

Assessment Test 3

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

Example: (weak soft small) (tiny strong large)

- (bullet gun shoot) (barrel fire target)
- (study lesson teach) (student learn education)
- (nurse help treat) (assist doctor cure)
- (clear doubtful definite) (plausible exact positive)
- (mean inflexible awkward) (rigid cruel irritating)

Find the missing number to complete each sum.

Example: $19 + 5 = 2 \times (\underline{12})$

- $6 \times 6 - 4 = 4 \times (\underline{\quad})$
- $32 \div 8 + 4 = 5 + (\underline{\quad})$
- $3 \times 5 + 2 = (\underline{\quad}) + 7$
- $11 - 4 + 5 = (\underline{\quad}) \times 4$
- $25 \div 5 \times 4 - 6 = 19 - (\underline{\quad})$

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

- (final last) (aim purpose) goal target closing remaining end
- (scene landscape) (idea opinion) prospect view feeling belief aspect
- (kind genre) (arrange organize) type make sort order brand
- (tell speak) (country land) state nation kingdom talk inform
- (rip slash) (dash hurry) race gash tear split sprint

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

- book (sob) snob drop () pace
- buoy (boy) oboe last () bred
- rife (free) care last () also
- reef (fret) tare lamb () dose
- train (sire) raise clean () delve
- free (fare) fear lane () need
- crowd (draw) broad think () panic

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

Example: (brush clean wash) (dirty fresh pure)

- (few subtract minor) (many extra double)
- (suggest enquire offer) (waste refuse hint)
- (noise chaos trouble) (order refined content)
- (rich lavish abundant) (flawed inferior scarce)
- (convict hostage victim) (enemy outlaw culprit)

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Find the pair of letters that continues each sequence in the best way. Use the alphabet to help you.

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: GS HQ IO JM (KK)

- TK RM PO NQ LS ()
- GR JT MS PU ST ()
- FM JP HS LV JY ()
- MM JN IN FM EK ()
- ZO AN CL FI JE ()

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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.

RAIN GRIN WARN GNAW
6153 3521 6241

33. Find the code for the word **GRIN**. (_____)
34. Find the code for the word **RANG**. (_____)
35. Find the word that has the number code **3416**. (_____)

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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.

PECK CAKE LEAP PLEA
6532 2653 2514

36. Find the code for the word **PECK**. (_____)
37. Find the code for the word **CLAP**. (_____)
38. Find the word that has the number code **2365**. (_____)

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

39. Bilal, Akash, Phillip, Libby and Harriet are comparing which clubs they belong to.

On Mondays, everyone except Phillip goes to football club. Akash and Libby have chess club on a Tuesday. Every Thursday Bilal, Phillip and Harriet attend book club. The only one who does not go to Wednesday dance club is Akash. On Fridays Phillip and Harriet go to recorder club.

Which child attends the **fewest** clubs? (_____)

40. Zach, Matthew, Cara, Ausma and Tim are discussing the types of music they like.

Everyone except Matthew likes pop music. Cara and Tim both like dance music. Only Zach enjoys listening to rap music. Matthew is the only child who likes jazz. Zach, Matthew and Ausma all enjoy rock music.

Which child likes the **most** types of music? (_____)

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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).

41. **Wing** is to (drift land fly) as **fin** is to (paddle swim float).
42. **Iron** is to (crease metal ore) as **diamond** is to (ring mine mineral).
43. **Cold** is to (sneeze numb shiver) as **hot** is to (steam sweat boil).
44. **Word** is to (author dictionary typewriter) as **note** is to (letter message composer).
45. **Chess** is to (tactical strict dextrous) as **darts** is to (accurate complex neat).

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Mark a word from the first set, followed by a word from the second set, that go together to form a new word.

