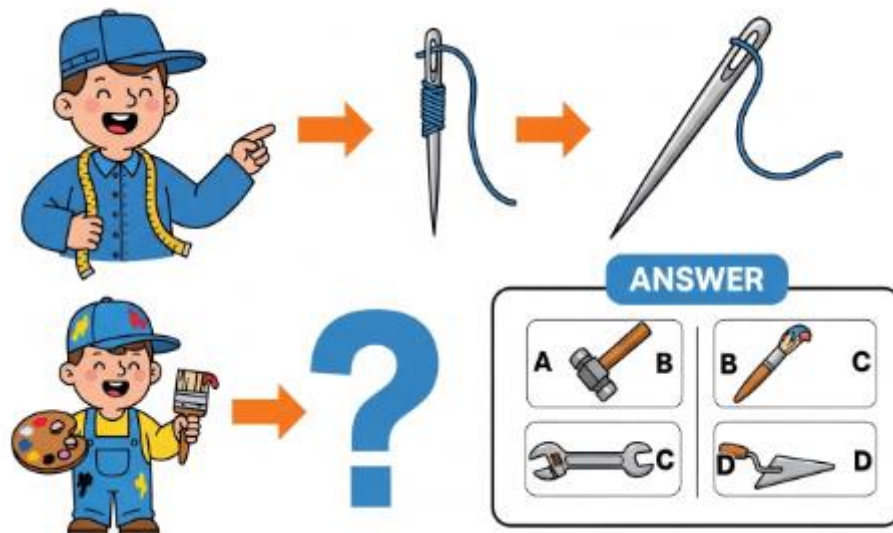


PRACTICE EXAM 7: CCAT-7 SIMULATION (154 QUESTIONS)

VERBAL BATTERY (Questions 1–54)

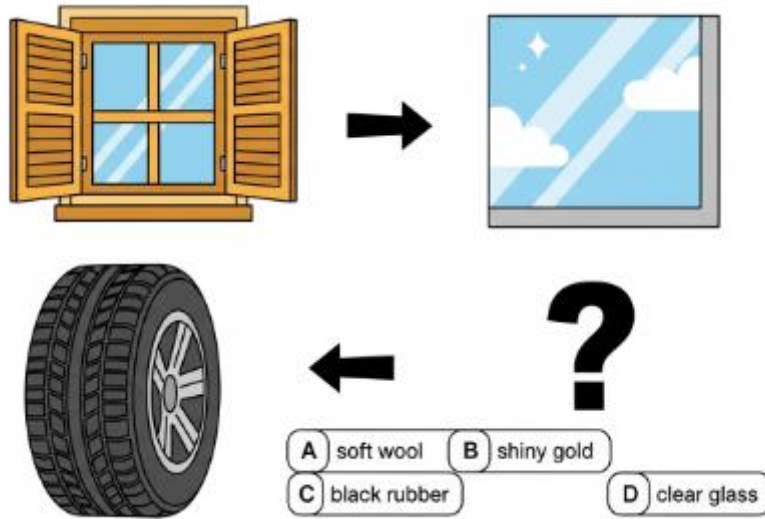
Picture Analogies (Q1–18)

1. A tailor uses a needle, so a painter uses a ____.



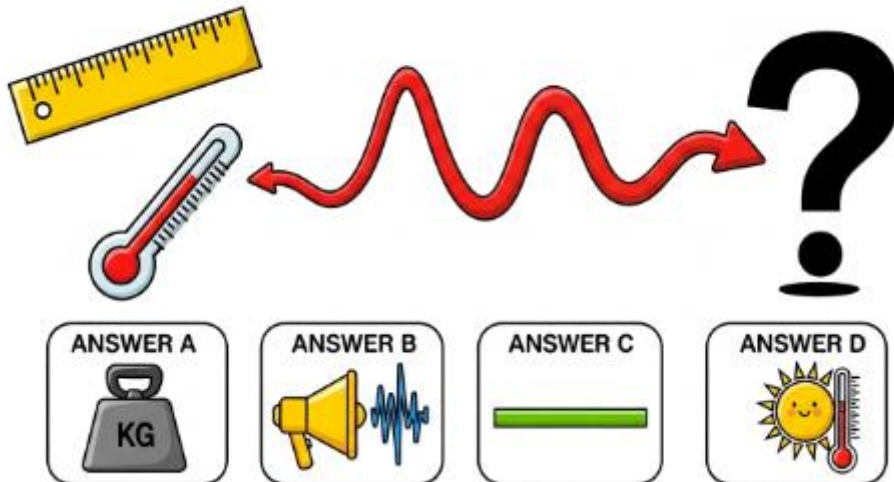
- A. a brush
- B. a hammer
- C. a spanner
- D. a trowel

2. A window is made of glass, so a tyre is made of ____.



- A. soft wool
- B. shiny gold
- C. black rubber
- D. clear glass

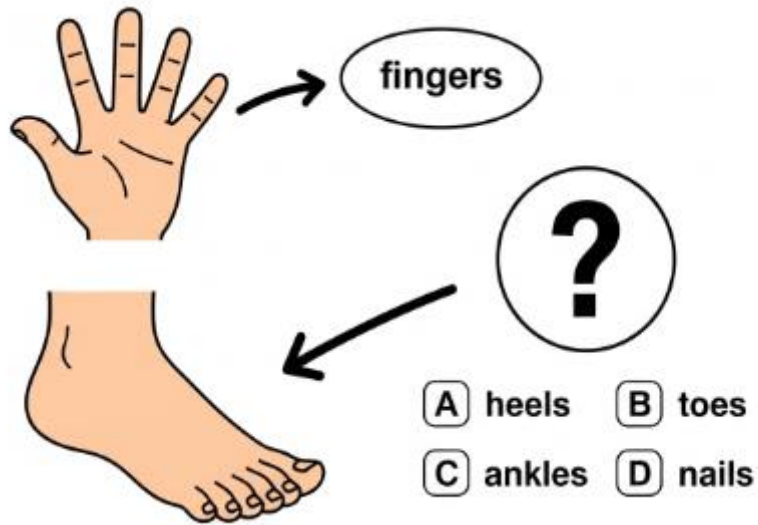
3. A ruler measures length, so a thermometer measures ____.



- A. a heavy weight
- B. a loud sound

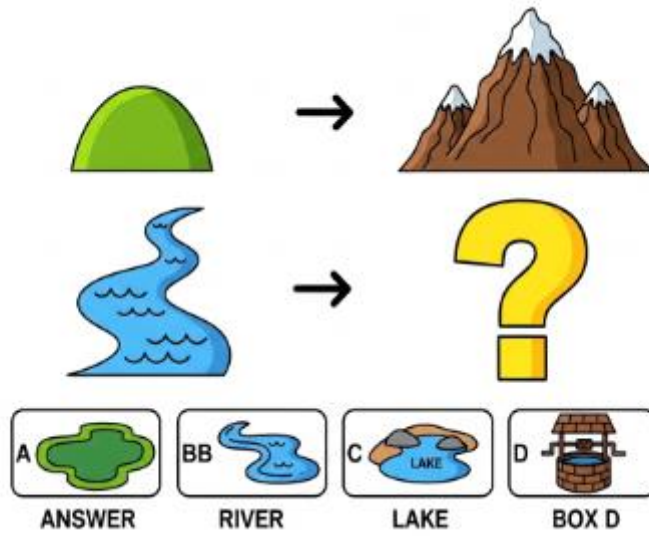
- C. a long line
- D. how hot it is

4. A hand ends in fingers, so a foot ends in ____.



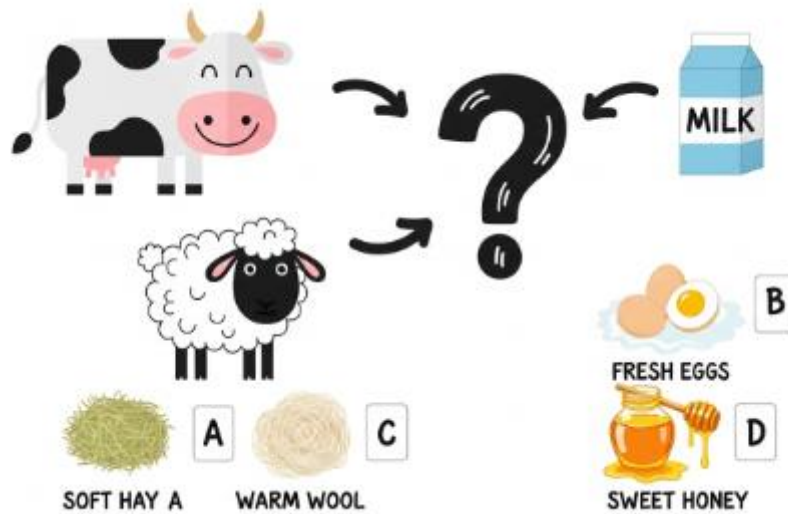
- A. heels
- B. toes
- C. ankles
- D. nails

5. A mountain is a bigger version of a hill, so a river is a bigger version of a ____.



- A. a pond
- B. a river
- C. a lake
- D. a well

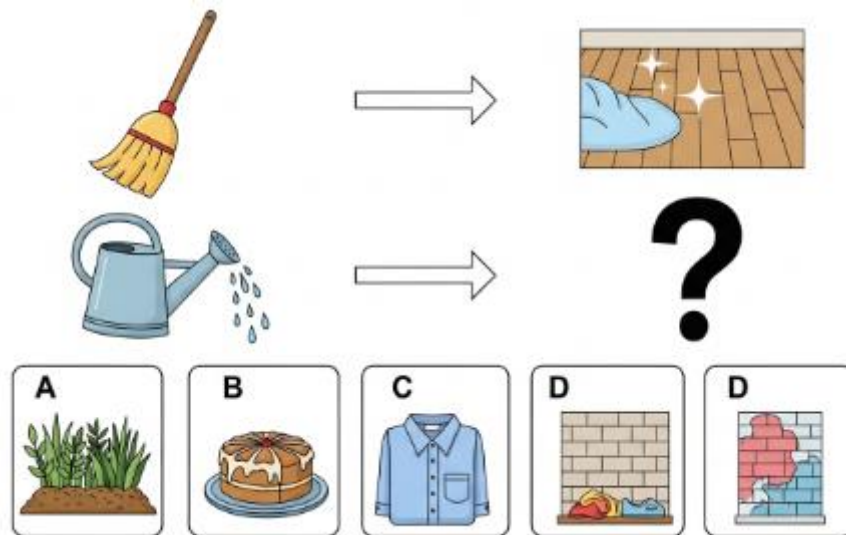
6. A cow gives milk, so a sheep gives ____.



- A. soft hay
- B. fresh eggs

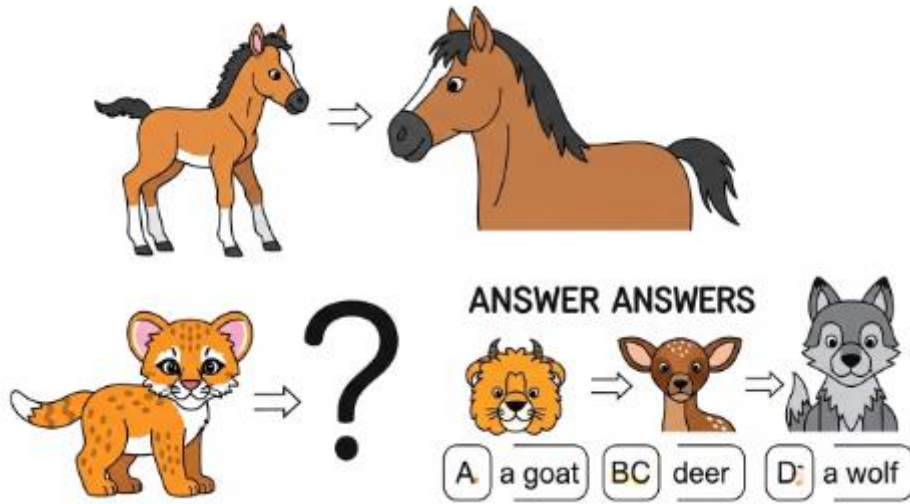
- C. warm wool
- D. sweet honey

7. A broom makes a clean floor, so a watering can makes a ____.



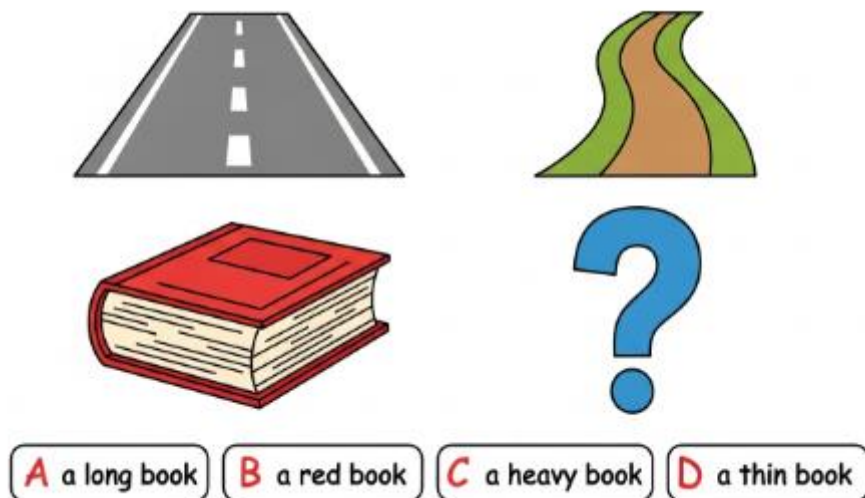
- A. a watered garden
- B. a baked cake
- C. a folded shirt
- D. a painted wall

8. A foal grows into a horse, so a cub grows into a ____.



- A. a goat
- B. a lion
- C. a deer
- D. a wolf

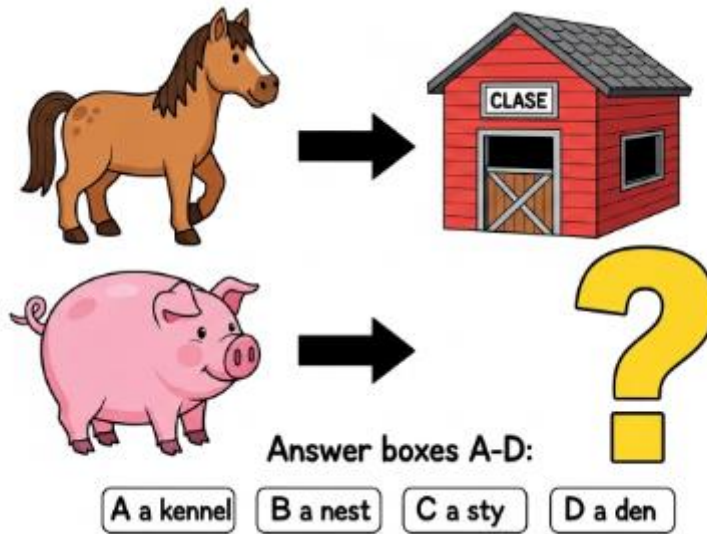
9. A wide road goes with a narrow path, so a fat book goes with a ____.



- A. a long book
- B. a red book

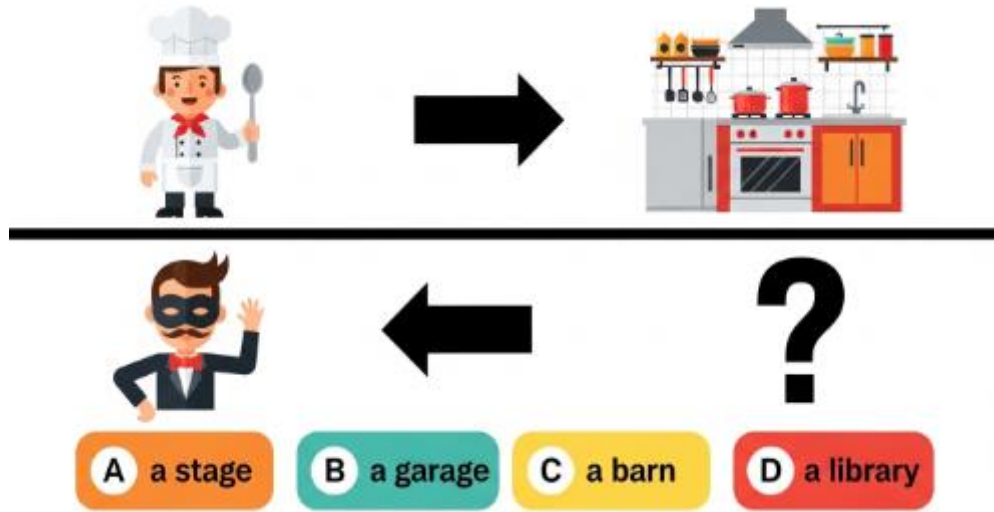
- C. a heavy book
- D. a thin book

10. A horse lives in a stable, so a pig lives in a ____.



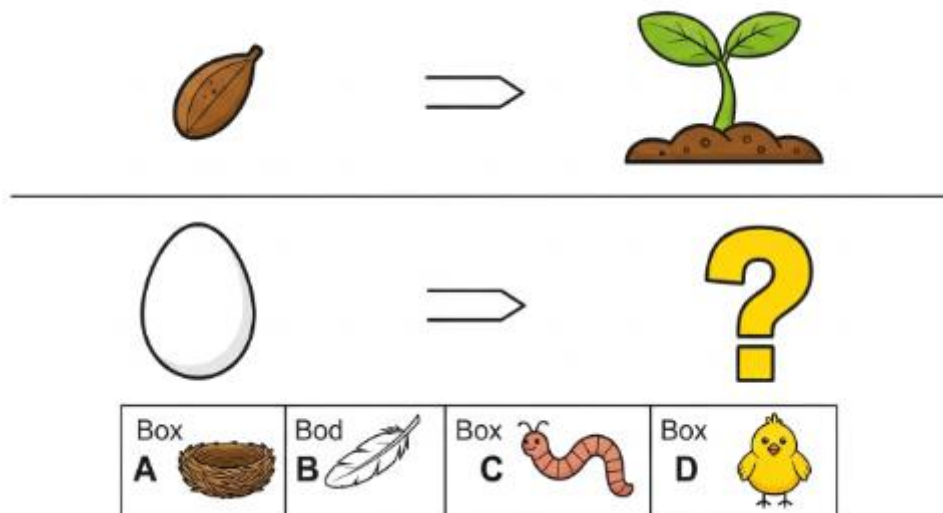
- A. a kennel
- B. a nest
- C. a sty
- D. a den

11. A chef works in a kitchen, so an actor works on a ____.



- A. a stage
- B. a garage
- C. a barn
- D. a library

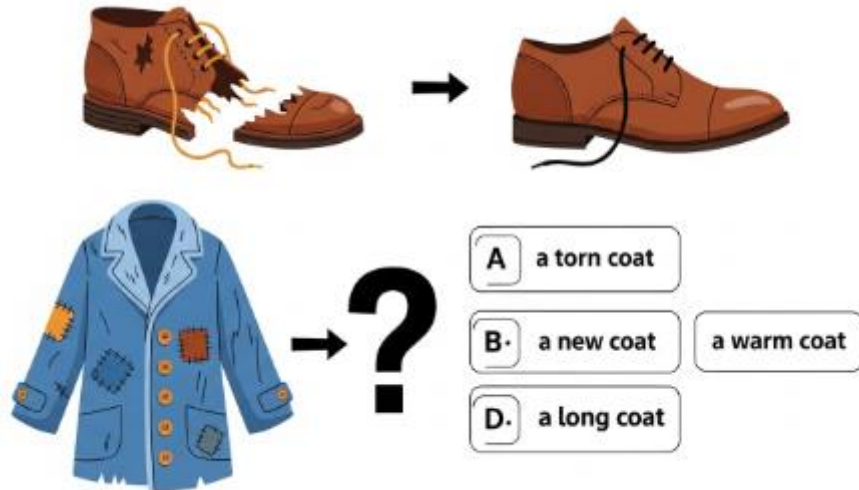
12. A seed grows into a plant, so an egg hatches into a ____.



