Verbal Reasoning Mock Test 10 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	B	**pan** and **cake** join to make **pancake**. A jug of milk and a bowl and spoon go together in a kitchen, but jugmilk and bowlspoon are not words.
2	D	**hand** and **bag** join to make **handbag**. A blue shirt is two words, not one, and socklace, handshirt and sockbag are not words.
3	A	**key** and **board** join to make **keyboard**. Window glass and a lock handle are real things, but each is written as two words.
4	C	**pass** and **port** join to make **passport**. A ticket office and a visa stamp are two words each, which is what makes them tempting.
5	E	**hedge** and **hog** join to make **hedgehog**. A badger lives in a sett and a mole digs a tunnel, but badgersett and moletunnel are not words.
6	B	**car** and **pet** join to make **carpet**, which has nothing to do with cars. A bus stop and a lorry driver are two words each, not one.
7	D	**mush** and **room** join to make **mushroom**. A garden shed and a field gate are two words each, and gardenroom and fieldroom are not words.
8	C	Both letters move **forward one**: G becomes H and I becomes J. So P becomes **Q** and R becomes **S**, giving **QS**.
9	A	Both letters move **back two**: F becomes D and H becomes F. So Q becomes **O** and S becomes **Q**, giving **OQ**. SU goes forward instead of back.
10	E	The two letters **swap places**: GK becomes KG. So PT becomes **TP**. (Counting gives the same answer: the first letter goes forward four and the second back four.)
11	B	The first letter moves forward one and the second forward two: H becomes I and K becomes M. So R becomes **S** and S becomes **U**, giving **SU**.

myfreeschool

12	D	The first letter moves back two and the second forward three: T becomes R and V becomes Y. So H becomes **F** and L becomes **O**, giving **FO**.
13	C	No steady count works here — B would go back three but E back nine. Each letter is swapped for its **mirror**, the letter the same distance from the other end of the alphabet: B and Y, E and V. The mirrors of D and H are **W** and **S**, giving **WS**.
14	E	The first letter moves forward five and the second forward six: D becomes I and G becomes M. So L becomes **Q** and O becomes **U**, giving **QU**.
15	B	To **begin** is to **start**. 'lose – find' and 'quiet – loud' are both pairs of opposites, which is what makes them tempting.
16	D	Something **simple** is **easy** to do. A shout is the opposite of a whisper and tall is the opposite of short.
17	A	Someone **sleepy** is **drowsy**. The two tempting pairs are opposites: wet and dry, famous and unknown.
18	E	A **gloomy** day is a **dismal** one: dark and miserable. Common is the opposite of rare, and friendly the opposite of hostile.
19	C	A **fierce** animal is a **savage** one. Shallow and deep are opposites, and so are cautious and reckless.
20	B	To **admire** someone is to think highly of them, which is what **respect** means. To abandon something is the opposite of keeping it, and to conceal is the opposite of to reveal.
21	D	A **tranquil** place is peaceful and **calm**. Ancient is the opposite of modern, and a meagre amount (very little) is the opposite of a plentiful one.
22	B	15 + 9 = 24. The right-hand side must also make 24, and 30 − 6 = 24, so the missing number is **6**. 24 is the trap: it is the answer to the left-hand side, not the missing number.
23	A	7 × 4 = 28. The right-hand side must also make 28, and 20 + 8 = 28, so the missing number is **8**.
24	E	36 ÷ 4 = 9. The right-hand side must also make 9, and 3 × 3 = 9, so the missing number is **3**. 9 is the trap: it is the left-hand answer, not the missing number.

myfreeschool

25	C	6 × 8 = 48, and 48 − 3 = 45. The right-hand side must also make 45, and 50 − 5 = 45, so the missing number is **5**.
26	D	100 − 28 = 72. The right-hand side must also make 72, and 8 × 9 = 72, so the missing number is **9**.
27	B	Work from left to right: 48 ÷ 6 = 8, and 8 × 3 = 24. On the right, 4 × 5 = 20, and 20 + 4 = 24, so the missing number is **4**.
28	E	13 × 3 = 39, and 39 + 11 = 50. On the right, 125 ÷ 5 = 25, and 25 × 2 = 50, so the missing number is **2**. 25 is the trap: that is only part of the right-hand side.
29	C	Putting **PEN** on the front of CIL makes **PENCIL**. PINCIL, TENCIL, HENCIL and DENCIL are not words.
30	A	Putting **LID** between HO and AY makes **HOLIDAY**. HOLADAY, HOLEDAY, HORIDAY and HODAYAY are not words.
31	D	Putting **EAT** between W and HER makes **WEATHER**. WATEHER, WOATHER, WEARHER and WTEAHER are not words.
32	E	Putting **WIN** between S and GS makes **SWINGS**. SPINGS, SWONGS, SANYGS and SRANGS are not words.
33	B	Putting **PUT** between COM and ER makes **COMPUTER**. COMPITER, COMPETER, COMPOTER and COMCUTER are not words.
34	C	Putting **PEA** between DISAP and R makes **DISAPPEAR**. DISAPPETR, DISAPPAYR, DISAPPIER and DISAPAPER are not words.
35	D	Putting **PAR** between SE and ATE makes **SEPARATE**. SEPERATE, SEPATATE, SETARATE and SERATATE are not words. SEPERATE is a very common misspelling, which is exactly why PER is there.
36	A	Each pair carries on the alphabet from where the last one stopped: BC, DE, FG, HI. Both letters move two steps forward each time, so the next pair is **JK**.
37	C	The first letters go back two steps at a time: Z, X, V, T, so the next is **R**. The second letters go forward one at a time: A, B, C, D, so the next is **E**. The pair is **RE**.

