

Exam 11 - Section 1

Question

Population ageing has become a major focus of social and economic planners and policy makers in Australia, as it is throughout the more developed regions of the world. Of particular concern is the anticipated increase in costs associated with the care and income support of a rapidly growing aged population and how much Australians will be willing or able to pay. Despite the ageing population, however, the ratio of wage earners to non-wage earners is similar to what it was in the 1950s. In that decade, although there were fewer retirees to every working-age adult, there were also more children.

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

Choose one answer.

- A. The number of children in Australia today is less than that in the 1950s.
- B. The percentage of children in the Australian population has fallen
- C. The ageing population problem is similar to what it was in the 1950s.
- D. The number of wage-earners in Australia has increased since the 1950s.

Kya-Kya is an obscure island which is inhabited by two types of people: the 'yes' type and the 'no' type. Natives of type 'yes' ask only questions the right answer to which is 'yes', while those of type 'no' ask only questions the right answer to which is 'no'.

Question

Roy and Loy are brothers from the island. Loy asks, "Is at least one of us brothers of the type 'no'?" It can be concluded that

Choose one answer.

- A. Roy is 'no', Loy is 'yes'.
- B. both are 'yes'.
- C. Roy is 'yes', Loy is 'no'
- D. both are 'no'

Question

One of the islanders asks, "Am I of type 'yes'?" It can be inferred that

Choose one answer.

- A. he is a 'no'.
- B. he is a 'yes'.
- C. Such a situation is not possible
- D. no conclusion is possible

Question

If an islander asks, "Do I belong to the 'no' type?", which of the following is correct?

Choose one answer.

- A. She is a 'no'
- B. She is a 'yes'
- C. It is impossible for her to have asked such a question
- D. Her type cannot be identified

PROPORTION (a) WHO HAD SELECTED CONDITIONS (b) BY QUINTILE OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE OF AREA, 1995

Quintile of socio-economic disadvantage of area (c)

Conditions	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Arthritis	16.6	15.7	15.0	13.8	13.2	14.7
Hayfever	12.4	13.0	12.7	14.0	16.8	13.9
Asthma	12.7	10.5	11.5	10.9	11.0	11.3
Hypertension	11.8	11.3	10.9	10.2	9.6	10.7
Deafness	10.3	9.5	10.1	9.1	9.0	9.5
Back problems	6.8	6.3	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.6
Injuries	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.4
Varicose veins	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.5
High cholesterol	5.3	5.5	4.7	5.3	5.1	5.1
Dental problems	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.7	5.1
Bronchitis/emphysema	5.2	4.6	4.1	4.2	3.7	4.3
Ulcer (gastro-intestinal)	3.7	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.9
Heart disease	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.8
Hernia	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.3	2.7
Diabetes	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.3
All other conditions (d)	82.6	82.1	83.3	83.6	85.2	83.5

- (a) Of total population (all ages). Age-standardised rates.
 (b) The fifteen most common conditions, excluding conditions classed as minor.
 (c) 1st quintile - most disadvantaged; 5th quintile - least disadvantaged.
 (d) Includes minor conditions.

Source: Unpublished data, National Health Survey, 1995

Question

Which of the following would have been most likely in 1995?

Choose one answer.

- A. A person selected randomly from the 1st quintile of socio-economic disadvantage has arthritis.
- B. A person selected at random from the least disadvantaged group has hypertension, a gastro-intestinal ulcer, heart disease or diabetes.

- C. A person selected randomly from the 2nd quintile of socio-economic disadvantage has one of the five least common of the fifteen most common conditions.
- D. A person selected at random from the most disadvantaged group has deafness or varicose veins.

Question

Which of the following would have been least likely in 1995?

Choose one answer.

- A. A randomly selected sufferer of arthritis is in the 3rd quintile.
- B. A randomly selected sufferer of hayfever is in the 2nd quintile.
- C. A randomly selected sufferer of diabetes is in the 2nd quintile.
- D. A randomly selected sufferer of dental problems is in the 5th quintile.

Question

Which of the following would have been most likely in 1995?

Choose one answer.

- A. A person selected randomly from the 2nd quintile of socio-economic disadvantage suffers from hayfever and deafness.
- B. A person selected at random from the 3rd quintile of socio-economic disadvantage has arthritis and back problems.
- C. A person selected randomly from the most disadvantaged group suffers from arthritis and deafness.
- D. A person selected at random from the most advantaged group has arthritis and hypertension.

Question

If in 1995, 5000 people from all sections of the community were randomly selected, which of the following would be most likely to have been true of that group?

Choose one answer.

- A. 54 people have hypertension.
- B. Fewer than 550 people have no medical condition at all.
- C. 170 people have diabetes and are in the 5th quintile.
- D. 4834 people either do not have arthritis or are not in the 1st quintile.

Question

In a recent advertisement, a milk-formula company contended that the better educated people are, the more likely it is that as babies, their diets were primarily formula milk. As evidence, the company cited a national random survey of college graduates in which two-fifths of all those surveyed reported childhood diets consisting primarily, or over 50%, of formula milk.

Which one of the following is an additional piece of information that would support the formula company's conclusion?

Choose one answer.

