Answer Ley

1. C

2. B

The two parts of the first figure are rearranged and joined along the longer sides. The common side is then lost to form the second figure.

- 3. A
- 4. D
- 5. B
- 6. C
 - 1, 2, 3
 - 2, 4, 6
 - 3, 6, 9
- 7. A
- 8. A
- 9. C

The third figure in each row comprises of parts which are not common to the first two figures.

- 10. B
- 11. 26
- 12. 36
- 13. 52
- 14. 65
- 15. 24
- 16. 44
- 17. 88
- 18. 66
- 19. 60
- 20. 96
 21. 99
- 22. 84
- 23. 39
- 24. 72
- 25. 33
- 26. 48
- 27. 22
- 28. 108
- 29. 55
 30. 77
- 31. 6
- 32. 7
- 33. 8
- 34. 9

- 35. 10
- 36. 12
- 37. 13
- 38. 14
- 39. 21
- 40. 22
- 41. B

A palm tree is to a pine tree as a bathing suit is to a parka. This relationship shows an opposite warm to cold. Palm trees grow in warm climates and pine trees grow in cold climates. Bathing suits are worn in warm weather; parkas are worn in cold weather.

42. C

A trapeze performer is to a clown as swings are to a sliding board. This relationship shows a classification. Trapeze performers and clowns are found at circuses; swings and sliding boards are found on playgrounds.

43. C

House is to tent as truck is to wagon. The house is a more sophisticated form of shelter than the tent; the truck is a more sophisticated mode of transportation than the wagon.

44. A

A snow-capped mountain is to a crocodile as a cactus is to a starfish. This relationship shows an opposition. The crocodile does NOT belong on the mountain; the starfish does NOT belong in the desert.

45. D

Hose is to firefighter as needle is to nurse. This relationship shows the tools of the trade. A hose is a tool used by a firefighter; a needle is a tool used by a nurse.

46. B

Dishes are to kitchen sink as car is to hose. Dishes are cleaned in the sink; the car is cleaned with the hose.

47. A

Knitting needles are to sweater as a computer is to a report. This relationship shows the tool needed to make a product. The knitting needles are used to create the sweater; the computer is used to write a report.

48. B

Bread is to knife as log is to ax. This relationship shows function. The knife cuts the bread; the ax chops the log.



49.	Α	82. 28
т <i>)</i> .	Cup is to bowl as vacuum cleaner is to broom.	83. 112
	This is another relationship about function. The	83. 112 84. 98
	cup and bowl are both used for eating. The	84. 98 85. 60
	vacuum cleaner and broom are both used for cleaning.	85. 00 86. 105
50.	5	80. 103 87. 126
50.	A bookshelf is to a book as a refrigerator is to a	87. 120 88. 91
	carton of milk. The book is placed on a bookshelf;	
	the milk is placed in a refrigerator.	
51.	3	90. 104 01. 25
52.	26	91. 25
53.	1	92. 28 02. 20
54.	28	93. 29 04 20
55.	14	94. 30
56.	26	95. 31 96. 22
57.	11	96. 32
58.	5	97. 33
59.	31	98. 35 00. 27
60.	34	99. 37
61.	27	100.38
62.		101.8
63.	16	102.3
64.	16	103.10
65.	9	104.11
66.	29	105.6
67.	15	106.30
68.	11	107.11
69.	19	108.23
70.	32	109.13
71.	78	110.6
72.	30	111.5
73.	84	112.21
74.	45	113.21
75.	70	114.9
76.	56	115.9
77.	117	116.1
78.	90	117.20
79.	120	118.32
80.	42	119.7
81.	75	120.10

1.	D	29. B
	Feral and tame are	30. C
	antonyms; ephemeral	31. D
	and immortal are	32. D
	antonyms.	33. B
	rancid: stale	34. A
	nettlesome: irritating.	35. A
2.	D	36. B
	To be phobic is to be	37. B
	extremely fearful; to be	38. C
	asinine is to be	39. A
	extremely silly.	40. B
	finicky: picky	41. A
3.	D	42. C
	A binding surrounds a	43. C
	book; a frame	44. D
	surrounds a picture.	45. C
4.	D	46. B
	С	47. D
6.		48. A
7.	В	49. D
8.	D	50. B
	А	51. C
10.		52. D
11.		53. C
	D	54. A
13.		55. C
14.		56. D
	D	57. B
16.		58. A
17.		59. D
18.		60. C
19.		61. A
20.		62. B
21.		63. C
22.		64. B
23.		
24.		
25.		
26.		
27.		
28.	A	

1.	А	26.	48
2.	В	27.	64
	In each row, the figures are getting laterally	28.	51
	inverted in each step. The number of components or the quantities are either increasing or decreasing	29.	153
	from left to right sequentially.	30.	54
3.	В	31.	39
	here are 3 types of faces, 3 types of bodies, 3 types	32.	41
	of hands and 3 types of legs, each of which is used	33.	42
	only once in a single row. So, the features which have not been used in the first two figures of the	34.	43
	third row would combine to produce the missing	35.	44
	figure.	36.	46
4.	А	37.	49
5.	С	38.	7
	In each row, the number of elements in the third	39.	10
	figure is equal to the difference in the number of elements in the first and second figures. Also, the	40.	11
	third figure has the same types of elements (if any)	41.	5
	as the elements in the first figure.	42.	11
6.	А	43.	11
	The number of components in each row either	44.	29
	increases or decreases from left to right. In the third row, it increases.	45.	11
7.	B	46.	5
8.	C	47.	19
9.	D	48.	9
10.		49.	10
10.	In each row, the triangle follows the circle, the	50.	12
	square follows the triangle and the circle follows	51.	17
	the square. In case of the third row, the above rule	52.	30
11	exists for the inner as well as the outer elements.	53.	13
11.		54.	33
12.		55.	18
13.		56.	23
14.		57.	23
15.		58.	
16.		59.	
	102	60.	
18.		61.	
19.		62.	
	136	63.	
	119	64.	
	144	65.	
	112	66.	
24.		67.	
25.	128	01.	J

- 68. A
- 69. Answer: A

Explanation:

In the first series, the closed figure loses sides one by one and the open figure gains sides one by one as the series proceeds.

