

Extended answers

Verbal Reasoning Ages 9–10

Synonyms pp.9–12

1	immune, protected Both words mean 'kept safe from injury or damage'.
2	fair, impartial Both words mean 'to not be biased'.
3	coarse, vulgar Both words mean 'rude and offensive'.
4	spoil, pamper Both words mean 'to treat extravagantly'.
5	notify, inform Both words mean 'to tell someone about something'.
6	likely, liable Both words mean 'a high chance of occurring'.
7	akin, related Both words mean 'belonging to the same family'.
8	fatigued, exhausted Both words mean 'extremely tired'.
9	jauntily, cheerfully Both words mean 'acting in a happy manner'.
10	envy, jealousy Both words mean 'the feeling of wanting what someone else has'.
11	amaze, astound Both words mean 'to surprise someone'.
12	jumpy, jittery Both words mean 'to be nervous and worried'.
13	lapsed, expired Both words mean 'to have ended'.
14	mainly, largely Both words mean 'to a great degree'.
15	wary, suspicious Both words mean 'not completely trusting'.
16	makeshift, temporary Both words mean 'not lasting or not needed for long'.
17	imposing, impressive Both words mean 'an appearance that causes admiration'.
18	love, affection Both words mean 'to like something/someone very much'.
19	explosive, volatile Both words mean 'very sudden and changeable'.
20	furious, livid Both words mean 'extremely angry'.

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21	horrible, grim Both words mean 'very unpleasant'.
22	lined, ruled Both words mean 'having straight lines on the surface'.
23	devoted, loyal Both words mean 'extremely committed'.
24	join, merge Both words mean 'to combine together'.
25	aware, mindful Both words mean 'giving thought to'.
26	marvellous, incredible Both words mean 'extremely good'.
27	journal, diary Both words mean 'a written record'.
28	lately, recently Both words mean 'not long ago'.
29	find, locate Both words mean 'to be in a particular place'.
30	little, diminutive Both words mean 'very small'.
31	maim, injure Both words mean 'to hurt something/someone'.
32	understand, comprehend Both words mean 'to know something well'.
33	modify, adjust Both words mean 'to change something slightly'.
34	formula, method Both words mean 'an accepted way of doing something'.
35	inspire, motivate Both words mean 'to encourage someone'.
36	spotted, dappled Both words mean 'covered with markings'.
37	gloomy, murky Both words mean 'dark and dirty'.
38	first, initial Both words mean 'at the beginning'.
39	mutiny, rebellion Both words mean 'organised violent action'.
40	bewilder, mystify Both words mean 'to confuse someone'.

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41	haggle, negotiate Both words mean 'to bargain'.
42	moisture, dampness Both words mean 'slightly wet'.
43	normally, ordinarily Both words mean 'happening in the usual way'.
44	beginner, novice Both words mean 'a person new to something'.
45	void, invalid Both words mean 'not accepted'.
46	obstinate, inflexible Both words mean 'unwilling to change'.
47	cover, obscure Both words mean 'difficult to see'.
48	barrier, obstacle Both words mean 'something that blocks your way'.
49	incident, occurrence Both words mean 'something has happened'.
50	strangely, curiously Both words mean 'in a way that is unusual'.
51	junction, intersection Both words mean 'a place where things join or cross'.
52	mundane, ordinary Both words mean 'not interesting or special'.
53	sailor, mariner Both words mean 'a person who works on a ship'.
54	unpleasant, odious Both words mean 'not enjoyable'.
55	unscented, odourless Both words mean 'without a smell'.
56	menacing, ominous Both words mean 'a threatening feeling'.
57	omit, exclude Both words mean 'to leave out'.
58	energy, vitality Both words mean 'full of strength and power'.
59	opinion, viewpoint Both words mean 'a belief held about something'.
60	orderly, systematic Both words mean 'arranged according to a system'.

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61	outfox, outsmart Both words mean 'to get an advantage over someone'.
62	domineering, overbearing Both words mean 'controlling'.
63	oversee, supervise Both words mean 'to manage a job or activity'.
64	magnificent, splendid Both words mean 'brilliant'.
65	parade, procession Both words mean 'a group of people or things travelling in the same direction'.
66	puzzle, enigma Both words mean 'something that is difficult to understand'.
67	incomplete, partial Both words mean 'not finished'.
68	particular, specific Both words mean 'clear and exact'.
69	lasting, enduring Both words mean 'existing for a long time'.
70	persuasive, convincing Both words mean 'making you believe something'.
71	placidly, calmly Both words mean 'in a peaceful way'.
72	appeal, plea Both words mean 'a request for help'.
73	quandary, dilemma Both words mean 'a difficult situation to consider'.
74	delayed, overdue Both words mean 'late'.
75	plunge, swoop Both words mean 'to fall suddenly'.
76	laughter, mirth Both words mean 'the act of laughing'.
77	silhouette, outline Both words mean 'the general shape of something'.
78	participant, competitor Both words mean 'a person who takes part in a competitive activity'.
79	futile, pointless Both words mean 'achieving nothing'.
80	pollute, contaminate Both words mean 'to make something unclean'.

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81	allowance, ration Both words mean 'an amount of something that you're allowed'.
82	positive, sure Both words mean 'certain; without any doubt'.
83	dangerous, perilous Both words mean 'likely to cause harm or death'.
84	pause, wait Both words mean 'to stop something happening for a short period'.
85	accurate, precise Both words mean 'correct and exact'.
86	predict, forecast Both words mean 'to say what you expect to happen in the future'.
87	favour, prefer Both words mean 'to like one thing over another'.
88	absent, missing Both words mean 'not present'.
89	priceless, valuable Both words mean 'worth a lot of money'.
90	buy, purchase Both words mean 'to acquire with money'.
91	launch, propel Both words mean 'to move something with force'.
92	forthright, outspoken Both words mean 'expressing a strong opinion'.
93	advance, progress Both words mean 'movement to an improved state'.
94	proof, evidence Both words mean 'something that shows something is true'.
95	conquer, overcome Both words mean 'to defeat and take control of'.
96	probable, likely Both words mean 'expected to happen'.
97	wealth, prosperity Both words mean 'having success and a lot of money'.
98	interfere, pry Both words mean 'to involve oneself in a matter without permission'.
99	soon, presently Both words mean 'within a short time'.
100	stringent, strict Both words mean 'harsh and severe in effect'.

