

Verbal Reasoning Mock Test 5 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	C	In each pair the second word is the first word with its last letter taken off : paint becomes pain and clamp becomes clam. Taking the t off plant leaves plan . 'pant' is the trap, because that drops a letter from the middle instead.
2	A	In each pair the second letter is taken out: brand becomes band and crash becomes cash. Taking the p out of sport leaves sort . 'port' is the trap, because that loses the first two letters rather than the second one.
3	C	In each pair the second word is the first word written backwards : pot becomes top and bat becomes tab. Nap written backwards is pan . 'tap' and 'pat' use the same three letters, but not in reverse order.
4	E	In each pair the first two letters are taken off: charm becomes arm and cheat becomes eat. Taking st off stink leaves ink . 'sink' is the trap, because only one letter has gone.
5	B	In each pair the last two letters are taken off: planter becomes plant and harden becomes hard. Taking on off carton leaves cart . 'car' is the trap, because three letters have gone instead of two.
6	D	In each pair the first letter is moved to the end : scar becomes cars and stop becomes tops. Moving the s of share to the end gives hares . 'shear' uses the same letters, but shuffled rather than moved to the end.
7	B	Each long word is two shorter words joined together, and the second word of the pair is the second half : raincoat gives coat and starfish gives fish. The second half of sunshine is shine . 'sun' is the first half, not the second.
8	B	Putting DEN between GAR and ER makes GARDENER . The other options give GARENDER, GARODEER, GARANDER and GAREARER, none of which is a word.

9	C	Putting AND between S and WICH makes SANDWICH . SANTWICH, SENDWICH, SEARWICH and SARMWICH are not words.
10	A	Putting LET between COMP and E makes COMPLETE . COMPLOTE, COMPLAPE, COMPTAPE and COMPELME are not words.
11	C	Putting ROW on the end of TOMOR makes TOMORROW . TOMORRAW, TOMORLOW, TOMORNOW and TOMOROWL are not words.
12	B	Putting CAN between VOL and O makes VOLCANO . VOLCAPO, VOLNAPO, VOLCONO and VOLACEO are not words.
13	D	Putting RAT between DECO and E makes DECORATE . DECOTARE, DECOARTE, DECOAREE and DECOEARE are not words.
14	E	Putting PIT between HOS and AL makes HOSPITAL . HOSTIPAL, HOSTAPAL, HOSPETAL and HOSPATAL are not words.
15	B	The last two letters of 'chat' and the first letter of 'egg' make 'ate'. In the same way, the last two letters of 'swim' and the first letter of 'pond' make imp .
16	C	The first two letters of 'bee' and the last letter of 'road' make 'bed'. In the same way, the first two letters of 'fog' and the last letter of 'box' make fox .
17	A	The last letter of 'cup' and the last two letters of 'open' make 'pen'. In the same way, the last letter of 'mud' and the last two letters of 'widen' make den .
18	D	The first two letters of 'star' and the first two letters of 'open' make 'stop'. In the same way, the first two letters of 'fish' and the first two letters of 'near' make fine .
19	B	The last two letters of 'crab' and the last two letters of 'noble' make 'able'. In the same way, the last two letters of 'moon' and the last two letters of 'into' make onto .
20	C	The first two letters of 'pale' and the last two letters of 'mice' make 'pace'. In the same way, the first two letters of 'hand' and the last two letters of 'wire' make hare .

21	E	The last two letters of 'nose' and the first two letters of 'ate' make 'seat'. In the same way, the last two letters of 'chin' and the first two letters of 'cheap' make inch .
22	B	D moves forward two to F, and E moves forward three to H. Doing the same to PQ, P becomes R and Q becomes T , giving RT .
23	C	Both letters go back three steps: R becomes O and S becomes P. So K becomes H and L becomes I , giving HI .
24	B	Both letters go forward six steps: B becomes H and D becomes J. So M becomes S and O becomes U , giving SU .
25	D	The first letter moves forward one and the second letter moves back one: H becomes I and M becomes L. So R becomes S and W becomes V , giving SV .
26	E	The first letter moves back two and the second letter moves forward three: T becomes R and P becomes S. So M becomes K and J becomes M , giving KM .
27	B	The first letter moves forward five and the second letter moves back two: C becomes H and G becomes E. So N becomes S and R becomes P , giving SP .
28	C	The first letter moves back four and the second letter moves back one: P becomes L and U becomes T. So J becomes F and N becomes M , giving FM .
29	B	EACH and CHAT are the only two words containing a C, and 5 is the only digit that appears in just two of the codes, so C=5. 5428 begins with it, so that is CHAT, and 7254 has it third, so that is EACH. Together they give C=5, H=4, A=2, T=8 and E=7, and the last code, 4287, is then HATE, which fits. HEAT is therefore H-E-A-T = 4728 .
30	D	The codes give C=5, H=4, E=7, A=2 and T=8. Reading 54728 back gives C, H, E, A, T, which spells CHEAT . TEACH would be 87254 and HATCH 42854.
31	C	CLAP is the only word with a C in it, and 7 is the only digit that appears in just one code, so 7813 must be CLAP: C=7, L=8, A=1 and P=3. Then 3814 reads P, L, A and one new letter, so it is PLAN and N=4; 3189 reads P, A, L and one new letter, so it is PALM and M=9. LAMP is therefore L-A-M-P = 8193 .

