



A2Z Learning: 11+ **Mixed Reasoning Paper 2**

This paper will give you the opportunity to familiarise yourself with **verbal** and **non-verbal** reasoning questions.

Remember that you will never know every word in English or every picture pattern. Use this paper to help you to improve **how you think logically about the questions**.

No single A2Z paper will contain every kind of reasoning question. However, once you have completed several papers, you will be ready for most of the question types which could appear in the 11-plus exam.

If you find a question tricky, leave it and come back to it later. Place a mark near the question number- so you can easily find the questions you need to return to.

Ideally to be ready for the 11+ you need to be able to complete this paper in 20 minutes, but when you first start practising 30 minutes is more reasonable. As you practise you will begin to speed up as you become more familiar with the questions.

Good luck! You can do this!



Find the link between the first two letter pairs and use it to complete the second set.

Example: **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**

BY is to EV as HS is to _____

1. DW is to FU as HS is to _____
2. EC is to GA as OM is to _____
3. BY is to BE as KH is to _____
4. HJ is to GC as OQ is to _____
5. BZ is to DB as WU is to _____

Move a letter from the first word and add it to the second to make two new words.

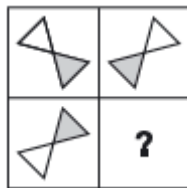
Example:

table need = tale breed

6. folder scar _____ _____
7. breach heath _____ _____
8. tracked night _____ _____
9. whither tent _____ _____
10. patient clam _____ _____

Find the shape or pattern that will complete the larger square.

Example:



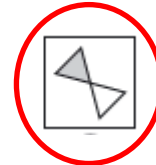
A



B



C

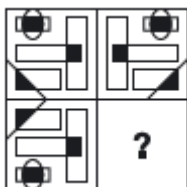


D



E

11.



A



B



C

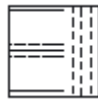
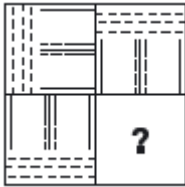


D

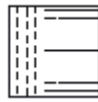


E

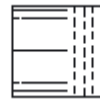
12.



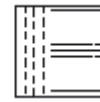
A



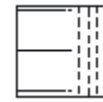
B



C

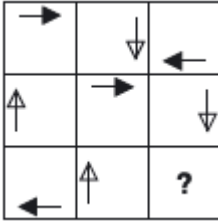


D



E

13.



A



B



C



D



E

Underline the two words in each set that are different from the others.

Example:

potato lemon banana cabbage strawberry

14. scissors knife shears secateurs fork

15. mouse keyboard paper message monitor

16. bonnet shawl balaclava cap cloak

17. shout hum yell scream whistle

18. tube pipe water hose wires

Change the first word of the third pair in the same way as the other pairs, to give a new word.

Example:

tray, dray tram, dram trip, drip

19. plan, plain man, main pant, _____

20. till, stills lip, slips lot, _____

21. camper, cap barter, bat canter, _____

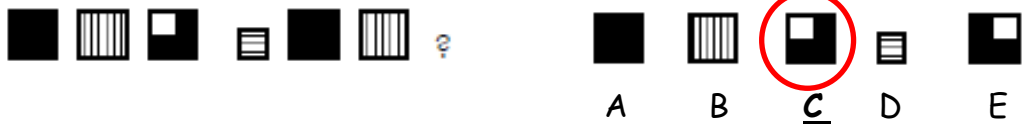
22. winter, wine filter, file wander, _____

23. tip, tittle lit, little pad, _____

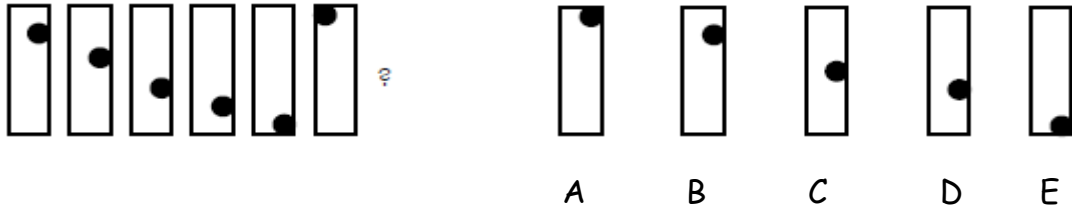


Find the image that comes next in the following sequences.

