FREE SAMPLE

Lincolnshire 11+ style (verbal and non-verbal reasoning): Set 2 (Tests 5 to 8)

Four more full mock tests in the same format as Set 1, with new questions throughout, answer sheets, answers and the parent guide.

In this sample

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

In the full set2

- Four complete mock tests (Tests 5 to 8)
- 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 5

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the time allowed, the question types, the multiple-choice layout and the five answer options, because the schools do not publish them and say the live layout may differ from practice material.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 ACCUMULATE.

A scatter
B collect
C spend
D waste
E disperse

2. Choose the word closest in meaning to GRIEF.

A joy
B delight
C glee
D sorrow
E happiness

3. Choose the word closest in meaning to COMPLETE.

A finish
B start
C begin
D open
E launch

4. Which word is the odd one out? cheddar, brie, Stilton, feta, yoghurt

A cheddar
B brie
C yoghurt
D Stilton
E feta

5. Which word is the odd one out? Leeds, York, Bristol, Bath, Kent

A Leeds
B York
C Bristol
D Bath
E Kent

6. Which word is the odd one out? Antarctica, South America, Asia, Africa, Greenland

A Antarctica
B Greenland
C South America
D Asia
E Africa

7. Which word is the odd one out? glow, gleam, glint, shimmer, gloom

A glow
B gleam
C glint
D gloom
E shimmer

8. Monday is to weekday as Saturday is to ___

A weekend
B holiday
C Sunday
D Friday
E week

9. Car is to road as train is to ___

A station
B driver
C track
D carriage
E ticket

10. Box is to boxes as baby is to ___

A babys
B babyes
C child
D cot
E babies

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11. Forty is to four as ninety is to ___

A ten
B nine
C nineteen
D three
E eight

12. A four-letter word is hidden across two or more words in the sentence. Which is it? “Lola also arrived.”

A hair
B dove
C well
D soar
E wall

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

A vast
B skip
C loop
D moon
E cane

14. A four-letter word is hidden across two or more words in the sentence. Which is it? “Darwin kept a notebook.”

A ream
B hair
C wink
D oven
E pond

15. A four-letter word is hidden across two or more words in the sentence. Which is it? “The tempo kept rising.”

A frog
B zone
C weed
D path
E poke

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Paper 1 · Verbal reasoning · Part A (continued)

Questions 16–30

16. Which letter continues the series? H J L N ___

A Q
B P
C O
D R
E N

17. In a code, PEN is written as SHQ. How is SUN written?

A PRK
B UWP
C WXQ
D VXQ
E WYR

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

A 64
B 66
C 96
D 128
E 62

19. Find the missing number. 6 [54] 9 8 [40] 5 6 [?] 7

A 36
B 40
C 42
D 49
E 52

20. Ben is taller than Anna. Anna is taller than Esra. Kemi is shorter than Esra. Who is the tallest?

A Anna
B Esra
C Kemi
D Cannot tell
E Ben

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

A reach
B depart
C come
D enter
E land

22. Choose one word from each group to make one new word. (sea, land, sky) (kettle, glove, horse)

A seaglove
B seakettle
C landhorse
D seahorse
E skykettle

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

A A
B R
C I
D D
E G

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? “The MON swung from the tree.”

A NEW
B CAN
C KEY
D MAP
E FAT

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

A G
B T
C M
D D
E B

26. Which two words, one from each group, are closest in meaning? (journey, house, river) (field, trip, bird)

A house and field
B journey and trip
C journey and field
D house and bird
E house and trip

27. If A = 15, B = 17, C = 16, D = 7, E = 1, what is C + E? Give your answer as a letter.

A A
B C
C D
D B
E E

28. If the code for MATE is 5643 and the code for WING is 8197, what is the code for WINE?

A 8193
B 1893
C 3918
D 8139
E 3819

29. If these words were put in alphabetical order, which word would come fourth? LIEN, RICE, CLUE, TILE, HEAP

A LIEN
B CLUE
C RICE
D TILE
E HEAP

30. Which word is an anagram of MEAL?

A MAIL
B MOLE
C MULE
D MILE
E MALE

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Lincolnshire-style Entrance Mock Test 5