- A. Fewer than 40% of those without a college degree drank primarily formula milk as babies.
- B. Among people who have additional education beyond college, two-fifths drank primarily formula milk as babies.
- C. More than two-fifths of the population at large—college graduates and nongraduates combined— drank primarily formula milk as babies.
- D. Those college graduates who did not drink primarily formula milk when they were children did drink it on an occasional basis

Question

Damien is a wizard. He is practising his hair-and-eye-colour-changing spell on his friend, Keith. When Damien casts his spell, Keith's hair colour and eye colour both change. Keith starts off with brown hair and blue eyes. When Damien casts the spell multiple times, Keith's hair turns blue, then purple, then yellow, then green, then brown, then orange, then back to brown. As Damien continues to cast the spell, Keith's hair colour keeps changing according to this same pattern. Keith's eyes turn from blue to red, then gold, then back to blue. As Damien continues to cast the spell, Keith's eyes keep changing according to this same pattern.

How many times must Damien cast the spell for Keith to return to his original hair and eye colour?

Choose one answer.

- A. 7 times
- B. 10 times
- C. 12 times
- D. 28 times

Question

During the 20th century, numerous "International Auxiliary Languages" have been created. An International Auxiliary Language, or IAL, is a made-up language designed to be used in international communication as a culturally neutral medium of expression. IALs are designed to be very simple, easy to learn and practical to use. They are generally based on existing languages. The vast majority of IALs are based on widely-spoken European languages, such as English, French, Spanish and Italian.

IALs can be split into two types: "naturalistic" languages and "non-naturalistic" languages. Non-naturalistic IALs form words and sentences using simple, regular rules with no exceptions. This makes them different from existing European languages, which have many irregularities and peculiarities. Naturalistic IALs, however, allow some quirks and irregularities based on those found in existing European languages. This means that naturalistic IALs are slightly less simple and regular, but they look more familiar to speakers of European languages. There has been debate over which kind of IAL is better suited to be used in global communication. Naturalistic IALs are more easily learned by speakers of European languages because they imitate the features of these languages. However, because non-naturalistic IALs are simpler and more regular, they may be easier to learn for those who do not speak a European language, and are not familiar with the features of these languages. Native speakers of major European languages make up about one fifth of the world's population.

Based on the information above, which statement is the most correct?
Choose one answer.

- A. 80% of the world's population would prefer a naturalistic IAL to be used in global communication.
- B. 20% of the world's population would prefer a naturalistic IAL to be used in global communication.
- C. If an International Auxiliary language is to be used as a medium of global communication, it is not yet agreed upon what the features of that language should be.
- D. An IAL is not likely to be used as a medium of global communication in the foreseeable future.

Question

3.1 ADULT PARTICIPATION IN SPORTS AND PHYSICAL RECREATION(a), Characteristics of participants - 2005-06

	NUMBER			PARTICIPATION RATE		
	Male '000	Female '000	Persons '000	Male %	Female %	Persons %
AGE						
15-17	307.8	302.8	610.5	77.3	72.1	74.6
18-24	735.2	671.3	1 406.4	73.3	71.8	72.6
25-34	1 054.5	1 033.9	2 088.3	76.3	74.0	75.1
35-44	975.4	1 035.9	2 011.2	66.7	69.1	68.0
45-54	871.8	923.4	1 795.2	63.5	65.7	64.6
55-64	670.1	716.3	1 386.5	60.4	64.6	62.5
65 and over	591.0	652.9	1 243.9	50.8	48.2	49.4
STATE OR TERRITORY						
New South Wales	1 726.8	1 711.6	3 438.4	65.3	62.9	64.1
Victoria	1 254.6	1 357.4	2 611.9	63.6	66.1	64.8
Queensland	1 033.5	1 037.1	2 070.6	67.6	66.7	67.1
South Australia	390.8	415.0	805.8	64.8	66.7	65.8
Western Australia	547.2	553.1	1 100.2	70.7	70.3	70.5
Tasmania	120.8	128.2	248.9	64.6	65.7	65.2
Northern Territory(b)	34.1	30.6	64.7	60.4	56.1	58.3
Australian Capital Territory	97.9	103.6	201.5	79.5	79.5	79.5
REGION						
Capital cities(c)	3 322.6	3 343.5	6 666.1	67.3	65.4	66.3
Rest of Australia(d)	1 883.1	1 992.9	3 876.0	63.8	66.3	65.0
LABOUR FORCE STATUS						
Employed	3 907.4	3 298.2	7 205.6	70.8	73.5	72.0
Full-time	3 343.4	1 772.7	5 116.2	70.2	74.2	71.5
Part-time	564.0	1 525.5	2 089.5	74.2	72.8	73.2
Unemployed	193.8	168.3	362.1	68.4	63.7	66.1
Not in Labour Force	1 104.4	1 869.9	2 974.3	53.0	55.5	54.5
Total	5 205.7	5 336.4	10 542.1	66.0	65.7	65.9

(a) Relates to persons aged 15 years and over who participated in physical activities for recreation, exercise or sport as players during the 12 months prior to interview.
(b) Comprises predominantly urban areas only.
(c) Comprises the six state capital city statistical divisions.
(d) Includes all of ACT and NT.
Source: Participation in Sport and Physical Activities, Australia, 2005-06 (cat. no 4177.0).

Which of the following statements cannot be concluded from the table above?
Choose one answer.

