Selective Class
Sample Resources

Selective General Ability

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Which letter occurs only once in STATISTIC but twice in STATISTICAL?   (_____)

2. Which letter occurs 3 times in MASTERFULNESS but only once in MASTERMIND?   (_____)

3. Which letter occurs twice in INFIRMARY, once in HOSPITAL but not at all in NURSE?   (_____)

4. What number is 7 less than 8 plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12?   (_____)

5. Tea costs half as much as coffee in a cafe. Two teas and one coffee cost £2.
   How much is coffee?   (_____)

In the questions below TWO words must change places so that the sentences make sense.
Underline the TWO words that must change places.
Look at this example: The <u>wood</u> was made of <u>table</u>.

6. You take always should care with fireworks.

7. Racing sport can be a dangerous cars.

8. The snow white the ground with a covered carpet.

9. The early worm catches the bird.

10. The subtraction from 9 of 12 gives 3.

The table below gives some information about the addition of numbers in the left hand column to those in the top row.

Complete the table correctly.

11. 12.	**+**		**24**	
	12	**21**	**36**	**37**
13.	**17**		**41**	**42**
14. 15.			**39**	**40**

In each line below write, in the brackets, one letter which completes the word in front of the brackets and the word after the brackets.

Look at this example: ROA (D) OOR   D completes ROAD and begins DOOR.

16.   AM (_____) OWER   17.   PART (_____) AWN

18.   MINE (_____) INED   19.   PROPERT (_____) OLK

20.   SPEA (_____) EASON

In each line below underline TWO words, ONE from each side, which together will make one correctly spelt word. The word on the left always comes first.

Look at this example: __BLACK__ ALL TOP   AND __BIRD__ BOY

21. BOY   LIE   SO   GIRL   MAN   HOOD

22. ASH   HOME   BALL   LAND   OR   GO

23. HEN   FISH   COCK   SEA   BUT   ROACH

24. TEA   STAR   IN   TRAIN   SIDE   BUS

25. AT   GOLF   BACK   LAST   BUT   BONE

In the following questions a letter can be taken from the first word and put into the second word to form TWO new words. Write both NEW words.

Look at this example. THEN   TANK   (TEN)   (THANK)

The H moves from THEN to TANK and makes the new words TEN and THANK.

26. SLACK   WORD   (_____)   (_____)

27. GREED   BEAN   (_____)   (_____)

28. SOLDIER   GRAN   (_____)   (_____)

29. HEART   DEER   (_____)   (_____)

30. HERD   RAFT   (_____)   (_____)

In each of the following sentences one word has had 3 letters removed from it. The missing letters are next to each other and they spell a word.

Write the missing 3 letter words in the brackets.

Look at this example: The cat jumped up and STED to run. (ART)

31. There is SOHING wrong with the television.   (_____)

32. The driver drove BACKDS into the parking space.   (_____)

33. Plant GTH slows down during the winter.   (_____)

34. We had an ARGUT and did not speak for a while.   (_____)

35. The team MANR decided which players would play on Saturday.   (_____)

In questions 36-40 the three words A, B and C are in alphabetical order. The word at B is missing and you are given a dictionary definition. Write the correct word in the space.

Look at this example: A)   FLAP _ _
                             B)   (F L A R E) Distress signal from a boat
                             C)   FLASH

36. A)   FJORD
     B)   (_ _ _ _)   Material with a country's colours on it.
     C)   FLAKE

37. A)   PROFESS
     B)   (_ _ _ _ _ _)   To gain money or benefit.
     C)   PROGRAMME

38. A)   AFFECT
     B)   (_ _ _ _ _ _)   To have enough money to buy something.
     C)   AFTER

39. A)   GANNET
     B)   (_ _ _)   A mountain pass.
     C)   GARAGE

40. A)   SUTURE
     B)   (_ _ _ _)   Cotton wool used to mop up blood.
     C)   SWAG

In the following questions choose ONE word from each set of brackets to make a sensible sentence. Underline your 2 words.

Look at this example:

Cup is to (Drink, <u>Saucer</u>, Spoon) as Bucket is to (Metal, Water, <u>Spade</u>)

41. Never is to (Happy, Always, End)   as Few is to (None, Count, Many)

42. Sun is to (Time, Mirror, Light)   as Fire is to (Fuel, Heat, Coal)

43. Knife is to (Fork, Cut, Sharp)   as Thread is to (Needle, Wood, Knot)

44. Pen is to (Pencil, Write, Ruler)   as Brush is to (Duster, Bristle, Sweep)

45. Tap is to (Apt, Water, Pat)   as Live is to (Bad, Evil, Vile)

In the following questions letters take the place of numbers. Complete the sums and give the answers as letters.

