Verbal Reasoning – Letter Sequences

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

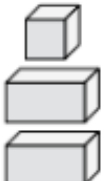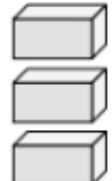A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Look at this example:
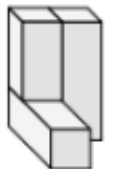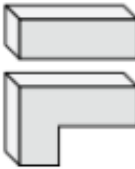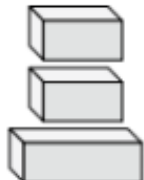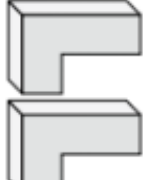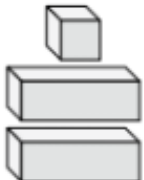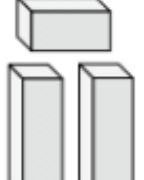
AB   BC   CD   DE   EF   (_FG_)

FT ₋₅ GO ₊₁ LN ₋₅ MI ₋₁ RH ₋₅ (S C)
(+1) (+5) (+1) (+5) (+1)

KJ ₋₁ MH ₋₃ PE ₋₂ RC ₋₃ UZ ₋₂ (W X)
(+2) (+3) (+2) (+3) (+2)

VJ ₊₃ TM ₋₂ SO ₊₃ QR ₊₂ PT ₊₃ (N W)
(-2) (-1) (-2) (-1) (-2)

AZ ₋₄ BV ₋₄ DR ₋₄ GN ₋₄ KJ ₋₄ (P E)
(+1) (+2) (+3) (+4) (+5)

EG ₋₃ GD ₋₂ JB ₋₃ LY ₋₂ OW ₋₃ (Q T)
(+2) (+3) (+2) (+3) (+2)

YF ₊₁ TF ₊₁ PG ₊₂ MI ₊₃ KL ₊₄ (J P)
(-5) (-4) (-3) (-2) (-1)
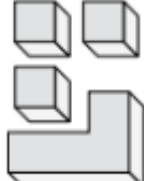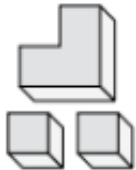
Spatial Reasoning - 3D Building Blocks

3.

a   b   c   d   e (___)

4.

a   b   c   d   e (___)

ial Reasoning

5.

a   b   c   d   e (___)

3D Rotation

Top figure with toolbar, and five options A, B, C, D, E below. Option B is circled in red.

Reference shapes: a, b, c, d

6. (A)

7. (C)

8. (D)

9. (B)

Options a) b) c) d) e) f) — option d) circled in red.

