

Bond Placement TESTS

- Verbal Reasoning
- English
- Maths
- Non-verbal Reasoning
- Vocabulary







VERBAL REASONING

LEVEL 1

The alphabet is here to help you with the first two questions:

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

Fill in the gaps in the following sequences:

Example: Z1 is to Y2 as X3 is to _____ Answer: W4

1 A35 is to B40 as C45 is to _____ **2** 29A is to 31B as 33C is to _____

Fill in the missing numbers in each sequence:

Example: 100 90 80 70 60 _____ 40 Answer: 50

Complete these sums:

Example: $7 \times 6 = 50 -$ _____ Answer: 8 (42 = 50 - 8)

5 4 + 6 + 8 = 3 × _____ **6** 44 ÷ 11 = 2 × _____

Underline one word in the bracket to make each expression correct:

Example: Dog is to puppy as cat is to (paws, kitten, fluffy)

7 Boy is to girl as man is to (adult, person, woman)

8 Mountain is to high as valley is to (fast, low, slow)

Underline the two words that are made from the same letters:

Example: nest <u>stun</u> stem <u>nuts</u> meet

9 mate meet term atom team

10 site stem mast seat teas

LEVEL 2

Complete the following sentences by selecting one word from each group of words given in the brackets. Underline the words selected:

Example: The orange leaves of (spring, winter, <u>autumn</u>) were (<u>falling</u>, green, open) on the floor.

1 The old man (smiled, yawned, laughed) because he was (tired, worried, ill) and wanted to go to (hospital, bed, shops).

2 She turned on the (lights, curtain, towels) as it was getting (light, dark, sunny).

The Parents' Guide to the 11+

© Michellejoy Hughes, Oxford University Press 2015

R

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE



(

2

2

2



X	ample: h	iot, cold	ı wet,	. dry	easy, sim	<u>ble</u>					
3	young,	old br	ief, sho	ort go	ood, bad	4 tal	k, speak re	ad, story	bed, time	e	
						h group, tha		her to fo	rm a new		
Ex	ample: (<u>so</u> , to, 1	า <i>o) (do</i> เ	wn, <u>up</u>	o, over)						
5	(birth, h	ielp, cra	ıdle) (le:	ss, mo	re, much)	6 (le	t, come, in)	(room, do	ors, stairs)		
ord Exa 7 8	d that water ample: 7 When the We FOL	rill mak The foot he curta .ED the	te sens tballer S ains we path to	e. Wri SCO a re DN o the s	i te the w goal. the light ea.	added to the sord in the sord in the sord in the sort answer: RED flooded in.	pace. (The footba	ller scored		new	
						swer: E (MAL					
	MOS _		IME			10 RIG	<u> </u>	OME			
ĭV	EL 3 erline th	ne word	d that I		n e same r fast liv	neaning as			etters.		
E X	EL 3 erline th	ne word	d that I	<u>weary</u>	fast liv	neaning as	the word in	capital l	etters.		
≡V nde Exa 1	EL 3 erline th	ne word	d that I	<i>weary</i> vn	<i>fast liv</i> repeat	neaning as t	t he word in shorten	capital l	etters.		
ev Exa 1 2	erline the sample: 7	ne word	d that I slow <u>u</u> disov	<i>weary</i> vn	fast liv repeat follow	neaning as t vely silly lengthen	t he word in shorten fight	capital l	etters.		
ide Exa 1 2 3	erline the sample: 7 ABBREV PURSUE PARDON a word pound w	TIRED //IATE	d that I slow <u>u</u> disov run slave	weary vn out in	fast liverepeat follow forgive	neaning as the vely silly lengthen quarrel rude	shorten fight imprison	delay hurt hate	make nev		
1 2 3 md Exc	erline the sample: 7 ABBREV PURSUE PARDON a word pound verample:	rired VIATE that cavords. day s	d that I slow y disover un slave an be per bur	weary vn out in	fast liverepeat follow forgive front of the Alline Alline	neaning as the rely silly lengthen quarrel rude each of the characters SUN (s.	shorten fight imprison	delay hurt hate	make nev		
1 2 3 md m ₁ Exa	erline the sample: 7 ABBREV PURSUE PARDON a word pound verample: cream	ne word FIRED FIRED	d that I slow y disov run slave an be p et bur key	weary vn out in rn sh skatin	fast liverepeat follow forgive front of the Alag berg	meaning as the vely silly lengthen quarrel rude each of the enswer: SUN (shorten fight imprison	delay hurt hate	make nev		
1 2 3 md m ₁ Exa	erline the sample: 7 ABBREV PURSUE PARDON a word pound verample:	rired VIATE that cavords. day s	d that I slow u disov run slave an be p	weary vn out in	fast liverepeat follow forgive front of the displayed from the displayed from the displayed from the following from the followi	meaning as the vely silly lengthen quarrel rude each of the mswer: SUN (shorten fight imprison	delay hurt hate	make nev		



