

Mock Paper 1

The Learnery 11+ practice paper: Verbal Reasoning, Non-Verbal Reasoning, English and Mathematics.

100 questions · Suggested time: 4 sections of 25 minutes · Suitable for Years 4–6

How to use this paper: sit one section at a time in quiet exam conditions, then mark it together using the answer booklet, which explains the method behind every question. Circle the letter of your answer. If you get stuck, move on and come back.

Section A: Verbal Reasoning (Questions 1–25)

Questions 1–5: find the next letter pair. Questions 6–10: codes. Questions 11–15: complete the analogy. Questions 16–20: find the four-letter word hidden across two neighbouring words. Questions 21–25: find the odd one out.

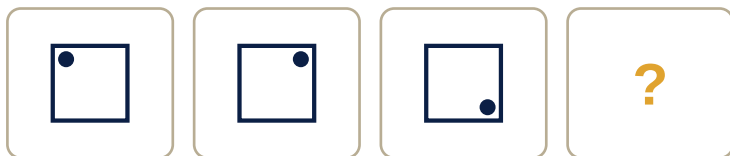
1. The letters move on in the same way each time. Find the next pair: CF, FI, IL, LO, (?)
A OR B PR C OQ D NR E PS
2. Find the next pair: AZ, BY, CX, DW, (?)
A EV B EU C FV D DV E EW
3. Find the next pair: B2, D4, F6, H8, (?)
A J10 B I9 C J9 D K10 E I10
4. Find the next pair: MA, NB, OC, PD, (?)
A QE B QF C RE D PE E QD
5. Find the next pair: ZA, XC, VE, TG, (?)
A RI B SH C RH D SI E QI
6. In a code, CAT is written as DBU. Using the same code, what is DOG written as?
A EPH B CPH C EPI D DPH E EQH
7. In a code, each letter moves back one place, so LAMP is written as KZLO. What is MEAL written as?
A LDZK B LEZK C NDZK D LDAK E KDZL
8. In a code, TRAIN is written as USBJO. What word is written as CVT?
A BUS B CAB C VAN D CAR E BAT
9. If A = 1, B = 2, C = 3 and so on, what number code stands for the word BED?
A 2 5 4 B 2 4 5 C 3 5 4 D 2 5 3 E 1 5 4
10. In a code, the letters of FISH move forward by 1, 2, 3 and 4 places to give GKVL. Using the same code, what is WOLF written as?
A XQOJ B XQNJ C XPOJ D YQOJ E XQOK
11. Kitten is to cat as puppy is to:
A dog B wolf C kennel D bone E fox

12. Author is to book as composer is to:
A symphony B piano C orchestra D baton E singer
13. Glove is to hand as sock is to:
A foot B shoe C wool D toe E leg
14. Scarce is to plentiful as ancient is to:
A modern B old C ruined D historic E antique
15. Library is to books as gallery is to:
A paintings B walls C visitors D tickets E frames
16. Find the four-letter word hidden at the end of one word and the start of the next: 'Please come at once.'
A MEAT B COME C ONCE D TONC E EATO
17. Find the hidden four-letter word: 'The towels were marked his and hers.'
A SAND B HISA C DHER D HAND E ANDH
18. Find the hidden four-letter word: 'There was much interest in the fair.'
A CHIN B MUCH C REST D INTE E HINT
19. Find the hidden four-letter word: 'She picked a great ripe plum.'
A TRIP B GREA C RIPE D EATR E PLUM
20. Find the hidden four-letter word: 'We played bingo at the village hall.'
A GOAT B BING C ATTH D OATT E GOAL
21. Which word is the odd one out?
A carrot B apple C banana D plum E cherry
22. Which word is the odd one out?
A sit B run C sprint D jog E dash
23. Which word is the odd one out?
A rose B oak C elm D birch E willow
24. Which word is the odd one out?
A trumpet B violin C cello D harp E guitar
25. Which word is the odd one out?
A circle B triangle C square D pentagon E hexagon

Section B: Non-Verbal Reasoning (Questions 26–50)

Choose the letter of the correct option each time. Questions 26–30: series. 31–35: odd one out. 36–40: rotations (a flip is not a rotation). 41–45: complete the grid. 46–50: complete the second pair like the first.

