

## Exam 4 - Section 1

### Question

A recent memo from the Department of Youth Services reported the statistics of crimes involving adolescents, defined as crimes in which the offender was 18 years old or younger. For 1998, 6 percent of all violent crimes involved adolescents, but in 1999, only 5 percent of all violent crimes involved adolescents. Based on this data, the Minister for Youth Services delivered a press release to the media to report that the Department of Youth Services had succeeded in reducing youth involvement in violent crimes.

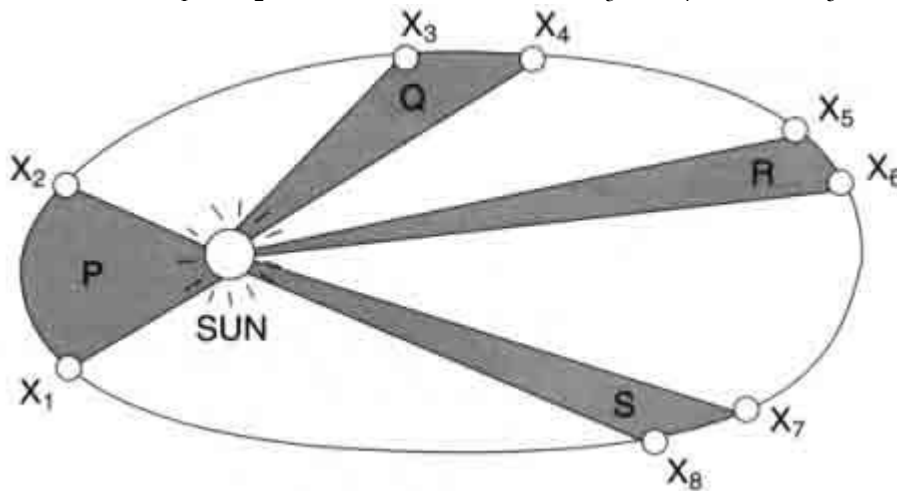
**If the Minister's press release was true, which of the following is the most likely conclusion to draw from the information above?**

Choose one answer.

- A. In 1997, more than 6 percent of all violent crimes that were studied involved adolescents
- B. The number of violent crimes involving adults increased from 1998 to 1999
- C. The number of violent crimes involving adults decreased from 1998 to 1999
- D. The proportion of violent crimes involving adults increased from 1998 to 1999

### Question

The areas P, Q, R and S are all equal to one another. The Earth takes the same amount of time to move from  $X_1$  to  $X_2$  as it does to move from  $X_3$  to  $X_4$  or from  $X_5$  to  $X_6$  or from  $X_7$  to  $X_8$ .



**The speed of the Earth is greatest as it travels from**

Choose one answer.

- A.  $X_1$  to  $X_2$
- B.  $X_3$  to  $X_4$
- C.  $X_5$  to  $X_6$
- D.  $X_7$  to  $X_8$

### Question

Alma, Bess, Cleo and Dina visited Edna on Saturday, either in the morning or the evening. The time of each visit was as follows:

Alma at 8 o'clock

Bess at 9 o'clock

Cleo at 10 o'clock

Dina at 11 o'clock

At least one woman visited Edna between Alma and Bess. Alma did not visit Edna before both Cleo and Dina. Cleo did not visit Edna between Bess and Dina.

**Who visited Edna last?**

Choose one answer.

- A. Alma
- B. Bess
- C. Cleo
- D. Dina

Many plants have, through physical adaptations, special means of storing and conserving water that is typically scarce in the habitats they occupy. Desert plants have adapted to the extremes of heat and aridity by using both physical and metabolic mechanisms, much like desert animals. Specifically, plants that have adapted by altering their physical structure are called xerophytes.

The plant body of a typical cactus is composed of one or more stem segments that are succulent; that is, having water storage tissue (parenchyma) in their central portions and an outer skin that is covered by a thickened epidermis (outer layer of skin) and a thick layer of cuticle (waxy covering). They often have few or no leaves, which reduces transpiration\*.

At various places upon these stem segments are areoles from which both spines and flowers arise. In some cacti, the stems have developed ribs that assist the plant by providing more surface area to encourage heat loss, to accommodate rapid stem diameter increases following up-take of large amounts of water during rare rain events, and to provide shade in some species.

These anatomical adaptations, in addition to the evolution of crassulacean acid metabolism for carbon fixation, have enabled the cacti to flourish in otherwise inhospitable habitats. Some cacti have even become geophytic, with the largest portions of their biomass below ground, where they store water in enlarged roots; the aboveground photosynthetic stems are small by comparison.

\*Transpire: to lose water vapour from a plant's surface.

**Question**

**From the information above, it may be concluded that:**

Choose one answer.

- A. Physical adaptations are more pronounced in plants than metabolic adaptations
- B. Cacti are xerophytes
- C. All desert plants have special means of storing and conserving water
- D. Being geophytic allows cacti to take advantage of rain when it occurs

**Question**

**Which of the following cannot be concluded from the passage?**

Choose one answer.

- A. In most cacti, the majority of water storage occurs below ground
- B. Crassulacean acid metabolism for carbon fixation is beneficial to plants in arid conditions
- C. Some desert plants have special means of storing and conserving water
- D. Some desert animals have adapted their behaviour to suit their environment

**Question**

The number of false statements in this paragraph is one. The number of false statements in this paragraph is two. The number of false statements in this paragraph is three. The number of false statements in this paragraph is four.

**How many false statements in the above paragraph are there?**

Choose one answer.

- A. There is 1 False Statement.
- B. There are 2 False Statements.
- C. There are 3 False Statements.
- D. There are 4 False Statements.

By using electrical recording devices, scientists have shown that many cells in the part of the brain involved with processing visual information respond only to lines of a certain orientation. For example, some brain cells fire when vertical lines are present but do not respond to horizontal lines. Animals that rely on vision must have an entire set of cells so that at least some part of their brains responds when lines of a given orientation are present in their environment.

A major question is, how much is brain organization affected by the animal's environment? The following series of studies investigates this possible environmental role in the development of cat vision.

*Study 1*

Scientists presented lines of various orientations to newborn kittens while recording electrical activity from the visual part of the brain. No matter what the orientation, some cells fired while others did not. These kittens were able to walk around both vertical and horizontal obstacles without bumping into them.

### *Study 2*

Scientists conducted the same test used in Study 1 on 6-month-old kittens that were raised in a normal environment. Results matched those of Study 1.

### *Study 3*

Scientists raised newborn kittens for six months in a completely dark environment. The scientists recorded very little brain cell activity when the kittens were presented with a wide variety of stimuli. These kittens had great difficulty navigating around various mazes. They bumped into both vertical and horizontal obstacles.

### *Study 4*

Scientists placed newborn kittens in an environment in which all they saw were vertical lines. At 6 months, none of their brain cells responded to horizontal lines, but their brain cells had more activity than what was found in Studies 1 and 2 when vertical lines were present. These 6-month-old kittens easily walked around a maze of vertical obstacles but bumped into and could not walk around horizontal obstacles placed in their paths.

### *Study 5*

This study was identical to Study 4 except that the scientists exposed the kittens to only horizontal lines. At 6 months, their brain cells showed no activity in response to vertical lines and, when presented with horizontal lines, showed increased activity as compared to the kittens in Studies 1 and 2. These kittens negotiated a maze of horizontal obstacles but could not navigate around vertical obstacles.

### *Study 6*

Scientists placed 1-year-old cats that were raised in a normal environment and had normal vision in a dark environment for six months. At the end of this time, these cats displayed a brain-cell firing pattern similar to that of the cats used in Studies 1 and 2.

### *Study 7*

For six months, scientists exposed 1-year-old cats with normal vision and a prior normal environment to only vertical lines. Results were identical to those of Study 6.

### *Study 8*

For six months, scientists exposed 1-year-old cats with normal vision and a prior normal environment to only horizontal lines. No difference was found between these cats and those of Study 7.

### **Question**

Scientists place a 1-year-old cat that was raised in a normal environment in a maze of vertical and horizontal obstacles.

**Which of the following is the most likely result?**

Choose one answer.

- A. The cat makes no attempt to get around the obstacles.
- B. The cat negotiates around both vertical and horizontal obstacles.
- C. The cat bumps into horizontal obstacles but gets around vertical obstacles.
- D. The cat bumps into vertical obstacles but gets around horizontal obstacles.

**Question**

**Why is Study 6 so important in relation to Study 3?**

Choose one answer.

- A. Study 6 shows that the effects of six months in darkness may depend on the cat's age when scientists place it in such an environment.
- B. Older cats have more reliable brain-cell responses than younger cats.
- C. Study 6 extends the findings of Study 3 by showing that longer periods of darkness also change brain-cell responses.
- D. Study 6 contradicts the findings of Study 3 by showing that, when cats are placed in darkness for a longer period of time, the effect found in Study 3 disappears.

**Question**

Some humans who have suffered brain injuries have been able to recover a lost brain function by having the brain reorganize itself.

**On the basis of all the cat-vision studies, which of the following humans would be most likely to recover a lost function through brain reorganization?**

Choose one answer.

- A. A 50-year-old man who suffers a stroke (lack of oxygen to a certain region of the brain)
- B. An 80-year-old woman who suffers a stroke
- C. A 30-year-old combat soldier who suffers a bullet wound in the brain
- D. A baby who has had part of the left side of his brain surgically removed along with a tumor

**Question**

Scientists exposed a 2-year-old cat that was raised in a normal environment and had normal vision to only horizontal lines.

**Which of the following is the most reasonable prediction?**

Choose one answer.

- A. After three months, the cells in the visual part of the cat's brain fail to respond to vertical lines.

- B. After six months, the cells in the visual part of the cat's brain fail to respond to vertical lines.
- C. After six months, the cells in the visual part of the cat's brain respond to vertical lines.
- D. After 12 months, the cells in the visual part of the cat's brain respond to vertical lines.

**Question**

**Which of the following studies shows that environmental stimulation can lead to a change in the way the cells in the visual part of a cat's brain respond?**

- I. Study 1
- II. Study 4
- III. Study 5
- IV. Study 8

Choose one answer.

- A. II only
- B. II and III only
- C. III and IV only
- D. I, III, and IV only

**Question**

**If Study 4 is conducted but Studies 3 and 5 are not, can the scientists conclude that all cells in the visual part of a kitten's brain require stimulation in order to function?**

Choose one answer.

- A. Yes, because some brain cells stop responding to horizontal lines.
- B. Yes, because some brain cells respond to vertical lines.
- C. No, because some brain cells respond to vertical lines.
- D. No, because Study 4 does not test whether vertical-responding cells require stimulation.

**Question**

**Which of the following studies would probably add the most new information to the work done in this set of experiments?**

Choose one answer.

- A. A study identical to Study 3, except that the kittens are in the dark environment for seven months.
- B. A study identical to Study 6, except that the cats are in the dark environment for five months.
- C. A study identical to Study 6, except that the study uses 2-year-old cats.

- D. A study identical to Studies 4 and 5, except that the cats are exposed only to diagonal lines.

### **Question**

In the ancient Rulantian civilisation, all citizens' occupations are chosen according to certain rules. The offspring of a lawyer and a doctor must be a policeman. The child of a policeman and doctor will be a store clerk. A doctor's parents will always be a store clerk and a lawyer. Two parents of the same occupation will have no children take up their parents' occupation. A child that does not come under any of these rules can have any randomly selected occupation as long as none of the above rules are contravened.

**Assuming there are initially equal numbers of male and female members of all professions in the first generation of Rulantians, which of the following can therefore not be true of the second generation?**

Choose one answer.

- A. The population of doctors is decreasing down successive generations.
- B. It is more likely for a lawyer to be born than a policeman.
- C. A policeman has a 13 in 24 chance of having a store clerk as a child.
- D. A doctor and policeman who are brothers have a store clerk and lawyer for parents.

### **Question**

Written language has its origin in paintings and drawings. Facts and events were originally depicted visually by drawings, diagrams, and other visual records. The earliest forms of visual representation have undergone abbreviation which, in turn, led to letters and alphabets. The task of the philologist is to study the relationship between the visual forms and the development of new forms of expression and written communication.

**Which of the following statements is *not* supported by the passage?**

Choose one answer.