'	I down the	flower	pot pı	ut.		8 It is \	wilting and	the flow	ers are hot	t.	
١	We must t	urn unt	il it is	our wait			J				
dei	rline the	word th	nat ca	nnot be	e made fro	om the let	ters of th	e word i	n capitals	_	Ì
					an let p						
) [FORGIVEN	gri	ef	given	grove	green	give				
	SERVICING	i vic	es	singe	serve	giver	grins				
	SUNSHINE	shi	ne	shins	shuns	sheen	sushi				
e t	the next i	number	in th	e follov	ving sequ	ences:					
xaı	mple: 997	'2 988	1 97	790 96	09	_ Ansı	wer: 9518				
	1 20 2					14 319	428 53	7 646			
	1 8 27	64 _		-							
leı					i ch group, rgain, <u>incre</u>		e opposito	e in mea	ning.		
dei xai	rline two <i>mple: (<u>rec</u></i> (annoy, dis	<u>luce</u> , sal	e, ma t, rewa	<i>rket) (ba</i> ard) (pur	rgain, <u>incre</u> nishment, p	<u>ease</u> , shop _l painless, di	ping)	e in mea	ning.		
dei xai (rline two mple: (<u>rec</u> (annoy, dis (slave, exp	duce, sal scomfort ensive, t	le, ma t, rewa free) (v	<i>rket) (ba.</i> ard) (pur work, de	rgain, <u>incre</u> nishment, p ear, enslave	<u>ease</u> , shop _l painless, di	ping)	e in mea	ning.		
lei xai (rline two mple: (<u>rec</u> (annoy, dis (slave, exp (cause, per	duce, sal scomfort ensive, t rfect, an	t, rewa free) (v	rket) (ba ard) (pur work, de) (error, f	rgain, <u>incre</u> nishment, p ear, enslave flawed, flat	<u>ease</u> , shop _l painless, di	ping)	e in mea	ning.		[
dei xai (((rline two mple: (rec (annoy, dis (slave, exp (cause, per	duce, sal scomfort ensive, t rfect, an ords in	e, ma t, rewa free) (v nazed) alpha	rket) (ba. ard) (pur work, de) (error, f betical (rgain, increased in increased i	ease, shopp painless, di e)	oing) stress)	e in mea	ning.		
lei xai (((te	rline two mple: (rec (annoy, dis (slave, exp (cause, per	duce, sal scomfort ensive, t rfect, an ords in	ie, mai t, rewa free) (v nazed nazed n, tin,	rket) (ba. ard) (pur work, de) (error, f betical (rgain, <u>incre</u> nishment, p ear, enslave flawed, flat	ease, shoppoainless, di e) t) nt, nat, nit,	oing) stress) tan, tin	e in mea	ning.		
lei xai (((te	rline two mple: (rec (annoy, dis (slave, exp (cause, per these wo mple: nat,	duce, sale scomfort ensive, t rfect, an ords in a	ie, mai t, rewa free) (v nazed nazed n, tin,	rket) (ba. ard) (pur work, de) (error, f betical of	rgain, increasing incr	ease, shoppoainless, di e) t) nt, nat, nit,	oing) stress) tan, tin	e in mea	ning.		[[[
dei xai ((te	rline two mple: (rec (annoy, dis (slave, exp (cause, per these wo mple: nat,	duce, sale scomfort ensive, t rfect, an ords in a	fe, ma t, rewa free) (v nazed) alpha n, tin, us	rket) (ba. ard) (pur work, de) (error, f betical of	rgain, increasing incr	ease, shopp painless, di t) t) nt, nat, nit, prettie	oing) stress) tan, tin	e in mea	ning.]
te	rline two mple: (rec (annoy, dis (slave, exp (cause, per these wo mple: nat, precise	duce, sald scomford ensive, f rfect, an ords in ant, tal preciou	fe, ma t, rewa free) (v nazed) alpha n, tin, us	rket) (ba. ard) (pur work, de) (error, f betical (nit / pretty	rgain, increases nishment, pear, enslave flawed, flat order: Answer: ar present	ease, shopp painless, di t) t) nt, nat, nit, prettie	oing) stress) tan, tin	e in mea	ning.		
te	rline two mple: (rec (annoy, dis (slave, exp (cause, per these wo mple: nat, precise	duce, sald scomford ensive, f rfect, an ords in ant, tal preciou	fe, ma t, rewa free) (v nazed) alpha n, tin, us	rket) (ba. ard) (pur work, de) (error, f betical (nit / pretty	rgain, increases nishment, pear, enslave flawed, flat order: Answer: ar present	ease, shopp painless, di t) t) nt, nat, nit, prettie	oing) stress) tan, tin	e in mea	ning.		
te	rline two mple: (rec (annoy, dis (slave, exp (cause, per these wo mple: nat, precise	duce, sald scomford ensive, f rfect, an ords in ant, tal preciou	fe, ma t, rewa free) (v nazed) alpha n, tin, us	rket) (ba. ard) (pur work, de) (error, f betical (nit / pretty	rgain, increases nishment, pear, enslave flawed, flat order: Answer: ar present	ease, shopp painless, di t) t) nt, nat, nit, prettie	oing) stress) tan, tin	e in mea	ning.		

