

PRACTICE EXAM 5: CCAT-7 SIMULATION (154 QUESTIONS)

VERBAL BATTERY (Questions 1–54)

Picture Analogies (Q1–18)

1. A bear has a cub, so a kangaroo has a ____.

FIGURE PQ-561



- Cubs



FIGURE PQ-561

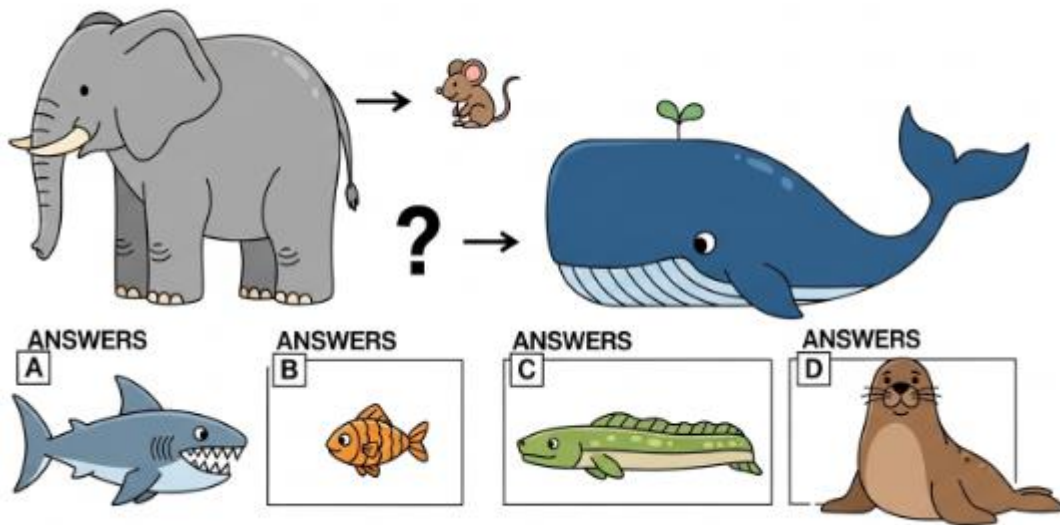


→ ?

- A** 🐣 a chick
- B** calf a joey
- D** 🐻 D) Bold outlines

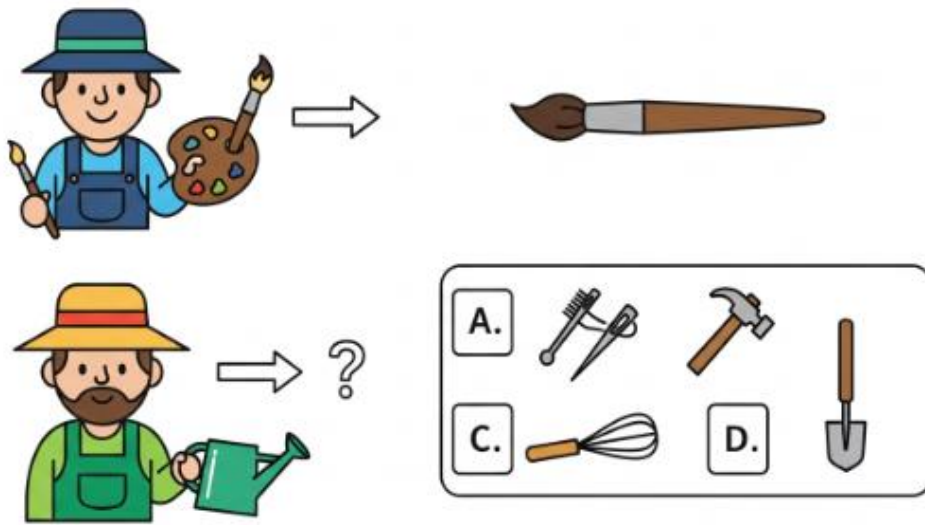
- A. a chick
- B. a calf
- C. a joey
- D. a foal

2. An elephant is big and a mouse is little, so a whale is big and a ____ is little.



- A. a big shark
- B. a tiny fish
- C. a long eel
- D. a fat seal

3. A painter uses a brush, so a gardener uses a ____

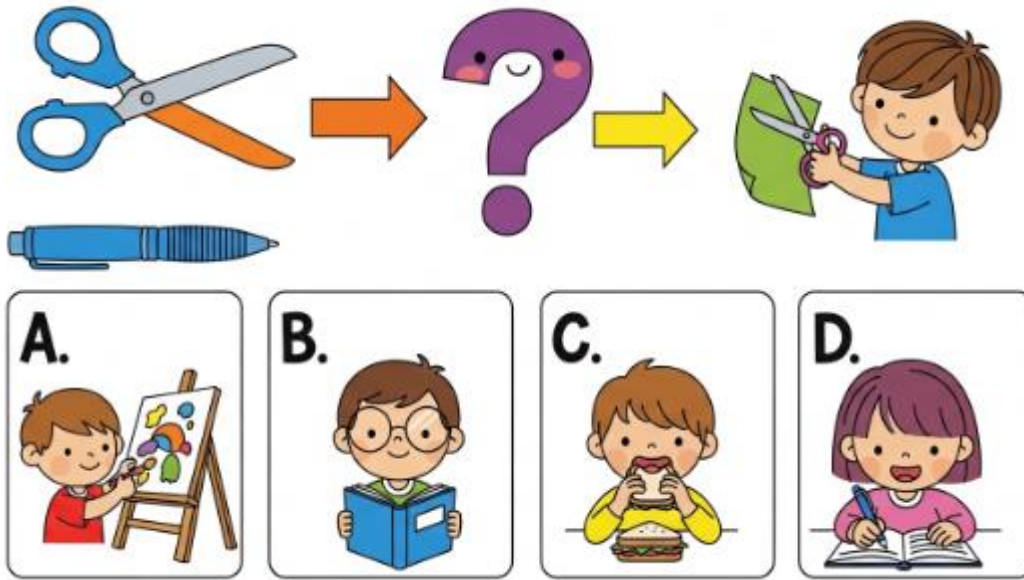


- A. a hammer
- B. a needle
- C. a whisk
- D. a spade

4. A monkey lives in the jungle, so a penguin lives on the ____.

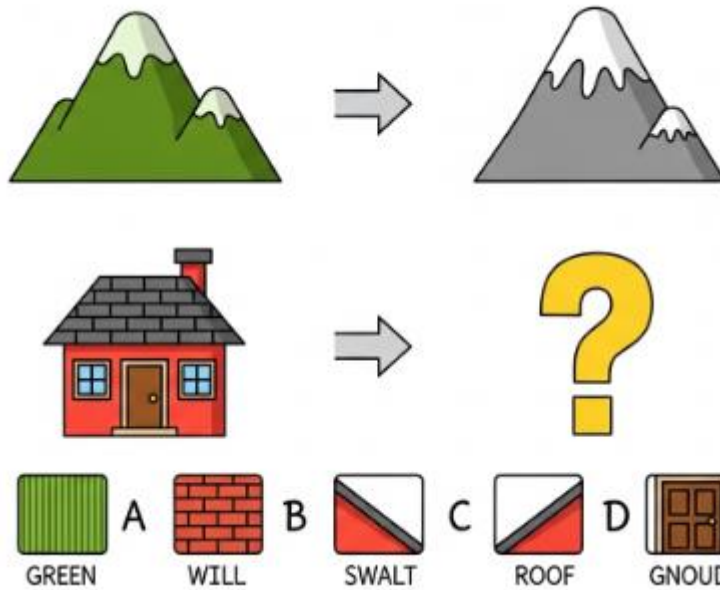
- A. cold ice
- B. hot sand
- C. the deep sea
- D. a tall tree

5. Scissors are for cutting, so a pen is for ____.



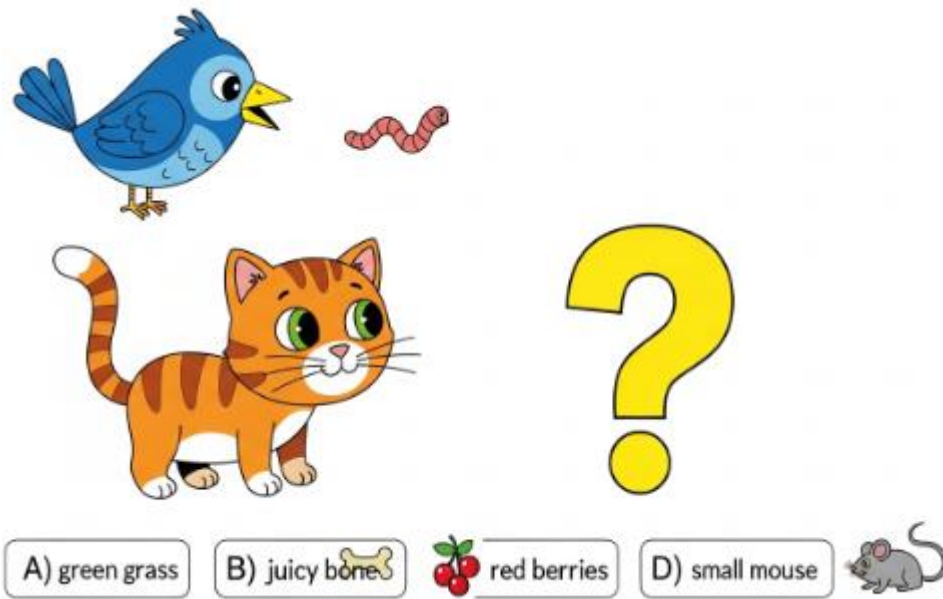
- A. a child painting
- B. a child reading
- C. a child eating
- D. a child writing

6. A mountain's top is the peak, so a house's top is the ____.



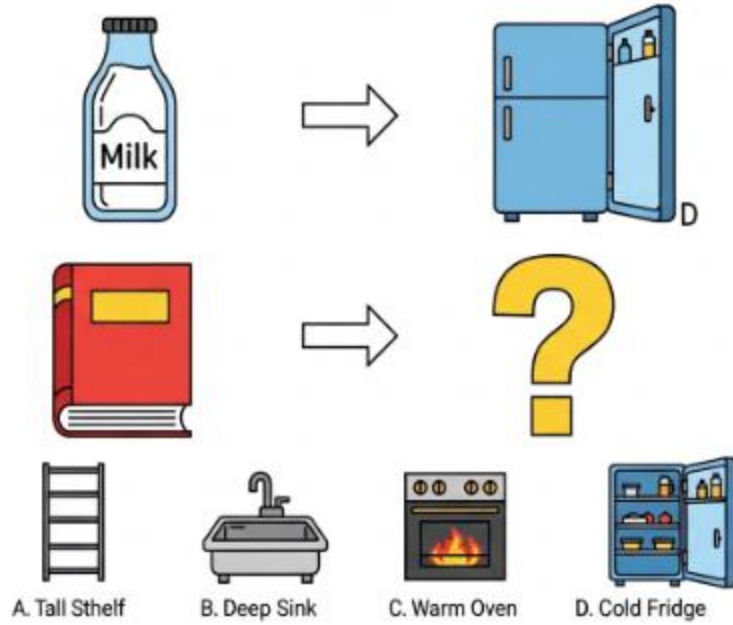
- A. a green lawn
- B. a brick wall
- C. a sloped roof
- D. a wooden door

7. A bird eats a worm, so a cat eats a ____.



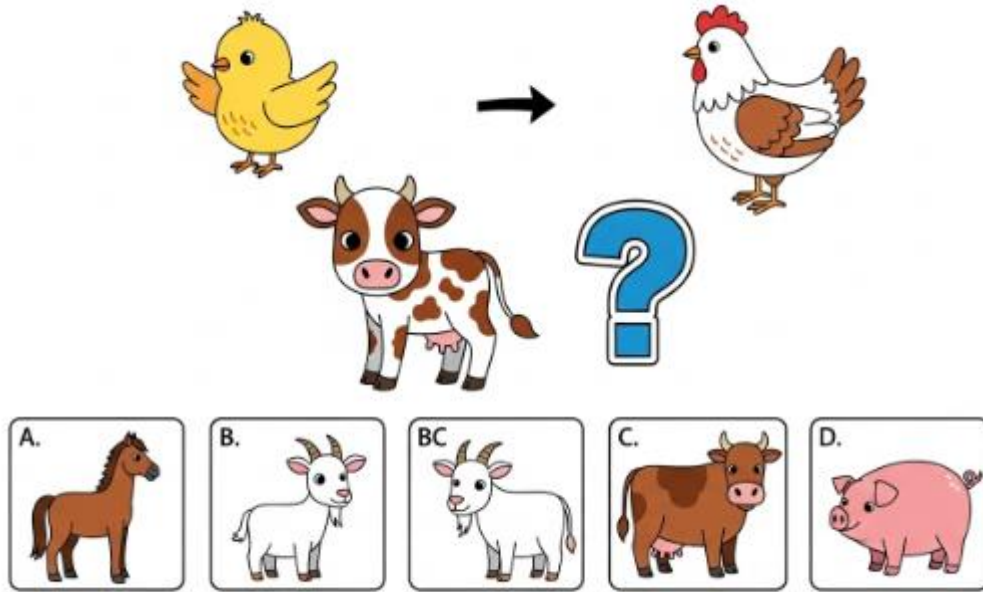
- A. green grass
- B. a juicy bone
- C. red berries
- D. a small mouse

8. Milk is kept in a fridge, so a book is kept on a ____.



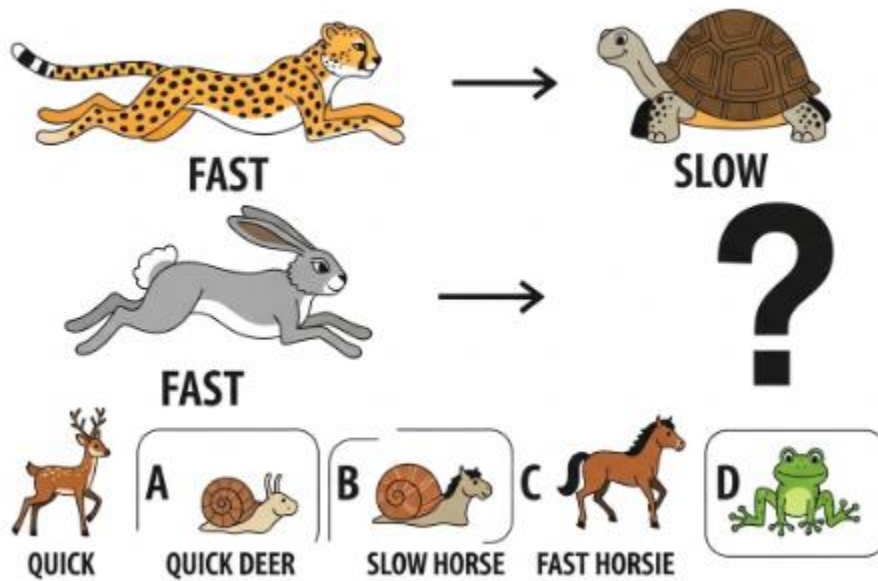
- A. a tall shelf
- B. a deep sink
- C. a warm oven
- D. a cold fridge

9. A chick grows into a hen, so a calf grows into a ____.



- A. a tall horse
- B. a white goat
- C. a brown cow
- D. a pink pig

10. A cheetah is fast and a tortoise is slow, so a hare is fast and a ___ is slow.



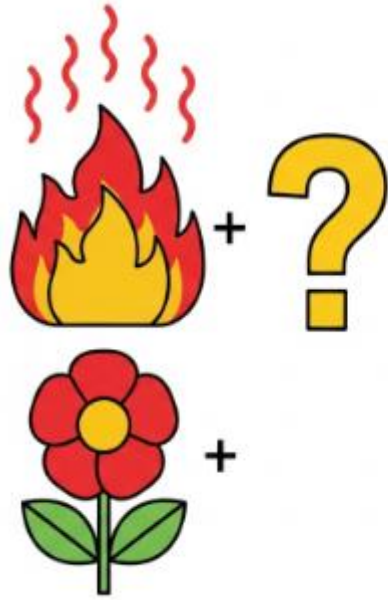
- A. a quick deer
- B. a slow snail
- C. a fast horse
- D. a leaping frog

11. A farmer works in a field, so a sailor works on a ____.



- A. a tall tower
- B. a green park
- C. a busy shop
- D. a big ship

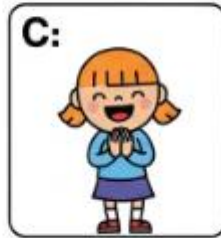
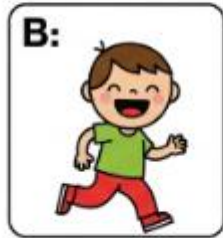
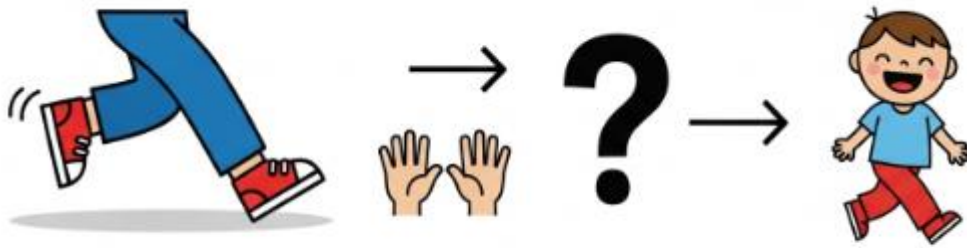
12. Fire gives off heat, so a flower gives off a ____.



- A. a sweet smell
- B. a bright light
- C. a cold breeze

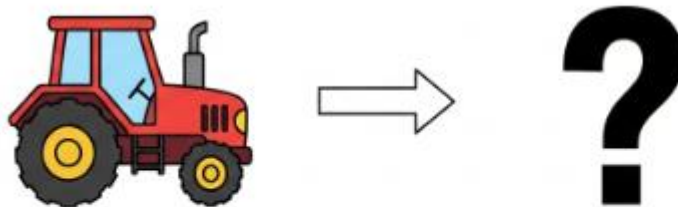
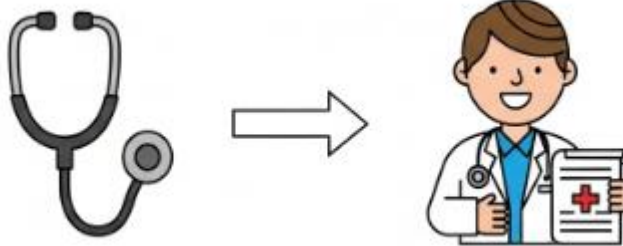
- A. a sweet smell
- B. a loud sound
- C. a bright light
- D. a cold breeze

13. Legs are for walking, so hands are for ____.



- A. a child jumping
- B. a child running
- C. a child clapping
- D. a child kicking

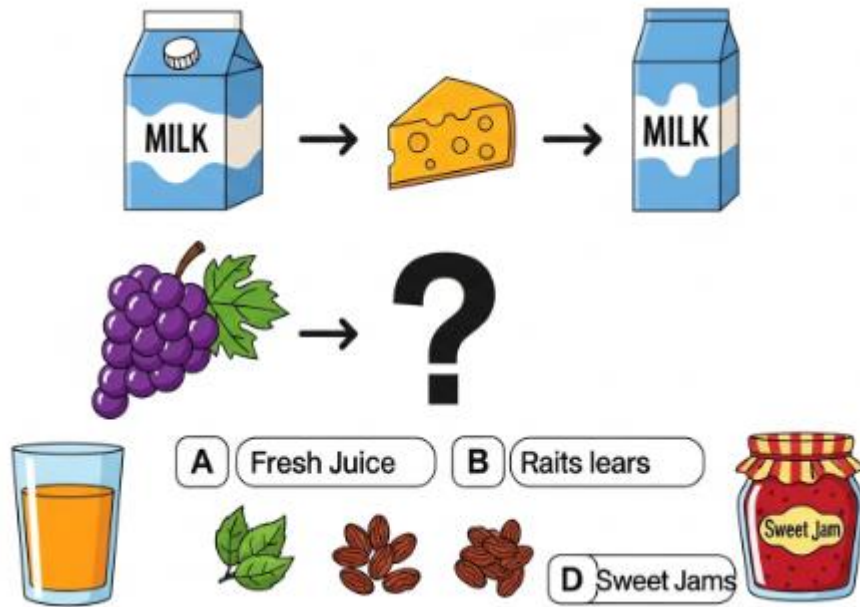
14. A stethoscope is used by a doctor, so a tractor is used by a ____.



- A a kind teacher
- B a busy farmer
- C. a brave pilot
- D a fast chef

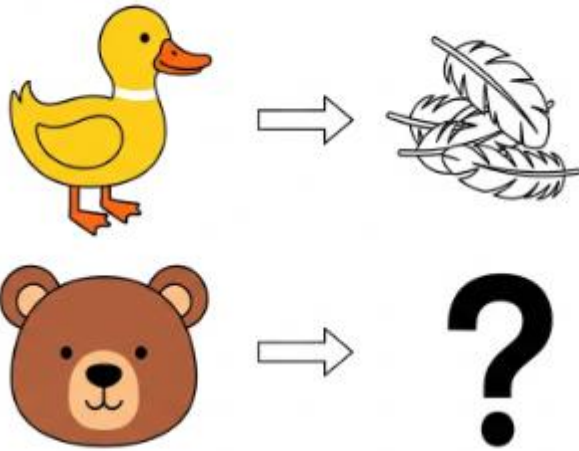
- A. a kind teacher
- B. a busy farmer
- C. a brave pilot
- D. a fast chef

15. Milk becomes cheese, so grapes become ____.



- A. fresh juice
- B. green leaves
- C. dried raisins
- D. sweet jam


16. A duck is covered in feathers, so a bear is covered in ____.



- A thick fur
- B B hard scales
- C C soft feathers
- D a smooth shell


- A. thick fur
- B. hard scales
- C. soft feathers
- D. a smooth shell

17. A bird is high in the sky and a fish is low in the sea, so a mountain is high and a ___ is low.



High bird

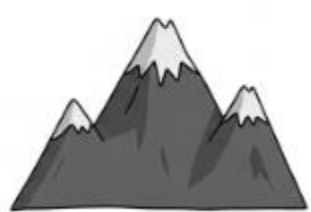
+




low spar

ANSWER

= ?



