Assessment Test 2

Mark two words, one from each set of brackets, that have the most similar meaning.

Example: (weak soft <u>small</u>)   (<u>tiny</u> strong large)

1. (excited nervous happy)   (laughing clapping pleased)

2. (desk bookcase shelf)   (chair table wardrobe)

3. (paper pad draw)   (paint sketch easel)

4. (deck mast yacht)   (sail dinghy port)

5. (flee escape depart)   (embark leave vanish)

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Find the number that continues each sequence in the best way.

Example: 12, 16, 20, 24, (_28_)

6. **22, 19, 16, 13, (_____)**

7. **64, 32, 16, 8, (_____)**

8. **1, 3, 4, 7, 11, (_____)**

9. **4, 6, 5, 7, 6, 8, (_____)**

10. **18, 15, 13, 12, (_____)**

11. **5, 4, 7, 8, 9, 12, (_____)**

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The number codes for three of these four words are listed in a random order.
Work out the code to answer the questions.

LOGS   ALSO   FLAG   GOAL
6513   5341   2564

12. Find the code for the word **FLAG**.   (_____)

13. Find the code for the word **SOFA**.   (_____)

14. Find the word that has the number code **5362**.   (_____)

/ 3

The number codes for three of these four words are listed in a random order.
Work out the code to answer the questions.

TEAS   EXIT   SEAT   EAST
5432   2543   5162

15. Find the code for the word **SEAT**.   (_____)

16. Find the code for the word **AXES**.   (_____)

17. Find the word that has the number code **3625**.   (_____)

/ 3

Read the information carefully, then use it to answer the question that follows.

18. Aaron, Parvati, Amy, Robin and Zoe all go to the shop at the beach.

    Parvati and Zoe buy a spade each. Everyone except Parvati buys an ice-cream.
    Amy is the only one who does not buy candy-floss. Robin and Zoe both buy
    a pair of sunglasses. Aaron, Parvati and Amy all buy a bucket each.

    Who buys the **fewest** items?   (_____)

19. Mark, Megan, Joe, Ravi and Grace visit the funfair.

    Megan and Joe both ride on the dodgems first. Mark is the only child who goes on the
    roundabout. Grace and Ravi ride on the waltzers. Everyone except Joe goes on the
    big wheel. The only child who goes on the roller-coaster is Grace.

    Who goes on the **most** rides? (_____)

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Find the letter that will finish the first word and start the second word of each pair.
The same letter must be used for both pairs. **Either** mark the letter on the answer sheet,
or write it on the line.

    Example: ban (?) ave   fla (?) ain (_g_)

20. slo (?) ake   bea (?) ale   (_____)

21. coo (?) eep   bar (?) ey   (_____)

22. pat (?) old   pos (?) ood   (_____)

23. stor (?) ard   cla (?) ew   (_____)

24. fil (?) ast   pra (?) ore   (_____)

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Find the word that completes the third pair of words so that it follows the same pattern as the first two pairs.

Example: pain nap   tame eat   post (__top__)

25. cradle race   afloat flat   snooze (_____)

26. breath bath   racing ring   follow (_____)

27. craned near   grated tear   flamed (_____)

28. sticks kits   noodle loon   polish (_____)

29. wonders snow   trailed dart   foolish (_____)

/ 5

In each sentence below a four-letter word is hidden at the end of one word and the start of the next. **Either** mark the part of the sentence that contains the hidden word on the answer sheet, **or** write the hidden word on the line.

Example: Come and get your maths books.   (__mean__)

30. Dad earns more money by singing.   (_____)

31. The fifth owl I saw hooted.   (_____)

32. You must sit down extremely carefully.   (_____)

33. At school we're not allowed crisps.   (_____)

34. Be careful lining up your work.   (_____)

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Find the number that completes the final set of numbers in the same way as the first two sets.