26. The dot moves in the same way each time. Which option comes next in the series?



A

B

C

D

27. The arrow turns by the same amount each time. Which option comes next?



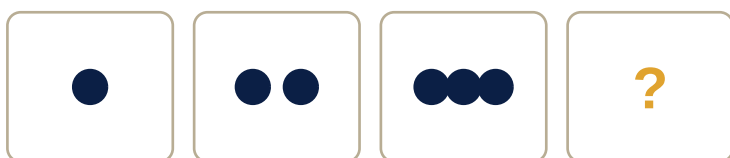
A

B

C

D

28. Which option comes next in the series?



A

B

C

D

29. Which option comes next in the series?



A

B

C

D

30. Which option comes next in the series?



A

B

C

D

31. Four of these follow the same rule. Which is the odd one out?



A

B

C

D

32. Which is the odd one out?



A

B

C

D

33. Which is the odd one out?



A

B

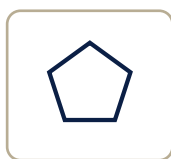
C

D

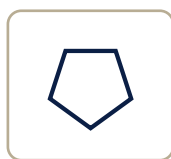
34. Which is the odd one out?



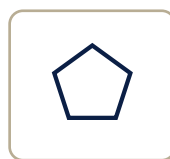
A



B

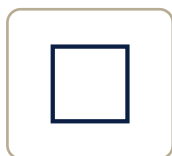


C

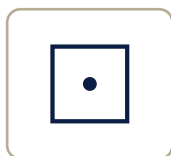


D

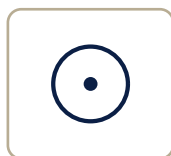
35. Which is the odd one out?



A



B



C



D

36. The first figure has been rotated. Which option shows the SAME figure turned, not flipped?



A



B



C



D

37. Which option is a rotation of the first figure?



A



B



C



D

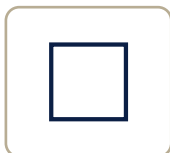
38. Which option is a rotation of the first figure?



A



B



C



D

39. Which option is a rotation of the first figure?



A



B



C



D

40. Which option is a rotation of the first figure?



A



B

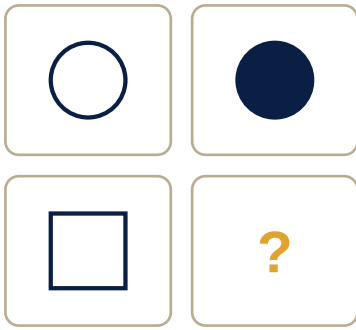


C

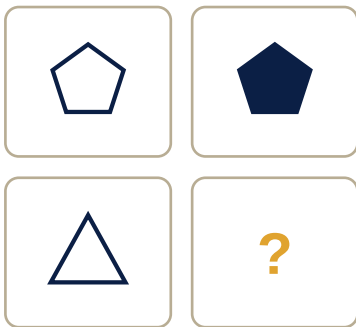


D

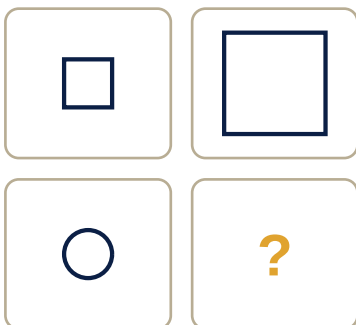
41. Look at the grid. The missing square must fit both its row and its column. Which option completes it?