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Antonyms pp.13–16

1	broken, intact The word 'broken' means 'damaged' whereas 'intact' means 'undamaged'.
2	integrate, separate The word 'integrate' means 'combine' whereas 'separate' means 'detach'.
3	strict, lenient The word 'strict' means 'stern' whereas 'lenient' means 'merciful'.
4	captivity, liberty The word 'captivity' means 'confinement' whereas 'liberty' means 'freedom'.
5	inconsiderate, kind The word 'inconsiderate' means 'selfish' whereas 'kind' means 'considerate'.
6	pacify, agitate The word 'pacify' means 'calm' whereas 'agitate' means 'to shake up'.
7	eminent, unknown The word 'eminent' means 'famous' whereas 'unknown' means 'unfamiliar'.
8	support, oppose The word 'support' means 'affirm' whereas 'oppose' means 'object'.
9	synthetic, natural The word 'synthetic' means 'artificial' whereas 'natural' means 'coming from nature'.
10	selfish, generous The word 'selfish' means 'egoistic' whereas 'generous' means 'unselfish'.
11	horizontal, upright The word 'horizontal' means 'lying flat' whereas 'upright' means 'vertical; standing up'.
12	novice, veteran The word 'novice' means 'amateur' whereas 'veteran' means 'experienced'.
13	abruptly, gradually The word 'abruptly' means 'suddenly' whereas 'gradually' means 'slowly'.
14	indulge, abstain The word 'indulge' means 'treat' whereas 'abstain' means 'withhold'.
15	absurd, reasonable The word 'absurd' means 'unreasonable' whereas 'reasonable' means 'sensible'.
16	acceptance, rejection The word 'acceptance' means 'approval' whereas 'rejection' means 'denial'.
17	actual, inaccurate The word 'factual' means 'true' whereas 'inaccurate' means 'false'.
18	alarming, reassuring The word 'alarming' means 'frighten' whereas 'reassuring' means 'comfort'.
19	pleasing, irksome The word 'pleasing' means 'enjoyable' whereas 'irksome' means 'annoying'.
20	proud, ashamed The word 'proud' means 'pleased' whereas 'ashamed' means 'regretful'.

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Antonyms pp.13–16

21	respect, contempt The word 'respect' means 'admire' whereas 'contempt' means 'despise'.
22	cruelty, compassion The word 'cruelty' means 'malice' whereas 'compassion' means 'kindness'.
23	boring, compelling The word 'boring' means 'dull' whereas 'compelling' means 'exciting'.
24	anxious, unconcerned The word 'anxious' means 'worried' whereas 'unconcerned' means 'not disturbed; carefree'.
25	confirmation, denial The word 'confirmation' means 'accept' whereas 'denial' means 'refuse'.
26	named, anonymous The word 'named' means 'titled' whereas 'anonymous' means 'unnamed'.
27	objection, approval The word 'objection' means 'opposition' whereas 'approval' means 'acceptance'.
28	modern, outdated The word 'modern' means 'current' whereas 'outdated' means 'old'.
29	complexity, simplicity The word 'complexity' means 'intricacy' whereas 'simplicity' means 'plainness'.
30	refusal, consent The word 'refusal' means 'denial' whereas 'consent' means 'agreement'.
31	upset, console The word 'upset' means 'agitate' whereas 'console' means 'comfort'.
32	damaging, helpful The word 'damaging' means 'harmful' whereas 'helpful' means 'beneficial'.
33	hurry, dawdle The word 'hurry' means 'haste' whereas 'dawdle' means 'dally'.
34	dear, inexpensive The word 'dear' means 'valuable' whereas 'inexpensive' means 'cheap'.
35	honestly, deceitfully The word 'honestly' means 'truthfully' whereas 'deceitfully' means 'fraudulently'.
36	encode, decipher The word 'encode' means 'encrypt' whereas 'decipher' means 'decode'.
37	uncommitted, dedicated The word 'uncommitted' means 'uninvolved' whereas 'dedicated' means 'committed'.
38	addition, deduction The word 'addition' means 'increase' whereas 'deduction' means 'decrease'.
39	clumsy, graceful The word 'clumsy' means 'graceless' whereas 'graceful' means 'elegant'.
40	delight, displeasure The word 'delight' means 'joy' whereas 'displeasure' means 'discontent'.

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Antonyms pp.13–16

41	unintentional, deliberate The word 'unintentional' means 'accidental' whereas 'deliberate' means 'purposeful'.
42	compliment, insult The word 'compliment' means 'praise' whereas 'insult' means 'abuse'.
43	depart, return The word 'depart' means 'leave' whereas 'return' means 'come back'.
44	poor, prosperous The word 'poor' means 'destitute' whereas 'prosperous' means 'wealthy'.
45	deprive, provide The word 'deprive' means 'dispossess' whereas 'provide' means 'give'.
46	cheerfulness, despair The word 'cheerfulness' means 'happiness' whereas 'despair' means 'anguish'.
47	destruction, creation The word 'destruction' means 'ruin' whereas 'creation' means 'formation'.
48	worsen, improve The word 'worsen' means 'degrade' whereas 'improve' means 'make better'.
49	encourage, deter The word 'encourage' means 'inspire' whereas 'deter' means 'discourage'.
50	ailing, healthy The word 'ailing' means 'ill' whereas 'healthy' means 'well'.
51	shy, assertive The word 'shy' means 'demure' whereas 'assertive' means 'confident'.
52	bright, dingy The word 'bright' means 'brilliant' whereas 'dingy' means 'gloomy'.
53	pollute, cleanse The word 'pollute' means 'contaminate' whereas 'cleanse' means 'sanitise'.
54	vanish, emerge The word 'vanish' means 'disappear' whereas 'emerge' means 'appear'.
55	connected, detached The word 'connected' means 'linked' whereas 'detached' means 'separated'.
56	dispatch, receive The word 'dispatch' means 'send' whereas 'receive' means 'accept'.
57	conceal, disclose The word 'conceal' means 'hide' whereas 'disclose' means 'reveal'.
58	rude, courteous The word 'rude' means 'impolite' whereas 'courteous' means 'considerate'.
59	faithful, disloyal The word 'disloyal' means 'loyal' whereas 'disloyal' means 'treacherous'.
60	satisfied, displeased The word 'satisfied' means 'contented' whereas 'displeased' means 'unsatisfied'.

