

PRACTICE EXAM 4: WONDERLIC-STYLE COGNITIVE ABILITY (100 QUESTIONS)

This 100-question Wonderlic-style practice exam develops quick verbal, numerical, and practical reasoning. Work steadily and avoid getting stuck on a single item. It is an unofficial study resource and is not affiliated with, endorsed by, or a replacement for any Wonderlic assessment.

1. A clerk files 13 folders each hour for 4 hours. How many folders are filed?
A. 39
B. 56
C. 52
D. 65
2. What is 20% of 84?
A. 36.8
B. 16.8
C. 14.8
D. 20.8
3. 102 identical tickets are shared equally among 6 people. How many tickets does each person receive?
A. 17
B. 23
C. 14
D. 19
4. A value starts at 39 and increases by 12 each day for 5 days. What is the final value?
A. 87
B. 104
C. 195
D. 99
5. A vehicle travels 120 miles at a constant 30 miles per hour. How many hours does the trip take?
A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 3
6. A clerk files 18 folders each hour for 9 hours. How many folders are filed?
A. 144
B. 171
C. 162
D. 180
7. What is 25% of 94?
A. 48.5
B. 21.5
C. 27.5
D. 23.5
8. 120 identical tickets are shared equally among 6 people. How many tickets does each person receive?

- A. 26
- B. 20
- C. 17
- D. 22

9. A value starts at 44 and increases by 11 each day for 4 days. What is the final value?

- A. 77
- B. 92
- C. 88
- D. 176

10. A vehicle travels 150 miles at a constant 30 miles per hour. How many hours does the trip take?

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

11. A clerk files 23 folders each hour for 7 hours. How many folders are filed?

- A. 161
- B. 138
- C. 168
- D. 184

12. What is 10% of 104?

- A. 20.4
- B. 8.4
- C. 14.4
- D. 10.4

13. 132 identical tickets are shared equally among 6 people. How many tickets does each person receive?

- A. 28
- B. 19
- C. 22
- D. 24

14. A value starts at 49 and increases by 10 each day for 6 days. What is the final value?

- A. 99
- B. 109
- C. 115
- D. 294

15. A vehicle travels 180 miles at a constant 30 miles per hour. How many hours does the trip take?

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

16. A clerk files 28 folders each hour for 5 hours. How many folders are filed?

- A. 140
- B. 112
- C. 145
- D. 168

17. What is 15% of 114?

- A. 32.1
- B. 15.1
- C. 21.1
- D. 17.1

18. 150 identical tickets are shared equally among 6 people. How many tickets does each person receive?

- A. 31
- B. 22
- C. 25
- D. 27

19. A value starts at 54 and increases by 9 each day for 5 days. What is the final value?

- A. 90
- B. 104
- C. 270
- D. 99

20. A vehicle travels 210 miles at a constant 30 miles per hour. How many hours does the trip take?

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

21. A clerk files 33 folders each hour for 3 hours. How many folders are filed?

- A. 66
- B. 99
- C. 102
- D. 132

22. What is 20% of 124?

- A. 24.8
- B. 44.8
- C. 22.8
- D. 28.8

23. 162 identical tickets are shared equally among 6 people. How many tickets does each person receive?

- A. 33
- B. 24
- C. 29
- D. 27

24. A value starts at 59 and increases by 8 each day for 4 days. What is the final value?

- A. 83
- B. 95
- C. 91
- D. 236

25. A vehicle travels 240 miles at a constant 30 miles per hour. How many hours does the trip take?

- A. 9

- B. 10
- C. 8
- D. 7

26. A clerk files 38 folders each hour for 8 hours. How many folders are filed?

- A. 266
- B. 304
- C. 312
- D. 342

27. What is 25% of 134?

- A. 33.5
- B. 58.5
- C. 31.5
- D. 37.5

28. 180 identical tickets are shared equally among 6 people. How many tickets does each person receive?