- 70. **Answer:** C
 - Explanation:

In the third series, the image becomes simpler as the series proceeds.

71. 14

- 72. $3 \times 24 = 72$
- 73. 1+2+3+4+5+10+9+8+7+6 $= 5\times 11 = 55$
- 74. $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$
- 75. $\angle 1 = 50^{\circ}$ $\angle 2 = 40^{\circ}$
- 76. $3 \times 2 \times 12 = 72$ (cups) $72 \div 4 = 18$ qt
- 77. 72÷6 = <u>12</u>
- 78. $3 \times 3 \times 2 = 18$ spiders
- 79. 12 black blocks
- 80. 10 white blocks
- 81. $2 \times 50 = 100$ $100 \div 20 = 5$ $5 \times 5 = 25$ gal
- 82. $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$ $5 \times 5 + 2 \times 3 \times 3 + 3$ = 25 + 18 + 3 = 4664 - 46 = 18
- 83. 1:30 + 0:45 + 0:20 = 2:353:15 + 2:35 = 5:506:30 - 5:50 = 0:40 = 40 min
- 84. C
- 85. 65, 82 $5^2 + 1 = 25$ $6^2 + 1 = 37$ $7^2 + 1 = 50$ $8^2 + 1 = 65$
- $9^{2}+1 = \underline{82}$ 86. $6 \times 4 \times 2 = 48$
- $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 3 \times 4 = 18$ 48 + 18 = 66
- 87. $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$ (total) $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ (unpainted) 64 - 8 = 56

- 88. $2 \times 18 = 36$ times
- The following will appear every 12 hours.

4	1:1	1:11	11:1	11:11
4	2:2	2:22	22:2	22:22
2	3:3	3:33		
2	4:4	4:44		
2 2 2 1	5:5	5:55		
1	6:6			
1	7:7			
1	8:8			
+ 1	9:9			
18				

- 89. $60 \times 85 = 5100$
- 90. $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$
- 91. C
- 92. 3 + 1 = 41200÷4 = 300 300×3 = 900
- 93. $192 \div 24 = 8$ 2(8 + 24) = 64
- 94. 1.11 1.0011 = 0.1089
- 95. <u>6</u> different possible numbers: 357, 375, 537, 573, 735, 753
- 96. D See the following relations. C > M K > B|T C > M > K > B|T
 97. 9.36÷4 = \$2.34
 98. 35×2 = 70
- $70 \times 2 = 140c = 1.40 99. 82 R 4
- 100. C
- 1:35 + 1:15 + 0:45 = 3:35
- 101.35 + 46 = 81
- 102.20 2 = 18
- $18 \div 3 = 6.00
- 103. $\underline{2}$ ways as below: 4 + 16 = 20
 - 5 + 15 = 20

104. $48 \times 25 = 12 \times 4 \times 25 = 12 \times 100$ 105. $3 \times 3 = 9$ (Lucy's share alone) $9 \times 4 = 36

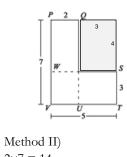
106. C

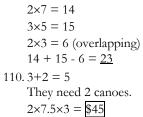
- 107**.** A
 - There are five different arrangements shown as



below.				
		5 cm	2 cm	
	1	9 rods	3 rods	
	2	7 rods	8 rods	
	3	5 rods	13 rods	
	4	3 rods	18 rods	
	5	1 rods	23 rods	

108. $27 \times 2 \div 6 = 9 \text{ cm}$ 109. Method I) $5 \times 7 - 3 \times 4 = 23$





Answer Ley

1. A 2. B

Coffee goes into a cup and soup goes into a bowl. Choices a and c are incorrect because they are other utensils. The answer is not choice d because the word food is too general.

3. B

Elated is the opposite of despondent; enlightened is the opposite of ignorant.

4. D

Candid and indirect refer to opposing traits. Honest and untruthful refer to opposing traits. The answer is not choice a because frank means the same thing as candid. Wicked (choice b) is incorrect because even though it refers to a negative trait, it does not mean the opposite of honest. Choice c is incorrect because truthful and honest mean the same thing.

5. D

Siamese is a kind of cat; romaine is a kind of lettuce.

6. C

A skein is a quantity of yarn; a ream is a quantity of paper. C Obsession is a greater degree of interest; fantasy is a greater degree of dream.

8. B

7.

- To tailor a suit is to alter it; to edit a manuscript is to alter it.
- 9. A
- 10. D
- 11. B
- 12. B
- 13. A
- 14. C
- 15. C
- 16. A
- 17. D

A window is made up of panes, and a book is made up of pages. The answer is not choice a because a novel is a type of book. The answer is not choice b because glass has no relationship to a book. Choice c is incorrect because a cover is only one part of a book; a book is not made up of covers.

18. A

Guide and direct are 42. B synonyms, and reduce 43. A and decrease are 44. C 45. D synonyms. The answer is not choice b or d 46. B because neither means 47. A 48. A the same as reduce. Choice c is incorrect 49. B 50. B

because increase is the opposite of reduce.

