Non-Verbal Reasoning Mock Test 15 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	B	The house has its chimney on the **left** of its roof. An upright mirror swaps left and right, so the chimney moves to the **right** and the house stays the right way up, with its top half still shaded: B. A and C are upside down - A has its chimney on the right, which is a half turn, and C on the left, which is a flat mirror - and D and E lie on their sides.
2	A	A mirror lying flat underneath swaps top and bottom but keeps left and right: the triangle goes to the **bottom left** and the circle to the **top right**. The triangle is flipped as well, so its square corner moves to its **top left**: A. B has the triangle at the bottom but on the right, which is a half turn, and C has it still at the top. D has the pieces in the right places, but its triangle has its square corner at the bottom right - it has been turned, not flipped. E has not moved and has a black circle.
3	D	A boat's reflection in a flat mirror below it - like its reflection in the water - is upside down, but its sail stays on the **right** of the mast, and the shaded half, at the bottom, is now at the top: D. A is upside down too, but with its sail on the left, which is a half turn; B is the right way up with its sail on the left; and C and E lie on their sides.
4	C	The mirror falls from the top left to the bottom right. The arrow sits low on the left, pointing right; its reflection sits high on the **right**, pointing **down**: C. D also points down from high up, but on the left - that is a quarter turn clockwise. A points left, and B and E point up.
5	E	The mirror rises from the bottom left to the top right. It carries the shaded left half round to the **bottom**, and the dot, a little above the middle on the right, comes back near the top, a little to the **right** of the middle: E. A also has its bottom half shaded, but its dot is left of the middle - that is a quarter turn. B and D have the top half shaded, and C still has the left half shaded.

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6	B	The mirror rises from the bottom left to the top right, so it lays the boat on its side with its hull along the **left** and its sail on the **upper** side of the mast; the shaded left half goes to the bottom: B. A also has its sail on top, but its hull is on the right - a quarter turn anticlockwise. C has its hull on the left but its sail underneath, D has its hull on the right, and E is the boat the right way up with its sail on the left.
7	A	The mirror falls from the top left to the bottom right. The black arrow, on the left pointing right, comes back at the **top left** pointing **down**; the white arrow, on the right pointing left, comes back at the **bottom right** pointing **up**: A. B has the arrows pointing the same ways, but with the black one at the top right and the white one at the bottom left - a quarter turn. C has the black arrow at the bottom pointing up, D has them pointing left and right, and E has the white arrow at the top left.
8	D	A mirror lying flat underneath swaps top and bottom and keeps left and right. So the dot goes to the **bottom left**, the triangle to the **bottom right**, now pointing down, the cross to the top right and the star to the top left, now upside down: D. A is a half turn - its triangle points down but sits at the bottom left. B is an upright mirror, and C and E are turned or flipped on a slant.
9	C	Every shape in the box is an **arrowhead** - four sides, with one corner pushed in - turned a different way each time. C is an arrowhead too. A is a kite, with no corner pushed in, B a triangle, D an arrow and E a trapezium.
10	B	The shapes in the box are all different, but every one is shaded **dark grey**. B, the parallelogram, is dark grey too. A is black, C striped, D light grey and E dotted.
11	D	Every picture in the box is made of exactly **three circles** - in a row or one inside another, any size and any shading. D, three circles in a row, is the same. A has only two circles, B has a circle holding two dots, C has a semicircle in the middle, and E has a square.

