

# GL South West Hertfordshire Mock 2 Verbal Reasoning



**Paper B**

**Verbal Reasoning**

**50 minutes**

**80 marks**

- This is a multiple-choice paper. Mark your answer to each question on the separate answer sheet.
- The paper contains a number of different types of question. Each question type starts with an explanation of what to do, followed by worked example.
- If you are not sure of an answer, choose the one you think is best. If you cannot do a question, leave it and move onto the next.
- Work as quickly and carefully as you can.



## Verbal Reasoning

(50 minutes)

In each of these questions, you need to use the code to work out the new word. The alphabet is here to help you with these questions. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

**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

If the code for PAPER is QBQFS, what does CPPLT mean?

A. COOKS    B. SHALL    C. BOOKS    D. SPOON    E. BALLS

### Answer

**BOOKS**

### Solution

Work backwards from the code to the word. Each letter in the code moves back one place on the alphabet line to create the word.

**1** If the code for SHINE is YSDAR, what does JCZNZ mean?

A. DREAM    B. DEALS    C. CROWN    D. CRAWL    E. DRESS

**2** If the code for TALLY is SKLAM, what does ZWUHS mean?

A. AMPLE    B. AMUSE    C. AMBLE    D. AGENT    E. AGREE

**3** If KJESH means WHALE, what does QJIJN mean?

A. CHEEK    B. CHEAP    C. CHEER    D. CHANT    E. CHECK

**4** If LTAMP means PRINT, what does WPYDN mean?

A. ANGEL    B. EMBER    C. ANGLE    D. ANGER    E. AMBER

- 5** If the code for FENCE is BLUAV, what does XYHAV mean?
- A. BLEAK      B. BRACE      C. BRAVE      D. BREAK      E. BRAND
- 6** If the code for APPLE is HNTSA, what does SYOLO mean?
- A. LANDS      B. LEAPS      C. LAKES      D. LAMPS      E. LARGE
- 7** If BBGPO means RAMPS, what does OBALA mean?
- A. EAGLE      B. EARLY      C. EARLS      D. EAGER      E. EATEN
- 8** If the code for HEIST is IGMAJ, what does TKKPJ mean?
- A. SIXTH      B. SHIRT      C. HOIST      D. SIGHT      E. THING

In each question below, there are two pairs of words. You must select a word from the options below that will go equally well with both pairs. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

**Example**

(rush, attack)

(cost, fee)

A. charge

B. spend

C. money

D. hurry

E. speed

**Answer**

**charge**

**Solution**

'Charge' can mean rushing forward or attacking, and it can also mean a cost.

**9**

(group, ensemble)

(belt, loop)

A. club

B. hoop

C. musical

D. instrument

E. band

**10**

(equitable, just)

(gala, fete)

A. fair

B. market

C. bright

D. festival

E. true

**11**

(correspond, coincide)

(equal, rival)

A. choice

B. replica

C. match

D. compete

E. agree

**12**

(surge, swell)

(flourish, brandish)

A. gesture

B. dismiss

C. flood

D. wave

E. thrive

**13**

(purpose, intention)

(aim, direct)

A. achieve

B. quality

C. ready

D. point

E. important

- 14** (vault, tomb) (solemn, sombre)
- A. trivial      B. grave      C. grassy      D. dreadful      E. consequence
- 15** (forfeit, sanction) (superior, magnificent)
- A. fine      B. handsome      C. robust      D. trinkets      E. delicate
- 16** (firm, business) (friendship, presence)
- A. company      B. organisation      C. comrade      D. fellowship      E. together

A four-letter word is hidden at the end of one word and the beginning of the next word in the sentence. Find the pair of words that contains the hidden word. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

**Example**

As I am tall, I can reach every book on the shelf.

- A. I am      B. am tall      C. can reach      D. reach ever      E. the shelf

**Answer**

**reach ever**

**Solution**

The four letter word that can be found at the end of 'reach' and the end of 'ever' is 'ache'.