Options a) b) c) d) e) f) — option b) circled in red.
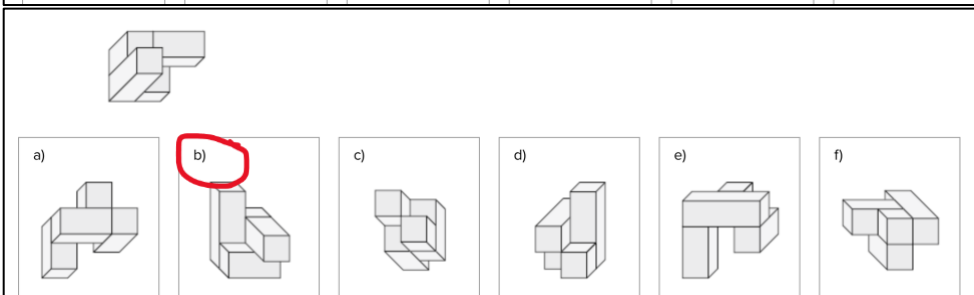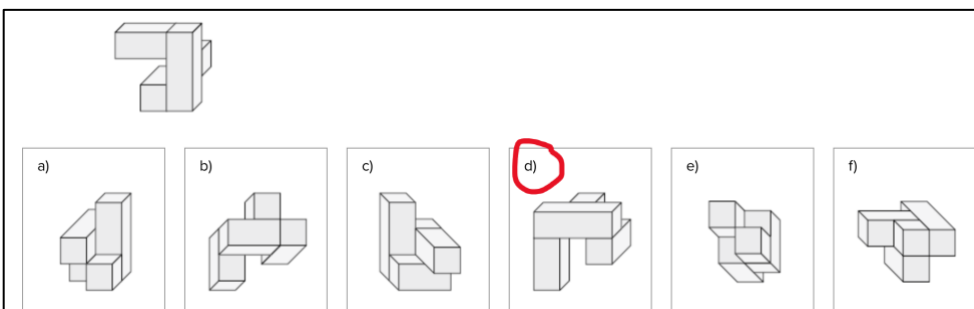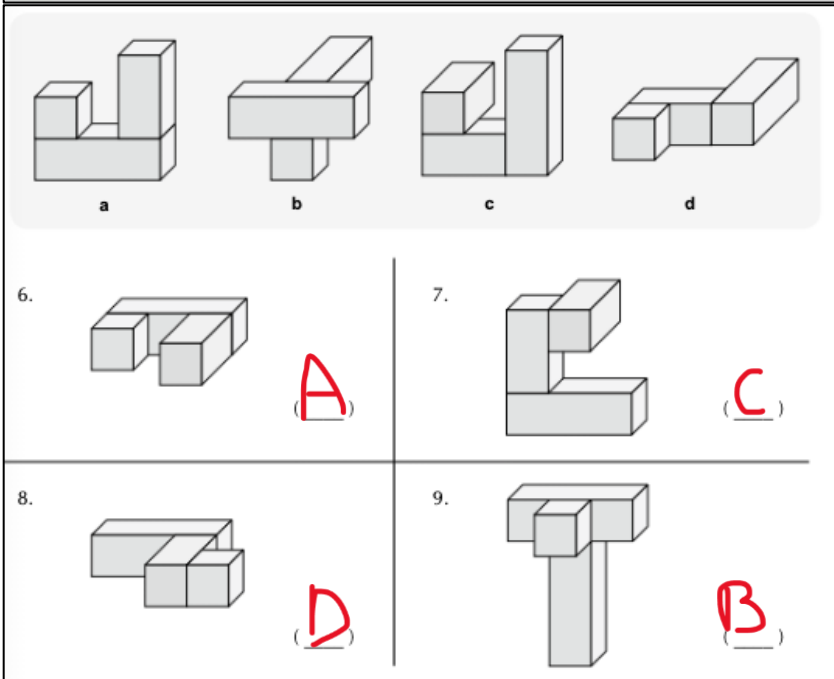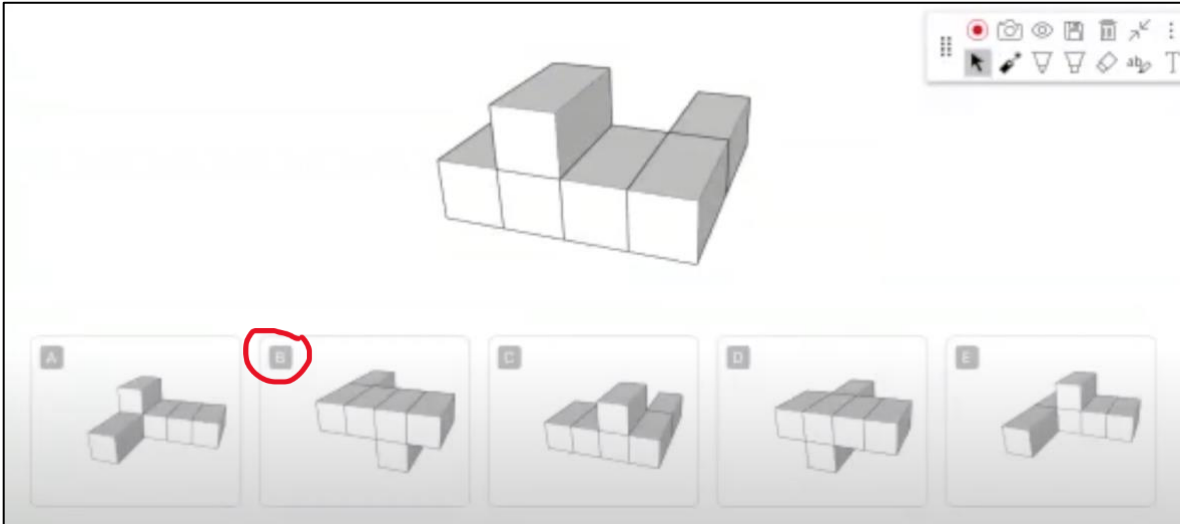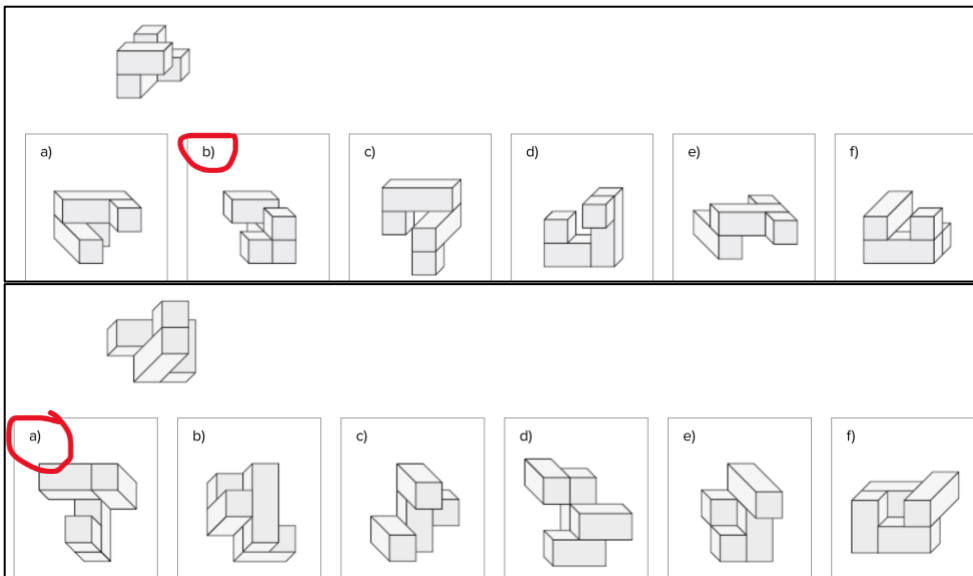
English – Apostrophes
Put in the correct apostrophe or put an N for no mistake

