CAT4 Level G Free Practice Test – PDF

Sample Questions & Answer Guide – 2025 Edition

Introduction

This document provides a free short practice test for the CAT4 Level G assessment, suitable for students in Year 11+. Each section is designed to mirror the real test format. After completing the questions, you will find full solutions and explanations for all questions.

Table of Contents

Non-Verbal Battery

◇ Figure Classification

In figure classification questions, you are presented with three figures on the top row that are similar in some way or share a certain characteristic. Then you need to choose the answer choice from the bottom row that also shares this characteristic. Please note that there can be more than one characteristic that binds the three figures in the top row together.

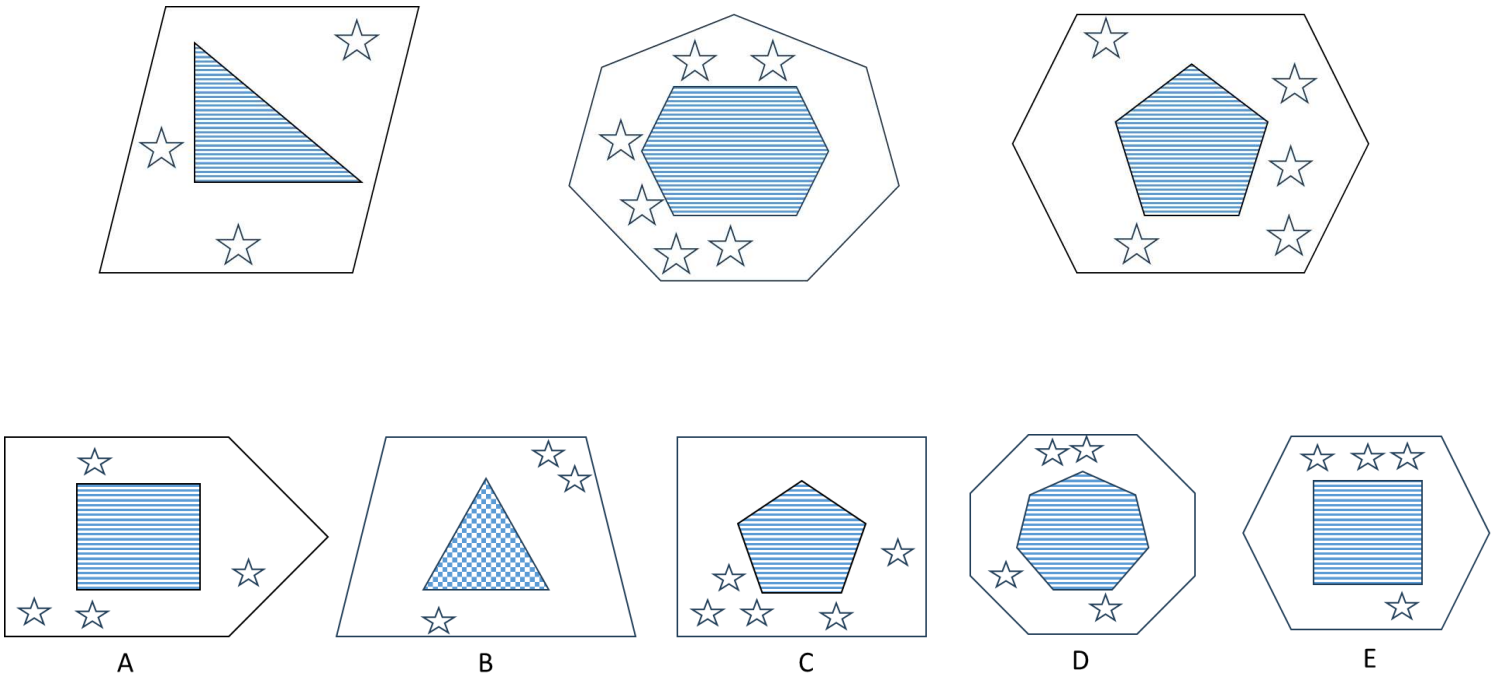
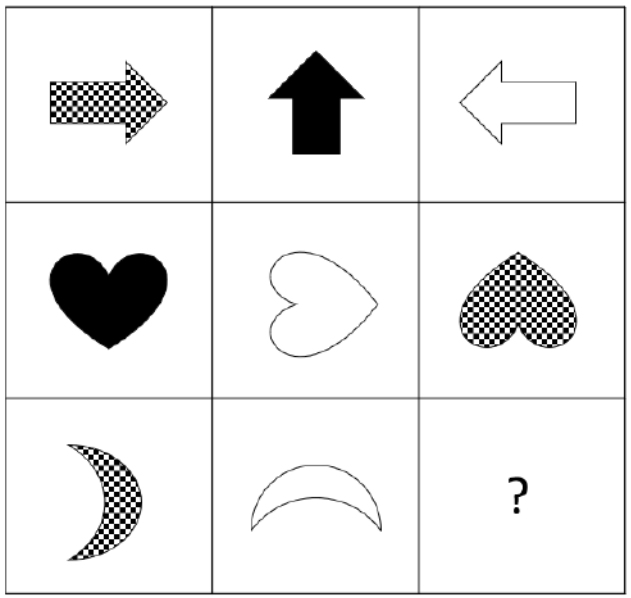
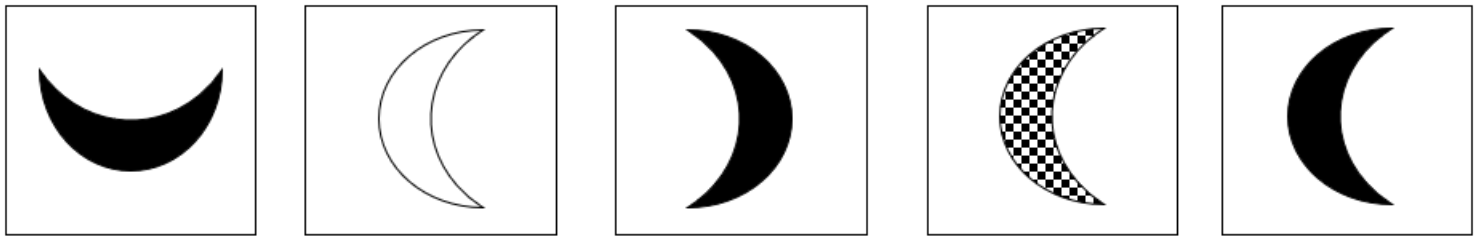