- A. 36
- B. 27
- C. 32
- D. 30

29. A value starts at 64 and increases by 13 each day for 6 days. What is the final value?

- A. 129
- B. 142
- C. 148
- D. 384

30. A vehicle travels 270 miles at a constant 30 miles per hour. How many hours does the trip take?

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

31. A clerk files 43 folders each hour for 6 hours. How many folders are filed?

- A. 215
- B. 264
- C. 258
- D. 301

32. What is 10% of 144?

- A. 14.4
- B. 24.4
- C. 12.4
- D. 18.4

33. 192 identical tickets are shared equally among 6 people. How many tickets does each person receive?

- A. 38
- B. 29
- C. 34
- D. 32

34. A value starts at 69 and increases by 12 each day for 5 days. What is the final value?

- A. 129
- B. 117
- C. 134
- D. 345

35. A vehicle travels 270 miles at a constant 30 miles per hour. How many hours does the trip take?

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

36. A clerk files 48 folders each hour for 4 hours. How many folders are filed?

- A. 144
- B. 196
- C. 192
- D. 240

37. What is 15% of 154?

- A. 38.1
- B. 23.1
- C. 21.1
- D. 27.1

38. 210 identical tickets are shared equally among 6 people. How many tickets does each person receive?

- A. 35
- B. 41
- C. 32
- D. 37

39. A value starts at 74 and increases by 11 each day for 4 days. What is the final value?

- A. 107
- B. 122
- C. 118
- D. 296

40. A vehicle travels 300 miles at a constant 30 miles per hour. How many hours does the trip take?

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

41. A clerk files 53 folders each hour for 9 hours. How many folders are filed?

- A. 424
- B. 477
- C. 486
- D. 530

42. What is 20% of 164?

- A. 32.8
- B. 52.8

C. 30.8

D. 36.8

43. 222 identical tickets are shared equally among 6 people. How many tickets does each person receive?

A. 43

B. 34

C. 37

D. 39

44. A value starts at 79 and increases by 10 each day for 6 days. What is the final value?

A. 129

B. 139

C. 145

D. 474

45. A vehicle travels 330 miles at a constant 30 miles per hour. How many hours does the trip take?

A. 12

B. 13

C. 10

D. 11

46. A clerk files 58 folders each hour for 7 hours. How many folders are filed?

A. 348

B. 413

C. 406

D. 464

47. What is 25% of 174?

A. 43.5

B. 68.5

C. 41.5

D. 47.5

48. 240 identical tickets are shared equally among 6 people. How many tickets does each person receive?

A. 46

B. 37

C. 42

D. 40

49. A value starts at 84 and increases by 9 each day for 5 days. What is the final value?

A. 120

B. 129

C. 134

D. 420

50. A vehicle travels 360 miles at a constant 30 miles per hour. How many hours does the trip take?

A. 12

B. 13

C. 14

D. 11

51. A clerk files 63 folders each hour for 5 hours. How many folders are filed?

- A. 252
- B. 320
- C. 315
- D. 378

52. What is 10% of 184?

- A. 28.4
- B. 16.4
- C. 22.4
- D. 18.4

53. 252 identical tickets are shared equally among 6 people. How many tickets does each person receive?

- A. 48
- B. 42
- C. 39
- D. 44

54. A value starts at 89 and increases by 8 each day for 4 days. What is the final value?

- A. 121
- B. 113
- C. 125
- D. 356

55. A vehicle travels 390 miles at a constant 30 miles per hour. How many hours does the trip take?

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

56. A clerk files 68 folders each hour for 3 hours. How many folders are filed?

- A. 136
- B. 207
- C. 204
- D. 272

57. What is 15% of 194?

- A. 29.1
- B. 44.1
- C. 27.1
- D. 33.1

58. 270 identical tickets are shared equally among 6 people. How many tickets does each person receive?

- A. 51
- B. 42
- C. 47
- D. 45

59. A value starts at 94 and increases by 13 each day for 6 days. What is the final value?

- A. 159

- B. 172
- C. 178
- D. 564

60. A vehicle travels 420 miles at a constant 30 miles per hour. How many hours does the trip take?

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

61. A clerk files 73 folders each hour for 8 hours. How many folders are filed?

- A. 511
- B. 592
- C. 657
- D. 584

62. What is 20% of 204?

- A. 40.8
- B. 60.8
- C. 38.8
- D. 44.8

63. 282 identical tickets are shared equally among 6 people. How many tickets does each person receive?