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Antonyms pp.13–16

61	divide, unify The word 'divide' means 'separate' whereas 'unify' means 'merge'.
62	certain, unlikely The word 'certain' means 'sure' whereas 'unlikely' means 'unsure'.
63	fill, drain The word 'fill' means 'load' whereas 'drain' means 'deplete'.
64	easy, demanding The word 'easy' means 'straightforward' whereas 'demanding' means 'hard'.
65	economical, wasteful The word 'economical' means 'thrifty' whereas 'wasteful' means 'inefficient'.
66	lower, elevate The word 'lower' means 'reduce' whereas 'elevate' means 'raise'.
67	confuse, clarify The word 'confuse' means 'disorient' whereas 'clarify' means 'make clear'.
68	endanger, protect The word 'endanger' means 'threaten' whereas 'protect' means 'preserve'.
69	limited, endless The word 'limited' means 'insufficient' whereas 'endless' means 'limitless'.
70	sluggish, energetic The word 'sluggish' means 'inactive' whereas 'energetic' means 'active'.
71	ignorant, enlightened The word 'ignorant' means 'unknowing' whereas 'enlightened' means 'informed'.
72	exactly, roughly The word 'exactly' means 'accurately' whereas 'roughly' means 'approximately'.
73	save, squander The word 'save' means 'conserve' whereas 'squander' means 'waste'.
74	experienced, unskilled The word 'experienced' means 'competent' whereas 'unskilled' means 'untrained'.
75	insert, extract The word 'insert' means 'include' whereas 'extract' means 'withdraw'.
76	extreme, moderate The word 'extreme' means 'severe' whereas 'moderate' means 'reasonable'.
77	genuine, forged The word 'genuine' means 'real' whereas 'forged' means 'fake'.
78	feeble, powerful The word 'feeble' means 'weak' whereas 'powerful' means 'strong'.
79	flood, drought The word 'flood' means 'deluge' whereas 'drought' means 'very dry'.
80	following, previous The word 'following' means 'after' whereas 'previous' means 'before'.

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Antonyms pp13–16

81	cheerful, forlorn The word 'cheerful' means 'happy' whereas 'forlorn' means 'sad'.
82	fresh, stale The word 'fresh' means 'new' whereas 'stale' means 'old'.
83	eager, unwilling The word 'eager' means 'keen' whereas 'unwilling' means 'reluctant'.
84	general, specific The word 'general' means 'generic' whereas 'specific' means 'particular'.
85	delightful, disagreeable The word 'delightful' means 'pleasant' therefore the antonym is 'disagreeable'.
86	calm, blustery The word 'calm' means 'peaceful' whereas 'blustery' means 'turbulent'.
87	release, retain The word 'release' means 'discharge' whereas 'retain' means 'keep'.
88	decisive, uncertain The word 'decisive' means 'conclusive' whereas 'uncertain' means 'unsure'.
89	quiet, boisterous The word 'quiet' means 'calm' whereas 'boisterous' means 'rowdy'.
90	attach, unfasten The word 'attach' means 'join' whereas 'unfasten' means 'detach'.
91	reality, fantasy The word 'reality' means 'truth' whereas 'fantasy' means 'imagined'.
92	dry, humid The word 'dry' means 'dehydrated' whereas 'humid' means 'moist'.
93	unlikely, probable The word 'unlikely' means 'improbable' whereas 'probable' means 'likely'.
94	random, methodical The word 'random' means 'arbitrary' whereas 'methodical' means 'systematically'.
95	inappropriate, suitable The word 'inappropriate' means 'unsuitable' whereas 'suitable' means 'appropriate'.
96	basic, complicated The word 'basic' means 'simple' whereas 'complicated' means 'complex'.
97	constant, changeable The word 'constant' means 'fixed' whereas 'changeable' means 'variable'.
98	essential, unnecessary The word 'essential' means 'vital' whereas unnecessary means 'not needed'.
99	formal, unofficial The word 'formal' means 'official' whereas 'unofficial' means 'informal'.
100	involve, exclude The word 'involve' means 'include' whereas 'exclude' means 'shut out'.

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Synonyms: the odd one out pp.25–28