Figure Matrices

Figure matrices questions on the CAT4 use 2*2 or 3*3 matrices. The figures on the matrices change across the rows from left to right and/or down the columns from top to bottom according to a certain rule. Your goal is to find the rule and apply it to find the missing figure (represented by “?”).





Verbal Battery

Verbal Classification

The three words on the top are part of a certain category or are related in some way. You need to choose the answer choice that is best associated with the top three words.

carpenter painter bricklayer

A) mechanic B) roofer C) builder D) construction E) engineer

🔗 Verbal Analogies

You are presented with *two pairs* of words. Your goal is:

1. To understand how the words in the *first pair* go together – define the relationship between them.
2. Then, choose the word that maintains the same relationship with the *first word* in the *second pair*.

Curiosity → **discovery** : **doubt** →

A) Ignorance B) Fear C) Understanding D) Hesitation E) Inquiry

Quantitative Battery

Number Analogies

Each number analogies question has three pairs of numbers in brackets that follow the same pattern. You need to understand the pattern to find the missing number in the third pair.

[78 → 20] [54 →12] [51→ ?]

A)10 B)11 C)12 D)13 E)14

Number Series

You are presented with a sequence which follows a certain rule. Identify the rule and then use it to figure out the next number in the sequence.

48 45 40 38 32 ?

A) 28 B) 29 C) 30 D) 31 E) 33

Spatial Reasoning Battery

Figure Analysis

Figure Analysis questions show a folded paper with holes punched in it. Choose the answer that shows how the paper looks when completely unfolded.