- A. The greatest number of people participating in sport in the twelve months before interview in 2006 were from New South Wales
- B. A lower percentage of men who are unemployed participate in sport than females aged between 35 and 44
- C. Assuming the proportion of age groups was equal across all states, the greatest percentage of sport participants would be men aged between 15 and 17 living in the Australian Capital Territory.
- D. The low percentage of participants from those not in the labour force is because most of these people are retired and are over the age of 65.

Question

In an enclosed room containing 10 people, one person was infected with a highly contagious virus known as HCV, which had a 100% transmission rate, meaning that whoever the infected and subsequently infected people came into contact with were transmitted the virus. Each person in the room came into contact with three other people, as shown below:

PERSON	1 st contact with:	2 nd contact with:	3 rd contact with:
Phil	Bill	Marie	Laura
Bill	Phil	Rachel	Sam
Rachel	Laura	Bill	John
George	Marie	Sam	Mike
Ashley	Sam	John	Marie
Mike	John	Laura	George
Laura	Rachel	Mike	Phil
Sam	Ashley	George	Bill
Marie	George	Phil	Ashley
John	Mike	Ashley	Rachel

Tests at the end of the third round of contact found that all but two were infected with HCV.

If it was known that John contracted the virus from Rachel, and that Rachel contracted the virus during the second round of contact, who were the two people to remain uninfected after the third round of contact?

Choose one answer.

- A. Phil and Sam
- B. Marie and Laura
- C. George and Mike
- D. Sam and Laura

Question

In the 15th century cargo boats were regularly intercepted by pirates who stole the goods on board. Boat 1 leaves Itticaca at noon once each day and has 50% rate of interception by pirates. Boat 2 leaves the same port 6 hours later each day and has a 50% pirate interception

rate. There are 3 ways in which the cargo can be carried:

I – All of the goods are carried on Boat 1

II – All of the goods are carried on Boat 2

III – Half of the goods are carried on Boat 1 and half are carried on Boat 2

Which carrying methods should be applied to guarantee that at least 50% of the goods are delivered?

Choose one answer.

- A. Either I or II but not III
- B. III only
- C. Either I, II or III
- D. None of them

Question

Jasmine, Lily and Rose decided to buy flowers for their mums on Mother's Day. One of them bought lilies, the other roses, and the third one jasmines. "It's funny!" said the girl with roses, "we bought roses, jasmines and lilies, but none of us bought the flowers matching her name." "You're right!" said Lily. What kind of flowers did each of the girls buy?

Choose one answer.

- A. Lily bought roses, Jasmine bought lilies and Rose bought jasmines
- B. Rose bought lilies, Lily bought jasmines and Jasmine bought roses
- C. A and B are both correct
- D. None of the above

Question

Portoman Industries has recently been working on a new drug known as Florenzon. The drug makes use of specific antibodies extracted from animals. The production of antibodies is stimulated by injecting a contagion into the animal and allowing for the animal's immune system to undergo its natural attempt at healing itself. The actual content of these antibodies is unknown but as a whole they have been found to be particularly effective against a range of viruses including Ebola and Malaria. It is hoped that further testing will result in more scientific breakthroughs.

What can we conclude from this?

Choose one answer.

- A. Portoman industries created Florenzon
- B. Florenzon cures Ebola and Malaria
- C. The natural processes of healing may sometimes be better than the effects of artificial drugs
- D. Antibodies extracted from a cow may be effective against Ebola and Malaria viruses.

Question

Neuroplasticity is a term that can be used to describe the phenomena of the continuous moulding of one's brain based on the activities one engages in on a regular basis. During

interactive recreation (e.g. playing sport or reading), Neuroplasticity explains the advanced and positive development of certain areas of the brain which are actively used in the respective activity. Conversely, passive recreation (e.g. watching television) leads to a negative impact on the areas that are active during that form of recreation. Additionally, there are also often the same parts of the brain affected in patients presenting with Alzheimer's disease.

Which of the following can be logically inferred from the above stem?

Choose one answer.

- A. The impact of a particular type of recreational activity on the brain (positive or negative) is not determined by how long one spends engaged in the activity, but rather the nature of the activity.
- B. Watching TV, for many hours a day causes Alzheimer's disease.
- C. A particular type of recreational activity's impact on the brain is determined by a complex set of factors.
- D. To keep one's brain healthy, one must use it on a regular basis.

Question

On an island, Coy the chief, wishes to give his power to his grandchildren, but does not want the inheritor to be related by blood to his enemy, Goy. The inheritor must be male. Coy has two daughters, Loy and Koy. They in turn have 3 sons and a daughter Koy and Loy have two progeny each. Koy's children have similar names to their mother, with only the vowel changed. These are the chief's only relatives. His enemy Goy has two children, one of which is related to Coy.

It is known that:

1. Koy has a son and a daughter
2. One of Loy's children is related to Goy
3. The inheritor has an 'O' in their name.

It follows that:

Choose one answer.

- A. Joy must inherit the chief's power
- B. The power can be shared by at least two of Coy's grandsons
- C. Neither of Koy's children can inherit the power
- D. None of the chief's grandchildren are able to inherit his power

Question

The liver is the largest solid organ in the human body whose function is to remove waste products and worn out blood cells from the blood, and to aid in digestion.

