

Non-Verbal Reasoning Mock Test 6 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	D	The white square has been filled with dots, and nothing else about it has changed. The trapezium must be filled with dots too. A is hatched, B is grey and C is black - each a different shading - and E has been turned upside down and left white.
2	B	The hexagon grows to twice its size and keeps its shading. The arrowhead must double in size and stay grey. A has grown far too much, C has shrunk, D is the right size but has been turned upside down, and E has turned black without growing.
3	E	Two things happen at once: the outline becomes dashed and the shape is shaded grey. The hexagon must do both. A has only become dashed, B has only turned grey, and C and D are dashed but shaded black or hatched instead of grey.
4	A	Only the big shape is filled in black; the star inside stays white, so it now shows up white on black. The circle must turn black and leave its white triangle exactly as it was. B has blackened the triangle instead, C has shaded the circle grey rather than black, D has the right colours but has turned the triangle round, and E has only turned it.
5	C	The arrowhead is turned a sixth of a full turn clockwise (60 degrees). The triangle must be turned the same amount the same way. A turns it a sixth of a turn the other way, B turns it upside down, and D and E are reflections, which flip the triangle over rather than turning it.
6	D	Two changes happen together: the triangle is turned a quarter turn anticlockwise and its colour swaps from black to white. So the white trapezium must be turned a quarter turn anticlockwise and become black. A is turned but still white, B is black but not turned, C is turned the wrong way (clockwise), and E has been flipped over rather than turned.

7	B	The two small marks change places: the trapezium on the left moves across to the right and the dot moves to the left - but neither is flipped or turned, so the trapezium still faces the same way. The triangle and the star must change places in the same way. A is the trap: a mirror swaps them over but also flips the triangle so that its right angle is on the other side. C turns the whole picture upside down, D flips it top to bottom without swapping the marks, and E has not changed at all.
8	E	The trapezium is turned upside down and made smaller. The triangle must be turned half a turn and shrunk by the same amount. A is turned but not shrunk, B is shrunk but not turned, C is turned only a quarter turn, and D has been flipped over rather than turned.
9	B	The three shapes in the box are shaded differently, so the shading does not matter: every one of them is a circle. B is the only circle on the bottom row. The other four are all made of straight sides.
10	D	The three shapes in the box are all different shapes, but every one of them is filled with dots. D, the pentagon, is filled with dots too. A is hatched, B is grey, C is black and E is white.
11	A	Each picture in the box is one large shape holding three small black marks; the large shape, its shading and the marks change every time. A is a hatched square holding three stars. B and E hold two marks, C holds four and D only one.
12	E	In every picture in the box both the large shape and the small one inside it are drawn with dashed lines. E is the only option where both are dashed. In A only the outside is dashed and in B only the inside; C has no dashes at all, and D is the same pair of shapes as E but drawn with solid lines.
13	C	Each picture in the box has two shapes side by side, and both of them are shaded over exactly half - a different half each time, so which half does not matter. In C both the circle and the hexagon are half shaded. A, D and E each have only one half-shaded shape, and B has none.

14	D	Add up the sides of the two shapes in each picture: three and four, four and three, four and three - every one comes to seven. D is a trapezium (four sides) holding a triangle (three), which is seven too. A and B come to eight, and C and E to six, because a circle has no straight sides at all.
15	B	Each picture in the box has three parts, and they are always one black, one grey and one white - though which part is which changes every time. B is a grey pentagon holding a white star and a black dot. A has no grey, C has no black, D has hatching where the black should be, and E has only two parts.
16	E	Every picture in the box has exactly one curved part - in the first it is the dot, in the second the circle outside, in the third the semicircle. E is a rectangle holding a semicircle and a star, so it has one curved part too. A and B have two curved parts, C has none, and D is a circle holding a dot, which is two.
17	C	Along the top row the dot inside the pentagon disappears and the pentagon stays exactly as it was. So the triangle must disappear from the trapezium, leaving it empty. A keeps the triangle and loses the trapezium, B only turns the triangle white, D shrinks the whole picture, and E only turns the triangle grey.
18	E	Along the top row a small black cross appears in the middle of the hexagon. The circle must gain the same black cross. A gains a star instead, B gains a grey cross, C gains two crosses, and D has gained nothing and only shrunk.
19	A	Along the top row the whole picture is turned upside down - half a turn - so the triangle now points down and the dot has gone from the lower left to the upper right. The pentagon must be turned the same way: it points down and its little square goes from the lower left to the upper right. B points down but leaves the square on the left, which is a flip. C moves the square across without turning the pentagon, and D and E are only quarter turns.

20	D	Along the top row the square stays still and the small mark slides from the bottom right corner to the top left, staying the same way up. The triangle must make the same journey. A only moves it to the left, B only moves it up, C turns the whole picture so that the triangle ends in the right place but upside down, and E only goes halfway.
21	B	Along the top row the hexagon stays as it is and the square inside it becomes a star, still black. So the triangle inside the circle must become a black star, with the circle unchanged. A has turned the circle into a star instead, C has a cross rather than a star, D has only greyed the triangle, and E has turned both shapes into stars.
22	E	Along the top row the triangle is flipped over left to right, as if in an upright mirror, and shaded grey. The parallelogram must be flipped and shaded grey as well, so that it leans the other way. A is flipped but still white, B is grey but still leans the way it did, C is grey but has been turned a quarter turn instead of flipped, and D is flipped but black.
23	A	Along the top row the two small marks swap colours - the black dot turns white and the white square turns black - while the hexagon stays white and nothing moves. So the triangle must turn white and the star black, each staying where it is. B is the trap: it swaps the marks' places rather than their colours, and flips the triangle as it goes. C makes both marks white, D makes both black, and E swaps them correctly but shades the circle grey as well.
24	C	Along the top row the pentagon disappears and the black star grows to take its place, filling the same space. So the hexagon must disappear and the black triangle grow to the same size. A drops the hexagon but leaves the triangle small, B keeps the hexagon and loses the triangle, D is the right size but upside down, and E is a black hexagon with no triangle.
25	E	The black circle climbs up its box by the same step each time, and nothing else about it changes. E takes it one more step up. A moves it back down, B moves it sideways, C jumps two steps at once, and D has grown without moving.