**17** Can you help me remake the bed?

- A. Can you      B. you help      C. help me      D. me remake      E. remake the

**18** Why does Christmas seem to go by so quickly?

- A. Why does      B. does Christmas      C. Christmas seem      D. seem to      E. so quickly

**19** I've done all my work, so let's go to the cinema.

- A. I've done      B. done all      C. so let's      D. go to      E. the cinema

**20** Looking at the test paper, Becky realised how little she knew.

- A. Looking at      B. test paper      C. Becky realised      D. how little      E. she knew

**21** A new shop would be good for the town!

- A. A new      B. new shop      C. shop would      D. be good      E. the town



The three words in the second group should go together in the same way as the three in the first group. Choose the missing word. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

**Example**                      care (rent) want / fire (\_\_\_) most

A. reap                      B. rest                      C. beat                      D. cram                      E. what

**Answer**                      **rest**

**Solution**                      Number the words outside of the brackets. In this example number the letters in the word 'care' from 1-4 and the letters in the word 'want' from 5-8. Use this code to create the word in the brackets. Sometimes, letters have to be worked out individually or there are several options with repeat letters.

**25** guard (fudge) feared / cobra (\_\_\_) phases

A. shape                      B. poach                      C. horse                      D. chase                      E. share

**26** ending (losing) social / timely (\_\_\_) reform

A. filter                      B. tremor                      C. former                      D. loiter                      E. merely

**27** simply (silent) talent / labour (\_\_\_) clench

A. launch                      B. unlace                      C. lancer                      D. cloner                      E. anchor

**28** handle (leader) closer / artist (\_\_\_) direct

A. traced                      B. driest                      C. strict                      D. resist                      E. triads

**29** phrase (author) custom / threat (\_\_\_) winter

A. writer                      B. renter                      C. either                      D. retain                      E. hitter

**30** boat (comb) come / knit (\_\_\_) pear

A. peel            B. seal            C. peak            D. lean            E. brim

**31** hostel (remote) remake / regard (\_\_\_) appeal

A. dealer            B. parade            C. agreed            D. leaped            E. appear

**32** leaf (foil) lion / lash (\_\_\_) drum

A. boil            B. hurl            C. cash            D. peak            E. liar

Find the number that will complete the sum correctly. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

**Example**  $13 \times 7 = 8 \times (\underline{\quad}) + 11$

- A. 14                  B. 19                  C. 12                  D. 10                  E. 8

**Answer**                  **10**

**Solution**  $13 \times 7 = 91$ .  
So we have:  $91 = 8 \times (\underline{\quad}) + 11$   
Take away 11:  $91 - 11 = 80$   
Now divide by 8:  $80 \div 8 = 10$

**33**  $(12 + 4) \times 7 = 42 + (\underline{\quad})$

- A. 84                  B. 70                  C. 76                  D. 80                  E. 78

**34**  $3 \times (\underline{\quad}) \times 4 = 112 - (4 \times 4)$

- A. 8                  B. 6                  C. 10                  D. 4                  E. 7

**35**  $(65 \div 13) \times (\underline{\quad}) = (5 \times 3) + 30$

- A. 11                  B. 4                  C. 9                  D. 7                  E. 8

**36**  $156 \div 12 = 141 - 82 - (\underline{\quad})$

- A. 38                  B. 42                  C. 46                  D. 39                  E. 40

**37**  $39 + 12 + 57 = 216 \div (\underline{\quad})$

- A. 6                  B. 5                  C. 4                  D. 3                  E. 2

**38**  $(51 - 6) \div 9 = 35 \div (\underline{\quad})$

A. 5

B. 3

C. 7

D. 9

E. 1

**39**  $143 - (3 \times 8) = 11 \times 11 - (\underline{\quad})$

A. 22

B. 3

C. 24

D. 2

E. 122

**40**  $(88 - 4) \div 12 = 6 \times 7 - (\underline{\quad})$

A. 35

B. 14

C. 42

D. 8

E. 7

Three of the five words listed below are related in some way. Find the two words that do not go with these three. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