Cirrhosis is a condition with the result of irreversible scarring of liver tissue. This reduces the capacity of blood to flow to the liver. Reduced blood flow leads to fatigue, nausea, unintended weight loss and swelling, finally resulting in jaundice and internal bleeding. Internal bleeding is a serious medical emergency, which can potentially cause death. Internal

bleeding can cause haemorrhagic shock, due to loss of blood, leading to brain damage and death. Ecchymosis is a less serious form of internal bleeding, resulting in symptoms of bruising.

It can be best deduced that:

Choose one answer.

- A. As the largest organ in the human body, the liver has the highest blood flow directed towards it.
- B. Ecchymosis is a symptom of scarring of the liver
- C. Jaundice, which results in internal bleeding, can cause either haemorrhagic shock or ecchymosis
- D. The symptoms of cirrhosis are likely to be produced over a period of time

Question

Both taste and smell sense chemicals. Tastebuds on the tongue, cheeks, soft palate, pharynx, and epiglottis send a signal when a chemical is on it. On the tongue there are three protrusions with tastebuds: foliate papillae, fungiform papillae, and vallate papillae. Fungiform papillae are most concentrated on the tip of the tongue, are shaped like mushrooms and have three taste buds per 'mushroom'. Foliate papillae are found on the side of the tongue, though their tastebuds degenerate in early childhood, and are inactive in adults. Vallate papillae are large and circular, and though found in small numbers, each has approximately 250 tastebuds. Taste cells of taste buds are banana shaped. There are five taste sensations: salty, sweet, sour, bitter, and umami. To detect these, molecules must be dissolved. All areas of the tongue can taste all sensations, but some areas are more sensitive to a particular sensation than others.

Which of the following is best concluded?

Choose one answer.

- A. Children have a higher degree of taste due to the banana-shaped foliate papillae on the side of the tongue.
- B. Vallate papillae are most sensitive to taste due to the large number of taste buds in them.
- C. Someone with a dry mouth eating dry food tastes nothing.
- D. Mushroom-shaped protrusions with tastebuds are only found on the end of the tongue.

Question

Life expectancy (the average length of life in a given population) has steadily increased in industrialized countries while remaining stable in 3rd world countries. People born in Australia at the beginning of the 20th century had a life expectancy of only 45 years; nearly half of them died of infectious disease. The average person born today can expect to live to 75 years.

Life span (the maximum age attainable by humans) has not increased for many centuries and there seems to be little prospect that it ever will.

Which one of the following is the least likely explanation of the increase in life expectancy?

Choose one answer.

- A. Introduction of anti-biotics
- B. Improved child care.
- C. Introduction of sewerage system and better hygiene
- D. Improved aged care.

Question

How would you best test the hypothesis that infant mortality plays a major role in determining life expectancy?

Choose one answer.

- A. Record the number of infant deaths in a given population.
- B. Measure the average life expectancy of those children who have passed their infancy.
- C. See if infant mortality rates are different in third world compared to industrialized countries.
- D. Calculate the percentage change in infant mortality over the last century.

Question

A 1975 report reviewed several cases where patients had lesions in the right area of the frontal lobes of the brain. These patients had a curious deficit: they were unable to understand the emotional message in people's tone of voice. By contrast, a 1979 report spoke of patients with injuries in parts of the right hemisphere who had a very different gap in their emotional perception. These patients were unable to express their own emotions through their tone of voice or by gesture.

What can be concluded from the passage?

Choose one answer.

- A. The results from the 1975 report were proven wrong by the 1979 report.
- B. The right hemisphere of the brain seems to be connected to the ability to identify or communicate emotions.
- C. The patients in the 1979 report could not feel any emotions.
- D. The patients in the 1975 report were observed to have difficulty understanding what people were saying.

Question

A coin is flipped five times, meaning there are 32 possible outcomes. In how many of these outcomes will there be exactly three consecutive heads?

Choose one answer.

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 8
- D. 3

Question

The stratosphere is that region of the atmosphere between about 15 and 50 kilometres above the Earth's surface. It contains ozone, O₃, in concentrations up to 10 parts per million. The ozone has an important role in preventing harmful ultraviolet rays in sunlight from reaching the Earth's surface. Although the ozone layer is very important to our survival, it is relatively fragile. If you were to compress all the ozone in the stratosphere to sea level, it would only occupy a layer about 3 mm thick.

What can be concluded from the passage?

Choose one answer.

- A. The stratosphere has a thickness of 50 kilometres.
- B. The layer of ozone in the stratosphere is three millimetres thick.
- C. The ozone layer is important for our survival as it protects the earth from ultraviolet rays.
- D. The ozone in the atmosphere can be harmful if humans are exposed to it.

Daniel, Matthew, Oliver, Chris and Joel competed in a swimming race. Five different coloured swimming caps were worn by these boys: red, green, blue, orange and black.

It is known that:

- Chris swam faster than Joel but not faster than Daniel.
- Joel did not come last.
- The boy in the blue cap beat the boys wearing the black and red caps.
- The boy in the green cap came third and was not Matt or Joel.

Question

From the given information it can be concluded that

Choose one answer.

- A. Matt came fourth.
- B. Chris was wearing the green cap.
- C. The boy in the red cap came last.
- D. Joel came fourth.

