

Secondary Selection Portfolio



VERBAL REASONING PAPER 4

FILL IN THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION BEFORE YOU BEGIN -

Today's Date_____
Your Surname (in capitals)_____
Your First Name(s)_____
Your Date of Birth_____

Read the following instructions carefully.

1. Start working at the beginning of the test and work straight through.
2. Answer the questions as quickly and as accurately as you can.
3. If you find you cannot answer any particular question do not spend too much time on it but move to the next one. Remember, if you finish all the questions on time you can return to any you have left out.
4. If you need to do any rough working you can use the side of the page if you wish.
5. If you need to change any of your answers do so clearly.
6. You will have 50 minutes to complete the test and you will be told the time after 20 minutes and 40 minutes.
7. Once you begin you will not be allowed to ask any questions.

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE PARENT -

PAGE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL
POSSIBLE	15	10	17	19	18	9	12	100
ACTUAL								

In the following sentences two words should change places with each other so that the sentence makes sense. Underline BOTH of these words in each case. Here is an example.

He cut the knife with a bread.

1. John walked with school to his friend.
 2. Margaret and both Julia entered the competition.
 3. Father and I the watched television during the evening.
 4. The desk was left open on the book.
 5. The uncle tired Sam and his walk.
 6. Yellow daffodils were a beautiful the.
 7. Robert answered the bell when he heard the door.
 8. Joe had five pencils, six more than Tracy.
-

In each of the following questions remove ONE letter from the first word and place it somewhere in the second word, or at the beginning or end of the second word. This will then leave two new words which are BOTH real words. All of the other letters must be left in the same order. Write BOTH new words in the brackets. Here is an example.

FLOUR and BIND become (*FOUR*) and (*BLIND*).

9. CHAIR and LEAR become (_ _ _ _) and (_ _ _ _).
 10. TABLE and STALE become (_ _ _ _) and (_ _ _ _).
 11. STUMP and PEA become (_ _ _ _) and (_ _ _ _).
 12. FEUD and FOND become (_ _ _ _) and (_ _ _ _).
 13. VALE and VALE become (_ _ _ _) and (_ _ _ _).
 14. COVER and BIDE become (_ _ _ _) and (_ _ _ _).
-

In each of the questions below two words, ONE from each group, will go together to make another proper word. The word from the first group always starts the new word. Underline the TWO words. Here is an example.

floor / wall / table

small / roof / paper

15. blue / green / red

meat / raw / cook

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 16. May / June / April | and / those / or |
| 17. push / pull / drop | under / over / through |
| 18. but / nor / or | lot / bit / some |
| 19. pretty / good / prim | good / rose / bush |
| 20. nap / dose / pillow | sleep / sister / kin |
| 21. grow / bush / hedge | sty / hog / pork |
-

The following are simple crosswords. In each crossword one letter has been included. There are six words on the left of each puzzle. Complete each puzzle by fitting these six words in the correct positions. The first puzzle has been completed to show you.

EXAMPLE

ACE	S	I	N
WET			
NET	A	C	E
ICE			
SAW	W	E	T
SIN			

22.

END			
ODD			
THE		O	
HOD			
WON			
TWO			

23.

ERE		A	
MET			
YES			
YAM			
SET			
ARE			

24.

ALL			
PAT			
LET			
SEE			
ASP			
LEA			T

25. Jeremy's father has a sports car. His mother drives a Fiat saloon. Jeremy is learning to drive in his father's car.
Underline the only statement below which must be true.

- (a) Jeremy's mother prefers to drive the Fiat.
 - (b) Jeremy's family owns at least two cars.
 - (c) Jeremy can drive the Fiat saloon.
 - (d) Jeremy's father is teaching him to drive.
-

In each sentence there is a FOUR letter word hidden between two or three words. Find the hidden word and write it in the brackets. Here is an example.

The calm ended quickly. (*mend*)

26. Karen was best of all. (_ _ _ _)
27. This is an easy one. (_ _ _ _)
28. Thomas oiled the creaky door. (_ _ _ _)
29. Carol was the first arrival. (_ _ _ _)
30. Butchers sell bacon and raw meat. (_ _ _ _)
31. Kay had a wash and blow dry. (_ _ _ _)
-

In the following questions underline TWO words, one from each group, which have the SAME or almost the same meaning. Here is an example.

