**Q. 1–5 analogies**

Complete these analogies. Write the answers on the lines.

**Example** Arrive is to depart as come is to __________.

1. Shell is to egg as ________________ is to bread.
2. Skin is to banana as ________________ is to orange.
3. Up is to down as ascend is to ________________.
4. One is to single as three is to ________________.
5. Me is to my as them is to ________________.

**Q. 6–10 mixed-up sentences**

Two words must swap places for each sentence to make sense. Underline these **two** words in each sentence.

**Example** The __________ growled softly as he approached the __________.

6. The angry hunter roared loudly and chased the frightened bear.
7. Sajid more two points got than William.
8. Spend your money and don’t save it so foolishly.
9. The brave toddler climbed the ladder to save the crying fireman.
10. If that bench is cushion, use a uncomfortable to sit on.

**Q. 11–15 word chains**

Turn the word on the left into the word on the right. You can only change one letter at a time. Each change must result in a real word.

**Example** TALE → TAKE → LAKE → LIKE

11. B O W L → __________ → __________ → F O A M
12. T R A M → __________ → __________ → P L A Y
13. W O O D → __________ → __________ → H A R D
14. T H A T → __________ → __________ → W H E N
15. D E E R → __________ → __________ → L E A F
### Q. 16–20
Underline one word in each set of brackets to make the sentence sensible.

**Example**
The (plumber electrician baker) repaired the (light loaf sink) so that we could (lamp hear see) again.

16. The (tiny fierce ugly) (baby lion duckling) threw itself hungrily on its (egg pudding prey).

17. The (chair settee table) is set for (football dinner holiday) but we are waiting for (doll rattle dad) to get home from work.

18. We had to wait (long ages tonnes) for the (green silly late) (cartwheel potato train) to arrive.

19. Scientists (order warn sing) us that fossil (face pence fuels) will (hop skip run) out eventually.

20. An (adult dentist animal) usually has (no thirty-two rotten) (eyes bones teeth).

### Q. 21–25
Look at the word in **bold**. Underline one option in the brackets. It must describe what the word in bold **always has**.

**Example**
A lake always has (boats   water   ducks   swimmers   fish).

21. A circle always has (an axis  a circumference  a sum  angles  a scale).

22. A letter always has (a stamp  words  a reply  an envelope  a signature).

23. A crowd always has (men  women  demonstrators  placards  people).

24. A quiz always has (prizes  teams  questions  a time limit  points).

25. A garden always has (land  grass  plants  chairs  a hose).

### Q. 26–30
A four-letter word is hidden in each of these sentences. You will find the hidden word at the end of one word and the beginning of the next. Underline the hidden word and then write it on the line.

**Example**
Daniel ended his speech with a joke. ______lend____

26. Mr Smith drove his car into the garage. _________

27. From the field we could hear the sounds of many cows and sheep. _________

28. “I’ll show you how that trick was performed,” Ibrahim declared. _________

29. In the panic, all the people dashed towards the door. _________

30. He found the necessary address on the internet. _________
Q. 31–35 sorting information
Read the information below carefully. Tick (√) true, false or unknown for each statement. Tick one only.
Amreen, Joshua and Max are on holiday. They go into a café for a fruit juice. There is a choice of orange, apple and mango. Amreen likes orange best, but Max prefers the mango and the apple.

true false unknown
31 Joshua likes apple juice best. 
32 Max likes orange juice least. 
33 Amreen likes the apple juice most. 
34 Max never drinks orange juice. 
35 Amreen drinks juice on holiday.

Q. 36–40 time problems
Here is part of a train timetable for trains running between Amberton and Boxton. Fill in the missing times.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Train leaves Amberton</th>
<th>Duration of journey</th>
<th>Train arrives at Boxton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Train 1</td>
<td>8.30 a.m.</td>
<td>9.15 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Train 2</td>
<td>10.42 a.m.</td>
<td>45 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Train 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>11.51 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Train 4</td>
<td>12.36 p.m.</td>
<td>1.26 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Train 5</td>
<td>1.17 p.m.</td>
<td>56 min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q. 41–45 symbol codes
The word ENTRANCE is written as ♦ ■ ►◄ ▲ ■ ● ♦ in code. Use the same code to work out the hidden words.

