SharpY Mind

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20 free 11+ practice questions with answers

Maths · English · Verbal Reasoning · Non-Verbal Reasoning

Try each question, tick your answer, then check the answer sheet at the back. Every answer has working, and the explanations name the slips behind the wrong options.

How to use this: sit with your child and let them explain their thinking out loud. Count how many were right in each subject, then practise the weakest one. These are practice questions in the style of typical 11+ papers, not real exam questions.



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Maths

1 What is 15% of 80?

- ☐ A 15
- ☐ B 65
- ☐ C 8
- ☐ D 12

2 A jumper costs £40. In a sale it has 25% off. What is the sale price?

- ☐ A £30
- ☐ B £10
- ☐ C £15
- ☐ D £50

3 What is 3/4 of 48?

- ☐ A 12
- ☐ B 45
- ☐ C 36
- ☐ D 64

4 A rectangle is 12 cm long and 5 cm wide. What is its perimeter?

- ☐ A 29 cm
- ☐ B 34 cm
- ☐ C 60 cm
- ☐ D 17 cm

5 A film starts at 14:45 and lasts 1 hour 50 minutes. At what time does it finish?

- ☐ A 16:35
- ☐ B 16:15
- ☐ C 16:45
- ☐ D 15:35

6 Share 20 sweets between Ann and Ben in the ratio 3 : 2. How many sweets does Ann get?

- ☐ A 10
- ☐ B 15
- ☐ C 8
- ☐ D 12

English

7 Which word is closest in meaning to "reluctant"?

- ☐ A tired
- ☐ B unwilling
- ☐ C careful
- ☐ D eager

8 Choose the correct word. The children left ___ coats in the hall.

- ☐ A there
- ☐ B they're
- ☐ C their
- ☐ D theyre

9 **Which sentence is punctuated correctly?**

- ☐ **A** "Where are you going?" asked Mum.
- ☐ **B** "Where are you going", asked Mum.
- ☐ **C** "Where are you going." asked Mum.
- ☐ **D** "Where are you going" asked Mum.

10 **Choose the word that fills the gap. Yesterday the tired runner ___ across the finish line.**

- ☐ **A** stumbling
- ☐ **B** stumbles
- ☐ **C** stumble
- ☐ **D** stumbled

11 **Mia stared at the empty plate, then at her brother's sticky fingers. "I wonder who ate the last cake," she said. Who does Mia suspect?**

- ☐ **A** herself
- ☐ **B** nobody
- ☐ **C** her brother
- ☐ **D** her mum

Verbal Reasoning

12 **Which word does NOT belong? ruby, emerald, sapphire, diamond, plastic**

- ☐ **A** emerald
- ☐ **B** plastic
- ☐ **C** diamond
- ☐ **D** ruby

13 **Sad is to Happy as Empty is to ...?**

- ☐ **A** Hungry
- ☐ **B** Bottle
- ☐ **C** Jar
- ☐ **D** Full

14 **PO(?) and (?)AN: which letter completes both words?**

- ☐ **1** T
- ☐ **2** R
- ☐ **3** H
- ☐ **4** K

15 **If CAT is written DBU, how is DOG written?**

- ☐ **A** FQI
- ☐ **B** CNF
- ☐ **C** EPH
- ☐ **D** EOH

16 **What letter comes next? B, D, G, K, ?**

- ☐ **1** Q
- ☐ **2** P
- ☐ **3** N
- ☐ **4** O

Non-Verbal Reasoning

17 **A sequence shows: small black circle, large white circle, small black circle, large white circle. What comes next?**

- ☐ **A** small black circle
- ☐ **B** small white circle
- ☐ **C** large black circle
- ☐ **D** large white circle

18 **The boxes contain 1 dot, 3 dots, 5 dots, 7 dots. How many dots are in the next box?**

- ☐ **A** 10
- ☐ **B** 12
- ☐ **C** 8
- ☐ **D** 9

19 **An arrow points up, then right, then down, then left. Which way does it point next?**

- ☐ **A** right
- ☐ **B** up
- ☐ **C** left
- ☐ **D** down

20 **Five shapes in a row: square, square, square, triangle, square. Which shape is the odd one out?**

- ☐ **A** the 1st
- ☐ **B** the 3rd
- ☐ **C** the 4th
- ☐ **D** the 5th

Answer sheet, with working

1 **D) 12.** 10% of 80 is 8 and 5% is 4, so 15% is 8 + 4 = 12. The option 8 stops at 10%; 15 uses the percentage as the answer; 65 takes 15 away from 80.