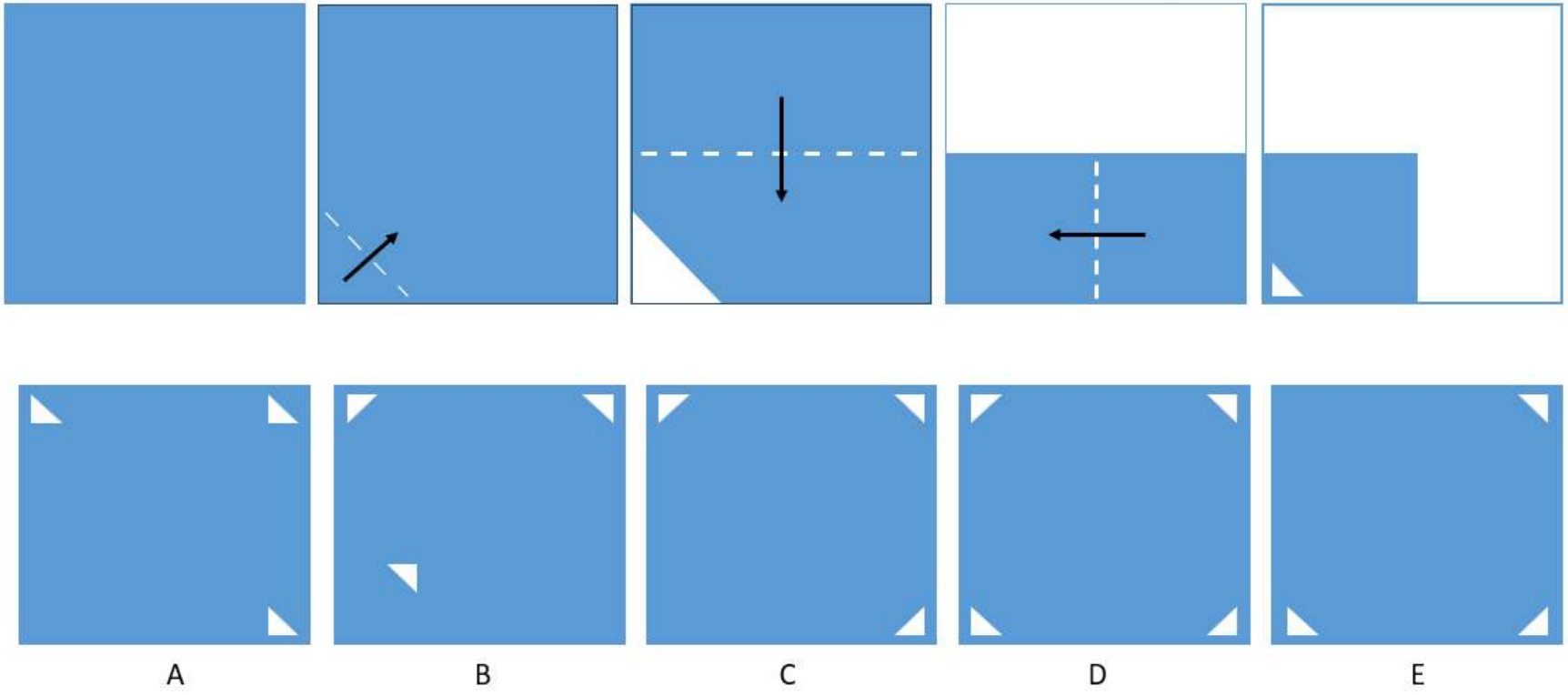
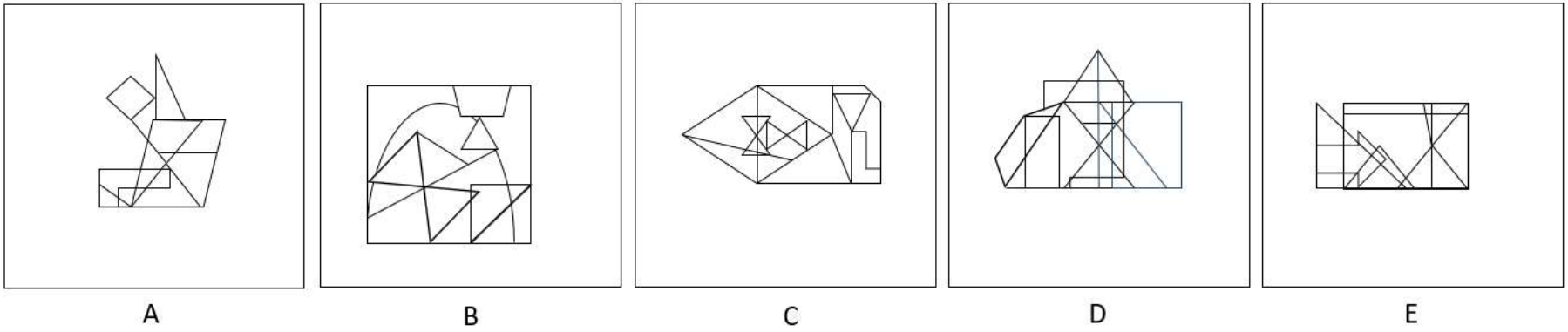