- 19. B
 - A petal is a part of a flower; a tire is a part of a bicycle.
- 20. D Devotion is
 - characteristic of a monk; wanderlust is characteristic of a rover.
- 21. C
- 22. A 23. C
- 24. A
- 25. B
- 26. D 27. C
- 28. B
- 29. A
- 29. A 30. C
- 31. D
- 32. B
- э2. в 33. А
- 34. A
- 35. C
- 36. B 37 B
 - 37. B

41. C

- 38. C 39. C
- 39. C 40. D

 - . C

51. D 52. A 53. D 54. D 55. B 56. A 57. D 58. D 59. C 60. A 61. D 62. C 63. B 64. D 65. C 66. A 67. C 68. A 69. B 70. D 71. C 72. C 73. D

74. A

GT

Answer Ley

1. B 2. A

A In each row, the central part of the first figure rotates either 90° CW or 90° ACW to form the central part of the second figure and the central part of the first figure rotates through A80° to form the central part of the third figure. Also, in each row, there are 3 types of side elements rectangles, circles and triangles.

- 3. D
- 4. D
- 5. D 6. D

In each row, the third figure is a combination of the first and the second figure.

7. B

In each row, the second figure is obtained by shading one of the four parts of the first figure and the third figure is obtained by shading two out of the four parts of the first figure.

- 8. C
- 9. D
- 10. A
- 11. 84
- 12. 176
- 13. 189 14. 88
- 14. 66
- 16. 42
- 17. 115
- 18. 110
- 19. 168 20. 132
- 20. 192 21. 198
- 22. 126
- 23. 147
- 24. 63
- 25. 69
- 26. 44 27. 154
- 28. 92
- 29. 105
- 30. 46
- 31. 18 32. 28
- 33. 19
- 34. 30
- 35. 31 36. 21
- 37. 32
- 38. 33
- 39. 23 40. 35
- 40. *5*2 41. 6

- 42. 1143. 2444. 32
- 45. 25 46. 16
- 40. 10
- 48. 33
- 49. 8
- 50. 3
- 51. 21
- 52. 13
- 53. 16
- 54. 13
- 55. 23
- 56. 12
- 57. 7
- 58. 16
- 59. 10
- 60. 14
- 00. 14 61 **An**or
- 61. Answer: C Explanation:

Only the third series follows the given rule.

62. Answer: D

Explanation:

Only the fourth series follows the given rule.

- 63. **C**
- 64. **A**
- 65. **B**
- 66. **C**
- 67. **B**

In the second series, the image becomes simpler as the series proceeds. The trapezium inside the cloud loses its side one by one as the sequence proceeds one step forward to the right side.

68. **Answer:** A

Explanation:

Only in the first series, the image rotates 45 degrees as it moves towards the right side. In the second series, it turns 30 degrees; in third series, it rotates 90 degrees, and in the fourth series, it rotates by 15 degrees as it moves one step forward towards the right side. See the corner of the image, which forms a small square, to understand the movement of the image.

69. **Answer:** D

Explanation:

Only in the fourth series, an image formed by curved lines alternates with an image formed by straight lines. The images in the first, second and



third series do not follow this rule.

70. **Answer:** A

Explanation:

Only in the first series, the sides of the shapes increase by one as we move one step forward towards the right side, e.g., the shapes in the first series have 3, 4, 5 and 6 sides respectively. In the remaining series, the sides of the shapes are not increasing by one as we move towards the right side.

	side.
71.	200
72.	50
73.	138
74.	96
	192
76.	125
77.	48
78.	144
79.	150
80.	216
81.	184
82.	175
83.	161
84.	72
85.	225
86.	207
87.	75
88.	168
	100
	120
91.	
92.	
93.	В
94.	В
95.	$\frac{120}{360} = \frac{1}{3}$
	$1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$
96.	3 3 3 27 - 19 = 8
90.	31 - 30 = 1
	31 = 30 = 1 8 + 1 = 0
07	8 + 1 = 9 $300 \times 15 = 4500$
97.	$300 \times 15 - 4300$

98. 7 99. 24 - 9 = 15 $15 \div 3 = 5$ 100.775 101.4 questions 200 + 100 + 50 + 25 = 375 $102.25 + 3 \times 100 + 200 = 525$ 25+2×50+2×200=525 $103.2 \times 5 + 3 \times 15 = 55 $104.10 + 2 \times 12 + 15 = \0.49 105.0.50 - 0.49 = \$0.01106.32 \div 2 = <u>\$16</u> $107.6 \times 4 = 8 \times 3$ hrs $108.2 \times 3 = 2 + 4 = 6$ $2 \times 12 = 8 + 16 = 24$ 109. The hourly hand moves 30° each hour. Within 15 minutes, the hourly hand move $\frac{1}{4} \times 30^{\circ} = 7.5^{\circ}$ So, the angle is 60 - 7.5 = 52.5110.23 + 32 = 5585 - 55 = 30One more 32c will be the least, so a total of 2×32 +23 = 87c111.1 + 4 = 5 (or 4 + 1 = 5) 112.9 - 3 = 6 (or 9 - 6 = 3) 113.7 + 10 + 8 = \$25.00 $114.3 \times 14 = 42$ inches 115. C By regrouping, $1 + \overline{-2} + \overline{3} + \overline{-4} + \overline{5} + \overline{-6} + \overline{7} + \overline{-8} + \overline{9}$ = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1= 5 $116.36 \div 12 = 3$ $3 \times 25 = \$75.00$ $117.4 \times 3 = 12$ 118.100 119. D 120. D



