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OLSAT LEVEL G

9th to 12th Grade

PDF Sample Test

Downloadable Practice Test with Answers – Get a Feel for the Exam & Increase Your Chances of Scoring High

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* The correct answers and explanations are located at the end of this PDF.

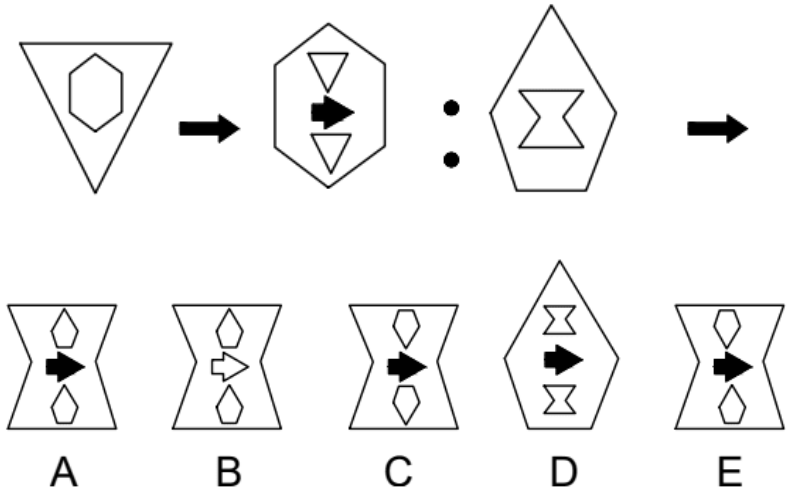
Practice Questions

OLSAT LEVEL G Figural Reasoning Practice Questions

Question #1

Figural Analogies

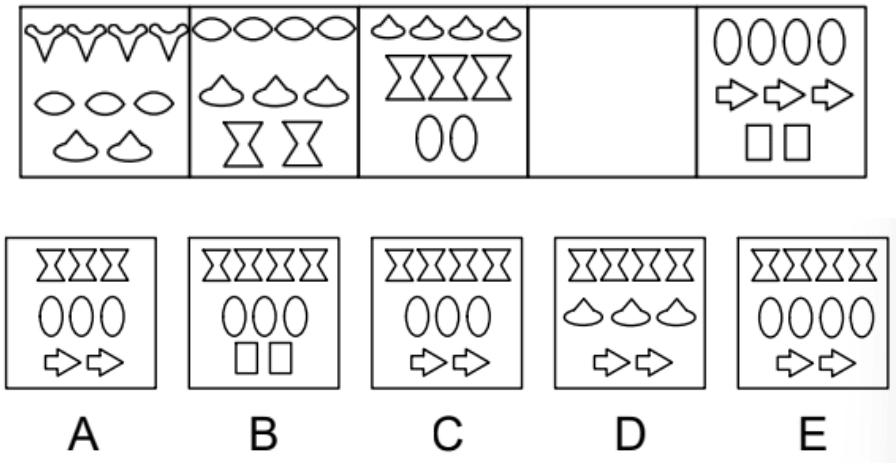
Identify the relationship between the pairs of shapes below.



Question #2

Figural Series

Find the next shape in the pattern.



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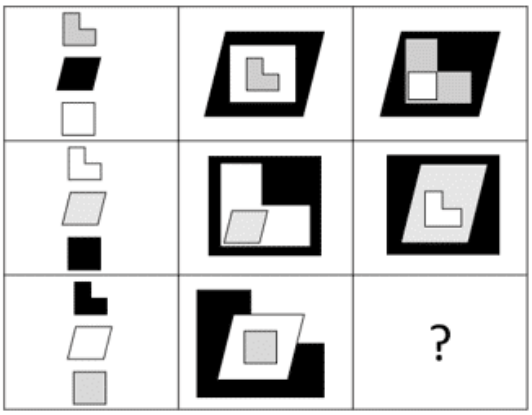
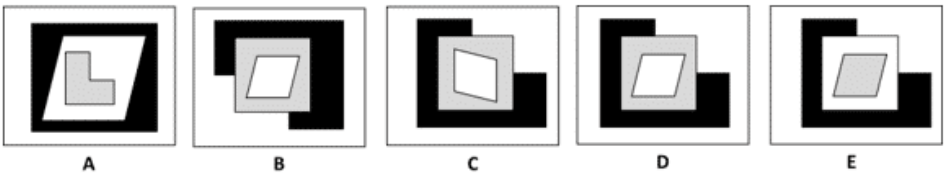
Question #3

Pattern Matrix

The pictures in the box go together in a certain way. Choose the picture that goes in the empty space.