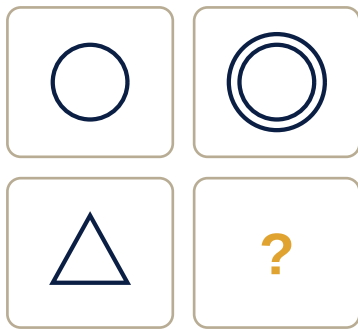
42. Which option completes the grid?



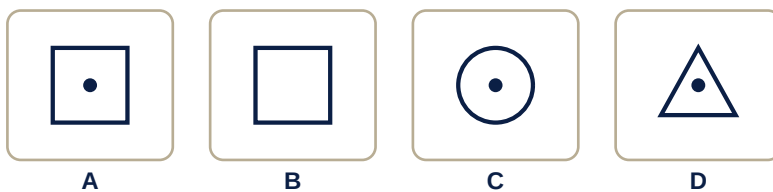
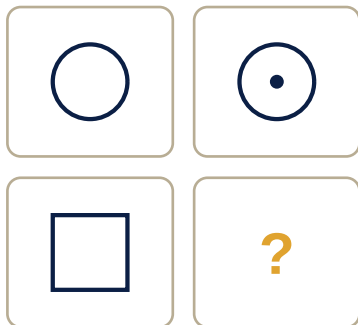
43. Which option completes the grid?



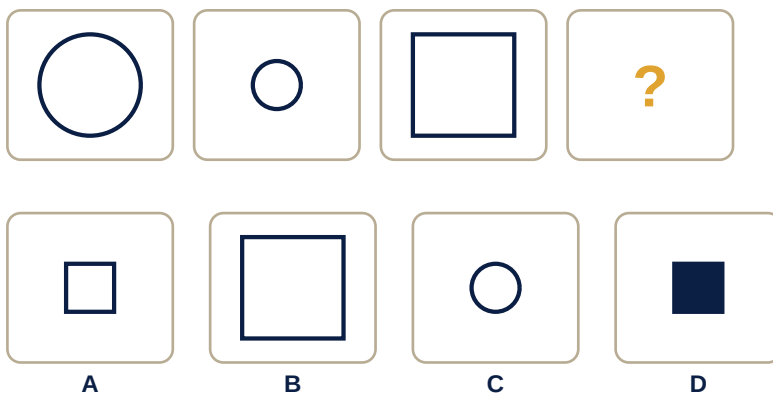
44. Which option completes the grid?



45. Which option completes the grid?



46. The first pair go together in a certain way. Complete the second pair in the same way: large circle is to small circle as large square is to ...



47. Complete the second pair in the same way as the first pair.



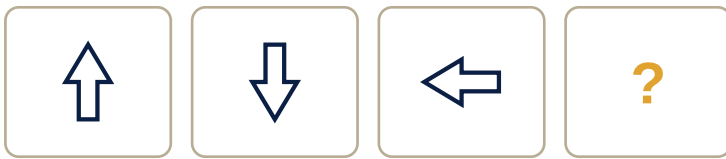
A

B

C

D

48. Complete the second pair in the same way as the first pair.



A

B

C

D

49. Complete the second pair in the same way as the first pair.



A

B

C

D

50. Complete the second pair in the same way as the first pair.



A

B

C

D

Section C: English (Questions 51–75)

Questions 51–60 are about the passage below. Read it twice before answering. Questions 61–65: closest meaning. 66–70: most opposite meaning. 71–75: grammar and punctuation.

Martha and the Storm Lamp

Martha had lived at Gull Point lighthouse for exactly one hundred and four days, and she had counted every single one of them.

Each morning began the same way. At six o'clock her grandfather's boots thudded down the spiral staircase, all eighty-two steps of it, and the smell of toast drifted up to her small round room. But this morning was different. The wind had howled all night like something hungry, and when Martha pressed her nose to the cold glass, the sea below was the colour of old iron.

'Big blow coming,' said Grandfather, when she reached the kitchen. He said it calmly, the way other people might mention rain, but Martha noticed that he had already taken the storm lamp down from its shelf and was polishing its brass until it shone like a small sun.

