Verbal Reasoning Mock Test 15 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	D	Taking **s** out of 'boast' leaves **boat**, and adding it to 'hip' makes **ship**. No other letter leaves a word behind: oast, bost and boas are not words.
2	B	Taking **r** out of 'grown' leaves **gown**, and adding it to 'cab' makes **crab**. Taking out n leaves grow, but n cannot be fitted into 'cab' to make a word.
3	B	Taking **l** out of 'bleak' leaves **beak**, and adding it to 'bow' makes **blow**. Taking out b leaves leak, but there is nowhere to put b in 'bow'.
4	C	Taking **e** out of 'cream' leaves **cram**, and adding it to 'bad' makes **bead**. 'c' is the trap: it leaves ream, but no word can be made by adding c to 'bad'.
5	A	Taking **h** out of 'haunt' leaves **aunt**, and adding it to 'cap' makes **chap**. 'a' is the trap: it leaves hunt, but a cannot be fitted into 'cap' to make a word.
6	A	Taking **g** out of 'glint' leaves **lint** (fluff from cloth), and adding it to 'pan' makes **pang** (a sudden sharp feeling). 'l' is the trap: pan with l makes plan, but glint without l leaves gint, which is not a word.
7	D	Taking **l** out of 'spilt' leaves **spit**, and adding it to 'cot' makes **clot** (or colt). 'p' is the trap: it leaves silt, but p cannot be fitted into 'cot' to make a word.
8	C	**Happy** and **glad** mean the same. Large and small are opposites, and so are cold and hot.
9	E	To **sob** is to **weep**, crying noisily. Arrive and leave are opposites, and so are build and destroy.
10	A	To **fetch** something is to go and **bring** it back. Bright and dull are opposites, and so are fast and slow.
11	D	**Nimble** and **agile** both mean quick and light in movement. Dreary is the opposite of cheerful, and scarce is the opposite of plentiful.

myfreeschool.org

12	B	To **ridicule** someone is to **mock** them, making fun of them unkindly. Expand and shrink are opposites, and so are forbid and allow.
13	C	To **hinder** is to get in the way, which is what **obstruct** means. Praise and criticise are opposites, and so are genuine and fake.
14	E	An **inquisitive** person is **curious**, always wanting to find things out. Cowardly and heroic are opposites, and so are temporary and permanent.
15	B	Both letters move **forward three**: E becomes H and J becomes M. So O becomes **R** and S becomes **V**, giving **RV**.
16	D	The first letter moves **back two** and the second moves **forward two**: R becomes P and H becomes J. So U becomes **S** and D becomes **F**, giving **SF**. WB moves the letters the wrong way.
17	A	The first letter moves **forward four** and the second letter **stays the same**: B becomes F and S stays S. So J becomes **N** and Y stays **Y**, giving **NY**. NU moves the Y back four as well, and FY moves the J the wrong way.
18	E	The first letter moves **forward five** and the second moves **back three**: C becomes H and Q becomes N. So L becomes **Q** and W becomes **T**, giving **QT**. QZ moves both letters forward.
19	C	The first letter moves **forward six** and the second moves **forward two**: B becomes H and N becomes P. So J becomes **P** and Q becomes **S**, giving **PS**. LW is the trap: it swaps the two steps, moving J forward two and Q forward six.
20	A	The first letter moves **back four** and the second moves **back six**: O becomes K and Z becomes T. So S becomes **O** and X becomes **R**, giving **OR**. QV moves each letter back only two.
21	D	The first letter moves **forward seven** and the second moves **back seven**: E becomes L and V becomes O. So H becomes **O** and S becomes **L**, giving **OL**. LO is the trap: it copies the example instead of applying the rule.
22	D	Putting **ANT** into the gap makes **ELEPHANT**. ELEPHONE, ELEPHARM, ELEPHEND and ELEPHANY are not words.