32	B	The codes give C=7, L=8, A=1, M=9, N=4 and P=3. Reading 7193 back gives C, A, M, P, which spells CAMP . CLAN would be 7814 and CLAP 7813.
33	B	All four words use the same five letters, so look at the ends. NOTES and TONES are the only words ending in S, and 78956 and 98756 are the only codes ending in the same digit, so S=6. That leaves 89657 as ONSET, which ends in T, so T=7 – and 78956, which begins with 7, must be TONES, leaving 98756 for NOTES. Reading ONSET off gives O=8, N=9, S=6, E=5 and T=7, so STONE is S-T-O-N-E = 67895 .
34	C	The codes give S=6, T=7, O=8, N=9 and E=5. Reading 9567 back gives N, E, S, T, which spells NEST . NETS would be 9576 and SENT 6597.
35	E	PEARS and REAPS are the only words ending in S, and 76249 and 46279 are the only codes ending in the same digit, so S=9. The remaining code, 94276, must therefore be SPARE, and it begins with 9 just as it should. Reading it off gives S=9, P=4, A=2, R=7 and E=6. SPEAR is therefore S-P-E-A-R = 94627 .
36	A	Each number is seven more than the one before: 3, 10, 17, 24, 31. The next number is $31 + 7 =$ 38 .
37	B	Each number is half the one before: 320, 160, 80, 40, 20. Half of 20 is 10 .
38	D	The gaps grow by two each time: 1 to 3 is two, 3 to 7 is four, 7 to 13 is six and 13 to 21 is eight. The next gap is ten, so the answer is $21 + 10 =$ 31 .
39	A	Each number is the sum of the two before it : $1 + 1 = 2$, $1 + 2 = 3$, $2 + 3 = 5$ and $3 + 5 = 8$. The next one is $5 + 8 =$ 13 .
40	C	The series goes up five, then back two , over and over: 4 to 9, 9 to 7, 7 to 12, 12 to 10, 10 to 15. Next comes a step back of two, so $15 - 2$ gives 13 .
41	E	Each number is three times the one before: $2 \times 3 = 6$, $6 \times 3 = 18$ and $18 \times 3 = 54$. The next is $54 \times 3 =$ 162 . '108' is the trap, because that is 54 doubled rather than trebled.
42	C	This is really two series taken in turns . The first, third, fifth and seventh numbers go up in twos: 2, 4, 6, 8. The numbers in between go down in tens: 100, 90, 80, and the next one is 70 .

43	B	A violin is played with a bow and a drum is played with a stick . 'string - skin' is the trap: those are parts of the instruments, not what you play them with.
44	D	A bottle is made of glass and a jumper is made of wool . A bottle holds liquid, but a jumper is not made out of warmth, and the cork is only the stopper.
45	C	A sculptor makes a statue and a baker makes bread . Every other pair mixes two different ideas up: a tool with a material, or the thing made with the tool or material used to make it.
46	A	A library is where books are kept and a bank is where money is kept. 'quiet - safe' is the trap: those words describe the places rather than saying what is kept in them.
47	C	The opposite of hot is cold and the opposite of wet is dry . Warm and damp are milder versions of hot and wet rather than opposites, and boiling and soaking are stronger versions.
48	D	Sixty seconds make a minute and twelve inches make a foot , so each answer is the next unit up. The other pairs muddle a unit with what you measure with (a clock, a ruler) or with what is being measured (time, length).
49	B	To tiptoe is a quiet way to walk and to whisper is a quiet way to speak . 'quiet - soft' is the trap: those two words say how it is done rather than what is being done.
50	B	If the field had been muddy, the games would have been held indoors. They were held outdoors, so the field cannot have been muddy. Nothing is said about rain, and the other sentences claim far more than the two statements allow.
51	D	Nobody outside Year 6 may run the shop, and Freya runs it, so she must be in Year 6. Being allowed to run the shop does not mean every Year 6 pupil does, and we are told nothing about the other days or about who may go inside.

52	C	Omar came before Zara, Zara before Daniel and Daniel before Aisha, so Omar must have finished ahead of Aisha. Other children ran too, so we cannot say Omar won or that Aisha came last; and Daniel finished behind Zara, not ahead of her.
53	D	Each ticket cost more than £5, so the two tickets came to more than £10 between them, and adding a programme cannot bring the total down. Spending less than £10 is therefore impossible. All the others could be true, since nothing fixes the price of a programme, whether the tickets cost the same, or who used them.
54	B	Every tree in the orchard is an apple tree, and no apple tree there is taller than the barn, so no tree in the orchard can be taller than it. The rest could all be true: we are told nothing about how many trees there are or whether they are carrying fruit, and since every tree is an apple tree there are indeed no pear trees.
55	A	Ben took the hamster, so Lucy was left with the rabbit or the goldfish, and she did not take the goldfish. Lucy must therefore have chosen the rabbit, which leaves the goldfish for Zara. Why Lucy did not choose it we are not told.
56	E	On Mondays the netball club is the only club in the gym, so the judo club cannot be using it then. The statements say nothing at all about Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays or the weekend, so none of the other sentences has to be true.