- A. Pictures and drawings came before written language
- B. Language had a civilising effect on people
- C. Philology is the study of the development of visual forms and their relationship to language
- D. Early history was recorded visually

A lock is made of a combination of 4 digits randomly chosen from the numbers 0 to 9 inclusive. The only clues given to find the correct combination are:

1. no digit is repeated
2. the sum of all the four digits is 21
3. the sum of the first and third digit is twice the sum of the remaining digits
4. adjacent digits cannot have a highest common factor above 1
5. the first and last digits cannot have a highest common factor above 1

### **Question**

**Which number cannot be third in the combination?**

Choose one answer.

- A. 0 & 7
- B. 5 & 9
- C. 0
- D. 7

**Question**

**When all the digits of each possible combination are multiplied to gain the product, the number is:**

Choose one answer.

- A. 0
- B. 315
- C. 420
- D. 540

**Question**

The importance to a society of knowing the correct time is very telling about the nature of that society. In Australia, people find it important to know the time, often down to the exact second. In Spain, however, time is relative and looser, and people think it is more important to be aware of the hour of a scheduled meeting, for instance, than its precise starting minute. When people switch societies, it is difficult for them to get used to a different attitude about time's importance.

**Which of the following can be inferred?**

Choose one answer.

- A. There are societies that only use time based on the day of the week.
- B. Spanish people are more relaxed than people in Australia.
- C. An Australian is more likely to be punctual in Australia than a newly arrived Spaniard.
- D. Societies that place a higher importance on smaller units of time are generally more technologically advanced than other societies.

**Question**

In living things, amino acids are coded for by triplets of four different DNA bases - thymine (T), cytosine (C), adenine (A) and guanine (G).

For example, GCA codes for the amino acid alanine, which is circled in the table.

Sickle cell anaemia is a blood disorder due to a difference in one letter of the triplet code for an amino acid.

Normal: - CCT - GAG - GAG -

Sickle cell: - CCT - GTG - GAG -

**In this sequence, sickle cell anaemia sufferers carry**



These are the commonly used abbreviations for the 20 amino acids coded for by DNA.

Ala	Alanine	Leu	Leucine
Arg	Arginine	Lys	Lysine
Asn	Asparagine	Met	Methionine
Asp	Aspartic acid	Phe	Phenylalanine
Cys	Cysteine	Pro	Proline
Gln	Glutamine	Ser	Serine
Glu	Glutamic acid	Thr	Threonine
Gly	Glycine	Trp	Tryptophan
His	Histidine	Tyr	Tyrosine
Ile	Isoleucine	Val	Valine

1 position	2nd position				3rd position
	T	C	A	G	
Thymine <b>T</b>	Phe Phe Leu Leu	Ser Ser Ser Ser	Tyr Tyr STOP STOP	Cys Cys STOP Trp	T C A G
Cytosine <b>C</b>	Leu Leu Leu Leu	Pro Pro Pro Pro	His His Gin Gin	Arg Arg Arg Arg	T C A G
Adenine <b>A</b>	Ile Ile Ile Met/START	Thr Thr Thr Thr	Asn Asn Lys Lys	Ser Ser Arg Arg	T C A G
Guanine <b>G</b>	Val Val Val Val	Ala Ala Ala Ala	Asp Asp Glu Glu	Gly Gly Gly Gly	T C A G

Choose one answer.

- A. Glutamine instead of valine
- B. Glutamic acid instead of valine
- C. Valine instead of glutamine
- D. Valine instead of glutamic acid

### Question

Studies of twins separated at or shortly after birth have played a major role in attempts to measure the relative influence of genetic and environmental factors on personal development. Those who consider environment all-important would predict that twins brought up separately would exhibit no more similarity than another two unrelated individuals brought up under the same conditions. The data does not support this extreme position, but neither do they support the opposite argument, the belief that 'genetics is destiny'.

**Which of the following statements would be the most reasonable conclusion to draw from the argument above?**

Choose one answer.

- A. More study of the relationship between genetics and environment is needed before it can be determined whether one or the other of the two extreme positions is correct
- B. Twin studies suggest that both genetic and environmental factors play an important part in the development of personality
- C. Studies of twins separated at birth show that environmental factors are the most important factor in later personal development
- D. Twin studies are inherently unsatisfactory as a research tool because of the ambiguity in the results obtained

### Question

James has three jugs with capacities of 11, 13 and 17 cups. Each jug contains 9 cups of water. By pouring from jug to jug, and not spilling any water, James aims to measure exactly 8 cups of water.

**What is the minimum number of pours required?**

Choose one answer.

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

**Question**

Scientists have recently discovered that, in doses massive enough to kill cells, almost any chemical is carcinogenic (cancer-causing) because cell death causes rapid division among surviving cells, promoting cancer-causing mutations. A few chemicals are also carcinogenic without causing cell death. Until now studies of the carcinogenicity of food additives have always involved administering to test animals doses of additives larger than the largest possible human exposure levels and massive enough to kill large numbers of cells in the animals, and then observing the animals' cancer rates.

**Which of the following statements is most strongly supported?**

Choose one answer.

- A. In doses previously used in carcinogenicity studies of food additives, cell death often does not occur in test animals.
- B. Until now results of carcinogenicity studies encouraged overestimation of the degree to which some food additives are carcinogenic.
- C. Truly carcinogenic chemicals usually cause some immediate cell death, even in small doses.
- D. Most of the food additives that are now banned because of carcinogenicity could safely be used in human foods.

**Question**

On the 1st of January 2006, there were five thousand endangered species in the world. Each year 287 more species join the list, but due mainly to conservation efforts, 137 leave the list.

**According to this information, by October 1st 2007 the number of endangered species will have increased by what percentage?**

Choose one answer.

- A. 5%
- B. 5.25%
- C. 4.75%
- D. 6%

**Question**

**Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?**

Choose one answer.

- A. Late adolescent girls are less likely to display extreme weight control behaviours than middle adolescent girls.

- B. Poorer dietary quality is a psychological consequence of disordered eating behaviours.
- C. Disordered eating behaviours are of concern for adolescent health partly due to their behavioural, physical and psychological consequences.
- D. All girls show increase in extreme weight control behaviours over the 5-year period from middle to late adolescence.

Disordered eating behaviours, such as unhealthy weight control practices and binge eating, are of concern for adolescent health given their high prevalence and harmful consequences. Studies have found that these behaviours are prevalent among youth, particularly among adolescent girls. Furthermore, as youth progress through adolescence and into adulthood, the use of these behaviours tends to increase. In the Project EAT (Eating Among Teens) Study, the prevalence of extreme weight control behaviours (self-induced vomiting and use of laxatives, diet pills, or diuretics) increased from 14.5% to 23.9% among female participants during a 5-year period as they progressed from middle to late adolescence. Disordered eating behaviours are associated with a number of harmful behavioural, physical, and psychological consequences, including poorer dietary quality, weight gain and obesity onset, depressive symptoms, and the onset of eating disorders.

### **Question**

**If the number of girls in the Project EAT Study that showed extreme weight control behaviours increased by 150 from middle to late adolescence, then how large was the population of the study?**

Choose one answer.

- A. 1495
- B. 1595
- C. 1695
- D. 1795

### **Question**

**What relation does the Common Progenitor's great grandson have to the Common Progenitor's great-great-great-great-great-great grandson?**

Choose one answer.

- A. great-great-great-great grandson
- B. great-great-great-great grandfather
- C. great-great-great-great grandfather and second cousin six generations removed
- D. great-great-great-great grandfather or second cousin six generations removed

### **Question**

**Which of these is not a possible relation that the Common Progenitor's great-great-great grandson's fourth cousin three generations removed has to the Common Progenitor's great-great-great-great grandson's second cousin three generations removed?**

Choose one answer.

- A. great-great-great grandson

- B. great-great-great-grandfather
- C. neither of the above is possible
- D. both of the above are possible

**Question**

Niacin is a B-group vitamin found in dairy products, some meats, nuts and enriched breads and cereals. It is an important part of a balanced diet and is vital for the daily functioning of the human body. It has a number of additional health benefits, including aiding digestion, increasing blood circulation, promoting relaxation and improving the health of the skin. A study has been conducted to determine the effect of niacin on cholesterol levels in the blood. High doses of niacin in a person's diet were shown to raise HDL cholesterol, the so-called 'good' cholesterol, by up to 35%. It was also shown to lower levels of triglycerides and LDL, the so-called 'bad' cholesterol, by up to 55% and 25% respectively. As a result of this study, some nutritionists are now recommending diets that are extremely high in niacin.

**Which of the following facts, if true, would most effectively question the recommendations of the nutritionists?**

Choose one answer.

- A. The original study was conducted on a sample of hospital patients who initially had dangerously high cholesterol levels
- B. High doses of niacin have been shown to reduce the clotting factors in blood, thereby reducing a person's ability to heal after receiving minor injuries
- C. When levels of triglycerides decrease, patients report higher levels of stamina and improved physical endurance
- D. Other studies have shown that the body eventually reaches a maximum plateau with regard to its LDL level

**Question**

Cortisol is a stress hormone released by the body into the blood. A study of blood cortisol was conducted on a number of people by hourly tests throughout the day. It was found that people who got up earlier had higher cortisol levels than people who got up later, even when they slept for the same amount of time.

**Which conclusion cannot be drawn from this information?**

Choose one answer.

- A. Getting up earlier gives you a higher cortisol level
- B. People who sleep for the same length of time have the same cortisol levels
- C. Getting up later affects the cortisol level
- D. Getting up later gives you a lower cortisol level

**Question**

One of Mr Horton, his wife, their son, and Mr Horton's mother is a doctor and another is a lawyer. If the doctor is younger than the lawyer, then the doctor and the lawyer are not blood relatives. If the doctor is a woman, then the doctor and the lawyer are blood relatives. If the lawyer is a man, then the doctor is a man.

**It is possible to determine the occupation of**

Choose one answer.

- A. Mr Horton
- B. Mr Horton's wife
- C. Mr Horton's son
- D. Mr Horton's mother

**MAMMOGRAMS REPORTED BY WOMEN AGED 40 YEARS AND OVER(a) - 2001**

		<b>Frequency of mammograms</b>		
		<b>Every 2 years or more often</b>	<b>Less often than every 2 years (b)</b>	<b>Never had a mammogram</b>
		%	%	%
<b>Region of birth</b>				
	Australia	52.2	19.7	28.1
	Other Oceania(c)	38.2	28.1	33.7
	United Kingdom and Ireland	50.4	24.8	24.8
	Other North-West Europe	47.5	20.5	32.0
	Southern and Eastern Europe	44.8	23.9	31.4
	North Africa and Middle East	27.7	25.3	47.0
	South-East Asia	39.7	16.8	43.5
	Other Asia	49.4	16.8	33.7
	Americas	45.5	15.1	39.4
	All other countries	37.2	34.1	28.6
<b>Income unit quintile</b>				
	Lowest	46.3	21.4	32.3
	Second	50.5	17.9	31.6
	Third	50.5	22.2	27.3
	Fourth	49.2	24.7	26.1
	Highest	60.1	22.3	17.6
		<b>50.8</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>28.4</b>

**Australia (Residents)**

(a) Age standardised. Women who did not state frequency of mammograms were excluded

prior to the calculation of percentages.

(b) Includes those who have had only one mammogram, or who have mammograms irregularly.

(c) Includes New Zealand.

Source: ABS 2001 National Health Survey.

### **Question**

**According to the table, the group of Australian women who had mammograms more often than those born in the Americas but less often than those born in Australia as of 2001 were born in**

Choose one answer.

- A. Asian countries other than those in South-East Asia
- B. The United Kingdom and Ireland
- C. North-West European countries other than the United Kingdom and Ireland
- D. Southern and Eastern Europe

### **Question**

**According to the table, of the below groups the one with the most members in 2001 was**

Choose one answer.

- A. Women in the highest income quintile
- B. Women of all incomes who have mammograms less often than every two years
- C. Women in the second and third income quintiles who have mammograms every two years or more often
- D. Women who have incomes in the lowest 60% of incomes and have never had a mammogram

### **Question**

**Assuming that the number of Australian women born in each of the countries and regions specified in the table above is the same and that the spread of incomes across women born in different areas is even, then of the options below, if in 2001 an Australian woman were selected at random she would be least likely to have**

Choose one answer.

