B 4

Underline the two words which are the odd ones out in the following groups of words.

	Example	black	king	purple	green	house
1	bang	crash	tinkle	boom	whisper	
2	boy	lady	woman	chap	man	
3	snail	hare	cheetah	greyhound	tortoise	
4	laugh	giggle	guffaw	sob	sigh	
5	lamb	dragon	cow	unicorn	horse	

5

B 5

Underline the two words in each line which are most similar in type or meaning.

	Example	dear	pleasant	poor	extravagant	expensive
6	gamble	stroll	run	bet	jump	
7	car	bicycle	road	map	street	
8	funny	depressing	sad	distracting	obvious	
9	halibut	lynx	tarantula	cricket	sardine	
10	soft	black	sparkling	shiny	dull	

5

B 5

Underline the one word in the brackets which will go equally well with both the pairs of words outside the brackets.

Example	rush, attack	cost, fee	(price, hasten, strike, charge, money)
11	mail, send	pole, column	(deliver, give, post, stake, picket)
12	carry, hold	endure, tolerate	(bear, lift, keep, ignore, make)
13	mark, brand	trample, stomp	(imprint, label, trudge, plod, stamp)
14	dance, party	sphere, globe	(disco, ball, orb, ballet, event)
15	cage, crate	biro, marker	(paddock, sty, compound, pen, ballpoint)

5

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B 22

Find the four-letter word which can be added to the letters in capitals to make a new word. The new word will complete the sentence sensibly.

Example They enjoyed the BCAST. ROAD

16 He had to CER over the wall. _____

17 She LOD the blinds. _____

18 Sam found lots of BARS at the antiques fair. _____

19 It was not her fault – she was BLESS. _____

20 The empty crisp packet had been DISED. _____

5

B 10

Find two letters which will end the first word and start the second word.

Example rea (c h) air

21 err (___ ___) der

22 gui (___ ___) cay

23 tro (___ ___) tion

24 cast (___ ___) nd

25 ind (___ ___) cept

5

B 7

Underline the two words which are made from the same letters.

Example	TAP	PET	<u>TEA</u>	POT	<u>EAT</u>	
26	CAUSE	COURSE	SAUCE	EXCUSE	ACCUSE	
27	GRAIN	ANGER	GREEN	RANGE	RINGER	
28	THWART	HASTE	HEART	ROUGH	EARTH	
29	SCALES	LANCES	LEANS	LENSES	CLEANS	
30	LEAFED	FIELD	FILES	FILED	DEALS	
31	SONAR	REASON	NORTH	THROW	ARSON	

6

B 11

Find a word that can be put in front of each of the following words to make new, compound words.

Example CAST FALL WARD POUR DOWN

32 HOOD LIKE BEARING BIRTH _____

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33 COME CROP BURST FLANK _____

34 NAIL PRINT MARK TIP _____

35 LINE LONG LIKE TIME _____

36 CAT FIRE LIFE FOWL _____ 5

Write the four-letter word hidden at the end of one word and the beginning of the next word. The order of the letters may not be changed. B 21

Example The children had bats and balls. *sand*

37 The car drove away very quickly. _____

38 The candle added little to the ambience. _____

39 The sparks ignited the dry paper. _____

40 The girl went down the street to gather flowers. _____

41 The mouse bit down hard on the piece of cheese. _____ 5

Look at the first group of three words. The word in the middle has been made from the other two words. Complete the second group of three words in the same way, making a new word in the middle. B 18

Example PAIN INTO TOOK ALSO SOON ONLY

42 RATE TEST STOP PANE _____ ARMS

43 PLEA EAST WEST JUDO _____ PILE

44 PINE NEAR CARE ARCH _____ HOPE

45 AFAR DEAF SIDE AMEN _____ GATE

46 WAIT ITCH CHEW FISH _____ UNDO 5

47 Read the statement and then underline one of the five options below that must be true. B 25

'The Pound Shop sells everything in its store for one pound or less.'