Example: (blow high blue) (sky bell shoe) (the new word is 'bluebell')

46. (cream tea black) (leaves pot bun)
47. (at in an) (other home all)
48. (lips hare eye) (net lash stick)
49. (out imp in) (ail roper care)
50. (arc lead man) (angel him her)

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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)

51. A = 1 B = 5 C = 7 D = 9 E = 15 D - A + C = (_____)
52. A = 2 B = 4 C = 5 D = 10 E = 14 B × C ÷ D = (_____)
53. A = 2 B = 4 C = 7 D = 9 E = 13 B + A + C = (_____)
54. A = 3 B = 6 C = 8 D = 17 E = 25 D + C - E + B = (_____)
55. A = 4 B = 7 C = 8 D = 14 E = 18 D ÷ B × A = (_____)

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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)

56. The shop had no wire staples. (_____)
57. They published nine editions of my book. (_____)
58. My dad ripped his blue jeans. (_____)
59. We disagreed with the old umpire. (_____)
60. The old farmer opened the barn. (_____)

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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)

61. gadget gate pebble peel loosen (_____)
62. scatter cart clothes lost toaster (_____)
63. advent vend second cone attend (_____)
64. gagged aged stomps tops friend (_____)
65. babble blab badger bead banned (_____)

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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

66. 2 (12) 22 31 (18) 5 6 (_____) 20
67. 13 (14) 25 8 (15) 21 5 (_____) 17
68. 3 (15) 10 12 (24) 4 6 (_____) 6
69. 5 (13) 9 4 (20) 12 6 (_____) 8
70. 36 (40) 16 14 (12) 8 20 (_____) 6

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Find the three-letter word that completes the word in capital letters, and finishes the sentence in a sensible way.

Example: The fire-breathing **DON** scared the princess. (RAG)

71. Some people **BEVE** in fairies, but I'm not sure. (_____)
72. The open gate was **SGING** in the breeze. (_____)
73. The cake was so delicious, I asked for **AHER** slice. (_____)
74. Can we **PERM** the play to our parents? (_____)
75. The magazine fell apart when the **SLES** came out. (_____)

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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)

76. think sip (_____) (_____)
77. cover ice (_____) (_____)
78. climb aid (_____) (_____)
79. avoid pen (_____) (_____)
80. heart eve (_____) (_____)

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Assessment Test 3

- 1) **shoot fire** — Both of these mean 'to send out a missile'.
- 2) **study learn** — Both of these mean 'to gain knowledge'.
- 3) **help assist** — Both of these mean 'to give assistance'.
- 4) **definite positive** — Both of these mean 'certain'.
- 5) **inflexible rigid** — Both of these mean 'cannot be bent'.
- 6) **8** — $6 \times 6 - 4 = 32$, $32 = 4 \times 8$
- 7) **3** — $32 \div 8 + 4 = 8$, $8 = 5 + 3$
- 8) **10** — $3 \times 5 + 2 = 17$, $17 = 10 + 7$
- 9) **3** — $11 - 4 + 5 = 12$, $12 = 3 \times 4$
- 10) **5** — $25 \div 5 \times 4 - 6 = 14$, $14 = 19 - 5$
- 11) **end** — 'end' can mean 'to come to a finish' or 'an objective'.
- 12) **view** — 'view' can mean 'an outlook on a scene' or 'an attitude or belief'.
- 13) **sort** — 'sort' can mean 'a type of something' or 'to tidy'.
- 14) **state** — 'state' can mean 'to say something' or 'a nation'.
- 15) **tear** — 'tear' can mean 'to shred' or 'to move quickly'.
- 16) **pod** — Take letter 1 from the second word, followed by letters 3 and 1 from the first word.
- 17) **let** — Take letter 1 from the first word, followed by letter 3 from the second word and then letter 4 from the first word.
- 18) **slot** — Take letters 3 and 1 from the first word, followed by letter 4 from the second word and then letter 4 from the first word.
- 19) **bled** — Take letters 4 and 1 from the first word, followed by letters 4 and 1 from the second word.