Question

If Oliver swam faster than Matt, and the boy in the orange cap came last, which of the following could be stated for certain?

Choose one answer.

- A. Oliver swam faster than Daniel.
- B. Matt was wearing the orange cap.
- C. Chris was wearing the red cap.
- D. Matt swam faster than Joel.

Question

Given the information in the previous two questions, if Oliver swam slower than Chris, which of the following could be stated for certain?

Choose one answer.

- A. Chris was wearing the blue cap.
- B. Oliver was wearing the black cap.
- C. Daniel was wearing the blue cap.
- D. Chris was wearing the green cap.

Question

Variations in the branching patterns and distribution of the coronary arteries are common. In the most common right dominant pattern, present in approximately 67% of people, the RCA (right coronary artery) and LCA (left coronary artery) share about equally in the blood supply of the heart. In approximately 15% of hearts, the LCA is dominant in that the posterior interventricular (IV) branch is a branch of the circumflex artery, which is derived from the LCA. There is codominance in approximately 18% of people, in which branches of both the right and left coronary arteries reach the crux of the heart and give rise to branches that course in or near the posterior IV groove.

Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?

Choose one answer.

- A. Dominance of the coronary arterial system is determined by which artery gives rise to the posterior interventricular (IV) branch
- B. Dominance of the right coronary artery (RCA) occurs when RCA supplies most of the blood to the heart
- C. In the majority of people both the right and left coronary arteries are said to be dominant
- D. The left coronary artery is dominant in 18% of people

Question

I have nine identical looking balls, with one of them weighing less than the other eight. Using a balance scale, what is the minimum number of times I need to weigh the balls in order to guarantee that I can identify the ball which weighs less?

Choose one answer.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Question

Someone robbed a supermarket yesterday. Four suspects were rounded up and interrogated. One of them was indeed the robber. The following was said by each of the suspects:

Andrew: Darren did it.

Darren: Tom did it.

George: I didn't do it.

Tom: Darren lied when he said that I did it.
Of the above statements, only one is true.

Who is the guilty man?
Choose one answer.

- A. Darren
- B. George
- C. Tom
- D. Cannot be determined

The following excerpt is taken from Jaccard, M. 2005, *Sustainable Fossil Fuels: The Unusual Suspect in the Quest for Clean and Enduring Energy*, Cambridge University Press, United Kingdom, pp.266-267

Some opponents of policy intervention for a cleaner energy system argue that economies naturally evolve toward service and information activities as incomes rise, and that this evolution reduces environmental impacts and risks. In support of their argument, they point to evidence of pollutants that decreased as countries got wealthier. There is disagreement, however, over the extent to which this trend results from the unfettered market decisions of individuals and firms or from a combination of these decisions and increasingly stringent environmental policies that reflect rising demands for environmental improvement in step with growing affluence. In the former case, there is no need for policy. Government steps aside and allows the energy system, indeed the entire economy, to evolve toward dramatically lower impacts and risks. In the latter case, policy intervention is a key driver, resulting from the changing aspirations of society. This second interpretation seems more plausible. Certainly, there is an autonomous decline in the energy and material intensity of economic output; yet total use of energy and materials per capita still rises with affluence. Where this trend is associated with increases of environmentally harmful byproducts, policies have been required – as is clear from my earlier description of the history of fossil fuel pollution control over the last centuries.

Question

Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

Choose one answer.

- A. Governmental action is required to direct the market decisions of the energy industry towards a more environmentally-friendly policy.
- B. The increasing affluence of a society will prompt a society to adapt increasingly stringent environmental policies.
- C. In some societies, the pollution of the environment by the energy sector has had to be limited by governmental policy.
- D. The environmental impact of societies with an inclination towards providing information activities will be affected more by governmental policy than the economic decisions of individuals.

Question

According to the passage, which of the following best describes the relationship between the environmental impact and evolution of a society?

Choose one answer.

- A. As a society develops, governments must always responsibly create policy in accordance with reducing byproducts of industry that are harmful to the environment.
- B. The changing environmental policies of a society are generally reflective of its evolving social ideals.
- C. The development of a society will necessitate a higher dependence on fossil fuels, resulting in the creation of pollutants harmful to the environment.
- D. As a society becomes more affluent, the governmental policies associated with environmental concerns will shape the actions and aspirations of that society.

Tom goes on a holiday to Madeupland, where he visits each of the cities Alphaville, Burnsville, Coolville, Daisyville and Elmville once on his visit. Tom stays in Madeupland from Monday to Friday, visiting a different city every day. Two out of the five cities are capital cities of their respective states, having populations greater than 100 000. Of the five days, there are two sunny days, two rainy days, and one day where it was hailing. Tom wishes to visit his parents who live in Burnsville and his sister who lives in Elmsville.

Question

Tom wishes to have a two day break between visiting each of the two capital cities. His mother Cheryl, who lives in a city which is not a capital works from Wednesday to Friday, during which Tom cannot visit. It is sunny on the day he visits his sister, in the city with a population of 50 000. Tom visits a capital city on Friday, which was a rainy day. The weather is different on the two days Tom visits capital cities, while the weather is the same on the days he visits his parents.

On what day was it hailing?

Choose one answer.

