Move one letter from the first word and add it to the second word to make two new words.

**Example**  
Howl  itch  _______  _______

1 howl  itch  _______  _______
2 wage  pot  _______  _______
3 glean  set  _______  _______
4 black  feet  _______  _______
5 month  hit  _______  _______

The word PECUNIARY is written in code as ABCDEFGHI. Write these words using the same code.

6 PRICE  _______  7 PRUNE  _______

Decode these words.

8 ABGH  _______  9 CGEGHI  _______  10 EFCBH  _______

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

11–12  
fennel, spoons, coupon, copper, astral, oppose

13–14  
inches, tastes, allege, people, sprint, forces
Find 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.

**Example** The children had bats and balls.  *sand*

15 That wig looks very flattering. ________

16 You must put your sums in order. ________

17 The appropriate word would be ‘good’. ________

18 The number on each door is quite plain. ________

19 Things like this are most aggravating. ________

Find and underline the two words which need to change places for each sentence to make sense.

**Example** She went to letter the write.

20 Can I your a swim in have pool?

21 well biro doesn’t write very this.

22 I bunch my mother a gave of tulips.

23 very am getting I tired.

24 win we did the match?

Rearrange the muddled words in capital letters so that each sentence makes sense.

**Example** There are sixty SNODCES SECONDS in a UTMINE MINUTE.

25 South AAEIMRC _________ is a CTNINNOET _________.

26 There are sixty MNUISET _________ in an ROUH _________.

27 A YGNCTE _________ is a young NWSA _________.

28 We have school holidays over STRAEE _________ and MRCHITSAS _________.

29 A MMREHA _________ is used to drive in SLAIN _________.

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*

30 At the meeting the CMAN stood up. ________

31 Wait a MT till I take off my coat. ________
‘SURER or we will shoot!’ shouted the sheriff. 

The chimes of the C could be heard. 

We should have CN a different restaurant.

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)

35 bolt, fasten  tuft, tress  (lock, key, door, bar, nut)

36 similar, alike  near, beside  (twin, close, copy, far, secure)

37 playground, land  position, leave  (garden, park, mound, lawn, store)

38 perform, entertain  deed, document  (part, stage, act, bill, note)

39 price, cost  food, provisions  (supplies, money, fare, ticket, charge)

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.

Example  PAIN  INTO  TOOK  ALSO  SOON  ONLY

40 SOUP  PAST  TALE  RACY  ________  NAVE

41 CALM  TAME  LENT  BEEN  ________  ADDS

42 CRAB  BARE  FLEA  RATS  ________  HUGE

43 BELT  LIST  FISH  MAST  ________  HEAR

44 FIRE  FINE  WING  PENS  ________  BEAR

45–49 Look at these groups of words.

A  B  C  D

fork  bison  tuna  jazz

mower  gerbil  turbot  rock

Choose the correct group for each of the words below. Write in the letter.

rap  _____  cheetah  _____  spade  _____  rat  _____  trowel  _____  baboon  _____

lobster  _____  hose  _____  zebra  _____  classical  _____  prawn  _____  herring  _____
Complete the following sentences by selecting the most sensible word from each group of words given in the brackets. Underline the words selected.

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

50 With a (clatter, chatter, batter) of dustbin (sacks, lids, men), the fox (raided, jumped, tied) the black bags.

51 The music from the CD came (in, out, behind) of the (speakers, wall, table) on the (garden, bicycle, table).

52 A school of (fish, lions, bees) live together in (forests, mud, water) and are hunted for (food, fur, honey).

53 A (camel, deer, rhinoceros) is an animal that lives in the (desert, rainforest, city) and has one or two (humps, tails, tongues).

54 The (grandmother, father, uncle) asked her grandson to help build a (patio, birdhouse, window) so that she would have somewhere to sit outside in the (wet, cold, warm) weather.