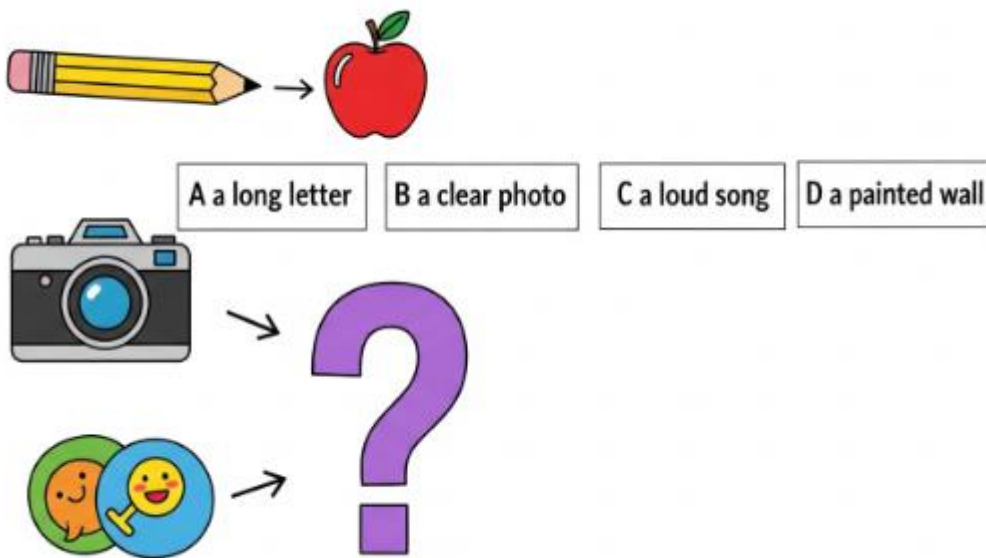
High Mountanit



- A a tall hill
- B A Wide field
- C Deep cave
- D) a low valley

- A. a tall hill
- B. a wide field
- C. a deep cave
- D. a low valley

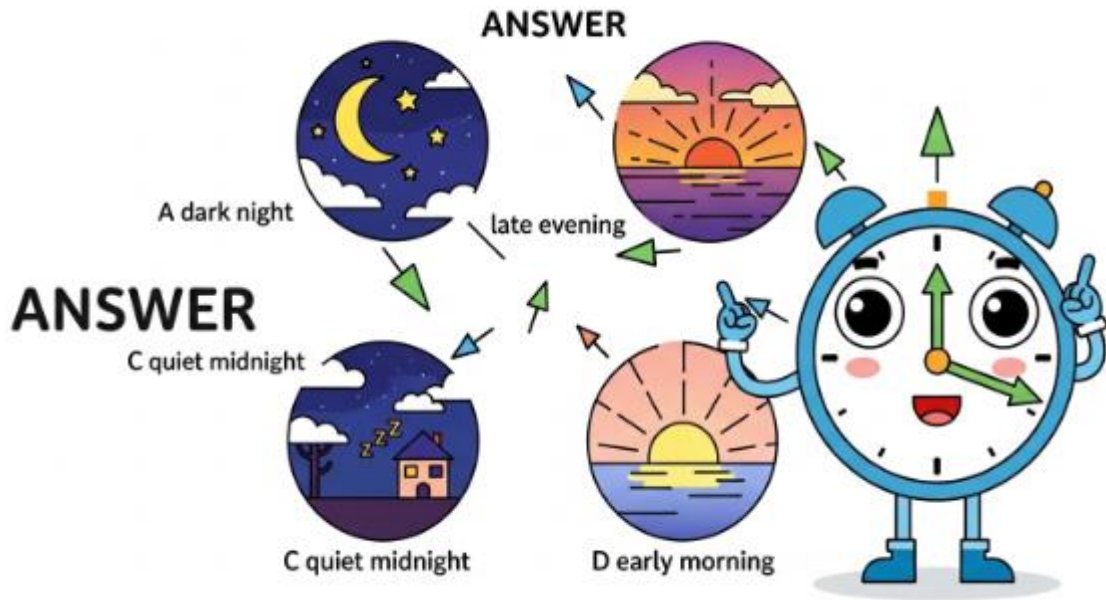
18. A pencil makes a drawing, so a camera makes a ____.



- A. a long letter
- B. a clear photo
- C. a loud song
- D. a painted wall

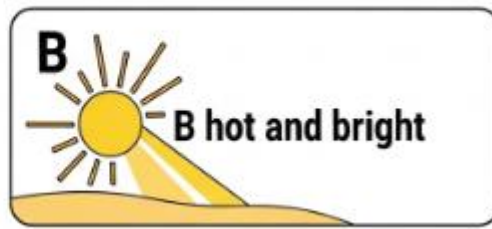
Sentence Completion (Q19–36)

19. (Read aloud) "The time of day when we wake up and the sun rises is ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



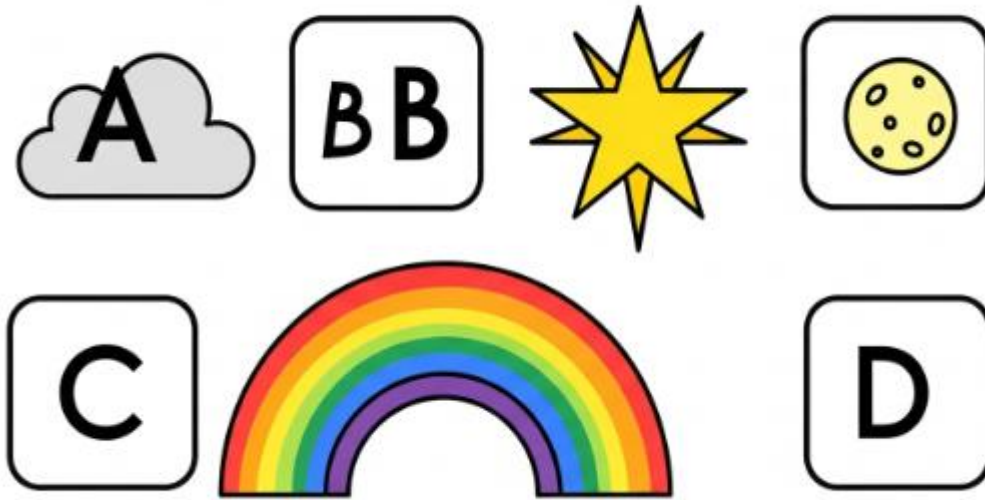
- A. dark night
- B. late evening
- C. quiet midnight
- D. early morning

20. (Read aloud) "Ice is very cold, but fire is very ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. soft and wet
- B. hot and bright
- C. cold and hard
- D. dark and quiet

21. (Read aloud) "A ___ has many colours and appears in the sky after rain." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



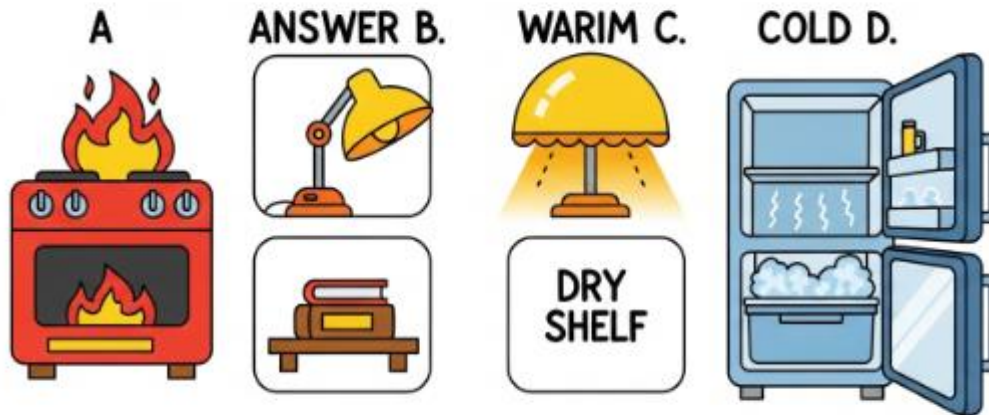
- A. a grey cloud
- B. a bright star
- C. a colourful rainbow
- D. a round moon

22. (Read aloud) "The opposite of big is ___." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. very small
- B. quite tall
- C. rather wide
- D. extra heavy

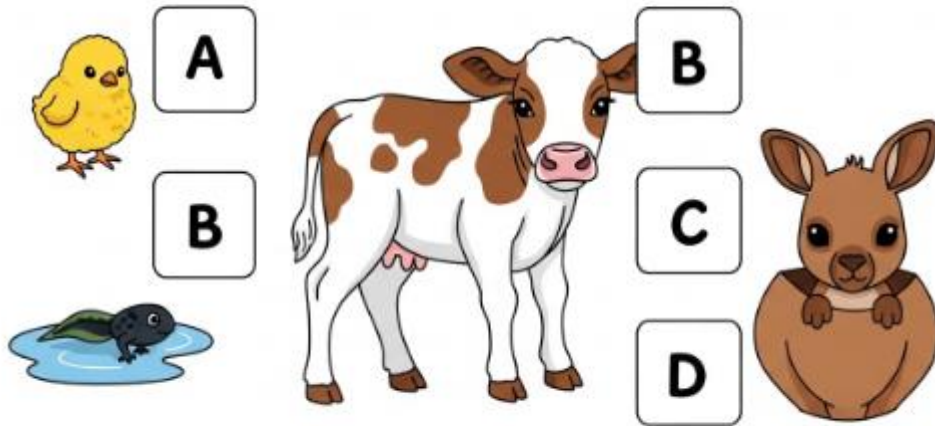
23. (Read aloud) "We use a ___ to keep our food cold and fresh." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. a hot stove
- B. a warm lamp
- C. a dry shelf
- D. a cold fridge

24. (Read aloud) "A baby frog that lives in the water is called a ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.

QUIZ



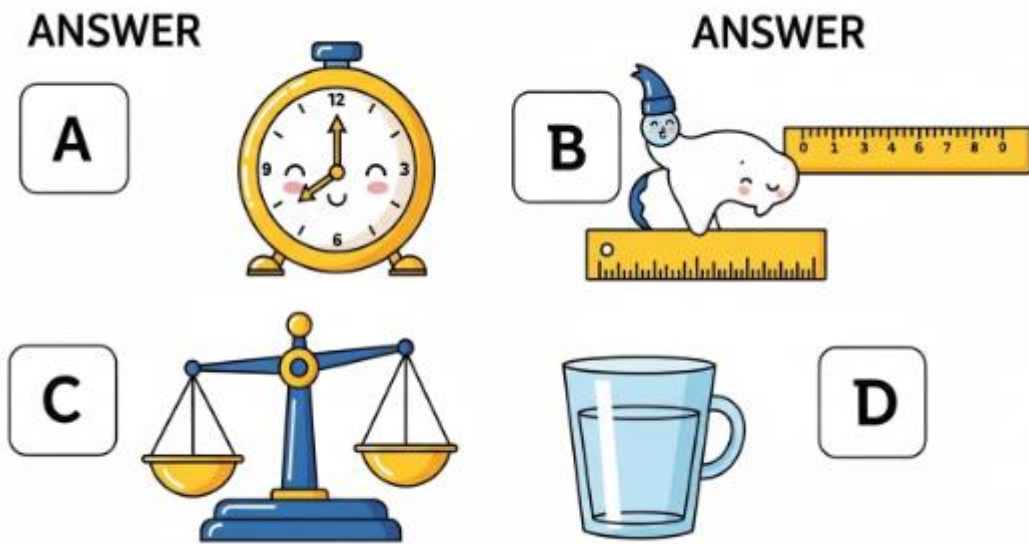
- A. a small chick
- B. a young calf
- C. a tiny tadpole
- D. a baby joey

25. (Read aloud) "When the wind blows hard, a ___ flies high in the sky." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



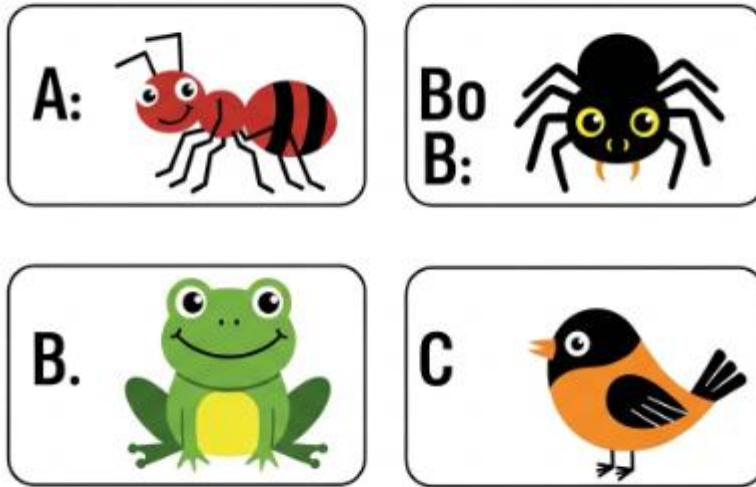
- A. a colourful kite
- B. a heavy rock
- C. a parked car
- D. a tall tree

26. (Read aloud) "We measure how long something is with a ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



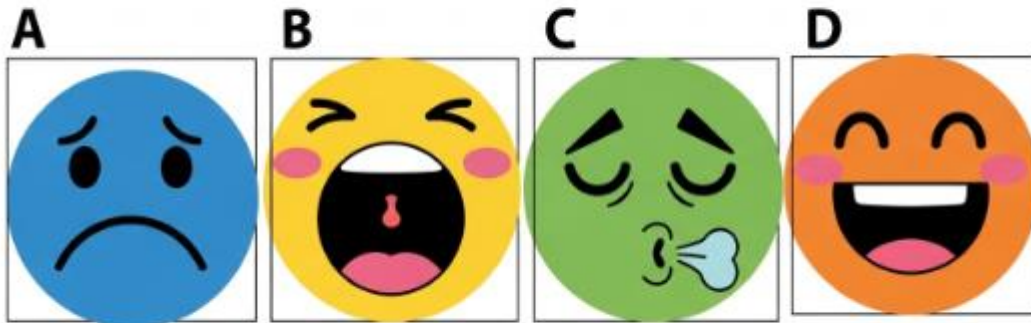
- A. a round clock
- B. a straight ruler
- C. a heavy scale
- D. a glass cup

27. (Read aloud) "A ____ has eight legs and spins a web." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. a busy ant
- B. a black spider
- C. a green frog
- D. a small bird

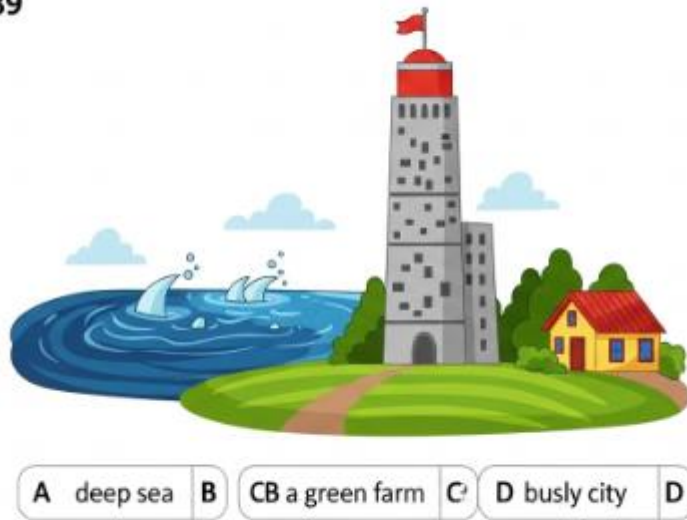
28. (Read aloud) "When you are happy, your face shows a big ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. a sad frown
- B. a loud shout
- C. a deep sigh
- D. a big smile

29. (Read aloud) "Cows, sheep, and goats all live on a ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.

FIGURE PQ-589



- A deep sea B C D

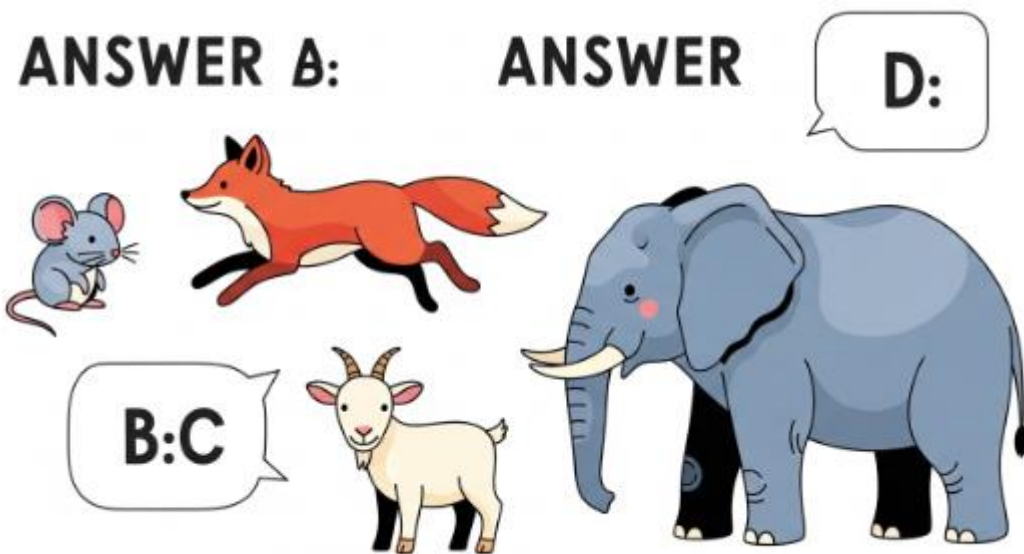
- A. a deep sea
- B. a tall tower
- C. a green farm
- D. a busy city

30. (Read aloud) "The opposite of day is ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



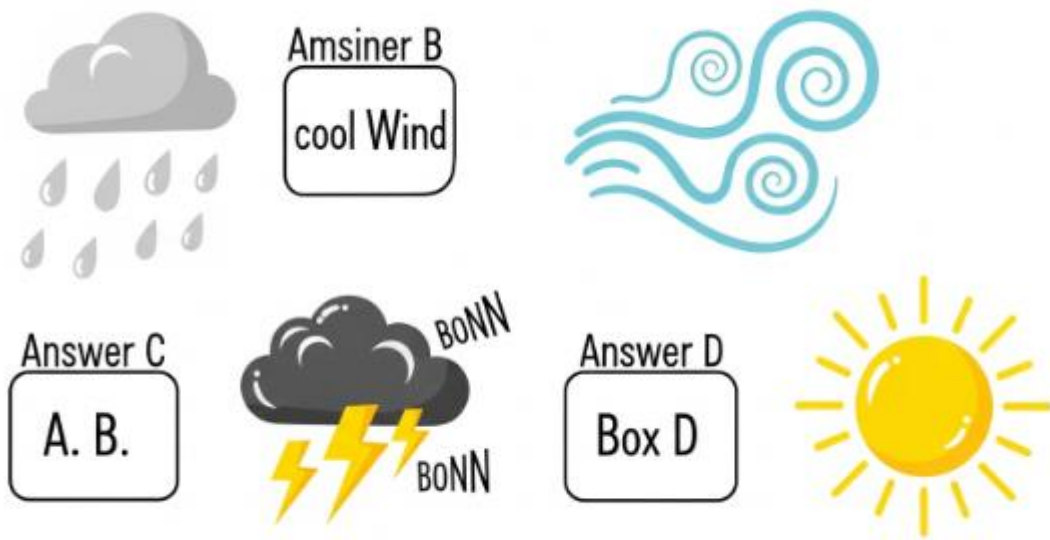
- A. dark night
- B. bright noon
- C. warm spring
- D. early dawn

31. (Read aloud) "A ___ has a trunk and is the biggest animal on land." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. a tiny mouse
- B. a quick fox
- C. a small goat
- D. a huge elephant

32. (Read aloud) "We hear a loud ___ during a thunderstorm." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



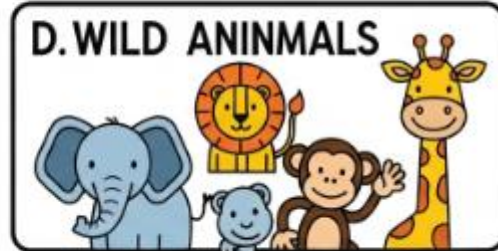
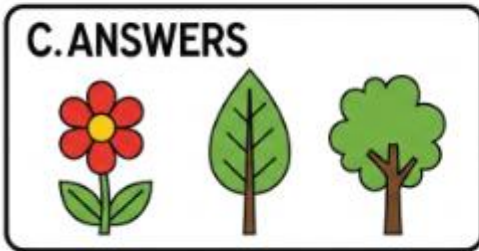
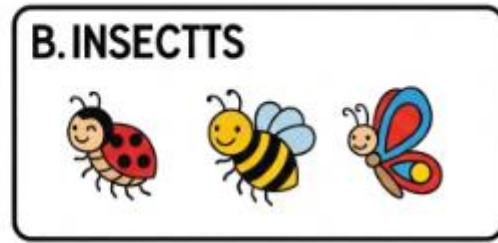
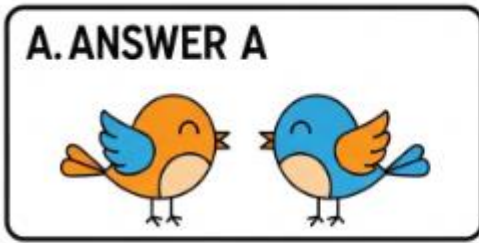
- A. soft rain
- B. cool wind
- C. loud thunder
- D. bright sun

33. (Read aloud) "A shape with four equal sides is called a ___." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



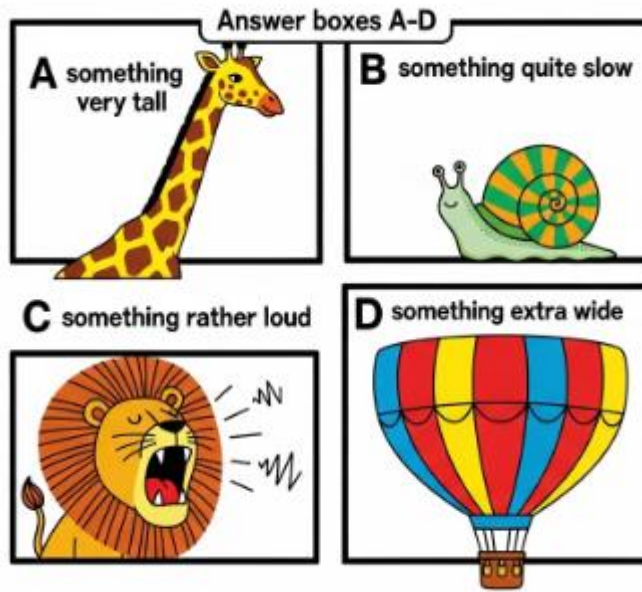
- A. a square
- B. a circle
- C. a triangle
- D. an oval

34. (Read aloud) "Bees, ants, and butterflies are all kinds of ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



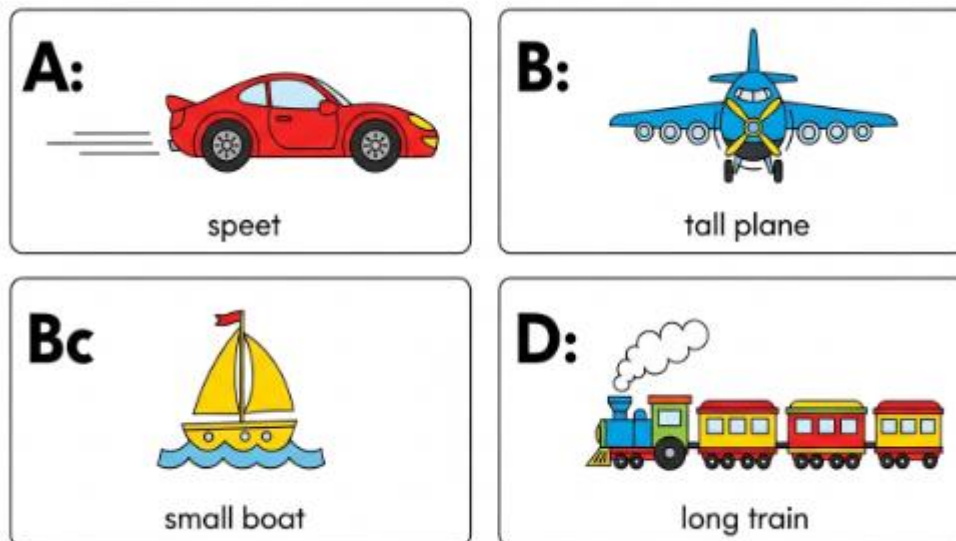
- A. small birds
- B. tiny insects
- C. green plants
- D. wild animals

35. (Read aloud) "The opposite of fast is ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. very tall
- B. quite slow
- C. rather loud
- D. extra wide