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

Tom goes on a holiday to Madeupland, where he visits each of the cities Alphaville, Burnsville, Coolville, Daisyville and Elmville once on his visit. Tom stays in Madeupland from Monday to Friday, visiting a different city every day. Two out of the five cities are capital cities of their respective states, having populations greater than 100 000. Of the five days, there are two sunny days, two rainy days, and one day where it was hailing. Tom wishes to visit his parents who live in Burnsville and his sister who lives in Elmsville.

Question

In addition to this, Alphaville is not a capital city. The cities Burnsville and Coolville are on the opposite sides of the country, and so Tom cannot visit them on consecutive days. It hails when Tom is in Daisyville, and the town that he visits on Monday has a population of 10 000.

Which city has a population of 5 000?

Choose one answer.

- A. Alphaville

- B. Burnsville
- C. Coolville
- D. Daisyville

Question

A gene mutation linked with impulsivity and possible violent outbursts has been discovered in Finnish men convicted of violence and arson.

The mutation, in a gene called HTR2B, prevents production of the serotonin 2B receptor, a key docking point in brain cells for the neurotransmitter serotonin. One consequence could be depletion of serotonin in the nucleus accumbens, a part of the brain involved in providing restraint and foresight into the consequences of actions.

The mutation was three times as common in violent criminals as in the general population. Of 228 Finnish inmates serving sentences for violent crimes who were screened, 17 carried the mutation, compared with only 7 of 295 healthy controls.

Impulsivity played a pivotal role in the criminal behaviour of all 17 prisoners carrying the mutation, who were convicted of crimes ranging from murder and attempted murder to arson, battery and assault. "The crimes occurred as disproportionate reactions to minor irritations and were unpremeditated, without potential for financial gain and recurrent," say researchers.

Source: <http://www.newscientist.com/article/dn19903-impulsivity-gene-found-in-violent-offenders.html>

According to the information, which of the following is the best conclusion?

Choose one answer.

- A. The gene mutation prevents the production of serotonin, a neurotransmitter responsible for the proper functioning of certain brain functions, leading to impulsivity and violent outbursts.
- B. The mutation in the gene HTR2B in Finnish people is responsible for their impulsivity and violent outbursts.
- C. Screening the general public for the mutation is a good suggestion as it could potentially identify violent and impulsive individuals.
- D. The mutation is more commonly found in Finnish criminals sentenced for violent crimes compared to the general public.

Question

A total of 300 students attend Conrilla High School. Three different languages can be studied at the school: Japanese, German, Italian.

- 6 students take all three languages.
- 142 students study German.
- 66 students study Italian.
- 30 students do not study any languages.
- There are twice as many students who study both German and Italian (but not Japanese) as those who study both German and Japanese (but not Italian), and 5 times as many as those who study all three languages
- The number of students who study both German and Italian (but not Japanese) is exactly the same as number of students who study both Japanese and Italian.

Which of the following is true?

Choose one answer.

- A. The number of students studying only Japanese is smaller than the number of students studying only Italian.
- B. The total number of students that study Japanese but not Italian is greater than the number of students studying only German.
- C. The number of students studying only Italian is greater than 10.
- D. The number of students studying only German is 90.

Question

What is unbelievable to us is how many amateurs believe they can improve at chess without assiduously studying tactics. Imagine trying to become a good baseball player without rigorously practicing hitting, throwing, and catching! Yet if we had a nickel for every average player who has told us they don't like to practice solving tactical problems as it is "too much work," "not fun," or, our favourite, "I'm okay at tactics but if I only had a good opening," we would be rich! NO, memorising chess openings is not the answer. Without genuine tactical perception you would goof up or be swindled out of your superiors positions anyway.

What is the main argument conveyed by the above passage?

Choose one answer.

- A. Practicing chess theories is the key to becoming more adept at chess.
- B. Amateur chess players believe that they can augment their skills by simply playing a myriad of matches.
- C. To amateur chess players, practice is superfluous.
- D. Proficiency is due to practice and not theory.

Wallace, Ramona and Scott all work in the same office. One travels to work by car, one by bicycle and one by train and they each live in either town A or town B. Driving is the fastest method of transportation, with train the second fastest and bike the slowest. Town A is further from the office than town B. It is quicker to travel to the office by car from town A than to bike from town B, but not as quick as to train from town B.

39

Marks: 1

Question

Which of these can be assumed, given that Scott bikes to work and lives in town B:

Choose one answer.

- A. If two people live in town B, the person living in town A travels for the shortest period of time.
- B. If two people live in town A, one travels for a shorter period than Scott and one for a longer period.
- C. If they all leave home at the same time each morning, the person who arrives latest must live in town A
- D. If Wallace lives in town B and Ramona drives, Scott travels for the longest.
-

Question

Assuming that the person who travels for the greatest period of time lives in town A, Ramona and Scott lives in town A and Wallace trains to the office, which of these can be assumed:
Choose one answer.

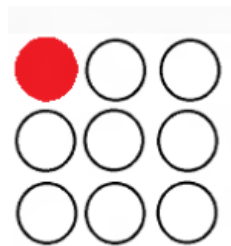
- A. If Scott bikes to work, Wallace spends the longest travelling.
- B. Wallace lives in town B.
- C. If only two people live in town A, Wallace spends the least time travelling.
- D. If Scott drives to work, Wallace will travel for neither the longest nor the shortest period of time.