7	Inswer Ke	y
1. C	all parts of a chair. Not	50. B
2. A	all chairs have cushions.	51. B
3. B	32. B	52. A
4. D	33. D	53. A
5. D	34. A	If someone has been
6. D	35. C	humiliated, they have
7. A	36. B	been greatly
8. B	37. C	embarrassed. If
9. C	38. B	someone is terrified,
10. A	39. D	they are extremely
11. C	Tire, steering wheel, and	frightened. The answer
12. C	engine are all parts of a	is not choice b because
13. A	car.	an agitated person is not
14. B	40. D	necessarily frightened.
15. A	Parsley, basil, and dill	Choices c and d are
16. A	are types of herbs.	incorrect because
17. A	Mayonnaise is not an	neither word expresses
18. D	herb.	a state of being
19. C	41. A	frightened.
20. C	A psychologist treats a	54. A
21. D	neurosis; an	An optimist is a person
22. D	ophthalmologist treats a	whose outlook is
23. D	cataract.	cheerful. A pessimist is
Acute, right, and obtuse	42. A	a person whose outlook
are geometric terms	A group of fish is a	is gloomy. The answer
describing particular	school; a group of	is not choice b because
angles. Parallel refers to	wolves is a pack.	a pessimist does not
two lines that never	43. C	have to be mean.
intersect.	Upon harvesting, cotton	Choices c and d are
24. B	is gathered into bales;	incorrect because
25. B	grain is gathered into	neither adjective
26. D	shocks.	describes the outlook of
27. C	44. C	a pessimist.
Heading, body, and	45. D	55. C
closing are all parts of a	46. A	A finch is a type of bird;
letter; the letter is the	47. D	a Dalmatian is a type of
whole, not a part.	48. C	dog.
28. D	scrambled words	56. B
29. D	whort: worthless	One explores to
30. C	nadir: south, opposite	discover; one researches
31. C	the zenith (north)	to learn.
Seat, rung, and leg are	49. C	to realize
Seat, rung, and reg are		

57.	В	94. B
	A cobbler makes and	95. A
	repairs shoes; a	96. B
	contractor builds and	97. C
	repairs buildings.	98. B
58.	D	99. D
	A dirge is a song used at	100. C
	a funeral; a jingle is a	101. Balanced; matching;
	song used in a	equal
	commercial.	102. Adjusting to a
59.	В	different situation;
60.	А	getting used to
	doleful: very much sad	103. Constant; continual;
	2	not ending
61.	С	104. Sensitive;
62.	А	susceptible; open to
63.	А	105. Opposing; acting or
64.	В	pushing against
65.	D	106slowly push beyond
66.	А	what is comfortable, a
67.	D	little at a time
68.	В	107. Students should
69.	С	note the following:
70.	В	-it can decrease risk of
71.	С	injury during sports
72.	С	-prevents loss of bone
73.	D	and muscle when you
74.	А	get older
75.	В	108chemicals released
76.	А	into the bloodstream
77.	А	that make you feel
78.	С	happier and reduce pain
79.	С	109. Students should
80.	А	note the following:
81.	А	-exercise the whole
82.	В	body
83.	D	-exercise against
84.	В	resistance to get defined
85.	С	muscles
86.	А	-use a medicine ball
87.	А	during crunches,
88.	В	increasing the weight
89.	В	over a period of weeks
90.	С	110. Students should
91.	А	discuss the following:
92.	С	-some advice about
93.	D	exercise was considered

true but never proven by science -some advice may contain bits of true information, but also includes information that is not totally true -outdated advice is passed down from generation to generation and just accepted as true

1.	В	32.	3
2.	С	33.	5
	In each row, the third figure is a collection of the	34.	9
	common elements (line segments) of the first and the second figures.	35.	6
2	_	36.	10
3.	C There are 3 types of shadings in the triangles, 3	37.	5
	types of legs, 3 positions of circles, each of which	38.	12
	is used only once in a single row. The circle is	39.	
	shaded in alternate figures.	40.	
4.	В	41.	
5.	B		12
	Horizontal flip		32
6.	В	44.	
7.		45.	
	The third figure in each row comprises of the parts common to the first two figures.		10
8.	D		17
0. 9.	D		
). 10.			10
10.	In each row, the second figure is obtained by		14
	rotating the first figure through 90° CW or 90°		10
	ACW and adding a circle to it. Also, the third		10
	figure is obtained by adding two circles to the first		12
11	figure (without rotating the figure).		13
11.			15
	130	55.	
13.		56.	15
	189	57.	
	216	58.	8
16.		59.	22
17.		60.	15
	140	61.	D
19.	243		A fish is to a dragonfly as a chicken is to corn. Fish
20.	84	(0	eat insects; chickens eat corn.
21.	234	62.	A Pyramid is to triangle as cube is to square. This
22.	208		relationship shows dimension. The triangle shows
23.	135		one dimension of the pyramid; the square is one
24.	104		dimension of the cube.
25.	162	63.	В
26.	112		Closet is to shirt as kitchen cabinets are to cans of
27.	156		food. The shirt is stored in the closet; the food is stored in the cabinets.
28.	108	64.	
29.	52	04.	Hat and mittens are to desert as snorkel and
	182		flippers are to snow. This relationship shows an
31.			opposition. The hat and mittens are NOT worn in
		12	



the desert; the snorkel and flippers are NOT worn in the snow.

65. B

Towel is to bathtub as chest of drawers is to bed. The towel and bathtub are both found in a bathroom; the chest and the bed are both found in a bedroom.

66. C

Fly and termite are insects as snake and lizard are reptile.

