Read the following with your child:

1. This is a multiple-choice paper in which you have to mark your answer to each question on the separate answer sheet.
2. The paper contains a number of different types of question. Each question type starts with an explanation of what to do, followed by a worked example and solution with the answer marked on the answer sheet.
3. Some questions require more than one answer to be marked. Read the instructions carefully.
4. Draw a firm line clearly through the rectangle next to your answer like this — . If you make a mistake, rub it out as completely as you can and put in your new answer.
5. Be sure to keep your place on the answer sheet. Mark your answer in the column that has the same number as the question in the booklet.
6. You may find some of the questions difficult. If you cannot do a question, do not waste time on it but go on to the next. If you are not sure of an answer, choose the one you think is best.
7. Work as quickly and as carefully as you can.
In these sentences, the word in capitals has had three letters next to each other taken out. These three letters will make one correctly-spelt word without changing their order. The sentence that you make must make sense. Mark the correct three-letter word on the answer sheet.

**Example**
The cat scratched him with his **CS**.

A LAD  B LAW  C HAD  D RAW  E RED

**Answer**
LAW

**Solution**
The three-letter word that has been removed from CS is ‘LAW’. If we place this three-letter word between C and S, it makes the word **CLAWS** and thus completes the sentence.

I wear **SALS** in the summer.

A LAP  B AND  C CAN  D OLD  E TAR

I’m going to the **BING** alley for my birthday.

A LIT  B AIM  C ONE  D OWL  E INK

An **EXPERIT** was carried out.

A MEN  B CAT  C PEN  D EAR  E ANT

The hat was **FLING** on the water.

A OFF  B OAT  C ATE  D AID  E END

The boy was taught how to **WTLE**.

A HAS  B ILL  C HIS  D OIL  E EEL
A GUATEE came with the television.

A RAN   B SAT   C NOT   D OUR   E OWE

The comedian IMITD people.

A ALL   B FOR   C ATE   D ILL   E AND

In these questions, find two words, one from each group, that are closest in meaning. Mark both words on the answer sheet.

Example (office shop start) (work begin end)

A office  X work
B shop    Y begin
C start   Z end

Answer start begin

Solution The two words, one from each group, that are closest in meaning are ‘start’ from group one and ‘begin’ from group two.

(can grease pan) (fry oil slip)

A can  X fry
B grease  Y oil
C pan  Z slip

(calm rest laugh) (tired peaceful happy)

A calm  X tired
B rest  Y peaceful
C laugh  Z happy
(increase quick accelerate) (race speed rapid)

A increase  X race
B quick  Y speed
C accelerate  Z rapid

(teach result occur) (outcome incident learn)

A teach  X outcome
B result  Y incident
C occur  Z learn

(sufficient vital valid) (essential certain specific)

A sufficient  X essential
B vital  Y certain
C valid  Z specific

(error correct erase) (amend tick read)

A error  X amend
B correct  Y tick
C erase  Z read

(purpose improve agree) (pursue intention decision)

A purpose  X pursue
B improve  Y intention
C agree  Z decision
In these sentences, a word of **four letters** is hidden at the **end** of one word and the **beginning** of the next word.

Find the pair of words that contains the hidden word and mark this answer on the answer sheet.

**Example**

The film ended happily after all.

A  The film  
B  film ended  
C  ended happily  
D  happily after  
E  after all.

**Answer**  film ended  

**Solution**  In this sentence, the hidden four-letter word is ‘**mend**’, which is made up of the last letter of the word ‘film’ and the first three letters of the word ‘**ended**’. So the pair of words that contains the hidden word is ‘**film ended**’.

15  

The bold monkey sat on my shoulder.

A  The bold  
B  bold monkey  
C  monkey sat  
D  sat on  
E  on my  

16  

It is wonderful living in the country.

A  It is  
B  is wonderful  
C  wonderful living  
D  living in  
E  in the  

Please go on to the next page >>>
The sky was clear after days of rain.

A The sky  
B sky was  
C was clear  
D clear after  
E after days

Does the paper come with envelopes?

A Does the  
B the paper  
C paper come  
D come with  
E with envelopes?

The angry woman yelled at the driver.

A The angry  
B angry woman  
C woman yelled  
D yelled at  
E at the

I emptied it for you last night.

A I emptied  
B emptied it  
C it for  
D for you  
E you last
She ran to catch the bus.

A She ran
B ran to
C to catch
D catch the
E the bus.

Read the following information, then find the correct answer to the question and mark it on the answer sheet.

In a block of flats, Natalie lives two floors below Michelle and one floor above Christopher.
Yousuf lives one floor above Natalie.
Matthew lives one floor below Michelle.

Who lives on the same floor?

A Yousuf and Natalie.
B Yousuf and Matthew.
C Matthew and Michelle.
D Christopher and Matthew.
E Natalie and Michelle.
In these questions, the **same** letter must fit into **both** sets of brackets, to complete the word in front of the brackets and begin the word after the brackets.
Find this letter and mark it on the answer sheet.

**Example**

mea [?] able    si [?] op

A  p    B  n    C  f    D  t    E  c

**Answer**

 **t**

**Solution**
The same letter that fits into both sets of brackets to form four words is ‘t’
(the four new words are **meat, table, sit, top**).