Example: 2 (11) 9   5 (13) 8   6 (__16__) 10

35. 19 (11) 30   5 (12) 17   18 (_____) 21

36. 6 (5) 18   5 (6) 20   2 (_____) 12

37. 6 (30) 5   3 (27) 9   8 (_____) 3

38. 17 (11) 3   25 (13) 6   31 (_____) 4

39. 7 (21) 6   11 (44) 8   5 (_____) 10

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Three of the words in each list are linked.
Mark the two words that are not related to these three.

Example: teacher   doctor   hospital   firefighter   lesson

40. strike   free   remain   rescue   release

41. trumpet   violin   guitar   harp   trombone

42. lamb   calf   pig   horse   foal

43. whisper   mumble   talk   mutter   chat

44. frown   grin   glare   scowl   smile

45. accept   bring   deliver   receive   get

46. lecturer   tutor   helper   assistant   teacher

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Remove one letter from the first word and add it to the second word to make two new words. Do not rearrange the other letters. **Either** mark the letter that moves on the answer sheet, **or** write the two new words on the lines.

Example: groom   lad   (__room__)   (__glad__)

47. print   age   (_____)   (_____)

48. cloth   ten   (_____)   (_____)

49. cloud   lap   (_____)   (_____)

50. grain   sly   (_____)   (_____)

51. proud   men   (_____)   (_____)

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Mark two words, one from each set of brackets, that complete the sentence in the most sensible way.

Example: Cow is to (barn grass calf) as **sheep** is to (wool farm lamb).

52. **Sole** is to (foot only toe) as **palm** is to (tree hand finger).

53. **Hiss** is to (snake slither angry) as **purr** is to (fur content lonely).

54. **Open** is to (unlock close airy) as **light** is to (lamp beam dark).

55. **Pedal** is to (piano foot cycle) as **row** is to (oar boat water).

56. **Flute** is to (blow pipe woodwind) as **violin** is to (strings bow guitar).

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Each letter stands for a number. Work out the answer to each sum as a letter.

Example: A = 2 B = 3 C = 5 D = 9 E = 12   B × C − B = (__E__)

57. A = 3 B = 7 C = 10 D = 11 E = 15   B × A − C = (_____)

58. A = 2 B = 7 C = 10 D = 12 E = 14   C ÷ A + B = (_____)

59. A = 1 B = 4 C = 8 D = 11 E = 15   B + C − D = (_____)

60. A = 3 B = 5 C = 10 D = 12 E = 15   C ÷ B + A = (_____)

61. A = 4 B = 6 C = 7 D = 9 E = 12   E ÷ A + B = (_____)

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The words in the second set follow the same pattern as the words in the first set. Find the missing word to complete the second set.

Example: drew (new) nip   rush (__ash__) any

62. lap (lit) grit   saw (_____) iron

63. cram (car) cap   send (_____) off

64. hope (hoe) open   bath (_____) sage

65. den (dog) hog   fly (_____) sit

66. crag (car) gear   drop (_____) ring

67. beat (tub) true   most (_____) real

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Each question uses a different code. Use the alphabet to help you work out the answer to each question.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Example: If the code for **HOME** is **IPNF**, what is the code for **PLAY**? (__QMBZ__)

68. If the code for **TIME** is **VKOG**, what is **RQUV** the code for? (_____)

69. If the code for **PINK** is **QIMI**, what is **TOTN** the code for? (_____)

70. If the code for **TONE** is **UNOD**, what is the code for **DIRT**? (_____)

71. If the code for **CAMP** is **XZNK**, what is **YVZI** the code for? (_____)

72. If the code for **OVER** is **PXFT**, what is **HCNG** the code for? (_____)

73. If the code for **TAPE** is **RBNF**, what is the code for **CLOG**? (_____)

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Read the information carefully, then use it to answer the question that follows.

74. A postman delivers letters to a row of five cottages. Cottage number 1 gets 5 letters. Cottage number 4 gets the fewest letters. Both number 2 and number 3 get more than number 1. Cottage number 5 gets twice the amount number 4 gets.

