



NEW

VERBAL REASONING

Practice Exercises

Year 4

For the CEM (Durham University) Test

Year 4

BOOK 1

9 -10

M.Nat
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Success at your fingertips

Acknowledgements

First and foremost I would like to thank god who has given me the guidance and knowledge to make this series of book. My heartfelt thanks goes to my family for their tremendous support and encouragement throughout the making of this book.

I express my gratitude towards Nijeja and Sharugi who has provided their valuable time to proof read and design this book . Last but not least I express my gratitude towards my students for their inspiration and progressive feedback which has only led me to improve this book.

M.Nat

First Edition 2014

Second Edition 2016

Third Edition 2017

Fourth Edition 2019

Fifth Edition 2020

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Published by LEC Publishers, 101A Blyth Road, Hayes, UB3 1DB

www.leconline.co.uk

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Designed by LEC direct.

EASY GOING

Verbal Reasoning & Comprehension

Book 1

Year 4

This book belongs to:

For the CEM (Durham University) Test

M.Nat

Contents

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Plurals | 3 |
| Homophones 1 | 4 |
| Homophones 2 | 5 |
| Prefixes | 6 |
| Suffixes | 7 |
| Verbs | 8 |
| Active & Passive voice | 9 |
| Correcting Grammar 1 | 10 |
| Correcting Grammar 2 | 12 |
| Classification | 13 |
| Association | 14 |
| A, An & The | 15 |
| Linking Words 1 | 16 |
| Linking Words 2 | 17 |
| Misused Forms | 18 |
| Opposite words 1 | 19 |
| Opposite words 2 | 20 |
| Opposite words 3 | 21 |
| Closest Meaning 1 | 22 |
| Closest Meaning 2 | 23 |
| Compound Words | 24 |
| Prepositions & Pronouns | 25 |
| Jumbled Sentences 1 | 26 |
| Jumbled Sentences 2 | 27 |
| Jumbled Words | 29 |
| Missing Words 1 | 30 |
| Missing Words 2 | 31 |
| Comprehension 1 | 32 |
| Comprehension 2 | 33 |
| Analogy 1 | 34 |
| Analogy 2 | 35 |
| Cloze | 36 |
| Appendix | 37-40 |

Plurals

A) Underline the correct plural to complete each sentence.

Example: There are three big (tree/trees) in my garden.

- 1) These (**book / books**) are very old.
- 2) The (**woman / women**) are in jail.
- 3) Being infested with (**louse / lice**) can be very annoying .
- 4) I need my book but I can't find (**it / them**).
- 5) Ayhsnavi (**brush / brushes**) her teeth.

B) Write the plural for the following words.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 6) Fly _____ | 8) Cloth _____ | 10) Baby _____ |
| 7) Window _____ | 9) Goose _____ | 11) Party _____ |

C) Write the singular form of these words.

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 12) Leaves _____ | 14) Wives _____ | 16) Children _____ |
| 13) Series _____ | 15) Stickers _____ | 17) Toys _____ |

D) Write the plural of the word in brackets to complete each sentence correctly.

- 18) Japan and Sri Lanka are hot _____ (**country**).
- 19) I bought two _____ (**pencil**) today.
- 20) The children have many _____ (**toy**) in their play room.

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| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
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Homophones 1

A) Underline the correct word to complete each sentence.

Example: The wind (blue / blew) the newspaper right out of my hand.

- 1) My best friend (**aloud / allowed**) me to sing at her wedding.
- 2) Her face felt (**bare / bear**) without her makeup.
- 3) Seetha bought a chocolate bar for a (**cent / sent**).
- 4) The cake needed more (**flour / flower**), however there was none at home.
- 5) The woman was in a (**daze / days**) after she fainted.

B) Write a suitable homophone for each word.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|----------|-------|
| 6) jean | _____ | 9) knot | _____ |
| 7) sea | _____ | 10) yew | _____ |
| 8) affect | _____ | 11) ball | _____ |

C) Write the correct homophone of the word in brackets, to complete each sentence.

Example: I tripped over the stairs (stares).

- 12) She _____ (**eight**) a quick lunch and returned to work.
- 13) She _____ (**blue**) a lot of bubbles at her birthday party.
- 14) He was _____ (**board**) at the meeting.
- 15) He used the _____ (**break**) to stop quickly.

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Homophones 2

Write the correct word (s) from the brackets to complete each sentence.

Example: no dogs are allowed here (know, no)

- 1) He _____ the ball and it rolled _____ the mud. (threw, through)
- 2) Don't _____ scared of a little bumble _____ ! (be, bee)
- 3) Yesterday, he _____ the book with a _____ cover. (red, read)
- 4) He _____ a medal at the track meet. (one, won)
- 5) _____ new house is over _____ . (there, their)
- 6) Do you _____ the answer? (know, no)
- 7) She has a _____ dog . (new, knew)
- 8) Dad _____ how to make omelettes. (new, knew)
- 9) Can you _____ the lights? (see, sea)
- 10) Whales live in the _____ . (see, sea)
- 11) Is the sailboat for _____ ? (sale, sail)
- 12) I'd like to _____ around the world one day. (sale, sail)
- 13) Just _____ straight ahead. (stare, stair)
- 14) She slipped on the _____ while running away from their stares. (stares, stairs)
- 15) Mom put a _____ of pears in the refrigerator. (pair, pear)
- 16) Please _____ your name. (write/right/rite)
- 17) Are you _____ handed? (write/right/rite)
- 18) It was a _____ of passage. (write/right/rite)
- 19) Rachael and her friends were forced to _____ . (flee, flea)
- 20) A _____ can jump 200 times its own height. (flee, flea)

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Prefixes

A) Fill in the gaps using a suitable prefix from the given list.

