

The verbal battery

Example

green blue red

colour	crayon	paint	yellow	rainbow
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The first three words are **green**, blue and red. Green, blue and red are all colours. Look for an answer choice that is also a colour. The correct answer is yellow.

Click on 'next' to try some practice questions.

The verbal battery

Directions

In each question there are three words in bold. The first two words go together. The third word goes together with one of the answer choices. Choose the word from the answer choices that goes with the third word. Look at this example.

Example

new → old : wet →

rain	drip	hot	sun	dry
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Look at the first two words, new and old. Think about how these two words go together. New is the opposite of old.

Look at the third word, wet. The word 'wet' must go with the answer in the same way that new goes with old. Since new is the opposite of old, you have to find the word that is the opposite of wet. The correct answer is dry because dry is the opposite of wet.

Click on 'next' to try answer some practice questions.

The quantitative battery

Directions

Each question shows a series of numbers. You have to work out the rule or rules used to arrange the order of the numbers and decide which number comes next. Look at this example.

Example

15 14 13 12 →

9	10	11	13	14
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Each number is one less than the number before. Using this rule, think about the number that should come after 12. As 12 minus 1 is 11, the correct answer is 11.

The quantitative battery

Directions

Each question starts with two numbers that are linked together in some way. Next there are two more numbers that are linked in exactly the same way. You have to work out how the numbers are linked and complete the third pair. Look at this example.

Example

[2 → 3] [9 → 10] [6 → ?]

3	4	5	6	7
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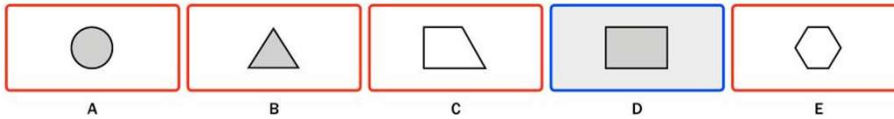
To get from 2 to 3 and also from 9 to 10 you have to add 1. So 6 changes to 7. This is just one example. In this test you might have to add, subtract, multiply or divide to get to the second half of each pair. Click on 'next' to try some practice questions.

The non-verbal battery

Directions

In each question the first three figures are similar in some way. Decide how they are the same and choose the figure from the answer choices that goes with them. Look at this example.

Example



Each of the first three figures is shaded and has four sides. Look for an answer choice that is also shaded and has four sides. The correct answer is D.

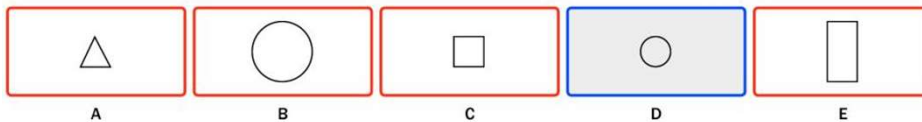
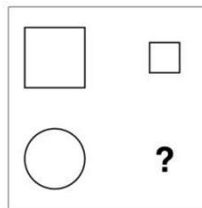
An example of a non-verbal reasoning question

Directions

In each question there are figures arranged in a large square. One figure is missing and its place is shown by a question mark. You have to decide which figure is the missing one.

Look at this example. Look at the top pair of figures – a large square and a small square. They are the same shape but the second figure is smaller.

Look at the bottom figure – a large circle. Find the figure from the answer choices that completes the pair in the same way.

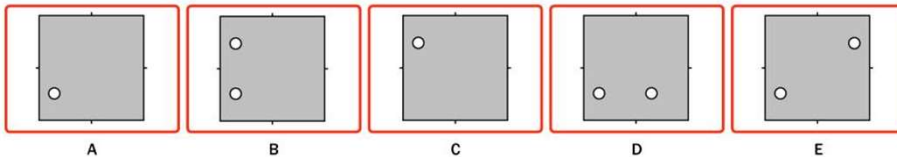
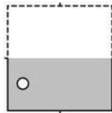


The correct answer is D because this is a small circle. Click on 'next' to try some practice questions.

The spatial battery

Directions

This test is about folding paper and punching holes in it. You must decide how the paper would look when unfolded. Look at this example.



The top row shows how the paper is folded and punched through.

The spatial battery

Directions

This test is about hidden shapes. Each question has a target shape. The target is hidden in one of the five designs. Look at this example.

Example