Look at this example:
A = 7 B = 2 C = 4 D = 1 E = 5   **B + C + D =   Letter <u>A</u>**

46. A = 3 B = 5   C = 7   D = 15 E = 20   C + A + B =   Letter _____

47. A = 1 B = 10 C = 7   D = 4   E = 6   C - D + A =   Letter _____

48. A = 3 B = 6   C = 8   D = 5   E = 2   B + C - D - A =   Letter _____

49. A = 3 B = 4   C = 6   D = 8   E = 7   D - A + C - B =   Letter _____

50. A = 7 B = 8   C = 13 D = 14 E = 20   E - B + A - C + D = Letter _____

In the paragraph below five words are missing. Choose the most appropriate words from the lists below. One word from list A fills the space at A, one word from list B fills the space at B and so on.

Underline the words you choose.

Admiral Beaufort invented a scale used to estimate wind (A). He was an admiral in the (B).
He based his scale on (C) the effects of the wind. He invented the scale for use at (D).
It is still in use (E).

51.	52.	53.	54.	55.
A	B	C	D	E
CALM	AIRFORCE	PASSING	WAR	SOMETIMES
HEIGHT	WAR	VISIBLE	PEACE	TO-DAY
SPEED	POLICE	HARSH	LAND	TO-MORROW
LENGTH	ARMY	OCCASIONAL	HOME	THEN
TIME	NAVY	GENTLE	SEA	ALTHOUGH

In a certain system of counting three symbols are used £, L and *

    2   **is written as**   **£**
    5   **is written as**   **L£**
    8   **is written as**   **LL£**
    10 **is written as**   **LLL***

In this system of counting how would the following numbers be written?

56. 3 (_____)   57. 11 (_____)   58. 12 (_____)

59. 6 (_____)   60. 17 (_____)

A man is facing South West. He then turns ³/₄ of a turn clockwise, ¹/₄ of a turn anti-clockwise and finally a ³/₄ turn clockwise.

61. What direction is he now facing?   (_____)

62. He then turns ³/₄ of a turn anti-clockwise. What direction is he now facing?   (_____)

63. What direction is directly opposite the direction he is now facing?   (_____)

64. Through how many degrees must he turn to face his original direction?   (_____)

In each question 65 - 70 the numbers in the second column are formed from the numbers in the first column by using a certain rule. A different rule is used in each question. Put the correct answer opposite the arrow.

65. 5 ⟶ 20   66. 8 ⟶ 2   67. 40 ⟶ 9

6 ⟶ 30   12 ⟶ 6   48 ⟶ 11

7 ⟶ 42   15 ⟶ 9   68 ⟶ 16

8 ⟶   19 ⟶   76 ⟶

68. 2 ⟶ 11   69. 5 ⟶ 7   70. 100 ⟶ 180

3 ⟶ 30   6 ⟶ 9   80 ⟶ 140

4 ⟶ 67   12 ⟶ 21   60 ⟶ 100

5 ⟶   17 ⟶   50 ⟶

Complete each sequence by inserting the correct number in the brackets.

71.   5.6,   4.2,   2.8,   1.4,   (_____)

72.   7,   7,   14,   42,   (_____)

73.   7,   12,   12,   7,   17,   (_____)

74.   4,   103,   202,   301,   (_____)

75.   110   291,   472,   653,   (_____)

76.   216,   125,   64,   27,   (_____)

77.   36,   49,   64,   81,   (_____)

The first word can be changed into the second word in three stages, by replacing one letter at a time and each time making a proper word.
Look at this example:

TAKE   (LAKE)   (LIKE)   LIVE

There may be more than one way of doing this question.

78. PIPE   (_____)   (_____)   HILL

79. WIDE   (_____)   (_____)   SING

80. MILE   (_____)   (_____)   SINK

81. HILL   (_____)   (_____)   MOLE

Using the numbers 3, 5, 7 and 9 once only in each question fill in the spaces in any way which makes the statements correct.

