Verbal Reasoning Mock Test 14 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	C	The letter **g** makes **frog**, **gift**, **hug** and **gate**. 'm' fits the second pair (hum, mate) and makes from, but mift is not a word.
2	B	The letter **n** makes **skin**, **nest**, **thin** and **nose**. 'p' gives skip and pest, and 't' gives skit and test, but thip and thit are not words.
3	E	The letter **r** makes **tear**, **rise**, **four** and **rain**. 'l' is the trap: it makes teal, foul and lain, but lise is not a word.
4	A	The letter **f** makes **deaf**, **face**, **half** and **film**. 'r' (dear, race) and 'l' (deal, lace) both fit the first pair, but rilm and lilm are not words.
5	D	The letter **p** makes **group**, **prism**, **cheap** and **porch**. 't' is the trap: it makes grout, cheat and torch, but trism is not a word.
6	B	The letter **d** makes **bread**, **drown**, **land** and **dance**. 'k' gives break and lank, and 'm' gives bream, but krown, kance and mrown are not words.
7	E	The letter **m** makes **roam**, **mail**, **swim** and **mask**. 'r' is the trap: it makes roar and rail, but swir is not a word.
8	C	The end of **jump** and the beginning of **early** make **pear**: jum-**pear**-ly. None of the other joins hides a word.
9	B	The whole of **was** and the first letter of **pleased** make **wasp**: **wasp**-leased. None of the other joins hides a word.
10	D	The end of **sea** and the beginning of **changed** make **each**: s-**each**-anged. None of the other joins hides a word.
11	E	The last letter of **chef** and the whole of **ate** make **fate**: che-**fate**. A hidden word can take just one letter from one of the two words.

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12	D	The last letter of **ship** and the beginning of **landed** make **plan**: shi-**plan**-ded. 'land' sits inside 'landed' on its own, but a hidden word must cross from one word into the next.
13	A	The end of **Warm** and the first letter of **smoke** make **arms**: W-**arms**-moke. The hidden word can start in the very first word of the sentence.
14	C	The end of **fox** and the beginning of **ended** make **oxen**: f-**oxen**-ded. 'end' is inside 'ended', but it does not cross from one word into the next.
15	A	To **push** is the opposite of to **pull**. Lifting something is close to carrying it, and hurry means the same as rush.
16	D	**Cheerful** is the opposite of **glum**, which means gloomy and low. Swift and quick mean the same, and so do loyal and faithful.
17	B	To **advance** is to move forward and to **retreat** is to move back. Gather and collect mean the same, and so do tremble and shiver.
18	E	To **unite** is to bring together, the opposite of to **separate**. To admit something is to confess it, and a reward is a prize.
19	C	**Barren** land grows nothing, while **fertile** land grows plenty. Rigid and stiff mean the same, and so do vast and immense.
20	D	Something **compulsory** must be done, and something **optional** is left to your choice. To kindle a fire is to light it, and to diminish is to lessen.
21	A	**Singular** means one and **plural** means more than one. The other two pairs only look like opposites: inflammable means the same as flammable (easily set on fire), and invaluable means extremely valuable, not worthless.
22	D	Each letter moves **two** places forward: L→N, E→G, A→C, F→H. So WOLF becomes W→Y, O→Q, L→N, F→H, which is **YQNH**.
23	C	Each letter moves **one** place back to make the code: D→C, U→T, S→R, T→S. So a code is read by moving one place forward: J→K, H→I, S→T, D→E, giving **KITE**. BITE would be coded AHSD.

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24	A	Each letter moves **three** places back: P→M, L→I, U→R, M→J. So SHOW becomes S→P, H→E, O→L, W→T, which is **PELT**.
25	B	The letters move **two forward** and **two back** in turn: B→D, E→C, A→C, R→P. So GOAT becomes G→I, O→M, A→C, T→R, which is **IMCR**. HNBS is the trap for moving one place instead of two, and IQCV for moving every letter forward.
26	E	The steps get smaller each time: +4, +3, +2, +1. F+4=J, L+3=O, A+2=C, G+1=H. Reading HUWN back takes the same steps the other way: H−4=D, U−3=R, W−2=U, N−1=M, giving **DRUM**. DRUG would be coded HUWH, which ends in H, not N.
27	D	Each letter is swapped for its **mirror** letter, the one the same distance from the other end of the alphabet: A↔Z, B↔Y, C↔X and so on. C→X, L→O, O→L, U→F, D→W. So PLANT becomes P→K, L→O, A→Z, N→M, T→G, which is **KOZMG**.
28	C	The word is written **backwards** and then each letter moves one place forward. STEP backwards is PETS, and P→Q, E→F, T→U, S→T gives QFUT. NAIL backwards is LIAN, and L→M, I→J, A→B, N→O gives **MJBO**. OBJM forgets to turn the word round, and LIAN forgets to move the letters.
29	D	The last letter of ‘sip’ and the first two letters of ‘and’ make ‘pan’. In the same way, the last letter of ‘hop’ and the first two letters of ‘ear’ make **pea**. ‘pear’ is the trap: it takes all of ‘ear’ instead of the first two letters.
30	A	The last two letters of ‘brush’ and the last two of ‘need’ make ‘shed’. In the same way, the last two letters of ‘swan’ and the last two of ‘cats’ make **ants**.
31	C	The first letter of ‘gate’ and the last three letters of ‘coal’ make ‘goal’. In the same way, the first letter of ‘bird’ and the last three of ‘tent’ make **bent**. ‘dent’ is the trap: it starts with the last letter of ‘bird’ instead of the first.
32	E	The second and third letters of ‘plum’ and the last two letters of ‘jump’ make ‘lump’. In the same way, the second and third letters of ‘scar’ and the last two of ‘best’ make **cast**. ‘cats’ uses the same letters in the wrong order.