Example: I am unhappy because I didn't pass my exams.

mis un pre re dis im ir

- 1) I tried to speak to the teacher but he was _____ available.
- 2) My books seem to have _____ appeared. I can't find them anywhere.
- 3) I think I 've _____ understood. Could you please repeat it?
- 4) I thought she was very _____ polite. She kept interrupting me.
- 5) I like to _____ play my son's wedding video.

B) Fill in the gaps using a suitable prefix from the list below.

Sub Over super Multi anti Pre

- 6) _____ face
- 8) _____ lay
- 10) _____ marine
- 7) _____ natural
- 9) _____ media
- 11) _____ social

C) Underline the correct word to complete each sentence.

- 12) I bought a (**prepaid / mispaid**) phone card, with £20 worth of credit.
- 13) The country's economy struggled during the (**prewar / postwar**) period.
- 14) My students were (**unbehaving / misbehaving**) in my maths lesson.
- 15) Most of the company teachers in my school are (**bilingual / irlingual**).

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Suffixes

A) Complete each sentence by writing the correct suffix word, which can be formed by adding the correct suffix to the word in brackets.

Example: Superman saves people because he is fearless (fear).

less ing ed ly ment ship hood ness able

- 1) The president made a _____ (state) to the country.
- 2) Have you all _____ (finish) your homework?
- 3) All of my students have made _____ (value) progress in mathematics.
- 4) My old computer is _____ (use). It doesn't work properly.
- 5) The police officer was _____ (arrest) the dangerous car driver.
- 6) She is known for her _____ (kind).
- 7) Their friendship was a good example of a _____ (brother).

B) Underline the most appropriate word from the brackets to correctly complete the sentence.

- 8) After a tremendous experience on the road, they got back home (safefully / safely / safeless).
- 9) Mum decorated the house (beautiful / beautifully / beautifulness) with lights and paper decorations.
- 10) The audience were amazed by her (gracely / graceful / graceless) dance.
- 11) He is (thankly / thankful / thankless) for his family and friends.
- 12) A pen is a (useful / usefully / useless) writing tool.
- 13) Not recycling bottles is (wastely / wasteful / wasteness), we must recycle to make the earth a better place.
- 14) When I visited the evacuation center, I witnessed a lot of (homely / homeless / homeful) victims, who looked very dull and upset.
- 15) Kittens are (playful / playfully / playness) animals.

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Verbs

Underline the verb which will complete each sentence correctly.

A verb is a doing word. The tense of a verb tells us when an action takes place.

Example: The teacher (arrive / arrived) just after I had (finish / finished) my homework.

- 1) The neighbours (**is having / are having / are had**) a party.
- 2) I (**am going / will be / have been**) leaving soon.
- 3) He (**failed / is failing / had failed**) in his 11+ examination last year.
- 4) I (**have studied / have been studying / study**) at Luxmi Education Centre since 2012.
- 5) He (**had visited / visited / will visits**) us last month.
- 6) A fire (**was burned / had burned / was burning**) in the fire place in our house.
- 7) Peter (**slept / sleeping / had sleeps**) on his bed.
- 8) The roof of the house (**leak / leaks / was leaking**) since yesterday.
- 9) Mrs Nat (**buying / buys / bought**) a roll of paper towels from the pound store.
- 10) I (**searches / searched / search**) for my missing book.
- 11) Ramanan was (**wash / washes / washing**) his car.
- 12) I think it's (**raining / rains / going to rain**) soon.
- 13) Rose (**suffered / have suffered / will suffering**) from a headache during her exam.
- 14) I won't be able to meet you next week, as I (**will stay / stay / will be staying**) in London for only a few days.
- 15) John (**has left / left / leaves**) just a few minutes ago.

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Active & Passive voice

Circle the verbs in the following sentences and tell whether they are in the ACTIVE or in the PASSIVE voice, by underlining one option from the brackets on the right.

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Example: Reka <u>loves</u> Raman. Raman <u>is loved</u> by Reka.</p> | <p>(<u>ACTIVE</u> PASSIVE) (PASSIVE <u>PASSIVE</u>)</p> |
|---|--|

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1) The lion killed the Fox. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 2) The good people are loved by all. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 3) The boy was bitten by a dog. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 4) The cat drank all the milk. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 5) The letter was posted last night. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 6) My command was promptly obeyed. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 7) The boy made a kite. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 8) Ayshu has drawn this picture. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 9) The police arrested him. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 10) Peter caught the ball. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 11) The lion chased the fox. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 12) The exhibition was opened by the prime minister. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 13) The thief was caught by the police. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 14) The man cut down the tree. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 15) They opened the shop only last month. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 16) The letter has just been posted. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 17) The old man made a disturbance at the meeting. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 18) The hunter shot the tiger. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 19) I see the dark cloud in the sky. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |
| 20) They found him guilty of murder. | (ACTIVE PASSIVE) |

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Correcting Grammar 1

A) Each sentence has one grammatical error. Underline the error and write the correction in the space given.

Example: Alicia go to the library and studies every day.

goes

1) Suddenly, the alarm go off.

2) This is the near post office to my house.

3) The horse is an noble animal.

4) Yesterday a European called my office.

5) We scored as many as they.

B) Rewrite these sentences using *am*, *is* or *are*.

Example: The / weather / nice / today → The weather **is** nice today.

6) He / known / to / my / brother / and / me

7) He / as / good / as / me

8) We / having / an / English / lesson / now

9) I / not / well / and / I / shall / not / come / to / school / tomorrow

10) I / going / to / answer / the / call

C) Write *'have you ever'* or *'did you ever'* to complete these sentences.

Example: Have you ever been in a cave?

11) _____ seen somebody really famous?

12) _____ thought of what it must be like to be a cat?

13) _____ play a musical instrument as a child?

14) _____ have a pet when you were young?

15) _____ met Peter when you worked in the same company?

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| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
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Correcting Grammar 2

Each sentence has one grammatical error. Underline the error and write the correction in the space given.