'Will the fishing boats be safe?' she asked.

'They will if we do our job.' He handed her the cloth. 'A keeper's light never goes out, Martha. Not in fog, not in gales, not even when the keeper would rather be warm in bed. Ships trust us without ever meeting us. That's the bargain.'

Martha rubbed the brass slowly. One hundred and four days ago, she had thought a lighthouse was just a tall tower with a lamp on top. Now she understood it was a promise, lit fresh every single evening.

51. How many days had Martha lived at Gull Point lighthouse?
A 104 B 82 C 100 D 140 E 41
52. How many steps are there on the spiral staircase?
A 82 B 104 C 28 D 80 E 62
53. At what time did Martha's mornings usually begin?
A Six o'clock B Seven o'clock C Five o'clock D Eight o'clock E It does not say
54. What was the sea compared to on the morning of the storm?
A Old iron B A small sun C Cold glass D Something hungry E Polished brass
55. Which word best describes how Grandfather speaks about the coming storm?
A Calmly B Angrily C Fearfully D Excitedly E Sadly
56. What does Grandfather's polishing of the storm lamp suggest?
A He is preparing carefully for the storm
B He is bored
C He wants to sell the lamp
D The lamp is broken
E He is avoiding breakfast
57. What does Grandfather mean by 'That's the bargain'?
A Keepers keep the light burning and ships rely on it
B The lamp was bought cheaply
C Ships pay the lighthouse keeper

D Martha must do the polishing

E Fishing boats stay in harbour

58. In the passage, the word 'gales' is closest in meaning to:

A storms B waves C seagulls D evenings E lanterns

59. The phrase 'howled all night like something hungry' is an example of:

A a simile B a fact C an instruction D alliteration E a rhyme

60. By the end of the passage, Martha understands that a lighthouse is really:

A a promise kept every evening

B just a tall tower

C a place to count days

D a kind of ship

E a warm bed

61. Choose the word closest in meaning to RELUCTANT:

A unwilling B tired C careless D late E quiet

62. Choose the word closest in meaning to FRAGILE:

A delicate B heavy C shiny D tiny E sharp

63. Choose the word closest in meaning to VACANT:

A empty B dirty C open D quiet E dark

64. Choose the word closest in meaning to RAPID:

A quick B loud C rough D sudden E steep

65. Choose the word closest in meaning to DROWSY:

A sleepy B lazy C ill D slow E bored

66. Choose the word most opposite in meaning to EXPAND:

A contract B explode C stretch D measure E enlarge

67. Choose the word most opposite in meaning to VICTORY:

A defeat B battle C prize D draw E struggle

68. Choose the word most opposite in meaning to GENEROUS:

A mean B rich C kind D poor E careful

69. Choose the word most opposite in meaning to CONCEAL:

A reveal B cover C protect D lose E bury

70. Choose the word most opposite in meaning to ROUGH:

A smooth B soft C flat D gentle E weak

71. Choose the word that completes the sentence correctly: 'The dog wagged ____ tail.'

A its B it's C its' D it is E their

72. Choose the word that completes the sentence correctly: 'The children left ____ coats in the hall.'

A their B there C they're D theirs E there's

73. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

A "Hurry up," said Mum, "or we'll miss the bus."

B "Hurry up" said Mum, "or we'll miss the bus."

C "Hurry up," said Mum "or we'll miss the bus"

D Hurry up, said Mum, or we'll miss the bus.

74. Choose the correctly written plural: 'Three ____ were parked outside.'

- A** lorries **B** lorrys **C** lorry's **D** lorries' **E** lorry

75. Which sentence uses a comma correctly?

A After the storm passed, the fishermen checked their boats.

B After the storm passed the fishermen, checked their boats.

C After, the storm passed the fishermen checked their boats.

D After the storm, passed the fishermen checked their boats.