•



Write the four-letter word hidden at the end of one word and the beginning of the
next word. The order of the letters must not be changed.

Example: He liked fish and chips = hand

- **6** The house was surrounded by a circular drive.
- **7** They have rye bread for breakfast. _____
- **8** So dad rescued the kitten from the tree.

The alphabet is here to help you with the next two questions:

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

The word HOLDER is written in code as IPMEFS. Encode these words using the same code.

9 LOSE = _____

10 HOLE =

2

If A = 1, B = 3, C = 5, D = 6, E = 10 and F = 12, what is the value of the following words if the letters are added together:

Example: CAFÉ = 5 + 1 + 12 + 10 = 28

- **11** FACE = _____
- **12** FADED = _____

2

Grace, Juliet, Megan, Lucy and Laura are all learning to dance. Grace loves Jazz and Ballet. Juliet hates Ballet but loves everything else. Megan loves Classical, Tap and Ballet. Lucy doesn't like Jazz, Classical and Folk. Laura likes Tap best, but she also likes Folk.

- **13** Which is the most popular dance?
- **14** Who likes the most dances?
- **15** Who likes Classical dance?

- 1
- 1



Verbal Reasoning Scores:							
	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4			
SCORE:							

The Parents' Guide to the 11+
© Michellejoy Hughes, Oxford University Press 2015

F



ENGLISH LEVEL 1 **Circle the pronouns in each sentence.** *Example:* (We) went to the caravan. 2 1 I love cheese on toast. **2** Where has she gone? With a line, match each word with its definition. **3** Foul a baby horse Daffodil a cold-blooded animal to break the rules Foal Reptile a spring flower **4** Several someone who serves Nostril more than a few but not all Server clouds of gas and small bits of solid material Smoke the opening at the end of your nose **Underline the root in each word.** Example: Unhappy 2 5 Unclear 6 Impatiently Underline the correct word in brackets to make sense of each sentence. Example: The dog (ate / eated) his breakfast. 2 **7** The sea (was / were) peaceful and calm. 8 The baby (drank / drinked) the milk. Change these words into the past tense. Example: See _____ **9** Help _____ **10** Do _____ LEVEL 2 Put these words in the present tense: Example: thought _____ Answer: think 2 **1** Drank _____ **2** Crept _____ Add the missing apostrophe to these nouns: Example: Three cats' home 3 Daniels rabbit 4 The milkmans overalls 2

The Parents' Guide to the 11+

© Michellejoy Hughes, Oxford University Press 2015

F



Write the letter that matches the expression with its meaning.