1. David's book was in his bag.
2. David's gone out to play.
3. The girls haven't done their homework.
4. Close the door of the girls' cloakroom quietly.
5. The apple's skin was rather tough.
6. Apples' skins should be put in the bin.
7. They're going out tonight.
8. It's nearly time for break.
9. The dog gave its owner the ball. N
10. Writing's difficult for some people.
11. Buy your cucumbers and lettuces here. N
12. The boy knocked on the lady's door.
13. The thief got into the office and stole all the ladies' handbags.
14. You'll get hurt if you don't stop doing that.

Castles

After the Normans invaded England in 1066, they immediately started to build castles all around the country. These castles were not just ordinary buildings, but were fortresses to protect Norman soldiers from their enemies.

The earliest Norman castles were either made within an existing Roman
5 fort or were 'motte and bailey' castles. The word 'motte' means a natural or man-made mound and the word 'bailey' means an enclosure. The bailey was a yard area which was surrounded by a wall. These castles were built by local peasants and could be constructed quickly. Once they had dug a deep, circular ditch, they piled the earth from the ditch into the centre to form the high hill
10 known as the motte. A wooden building called a 'keep' was built on top of the motte as a look-out point. The keep was at the top of the motte, so it would have been difficult for enemy troops to attack it. The deep ditch around the castle also helped to protect it from invaders.