There are Pound Shops on many high streets in the United Kingdom.
The Pound Shop sells a wide variety of products for people's homes and gardens.
The Pound Shop sells inexpensive goods.
Most of the goods for sale in the Pound Shop cost between 1p and 5p.
The Pound Shop sells goods such as televisions, bicycles and computers.

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48 Read the statement and then underline one of the five options below that must be true.

B 25

'The under-13s rugby team won their match.'

The team played at their home pitch.
The team scored more points than their opponents.
The match was played during school hours.
The under-13s win more often than the under-15s.
The team has won all of its matches this season.

49 Read the statement and then underline one of the five options below that must be true.

B 25

'Class 6 enjoyed listening to Mr. Hutchins talk about his life growing up in their village.'

The school often has guest speakers.

Class 6 is studying the history of villages in the United Kingdom.

Mr. Hutchins spoke to the class about his childhood.

Mr. Hutchins is a regular speaker at the school.

The children asked Mr. Hutchins questions about his life.

50 Read the statement and then underline one of the five options below that must be true.

B 25

'The queue for the new horror film went around the block.'

People must queue for most films shown at a cinema.

More people go to the cinema on the weekend than during the week.

Horror films are the most popular type of films.

The new horror film was popular.

Only people over the age of 15 are allowed to see the new film.

51 Read the statement and then underline one of the five options below that must be true.

B 25

'Mari sells her paintings in an art gallery in London.'

Mari lives in London.

Art galleries are found only in large cities.

Art galleries are the only place people can buy paintings.

Mari earns a lot of money from her paintings.

Mari is an artist.

5

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Complete the following sentences by selecting the most sensible word from each group of words given in the brackets. Underline the words selected.

B 14

Example The (<u>children</u>, books, foxes) carried the (houses, <u>books</u>, steps) home from the (greengrocer, <u>library</u>, factory).

52 The (day, sun, heat) shone (brightly, quickly, shadows) in the (storm, desert, night).

53 The (soldiers, mice, tents) made (cars, cheese, dinner) on the (campfire, moon, pond).

54 The (candle, matches, torch) dripped (flames, wax, wood) onto the (table, ceiling, wind).

55 As he held the (baby, kitten, puppy) the (mother, father, aunt) smiled and said that he was (proud, angry, disappointed) to have a healthy daughter.

56 She (caught, threw, dropped) a (hot, cold, warm) from her (friend, ball, sun).

5

Find a word that is similar in meaning to the word in capital letters and that rhymes with the second word.

B 5

Example CABLE tyre *wire*

57 MAGNIFICENT hand _____

58 CURRENCY honey _____

59 STRANGE pod _____

60 HISTORY mast _____

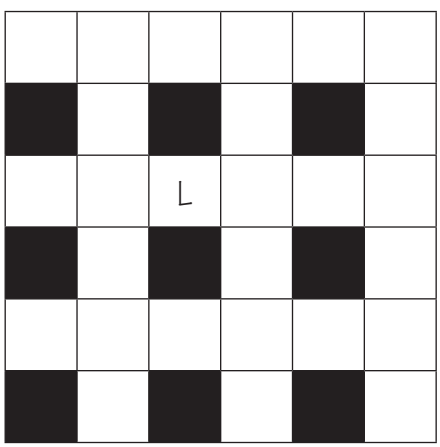
61 FINISH lease _____

5

Fill in the crosswords so that all the given words are included. You have been given one letter as a clue in each crossword.

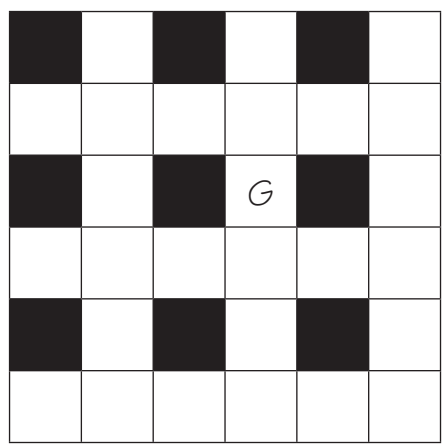
B 19

62–63



fennel, helmet, romans, rattle, terror, eleven

64–65



gander, earned, admire, greens, engine, idlers

4

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B 23

Give the two missing numbers in the following sequences.

