



This publication assists applicants for Year 5 entry to opportunity classes to become more familiar with the Opportunity Class Placement Test.

Some of the items have not been included for copyright reasons. Items that assess reading will be available at a later date.

In the actual Opportunity Class Placement Test there are 20 questions in reading, 20 in mathematics and, until 2005, 20 in general ability. From 2006 there are 30 general ability questions.

The Opportunity Class Placement Test measures ability and is set to discriminate at a very high level. Students who are accustomed to answering most questions in tests correctly should not be discouraged if they get a number of questions wrong. It is very rare for even the highest scoring candidates to score full marks on all components of the Opportunity Class Placement Test.

Opportunity class entry does not depend entirely on a student's performance in the Opportunity Class Placement Test as school assessment scores in English and mathematics are provided by the primary schools. It is important to note that selection committees and appeals panels will not accept students' performance in this past paper as evidence of academic merit for the purposes of entry into an opportunity class in any future year.

OC PLACEMENT TEST

2002

PART 2

INSTRUCTIONS

- You will have 30 minutes to complete Part 2 of the test. It contains 30 questions.
- With each question there are four possible answers **A, B, C** or **D**.
- Mark the **one** answer you think is best for each question on the separate answer sheet.
- If you decide to change your answer rub out your first mark completely then fill another oval to show your new answer.
- Do not spend too long on any question. If a question is too hard, go on to the next question and come back later if you have time.
- You may do your working out on the test booklet, but remember to mark your answer on the answer sheet.

This message is in the test. When you see it follow the steps.



ANSWER CHECK (Example)

Look on your Answer Sheet — the last question you answered should have been Question 15 –
If it was, keep going.
If it wasn't, put your hand up for help.

PLEASE DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD.

START OF PART 2

- 1 Road A is shorter than Road B, Road B is longer than Road C, Road C is as long as Road D, Road D is longer than Road A.

Which road is longest?

- A Road A
 - B Road B
 - C Road C
 - D Road D
- 2 Which one of the following situations would result in some lollies being left over?
- A 10 lollies shared equally between 5 people.
 - B 12 lollies shared equally between 3 people.
 - C 14 lollies shared equally between 2 people.
 - D 18 lollies shared equally between 8 people.

- 3 Rearrange **all** the words below to make the best sentence.

What letter does the last word begin with?

a there that with he no was child kite noticed

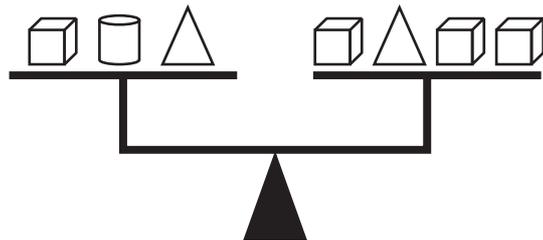
- A c
- B k
- C s
- D w

- 4 The scale is balanced.

The mass of the  is 3 kg.

The mass of the  is

- A 0.5 kg
- B 1.0 kg
- C 1.5 kg
- D 6.0 kg



5 What number is missing in this number sentence?

$$34 \times \square = 272$$

- A 3
- B 8
- C 13
- D 18

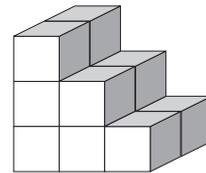
6 The word EXAGGERATE is **nearest** in meaning to

- A REJECT
- B SURVEY
- C EXPAND
- D IRRITATE

7 DOCTOR is to PATIENT as LAWYER is to

- A PEDLAR
- B CLIENT
- C JUDGE
- D JURY

8 Len is stacking blocks to make a model of steps.
This is what he has made so far.
Len decides to continue his steps to make them 5 blocks high.



How many **more** blocks will he need to use?

- A 9
- B 13
- C 17
- D 18

GO STRAIGHT ON

Read the information below and answer questions 14–15

ROLLER BLADE SALES



- 14 Twice as many pairs of roller blades were sold in August as in
- A March.
 - B June.
 - C July.
 - D September.

- 15 Between the beginning of July and the end of October, Mario wants to sell at least 400 pairs of roller blades.

What is the least number of pairs he needs to sell in October?

- A 145
- B 150
- C 160
- D 250

-
- 16 In a certain code ELEPHANT is represented by DKDOGZMS.

In the same code how would GIRAFFE be represented?