- 20) **vale** — Take letter 4 from the second word, followed by letters 4 and 2 from the first word, and then letter 5 from the second word.
- 21) **lean** — Take letter 1 from the first word, followed by letter 3 from the second word, and then letters 2 and 3 from the first word.
- 22) **chin** — Take letter 5 from the second word, followed by letter 2 from the first word, letter 4 from the second word, and then letter 4 from the first word.
- 23) **few many** — 'few' means 'a small number', whereas 'many' means 'a large number'.
- 24) **offer refuse** — 'offer' means 'to express willingness to do or give something', whereas 'refuse' means 'to decline to do or give something'.
- 25) **chaos order** — 'chaos' means 'disorder', whereas 'order' means 'arranged logically'.
- 26) **abundant scarce** — 'abundant' means 'plentiful', whereas 'scarce' means 'rare'.
- 27) **victim culprit** — 'victim' is the person who suffers a crime, whereas 'culprit' is the person who commits it.
- 28) **JU** — The first letter in the pair moves back 2 letters each time, the second letter moves forward 2 letters each time.
- 29) **VV** — The first letter in the pair moves forward 3 letters each time, the second letter moves forward 2 letters, then back 1 letter alternately.
- 30) **NB** — The first letter in the pair moves forward 4 letters, then back 2 letters alternately, the second letter moves forward 3 letters each time.
- 31) **BH** — The first letter in the pair moves back 3 letters then 1 letter alternately, the second letter moves in the sequence +1, 0, -1, -2, -3.
- 32) **OZ** — The first letter in the pair moves forward one additional letter each time: +1, +2, +3. The second letter moves back one additional letter each time: -1, -2, -3, -4, -5.
- 33) **6241** — G = 6, R = 2, I = 4, N = 1
- 34) **2516** — R = 2, A = 5, N = 1, G = 6
- 35) **WING** — W = 3, I = 4, N = 1, G = 6
- 36) **2514** — P = 2, E = 5, C = 1, K = 4
- 37) **1632** — C = 1, L = 6, A = 3, P = 2
- 38) **PALE** — P = 2, A = 3, L = 6, E = 5
- 39) **Akash** — Akash belongs to 2 clubs: football club and chess club.
- 40) **Zach** — Zach likes three types of music: pop, rap and rock.
- 41) **fly swim** — They are what wings and fins are used for.
- 42) **metal mineral** — They are the types of material of iron and diamond.
- 43) **shiver sweat** — They are the body's response to being hot and cold.
- 44) **author composer** — They are the people that write compositions of words and notes.
- 45) **tactical accurate** — They are the skills needed to be good at chess and darts.
- 46) **teapot** — 'teapot' is the only correctly spelled word that can be made.
- 47) **another** — 'another' is the only correctly spelled word that can be made.
- 48) **eyelash** — 'eyelash' is the only correctly spelled word that can be made.
- 49) **improper** — 'improper' is the only correctly spelled word that can be made.
- 50) **archer** — 'archer' is the only correctly spelled word that can be made.

- 51) **E** — $9 - 1 + 7 = 15$, E = 15
- 52) **A** — $4 \times 5 + 10 = 2$, A = 2
- 53) **E** — $4 + 2 + 7 = 13$, E = 13
- 54) **B** — $17 + 8 - 25 + 6 = 6$, B = 6
- 55) **C** — $14 \div 7 \times 4 = 8$, C = 8
- 56) **wire staples** — The hidden word is 'rest'.
- 57) **nine editions** — The hidden word is 'need'.
- 58) **dad ripped** — The hidden word is 'drip'.
- 59) **old umpire** — The hidden word is 'dump'.
- 60) **farmer opened** — The hidden word is 'rope'.
- 61) **lone** — Rearrange letters 1, 2, 5, 6 in the order 1, 2, 6, 5.
- 62) **oars** — Rearrange letters 2, 3, 4, 7 in the order 2, 3, 7, 4.
- 63) **tent** — Rearrange letters 2, 3, 4, 5 in the order 3, 4, 5, 2.
- 64) **rind** — Remove letters 1 and 4, leaving the remaining letters in the order 2, 3, 5, 6.
- 65) **bean** — Rearrange letters 1, 2, 3, 5 in the order 1, 5, 2, 3.
- 66) **13** — Find the mid-point between the two outer numbers by adding the outer numbers together and dividing the answer by 2.
- 67) **14** — Subtract the first number from the third number, then add 2.
- 68) **18** — Halve the third number, then multiply the answer by the first number.
- 69) **10** — Double the third number, then subtract the first number from the answer.
- 70) **28** — Subtract the third number from the first number, then double the answer.
- 71) **LIE** — The complete word is BELIEVE.
- 72) **WIN** — The complete word is SWINGING.
- 73) **NOT** — The complete word is ANOTHER.
- 74) **FOR** — The complete word is PERFORM.
- 75) **TAP** — The complete word is STAPLES.
- 76) **k** — The new words are 'thin' and 'skip'.
- 77) **r** — The new words are 'cove' and 'rice'.
- 78) **c** — The new words are 'limb' and 'acid'.
- 79) **o** — The new words are 'avid' and 'open'.
- 80) **r** — The new words are 'heat' and 'ever'.