- HUGE , ELEPHANT , CAGE . GIRAFFE , MASSIVE , BARN .
32. HASTEN , WASTE , STARTLE . SPLASH , HURRY , FLASH .
33. BLIND , BIND , SIGHT . GLASSES , CONNECT , COLLECT .
34. FOUND , SCATTER , THROW . DISPERSE , DISAPPEAR , DISSOLVE .
35. LONG , TALL , DENSE . DEEP , BROAD , THICK .
36. WILD , WINDY , DIN . ANIMAL , MUSIC , ANGRY .
37. FINISH , HILL , WALK . COMPLETE , LATE , VALLEY .
38. COIN , PARIS , ALIEN . FRANCE , FOREIGN , STAMP .
-

In each sentence below underline TWO words, one from each set of brackets, which complete the sentence in the best way. Here is an example.

Ant is to (head, insect, six) as Cod is to (fish, sea, roe).

39. Chapter is to (library, film, book) as Word is to (sentence, letter, vowel).
40. Nut is to (spanner, bolt, thread) as Screw is to (round, hole, screwdriver).
41. Three is to (six, there, school) as Seven is to (twelve, maths, evens).
42. Sugar is to (sweet, tea, crystal) as Lemon is to (yellow, sour, fruit).

43. Flock is to (milk, cow, sheep) as Bunch is to (flowers, crowd, alcohol).
44. Paint is to (brush, ladder, picture) as Draw is to (colour, crayon, paper).
45. Wood is to (splinter, burn, tree) as Wool is to (sheep, knitting, pullover).
46. Town is to (village, roads, people) as Hive is to (honey, bees, sting).
-

In the following questions, there should be three words in each group. The missing word goes with its partners in the same way as the word in the brackets in the first group. Write the missing word in the brackets. Here is an example.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| TONE (NEST) STUN | BIRD (ROAD) ADEPT |
| 47. FOOD (FOLD) LAND | FLAN (_ _ _ _ _) SHOT |
| 48. PACK (CLAP) LEAN | EDGE (_ _ _ _ _) LEEK |
| 49. PLANK (LANK) LOOK | SPOOL (_ _ _ _ _) PEAL |
| 50. TEAS (RUST) URNS | THIS (_ _ _ _ _) ERRS |
| 51. DRAB (BARD) RISK | THEM (_ _ _ _ _) ALSO |
| 52. TAME (MEND) FIND | SOLE (_ _ _ _ _) MOST |
| 53. LAP (FLAP) FLAT | DAM (_ _ _ _ _) CRIB |
| 54. COVER (ROVE) VOLE | JELLY (_ _ _ _ _) DELL |
| 55. SEVEN (FIVE) FISH | CRUST (_ _ _ _ _) FOOL |
-

Each of the following questions has words written in code. Underline the correct answer in the brackets. There is a different code in each question. Here is an example.

- If 46123785 is CUPBOARD then 835 is (bad, oar, rod, bud).
56. If 52491537 is TAPESTRY then 1527 is (rest, rasp, stay, test, prey).
57. If 1272839365 is TELEVISION then 2829 is (vest, sole, line, vole, eves).
58. If 6548615 is TRACTOR then 546 is (rot, cat, act, rat, cot).
59. If 73582592 is STANDARD then 3598 is (star, darn, sand, rats, tarn).
60. If 6278938X145 is CAULIFLOWER then 38X75 is (cliff, flour, cower, colic).
61. If 1439127 is FIREFLY then 921 is (lie, fry, fir, elf, fly).
-

The questions below are all concerned with numbers. Work out the answer and write the number in the brackets.

62. 8 is smaller than this number by 15. (_ _ _ _)
63. If we add seven and then another 8 the answer is 23. (_ _ _ _)
64. If we multiply it by 6 the answer is seventy-two. (_ _ _ _)
65. 7 is 8 less than half this number. (_ _ _ _)
66. Thirty-three is bigger than this number by 17. (_ _ _ _)
67. If we double it and take away 6 the answer is 24. (_ _ _ _)
-

In the following questions only ONE of the words in the brackets can be made using the letters of the word in capitals. Underline this word.