- A. A mammogram every two years or more often, have been born in the North Africa and Middle East region and be in the lowest income quintile.
- B. Never had a mammogram, be born in the South-East Asia region and be in the highest income quintile.
- C. A mammogram less often than every two years, have been born in Australia and be in the 2nd income quintile.
- D. A mammogram less often than every two years, be born in a North-West European country outside of the United Kingdom and Ireland and be in the Third income quintile.

### **Question**

**Of the options below, which is not a possible flaw in the research and reporting method that could reduce the usefulness of the results in correlating frequency of mammogram checks to area of birth amongst Australian women?**

Choose one answer.

- A. Some countries with large populations were lumped in with other smaller countries, possibly skewing the information.
- B. The fact that women who did not report the frequency of their mammograms were excluded from the results means that potentially a large number of women were omitted from the data.
- C. Not enough frequency categories were included.
- D. No information on number of women from each birth area.

**Question**

Larry and Harry are twins. Harry always lies on Mondays and Wednesdays but tells the truth on other days while Larry always lies on Tuesdays and Thursdays but tells the truth on other days. It is not Friday, Saturday or Sunday.

Larry says 'It is Monday today'

Harry says 'It is not Thursday today'

**What day is today?**

Choose one answer.

- A. Monday
- B. Tuesday
- C. Wednesday
- D. Thursday

**Question**

Millions of people die around the world each year from lung cancer, with more than 160 000 deaths in the United States. Almost 80% of all lung cancer cases are the non-small cell type.

**From the information it can be inferred that**

Choose one answer.

- A. 80% of the 160 000 lung cancer deaths in the United States each year are of the non-small cell type.
- B. It is likely that approximately 80% of all lung cancer cases in the United States are of the non-small cell type.
- C. 80% of cancer deaths world wide are of the non-small cell type.
- D. The United States is a country with a low rate of cancer mortality, with only about 160 000 deaths each year out of the millions that die around the world.

**Question**

On planet Xera, there are three tribes of people, the Xerons, the Yerons, and the Zerons. It is known that all Zerons are Xerons, and some Xerons are Yerons.

**Which of the following statements are true?**

- I: Some Yerons are Zerons
  - II: A Zeron can be a Yeron
  - III: All Yerons could be Zerons
  - IV: All people are Xerons
- Choose one answer.

- A. I and II
- B. II and III
- C. I, III and IV
- D. I, II and III

Cane toads were introduced to Australia from Hawaii in June 1935 in an attempt to control the native Cane Beetle (*Dermolepida albobirtum*). They bred immediately in captivity, and by August 1935 more than 3,000 young toads were released in areas of northern Queensland. Since their release, toads have rapidly multiplied in population and now number over 200 million. The toads have steadily expanded their range through Queensland, reaching the border with New South Wales in 1978 and the Northern Territory in 1984. The toads on the western frontier of their advance have evolved larger legs; this is thought to be related to their ability to travel farther. As a consequence of their longer legs, larger bodies, and faster movement, about 10% of the leading edge cane toads have also developed arthritis. It is estimated that cane toads migrate at an average of 40 kilometres (25 mi) per year.

Some native species have been reported as successfully preying on toads. Some birds, such as the Black Kite (*Milvus migrans*), have learned to attack the toad's belly, avoiding the poison-producing glands on the back of the head. Reports in the Northern Territory suggest that a native frog, Dahl's Aquatic Frog (*Litoria dahlii*), is able to eat the tadpoles and live young of the toad without being affected by the poison that often kills other predators. This is believed to account for slower than expected infestations of toads in certain areas of the Northern Territory. Some snakes have been reported to have adapted smaller jaws so that they are unable to swallow large cane toads which have large quantities of poison. Another study, however, notes that the cane toad is adapting to a wider environmental range and may in the future be spreading into habitats currently not available.

### **Question**

**It can be concluded that**

Choose one answer.

- A. Cane toads have become a pest as they have no natural predators.
- B. Even though some native species have managed to prey on the cane toads, they have still increased in number enormously.
- C. Cane toads have not spread as they have been heavily preyed on by native species.
- D. Cane toads need to be protected from native pests.

### **Question**



**The passage suggests that**

Choose one answer.

- A. Cane toads fixed the Cane beetle problem in Australia.
- B. Cane toads eat sugarcane as their primary food source.
- C. Cane toads have been able to evolve to match their environment.
- D. Although Cane toads now have a massive population, they do little to damage Australia's native environment.

**Question**

Suppose a number of cane toads are introduced into a suitable area on the 1st of January 2009.

**On the 1st of October, 2013 their borders are likely to have spread by**

Choose one answer.

- A. 130 km
- B. 150 km
- C. 190 km
- D. 230 km

**Question**

Agnes, Becky, Cindy and Delia crossed a lake in a canoe that held only two people. The canoe held two people on each of the three forward trips across the lake and one person on each of the two return trips. Agnes was unable to paddle when someone else was in the canoe with her. Becky was unable to paddle when anyone else except Cindy was in the canoe with her. Each person paddled continuously for at least one trip.

**The person who paddled twice is**

Choose one answer.

- A. Agnes
- B. Becky
- C. Cindy
- D. Delia

**Question**

Baby mice raised in captivity display consistently competitive and confrontational behavioural patterns, tending, rather unusually, to coexist peaceably with same-gender mice close to their age, while quarrelling, clawing and wrestling with the opposite sex. Indeed, this behaviour is at times so extreme that it seems a wonder that these same mice will ever learn to get along well enough to propagate their species.

**Which of the following can be concluded?**

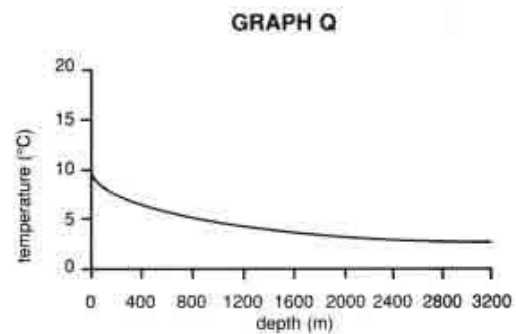
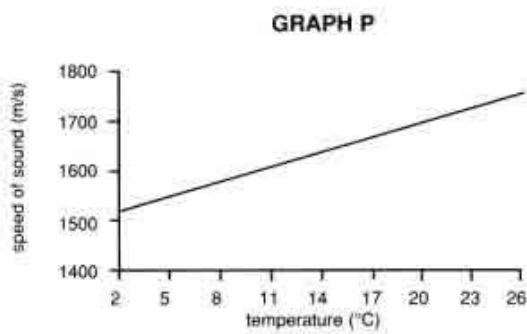
Choose one answer.

- A. Young mice raised in the wild tend to get along better with their same-sex peers than

they do with the opposite sex

- B. Male and female mice, with age, eventually become less antagonistic toward one another.
- C. Antagonism toward the opposite sex is a result of the mice being raised in captivity.
- D. While competition between opposite-gender mice occurs at early stages of development, once mice reach procreative age, their antagonism naturally turns toward mating competitors.

Graph P shows the relationship between the speed of sound in seawater and the temperature of the water. Graph Q shows the relationship between temperature and depth in seawater.



### **Question**

**At a depth of 1200m, the speed of sound is approximately**

Choose one answer.

- A. 5 m/s
- B. 1260 m/s
- C. 1550 m/s
- D. 1600 m/s

### **Question**

**From this information the best conclusion is that**

Choose one answer.

- A. The speed of sound in sea water decreases with increasing depth
- B. The speed of sound in sea water increases as the temperature of the water decreases
- C. The temperature of deep ocean currents have no effect on the speed of sound
- D. The temperature of sea water increases with increasing depth

## Exam 4 - Section 2

*The following conversation takes place between a doctor and a patient. The patient, Miss Robertson, suffers from diabetes and has been admitted to hospital after a cut on her foot failed to heal.*

Doctor: Well it's a good thing you came in when you did, you're very lucky that we've caught this so early.

Patient: What do you mean caught this early? It's only a little cut, isn't it?

Doctor: I'm sorry, Miss Robertson, but it's a little more serious than just a cut.

Patient: Excuse me?

Doctor: Well, high blood sugar levels can damage the nerves in your feet. Unfortunately, that means that when you get a cut or a blister, you can't always feel that it's there and, left untreated, these little cuts can become infected. I'm terribly sorry Miss Robertson, but I think a similar thing has happened here.

Patient: So there's a bit of infection, it's no big deal. Can't you just give me some medication and let me go home already? I'm supposed to be playing in the finals next week and I can't afford to miss any training sessions this close to the game.

Doctor: Finals?

Patient: Yes, I play tennis, and I've managed to make it into the grand finals for the open division, so I'd really appreciate it if you could just do whatever it is that you do and let me go home.

Doctor: Look I understand how much this finals match means to you, and I really wish it weren't the case, but I don't think you're going to be able to play.

Patient: What are you talking about? I'm perfectly fine! I can't feel a thing!

Doctor: I know you're not in any pain but if we don't take action immediately the infection could spread further, and, well, I think it's just better if we act straight away.

Patient: So you give me the medication and I go home, right? Why can't I still play?

Doctor: Miss Robertson, I wish it were as simple as a prescription, but unfortunately we're a little past that option. If you look closely around the sore, you'll see that what we have here is the early stages of gangrene.

Patient: I have gangrene?

Doctor: I'm afraid so.

Patient: (Pause) How do you treat gangrene?

Doctor: I know this is tough, but we have to be smart here, before the infection can spread any further.

Patient: No.

Doctor: Look, I'm really sorry, but the best thing for us to do is amputate now, before it gets any worse.

Patient: You can't do that. I won't let you. There must be some other way.

Doctor: I'm afraid not.

**Question**

**Overall, the doctor's manner during this discussion can best be described as**

Choose one answer.

- A. professional.
- B. understanding.
- C. sympathetic.
- D. obstinate.

**Question**

**In comment 5, the doctor's primary intention is to**

Choose one answer.

- A. demonstrate his extensive knowledge of diabetes.
- B. reassure the patient that he fully understands her condition.
- C. help her to understand what is happening to her body.
- D. increase her awareness of diabetes so as to prevent a similar situation from arising in the future.

**Question**

**The patient's reaction to the news that her "little cut" is extremely serious can best be described as**

Choose one answer.

- A. shock.
- B. fear.
- C. disbelief.
- D. nonchalance.

**Question**

**Overall, the doctor has behaved**

Choose one answer.

- A. appropriately, as he did his best to inform the patient of all aspects of her condition and listened earnestly to her concerns.

- B. inappropriately, as he remained obstinate in his decision that they should amputate immediately, even despite the patient's distress.
- C. appropriately, as he was sympathetic to her concerns whilst acting to ensure her health and prevent any further damage.
- D. inappropriately, as he did not seem to be looking for her consent in the matter.

*The following is an excerpt from a short story. It is the one year anniversary of Brandon's death and Brandon's father is finding it hard yet to cope with his loss. After a long, relaxing drive, he finds himself at his son's gravestone and attempts to deal with his overwhelming emotions.*

His mind reeled, his chest seized up. He found himself suddenly unable to breathe, as if all the air had been sucked out of this place. Leaning on the stone, he struggled for breath, feeling frightened and wondering if he was going to die in this lifeless place.

He lurched to a standing position and began to walk in a wide circle, Brandon's headstone the locus, fighting to relax his diaphragm, for he supposed, he hoped, that this was only a panic attack, like the ones he'd suffered before. He tried not to feel the irregular thudding of his heart, the pulsing of blood, the stab of fear.

Now, through the mist, appeared a woman, walking purposefully toward a headstone of her own. When she reached a particular headstone, she kneeled, pulling at something he couldn't see. Whatever it was wouldn't release, and she pulled a large flathead screwdriver from her plain blue winter coat and began stabbing the ground, again and again, until the thing came free. The thing she now inspected, shaking the dead flowers free, was a metal vase with a long pointed shaft at the bottom. She cleaned it off with a mittened hand and thrust it back into the ground. Removing the wrap from the fresh spring flowers she had brought, she placed the new bouquet in the bronze vase.

That task done, she set about sweeping dead weeds and grass from around the headstone. Then she reached into another pocket of the coat and pulled out a rag. She began to wipe and rub, wipe and rub, until the headstone had a lustre, even in the gloom of mist-smothered light. Finished scrubbing and polishing, she sat back on her heels, evidently communing with the late departed.