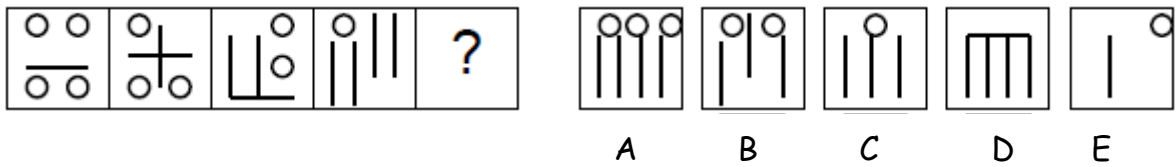
Example:



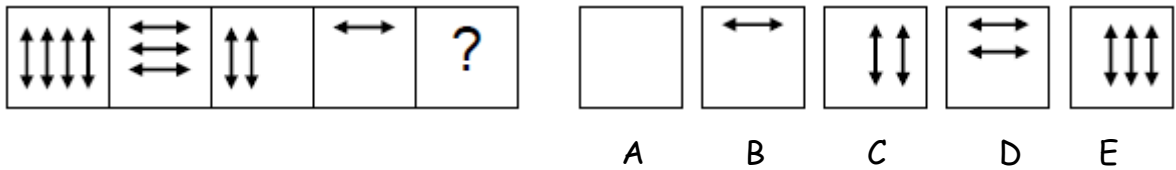
24.



25.



26.



Underline the two words, one from each set, that are opposite in meaning..

Example:

(talk, run, whisper)

(sprint, shout, speak)

27. (grow, rise, up) (fall, build, lose) _____

28. (mend, cut, sharp) (blade, blunt, edge) _____

29. (create, model, marvel) (design, destroy, plan) _____

30. (argue, order, accept) (resent, reject, resist) _____



Underline the two words, one from each set, that will complete each sentence in the most sensible way.

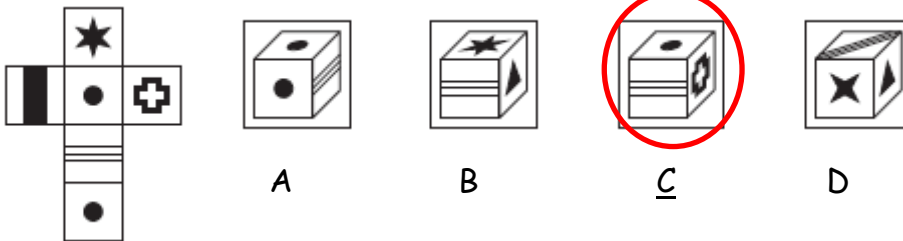
Example:

Head is to (face, arm, neck) as foot is to (leg, knee, thigh).

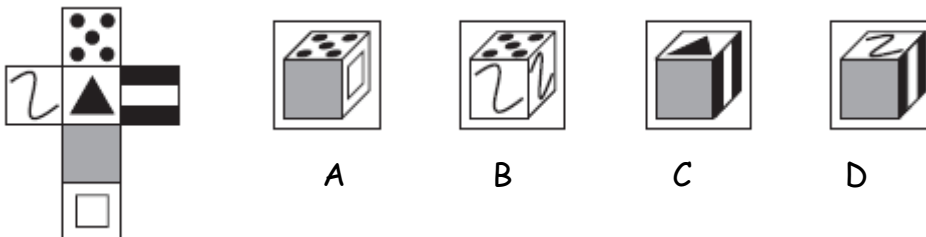
31. Wheat is to (bread, fields, straw) as grass is to (bale, hay, winter).
 32. Foot is to (sock, toes, sole) as hand is to (palm, ring, knuckle).
 33. Digits are to (tables, numbers, problems) as letters are to (calligraphy, post, words).
 34. Stem is to (green, bud, flower) as trunk is to (branch, tree, wood).
 35. Doctor is to (medicine, surgery, patient) as lawyer is to (judge, client, papers).

Find the cube made from the net.

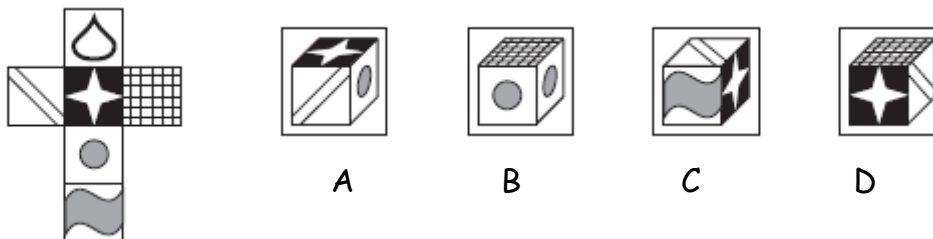
Example:



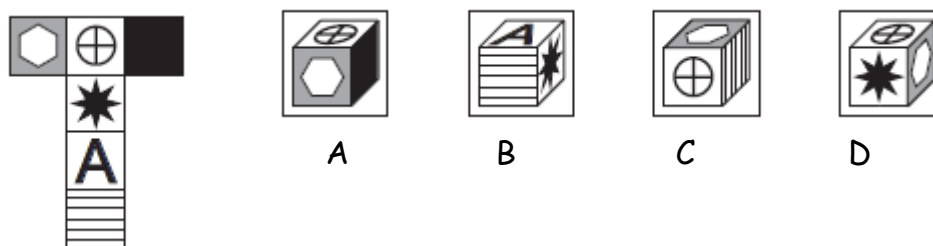
36.