Figure Recognition

In this type of questions, you are given a single shape below the answer choices. You need to locate this *exact* same shape inside one of the structures in the answer choices. Remember - you need to find an *identical* shape, which means:

- Same size.
- Same direction.
- Same number of edges.
- The edges must look the same.



Answer Explanations

Below you will find a detailed explanation for each question.

Non-Verbal Battery

◇ Figure Classification – Explanation

The correct answer is (A).

The three figures on the top are similar in the following ways:

1. Each figure consists of a small shape inside a larger shape. The larger shape has **one** more side than the smaller shape.
2. The smaller shape is filled with horizontal lines.
3. Stars are located between the larger shape and the smaller shape. The number of stars = the number of sides of the smaller shape.

Answer (A) matches these rules:

- The larger shape has **five** sides (a pentagon).
- The smaller shape has **four** sides (a square) and is filled with **horizontal lines**.
- There are **four** stars between the larger shape and the smaller shape, which is the number of sides of the smaller shape (a square).

Figure Matrices – Explanation

The correct answer is (E).

Here you have a 3*3 matrix. You can see that there are two rules/patterns here:

- From left to right, the figures rotate 90 degrees counterclockwise each time.
- In each row, there are three types of fillings: checkered, white, and black. Each type of filling appears once.

As in the third row there are already checkered and white figures, the next figure must be black. So you can rule out answer choices (B) and (D).

Answer (A) can be ruled out as it is the middle figure in the third row rotated 180 degrees and not 90 as needed.

Answer (C) can be ruled out as it is the middle figure in the third row rotated 90 degrees **clockwise** and not **counterclockwise** as needed.

Verbal Battery

🗣️ Verbal Classification – Explanations

The correct answer is (B), roofer.

Carpenter, painter, and **bricklayer** are all **manual, skilled trades** in the **construction industry**. They involve hands-on work and are considered specific professions. **Roofer** is the only option that fits this group — it is also a skilled trade in construction.

Why the other options are incorrect:

(A) mechanic – A skilled trade, but related to **vehicles**, not buildings.

(C) builder – Too general, as it does not refer to a specific trade. For example, you can say that carpenters, painters, and bricklayers are all types of builders.

(D) construction – Refers to an **industry or field**, not a profession or job role.

(E) engineer – Often works in building design, but it is an **academic/professional role**, not a manual trade.

🔗 Verbal Analogies – Explanations

The correct answer is (C), Understanding.

- Curiosity → Discovery: Curiosity is a mental state that motivates a process that in turn leads to knowledge (discovery).

- Doubt → Understanding: Doubt is a mental state that motivates a process (investigation), that in turn leads to clarity or insight (understanding).

Both pairs follow a pattern of internal state → process → knowledge-based outcome.

Why the other choices are incorrect:

A) Ignorance

- Ignorance is not a result of doubt — if anything, doubt helps challenge or resolve ignorance.
- The direction of the relationship doesn't match.

B) Fear

- Doubt can lead to fear in some contexts, but fear is an **emotional reaction**, not a **cognitive outcome**. In addition, fear, if it happens, is a direct by-product of doubt, but it is not an outcome of the process that doubt leads to.

D) Hesitation

- Hesitation is a momentary pause or delay caused by doubt.
- It doesn't reflect the **end result** of engaging with doubt — just a possible side effect.

E) Inquiry

- Inquiry is the **process** that may result from doubt — just like questioning might follow curiosity.
- But the analogy requires the **outcome**, not the intermediate step.

Quantitative Battery

✚ Number Analogies – Explanations

The correct answer is (B), 11.