Brandon's father felt a measure of normality return, and he slowed his pace, finally stopping in front of Brandon's headstone once again. His eyes, however, remained fixed on the woman in the blue coat, for now her lips were moving, her head bobbing, and her mittened hands gesturing, as if deeply engaged in conversation. At length, she had finished and pushed herself to a standing position. She patted the top of the stone, and he heard clearly, "Gotta go now, Robert. See you later." And she walked back the way she had come, disappearing into the shroud of mist.

He stood gazing at the flowers - daisies, he thought - so incongruous and yet so fitting here, then carefully stepped between the gravestones to the very spot they had been placed. Robert Denziger was born the same year as he, making him just thirty-five when he had died. More striking still, he had died the same day as Brandon

Now he was standing in front of Brandon's stone, and something had changed, though he

couldn't put his finger on it. Slowly, he moved to the headstone and began swiping off the dirty snow. Something had changed, and he supposed he would eventually figure out what it was. For now, it was enough to clean the headstone . . . and maybe have a long talk with Brandon.

**Question**

**Brandon's father's 'panic attack' was most likely caused by**

Choose one answer.

- A. his belief that he was going to die right then and there
- B. the sudden remembrance that his son is dead
- C. the sudden realisation that he is at a graveyard
- D. his lack of knowledge as to how he got there

**Question**

**The actions of the woman create a sense of**

Choose one answer.

- A. peace and tranquillity
- B. sadness and regret
- C. depression and alienation
- D. anger and revenge

**Question**

**Brandon's father's change of attitude at the end of the passage is most probably due to his realisation that**

Choose one answer.

- A. his son never loved him anyway
- B. the world is cruel and he must deal with that
- C. Robert was his real son
- D. he must accept his loss and move on

*In this passage from a novel, the Singer family is at breakfast. The family consists of Albion and Norah, the parents, and John and Lilian, their children.*

'Family men are on the increase,' I stated in my clear fact-voice when we were all seated again, and Lilian was gouging the flesh out of a boiled egg. There are thirty per cent more family men than there were five years ago, and the number is rising by one-half of a percentile point per annum.' This was a good fact, and I chewed on a large rubbery piece of kidney while my family absorbed it.

My daughter watched me with small calculating eyes over her champing mouth, and finally spoke. 'So, Father, there must be thirty per cent more family women too.' She knew that an exchange of facts was what I loved best of all, and watched with a bright eager look as I prepared to parry and thrust another one at her. 'Ah, but Lilian,' I crowed, 'you are not in possession of all the facts. The fact is, women lack will, and do not live. Family women die

out. Family men live to grand ages.'

Lilian looked at her plate, Norah shifted and coughed, John ground away obliviously at a crust. The average age of death of a family man is sixty-eight', I strode on, and no-one would have tried to disagree. 'Whereas women lack will, and have an average age of only sixty-four and a half My daughter watched me with admiring eyes, and I heaped facts upon her like caresses.

John had continued to champ blankly through all this, and champed still. When I exclaimed at him, 'Stop that din, John, and let me hear the months of the year!' he stared in fright and swallowed with a terrible gulping. 'Yes, Father,' he said, because he knew better than to be silent when spoken to by his father.

**Question**

**Albion's behaviour in the passage is chiefly**

Choose one answer.

- A. formal and solemn.
- B. warm and spontaneous.
- C. exuberant and dominating.
- D. encouraging and generous.

**Question**

**In the passage Norah seems**

Choose one answer.

- A. fussy.
- B. scornful.
- C. managing.
- D. unassertive.

**Question**

**The comment 'no-one would have tried to disagree' (paragraph 3) suggests that Albion is**

Choose one answer.

- A. dry and curt.
- B. moral and spiritual.
- C. arrogant and intimidating.
- D. thoughtful and well-informed.

**Question**

**'I heaped facts upon her like caresses' (paragraph 3) – this suggests that for Albion his command of facts is his chief means of**

Choose one answer.

- A. showing affection.

- B. impressing his wife.
- C. repressing his children.
- D. alleviating his boredom.

**Question**

**Compared with his sister, John is**

Choose one answer.

- A. less calculating and more resilient.
- B. more evasive and less enthusiastic.
- C. less argumentative and more relaxed.
- D. more demanding and less good-tempered.

**Question**

*The following excerpt is from the point of view of a young teenage girl whose face is permanently disfigured from an accident.*

I hate how when I first meet people, they stare at me for a few seconds longer, taking in the left side of my jaw—the long ugly, puckered patch of skin and flesh. In that brief moment, the taunts of the other children at school fill my ears and all I can see and hear are blurs and echoes. I don't really know what's worse, hearing from people that I am ugly by taunts, by omission; my brother calls my sister Tracey his "pretty sister"—or having those gazes of sympathy from grownups. I do know that I hate mirrors. That, in a society which is so wrapped up with external perfection, I am an outcast.

**The person feels**

Choose one answer.

- A. Angry and helpless
- B. Self-conscious and weak
- C. Isolated and rejected
- D. Different and unusual

*The following is a conversation that takes place between David and the attending physician. David's daughter, Sophie, lies asleep in the hospital bed after attempting to cut her wrists. Her condition is stable.*

David: I can't thank you and your staff enough for all that you've done.

Doctor: We're only doing our job. Your daughter's vitals are stable now; you should be able to go home within the next few days.

David: Thank you.

Doctor: David, although I'm certain she'll make a full recovery, at least physically, she will



need some help getting through this. Have you thought about speaking to a professional?

David: No, I hadn't. I doubt it'd work though; I've tried talking to her myself but she's always too busy being angry with the world. Teenagers...

Doctor: Would you like me to see if the resident psychiatrist could come visit you at some stage? She's a lovely lady and I think it would really help.

David: I suppose.

*The resident psychiatrist, Patricia Briggs, comes by later that afternoon to speak to David. Sophie is still asleep.*

Patricia: Hi David, my name is Patricia Briggs. Dr Moore suggested I swing by and see how you two were holding up.

David: Would you rather talk somewhere else? There's a small kitchenette around the corner which is always vacant.

Patricia: Well I'm perfectly happy to talk here. And I'm sure you wouldn't want to let your daughter out of your sight. So how are you doing?

David: Fine, we're fine. Teenage girls and their mood swings, you know?

Patricia: David, I know this must be terribly hard on you, but I think that there's something more seriously wrong here than simple mood swings. How well would you say you know your daughter?

David: As well as any parent, I guess.

Patricia: Do you think Sophie would feel comfortable coming to you with any concerns or anxieties she may be experiencing?

David: She's 13, what concerns could she possibly have?

Patricia: Hmm. David, when would you say was the last time you had a lengthy conversation with your daughter? I think you might find that there's more going on in Sophie's world than you're aware of.

David: Listen, I'm a single parent and I have to work long hours to earn enough money to take care of the two of us. I know I'm probably not around as much as you'd like me to be, but it wouldn't make a difference anyway. Even when I am around she pretends like I don't exist. I've tried talking to her but it's not that easy. I've given her everything she could possibly want, but she still wants nothing to do with me. What more am I supposed to do?

### **Question**

**Which of the following best describes David's initial reaction to the doctor's suggestion that he and his daughter seek professional help?**

Choose one answer.

- A. Dismissive

- B. Hopeful
- C. Indifferent
- D. Reluctant

**Question**

**Why does David ask Patricia if she would rather talk elsewhere?**

Choose one answer.

- A. He does not want to risk waking his daughter and interrupting her recovery.
- B. He is afraid of Sophie overhearing their conversation about her.
- C. He feels responsible for his daughter's injuries and does not want to have to look at her lying in the hospital bed any longer.
- D. He would prefer to escape the room for a while and perhaps grab a coffee.

**Question**

**When David says 'Teenage girls and their mood swings, you know?' he is attempting to**

Choose one answer.

- A. explain the situation as he sees it.
- B. lighten the mood.
- C. make the situation seem less serious.
- D. avoid the truth.

**Question**

**When Patricia asks how well David knows his daughter, his response would seem to indicate that he**

Choose one answer.

- A. realises he does not know his daughter as well as he should.
- B. feels guilty for not spending enough time with his daughter.
- C. is frustrated by the nature of his relationship with his daughter.
- D. feels as though he knows his daughter adequately.

**Question**

**When David asks 'What more am I supposed to do?' he is**

Choose one answer.

- A. attempting to defend himself.
- B. attempting to highlight the great many things he has done for Sophie.
- C. trying to make her realise that his situation is not as easy as she believes.
- D. genuinely seeking advice, as he feels helpless.

**Question**

**Overall, it could be said that David**

Choose one answer.

- A. refuses to acknowledge the gravity of the situation.
- B. is planning to spend more time with his daughter in the future.
- C. feels responsible for his daughter's injuries.
- D. feels that he has done the best he can and is not responsible for Sophie's state.

*The following passage is based upon an introduction to the memoirs of James, a grandson of Great Depression-era immigrants.*

So often we tend to take for granted the freedoms and liberties that we enjoy; it is only by revisiting our past and discovering the places that we are from that we are able to attain an awareness of our good fortune. I grew up in a middle-class neighbourhood, where only forty years earlier my grandparents had concluded their trans-Atlantic journey. Yet the sacrifices that such an endeavour necessitated were lost upon me. As a young man, I had neither the time to spend nor any interest in delving into my family's recent - and what was sure to be very boring - history. The first university-bound member of my family, I was far too arrogant and proud to allow that my grandparents had accomplished anything truly impressive. Had it not been a chance for discovery, I never would have realised how sorely mistaken I was.

One day during the holidays before I was to leave for university, I was home alone, rummaging through my father's old suitcase. As I pawed through the old books and pamphlets and clothes, I uncovered an old, tattered photograph. It was of a young, handsome man sitting on the riverfront. Though the passage of time had aged the face, I instantly recognised the figure in the picture as my grandfather. After taking a moment to scan the old black-and-white, I placed it back in the trunk, and would not have given it anymore thought except the doorbell rang, and I heard the voice of the old man himself. He had stopped by to say hello on his way home from the bakery. Such a unexpected appearance, I thought, and with the photograph in hand, I went to greet him and show him my find.

My grandfather took the photo and looked it over for a long time, his mind's eye wandering to some far-off place. He was normally quite talkative, so to see him silenced for so long caught me a bit off-guard. After what seemed like an age, and a little lost for words, I asked him when the photograph was taken. I was certainly not prepared for the answer I received. He sat me down and launched into the story of the journey that had brought him and his young wife to our country. From fleeing death and persecution in Russia, to changing his last name to secure safe passage across Eastern Europe, to the voyage across the Atlantic, to his arrival, he laid down the most mesmerising story I had ever heard. The hardships that he, my grandmother, and untold number of immigrants like them had overcome had been unknown, and more significantly, unimportant to me, until that very instant. In the span of two hours, my grandfather had endowed me with a new knowledge, one that would forever alter my perspective on the privileges and opportunities that his actions had afforded me.

### **Question**

**The passage shows how James**

Choose one answer.

- A. Developed an arrogant attitude towards the rest of his family
- B. Discovered a new outlook on his prospects through a chance conversation

- C. Learned to appreciate his grandfather at last
- D. Overcame his shame from being the only educated individual in the family

**Question**

**The first paragraph suggests that the author's 'awareness' (first sentence) initially was**

Choose one answer.

- A. Non-existent
- B. Very limited
- C. Misdirected
- D. In line with that of his parents

**Question**

**James implies that he had adopted an arrogant attitude towards the rest of his family because he**

Choose one answer.

- A. Believed that they were not intelligent
- B. Was the first person in the family to go to university
- C. Thought that anyone who left their home country must be misguided
- D. Was the first family member to be born in the new country

**Question**

**James describes his grandfather as 'normally quite talkative' in order to**

Choose one answer.

- A. Illustrate why he would be so eager to tell the story of his journey from Europe
- B. Explain his decision to talk about the photograph
- C. Provide a reason for his grandfather's reticence
- D. Emphasise his reaction to the photograph

**Question**

**James' tone throughout the passage can best be described as**

Choose one answer.

- A. Appreciative and nostalgic
- B. Regretful and gloomy
- C. Patriotic and exasperated
- D. Reflective and indifferent

'I give up,' said Jo. 'We seem to lose ground every time. We dig her out, then she crawls back in, only deeper.'