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12	E	Every picture in the box is a **triangle** and a **pentagon** - one inside the other or side by side. E, a right-angled triangle beside a pentagon, is the same. A has a square instead of a triangle, B a hexagon instead of a pentagon, C two pentagons, and D has a dot as well.
13	A	Every picture in the box has four parts, and exactly **one** of them is black. A, a hexagon holding a black dot and two white shapes, is the same. B has only three parts, C has none black, D has two black marks, and E has five parts.
14	B	Add up the sides in each picture. A hexagon and two pentagons make 6 + 5 + 5 = 16, a heptagon, a square and a pentagon make 7 + 4 + 5 = 16, and a square and two hexagons make 4 + 6 + 6 = 16. B, a pentagon holding a hexagon and a pentagon, makes 5 + 6 + 5 = 16 as well. A comes to fourteen, C to fifteen, D to seventeen, and E to twelve.
15	C	Every picture in the box has three parts: **two** with curved edges - circles, dots and semicircles - and **one** made of straight lines. C, a semicircle, a circle and a star, is the same. A has three curved parts and nothing straight, B one curved and two straight, D only two parts, and E four.
16	D	Every picture in the box has three parts: one **striped**, one **dotted** and one **grey**, in any order and any arrangement. D, a grey circle holding a striped star and a dotted square, is the same. A has black instead of grey, B is dotted twice with no stripes, C has only two parts, and E has a white hexagon as well.
17	C	Four of the shapes are **parallelograms** - four sides, with the opposite sides leaning the same way - turned different ways. C is a rectangle: all four of its corners are square.
18	E	Every picture has three parts. In four of them **nothing** is shaded - every part is white. E has a black dot.
19	D	Every picture has two parts, and in four of them exactly **one** part has a dashed outline - the outside shape or the inside one, the left or the right. In D **both** the hexagon and its star are dashed.

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20	A	Every picture has two parts. In four of them one part is **black** and the other is **dotted**, whichever is inside. A has a dotted kite, but its circle is grey, not black.
21	B	Every picture has three parts. In four of them they are a **triangle** and **two four-sided** shapes - any kind of triangle, any four-sided shapes, in a row or one inside another. B has a pentagon where the second four-sided shape should be.
22	E	Add up the sides in each picture. A triangle and a hexagon make 3 + 6 = 9, a square and a pentagon make 4 + 5 = 9, three triangles make 3 + 3 + 3 = 9, and a pentagon holding a square makes 5 + 4 = 9. E, two triangles and a square, makes 3 + 4 + 3 = 10.
23	A	Every picture has four parts. In four of them exactly **two** parts have dashed outlines. A has three: all three of the small shapes inside its square are dashed.
24	D	Every picture has four parts. In four of them **every** part is made of straight lines - stars, crosses and arrows included. D has a semicircle, which has a curved edge.
25	B	Each star is **smaller** than the one before, by the same step each time. So the next is smaller again: B. A has grown back to the size of the second, C has not changed from the third, D is the right size but a paler grey, and E is the right size but upside down.
26	E	Each 1 is the one before turned a quarter turn **anticlockwise**: upright, then lying with its top to the left, then upside down. So next it lies with its top pointing **right** and its little flag on the upper side: E. A goes back to the second and B back to the first; C is the third flipped over, and D is the third in light grey.
27	A	Each circle has **two more** dots than the one before: one, three, five. So the next has **seven**: A. B has six, only one more; C has nine, four more; D has five, the same as the last; and E has eight.

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28	C	The arrow moves on to the next side of the square **clockwise** each time - left, top, right - and always points in towards the middle. So next it is at the **bottom**, pointing **up**: C. A goes back to the top and B back to the left, D is at the bottom but still points left, and E is in the right place but grey.
29	D	The two marks move a step **closer together** each time. So next they are closer still, nearly touching in the middle: D. A has moved only the square, B has moved them apart again, C has moved both to the right, and E has them in the right places but with their colours swapped.
30	B	Two things happen at every step: the circle moves one step to the **right**, **and** its shading goes round a cycle of three - white, grey, black, then white again. So next it is at the right-hand end and **grey**: B. A has moved but is still white, C is grey but has not moved, D has moved but is black, and E has moved back to the middle.
31	E	Two things happen at every step: the triangle is flipped **upside down**, so its square corner swaps between the bottom left and the top left, **and** it gets a shade darker - white, light grey, grey, dark grey. So next it is the right way up, with its square corner at the **bottom left**, and **black**: E. A is the right way up but still dark grey, B is black but still upside down, C is black with its square corner at the top right, and D is the right way up but grey.
32	C	The three shapes never move; only their shadings do. At every step each shading passes one place to the **left**, and the one at the left-hand end goes round to the right-hand end - so the black shape turns grey, the grey one white and the white one black. The fourth picture is black, grey, white, so the next is **grey**, **white**, **black**: C. A has moved the shadings the other way, B has not changed them, D has made them all black, and E has left the square grey.
33	D	Along each row the shape stays the same but gets darker: white, then **light grey**, then **dark grey**. D is the arrow in dark grey. A is only grey, B has gone back to white, C is black, and E is still light grey and points the other way.