**Example** (Germany, Japan, France, Australia, Belgium)

A. Gemany B. Japan C. France D. Australia E. Belgium

**Answer** **japan and Australia**

**Solution** Germany, France and Belgium are all countries in Europe. Japan and Australia are not in Europe.

**41** (pentagon, rectangle, cuboid, sphere, rhombus)

A. pentagon B. rectangle C. cuboid D. sphere E. rhombus

**42** (they, hers, he, you, his)

A. they B. hers C. he D. you E. his

**43** (know, worth, wrong, gnat, grant)

A. know B. worth C. wrong D. gnat E. grant

**44** (fruit, apple, banana, orange, colourful)

A. fruit B. apple C. banana D. orange E. colourful

**45** (devious, naive, duplicitous, sincere, guileful)

A. devious B. naive C. duplicitous D. sincere E. guileful

**46** (town, city, village, road, houses)

A. town      B. city      C. village      D. road      E. houses

**47** (sandwich, ham, cheese, bagel, chicken)

A. sandwich      B. ham      C. cheese      D. bagel      E. chicken

**48** (cold, calm, warm, serene, placid)

A. cold      B. calm      C. warm      D. serene      E. placid

In the sentences below, one word in capitals has had three consecutive letters taken out. These three letters on their own make one correctly spelt word, without changing the order. Choose the three-letter word from the options below. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

**Example** The archaeologist found a **SKEON** in the ancient tomb.

A. lit                      B. lot                      C. let                      D. ton                      E. tog

**Answer**                      **let**

**Solution** The complete word in bold should read 'skeleton'. So the missing letters are 'let'.

**49** To his **KLEDGE**, Perry hadn't done anything wrong.

A. can                      B. arc                      C. now                      D. ban                      E. owl

**50** They bought flowers and chocolates as a **PING** gift to their host family.

A. art                      B. ray                      C. far                      D. ea                      E. had

**51** Dylan was pleased to see that the trees were **GING** very well.

A. own                      B. air                      C. ape                      D. row                      E. ray

**52** Jasmin tripped, and the glasses she was holding came **CRING** down to the ground.

A. pea                      B. ash                      C. awe                      D. are                      E. cry

- 53 Telling the truth was the **HONABLE** thing to do, Jakob thought.
- A. her                      B. pea                      C. own                      D. our                      E. tea
- 54 Everyone at the party stared at the **OUTLISH** clothes Ross was wearing.
- A. far                      B. try                      C. tar                      D. bow                      E. and
- 55 To be successful in the task, you must **ADE** to the instructions.
- A. aim                      B. par                      C. raw                      D. lay                      E. her
- 56 The shed had a protective **CING** to prevent rain from seeping in.
- A. art                      B. him                      C. ash                      D. oat                      E. all

In the questions below, find **two** words, **one** from each group, that together make **one** correctly spelt word, without changing the order of the letters. The word from the first group always comes first. Choose **both** words from the options below.

**Example**

(foot green four)

(light house sure)

A. foot

X. light

B. green

Y. house

C. four

Z. sure

**Answer**

**green and house**

**Solution**

The words 'green' and 'house' can be combined to make the word 'greenhouse'. A greenhouse is a structure with transparent walls and roof, designed to grow plants in a controlled, warm environment.

**57** (label crest sand)

(tail fallen long)

A. label

X. tail

B. crest

Y. fallen

C. sand

Z. long

**58** (under sun walk)

(cup shore growth)

A. under

X. cup

B. sun

Y. shore

C. walk

Z. growth

**59** (learn here ten) (after grip crow)

A. learn

X. after

B. here

Y. grip

C. ten

Z. crow

**60** (throw along turn) (drink table book)

A. throw

X. drink

B. along

Y. table

C. turn

Z. book

**61** (snow fence card) (drop out comb)

A. snow

X. drop

B. fence

Y. out

C. card

Z. comb

**62** (corn letter butter) (drum door cream)

A. corn

X. drum

B. letter

Y. door

C. butter

Z. cream

**63** (boat sail fry) (water or year)

A. boat

X. water

B. sail

Y. or

C. fry

Z. year

**64** (cart round bike) (wheel barrow board)

A. cart

X. wheel

B. round

Y. barrow

C. bike

Z. board

In the questions below, find one letter that will complete the word in front of the brackets and begin the word after the brackets. The same letter must fit into both sets of brackets. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

