Verbal Reasoning - Closest in meaning

1. (quiet angry glare) (cross excited scared)
2. (smile laugh kind) (scream nice yell)
3. (buy good sell) (aim hello purchase)
4. (sweet sad ugly) (foul sour pretty)
5. (crack allow calm) (cold permit tidy)
6. (sing shout whisper) (talk laugh murmur)

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7. (sensible annoying funny) (laugh kind amusing)
8. (bin litter dust) (clean garbage polish)
9. (cheap lovely precious) (valuable poor grind)
10. (awful honest forget) (argue sorry truthful)
11. (sunshine snow rain) (wind cloud drizzle)
12. (same different better) (worse identical wish)

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13. (talk wish imagine) (hope fear observe)
14. (shape graph draw) (write explain chart)
15. (cunning irritable slim) (nasty vicious sly)
16. (accepting wishful friendly) (amiable dream future)
17. (tidy dirty clean) (cluttered neat work)
18. (accuse blame forgive) (release pardon apology)

Hint: The two words don't have to mean exactly the same thing — they just have to be the most similar of all the options.

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Opposite in meaning

1. (cellar upstairs landing) (downstairs hall kitchen)
2. (clean neat floor) (carpet filthy trim)
3. (pretty young slender) (crooked mean old)
4. (beautiful happy bright) (boring hideous harsh)
5. (large over full) (slim time empty)
6. (with wide high) (right narrow tapering)

Hint: If you're not sure what a word means, look it up in the dictionary.

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7. (blush cuddle love) (ignore sad loathe)
8. (hill river deep) (water shallow stream)
9. (matt shiny soft) (sturdy lean dull)
10. (peel stretch chop) (wash squash slice)
11. (wealthy famous lucky) (lonely poor gloomy)
12. (shop sell deal) (borrow pay buy)

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13. (part main minor) (much major some)
14. (tacky cheap bargain) (rich costly lucky)
15. (enemy rebel villain) (friend mentor colleague)
16. (crowd busy people) (silent quiet still)
17. (taut baggy small) (undone slack free)
18. (limp bumpy rocky) (flat alive slippery)

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Maths – Addition

Look at the menu on the right and work out how much it would cost to buy the following items:

Menu	
Sandwich	£2.00
Teacake	£1.35
Scone	£1.85
Tea	£1.40
Coffee	£1.25
Orange juice	£1.50

1. A sandwich and an orange juice.   Answer: £ __3.50__

2. Tea and a teacake.   Answer: £ __2.75__

3. Coffee and a scone.   Answer: £ __3.10__

4. Orange juice and a scone.   Answer: £ __3.35__

5. A scone and a teacake.   Answer: £ __3.20__

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Work out the answer to each calculation.

6. 428 + 23   Answer: __451__

7. 6.4 + 3.7   Answer: __10.1__

Hint: If you add the decimals using the column method, remember to line up the decimal points.

8. 8.5 + 16.3   Answer: __24.8__

9. 12.5 + 26.7   Answer: __39.2__

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10. 12.5 + 3.72   Answer: __16.22__

11. Rebecca buys one kilogram of apples, one and a half kilograms of pears, half a kilogram of oranges, and half a kilogram of onions. How much does her shopping weigh altogether?   Answer: __3.5__ kg

12. Jamie is 147 cm tall, Micky is 149 cm and Kyle is 151 cm. What is the total height of the three boys in centimetres?   Answer: __447__ cm

13. Latisha has a 50p coin, six 20p coins, a 5p coin and four 2p coins. How much money does she have in pounds?   Answer: £ __1.83__

14. The maximum weight of people allowed in one log on a log flume ride is 250 kg. The four members of Farida's family weigh 79 kg, 55 kg, 42 kg and 37 kg. Circle the true statement below.

   A Farida's family can sit together in one log because their total weight is below 200 kg.
   B Farida's family can sit together in one log because their total weight is around 215 kg.
   C Farida's family can sit together in one log because their total weight is 245 kg.
   D Farida's family cannot sit together in one log because their total weight is around 215 kg.
   E Farida's family cannot sit together in one log because their total weight is over 250 kg.

