Verbal Reasoning Mock Test 9 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	A	The end of **Ali** and the beginning of **met** make **lime**: A-**lime**-t. None of the other joins hides a word.
2	B	The end of **cat** and the beginning of **entered** make **tent**: ca-**tent**-ered. None of the other joins hides a word.
3	D	The end of **the** and the beginning of **rope** make **hero**: t-**hero**-pe. None of the other joins hides a word.
4	E	The end of **saw** and the beginning of **ants** make **want**: sa-**want**-s. None of the other joins hides a word.
5	C	The end of **big** and the beginning of **lads** make **glad**: bi-**glad**-s. None of the other joins hides a word.
6	A	The end of **Four** and the beginning of **open** make **rope**: Fou-**rope**-n. None of the other joins hides a word.
7	C	The end of **Heidi** and the beginning of **dealt** make **idea**: Heid-**idea**-lt. None of the other joins hides a word.
8	C	Something that **floats** stays on top of the water; something that **sinks** goes to the bottom, so those are opposites. Shout and yell mean the same, and so do begin and start.
9	A	To **vanish** is to disappear, the opposite of to **appear**. Tidy and neat are words for the same thing, and so are fetch and bring.
10	E	You are either **asleep** or **awake**, so those two are opposites. Broad means wide and noisy means loud, so neither of those pairs is opposite at all.
11	B	The **minimum** is the least there can be and the **maximum** is the most, so they are opposites. An error is a mistake, and to hurry is to rush.

myFreeSchool

12	D	A **modest** person plays down what they have done, while a **boastful** one shows off about it, so they are opposites. Cunning means sly, and a jagged edge is a rough one.
13	C	Something **inferior** is worse and something **superior** is better, so they are opposites. Hollow and empty mean much the same, and so do weary and tired.
14	E	A **vertical** line goes straight up and down and a **horizontal** one goes straight across, so they are opposites. Fatigue is tiredness, and brief means short.
15	B	Each code letter is **two steps forward**: S to U, U to W, N to P. Doing the same to MOON gives M to **O**, O to **Q**, O to **Q** and N to **P**, so the code is **OQQP**.
16	A	Each code letter is **one step back**: D to C, U to T, C to B, K to J. Doing the same to HORSE gives **G**, **N**, **Q**, **R** and **D**, so the code is **GNQRD**. IPSTF goes forward instead of back.
17	D	The steps take turns: **one forward, one back**. B to C, E to D, L to M, T to S. Doing the same to COAT gives C to **D**, O to **N**, A to **B** and T to **S**, so the code is **DNBS**.
18	E	Each letter moves one more step than the letter before it: R forward one is S, O forward two is Q, A forward three is D, D forward four is H. Doing the same to PATH gives **Q**, **C**, **W** and **L**, so the code is **QCWL**.
19	C	No single step works here — M goes forward one but A goes back one. Instead each letter is swapped for its **mirror**, the letter the same distance from the other end of the alphabet: A and Z, M and N, P and K. The mirrors of T, O, W and N are **G**, **L**, **D** and **M**, so the code is **GLDM**.
20	B	Each code letter is three steps forward — H to K, A to D, T to W — so to read a code you go three steps *back*: I to F, L to I, V to S and K to H. The word is **FISH**. DISH would be GLVK and WISH would be ZLVK.