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33	B	The letters are taken from the two words in turn: the first letter of ‘cab’, the first of ‘otter’, the second of ‘cab’ and the second of ‘otter’ make ‘coat’. In the same way, b from ‘blue’, o from ‘odd’, l from ‘blue’ and d from ‘odd’ make **bold**.
34	D	The first two letters of the **third** word come first: ‘ra’ from ‘rain’ and then ‘te’ from ‘tent’ make ‘rate’. In the same way, ‘li’ from ‘lion’ and then ‘me’ from ‘melt’ make **lime**. ‘mile’ is the trap: it puts the two halves the wrong way round.
35	A	The third letter of ‘plan’ and the second and third letters of ‘spend’ make ‘ape’. In the same way, the third letter of ‘shop’ and the second and third letters of ‘bake’ make **oak**.
36	B	A **calf** is a young cow and a **foal** is a young horse. A cow gives milk and a horse wears a saddle, but giving and wearing are different links, and grass has nothing to do with a mane.
37	D	**Mice** is the word for more than one mouse, and **geese** is the word for more than one goose. A mouse eats cheese and a goose lays eggs, but eating and laying are not the same link.
38	E	An island is surrounded by **sea**, and an oasis is surrounded by **desert**. Palm trees and tents may be found at an oasis, but nothing in the first group is linked to an island in the same way.
39	C	A conductor leads an **orchestra** and a captain leads a **team**. A conductor holds a baton and a team hopes to win a trophy, but holding and winning are different links.
40	A	A letter is one of the **alphabet**, and a note is one of a musical **scale**. The traps use other meanings: a letter is posted in an envelope, and a note is played on a piano, but an envelope and a piano are not linked in the same way.
41	E	**Sung** comes from the verb **sing** (I have sung), and **rung** comes from the verb **ring** (I have rung). ‘ladder’ is the trap: a rung is also a bar of a ladder, but that is a different meaning of the word.

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42	C	A word is one of the parts that make up a **sentence**, and a step is one of the parts that make up a **staircase**. A step is taken with a foot and a word is found in a dictionary, but those links do not match each other.
43	B	**egg** and **shell** join to make **eggshell**. Bread and butter go together, but breadbutter is not a word, and neither are milkcow or eggcow.
44	D	**week** and **end** join to make **weekend**. Cold goes with ice and warm with sun, but coldice and warmsun are not words.
45	C	**ear** and **wig** join to make **earwig**, a small insect. A hand has nails and a chin sits below the cheeks, but handnail and chincheek are not words.
46	E	**for** and **get** join to make **forget**. The other pairs make restmind, formind, havewish and haveget, none of which is a word.
47	A	**not** and **ice** join to make **notice**. 'cold – ice' is the trap: ice is cold, but coldice is not a word.
48	D	**arm** and **our** join to make **armour**. A leg bends at the knee and a hat goes on the head, but legknee and headhat are not words.
49	B	**scar** and **let** join to make **scarlet**, a bright red colour. A plaster covers a wound and a graze will heal, but woundplaster and grazeheal are not words.
50	B	Priya's trainers are in the box and every shoe in the box is black, so **Priya's trainers are black**. We are not told whether there are black shoes somewhere else, what other shoes Priya has, or how full the box is.
51	D	Harry is the same age as Isla, and Kieran is the same age as Jack. Isla is older than Jack, so **Harry is older than Kieran**. Being born on the same day does not make Harry and Isla twins, and Kieran cannot be older than Isla.
52	C	'eagle' has five letters, but it begins with the vowel e, so **it cannot be on the list**. 'bread' could be on it, 'house' may or may not be, and nothing tells us how many words there are or how they end.

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53	E	The shop was open yesterday, so yesterday was not a Sunday or a Monday. If today were Tuesday, yesterday would have been Monday, so **today is not Tuesday**. Yesterday could have been Saturday and today could be Wednesday, but neither has to be true, and we are not told whether the shop opens on Tuesdays.
54	D	Ann and Ben take two opposite sides, so Cal and Dee take the other two, which face each other. Both of those sides are next to Ann's, so whichever one Cal takes, **Cal sits next to Ann**. Cal and Dee face each other, so they are never next to each other.
55	B	Thursday has football, so it cannot have painting. Every baking day is also a painting day, so a day without painting cannot have baking: **the club does not have baking on Thursday**. The rules do not say that every painting day has baking, or what happens on the other days.
56	A	Everyone who chose archery was given a bow. Leo was not given one, so **Leo cannot have chosen archery**, which means Leo chose canoeing. Nothing says whether children who chose canoeing were given bows as well, or how many chose each, so the other sentences could all be true.

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