

Bond

Verbal Reasoning 11+ Practice Test

Read the instructions carefully.

- Do not begin the test or open the booklet until told to do so.
- Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
- Each question will tell you whether to write an answer or to underline an answer from a given set of options.
- You may do rough working on a separate sheet of paper.
- If you make a mistake cross or rub it out and write the new answer clearly.
- You will have 50 minutes to complete the test.

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Practice Test

85 Questions:

50 Minutes

Verbal Reasoning 11+

Underline the **two** words, **one** from each group, which are closest in meaning.

Example (race, shop, start) (finish, begin, end)

- 1 (funny, happy, silly) (clown, foolish, sad)
- 2 (reception, enquiry, equip) (appoint, apparatus, investigation)
- 3 (trunk, oak, branch) (acorn, tree, chest)
- 4 (rain, damp, water) (moist, drop, dew)
- 5 (bowl, cricket, ball) (sport, bat, basin)
- 6 (wave, signal, sea) (shore, curl, length)

Underline the **two** words which are the odd ones out in the following groups of words.

Example black king purple green house

- 7 court tennis baseball net rounders
- 8 shout bawl murmur bellow sigh
- 9 plaice caviar halibut fish herring
- 10 marble granite cement gravel limestone
- 11 caring kind tidy clever thoughtful

Underline the **two** words, **one** from each group, which are the most opposite in meaning.

Example (dawn, early, wake) (late, stop, sunrise)

- 12 (lead, heavy, weight) (kilogram, scales, light)
- 13 (match, light, game) (box, contrast, competition)
- 14 (clever, sharp, blade) (acid, blunt, knife)
- 15 (doubt, turmoil, random) (disarray, order, confusion)
- 16 (creamy, flat, smooth) (level, rough, stony)

Continue to the next page

6

5

5

Total

16

Underline the **one** word in the brackets which will go equally well with both the pairs of words outside the brackets.

- Example** rush, attack cost, fee (price, hasten, strike, charge, money)
- 17** drop, cry rip, split (sad, separate, tear, fall, gash)
- 18** orchestra, baton actions, manners (music, behaviour, score, notes, conduct)
- 19** copy, reproduce version, type (photograph, write, model, card, letter)
- 20** sign, prompt bat, racquet (cue, ball, stage, table, note)
- 21** leap, hurdle fastened, strapped (jump, tighten, bound, close, barrier)
- 22** retire, withdraw shelter, haven (post, reverse, protection, retreat, harbour)

Find the three-letter word which can be added to the letters in capitals to make a new word. The new word will complete the sentence sensibly.

- Example** The cat sprang onto the MO. USE
- 23** She kicked her heels and GOPED away. _____
- 24** Their HOAY location was ideal. _____
- 25** Sean has chosen dentistry as his future OCATION. _____
- 26** Her voice was RIED away by the wind. _____
- 27** She wanted the meat SLD thinly. _____
- 28** The HOSAL was near the station. _____

Find the letter which will complete both pairs of words, ending the first word and starting the second. The same letter must be used for both pairs of words.

- Example** mea (t) able. fi (t) ub
- 29** mal (_____) ens har (_____) wig
- 30** pai (_____) ice fai (_____) imp
- 31** sen (_____) one rai (_____) are
- 32** live (_____) age rea (_____) ow
- 33** vet (_____) ats tang (_____) pen

Underline **two** words, **one** from each group, that go together to form a new word. The word in the first group always comes first.

- Example** hand, green, for) (light, house, sure)
- 34** (time, mess, carry) (age, zone, fall)
- 35** (net, full, for) (fill, sent, tune)
- 36** (cat, car, pen) (mat, sill, pet)
- 37** (view, stood, pen) (sill, point, still)
- 38** (hammer, finger, hit) (tool, hard, nail)
- 39** (alter, opera, mode) (ate, rite, native)

Text continues over the page

Total

23

Find the four-letter word hidden at the end of one word and the beginning of the next word. The order of the letters may not be changed.

Example The children had bats and balls. SAND

- 40 They were soon lying in the sunshine. _____
- 41 He opened a window near his desk. _____
- 42 He left the camel tied to a post. _____
- 43 Grandpa and Grandma left on Monday. _____
- 44 John and Jay had fun, they especially enjoyed the ice cream! _____
- 45 He wanted to play the game alone. _____

Move **one** letter from the first word and add it to the second word to make **two** new words.