OLSAT Level G Quantitative Reasoning Practice Questions

Question #4

Numeric Inference

Each group of numbers follows the same pattern. Figure out the rule used to relate the numbers in each group, then determine which number should replace the question mark in the last group:

-5, 30, -180 | -8, 48, -288 | ?, -72, 432

A. 18
B. 10
C. - 6
D. 12
E. - 12

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Question #5

Number Matrix

The numbers in the box are arranged according to a rule. Choose the correct number to fill in the missing spot by identifying the rule.

500	1500	300
?	600	120
50	150	30

A. 100
B. 220
C. 400
D. 500
E. 200

Question #6

Number Series

You're presented with a series of numbers that follow a specific pattern. Your goal is to figure out the rule and complete the sequence by finding the missing number.

1 27 31 33 27 23 21 ?

A. 50
B. 500
C. 0.000005
D. 0.00005
E. 5

OLSAT Level G Verbal Comprehension Practice Questions

Question #7

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Sentence Completion

Choose the correct words to complete a sentence.

The Nile River is considered the longest river, though some scientists argue the Amazon might be longer if measured from its most _____ source rather than its _____ tributary.

A. southern ... longest
B. polluted ... cleanest
C. elevated ... closest
D. obscure ... minor
E. distant ... primary

Question #8

Sentence Arrangement

If the words below were arranged to make the best sentence, with which letter would the last word of the sentence begin?

ocean currents patterns weather influence global significantly circulation the of

A. S
B. O
C. G
D. W
E. T

OLSAT Level G Verbal Reasoning Practice Questions

Question #9

Verbal Analogies

This question tests the ability to find a relationship between two words and find a second pair of words that is related in the same way.

Ephemeral is to lasting as nominal is to ...

A. Fake
B. Significant
C. Temporary
D. Official
E. Minor

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Question #10

Verbal Classification

In this question, you need to look at a group of words and figure out which one does not belong.

Which word does not go with the other four?

A. Gold
B. Silver
C. Bronze
D. Medal
E. Iron

Question #11

Logical Selection

In this question, you need to complete a sentence using basic logic.

All knots must have ...

A. Rope
B. Interlacing
C. Practical Use
D. Symmetry
E. Fixed ends

Question #12

Inference

In this question, you will be given a logical argument, and you will have to determine the correct conclusion based on the argument.

Sarah turns on the air conditioning only when it's above 80°F or when her roommate requests it. Her roommate never requests AC when it's raining. Today, Sarah didn't turn on the AC.

Based on this, what can be concluded?

A. It wasn't above 80°F and it wasn't raining.
B. It wasn't above 80°F, but it was raining.
C. It was above 80°F and it was raining.
D. It was above 80°F, but it wasn't raining.
E. None of the above is true.

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Correct Answers & Explanations

Question #1

Correct answer: A

Explanation:

The inner shape on the left becomes the outer shape on the right, while the outer shape on the left shrinks, repeated twice, and placed inside the new outer shape.

The arrow in the middle is shaded black. Hence, option A is the correct answer.

Question #2

Correct answer: C

Explanation:

In each cell, the top row has four elements, the middle row has three components, while the bottom row has two elements each.

The elements in the middle and bottom row of a cell are the same as the elements in the top and middle row of the adjacent cell to its right.

Hence, option C is the correct answer.

Question #3

Correct answer: D

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Explanation:

From the first column, the shape in the second column is obtained by placing a black shape at the bottom, a white shape over it, and then a gray shape over the white one.

From the second to the third column, the bottom shape remains the same, and only the other two shapes switch between each other.

The bottom shape is larger than the shape in the middle, and the shape in the middle is larger than the shape at the top.

Question #4

Correct answer: 12

Explanation:

In each box, there are three numbers; the second number is equal to the first number multiplied by -6. The third number is equal to the second number multiplied by -6.

First box:

$-5\times(-6)= 30$

$30\times(-6)= -180$

Second box:

$-8\times(-6)= 48$

$48\times(-6)= -288$

To find the unknown, we look in the third box,

$? \times(-6)= -72$

Let's assume that ? = X.

$X \times (-6)= -72$

$X= 72/6$

$X=12$

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So, the missing number is 12.

