 place, matching FRAME->FNBSG; applied to SWORD this gives ESPXT **B1**

Answer: B) ESPXT

Question 43

E) GYN - each letter moves forward 6 places in the alphabet, matching END->KTJ; applied to ASH this gives GYN **B1**

Answer: E) GYN

Question 44

C) MOUSE - decoding NLFHV by finding each letter's mirror partner (N->M, L->O, F->U, H->S, V->E) gives MOUSE, matching the rule shown in TABLE->GZYOV (T->G, A->Z, B->Y, L->O, E->V) **B1**

Answer: C) MOUSE

Question 45

A) FHJFC - the word is written backwards and then each letter moves forward 1 place, matching TOUGH->IHVPU; applied to BEIGE this gives FHJFC **B1**

Answer: A) FHJFC

Question 46

C) LSPI - each letter moves forward 4 places in the alphabet, matching MALE->QEPI; applied to HOLE this gives LSPI **B1**

Answer: C) LSPI

Question 47

E) RTA - each letter moves back 1 place in the alphabet, matching DIM->CHL; applied to SUB this gives RTA **B1**

Answer: E) RTA

Question 48

B) GIZRO - each letter is swapped for its mirror in the alphabet (A with Z, B with Y, and so on), matching OTHER->LGSVI; applied to TRAIL this gives GIZRO **B1**

Answer: B) GIZRO

Question 49

A) SCGEW - the letters move forward 1, 2, 3, ... places in turn, matching SCOUT->TERYY; applied to RADAR this gives SCGEW **B1**

Answer: A) SCGEW

Question 50

D) FSPX - each letter moves forward by as many places as there are letters in the word, matching TEST->XIWX; applied to BOLT this gives FSPX **B1**

Answer: D) FSPX

Question 51

C) YLLAR - the letters are written in reverse order, matching DOLLS->SLLOD; applied to RALLY this gives YLLAR **B1**

Answer: C) YLLAR

Question 52

A) YQU - the word is written backwards and then each letter moves forward 2 places, matching TON->PQV; applied to SOW this gives YQU **B1**

Answer: A) YQU

Question 53

B) FZF - each letter moves forward 1 place in the alphabet, matching SKY->TLZ; applied to EYE this gives FZF **B1**

Answer: B) FZF

Question 54

C) PRE - each letter moves forward 3 places in the alphabet, matching GEM->JHP; applied to MOB this gives PRE **B1**

Answer: C) PRE

Question 55

E) AJB - each letter moves back 5 places in the alphabet, matching GUM->BPH; applied to FOG this gives AJB **B1**

Answer: E) AJB

Question 56

D) ZHTL - each letter moves forward 7 places in the alphabet, matching BACK->IHJR; applied to SAME this gives ZHTL **B1**

Answer: D) ZHTL

Question 57

E) HFIU - each letter is swapped for its mirror in the alphabet (A with Z, B with Y, and so on), matching CARD->XZIW; applied to SURF this gives HFIU **B1**

Answer: E) HFIU

Question 58

E) LSTI - each letter moves forward by as many places as there are letters in the word, matching FOAM->JSEQ; applied to HOPE this gives LSTI **B1**

Answer: E) LSTI

Question 59

C) MLLS - each letter moves forward 7 places in the alphabet, matching SLAB->ZSHI; applied to FEEL this gives MLLS **B1**

Answer: C) MLLS

Question 60

A) FKH - each letter moves back 3 places in the alphabet, matching LOT->ILQ; applied to INK this gives FKH **B1**

Answer: A) FKH

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

Question 61

E) CGW - the letters move forward 1, 2, 3, ... places in turn, matching CAM->DCP; applied to BET this gives CGW **B1**

Answer: E) CGW

Question 62

D) WFNXJ - each letter moves forward 5 places in the alphabet, matching SCENE->XHJSJ; applied to RAISE this gives WFNXJ **B1**

Answer: D) WFNXJ

Question 63

A) DKOP - each letter moves back 4 places in the alphabet, matching MINT->IEJP; applied to HOST this gives DKOP **B1**

Answer: A) DKOP

Question 64

C) VNCU - the word is written backwards and then each letter moves forward 2 places, matching HELP->RNGJ; applied to SALT this gives VNCU **B1**

Answer: C) VNCU

Question 65

C) VMK - each letter moves forward 4 places in the alphabet, matching HAS->LEW; applied to RIG this gives VMK **B1**

Answer: C) VMK

Question 66

C) PMLD - each letter is swapped for its mirror in the alphabet (A with Z, B with Y, and so on), matching SHUT->HSFG; applied to KNOW this gives PMLD **B1**

Answer: C) PMLD

Question 67

B) OJBSU - the word is written backwards and then each letter moves forward 1 place, matching REPLY->ZMQFS; applied to TRAIN this gives OJBSU **B1**

Answer: B) OJBSU

Question 68

B) KRM - each letter is swapped for its mirror in the alphabet (A with Z, B with Y, and so on), matching WEB->DVY; applied to PIN this gives KRM **B1**

Answer: B) KRM

Question 69

E) WRR - each letter moves forward 3 places in the alphabet, matching FIR->ILU; applied to TOO this gives WRR **B1**

Answer: E) WRR

Question 70

A) YLIL - the letters are written in reverse order, matching LEEK->KEEL; applied to LILY this gives YLIL **B1**

Answer: A) YLIL

Question 71

B) SPG - the word is written backwards and then each letter moves forward 1 place, matching FEW->XFG; applied to FOR this gives SPG **B1**

Answer: B) SPG

Question 72

C) WLAV - each letter is swapped for its mirror in the alphabet (A with Z, B with Y, and so on), matching TRIP->GIRK; applied to DOZE this gives WLAV **B1**

Answer: C) WLAV

Question 73

D) UWTH - each letter moves forward 2 places in the alphabet, matching LIMP->NKOR; applied to SURF this gives UWTH **B1**

Answer: D) UWTH

Question 74

E) WOS - the letters are written in reverse order, matching HOP->POH; applied to SOW this gives WOS **B1**

Answer: E) WOS

Question 75

A) HBU - the word is written backwards and then each letter moves forward 1 place, matching FOR->SPG; applied to TAG this gives HBU **B1**

Answer: A) HBU

Question 76

B) GFYV - each letter is swapped for its mirror in the alphabet (A with Z, B with Y, and so on), matching REST->IVHG; applied to TUBE this gives GFYV **B1**

Answer: B) GFYV

Question 77

C) UWNR - the word is written backwards and then each letter moves forward 2 places, matching SPOT->VQRU; applied to PLUS this gives UWNR **B1**

Answer: C) UWNR

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk