



11+ Non-Verbal Reasoning: Practice 1

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Look at the shapes. Choose the option that best completes the set. These figures were drawn for JDScience and are not copied from GL, CEM or any publisher.

Suggested time: 20 minutes · **Questions:** 20

1. Which figure comes next in the series?

Series:

A

B

C

D

[1]

2. Which figure comes next in the series?

Series:

A

B

C

D

[1]

3. Which figure is the odd one out?

Set:

A

B

C

D

[1]

4. Complete the analogy: small circle is to large circle as small square is to ?

is to

as

A

B

C

D

[1]

5. Which figure comes next?

Series:

A

B

C

D

[1]

6. Complete the 2×2 matrix. The bottom-right cell is missing.

Row 1:

Row 2:

A

B

C

D

[1]

7. Which figure is the odd one out?

Set:

A

B

C

D

[1]

8. Which figure comes next?

Series:

A

B

C

D

[1]

9. Complete the analogy.

is to

as

A

B

C

D

[1]

10. Which figure comes next?

Series:

A

B

C

D

[1]

11. Which figure is the odd one out?

Set:

A

B

C

D

[1]

12. Which figure comes next?

Series:

A

B

C

D

[1]

13. Which figure comes next?

Series:

A

B

C

D

[1]

14. Which figure comes next?

Series:

A

B

C

D

[1]

15. Which figure is the odd one out?

Set:

A

C

B

D

[1]

16. Complete the 2×2 matrix.

Row 1:

Row 2:

A

C

B

D

[1]

17. Which figure comes next?

Series:

A

C

B

D

[1]

18. Complete the analogy: triangle pointing up is to triangle pointing down as arrow pointing up is to ?
is to
as

A

C

B

D

[1]

19. Which figure is the odd one out?

Set:

A

C

B

D

[1]

20. Which figure comes next?

Series:

A

C

B

D

[1]

Answers and short explanations

Check your work only after you have finished. Equivalent wording is accepted where the meaning is the same.

1. **Answer:** B
Why: The number of dots increases by one: 1, 2, 3, then 4.
2. **Answer:** C
Why: The arrow turns 90° clockwise: right, down, left, then up.
3. **Answer:** B
Why: Three figures are squares. The triangle is the odd one out.
4. **Answer:** B
Why: The second shape is a larger version of the first. A small square becomes a large square.
5. **Answer:** A
Why: The triangle flips up, down, up, so the next is down.
6. **Answer:** B
Why: Each row keeps the same outline; the right-hand cell is solid. A pale square becomes a solid square.
7. **Answer:** B
Why: Three figures have one bar; one figure has two bars.
8. **Answer:** B
Why: The plus rotates 45° each time: 0°, 45°, 90°, then 135°.
9. **Answer:** B
Why: One extra dot is added. A square with one dot becomes a square with two dots.
10. **Answer:** B
Why: The inner dot moves 90° clockwise: top, right, bottom, then left.
11. **Answer:** C
Why: Three figures are upright squares. The diamond is rotated 45°.
12. **Answer:** B
Why: The number of bars increases by one: 1, 2, 3, then 4.
13. **Answer:** B
Why: The circle grows larger each time. The next radius continues the +6 pattern.
14. **Answer:** A
Why: The arrow turns 90° clockwise: up, right, down, then left.
15. **Answer:** C
Why: Three figures are circles. The plus sign is the odd one out.
16. **Answer:** B
Why: The right-hand cell adds a plus to the left-hand shape. A square becomes a square with a plus.
17. **Answer:** B
Why: Dots increase by one, so the next is four dots. (Same rule as Q1 with different options.)
18. **Answer:** B
Why: The shape is vertically flipped. An up arrow becomes a down arrow.
19. **Answer:** C
Why: Three figures contain a single dot. The three-bar figure does not.

20. Answer: B

Why: A diamond gains one extra dot each time: 0, 1, 2, then 3.

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