- A. a nest
- B. a feather

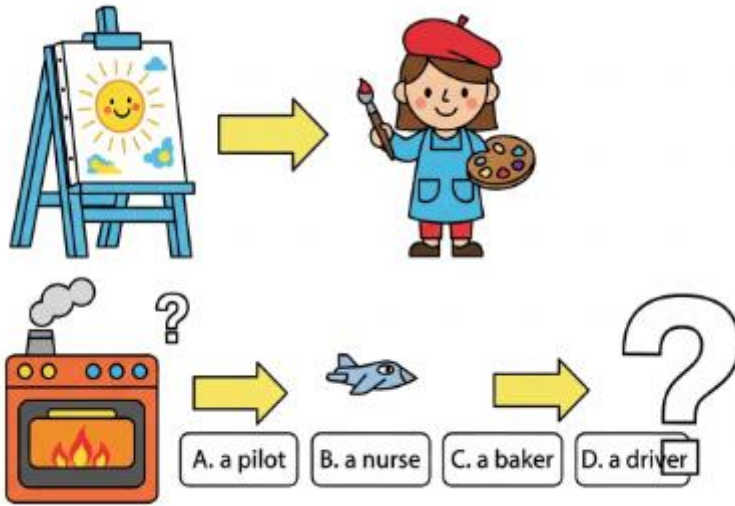
- C. a worm
- D. a chick

13. An old shoe goes with a new shoe, so an old coat goes with a ____.



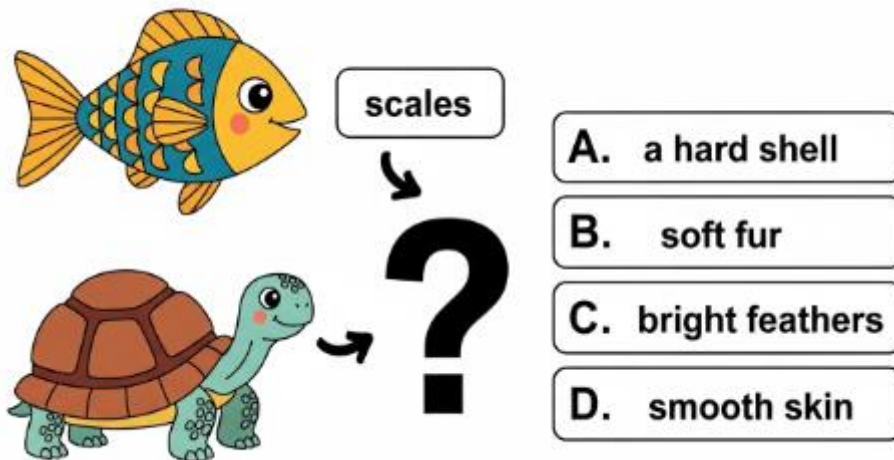
- A. a torn coat
- B. a new coat
- C. a warm coat
- D. a long coat

14. An easel is used by an artist, so an oven is used by a ____.



- A. a pilot
- B. a nurse
- C. a baker
- D. a driver

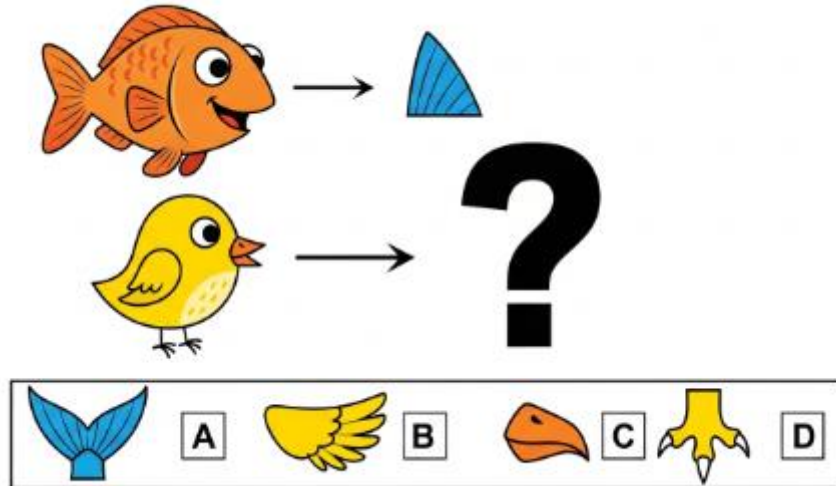
15. A fish is covered in scales, so a tortoise is covered by a ____.



- A. a hard shell
- B. soft fur

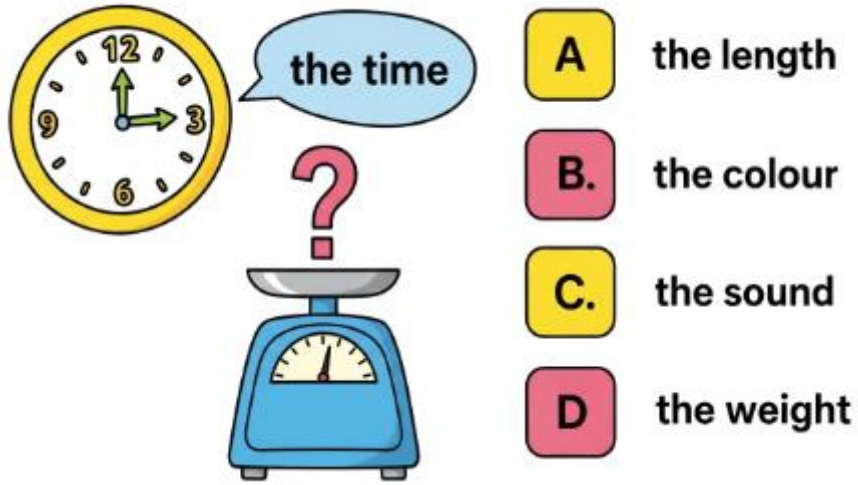
- C. bright feathers
- D. smooth skin

16. A fish swims with a fin, so a bird flies with a ____.



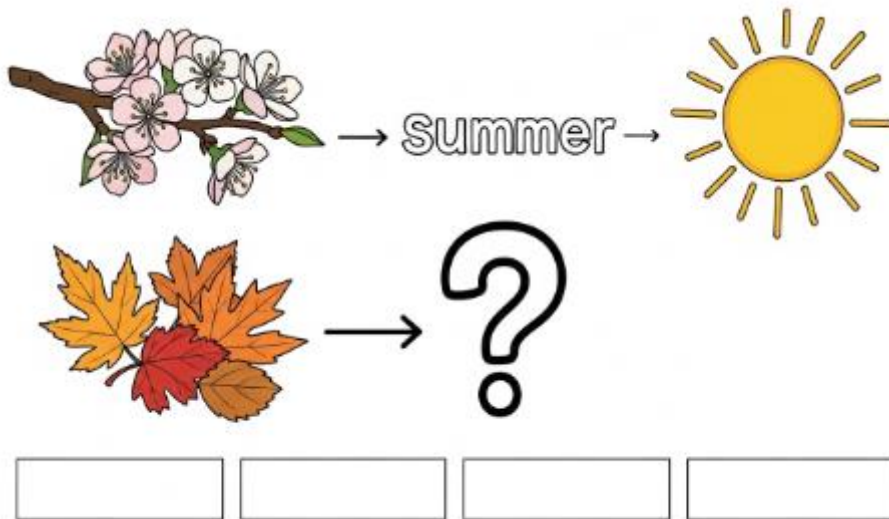
- A. a tail
- B. a wing
- C. a beak
- D. a claw

17. A clock shows the time, so a scale shows the ____.



- A. the length
- B. the colour
- C. the sound
- D. the weight

18. Summer follows spring, so winter follows ____.



- A. spring again
- B. a rainy day

- C. winter
- D. a sunny noon

Sentence Completion (Q19–36)

19. (Read aloud) "A person who flies an aeroplane is called a ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.

ANSWER

A



B



G



C



D

- A. a sailor
- B. a driver
- C. a pilot
- D. a guard

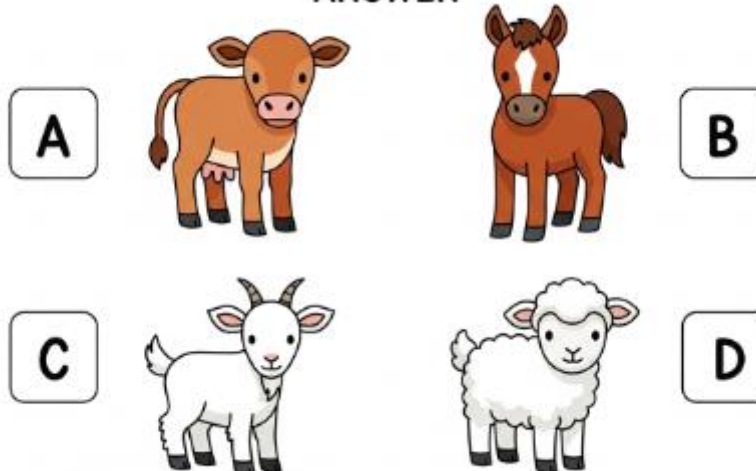
20. (Read aloud) "We keep money safe in a ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. a school
- B. a bank
- C. a bakery
- D. a garden

21. (Read aloud) "A baby sheep is called a ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.

ANSWER

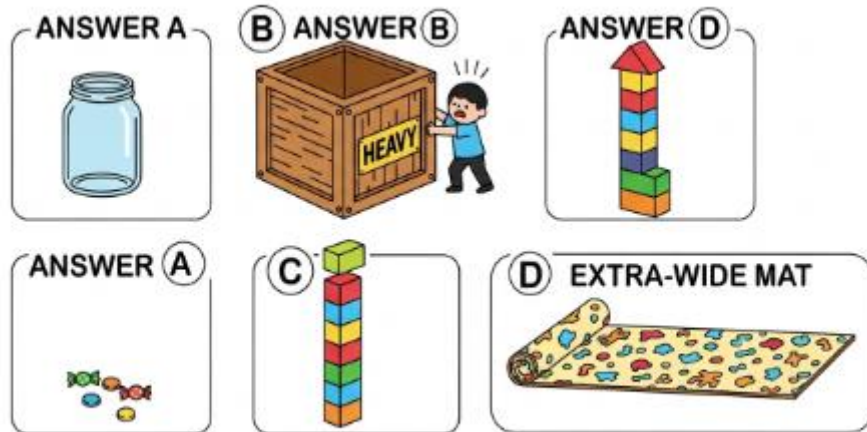


- A. a calf
- B. a foal

C. a kid

D. a lamb

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



A. quite empty

B. very heavy

C. rather tall

D. extra wide

23. (Read aloud) "We look at the stars at night through a ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.

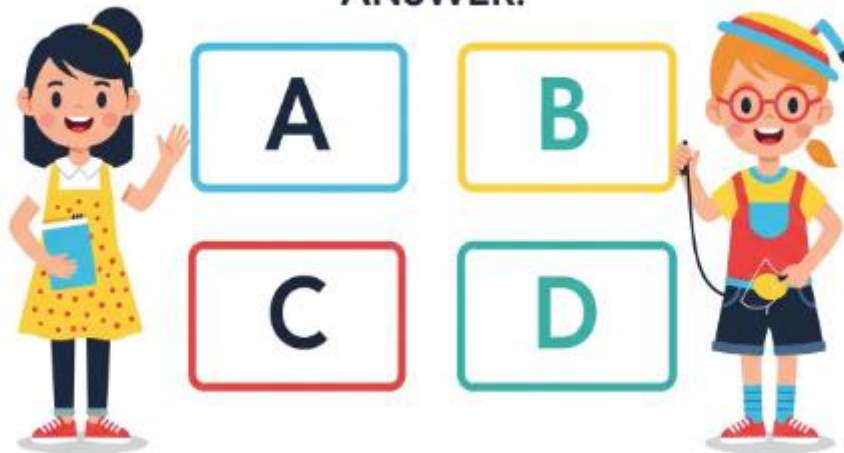
PQ-863



- A. a small comb
- B. a warm glove
- C. a telescope
- D. a soft pillow

24. (Read aloud) "A person who fixes broken teeth is a ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.

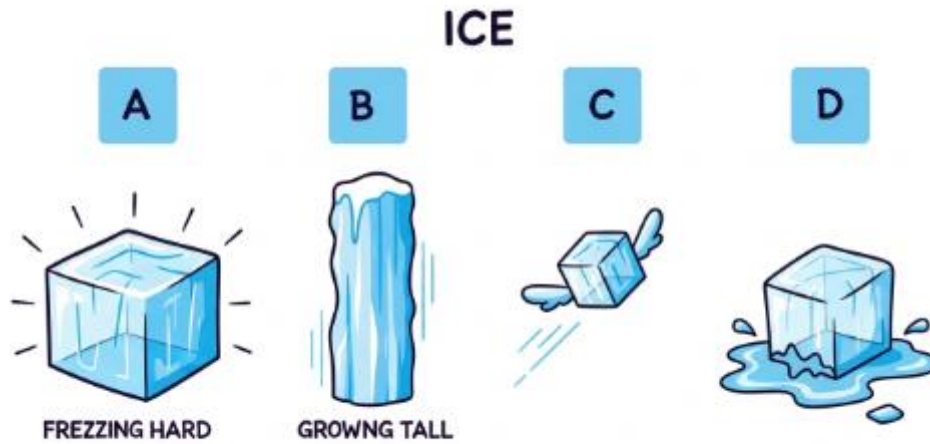
ANSWER.



- A. a baker
- B. a dentist

- C. a farmer
- D. a pilot

25. (Read aloud) "Ice will ___ into water when it gets warm." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



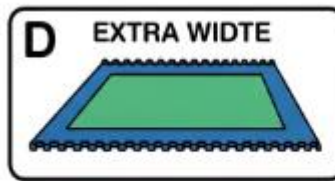
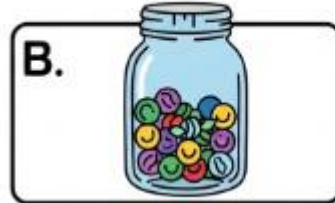
- A. freeze hard
- B. grow tall
- C. fly away
- D. melt away

26. (Read aloud) "An ___ carries sick people quickly to the hospital." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. an ambulance
- B. a school bus
- C. a slow cart
- D. a small boat

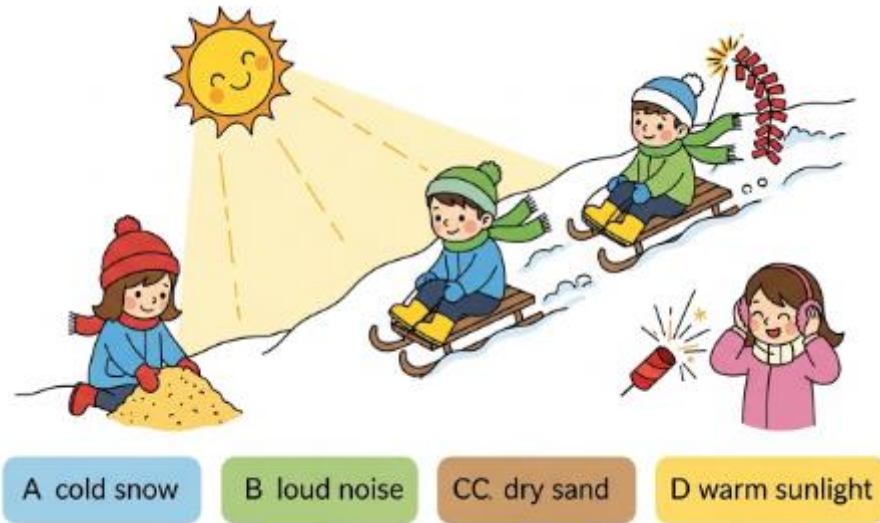
27. (Read aloud) "The opposite of heavy is ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. very light
- B. quite full

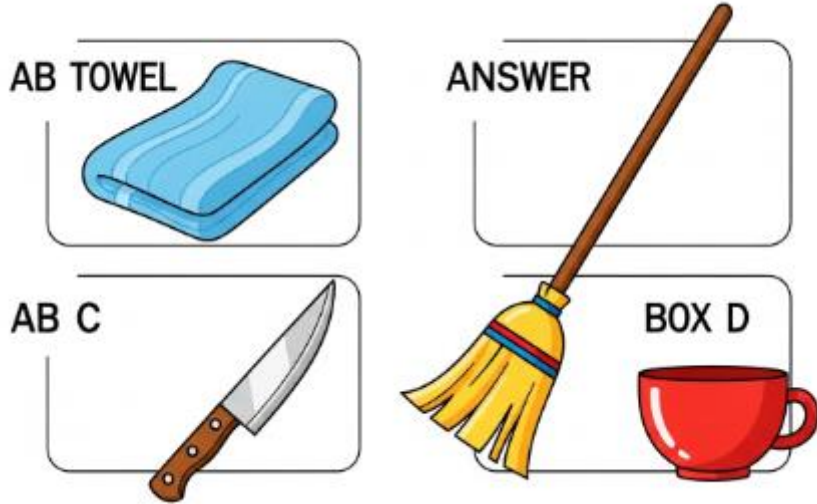
- C. rather long
- D. extra wide

28. (Read aloud) "Plants need water, soil, and ___ to grow." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



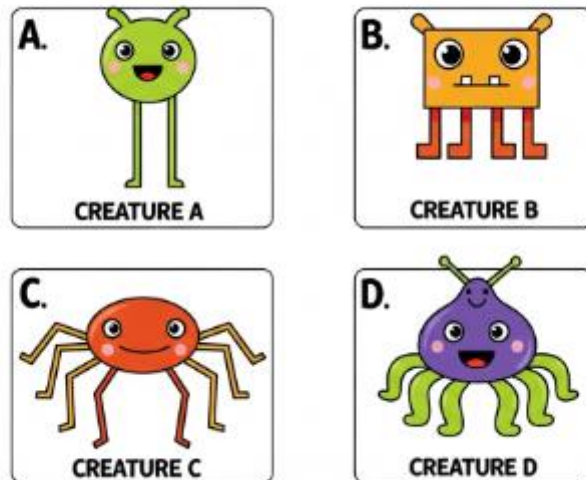
- A. cold snow
- B. loud noise
- C. dry sand
- D. warm sunlight

29. (Read aloud) "We sweep the floor with a ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. a soft towel
- B. a long broom
- C. a sharp knife
- D. a round cup

30. (Read aloud) "A spider has ___ legs." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.

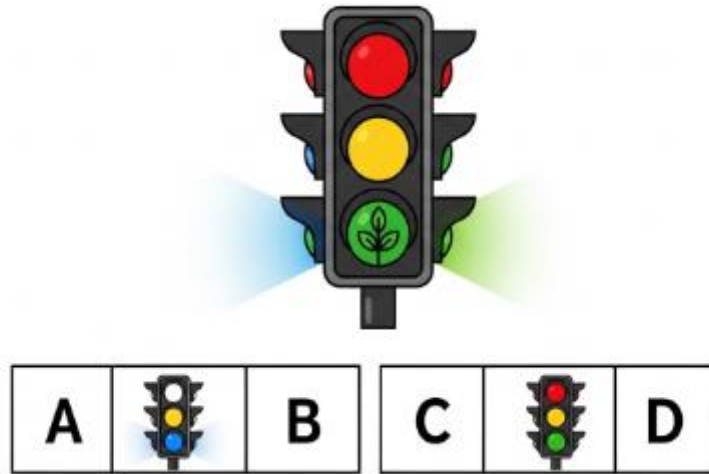


- A. two long
- B. four short

C. eight thin

D. six fat

31. (Read aloud) "When the traffic light turns ____, cars must stop." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



A. soft white

B. cool blue

C. leafy green

D. bright red

32. (Read aloud) "A caterpillar changes into a ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.