**23**

fle [?] ish    slo [?] aste

A  p    B  w    C  d    D  t    E  f

**24**

quot [?] im    te [?] cre

A  h    B  e    C  a    D  n    E  d

**25**

inc [?] eat    mes [?] ide

A  w    B  s    C  t    D  h    E  b

**26**

sou [?] unch    bel [?] ight

A  b    B  l    C  p    D  m    E  t

**27**

scar [?] ound    sel [?] at

A  r    B  b    C  m    D  s    E  f
In these questions, the three words in the second group should go together in the same way as the three in the first group. Find the word that is missing in the second group and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example
(man [mat] tip) (bug [ ] dew)

A bud B beg C dug D bed E wed

Answer bud

Solution The first two letters of ‘man’ and the first letter of ‘tip’ are put together to make the word ‘mat’. In the same way, the first two letters of the word ‘bug’ and the first letter of the word ‘dew’ are put together to make the word ‘bud’.

30 (search [near] lotion) (camera [ ] strong)

A neat B rate C game D near E gate

31 (pin [pit] lit) (run [ ] may)

A ray B rum C nay D ram E pay

32 (grand [art] dealt) (barge [ ] clear)

A bar B bag C rag D car E ear
In these questions, three of the five words are related in some way. Find the two words that do not go with these three and mark them both on the answer sheet.

Example  black mouse red green hut

A black   B mouse   C red   D green   E hut

Answer  mouse hut

Solution  The words ‘black’, ‘red’ and ‘green’ are related because they are all colours; the words ‘mouse’ and ‘hut’ do not go with these three words.
slim
lean
tilt
hill
thin
A slim  B lean  C tilt  D hill  E thin

possess
get
buy
own
have
A possess  B get  C buy  D own  E have

pollute
remove
take
destroy
seize
A pollute  B remove  C take  D destroy  E seize

grow
time
develop
exist
mature
A grow  B time  C develop  D exist  E mature

clear
conclude
finish
terminate
prevent
A clear  B conclude  C finish  D terminate  E prevent

distribute
spread
arrange
disperse
organise
A distribute  B spread  C arrange  D disperse  E organise

acquire
sustain
maintain
gain
obtain
A acquire  B sustain  C maintain  D gain  E obtain
In these questions, letters stand for numbers.
Work out the answer to each sum, then find its letter and mark it on the answer sheet.

**Example**

If \(A = 1, B = 2, C = 3, D = 6, E = 8\),
what is the answer to this sum written as a letter?

\[
A + B + C = [\ ?]
\]

**Solution**

In this question, \(A = 1, B = 2, C = 3, D = 6, E = 8\). If we convert the letters into numbers, the answer to the sum is 6. We can see that \(D = 6\), therefore, the answer to this sum written as a letter is **D**.

**45**

If \(A = 2, B = 3, C = 4, D = 5, E = 6\),
what is the answer to this sum written as a letter?

\[
B \times D - E - D = [\ ?]
\]

**46**

If \(A = 2, B = 5, C = 15, D = 23, E = 27\),
what is the answer to this sum written as a letter?

\[
A \times C - B + A = [\ ?]
\]

**47**

If \(A = 1, B = 3, C = 5, D = 15, E = 20\),
what is the answer to this sum written as a letter?

\[
B \times E + D + A = [\ ?]
\]
48 If A = 3, B = 5, C = 8, D = 9, E = 15, what is the answer to this sum written as a letter?

\[ D \times B \div E + B = [ ? ] \]

A A B B C C D D E E

49 If A = 6, B = 9, C = 12, D = 27, E = 45, what is the answer to this sum written as a letter?

\[ D \div B \times C - B = [ ? ] \]

A A B B C C D D E E

50 If A = 3, B = 4, C = 5, D = 6, E = 8, what is the answer to this sum written as a letter?

\[ D \times E \div B - B = [ ? ] \]

A A B B C C D D E E

51 If A = 3, B = 6, C = 14, D = 28, E = 90, what is the answer to this sum written as a letter?

\[ A \times D \div B = [ ? ] \]

A A B B C C D D E E
Read the following information, then find the correct answer to the question and mark it on the answer sheet.

A cat has 5 kittens.
2 are brown and 2 are grey.
All black and grey kittens have green eyes.
White kittens have blue eyes.

If these statements are true, only one of the sentences below must be true.

**Which one?**

A  None of the kittens are black.
B  None of the kittens have blue eyes.
C  The grey kittens have blue eyes.
D  All of the kittens are male.
E  At least 2 of the kittens have green eyes.
In these questions, 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. Mark both words on the answer sheet.

Example (out by open) (bite like side)

A  out  X  bite
B  by  Y  like
C  open  Z  side

Answer  out  side

Solution The two words are ‘out’ from the first bracketed group of words and ‘side’ from the second bracketed group of words that together complete the word ‘outside’. These are the only two words that together can make one correctly spelt word.