1	The word 'attention' means 'take notice of something'. The other words all mean 'contemplating'.
2	The word 'diary' means 'a record'. The other words all mean 'a fictional account'.
3	The word 'vague' means 'not clear'. The other words all mean 'unprejudiced'.
4	The word 'special' means 'exceptional'. The other words all mean 'usual'.
5	The word 'collector' means 'someone who accumulates things'. The other words all mean 'someone who writes'.
6	The word 'genuine' means 'authentic'. The other words all mean 'made-up'.
7	The word 'habitat' means 'residence'. The other words all mean 'a safe place'.
8	The word 'brawl' means 'a nasty fight'. The other words all mean 'leftover part'.
9	The word 'cursory' means 'hasty'. The other words all mean 'the established way'.
10	The word 'ominous' means 'foreboding'. The other words all mean 'hard work'.
11	The word 'tangle' means 'knot'. The other words all mean 'a piece of string'.
12	The word 'replay' means 'repeat'. The other words all mean 'refurbish'.
13	The word 'astute' means 'perceptive'. The other words all mean 'mannerly'.
14	The word 'fractured' means 'cracked'. The other words all mean 'to shred and come apart'.
15	The word 'distribution' means 'dispersion'. The other words all mean 'a restricted portion'.
16	The word 'wallow' means 'to lie or roll around slowly'. The other words all mean 'take pleasure in'.
17	The word 'thoughtful' means 'considerate'. The other words all mean 'level-headed'.
18	The word 'baleful' means 'menacing'. The other words all mean 'unyielding and adamant'.
19	The word 'change' means 'to alter'. The other words all mean 'to put right'.
20	The word 'orderly' means 'methodical'. The other words all mean 'common'.
21	The word 'report' means 'an account'. The other words all mean 'a retort'.
22	The word 'linear' means 'straight'. The other words all mean 'allowable'.
23	The word 'solidarity' means 'unity'. The other words all mean 'alike'.

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Synonyms: the odd one out pp.25–28

24	The word 'abashed' means 'confused'. The other words all mean 'revered'.
25	The word 'acute' means 'extreme'. The other words all mean 'receptive'.
26	The word 'prevention' means 'avoidance'. The other words all mean 'justification'.
27	The word 'select' means 'choose'. The other words all mean 'inhibit'.
28	The word 'jealousy' means 'envy'. The other words all mean 'retribution'.
29	The word 'wander' means 'amble'. The other words all mean 'to pause'.
30	The word 'equal' means 'the same'. The other words all mean 'smooth'.
31	The word 'twitter' means 'to talk in a trivial way'. The other words all mean 'to stroll'.
32	The word 'rebel' means 'someone who refuses to obey'. The other words all mean 'wretch'.
33	The word 'obtuse' means 'slow to understand'. The other words all mean 'overweight'.
34	The word 'ban' means 'stop'. The other words all mean 'garbage'.
35	The word 'perform' means 'achieve'. The other words all mean 'give permission'.
36	The word 'shrill' means 'high pitched'. The other words all mean 'perceptive'.
37	The word 'strike' means 'hit hard'. The other words all mean 'hurry'.
38	The word 'explore' means 'investigate'. The other words all mean 'find'.
39	The word 'trial' means 'experiment'. The other words all mean 'hazardous'.
40	The word 'disrupt' means 'interrupt'. The other words all mean 'distribute'.
41	The word 'bowl' means 'a concave container'. The other words all mean 'an object used for serving food'.
42	The word 'modify' means 'alter'. The other words all mean 'increase'.
43	The word 'scold' means 'tell off'. The other words all mean 'to char'.
44	The word 'opponent' means 'adversary'. The other words all mean 'a tournament'.
45	The word 'hedge' means 'a line of bushes'. The other words all mean 'an area of land'.
46	The word 'exceed' means 'surpass'. The other words all mean 'check'.

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Synonyms: the odd one out pp.25–28

47	The word 'squander' means 'use up'. The other words all mean 'guard from harm'.
48	The word 'variety' means 'difference'. The other words all mean 'made from different things'.
49	The word 'credulous' means 'gullible'. The other words all mean 'disreputable'.
50	The word 'rhombus' means 'shape with four equal sides'. The other words all mean 'a rounded shape'.
51	The word 'incomplete' means 'unfinished'. The other words all mean 'unable'.
52	The word 'remorse' means 'feeling guilty'. The other words all mean 'leisure'.
53	The word 'immunity' means 'exemption'. The other words all mean 'peacefulness'.
54	The word 'memorise' means 'the act of learning to remember'. The other words all mean 'to remind oneself'.
55	The word 'modest' means 'humble'. The other words all mean 'candid'.
56	The word 'devise' means 'concoct'. The other words all mean 'a plan'.
57	The word 'convenience' means 'accessible and easy to use'. The other words all mean 'condolence'.
58	The word 'plit' means 'open'. The other words all mean 'to move around'.
59	The word 'spray' means 'fine droplets of liquid'. The other words all mean 'clean with force'.
60	The word 'part' means 'piece of something'. The other words all mean 'level'.
61	The word 'serious' means 'sombre'. The other words all mean 'worried'.
62	The word 'rhyme' means 'poetry'. The other words all mean 'beat'.
63	The word 'scribble' means 'write illegibly'. The other words all mean 'disagree'.
64	The word 'scarcely' means 'barely'. The other words all mean 'abnormally'.
65	The word 'stark' means 'bare'. The other words all mean 'harsh'.
66	The word 'engage' means 'occupy'. The other words all mean 'show support for something'.
67	The word 'shady' means 'dark and covered'. The other words all mean 'soggy'.
68	The word 'promote' means 'advertise'. The other words all mean 'to commit'.
69	The word 'present' means 'demonstrate'. The other words all mean 'an ability'.

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Synonyms: the odd one out pp.25–28

70	The word 'trample' means 'walk forcibly over'. The other words all mean 'intervene'.
71	The word 'ensnare' means 'trap'. The other words all mean 'lure'.
72	The word 'prim' means 'particular and fussy'. The other words all mean 'sad'.
73	The word 'discussion' means 'talk with another'. The other words all mean 'an issue'.
74	The word 'vista' means 'a view'. The other words all mean 'standpoint'.
75	The word 'push' means 'to move or press forcefully'. The other words all mean 'compress'.
76	The word 'flutter' means 'flap'. The other words all mean 'to chirrup'.
77	The word 'brake' means 'slow down'. The other words all mean 'turn to one side'.
78	The word 'customer' means 'buyer of goods'. The other words all mean 'seller of goods'.
79	The word 'summary' means 'synopsis'. The other words all mean 'a ruling'.
80	The word 'agility' means 'physical or mental nimbleness'. The other words all mean 'full of life'.
81	The word 'obedient' means 'well behaved'. The other words all mean 'alert'.
82	The word 'luxury' means 'indulgence'. The other words all mean 'having money and resources'.
83	The word 'worldly' means 'secular'. The other words all mean 'totally'.
84	The word 'carnage' means 'massacre'. The other words all mean 'remains'.
85	The word 'concerned' means 'worried'. The other words all mean 'egotistical'.
86	The word 'charge' means 'to accuse'. The other words all mean 'to alter'.
87	The word 'care' means 'tend to'. The other words all mean 'annoyance'.
88	The word 'baffled' means 'perplexed'. The other words all mean 'angry'.
89	The word 'enrich' means 'improve'. The other words all mean 'to communicate knowledge'.
90	The word 'inevitable' means 'unavoidable'. The other words all mean 'questionable'.
91	The word 'award' means 'reward'. The other words all mean 'symbol'.
92	The word 'sly' means 'devious'. The other words all mean 'timid'.