Linda loyally and staunchly defended the fortress in which her mother seemed to have taken refuge.

Jo defiantly wanted to break through. 'Like shock treatment,' she said. 'It's the only way to bring her out.'

Sharon, the middle daughter, gave her mother a loom<sup>1</sup>.

And so, late in life, she took up weaving. She attended a class and took detailed notes, then followed them step by step, bending to the loom with painstaking attention, threading the warp tirelessly, endlessly winding, threading, tying. She made sampler after sampler, using the subdued, muted colours she liked: Five inches of one weave, two inches of another, just as the teacher instructed.

For a year she wove samplers, geometric and repetitious, all in browns and neutral shades, the colours she preferred. She was fascinated by some of the more advanced techniques she began to learn. One could pick up threads from the warp selectively, so there could be a colour on the warp that never appeared in the fabric if it were not picked up and woven into the fabric. This phenomenon meant she could show a flash of colour, repeated flashes of the colour, or never show it at all. The colour would still be there, startling the eye when the piece was turned over. The backside would reveal long lengths of a colour that simply hadn't been picked up from the warp and didn't appear at all in the right side of the fabric.

She took to her loom with new excitement, threading the warp with all the shades of her life: Gray, for the cold, foggy mornings when she had, pieces by pieces, warmed little clothes by the heater vent as Jo, four, stood shivering in her underwear; brown, the colour of the five lunch bags she packed each morning with a sandwich, cut in half and wrapped in waxed paper, napkin, fruit, and potato chips; Dark brown, like the brownies they had baked 'to make Daddy come home' from business trips - Sharon and Jo had believed he really could smell them, because he always came home.

<sup>1</sup>Loom: frame used for weaving

### **Question**

**The emotions the mother shows at weaving and the colours she uses suggest that**

Choose one answer.

- A. she is concerned about what her children may think of her new hobby.
- B. her life has been dull thus far and provides little inspiration for this activity.
- C. she is fascinated by this new skill and takes her inspiration from memories.
- D. she accepts the gift from her daughter, but does not take the activity seriously.

### **Question**

**The the three daughters can best be described as**

Choose one answer.

- A. Jo: anxious; Linda: optimistic; Sharon: considerate
- B. Jo: angry; Linda: faithful; Sharon: optimistic
- C. Jo: frustrated; Linda: faithful; Sharon: sensitive
- D. Jo: angry; Linda: unrealistic; Sharon: considerate

*The following interaction occurs between Jason and his parents.*

"Have you done your homework?"

"Oh mum!"

"Quit playing with the dog and get in that bedroom and do your homework!"

Jason reluctantly released the sock that he had been pulling from Cocoa's mouth and the dog stood there in silence, waiting for her master to return to playing their game of tug-of-war.

"Can't a kid have some fun?"

"You've had enough fun today. Right now, it's time for your homework."

"Listen to your mother," the father insisted. "I told you how important your homework is."

"Oh yeah, like my whole life's gonna end if I don't do my stupid homework."

"Hey, young man, you watch your mouth!" The father had been reading the evening paper from the family room couch but now he directed his full attention to his sarcastic son. Jason remained on the floor near Cocoa, fully expecting a tongue-lashing by his father. He was determined to remain defiant, but his father's large imposing stature and the swiftness with which he was capable of pulling out his belt, quickly diminished his boldness. "We've been too lenient on you this year and your grades are down. But that's gonna change. From now on I want you to automatically do that homework of yours after dinner. And I don't want to have to tell you about it, again."

Jason slammed his fist into the soft, carpeted floor before rising. He was aware of his disobedience, yet he wished to make a stand. "I don't know what the big deal is," he sharply replied.

"The big deal is: we want you to have a future."

"I don't understand what's wrong with you kids today," the mother chided him. "They can't make it any easier for you."

"Oh right, like it was so much harder when YOU were kids." Jason's insolent response surprised even him.

"You're damn right it was," the father argued. He hopped off the couch and approached his defiant son. "We didn't have all the luxuries like you kids have today. And we didn't talk back to our parents the way you kids do."

"It's tougher being a kid today," Jason declared, slowly backing away from his father. "You didn't have all the problems we have. We have a lot more pressure today."

"All right, just for that, you're grounded! Now get in that room of yours and do your homework! And stay there for the rest of the night."

"What did I do?" Jason cried out in surprise.

"You know very well what you did! You better start watching that mouth of yours, boy, 'cause I've about had it with your sarcastic remarks!"

Jason stormed out of the family room and headed down the hallway to his bedroom. Cocoa loyally followed him, wagging her tail.

The mother and father gazed at each other in silence for several lingering moments.

**Question**

**The parents gazed at each other “for several lingering moments” because**

Choose one answer.

- A. They were shocked and were dealing badly with Jason’s behavioural problems
- B. They were concerned about their Jason’s attitude and were not sure how to deal with it
- C. They were unable to talk to each other about the problems they have dealing with Jason
- D. There was no support they could provide to each other to deal with their son’s disrespect

**Question**

**From this passage, it is possible to conclude that**

Choose one answer.

- A. Jason often disobeys his parents and disrespects them by talking back
- B. The father does not carry out physical force to discipline Jason
- C. The parents are doing what they think is best for Jason
- D. Jason is ungrateful for the sacrifices his parents have made for him

**Question**

**At the end of the passage Jason is most likely to**

Choose one answer.

- A. Continue to rage at his parents but realise that ultimately they are doing what is best for him
- B. Emerge from his room to apologise to his parents
- C. Complete his homework as he begrudgingly understands his parents good intentions
- D. Sulk in his room, not understanding why his parents are being so hard on him

*The following passage is from a novel about a man who inadvertently rediscovers his long lost daughter. The two main characters are Oscar and his daughter Celia.*

Oscar stumbled his way through the darkness into the harsh light of the bathroom. The image reflected in the medicine cabinet mirror was that of an attractive middle-aged man, well over six feet tall with broad shoulders and a mop of black hair dappled with grey. His eyes were two different colours – his left was chocolate brown and his right was a deep ocean blue intertwined with a marbled yellow and green – and they were set beneath a telling brow that more than once betrayed the true feelings hidden behind the steely demeanour of his strong jaw. Indeed, to the many eyes that admired him it was never hard to discern that Oscar perceived things in a manner so intense it often reflected in his every movement, like he was some kind of wooden figure in the hands of a clumsy puppeteer.

Oscar stepped close to the mirror and examined the faint lines on his face in the same meticulous manner he approached his art – proofreading each tiny crease on the cheeks and around his eyes and then the slightest documents near his mouth. Spawned from an excess of smiling in younger days that seemed a lifetime ago, in the landscape of Oscar's mind these wrinkles implode into deep crevices of a progressive doom. He snapped off the light and got dressed for his fierce daily run of over six miles; then he hit the street and disappeared into the darkness, where the race against his self started yet again.

Fifty-two years old, he cut swiftly through the evening. Each window he passed seemed to fall out of the darkness, like various portraits of the scenes inside. A portrait of a smiling wife in a blue space painted by the TV; another portrait of a young man readying himself for the promise of the evening; rooms peopled with old men comfortably relaxing in the materialisation of their dreams that taunted Oscar and pushed him even further into the shadows.

In those shadows Oscar broke into a sprint. The streets darkened and were silenced by the breeze created by his speed. Though he was completely alone, he ran like a man being chased down and his pace did not flag until he neared the entrance to his building. He gathered his breath and walked back into the bright lobby towards the elevator, oblivious to the doorman's welcome as he entered.

At that same moment on the elevator, Celia Hargrove was leaning on her grandmother's wheelchair. As they descended toward the lobby, 18-year-old Celia reluctantly looked at her reflection in the elevator's mirrored wall, whispered to herself '*I am not cruel, only truthful*<sup>1</sup>,' and sighed. Since she came to spend the holidays taking care of her grandmother, she had never felt more unsure and childish. The sophisticated manner of the women Celia enviously glimpsed on the city streets made her feel as if she'd be a child forever. She watched them hurrying across Broadway on their way to interesting places Celia could only imagine, or laughing with deep red mouths and fresh cigarettes in the dim backseats of taxicabs, on the inside of some joke to which Celia was not privy. They worked behind imposing store counters and breezy shop curtains, and held the hands of tall, handsome gentlemen as they leisurely strolled past, while Celia pushed her crabby old grandmother on their daily walks. Spending her days with the wisened old woman helped Celia appreciate the gift of her own youth, yet every morning she awoke to find the disappointing blessing of still feeling like a young girl.



Celia's mind shuffled through her young thoughts and she quickly realised they'd forgotten something.

'Grammy, we've forgotten your medication again, we'll have to go back up to get it.'

'Oh I didn't forget. It makes me too tired, and I'm tired enough as it is.'

'Well that's no excuse,' said Celia, 'We're going back up.'

The elevator doors parted and there Oscar stood waiting for the two figures inside to exit. When they did not, he found himself staring straight into the face of Celia. Oscar was overcome with a feeling that he could not immediately identify. Certainly, the young girl in front of him was beautiful. Her long and shining black hair, which she tucked behind her small ears, framed soulful eyes and lightly glossed lips that were uncommonly large, set perfectly in the angelic glow of her face. It was not Celia's remarkable beauty, however, that disconcerted Oscar. She had one blue and one brown eye almost identical to Oscar's eyes; it was like he was looking into his own.

'Are you just going to stand there like an idiot,' asked Grandma of Oscar, 'or are you coming in?'

'I'm coming in,' Oscar quietly replied as he entered the elevator.

Celia nervously fumbled through her purse and put on her sunglasses.

'I hated them when I was your age,' Oscar timidly offered to Celia.

'Hated what?'

'My eyes. I couldn't stand them,' Oscar replied, 'But then one day I heard this famous quote about beauty, and it changed my whole perspective.'

The elevator doors opened before he could finish.

'This is my floor. I guess I'll have to keep you in suspense until the next time we run into each other.'

<sup>1</sup>A line from Sylvia Plath's poem 'Mirror,' which is written from the point of view of a mirror.

### **Question**

'His eyes were two different colours... and they were set beneath a telling brow that more than once betrayed the true feelings hidden beneath the steely demeanour of his strong jaw'.

**This description of Oscar suggests what about his character?**

Choose one answer.

- A. He has an obsession with health and exercise.

- B. He tries to hide his sensitive nature.
- C. He is not trustworthy.
- D. He seems impenetrable.

**Question**

**Oscar's impressions while running in the third paragraph and Celia's observations of the 'sophisticated' New York women both serve to**

Choose one answer.

- A. emphasise the contentedness of both characters.
- B. describe the different lifestyles of different residents of the city.
- C. illustrate both characters' sense of being on the outside looking in.
- D. contrast Oscar's carefree personality to Celia's brooding personality.

**Question**

**Celia's quote of Sylvia Plath reveals that she**

Choose one answer.

- A. believes herself to be unattractive.
- B. is vain about her good looks.
- C. has read much of Sylvia Plath's work.
- D. feels a connection with Sylvia Plath.

**Question**

**The phrase 'disappointing blessing' implies that Celia's urge to feel older was lessened by**

Choose one answer.

- A. her lack of any responsibilities.
- B. the promise of discovering her father.
- C. an understanding that youth is fleeting.
- D. the resentment of her grandmother.

**Question**

**In the context of the passage, Oscar's first impression of Celia functions to emphasise**

Choose one answer.

- A. Celia's insecurities about herself.
- B. Oscar's natural bias towards his daughter.
- C. Oscar's sensitive nature.
- D. why first impressions are important.

**Question**

**Celia probably put on her sunglasses because**

Choose one answer.

- A. she noticed Oscar's eyes.
- B. she wanted Oscar to notice her.
- C. she did not want Oscar to recognise her.
- D. she started crying.

*The following passage is a personal reflection of Samuel, a middle aged man, who has been living with a physical disorder all his life.*

Living with a physical disability isn't actually as bad as people think it is. I won't deny that losing two legs in an accident as a baby hasn't had a huge impact on my life but it's not like it's the worst thing that can happen to someone. I've seen many people who have led much unhappier lives because of this or that with both their legs still attached to the rest of their body. I suppose I learned to cope. Since I had no legs, I learned to write programs and made a living that way which is fine since I love my job. Still, everywhere I went, people seemed to pity and fear me so I started to expect the same from everyone I met. That was only until I met my wife, Sarah. She was fine with the fact that I didn't have any legs. She didn't ignore my disability like some people or think that I'm different to everyone else because of it but acknowledged it and got over it. She still worries about me sometimes but within reason and never thinks that I am limited by my disability. It really was and still is refreshing to be treated this way.