Figure PQ-872

- A a fast bird
- B green
- C Butterfly
- D a small sish



- A. a fast bird
- B. a green frog
- C. a butterfly
- D. a small fish

33. (Read aloud) "We measure how heavy something is on a ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. a weighing scale
- B. a long ruler

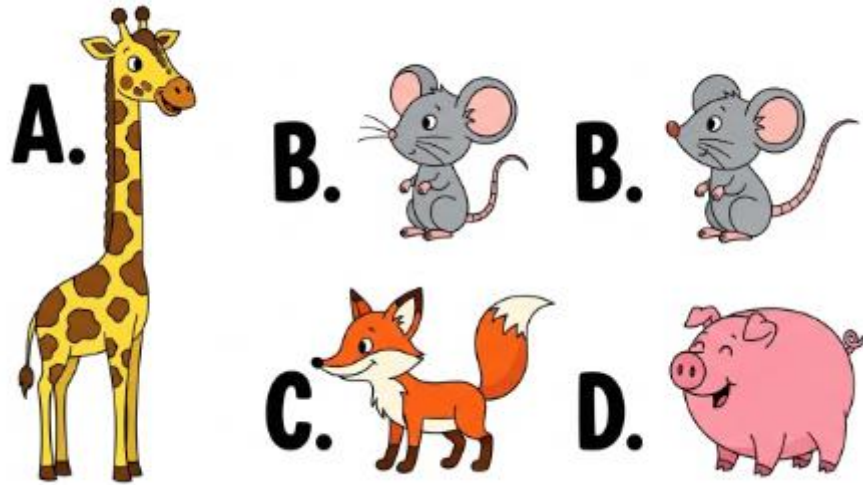
- C. a round clock
- D. a glass cup

34. (Read aloud) "The sun gives us light and ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. cold rain
- B. warm heat
- C. dark night
- D. loud sound

35. (Read aloud) "A ____ has a long neck and is very tall." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.



- A. a tall giraffe
- B. a small mouse
- C. a quick fox
- D. a round pig

36. (Read aloud) "We cross the road safely at a ____." Choose the picture that completes the sentence.

Figure PQ-876



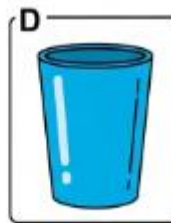
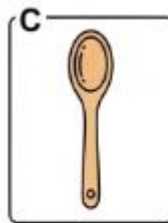
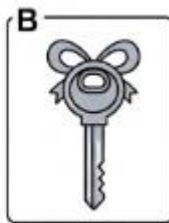
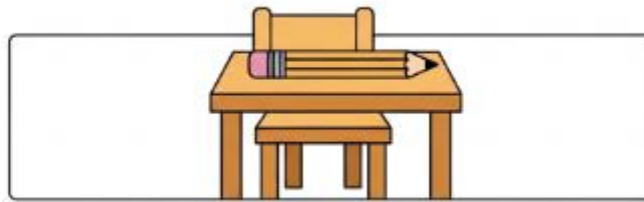
- B) A tall tree
- (C. Deep river
- (D) busy shop

- A. a tall tree
- B. a zebra crossing
- C. a deep river

D. a busy shop

Picture Classification (Q37–54)

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



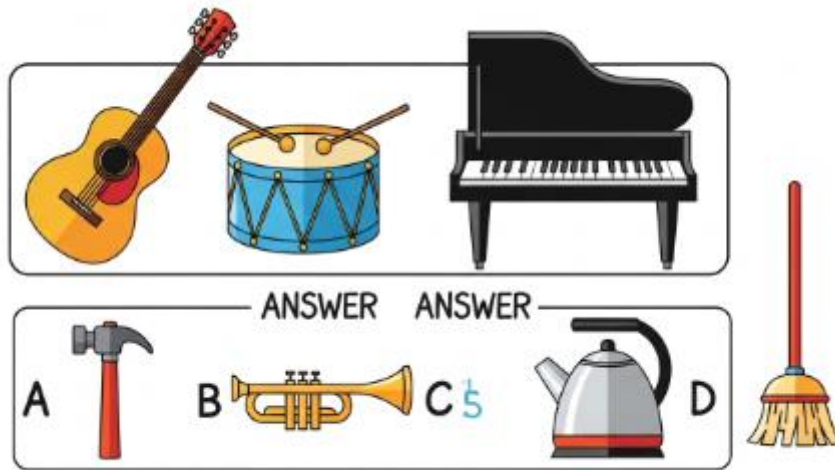
A. a glass jar

B. a metal key

C. a wooden spoon

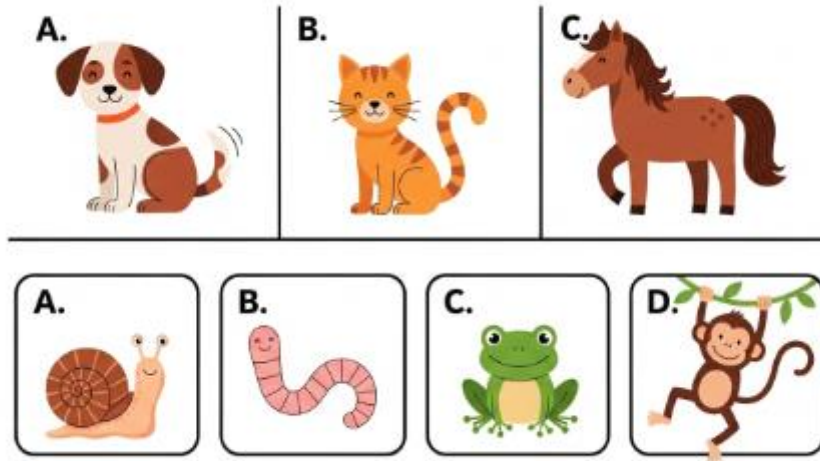
D. a plastic cup

38. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a hammer
- B. a trumpet
- C. a kettle
- D. a broom

39. Choose the picture that belongs with them.







- A. a snail
- B. a worm

- C. a frog
- D. a monkey

40. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



A ANSWER  sweet honey	B ANSWER  a sugar cube	C ANSWER  a ripe banana	D ANSWER  a sour grapefruit
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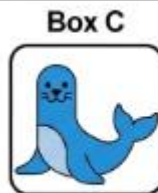
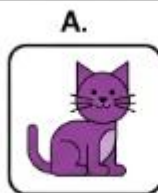
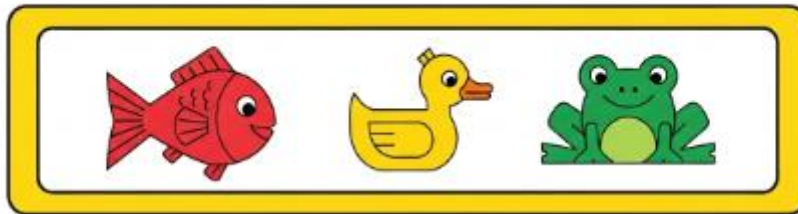
- A. sweet honey
- B. a sugar cube
- C. a ripe banana
- D. a sour grapefruit

41. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a hoe
- B. a saw
- C. a hammer
- D. a needle

42. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



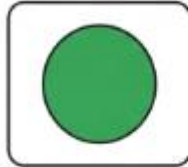
- A. a cat
- B. a horse

- C. a seal
- D. a deer

43. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



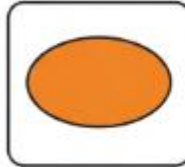
A:



ANSWER B:



ANSWER C:



ANSWER D:

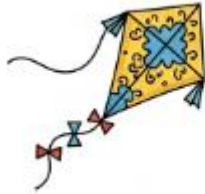


- A. a circle
- B. a pentagon
- C. an oval
- D. a ring

44. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



ANSWER A



ANSWER B



ANSWER C

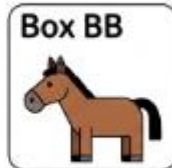
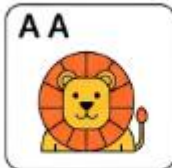
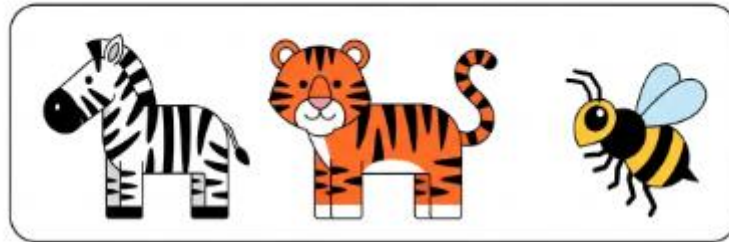


ANSWER D



- A. a paper kite
- B. a metal nail
- C. a glass bottle
- D. a wooden box

45. Choose the picture that belongs with them.

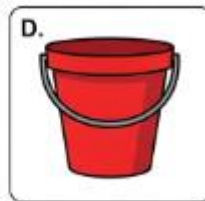
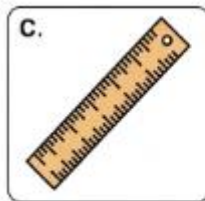
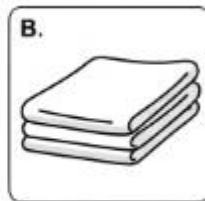
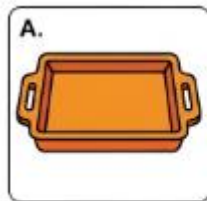


- A. a lion
- B. a horse

C. a wasp

D. a frog

46. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



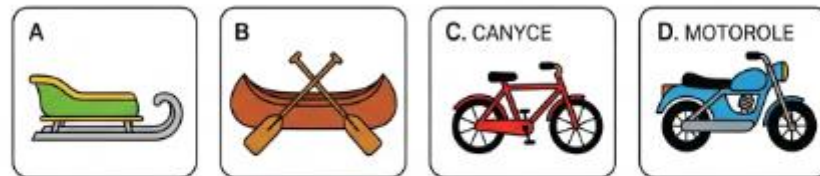
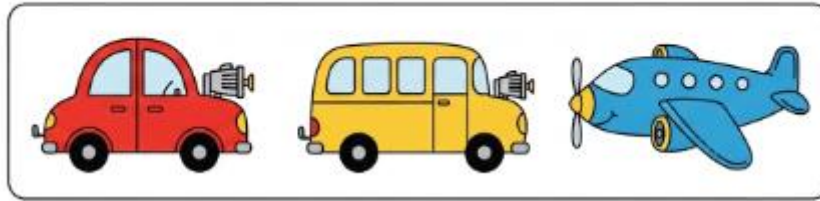
A. a flat tray

B. a dry towel

C. a wooden ruler

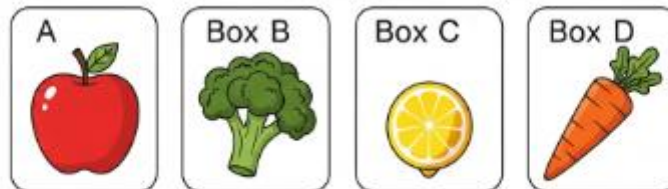
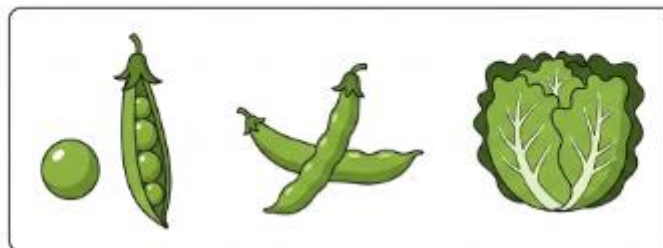
D. a bucket

47. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a sled
- B. a canoe
- C. a bicycle
- D. a motorbike

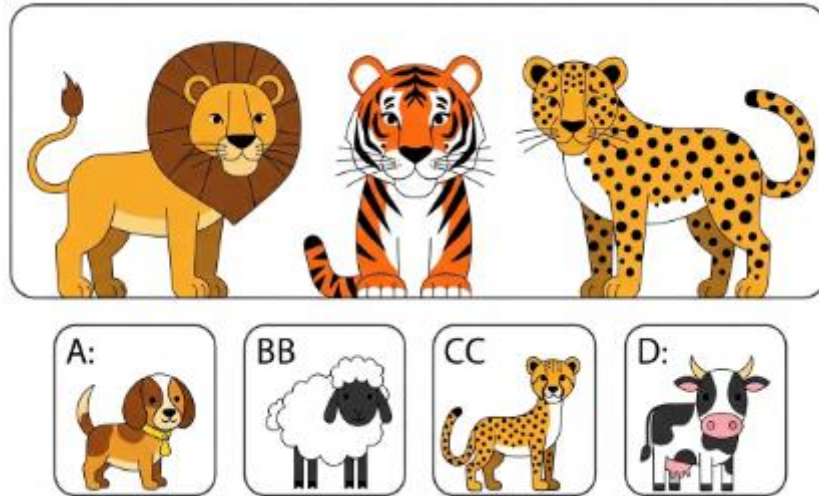
48. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a red apple
- B. green broccoli

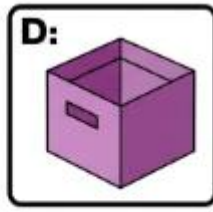
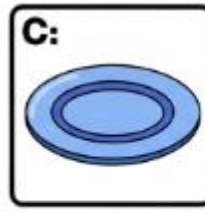
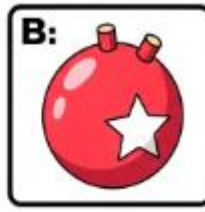
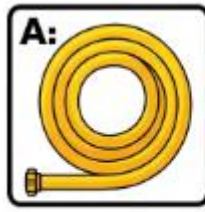
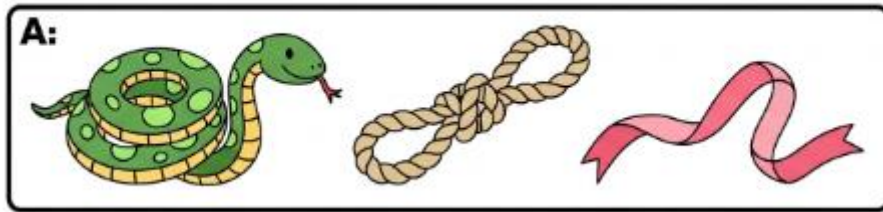
- C. a yellow lemon
- D. an orange carrot

49. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a dog
- B. a sheep
- C. a cheetah
- D. a cow

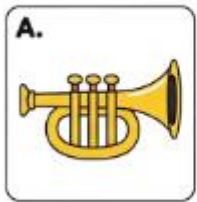
50. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a long hose
- B. a round ball
- C. a flat plate
- D. a square box

51. Choose the picture that belongs with them.

THINGS YOU BLOW

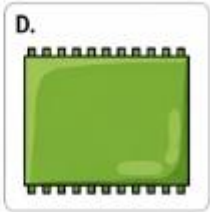
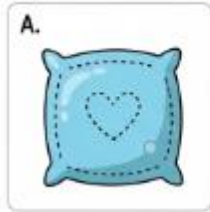
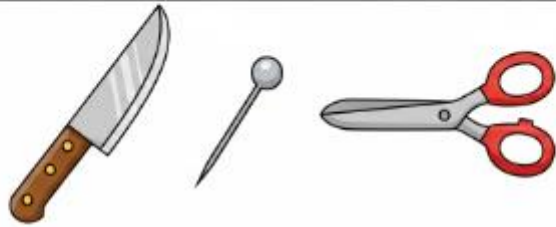


- A. a horn
- B. a drum

- C. a bell
- D. a piano

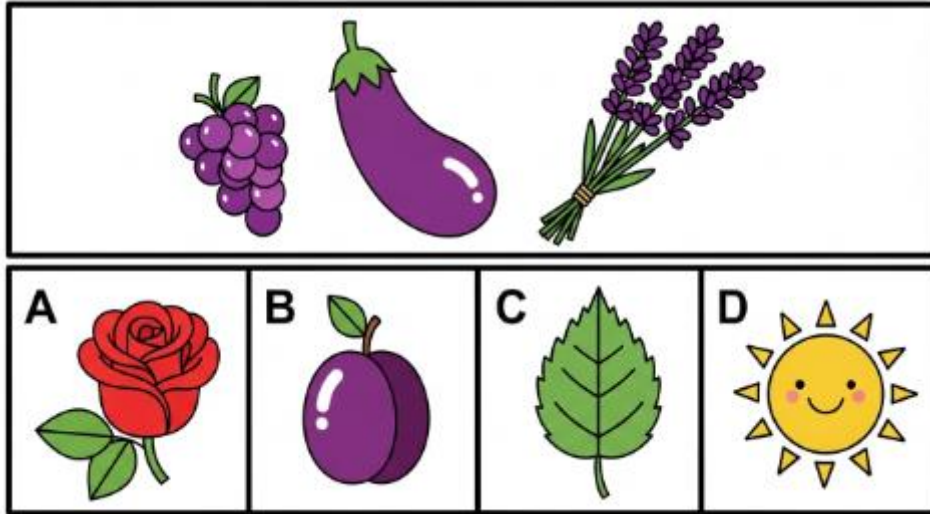
52. Choose the picture that belongs with them.

Figure PQ-892: Bright flat children's illustration, white. Top box: a knife, a pin, scissors (sharp things). Answer boxes A-D: A a soft pillow, B a round ball, C, D a flat mat. Bold outlines, cheerful colours.



- A. a soft pillow
- B. a round ball
- C. a sharp needle
- D. a flat mat

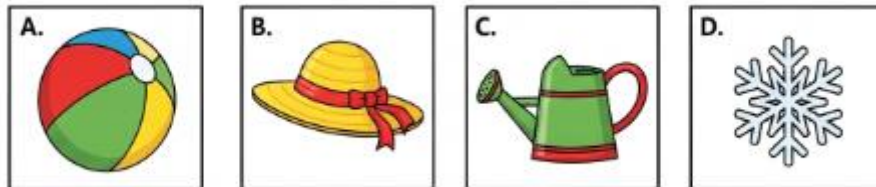
53. Choose the picture that belongs with them.



- A. a red rose
- B. a purple plum
- C. a green leaf
- D. a yellow sun

54. Choose the picture that belongs with them.

Figure PQ-894





















- A. a beach ball
- B. a sun hat

- C. a watering can
- D. a snowflake

QUANTITATIVE BATTERY (Questions 55–104)

Number Analogies (Q55–72)

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

 = 	 = 10   = 10 		
 =  8 	<p style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">?</p>		
<p style="font-size: 0.8em; margin: 0;">ANSWER A</p> <p style="margin: 0;">16 </p> <p style="margin: 0;"></p>	<p style="font-size: 0.8em; margin: 0;">ANSWER B</p> <p style="margin: 0;">15  5 </p> <p style="margin: 0;"></p>	<p style="font-size: 0.8em; margin: 0;">ANSWER C</p> <p style="margin: 0;">14 14 </p> <p style="margin: 0;">137 77</p>	<p style="font-size: 0.8em; margin: 0;">ANSWER D</p> <p style="margin: 0;"></p> <p style="margin: 0;"></p> <p style="margin: 0;"></p>

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

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

• < 11



4 > ?