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Synonyms: the odd one out pp.25–28

93	The word 'gruesome' means 'awful'. The other words all mean 'aggravating'.
94	The word 'slide' means 'glide'. The other words all mean 'to fling'.
95	The word 'peculiar' means 'unusual'. The other words all mean 'breakable'.
96	The word 'bustle' means 'busy activity'. The other words all mean 'to break or split'.
97	The word 'splash' means 'throw liquid'. The other words all mean 'move quickly'.
98	The word 'grateful' means 'appreciative'. The other words all mean 'happy'.
99	The word 'reserve' means 'hold for future use'. The other words all mean 'to direct'.
100	The word 'gruelling' means 'extremely tiring and difficult'. The other words all mean 'irresistible'.

Vocabulary revision pp.29–32

1	Sadly, the rescue party found very few survivors.
2	Harish decided to go to the cinema on Saturday rather than Sunday.
3	Sophie's parents take plenty of exercise and are always healthy.
4	Betsy's cat found a small opening in the fence and managed to escape.
5	Aron's teacher asked him to make up a poem and illustrate it.
6	Freddie decided that he would ignore his sister's moaning.
7	Emilie could never imagine a world without the internet.
8	The defendant tried to convince the judge that he was innocent.
9	The police needed to investigate the cause of the accident.
10	The rescued sailors were wet and hungry and looked exhausted.
11	Alina's parents are both very tolerant.
12	Both Kieran and Daniel resemble their dad.
13	Halima had always wanted to manage her own business.

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Vocabulary revision pp.29–32

14	Jamil's pet dog was always obedient.
15	After her stay in hospital, Millie was advised to monitor her temperature.
16	No one in the family dares to oppose Aunt Amy.
17	When you buy something new, you can expect it to be perfect.
18	Lucy knew the perfect location for a family picnic.
19	Hari was overjoyed to have passed his driving test first time.
20	Lidia was certain that she had everything she needed for her school trip.
21	Matilda is a very practical sort of person, and she is always well organised.
22	Emma was anxious about whether she would have sufficient food for the party.
23	Bendek's daffodils withered because he couldn't be bothered to water them.
24	Archie's jeans were saturated after he fell into the pond.
25	The Taylors owned a mouldy old flat which had been vacant for years.
26	Even though Ben had new shelves in his bedroom, his books were still disorganised.
27	Ingrid blew nearly all of her annual bonus on a brand-new, superfast valuable car.
28	Ava's dad is unemployed at the moment and is frantically looking for a new job.
29	Freddie had his tablet confiscated; he had been caught calling his little sister grotesque.
30	As Larry watched yet another ready meal rotate in the microwave, he wished that he had learned to cook lovely homemade dinners.
31	Ana's granny seems to be so forgetful lately – last week she completely forgot where she had parked her car.
32	Cyrek is so accustomed to the mess in his bedroom, he hardly notices it now.
33	Abbie's ambition is to become a best-selling author.
34	Mahib was very naive when he bought a second-hand car; it had all sorts of mechanical problems and it broke down several times.
35	J.K. Rowling is a very successful and famous novelist.

Extended answers

Verbal Reasoning Ages 9–10

Vocabulary revision pp.29–32

36	Stella was feeling unwell on Monday morning, so she decided to stay at home.
37	An antelope can easily outrun a lion.
38	George was somewhat shocked when his train arrived on time.
39	After the match, the teams were desperately thirsty.
40	Nadia was speechless when Arjun said that he had left his phone on the bus.
41	Mike was monitoring events on an online blog.
42	After landing an exciting new job, things were improving for Alice.
43	Sofia tried to conceal the fact that she had cracked the screen on her phone.
44	Oliver had begun to get arrogant after he won the Footballer of the Year award again.
45	Although Tom's granny is 85, she is still very nimble for her age.
46	Poppy always likes to sleep with her bedroom door ajar.
47	When the river flooded our village, we had to leave our house.
48	Petra wanted to modify her bike to make it go faster.
49	Entry to the music festival is free for children.
50	I can't afford a new pair of boots at the moment.
51	Noah is always late when picking Patrick and Rosey up from school.
52	Alfie has ginger hair and his sister, Lucy, is blonde.
53	Copies of Minecraft are quite cheap at the moment.
54	There was a massive choice of puddings at the restaurant.
55	Zina was finding it hard to concentrate during a very boring talk from the head teacher.
56	Katie was excited when she woke up to find a dusting of snow covering the garden.
57	Luna was reluctant to criticise Kai's homemade cupcakes, but they weren't really properly cooked in the middle.
58	Would you dare to sleep in a house that is rumoured to be haunted?

