

11+ PRACTICE PACK

11+ for You Test 27

11+ Verbal Reasoning Complete Practice Pack

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11+ For You

Paper 27

Please put your name at the bottom of the page.

This 11+ paper contains 80 questions.

You have 50 minutes to complete the test.

Mark all answers clearly on the answer sheet.

Make sure any mistakes are erased.

Name:- _____

11+ For You – Verbal Reasoning Test Paper 27

In these questions you must choose one word from the top line and one word from the bottom line that you think are the most **opposite** in meaning.

Example

(high right trust)
(left write verify)

Answer = right left

Question 1

(rinse trawl mutter)
(shout dry wash)

Question 2

(drowsy ruthless picky)
(grateful alert alarm)

Question 3

(entrance pier ascend)
(descend remote stroke)

Question 4

(loathe enchant major)
(despise love magic)

Question 5

(cunning young plaster)
(mature leap squat)

Question 6

(acknowledge grouchy waste)
(ignorance evil ignore)

Question 7

(variable supple strong)
(rigid flavour counter)

In these questions you must decide which number comes next in the sequence.

Example

3 6 9 12 15 (?)

Answer = 18

Question 8

7 11 19 23 31 35 (?)

Question 9

79 71 65 61 (?)

Question 10

9 3 27 9 81 (?)

Question 11

15 19 24 30 37 (?)

Question 12

33 34 32 35 31 36 (?)

Question 13

45 38 40 33 35 28 (?)

Question 14

17 23 28 32 35 37 (?)

Question 15

If Wednesday is three days after tomorrow what day was it yesterday?

11+ For You – Verbal Reasoning Test Paper 27

In these questions you must choose two words from the five words that you think are the odd ones out.

Example

arm leg human tongue person

Answer = human person

Question 16

external outside inside interior exterior

Question 17

sketch crimson brush etching painting

Question 18

baseball sailing marathon cricket hockey

Question 19

square triangle pentagon rhombus rectangle

Question 20

rocket launch blaze fire shoot

Question 21

animal insect fish sparrow crow

Question 22

cathedral church religion mosque prayer

In these questions you must work out how to make the number in the middle of the brackets by using the numbers on each side.

Example

2 (12) 6 14 (28) 2 12 (?) 3

Answer = 36

Question 23

32 (16) 16 59 (24) 25 28 (?) 13

Question 24

4 (32) 9 8 (48) 7 14 (?) 2

Question 25

94 (47) 2 24 (4) 6 36 (?) 9

Question 26

4 (28) 7 19 (38) 2 16 (?) 4

Question 27

24 (41) 17 29 (37) 8 17 (?) 17

Question 28

12 (130) 10 38 (78) 2 9 (?) 5

Question 29

4 (22) 7 12 (42) 9 13 (?) 4

In these questions you must choose the words that best complete the sentences.

Example

man is to (woman human boy)
as girl is to (child boy female)

Answer = woman boy

Question 30

tunnel is to (dig wall under)
as bridge is to (river over ships)

Question 31

rapid is to (slow rap river)
as shade is to (had dark light)

Question 32

car is to (engine petrol drive)
as bike is to (ride wheel race)

Question 33

sanction is to (charge punishment church)
as difficult is to (simple complex different)

Question 34

tie is to (knot dye neck)
as belt is to (hit waist waste)

Question 35

bat is to (vampire tab cricket)
as dam is to (swear water mad)

Question 36

scare is to (fear cut scar)
as really is to (word rally effort)

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

In these questions you must decide which two letters come next in the sequence

Example

AB is to CD
as EF is to (??)

Answer = GH

Question 37

CQ is to GM
as HA is to (??)

Question 38

JL is to QO
as VB is to (??)

Question 39

DI is to AL
as SX is to (??)

Question 40

EK is to ZF
as QW is to (??)

Question 41

AU is to ZW
as GX is to (??)

Question 42

OY is to KB
as JE is to (??)

Question 43

SP is to VN
as AZ is to (??)