- A 12 13 dots
- B 13 14 dots
- D 15 15 dots

Figure PQ-896

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

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













- A A
- B B
- C C 8
- D D 6



- A. 9 cars
- B. 8 cars

- C. 7 cars
- D. 6 cars

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

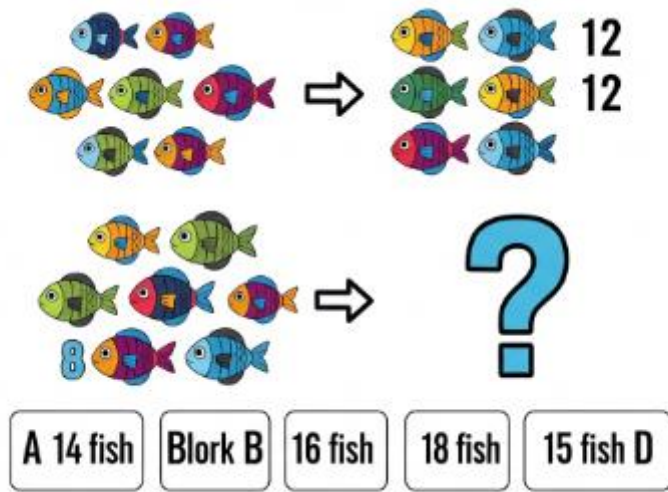
	5 A.		=		11	=		11	11
	7 B					=			

ANSWER			
	A: C		

ANSWER			
	12 13		13 14
			D

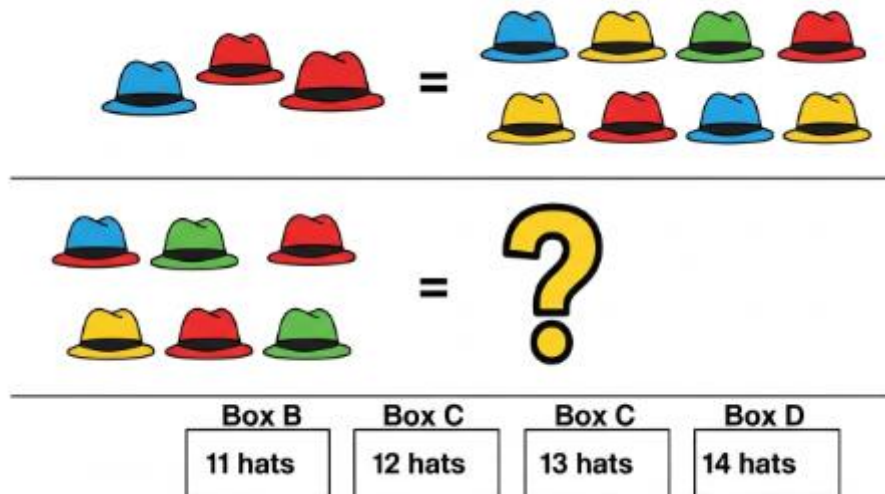
- A. 11 leaves
- B. 12 leaves
- C. 13 leaves
- D. 14 leaves

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



- A. 14 fish
- B. 16 fish
- C. 18 fish
- D. 15 fish

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

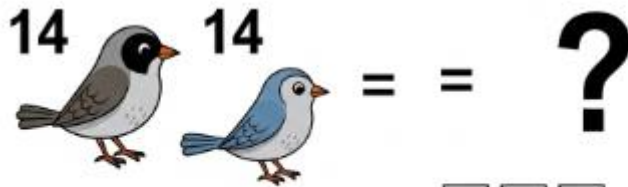


- A. 11 hats
- B. 12 hats

- C. 13 hats
- D. 14 hats

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

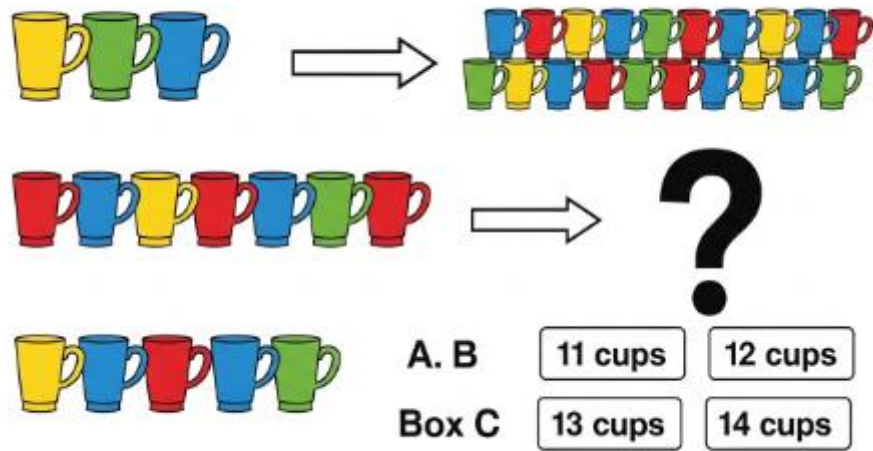
Figure PQ-901



- A 6 7 C 5 8 birds D

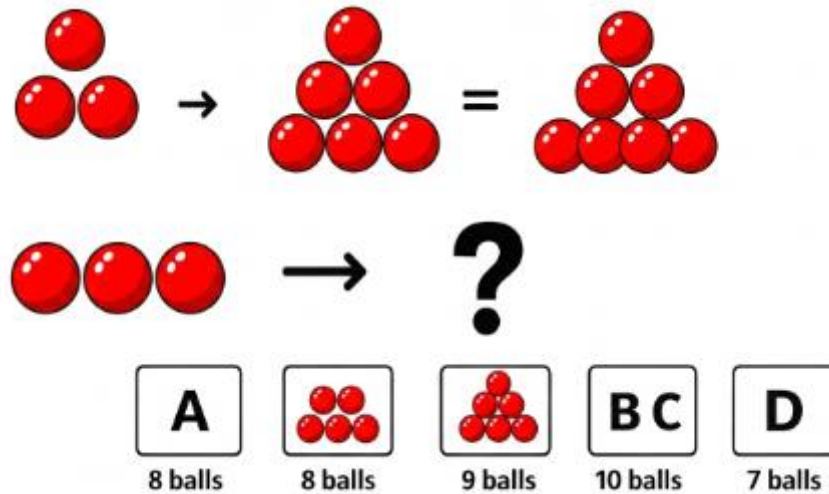
- A. 6 birds
- B. 7 birds
- C. 5 birds
- D. 8 birds

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



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

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



- A. 8 balls
- B. 9 balls

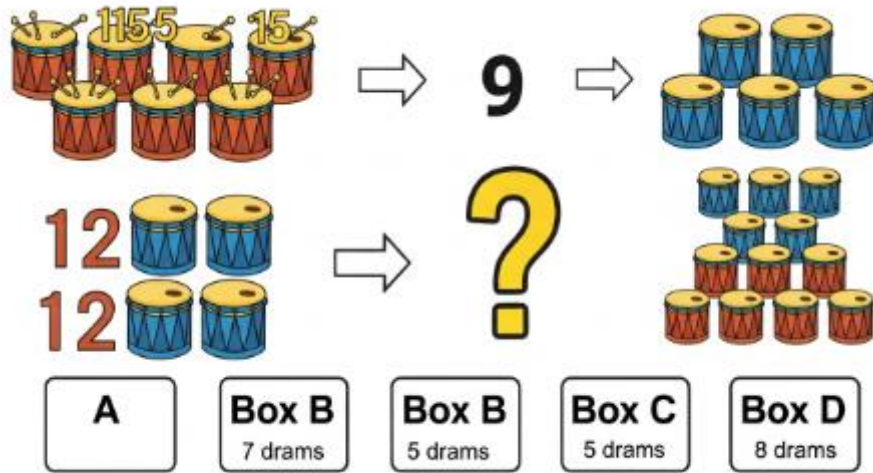
- C. 10 balls
- D. 7 balls

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



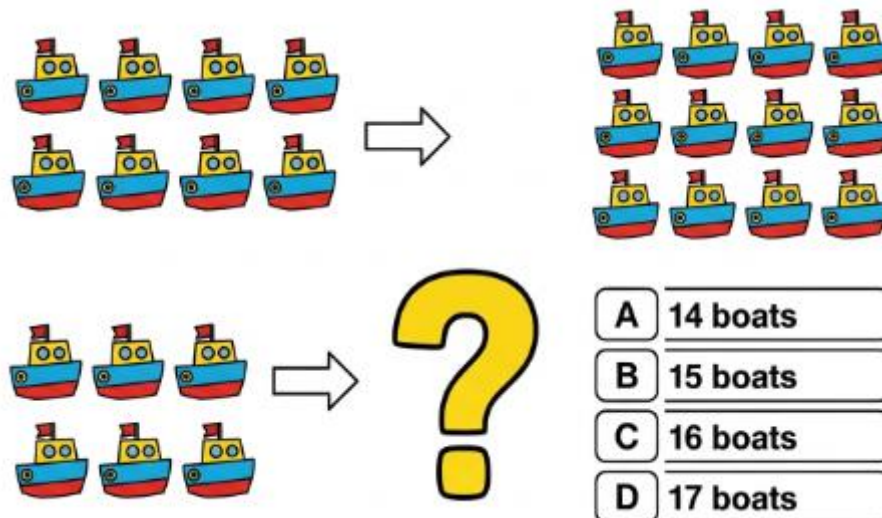
- A. 12 keys
- B. 13 keys
- C. 14 keys
- D. 15 keys

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



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

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



- A. 14 boats
- B. 15 boats

- C. 16 boats
- D. 17 boats

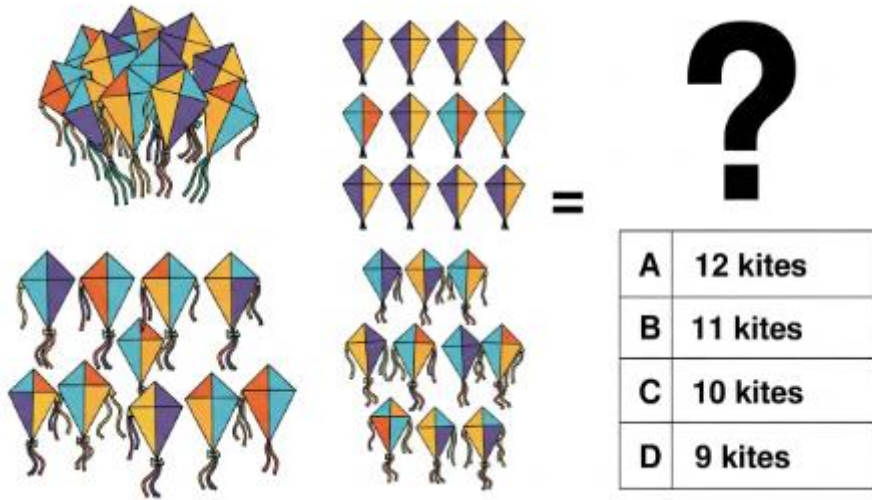
67. Choose the group that goes with the third one in the same way.

A. 12 pens B 13 pens 13 pens

C. 14 pens D 14 pens 15 pens

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

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



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

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

Figure PQ-909



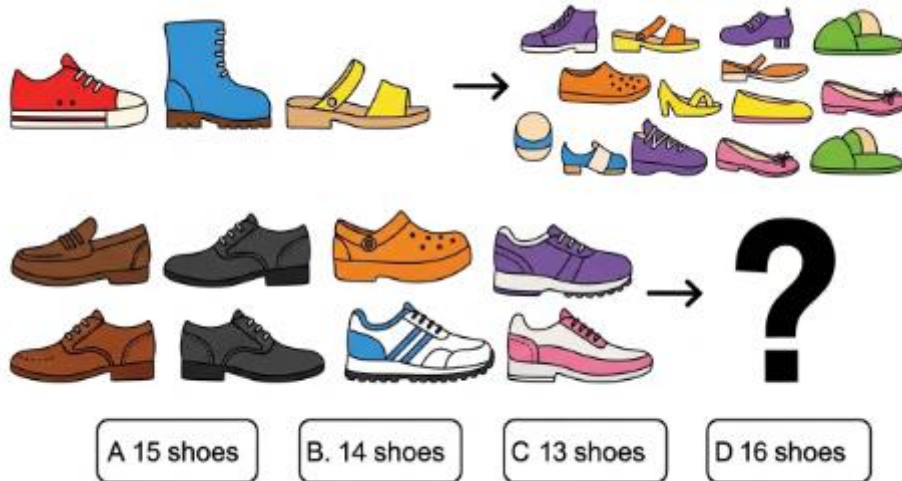
ANSWER

- A** 10
- B** 12
- C** 12 frogs
- C** 14 frogs
- D** 8 frogs

- A. 10 frogs
- B. 12 frogs

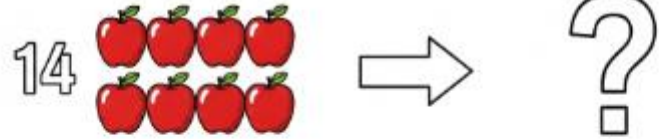
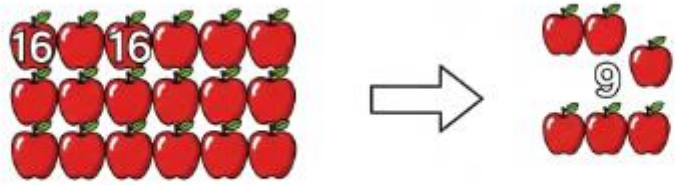
- C. 14 frogs
- D. 8 frogs

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



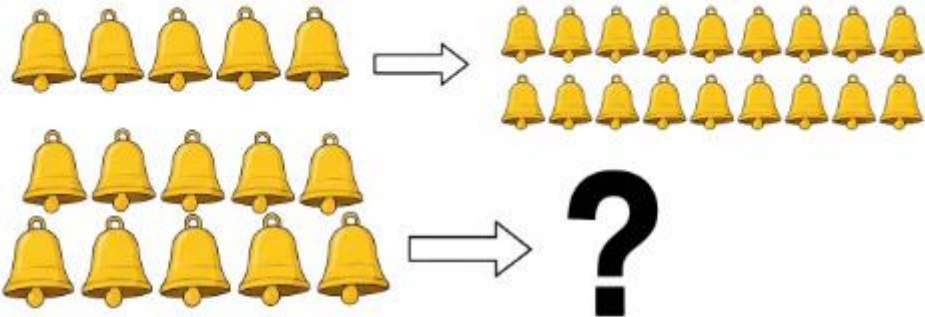
- A. 15 shoes
- B. 14 shoes
- C. 13 shoes
- D. 16 shoes

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



- 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.

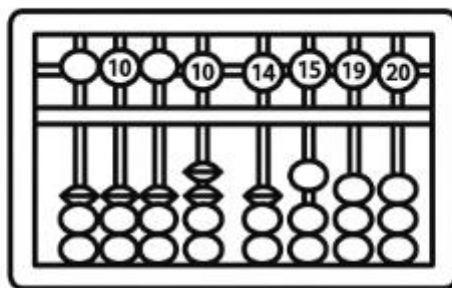


- A. 14 bells
- B. 15 bells

- C. 16 bells
- D. 13 bells

Number Series (Q73–90)

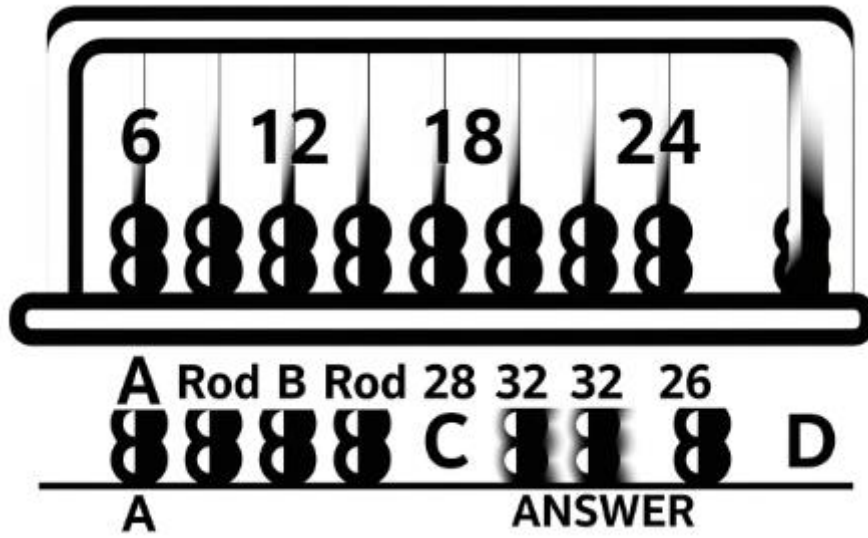
73. Choose the rod that comes next.



A B  **24 25**  **D**

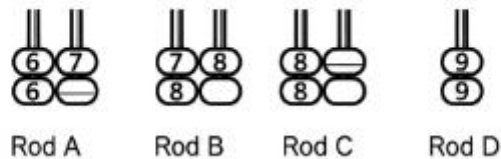
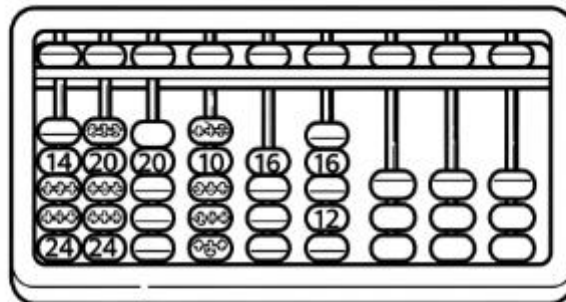
- A. 23 beads
- B. 24 beads
- C. 25 beads
- D. 26 beads

74. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 30 beads
- B. 28 beads
- C. 32 beads
- D. 26 beads

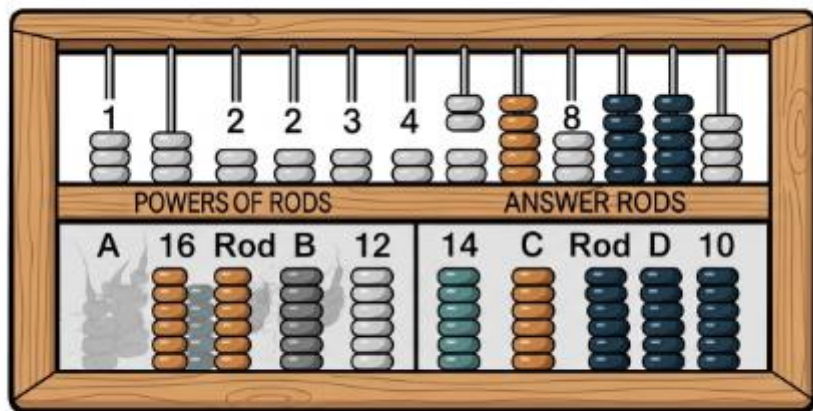
75. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 6 beads
- B. 7 beads

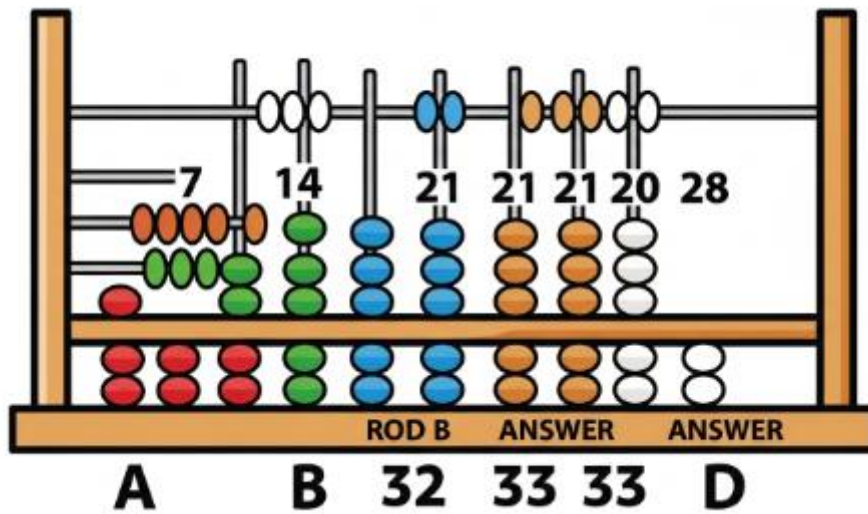
- C. 8 beads
- D. 9 beads

76. Choose the rod that comes next.



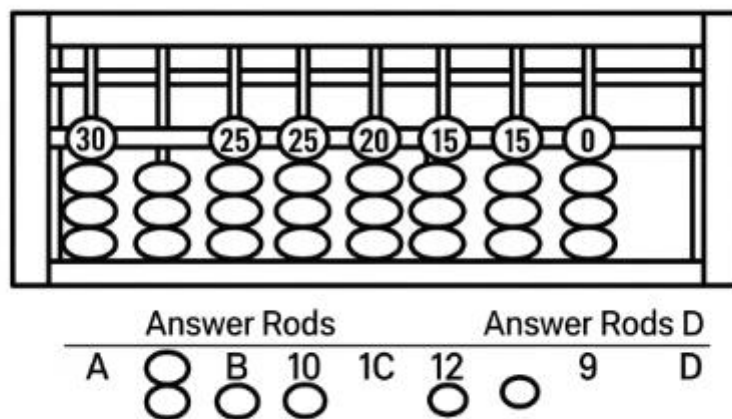
- A. 16 beads
- B. 12 beads
- C. 14 beads
- D. 10 beads

77. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 31 beads
- B. 32 beads
- C. 33 beads
- D. 35 beads

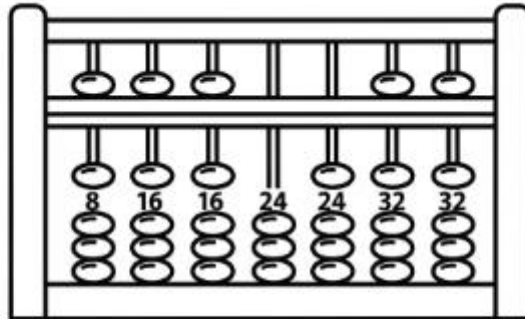
78. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 8 beads
- B. 10 beads

- C. 12 beads
- D. 9 beads

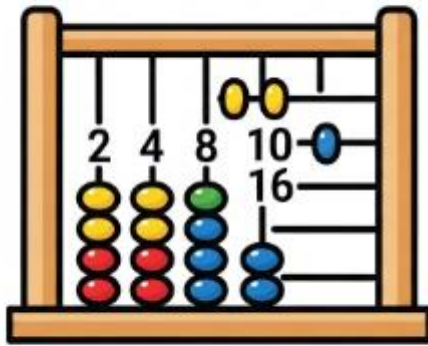
79. Choose the rod that comes next.



- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A | B | C | D |
| ANSWER A | ANSWER B | ANSWER C | ANSWER D |
| 40 | 38 | 38 | 36 |
| 40 ○○ | 38 ○○ | 42 ○○ | 36 ○○ |

- A. 40 beads
- B. 38 beads
- C. 42 beads
- D. 36 beads

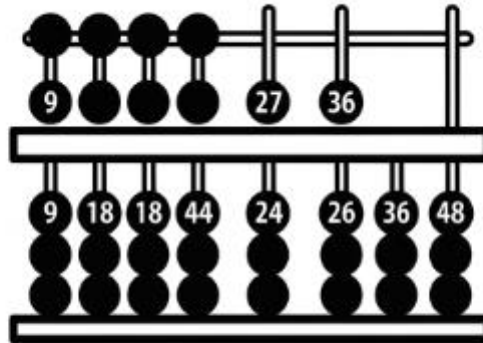
80. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A - 00000000 24
- B - 00000000 32
- B - 00000000 22
- C - 00000000 28
- D - 00000000 30

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

81. Choose the rod that comes next.

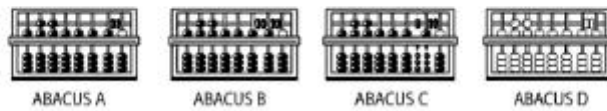
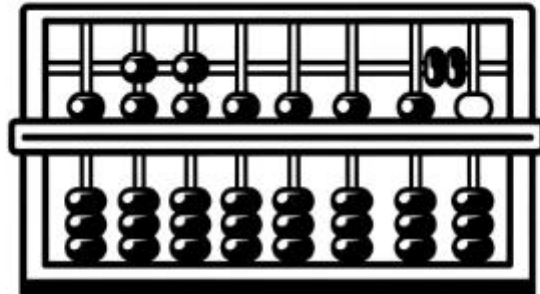


- A
- B
- C
- D

- A. 42 beads
- B. 44 beads

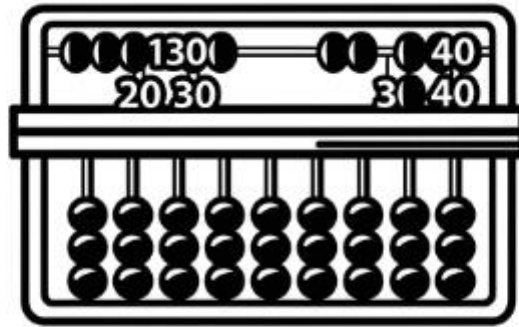
- C. 45 beads
- D. 48 beads

82. Choose the rod that comes next.



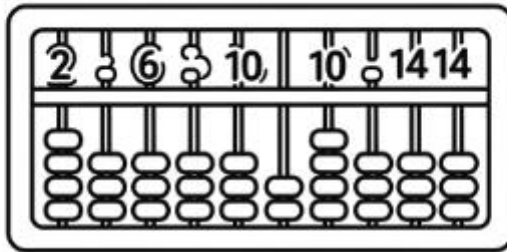
- A. 10 beads
- B. 12 beads
- C. 14 beads
- D. 11 beads

83. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 44 beads
- B. 46 beads
- C. 48 beads
- D. 50 beads

84. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 16 beads
- B. 17 beads

- C. 18 beads
- D. 19 beads

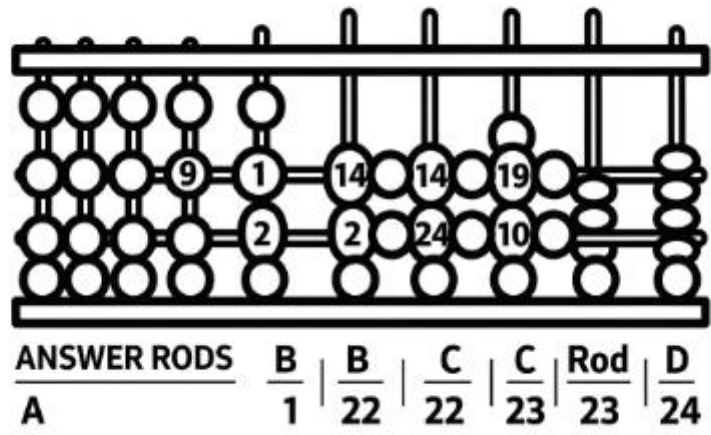
85. Choose the rod that comes next.



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

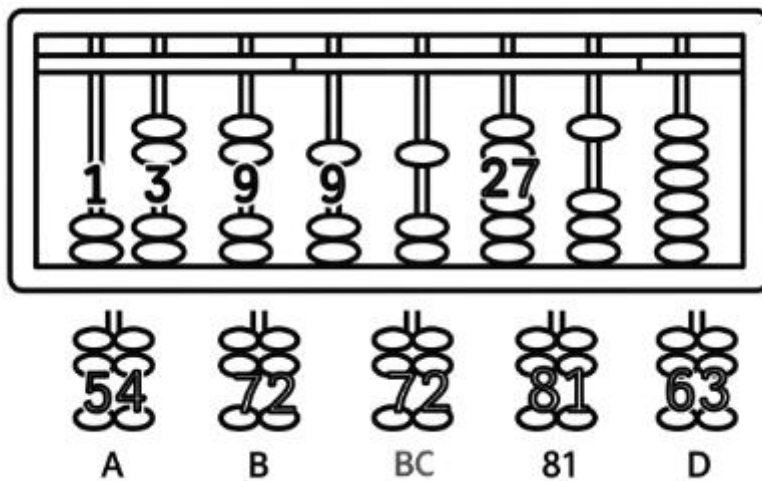
86. Choose the rod that comes next.

[Figure PQ-926: Abacus illustration, white background. Rods with 4, 9, 14, 19 beads, then an empty rod.
 Answer rods A–D: A 21 beads



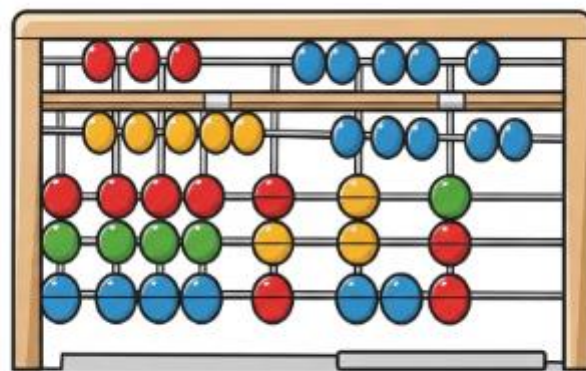
- A. 21 beads
- B. 22 beads
- C. 23 beads
- D. 24 beads

87. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 54 beads
- B. 72 beads
- C. 81 beads
- D. 63 beads

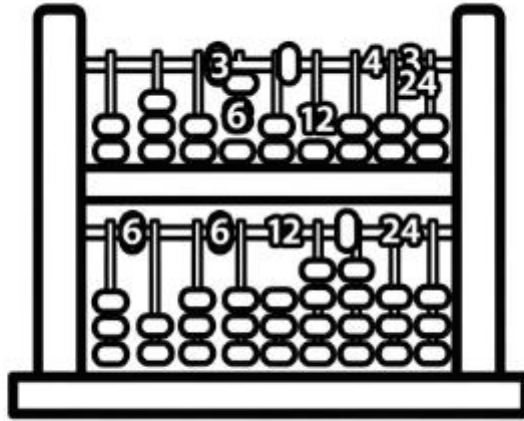
88. Choose the rod that comes next.



Rod A Rod B 10 12 C Rod D

- A. 8 beads
- B. 10 beads
- C. 12 beads
- D. 9 beads

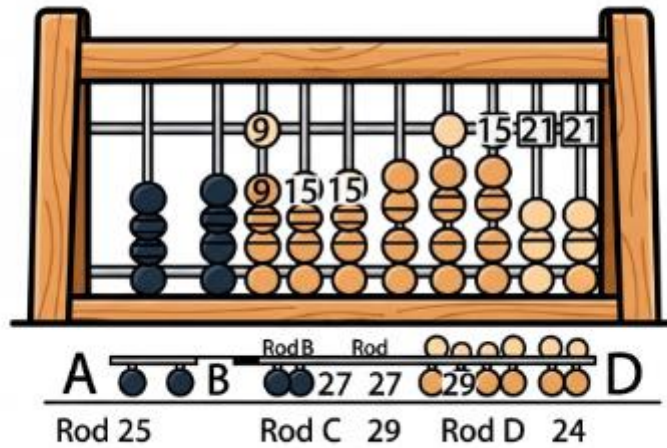
89. Choose the rod that comes next.



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

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

90. Choose the rod that comes next.



- A. 25 beads
- B. 27 beads

- C. 29 beads
- D. 24 beads

Number Puzzles (Q91–104)

91. There are 4 red sweets, 5 green sweets, and 3 yellow sweets in a jar. How many sweets are there in all?

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

92. Tom had 10 marbles. He won 5, then lost 4, then won 2 more. How many marbles does he have now?

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

93. There are 5 rows of beads with 2 beads in each row. How many beads are there altogether?

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

94. Both sides must have the same number of beads. One side has 13 beads. The other side has 4 beads and a box. How many beads must be in the box?

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

95. There were 19 apples in a basket and 9 were eaten. How many apples are left in the basket?

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

96. There are 8 boys and 9 girls in a class. How many children are there in all?

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

97. There are 24 sweets shared equally into two bags. How many sweets are in each bag?

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

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

- A. 14 stickers
- B. 15 stickers
- C. 12 stickers
- D. 16 stickers

99. Mia had 8 coins. She earned 4, then earned 3 more, then spent 2. How many coins does she have now?

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

100. There are 20 children making four equal teams. How many children are on each team?

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

101. Both sides must have the same number of beads. One side has 16 beads. The other side has 8 beads and a box. How many beads must be in the box?

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

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

- A. 18 birds
- B. 17 birds
- C. 19 birds
- D. 16 birds

103. Sam had 15 sweets. He gave away 5, then gave away 3, then was given 2. How many sweets does he have now?

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

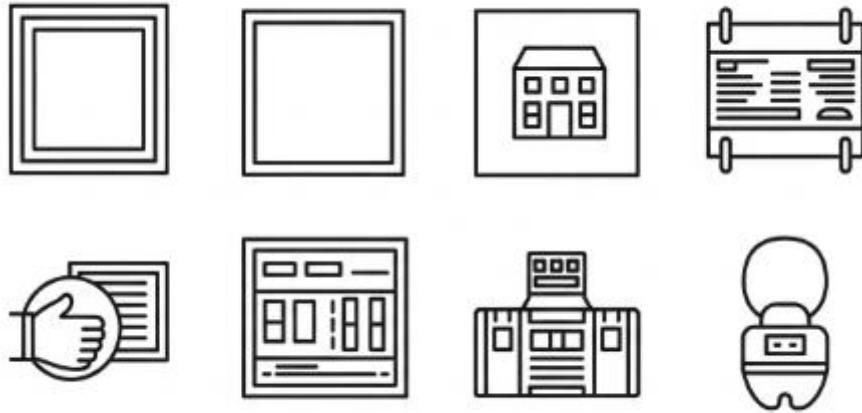
104. There are 5 rows of buttons with 3 buttons in each row. How many buttons are there altogether?

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

NONVERBAL BATTERY (Questions 105–154)

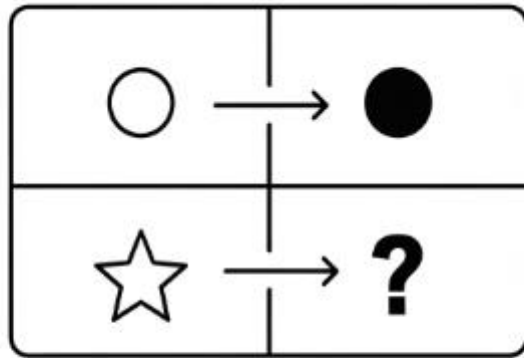
Figure Matrices (Q105–122)

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



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

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

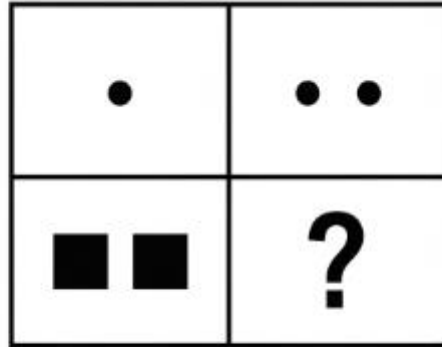


- A B C D D

- A. a white star
- B. a grey star

- C. a black circle
- D. a black star

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

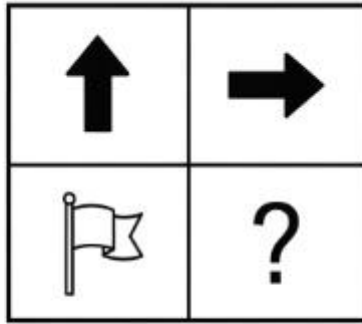


ANSWER



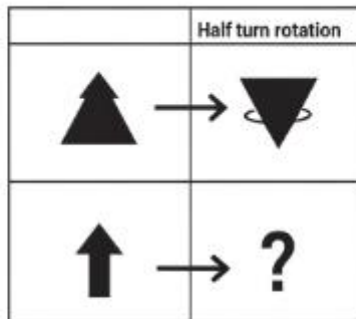
- A. 2 squares
- B. 3 squares
- C. 4 squares
- D. 3 dots

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

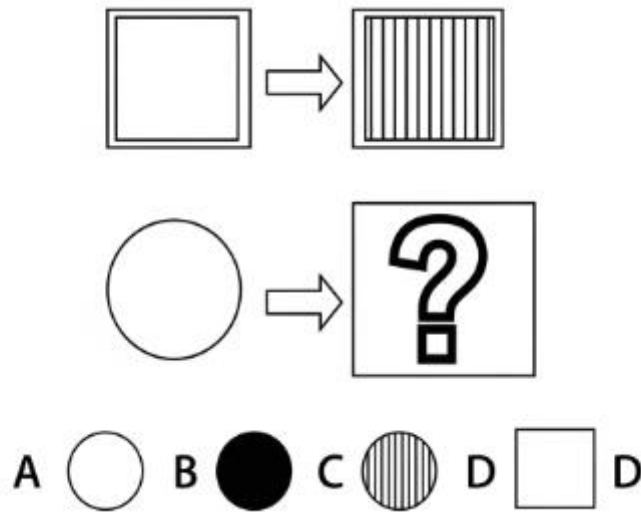
109. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



- A. a down arrow
- B. an up arrow

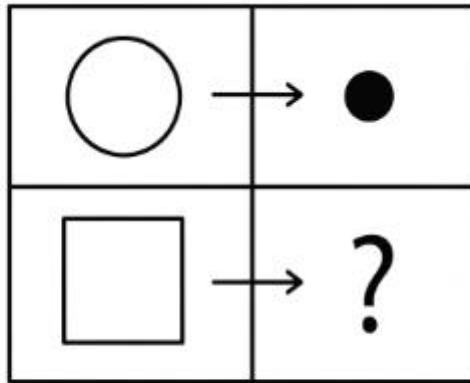
- C. a left arrow
- D. a right arrow

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



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

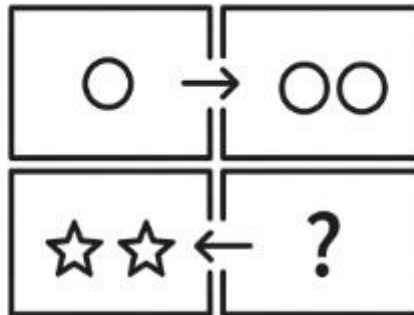
111. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



A  B  C  D

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

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

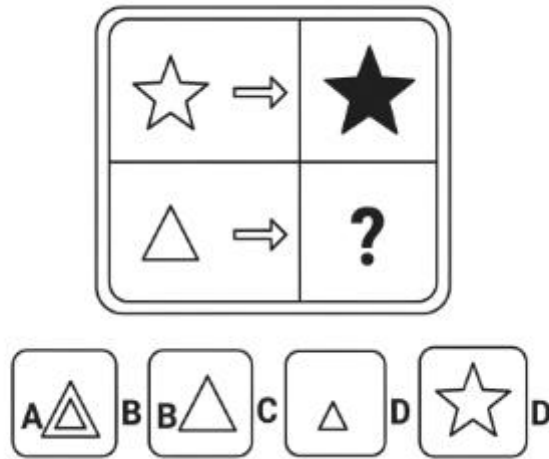


A. A ☆☆☆ B. ○○○○
 B. 3 3☆☆☆ C. ○○○○
 ANSWER DANSWERD

- A. 2 stars
- B. 3 stars

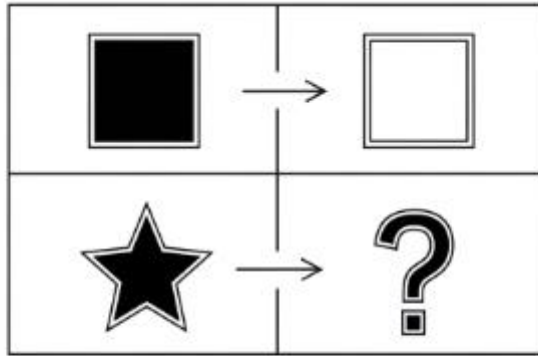
- C. 4 stars
- D. 4 circles

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



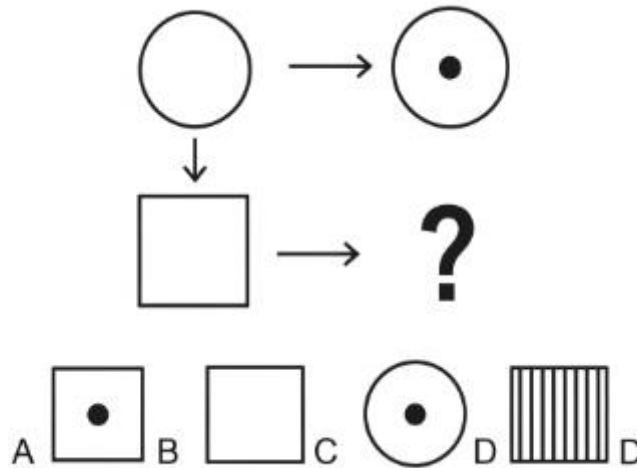
- A. a large white triangle
- B. a large black triangle
- C. a small black triangle
- D. a large black star

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



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

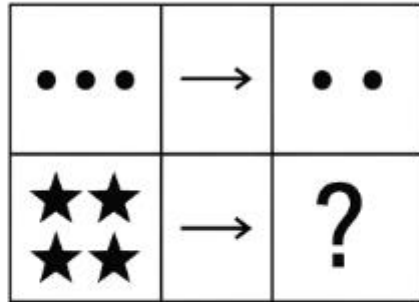
115. Choose the figure that completes the bottom row in the same way.