5 a) a wet blanket 1) filled with energy and high spirits

b) full of beans 2) a keen reader

c) bookworm 3) a miserable person

6 a) pins and needlesb) horse play1) great success2) tingling cramp

c) with flying colours 3) rough and boisterous

Write two examples of each word group used in the following passage:

The two little birds sat stiffly on the thin branch. They patiently waited for their busy father to feed them.

7	Adjective	
8	Adverb	
9	Noun	
10	Verb	

LEVEL 3

Read this poem and then answer the following questions:

Autumn Time

Golden yellow butter pouring through the window, White, fluffy sheep, scampering through the sky, The brightest paint box blue, what a lovely backdrop, That's what I see with my artist's eye.

Green, frothy bubbles bend and squash under my feet, Gifts from the trees, crunchy, crisp and dry. Trees left with bony arms that wave goodbye to me. That's what I see with my artist's eye.

That's what i see with my artist's eye.

1 How does the poet refer to the clouds?

a) Golden yellow butter

c) The brightest paint box blue

b) White, fluffy sheep

d) A lovely backdrop

The Parents' Guide to the 11+
© Michellejoy Hughes, Oxford University Press 2015

G







2	What do you think the 'golden ye	ellow butter' is?
	a) The summer sky	b) Yellow-tipped clouds
	c) The sun's rays	d) Butter-coloured paint
3	What phrase describes the grass?	
	a) White, fluffy sheep	b) Green, frothy bubbles
	c) Gifts from the trees	d) Crunchy, crisp and dry
4	What are the 'gifts from the trees	;'?
	a) Fruit	b) Nuts
	c) Leaves	d) Branches
5	Why has the tree got waving, bor	ny arms?
	a) The branches are thin because	the trees is slender.
	b) The branches are bare because	it is autumn time.
	c) The trees are friendly so the bra	anches are waving.
	d) The trees are angry with spiky	branches.
7 8	I need that book i Jon is my best friend The children were noisy te three compound words using	we play board games together the teacher walked in.
	rample: me, tend, at, so = meat, so	
9	out under standing with le	t line
Ех	erline the correctly spelt words. cample: Philip had (red / <u>read</u>) his b The fish were (silvery / silvary) and	pook with (<u>interest</u> / intrest).
11	The (libary / library) was well (equ	ipt / equipped).
12	He (might / mite) buy a (magazine	e / magasine).
13	She (tried / tired) to (seperate / se	parate) them.







	Mind	15 Equal		
				TO
ΕV	/EL 4			
rit	e a short definition for each o	f these words:		
	Lubricate			
	Abbreviate			
	Resolve			
	the five words that are spelt i		and write them out v	with
	correct spelling:	incorrectly in this passage	and write them out v	VICII
	T			
	The casle was old and bleak. It water was filthy and green. Sh	_	_	
	building and wanderd what ha	2		
4	5			
- 7	8			
-				
ac	d this passage:			
	I am good at maths, but I strug	ggle with English. I have nev	ver read a book, let	
	alone seen a play, although we			
	all, I like PE because I get to pl and white so I always look sma			
	understand it. There are too m	-		
	that good.			
	plete the table using words fr	om the text above:		
m	piete the table using words in	om the text above.		
m				
m 9	Proper nouns			
9	·			
9	Collective nouns			
9	·			