Look at this example: (3 x 7) + (9 - 5) = 25

82. (_____) **+** (_____) **+** (_____) **-** (_____)   **=** 6

83. (_____ **X** _____) **+** (_____ **X** _____)   **=** 66

84. (_____ **+** _____) **-** (_____ **+**_____)   **=** 0

85. (_____ **-** _____) **+** (_____ **-** _____)   **=** 8

Which is the odd one out in this group of shapes? Circle one letter each time.
Look at this example:

A   B   C   (D)

1
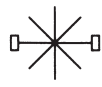
A   B   C   D   E

2

A   B   C   D   E

3
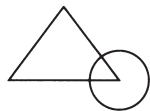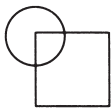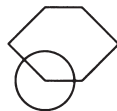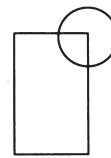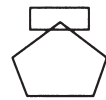
A   B   C   D   E

4
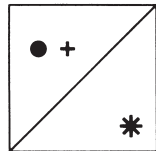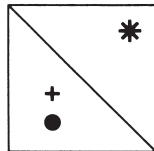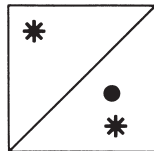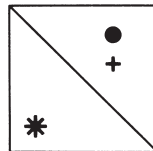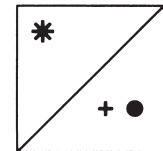
A   B   C   D   E

5
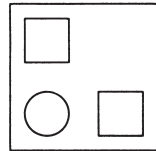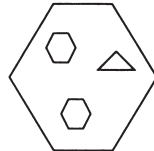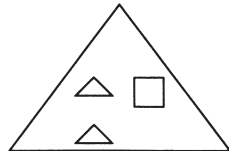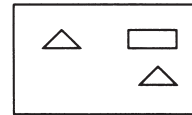
A   B   C   D   E

6
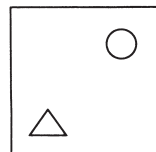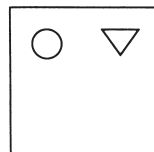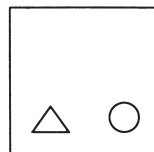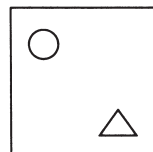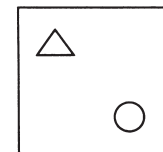
A   B   C   D   E

How many squares like ☐ are in the following shapes?
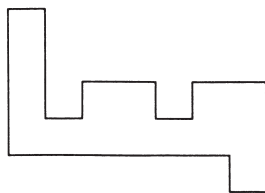
7 (   )   **8** (   )   **9** (   )
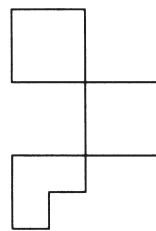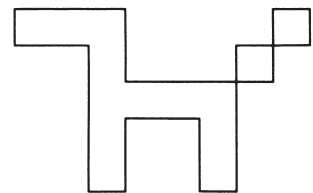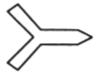
A   B   C   (D)
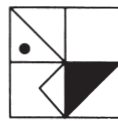
10   A   B   C   D

11   A   B   C   D

12   A   B   C   D
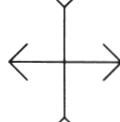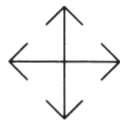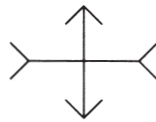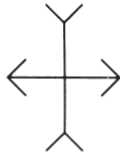
13   A   B   C   D
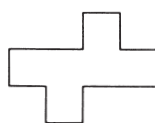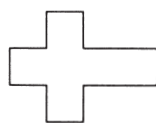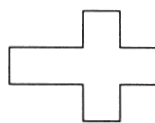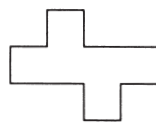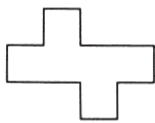
14   A   B   C   D

15   A   B   C   D
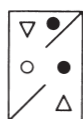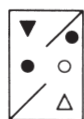
16   A   B   C   D

17   A   B   C   D

18   A   B   C   D

19   A   B   C   D

20

21

22

23

24
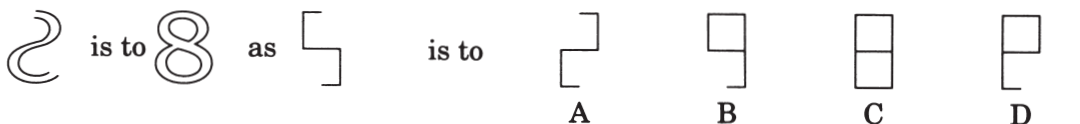
25
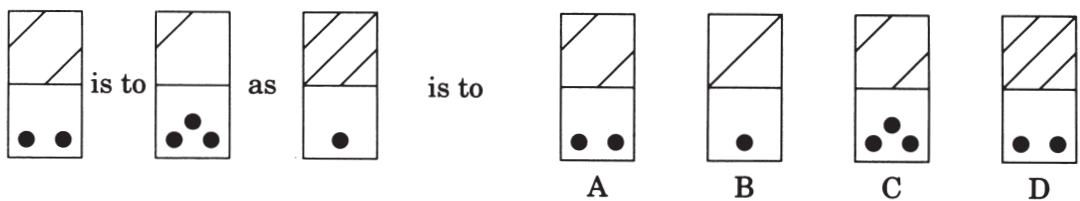
26