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	Accumulate means collect.
2	**D**	Synonyms	Grief means sorrow.
3	**A**	Synonyms	Complete means finish.
4	**C**	Odd one out	Yoghurt is not a cheese; the others are cheeses.
5	**E**	Odd one out	Kent is a county; the others are cities.
6	**B**	Odd one out	Greenland is an island; the others are continents.
7	**D**	Odd one out	Gloom means darkness; the others are kinds of light.
8	**A**	Word relationships	Monday is a weekday; Saturday is part of the weekend.
9	**C**	Word relationships	A car travels along a road; a train travels along a track.
10	**E**	Word relationships	Boxes is the plural of box; babies is the plural of baby.
11	**B**	Word relationships	Forty divided by ten is four; ninety divided by ten is nine.
12	**D**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “lolaalsoarrived”, which contains SOAR across a word boundary.
13	**A**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “evastayed”, which contains VAST across a word boundary.
14	**C**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “darwinkeptanotebook”, which contains WINK across a word boundary.
15	**E**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “thetempokeptrising”, which contains POKE across a word boundary.
16	**B**	Letter series	The letters move forward 2 each time: N + 2 = P.
17	**D**	Codes	Each letter moves forward 3 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: 6 × 7 = 42.
20	**E**	Logic	Order from tallest: Ben, Anna, Esra, Kemi.
21	**B**	Antonyms	Arrive is the opposite of depart; the other words are similar in meaning or unrelated.
22	**D**	Compound words	sea + horse = seahorse.
23	**A**	Move a letter	Move A: RAID becomes RID and TRY becomes TRAY.
24	**C**	Missing three letters	The full word is MONKEY: put KEY back in.
25	**E**	Missing letter	NUMB and BAND.
26	**B**	Closest meaning (two groups)	Journey and trip mean almost the same.
27	**D**	Letters for numbers	16 + 1 = 17, and B = 17.

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28	**A**	Number codes	Each letter has its own number: W = 8, I = 1, N = 9, E = 3, so WINE is 8193.
29	**C**	Alphabetical order	In order: CLUE, HEAP, LIEN, RICE, TILE.
30	**E**	Anagrams	MALE uses exactly the letters A, E, L, M.
31	**B**	Synonyms	Abolish means get rid of.
32	**D**	Synonyms	Beam means smile.
33	**A**	Synonyms	Detest means hate.
34	**C**	Odd one out	You glimpse with your eyes; the others are done with your ears.
35	**E**	Odd one out	Munching is eating; the others are ways of drinking.
36	**B**	Odd one out	A canal carries boats on water; the others are roads.
37	**D**	Odd one out	Chilly means cold; the others mean very hot.
38	**A**	Word relationships	Strength is the noun made from strong; length is the noun made from long.
39	**C**	Word relationships	A thief steals; a liar lies.
40	**E**	Word relationships	Lend and borrow are the two sides of one action; so are teach and learn.
41	**B**	Word relationships	A blind person cannot see; a deaf person cannot hear.
42	**D**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “pedrodecided”, which contains RODE across a word boundary.
43	**A**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “lindashowedus”, which contains DASH across a word boundary.
44	**C**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “fatimashrugged”, which contains MASH across a word boundary.
45	**E**	Hidden words	Reading the letters together gives “marcoinspectedthecar”, which contains COIN across a word boundary.
46	**B**	Letter series	The letters move forward 2 each time: L + 2 = N.
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: 8 × 7 = 56.
50	**E**	Logic	Order from tallest: Esra, Anna, Cara, Gita.
51	**B**	Antonyms	Failure is the opposite of success; the other words are similar in meaning or unrelated.
52	**D**	Compound words	rain + coat = raincoat.
53	**A**	Move a letter	Move E: DOTE becomes DOT and PIN becomes PINE.
54	**C**	Missing three letters	The full word is SCARF: put CAR back in.
55	**E**	Missing letter	SWIM and MASK.
56	**B**	Closest meaning (two groups)	Shut and close mean almost the same.
57	**D**	Letters for numbers	7 × 3 − 4 = 17, and A = 17.
58	**A**	Number codes	Each letter has its own number: L = 2, E = 6, A = 8, F = 4, so LEAF is 2684.
59	**C**	Alphabetical order	In order: DEER, GOAT, HAIR, MIST, PAIL.
60	**E**	Anagrams	PLANE uses exactly the letters A, E, L, N, P.

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