41 ● ◄ ▲ ■ ● 
42 ● ● ■ ► ◄ ♦ 
43 ■ ■ ► A ◄ 
44 ◄ ● ● A ● ► 
45 ● ◄ ● A ► ●
Q. 46–50 synonyms
Underline two words, one from each set of brackets, that are similar in meaning.

**Example** (large great tiny huge) (box small hungry crate)

46 (high top climb up) (descend summit down hilly)

47 (healthy sick unhealthy clever) (emergency well clear stupid)

48 (dull gloomy overcast bright) (mellow sunny unhealthy certain)

49 (coin currency penny rich) (ill poor broke wealthy)

50 (bicycle tricycle unicycle taxi) (boat monocycle motorcycle scooter)

Q. 51–55 word categories
Below this table are 15 words. Write each word in the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>materials</th>
<th>crowds</th>
<th>headgear</th>
<th>transport</th>
<th>animals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cement</td>
<td>turban</td>
<td>multitude</td>
<td>van</td>
<td>bat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lemur</td>
<td>plastic</td>
<td>throng</td>
<td>gang</td>
<td>beret</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>terrier</td>
<td>sand</td>
<td>helmet</td>
<td>bicycle</td>
<td>catamaran</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q. 56–60 jumbled words in sentences
The letters of the words in CAPITALS have been mixed up. Write the two correct words on the lines.

**Example** The TERWA was too cold to WSIM in. **WATER** and **SWIM**

56 In the TBHLAPAE there are twenty-six TTRSELE.
____________________ and ___________________

57 The FHCE prepared the food in his new ENTHICK.
____________________ and ___________________

58 LERBIN is the capital city of MANGERY.
____________________ and ___________________

59 The CHOSOL is closed for the SDYHLIOA.
____________________ and ___________________

60 The RCORIUE left my LAPCER on the step.
____________________ and ___________________
Write the next two items in each sequence. Use the alphabet to help you.

**Example**

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

61 CX FU IR LO OL ——— ———
62 MN LO KP JQ IR ——— ———
63 AZ BY CX DW EV ——— ———
64 WU UR RP PM MK ——— ———
65 MN KL IJ GH EF ——— ———

Underline the one word that fits with both pairs of words in brackets.

**Example**

(heart club) (ruby emerald) jewel brain diamond card brooch

66 (hour second) (tiny small) big minute time hands little
67 (liver kidney) (piano keyboard) steak fight hero butcher organ
68 (lofty soaring) (dear expensive) price cheap high loved sky
69 (straight unswerving) (honest candid) order direct swerve answer lift
70 (atmosphere wind) (song melody) music breeze hum air gale

Underline two words, one from each set of brackets, that have the opposite meaning.

**Example**

(happy kind mouth grin) (smile sad face cheerful)

71 (healthy bad small groggy) (ill doctor poor injury)
72 (servant worker builder friend) (glazier idle master pal)
73 (money purse rich wealth) (broken poverty coins pound)
74 (honesty seek find reveal) (confide conceal consume convert)
75 (danger penalty prison crime) (reward peril jail punishment)
### Q. 76–80: Odd Ones Out

One word in each question does **not** belong with the rest. Underline this word.

**Example**: horrid nasty **kind** mean unfriendly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Word to Underline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>informed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>hasten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>fearful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>impeccable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>generous</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Q. 81–85: Missing Letters

The same **two** letters end the first word and begin the next word. Write the letters.

**Example**: T R A _ _ _ _ _ _ I _ _ _ L N E S S

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Letters to Write</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>K I __ __</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>S E I __ __</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>B R E A __ __</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Y E A __ __</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>G R A __ __</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Q. 86–90: Missing Three-Letter Words

In each of these sentences, the word in CAPITALS has three letters missing. These three letters make a real three-letter word. Write the three-letter word on the line.