Example 2 4 6 8 10 12

66 1 4 _____ 16 _____ 36

67 11 33 22 44 _____ _____

68 _____ _____ 12 15 18 21

69 15 _____ 45 _____ 75 90

70 7 15 _____ _____ 39 47

5

B 24

If the code for PLEASING is RNGCUKPI, what are the codes for the following words?

71 GLEAN _____

72 ANGLES _____

73 PINES _____

What do these codes stand for?

74 URKPG _____

75 RCIGU _____

5

B 24

Here are the number codes for five words. Match the right code to the right word.

BEND	TEND	BAND	TINT	DENT
7298	7197	6298	8297	6498

76 BEND _____

77 TEND _____

78 BAND _____

79 TINT _____

80 DENT _____

5

B 25

Lily, Nareen, Sylvia, Sid and Raj went to an activity camp.

Nareen and Sid did rock climbing while the others used the zip wire.

Lily, Sylvia and Raj did the obstacle course.

Sid and Raj went canoeing, but only Sid also tried abseiling.

Everyone except Sid went cycling.

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81 Who did the most sports? _____

82 Which two people did all of the same sports? _____

83 Which sport did Raj do that Sylvia did not? _____

84 Who did two sports? _____

85 Which sport had the least number of participants? _____ 5

B 26

If a = 3 b = 7 c = 5 d = 8 e = 4 f = 2, find the value of the following calculations.

86 2d – (f × a) – c Give the answer as a letter. _____

87 (2c – e) + f Give the answer as a letter. _____

88 (b – e) × (f + a) Give the answer as a number. _____

89 $(d - e)^2$ Give the answer as a number. _____

90 (c × 2a) – (b × e) Give the answer as a letter. _____ 5

B 18

Which word in each group contains only the first six letters of the alphabet?

Example defeat farce abide <u>deaf</u> dice

91	deceive	decade	eagle	baked	faceless
92	accent	access	accede	abate	abacus
93	earned	faded	echoes	beech	cabbage
94	academic	badge	cinder	feign	defence
95	feeder	deface	chaff	chalk	elderly

5

B 7

From the letters of the word RELUCTANCE form new words with the following meanings.

96 a male relative _____

97 a daze _____

98 a breakfast food _____

99 mean, unkind _____

100 to choose for government office _____ 5

Now go to the Progress Chart to record your score! Total 100

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Bond Fifth level papers in Verbal Reasoning 11+–12+ years – Answers to sample test

1 tinkle, whisper
2 lady, woman
3 snail, tortoise
4 sob, sigh
5 dragon, unicorn
6 gamble, bet
7 road, street
8 depressing, sad
9 halibut, sardine
10 sparkling, shiny
11 post
12 bear
13 stamp
14 ball
15 pen
16 LAMB
17 WERE
18 GAIN
19 LAME
20 CARD
21 or
22 de
23 op
24 le
25 ex
26 CAUSE, SAUCE
27 ANGER, RANGE
28 HEART, EARTH
29 LANCES, CLEANS
30 FIELD, FILED
31 SONAR, ARSON
32 CHILD
33 OUT
34 FINGER
35 LIFE
36 WILD
37 card
38 lead
39 sign
40 toga
41 them
42 NEAR
43 DOLE
44 CHOP
45 TEAM
46 SHUN
47 The Pound Shop sells inexpensive goods.
48 The team scored more points than their opponents.
49 Mr. Hutchins spoke to the class about his childhood.
50 The new horror film was popular.
51 Mari is an artist.
52 sun, brightly, desert
53 soldiers, dinner, campfire
54 candle, wax, table
55 baby, father, proud
56 caught, cold, friend
57 grand
58 money
59 odd
60 past
61 cease