Section D: Mathematics (Questions 76–100)

Work carefully and show your working on spare paper. Calculators are not allowed.

76. Work out $4,706 + 2,589$.

- A** 7,295 **B** 7,285 **C** 7,395 **D** 7,195 **E** 6,295

77. Work out $8,003 - 4,657$.

- A** 3,346 **B** 3,446 **C** 3,356 **D** 4,346 **E** 3,336

78. Work out 76×8 .

- A** 608 **B** 568 **C** 648 **D** 588 **E** 616

79. Work out 936 divided by 6.

- A** 156 **B** 146 **C** 166 **D** 136 **E** 152

80. Round 47,562 to the nearest 1,000.

- A** 48,000 **B** 47,000 **C** 47,500 **D** 47,600 **E** 50,000

81. Find three quarters of 96.

- A** 72 **B** 64 **C** 70 **D** 76 **E** 48

82. Work out $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{10}$. Give your answer in its simplest form.

- A** $\frac{1}{2}$ **B** $\frac{3}{15}$ **C** $\frac{5}{10}$ **D** $\frac{3}{10}$ **E** $\frac{2}{15}$

83. Work out 0.7×100 .

- A** 70 **B** 7 **C** 700 **D** 0.07 **E** 0.7

84. Find 25% of 320.

- A** 80 **B** 64 **C** 85 **D** 75 **E** 160

85. Work out $1.45 + 2.8$.

- A** 4.25 **B** 3.53 **C** 4.15 **D** 3.25 **E** 4.35

86. A sequence goes 7, 12, 17, 22, ... What is the next number?

- A** 27 **B** 26 **C** 28 **D** 32 **E** 25

87. Find the missing number: $8 \times ? = 344$.

- A** 43 **B** 42 **C** 44 **D** 48 **E** 41

88. A rectangle is 9 cm long and 4 cm wide. What is its perimeter?
A 26 cm B 36 cm C 13 cm D 22 cm E 18 cm
89. A rectangle is 12 cm long and 7 cm wide. What is its area?
A 84 sq cm B 38 sq cm C 74 sq cm D 96 sq cm E 19 sq cm
90. Two angles sit together on a straight line. One is 74 degrees. What is the other?
A 106 degrees B 116 degrees C 96 degrees D 104 degrees E 286 degrees
91. Convert 3.6 km into metres.
A 3,600 m B 360 m C 36 m D 36,000 m E 306 m
92. A film starts at 14:45 and lasts 1 hour 50 minutes. When does it finish?
A 16:35 B 16:25 C 15:35 D 16:45 E 17:35
93. Ella buys 3 notebooks costing 1.35 pounds each. She pays with a 5 pound note. How much change does she get?
A 95p B 1.05 pounds C 65p D 1.95 pounds E 85p
94. A box holds 24 pencils. The school orders 15 boxes, then gives out 47 pencils. How many pencils are left?
A 313 B 360 C 323 D 297 E 303
95. Tom is three times as old as his sister. Their ages add up to 36. How old is his sister?
A 9 B 12 C 6 D 8 E 27
96. A train leaves at 09:52 and arrives at 11:27. How long is the journey?
A 1 hour 35 minutes B 1 hour 25 minutes C 1 hour 45 minutes D 2 hours 35 minutes E 1 hour 15 minutes
97. A recipe for 4 people uses 300 g of flour. How much flour is needed for 10 people?
A 750 g B 600 g C 700 g D 1,200 g E 450 g
98. Find the mean of 12, 15, 9 and 8.
A 11 B 10 C 12 D 13 E 44
99. Half of a number, minus 7, equals 13. What is the number?
A 40 B 26 C 12 D 33 E 20
100. A bag contains 3 red, 5 blue and 2 green counters. One counter is picked at random. What is the probability it is blue?
A $\frac{1}{2}$ B $\frac{5}{8}$ C $\frac{1}{5}$ D $\frac{3}{10}$ E $\frac{1}{3}$