- A. 53
- B. 47
- C. 44
- D. 49

64. A value starts at 99 and increases by 12 each day for 5 days. What is the final value?

- A. 147
- B. 164
- C. 159
- D. 495

65. A vehicle travels 420 miles at a constant 30 miles per hour. How many hours does the trip take?

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

66. A clerk files 78 folders each hour for 6 hours. How many folders are filed?

- A. 390
- B. 468
- C. 474
- D. 546

67. What is 25% of 214?

- A. 78.5
- B. 51.5
- C. 57.5
- D. 53.5

- 68.** 300 identical tickets are shared equally among 6 people. How many tickets does each person receive?
- A. 56
 - B. 47
 - C. 50
 - D. 52
- 69.** A value starts at 104 and increases by 11 each day for 4 days. What is the final value?
- A. 148
 - B. 137
 - C. 152
 - D. 416
- 70.** A vehicle travels 450 miles at a constant 30 miles per hour. How many hours does the trip take?
- A. 16
 - B. 17
 - C. 15
 - D. 14
- 71.** A clerk files 83 folders each hour for 4 hours. How many folders are filed?
- A. 249
 - B. 332
 - C. 336
 - D. 415
- 72.** What is 10% of 224?
- A. 32.4
 - B. 20.4
 - C. 26.4
 - D. 22.4
- 73.** 312 identical tickets are shared equally among 6 people. How many tickets does each person receive?
- A. 58
 - B. 49
 - C. 54
 - D. 52
- 74.** A value starts at 109 and increases by 10 each day for 6 days. What is the final value?
- A. 159
 - B. 169
 - C. 175
 - D. 654
- 75.** A vehicle travels 480 miles at a constant 30 miles per hour. How many hours does the trip take?
- A. 17
 - B. 18
 - C. 16
 - D. 15
- 76.** Choose the word closest in meaning to 'brief'.
- A. short

- B. lengthy
- C. unclear
- D. silent

77. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'scarce'.

- A. rare
- B. limited
- C. costly
- D. plentiful

78. Book is to reading as fork is to:

- A. eating
- B. writing
- C. driving
- D. measuring

79. Which word does not belong with the others?

- A. square
- B. pencil
- C. triangle
- D. circle

80. Rearrange the letters 'LPAEN' to form a common word.

- A. panel
- B. pearl
- C. plane
- D. plain

81. Choose the word closest in meaning to 'assist'.

- A. ignore
- B. help
- C. delay
- D. oppose

82. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'expand'.

- A. enlarge
- B. stretch
- C. contract
- D. develop

83. Hand is to glove as foot is to:

- A. shoe
- B. sock
- C. belt
- D. hat

84. Which word does not belong with the others?

- A. oak
- B. maple
- C. pine
- D. copper

85. Choose the word closest in meaning to 'cautious'.

- A. careful
- B. reckless
- C. noisy
- D. rapid

86. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'ancient'.

- A. old
- B. historic
- C. ruined
- D. modern

87. Painter is to brush as writer is to:

- A. paper
- B. pen
- C. desk
- D. book

88. Which word does not belong with the others?

- A. Monday
- B. Tuesday
- C. April
- D. Friday

89. Choose the word closest in meaning to 'purchase'.

- A. sell
- B. borrow
- C. return
- D. buy

90. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'include'.

- A. exclude
- B. contain
- C. add
- D. join

91. Bird is to nest as bee is to:

- A. web
- B. den
- C. hive
- D. pond

92. Which word does not belong with the others?

- A. red
- B. table
- C. blue
- D. green

93. Choose the word closest in meaning to 'observe'.

- A. remove
- B. forget
- C. promise
- D. notice

94. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'victory'.