Example: Alicia go to the library and studies every day.

goes

- 1) The teacher have got a lot of books at home. _____
- 2) The information were not provided in the manual. _____
- 3) There was no expiry dates on the jar. _____
- 4) Although I putted out food in the garden, the birds did not eat it. _____
- 5) I phoned the booking office, but their said they had no seats left. _____
- 6) The teachers do all there marking at home. _____
- 7) A small amount of money was all which was taken in the robbery. _____
- 8) There is tears streaming down her face. _____
- 9) She pronounced each of the names careful. _____
- 10) Changing her job were the best solution for all her problems. _____
- 11) The decision at today's meeting will affect all of us. _____
- 12) We flied on an airplane this morning. _____
- 13) We wish to buy a new car, but we'll never be able to afford ones. _____
- 14) Many of the questions are difficult. _____
- 15) Help yourself to more nuts if you want sum. _____
- 16) Rosie has have a back injury and Peter faces a similar problem. _____
- 17) No one really believes that their is life on Mars. _____
- 18) The police forced their way threw the petrified crowd. _____
- 19) The children were sleeping peacefully at their beds. _____
- 20) I will be buying an book. _____

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Classification

Four of the words/numbers in each list are linked, circle the odd one out.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|------|-------|-------|
| Example: brown | red | blue | white | apple |
|-----------------------|-----|------|-------|-------|

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|-------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| 1) | paper | chair | desk | table | bed |
| 2) | window | table | wall | floor | plant |
| 3) | eyes | hands | legs | mouth | ears |
| 4) | physics | chemistry | biology | maths | botany |
| 5) | square | rectangle | rhombus | kite | triangle |
| 6) | bud | branch | leaf | root | plant |
| 7) | minus | subtraction | addition | reduction | take-away |
| 8) | session | month | week | fortnight | day |
| 9) | 27 | 64 | 125 | 121 | 8 |
| 10) | 4 | 16 | 36 | 25 | 8 |
| 11) | cricket | baseball | football | billiards | badminton |
| 12) | Canada | Australia | America | Africa | London |
| 13) | lorry | van | bicycle | car | ship |
| 14) | grey | yellow | black | apple | white |
| 15) | knife | plate | spoon | cup | flower |
| 16) | orange | banana | apple | apricot | lamp |
| 17) | mother | father | sister | son in law | brother |
| 18) | carrot | bean | lettuce | aubergine | pear |
| 19) | cat | horse | cow | duck | dog |
| 20) | mower | grass | trimmer | knife | rake |

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| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
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Association

Three of the words in each list are linked. Circle the two odd words.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|--------|-------------|--------|------------|
| Example: | apple | orange | book | banana | pen |
|-----------------|-------|--------|-------------|--------|------------|

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----------|---------|------------|-----------|
| 1) | physics | chemistry | maths | biology | history |
| 2) | apple | orange | carrot | strawberry | spinach |
| 3) | delete | erase | reject | eliminate | refuse |
| 4) | 4 | 24 | 5 | 16 | 9 |
| 5) | wages | draft | salary | cheque | income |
| 6) | site | location | damp | place | wet |
| 7) | display | command | show | order | exhibit |
| 8) | procedure | method | income | approach | benefit |
| 9) | circle | rhombus | square | pentagon | rectangle |
| 10) | table | chair | car | bicycle | wood |
| 11) | wet | damp | water | heat | dry |
| 12) | love | like | dislike | affection | hate |
| 13) | ocean | sea | stream | lake | well |
| 14) | chair | ball | bench | seat | stone |
| 15) | shoe | slipper | glove | boot | hat |
| 16) | mate | friend | brother | cousin | companion |
| 17) | green | red | book | brown | diary |
| 18) | empty | vacant | input | free | output |
| 19) | fraction | portion | scent | section | full |
| 20) | remove | detach | steady | separate | joint |

| | | | |
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| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
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A, An & The

A) Each sentence has one error. Underline the error and write the correction in the space given.

Example: Alex is a actor an

- 1) This is a office. _____
- 2) Raman is an farmer. _____
- 3) This is a apple _____
- 4) His simple words are as good as a oath. _____
- 5) The longest lane has an turning. _____

B) Complete the following sentences by using *a*, *an* or *the*.

- 6) He is _____ honour to this profession.
- 7) Aladdin had _____ wonderful lamp, made of gold.
- 8) Brass is _____ useful metal.
- 9) Honest men speak _____ truth and never lie.
- 10) _____ school will close for two weeks in the Easter holidays.

C) Insert the suitable articles where necessary and rewrite the sentences below.

- 11) Draw map of England.

- 12) Have you ever seen elephant?

- 13) I have not seen him since he was child.

- 14) Dogs don't eat seeds but birds do.

- 15) What kind of bird is that?

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| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
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Linking Words 1

A) Underline the correct linking word to complete each sentence.

Example: I won't go to the party (unless / because / when) you come with me.

- 1) He sells vegetables (**for / and / because**) meat.
- 2) We decided to pay, (**because / although / and**) it was an expensive item.
- 3) He was poor, (**because / and / but**) honest.
- 4) Gopi sings for a hobby, (**because / so / but**) Peter sings for money.
- 5) He couldn't pass the exam, (**because / even though / and**) he worked hard.
- 6) He must be tired (**because / though / and**) he walked a long distance.
- 7) The boy was severely affected (**because / by / though**) his head injury.
- 8) My strength is (**as / because / though**) the strength of ten (**as / because / though**) my attitude is always positive.

B) Fill the blanks with an appropriate conjunction.

- 9) _____ he had not paid his bill, his electricity was cut off.
- 10) _____ it starts to rain, come inside .
- 11) We live in the same building _____ we hardly see each other .
- 12) Ask mum _____ dinner is ready.
- 13) Do you deny _____ you stole the book?
- 14) Do you know _____ the train will arrive?
- 15) God made the world _____ man made the problems.
- 16) This is the place in _____ he studied ten years ago .
- 17) I shall not go, _____ I am not invited.
- 18) Take a lamp _____ the night is dark.
- 19) Will you kindly wait _____ I return.
- 20) He revised hard for his exams. _____ he did not succeed.