26	A	The pentagon gets one step darker each time: white, light grey, grey, dark grey. The next step is black, which is A. B goes back to grey, C starts again at white, D is hatched, which the series never uses, and E is still dark grey and has only been turned upside down.
27	C	The hexagon stays the same size while the star inside it shrinks by the same fraction each time. C is the next, smaller star. A has grown the star back, B has lost it altogether, D has shrunk the hexagon as well, and E has greyed the star without shrinking it.
28	B	The dot moves steadily to the right along the top of the square while the triangle moves steadily to the left along the bottom; they pass each other in the middle. B takes each of them one more step. A moves them both back, C moves only the dot, D moves only the triangle, and E turns the whole picture upside down.
29	D	Each step makes the hexagon a little bigger and swaps its colour between black and white. The fourth is white, so the fifth is black and one step bigger: D. A is big enough but still white, B has changed colour without growing, C has grown two steps at once and E has shrunk.
30	C	Each step turns the trapezium an eighth of a turn clockwise and switches its shading between white and grey. The fourth is grey, so the next is white and turned one more eighth: C. A is turned correctly but still grey, B is white but not turned, D has turned a quarter turn instead of an eighth, and E has been flipped over rather than turned.
31	E	Two things happen at every step. The dot moves one corner round the square, anticlockwise, and its shading goes round black, grey, white and back to black. The fourth dot is black in the top right corner, so the next is grey in the top left: E. A is in the right corner but still black, B is grey but has not moved, and C and D are grey but in the wrong corner.

32	A	Each step turns the triangle a third of a turn anticlockwise and switches its outline between solid and dashed. The fourth is dashed, so the fifth is solid and turned a third of a turn further: A. B is turned but still dashed, C turns only a sixth of a turn, D turns two thirds, and E is flipped over rather than turned.
33	D	Along each row the shape moves steadily from left to right across its box, and nothing else about it changes. D puts the pentagon on the right. A moves it back to the left, B and C move it up or down, and E has grown without moving.
34	B	Along each row the shape turns a sixth of a full turn (60 degrees) anticlockwise each time. B turns the arrowhead one sixth further. A turns it too far, C further still, D is a reflection, and E has shrunk without turning.
35	E	Along each row the shading gets heavier: white, then dotted, then solid black. E is the black circle. A and B shade it grey or hatched, C goes back to white, and D is still dotted and has only grown.
36	A	Along each row the outside shape stays still and the small mark rises from the bottom, to the middle, to the top. A has the triangle at the top. B moves it back down, C and D move it sideways, and E is in the right place but has turned grey.
37	C	Along each row the shape turns a quarter turn anticlockwise and gets darker: white, then grey, then black. C is the triangle turned a further quarter turn and shaded black. A is turned but still grey, B is black but not turned, D is turned back the other way, and E has been flipped over rather than turned.
38	B	Along each row two things happen together: the outside shape grows and the mark inside it fades - black, then grey, then white. B is the circle one step bigger with its square turned white. A has grown the circle but left the square grey, C has faded the square but not grown the circle, D has grown the circle but turned the square back to black, and E has faded the square but shrunk the circle.

39	D	Along each row the shape is flipped over left to right and grows a step each time, so the third shape faces the same way as the first but is bigger than both. D is the triangle flipped back and grown. A has grown but not flipped, B has flipped but not grown, C has been turned upside down instead of flipped, and E has flipped but shrunk.
40	E	Along each row the shape shrinks and turns a quarter turn anticlockwise each time. E is the triangle smaller again and pointing down. A has turned but not shrunk, B has shrunk but not turned, C has turned back the wrong way, and D has grown back instead of shrinking.
41	C	The square takes P and the circles take Q, so the top letter is the shape. The dotted shapes take X and the white one takes Y, so the bottom letter is the shading. A white square is PY.
42	D	The top letter counts how many parts are drawn with dashed lines: none takes D, one takes E and two take F. The hexagons take M and the pentagon takes N. The test shape is a pentagon with only its small square dashed - one dashed part - so EN.
43	A	The top letter counts the stars: one takes R, two take S and three take T. The circles take J and the square takes K. A square holding two stars is SK.
44	E	The top letter is how dark the shading is: light grey takes P and dark grey takes Q. The triangles take X and the kite takes Y. A light grey kite is PY.
45	C	Every shape is a circle, so the circle is not being coded. The top letter is the mark inside: a cross takes D and a star takes E. The bottom letter is the shading of the circle: white takes M and grey takes N. A grey circle holding a cross is DN.
46	B	Add up the sides of the two shapes. Two triangles make six and take D, a triangle and a four-sided shape make seven and take E, and two four-sided shapes make eight and take F. The white pairs take J and the black pair takes K. The test shape is a kite and a triangle - four and three make seven - and it is black, so EK.

47	D	Both letters run through three values. The top letter is the shape: a rectangle takes R, a trapezium S and a parallelogram T. The bottom letter is the shading: black J, white K and grey L - it cannot be the shape, because the two parallelograms take different bottom letters. A grey trapezium is SL.
48	E	The top letter counts how many of the two shapes are shaded over exactly half: none takes D, one takes E and both take F. The bottom letter says whether there is a curve: the straight-sided pairs take M and the pair with a circle takes N. The test shape is a circle and a pentagon, both shaded over half, so FN.