If these statements are true, only one of the sentences below **cannot** be true. Which one?

A   Number 2 gets 6 letters.
B   Number 3 gets the most letters.
C   Cottage 5 gets an odd number of letters.
D   The postman delivers more than 20 letters to the cottages.
E   Number 4 only gets 1 letter.

75. Chloe, Phoebe, Lewis, Harvey and Anna took part in a 100-question times tables test. Chloe started after Lewis but finished before him. Phoebe scored 10 more than Anna. Lewis and Harvey started at the same time. Anna scored 85 in 20 minutes. Harvey finished before Chloe. The top scorer only made 2 mistakes.

If these statements are true, only one of the sentences below **cannot** be true. Which one?

A   The highest score was over 90.
B   Chloe scored the lowest mark.
C   Anna scored the third highest mark.
D   Chloe scored the highest mark.
E   Lewis took less time than Harvey.

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Mark the word outside the brackets that has a similar meaning to the words in both sets of brackets.

Example: (find discover)   (stain mark)   freckle smudge spot detect see

76. (assess grade)   (scratch dent)   imprint judge rate cut mark

77. (people tribe)   (run sprint)   dash nation rush race type

78. (gift donation)   (introduce display) favour show present prize explain

79. (stone boulder)   (swing sway)   roll rock pebble tilt cobble

80. (bolt fasten)   (ringlet curl)   hair secure seal plait lock

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Total   / 80

Assessment Test 2

1) **happy   pleased** — Both of these mean 'content'.

2) **desk   table** — Both of these are pieces of furniture that you sit at.

3) **draw   sketch** — Both of these mean 'to create a picture by making lines'.

4) **yacht   dinghy** — Both of these are types of boat.

5) **depart   leave** — Both of these mean 'to go'.

6) **10** — Subtract 3 each time.

7) **4** — Halve the number each time.

8) **18** — The two previous numbers are added together to get the next number in the sequence, i.e. 1 + 3 = 4, 3 + 4 = 7 etc.

9) **7** — The numbers follow the sequence +2, −1, +2, −1, +2, −1.

10) **12** — The number subtracted decreases by 1 each time: −3, −2, −1, −O.

11) **11** — There are two sequences which alternate. In the first you add 2 each time, and in the second you add 4 each time.

12) **2564** — F = 2, L = 5, A = 6, G = 4

13) **1326** — S = 1, O = 3, F = 2, A = 6

14) **LOAF** — L = 5, O = 3, A = 6, F = 2

15) **3542** — S = 3, E = 5, A = 4, T = 2

16) **4153** — A = 4, X = 1, E = 5, S = 3

17) **SITE** — S = 3, I = 6, T = 2, E = 5

18) **Amy** — Amy buys two items: an ice cream and a bucket.

19) **Grace** — Grace goes on three rides: the waltzers, the big wheel and the roller-coaster.

20) **t** — The new words are 'slot', 'take', 'beat' and 'tale'.

21) **k** — The new words are 'cook', 'keep', 'bark' and 'key'.

22) **h** — The new words are 'path', 'hold', 'posh' and 'hood'.

23) **y** — The new words are 'story', 'yard', 'clay' and 'yew'.

24) **m** — The new words are 'film', 'mast', 'pram' and 'more'.

25) **nose** — Rearrange letters 1, 2, 3, 6 in the order 2, 3, 1, 6.

26) **flow** — Remove letters 2 and 3, leaving the remaining letters in the order 1, 4, 5, 6.

27) **meal** — Rearrange letters 2, 3, 4, 5 in the order 4, 5, 3, 2.

28) **slop** — Rearrange letters 1, 2, 5 in the order 5, 3, 2, 1.

29) **hoof** — Rearrange letters 1, 2, 3, 7 in the order 7, 3, 2, 1.

30) **Dad earns** — The hidden word is 'dear'.

31) **fifth owl** — The hidden word is 'howl'.