**Question**

**Samuel's attitude towards his disability is one of**

Choose one answer.

- A. indifference
- B. disgust
- C. acceptance
- D. jubilation

**Question**

**Until he met his wife, Samuel felt the following towards other people**

Choose one answer.

- A. apathy
- B. resentment
- C. confusion
- D. dread

**Question**

**Samuel would like other people to**

Choose one answer.

- A. ignore his disability since it is of no importance

- B. accept that he has a disability and move on
- C. feel sorry for him since he is always at a disadvantage compared to everyone else
- D. be proud of him since he led a normal life despite his disability

“Mother, a man’s been killed,” began Laura.

“Not in the garden?” interrupted her mother.

“No, no!”

“Oh, what a fright you gave me!” Mrs. Sheridan sighed with relief, and took off the big hat and held it on her knees.

“But listen, mother,” said Laura. Breathless, half-choking, she told the dreadful story. “Of course, we can’t have our party, can we?” she pleaded. “The band and everybody arriving. They’d hear us, mother; they’re nearly neighbours!”

To Laura’s astonishment her mother behaved just like Jose; it was harder to bear because she seemed amused. She refused to take Laura seriously.

“But, my dear child, use your common sense. It’s only by accident we’ve heard of it. If some one had died there normally—and I can’t understand how they keep alive in those poky little holes—we should still be having our party, shouldn’t we?”

Laura had to say “yes” to that, but she felt it was all wrong. She sat down on her mother’s sofa and pinched the cushion frill.

“Mother, isn’t it terribly heartless of us?” she asked.

“Darling!” Mrs. Sheridan got up and came over to her, carrying the hat. Before Laura could stop her she had popped it on. “My child!” said her mother, “the hat is yours. It’s made for you. It’s much too young for me. I have never seen you look such a picture. Look at yourself!” And she held up her hand-mirror.

“But, mother,” Laura began again. She couldn’t look at herself; she turned aside.

This time Mrs. Sheridan lost patience just as Jose had done.

“You are being very absurd, Laura,” she said coldly. “People like that don’t expect sacrifices from us. And it’s not very sympathetic to spoil everybody’s enjoyment as you’re doing now.”

### **Question**

**In Mrs. Sheridan’s opinion, her daughter’s statements were**

Choose one answer.

- A. below someone of their class
- B. uncaring to all the people attending the party

- C. ridiculous for someone so young
- D. an important contribution to their discussion

**Question**

**Which of the following is the least likely reason Mrs Sheridan discussed her hat?**

Choose one answer.

- A. she was uncomfortable discussing emotions with Laura
- B. she wanted to distract Laura from inappropriate thoughts
- C. she wanted to remind Laura of their status in society
- D. she realised that her daughter was growing up

## Exam 4 - Section 3

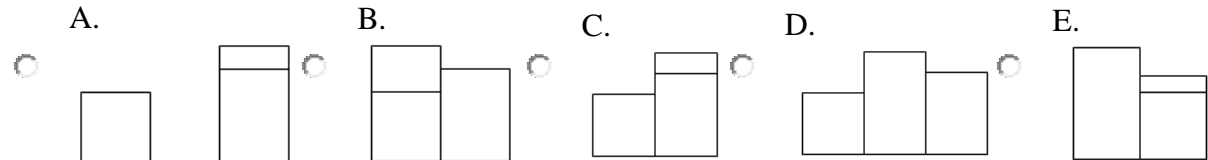
### Question

#### Middle of the Sequence

The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence.

Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.

Choose one answer.



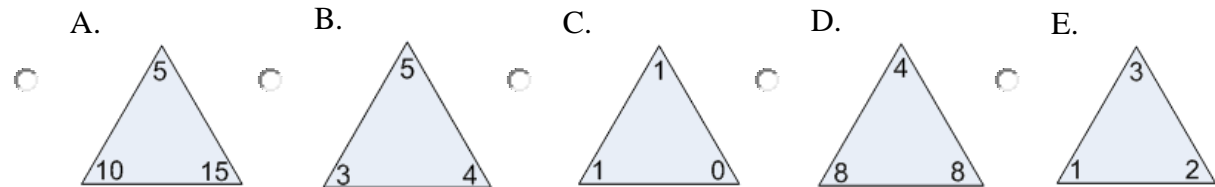
### Question

#### Middle of the Sequence

The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence.

Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.

Choose one answer.



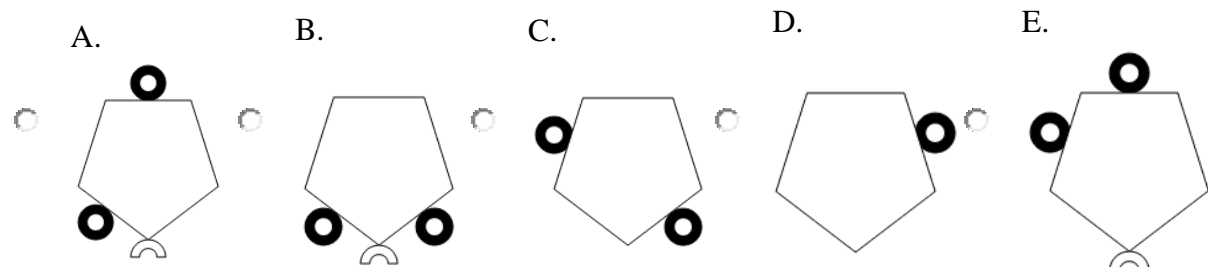
### Question

#### Middle of the Sequence

The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence.

Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.

Choose one answer.

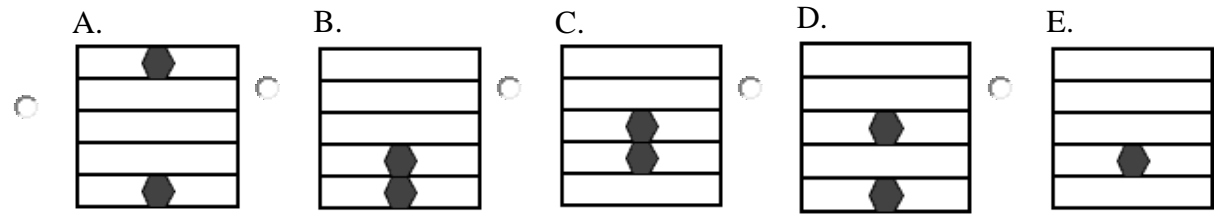


### Question

#### Middle of the Sequence

The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence.

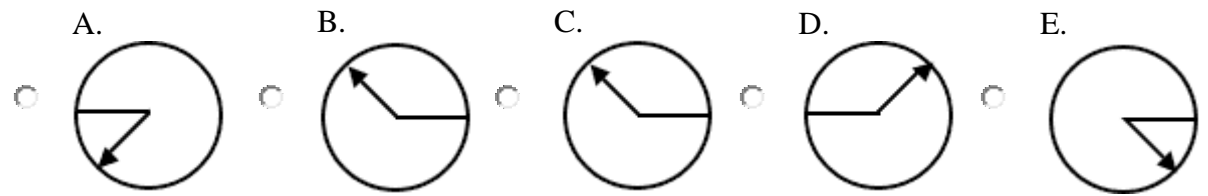
Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.  
Choose one answer.



**Question**

**Middle of the Sequence**

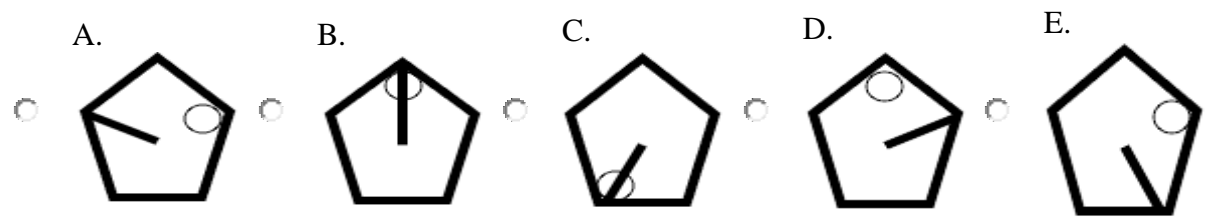
The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence.  
Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.  
Choose one answer.



**Question**

**Middle of the Sequence**

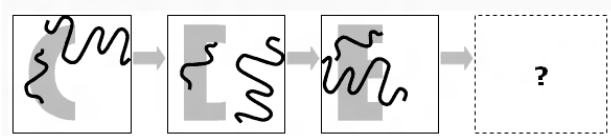
The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence.  
Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.  
Choose one answer.



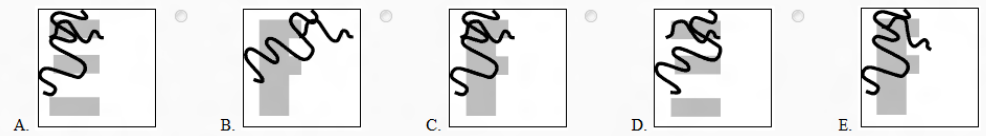
**Question**

**Fourth in the Series**

Select the picture that would most logically and simply be the fourth in the series.



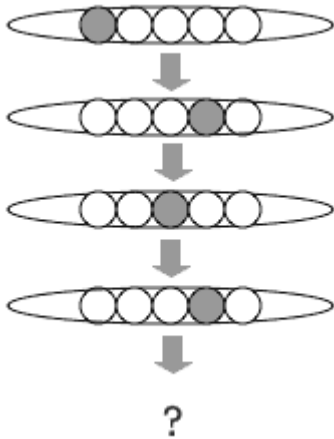
Choose one answer.



**Question**

**Fifth in the Series**

Select the picture that would most logically and simply be the fifth in the series.



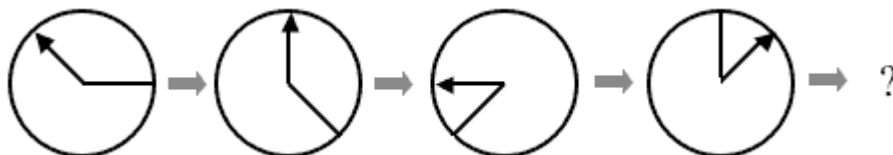
Choose one answer.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.

**Question**

**Fifth in the Series**

Select the picture that would most logically and simply be the fifth in the series.



Choose one answer.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.

**Question**

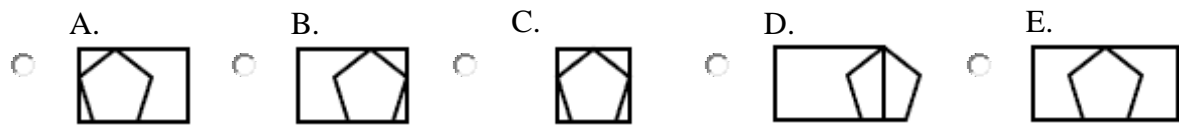
**Fifth in the Series**

Select the picture that would most logically and simply be the fifth in the series.





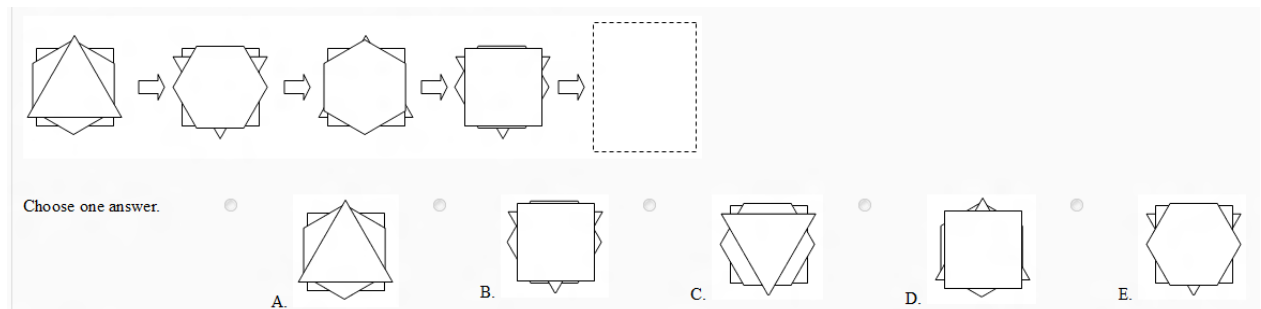
Choose one answer.