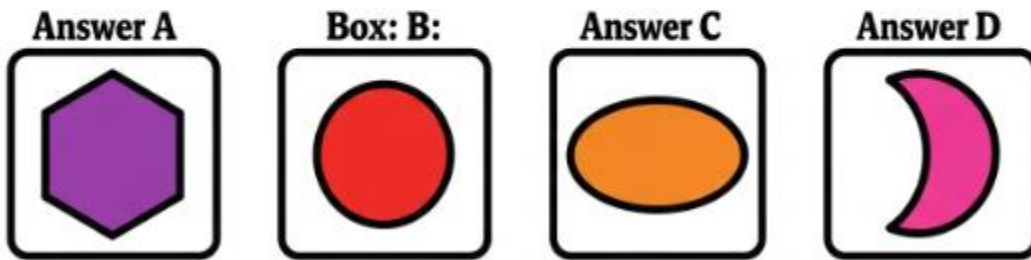
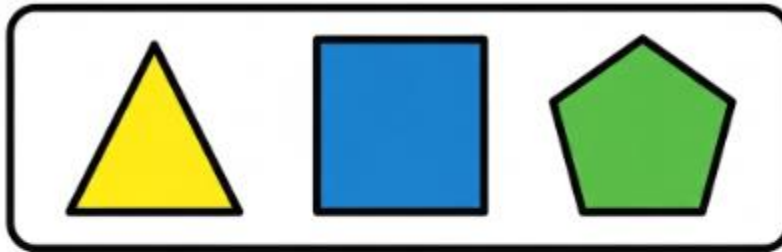
36. (Read aloud) "A ___ floats on water and carries people across a river." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. a fast car
- B. a tall plane
- C. a small boat
- D. a long train

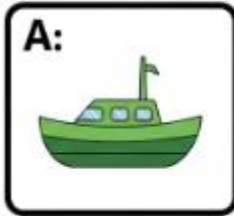
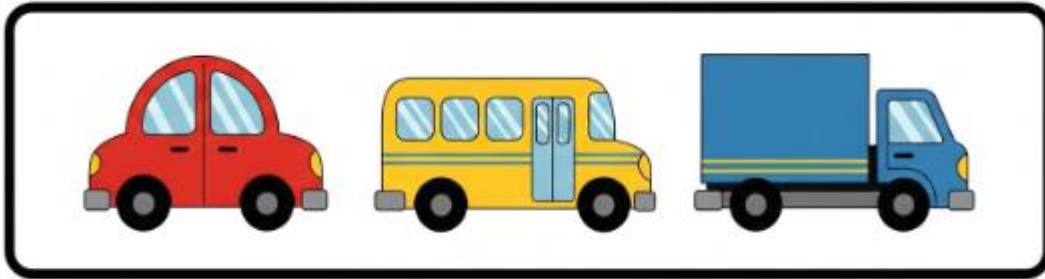
Picture Classification (Q37–54)

37. The three pictures in the box go together. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



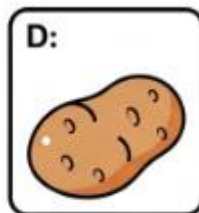
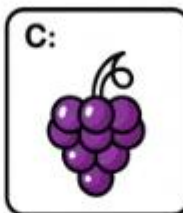
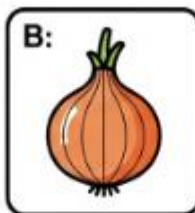
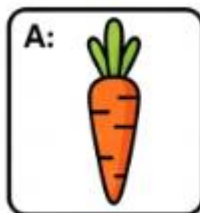
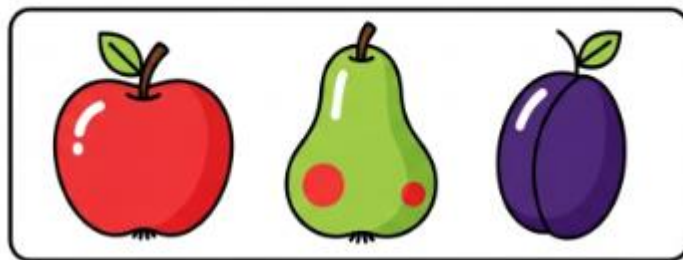
- A. a hexagon
- B. a circle
- C. an oval
- D. a crescent

38. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



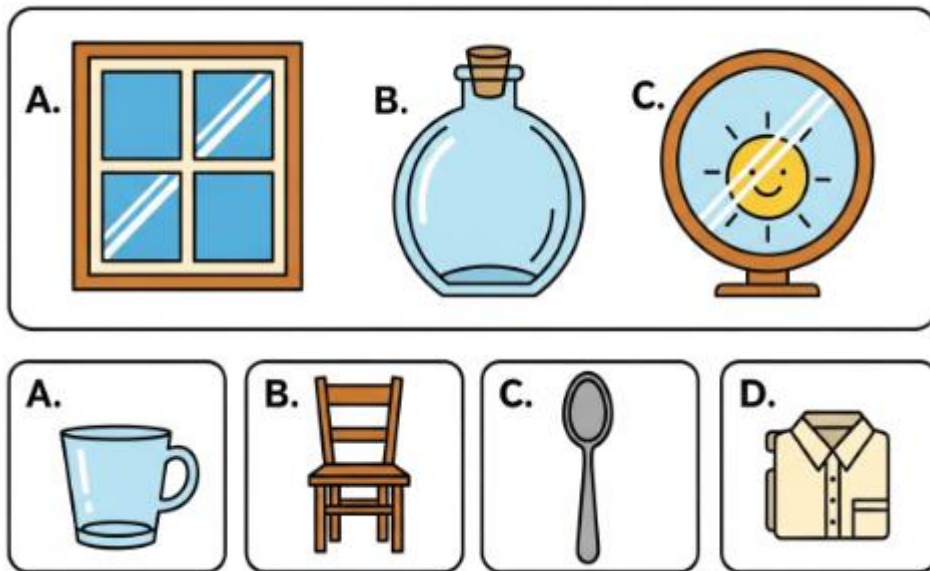
- A. a boat
- B. a plane
- C. a raft
- D. a van

39. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



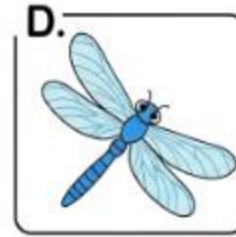
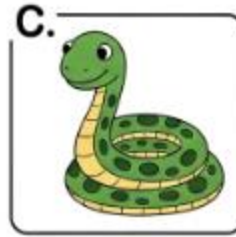
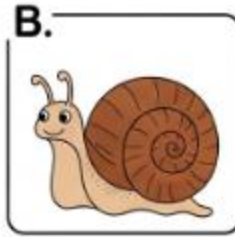
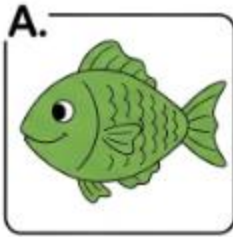
- A. a carrot
- B. an onion
- C. a grape
- D. a potato

40. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a glass cup
- B. a wood chair
- C. a metal spoon
- D. a cloth shirt

41. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



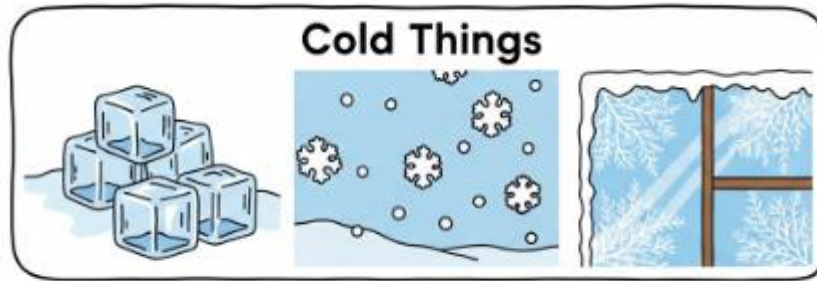
A. a fish

B. a snail

C. a snake

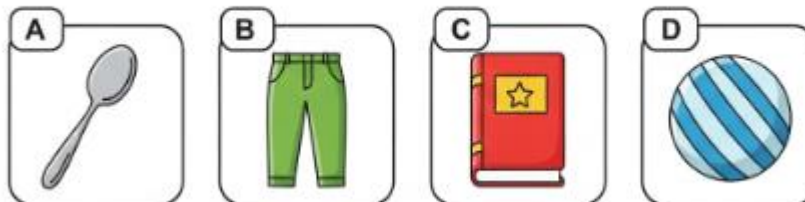
D. a dragonfly

42. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



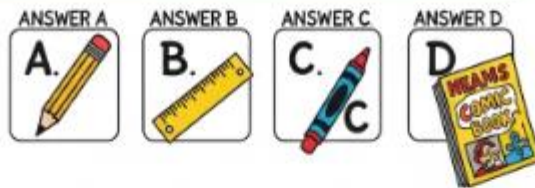
- A. hot soup
- B. an icicle
- C. a warm fire
- D. a sunny beach

43. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



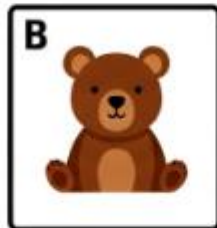
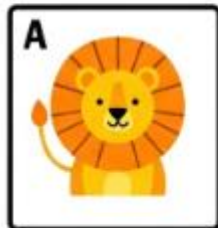
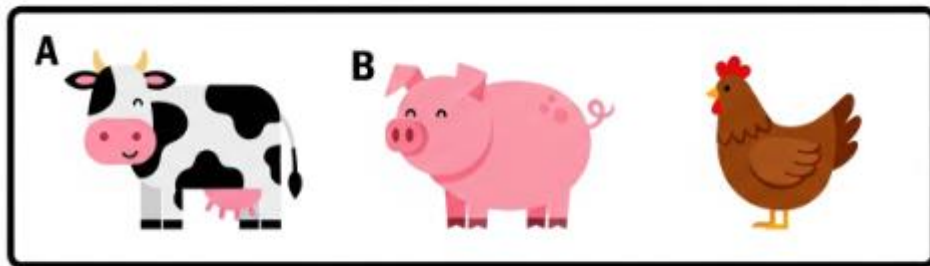
- A. a spoon
- B. trousers
- C. a book
- D. a ball

44. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a pencil
- B. a ruler
- C. a crayon
- D. a comic

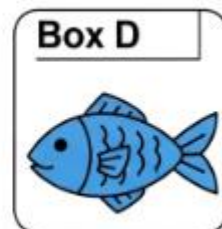
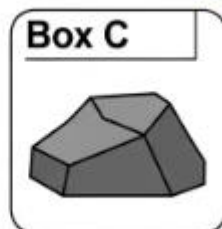
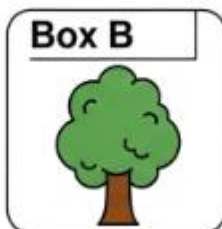
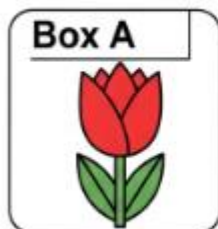
45. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a lion
- B. a bear
- C. a duck
- D. a wolf

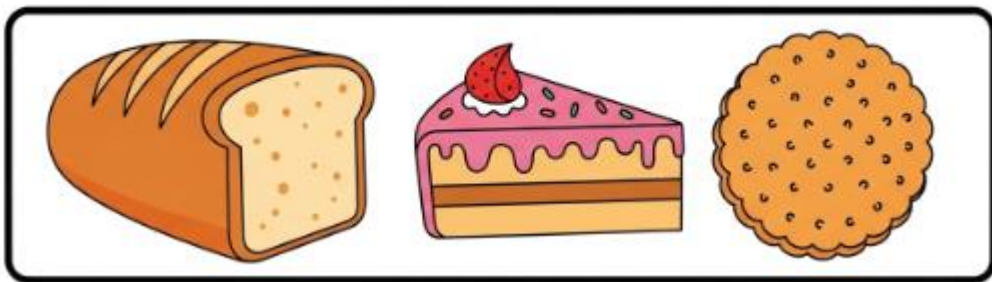
46. Choose the picture that belongs with them.

Figure PQ-606



- A. a tulip
- B. a tree
- C. a rock
- D. a fish

47. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



A:



B:



C:

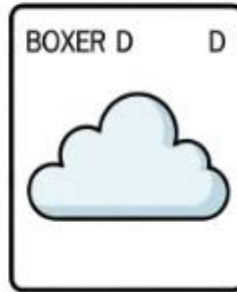
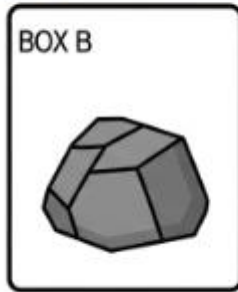
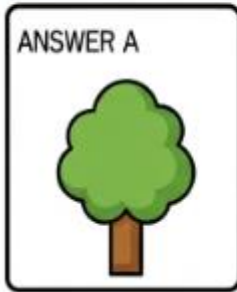


D:



- A. a muffin
- B. an apple
- C. a carrot
- D. a fish

48. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



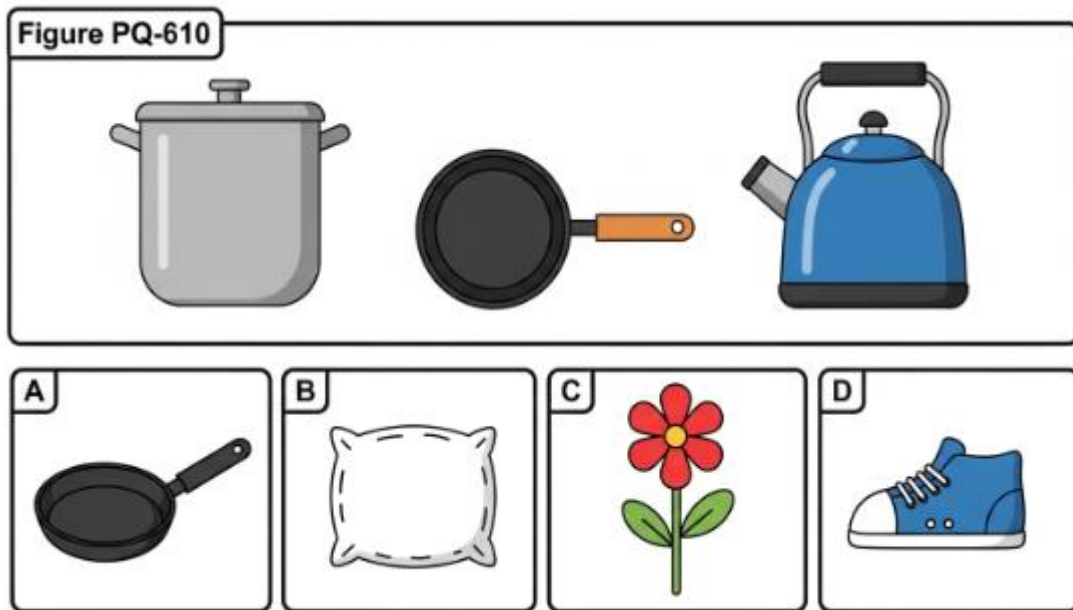
- A. a tree
- B. a rock
- C. a house
- D. a cloud

49. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



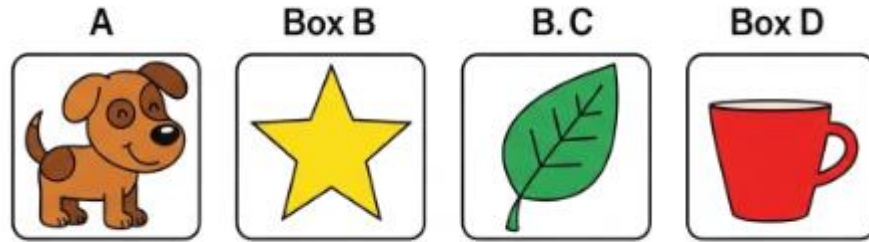
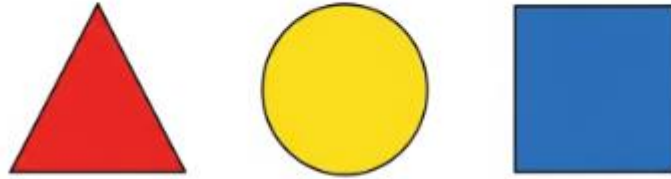
- A. a deer
- B. a horse
- C. a starfish
- D. a rabbit

50. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a frying pan
- B. a pillow
- C. a flower
- D. a shoe

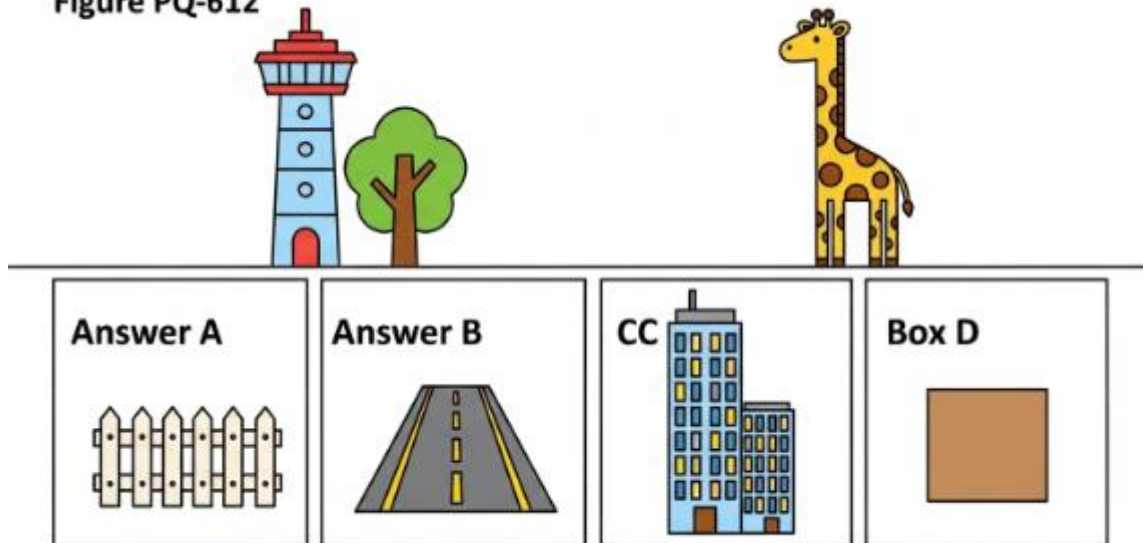
51. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a dog
- B. a star
- C. a leaf
- D. a cup

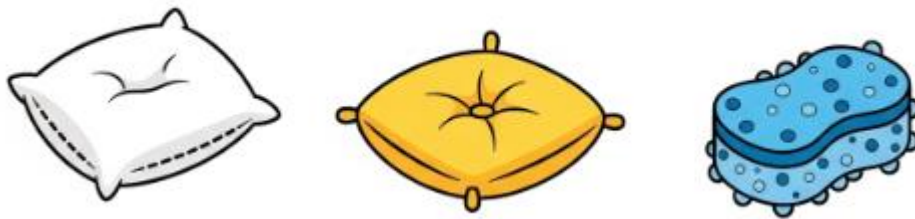
52. Choose the picture that belongs with them.

Figure PQ-612



- A. a low fence
- B. a flat road
- C. a tall skyscraper
- D. a small box

53. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



PQ-613

A.



B.



C.



D.



- A. a hard rock
- B. a soft teddy
- C. a metal nail
- D. a glass jar

54. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



ANSWER A



BOX B



ANSWER



BOX D

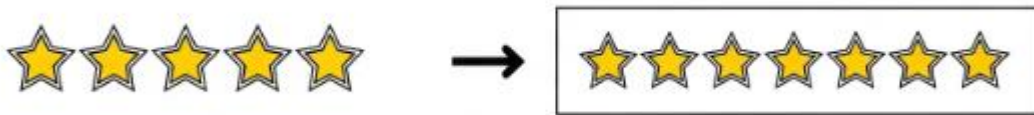


- A. a cow
- B. a sheep
- C. a pig
- D. a giraffe

QUANTITATIVE BATTERY (Questions 55–104)

Number Analogies (Q55–72)

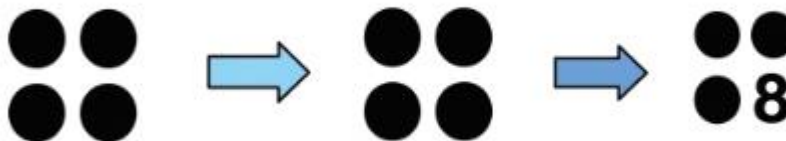
55. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



Answer A	Boxe B	Box C	Answer D
8 ★	9 ★ ★ ★	10 ★ ★ ★	★ ★ 111

- A. 8 stars
- B. 9 stars
- C. 10 stars
- D. 11 stars

56. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



	Box A	Box C	Box D
	9 10 ●	111 ● ● ● ●	12 12

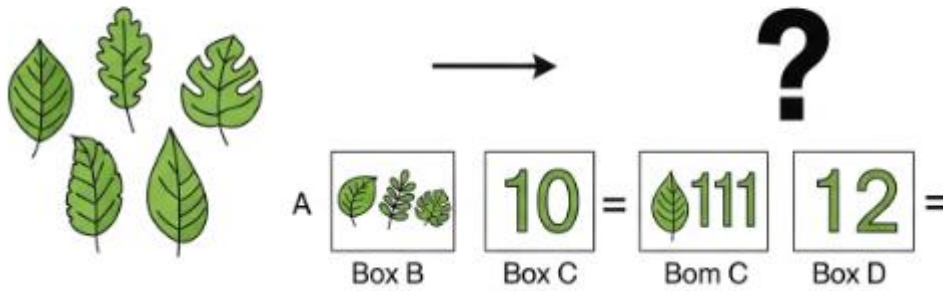
- A. 9 dots
- B. 10 dots
- C. 11 dots
- D. 12 dots

57. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.

The puzzle consists of three rows. The top row shows a group of 12 cars (3 blue, 2 red, 2 green, 2 orange, 1 yellow, 1 purple) followed by a box containing the number 7, and then a group of 5 cars (2 green, 1 blue, 1 orange, 1 yellow). The middle row is a large box containing the number 10, two cars (1 red, 1 orange), a question mark, and one green car. The bottom row shows four options: A Box (4 cars: 2 green, 1 orange, 1 blue), B (1 red car), C (1 orange car), and D (empty).

- A. 5 cars
- B. 6 cars
- C. 4 cars
- D. 7 cars

58. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



- A. 9 leaves
- B. 10 leaves
- C. 11 leaves
- D. 12 leaves

59. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.

Figure PQ-619



ANSWER PQ-6LISS

- A 3 4 fish
- B C 2 fish
- D D 5 fish

- A. 4 fish
- B. 3 fish
- C. 2 fish
- D. 5 fish

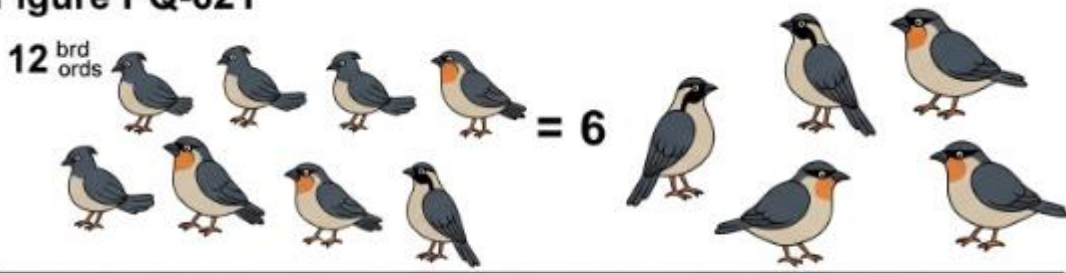
60. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.