62–63

T	E	R	R	O	R
■	L	■	O	■	A
H	E	L	M	E	T
■	V	■	A	■	T
F	E	N	N	E	L
■	N	■	S	■	E

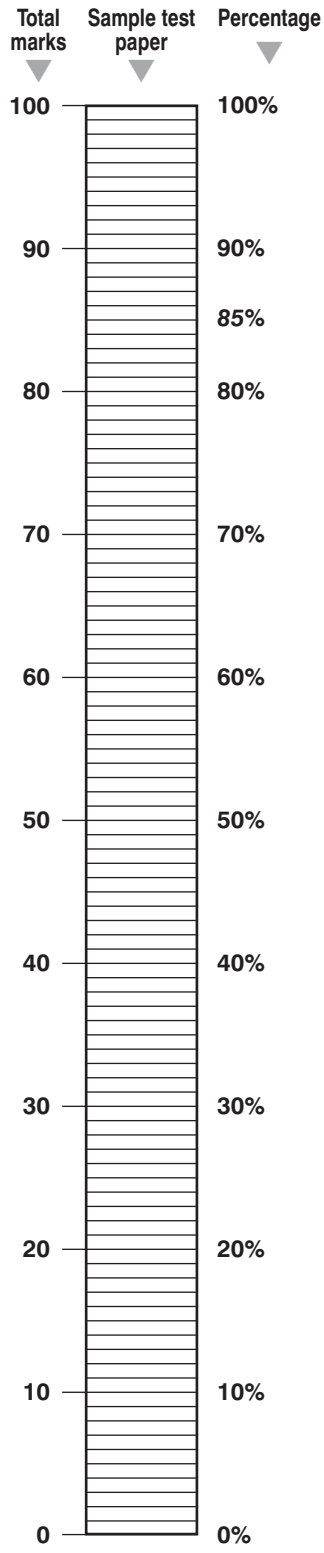
64–65

■	G	■	E	■	I
E	A	R	N	E	D
■	N	■	G	■	L
A	D	M	I	R	E
■	E	■	N	■	R
G	R	E	E	N	S

66 9, 25
67 33, 55
68 6, 9
69 30, 60
70 23, 31
71 INGCP
72 CPINGU
73 RKPGU
74 SPINE
75 PAGES
76 6298
77 7298
78 6498
79 7197
80 8297
81 Raj
82 Lily and Sylvia
83 canoeing
84 Nareen
85 abseiling
86 c
87 d
88 15
89 16
90 f
91 decade
92 accede
93 faded
94 defence
95 deface
96 UNCLE
97 TRANCE
98 CEREAL
99 CRUEL
100 ELECT

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Progress Chart Fifth level papers in Verbal Reasoning



When you've filled in the progress chart read the Next Steps

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Next Steps Planner…

Step 1 Go over your mistakes.

- Go over any wrong answers and try the questions again.
- Use *How to do … 11⁺ Verbal Reasoning* to help with any question types you find difficult.

Step 2 Do more practice.

If you got more than 85% …

Either:

Use *Bond Assessment Papers: Fifth papers in Verbal Reasoning* and *Bond Assessment Papers: More fifth papers in Verbal Reasoning* to reinforce and expand your verbal reasoning skills at this level.

Or:

Try some mock test papers for realistic exam practice. We suggest that you use these in the last few months before the actual exam.

If you got 50-85% …

We suggest that you do lots more practice at this level to help improve your scores. *Bond Assessment Papers: Fifth papers in Verbal Reasoning* and *Bond Assessment Papers: More fifth papers in Verbal Reasoning* include a wider variety of questions than are included in the sample paper and will help to strengthen your verbal reasoning skills.

Make sure you keep going back over any wrong answers and use *How to do … 11⁺ Verbal Reasoning* to help with any question types you find difficult.

If you got less than 50% …

We suggest that you try the fourth level books to build up your verbal reasoning skills; *Bond Assessment Papers: Fourth papers in Verbal Reasoning* and *Bond Assessment Papers: More fourth papers in Verbal Reasoning*. Keep going back over questions that puzzle you, using the strategies in *How to do … 11⁺ Verbal Reasoning* to help you, and then come back to the fifth level books.

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