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

D. a striped square

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



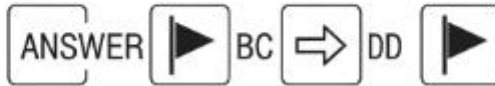
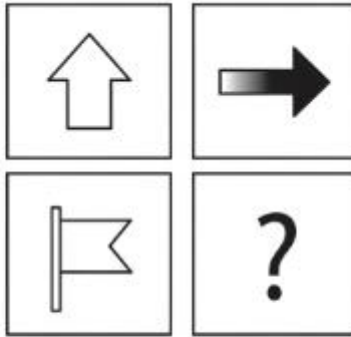
A. 4 stars

B. 3 stars

C. 2 stars

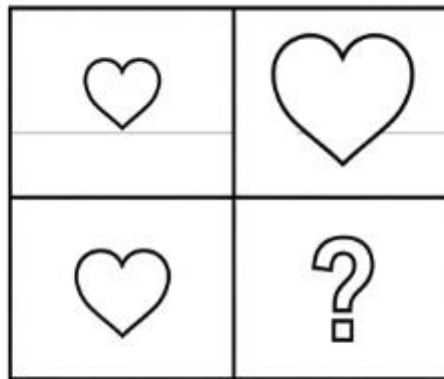
D. 5 stars

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



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

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



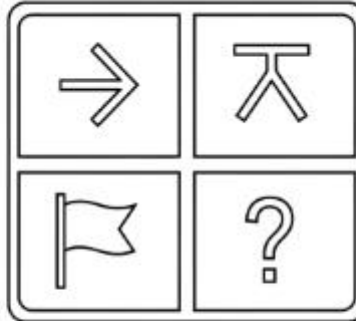
- A B. B.C D. ♡. D

ANSWER D

- A. a small circle
- B. a large heart

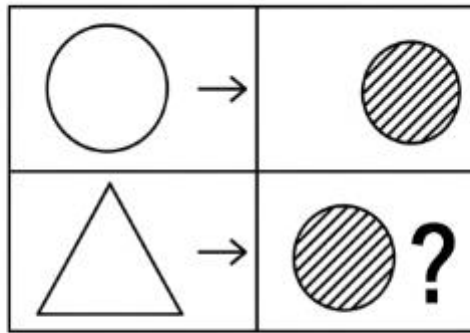
- C. a large circle
- D. a small heart

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



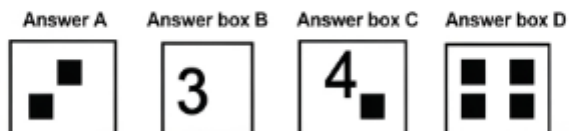
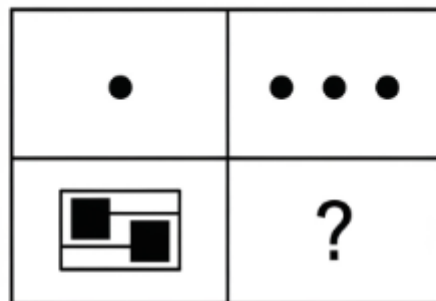
- A. a left flag
- B. a right flag
- C. an up flag
- D. a left arrow

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



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

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

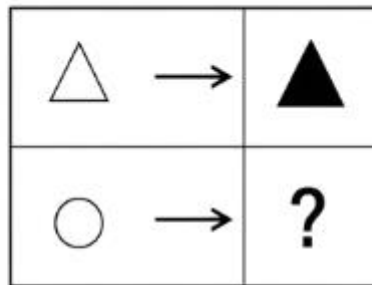


- A. 2 squares
- B. 3 squares

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

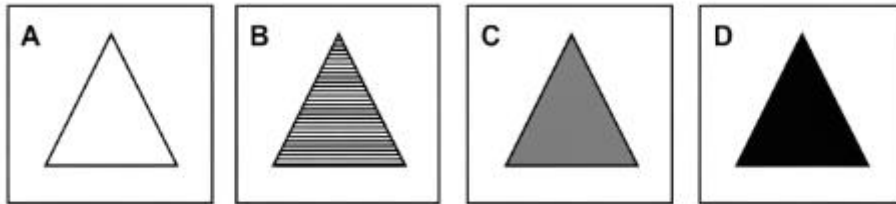
C. a large white circle

D. a large black triangle

Figure Classification (Q123–140)

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

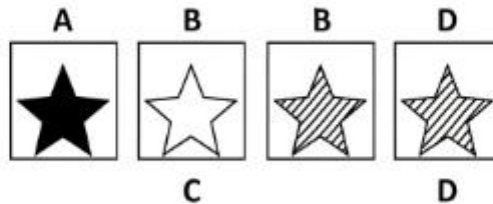
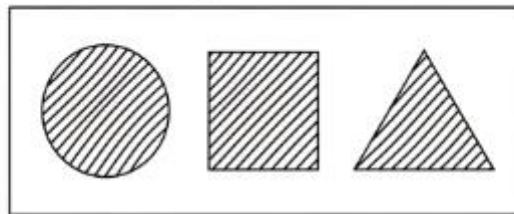
Figure PQ-949



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

124. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

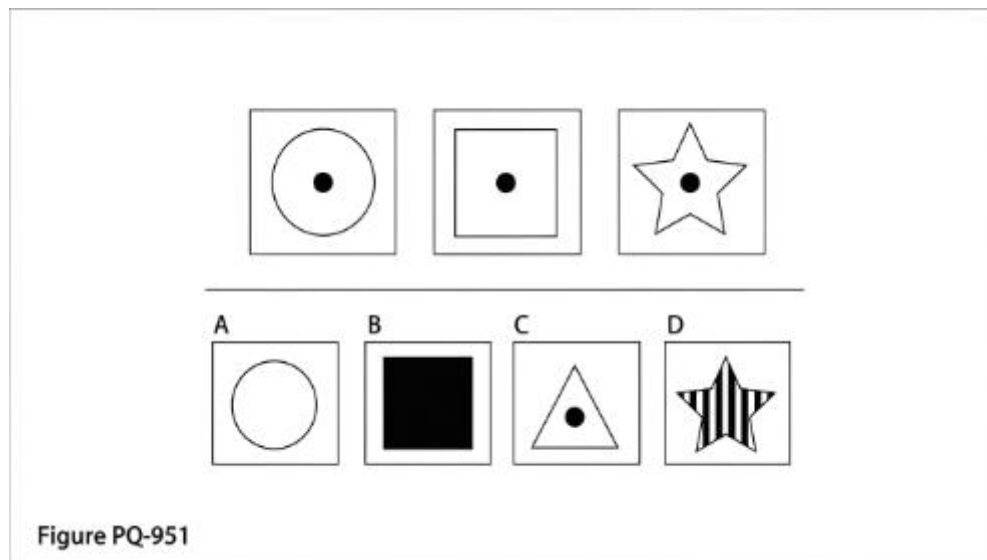
Figure PQ-950



- A. a black star
- B. a white star

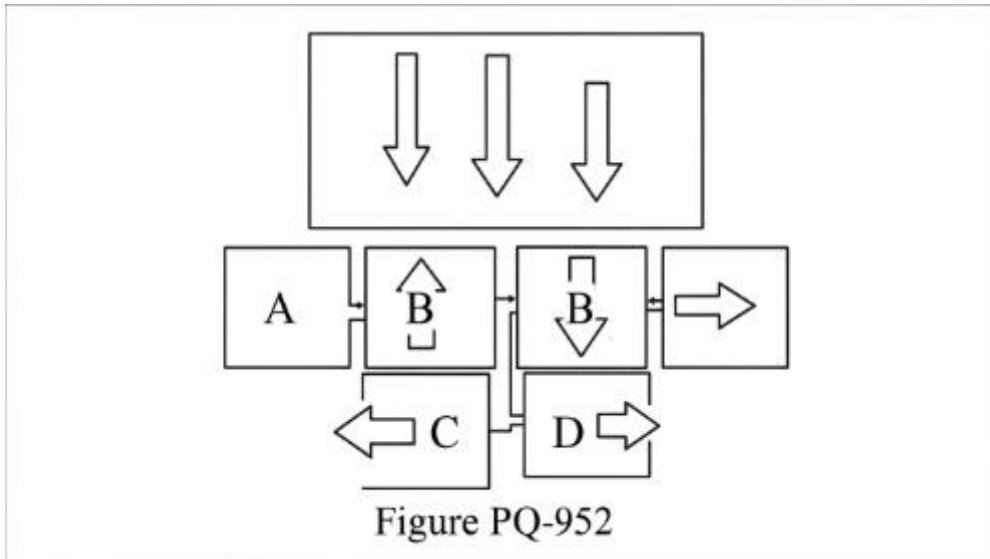
- C. a grey star
- D. a striped star

125. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



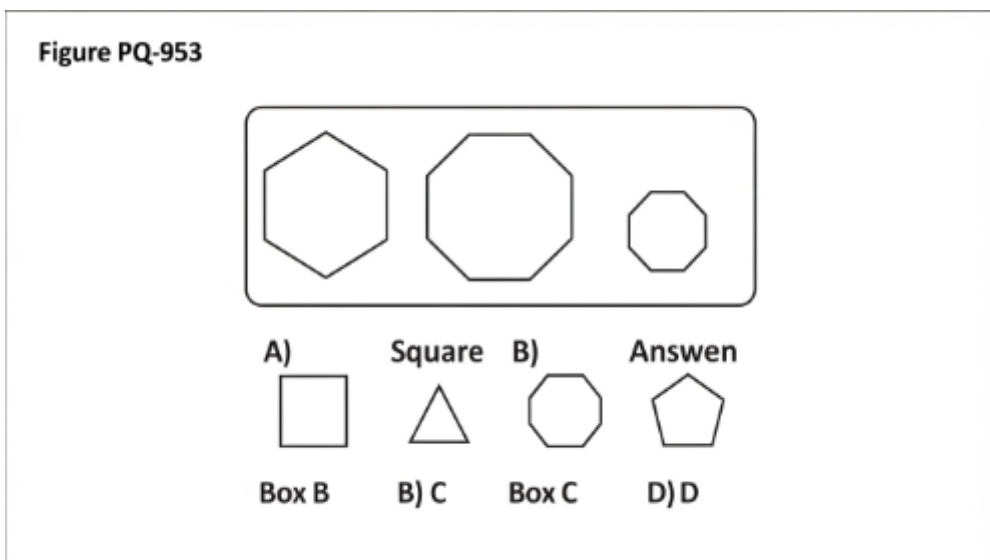
- A. a plain circle
- B. a black square
- C. a triangle with a dot
- D. a striped star

126. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



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

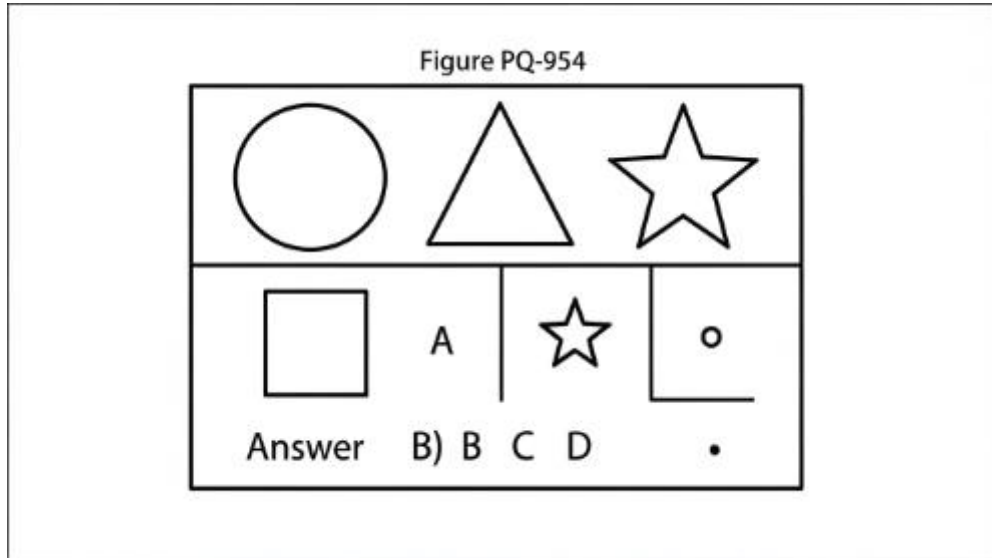
127. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



- A. a square

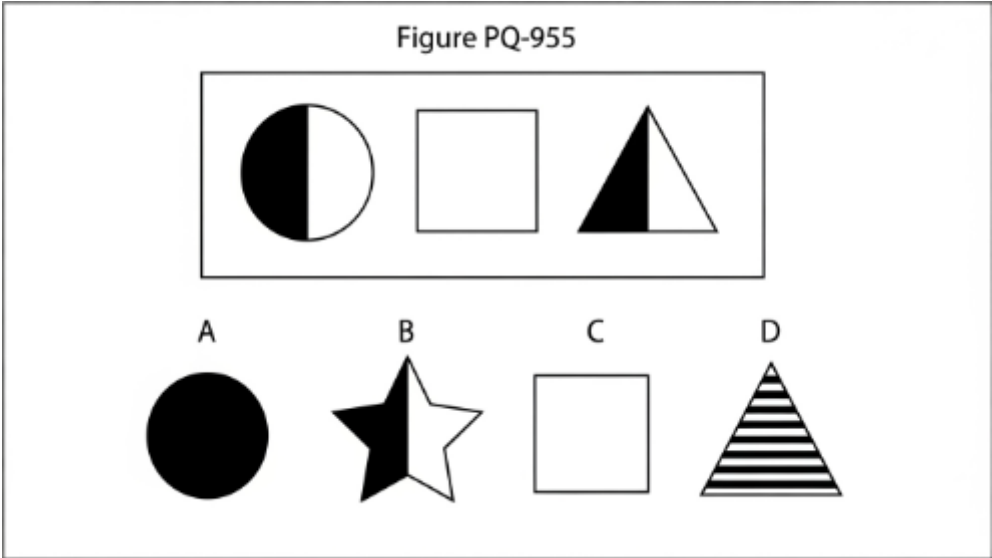
- B. a triangle
- C. a hexagon
- D. a pentagon

128. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



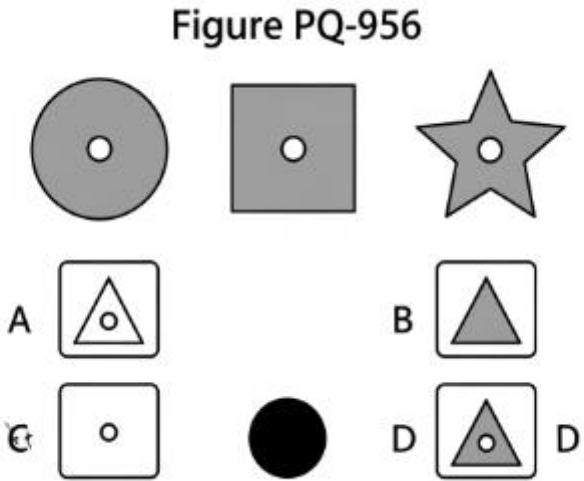
- A. a large square
- B. a small star
- C. a tiny circle
- D. a small dot

129. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



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

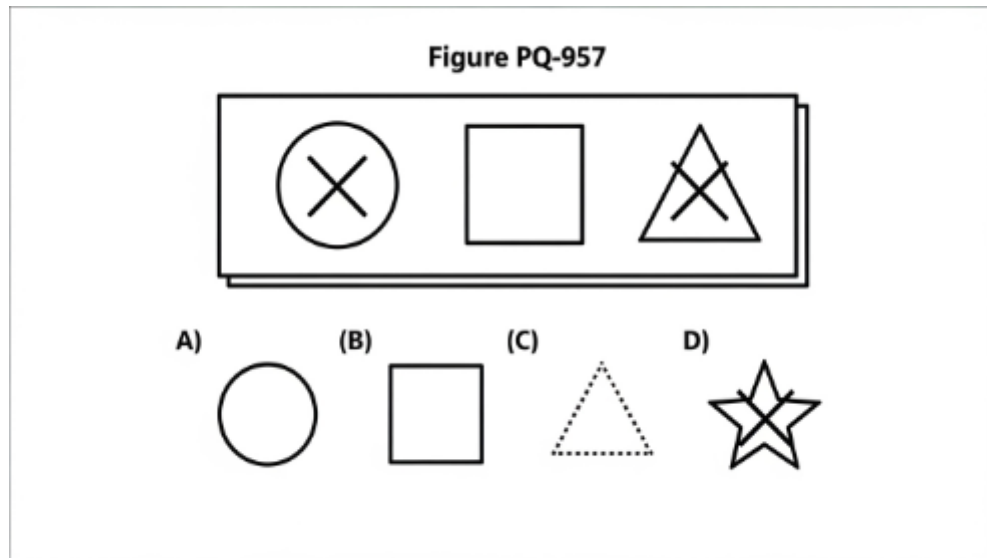
130. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