$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$
L	N
(4)	٧,

de	line the senter	ices that a	re written in re	ported speech:	
4	"Are you ready yet?" asked Tom.		Tom.	. Tom had asked if he was ready.	
	Tom asked, "Are	you ready y	yet?"	Tom asked him i	f he was ready
ewri	te this text wit	h the corre	ect punctuation	and capital letters	added:
	slices of cake tl	nen off we dloes in wa	drove for a day of les we unpacked	nic of sandwiches pi out following the pre the car and settled	etty roads we ourselves beside
20					
-					
•					
l:	ah Caawaa				
ngii	sh Scores:	/EL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4
	RE:				
SCOF					

2742308 BondParentG PullOut Section.indd 10

The Parents' Guide to the 11+

© Michellejoy Hughes, Oxford University Press 2015

CONTINUE TO THE NEXT PAGE

•



MATHS

LEVEL 1

A chef places four rows of pasties in the oven. There are six pasties on each of the four rows.

- **1** How many pasties does the chef bake?
- **2** Write the number 'one thousand and seven' in figures.

Put a < or a > sign in each of the following spaces:

- **3** (7 + 2) _____ 8
- (2 + 6) _____ 7
- **4** (5 + 4) _____ 10
- (3 + 5) _____ 6

What are the answers to these equations?

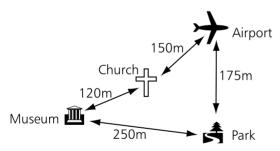
- **5** 13 + 27 = _____
- 43 + 36 = _____
- **6** 82 63 = _____
- 96 33 = _____

Underline the correct answer:

7 $56 \div 8 = (6, 7, 8, 9)$

- **8** $7 \times 7 = (42, 48, 49, 56)$
- **9** 81 9 = (72, 73, 74, 77)
- **10** $4 \times 12 = (36, 45, 48, 50)$

LEVEL 2



- 1 How many metres is it from the church to the park, stopping at the airport? _____
- 2 How many metres is the longest journey from the church to the park? _____

1

1

(



3	×			4
4		10	15	
5	10			
6			45	

1

1

1

1

Name these shapes:





7 a)



c)



h)

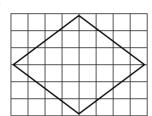
d) ____

1

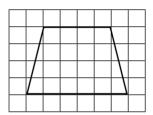
Circle the numbers divisible by 5:

Mark the lines of symmetry on these shapes:

9



10



2

TOTAL

LEVEL 3

Fill in the missing numbers in each line:

EXd	mpie. i	10 2 20				
1	2.5	4	5.5	7		
2		38	34	30	26	
3	33		30	42		18

1

1

1

The Parents' Guide to the 11+
© Michellejoy Hughes, Oxford University Press 2015

L



What are the answers to these equations?

Example: $329 \times 10 = 3290$

4 468 × 7 = _____

5 452 × 4 = _____

6 372 × 8 = _____

7 987 × 9 =

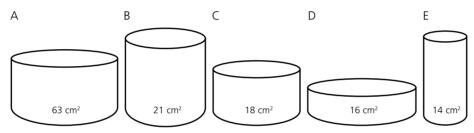
2

Underline the correct answer:

- **8** $10 \times 1000 =$
- 100000 10000
 - 101000 0.01 0.001
- 1010 1

- **9** 10 ÷ 100 = **10** 0.472 × 10 =
- 0.1 4.72
- 47.2 0.0472
- 472

I need to wrap these tins of biscuits up and each tin shows how much wrapping paper I need. Now answer the following questions by filling in the spaces correctly:



- 11 Tin _____ requires three times the amount of paper as tin _____.
- 12 Tin _____ requires half as much paper again as tin _____.
- **13** If I wrapped up tins C, D and E I would need _____ paper.

There are 297 children in Year 6. For every 14 girls there are 13 boys:

14 There are _____ boys and ____ girls in Year 6.

There are 50 teachers in the school. For every two male teachers there are three female teachers.