67. C

A shirt is to a button as a belt is to a belt buckle. A button is used to close a shirt; a belt buckle is used to close a belt.

68. B

A toddler is to an adult as a caterpillar is to a butterfly. This relationship shows the young and the adult. The caterpillar is an early stage of the adult butterfly.

69. D

Newspaper is to book as trumpet is to banjo. The newspaper and book are to read; the trumpet and banjo are musical instruments to play.

70. A

- 71. 240
- 72. 174
- 73. 224
- 74. 210
- 75. 116
- 76. 60
- 77. 87
- 78. 150
- 79. 90
- 80. 180
- 81. 232

82. 12083. 203

84. 145

85. 168

86. 58

- 87. 252
- 88. 196
- 89. 261

90. 270

91. 100

92. $18 \times 6 = 108$

93. D

red rose purple daisy red dahlia

94. $12 \times 5 = 60$ 95. D 96. A 97. \$1.02 98. \$1.06 99. 80 - 56 = 24100. After 7 days 101.98 $102.3 \times (3+6) = 27$ $103.5 \times 2 = 10$ 10 - 1 = 9 $104.2 \times 2 \times 5 = 20$ 105. D $106.6 \times 15 = 90$ 90 - 76 = 14 $14 \div (6 - 4) = 7$ (smaller tables) 15 - 7 = 8 (larger tables) Check: $8 \times 6 + 7 \times 4 = 48 + 28 = 76$ $107.2 \times (11+19) = 60$ meters 108.8

109. 999 - 101 = <u>898</u> 110. 0.05, 0.25, 0.37, 0.4, 0.81 111. B 112. D 113. D 114. $\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{1}{4} = 2.5$ 2.5×20 = 50 min 115. 2×12 = 24 $\frac{1}{4} \times 24 \times 25 = 150$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 24 \times 10 = 120$ $\frac{1}{4} \times 24 \times 5 = 30$ 150+120+30 = 300¢ = <u>\$3.00</u>

20 - 17.50 = 2.50 $117.4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$ $110.2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 16$

 $116.2 \times 8.75 = 17.50$

 $118.2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = \underline{16 \text{ pcs}}$

119. D 120. 5 + 4 + 6 = 15 $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{8} = 1\frac{1}{4}$ total = $16\frac{1}{4}$

 $127.6 \times 5 = 30$ $30 \div 3 = 10 \text{ lb}$ 128. C 129.130 - 114 = 16 $16 \div 4 = 4$ $3 \times 4 = 12$ 12 + 122 = 134 130. A A = 9 D = 1 B = 8 E = 0 C = 5DCEE = 1500

7	Answer Ko	BA
1. A	30. D	performs at a concert.
2. C	31. C	Choices a, c, and d are
3. B	Tulip, rose, and daisy	incorrect because none
4. A	are all types of flowers.	is people who perform.
5. C	A bud is not.	48. A
6. D 7. A	32. D	Careful and cautious are
7. A 8. B	Evaluate, assess, and appraise are all	synonyms (they mean the same thing).
9. D	synonyms; instruct does	Boastful and arrogant
10. B	not mean the same	are also synonyms. The
11. B	thing.	answer is not choice b
12. D	33. C	because humble means
13. D	A leopard, cougar, and	the opposite of boastful.
14. C	lion all belong to the cat	The answer is not
15. D	family; an elephant does	choice c or d because
16. A	not.	neither means the same
17. A	34. D	as boastful.
18. B	The cornea, retina, and	49. D
19. A 20. D	pupil are all parts of the	An aerie is where an
20. D 21. B	eye. 35. B	eagle lives; a house is where a person lives.
21. D 22. A	Brass is, not pure, a	50. D
Freeway, interstate, and	mixture of copper and	To drizzle is to rain
expressway are all high	zinc.	slowly; to jog is to run
speed highways; a street	36. C	slowly.
is for low-speed traffic.	37. D	51. D
23. D	38. A	A waitress works in a
Niagara Fall is not a	39. C	restaurant; a teacher
river.	40. A	works in a school.
24. B	Flourish, prosper, and	52. D
An ounce measures	thrive are all synonyms;	A conductor leads an
weight; the other	excite does not mean	orchestra; a skipper
choices measure length. 25. C	the same thing. 41. A	leads a crew. 53. D
26. B	41. A 42. B	Depressed is an
20. B 27. C	42. D 43. A	intensification of sad;
27. C 28. A	44. B	exhausted is an
29. C	45. A	intensification of tired.
Biology, chemistry, and	46. D	54. D
zoology are all branches	47. B	55. C
of science. Theology is	An actor performs in a	56. A
the study of religion.	play. A musician	57. B

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58. B	102. Acting without	110. Students should
Pegasus: a winged horse	thought of	note something similar
(mythology)	consequences; hasty;	to the following:
59. B	spontaneous	- Composers must have
60. A	103. Competitor;	much energy, love,
61. C	challenger	passion for music they
62. B	104. Rebellious; radical;	write
63. B	progressive	-composers must not be
64. C	105. Rule by king or	discouraged, but
65. D	queen; crown; single	continue "burning" like
66. D	supreme power	fire
67. A	106 fate knocking at	-Example: even when
68. C	the door	he was deaf,
69. A	- death was coming for	Beethoven's love for
70. C	him	music continued to
71. C	107. Students can name	prevail and he
72. B	any three:	continued to write
73. B	-Fifth Symphony	-example: he once
74. B	-Ninth Symphony	refused to continue
75. A	-Für Elise	performing while
76. C	-Moonlight Sonata	people talked; showing
77. C	-Ode to Joy	his extreme passion for
78. D	-Ode to joy	the music
79. B	108impulsive	the music
80. D	- emotional	
81. A	-passionate	
82. C	-Romanticism category	
83. B	109. Students should	
84. C	note something like the	
85. A	following:	
86. B	- At first Beethoven is	
87. A	impressed by	
88. C	Napoleon's	
89. B	revolutionary ways	
90. C	-Beethoven is happy to	
90. C 91. C	get rid of the French	
92. A	0	
93. D	monarchy	
93. D 94. B	-when Napoleon declares himself	
94. B 95. C		
	emperor, Beethoven is	
96. C	furious because a single	
97. A	ruler is the same as a	
98. B	monarchy Beath over falt that	
99. D	- Beethoven felt that	
100. A	Napoleon had betrayed	
101. Crabby;	the French people	
temperamental		