- A. a white triangle with a dot
- B. a grey triangle with no dot

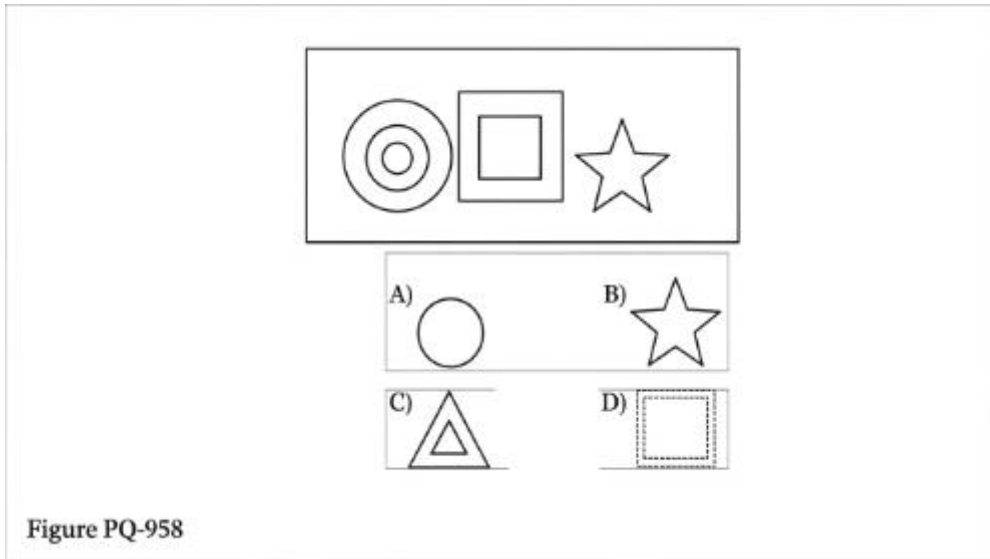
- C. a black circle
- D. a grey triangle with a dot

131. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



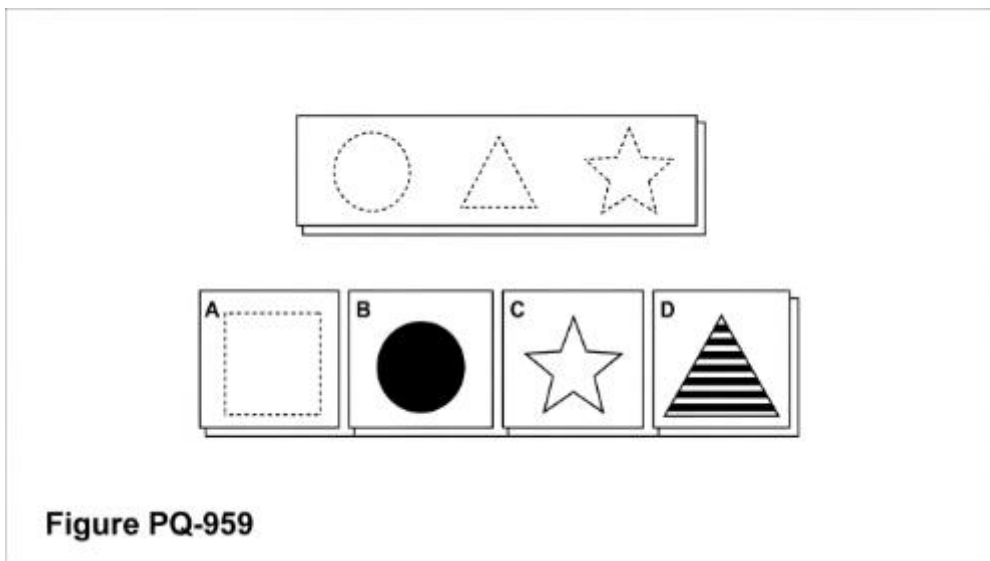
- A. an empty circle
- B. a plain square
- C. a dotted triangle
- D. a star with an X

132. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



- A. a single circle
- B. a plain star
- C. a triangle within a triangle
- D. a dotted square

133. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

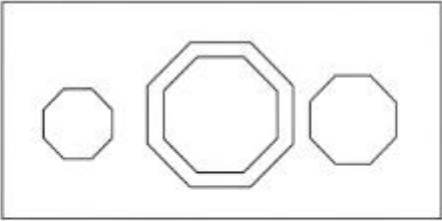


- A. a dotted-outline square
- B. a solid circle

- C. a black star
- D. a striped triangle


134. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

Figure PQ-960




A) Square Plox B Box C. Box D


A) Square B) Octagons B) Octagle Triangle




B) Square



Octagle



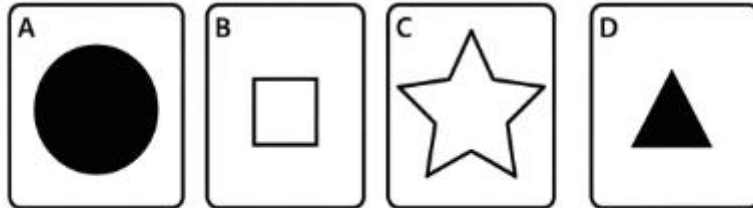
Triangle



D Shen

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

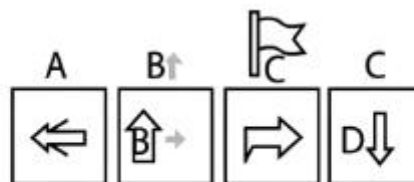
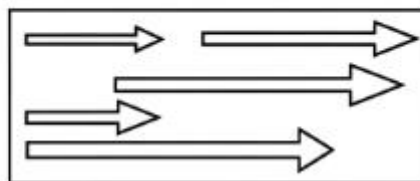
135. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



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

136. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

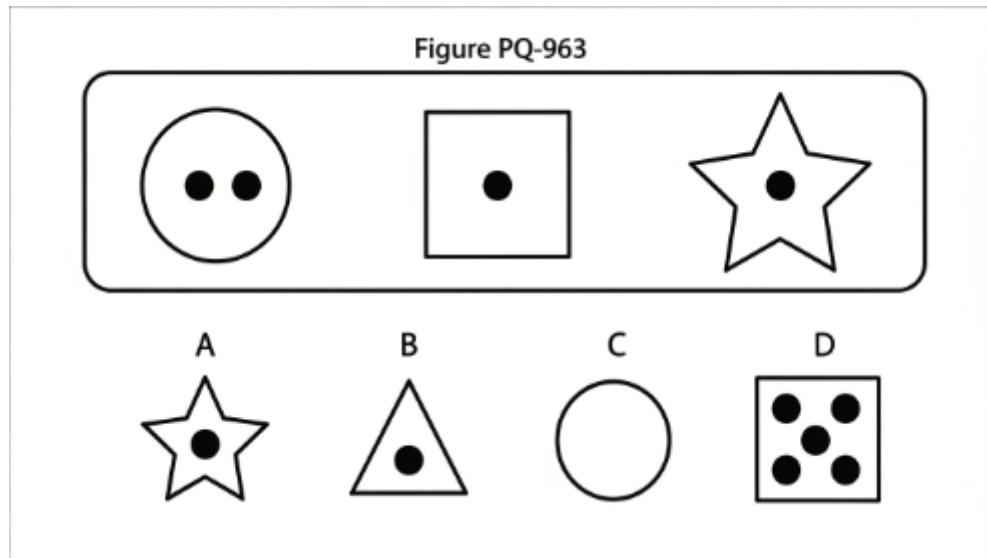
Figure PQ-962



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

138. Choose the figure that belongs with them.



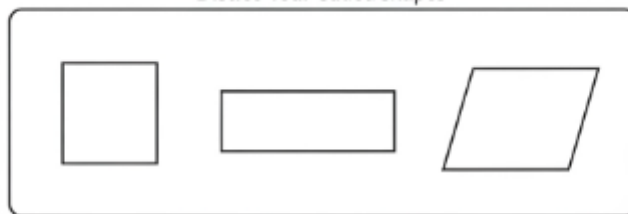
ANSWER

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

139. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

Figure PQ-965

Distinct four-sided shapes

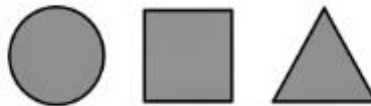






- A. a rhombus
- B. a circle

- C. a triangle
- D. an oval

140. Choose the figure that belongs with them.

Figure PQ-966

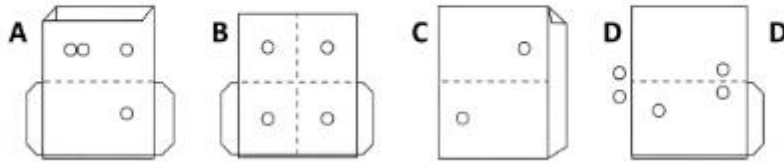
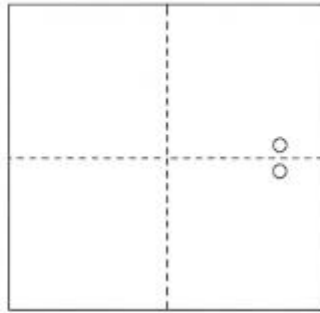


- A) 
- B) 
- C) 
- D) 

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

Paper Folding (Q141–154)

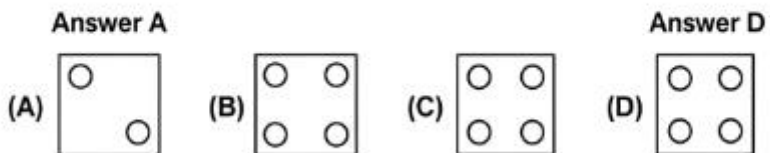
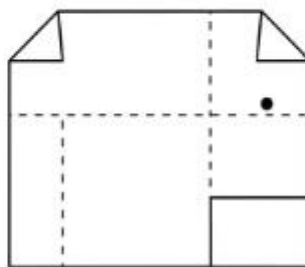
141. A square of paper is folded, then a hole is punched. Choose how it looks unfolded.



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

142. Choose how it looks unfolded.

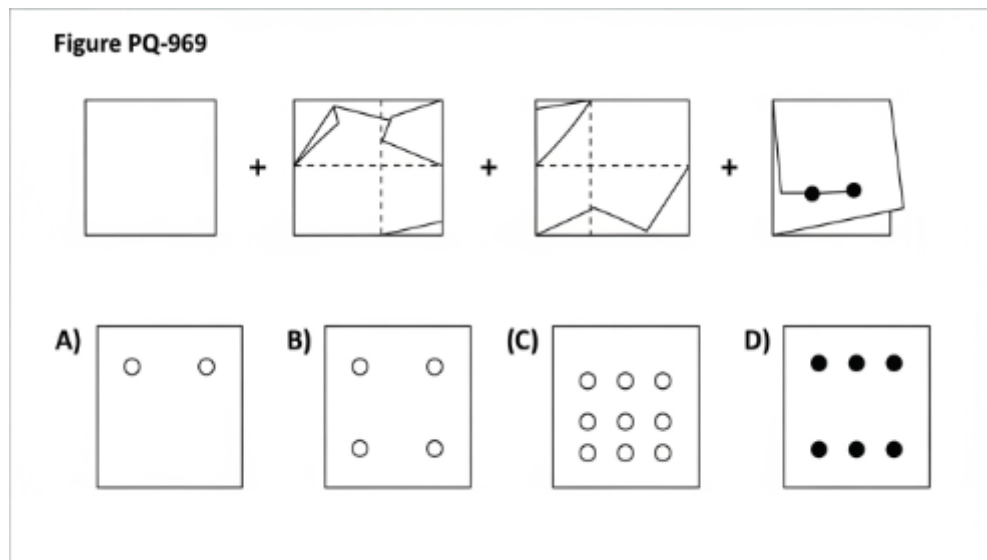
Initial state



- A. two holes
- B. one hole

- C. four holes, one per quarter
- D. three holes

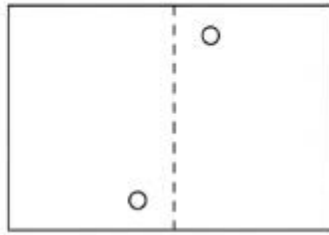
143. Choose how it looks unfolded.



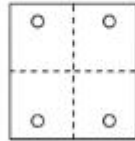
- A. two holes
- B. four holes
- C. six holes
- D. eight holes

144. Choose how it looks unfolded.

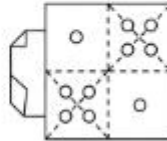
Figure PQ-970



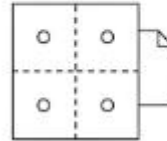
A) Answer



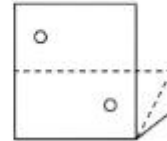
B) Answer



C) Answer

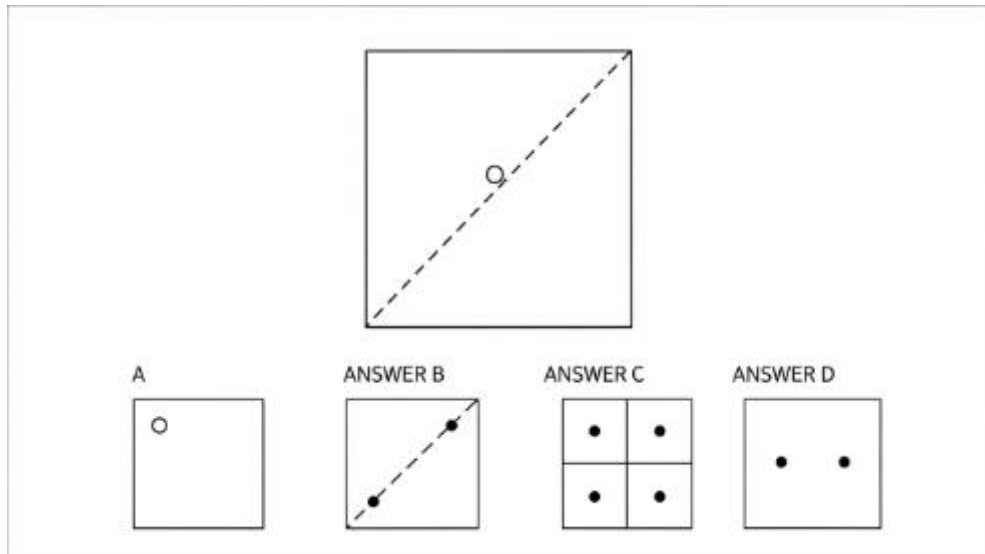


D) Answer



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

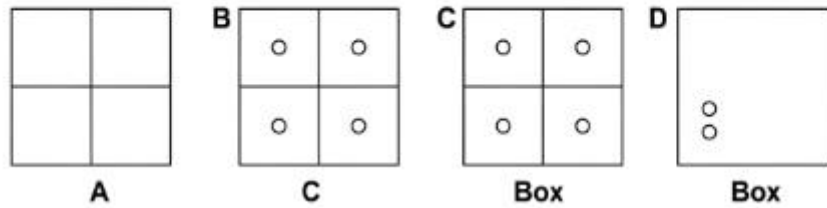
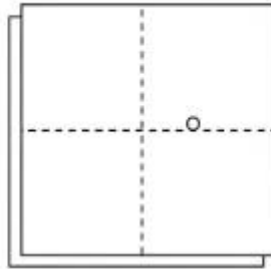
145. Choose how it looks unfolded.



- A. two holes mirrored across the diagonal

- B. one hole
- C. four holes
- D. three holes

146. Choose how it looks unfolded.



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

147. Choose how it looks unfolded.

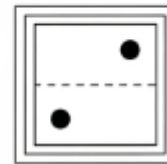
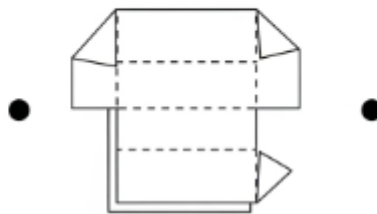


3

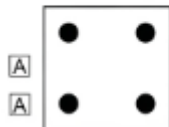
- A. four holes, one in each corner
- B. two holes
- C. one hole
- D. three holes

148. Choose how it looks unfolded.

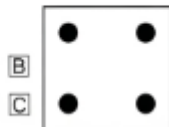
PQ-974



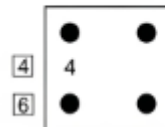
Unswer A



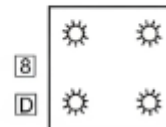
Option B



Option C



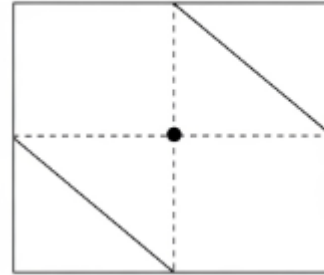
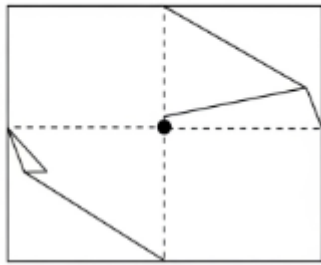
Answer D



- A. two holes
- B. four holes

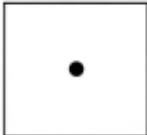
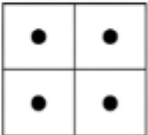
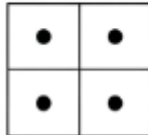
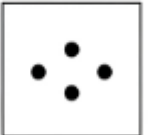
- C. six holes
- D. eight holes

149. Choose how it looks unfolded.



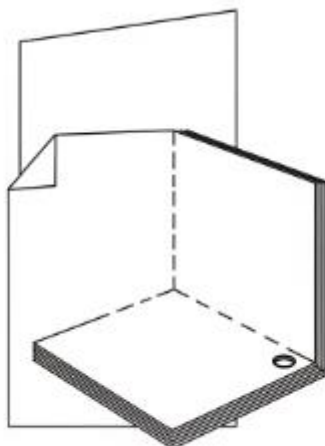
PQ-975

Answer Answer Answer Answer

A  B  C  D  D

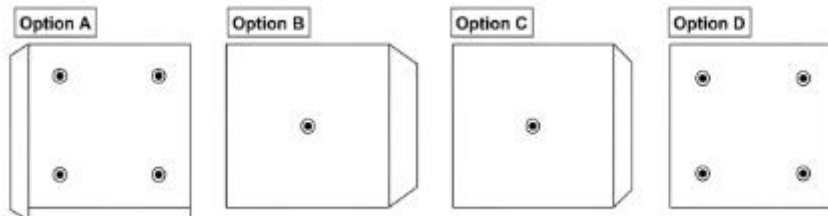
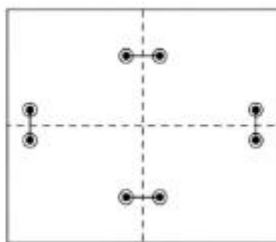
- A. one hole
- B. two holes mirrored across the fold
- C. four holes
- D. three holes

150. Choose how it looks unfolded.



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

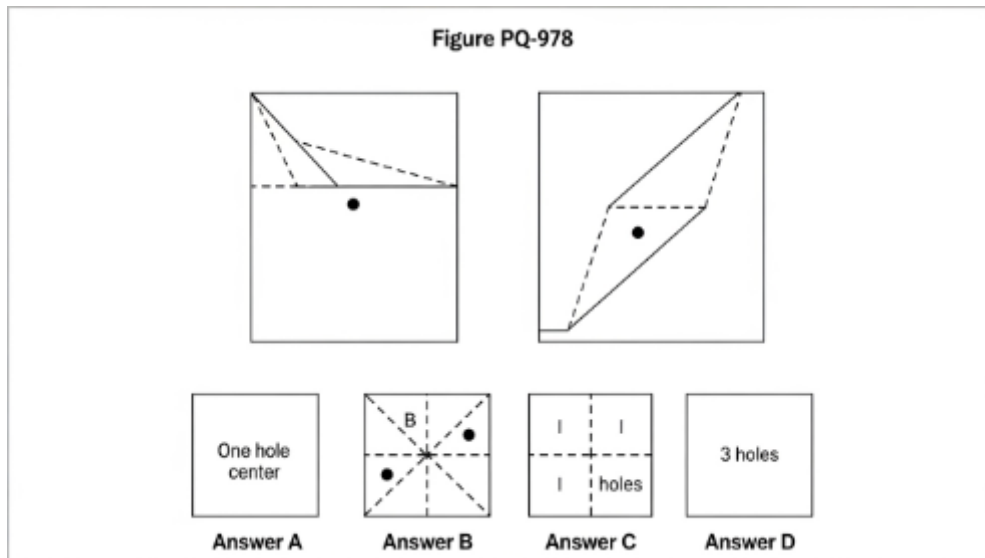
151. Choose how it looks unfolded.