27
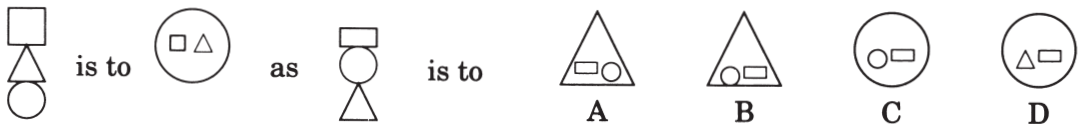
28

29
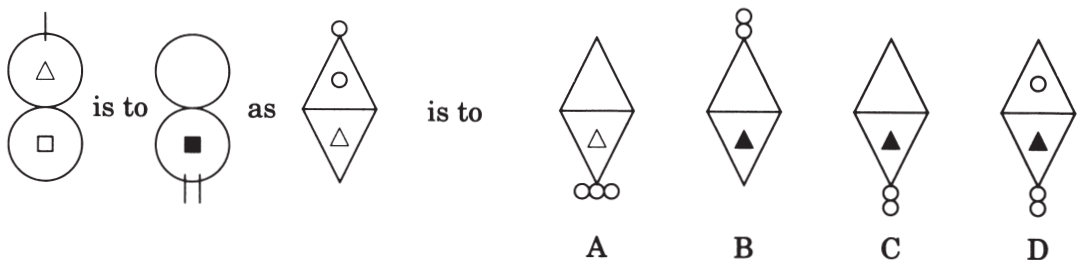
Which two are exactly the same? Circle two letters each time.

30
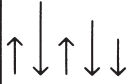
A   B   C   D   E

31
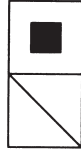
A   B   C   D   E

32
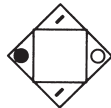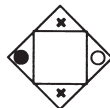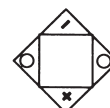
A   B   C   D   E

33
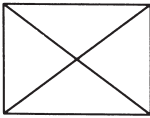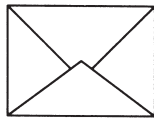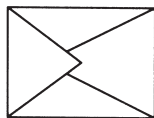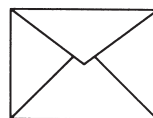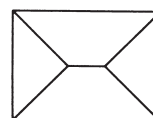
A   B   C   D   E

34

A   B   C   D   E

35
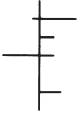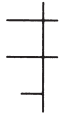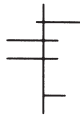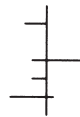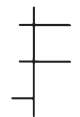
A   B   C   D   E

36
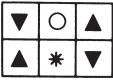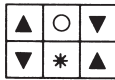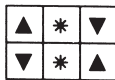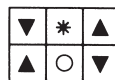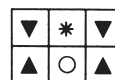
A   B   C   D   E

37
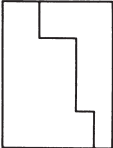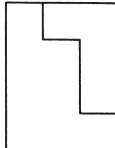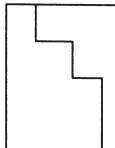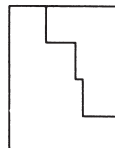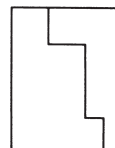
A   B   C   D   E

38
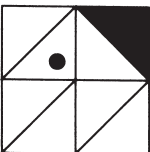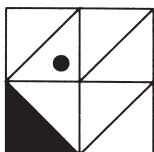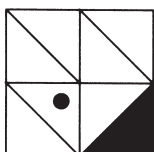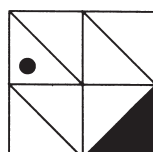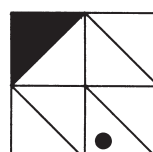
A   B   C   D   E

Which larger shape is the small shape hidden in? Look at this example:

□   A   B   Ⓒ   D
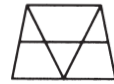
39   A   B   C   D

40   A   B   C   D

41   A   B   C   D

42   A   B   C   D
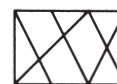
43   A   B   C   D

Give the next number in each series.