53 (far sea at) (son are den)

A  far  X  son
B  sea  Y  are
C  at  Z  den

54 (be can fin) (ward less at)

A  be  X  ward
B  can  Y  less
C  fin  Z  at

55 (cot off adapt) (turn able tune)

A  cot  X  turn
B  off  Y  able
C  adapt  Z  tune
56  (pen  cot  ham)  (ton  gain  by)
    A  pen           X  ton
    B  cot           Y  gain
    C  ham           Z  by

57  (ear  in  us)  (ant  bin  age)
    A  ear           X  ant
    B  in            Y  bin
    C  us            Z  age

58  (set  the  he)  (red  nut  me)
    A  set           X  red
    B  the           Y  nut
    C  he            Z  me

59  (bat  up  rest)  (ant  rain  fill)
    A  bat           X  ant
    B  up            Y  rain
    C  rest          Z  fill

60  (tea  grin  set)  (ring  pet  dish)
    A  tea           X  ring
    B  grin          Y  pet
    C  set           Z  dish
In each question, find the number that will complete the sum correctly and mark it on the answer sheet.

**Example**

\[ 3 + 5 = 6 + [?] \]

A 1      B 2      C 3      D 4      E 5

**Answer** 2

**Solution** The sum on the right must equal the sum on the left. You have to think of a number to replace the question mark which will make both sides of the sum equal. In this case, the calculation on the left gives us 8, so the question mark must be replaced with the number 2 to also make 8.

61

\[ 9 \times 2 \div 3 = 7 \times 2 - [?] \]

A 8      B 6      C 4      D 2      E 10

62

\[ 59 + 27 - 13 = 7 \times 8 + [?] \]

A 16     B 15     C 19     D 17     E 18

63

\[ 19 \times 5 = 100 \div 2 + [?] \]

A 30     B 50     C 40     D 35     E 45

64

\[ 81 \div 27 + 36 = 6 \times 7 - [?] \]

A 4      B 7      C 3      D 5      E 2

65

\[ 125 \div 5 = 8 \times 9 - [?] \]

A 45     B 50     C 32     D 47     E 37
66  
\[6 \times 13 - 15 = 18 + 72 - [?]\]
A  23  B  25  C  29  D  31  E  27

67  
\[144 \div 6 + 3 = 72 \div 8 + [?]\]
A  18  B  14  C  16  D  12  E  10
Three of these four words are given in code.
The codes are not written in the same order as the words and one code is missing.

NAIL     FIND     LATE     FIST
3752     5674     4689

Solution  
To answer this sort of question, you have to work out which number represents
which letter. Begin by focusing on one number which appears more than once. If
this number appears in the same position in two of the codes, you might be able
to spot the same pattern with the letters. If not, compare the positions of your
chosen letter and see if this is reflected in the words. For example, the number 7
appears in 2nd position in the first code (3752) and 3rd position in the second code
(5674). Looking at the 2nd letters of the words, I is the one letter that also appears
in 3rd position in a word, so the letter I must be represented by the number 7 and
so on. Once we’ve substituted these letters into the remaining number codes, we
can work out what a few more numbers stand for. Knowing that 4=L (from NAIL),
we can tell that 4689 stands for LATE and, therefore, that 8=T and 9=E. Looking at
the third and final number code, 3752, we can conclude that 3=F because the two
remaining words both begin with F. This helps to establish what other letters stand
for and answer further questions on missing words or codes.

Choose the correct answer and mark it on the answer sheet.

68  Find the code for the word FIND.
    A  3752    B  5674    C  4689    D  3759    E  5632

69  Find the word that has the number code 4963.
    A  DEAL    B  LIFE    C  DEAF    D  LEAF    E  LEAD

70  Find the code for the word FLINT.
    A  53758    B  34762    C  34769    D  53762    E  34758
Three of these four words are given in code. The codes are not written in the same order as the words and one code is missing.

**TIME** **HEAT** **MELT** **SAIL**

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**Solution** The same approach applies as for questions 68–70 but this time the numbers have been assigned different letters so we have to repeat the process of assigning letters to numbers. For example the number 6 appears twice across the number codes: once in 4th position and once in 3rd position. The only letter this can be is L, so we can conclude 6=L. In this way, we build up our key and can provide the code for any word and, conversely, the word for any code, depending on what the question is asking.

Choose the correct answer and mark it on the answer sheet.

**71** Find the code for the word **SAIL**.

**A** 4726  **B** 5163  **C** 4752  **D** 3726  **E** 3752

**72** Find the word that has the number code **61743**.

**A** MEATS  **B** LEAKS  **C** LEAST  **D** LASTS  **E** STEAL

**73** Find the code for the word **STEAM**.

**A** 41725  **B** 43875  **C** 34875  **D** 42176  **E** 43175
The alphabet is here to help you with these questions.
Find the next pair of letters in the series and mark it on the answer sheet.

**Example**

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<th>CQ</th>
<th>DQ</th>
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<td><strong>Answer</strong></td>
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**Solution**
The letters are grouped into pairs. The first letter in each pair is in alphabetical order: C, D, E, F. The second letter in each pair features twice in the series, and appears in reverse alphabetical order: Q, Q, P, P. Following this pattern, the next pair of letters after FP must be **GO**.

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