The puzzle consists of two rows of hats. The first row shows three hats (yellow, blue, red) on the left, an arrow pointing to a cluster of ten hats on the right. The second row shows four hats (green, blue, red, blue) on the left, an arrow pointing to a large question mark on the right. Below the question mark are four options labeled A, B, C, and D, each enclosed in a box. Option A contains the numbers 8 and B. Option B contains the numbers 10 and 10, with a small green hat icon between them. Option C contains a 3x3 grid of nine hats. Option D contains the numbers 11 and 11, with a red hat icon between them. The word 'Answer:' is written above the 'Answer:' box.

- A. 8 hats
- B. 9 hats
- C. 10 hats
- D. 11 hats

61. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.

Figure PQ-621



- A** 4 **B** 5 **6** 6 birds **D**

- A. 4 birds
- B. 5 birds
- C. 6 birds
- D. 3 birds

62. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.

2 cups > 8 cups

5 cups < ?

A **Box B** **Box C** **Box D**

11 cups **10 cups** **9 cups** **8 cups**

- A. 11 cups
- B. 10 cups
- C. 9 cups
- D. 8 cups

63. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.

A 12 balls

Answer B 12 balls

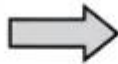
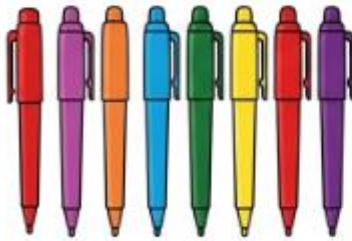
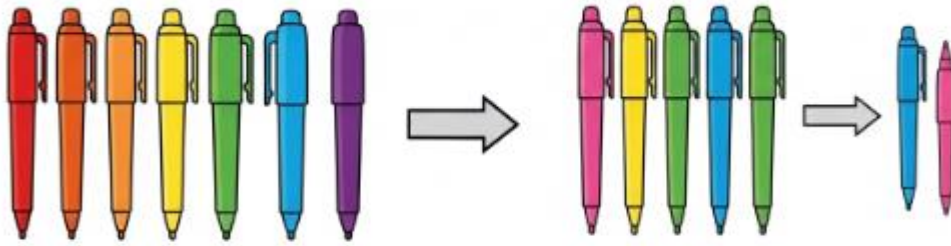
Box B 13 balls

Answer C 14 balls

Answer D 15 balls

- A. 12 balls
- B. 13 balls
- C. 14 balls
- D. 15 balls

64. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



ANSWERS ?

BOX A
8 pens

BOX C
9 pens

BOX C
10 pens

BOX D
11 pens

- A. 8 pens
- B. 9 pens
- C. 10 pens
- D. 11 pens

65. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



ANSWER

A	BB	8?	
C	6	6	D

- A. 7 keys
- B. 8 keys
- C. 6 keys
- D. 9 keys

66. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.

ANSWEA
9

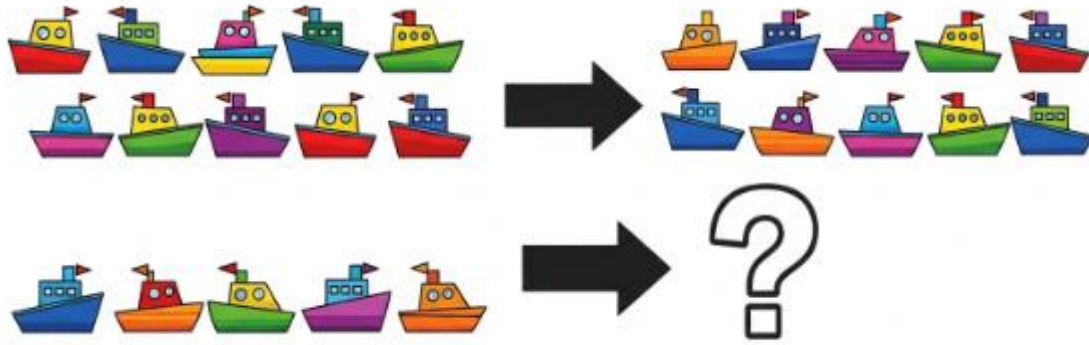
ANSWER B
10

ANSWER C
11

ANSWER D
12

- A. 9 drums
- B. 10 drums
- C. 11 drums
- D. 12 drums

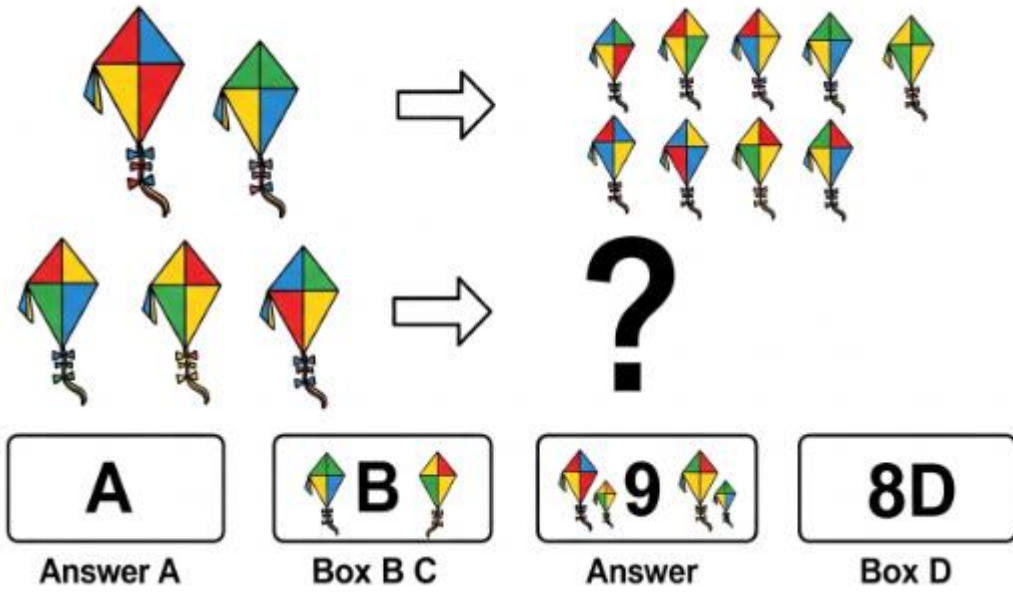
67. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



A 	Box B	Box C	3	Box D
	B 4 		3 D 	

- A. 5 boats
- B. 4 boats
- C. 3 boats
- D. 6 boats

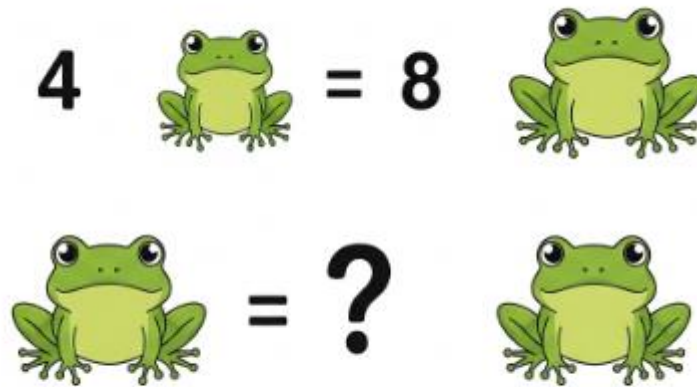
68. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



- A. 11 kites
- B. 10 kites
- C. 9 kites
- D. 8 kites

69. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.

Figure PQ-629



- A 10
 B 11
 C 12 13
 D frogs

BOLD OUTLINES

- A. 10 frogs
- B. 11 frogs
- C. 12 frogs
- D. 13 frogs

70. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



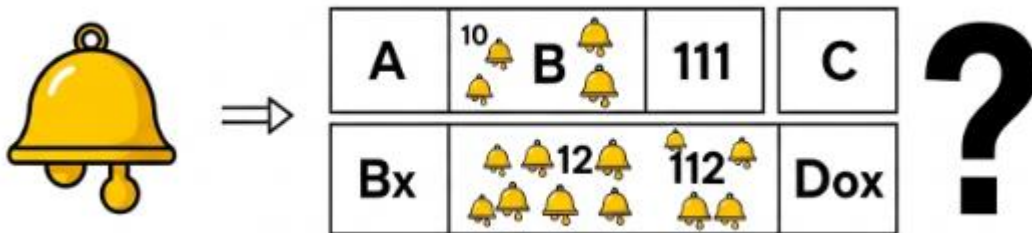
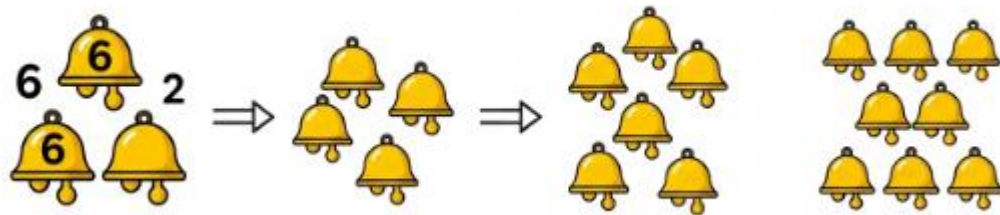
- A. 11 shoes
- B. 12 shoes
- C. 13 shoes
- D. 14 shoes

71. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.

A 10 apples BB 9 apples CC 8 apples D 7 apples

- A. 10 apples
- B. 9 apples
- C. 8 apples
- D. 7 apples

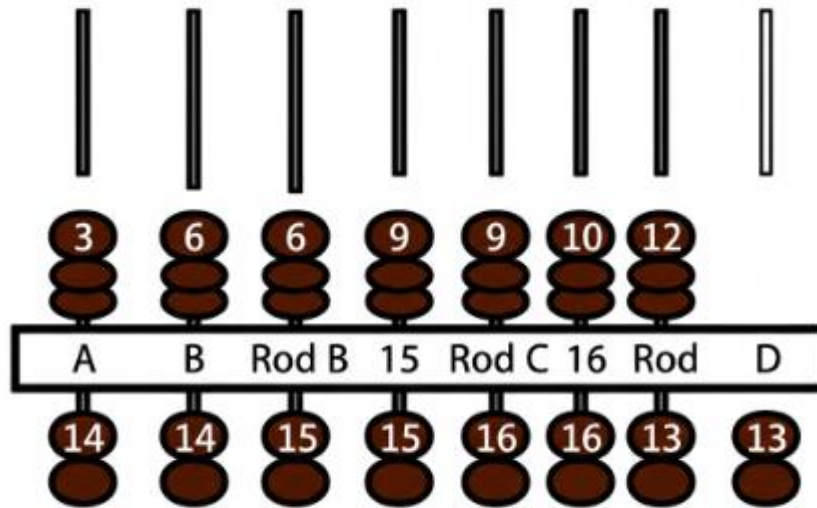
72. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.



- A. 10 bells
- B. 11 bells
- C. 12 bells
- D. 13 bells

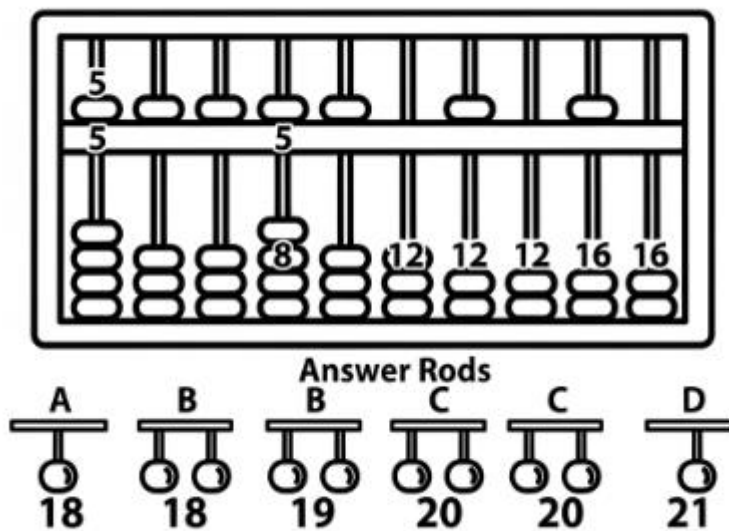
Number Series (Q73–90)

73. Choose the rod that comes next.



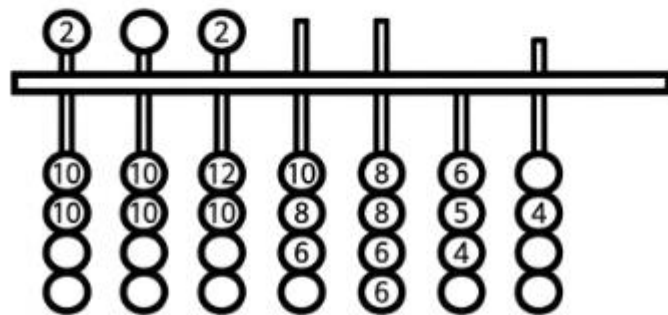
- A. 14 beads
- B. 15 beads
- C. 16 beads
- D. 13 beads

74. Choose the rod that comes next.

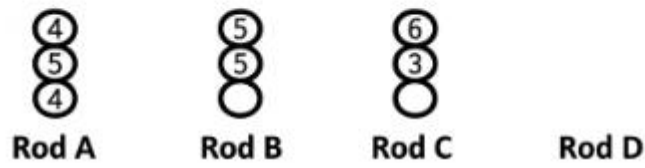


- A. 18 beads
- B. 19 beads
- C. 20 beads
- D. 21 beads

75. Choose the rod that comes next.

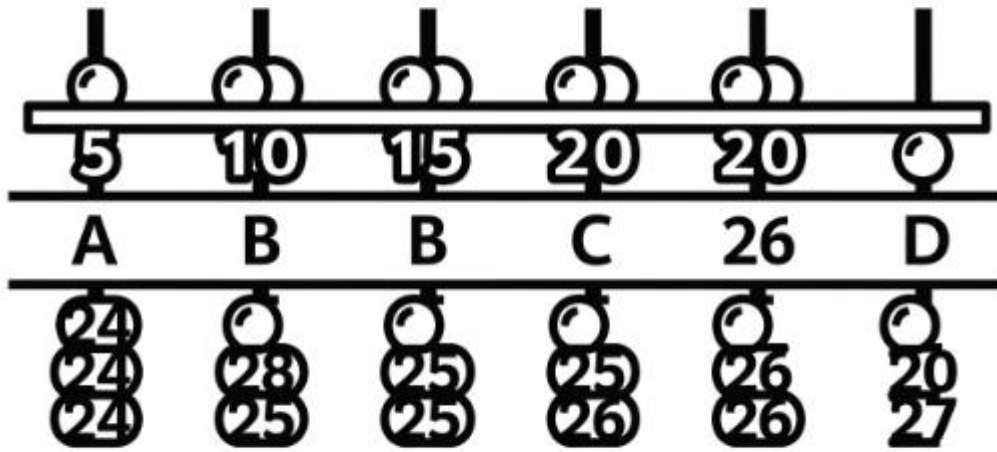


Answer rods A–D



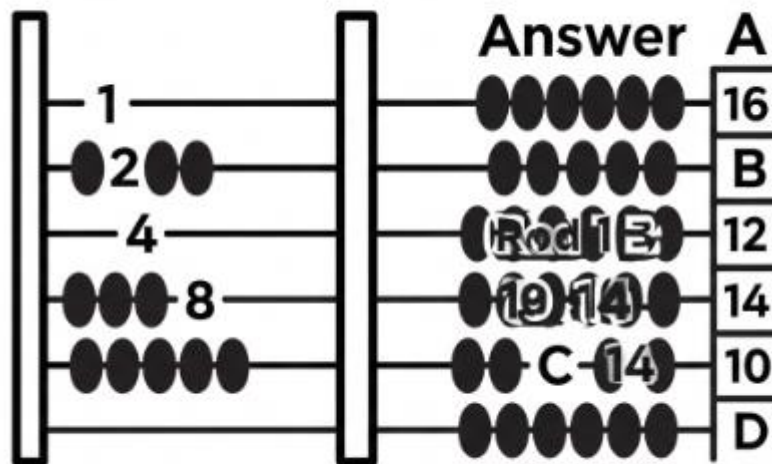
- A. 4 beads
- B. 5 beads
- C. 3 beads
- D. 6 beads

76. Choose the rod that comes next.



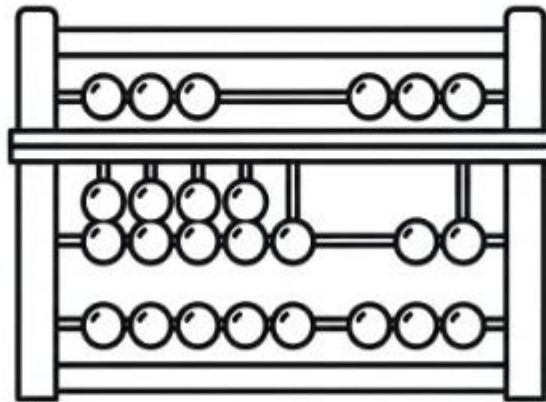
- A. 24 beads
- B. 25 beads
- C. 26 beads
- D. 27 beads

77. Choose the rod that comes next.

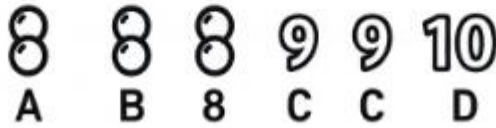


- A. 16 beads
- B. 12 beads
- C. 14 beads
- D. 10 beads

78. Choose the rod that comes next.

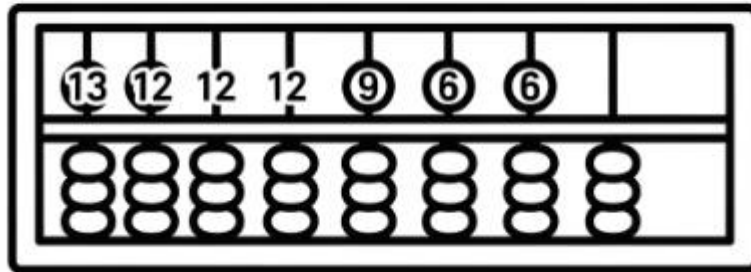


ANSWER RODS



- A. 7 beads
- B. 8 beads
- C. 9 beads
- D. 10 beads

79. Choose the rod that comes next.

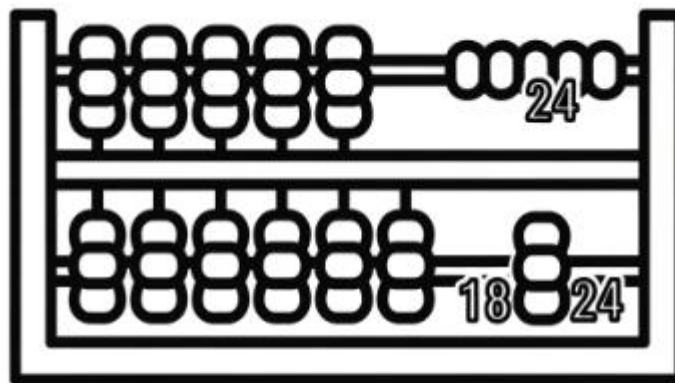


Rod A Rod B Rod C Rod D

A 8 4 5 5 2

- A. 3 beads
- B. 4 beads
- C. 5 beads
- D. 2 beads

80. Choose the rod that comes next.

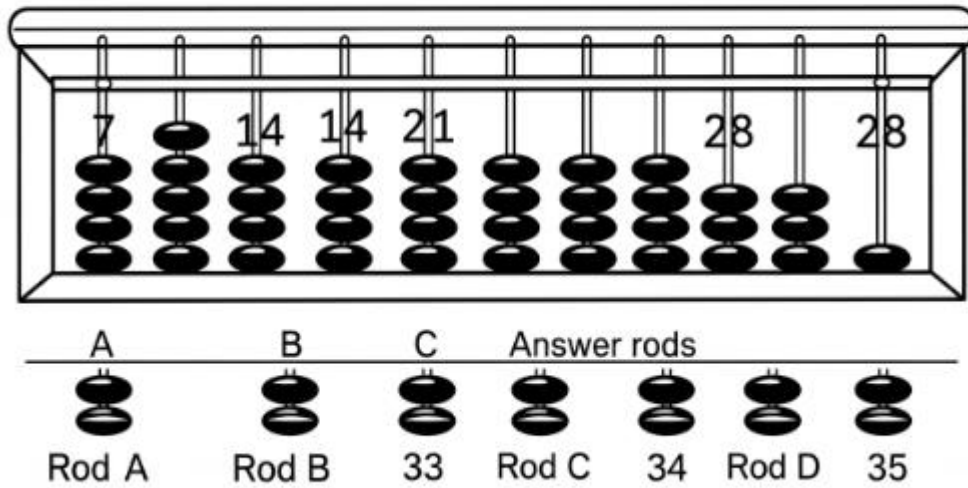


A  B  29 30 C  D1

- A. 28 beads
- B. 29 beads
- C. 30 beads
- D. 31 beads

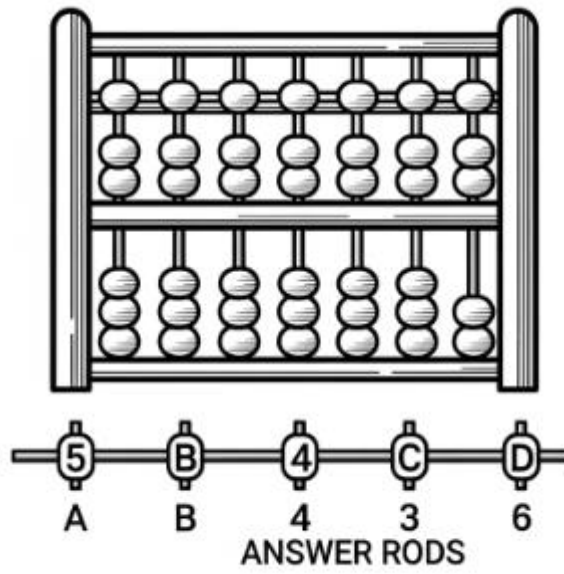
81. Choose the rod that comes next.