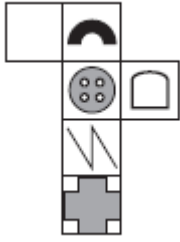
37.



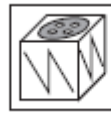
38.



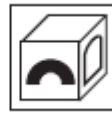
39.



A



B



C



D

Read the statements below, then answer the question.

40. Chris, Ryan, Molly and Emma all play football.

Molly and Emma play netball. Ryan plays rugby and cricket.

Chris plays basketball and squash.

Emma and Chris play hockey.

Who plays the most sports? _____

Underline the two words, one from each set, that when put together make one new, correctly spelt word. The word from the group on the left always comes first.

Example:

(run, use, give)

(take, less, red)

use + less = useless

41. (band, cow, more)

(wing, age, ore)

42. (scare, bit, bar)

(doe, low, crow)

43. (bee, but, sit)

(ring, ton, lore)

44. (loss, tray, bar)

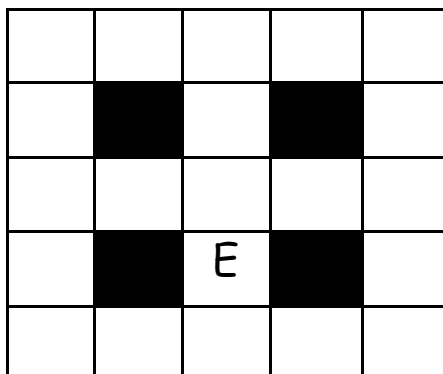
(lore, ness, gain)

45. (floor, tea, test)

(ring, tor, mesh)

Use all the given words to complete the crossword.

46.



hoses

sides

rated

marsh

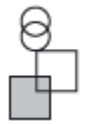
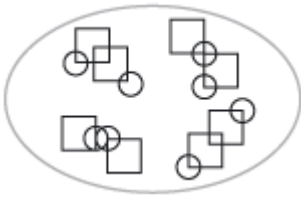
kites

makes

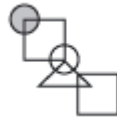


Find the pattern on the right that belongs with the group on the left.

Example:



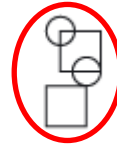
A



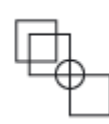
B



C

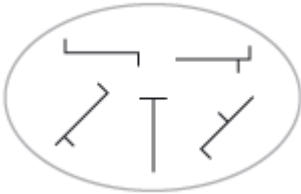


D



E

47.



A



B



C

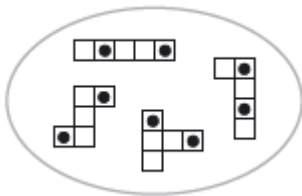


D



E

48.



A



B



C

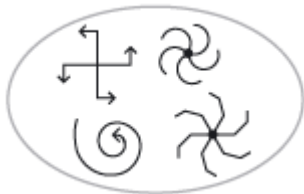


D



E

49.



A



B



C

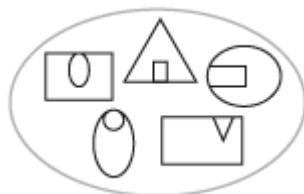


D



E

50.



A



B



C



D



E

Answer sheet for Paper 2

1	JQ	26	A
2	QK	27	Rise, fall
3	KN	28	Sharp, blunt
4	NJ	29	Create, destroy
5	YW	30	Accept, reject
6	Older, scarf	31	Straw, hay
7	Beach, hearth	32	Sole, palm
8	Traced, knight	33	Numbers, words
9	Whiter/wither, tenth	34	Flower, tree
10	Patent, claim	35	Patient, client
11	D	36	C
12	A	37	A
13	C	38	C
14	Knife, fork	39	A
15	Paper, message	40	Chris
16	Shawl, cloak	41	Bandage
17	Hum, whistle	42	Scarecrow
18	Water, wires	43	Button
19	Paint	44	Bargain
20	Slots	45	Tearing
21	Cat	46	
22	Wane	47	C
23	Paddle	48	C
24	A	49	C
25	D	50	A