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Linking Words 2

A) Use the most appropriate linking words to correctly complete each sentence. Each word may only be used once.

| | | | | |
|-----|-----------|----------|------------|--------|
| and | until | although | as long as | so |
| if | therefore | since | who | unless |

- 1) You don't need to stay, _____ you wish to.
- 2) You concentrate on your studies _____ I will clean the house.
- 3) I will buy you a PlayStation, _____ you pass the science exam.
- 4) He's learning English, _____ that he can get a better job.
- 5) I will lend you my car on a condition, _____ you don't damage it .
- 6) Sam can speak Greek very well, _____ she's never been to Greece.
- 7) Clare won't earn more money, _____ she changes her job .
- 8) They worked until dawn, _____ they were allowed to go home and rest.

B) Underline the most appropriate linking word to complete each sentence.

- 9) The old man can't see well (**so / if / because**) the train is crowded.
- 10) Micheal thinks, that (**because / so / thus**) he is rich, he can buy justice.
- 11) He died in the village (**where / so / since**) he was born.
- 12) It was raining harder than ever, (**thus / however / because**) sports day was not cancelled.
- 13) (**although / or / so**) going up a ladder is easy, looking down can be difficult.
- 14) The map designated the workmen to continue on the main road (**until / so / though**) you see the big building.
- 15) (**so / if / since**) the phone in the next room has been ringing all the time, I'm beginning to get used to the sound.

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Misused Forms

Identify the grammatical mistake in each sentence. Circle the most appropriate word to replace the mistake, from the options given in brackets.

Example: The man was observed with his work. (on of **in** from to into)

- 1) The girl is afraid from the animal. (in / at / for / from / of / with / to)
- 2) He aimed on the target. (in / at / for / from / of / with / too)
- 3) Peter came with the bus yesterday. (on / at / for / from / of / with / to)
- 4) He is now ashamed from his conduct. (in / at / on / from / of / whilst / to)
- 5) Raj is very careful for his studies. (on / at / for / from / of / with / to)
- 6) My book is different than yours. (in / at / for / from / of / with / too)
- 7) I was disappointed from his work. (on / it / for / from / of / with / to)
- 8) I congratulate you from your success. (off / on / to / at / of / within / into)
- 9) I have great confidence to him. (off / at / for / from / it / with / in)
- 10) I divided the cake in four parts. (in / at / for / from / of / with / into)

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| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
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Opposite Words 1

Circle the most opposite word to the word in bold on the left.

Example: **up** run / walk / smile / laugh / **down**

- 1) **afraid** (fear / coward / brave / offensive / worried)
- 2) **after** (behind / far / near / close / before)
- 3) **all** (everything / whole / none / few / more)
- 4) **alike** (same / all / hold / different / now)
- 5) **primary** (calm / betrayal / secondary / hold / decline)
- 6) **bad** (aragon / passive / take / good / distant)
- 7) **birth** (fearless / survive / death / sad / begin)
- 8) **body** (hand / character / blood / flesh / brain)
- 9) **better** (good / worse / nice / check / change)
- 10) **black** (green / brown / white / yellow / dark)
- 11) **comedy** (laugh / cry / tragedy / steady / gaudy)
- 12) **against** (behind / together / for / before / opposite)
- 13) **daughter** (girl / boy / nephew / cousin / son)
- 14) **defence** (safe / attack / forward / jump / backward)
- 15) **correct** (right / past / calm / wrong / distant)
- 16) **departure** (exit / flying / runway / distant / arrival)
- 17) **enemy** (relative / friend / fighter / active / overactive)
- 18) **everybody** (somebody / change / nobody / everyone / comedy)
- 19) **ending** (running / active / hold / beginning / jumping)
- 20) **exposure** (expedite / extent / conceal / allow / shelter)

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| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
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Opposite Words 2

Find the opposite word of the word in bold, by filling in the gaps using the correct letters.

Example: **up**

d o w n

1) **famous**

u k n n

2) **grim**

h a y

3) **useless**

u s f l

4) **forget**

r m m r

5) **wavy**

 t r i h t

6) **expectation**

 n e

7) **hard**

 a y

8) **heavy**

 i h

9) **hairy**

 a l

10) **kind**

m n

11) **length**

 i d h

12) **small**

 u g

13) **always**

 e e

14) **silly**

s r o s

15) **here**

 h r

16) **far**

 e a

17) **quiet**

n y

18) **interesting**

 l

19) **sunny**

 l o y

20) **weak**

 t r g

Attempt 1

Attempt 2

Opposite Words 3

Circle the most opposite word to the word in bold on the left.

Example: **up** run / walk / smile / laugh / **down**

- 1) **sensation** (ambience / feeling / physicality / surface / touch)
- 2) **approximately** (about / precisely / roughly / almost / rounded)
- 3) **ability** (capability / facility / potential / inability / skill)
- 4) **abusive** (offensive / brutal / rude / harsh / polite)
- 5) **bumpy** (rough / lumpy / rocky / smooth / rutted)
- 6) **calm** (composed / serene / squally / tranquil / relaxed)
- 7) **careful** (attentive / careless / sparing / frugal / wary)
- 8) **cease** (stop / halt / finish / start / conclude)
- 9) **chill** (warmth / frisson / chilliness / coolness / cold)
- 10) **costly** (expensive / disastrous / ruinous / dear / cheap)
- 11) **decrease** (decline / reduce / dwindle / increase / plunge)
- 12) **delete** (add / cut / cancel / efface / erase)
- 13) **dingy** (gloomy / grim / dim / bright / drab)
- 14) **discharge** (dismiss / expel / release / recruit / leak)
- 15) **dismantle** (strip / pieces / dislike / build / dull)
- 16) **ease** (plenty / difficulty / luxury / comfort / racy)
- 17) **enormous** (vast / colossal / mighty / tiny / giant)
- 18) **enrage** (anger / incense / madden / placate / inflame)
- 19) **enter** (pierce / perforate / puncture / enrol / leave)
- 20) **explicit** (absolute / exact / specific / precise / vague)

| | | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|--|
| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
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Closest Meaning 1

Circle the word which is closest in meaning to the word in bold on the left.