**Example**: My father SED me a photo of my mother. **_ HOW_**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Missing Three-Letter Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Ava was NR early for school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>My favourite subject at school is GEOGHY.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Good friends always DED on one another.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>The people FOLED each other in the procession.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>I hope you both ENED the film on television.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q. 91–95  
true statements

Read the information in each question. Circle the only statement (A, B, C, D or E) that has to be true, based on this information.

91. The pyramids of Ancient Egypt are one of the seven wonders of the ancient world. They were built as tombs for the Pharaohs (kings) to be buried in and were the highest man-made creations when they were built.
   A  All pyramids have four sides.
   B  The Egyptian pharaohs lived in them.
   C  There were six other wonders of the ancient world.
   D  All Egyptian kings were buried in pyramids.
   E  Tutankhamun was buried in a pyramid.

92. Alfie lives at 23 Maple Avenue in the town of Bearley. He is 32 years old and a builder by trade. He plays golf whenever he has the time. He has three children and has recently bought a new car.
   A  Alfie is very good at golf.
   B  He has a son.
   C  He doesn’t like buying cars.
   D  He is an adult male.
   E  His wife and children like golf too.

93. Sunita lives in a flat with her mother-in-law. She shops at her local supermarket. She always pays cash for the goods she buys.
   A  Sunita doesn’t like shopping at the supermarket.
   B  She is or was married.
   C  She always has coins in her purse to pay for her shopping.
   D  She pays rent to her landlord every month.
   E  Her flat does not have a cellar.

94. Freddie’s grandpa’s name is Dennis. Dennis drives a red car. Dennis is also the name of a company which makes fire engines. Fire engines are usually red in colour.
   A  Firemen drive red cars.
   B  Freddie’s grandpa is a fireman.
   C  Freddie’s grandpa is a driver.
   D  Freddie’s grandpa makes fire engines.
   E  All red vehicles are fire engines.

95. Freya and Polly like to play sports at school together. Their favourite sport is football and they both support Bristol Rovers.
   A  Football is a popular sport.
   B  Freya lives next door to Polly.
   C  Polly likes to go running.
   D  Freya and Polly go to the same school.
   E  Polly lives in Bristol.
Circle **one** word from **each** group, which together will make a longer word.

**Example** (pond dam river) (era down age)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q.</th>
<th>Word Group 1</th>
<th>Word Group 2</th>
<th>Mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>custard jelly sweet</td>
<td>tooth pie fish</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>over under odd</td>
<td>look there orders</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>some before be</td>
<td>soon lower long</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>hand bag top</td>
<td>some hill look</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>mouse rat cat</td>
<td>fly her him</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sample Paper
1 crust
2 peel
3 descend
4 treble
5 their
6 hunter bear
7 more got
8 spend save
9 toddler fireman
10 cushion uncomfortable
11 FOWL FOAL
12 TRAY PRAY or PRAM PRAY
13 WORD WARD
14 THAN THEN or WHAT WHET
15 DEAR DEAF

Accept any accurate response to word chain questions.

Sample Paper – continued
36 45 min
37 11.27 a.m.
38 11.09 a.m.
39 50 min
40 2.13 p.m.
41 CRANE
42 CENTRE
43 NECTAR
44 RECANT
45 CREATE
46 top summit
47 healthy well
48 bright sunny
49 rich wealthy
50 unicycle monocycle
51 cement plastic sand
52 gang throng multitude
53 turban beret helmet
54 van bicycle catamaran
55 bat lemur terrier
56 ALPHABET LETTERS*
57 CHEF KITCHEN*
58 BERLIN GERMANY*
59 SCHOOL HOLIDAYS*
60 COURIER PARCEL*
61 RI UF
62 HS GT
63 FU GT
64 KH HF
65 CD AB
66 minute
67 organ
68 high
69 direct
70 air
71 healthy ill
72 servant master
73 wealth poverty
74 reveal conceal
75 penalty reward

*spellings must be correct