- A. success
- B. triumph
- C. defeat
- D. reward

95. Chef is to kitchen as pilot is to:

- A. airport
- B. cockpit
- C. garage
- D. library

96. Which word does not belong with the others?

- A. pound
- B. inch
- C. yard
- D. mile

97. Choose the word closest in meaning to 'rapid'.

- A. slow
- B. weak
- C. quiet
- D. fast

98. Choose the word opposite in meaning to 'generous'.

- A. kind
- B. selfish
- C. giving
- D. helpful

99. Clock is to time as thermometer is to:

- A. temperature
- B. weather
- C. height
- D. weight

100. Which word does not belong with the others?

- A. violin
- B. trumpet
- C. ladder
- D. piano

Practice Exam 4: Answer Key and Explanations

1. C — Multiplying 13 by 4 gives 52. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

2. B — Converting 20% to 0.2 and multiplying by 84 gives 16.8. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning,

identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

3. A — Dividing 102 by 6 gives 17. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

4. D — The increase is 12 times 5, or 60; adding it to 39 gives 99. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

5. A — Time equals distance divided by speed, so 120 divided by 30 equals 4. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

6. C — Multiplying 18 by 9 gives 162. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

7. D — Converting 25% to 0.25 and multiplying by 94 gives 23.5. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

8. B — Dividing 120 by 6 gives 20. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

9. C — The increase is 11 times 4, or 44; adding it to 44 gives 88. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

10. B — Time equals distance divided by speed, so 150 divided by 30 equals 5. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

11. A — Multiplying 23 by 7 gives 161. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

12. D — Converting 10% to 0.1 and multiplying by 104 gives 10.4. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning,

identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

13. C — Dividing 132 by 6 gives 22. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

14. B — The increase is 10 times 6, or 60; adding it to 49 gives 109. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

15. A — Time equals distance divided by speed, so 180 divided by 30 equals 6. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

16. A — Multiplying 28 by 5 gives 140. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

17. D — Converting 15% to 0.15 and multiplying by 114 gives 17.1. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

18. C — Dividing 150 by 6 gives 25. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

19. D — The increase is 9 times 5, or 45; adding it to 54 gives 99. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

20. B — Time equals distance divided by speed, so 210 divided by 30 equals 7. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

21. B — Multiplying 33 by 3 gives 99. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

22. A — Converting 20% to 0.2 and multiplying by 124 gives 24.8. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning,

identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

23. D — Dividing 162 by 6 gives 27. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

24. C — The increase is 8 times 4, or 32; adding it to 59 gives 91. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

25. C — Time equals distance divided by speed, so 240 divided by 30 equals 8. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

26. B — Multiplying 38 by 8 gives 304. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

27. A — Converting 25% to 0.25 and multiplying by 134 gives 33.5. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

28. D — Dividing 180 by 6 gives 30. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

29. B — The increase is 13 times 6, or 78; adding it to 64 gives 142. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

30. D — Time equals distance divided by speed, so 270 divided by 30 equals 9. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

31. C — Multiplying 43 by 6 gives 258. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

32. A — Converting 10% to 0.1 and multiplying by 144 gives 14.4. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning,

identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

33. D — Dividing 192 by 6 gives 32. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

34. A — The increase is 12 times 5, or 60; adding it to 69 gives 129. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

35. B — Time equals distance divided by speed, so 270 divided by 30 equals 9. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

36. C — Multiplying 48 by 4 gives 192. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

37. B — Converting 15% to 0.15 and multiplying by 154 gives 23.1. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

38. A — Dividing 210 by 6 gives 35. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

39. C — The increase is 11 times 4, or 44; adding it to 74 gives 118. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

40. D — Time equals distance divided by speed, so 300 divided by 30 equals 10. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

41. B — Multiplying 53 by 9 gives 477. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

42. A — Converting 20% to 0.2 and multiplying by 164 gives 32.8. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning,

identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

43. C — Dividing 222 by 6 gives 37. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

44. B — The increase is 10 times 6, or 60; adding it to 79 gives 139. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

45. D — Time equals distance divided by speed, so 330 divided by 30 equals 11. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

46. C — Multiplying 58 by 7 gives 406. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

47. A — Converting 25% to 0.25 and multiplying by 174 gives 43.5. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

48. D — Dividing 240 by 6 gives 40. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

49. B — The increase is 9 times 5, or 45; adding it to 84 gives 129. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