**Question**

**Fifth in the Series**

Select the picture that would most logically and simply be the fifth in the series.



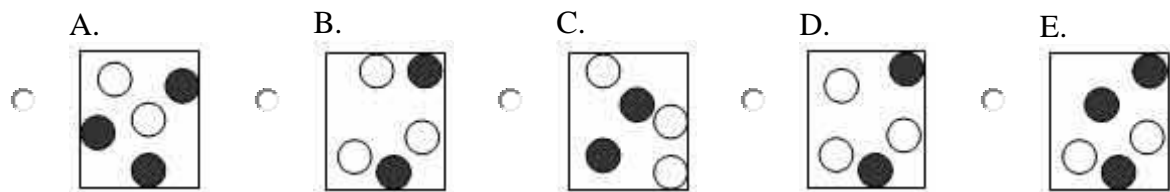
**Question**

**Third in the Series**

Select the picture that would most logically and simply be the third in the series.



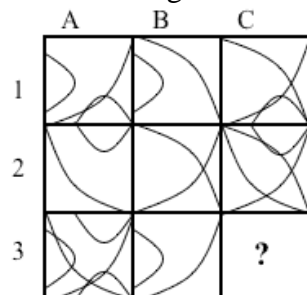
Choose one answer.




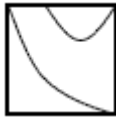

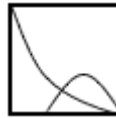

**Question**

**Missing Segment**

Select the segment that would most logically and simply complete the picture.



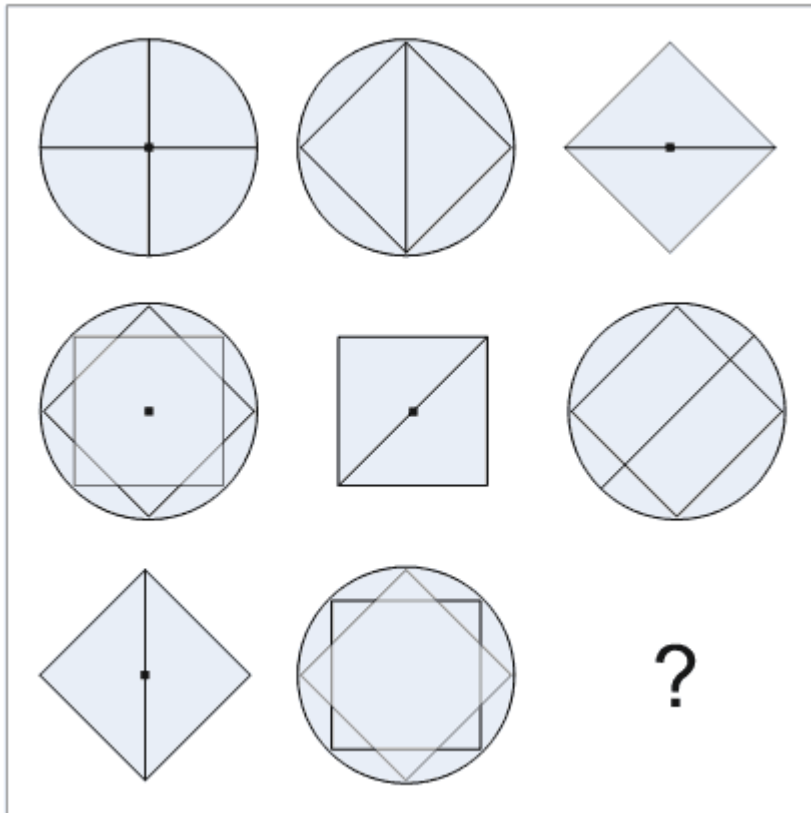
Choose one answer.

- A. 
 B. 
 C. 
 D. 
 E. 

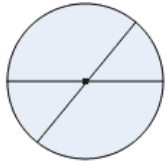
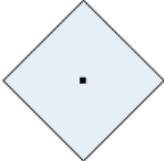
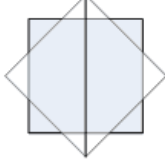
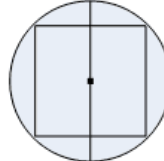
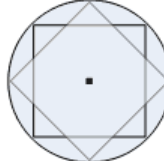
**Question**

**Missing Segment**

Select the segment that would most logically and simply complete the picture.



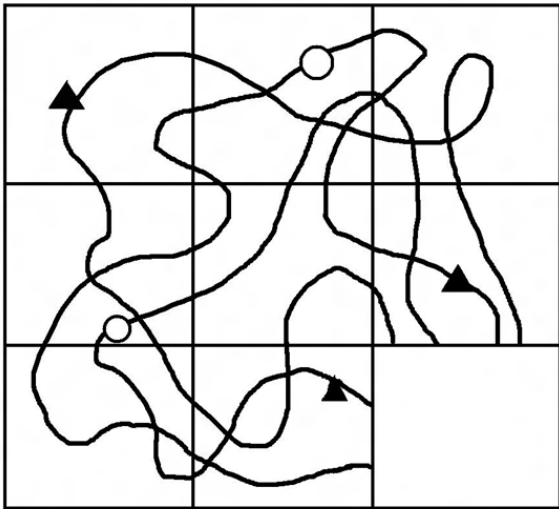
Choose one answer.

- A. 
 B. 
 C. 
 D. 
 E. 

**Question**

**Missing Segment**

Select the segment that would most logically and simply complete the picture.



Choose one answer.



A.



B.



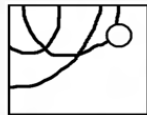
C.



D.



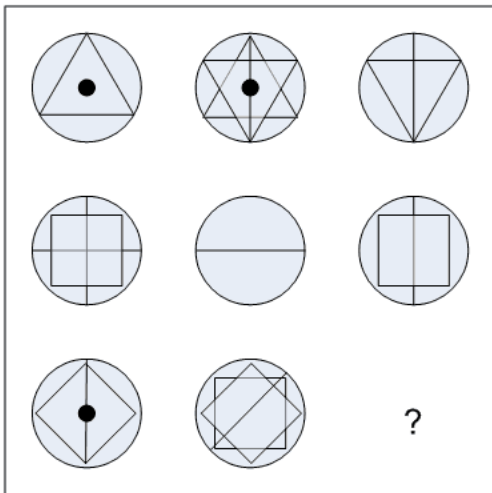
E.



**Question**

**Missing Segment**

Select the segment that would most logically and simply complete the picture.



Choose one answer.

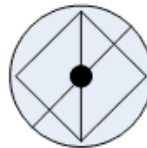
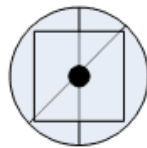
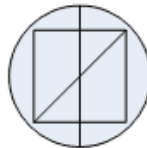
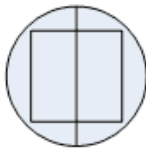
A.

B.

C.

D.

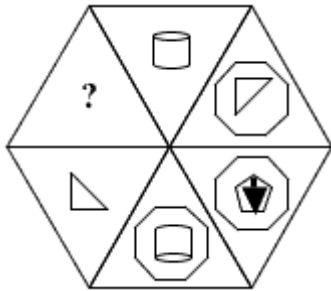
E.






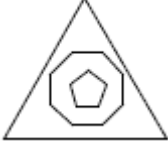

**Question**

**Missing Segment**

Select the segment that would most logically and simply complete the picture.



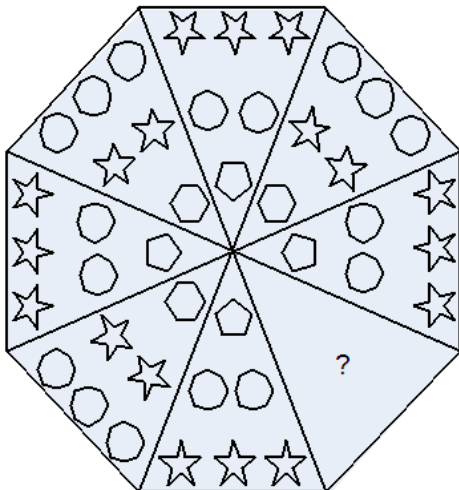
Choose one answer.

- A.  
- B.  
- C.  
- D.  
- E.  


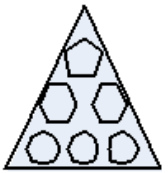



**Question**

**Missing Segment**

Select the segment that would most logically and simply complete the picture.



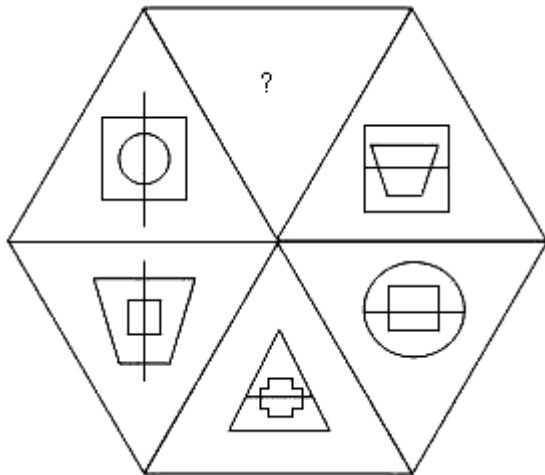
Choose one answer.

- A.  
- B.  
- C.  
- D.  
- E.  

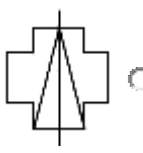
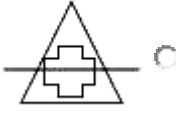
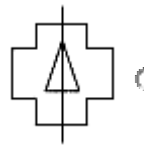
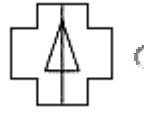
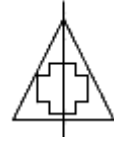
**Question**

**Missing Segment**

Select the segment that would most logically and simply complete the picture.



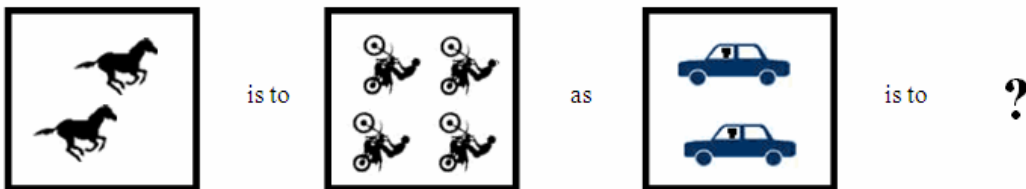
Choose one answer.

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 
- E. 






**Question**

**This is to That**

Select the figure that would make a second pair of figures with the same relationship as the first pair.



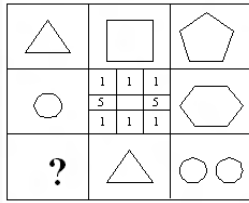
Choose one answer.

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 
- E. 

**Question**

**Missing Segment**

Select the segment that would most logically and simply complete the picture.



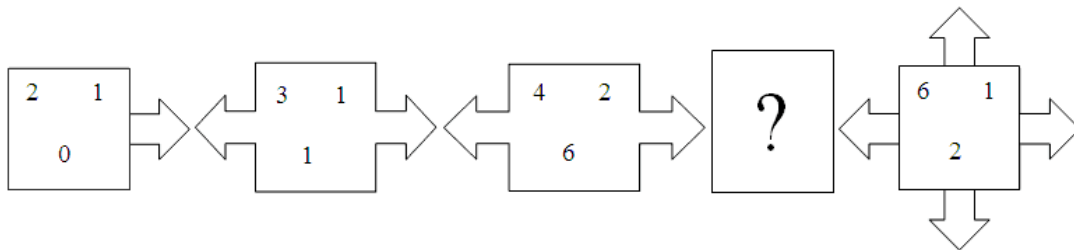
Choose one answer.



**Question**

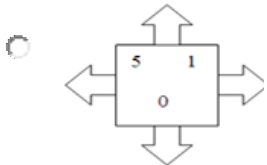
**Fourth in the Series**

Select the picture that would most logically and simply be the fourth in the series.