At first, simple subtraction doesn't help — the gaps between the numbers (like 78 → 20 or 54 → 12) aren't the same. That suggests we need a **multi-step rule**.

When one number is much smaller than the other, it's helpful to look for a **division step** that brings you closer.

Try dividing by 3:

- 78 ÷ 3 = 26 → 26 is already pretty close to 20. To get from 26 to 20 you need to subtract 6:

26 − 6 = 20

- Now apply this rule to the second pair:

54 ÷ 3 = 18

18 − 6 = 12
It works! So, the rule is first to divide by 3, and then subtract by 6.

- Apply it to the third pair:

51 ÷ 3 = 17

17 − 6 = **11**

11 is the correct answer!

Take-home message: Looking for an arithmetic operation (such as dividing) that reduces the first number and brings it closer to the second number is many times the key in CAT4 number analogies.

🔢 Number Series – Explanations

The correct answer is (D), 31.

This is an **alternating two-pattern sequence**:

```
48 (-3) → 45 (-5) → 40 (-2) → 38 (-6) → 32 (-1) → 31
     ↓        ↓        ↓        ↓        ↓
Odd step  Even step Odd step Even step Odd step
```

* **On odd-numbered positions** (1st, 3rd, 5th), the decrease to the next number is **getting 1 smaller each time**:
(−3 ➔ −2 ➔ −1)

* **On even-numbered positions** (2nd, 4th, 6th), the decrease to the next number is **getting 1 larger each time**:
(−5 ➔ −6 ➔ −7)

The last number in the series is 32, and it is located in the 5th position = odd position. The last move from an odd position was -2 (from 40 to 38). As each time the moves from the odd positions to the next number decrease by one, you now need to subtract -1 from 32 to get 31.

Spatial Reasoning Battery

Figure Analysis – Explanations

The correct answer is (C).

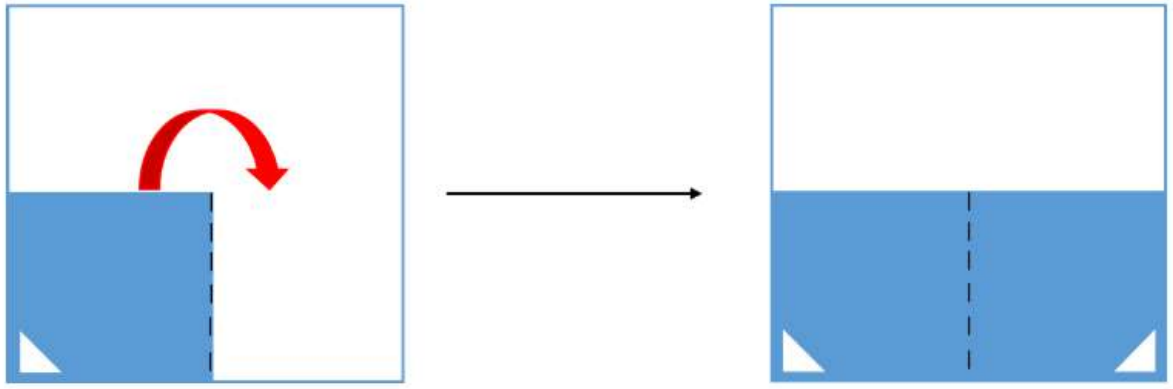
First, let's explain the folding steps in this question:

1. The bottom-left corner of the paper has been folded diagonally (panel 2), leaving this corner *empty* (panel 3).
2. The upper half of the paper has been folded horizontally (panel 3). As a result, now the empty corner seen in panel 3 is covered by *one* layer of paper (panel 4).
3. The right half of the paper has been folded vertically (panel 4). As a result, now the bottom left corner is covered by *another two* layers of paper, making it a total of *three* layers of paper.
4. A triangle-shaped hole has been punched at the bottom left corner (panel 5).