Example hunt sip hut snip

- 46 coast got _____
- 47 through same _____
- 48 black gave _____
- 49 title plane _____
- 50 tramp lips _____
- 51 board finer _____

Look at the first group of **three** words. The word in the middle has been made from the other two words. Complete the second group of three words in the same way, making a new word in the middle.

Example PAIN INTO TOOK ALSO SOON ONLY

- 52 MALE LOAD FOOD MILK _____ BARN
- 53 TOTAL TITLE FIELD STAMP _____ SHEEP
- 54 WIND GOWN SONG SHOP _____ PLEA
- 55 TIMID AIMED CREAM CROWN _____ MOOSE
- 56 TIME HINT THEN DOOR _____ SCAR
- 57 KNEES STEER TREES FINDS _____ TRAIN

Total

Continue to the next page

Fill in the missing letters. The alphabet has been written out 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 AB is to CD as PQ is to RS

58 JQ is to GN as MS is to _____

59 UW is to XT as MO is to _____

60 JF is to GC as EA is to _____

61 DS is to WH as BR is to _____

62 MP is to SV as YB is to _____

Complete the following sentences in the best way by choosing **one** word from each set of brackets.

Example Tall is to (tree, short, colour) as narrow is to (thin, white, wide).

63 Money is to (coins, bank, shopping) as tea is to (sandwich, cup, caddy).

64 Sausage is to (party, roll, cocktail) as jam is to (jar, fruit, tart).

65 Lava is to (lamp, caterpillar, volcano) as coal is to (fuel, mine, fire).

66 Geology is to (countries, mountains, rocks) as cardiology is to (exercise, hearts, medicine).

67 Trout is to (fisherman, water, net) as mole is to (hole, ground, gardener).

Give the **two** missing numbers in the following sequences.

Example 2 4 6 8 10 12

68 1 3 _____ 15 31 _____ 127

69 _____ 62 67 _____ 70 68 73

70 1 _____ 2 5 _____ 7 8

Look at the pattern between the numbers in the first two triplets, then apply the same rule to complete the third triplet.

Example 4 [5] 20 7 [6] 42 5 [9] 45

71 56 [8] 7 35 [7] 5 72 [8] _____

72 33 [27] 6 69 [65] 4 _____ [19] 13

73 41 [52] 11 29 [46] 17 53 [____] 17

These number codes represent the words given but you are not told which code matches which word.

74 Find and underline the code for TOES.

4215 4267 7326 6734

STOP PEST PEAR TOES

75 Find and underline the code for JADE.

1436 5367 3231 2354
REAM AJAR DAMP JADE

76 Find and underline the code for BEAM.

1725 5423 6235 1234
CRAB LAMB CAME BEAM

77 Match the codes and words below to work out the code for CART. _____

23675 25341 45728 65327
TRACE WRECK CATER CRAWL

78 The boat is sailing east of the marina.

The marina is south of the cinema.

The school is west of the marina.

The sports centre is south of the school.

In which direction is the sports centre from the boat? _____

79 Read the first **two** statements and then underline one of the four options below that must be true.

'Koalas only eat eucalyptus leaves. Eucalyptus trees grow in Australia.'

Eucalyptus leaves are inedible.

All trees in Australia are eucalyptus trees.

Koalas live in trees.

Koalas live in Australia.

Give the answer to each of these calculations as a letter.

Example If A = 1, B = 2, C = 3, D = 4 and E = 5:

$$B + D - E = \underline{A}$$

If A = 2, B = 3, C = 5, D = 6, E = 7 and F = 10

80 $(B \times E) - (C + D) =$ _____

81 $(A \times F) - (B \times C) =$ _____

82 $(E - B) + D \div A =$ _____

If A = 10, B = 8, C = 15, D = 25 and E = 5:

83 $\frac{(C + D)}{(A - B)} - E =$ _____

84 $\frac{(A \times E)}{D} + B =$ _____

Using the given values above, find the sum of this word.

85 DABBED _____

1

1

1

1

4

3

3

Total

14