2 **A) £30.** 25% is one quarter, so the discount is £40 ÷ 4 = £10 and the sale price is £40 − £10 = £30. The option £10 is the discount, not the price; £15 takes away 25 pounds instead of 25 per cent; £50 adds the discount.

3 **C) 36.** Divide 48 into 4 equal parts: 48 ÷ 4 = 12. Three parts: 12 × 3 = 36. The option 12 is only 1/4; 45 takes 3 away; 64 comes from dividing by 3 and multiplying by 4.

4 **B) 34 cm.** The perimeter is the distance all the way round: 12 + 5 + 12 + 5 = 34 cm. The option 17 cm adds only two sides; 29 cm misses one side; 60 cm is the area, which is measured in cm².

5 **A) 16:35.** 14:45 plus 1 hour is 15:45. Adding 50 more minutes: 15:45 + 15 minutes is 16:00, and 35 minutes more is 16:35. The option 16:15 treats 1 hour 50 minutes as 1.5 hours; 16:45 rounds it up to 2 hours; 15:35 adds only the 50 minutes and forgets the hour.

6 **D) 12.** 3 + 2 = 5 equal parts. 20 ÷ 5 = 4 sweets in each part, so Ann gets 3 × 4 = 12. The option 8 is Ben's share; 10 shares them equally; 15 is 3/4 of 20, which wrongly treats the ratio as a fraction.

7 **B) unwilling.** "Reluctant" means not wanting to do something, so "unwilling" is closest. "Eager" is the opposite; "tired" and "careful" are different ideas.

8 **C) their.** "Their" shows the coats belong to the children. "There" means a place, "they're" is short for "they are", and "theyre" is not a word.

9 **A) "Where are you going?" asked Mum.** The question mark goes inside the speech marks, and "asked" starts with a small letter because the sentence carries on. The version with a comma needs a question mark instead, the version with a full stop is wrong for the same reason, and the version with nothing before the closing speech mark is missing the punctuation altogether.

10 **D) stumbled.** "Yesterday" tells you the sentence is in the past, so the past tense "stumbled" is needed. "Stumble" and "stumbles" are present tense, and "stumbling" needs a helping verb.

11 **C) her brother.** The text never says it, but the clue is the sticky fingers. An inference question asks you to join clues to a conclusion the writer has not stated.

12 **B) plastic.** Plastic is a man-made material; the others are precious gemstones.

13 **D) Full.** Sad is the opposite of Happy, so Empty is the opposite of Full, not just a word related to "empty".

14 **1) T.** PO + T = POT and T + AN = TAN. The letter R only works in the second gap (RAN), and neither H nor K makes an ordinary English word in either gap.

15 **C) EPH.** Compare CAT with DBU: every letter moves one place forward in the alphabet. Apply the same rule to DOG: D to E, O to P, G to H, giving EPH. FQI moves each letter two places; CNF moves them backwards; EOH changes only the first and last letters.

16 **2) P.** As alphabet positions the letters are 2, 4, 7, 11. The gaps are +2, +3, +4, so the next gap is +5 and 11 + 5 = 16, which is P.

17 **A) small black circle.** Colour alternates black, white; size alternates small, large; the shape never changes. Both rules repeat every two steps, so the fifth shape is a small black circle.

18 **D) 9.** The number goes up by two each step (1, 3, 5, 7), so the next is 7 + 2 = 9. Check the rule against every pair of neighbouring boxes.

19 **B) up.** The arrow turns 90 degrees clockwise each step. After a full turn it points up again.

20 **C) the 4th.** Four of the shapes are squares. The triangle is the odd one out, and it is the 4th shape.

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