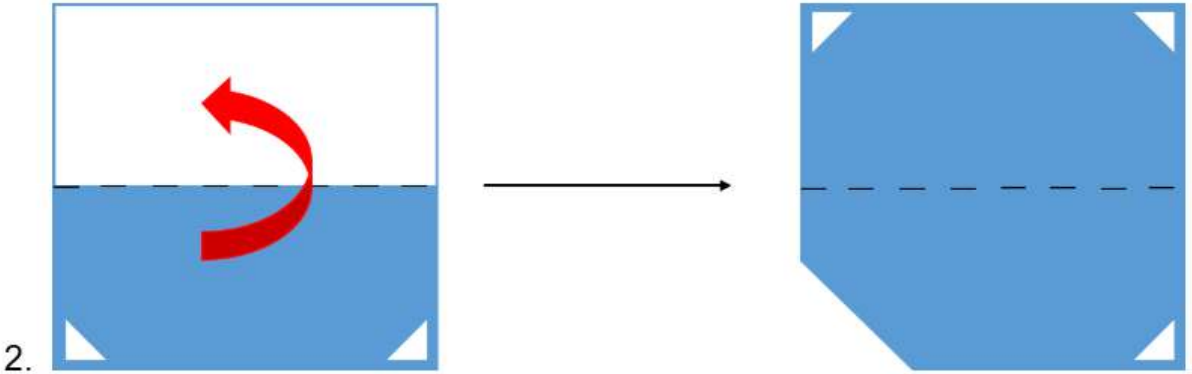
Second, as we know that the triangle-shaped hole has been punched through **three** layers of paper, the total number of holes after unfolding the paper would be 1 * 3 = 3 triangle-shaped holes. Therefore, answer choice (D) can be ruled out, as it contains **four** holes.

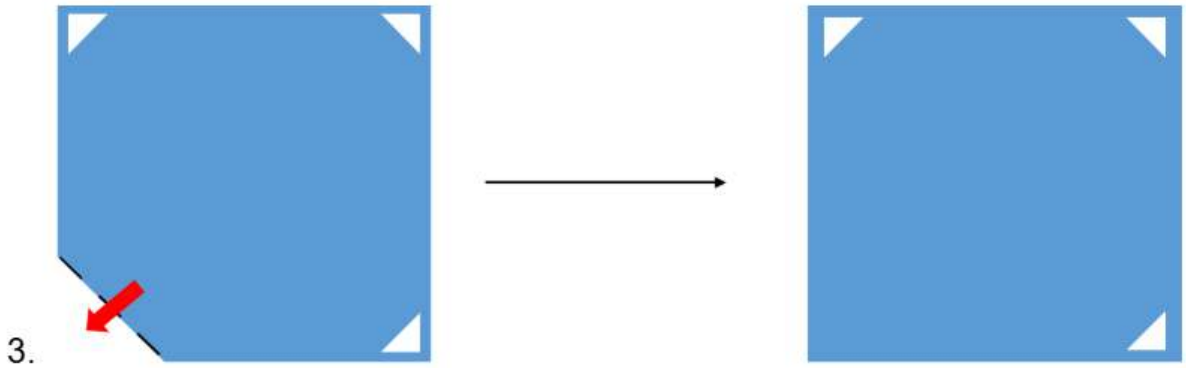
Third, let's unfold the paper:

1.



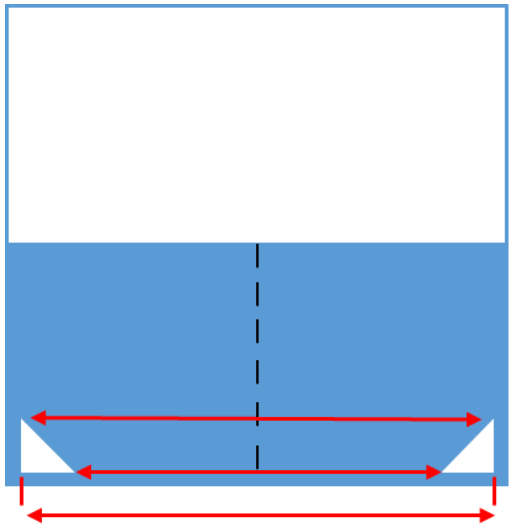
2.





It perfectly matches answer choice (C)!