- A. four holes, two mirrored pairs
- B. two holes

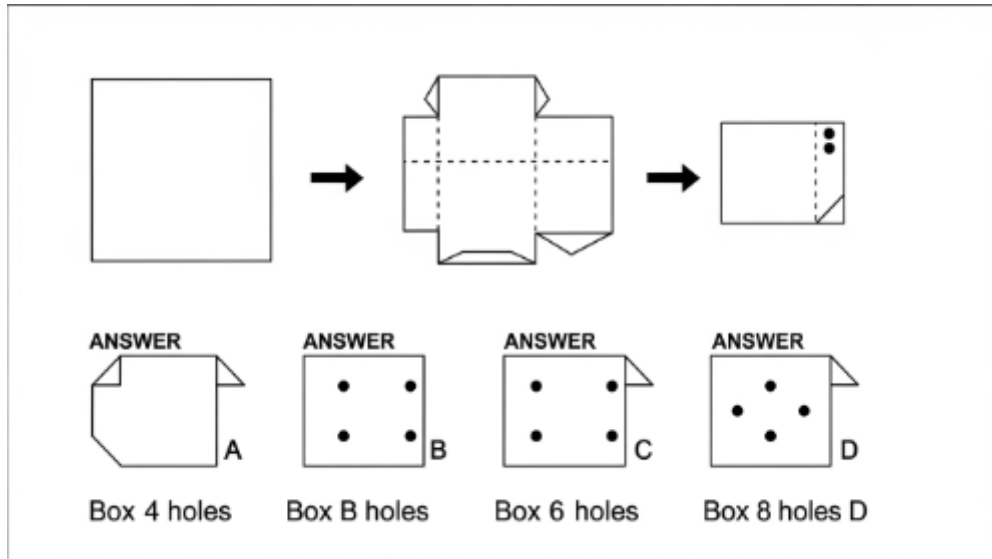
- C. one hole
- D. three holes

152. Choose how it looks unfolded.



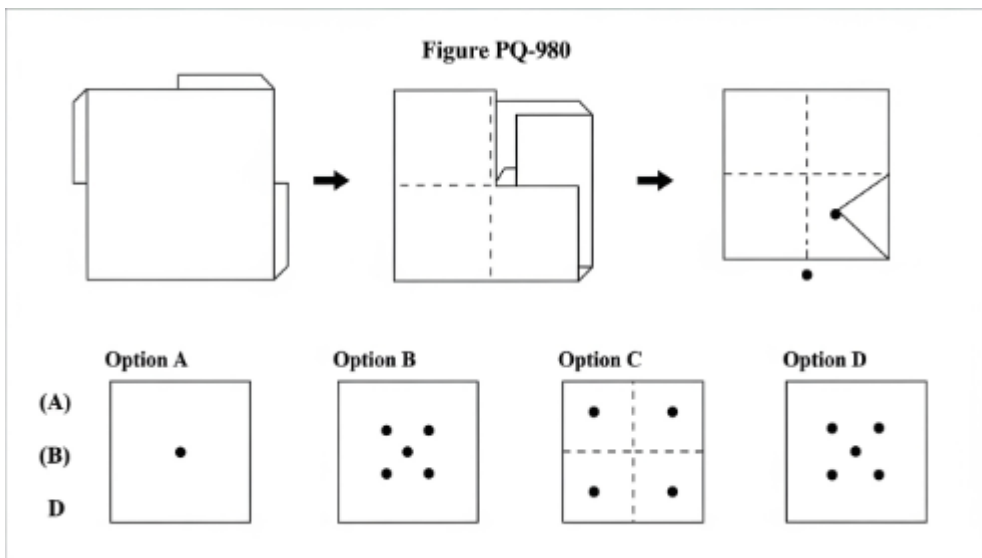
- A. one hole
- B. two holes mirrored across the diagonal
- C. four holes
- D. three holes

153. Choose how it looks unfolded.



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

154. Choose how it looks unfolded.



- A. one hole
- B. two holes

- C. four holes, one per quarter
- D. three holes

Practice Exam 7: Answer Key and Explanations

Verbal Battery — Picture Analogies

1. **A** — A tailor uses a needle, so a painter uses a brush; the relationship is the worker and their tool. A hammer, spanner, and trowel belong to other workers, so the brush fits the painter.
2. **C** — A window is made of glass, so a tyre is made of rubber; the relationship is the object and its material. Wool, gold, and glass are not what a tyre is made from, so rubber fits.
3. **D** — A ruler measures length, so a thermometer measures how hot it is; the relationship is the instrument and what it measures. A weight, sound, and line are not measured by a thermometer, so heat fits.
4. **B** — A hand ends in fingers, so a foot ends in toes; the relationship is the body part and its smaller ends. Heels, ankles, and nails are not the matching ends, so toes fit.
5. **B** — A mountain is a bigger version of a hill, so a river is a bigger version of a stream; the relationship is small to large of the same kind. A pond, lake, and well are still water, not a bigger stream, so the river fits.
6. **C** — A cow gives milk, so a sheep gives wool; the relationship is the animal and what it produces. Hay, eggs, and honey are not what a sheep gives, so wool fits.
7. **A** — A broom makes a clean floor, so a watering can makes a watered garden; the relationship is the tool and the result it produces. A baked cake, folded shirt, and painted wall are not what a watering can makes, so the watered garden fits.
8. **B** — A foal grows into a horse, so a cub grows into a lion; the relationship is young to grown. A goat, deer, and wolf are different animals, so the lion fits the cub.
9. **D** — A wide road pairs with a narrow path, so a fat book pairs with a thin book; the relationship is wide to narrow, or fat to thin. A long, red, and heavy book describe other qualities, so the thin book fits.
10. **C** — A horse lives in a stable, so a pig lives in a sty; the relationship is the animal and its home. A kennel, nest, and den are not a pig's home, so the sty fits.
11. **A** — A chef works in a kitchen, so an actor works on a stage; the relationship is the worker and their workplace. A garage, barn, and library are not where an actor performs, so the stage fits.
12. **D** — A seed grows into a plant, so an egg hatches into a chick; the relationship is the starting form and what it becomes. A nest, feather, and worm are not what an egg becomes, so the chick fits.

13. B — An old shoe pairs with a new shoe, so an old coat pairs with a new coat; the relationship is old to new. A torn, warm, and long coat describe other qualities, so the new coat fits.

14. C — An easel is used by an artist, so an oven is used by a baker; the relationship is the tool and its worker. A pilot, nurse, and driver do not bake in an oven, so the baker fits.

15. A — A fish is covered in scales, so a tortoise is covered by a hard shell; the relationship is the animal and its covering. Fur, feathers, and smooth skin belong to other animals, so the hard shell fits.

16. B — A fish swims with a fin, so a bird flies with a wing; the relationship is the animal and the part it moves with. A tail, beak, and claw are not the part it travels with, so the wing fits.

17. D — A clock shows the time, so a scale shows the weight; the relationship is the instrument and what it shows. The length, colour, and sound are not what a scale shows, so the weight fits.

18. C — Summer follows spring, so winter follows autumn; the relationship is the season and the one that comes next. Spring again, a rainy day, and a sunny noon are not the next season after autumn, so winter fits.

Verbal Battery — Sentence Completion

19. C — A pilot is the person who flies an aeroplane. A sailor, driver, and guard do other jobs, so the pilot fits.

20. B — A bank is where we keep money safe. A school, bakery, and garden are not for keeping money, so the bank fits.

21. D — A baby sheep is called a lamb. A calf, foal, and kid are other animals' young, so the lamb fits.

22. A — The opposite of full is empty. Heavy, tall, and wide describe other qualities, so quite empty fits.

23. C — A telescope is what we look at the stars through. A comb, glove, and pillow do not help us see the stars, so the telescope fits.

24. B — A dentist is the person who fixes broken teeth. A baker, farmer, and pilot do other jobs, so the dentist fits.

25. D — Ice will melt away into water when it gets warm. Freezing, growing, and flying are not what warm ice does, so melting fits.

26. A — An ambulance carries sick people quickly to the hospital. A school bus, slow cart, and small boat are not for this, so the ambulance fits.

27. A — The opposite of heavy is light. Full, long, and wide describe other qualities, so very light fits.

28. D — Plants need water, soil, and warm sunlight to grow. Snow, noise, and dry sand do not help plants grow, so sunlight fits.

29. B — A long broom is what we sweep the floor with. A towel, knife, and cup do not sweep, so the broom fits.

30. C — A spider has eight legs. Two, four, and six are the wrong number, so eight thin legs fit.

31. D — Cars must stop when the traffic light turns red. White, blue, and green do not mean stop, so bright red fits.

32. C — A caterpillar changes into a butterfly. A bird, frog, and fish are not what a caterpillar becomes, so the butterfly fits.

33. A — A weighing scale measures how heavy something is. A ruler, clock, and cup measure other things, so the scale fits.

34. B — The sun gives us light and warm heat. Cold rain, dark night, and loud sound do not come from the sun's warmth, so heat fits.

35. A — A giraffe has a long neck and is very tall. A mouse, fox, and pig are small, so the tall giraffe fits.

36. B — We cross the road safely at a zebra crossing. A tree, river, and shop are not safe crossing places, so the zebra crossing fits.

Verbal Battery — Picture Classification

37. C — A table, chair, and pencil are made of wood, so the wooden spoon belongs. A glass jar, metal key, and plastic cup are other materials, so the wooden spoon fits.

38. B — A guitar, drum, and piano are musical instruments, so the trumpet belongs. A hammer, kettle, and broom are not instruments, so the trumpet fits.

39. D — A dog, cat, and horse have tails, so the monkey belongs. A snail, worm, and frog have no tail, so the monkey fits.

40. D — A lemon, lime, and vinegar are sour, so the sour grapefruit belongs. Honey, sugar, and banana are sweet, so the grapefruit fits.

41. A — A spade, rake, and garden fork are garden tools, so the hoe belongs. A saw, hammer, and needle are used elsewhere, so the hoe fits.

42. C — A fish, duck, and frog swim, so the seal belongs. A cat, horse, and deer live on land, so the seal fits the swimming group.

43. B — A square, triangle, and star have corners, so the pentagon belongs. A circle, oval, and ring are curved, so the pentagon fits.

44. A — A book, newspaper, and letter are made of paper, so the paper kite belongs. A metal nail, glass bottle, and wooden box are other materials, so the paper kite fits.

45. C — A zebra, tiger, and bee have stripes, so the wasp belongs. A lion, horse, and frog have no stripes, so the wasp fits.

46. D — A cup, bottle, and jug hold water, so the bucket belongs. A flat tray, dry towel, and ruler do not hold water, so the bucket fits.

47. D — A car, bus, and plane have engines, so the motorbike belongs. A sled, canoe, and bicycle have no engine, so the motorbike fits.

48. B — A pea, green bean, and lettuce are green vegetables, so the broccoli belongs. A red apple, yellow lemon, and orange carrot are other colours, so the green broccoli fits.

49. C — A lion, tiger, and leopard are wild cats, so the cheetah belongs. A dog, sheep, and cow are not wild cats, so the cheetah fits.

50. A — A snake, rope, and ribbon are long, so the long hose belongs. A round ball, flat plate, and square box are not long, so the hose fits.

51. A — A whistle, flute, and balloon are things you blow, so the horn belongs. A drum, bell, and piano are not blown, so the horn fits.

52. C — A knife, pin, and scissors are sharp, so the sharp needle belongs. A soft pillow, round ball, and flat mat are not sharp, so the needle fits.

53. B — A grape, aubergine, and lavender are purple, so the purple plum belongs. A red rose, green leaf, and yellow sun are other colours, so the plum fits.

54. D — A snowman, sledge, and ice skates are winter things, so the snowflake belongs. A beach ball, sun hat, and watering can are warm-weather things, so the snowflake fits.

Quantitative Battery — Number Analogies

55. A — The first pair doubles (5 to 10), so 8 doubles to 16. Applying the doubling rule to eight stars gives sixteen.

56. B — The first pair adds nine (2 to 11), so 4 becomes 13. Applying "add nine" to four dots gives thirteen.

57. D — The first pair takes away seven (15 to 8), so 13 becomes 6. The "subtract seven" rule applied to thirteen cars leaves six.

58. C — The first pair adds six (5 to 11), so 7 becomes 13. Applying "add six" to seven leaves gives thirteen.

59. B — The first pair doubles (6 to 12), so 8 doubles to 16. Applying the doubling rule to eight fish gives sixteen.

60. D — The first pair adds eight (3 to 11), so 6 becomes 14. Applying "add eight" to six hats gives fourteen.

61. A — The first pair takes away eight (16 to 8), so 14 becomes 6. The "subtract eight" rule applied to fourteen birds leaves six.

62. C — The first pair adds seven (4 to 11), so 6 becomes 13. Applying "add seven" to six cups gives thirteen.

63. B — The first pair triples (2 to 6), so 3 triples to 9. Applying the tripling rule to three balls gives nine.

64. D — The first pair adds ten (3 to 13), so 5 becomes 15. Applying "add ten" to five keys gives fifteen.

65. A — The first pair takes away six (15 to 9), so 12 becomes 6. The "subtract six" rule applied to twelve drums leaves six.

66. C — The first pair doubles (7 to 14), so 8 doubles to 16. Applying the doubling rule to eight boats gives sixteen.

67. C — The first pair adds nine (3 to 12), so 5 becomes 14. Applying "add nine" to five pens gives fourteen.

68. D — The first pair takes away five (17 to 12), so 14 becomes 9. The "subtract five" rule applied to fourteen kites leaves nine.

69. B — The first pair triples (2 to 6), so 4 triples to 12. Applying the tripling rule to four frogs gives twelve.

70. A — The first pair adds eight (4 to 12), so 7 becomes 15. Applying "add eight" to seven shoes gives fifteen.

71. D — The first pair takes away seven (16 to 9), so 14 becomes 7. The "subtract seven" rule applied to fourteen apples leaves seven.

72. B — The first pair adds seven (5 to 12), so 8 becomes 15. Applying "add seven" to eight bells gives fifteen.

Quantitative Battery — Number Series

- 73. C** — The beads increase by five each rod (5, 10, 15, 20), so the next rod holds 25. The "add five" step gives twenty-five.
- 74. A** — The beads increase by six each rod (6, 12, 18, 24), so the next rod holds 30. The "add six" step gives thirty.
- 75. C** — The beads decrease by four each rod (24, 20, 16, 12), so the next rod holds 8. The "subtract four" pattern gives eight.
- 76. A** — The beads double each rod (1, 2, 4, 8), so the next rod holds 16. The doubling pattern continues to sixteen.
- 77. 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.
- 78. B** — The beads decrease by five each rod (30, 25, 20, 15), so the next rod holds 10. The "subtract five" pattern gives ten.
- 79. A** — The beads increase by eight each rod (8, 16, 24, 32), so the next rod holds 40. The "add eight" step gives forty.
- 80. B** — The beads double each rod (2, 4, 8, 16), so the next rod holds 32. The doubling pattern continues to thirty-two.
- 81. C** — The beads increase by nine each rod (9, 18, 27, 36), so the next rod holds 45. The "add nine" step gives forty-five.
- 82. B** — The beads decrease by six each rod (36, 30, 24, 18), so the next rod holds 12. The "subtract six" pattern gives twelve.
- 83. D** — The beads increase by ten each rod (10, 20, 30, 40), so the next rod holds 50. The "add ten" step gives fifty.
- 84. C** — The beads increase by four each rod (2, 6, 10, 14), so the next rod holds 18. The "add four" step gives eighteen.
- 85. A** — The beads decrease by seven each rod (35, 28, 21, 14), so the next rod holds 7. The "subtract seven" pattern gives seven.
- 86. D** — The beads increase by five each rod (4, 9, 14, 19), so the next rod holds 24. The "add five" step gives twenty-four.
- 87. C** — The beads triple each rod (1, 3, 9, 27), so the next rod holds 81. The tripling pattern continues to eighty-one.

88. A — The beads decrease by eight each rod (40, 32, 24, 16), so the next rod holds 8. The "subtract eight" pattern gives eight.

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

90. B — The beads increase by six each rod (3, 9, 15, 21), so the next rod holds 27. The "add six" step gives twenty-seven.

Quantitative Battery — Number Puzzles

91. C — Combining 4 red, 5 green, and 3 yellow sweets adds the three groups, and 4 plus 5 plus 3 equals 12. Adding all three amounts gives twelve sweets.

92. D — Tom's 10 marbles gain 5, lose 4, then gain 2, and 10 plus 5 minus 4 plus 2 equals 13. Working the three steps in order gives thirteen marbles.

93. B — Five rows of 2 beads is the same as 2 added five times, and 2 five times equals 10. Counting the equal rows gives ten beads.

94. A — Both sides must equal 13, and the second already has 4, so it needs 9 more because 4 plus 9 equals 13. Finding the missing amount gives nine beads.

95. D — Nine apples are eaten from the 19 in the basket, and 19 minus 9 equals 10. Taking the eaten apples from the total leaves ten apples.

96. A — Counting 8 boys and 9 girls together combines the groups, and 8 plus 9 equals 17. Adding the amounts gives seventeen children.

97. B — Twenty-four sweets shared into two equal bags means each is half, and 24 shared equally is 12. Dividing equally gives twelve sweets per bag.

98. D — Four rows of 4 stickers is the same as 4 added four times, and 4 four times equals 16. Counting the equal rows gives sixteen stickers.

99. C — Mia's 8 coins gain 4, gain 3, then lose 2, and 8 plus 4 plus 3 minus 2 equals 13. Working the three steps in order gives thirteen coins.

100. C — Twenty children split into four equal teams means each team is a quarter, and 20 shared into four equal groups is 5. Dividing equally gives five children per team.

101. B — Both sides must equal 16, and the second already has 8, so it needs 8 more because 8 plus 8 equals 16. Finding the missing amount gives eight beads.

102. A — Counting 9 ducks and 9 swans together combines the groups, and 9 plus 9 equals 18. Adding the amounts gives eighteen birds.

103. C — Sam's 15 sweets lose 5, lose 3, then gain 2, and $15 - 5 - 3 + 2 = 9$. Working the three steps in order gives nine sweets.

104. D — Five rows of 3 buttons is the same as 3 added five times, and $3 \times 5 = 15$. Counting the equal rows gives fifteen buttons.

Nonverbal Battery — Figure Matrices

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

106. D — 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. B — 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. A — 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 circle becomes a striped circle. Applying the shading pattern gives the striped circle.

111. A — 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. C — Across the top row the count doubles from one to two, so the two stars become four stars. Applying the doubling gives four stars.

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

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

115. A — 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. B — 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. D — 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. C — Across the top row the shape grows from small to large, so the small circle becomes a large circle. Applying the size change gives the large circle.

119. A — 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 triangle becomes a small striped triangle. Applying both changes gives the small striped triangle.

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

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

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

126. B — 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. C — The three figures all have six straight sides, so the hexagon belongs. The square, triangle, and pentagon have a different number of sides, so the hexagon fits.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

135. D — The three figures are all small and black, so the small black triangle belongs. The large or white options miss a trait, so the small black triangle 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. B — The three figures each contain two dots, so the triangle with two dots belongs. The one-dot, plain, and three-dot 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 rhombus belongs. The circle, triangle, and oval do not have four sides, so the rhombus fits.

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

Nonverbal Battery — Paper Folding

141. 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.

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

143. 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.

144. 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.

145. 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.

146. 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.

147. A — 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.

148. 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.

149. 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.

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

151. 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.

152. B — 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.

153. 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.

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