

# Bexley Selection Tests

## Specimen Questions - Verbal Reasoning

The specimen questions try and give an idea of the *range* and *presentation* of questions that will be used in the Bexley verbal reasoning (VR) selection test, but they should not be viewed as a complete sample paper. In the actual test, there will be 75 questions.

The specimen questions do not attempt to reproduce the balance of easy and difficult questions that will appear in the full papers. Getting these questions right should not be used as an indication of how well a child might do in the actual test.

All the questions in the verbal reasoning test are multiple-choice in format. Questions generally have 5 answer options; children have to choose the correct answer. Some questions in the VR paper may need two answers. Only one answer is correct. The tests will have a special answer sheet that pupils will mark with a pencil. These sheets will be read by computer when they are marked.

The specimen questions relate only to the tests used in Bexley. In other areas the tests may be different and may be designed to cover a different range of topics and question difficulty.

Answers are given in a separate document. This also has some comments for parents and others who may be looking at the questions with children.

These comments are highlighted by

 Parents

One way of helping children in their understanding of question types is to make up new questions with them using a dictionary and thesaurus.

### Question 1

Letters have been taken from the first word to make up the second word in each group. Each time the second word has been made in the same way.

(carrot, cart)      (develop, deep)      (potshot,      )

Which of the following words should fill the empty space?

A tosh      B tots      C stop      D post      E shot

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### Question 2

Letters have been taken from the first word to make up the second word in each group. Each time the second word has been made in the same way.

(national, toil)      (dogfight, gift)      (portable,      )

Which of the following words should fill the empty space?

A belt      B able      C blot      D port      E rate

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### Question 3

Letters have been taken from the first group to make up the second group in each case. Each time the second group of letters has been made in the same way.

(donate, edoa )      (pressgang, gprs )      (labrador,      )

Which of the following groups of letters should fill the empty space?

A rabo      B rlor      C rlar      D rdlo      E rlor

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### Question 4

There is a hidden word in this sentence. It is made up from the last letters of one word and the first letters of the following word. Show you know where it is by choosing a letter.

When she realized	the fuel was	running very low	she had been following	the enemy aircraft for miles
A	B	C	D	E

### Question 5

There is a hidden word in this sentence. It is made up from the last letters of one word and the first letters of the following word. Show you know where it is by choosing a letter.

People on a diet	avoid Irish stew	because dumplings contain	too many calories	or too much fat
A	B	C	D	E

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### Question 6

The alphabet is here 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**

These groups of letters form a sequence made from the alphabet in a special way.

**ace gik moq - - -**

Find out how the sequence is made and decide which of the options below is the next one in the sequence.

A **suw**      B **rtv**      C **stu**      D **rst**      E **suv**

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### Question 7

The alphabet is here 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**

These groups of letters form a sequence made from the alphabet in a special way.

**efc cda aby yzw - - -**

Find out how the sequence is made and decide which of the options below is the next one in the sequence.

A **wxu**      B **wyv**      C **wxt**      D **xyv**      E **yxv**

### Question 8

Find the word which makes a pair like the example. Choose the best answer.

**Sock** is to **foot** as **glove** is to:

- A ankle    B hand    C fingers    D leg    E wrist
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### Question 9

Find the word which makes a pair like the example. Choose the best answer.

**Feather** is to **chicken** as **hair** is to:

- A brush    B dog    C duck    D dressers    E coat
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### Question 10

Find the word which makes a pair like the example. Choose the best answer.

**egg** is to **chicken** as **milk** is to:

- A bottle    B carton    C cream    D cow    E cheese
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### Question 11

- If    A has the value 10  
      B has the value 6  
      C has the value 4  
      D has the value 15  
      E has the value 30

Which letter represents:  $A \times B \div C$

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### Question 12

- If    A has the value 35  
      B has the value 7  
      C has the value 3  
      D has the value 6  
      E has the value 39

Which letter represents:  $(D + B) \times C$

### Question 13

If you put the **same** single letter in the brackets it can be used to finish the first word and start the second word in both groups.

aun ( ) able  
bol ( ) aken

A d      B t      C c      D f      E w

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### Question 14

If you put the **same** single letter in the brackets it can be used to finish the first word and start the second word in both groups.

cu ( ) ar  
car ( ) rase

A d      B b      C f      D p      E e

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### Question 15

Choose one word from each group that are most nearly **opposite** in meaning.

A sad  
B worried  
C calm

P fearful  
Q peaceful  
R happy

AP    AQ    AR

BP    BQ    BR

CP    CQ    CR

### Question 16

Choose one word from each group that are most nearly **opposite** in meaning.

A snowing  
B fresh  
C hot

P cold  
Q sweltering  
R humid

AP    AQ    AR

BP    BQ    BR

CP    CQ    CR

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### Question 17

Choose one word from each group that have most nearly **the same** meaning.

A diary  
B book  
C play

P report  
Q journal  
R poem

AP    AQ    AR

BP    BQ    BR

CP    CQ    CR

### Question 18

Choose one word from each group that have most nearly **the same** meaning.

A horse  
B hunt  
C stable

P hound  
Q hotel  
R search

AP    AQ    AR

BP    BQ    BR

CP    CQ    CR

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### Question 19

Mandy, Polly and Fluffy are three hens.

- Mandy lays fewer eggs than Fluffy
- Polly laid 7 eggs
- Fluffy laid 3 more eggs than Polly

Which hen laid most eggs?

A Mandy                      B Polly                      C Fluffy

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### Question 20

Gloria Pie, Devon Pudding and Victory Sponge are three imaginary desserts.

- Only Gloria Pie and Devon Pudding have any fruit in them.
- Devon Pudding and Victory Sponge are each cooked in an oven.
- Gloria Pie and Victory Sponge both have eggs in them.

Which dessert has both eggs and fruit in it?

A Gloria Pie                      B Devon Pudding                      C Victory Sponge

### Question 21

Look at these five words. Three are connected in some way. Which two words are **not** connected?

A bridle    B reins    C cart    D saddle    E carriage

**AB**

**AC    BC**

**AD    BD    CD**

**AE    BE    CE    DE**

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### Question 22

Look at these five words. Three are connected in some way. Which two words are **not** connected?

A deck    B sail    C harbour    D lock    E anchor

**AB**

**AC    BC**

**AD    BD    CD**

**AE    BE    CE    DE**