**Example**

PLAN (\_\_\_\_) ATING

FAT (\_\_\_\_) DIT

A. C

B. R

C. E

D. S

E. T

**Answer**

**E**

**Solution**

By completing all words in front of the brackets and beginning each of the words after the brackets, the following words are created: plane, eating, fate and edit. None of the other options work for all words.

**65** SPIL (\_\_\_\_) EISURE

CUR (\_\_\_\_) OFTY

A. T

B. E

C. L

D. U

E. B

**66** SLEE (\_\_\_\_) ICK

SHRIN (\_\_\_\_) AYAK

A. K

B. I

C. P

D. N

E. T

**67** WHOLL (\_\_\_\_) ANK

SCANT (\_\_\_\_) IELD

A. T

B. Y

C. E

D. F

E. S

**68** WITHE (\_\_\_\_) URAL

WRITE (\_\_\_\_) ARE

A. S

B. D

C. C

D. M

E. R

**69** DUE (\_\_\_\_) IGH

MIL (\_\_\_\_) IVER

A. R

B. S

C. D

D. T

E. L

**70** TERRAI (\_\_\_\_) EEDS

LEAR (\_\_\_\_) APE

A. S

B. N

C. Y

D. C

E. G

**71** RIC (\_\_\_\_) USH

CAS (\_\_\_\_) ANG

A. E

B. P

C. M

D. K

E. H

**72** HEL (\_\_\_\_) ROVE

CLA (\_\_\_\_) READ

A. G

B. D

C. C

D. F

E. P

Two words have had one letter removed and their remaining letters mixed up. The same letter has been removed from both words. Unscramble the letters and work out which letter is missing. **Mark your answer on the answer sheet.**

**Example**

On his first day at slcho, Leon felt a little xaiusn.

A. t                      B. h                      C. b                      D. o                      E. r

**Answer**

**o**

**Solution**

**The sentence should read:** On his first day of school, Leon felt a little anxious.

**73** The sound of disbelief he mda was almost abudilin.

A. s                      B. o                      C. r                      D. l                      E. e

**74** The pacle always put on the most vislh feast for the guests.

A. t                      B. a                      C. l                      D. i                      E. p

**75** Over time, Hilary began to eusspc she was not being told the utr.

A. d                      B. k                      C. r                      D. n                      E. t

**76** Through hard work, the team were csucesulf in reaching their aolg.

A. s                      B. d                      C. e                      D. f                      E. p

**77** The small gcerina was very arinqtu; Gia felt a sense of peace wash over her.

A. n                      B. o                      C. l                      D. r                      E. s

**78** I expect you to be nctpalu, polite and professional to dscece in this job.

A. c

B. i

C. u

D. t

E. f

Read the following information, then find the correct answer and mark its letter on your answer sheet.

**79** Ben, Jasmine, Connor and Oran revised for an exam. Ben spent twice as much time revising as Jasmine. Connor revised for one hour more than Jasmine. Oran revised for seven hours, which was three more than Ben.

Which statement is true?

A. Connor revised for one hour more than Ben.

B. Ben and Jasmine revised for eight hours between them.

C. Oran revised for three times as long as Jasmine.

D. Connor revised for four hours.

E. Jasmine spent the least amount of time revising.

**80** I start work at 10:30am. My bus, which is supposed to arrive at 9:24am, is six minutes late. My bus journey is 42 minutes long. What time is it when I arrive at my destination?

A. 10:02am

B. 10:00am

C. 10:12am

D. 9:48am

E. 10:06am

**End of Paper**