Question #5

Correct answer: 200

Explanation:

We need to analyze the rows and columns:

For the second column:

1500 → 600 → 150

Rule: ÷2.5, then ÷ 4

For the third column:

300 → 120 → 30

Again, the rule: ÷2.5 , then ÷ 4

For the first row:

500 → 1500 → 300

Rule: ×3, then ÷ 5

For the third row:

50 → 150 → 30

Rule: ×3, then ÷ 5

So, each column must follow the same rule:
Top Number ÷2.5 = Middle number, then Middle Number ÷ 4 = Bottom Number

And, each row must follow the same rule:
Left side Number 3 = Middle number, then Middle Number ÷5 = Right side Number

To find the unknown, we apply the same rule, and the result for both the column and the row should match.

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So, in the first column,

500 ÷ 2.5 = 200

200 ÷ 4 = 50 (which is given)

In the second row,

? × 3 = 600

Let's assume **? = X**,

X × 3 = 600

X = 600/3

X = 200

Therefore, the correct answer is 200.

Question #6

Correct Answer: 27

Explanation:

In this sequence, a distinctive pattern emerges:

It starts with adding 6, followed by adding 4, then adding 2; subsequently, it follows with subtracting 6, then subtracting 4, and finally subtracting 2. This alternating pattern persists.

This pattern of operations can be represented as: **+6 +4 +2, -6 -4 -2**, and so on.

The final elements in this sequence are 33, 27, 23, and 21. This signifies that 6, 4, and 2 are successively subtracted.

Consequently, following the established pattern, the next sequence will involve adding 6, 4, and 2. Therefore, the series will repeat.

Therefore, the accurate continuation of the sequence is: 21 + 6 = **27**.

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Question #7

Correct answer: distant .. primary

Explanation:

This sentence discusses how the length of a river might be measured differently depending on which part of it is considered the starting point.

A more distant source (meaning farther from the river's mouth) might give the Amazon an edge in length. Meanwhile, "primary tributary" refers to the main or commonly measured branch of the river.

"Distant" fits logically in the first blank because it sets up the idea that some sources of rivers may be farther away, but not always chosen as the official start. "Primary" contrasts with this, as it refers to the major or commonly recognized source.

The other options, such as "obscure," "southern," or "polluted, " do not clearly support the comparison or measurement logic being conveyed here.

Question #8

Correct answer: W

Explanation:

The correct sentence structure is: "Ocean currents significantly influence the circulation patterns of global weather," making the last word "weather," which begins with 'W' .

The word "weather" is the most logical conclusion because it represents the ultimate subject being affected by ocean currents.

This ordering follows a cause-and-effect sequence: it begins with the agent (ocean currents), describes their action (influence), specifies what they affect (circulation patterns), and finally identifies the broader system (global weather).

Question #9

Correct Answer: Significant

Explanation:

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The analogy uses **opposites**. Ephemeral means “short-lived,” which is the opposite of lasting.

Similarly, nominal (when talking about amount or importance) means “very small or in name only,” so its opposite is significant (meaning large or important).

Question #10

Correct Answer: Medal

Explanation:

The correct answer is Medal because Gold, Silver, Bronze, and Iron are all elemental metals or metal alloys, while a medal is an object made from these materials.

Question #11

Correct Answer: Interlacing

Explanation:

Knots are not limited to rope; they can appear in hair, cords, DNA strands, or even mathematical models. Features like practical use, symmetry, or fixed ends may apply to some knots, but they are not universal.

Decorative or symbolic knots, for example, may lack practical purpose or fixed ends.

The defining characteristic of a knot is interlacing: components that cross, loop, or weave over one another to create friction and hold structure.

This interlaced pattern distinguishes knots from simple twists, loops, or coils, making “interlacing” the only feature present in all knots and therefore the correct choice.

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Question #12

Correct Answer: None of the above is true

Explanation

– Sarah turns on the AC **only if** it's hotter than 80°F **or** her roommate asks. That means those are **allowed** times to use AC, **not required times**. Even if it's hot or the roommate asks, she might still choose not to turn it on.

– The roommate never asks when it's raining. Rain blocks requests, but rain doesn't force Sarah to use or not use the AC.

– Today the AC stayed off. From that single fact, we **cannot** deduce the temperature or the weather:

- It could be cooler than 80°F and not raining.
- It could be cooler than 80°F and raining.
- It could even be hotter than 80°F (she was allowed to turn it on but didn't).
- It could be raining (so no roommate request), or not raining.

Because each of the options A–D claims something definite about temperature and/or rain, and all of those specifics could be different while the AC still stays off, none of them **must** be true.

So the only safe conclusion is "None of the above is true."

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