Extended answers

Verbal Reasoning Ages 9–10

Vocabulary revision pp.29–32

59	Ruby was really disappointed when she discovered that Max had not been handing in his homework on time.
60	Kasinda always seems to be so miserable.
61	Dave tried hard to remain calm when he discovered that his daughter had got a tattoo.
62	The vast majority of people are decent and honest.
63	Patsy was undecided about whether she liked the main course.
64	The marathon runners began to accelerate as they rounded the last bend on the course.
65	The Board of Governors has to authorise any plans to alter the school timetable.
66	Nathan knew that his next move would be vitally crucial.
67	Abbas was convinced that the deserted house held the answer to solving the mystery.
68	Lucy was feeling somewhat unenthusiastic about her trip to see a Shakespeare play.
69	Granny's cottage has a really lovely, cosy feel.
70	Some mushrooms can be toxic, so don't pick them.
71	Mr Thomas asked his class all to read the same book, but to omit Chapter 2.
72	Jakob's dad visited the pet rescue centre and returned home with a lovable kitten.
73	Jake's grandfather walks with the assistance of a walking stick.
74	Zora's hotel room was large, light and very airy.
75	Nikoli had to alter the last paragraph of his English essay as his teacher had discovered that he had copied it from the internet.
76	Casper always prepares a huge assortment of sandwiches for lunch.
77	Although Kathy wasn't opposed to Silas having his birthday party at home, she didn't really want the entire class of 30 children coming.
78	Sasha was baffled by the assembly instructions for her new bookcase.
79	The goalkeeper blundered and let in a third goal.
80	Liz has a bright and sparkling personality.

Extended answers

Verbal Reasoning Ages 9–10

Vocabulary: matching words and their definitions pp.33-36

Page 33 **A**

1	worthwhile	beneficial
2	accurate	exactly correct
3	active	energetic and busy
4	appalling	horrifying/bad
5	baffled	puzzled and confused
6	capable	able to do something
7	constant	happening all the time and never stopping
8	curious	eager to find something out
9	defective	having a fault
10	derelict	neglected and in ruins

Page 33 **B**

1	Although in his 80s, Geoff still has a very active lifestyle.
2	Lucy is more than capable of winning the competition.
3	Sadhil was curious to see who his new form teacher would be.
4	Being able to speak Mandarin would be a worthwhile skill to have.
5	If you buy a new phone and it is defective, you can send it back and have it replaced.
6	The engineer from the gas company was baffled as to the cause of the explosion.
7	The old barn was derelict for years before they knocked it down and built a house.
8	Jibran's weather forecast turned out to be entirely accurate.
9	There is constant noise from the heavy traffic in the city centre.
10	They had to wait outside for hours in the most appalling weather.

Extended answers

Verbal Reasoning Ages 9–10

Vocabulary: matching words and their definitions pp.33-36

Page 34 **A**

1	advantageous	good and helpful for you
2	biased	having a preference for one person or team more than another
3	congested	blocked up and not allowing movement
4	content	happy and satisfied
5	courteous	polite and respectful
6	crucial	vital and exceedingly important
7	elegant	graceful and stylish
8	envious	wishing you could have something that someone else has
9	fatigued	extremely tired
10	fictional	made up/not real

Page 34 **B**

1	All the roads into central London are heavily congested during the rush hour.
2	It's absolutely crucial to visit your dentist for regular check-ups.
3	Sally found that her herbal cream was extremely advantageous for her skin.
4	Agata looked very elegant in her new dress.
5	Hattie arrived home feeling cold and fatigued after her week-long residential trip.
6	Zain was perfectly content to lie in the sunshine on the beach.
7	Ava was certain that the referee was biased towards the opposing team.
8	Bailey, tried not to show it, but he was very envious of his brother's new bike.
9	Zara was always helpful and courteous.
10	The book's author maintains that all his characters are entirely fictional.

Extended answers

Verbal Reasoning Ages 9–10

Vocabulary: matching words and their definitions pp.33-36

Page 35 **A**

1	achievement	a thing completed successfully
2	advantage	something that helps you or is useful to you
3	agony	great pain or suffering
4	alarm	a sudden fear that something bad will happen
5	appliance	a machine designed to do a particular job
6	assortment	a mixture of different things
7	bouquet	a bunch of flowers given to someone as a present
8	courage	bravery or fearlessness
9	debate	a discussion between sides with different views
10	donation	something given, usually money, in aid of a good cause

Page 35 **B**

1	Rupert was in agony after breaking his leg while playing rugby.
2	Jill was delighted to be given a huge bouquet of tulips for her birthday.
3	Many local residents expressed alarm at the proposals for a new housing estate.
4	Dad just didn't have enough courage to go for a ride on the rollercoaster.
5	It is a massive achievement for an athlete to win four gold medals at the Olympics.
6	Patsy was wearing a strange assortment of antique jewellery.
7	The Jones family had a heated debate about where to go on holiday this year.
8	Emil decided to take advantage of the sunny weather and cooked on the barbecue.
9	Inaya made a very generous donation to the charity.
10	A dishwasher is a very useful appliance to have in your kitchen.

Extended answers

Verbal Reasoning Ages 9–10

Vocabulary: matching words and their definitions pp.33-36

Page 36 **A**

1	adventure	an exciting experience
2	affection	a fondness for someone or something
3	ailment	an illness, though not a serious one
4	ambition	something that you really want to do
5	anguish	a strong feeling of misery or distress
6	appetite	a desire for food
7	encounter	an unexpected meeting with someone
8	exterior	the outside of something, especially a building
9	extract	a passage taken from a book or play or piece of music
10	fabric	material or cloth

Page 36 **B**

1	Evie's biggest ambition was to climb Mount Everest.
2	Grandad doesn't have much of an appetite these days; he eats very little.
3	Robert's trip to the Amazon rainforest was a thrilling adventure.
4	The Raffles Hotel has some splendid architecture, both on the inside and on its exterior.
5	Even before she became a vet, Sana always had a great affection for all animals.
6	James was surprised to encounter his neighbour in the shop; he thought she was away.
7	Philip read an extract from <i>The Hobbit</i> to the rest of the class.
8	Granny seems to struggle with her health; she always has some ailment or other.
9	The fabric is woven on machines in factories.
10	The death of a beloved pet can cause much anguish.