15 There are _____ male teachers and _____ female teachers.



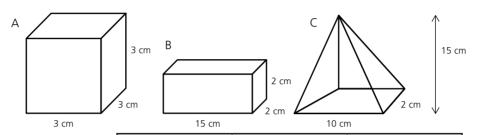


Underline the correct answer in each line:

Example: 42.3 + 17.9 = 60.2 60.2 60.12

3
$$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{4} \frac{2}{3}$$

Look at the following shapes and then complete table A:



		Α	В	С
4	Number of edges	_		
5	Number of vertices			
6	Number of faces			
7	Surface area	_	_	
8	Volume			

Complete the following cost and profit table:

9	Wholesale price	£18.75		£5.13	£196.50		93p
10	Retail price	£23.50	£70.20		£235.25	£13.50	£1.12
11	Profit		£11.35	97p		£2.19	19p

The Parents' Guide to the 11+
© Michellejoy Hughes, Oxford University Press 2015

N

(



Write these decimals as fractions:

Example: $4.5 = 4\frac{1}{2}$

2





Maths Scores:							
	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4			
SCORE:							





(



NON-VERBAL REASONING

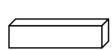
LEVEL 1

Put a circle round the odd one out on both lines:

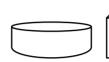
1



а







d



2



а







d



Circle the correct picture on the right, which is a reflection of the picture on the left of the dotted mirror line.

3













6

4











1

1

Draw the rest of these shapes as they would be if reflected in the mirror.

5



6



1

The Parents' Guide to the 11+
© Michellejoy Hughes, Oxford University Press 2015





Circle the odd shape out:

7











0

8





b







е

The shape on the left is the same as which shape on the right?

9





















1

1



LEVEL 2

Choose the shape that completes the larger square and circle the letter.

1



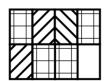








2









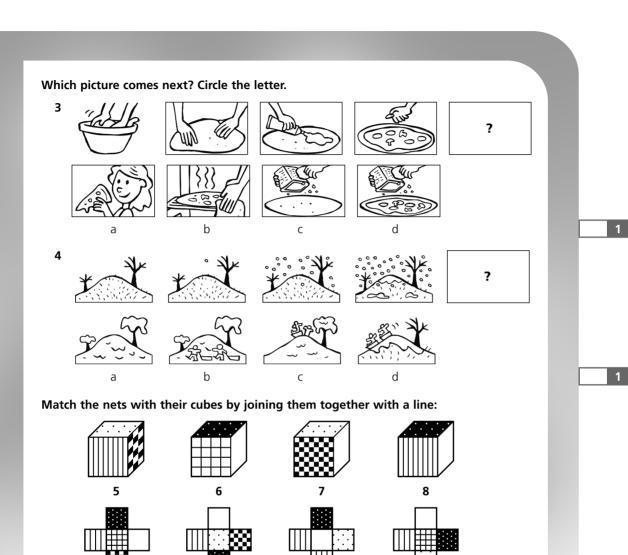


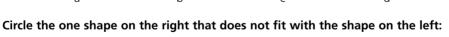
1

The Parents' Guide to the 11+
© Michellejoy Hughes, Oxford University Press 2015

Q







9











1

The Parents' Guide to the 11+ © Michellejoy Hughes, Oxford University Press 2015



10 LEVEL 3









10

Circle the odd one out:

1











2











3









Choose the pattern or shape that completes the second pair in the same way as the first pair. Circle the letter:





















The Parents' Guide to the 11+

© Michellejoy Hughes, Oxford University Press 2015

S



In which larger shape or pattern is the smaller shape hidden? Circle the letter:

6















7





а



b



C



d



8





а



b





C



d



e

Work out the correct code for the shape at the end of each line. Write the answer on the line:

9













10













1

The Parents' Guide to the 11+ © Michellejoy Hughes, Oxford University Press 2015

(



LEVEL 4

Which shape or pattern completes the bigger pattern? Circle the letter.















1

2









C



d



e

3













Compare the two shapes on the left. Which other shape goes with this pair? Circle the letter.













5





а







d



1

The Parents' Guide to the 11+

© Michellejoy Hughes, Oxford University Press 2015

U



Which is the odd one out? Circle the letter.

6











e



7











е

8











1

1

1

Which shape on the right can be found on the left?