Example: **pull** (push / agile / **tug** / crash / binge)

- 1) **able** (incompetent / capable / infirm / unable / useless)
- 2) **abort** (continue / keep / fail / expand / increase)
- 3) **broad** (small / empty / restricted / deep / narrow)
- 4) **collect** (convene / dispense / divide / share / scatter)
- 5) **coarse** (gentle / rough / polite / refined / nice)
- 6) **consent** (denial / difference / authorisation / objection / refusal)
- 7) **discard** (embrace / keep / retain / cancel / sanction)
- 8) **feminine** (effeminate / masculine / male / boy / human)
- 9) **former** (after / ancient / current / future / ensuing)
- 10) **habitual** (infrequent / chronic / rare / seldom / unusual)
- 11) **helpful** (harmful / injurious / useful / hurtful / useless)
- 12) **include** (eliminate / exclude / reject / involve / remove)
- 13) **inclusive** (exclusive / overall / narrow / small / specific)
- 14) **initiate** (ignore / neglect / begin / deny / debar)
- 15) **inner** (outer / physical / exterior / focal / outside)
- 16) **leader** (follower / controller / employee / worker / servant)
- 17) **lean** (thin / fat / plump / straighten / forget)
- 18) **missing** (away / found / here / present / get)
- 19) **noble** (ignoble / imperial / service / lowly / pure)
- 20) **open** (closed / locked / bare / shut / fast)

| | | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|--|
| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
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Closest Meaning 2

Find the closest word of the word in bold, by filling in the gaps using the correct letters.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Example: big | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">h</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">u</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">g</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">e</td> </tr> </table> | h | u | g | e | | | | | | | |
| h | u | g | e | | | | | | | | | |
| 1) absolute | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">c</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">m</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">l</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">e</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> | c | | m | | l | e | | | | | |
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| 2) appreciate | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">g</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">a</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">e</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">u</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">l</td> </tr> </table> | g | | a | | e | | u | l | | | |
| g | | a | | e | | u | l | | | | | |
| 3) aid | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">s</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">i</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">t</td> </tr> </table> | | s | | i | | t | | | | | |
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| 4) benefit | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">a</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">v</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">n</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">a</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> | a | | v | | n | | a | | | | |
| a | | v | | n | | a | | | | | | |
| 5) convert | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">e</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">a</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">e</td> </tr> </table> | e | | | | a | | | e | | | |
| e | | | | a | | | e | | | | | |
| 6) disturb | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">i</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">n</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">r</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">u</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">t</td> </tr> </table> | i | n | | | r | | u | | t | | |
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| 7) envious | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">j</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">a</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">o</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">s</td> </tr> </table> | j | | a | | o | | s | | | | |
| j | | a | | o | | s | | | | | | |
| 8) evolution | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">p</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">o</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">r</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">s</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> | p | | o | | r | | s | | | | |
| p | | o | | r | | s | | | | | | |
| 9) examine | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">n</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">s</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">e</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">t</td> </tr> </table> | | n | s | | e | | t | | | | |
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| 10) exceed | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">u</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">r</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">a</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">s</td> </tr> </table> | | u | r | | a | | s | | | | |
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| 11) forbid | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">p</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">o</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">b</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">t</td> </tr> </table> | p | | o | | | b | | t | | | |
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| 12) glimmer | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">l</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">o</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> | | l | o | | | | | | | | |
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| 13) group | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">a</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">s</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">o</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">i</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">i</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">n</td> </tr> </table> | a | s | | o | | i | | | i | | n |
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| 14) hoard | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">c</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">l</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">e</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">t</td> </tr> </table> | c | | | l | e | | t | | | | |
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| 16) income | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">s</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">l</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">y</td> </tr> </table> | s | | l | | | y | | | | | |
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| 18) mend | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">r</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">p</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">i</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> | r | | p | | i | | | | | | |
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| 19) adequate | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">u</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">f</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">i</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">e</td> <td style="width: 20px;"></td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">t</td> </tr> </table> | | u | f | | i | | | e | | t | |
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| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
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Compound Words

Underline a word from the brackets that will form a new compound word with the word in bold on the left. The word in bold should come first.







| |
|---|
| Example: wind (note / age / ram / now / <u>screen</u>) <u>windscreen</u> |
|---|

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 1) | motor | (ball / cycle / time / mother) | _____ |
| 2) | be | (mother / quake / come / mint) | _____ |
| 3) | any | (ball / flower / in / one) | _____ |
| 4) | an | (self / port / made / other) | _____ |
| 5) | with | (bone / made / out / thing) | _____ |
| 6) | her | (mint / self / times / snake) | _____ |
| 7) | back | (things / what / port / bone) | _____ |
| 8) | sun | (port / mother / works / flower) | _____ |
| 9) | foot | (port / giant / print / pass) | _____ |
| 10) | for | (board / road / get / smith) | _____ |
| 11) | what | (hopper / prints / ever / day) | _____ |
| 12) | to | (giant / mint / day / prints) | _____ |
| 13) | fire | (day / giant / flies / things) | _____ |
| 14) | pepper | (things / house / prints / mint) | _____ |
| 15) | along | (mint / day / prints / side) | _____ |
| 16) | up | (hopper / prints / made / lift) | _____ |
| 17) | pass | (hopper / port / made / lift) | _____ |
| 18) | air | (giant / day / port / lift) | _____ |
| 19) | home | (made / day / port / lift) | _____ |
| 20) | finger | (made / pass / in / print) | _____ |