50. A — Time equals distance divided by speed, so 360 divided by 30 equals 12. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

51. C — Multiplying 63 by 5 gives 315. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

52. D — Converting 10% to 0.1 and multiplying by 184 gives 18.4. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning,

identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

53. B — Dividing 252 by 6 gives 42. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

54. A — The increase is 8 times 4, or 32; adding it to 89 gives 121. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

55. D — Time equals distance divided by speed, so 390 divided by 30 equals 13. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

56. C — Multiplying 68 by 3 gives 204. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

57. A — Converting 15% to 0.15 and multiplying by 194 gives 29.1. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

58. D — Dividing 270 by 6 gives 45. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

59. B — The increase is 13 times 6, or 78; adding it to 94 gives 172. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

60. C — Time equals distance divided by speed, so 420 divided by 30 equals 14. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

61. D — Multiplying 73 by 8 gives 584. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

62. A — Converting 20% to 0.2 and multiplying by 204 gives 40.8. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning,

identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

63. B — Dividing 282 by 6 gives 47. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

64. C — The increase is 12 times 5, or 60; adding it to 99 gives 159. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

65. A — Time equals distance divided by speed, so 420 divided by 30 equals 14. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

66. B — Multiplying 78 by 6 gives 468. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

67. D — Converting 25% to 0.25 and multiplying by 214 gives 53.5. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

68. C — Dividing 300 by 6 gives 50. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

69. A — The increase is 11 times 4, or 44; adding it to 104 gives 148. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

70. C — Time equals distance divided by speed, so 450 divided by 30 equals 15. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

71. B — Multiplying 83 by 4 gives 332. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

72. D — Converting 10% to 0.1 and multiplying by 224 gives 22.4. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning,

identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

73. D — Dividing 312 by 6 gives 52. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

74. B — The increase is 10 times 6, or 60; adding it to 109 gives 169. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

75. C — Time equals distance divided by speed, so 480 divided by 30 equals 16. The keyed option is produced by the stated relationship. Other choices use a wrong operation or unjustified adjustment. In timed reasoning, identify the requested unit, write the relationship, and calculate carefully before selecting. This approach makes steps visible and reduces arithmetic errors under time pressure.

76. A — Brief means short in duration or length. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

77. D — Scarce means in short supply, so plentiful is its opposite. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

78. A — A book is commonly used for reading; a fork is commonly used for eating. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

79. B — The first three are geometric shapes; pencil is a writing tool. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

80. C — The letters can be rearranged to spell plane. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

81. B — Assist means to help or support someone. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

82. C — To expand is to grow larger; to contract is to become smaller. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match

the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

83. A — A glove covers a hand; a shoe covers a foot. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

84. D — Oak, maple, and pine are trees; copper is a metal. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

85. A — Cautious describes someone who acts carefully to avoid risk. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

86. D — Ancient refers to something very old; modern is the contrasting idea. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

87. B — A painter uses a brush as a writer uses a pen. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

88. C — Monday, Tuesday, and Friday are days; April is a month. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

89. D — Purchase means to buy something. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

90. A — To include is to contain; to exclude is to leave out. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

91. C — A bird lives or shelters in a nest; a bee lives in a hive. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

92. B — Red, blue, and green are colors; table is furniture. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated

meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

93. D — Observe means to notice or watch carefully. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

94. C — Victory means a win; defeat means a loss. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

95. B — A chef works in a kitchen; a pilot operates an aircraft from a cockpit. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

96. A — Inch, yard, and mile measure length; pound measures weight. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

97. D — Rapid means fast or quick. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

98. B — Generous describes a willingness to give; selfish is the opposite trait. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

99. A — A clock indicates time; a thermometer indicates temperature. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.

100. C — Violin, trumpet, and piano are musical instruments; ladder is equipment. The keyed option fits the relationship most directly. Remaining choices may be familiar or loosely related, but they do not match the stated meaning, category, or functional comparison. For a fast verbal item, identify the central relationship, eliminate mismatched categories, and choose the most precise fit.