- A FHQZEED
- B FHQZGGF
- C HJQZGGF
- D HJSBGGF

17 The word FOUL is most nearly the **opposite** in meaning to

- A PURE
- B SMUTTY
- C CHICKEN
- D OBSCENE

18 $60 \div 10 = 30 \div \Delta$

$\Delta =$

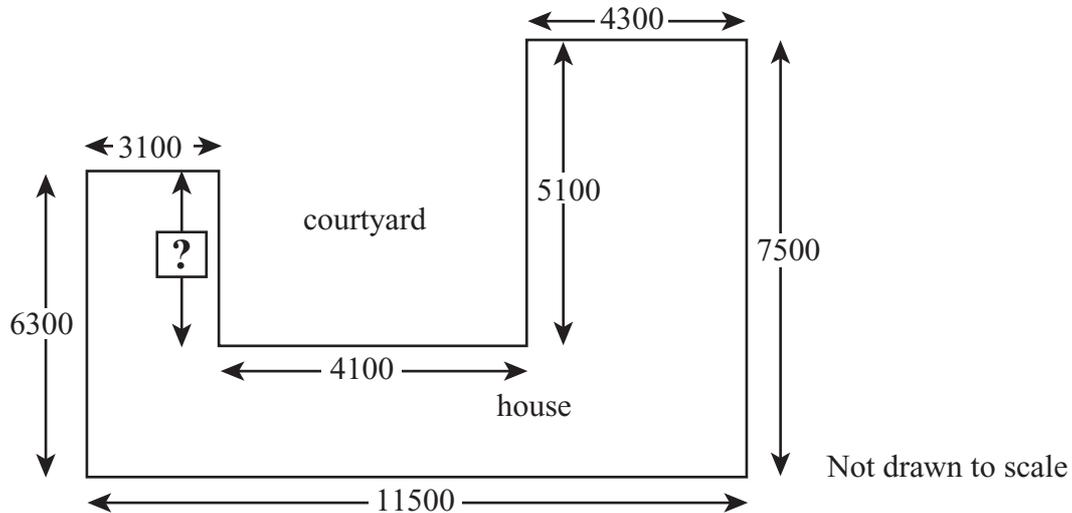
- A 3
- B 5
- C 6
- D 20

19 Three friends, Kali, Adam and Rose have spent \$42 at the market. Kali spent twice as much as Adam who spent twice as much as Rose.

How much money did Adam spend?

- A \$6
- B \$8
- C \$12
- D \$24

20 This house plan shows lengths in millimetres.



The missing length at is

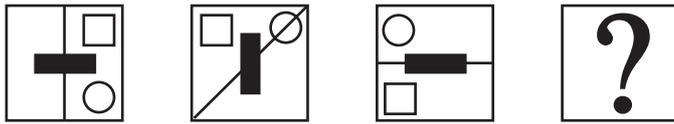
- A 1200
- B 2400
- C 3200
- D 3900



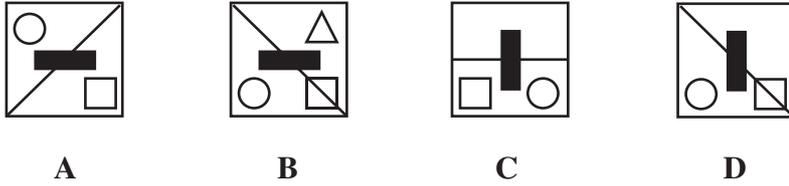
ANSWER CHECK No. 5

Look on your Answer Sheet — the last question you answered should have been Question 20 — If it was, keep going. If it wasn't, put your hand up for help.

26



Which answer figure should replace the question mark?



27 Which word does **not** belong with the other three?

- A HONOUR
- B REVERE
- C ESTEEM
- D RETRACT

28 The word PETTY is most nearly the **opposite** in meaning to

- A FIERY
- B TRIVIAL
- C IMPORTANT
- D ATTRACTIVE

GO STRAIGHT ON

29 Sue won the 400 m race in a time of 1 minute 35 seconds. Freda took 2 minutes 25 seconds. What was the difference between their times?

- A 1 minute 30 seconds
- B 1 minute 10 seconds
- C 10 seconds
- D 50 seconds

30 This signpost is at the intersection of three roads.

Using these roads, Rita travels from Westville to Parker, then from Parker to Saxton.

She travels a total distance of

- A 11.4 km
- B 14.8 km
- C 17.4 km
- D 20.5 km



ANSWER CHECK No. 6

Look on your Answer Sheet — the last question you answered should have been Question 30 –
If it wasn't, put your hand up for help.

END OF PART 2
LOOK BACK OVER YOUR WORK IN PART 2
DO NOT TURN BACK TO PART 1

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Bryan Breed, *Famous Mysteries of the Sea*. London: Arthur Barker Limited, 1965.
Dorothy Porter, 'Watching Hippos' in *Akhenaten*, St Lucia, Queensland: Queensland University Press, 1992.
Eoin Colfer, *Artemis Fowl*. Ringwood, Victoria: Viking, Penguin, 2001, pp. 41-42.
Banesh Hoffman, reprinted in Comley et al, *Fields of Writing* pp. 115-6, originally printed in 'Most Unforgettable Characters', Readers Digest, 1967.