In these questions you must choose the words that are most similar in meaning to the words in brackets

Example

(even equal)
(amusements circus)

Answer = fair

Question 44

(gap divide)
(cut slice)

Question 45

(head peak)
(lid cap)

Question 46

(calm normal)
(sty pen)

Question 47

(fall tumble)
(spot blob)

Question 48

(bowl basin)
(descend lower)

Question 49

(dinner lunch)
(coffee cocoa)

Question 50

(peel rind)
(fur scales)

In these questions you must decide how the word in brackets has been made from the word on either side. You must use this pattern to complete the final word.

Example

(grades read) (urchin rich) (whales ????)

Answer = heal

Question 51

(gleam male) (bread dare) (bleat ????)

Question 52

(honest) ten (tenant tan) (regain ????)

Question 53

(mission) sin (longest net) (scolded ????)

Question 54

(hinted dent) (chinks skin) (reaper ????)
reap

Question 55

(portion) tin (realise lie) (queried ???)

Question 56

(boing big) (beast bat) (gloat ???)

Question 57

(shining) shin (planest plan) (spinner ????)

Question 58

If four days before yesterday it was Friday what day is it tomorrow?

In the questions the letters stand for numbers. Work out the answer to each sum and then mark the answer as **a letter** on the answer sheet.

Example

If $A = 1$ $B = 2$ $C = 3$ $D = 5$ $E = 6$
 What is $A + B + C = (?)$ **Answer = E+**

Question 59

If $A = 2$ $B = 7$ $C = 19$ $D = 8$ $E = 3$
 What is $B \times E - A$?

Question 60

If $A = 4$ $B = 12$ $C = 13$ $D = 20$ $E = 15$
 What is $A \times B - C - E$?

Question 61

If $A = 16$ $B = 8$ $C =$ $D = 12$ $E = 32$
 What is $E \div B + D$?

Question 62

If $A = 7$ $B = 11$ $C = 15$ $D = 12$ $E = 23$
 What is $D + C + B - E$

Question 63

If $A = 6$ $B = 3$ $C = 18$ $D = 24$ $E = 12$
 What is $A \times B + C - D$

Question 64

If $A = 24$ $B = 32$ $C = 34$ $D = 7$ $E = 8$
 What is $D \times E - A$

Question 65

If $A = 12$ $B = 0$ $C = 24$ $D = 13$ $E = 2$
 What is $A \times B \times E + D$

In the following questions a three letter word has been taken out of the word in capitals. Decide what this three letter word is and mark it on the answer sheet.

Example

I always WED to be an astronaut
Answer = ANT (wanted)

Question 66

It is good to take it easy on the WEEK

Question 67

Colds are more frequent in TER

Question 68

SAUES and mash is my favourite dinner.

Question 69

The man wasted his MY on gambling.

Question 70

I felt sick after eating all the cream PUDG

Question 71

Large dogs can be FRIGHING sometimes.

Question 72

Children often like PAING pictures.

Question 73

What day will it be in two days if two days before yesterday was Sunday?

In these questions you must decide which two words are the most similar in meaning. You must choose one from the top row and one from the bottom row.

Example

(objective item piece)
(lesson aim peace)

Answer = objective aim

Question 74

(brave fumble sniff)
(coward bloke courageous)

Question 75

(eternal time last)
(final death focus)

Question 76

(knead certain vital)
(definite average beneath)

Question 77

(invent moan wince)
(science dubious create)

Question 78

(section clout place)
(quote enter part)

Question 79

(monarch quench kingdom)
(charge resign realm)

Question 80

(pen write script)
(enclosure actor design)

Paper Notes: 11+ Verbal Reasoning Question Booklet (Test 27)

Compiled by [SATs-Papers.co.uk](https://www.SATs-Papers.co.uk) to help you get the most from this paper.

Overview

This is a **verbal reasoning question booklet** published by **11+ For You** as part of their generic practice materials for the **11-Plus entrance exam**. It carries the designation **Test 27** and is formatted as a standalone multiple-choice paper covering the classic spectrum of verbal reasoning skills tested under the **GL Assessment** framework.