32) **down extremely** — The hidden word is 'next'.

33) **not allowed** — The hidden word is 'tall'.

34) **careful lining** — The hidden word is 'full'.

35) **3** — Subtract the first number from the last number.

36) **8** — Divide the third number by the first number. Add 2.

37) **24** — Multiply the two outer numbers.

38) **23** — Multiply the third number by 2. Subtract this answer from the first number.

39) **25** — Halve the third number. Multiply the answer by the first number.

40) **strike   remain** — The other three all mean 'to let go'.

41) **trumpet   trombone** — The other three are all string instruments.

42) **pig   horse** — The other three are all names for baby animals.

43) **talk   chat** — The other three all mean 'to speak quietly'.

44) **grin   smile** — The other three are all faces you make when you are angry.

45) **bring   deliver** — The other three all mean 'to receive'.

46) **helper   assistant** — The other three are all people who teach.

47) **r** — The new words are 'pint' and 'rage'.

48) **h** — The new words are 'clot' and 'then'.

49) **c** — The new words are 'loud' and 'clap'.

50) **a** — The new words are 'grin' and 'slay'.

51) **u** — The new words are 'prod' and 'menu'.

52) **foot   hand** — They are the parts of the body where the sole and palm are found.

53) **angry   content** — They are noises associated with being angry or content.

54) **close   dark** — They are the antonyms of open and light.

55) **cycle   boat** — They are the machines powered by pedalling and rowing.

56) **woodwind   strings** — They are the orchestra sections where flutes and violins belong.

57) **D** — 7 × 3 − 10 = 11, D = 11

58) **D** — 10 ÷ 2 + 7 = 12, D = 12

59) **A** — 4 + 8 − 11 = 1, A = 1

60) **B** — 10 ÷ 5 + 3 = 5, B = 5

61) **D** — 12 ÷ 4 + 6 = 9, D = 9

62) **son** — Take letter 1 from the first word, followed by letters 3 and 4 from the second word.

63) **one** — Take letter 1 from the second word, followed by letters 3 and 2 from the first word.

64) **bag** — Take letters 1 and 2 from the first word, followed by letter 3 from the second word.

65) **fit** — Take letter 1 from the first word, followed by letters 2 and 3 from the second word.

66) **dog** — Take letters 1 and 3 from the first word, followed by letter 4 from the second word.

67) **ram** — Take letters 1 and 3 from the second word, followed by letter 1 from the first word.

68) **POST** — To get from the code to the word move each letter back 2.

69) **SOUP** — To get from the code to the word move the letters in the sequence −1, O, +1, +2.

70) **EHSS** — To get from the word to the code move the letters in the sequence +1, −1, +1, −1.

71) **BEAR** — This is a mirror code, where each letter is an equal distance from the centre of the alphabet. Y is 12 letters forward, and B is 12 letters back; V is 9 letters forward and E is 9 letters back; Z is 13 letters forward and A is 13 letters back; I is 5 letters back and R is 5 letters forward.

72) **GAME** — To get from the code to the word move the letters in the sequence −1, −2, −1, −2.

73) **AMMH** — To get from the word to the code move the letters in the sequence −2, +1, −2, +1.

74) **C** — If cottage 5 receives twice as many letters as cottage 4, then it must get an even number, so C cannot be true.

75) **E** — Harvey and Lewis started at the same time. Harvey finished before Chloe, who finished before Lewis, so Harvey must have taken less time than Lewis.

76) **mark** — 'mark' can mean 'to evaluate work' or 'a visible trace or spot'.

77) **race** — 'race' can mean 'a group of people united by common lineage or history' or 'a competition of speed'.

78) **present** — 'present' can mean 'something that is given' or 'to bring something or someone to people's notice'.

79) **rock** — 'rock' can mean 'a stone' or 'to move back and forth'.

80) **lock** — 'lock' can mean 'to secure something' or 'a curl of hair'.