Answers to Sample 11+ Assessment Test for GL Assessment — Verbal Reasoning

1) c — The new words are ‘arc’, ‘claw’, ‘disc’ and ‘coat’.
2) l — The new words are ‘curl’, ‘lap’, ‘steel’ and ‘low’.
3) s — The new words are ‘bus’, ‘sent’, ‘has’ and ‘said’.
4) d — The new words are ‘mind’, ‘damp’, ‘lead’ and ‘dump’.
5) k — The new words are ‘bank’, ‘knight’, ‘link’ and ‘kick’.
6) Naomi — Naomi buys 3 items: chips, sausage and mushy peas.
7) Cerys — Cerys only uses 1 material: foil.
8) b — The new words are ‘lock’ and ‘baby’.
9) e — The new words are ‘pace’ and ‘bit’.
10) h — The new words are ‘tree’ and ‘hair’.
11) p — The new words are ‘inch’ and ‘wept’.
12) g — The new words are ‘ride’ and ‘grip’.
13) Mum astonished — The hidden word is ‘mast’.
14) if indoor — The hidden word is ‘find’.
15) changed gear — The hidden word is ‘edge’.
16) carbon emissions — The hidden word is ‘bone’.
17) Scan each — The hidden word is ‘cane’.
18) were chosen — The hidden word is ‘echo’.
19) 12 — The numbers follow the sequence –3, –1, –3, –1, –3.
20) 27 — There are two sequences which alternate. In the first you multiply by 3 each time, and in the second you add 4 each time.
21) 66 — The two previous numbers are added together to get the next number in the sequence, i.e. 2 + 12 = 14, 12 + 14 = 26 etc.
22) 0 — Subtract even numbers in ascending order: –2, –4, –6, –8.
23) 48 — Multiply by ascending numbers: x1, x2, x3, x4.
24) 64 — There are two sequences which alternate. In the first you add 6 each time, and in the second you multiply by 2 each time.
25) behind — ‘behind’ can mean ‘later than’ or ‘subsequently’.
26) reason — ‘reason’ can mean ‘basis or cause’ or ‘to think’.
27) catch — ‘catch’ can mean ‘to grip’ or ‘a problem’.
28) contest — ‘contest’ can mean ‘to challenge’ or ‘a competition’.
29) direct — ‘direct’ can mean ‘to lead or manage’ or ‘blunt or outspoken’.
30) D — 14 – 7 + 2 = 9, D = 9
31) B — 10 × 2 – 17 = 3, B = 3
32) E — 12 – 5 × 2 = 6, E = 16
33) B — 23 – 14 × 8 – 9 = 8, B = 8
34) E — 28 – 14 × 13 + 2 = 28, E = 28
35) earth ground — Both of these mean ‘the earth we stand on’.
36) abandon desert — Both of these mean ‘to leave behind’.
37) worth value — Both of these mean ‘the importance of something’.
38) honest genuine — Both of these mean ‘sincere’.
39) defeat conquer — Both of these mean ‘to win in a battle’.
40) WV — The first letter moves forward 3 letters each time. The second letter moves back 2 letters then forward 4 letters alternately.
41) WE — The first letter moves back 1 additional letter each time, i.e. O, –1, –2, –3. The second letter moves in the sequence +1, –1, –2, –3.
42) FQ — The first letter moves forward 1 additional letter each time, i.e. O +1. The second letter moves forward 3 letters then back 7 letters alternately.
43) FT — The first letter moves forward 2 letters then back 1 letter alternately. The second letter moves forward 1 additional letter each time, i.e. +1, +2, +3.
44) AD — The first letter moves back 3 letters then forward 4 letters alternately. The second letter moves forward 4 letters then 3 letters alternately.
45) assist impede — They are synonyms for help and hinder.
46) essential trivial — They are synonyms for important and unimportant.
47) enraged placid — They are synonyms for angry and calm.
48) mechanical electrical — They describe the way a bicycle and a train are powered.
49) dependable irresponsible — They are synonyms for trustworthy and unreliable.
50) M — 16 – 6 × 7 = 14, M = 9
51) K — 12 × 2 + 1 = 25, K = 5
52) J — 7 – 9 – 2 = 14, J = 2 × 7
53) I — 4 × 8 – 9 = 23, I = 29 – 6
54) H — 6 × 7 – 10 × 4 = 36, H = 29 + 11 – 4
55) outward — ‘outward’ is the only correctly spelled word that can be made.
56) nosing — ‘nosing’ is the only correctly spelled word that can be made.
57) asset — ‘asset’ is the only correctly spelled word that can be made.
58) carefree — ‘carefree’ is the only correctly spelled word that can be made.
59) nowhere — ‘nowhere’ is the only correctly spelled word that can be made.
60) KS — The first letter in the pair moves forward 3 letters, the second letter moves back 5 letters.
61) IR — BY, HS and CX are mirror pairs, where the two letters are an equal distance from the centre of the alphabet. H is 6 letters forward from B, so the missing mirror pair is IR, because I is 3 letters forward from C, and R is its mirror pair.
62) CI — The first letter in the pair moves back 3 letters, the second letter moves forward 8 letters.
63) TQ — The first letter in the pair moves forward 7 letters, the second letter moves back 3 letters.
64) TW — MN and EV are mirror pairs, where the two letters are an equal distance from the centre of the alphabet. T is the mirror of G and W is the mirror of D.
65) earmark — Rearrange letters 1, 2, 4, 5 in the order 2, 1, 4, 5.
66) acre — Rearrange letters 1, 2, 3, 7 in the order 2, 1, 3, 7.
67) seed — Remove letters 3 and 4, leaving the remaining letters in the order 1, 2, 5, 6.
68) sung — Rearrange letters 2, 6, 7, 8 in the order 2, 6, 7, 8.
69) bale — Rearrange letters 2, 3, 4, 5 in the order 3, 2, 5, 4.
70) 6321 — T = 6, A = 3, L = 2, C = 1
71) 3654 — A = 3, T = 6, O = 5, P = 4
72) CLOT — C = 1, L = 2, O = 5, T = 6
73) 5346 — S = 5, A = 3, L = 4, E = 6
74) 4315 — L = 4, A = 3, W = 1, S = 5
75) SEAL — S = 5, E = 6, A = 3, L = 4
76) approve reject — ‘approve’ means ‘to authorise or agree with’, whereas ‘reject’ means ‘to discard or refuse to accept’.
78) ordinary exceptional — ‘ordinary’ means ‘average’, whereas ‘exceptional’ means ‘more than average’.
79) hostile benevolent — ‘hostile’ means ‘unfriendly’, whereas ‘benevolent’ means ‘showing goodwill’.
80) naive experienced — ‘naive’ means ‘innocent or unsophisticated’, whereas ‘experienced’ means ‘worldly or sophisticated’.

© CGP 2018