A courtyard was built next to the motte, and this was known as the bailey.
15 There were many buildings within the bailey, including stables, storerooms, kitchens and living quarters. Many of the castle's workers lived and worked inside the bailey. The bailey was often surrounded by a palisade. This was a tall fence made using wooden stakes and was an important part of the castle's defence.

Motte and bailey castles were quick and cheap to build and provided good
20 defence against the enemy. However, they were built out of wood, so they caught fire easily. Over time, people started building castles out of stone because they lasted longer and to prevent them from burning down.

1. According to the text, what is a 'bailey'?

    A A hill
    B A courtyard
    C A fortress
    D A Roman soldier ·
    E A castle

2. Which of the following was an important part of the castle's defence?

    A The bailey
    B The kitchens
    C The palisade
    D Local peasants
    E The wooden buildings

3. Which of the following is not given as a reason why the Normans built motte and bailey castles?

    A They were very big.
    B They were quick to build.
    C They were difficult to attack.
    D They were cheap to build.
    E They provided good defence.

4. According to the text, which of the following buildings was not in the bailey?

    A The kitchens
    B The stables
    C Living quarters
    D Storerooms
    E The school

5. Which of the following does not describe a 'motte'?

    A A natural mound
    B A heap of earth
    C A high hill
    D A Roman fort
    E Part of a castle

6. According to the text, what was the purpose of the castle's 'keep'?

    A To attack from
    B To keep animals in
    C To store weapons in
    D To watch for enemies
    E To walk around

7. According to the passage, why were later castles built out of stone instead of wood?

    A Stone was cheaper.
    B Wood was running out.
    C There was more stone available.
    D Wood could catch fire.
    E Stone was difficult to attack.

8. Which of these words is closest in meaning to "prevent" (line 22)?

    A Help
    B Watch
    C Rescue
    D Stop
    E Go

9. Which of these words is closest in meaning to "invaders" (line 13)?

    A Armies
    B Attackers
    C Friends
    D Defenders
    E Builders

10. Which of these words is closest in meaning to "circular" (line 8)?

    A Long
    B Round
    C Around
    D Wide
    E Smooth

11. "they were built out of wood, so they caught fire easily" (lines 20-21).
Which of these words is an adverb?

    A they
    B built
    C wood
    D fire
    E easily

12. "deep" (line 8) and "cheap" (line 19) are examples of which part of speech?

    A Adjectives
    B Adverbs
    C Nouns
    D Verbs
    E Pronouns

In each sentence, there is one spelling mistake. Circle the letter which matches the part of the sentence with the mistake.

13. Elliot always rushs his homework so that he can go and play rugby with his friends.

    A   **B**   C   D   E

14. Matilda couldn't believe that Bruce had eaten the hole chocolate cake in one go.

    A   B   C   **D**   E

15. Their was enough time to make sure that all the children had a turn on the trampoline.

    A   B   C   D   E

16. The female community choir won seccond place in the national talent show.

    A   B   **C**   D   E

17. Sumana ran straight threw the hall and out into the playground without stopping.

    A   **B**   C   D   E

18. The whether was fine so the family decided to have a picnic in the park at lunchtime.

    A   B   C   D   E

19. Mario was feeling very energetick, so he went for a long run before he played hockey.

    A   **B**   C   D   E

20. Nafisa had been expecting a bycycle so the present wasn't much of a surprise.

   A   B   **C**   D   E

In each sentence, there is one punctuation mistake. Circle the letter which matches the part of the sentence with the mistake.

21. "do you think Diana will arrive in time for the last train to Beverley?" asked Anne.

    A   B   C   D   E

22. Billy, Salim, john, Kyle, Harry and Kim all turned up late for their science class.

    A   B   C   D   E

23. Even though theres heavy snow, they still want to play football in the park.

    A   B   C   D   E

24. "Have you seen my new blue coat" asked Ewa, looking around the room sadly.

    A   B   **C**   D   E

25. Georgina took a deep breath and then yelled, Ready or not, here I come!"

    A   B   C   **D**   E

Choose the right word or phrase to fill the gap. Circle the letter which matches the correct word.

