FREE SAMPLE

Lincolnshire 11+ style (verbal and non-verbal reasoning): four-test pack

Four full mock tests, each with a 60-question verbal reasoning paper and a 50-question non-verbal and spatial paper, answer sheets, explanations and a parent guide.

In this sample

- The first 5 pages of Test 1 (Paper 1 Verbal Reasoning)
- The first 2 pages of the Test 1 answers

In the full pack

- Four complete mock tests (Tests 1 to 4)
- Answer sheets (where the test uses them), answers and explanations or mark schemes
- A parent guide to the format, timings and how to use the tests

Original practice material, written for NITU. Not an official paper and not produced by any school, council, consortium or test provider. Where the real test's details are not published, the papers say so and label our choice as an assumption. Practice cannot predict a result and does not guarantee a place.

You may print this sample for use in your own household.

NITU · Next Intake Test Uplift · Digichange Publication

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NITU · NEXT INTAKE TEST UPLIFT · LINCOLNSHIRE 11+ STYLE · ORIGINAL PRACTICE MATERIAL

Lincolnshire-style Entrance Mock Test 1

Paper 1 · Verbal reasoning

60 questions · about 45 minutes (assumed) · for entry to Year 7 in September 2028

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Instructions

1. This paper tests verbal reasoning: word meanings, word relationships, hidden words, letter and number patterns, codes and logic.
2. Answer on the separate answer sheet. Draw one line through the box beside the answer you choose. To change an answer, rub it out fully.
3. Work quickly but carefully. If you are stuck, move on and come back. There is no penalty for a wrong answer.
4. In Lincolnshire the two papers are sat on different days, a week apart. You can do the same with these papers.

What this paper is based on. The structure follows the published format of the Lincolnshire grammar schools' 11+ as described by member schools: GL Assessment tests in verbal reasoning and in non-verbal and spatial reasoning only (no English or maths), sat on two separate Saturdays in September. **Our assumptions:** the number of questions, the time allowed, the question types, the multiple-choice layout and the five answer options, because the schools do not publish them and say the live layout may differ from practice material. All questions are original. Raw scores cannot be converted to a standardised score or compared with any qualifying score.

Original mock test, not an official paper and not produced by the Lincolnshire grammar schools, GL Assessment or Lincolnshire County Council.

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Paper 1 · Verbal reasoning · Part A

Questions 1–15

1. Choose the word closest in meaning to RAGE.

A calm
B anger
C joy
D pity
E hope

2. Choose the word closest in meaning to SLENDER.

A stout
B tall
C broad
D thin
E heavy

3. Choose the word closest in meaning to ODOUR.

A smell
B sound
C taste
D colour
E shape

4. Which word is the odd one out? red, blue, yellow, green, square

A red
B blue
C square
D yellow
E green

5. Which word is the odd one out? elbow, knee, wrist, ankle, nose

A elbow
B knee
C wrist
D ankle
E nose

6. Which word is the odd one out? kitten, puppy, calf, foal, mare

A kitten
B mare
C puppy
D calf
E foal

7. Which word is the odd one out? triangle, square, pentagon, hexagon, circle

A triangle
B square
C pentagon
D circle
E hexagon

8. Bird is to flock as cow is to ___

A herd
B field
C milk
D calf
E farm

9. Big is to small as tall is to ___

A wide
B thin
C short
D high
E long

10. Doctor is to patient as teacher is to ___

A school
B lesson
C book
D desk
E pupil

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11. Wool is to sheep as milk is to ___

A cheese
B cow
C bottle
D white
E farm

12. A four-letter word is hidden across two or more words in the sentence. Which is it? “The kids pinned a note.”

A loop
B moat
C oven
D spin
E snow

13. A four-letter word is hidden across two or more words in the sentence. Which is it? “Wolves eat meat.”

A seat
B slow
C slit
D hood
E hair

14. A four-letter word is hidden across two or more words in the sentence. Which is it? “The bag ripped.”

A lamb
B sate
C grip
D disk
E dove

15. A four-letter word is hidden across two or more words in the sentence. Which is it? “We drove the car past.”

A luck
B raid
C deck
D wool
E carp

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Paper 1 · Verbal reasoning · Part A (continued)

Questions 16–30

16. Which letter continues the series? D F H J ___

A M
B L
C K
D N
E J

17. In a code, DOG is written as FQI. How is TOP written?

A UPQ
B WQR
C RMN
D VQR
E VQS

18. What is the next number? 4, 8, 16, 32, ___

A 64
B 66
C 128
D 62
E 56

19. Find the missing number. 4 [24] 6 5 [45] 9 4 [?] 9

A 46
B 34
C 36
D 45
E 38

20. Anna is taller than Cara. Cara is taller than Gita. Hugo is shorter than Gita. Who is the shortest?

A Anna
B Cara
C Gita
D Cannot tell
E Hugo

21. Choose the word most nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to ROUGH.

A bumpy
B smooth
C coarse
D rocky
E harsh

22. Choose one word from each group to make one new word. (foot, arm, knee) (door, print, tin)

A kneedoor
B armprint
C footdoor
D footprint
E kneeprint

23. Which one letter can be moved from the first word to the second word to make two new words? MATE SAT

A E
B M
C A
D T
E H

24. In the sentence, the word in capitals has had three letters next to each other taken out. These three letters make a word. Which is it? “I had a SER after football.”