68. MOTORCADE (traced , dreams , credit , crook , action)
69. SCRUPULOUS (sculls , flour , scour , spruce , unless)
70. CANDIDATURE (duration , dream , dread , antler , crest)
71. FORTHRIGHT (trough , groin , trigger , rigour , froth)
72. HISTORICAL (spoil , stole , cloth , thrice , crust)
-

In the following sentences there is a word with some letters missing. Each of these words has THREE letters missed out. Without changing the order of these missing letters you can make another word. Write the three-letter word in the brackets. Here is an example.

playing
David was ping the piano. (/ay)

73. The play took place on the se. (_ _ _ _)
74. Paul's mother put the fers in a vase. (_ _ _ _)
75. The customers went into the shop through the entce. (_ _ _ _)
76. The polman arrested the thief. (_ _ _ _)
77. Christine made the sa with lettuce, tomatoes and cucumber. (_ _ _ _)
78. Judith told the th when questioned. (_ _ _ _)
79. Sam and Angela had very good wear on holiday. (_ _ _ _)
-

The table below shows the daily average hours of sunshine for five towns during the months from May to September 1995.

	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT
Charlesworth	9.8	10.3	11.2	10.8	10.3
Coldwich	8.9	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.2
Frithson	10.1	10.3	10.9	10.9	10.6
Gatton	8.4	8.6	8.9	9.2	9.0
Etherton	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.4

Answer the following questions by underlining the right answer in the brackets.

80. Which town had the same hours of sunshine for two consecutive months?

(Charlesworth, Coldwich, Frithson, Gatton, Etherton)

81. Which two towns had the most sunshine in June?

(Charlesworth, Coldwich, Frithson, Gatton, Etherton)

82. There are 31 days in July. How much more sunshine did Gatton have during July than Etherton?

(24 hrs, 36 hrs, 29 hrs, 31 hrs, 45 hrs, 38 hrs)

83. What was the average hours of sunshine in Etherton during the five months?

(7.3 , 7.4 , 7.5 , 7.6 , 7.7 , 7.8)

84. Which town had the longest hours of sunshine for four of the five months?

(Charlesworth, Coldwich, Frithson, Gatton, Etherton)

85. Which town probably had the coldest summer in 1995?

(Charlesworth, Coldwich, Frithson, Gatton, Etherton)

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

86. How many letters of the alphabet between H and U are NOT in the word DISPENSATION?

(_ _ _)

87. Which three letters of the word REPRESENTATIVE are consecutive letters of the alphabet?

(_ _ _) and (_ _ _) and (_ _ _)

88. What is the third letter of the two months of the year whose last letters are between G and Q in the alphabet?

(_ _ _)

Underline the word in the brackets which makes the best sense in the following sentences.

89. Doctors prescribe medicine because it is (unpalatable , incurable , hospitalised , beneficial , odorous).
90. John had hurt his leg and was (embodied , excluded , prevented , distanced , adjusted) from the football team.
91. The (featureless , edible , aggressive , combustible , quarrelsome) material burned furiously.
92. The calculation was too (onerous , intelligible , lucid , obvious , rational) for the children to solve.
93. Simon's ungentlemanly behaviour caused (exaltation , embarrassment , admiration , confidence , inspiration).

In each of the following questions there is a series of numbers. Find the rule that connects the numbers in each series and write the missing numbers in the brackets.

94. 96 , 69 , 48 , 84 , 24 , 42 , (_ _ _)
95. 4 , 10 , 22 , 46 , 94 , (_ _ _)
96. 1 , 3 , 4 , 5 , 7 , 8 , 9 , 11 , (_ _ _)
97. (_ _ _) , 2.7 , 3.6 , 4.5 , 5.4 , 6.3 , (_ _ _)
98. 24 , 8 , 13 , 22 , 10 , 11 , 20 , 12 , 9 , 18 , 14 , (_ _ _)
99. $74 + 8$, $63 - 16$, $52 + 32$, $41 - 64$, $30 +$ (_ _ _)

100. Karen and John have a niece called Sandra. Sandra's brother Tom is two years older than Sandra. Karen is thirty-two and was twenty-four when Tom was born. John is two years older than Karen. Now underline the only statement which is true.

- (a) John is thirty years older than Tom.
- (b) Sandra is ten years old.
- (c) John and Karen are the same age.
- (d) Karen is twenty-four years older than Tom.
- (e) Sandra is twenty years younger than Karen.