Figure PQ-641



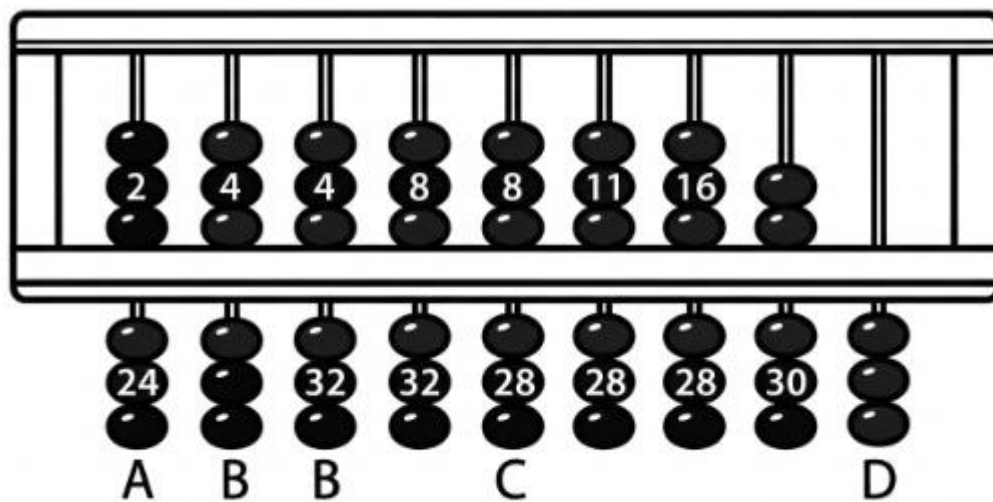
- A. 32 beads
- B. 33 beads
- C. 34 beads
- D. 35 beads

82. Choose the rod that comes next.



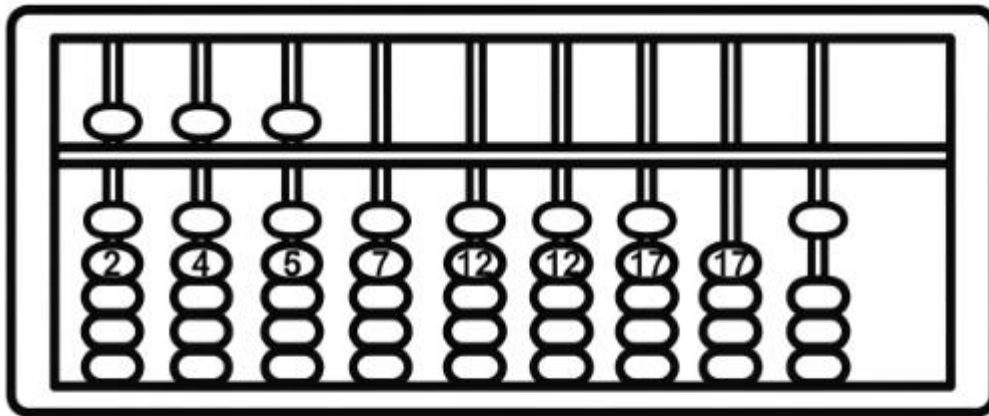
- A. 5 beads
- B. 4 beads
- C. 3 beads
- D. 6 beads

83. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 24 beads
- B. 32 beads
- C. 28 beads
- D. 30 beads

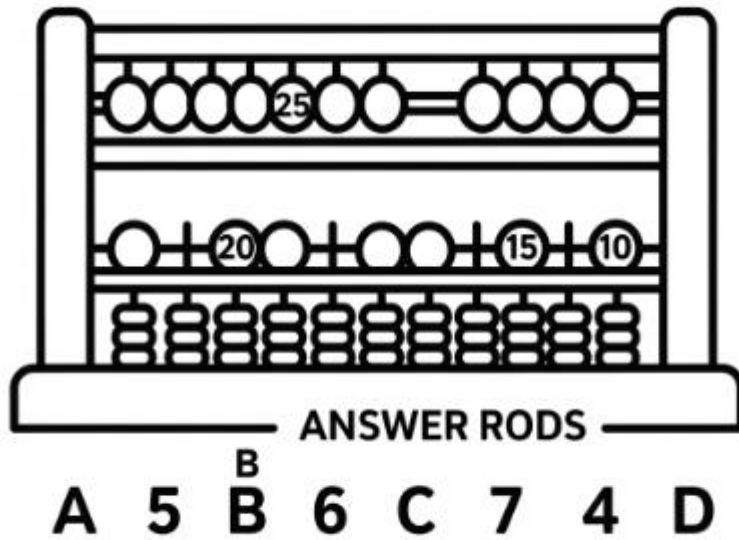
84. Choose the rod that comes next.



Rod A	Answer B	Answer	Rod C	Rod D
OO 20	OO 21	OOO20	23O23	22O22

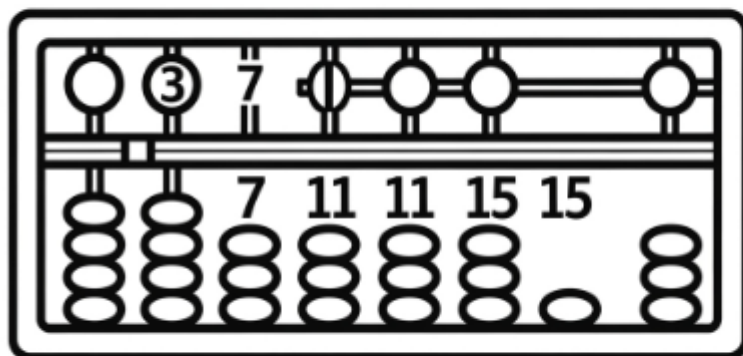
- A. 20 beads
- B. 21 beads
- C. 23 beads
- D. 22 beads






85. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 5 beads
- B. 6 beads
- C. 7 beads
- D. 4 beads

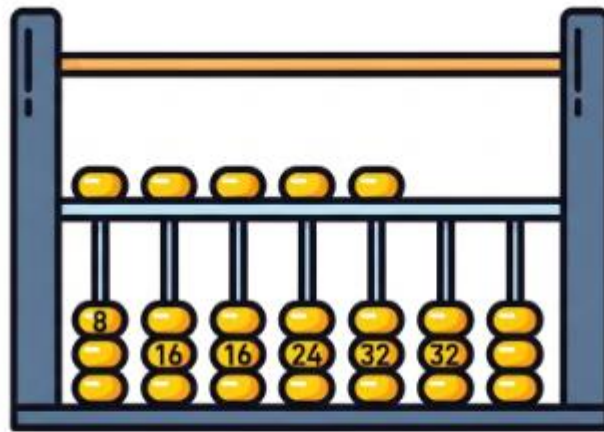
86. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A 
- B 
- 18 C 
- C 
- D 

- A. 17 beads
- B. 18 beads
- C. 19 beads
- D. 20 beads

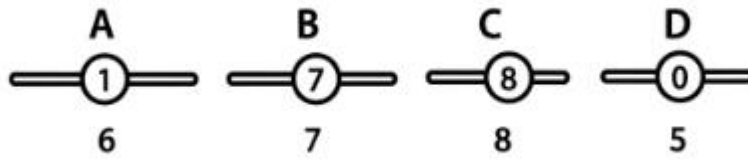
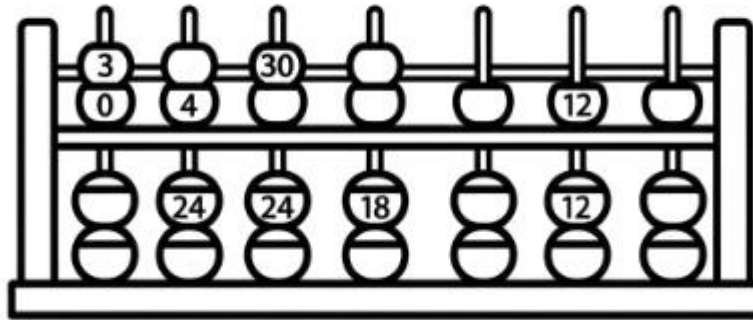
87. Choose the rod that comes next.



Rod		Rod B	Rod C	Rod	Rod D
A	B	38	38	39	40

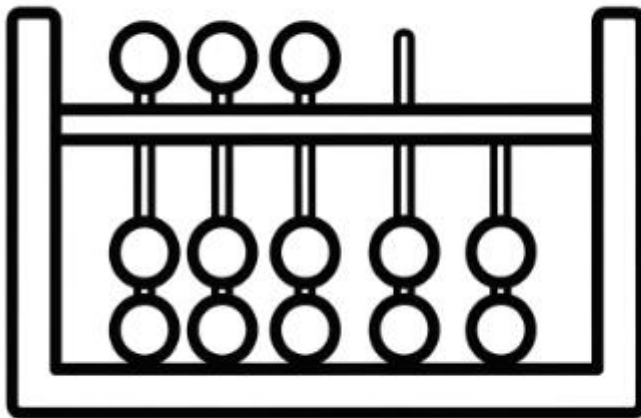
- A. 37 beads
- B. 38 beads
- C. 39 beads
- D. 40 beads

88. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 6 beads
- B. 7 beads
- C. 8 beads
- D. 5 beads

89. Choose the rod that comes next.

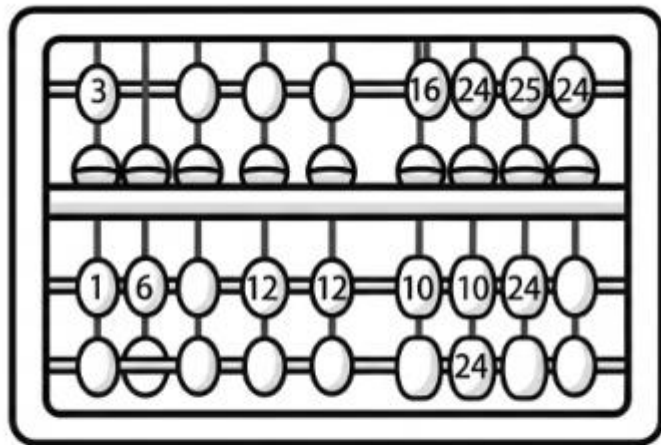


ANSWER

A	○ ○
B	○ ○ ○
C	○ ○ ○
D	○ ○ ○

- A. 11 beads
- B. 12 beads
- C. 13 beads
- D. 14 beads

90. Choose the rod that comes next.



Rod A Rod B Rod C Rod D
 36 48 44 40

- A. 36 beads
- B. 48 beads
- C. 44 beads
- D. 40 beads

Number Puzzles (Q91–104)

91. There are 3 red sweets, 4 green sweets, and 2 yellow sweets in a jar. How many sweets are there in all?

- A. 7 sweets

- B. 8 sweets
- C. 9 sweets
- D. 10 sweets

92. Both sides must have the same number of beads. One side has 11 beads. The other side has 4 beads and a box. How many beads must be in the box?

- A. 7 beads
- B. 6 beads
- C. 8 beads
- D. 5 beads

93. There are 3 rows of cakes with 2 cakes in each row. How many cakes are there altogether?

- A. 5 cakes
- B. 6 cakes
- C. 7 cakes
- D. 4 cakes

94. Tom had 14 marbles. He gave away 6 and then won 3 more. How many marbles does he have now?

- A. 8 marbles
- B. 9 marbles
- C. 10 marbles
- D. 11 marbles

95. There were 16 apples on a tree and 9 fell off. How many apples are left on the tree?

- A. 5 apples

- B. 6 apples
- C. 7 apples
- D. 8 apples

96. There are 6 boys and 7 girls in a group. How many children are there in all?

- A. 10 children
- B. 11 children
- C. 12 children
- D. 13 children

97. There are 18 sweets shared equally into two bags. How many sweets are in each bag?

- A. 9 sweets
- B. 8 sweets
- C. 10 sweets
- D. 7 sweets

98. There are 4 rows of stickers with 3 stickers in each row. How many stickers are there altogether?

- A. 10 stickers
- B. 11 stickers
- C. 12 stickers
- D. 13 stickers

99. Both sides must have the same number of beads. One side has 13 beads. The other side has 5 beads and a box. How many beads must be in the box?

- A. 7 beads

- B. 8 beads
- C. 9 beads
- D. 6 beads

100. Mia had 5 coins. She earned 6 more and then spent 3. How many coins does she have now?

- A. 7 coins
- B. 8 coins
- C. 9 coins
- D. 6 coins

101. There are 15 children making three equal teams. How many children are on each team?

- A. 3 children
- B. 4 children
- C. 6 children
- D. 5 children

102. There are 8 ducks and 9 swans on the pond. How many birds are there in all?

- A. 17 birds
- B. 16 birds
- C. 18 birds
- D. 15 birds

103. Sam had some stickers. He was given 4 more and now has 13. How many stickers did he start with?

- A. 7 stickers

- B. 8 stickers
- C. 10 stickers
- D. 9 stickers

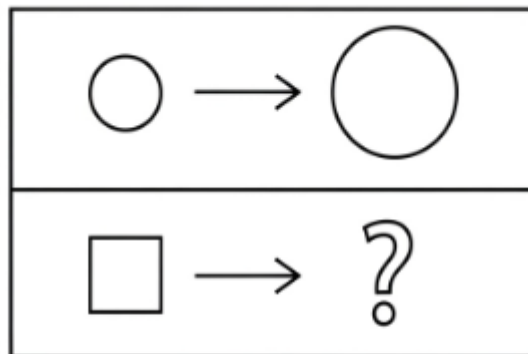
104. Both sides must have the same number of beads. One side has 16 beads. The other side has 9 beads and a box. How many beads must be in the box?


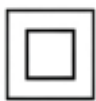


- A. 5 beads
- B. 6 beads
- C. 7 beads
- D. 8 beads

NONVERBAL BATTERY (Questions 105–154)

Figure Matrices (Q105–122)

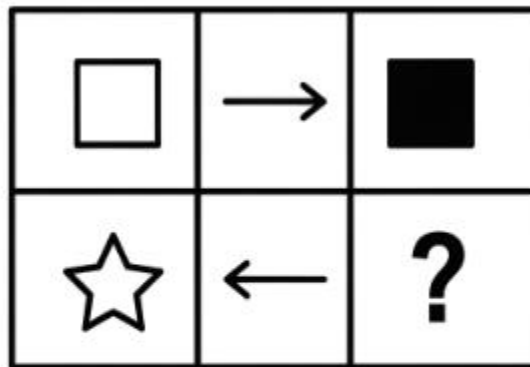
105. Look at how the top row changes. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



- 
A
- 
BOX B
- 
CIRLE
- 
BOX D

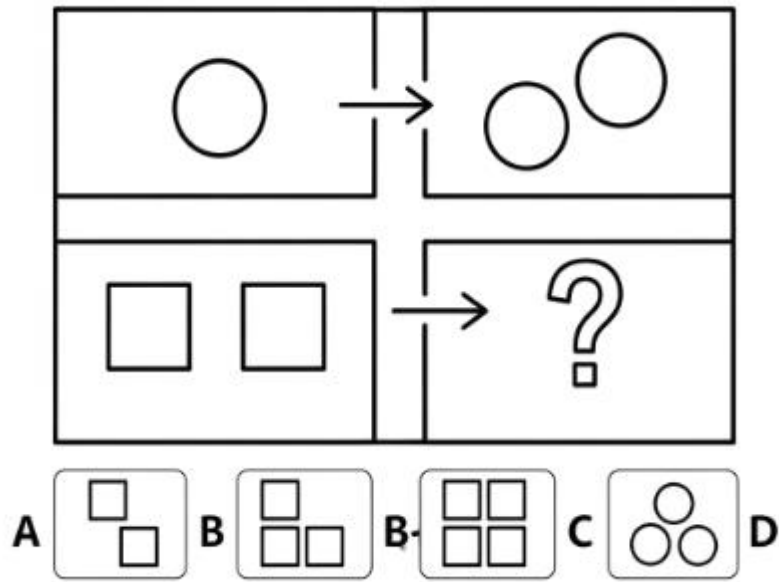
- A. a large square
- B. a small square
- C. a large circle
- D. a large triangle

106. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



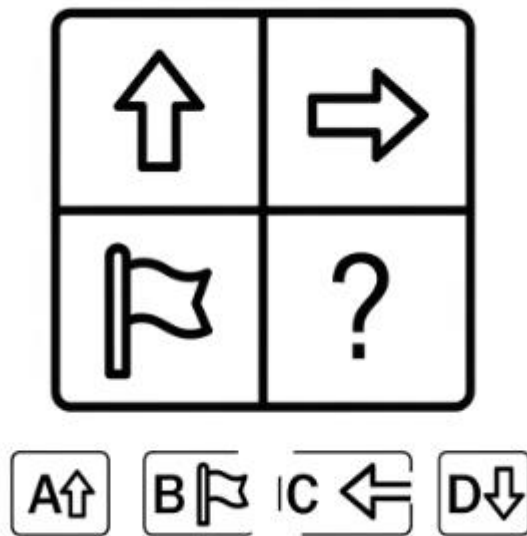
- A. a white star
- B. a black star
- C. a black square
- D. a grey star

107. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



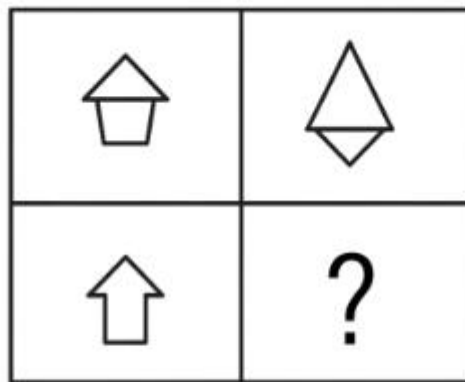
- A. 3 squares
- B. 2 squares
- C. 4 squares
- D. 3 circles

108. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.

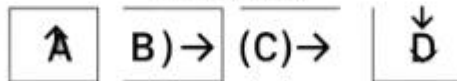


- A. an up flag
- B. a right flag
- C. a left flag
- D. a down flag

109. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.

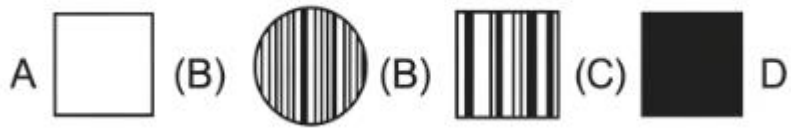
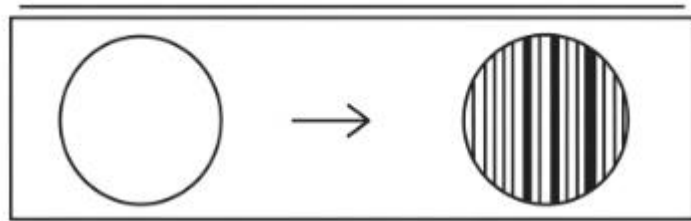


ANSWER



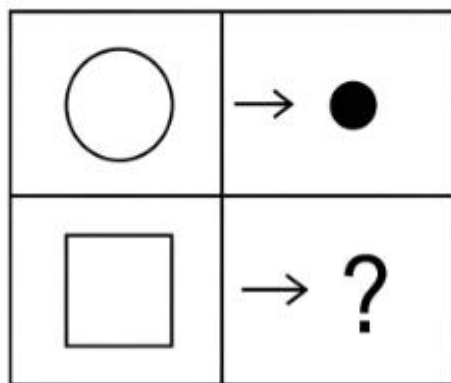
- A. an up arrow
- B. a left arrow
- C. a right arrow
- D. a down arrow

110. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



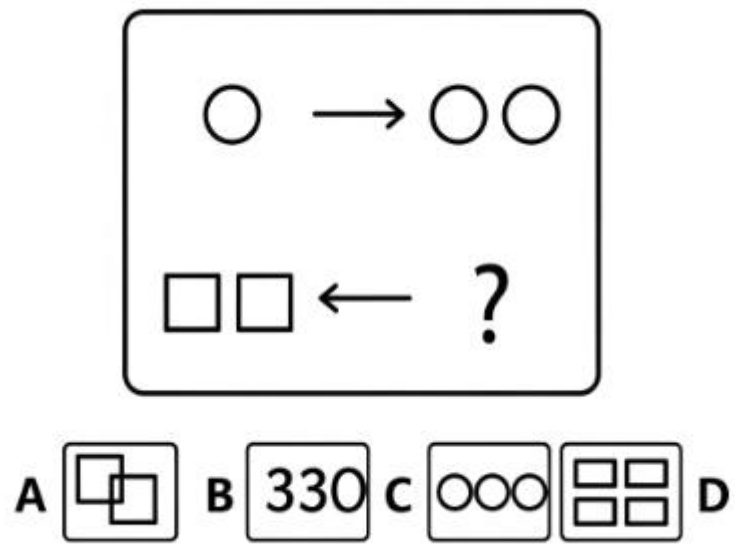
- A. a plain square
- B. a striped circle
- C. a striped square
- D. a black square

111. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



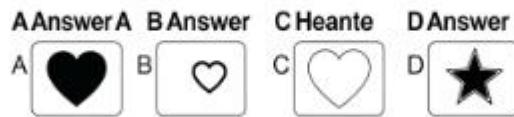
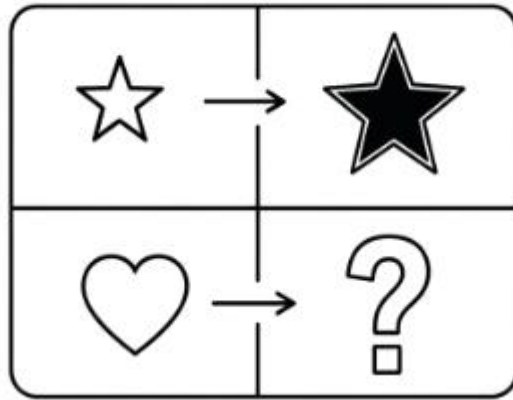
- A. a large black square
- B. a small white square
- C. a small black square
- D. a small black circle

112. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



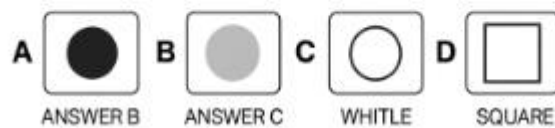
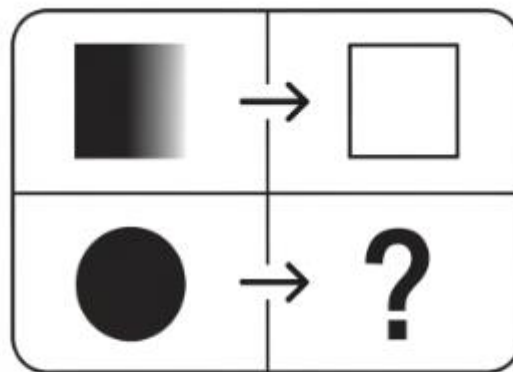
- A. 2 squares
- B. 3 squares
- C. 4 circles
- D. 4 squares

113. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



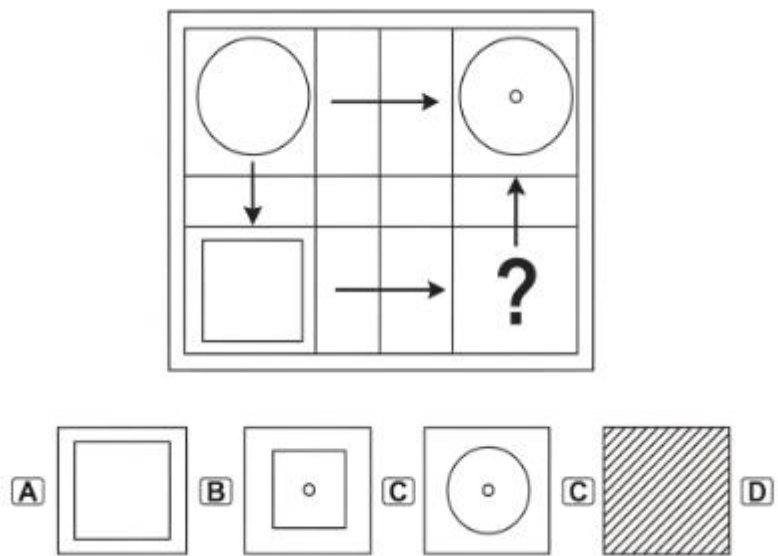
- A. a large black heart
- B. a small black heart
- C. a large white heart
- D. a large black star

114. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



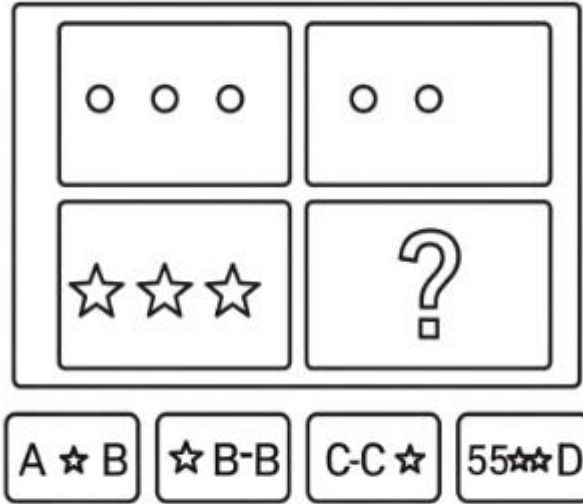
- A. a black circle
- B. a grey circle
- C. a white circle
- D. a white square

115. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



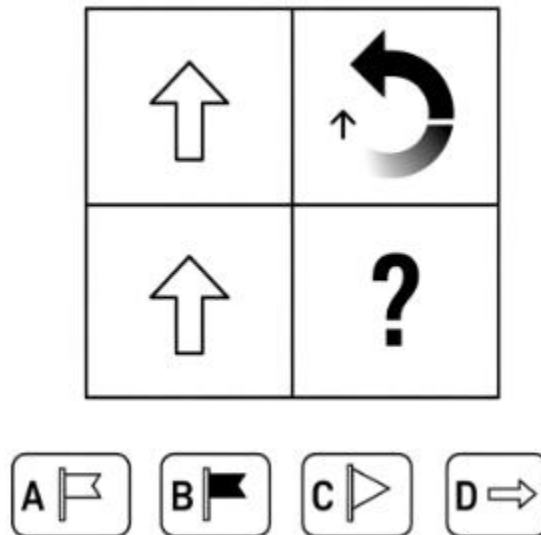
- A. an empty square
- B. a square with a dot
- C. a circle with a dot
- D. a striped square

116. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



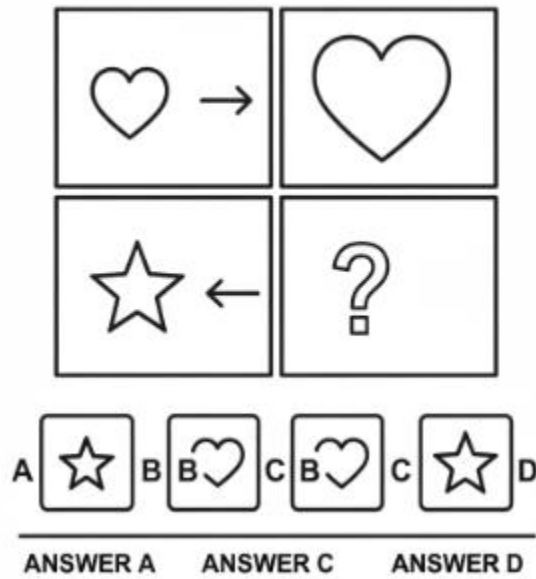
- A. 3 stars
- B. 4 stars
- C. 2 stars
- D. 5 stars

117. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



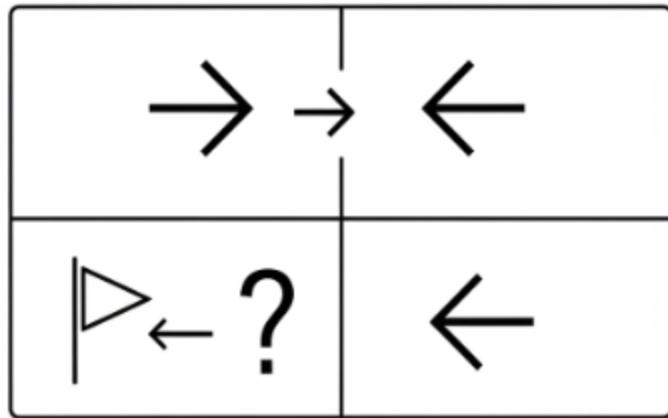
- A. a white right flag
- B. a black right flag
- C. a black up flag
- D. a black right arrow

118. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



- A. a small star
- B. a large heart
- C. a small heart
- D. a large star

119. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.