Answer Ley

1.	А	32.	17
2.	В	33.	26
3.	В	34.	28
4.	С	35.	30
	The second figure is a part of the first figure (but is	36.	32
_	not exactly the same as the first figure).	37.	17
5.	D	38.	35
6.	C The second figure is obtained from the first figure	39.	36
	by moving the line segment to the opposite side of	40.	18
	the square boundary and replacing it with two	41.	10
	similar line segments. Also, the element in the	42.	15
	lower-left corner gets replaced by two similar elements - one placed in the upper-left and the	43.	10
	other placed in the lower-right corner.	44.	29
7.	D	45.	11
8.	А	46.	13
9.	D	47.	15
10.	А	48.	7
	In each row, the second figure is obtained from	49.	15
	the first figure by reversing the direction of the RHS arrow and the third figure is obtained from	50.	8
	the second figure by reversing the direction of	51.	16
	both the arrows.	52.	19
11.	160	53.	5
12.	128	54.	10
13.	96	55.	16
14.	256	56.	11
15.	279	57.	7
16.	64	58.	24
17.	217	59.	20
18.	288	60.	16
19.	93	61.	75 - 53 = 22e
20.	124	62.	$7 \times 20 = 140$
21.	155	63.	$2 \times 4 \times 30 = $ <u>\$240</u>
22.	132	64.	<u>1</u> 5
23.	99	65.	46 (Each number is 7 greater than the previous
24.	248		one.)
25.	62	66.	A: 4
26.	192		B: 8 C: 7
27.	224		$7 \times 4 = \underline{28}$
28.	165	67.	$32 \times \frac{1}{2} = 16$
29.	186		$2 \times 32 = 64$
30.	66		$\frac{1}{4} \times 64 = 16$
31.	12		64 - 16 = 48

69. a) 2 b) 4 c) 22 70. A, C 71. 2 quarters and 5 dimes 72. $52 \div 2 = 26$ 73. 2002 - 1843 = 159 74. 12 + 6 = 18 $18 \div 3 = 6$ cakes 75. $36 \div 4 = 9$ $9 \times 9 = 81 \text{ cm}^2$ 76. $50 \times 2 = 100$ $100 \times 4 = 400$ $400 \times 7 = 2800$ 77. $4 \times 30 = 120$ $3 \times 25 = 75$ 120 - 75 = 4578. $\frac{1}{4} \times 20 = 5$ 20 - 5 = 1579. $(4 + 3 + 7 + 6) \div 4 = 5$ pounds 80. $30 \div 15 = 2$ $2 \times 7 = 14$ 81. $15 \times 3 = 45$ 15 + 45 = 6082. $4 \times 31 = 124$ meals 83. a) 1800÷100 = 18 b) $1800 \div 90 = 20$ 84. $1 \times 5 = 5$

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ $5 \times 5 = 25$ $25 \times 5 = 125$ $125 \times 5 = 625$

- 85. 35 7.5 21 2 = 4.5 4.5÷3 = \$1.50
- 86. 390 130 = 260 $260 \div 130 = 2$ $2 \times 4 = 8$ weeks
- 87. 10 3 = 7 (now) 7 - 3 = 4 (3 years ago)
- 88. $2 \times 18 = 36$ 36 - 4 = 32
- 89. 2001 1992 + 20= 29
- 90. 53÷8 = 6 R 5
 A) 6 + 1 = 7, Monday + 7 = Monday
 B) 5 pages
- 91. 3 sisters
- 92. $15 \div 5 = 3$ $3 \times 3 = \$9.00$
- 93. 60
- 94. 2000
- 95. 53 5 = 48 (Cheryl) 48÷2 = 24 (Cindy)
- 96. $8 \times 4 = 32$
- 97. 8:15 7:20 = 55 min
- 98. $400 \times 0.7 = 280$
- 99. 6:45 + 1:45 = 8:30 P.M.
- 100.57 25 = 32 $32 \div 4 = 8$ friends