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| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
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Prepositions & Pronouns

A) Circle the correct word from the options given, which matches the picture in the right, to complete each sentence

- 1) An apple is ____ the table. A) in B) on C) near D) under 
- 2) An apple is ____ the table. A) in B) on C) near D) under 
- 3) An apple is ____ the table. A) in B) on C) near D) under) 
- 4) The water is ____ the glass. A) in B) on C) near D) under 
- 5) The tree is ____ to the house. A) in B) on C) near D) under 
- 6) The book is ____ the chair. A) in B) on C) near D) under 

B) Choose the pronoun from the options below and write the letter of your answer in the space provided, to correctly complete the sentence.

| | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|---------|---------|
| A) He | B) She | C) It | D) They | E) Them |
|-------|--------|-------|---------|---------|

- 7) Peter is from Germany. _____ is my friend.
- 8) W H Smith is a book shop. _____ is in Hayes town.
- 9) Kangaroo is a national animal in Australia. _____ are not in England.
- 10) Here is your book. Take _____ away.
- 11) We scored as many goals as _____ .
- 12) We are not so poor as _____ .

| | | | |
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| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
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Jumbled Sentences 1

In the following sentences two words should change places with each other so that the sentence makes sense. Circle BOTH words.

Example: He cut the knife with a bread.

- 1) He has powerful many friends.
- 2) The pen is you gave me that a very good one.
- 3) He is that man the I saw yesterday.
- 4) Be good be to happy.
- 5) The class room where not the place is boys can play.
- 6) I was the one first to hear the news.
- 7) I can help you as much as I will.
- 8) I saw that bird a was wounded.
- 9) The pickled next door loves cat herring.
- 10) The king ordered to servant the take off his hat.
- 11) He told his servant up hurry to and not to waste time.
- 12) The post man works the at post office.
- 13) Peter works to hard help us.
- 14) Does he at everybody know home?
- 15) Ram of everybody in the city knows London.
- 16) Nat likes a wear to short sleeved shirt.
- 17) Do you have of pair a socks?
- 18) What to you like do wear?
- 19) Helen can tongue her nose with her touch.
- 20) Cow is us animal that gives an milk.

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| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
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Jumbled Sentences 2

Rearrange the words so that each sentence makes sense. Circle the word which doesn't fit into the sentence. Rewrite the correct sentence in the space provided.

Example: evening / you / I / this / will / that / see I will see you this evening

1) The / was / cut / the / man / tree / down / of / by

2) theatre / only / last month / opened / The / was / is

3) The / pleased / teacher / work / of / the / boy's

4) lion / by / the / hunter / The / was / is / shot

5) watched / carefully / You / being / are / was

6) bicycle / been / sold / My / has / was

7) baboon / Benny / a / Brazil / of / is / from

8) was / murder / guilty / He / found / of / is / the

Jumbled Sentences 2

9) the / quickly / Ayshnavi / very / was / ball / caught

10) would / that / of / pretty / Everyone / admit / is / she

11) She / shop / closed / noticed / that / the / was / the

12) Your / of / smell / sharp / sense / is / very / the

13) You / strong / is / fearless / and / are

14) was / day / so / decided / to / swim / feel / It / a / hot / we

15) grown / much / have / very / the / You

| | | | |
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| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
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Jumbled Words

Using the clues given, identify the jumbled words.

Example: ydrai a book containing a daily record of events Diary

- | | | |
|--------------|--|-------|
| 1) gaetn | a person acting on the behalf of another. | _____ |
| 2) miraila | system of sending mail by aircraft. | _____ |
| 3) laley | narrow street | _____ |
| 4) eabkr | a person whose business is to make or sell bread. | _____ |
| 5) angble | decorative ring worn round the arm. | _____ |
| 6) lbead | cutting edge of a weapon or tool. | _____ |
| 7) lbepe | short high-pitched sound made by an electrical device. | _____ |
| 8) ahcoclteo | sweet food made from cocoa seeds. | _____ |
| 9) ainecm | place for showing films | _____ |
| 10) elrkc | an employee in an office. | _____ |
| 11) indeia | statement that something is not true. | _____ |
| 12) afctro | something that helps to cause a result. | _____ |
| 13) efsta | large and special meal for a lot of people. | _____ |
| 14) evfer | high body temperature. | _____ |
| 15) ofma | mass of tiny bubbles. | _____ |
| 16) agng | group of people who join together for some purpose. | _____ |
| 17) abhit | something that you do often | _____ |
| 18) arpk | area of open land for recreational use by the public. | _____ |
| 19) rticlepa | extremely small piece. | _____ |
| 20) rina | water falling in drops from the clouds. | _____ |

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| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
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Missing Words 1

Use the words in the box below to complete the passage.

| | | | | |
|-------|-------|-----|-------|----|
| while | which | who | never | of |
| upon | then | and | never | to |

Once **(1)** _____ a time, a Lion was asleep and a little Mouse began running up and down upon him. This soon wakened the Lion, **(2)** _____ placed his huge paw upon him and opened his big jaws to swallow him.

"Pardon, O King!" cried the little Mouse, "forgive me this time. I shall **(3)** _____ repeat it and I shall **(4)** _____ forget your kindness. And who knows, but I may be able to do you a good turn one **(5)** _____ these days?"

The Lion was so tickled at the idea of the Mouse being able **(6)** _____ help him, that he lifted his paw **(7)** _____ let him go.

Sometime later a few hunters captured the King and tied him to a tree **(8)** _____ they went in search of a wagon to carry him on.

Just **(9)** _____ the little Mouse happened to pass by, and seeing the sad plight in **(10)** _____ the Lion was, the little mouse ran up to him and soon gnawed away the ropes that bound the King of the Beasts. "Was I not right?" said the little Mouse, very happily to help the Lion.

| | | | |
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| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
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Missing Words 2

Use the words in the box below to complete the passage.

| | | | | |
|--------|------|-----|------|-------|
| plenty | and | the | but | while |
| from | have | for | when | which |

In a field one summer's day a Grasshopper was hopping about, chirping **(1)** _____ singing to its heart's content. An Ant passed by, **(2)** _____ bearing along with great effort with an ear of corn he was taking to the nest.