Extended answers

Verbal Reasoning Ages 9–10

Cloze passages pp.42-47

Page 42

Scientists once thought no life existed at the bottom of the sea. They knew that the water pressure was very strong. However, that changed about 100 years ago. Scientists began dragging heavy nets across the sea floor. They found crabs, worms and some strange-looking fish. Total darkness begins below 900 metres. No sunlight reaches these depths, so no plants can live there. Yet there is life in this dark world. In fact, life is present in unexpected numbers and varieties. Some animals swim to the surface waters to feed. Others hunt for food in deep waters. Plant and animal remains drift down from above. These dead bodies are the main food sources for deep-sea life.

Deep-sea creatures can live where the water pressure is strong, and they have ways to find food in this black world. Some fish have huge mouths to help them catch anything that swims by. Others have elastic stomachs that stretch to hold whatever food they can find. They can eat food that is larger than they are.

Many deep-sea animals glow in the dark! They have organs that give off a brightly coloured light. The organs glow so that the animals can attract their prey. These organs may also help fish identify each other and find mates.

Page 43

A spider's web is a truly remarkable thing. Female spiders naturally produce silk, an incredibly strong, sticky substance, which they use to build their elegant, spiral-shaped webs. Spiders are also highly efficient designers; they can often complete an entire web in less than an hour.

Spiders spin webs for a number of different reasons. Sometimes, a spider will spin a web to build a bridge between one tree and the next. Most often, however, webs are traps that the spider uses to capture its prey. When the spider wants to catch its dinner, it will spin a web and then sits in its centre, waiting patiently for flies and other insects to become stuck in the adhesive silk.

Spiders are very sensitive to the vibrations caused by things landing in their webs. Many species can distinguish between the vibrations caused by their preferred prey, like a fly, and dangerous insects, such as wasps.

After a while, the spider's web will start to break down and is no longer useful. At this point, many types of spider will eat the silk, so they can recycle the raw material inside their bodies, and build a new web somewhere else.

Not all spiders are web spinners, however. Many species employ different hunting strategies. Many simply chase down smaller insects on the ground. Others, such as the crafty trapdoor spider, dig burrows, build a door at the entrance out of dirt and silk and lie in wait, ready to pounce on prey when it passes by.

Extended answers

Verbal Reasoning Ages 9–10

Cloze passages pp.42-47

Page 44

Chess is a very popular game, with countless fans across the world. The game replicates a battle between two opposing sides, represented by the white and black pieces on the chessboard. Players take turns to make one move each, and whoever manages to 'checkmate' the opposing king is the champion.

Chess is a game of strategy and skill, and it takes years of dedicated study and practice to master all the best tactics and become an expert, or 'grandmaster'.

The modern game of chess is believed to have a long history. Humans have been playing board games for centuries, but the closest ancient version of the modern game of chess comes from India. The Indian game, chaturanga, is like chess in that two sides use a number of different pieces, including pawns, horses and elephants, to attack the other side.

This game became popular throughout ancient Persia, and eventually spread eastward, reaching Japan and Korea, and then later westward to Europe. As it spread to new realms, people adapted the rules slightly. As a result, there are now many different versions, each with their own unique aspects. The Chinese version, for example, has a 'river' in the middle of the board and only in the European version is there a powerful queen who can move any number of squares in any direction.

In the 20th century, chess competitions have also become more prevalent. Winners at major championships can walk away with hundreds of thousands of pounds in prize money.

Page 45

The Ironman Triathlon is widely regarded as one of the most gruelling sporting events in the world. It consists of an incredible 2.2-mile swim, followed by a 112-mile bicycle ride and then a 26.22-mile run. This means that, depending on speed and weather conditions, athletes will typically need to be swimming, cycling and running continuously for 16 hours in order just to finish.

Being able to complete in an Ironman race is a remarkable feat of physical endurance, but also a real test of an athlete's mental strength. Pushing yourself so hard can even be dangerous to your health. Because of this, athletes considering competing in a triathlon should undergo a full medical check-up before they start their training.

The first Ironman event was held in 1978 in Hawaii, meaning that on top of everything else, athletes also had to deal with the ferocious heat. Today, there are more than 70 Ironman competitions held annually all over the globe, although the Hawaii one remains the most prestigious. Experts say that a novice will need around a year of serious dedication to train for an Ironman race, although in practice, probably much longer.

Anyone over 18 can apply to compete in an Ironman, and some particularly driven athletes have completed the course in under eight hours. In 2018, Hiromu Inada from Japan came to prominence as the oldest person to ever complete an Ironman triathlon, crossing the finish line in just under 17 hours. His accomplishment is even more notable when you learn that he only completed his first triathlon at the age of 70!

Extended answers

Verbal Reasoning Ages 9–10

Cloze passages pp.42-47

Page 46

Do cats bring good luck or bad luck? Today, opinions differ. In most of the world, for most of history, cats have been looked on with affection and honour. In the Far East, Thai legends tell of cats guarding temples. In Japan, in the 11th century, the palace kittens were treated as princes, and it is even said that the Prophet Muhammad once cut one of the sleeves off his robe rather than disturb his sleeping cat.

Only in medieval Europe was the cat regarded as an evil omen and associated with witchcraft.

For thousands of years, humankind's greatest enemies were neither wolves nor snakes, but the mice that ate food stores and spread diseases. The early Egyptians noticed wild cats hunting mice, so they encouraged and tamed them.

The Egyptians realised that as well as being useful for controlling pests, cats were also beautiful and very maternal animals. Cats were loved for these qualities in people's homes, and in temples they were revered as sacred beings.

Cats were initially said to belong to the Sun God, but then later became associated with goddesses and with the moon. Like the moon, a cat's eyes glow in the dark, and their pupils can assume different shapes, changing from round to a crescent shape and back again.

The Egyptians were the first humans to successfully tame wild cats. Every modern house cat can trace its lineage back to ancient Egypt; the Greeks transported them from Africa to Europe, and from there they travelled by ship to most countries in the world.