The booklet contains **80 questions** to be completed in **50 minutes**, and students are directed to mark all answers clearly on a separate answer sheet. The questions are presented in eight distinct question types, each testing a different verbal reasoning skill, from synonym selection and word relationships to number and letter series completion. No reading comprehension passages appear; the focus is entirely on rapid pattern recognition and language manipulation.

This paper suits children preparing for grammar school or independent school entrance at **Year 7 entry**, particularly those following the GL-style 11-Plus route used in many English regions. The multiple-choice format and tight time limit demand quick thinking and efficient working, making it ideal for exam technique practice under realistic conditions.

How this paper is organised

The paper divides into **two broad sections**. The first section (Questions 1 to 7) presents word-based verbal reasoning tasks such as identifying opposites, finding synonyms, and completing word analogies. Students must choose one correct answer from pairs of bracketed options. Each question tests vocabulary knowledge and the ability to spot relationships between meanings.

The second section (Questions 8 onwards) moves through a range of numerical and alphabetical pattern tasks. These include completing number sequences, solving letter-based codes, and working out missing values from algebraic-style equations involving letters standing for numbers. The variety increases as the paper progresses, with later questions combining multiple reasoning steps.

All **80 questions** carry equal weight, and the paper must be finished within the **50-minute** time limit printed on the cover. Students write their answers on a separate sheet, so accuracy in transferring question numbers is essential. The instructions emphasise erasing mistakes cleanly to avoid ambiguity when marking.

Topics covered

- Synonyms and antonyms: selecting the word from a pair that matches or opposes a given word in meaning
- Word relationships and analogies: identifying how pairs of words connect (e.g. 'high is to trust' mirrors 'left is to verify')
- Numerical sequences: spotting patterns in simple and complex series of whole numbers and completing the next term
- Letter series and alphabetical patterns: recognising progressions in letter sequences, sometimes involving skips or reversals
- Code breaking: substituting letters for numbers in equations (e.g. if $A = 1$, $B = 2$, solve ' $A + B + C = (?)$ ')
- Algebraic-style reasoning: working backwards from sums and differences of letter-values to find unknowns
- Word completion from context: choosing the correct word to complete a sentence based on grammatical and semantic fit
- Logical reasoning with verbal clues: solving word-based puzzles that require multi-step deduction (e.g. day-of-week problems)

How to use this paper for revision

- Practise synonym and antonym drills daily, using a thesaurus to build clusters of related words and opposites so that you recognise connections instantly under time pressure.
- Revise your times tables and number bonds to 100; many sequence questions rely on quick mental arithmetic, and hesitation here costs valuable seconds.
- Learn the alphabet forwards and backwards, noting the positions of each letter (A = 1, Z = 26), as code-breaking questions assume fluent recall of alphabetical order.
- When tackling analogies, always articulate the relationship between the first pair aloud before scanning the options; this prevents careless pattern-matching errors.
- Set a timer for mini practice sets of ten questions, aiming to finish each set in six minutes; this builds the pace needed to clear all 80 questions comfortably.
- Keep a vocabulary journal of unfamiliar words encountered in practice papers, grouping entries by theme (emotions, physical qualities, actions) to aid long-term retention.
- For sequence questions, jot down the differences between consecutive terms in rough working; often the pattern emerges in the second layer of differences rather than the first.

Common mistakes to avoid

- Rushing synonym questions and choosing a word that sounds similar rather than one that matches in meaning, particularly with pairs like 'accept' and 'except'.
- Overlooking negative prefixes in antonym tasks, so that 'dislike' is mistaken for a synonym of 'hate' instead of recognised as already containing an opposite sense.
- Failing to check whether a number sequence adds, subtracts, multiplies or follows a mixed rule; assuming addition when the pattern actually alternates operations.
- Transposing letters when substituting values in code questions (e.g. reading B as 3 instead of 2), especially under time pressure late in the paper.
- Choosing the first plausible-looking answer in analogy questions without testing the relationship against both halves of the pair, leading to superficial matches that fail logical scrutiny.
- Marking answers in the wrong question number box on the answer sheet after skipping a difficult question, so that all subsequent answers shift out of alignment.