myFreeSchool

23	B	Putting **ATE** into the gap makes **CHOCOLATE**. 'EAT' uses the same letters in the wrong order: CHOCOLEAT is not a word.
24	E	Putting **DIE** into the gap makes **AUDIENCE**, the people watching the play. AUDENCE, AUTIENCE and AULIENCE are not words.
25	A	Putting **FOR** into the gap makes **COMFORTABLE**. The word TABLE is already showing in the capitals, which is the trap: the missing letters go in front of it, not in place of it.
26	C	Putting **RAT** into the gap makes **TEMPERATURE**. ART and TAR use the same three letters, but TEMPEARTURE and TEMPETARURE are not words, so the order matters.
27	B	Putting **AND** into the gap makes **HANDKERCHIEF**. The d is easy to forget because it is not clearly heard: HANTKERCHIEF and HENDKERCHIEF are not words.
28	E	Putting **ALL** into the gap makes **ACCIDENTALLY**. The word is built from accidental + ly, so it keeps both l's. 'ILL' gives ACCIDENTILLY, a common misspelling.
29	C	Only DUSK has a letter no other word uses, so it is the only code that could end in a digit seen nowhere else: 5679 is DUSK, giving D=5, U=6, S=7 and K=9. 5672 begins with the D-digit, so it is DUST and T=2; 1672 is then MUST and M=1. STUD is the missing word. STUD is S-T-U-D = **7265**. 5672 is the trap: that is DUST, which uses the same letters.
30	A	Only DUSK has a letter no other word uses, so it is the only code that could end in a digit seen nowhere else: 5679 is DUSK, giving D=5, U=6, S=7 and K=9. 5672 begins with the D-digit, so it is DUST and T=2; 1672 is then MUST and M=1. STUD is the missing word. Reading 2679 back gives T, U, S, K, which spells **TUSK**. DUSK would be 5679 and MUSK 1679.
31	D	Two codes end in 498, and only CORN and WORN share their last three letters, so those two are CORN and WORN: O=4, R=9 and N=8. The third code, 3462, must be COWS, so C=3, W=6 and S=2. That makes 3498 CORN and 6498 WORN, and CROW is the missing word. CROW is C-R-O-W = **3946**. 3496 swaps the R and O, and 6493 reads the word backwards.

myfreeschool

32	B	Two codes end in 498, and only CORN and WORN share their last three letters, so those two are CORN and WORN: O=4, R=9 and N=8. The third code, 3462, must be COWS, so C=3, W=6 and S=2. That makes 3498 CORN and 6498 WORN, and CROW is the missing word. Reading 23498 back gives S, C, O, R, N, which spells **SCORN**. CROWN would be 39468, SWORN 26498 and CORNS 34982.
33	E	Two codes end in 498, and only CORN and WORN share their last three letters, so those two are CORN and WORN: O=4, R=9 and N=8. The third code, 3462, must be COWS, so C=3, W=6 and S=2. That makes 3498 CORN and 6498 WORN, and CROW is the missing word. SNOW is S-N-O-W = **2846**. 6482 reads the word backwards, and 2486 swaps the N and O.
34	A	MOLE and LONE both end in E, and both four-digit codes end in 2, so E=2. If 5782 were LONE, then N would be 8 and 8742 would have to be MOLE with M=8 as well, which cannot be. So 5782 is MOLE (M=5, O=7, L=8) and 8742 is LONE (N=4). The five-digit code 82574 reads L, E, M, O, N, so it is LEMON, and MELON is the missing word. MELON is M-E-L-O-N = **52874**. 82574 is the trap: that is LEMON, which uses the same five letters.
35	C	MOLE and LONE both end in E, and both four-digit codes end in 2, so E=2. If 5782 were LONE, then N would be 8 and 8742 would have to be MOLE with M=8 as well, which cannot be. So 5782 is MOLE (M=5, O=7, L=8) and 8742 is LONE (N=4). The five-digit code 82574 reads L, E, M, O, N, so it is LEMON, and MELON is the missing word. Reading 7524 back gives O, M, E, N, which spells **OMEN**. MOLE is 5782 and LONE is 8742.
36	E	A **lion**, a **tiger** and a **cheetah** are all big cats. A **shark** and a **whale** live in the sea.
37	B	A **spoon**, a **fork** and a **knife** are cutlery, used to eat with. A **plate** and a **bowl** are dishes that food is served on.
38	C	A **pupil**, a **student** and a **scholar** are all people who learn. A **teacher** and a **tutor** are people who teach.
39	A	A **tulip**, a **daisy** and a **poppy** are flowers. A **fern** and **moss** are green plants that never flower.