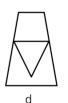
9











10





а







1

1

TOTAL LEVEL 4

Non-verbal Reasoning Scores:

	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4
SCORE:				

The Parents' Guide to the 11+ © Michellejoy Hughes, Oxford University Press 2015



END OF TEST



VOCABULARY / GENERAL KNOWLEDGE TEST

Read out the following questions to your child and make a tally chart of the correct answers. However tempting, don't prompt your child or show any response to their answers as you won't get a genuine score. This test is timed with 60 seconds allowed for each question. Sometimes there are few questions needed within the minute and for other questions there are more questions in the same amount of time. This replicates some of the pressure of an actual exam while showing you how many words your child can recall under time pressure. The topics seem to swap and change which again replicates the more random nature of an exam.

- 1 Can you name six sports where we use a ball?

 Example: football, baseball, netball, golf, tennis, rugby, snooker, hockey
- 2 Can you name three countries that begin with the letter 'a'?

 Example: Australia, Austria, Albania, Afghanistan, Antigua, Andorra
- **3** Can you name three colours beginning with the letter 'b'? Example: brown, black, beige, burgundy, blue, bronze, buff
- **4** Can you name six rooms in a house? Example: kitchen, bedroom, living room, study, library, porch, hall, pantry
- **5** Can you name three root vegetables?

 Example: carrots, parsnips, turnips, potatoes, swede, yam, cassava
- **6** Can you name four trees?

 Example: oak, beech, birch, ash, hazel, pine, fir, yew, willow, rowan
- 7 Can you name four flowers?

 Example: rose, poppy, daisy, lily, viola, pansy, orchid, dahlia, buttercup
- **8** Can you name four metals? Example: copper, iron, zinc, gold, silver, lead, tin, aluminium, platinum
- **9** Can you name four items of food found in the dairy section of a shop? Example: milk, cream, yoghurt, cheese, crème fraiche, lassi, custard
- 10 Can you name four planets?

 Example: Mars, Venus, Mercury, Earth, Saturn, Jupiter, Neptune, Uranus
- 11 Can you name four gem stones?

 Example: ruby, sapphire, diamond, garnet, emerald, amethyst, topaz
- **12** Can you name six baby animal names?

 Example: foal, calf, cub, puppy, kitten, piglet, lamb, kid, kit, pup, leveret

The Parents' Guide to the 11+

© Michellejoy Hughes, Oxford University Press 2015

W







- 13 Can you name six zoo animals?

 Example: tiger, lion, giraffe, bat, snake, monkey, ape, wolf, bear, bison
- **14** Can you name five clothing materials?

 Example: cotton, nylon, wool, silk, leather, polyester, acrylic, denim, lace
- **15** Can you name three types of hat? Example: bonnet, fez, beret, beanie, fedora, bowler, kippah, kofia, cap
- **16** Can you name six farm animals?

 Example: cow, horse, goat, sheep, pig, chickens, ducks, geese, donkey
- 17 Can you name four words beginning with the letter 'q'?

 Example: quiz, quick, queue, quay, quiet, quite, quest, quilt, quack, quit
- **18** Can you name four garden birds? Example: blackbird, wren, robin, thrush, finch, sparrow, blue tit, starling
- **19** Can you name four words beginning with the letter 'i'? Example: in, inside, if, it, itself, individual, island, iron, impress, indigo
- **20** Can you name four buildings found in a town or city centre? Example: theatre, cinema, town hall, library, museum, bank, office, shop
- 21 Can you name three types of boat?

 Example: dinghy, canoe, kayak, trawler, yacht, liner, narrowboat, ferry
- **22** Can you name three fruits with stones in the middle of them? *Example: cherry, peach, apricot, damson, plum, greengage, avocado*
- 23 Can you name three types of dance?

 Example: ballet, jazz, ballroom, Latin, urban, street, tap, disco, popping
- **24** What does a tailor do? Someone who makes clothes / sews clothes
- **25** What colours are olive, sage and khaki? *Green*
- **26** What is an orchard?

 A collection of fruit trees
- **27** If I have a dozen eggs, how many do I have? *Twelve*

TOTAL SCORE: ______ 9

The Parents' Guide to the 11+

© Michellejoy Hughes, Oxford University Press 2015



END OF TEST