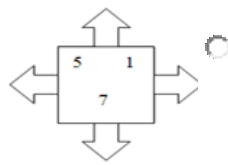


Choose one answer.

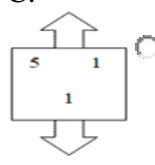
A.



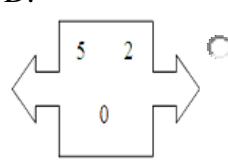
B.



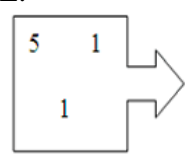
C.



D.



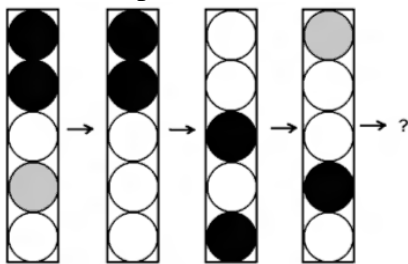
E.



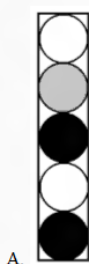
**Question**

**Fifth in the Series**

Select the picture that would most logically and simply be the fifth in the series.



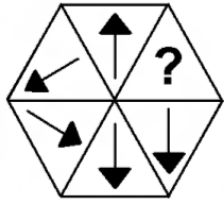
Choose one answer.



**Question**

**Missing Segment**

Select the segment that would most logically and simply complete the picture.



Choose one answer.



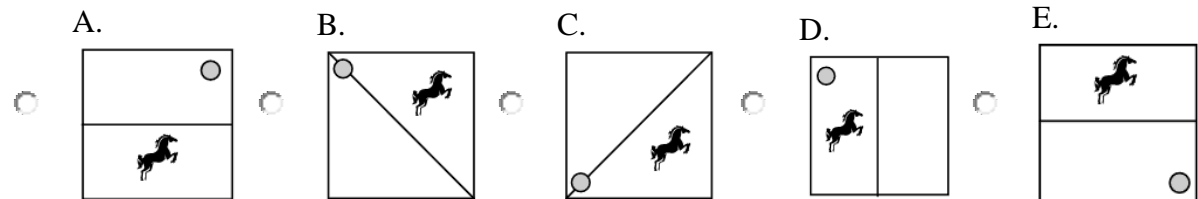
**Question**

**Middle of the Sequence**

The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence.

Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.

Choose one answer.



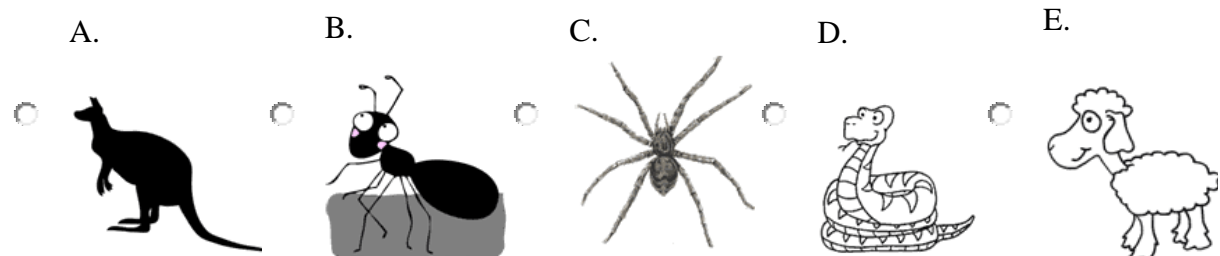
**Question**

**Middle of the Sequence**

The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence.

Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.

Choose one answer.

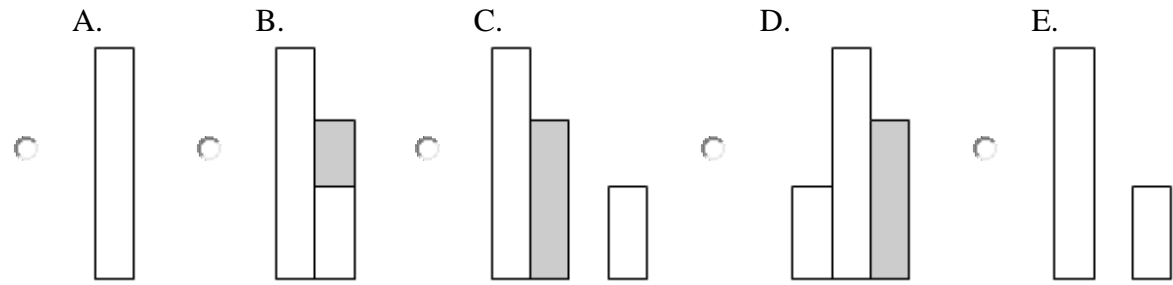


**Question**

**Middle of the Sequence**

The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence.

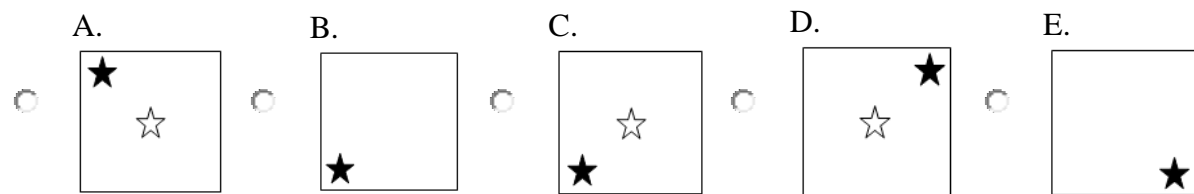
Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.  
Choose one answer.



**Question**

**Middle of the Sequence**

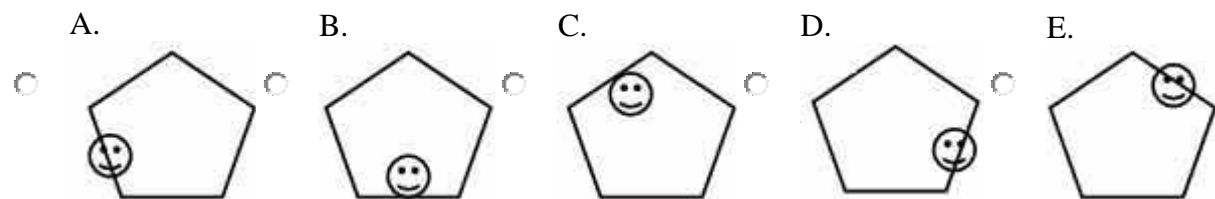
The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence.  
Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.  
Choose one answer.



**Question**

**Middle of the Sequence**

The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence.  
Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.  
Choose one answer.

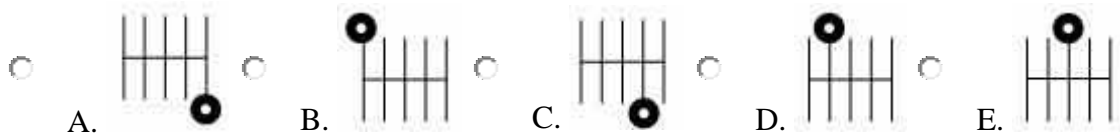


**Question**

**Middle of the Sequence**

The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence.  
Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.  
Choose one answer.





**Question**

**Next in the Sequence**

Select the picture that would most logically and simply be the next in the sequence.

Choose one answer.

A. 
 B. 
 C. 
 D. 
 E.

**Question**

**Fourth in the Series**

Select the picture that would most logically and simply be the fourth in the series.

Choose one answer.

A. 
 B. 
 C. 
 D. 
 E.

**Question**

**Middle of the Sequence**

The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence. Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.

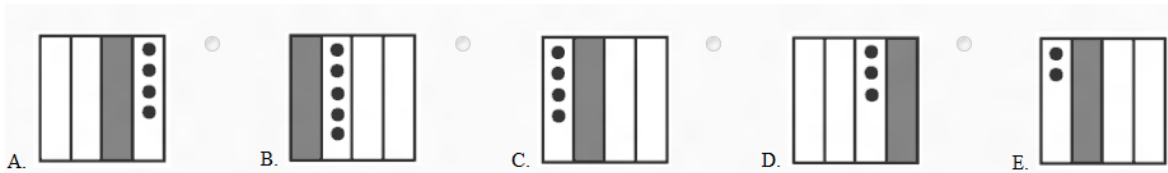
Choose one answer.

A. 
 B. 
 C. 
 D. 
 E.

**Question**

**Middle of the Sequence**

The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence. Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.

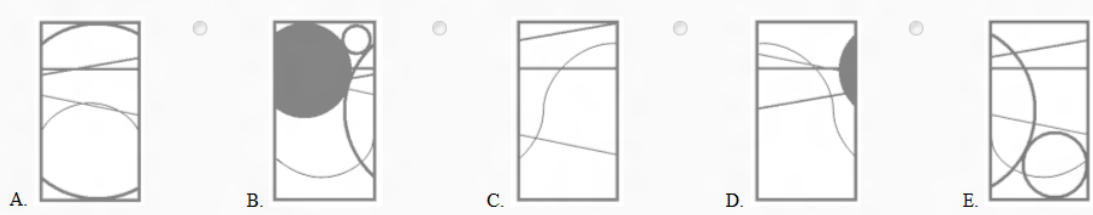


**Question**

**Middle of the Sequence**

The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence. Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.

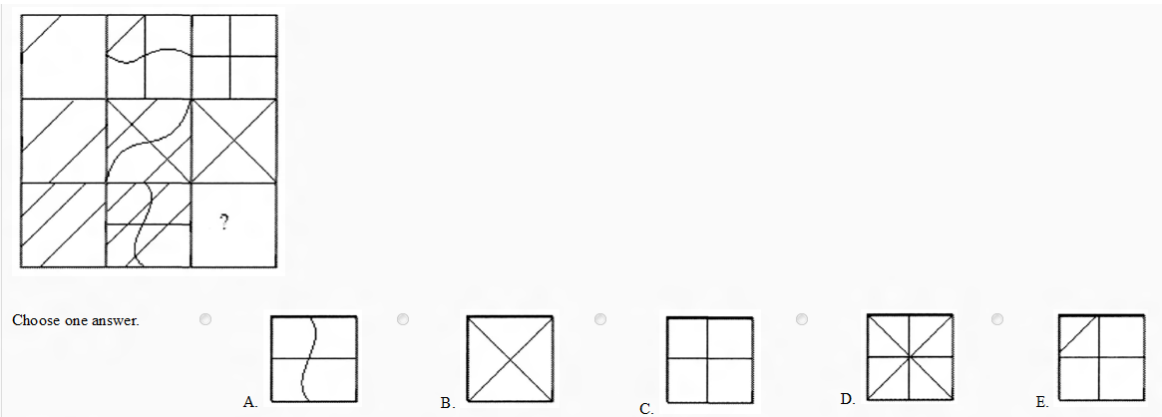
Choose one answer.



**Question**

**Missing Segment**

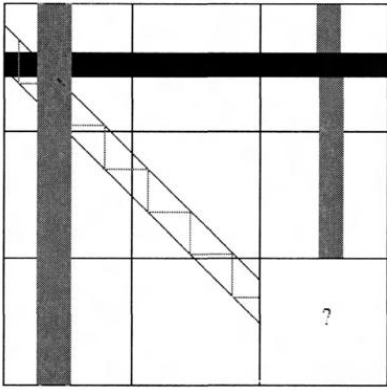
Select the segment that would most logically and simply complete the picture.



**Question**

**Missing Segment**

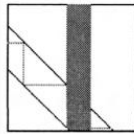
Select the segment that would most logically and simply complete the picture.



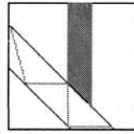
Choose one answer.



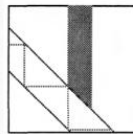
A.



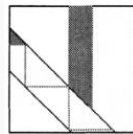
B.



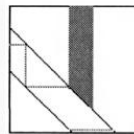
C.



D.



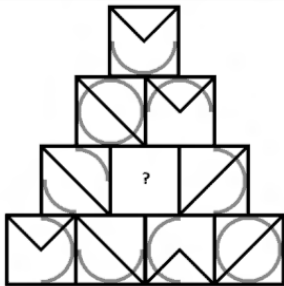
E.



## Question

### Missing Segment

Select the segment that would most logically and simply complete the picture.



Choose one answer.