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

Example  rea (c h) air

55 hear (___) ink

56 pha (___) ats

57 gau (___) rm

58 che (___) ple

59 sign (___) most

Complete the following expressions by underlining the missing word.

Example  Frog is to tadpole as swan is to (duckling, baby, cygnet).

60 Cod is to fish as rain is to (black, cloud, weather).

61 Whole is to total as sign is to (symbol, medal, post).

62 Centre is to middle as excess is to (surplus, shortage, failure).

63 Begin is to start as end is to (continue, lengthen, finish).

64 Uncommon is to rare as frank is to (cancel, candid, conceal).
Give the missing groups of letters or numbers in each sequence. The alphabet has been written out 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

65 81 72 64 ____ 51 46

66 79 66 52 39 ____ 12

67 42 46 44 48 46 ____

68 CWB DVC EUD ____ GSF HRG

69 BT EQ HN KK NH ____

Underline two words, one from each group, that go together to form a new word. The word in the first group always comes first.

Example (hand, green, for) (light, house, sure)

70 (bar, drink, cup) (post, lamp, gain)

71 (robin, owl, dove) (nest, tail, tree)

72 (sign, dumb, post) (sight, caught, found)

73 (body, man, figure) (head, foot, slim)

74 (air, be, see) (fly, me, an)

If these words were written backwards and then placed in alphabetical order, which word would come:

75 first? ____________

76 last? ____________

77 second? ____________
Six people live in this block of flats.

Amy lives between John and Mary.
Sarah lives on the ground floor.
Sarah’s flat number is not odd.
Susan is below Mary.
John lives in flat 6.

Where do these people live?

78 Peter  
79 Mary  
80 Susan  

Now go to the Progress Chart to record your score!  Total 80
1 owl, hitch
2 wag, poet
3 glen, seat
4 back, fleet
5 moth, hint
6 AHFCB
7 AHDEB
8 PEAR
9 CANARY
10 NICER

11–14 Give two marks for each correct crossword:

```
        O C A
S P O O N S
C O P P E R
S O A
F E N N E L
```

15 twig
16 ours
17 heap
18 Then
19 stag
20 your, have
21 well, this
22 bunch, gave
23 very, I
24 win, did
25 AMERICA, CONTINENT
26 MINUTES, HOUR
27 CYGNET, SWAN
28 EASTER, CHRISTMAS
29 HAMMER, NAILS
30 HAIR
31 OMEN
32 REND
33 LOCK
34 HOSE
35 lock
36 close
37 park

38 act
39 fare
40 YARN
41 SEND
42 STAG
43 SEAT
44 PEAS

45–49 Give one mark for each two right answers:

- rap D, cheetah B, spade A
- rat B, trowel A, baboon B
- lobster C, hose A, zebra B
- classical D, prawn C, herring C

50 clatter, lids, raided
51 out, speakers, table
52 fish, under water, food
53 an animal, desert, humps
54 grandmother, patio, warm
55 th
56 se
57 ge
58 ap
59 al
60 weather
61 symbol
62 surplus
63 finish
64 candid
65 57
66 25
67 50
68 FTE
69 QE
70 bargain
71 dovetail
72 dumbfound
73 figurehead
74 bean
75 BIBLICAL
76 ESSENTIAL
77 COMICAL
78 3
79 4
80 1
Progress Chart
Fourth 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: Fourth papers in Verbal Reasoning and Bond Assessment Papers: More fourth papers in Verbal Reasoning to reinforce and expand your verbal reasoning skills at the 11+ level.

Or:
If you feel confident, go on to the fifth level books. These provide advanced 11+ level questions that will help you be well prepared for selective exams as well as help you take your verbal reasoning skills further.

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: Fourth papers in Verbal Reasoning and Bond Assessment Papers: More fourth 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 third level books to build up your verbal reasoning skills; *Bond Assessment Papers: Third papers in Verbal Reasoning* and *Bond Assessment Papers: More third 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 fourth level books.