Question

If the person who rides the train to work spends the longest travelling and Ramona bikes to work, who must live in town B?
Choose one answer.

- A. Ramona
- B. Scott
- C. Wallace
- D. There is not enough information

Question



The red circle gradually fills with lava. Once that circle is full, there is an equal chance that the lava will flow to either the circle to the right or the circle below it. That circle will then gradually fill until it spills to either the right or down. This cycle repeats until the lava spills into a circle on the far right column. If the lava reaches the bottom row, it can then only spill to the right. If you are forced to place your hand into one of the three holes in the middle column, which hole should you choose to have the best chance of your hand not being burnt off.

Choose one answer.

- A. The middle hole.
- B. The bottom hole.
- C. Each hole has the same chance of burning your hand.
- D. Exactly two of the holes have equal chances of lava flowing into them.

Question

Dr Jackson gathered 90 people who suffered from high blood pressure to test the effectiveness of drugs X and Y in regards to reducing blood pressure during periods of rest, mild exercise and strenuous exercise. He split the people into 3 different groups of 30 people.

Group A was given drug X, group B given drug Y and group C given a placebo. Blood pressure was measured before the beginning of each activity and the average result is given. result is given.

	Rest	Mild Exercise	Strenuous Exercise
Group A	BP -20%	BP -15%	BP +12%
Group B	BP -5%	BP -10%	BP -14%
Group C	BP -2%	BP +3%	BP +10%

When Dr Jackson presented his findings, they were deemed invalid. What precautions could he introduce to best increase the validity of his experiment?

Choose one answer.

- A. Increase the number of participants from 90 to 300
- B. Conduct the experiment three times so that each person experiences the effects of both drugs X and Y and the placebo
- C. Measure the blood pressure of each participant before they are given any drug or placebo.
- D. Introduce a control group that is not given any drug or the placebo to provide a standard for comparison of results.

Question

Alan, Brad, Carl, Dan, Ed and Frank have begun fighting in two teams of three. Three are liars while the other three are truth tellers. It is known that the three liars started the fight. Who are the liars?

Alan: Frank started the fight

Carl: Alan isn't a member of my team

Ed: Dan started the fight

Frank: Brad started the fight

Brad: Ed didn't start the fight

Dan: Frank is on the same team as Carl

Choose one answer.

- A. Alan, Brad, Ed
- B. Dan, Alan Frank
- C. Brad, Frank, Carl
- D. Carl, Ed, Dan

Exam 11 - Section 2

I sat with him by the river. The big, sad peppermints gave us shade and the breezy scent of their litter. Across the rumpled water, on the opposite bank, freeway traffic glittered miniature and city towers took the white sun on their flanks. Full-bellied yachts were passing; they floated by like light and music. There were children near us, and gulls. It was beautiful to see. But I knew my friend saw nothing. There are times when all you can do is feel, when there's nothing but alarms ringing and you can't even see yourself in the mirror. I sat by, in the world outside of him.

'Ah, God, the water,' I said. 'My grandmother called this the Bay of Angels.'

My friend gave a barely visible nod.

'I can't think why,' I said.

I sat with him. Neither of us was young anymore. I couldn't see those nerves blue-sparking in him, but I knew it was happening. I took off my shirt and saw again that I was tanned and going to be fat. What the hell, I thought guiltily; who cares.

I sat outside of my friend and waited for him to tell it all to me. That's why we were there. He said these afternoons helped him stay afloat. His mother looked after his wife and kids once a week, and in return she expected him to cope.

Question

As a friend the author is

Choose one answer.

- A. shy and awkward.
- B. considerate and patient.
- C. intrusive and dominating.
- D. cheerful and encouraging.

Question

The phrase, 'There are times when all you can do is feel' (lines 5-6), suggests that the author

Choose one answer.

- A. cannot help her friend in any way.
- B. is unaware of her friend's distress.
- C. empathises with her friend's mood.
- D. prefers not to know what is disturbing her friend.

Question

The author is 'outside of' her friend (line 7 and line 14) because

Choose one answer.

- A. they have not met regularly for some time.
- B. the friend is sealed off by his anxiety.
- C. they now have very different lives.
- D. quarrels have separated them.

Question

The passage suggests that whatever is worrying the friend appears to
Choose one answer.

- A. be continuous and unavoidable.
- B. have made him aggressive.
- C. have little consequence.
- D. be his own fault.

Question

The passage suggests that for the friend the afternoon meeting is
Choose one answer.

- A. dull and insignificant.
- B. helpful though difficult.
- C. relaxing though pointless
- D. embarrassing and disturbing

The following passage is an excerpt from a novel. The doctor, Dan, has just informed Marian Lancaster that her husband has a growth in his bladder and prostate gland. Her husband does not yet know about this. George is Marian's son and is a medical student.

Source: Dudley, L. 1997, *Thou Shalt Not Die*, Art Graphic Design, Deakin ACT.

“By growth you mean a cancer?”

Dan straightened and turned, looking full at her, his good eye a gentle brown pool of light.

“Yes, Mrs. Lancaster, that's the common term for a malignant growth.”

“And isn't it possible to remove it?”

“It is possible but your husband wouldn't survive an operation.”

So this was it, Marian thought – so much for the fact. Now for the time.

“How long will it take before he dies?” she asked.