A PUT
B BUT
C HOW
D NOT
E ROD

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25. Which one letter completes both words? It ends the first word and starts the second. ROO (?) ROG

A Z
B E
C M
D I
E F

26. Which two words, one from each group, are closest in meaning? (begin, shout, sleep) (run, start, eat)

A sleep and start
B begin and start
C shout and start
D sleep and run
E shout and run

27. If A = 14, B = 20, C = 2, D = 11, E = 17, what is C × E − B? Give your answer as a letter.

A B
B C
C D
D A
E E

28. If the code for HORN is 2196 and the code for RICE is 9345, what is the code for NICE?

A 6345
B 6354
C 5436
D 3645
E 3456

29. If these words were put in alphabetical order, which word would come third? SONG, HORN, FISH, GIFT, GULF

A SONG
B HORN
C GULF
D FISH
E GIFT

30. Which word is an anagram of NOTES?

A NOTED
B STORE
C STOLEN
D SNORE
E STONE

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Lincolnshire-style Entrance Mock Test 1

Answers and explanations

Every question was written for this product and every answer was checked by script (letter patterns, hidden words, anagrams, number rules and every figure). If you spot a mistake, tell us and we will correct it. Raw scores cannot be converted to a standardised score or compared with any qualifying score.

Paper 1 · Verbal reasoning

Q	Ans	Skill	Why
1	**B**	Synonyms	Rage means anger.
2	**D**	Synonyms	Slender means thin.
3	**A**	Synonyms	Odour means smell.
4	**C**	Odd one out	Square is a shape; the others are colours.
5	**E**	Odd one out	The nose is not a joint.
6	**B**	Odd one out	A mare is an adult horse; the others are young animals.
7	**D**	Odd one out	A circle has no straight sides.
8	**A**	Word relationships	A group of birds is a flock; a group of cows is a herd.
9	**C**	Word relationships	Opposites.
10	**E**	Word relationships	A doctor looks after patients; a teacher teaches pupils.
11	**B**	Word relationships	Wool comes from sheep; milk comes from cows.
12	**D**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “thekidspinnedanote”, which contains SPIN across a word boundary.
13	**A**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “wolveseatmeat”, which contains SEAT across a word boundary.
14	**C**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “thebagripped”, which contains GRIP across a word boundary.
15	**E**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “wedrovethecarpast”, which contains CARP across a word boundary.
16	**B**	Letter series	The letters move forward 2 each time: J + 2 = L.
17	**D**	Codes	Each letter moves forward 2 places.
18	**A**	Number series	Each term is multiplied by 2.
19	**C**	Number relationships	The middle number is the first number multiplied by the second: 4 × 9 = 36.
20	**E**	Logic	Order from tallest: Anna, Cara, Gita, Hugo.
21	**B**	Antonyms	Rough is the opposite of smooth; the other words are similar in meaning or unrelated.
22	**D**	Compound words	foot + print = footprint.
23	**A**	Move a letter	Move E: MATE becomes MAT and SAT becomes SEAT.
24	**C**	Missing three letters	The full word is SHOWER: put HOW back in.
25	**E**	Missing letter	ROOF and FROG.
26	**B**	Closest meaning (two groups)	Begin and start mean almost the same.
27	**D**	Letters for numbers	2 × 17 − 20 = 14, and A = 14.

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28	**A**	Number codes	Each letter has its own number: N = 6, I = 3, C = 4, E = 5, so NICE is 6345.
29	**C**	Alphabetical order	In order: FISH, GIFT, GULF, HORN, SONG.
30	**E**	Anagrams	STONE uses exactly the letters E, N, O, S, T.
31	**B**	Synonyms	Bewildered means confused.
32	**D**	Synonyms	Dwelling means home.
33	**A**	Synonyms	Humble means modest.
34	**C**	Odd one out	Monday is a day; the others are months.
35	**E**	Odd one out	Pluto is a dwarf planet; the others are planets.
36	**B**	Odd one out	A drum has no strings.
37	**D**	Odd one out	Everest is a mountain; the others are rivers.
38	**A**	Word relationships	Fish swim through water; birds fly through air.
39	**C**	Word relationships	Fingers are on hands; toes are on feet.
40	**E**	Word relationships	A hammer drives a nail; a screwdriver turns a screw.
41	**B**	Word relationships	A lamb is a young sheep; a piglet is a young pig.
42	**D**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “mypalmendedthebike”, which contains PALM across a word boundary.
43	**A**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “thecrabendshere”, which contains BEND across a word boundary.
44	**C**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “lookattherobin”, which contains HERO across a word boundary.
45	**E**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “isawaspider”, which contains WASP across a word boundary.
46	**B**	Letter series	The letters move forward 3 each time: M + 3 = P.
47	**D**	Codes	Each letter moves forward 1 place.
48	**A**	Number series	Each term is multiplied by 2.
49	**C**	Number relationships	The middle number is the first number multiplied by the second: 7 × 9 = 63.
50	**E**	Logic	Order from tallest: Dev, Ben, Kemi, Jon.
51	**B**	Antonyms	Humble is the opposite of arrogant; the other words are similar in meaning or unrelated.
52	**D**	Compound words	butter + fly = butterfly.
53	**A**	Move a letter	Move R: CART becomes CAT and POT becomes PORT.
54	**C**	Missing three letters	The full word is WINDOW: put WIN back in.
55	**E**	Missing letter	NAIL and LEAF.
56	**B**	Closest meaning (two groups)	Big and huge mean almost the same.
57	**D**	Letters for numbers	9 + 2 = 11, and D = 11.
58	**A**	Number codes	Each letter has its own number: R = 9, A = 1, I = 6, D = 7, so RAID is 9167.
59	**C**	Alphabetical order	In order: CAKE, SEAR, SPIN, TANK, WAND.
60	**E**	Anagrams	SECURE uses exactly the letters C, E, E, R, S, U.

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