Exam technique

Begin by skimming the entire paper to identify question types and spot any that look immediately straightforward; answer these first to bank easy marks and build confidence. Allocate roughly **35 to 40 seconds per question** on average, but recognise that early synonym tasks may take 20 seconds while later code problems could need a full minute. If a question stumps you after 45 seconds, circle the number on your rough paper and move on; returning with fresh eyes often unlocks the solution.

Use the answer sheet methodically. After completing each block of ten questions, pause for five seconds to verify that question numbers align with answer boxes; this simple check prevents catastrophic mis-marking. For code and sequence questions, always write your working in the margin of the question booklet so that if you need to revisit an answer, you can see your reasoning rather than starting from scratch.

In the final five minutes, return to any circled questions and make an educated guess if you still cannot solve them; there is no negative marking in GL-style papers, so a blank answer guarantees zero while a guess retains a chance of success. Before time is called, scan your answer sheet one last time to confirm that every question has exactly one answer marked and that no stray pencil marks could confuse the examiner.

What to revise alongside this paper

Strengthen your performance by revising **prefixes and suffixes** (un-, re-, -tion, -ness) so that you can deconstruct unfamiliar words and infer meanings even when you have not encountered the root before. Work through practice sets on **non-verbal reasoning** as well, since the pattern-spotting skills transfer directly to numerical and letter sequences, and many 11-Plus exams combine both papers in a single sitting.

Once confident with this paper's content, progress to timed **full-length GL-style mock exams** that integrate verbal reasoning with comprehension and mathematics components. This builds stamina for the real test environment and reveals whether you can maintain accuracy across 90 minutes of continuous work. Consider also tackling **Cloze procedure exercises** and **sentence completion drills** from Bond or CGP workbooks, as these reinforce grammar intuition and contextual vocabulary skills that underpin many verbal reasoning question types.

For students aiming at the most selective grammar schools, explore **advanced logic puzzles** and **critical thinking problems** from sources such as UKMT Junior Challenge past papers. These stretch reasoning ability beyond the standard 11-Plus syllabus and ensure that you approach even the hardest questions with structured problem-solving strategies rather than guesswork.

Key terms

Synonym, Antonym, Analogy, Word relationship, Number sequence, Letter series, Code substitution, Pattern recognition, Algebraic reasoning, Multiple-choice, GL Assessment format, Time management, Answer sheet, Logical deduction

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Paper 27 - Answers

1	Mutter shout	41	FZ
2	Drowsy alert	42	FH
3	Ascend descend	43	DX
4	Loathe love	44	Slit
5	Young mature	45	Top
6	Acknowledge ignore	46	Stable
7	Supple rigid	47	Drop
8	43	48	Snk
9	59	49	Tea
10	27	50	skin
11	45	51	Tale
12	30	52	Nag
13	30	53	Odd
14	38	54	Reap
15	Saturday	55	rid
16	Inside interior	56	got
17	Crimson brush	57	Spin
18	Sailing marathon	58	Thursday
19	Triangle pentagon	59	C
20	Rocket blaze	60	D
21	Sparrow crow	61	A
22	Religion prayer	62	C
23	15	63	E
24	14	64	B
25	4	65	D
26	64	66	END
27	34	67	WIN
28	50	68	SAG
29	34	69	ONE
30	Under over	70	DIN
31	Slow light	71	TEN
32	Drive ride	72	TIN
33	Punishment complex	73	Friday
34	Neck waist	74	Brave courageous
35	Tab mad	75	Last final
36	Scar rally	76	Certain definite
37	LW	77	Invent create
38	EY	78	Section part
39	PA	79	Kingdom realm
40	LR	80	Pen enclosure