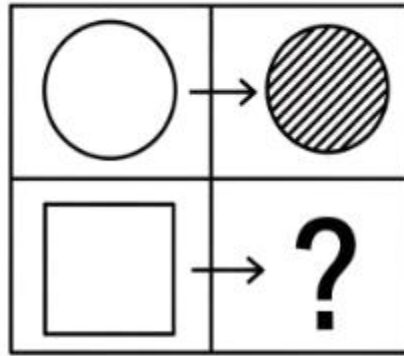


ANSWER



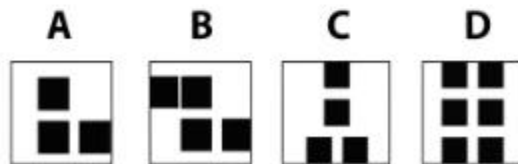
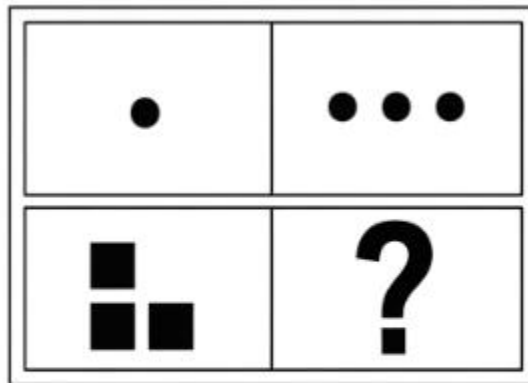
- A. a right flag
- B. an up flag
- C. a left arrow
- D. a left flag

120. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



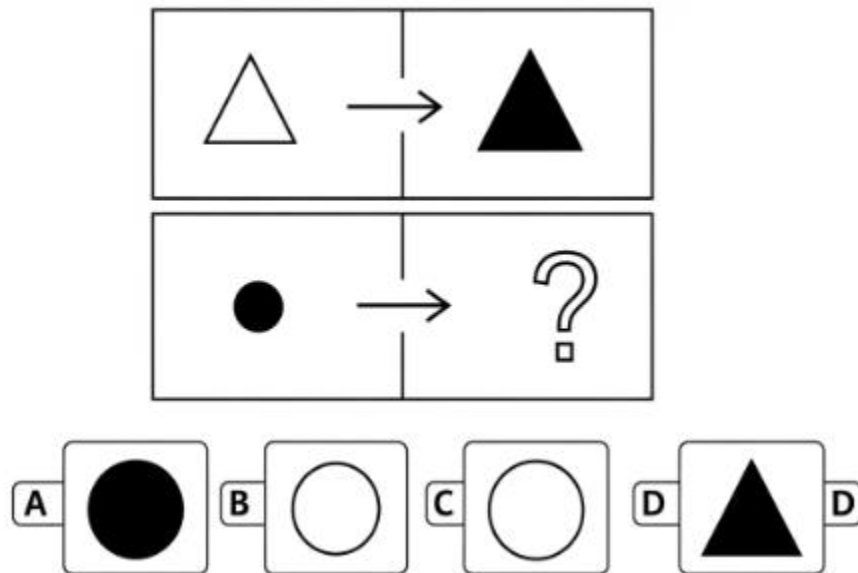
- A. a large striped square
- B. a small striped square
- C. a small plain square
- D. a small striped circle

121. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



- A. 2 squares
- B. 3 squares
- C. 4 squares
- D. 5 squares

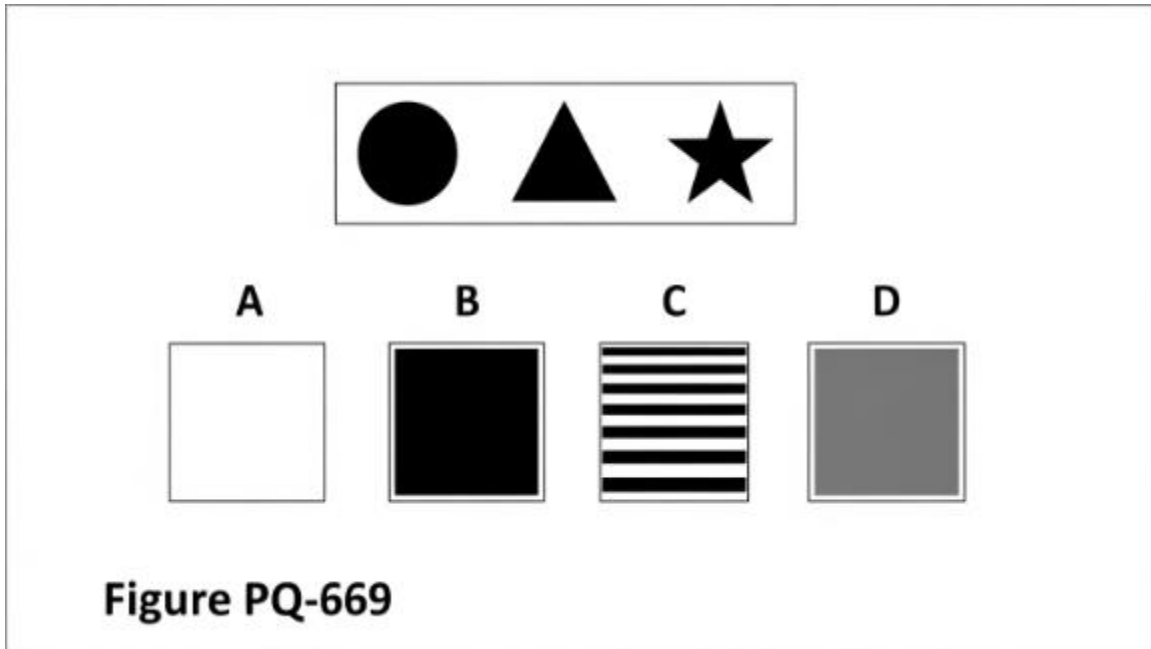
122. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



- A. a large black circle
- B. a small black circle
- C. a large white circle
- D. a large black triangle

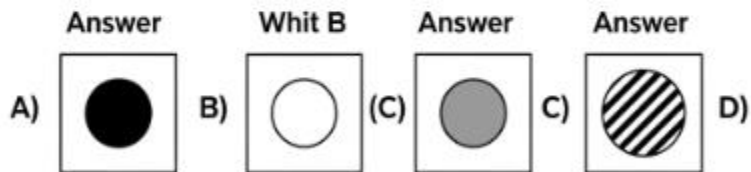
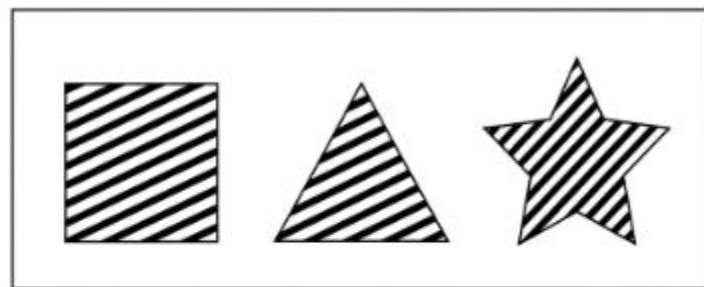
Figure Classification (Q123–140)

123. The three figures go together. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



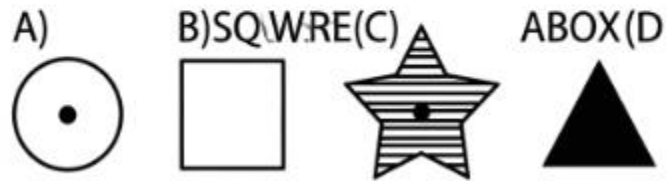
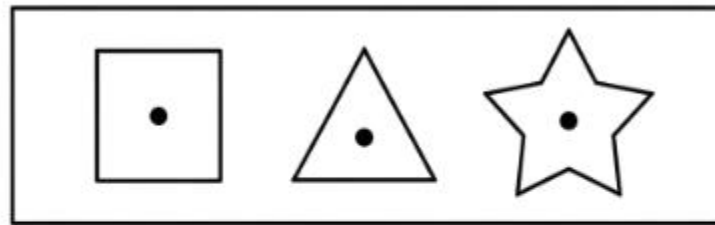
- A. a white square
- B. a black square
- C. a striped square
- D. a grey square

124. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



- A. a black circle
- B. a white circle
- C. a grey circle
- D. a striped circle

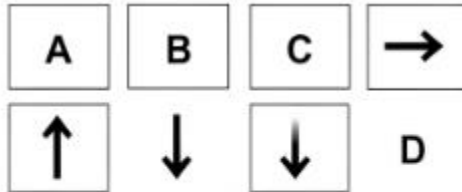
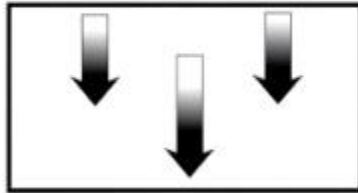
125. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



- A. a circle with a dot
- B. a plain square
- C. a striped star
- D. a black triangle

126. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

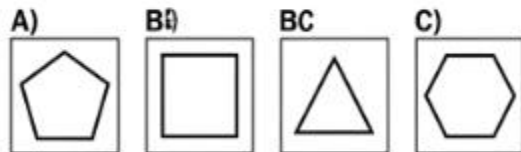
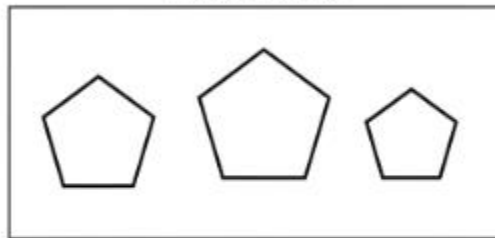
Figure PQ-672



- A. an up arrow
- B. a left arrow
- C. a down arrow
- D. a right arrow

127. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

Figure PQ-673



Pentagon Square Triangle Answer D

- A. a pentagon
- B. a square
- C. a triangle
- D. a hexagon

128. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

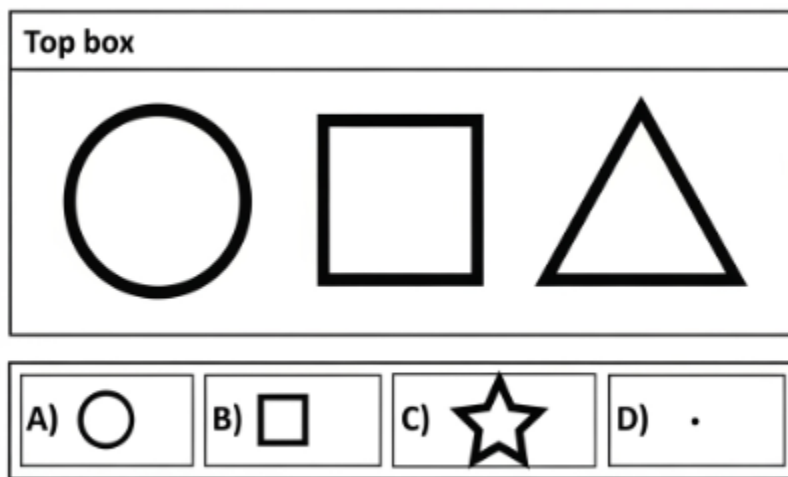


Figure PQ-674

- A. a small circle
- B. a tiny square
- C. a large star
- D. a small dot

129. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

Figure PQ-675



A)



B)



(C.



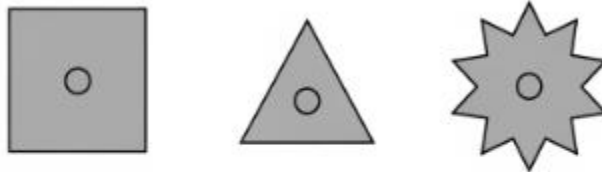
D)



- A. a full black circle
- B. a plain star
- C. a striped triangle
- D. a half-shaded square

130. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

Figure PQ-676



A)



(B



(B)



D)



(C

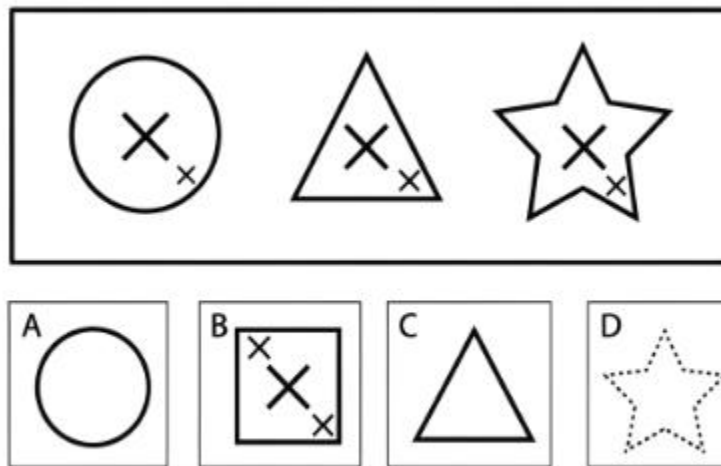


D)



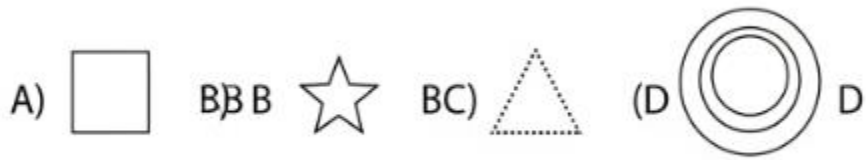
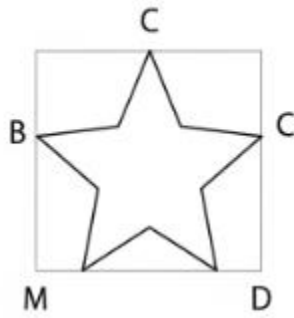
- A. a white circle with a dot
- B. a grey circle with a dot
- C. a grey star with no dot
- D. a black square

131. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



- A. an empty circle
- B. a square with an X
- C. a plain triangle
- D. a dotted star

132. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



Answer boxes

A. a single square

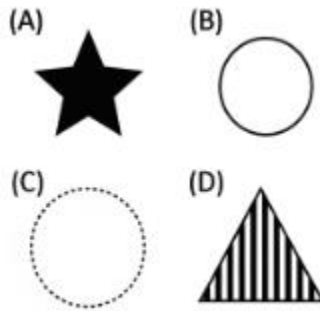
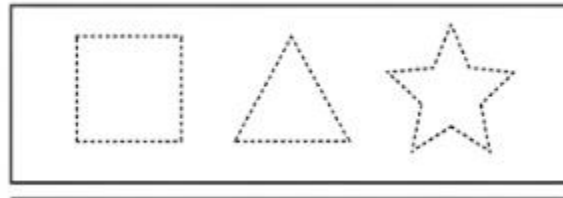
B. a plain star

C. a dotted triangle

D. a circle within a circle

133. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

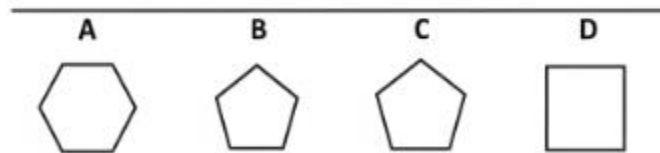
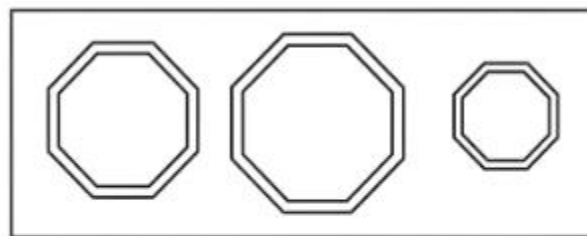
Figure PQ-679



- A. a solid circle
- B. a black star
- C. a dotted-outline circle
- D. a striped triangle

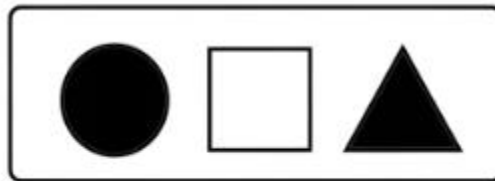
134. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

Figure PQ-680



- A. an octagon
- B. a hexagon
- C. a pentagon
- D. a square

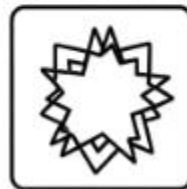
135. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



ANSWER A



ANSWER BC

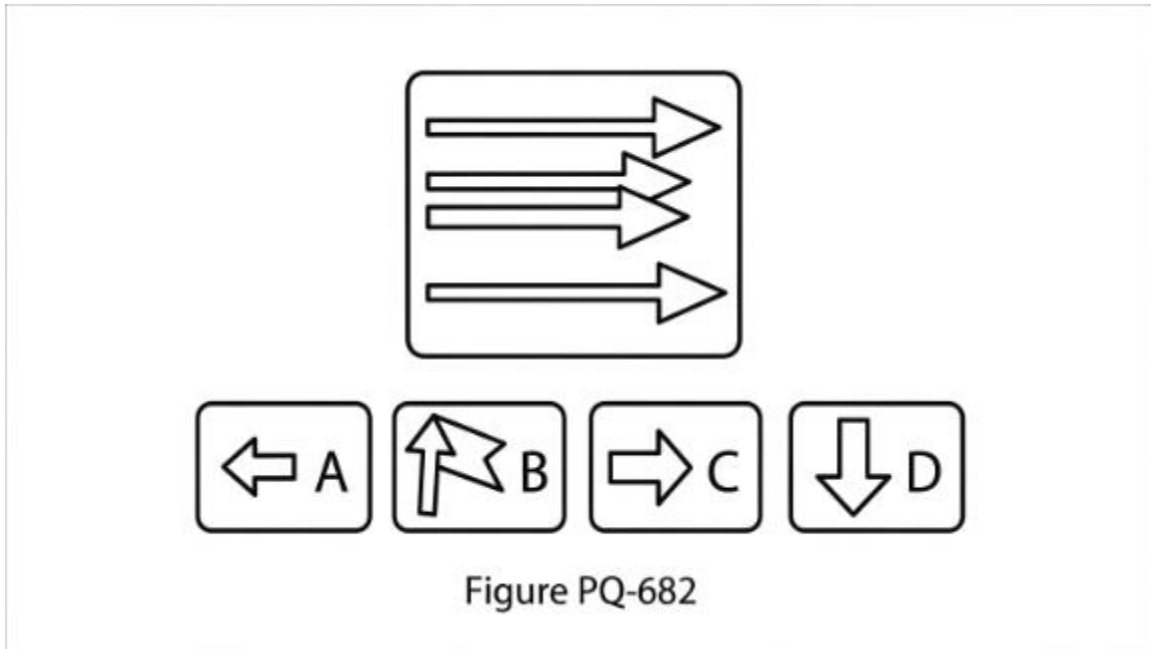


ANSWER D



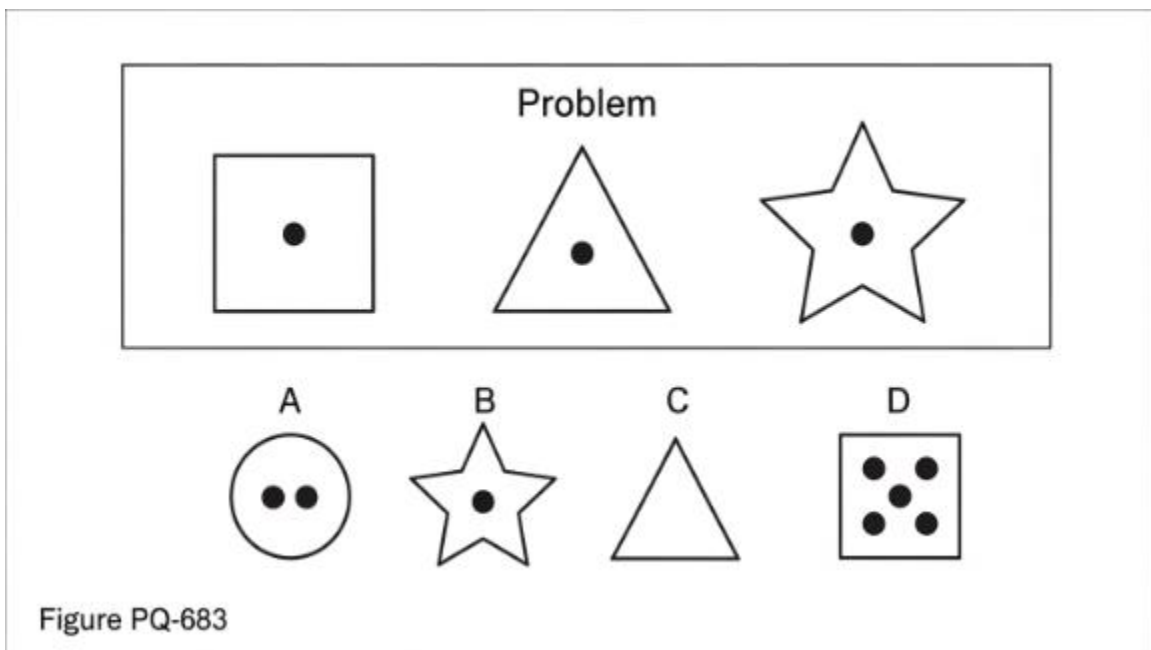
- A. a large black circle
- B. a small white square
- C. a large white star
- D. a small black star

136. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



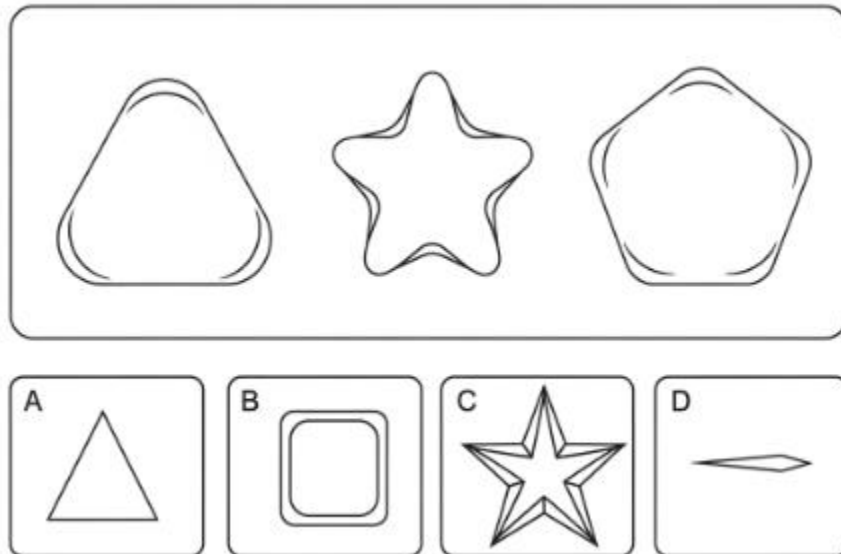
- A. a left arrow
- B. an up flag
- C. a right arrow
- D. a down arrow

137. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



- A. a circle with two dots
- B. a star with one dot
- C. a plain triangle
- D. a square with three dots

138. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



- A. a sharp triangle
- B. a rounded square
- C. a pointed star
- D. a thin arrow

139. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

Distinct four-sided shapes

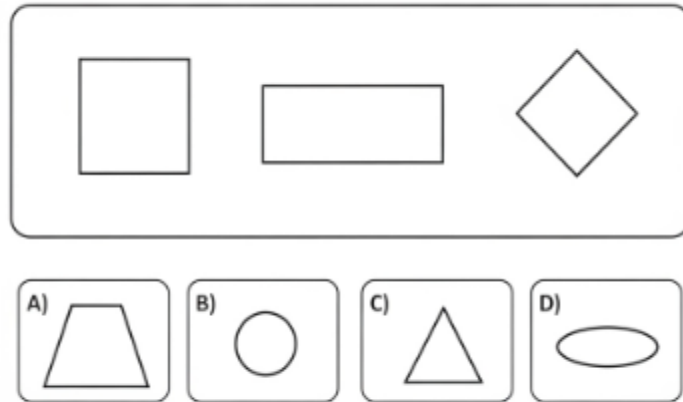
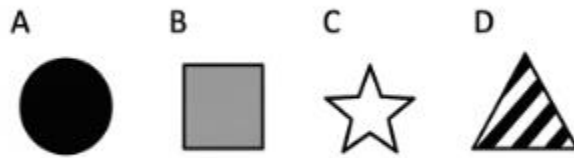


Figure PQ-685

- A. a trapezoid
- B. a circle
- C. a triangle
- D. an oval

140. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

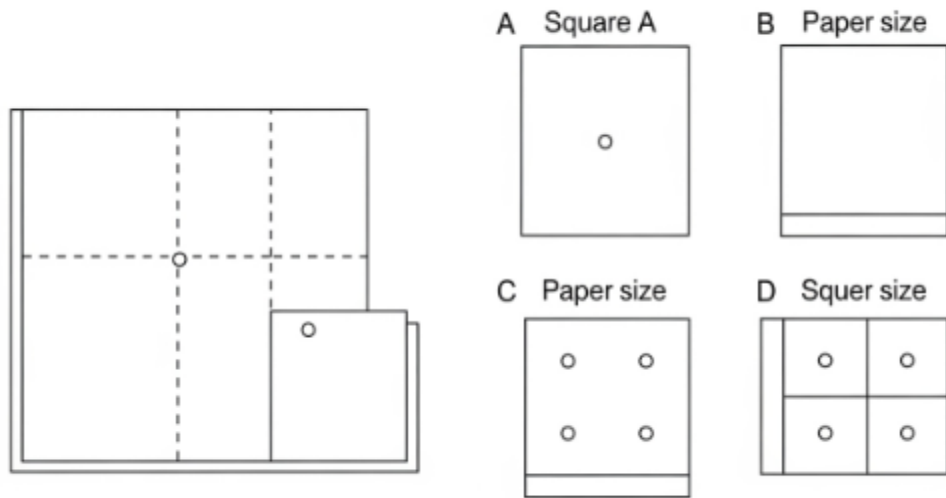
Figure PQ-686



- A. a black circle
- B. a grey square
- C. a white star
- D. a striped triangle

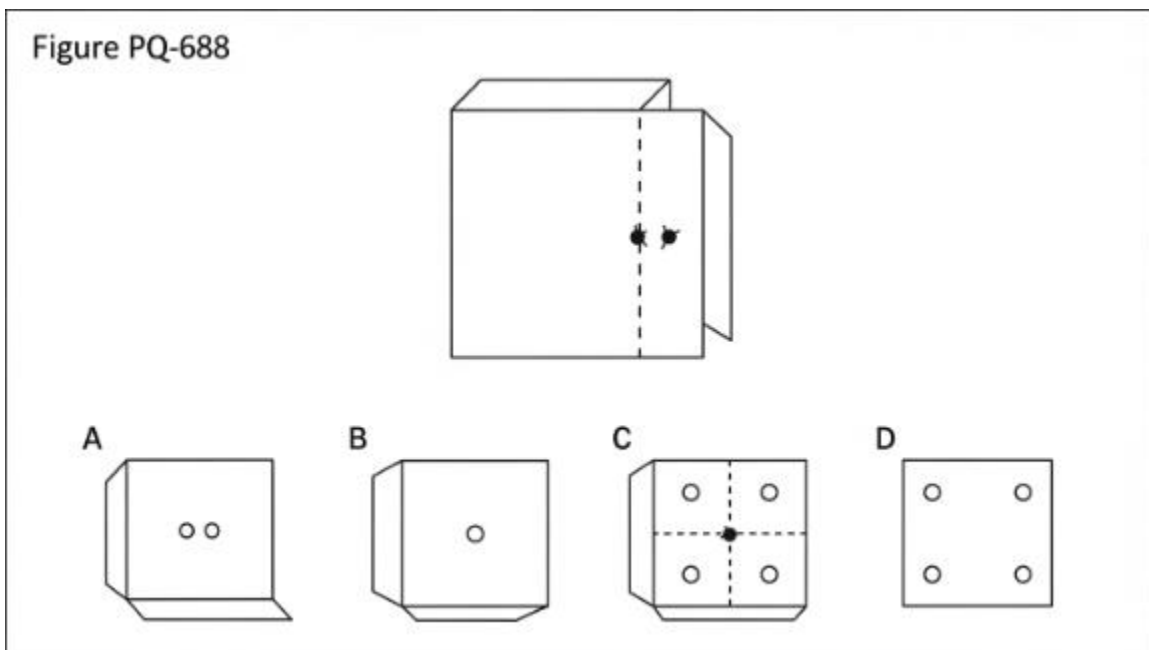
Paper Folding (Q141–154)

141. A square of paper is folded, then a hole is punched. Choose how it looks unfolded.



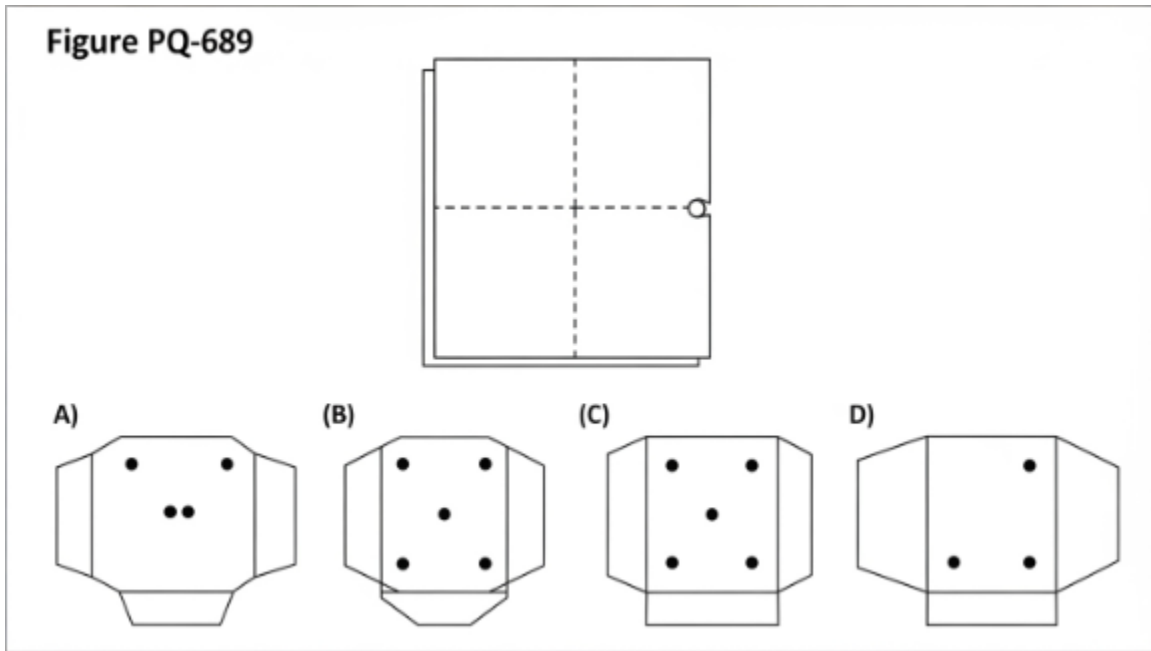
- A. one hole
- B. two holes
- C. three holes
- D. four holes, one in each quarter

142. Choose how it looks unfolded.



- A. two holes
- B. one hole
- C. four holes, two mirrored pairs
- D. three holes

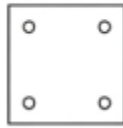
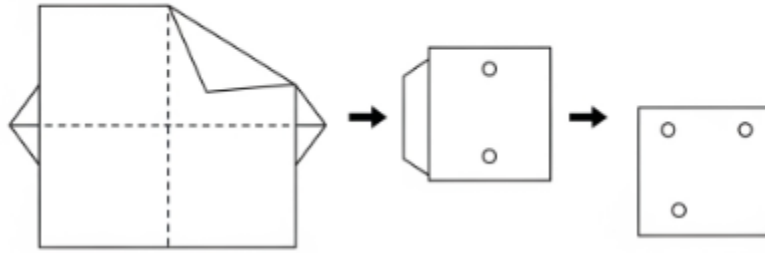
143. Choose how it looks unfolded.



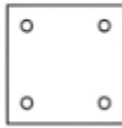
- A. two holes mirrored across the fold
- B. one hole
- C. four holes
- D. three holes

144. Choose how it looks unfolded.

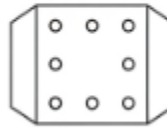
Figure PQ-690



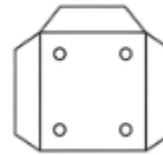
Option A



B) BCC



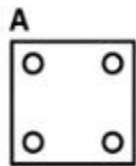
C6 holes



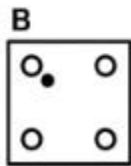
Option D

- A. two holes
- B. four holes
- C. six holes
- D. eight holes

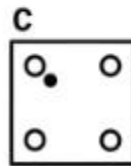
145. Choose how it looks unfolded.



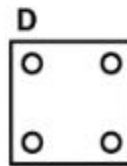
ANSWER



ANSWER



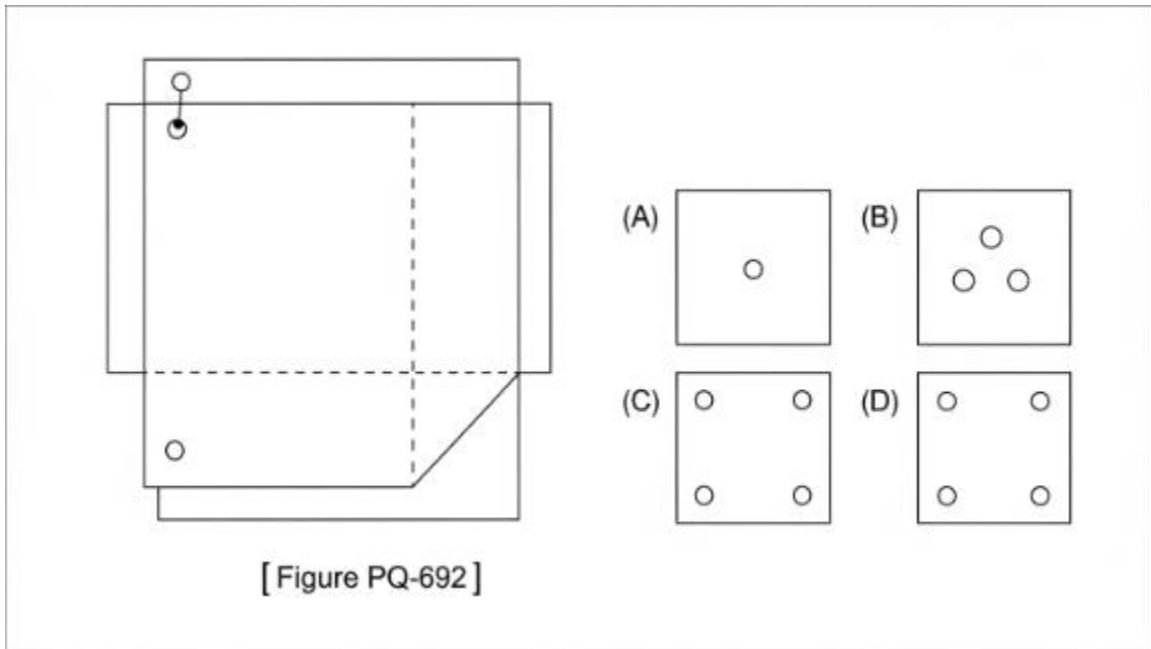
ANSWER



ANSWED

- A. one hole
- B. two holes mirrored across the fold
- C. four holes
- D. three holes

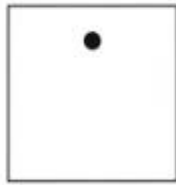
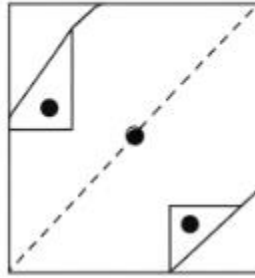
146. Choose how it looks unfolded.



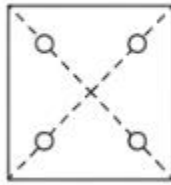
- A. two holes
- B. one hole
- C. four holes, one in each corner
- D. three holes

147. Choose how it looks unfolded.

Figure PQ-693



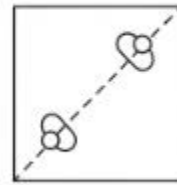
A



B



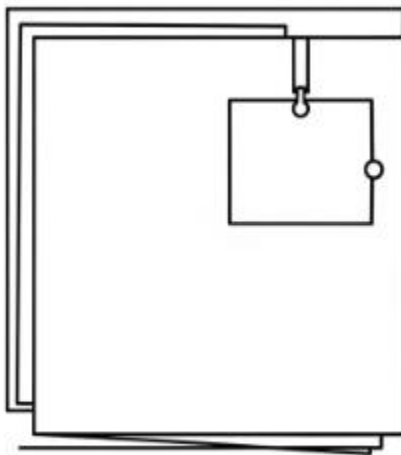
C



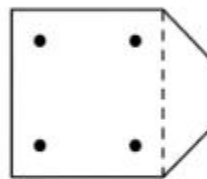
D

- A. one hole
- B. four holes
- C. three holes
- D. two holes mirrored across the diagonal

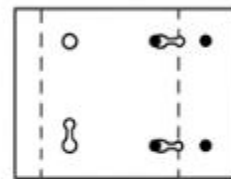
148. Choose how it looks unfolded.



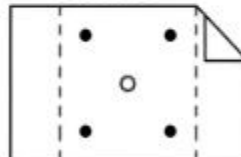
Option A



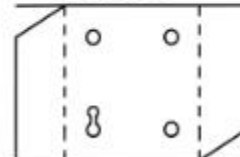
Option B



Option C

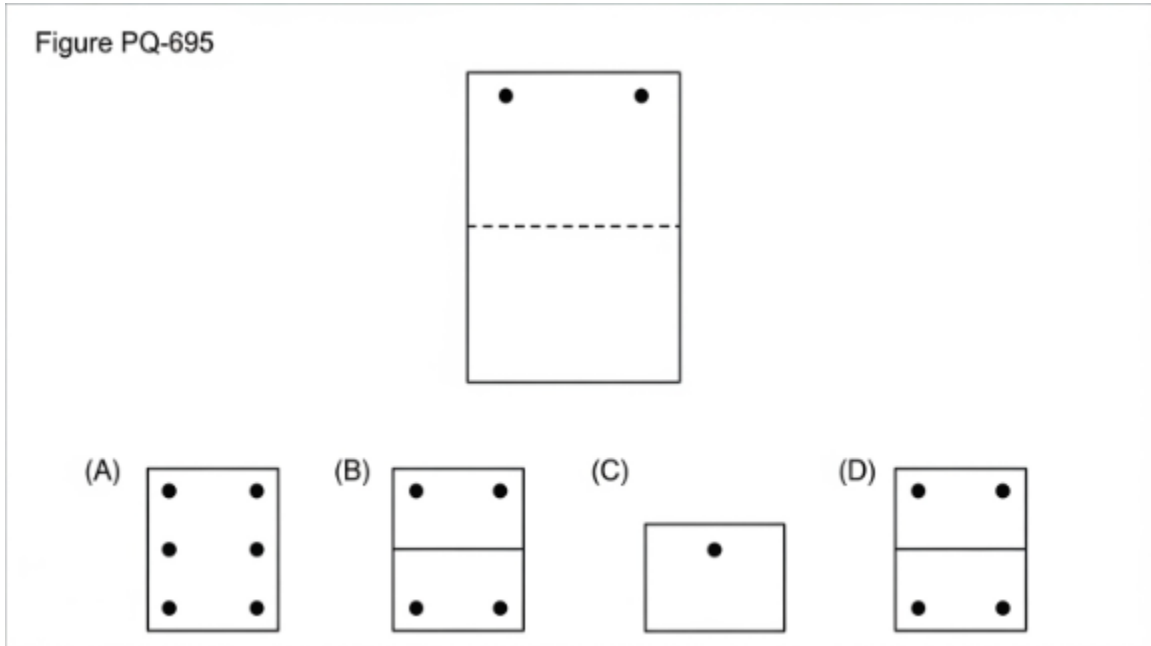


Option D



- A. two holes
- B. four holes, one per quarter
- C. one hole
- D. three holes

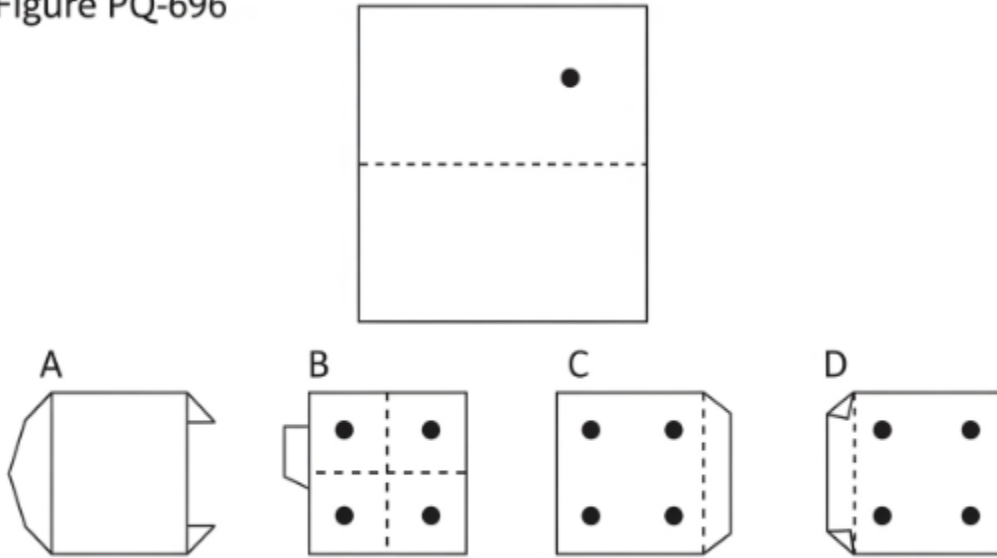
149. Choose how it looks unfolded.