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34	B	In each row the third picture keeps the marks that appear in **only one** of the first two pictures; a mark that appears in both is taken away. In the bottom row the hexagon is in both, so it goes, leaving the **square** at the top left and the **dot** at the bottom: B. A keeps everything, C keeps only the hexagon, D is the first picture again, and E is the second.
35	E	Along each row the mark moves out of its shape to the **right**, a step at a time: in the middle, then sitting on the edge, then **outside**. So the triangle ends up just outside the hexagon on the right, still black: E. A has gone back to the middle, B has gone out on the left, C has moved up instead of out, and D is outside but grey.
36	C	Along each row the black mark at the front of the line is taken away, and the next mark along turns **black** in its place. So in the last hexagon only the right-hand triangle is left, and it is black: C. A has taken the black triangle away but left the other white, B has kept the black one and lost the white one, D has kept both and made them both black, and E has kept the middle triangle and made it white.
37	A	Along each row two things happen at every step: the shape **rises** a step up its box, **and** its filling changes - white, then dotted, then **striped**. A is the circle at the top, striped. B has risen but is still dotted, C is striped but has not risen, D has gone back down, and E is black.
38	D	Along each row two things happen at every step: the white mark in the middle **grows**, **and** the shape around it gets darker - white, light grey, dark grey. D is the dark square with the biggest circle. A has grown the circle but the square is still light grey, B is dark but the circle has not grown, C is right but its circle is dotted, and E has made the square black.
39	E	Along each row two things happen at every step: the shape **shrinks**, **and** it changes between black and white. The middle cross is white, so the last is the smallest cross yet and **black**: E. A is black but has not shrunk, B has shrunk but is still white, C is black but has grown, and D is grey.

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40	B	Along each row the shape is reflected in a mirror falling from the top left to the bottom right, and then reflected back again, so the first and last pictures in every row are the same. So the last is the dotted triangle just as it began the row: B. A, C, D and E are the middle triangle flipped or turned some other way, and none of them matches the first.
41	C	The trapeziums take P and the star takes Q, so the top letter is the shape. The big shapes take X and the small one takes Y, so the bottom letter is the size. A small star is QY.
42	A	The dotted hexagons take J and the black ones take K, so the top letter is the filling. One hexagon on its own takes S and a pair takes T, so the bottom letter counts them. One black hexagon is KS.
43	D	The mark sits in a different place every time, so where it is is not coded. The top letter is the **size** of the square: the biggest takes D, the middle size E and the smallest F. The bottom letter is the mark: a cross takes X and a dot takes Y. The test shape is a middle-sized square holding a dot, so EY.
44	B	The top letter counts the parts with a **curved** edge: none takes L, one takes M and two take N - a semicircle counts as curved. The bottom letter is the filling of the big shape: white takes V and dotted takes W. The test shape is a dotted pentagon holding a triangle - nothing curved - so LW.
45	E	Every picture is a circle and a square, one inside the other. The top letter says which is **outside**: the circle takes R and the square takes S. The bottom letter is the shading of the shape inside: black takes X and grey takes Y. The test shape is a square holding a black circle, so SX.
46	A	Add up the sides. Two triangles make 3 + 3 = 6 and take D, a square and a triangle make 7 and take E, and a pentagon and a triangle, or two squares, make 8 and take F. So the top letter is the **total number of sides**. The bottom letter says whether anything is black: nothing takes V and one black shape takes W. The test shape is two triangles, one of them black, so DW.

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47	D	The top letter counts the **dashed** outlines: none takes Q, one takes R and two take S. The bottom letter counts the shapes: two take X and three take Y. The test shape is a dashed hexagon holding a dashed circle - two shapes, both dashed - so SX.
48	E	The top letter is the **pair of shapes**, however they are set out: a circle and a triangle take J, a square and a triangle K, and a circle and a square L. The bottom letter counts the shapes shaded over **half**: none takes X, one takes Y and two take Z. The test shape is a square and a triangle, both half shaded, so KZ.

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