"Why not come and chat with me", said the Grasshopper, "instead of toiling and moiling away?" "I am helping to lay up food **(3)** _____ the winter", said the Ant.

"I recommend you to do **(4)** _____ same". "Why bother about winter?" said the Grasshopper; "we have got **(5)** _____ of food at present".

(6) _____ the Ant went on its way and continued its toil. Winter came by and the Grasshopper found itself dying of hunger, **(7)** _____ .

it saw the ants distributing, every single corn and grain **(8)** _____ the stores **(9)** _____ they had collected in the summer.

Then the Grasshopper knew he should **(10)** _____ listened to the ant.

| | | | |
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| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
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Comprehension 1

Read the passage below and answer the following questions.

The Fox and the Grapes

One afternoon a fox was walking through the forest and spotted a bunch of grapes hanging from over a lofty branch. "Just the thing to quench my thirst", quoted the fox.

Taking a few steps back, the fox jumped and just missed the hanging grapes. Again the fox took a few paces back and tried to reach them but still failed.

Finally, giving up, the fox turned up his nose and said, "they're probably sour anyway" and proceeded to walk away.

1) What is the moral behind this story?

- A) The grapes were sour. B) Never judge anything until you have tried it.
C) The fox tried hard, but gave up. D) Grapes will help your thirst.

2) Why did the fox give up trying ?

3) Why did the fox want to reach the grapes?

4) What is the opposite word of '**probably**'?

- A) Likely B) probability C) uncertain D) apparently

5) Give another word for '**proceed**'.

- A) yield B) event C) retreat D) advance

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| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
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Analogy 1

Using the first clue given identify the analogy pair and circle your answer.

Example: A fish is to swimming as a bird is to A) chirping **B) flying** C) wings

- 1) Obeying is to servant as ordering is to A) king B) machine C) instruct
- 2) Green is to go as red is to A) danger B) stop C) lights
- 3) Gas is to car as wood is to A) oak B) table C) tree
- 4) Rose is to vase as water is to A) glass B) drink C) cooking
- 5) Days is to month as minutes is to A) seconds B) time C) hour
- 6) Small is to petite as large is to A) vehicle B) short C) huge
- 7) Pencil is to write as crayon is to A) colour B) nursery C) yellow
- 8) Day is to humans as night is to A) dark B) nocturnal C) silence
- 9) Inside is to outside as upside is to A) downside B) westside C) under
- 10) A cobra is to a mongoose as a cat is to a A) kitten B) mouse C) dog
- 11) Purple is to grapes as red is to A) stop B) cherries C) danger
- 12) Pig is to pork as cow is to A) farm B) milk C) beef
- 13) Word is to sentence as page is to A) book B) sheet C) print
- 14) Mitten is to hand as sock is to A) foot B) pair C) winter
- 15) Plane is to hangar as car is to A) speed B) repair C) garage
- 16) Ground is to a snake as sky is to an A) clouds B) eagle C) blue
- 17) Wheel is to bicycle as tyre is to A) car B) garage C) tube
- 18) Land is to dirt as ocean is to A) river B) water C) seven
- 19) Apple is to tree as flower is to A) smell B) bouquet C) plant
- 20) Purr is to cat as bark is to A) dog B) animal C) pet

| | | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|--|
| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
|-----------|--|-----------|--|

Analogy 2

Using the first clue given identify the analogy pair and circle your answer.

Example: Snake : reptile → lion : **A) mammal** B) lioness C) cub

- 1) knife : cut → **pen** : A) write B) ink C) pencil
- 2) poem : poet → **child** : A) children B) parent C) siblings
- 3) Ant : six legs → **spider** : A) seven legs B) four legs C) eight legs
- 4) scissors : cut → **glue** : A) super B) white C) stick
- 5) Music : listen → **TV** : A) see B) serial C) channel
- 6) Kitchen : cooking → **bedroom** : A) decoration B) sleeping C) cupboards
- 7) fish : water → **elephant** : A) Africa B) land C) mammals
- 8) gold : goldsmith → **iron** : A) blacksmith B) metal C) clothes
- 9) voice : speaker → **writing** : A) book B) pen C) author
- 10) time : watch → **light** : A) bulb B) weight C) source
- 11) moon : night → **sun** : A) energy B) day C) dusk
- 12) lyrics : lyricist → **music** : A) hobby B) composer C) radio
- 13) small : large → **little** : A) big B) petite C) child
- 14) glove : hand → **ring** : A) wedding B) circus C) finger
- 15) three : triangle → **four** : A) square B) corners C) sphere
- 16) office : working → **kitchen** : A) food B) cooking C) utensils
- 17) boy : girl → **man** : A) female B) woman C) lady
- 18) lion : cage → **book** : A) page B) case C) shelf
- 19) pen : author → **brush** : A) artist B) tooth C) clean
- 20) toe : foot → **finger** : A) glove B) palm C) hand

| | | | |
|-----------|--|-----------|--|
| Attempt 1 | | Attempt 2 | |
|-----------|--|-----------|--|