myfreeschool

38	B	The first letters are two series taken in turns: A, B, C… from the front of the alphabet and Z, Y, X… from the back. After A, Z, B, Y comes **C**. The second letters simply go forward one at a time: M, N, O, P, so the next is **Q**. The pair is **CQ**; XQ is the trap, since it is not the back series' turn.
39	D	The first letters go forward two at a time: E, G, I, K, so the next is **M**. The second letters go forward three at a time: F, I, L, O, so the next is **R**. The pair is **MR**.
40	E	The first letters go forward one at a time: A, B, C, D, so the next is **E**. The second letters go forward two at a time: B, D, F, H, so the next is **J**. The pair is **EJ**.
41	B	The first letter never changes: it is P every time. The second letter moves by a growing number of steps: A to B is one, B to D is two, D to G is three, so next is four and G becomes **K**. The pair is **PK**.
42	C	The first letters go forward by a growing number of steps: D to E is one, E to G is two, G to J is three, so next is four and J becomes **N**. The second letters go back in the same way: W to V is one, V to T is two, T to Q is three, so next is four and Q becomes **M**. The pair is **NM**.
43	B	A **kettle**, a **toaster** and a **blender** are kitchen machines that run on electricity. A **pillow** and a **duvet** belong on a bed.
44	C	The **heart**, **lungs** and **liver** are organs inside the body. The **wrist** and **ankle** are joints, so they are the odd two.
45	D	To **sprint**, **dash** and **race** are all ways of moving fast. To **stroll** and to **amble** are ways of walking slowly.
46	E	**Snow**, **chalk** and **milk** are all white. **Coal** and **soot** are black.
47	A	An **author**, a **poet** and a **novelist** all write. A **painter** and a **sculptor** make works of art you look at rather than read.
48	B	To **ask**, **enquire** and **question** are all ways of wanting to know something. To **reply** and to **answer** are what comes back.

myfreeschool

49	D	Here the link is spelling, not meaning. **Level**, **radar** and **noon** read the same backwards as forwards. **Table** and **chair** do not — and it is the fact that they are both furniture that makes them easy to miss.
50	C	Zoe is in Class 5, so she has a library card, and nobody with a card may borrow more than three books at once. We are not told how many she has borrowed or how often, and other people besides Class 5 may have cards too.
51	E	Sandwiches are sold only between twelve and two, so **Rob cannot have bought his at ten o'clock**. Half past twelve is inside lunchtime, the café must have been open, and where he ate it or what else he bought we are never told.
52	A	Every chess club member is in the maths club, and Lily is in the chess club, so **she is in the maths club**. We are told when the maths club meets, not the chess club, and the maths club may have members who do not play chess.
53	B	Two floors away from floor 4 is floor 2 or floor 6, so **Lucy cannot live on floor 5**, which is only one floor away. Floor 6 is the top floor and floor 2 is below Kai, so those could both be true, and either way one floor lies between them.
54	D	Half of 30 is 15, and more than half means more than 15, so **at least 16** have a dog. It could be 16 or any number up to 30, so 'exactly 16' claims too much, and cats are never mentioned.
55	C	Maya is older than Sam and Sam is older than Jess, so Maya is older than Jess: **Jess cannot be older than Maya**. Maya could be 12 and Jess could be 7, since we only know Maya is over 9 and Jess under 9.
56	E	On a school day Tom is home by six, so he would have been home at half past six. He was not, so **yesterday was not a school day**. It might have been Saturday, but it might equally have been Sunday or a holiday, so none of the sentences about football or seven o'clock has to be true.

myfreeschool