myfreeschool

40	D	To **slice**, **chop** and **dice** are all ways of cutting food. To **stir** and to **whisk** are ways of mixing it.
41	E	Each of the other three hides an animal: s**cat**ter, pi**rat**e and **crow**ded. 'market' and 'window' do not hide an animal. The link here is the spelling of the words, not their meaning.
42	B	**Anxious**, **uneasy** and **apprehensive** all mean worried. Someone who is **composed** or **relaxed** is calm.
43	B	In each pair an **e** is added to the end: fin becomes fine and hop becomes hope. Adding e to cap makes **cape**.
44	D	Each pair shows a word ending in f and its **plural**, where the f changes to **ves**. More than one wolf is **wolves**.
45	E	Each pair gives a word and its **female form**, made by adding -ess: a lioness is a female lion and a princess a female prince. A female host is a **hostess**. 'hostel' looks close, but it is a place to stay, not a person.
46	C	Each pair gives a material and the word for something **made of** it: wooden, golden. Something made of wool is **woollen**, which doubles the l in British spelling.
47	A	Each pair gives an instrument and the person who plays it. Someone who plays the cello is a **cellist**: like piano becoming pianist, the final o is dropped before -ist.
48	B	The **first and last letters swap places**: s-e-a-t becomes t-e-a-s. Swapping the r and l of rail gives **lair**. 'liar' is the trap: it writes rail backwards, which works for doom and mood but not for seat, whose reverse is taes.
49	D	Each pair makes a **noun ending in th**: true becomes truth (losing its e) and grow becomes growth. Wide becomes **width**, also losing its e. 'widen' is a verb, not a -th noun.
50	B	Ravi is eight, which is younger than nine, so **Ravi is not in the swimming team**. We are not told whether he can swim, what happens next year, or how old the team members are beyond being at least nine.

myfreeschool

51	D	Ada made fewer than Ben and Ben made fewer than Cara, so **Cara made more mistakes than Ada.** Ada made fewer than Ben, so Ben did not make the fewest, and we know nothing about the rest of the class or the actual numbers.
52	A	Leah's two flavours were different and neither was mint, so they must have been vanilla and strawberry: **Leah had a vanilla scoop.** We are not told why she did not choose mint, and two strawberry scoops or a chocolate one are impossible.
53	C	Lily is next to Jade, so Lily is second or fourth. Mo is next to Lily but cannot be in the middle, so Mo is at the end beside Lily, and Kofi takes the other end. That leaves Nia the space on the other side of Jade, so **Nia stands next to Jade** whichever way round the line goes. Kofi is always beside Nia, never beside Lily or Mo.
54	E	The library helpers who are in the gardening club cannot be on the school council, so **some library helpers are not on the school council.** That also means not every library helper is on the council, and every council member is a library helper. Nothing tells us whether everyone in the gardening club helps in the library, or which group is bigger.
55	C	Bo swims the day before Cy, so Cy is not on Monday, and Dot swims after Cy, so Cy is not on Thursday; if Cy were on Wednesday, Bo would take Tuesday, Dot Thursday and Abe would be left with Monday, which is not allowed. So Cy swims on Tuesday and Bo on Monday, and **Cy swims on Tuesday** must be true. Abe and Dot take Wednesday and Thursday, but either way round fits, so neither of those sentences has to be true.
56	A	There are only two colours, so three socks cannot all be different: once two socks are different, the third must match one of them. So **at least two of Sam's socks are the same colour.** Sam could have picked three white socks, so there need not be a black one, and nothing tells us how many of each are in the drawer.

myFreeSchool.org