- A. four holes, two mirrored pairs
- B. two holes
- C. one hole
- D. three holes

150. Choose how it looks unfolded.

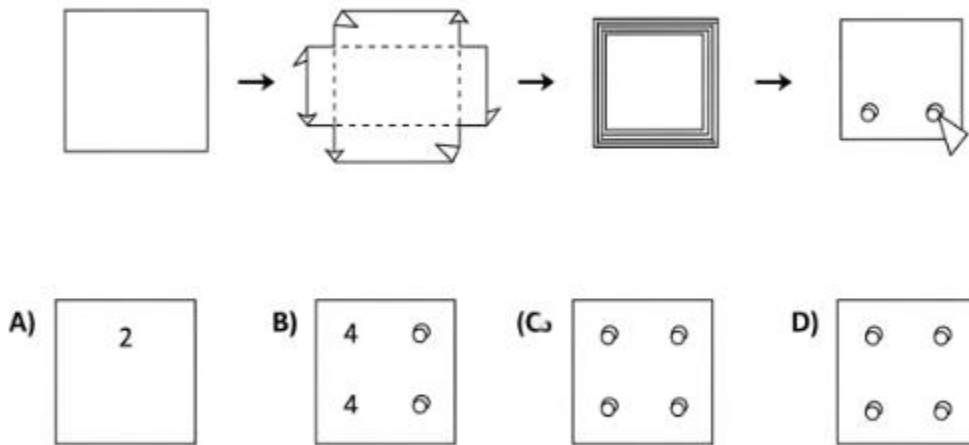
Figure PQ-696



- A. one hole
- B. four holes
- C. two holes mirrored across the fold
- D. three holes

151. Choose how it looks unfolded.

Figure PQ-697



- A. two holes
- B. four holes
- C. six holes
- D. eight holes

152. Choose how it looks unfolded.

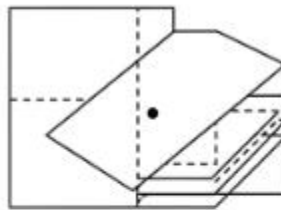


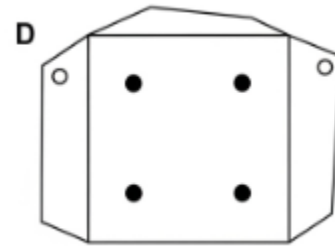
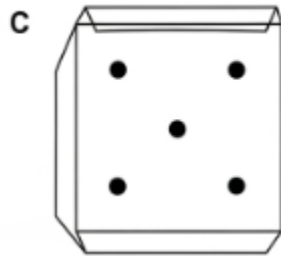
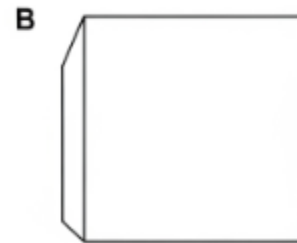
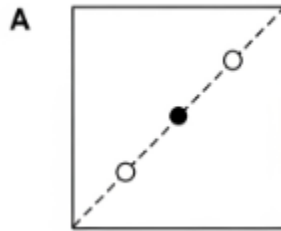
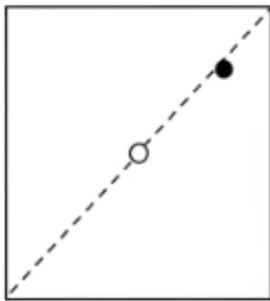
Figure PQ-698

Option A	Option B	Option B	Option D
(A) Option A Two holes	(B) Option C One holes	(C) Option C One holes	(D) Thron D Thre holes

- A. two holes
- B. four holes, one per quarter
- C. one hole
- D. three holes

153. Choose how it looks unfolded.

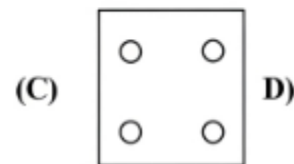
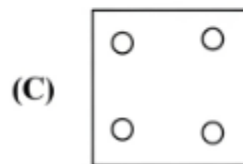
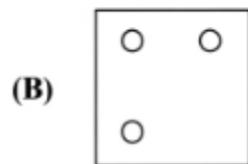
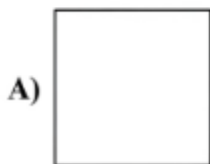
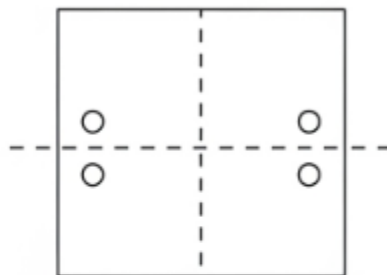
Figure PQ-699



- A. two holes mirrored across the diagonal
- B. one hole
- C. four holes
- D. three holes

154. Choose how it looks unfolded.

Figure PQ-700



- A. two holes
- B. one hole
- C. four holes, two mirrored pairs
- D. three holes

Practice Exam 5: Answer Key and Explanations

Verbal Battery — Picture Analogies

- 1. C** — A bear's young is a cub, so a kangaroo's young is a joey; the relationship is the parent and its baby. A chick, calf, and foal are other animals' young, so the joey fits the kangaroo.
- 2. B** — An elephant is big and a mouse is little, so a whale is big and a tiny fish is little; the relationship is large to small. A big shark, long eel, and fat seal are not small, so the tiny fish fits.
- 3. D** — A painter uses a brush, so a gardener uses a spade; the relationship is the worker and their tool. A hammer, needle, and whisk belong to other workers, so the spade fits the gardener.
- 4. A** — A monkey lives in the jungle, so a penguin lives on the ice; the relationship is the animal and its home. Hot sand, the deep sea, and a tall tree are not where a penguin lives, so the ice fits.
- 5. D** — Scissors are for cutting, so a pen is for writing; the relationship is the tool and its action. Painting, reading, and eating are other actions, so writing fits the pen.
- 6. C** — A mountain's top is the peak, so a house's top is the roof; the relationship is the topmost part. A lawn, wall, and door are not the top, so the roof fits the house.
- 7. D** — A bird eats a worm, so a cat eats a mouse; the relationship is the animal and the prey it hunts. Grass, a bone, and berries are not what a cat hunts, so the mouse fits.
- 8. A** — Milk is kept in the fridge, so a book is kept on a shelf; the relationship is the object and where it is stored. A sink, oven, and fridge are not where a book is kept, so the shelf fits.
- 9. C** — A chick grows into a hen, so a calf grows into a cow; the relationship is young to grown. A horse, goat, and pig are different animals, so the cow fits the calf.
- 10. B** — A cheetah is fast and a tortoise is slow, so a hare is fast and a snail is slow; the relationship is fast to slow. A quick deer, fast horse, and leaping frog are not slow, so the snail fits.
- 11. D** — A farmer works in a field, so a sailor works on a ship; the relationship is the worker and their workplace. A tower, park, and shop are not where a sailor works, so the ship fits.

12. A — Fire gives off heat, so a flower gives off a smell; the relationship is the thing and what it gives off. A sound, light, and breeze are not what a flower gives off, so the smell fits.

13. C — Legs are for walking, so hands are for clapping; the relationship is the body part and what it does. Jumping, running, and kicking use the legs, so clapping fits the hands.

14. B — A stethoscope is used by a doctor, so a tractor is used by a farmer; the relationship is the tool and its worker. A teacher, pilot, and chef do not drive a tractor, so the farmer fits.

15. C — Milk becomes cheese, so grapes become raisins; the relationship is the food and what it turns into. Juice, leaves, and jam are not what grapes dry into, so raisins fit.

16. A — A duck is covered in feathers, so a bear is covered in fur; the relationship is the animal and its covering. Scales, feathers, and a shell belong to other animals, so fur fits the bear.

17. D — A bird is high and a fish is low, so a mountain is high and a valley is low; the relationship is high to low. A tall hill, wide field, and deep cave are not the low land that matches, so the valley fits.

18. B — A pencil makes a drawing, so a camera makes a photo; the relationship is the tool and the result it makes. A letter, song, and painted wall are not what a camera makes, so the photo fits.

Verbal Battery — Sentence Completion

19. D — Early morning is the time we wake up as the sun rises. Night, evening, and midnight are dark times, so early morning fits.

20. B — Fire is hot and bright, the opposite of cold ice. Soft and wet, cold and hard, and dark and quiet do not describe fire, so hot and bright fits.

21. C — A colourful rainbow shows many colours in the sky after rain. A grey cloud, bright star, and round moon are not many-coloured, so the rainbow fits.

22. A — The opposite of big is small. Tall, wide, and heavy describe other qualities, so very small fits.

23. D — A cold fridge keeps food cold and fresh. A hot stove, warm lamp, and dry shelf do not keep food cold, so the fridge fits.

24. C — A baby frog in the water is called a tadpole. A chick, calf, and joey are other animals' young, so the tadpole fits.

25. A — A colourful kite flies high when the wind blows hard. A rock, car, and tree do not fly in the wind, so the kite fits.

26. B — A straight ruler measures how long something is. A clock, scale, and cup measure other things, so the ruler fits.

- 27. B** — A black spider has eight legs and spins a web. An ant, frog, and bird do not spin webs, so the spider fits.
- 28. D** — A big smile shows on a happy face. A frown, shout, and sigh are not happy, so the smile fits.
- 29. C** — Cows, sheep, and goats live on a green farm. A sea, tower, and city are not where these animals live, so the farm fits.
- 30. A** — The opposite of day is night. Bright noon, warm spring, and early dawn are not the opposite of day, so dark night fits.
- 31. D** — A huge elephant has a trunk and is the biggest land animal. A mouse, fox, and goat are small, so the elephant fits.
- 32. C** — Loud thunder is heard during a thunderstorm. Soft rain, cool wind, and bright sun are not the loud sound, so thunder fits.
- 33. A** — A square has four equal sides. A circle, triangle, and oval do not have four equal sides, so the square fits.
- 34. B** — Bees, ants, and butterflies are all tiny insects. Birds, plants, and animals are different groups, so insects fit.
- 35. B** — The opposite of fast is slow. Tall, loud, and wide describe other qualities, so quite slow fits.
- 36. C** — A small boat floats and carries people across a river. A car, plane, and train do not float on water, so the boat fits.

Verbal Battery — Picture Classification

- 37. A** — A triangle, square, and pentagon have straight sides, so the hexagon belongs. A circle, oval, and crescent are curved, so the hexagon fits.
- 38. D** — A car, bus, and truck are road vehicles, so the van belongs. A boat, plane, and raft do not travel on roads, so the van fits.
- 39. C** — An apple, pear, and plum are fruit, so the grape belongs. A carrot, onion, and potato are vegetables, so the grape fits.
- 40. A** — A window, bottle, and mirror are made of glass, so the glass cup belongs. A wood chair, metal spoon, and cloth shirt are other materials, so the glass cup fits.
- 41. D** — A bird, butterfly, and bee have wings, so the dragonfly belongs. A fish, snail, and snake have no wings, so the dragonfly fits.

42. B — Ice, snow, and frost are cold things, so the icicle belongs. Hot soup, a warm fire, and a sunny beach are warm, so the icicle fits.

43. B — A shirt, dress, and coat are clothing, so the trousers belong. A spoon, book, and ball are not worn, so the trousers fit.

44. D — A book, magazine, and newspaper are things to read, so the comic belongs. A pencil, ruler, and crayon are not read, so the comic fits.

45. C — A cow, pig, and hen are farm animals, so the duck belongs. A lion, bear, and wolf are wild, so the duck fits the farm group.

46. A — A rose, daisy, and sunflower are flowers, so the tulip belongs. A tree, rock, and fish are not flowers, so the tulip fits.

47. A — Bread, cake, and a biscuit are baked foods, so the muffin belongs. An apple, carrot, and fish are not baked, so the muffin fits.

48. D — The sun, moon, and a star are in the sky, so the cloud belongs. A tree, rock, and house are on the ground, so the cloud fits.

49. C — A fish, crab, and octopus are sea animals, so the starfish belongs. A deer, horse, and rabbit live on land, so the starfish fits.

50. A — A pot, pan, and kettle are kitchen things, so the frying pan belongs. A pillow, flower, and shoe are not kitchen items, so the frying pan fits.

51. B — A triangle, circle, and square are basic shapes, so the star belongs. A dog, leaf, and cup are objects, so the star fits the shape group.

52. C — A tower, tree, and giraffe are tall, so the skyscraper belongs. A low fence, flat road, and small box are not tall, so the skyscraper fits.

53. B — A pillow, cushion, and sponge are soft, so the soft teddy belongs. A hard rock, metal nail, and glass jar are hard, so the teddy fits.

54. D — A lion, tiger, and elephant are wild animals, so the giraffe belongs. A cow, sheep, and pig are farm animals, so the giraffe fits the wild group.

Quantitative Battery — Number Analogies

55. C — The first pair adds three (5 to 8), so 7 becomes 10. Applying "add three" to seven stars gives ten.

56. D — The first pair doubles (4 to 8), so 6 doubles to 12. Applying the doubling rule to six dots gives twelve.

- 57. A** — The first pair takes away five (12 to 7), so 10 becomes 5. The "subtract five" rule applied to ten cars leaves five.
- 58. D** — The first pair adds four (5 to 9), so 8 becomes 12. Applying "add four" to eight leaves gives twelve.
- 59. B** — The first pair takes away three (11 to 8), so 6 becomes 3. The "subtract three" rule applied to six fish leaves three.
- 60. C** — The first pair adds five (3 to 8), so 5 becomes 10. Applying "add five" to five hats gives ten.
- 61. B** — The first pair halves (12 to 6), so 10 halves to 5. Applying the halving rule to ten birds gives five.
- 62. A** — The first pair adds six (2 to 8), so 5 becomes 11. Applying "add six" to five cups gives eleven.
- 63. C** — The first pair doubles (5 to 10), so 7 doubles to 14. Applying the doubling rule to seven balls gives fourteen.
- 64. D** — The first pair adds two (6 to 8), so 9 becomes 11. Applying "add two" to nine pens gives eleven.
- 65. A** — The first pair takes away four (13 to 9), so 11 becomes 7. The "subtract four" rule applied to eleven keys leaves seven.
- 66. D** — The first pair adds five (4 to 9), so 7 becomes 12. Applying "add five" to seven drums gives twelve.
- 67. B** — The first pair takes away six (14 to 8), so 10 becomes 4. The "subtract six" rule applied to ten boats leaves four.
- 68. A** — The first pair adds seven (2 to 9), so 4 becomes 11. Applying "add seven" to four kites gives eleven.
- 69. C** — The first pair doubles (4 to 8), so 6 doubles to 12. Applying the doubling rule to six frogs gives twelve.
- 70. B** — The first pair adds three (7 to 10), so 9 becomes 12. Applying "add three" to nine shoes gives twelve.
- 71. D** — The first pair takes away five (15 to 10), so 12 becomes 7. The "subtract five" rule applied to twelve apples leaves seven.
- 72. C** — The first pair adds four (6 to 10), so 8 becomes 12. Applying "add four" to eight bells gives twelve.

Quantitative Battery — Number Series

- 73. B** — The beads increase by three each rod (3, 6, 9, 12), so the next rod holds 15. The "add three" step gives fifteen.
- 74. C** — The beads increase by four each rod (4, 8, 12, 16), so the next rod holds 20. The "add four" step gives twenty.
- 75. A** — The beads decrease by two each rod (12, 10, 8, 6), so the next rod holds 4. The "subtract two" pattern gives four.
- 76. B** — The beads increase by five each rod (5, 10, 15, 20), so the next rod holds 25. The "add five" step gives twenty-five.
- 77. A** — The beads double each rod (1, 2, 4, 8), so the next rod holds 16. The doubling pattern continues to sixteen.
- 78. D** — The beads increase by two each rod (2, 4, 6, 8), so the next rod holds 10. The "add two" step gives ten.
- 79. A** — The beads decrease by three each rod (15, 12, 9, 6), so the next rod holds 3. The "subtract three" pattern gives three.
- 80. C** — The beads increase by six each rod (6, 12, 18, 24), so the next rod holds 30. The "add six" step gives thirty.
- 81. D** — The beads increase by seven each rod (7, 14, 21, 28), so the next rod holds 35. The "add seven" step gives thirty-five.
- 82. B** — The beads decrease by four each rod (20, 16, 12, 8), so the next rod holds 4. The "subtract four" pattern gives four.
- 83. B** — The beads double each rod (2, 4, 8, 16), so the next rod holds 32. The doubling pattern continues to thirty-two.
- 84. D** — The beads increase by five each rod (2, 7, 12, 17), so the next rod holds 22. The "add five" step gives twenty-two.
- 85. A** — The beads decrease by five each rod (25, 20, 15, 10), so the next rod holds 5. The "subtract five" pattern gives five.
- 86. C** — The beads increase by four each rod (3, 7, 11, 15), so the next rod holds 19. The "add four" step gives nineteen.
- 87. D** — The beads increase by eight each rod (8, 16, 24, 32), so the next rod holds 40. The "add eight" step gives forty.

88. A — The beads decrease by six each rod (30, 24, 18, 12), so the next rod holds 6. The "subtract six" pattern gives six.

89. C — The beads increase by three each rod (1, 4, 7, 10), so the next rod holds 13. The "add three" step gives thirteen.

90. B — The beads double each rod (3, 6, 12, 24), so the next rod holds 48. The doubling pattern continues to forty-eight.

Quantitative Battery — Number Puzzles

91. C — Combining 3 red, 4 green, and 2 yellow sweets adds the three groups, and 3 plus 4 plus 2 equals 9. Adding all three amounts gives nine sweets.

92. A — Both sides must equal 11, and the second already has 4, so it needs 7 more because 4 plus 7 equals 11. Finding the missing amount gives seven beads.

93. B — Three rows of 2 cakes is the same as 2 added three times, and 2 three times equals 6. Counting the equal rows gives six cakes.

94. D — Tom's 14 marbles lose 6 then gain 3, and 14 minus 6 plus 3 equals 11. Working the two steps in order gives eleven marbles.

95. C — Nine apples fall from the 16 on the tree, and 16 minus 9 equals 7. Taking the fallen apples from the total leaves seven apples.

96. D — Counting 6 boys and 7 girls together combines the groups, and 6 plus 7 equals 13. Adding the amounts gives thirteen children.

97. A — Eighteen sweets shared into two equal bags means each is half, and 18 shared equally is 9. Dividing equally gives nine sweets per bag.

98. C — Four rows of 3 stickers is the same as 3 added four times, and 3 four times equals 12. Counting the equal rows gives twelve stickers.

99. B — Both sides must equal 13, and the second already has 5, so it needs 8 more because 5 plus 8 equals 13. Finding the missing amount gives eight beads.

100. B — Mia's 5 coins gain 6 then lose 3, and 5 plus 6 minus 3 equals 8. Working the two steps in order gives eight coins.

101. D — Fifteen children split into three equal teams means each team is a third, and 15 shared into three equal groups is 5. Dividing equally gives five children per team.

102. A — Counting 8 ducks and 9 swans together combines the groups, and 8 plus 9 equals 17. Adding the amounts gives seventeen birds.

103. D — Sam ends with 13 after gaining 4, so he began with 13 minus 4, which is 9. Working backwards from the total gives nine stickers.

104. C — Both sides must equal 16, and the second already has 9, so it needs 7 more because 9 plus 7 equals 16. Finding the missing amount gives seven beads.

Nonverbal Battery — Figure Matrices

105. A — Across the top row the shape grows from small to large, so the small square becomes a large square. Applying the size change gives the large square.

106. B — Across the top row the shape turns from white to black, so the white star becomes a black star. Applying the shading change gives the black star.

107. A — Across the top row the count rises from one to two, so the two squares become three squares. Applying the "add one" count change gives three squares.

108. B — Across the top row the arrow turns a quarter turn from up to right, so the up flag turns to point right. Applying the rotation gives the right flag.

109. D — Across the top row the triangle turns a half turn from up to down, so the up arrow turns to point down. Applying the rotation gives the down arrow.

110. C — Across the top row the shape gains stripes, so the plain square becomes a striped square. Applying the shading pattern gives the striped square.

111. C — Across the top row the circle shrinks and turns black, so the large white square becomes a small black square. Applying both changes gives the small black square.

112. D — Across the top row the count doubles from one to two, so the two squares become four squares. Applying the doubling gives four squares.

113. A — Across the top row the star grows and turns black, so the small white heart becomes a large black heart. Applying both changes gives the large black heart.

114. C — Across the top row the shape turns from black to white, so the black circle becomes a white circle. Applying the shading change gives the white circle.

115. B — Across the top row a dot is added inside, so the empty square gains a dot. Applying the "add a dot" change gives the square with a dot.

116. A — Across the top row the count drops from three to two, so the four stars become three stars. Applying the "subtract one" change gives three stars.

117. B — Across the top row the arrow turns a quarter turn right and turns black, so the white up flag becomes a black right flag. Applying both changes gives the black right flag.

118. D — Across the top row the shape grows from small to large, so the small star becomes a large star. Applying the size change gives the large star.

119. D — Across the top row the arrow flips from right to left, so the right flag flips to point left. Applying the flip gives the left flag.

120. B — Across the top row the circle shrinks and gains stripes, so the large plain square becomes a small striped square. Applying both changes gives the small striped square.

121. C — Across the top row the count rises from one to three, so the two squares become four squares. Applying the "add two" count change gives four squares.

122. A — Across the top row the triangle turns from white to black and grows, so the small white circle becomes a large black circle. Applying both changes gives the large black circle.

Nonverbal Battery — Figure Classification

123. B — The three figures are all black, so the black square belongs. The white, striped, and grey options break the shading rule, so the black square fits.

124. D — The three figures are all striped, so the striped circle belongs. The black, white, and grey options break the rule, so the striped circle fits.

125. A — The three figures each contain a centre dot, so the circle with a dot belongs. The plain, striped, and black options lack the dot, so it fits.

126. C — The three arrows all point down, so the down arrow belongs. The up, left, and right arrows point the wrong way, so the down arrow fits.

127. A — The three figures all have five straight sides, so the pentagon belongs. The square, triangle, and hexagon have a different number of sides, so the pentagon fits.

128. C — The three figures are all large, so the large star belongs by size. The small, tiny, and dot options are too small, so the large star fits.

129. D — The three figures are each half-shaded, so the half-shaded square belongs. The full black, plain, and striped options break the rule, so it fits.

130. B — The three figures are grey with a dot, so the grey circle with a dot belongs. The white, dotless, and black options each break a trait, so it fits.

131. B — The three figures each contain an X, so the square with an X belongs. The empty, plain, and dotted options lack the X, so it fits.

132. D — The three figures each contain a smaller copy of the same shape, so the circle within a circle belongs. The single, plain, and dotted options are not nested, so it fits.

133. C — The three figures are drawn with a dotted outline, so the dotted-outline circle belongs. The solid, black, and striped options break the rule, so it fits.

134. A — The three figures all have eight straight sides, so the octagon belongs. The hexagon, pentagon, and square have a different number of sides, so the octagon fits.

135. D — The three figures are all small and black, so the small black star belongs. The large or white options miss a trait, so the small black star fits.

136. C — The three figures all point right, so the right arrow belongs. The left, up, and down options point the wrong way, so the right arrow fits.

137. A — The three figures each contain two dots, so the circle with two dots belongs. The one-dot, three-dot, and plain options have the wrong number, so it fits.

138. B — The three figures all have rounded corners, so the rounded square belongs. The sharp, pointed, and thin options have hard edges, so it fits.

139. A — The three figures all have four straight sides, so the trapezoid belongs. The circle, triangle, and oval do not have four sides, so the trapezoid fits.

140. B — The three figures are all grey, so the grey square belongs. The black, white, and striped options break the rule, so the grey square fits.

Nonverbal Battery — Paper Folding

141. D — Two folds send the punch through four layers, so unfolding makes four holes, one in each quarter. The two folds quadruple the single punch.

142. C — One fold doubles each of the two punches, so unfolding makes four holes in two mirrored pairs. Two punches through two layers give four holes.

143. A — One fold sends the punch through two layers, so unfolding makes two holes mirrored across the fold. The single fold doubles the one punch.

144. D — Two folds send each punch through four layers, and two punches give eight holes in all. Quadrupling each of the two punches produces eight holes.

145. B — One fold sends the punch through two layers, so unfolding makes two holes mirrored across the fold. The single fold doubles the one punch.

146. C — Two folds send the corner punch through four layers, so unfolding makes four holes, one in each corner. The two folds quadruple the single punch.

147. D — One diagonal fold sends the punch through two layers, so unfolding makes two holes mirrored across the diagonal. The fold doubles the punch across the fold line.

148. B — Two folds send the punch through four layers, so unfolding makes four holes, one in each quarter. The two folds quadruple the single punch.

149. A — One fold doubles each of the two punches, so unfolding makes four holes in two mirrored pairs. Two punches through two layers give four holes.

150. C — One fold sends the punch through two layers, so unfolding makes two holes mirrored across the fold. The single fold doubles the one punch.

151. D — Two folds send each punch through four layers, and two punches give eight holes in all. Quadrupling each of the two punches produces eight holes.

152. B — Two folds send the punch through four layers, so unfolding makes four holes, one in each quarter. The two folds quadruple the single punch.

153. A — One diagonal fold sends the punch through two layers, so unfolding makes two holes mirrored across the diagonal. The fold doubles the punch across the fold line.

154. C — One fold doubles each of the two punches, so unfolding makes four holes in two mirrored pairs. Two punches through two layers give four holes.