15. On the day of the school fair, Mrs Baker used 31.5 litres of water to make tea, 20.75 litres of water for coffee and 30.25 litres for squash. How much water was used in total to make these drinks?

   Answer: __82.5__ litres

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Maths – Subtraction

Work out the answer to each calculation.

1. 76 – 25   Answer: _____51_____

2. 67 – 18   Answer: _____49_____

3. 112 – 83   Answer: _____29_____

4. 120 – 103   Answer: _____17_____

5. 18.3 – 12.6   Answer: _____5.7_____

> **Hint:** One way of tackling subtraction calculations is to use partitioning. But sometimes it's quicker to use a different method, such as counting up.

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Work out how much change you would receive from a £5 note if you spent the following amounts:

6. £3.55   Answer: £ ___1.45___

7. 89p   Answer: £ ___4-11___

8. £4.37   Answer: £ ___0.63___

9. £2.08   Answer: £ ___2.92___

10. £1.11   Answer: £ ___3.89___

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11. Sam is going on holiday. His suitcase can carry 25 kg. If he has already packed 15.7 kg, what is the maximum weight he can add to his suitcase? Circle the correct answer.

    A 9.7 kg   **B** 9.3 kg   **C** 12.8 kg   **D** 10.3 kg   **E** 8.7 kg

12. What is 2 – 1.78?   Answer: ___0.22___

13. Frankie had £20.35. He bought a football magazine for £1.80 and an ice cream for £1.25. How much money did he have left?
    Answer: £ ___17.30___

14. The maximum temperature on Monday was –6 °C. On Tuesday the maximum temperature was 2 °C. What was the difference between the maximum temperatures on Monday and Tuesday?
    Answer: ___8___ °C
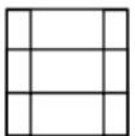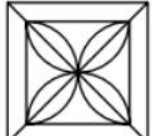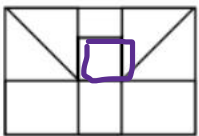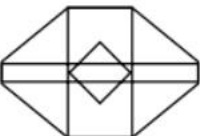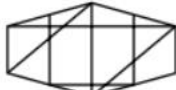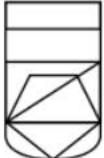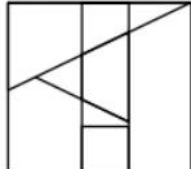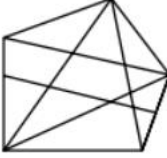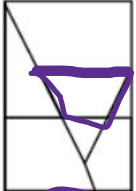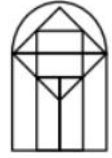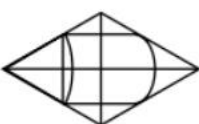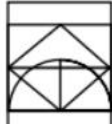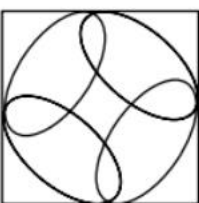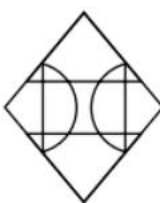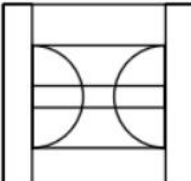
15. Daisy fills a jug with 3 litres of orange juice. She pours 0.56 litres of orange juice into one glass and 0.3 litres into another. How much orange juice is left in the jug?
    Answer: ___2.14___ litres

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Spatial Reasoning – Hidden Shapes

Row 1 — square: answer **c** (circled)

Row 2 — trapezium: answer **d** (circled)

Row 3 — quarter shape: answer **c** (circled)

Row 4 — hourglass: answer **b** (circled)

Row 5 — arrow: answer **e** (circled)

English – Vocabulary sentences

ample

antiquity

anxious

appeal

appearance

apprehensive

approve