26. "Can I have **a one some few an** grapes, please?" asked Mrs Rhency. Mr Apple,

    A   B   **C**   D   E

27. the greengrocer, took a bunch from a shelf **behind across between through to**

    A   B   C   D   E

28. him. He smiled at Mrs Rhency, who **are were will be has was** his favourite

    A   B   C   D   **E**

29. customer. She **byes bought buy brings bys** all her fruit and vegetables from

    A   **B**   C   D   E

30. him **even too with and if** she usually had a piece of local gossip to tell him.

    A   B   C   **D**   E

Mat - Fractions

(Handwritten annotations on shapes: "²/₁₂" above shape C, "³/₁₂" above shape E)
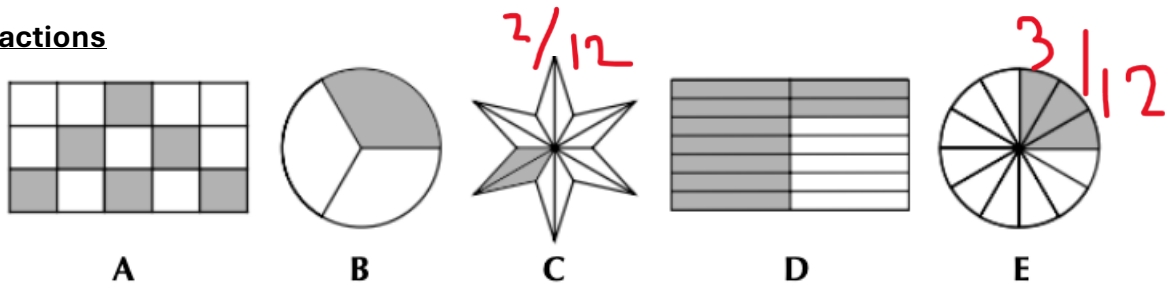
A fraction of each of these shapes is shaded. Write down the letter of the shape which has each of the following fractions shaded.

1. ⅓   Answer: **B**

2. ¼   Answer: **E**

3. ⁹⁄₁₄   Answer: **D**

4. ⁶⁄₁₅   Answer: **A**

5. ⅙   Answer: **C**

/5

A tin contains 24 biscuits and is shared between 5 people.
Write down how many biscuits each person gets.

6. Dan's share is ⅙ of the biscuits.   Answer: **4**

7. Ally's share is ¼ of the biscuits.   Answer: **6**

8. Molly's share is ¹⁄₁₂ of the biscuits.   Answer: **2**

9. George's share is ⅛ of the biscuits.   Answer: **3**

10. Maya's share is ⅜ of the biscuits.   Answer: **9**

11. Joe, Marcus, Alan and John put together their spending money to buy a box of 12 doughnuts. They receive another box of twelve doughnuts for free. If they divided the doughnuts equally, what fraction of the total number of doughnuts should each boy receive? Circle the correct answer.

    A ⁴⁄₁₂   B ¹²⁄₂₄   C ⁴⁄₂₄   **(D)** ¼   E ⁶⁄₁₂

    (handwritten: 4 boys)

12. Circle the largest fraction.

    ½   ⁵⁄₁₂   ⅔   **(⁵⁄₆)**   ⅓

    (handwritten: 6/12, 8/12→10/12, 4/12)

13. How many fifths are there in 11? Circle the correct answer.

    11   15   22   34   **(55)**

    (handwritten: 5/5 = 1, 11 × 5 = 55)

14. Lisa is painting her fence. Her fence has 18 posts. Lisa paints ⅓ of them red. How many posts were not painted red?   Answer: **6**

    (handwritten: 1/3 of 18)

15. The local library's membership is made up of 50 women and 40 men. What fraction of the total membership is made up of men? Circle the correct answer.

    ¹⁄₄₀   ⅘   ⁴⁰⁄₅₀   ⁵⁄₄   **(⁴⁄₉)**

    (handwritten: 50 + 40 = 90, 40/90)

/5