A	nswer Ke	y
1 D		anti-anti-
1. D 2. B	cape are all landforms; a	noticeable characteristic
2. B 3. B	bay is a body of water. 29. B	is its elasticity. Choice d is incorrect because
4. B	30. B	rubber has flexibility.
5. A	30. D 31. D	45. B
6. D	The core, seeds, and	Verve and enthusiasm
7. C	pulp are all parts of an	are synonyms; devotion
8. C	apple. A slice would be	and reverence are
9. C	a piece taken out of an	synonyms.
10. B	apple.	46. D
11. B	32. B	A bristle is a part of a
12. D	33. C	brush; a key is a part of
13. D	34. A	a piano.
14. C	35. B	47. A
15. C	36. B	A palm (tree) has
16. D	37. C	fronds; a porcupine has
17. A	38. D	quills.
18. C	39. C	48. D
19. B	40. A	Dependable and
20. A	41. B	capricious are
21. B	42. B	antonyms; capable and
22. D	43. D	inept are antonyms.
23. B	An odometer is an	49. D
The guitar, violin, and	instrument used to	50. C
cello are stringed	measure mileage. A	51. D
instruments; the flute is	compass is an	52. C
a wind instrument.	instrument used to	53. B
24. C	determine direction.	54. D
25. B	Choices a, b, and c are	55. D
26. D	incorrect because none	56. D
The first three choices	is an instrument.	57. C
are all synonyms.	44. C	Secretly is the opposite
27. A	A sponge is a porous	of openly, and silently is
An index, glossary, and	material. Rubber is an elastic material. Choice	the opposite of noisily. Choices a and b are
chapter are all parts of a book. Choice a does not		
belong because the	a is incorrect because rubber would not	clearly not the opposites of silently. Choice d
book is the whole, not a	generally be referred to	means the same thing as
part.	as massive. The answer	silently.
28. C	is not choice b because	58. B
A peninsula, island, and	even though rubber is a	A yard is a larger
- policio ona, formita, and	solid, its most	measure than an inch (a
		(u



yard contains 36	87. A	the music more; may
inches). A quart is a	88. A	change tempo,
larger measure than an	89. Written notes;	dynamics, notes
ounce (a quart contains	characters; symbols	-each jazz performer
32 ounces). Gallon	90. Exiting; emotional;	may play the same piece
(choice a) is incorrect	moving	with his or her own
because it is larger than	91. Spontaneity; ad-libbing;	style
a quart. Choices c and d	without practice	-classical music is more
are incorrect because	92. Type; category; style	
	93. Beat; rhythm; pace	straightforward, precise 99. A
they are not units of	93. Beat, mythin, pace 94flutes	100. A
measurement.		
59. C	-violins	101. D
A cacophony is an	-trombones	102. B
unpleasant sound; a	-clarinets	103. D
stench is an unpleasant	95cello	104. B
smell.	-electric guitar	105. C
60. D	96Each musician might	106. A
Umbrage and offense	change either of the	107. A
are synonyms; elation	following:	108. A
and jubilance are	-tempo/speed	109. C
synonyms.	-dynamics/volume	110. A
61. C	97. Students should discuss	
62. D	the following:	
63. B	-The variables include	
64. A	meter, tempo, dynamics,	
65. D	notes, number of	
66. B	instruments, type of	
67. A	instruments,	
68. C	voices/singing	
69. C	-it sounds similar	
70. B	because musicians	
71. A	usually play it as written	
72. A	rather than improvising	
73. C	98. Students should note	
74. B	something similar to the	
75. C	following:	
76. D	-classical music is	
77. C	usually played as	
78. A	written; not much	
79. D	variance of tempo,	
80. D	dynamics, notes	
81. B	-jazz music is often	
82. A	improvised; performers	
83. D	do not play exactly as	
84. B	written, but make up	
85. C	parts as they play	
86. D	-jazz musicians interpret	
	juiz indefendite interpret	

1.	D	37.	4
2.	В	38.	27
3.	D	39.	7
	In each row, there are 3 types of shadings of	40.	3
	circles - a circle is unshaded, another circle has its right half shaded with vertical lines and yet another	41.	17
	circle has its upper half shaded with horizontal	42.	30
	lines. There are three specified positions of the	43.	19
	two triangles each of which is used only once in a	44.	16
	row. Also, two of the figures in each row have one triangle shaded.	45.	19
4.	A	46.	9
5.	В	47.	33
<i>6</i> .	105	48.	31
7.	231	49.	6
8.	272	50.	24
9.	238	51.	12
	280	52.	17
	198	53.	24
	136	54.	23
	204	55.	17
	297	56.	91
	315	57.	$8 - \frac{1}{2}(12) = 2$
	102	58.	$32 \div 4 = 8$
	175		$8 \times 3 = 24$
	245	59.	$1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$
	306		$120 \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{\$90.00}{120}$
20.		60.	$12 \times \frac{3}{2} = 18$
	210	61.	$\frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$
22.			So, the denominator is 15 .
	140	62.	3, 6, 9
	264		2013 - 1989 - 6 = 18
	170	64.	half dozen = $12 \div 2 = 6$
26.			$6 \times 10 = 60$ ounces
27.		65.	91 + 81 + 92 = 264
28.			$264 \div 3 = 88$
29.		66.	$50 \times 16 = 800 \text{ ounces}$
30.		67.	$80 \div 2 = 40$
31.			$40 \times 5 = 200$
32.		68.	$\frac{1}{3} \times 36 = 12$
33.			$\frac{1}{4} \times 36 = 9$
34.			10 + 12 + 9 = 31 36 - 31 = $$5.00$
35.		69	$7 \times 0.25 + 5 \times 0.5 = 1.75 + 2.5 = $
36.			$\frac{1}{3}(11+12+13) = \frac{12}{12}$
		70.	3(11 + 12 + 13) = 12

- 71. D
- 72. 2 quarters + 2 nickels + 3 pennies = 67ϕ
- 73. $3 \times 7 \times 4 = \underline{84 \text{ meals}}$
- 74. $4 \times 8 = 32$
- 75. $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 = 6$
- 6 + 5 = 11
- 76. $12.60 \times \frac{1}{2} = 6.30$ $6.30 \times 5 = 31.50
- 77. D: 14 8 = 6 C: 6÷2 = 3 B: 10 - 3 = 7
- 78. 1 (Add $\frac{1}{4}$.)
- 79. $2 \times 26.5 = 53$ 66 - 53 = 13
- 80. $3 \times 6 = 18 \text{ ft}$
- 81. They all have the same number of pencils.
 - B: $\frac{1}{3}$ C: $\frac{1}{2}(1 - \frac{1}{3}) = \frac{1}{3}$
 - A: $1 \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$
- 82. Andrea has the least. B: $\frac{1}{2}$