myFreeSchool

21	D	Each code letter is two steps back — M to K, I to G, N to L, T to R — so to read a code you go two steps *forward*: E to G, G to I, D to F and R to T. The word is **GIFT**. LIFT would be JGDR and SIFT would be QGDR.
22	B	In each pair a **p is added to the front**: ear becomes pear and lace becomes place. Adding p to rice makes **price**.
23	C	In each pair an **i is slipped in as the third letter**: bat becomes bait and pan becomes pain. Doing the same to ran makes **rain**. Ruin and rein add a different vowel.
24	A	In each pair the **second and third letters swap places**: f-or-m becomes f-ro-m and s-al-t becomes s-la-t. Swapping the a and l of calm gives **clam**.
25	D	In each pair the **first and last letters swap places**, and the middle stays put: team becomes meat and reap becomes pear. Swapping the d and l of deal gives **lead**. The word is not written backwards — that would give 'laed'.
26	E	In each pair the **first letter moves to the end**: evil becomes vile and sword becomes words. Moving the s of slip to the end gives **lips**. 'lisp' uses the same letters but in the wrong order.
27	B	In each pair the second word is the **first, third and fourth letters**: s-i-n out of swing and b-u-n out of blunt. The first, third and fourth letters of plane are p, a and n, which make **pan**. 'plan' is the trap: that just drops the last letter.
28	C	In each pair the second word is the **second, third and fourth letters written backwards**: mar becomes ram and tor becomes rot. The second, third and fourth letters of spite are pit, and backwards that is **tip**. 'pit' is the trap: those letters have not been reversed.
29	E	Q + R + P is 3 + 5 + 2, which makes 10. T stands for 10, so the answer is **T**.
30	C	Multiply first: P × Q is 3 × 4, which is 12. Then take away R, which is 6: 12 − 6 leaves 6. R stands for 6, so the answer is **R**. T is the trap, since 12 is only halfway through the sum.

myfreeschool

31	D	Divide first: T ÷ R is 14 ÷ 7, which is 2. Then add R, which is 7, to make 9. S stands for 9, so the answer is **S**.
32	B	Divide first: T ÷ S is 24 ÷ 8, which is 3. Then add P, which is 1, to make 4. Q stands for 4, so the answer is **Q**.
33	A	Work from left to right: S × Q is 10 × 4, which is 40, and 40 ÷ T is 40 ÷ 20, which is 2. P stands for 2, so the answer is **P**.
34	C	Q × Q is 5 × 5, which is 25. Take away S, which is 16, and 9 is left. R stands for 9, so the answer is **R**. T is the trap: 25 is Q × Q before S has been taken away.
35	B	The bracket comes first: T + Q is 12 + 4, which is 16. Then work from left to right: 16 ÷ S is 16 ÷ 8, which is 2, and 2 × P is 2 × 2, which is 4. Q stands for 4, so the answer is **Q**.
36	B	**Jam** is fruit preserved with sugar, and a traffic jam is a long queue of cars. Honey and spread fit only the first pair; a delay goes with traffic but is not a kind of preserve.
37	C	To **duck** is to stoop quickly to dodge something, and a duck is also a bird that quacks. Crouch and swerve fit only the first pair; goose and swan are birds, but neither quacks.
38	A	A **ball** is a grand dance, and a ball is also a round toy. A disco and a prom are parties but not toys; a hoop and a globe are round, but neither is a dance.
39	D	To **seal** something is to close it tightly, and a seal is also a sea animal. Lock and shut are only ways of closing; a whale and a walrus live in the sea but you cannot 'whale' an envelope.
40	E	A **bill** is an invoice telling you what you owe, and a bird's beak is also called its bill. Debt and receipt belong with money only; a wing and a claw belong to a bird, but neither is its beak.
41	A	**Right** means correct, and right is also the opposite of left. True and exact mean correct only; wrong is the opposite of correct, not of left, and east is the opposite of west.