44   61,   51,   43,   37,   33,   (————)

45   50,   44,   38,   32,   26,   (————)

46   2,   5,   9,   12,   16,   (————)

47   100,   90,   81,   73,   66,   (————)

Without turning the pieces over choose which piece completes the white jig-saw pieces. Circle one letter each time.

48
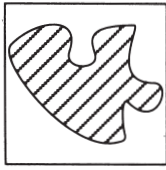
A   B   C   D

49
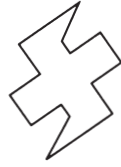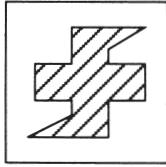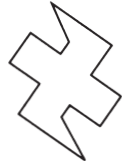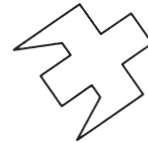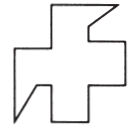
A   B   C   D

50
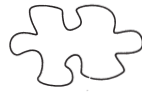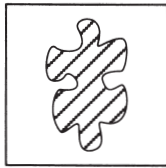
A   B   C   D

51
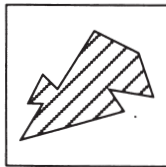
A   B   C   D

52
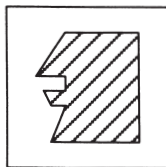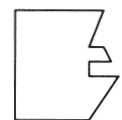
A   B   C   D

53
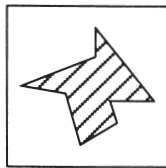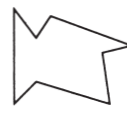
A   B   C   D
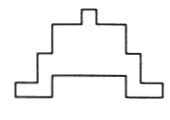
54
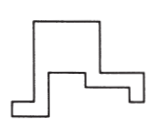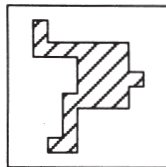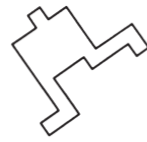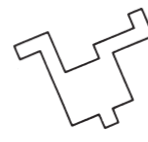
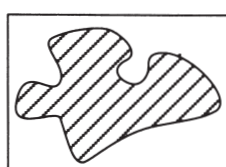A   B   C   D

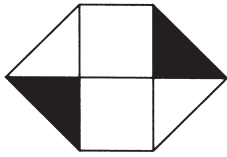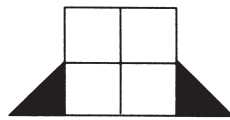**55**

A   B   C   D

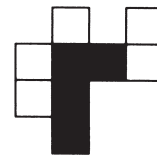What fraction is shaded each time? Circle one answer.

56

$\dfrac{5}{8}$ $\dfrac{1}{3}$ $\dfrac{2}{4}$ $\dfrac{1}{4}$
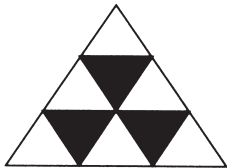
57

$\dfrac{1}{3}$ $\dfrac{1}{4}$ $\dfrac{1}{5}$ $\dfrac{1}{8}$

58

$\dfrac{4}{9}$ $\dfrac{1}{3}$ $\dfrac{1}{8}$ $\dfrac{5}{8}$
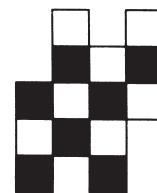
59

$\dfrac{4}{9}$ $\dfrac{1}{3}$ $\dfrac{3}{4}$ $\dfrac{5}{8}$
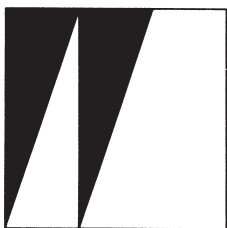
60

$\dfrac{7}{10}$ $\dfrac{4}{5}$ $\dfrac{6}{9}$ $\dfrac{5}{6}$

61

$\dfrac{9}{12}$ $\dfrac{1}{2}$ $\dfrac{8}{14}$ $\dfrac{5}{7}$

62

$\dfrac{4}{8}$ $\dfrac{2}{3}$ $\dfrac{1}{3}$ $\dfrac{5}{6}$

63

$\dfrac{2}{3}$ $\dfrac{1}{6}$ $\dfrac{1}{3}$ $\dfrac{3}{6}$

Subtract the numbers in the left hand column from those in the top row.

64 **65** **66** **67** **68** **69** **70** **71** **72**

−	10		9
	5	12	
3			
8			

Supply the missing numbers.

73 **74** **75**

```
    5 □ 2
  +  4 3 6
  _____
    □ 6 □
    1 5 2 2
```