- C: $\frac{1}{3}(1 \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{6}$ A: $1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$
- 83. $\frac{2}{3} \times 18 = 12$ $12 \times 15 = 180
- 84. $4 \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$
- 85. $\frac{1}{3} \times 24 = 8$ 24 - 8 = 16
- 86. C
- 87. 18 9 = 9
- $36 9 = \underline{27}$
- 88. $6 \times 5 \times 4 = \underline{120 \text{ hours}}$
- 89. 1 more softball
- 90. David: 89 + 4 = 93Ashley: $\frac{1}{3} \times 93 = 31$ Stephen: $2 \times 31 = \underline{62 \text{ pounds}}$
- 91. B
- 92. $(3+4+5) \div 3 = 4$
- 93. $(13 + 15) \div 2 = 14$
- 94. $(26 + 20) \div 2 = 23$
- 95. $(80 + 100 + 95 + 85) \div 4 = 90$

Answer Key				
1. D	30. B	of a professor; being		
2. B	Two, six, and eight are	imaginative is a trait of		
3. D	all even numbers; three	an inventor.		
4. D	is an odd number.	44. C		
5. A 6. B	31. C 32. C	45. C 46. C		
7. C	The scythe, knife, and	40. C 47. C		
8. C	saw are all cutting tools.	48. A		
9. B	Pliers are tools, but they	49. A		
10. C	are not used for cutting.	50. D		
11. C	33. D	51. A		
12. B	Rye, sourdough, and	52. D		
13. A	pumpernickel are types	A gym is a place where		
14. B	of bread. A loaf is not a	people exercise. A		
15. B	bread type.	restaurant is a place		
16. B 17. B	34. B	where people eat. Food (choice a) is not the		
17. B 18. B	A branch, leaf, and root are all parts of a tree.	answer because it is		
19. A	The dirt underneath is	something people eat,		
20. D	not a part of the tree.	not a place or location		
21. D	35. B	where they eat. The		
22. C	36. D	answer is not choice b		
23. D	37. D	or c because neither		
24. C	38. C	represents a place where		
The wing, fin, and	39. C	people eat.		
rudder are all parts of an	Defendant, prosecutor,	53. D		
airplane. 25. D	and judge are all persons involved in a	A marathon is a long race and hibernation is a		
25. D 26. D	trial. A trial is not a	lengthy period of sleep.		
Fair, just, and equitable	person.	The answer is not		
are all synonyms	40. D	choice a or b because		
meaning impartial.	41. D	even though a bear and		
Favorable means	A pedal propels a	winter are related to		
expressing approval.	bicycle; an oar propels a	hibernation, neither		
27. B	canoe.	completes the analogy.		
Dodge, duck, and avoid	42. A	Choice c is incorrect		
are all synonyms	A spy acts in a	because sleep and dream are not		
meaning evade. Flee means to run away	clandestine manner; an accountant acts in a			
from.	meticulous manner.	synonymous. 54. D		
28. A	43. B	A pen is a tool used by		
29. C	Being erudite is a trait	a poet. A needle is a		
	0	1		

tool wood by a toll-	92 D	African Caber
tool used by a tailor.	83. B	African, Cuban roots
The answer is not	84. C	-Tango: Argentina
choice a, b, or c because	85. D	-Swing: American jazz
none is a person and	86. A	-Merengue: Dominican
therefore cannot	87. B	Republic
complete the analogy.	88. D	-Fox-trot: American
55. A	89. To mix and re-record a	-Waltz
Pastoral describes rural	song to make a new	-Disco
areas; metropolitan	version; to combine	-Macarena
describes urban areas.	musical elements	98. Students should note
56. A	90. Person who establishes	the following; answers
An odometer measures		_
	something with a	will vary:
distance; a scale	partner	-dancing and playing
measures weight.	91. Hesitant; unwilling;	sports both require
57. A	unenthusiastic	skills such as: balance,
Jaundice is an indication	92. Physical stance; body	coordination,
of a liver problem; rash	positions	concentration, physical
is an indication of a skin	93. Learn; become	conditioning, teamwork,
problem.	proficient; acquire skills	endurance, following
58. C	94cooperation	directions
Pulsate and throb are	-teamwork	-students can compare
synonyms, as are	-respect	to a specific sport they
examine and scrutinize.	-how to be a lady or	play
59. D	gentleman	-students should explain
60. B	8	-
	95started with only 30	why they would or
61. B	students in one fifth-	would not like to learn
62. A	grade classroom; now	to dance at school
63. C	has more than 7,000	99. B
64. B	students in 68 NYC	100. C
65. C	public schools	101. A
66. A	96rumba	102. D
67. A	-tango	103. B
68. D	-swing	104. B
69. C	-merengue	105. B
70. B	-fox-trot	106. A
71. C	97. Students should note	107. D
72. B	something similar to the	108. C
73. D	following:	109. C
74. C	-ballroom dancing has	110. A
75. C	been around since the	110. 11
76. D	Middle Ages (500-1500)	
77. B	-was popular at fairs	
78. C	and festivals in the	
79. A	1400s	
80. B	-dances came from all	
81. A	over the world	
82. C	-Rumba: Spanish,	