myfreeschool

42	D	**Spring** is the season when trees blossom, and a spring is also a metal coil that bounces back. Summer and bloom fit only the first pair; twist and jump only the second.
43	C	O and T are in PORT, RIOT and TOPS, and 2 and 3 are in every code, so each code holds an O and a T — TRIP, with no O, is the missing word. RIOT is the only coded word with an I, and 7 is the only digit that appears in just one code, so 8723 is RIOT: R=8, I=7, O=2 and T=3. Then 3256 begins with T, so it is TOPS and P=5, S=6; 5283 is PORT, which agrees. TRIP is therefore T-R-I-P = **3875**.
44	B	O and T are in PORT, RIOT and TOPS, and 2 and 3 are in every code, so each code holds an O and a T — TRIP, with no O, is the missing word. RIOT is the only coded word with an I, and 7 is the only digit that appears in just one code, so 8723 is RIOT: R=8, I=7, O=2 and T=3. Then 3256 begins with T, so it is TOPS and P=5, S=6; 5283 is PORT, which agrees. Reading 6283 back gives S, O, R, T, which spells **SORT**. STOP would be 6325 and SPOT 6523.
45	E	No code begins 49, which SNAIL would need if S and N were in it, so SNAIL is the missing word. SLAIN and SLANT both begin SLA, and 42197 and 42169 both begin 421, so S=4, L=2 and A=1. SLANT is the only word with a T and 7 appears in only one code, so 42197 is SLANT (N=9, T=7) and 42169 is SLAIN (I=6). 91624 is NAILS, which agrees. SNAIL is therefore S-N-A-I-L = **49162**.
46	D	No code begins 49, which SNAIL would need if S and N were in it, so SNAIL is the missing word. SLAIN and SLANT both begin SLA, and 42197 and 42169 both begin 421, so S=4, L=2 and A=1. SLANT is the only word with a T and 7 appears in only one code, so 42197 is SLANT (N=9, T=7) and 42169 is SLAIN (I=6). 91624 is NAILS, which agrees. Reading 7162 back gives T, A, I, L, which spells **TAIL**. NAIL would be 9162 and SAIL 4162.
47	A	No code begins 49, which SNAIL would need if S and N were in it, so SNAIL is the missing word. SLAIN and SLANT both begin SLA, and 42197 and 42169 both begin 421, so S=4, L=2 and A=1. SLANT is the only word with a T and 7 appears in only one code, so 42197 is SLANT (N=9, T=7) and 42169 is SLAIN (I=6). 91624 is NAILS, which agrees. LIST is therefore L-I-S-T = **2647**.

myFreeSchool

48	C	Two words begin with S and two with G, and two codes begin with 9 and one with 3, so the missing word begins with G and 3159 is GATE or GETS. It ends in 9, which is S, so it is GETS: G=3, E=1, T=5 and S=9. Then 9583 is STAG (A=8) and 9831 is SAGE, which agree. GATE is therefore G-A-T-E = **3851**.
49	D	Two words begin with S and two with G, and two codes begin with 9 and one with 3, so the missing word begins with G and 3159 is GATE or GETS. It ends in 9, which is S, so it is GETS: G=3, E=1, T=5 and S=9. Then 9583 is STAG (A=8) and 9831 is SAGE, which agree. Reading 1859 back gives E, A, T, S, which spells **EATS**. SEAT would be 9185 and TEAS 5189.
50	B	Dan is fifth, at the back. Eve is ahead of Ben and Ben is ahead of Ava, with Cal directly behind Ava, so the first four places must run Eve, Ben, Ava, Cal. **Ben** is second.
51	D	Tom has judo, so Priya and Sam share tennis and swimming. Tennis is played with a racket, which Priya did not choose, so Priya swims and Sam joined **tennis**. Nothing needs guessing, so it can be worked out.
52	E	The atlas is first and the recipe book fifth, and the dictionary next to the atlas is second. That leaves places three and four for the novel and the poetry book, and the novel has to be between the dictionary and the poetry book, so it is third: **the novel** is in the middle.
53	C	Art and piano are on two days running, so they are Monday and Tuesday or Tuesday and Wednesday. The first would leave Wednesday for swimming, which is not allowed. So art is on Tuesday, swimming on Monday and piano on **Wednesday**.
54	A	The three who have both were counted twice, once with the brothers and once with the sisters. So four have only a brother, two have only a sister and three have both: nine children altogether. That leaves twelve less nine, which is **3**, with neither. 0 is the trap for anyone who adds seven and five and forgets the three counted twice.

myfreeschool

55	D	Put the boxes in order: chalk is heavier than pens, pens heavier than pencils, pencils heavier than crayons and crayons heavier than rubbers. From heaviest down that is chalk, **pens**, pencils, crayons, rubbers, so the pens are second.
56	B	Bo did not score 1, and Ada beat Bo, so Bo cannot have 4 either. If Bo had 2, Ada would have 3 or 4 and the two numbers left (1 and 4, or 1 and 3) are not next to each other, so Cy could not be one more than Di. So Bo has 3 and Ada 4, leaving 1 and 2: Di has 1 and Cy has **2**.

myfreeschool