Page 47

The legend of Chang'e and Hou Yi is famous in Chinese folklore. Chang'e was a beautiful young fairy who resided in the Jade palace, in heaven. One day, while going about her chores in the palace, Chang'e accidentally smashed a vase. In fury, the Emperor banished Chang'e from heaven, and sent her to live on Earth. While on Earth, Chang'e met Hou Yi, an expert archer. They fell in love and were wed. One day a terrible thing happened. Ten suns rose in the sky one morning. They beat down on the earth, scorching the crops and drying up the wells. Luckily, Hou Yi stepped forward with his bow and arrow and shot down the extra nine suns. The people were so grateful to Hou Yi, they venerated him as a hero, and he became king, with Chang'e as his queen.

But King Hou Yi turned out to be an evil king, who ruled harshly. He ruled over the Earth for many years. But King Hou Yi was growing older. He ordered his palace sages to create an elixir of life, so that he could make himself immortal, and continue his reign of terror over the Earth for evermore. Chang'e knew that Hou Yi had become an evil king. So, when the sages finished making the elixir, Chang'e crept into their room, stole the elixir and swallowed it herself! Hou Yi tried to kill her, but Chang'e fled by leaping from a high window. But since Chang'e was really a fairy rather than a human, instead of falling, she floated upwards into the sky and landed on the moon. She remains there to this day. The Chinese say, if you look closely enough at the moon, you can still catch a glimpse of her. And so it was that Chang'e and Hou Yi came to represent the moon and the sun, the yin and the yang.

Extended answers

Verbal Reasoning Ages 9–10

Shuffled sentences pp.48–53

1	The leftover word is: C, frequent hills can often interfere with radio signals
2	The leftover word is: E, jump Kangaroos are leaping mammals native to Australia
3	The leftover word is: G, brown Ketchup is made from a tomatoes sauce
4	The leftover word is: D, zoo Tigers were there in the dense jungle
5	The leftover word is: D, annoyed Dhiya lodged a complaint with the council
6	The leftover word is: G, means Amy cooks a roast every Sunday lunch
7	The leftover word is: C, station The train jolted to a sudden stop
8	The leftover word is: H, flew Sonia brought back several souvenirs from Spain
9	The leftover word is: B, an aj was a slow and methodical worker
10	The leftover word is: B, party Mahin has piano lessons every Thursday afternoon
11	The leftover word is: C, line Nobody lives in the house next door
12	The leftover word is: G, strange The boys were oblivious to any dangers
13	The leftover word is: F, sad Lucas realised he had forgotten his passport
14	The leftover word is: B, drives That car is my pride and joy
15	The leftover word is: H, costs Prices range from five to ten pounds
16	The leftover word is: C, exploded Stick the broken pieces together with glue
17	The leftover word is: F, blow Saxophones and flutes are both wind instruments
18	The leftover word is: E, tangle Vidhya wound a scarf around her neck
19	The leftover word is: D, bananas Fruit usually keeps longer in the fridge
20	The leftover word is: C, drinks Stefan poured himself a glass of milk

Extended answers

Verbal Reasoning Ages 9–10

Shuffled sentences pp.48–53

21	The leftover word is: B, ride Ben whistled as he washed his bike
22	The leftover word is: E, upon Marie set off in a northerly direction
23	The leftover word is: G, feels Joshua has not been too well lately
24	The leftover word is: D, kept Daria divided the dough into four pieces
25	The leftover word is: H, loud The fire alarm is tested every week
26	The leftover word is: F, as Arushi was wearing a simple red dress
27	The leftover word is: F, light The game was cancelled due to snow
28	The leftover word is: E, away Joe washed his car with soapy water
29	The leftover word is: H, bored The doctor kept Mia waiting for ages
30	The leftover word is: G, very Ravi uploaded a video of his kittens
31	The leftover word is: D, ask Maisie was struggling to remember her password
32	The leftover word is: E, times Aaryan unwrapped many presents on his birthday
33	The leftover word is: B, a Winning the competition was an unexpected surprise
34	The leftover word is: C, net Surita is undeniably good at playing tennis
35	The leftover word is: H, when Arushi twirled and danced around the lounge
36	The leftover word is: F, pain Tansy grazed her elbow on a branch
37	The leftover word is: G, lot Gus has an encyclopaedic knowledge of dinosaurs
38	The leftover word is: B, long We gathered under a tree for shade
39	The leftover word is: G, heat We gathered under a tree for shade
40	The leftover word is: D, a Kiana wants to be an opera singer

Extended answers

Verbal Reasoning Ages 9–10

Shuffled sentences pp.48–53

41	The leftover word is: C, longer My brother is in his thirties now
42	The leftover word is: H, every Things have been going extremely well lately
43	The leftover word is: G, office The desk took up too much room
44	The leftover word is: A, wanted Sienna ended up marrying her childhood sweetheart
45	The leftover word is: F, travelling Sally thanked her for taking me home
46	The leftover word is: D, went Mohan had just received some terrible news
47	The leftover word is: E, prior Bhupen was feeling nervous before his interview
48	The leftover word is: A, flapped Millie swatted a fly with the newspaper
49	The leftover word is: H, gather Adrian struggled to assemble his new bookcase
50	The leftover word is: B, dine The main course was a roasted chicken
51	The leftover word is: H, source Scientists were stumped by the mystery virus
52	The leftover word is: B, could We stayed up late watching the movie
53	The leftover word is: G, collect Henry stapled all the exam papers together
54	The leftover word is: D, a Kate was wearing an expensive diamond necklace
55	The leftover word is: C, an A framed painting hung on the wall
56	The leftover word is: F, band Thousands of fans packed into the stadium
57	The leftover word is: D, bill Swati ordered a mixed salad and pasta
58	The leftover word is: H, at Aria has a wicked sense of humour
59	The leftover word is: C, gates Trisha loves riding her bicycle to school
60	The leftover word is: B, on They looked at the photo and laughed