Why is answer choice (A) incorrect? Indeed, the holes in answer (A) are located at the correct places, but their *direction* is incorrect. Why is that? Because when we fold along a symmetry line, the points of the shapes from both sides of the line must have the same distance from the line, hence mirroring each other. For example:



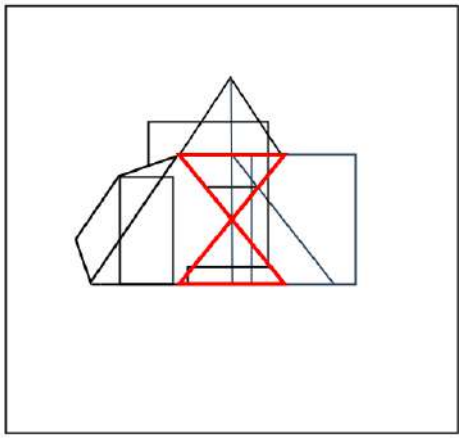
Therefore, only answer choice (C) shows the triangle-shape holes in both the correct *location* and correct *direction*.

Figure Recognition – Explanations

The correct answer is (D).

The shape you need to locate is built from two opposite isosceles triangles mirroring each other, with a lower triangle and an upper triangle.

The following illustration will help you see where this shape is located in answer (D):

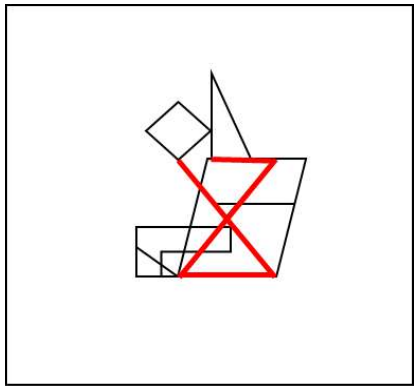


D

Click here to view a short animation of answer choice D.

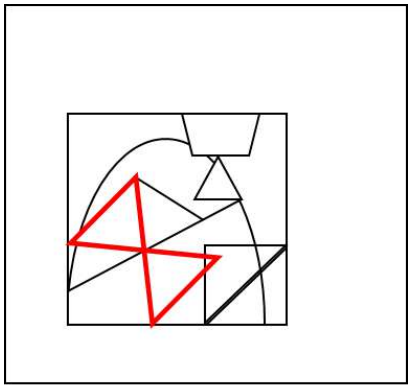
Be careful of the distractors - they are meant to mislead you! Let's rule out the rest of the answer choices together:

- Answer (A): there are two opposite triangles in the same way as in the single shape. However, the base of the upper triangle is incomplete, making this answer incorrect:



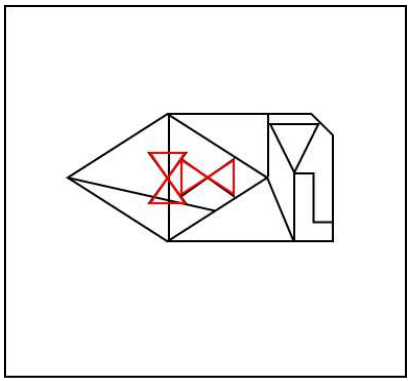
A

- Answer (B): The single shape does appear - but in a different direction (slanted left) than the original single shape (not slanted) - making it an incorrect answer:



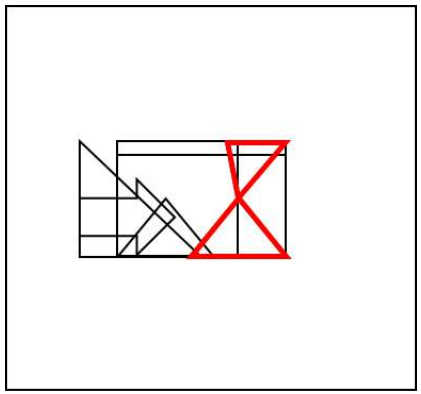
B

- Answer (C): The single shape appears twice - but in the wrong size, way too smaller than the original single shape. In addition, one of the shapes also appears in the wrong direction, with the triangles located next to one another and not on top of each other:



C

Answer (E): You may have noticed that there is a shape built from two opposite triangles on the right of the figure. But if you look closely - you can see that the shape is not identical to the original single shape - the upper triangle looks different from the upper triangle in the original shape.



E

Next Steps

- If you feel you need additional practice for your CAT4 Level G test, click here to tailor a preparation pack that will suit you.
- If you want to learn further about the CAT4, or practice other CAT4 levels, click here.
- If you want to read more information about CAT4 test results and how to understand them, click here.