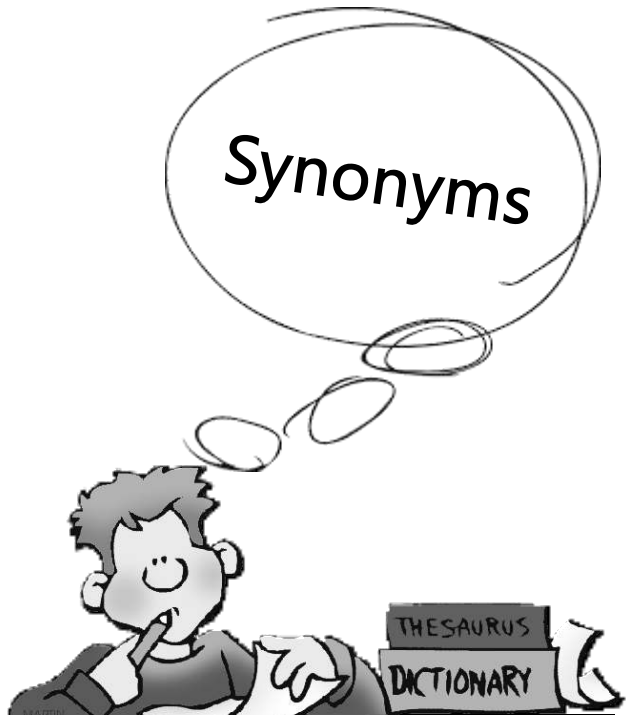
Appendix 1 (Antonyms)

| | |
|------------|-------------------|
| absence | presence |
| accept | refuse |
| accurate | inaccurate |
| advantage | disadvantage |
| alive | dead |
| always | never |
| ancient | modern |
| answer | question, query |
| approval | disapproval |
| approached | receded, departed |
| abundant | scarce |
| admit | deny |
| advance | retreat, retire |
| artificial | natural |
| arrival | departure |
| ascend | descend |
| attack | defence |
| attractive | repulsive |
| attention | inattention |
| asleep | awake |
| ally | enemy |
| agree | disagree |
| bad | good |
| backward | forward, onward |
| bend | straighten |
| beautiful | ugly |
| beginning | ending |
| below | above |

| | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| bent | straight |
| big | small, little |
| blunt | sharp |
| better | worse |
| best | worst |
| blame | praise |
| bless | curse |
| bitter | sweet |
| borrow | lend |
| bravery | cowardice |
| build | destroy, demolish |
| bold | timid, meek |
| bright | dull |
| broad | narrow |
| clear | vague, cloudy |
| careful | rush, careless |
| calm | troubled |
| capable | incapable |
| captivity | freedom, liberty |
| cellar | attic |
| cheap | dear, expensive |
| close | distant |
| clever | stupid |
| cold | hot |
| combine | separate |
| clockwise | anti-clockwise |
| correct | incorrect |
| conceal | reveal |

Appendix 2 (Synonyms)

| | |
|-------------|-----------|
| big | large |
| blank | empty |
| broad | wide |
| center | middle |
| cunning | clever |
| dangerous | risky |
| eatable | edible |
| false | untrue |
| fertile | fruitful |
| gay | cheerful |
| glad | happy |
| hard | difficult |
| high | tall |
| huge | enormous |
| intelligent | clever |
| lazy | indolent |
| little | small |
| loving | fond |
| loyal | faithful |



| | |
|--------|------------|
| mad | crazy |
| new | modern |
| nice | kind |
| noisy | rowdy |
| old | ancient |
| oral | verbal |
| polite | courteous |
| poor | destitute |
| quick | rapid/fast |
| rare | scarce |
| ready | alert |
| real | genuine |
| rich | wealthy |
| rude | impolite |
| sad | unhappy |
| safe | secure |
| sleepy | drowsy |
| slim | slender |



Appendix 3 (Regular Plural Nouns)

| Singular | Plural | Singular | Plural |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| book | books | studio | studios |
| table | tables | kimono | kimonos |
| boy | boys | piano | pianos |
| girl | girls | chimney | chimneys |
| bush | bushes | taco | tacos |
| spell | spells | disco | discos |
| match | matches | life | lives |
| coach | coaches | wife | wives |
| butterfly | butterflies | lady | ladies |
| sky | skies | baby | babies |
| party | parties | dragon | dragons |
| theory | theories | scribble | scribbles |
| wolf | wolves | curse | curses |
| elf | elves | ball | balls |
| loaf | loaves | mat | mats |
| shelf | shelves | rock | rocks |
| diary | diaries | cape | capes |
| thief | thieves | car | cars |
| bus | buses | floor | floors |
| sheaf | sheaves | pew | pews |
| duo | duos | wish | wishes |
| radio | radios | factory | factories |
| stereo | stereos | supermarket | supermarkets |

Appendix 4 (Irregular Plural Nouns)

| Singular | Plural | Singular | Plural |
|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| alumnus | alumni | genus | genera |
| focus | foci/focuses | medium | media or mediums |
| fungus | fungi/funguses | memorandum | memoranda |
| nucleus | nuclei | phenomenon | phenomena |
| radius | radii | stratum | strata |
| stimulus | stimuli | deer | deer |
| axis | axes | fish | fish |
| analysis | analyses | potato | potatoes |
| basis | bases | tomato | tomatoes |
| crisis | crises | hero | heroes |
| paralysis | paralyses | sheep | sheep |
| thesis | theses | tooth | teeth |
| appendix | appendices | foot | feet |
| ox | oxen | goose | geese |
| matrix | matrices | mouse | mice |
| child | children | antenna | antennae |
| man | men | formula | formulae |
| cliff | cliffs | nebula | nebulae |
| woman | women | vertebra | vertebrae |
| bacterium | bacteria | series | series |
| corpus | corpora or corpuses | scissors | scissors |
| criterion | criteria | belief | beliefs |
| curriculum | curricula | chief | chiefs |
| datum | data | roof | roofs |

OUR PUBLICATIONS (LEC)

| NO | Year Group | NAME | STATUS | AUTHOR |
|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | English Classwork Book | Published | R. Myra |
| 2 | 2 | English Homework Book | Published | R. Myra |
| 3 | 3 | Mathematics Classwork Book | Published | M. Nat |
| 4 | 3 | Mathematics Homework Book | Published | M. Nat |
| 5 | 3 | English Book 1 | Published | J. Suki |
| 6 | 3 | English Book 2 | Published | J. Suki |
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