“It's very hard to say. The type he has could let him go on for a year or so – it's a very slow-growing one. In actual fact, I'd say, knowing the state of his heart, his pressure and his propensity for colds and flu, that one of those might take him rather than the growth.”

“Will he suffer much pain with it, doctor?” was her next question.

“We'll see that he doesn't, Mrs. Lancaster. That's one thing we can do – stop unnecessary pain.”

“I'd rather he went quickly without pain,” said Marian tonelessly – her eyes were fixed on some point a long way away through the window.

“I think that might be the way of things,” said Dan quietly.

“Do you feel it would be wise to let him know or not?” was her next question.

Dan seemed to muse aloud.

“That's always a debatable one – varies in different circumstances. Your husband's a sensitive person, Mrs. Lancaster – he shocks easily for example. His capacity and range for appreciation take him a deal higher and lower than most. He's capable of experiencing great exultation say, and deriving a more intense satisfaction from it than the norm; conversely, when he's depressed, he really plumbs the depths. Sensitive folk are like that – things can carry them to heights and fling 'em pretty low – circumstances which would just bounce off a stolid type, don't bounce with a sensitive type – they penetrate. Nature's compensation, I

guess, is that the sensitive, sense more and savour more – no denying it, they do lead a vastly fuller life. Some assert the more we develop as brain-using creatures the more sensitive we'll become. But we'll pay for it 'cos we'll wear more quickly, things will take a greater toll of us. Now Harry, if he were informed of this, I'd hazard a guess, would cave in. He's weak already – in no condition to take shocks, and such a blow as this might be too much for his years and could easily carry him off. I may be on the wrong side here, but I'd say it would be preferable not to let him know. Just say it's an irritant cyst in the bladder which flares up and dies down and that we doctors don't know all we'd like to know about them."

Marian nodded agreement and Dan was thankfully turning to leave when George, who had been silent throughout, cut in – his eyes were on the floor as he spoke:

"Dan, he's not going to be very active from now until he goes, is he?"

"No."

"In fact, he's more likely to be bedridden?"

"Yes."

"All the time?"

"I'd say most of the time."

"Then what's the point of keeping him alive to die a lingering death?"

"Because it's our job to keep people alive – that's why." The final words were almost spat out at George. The doctor and student faced one another squarely. It was easy to sense the antagonism in the opposing approaches.

Question

Marian's main concern in the passage is

Choose one answer.

- A. How being a sensitive person has made her husband weak
- B. Keeping her husband alive
- C. Whether or not her husband's cancer can be removed
- D. What the remainder of her husband's life will be like

Question

Dan's main concern in the passage is

Choose one answer.

- A. Keeping Marian's husband alive
- B. Preventing Marian's husband from suffering unnecessary pain
- C. Giving Marian the information she wants and needs
- D. Making sure George knows how important it is to keep people alive

Question

The difference between "stolid" and "sensitive" types is that

Choose one answer.

- A. "Sensitive" types are emotionally and spiritually weaker than "stolid" types
- B. "Sensitive" types experience greater highs and lows than "stolid" types
- C. "Sensitive" types use their brains less than "stolid" types do
- D. "Sensitive" types are more interesting than "stolid" types

Question

“He’s weak already – in no condition to take shocks, and such a blow as this might be too much for his years and could easily carry him off.” What is meant by the phrase “carry him off”?

Choose one answer.

- A. Cause him to run away out of fear
- B. Kill him
- C. Make him mentally unstable
- D. Result in him being transferred to another hospital

Question

The main point of conflict between George and Dan is

Choose one answer.

- A. George thinks the quality of life is more important, Dan thinks the sanctity of life is more important
- B. George thinks he knows more than Dan as he is a current medical student and is therefore studying more up-to-date medicine
- C. Dan thinks he is more experienced than George and that George does not understand what his “job” encompasses
- D. George thinks Dan isn’t doing enough for his father

Question

Dan’s final words to George are said

Choose one answer.

- A. Sardonicly
- B. Ironically
- C. Firmly
- D. Contemptuously

The following passage is an extract from a novel. The narrator is writing a letter to a close friend. Leigh is the narrator’s daughter.

Source: Mercer, G. 2001, Parachute Silk, Spinifex Press, North Melbourne, Vic.

Find myself reluctant to put down words about this, even to you, or maybe it’s me who can’t be trusted. The GP that Leigh saw is brilliant. Intelligent, clear-headed and not judgemental. I’m so grateful for that. She hasn’t prescribed lots of drugs or anything. They’re trying out some homeopathic drops, and Leigh sees her fortnightly for what seems like an informal counselling session. I’m impressed with this as a treatment regime, and try desperately not to mentally strip-search Leigh when she gets back each time. It’s really hard.

I imagine she spends the whole hour in there bad-mouthing me. Makes me want to scream out my defence, and parade my love for her as proof that I am a GOOD MOTHER. But I know I must hold tight, making it clear that I care, but equally that I respect Leigh’s privacy. It’s her right to completely malign me in front of a complete stranger. There I’ve said it.

That's what I fear most, and feel most ashamed about feeling.

A couple of times, in those 3 a.m. sessions when my brain resembles a whirlpool with Attention Deficit Disorder, I've argued with myself about going to see this same doctor. She may be able to help me too, I argue. But if I put my head further under that load of toxic fairy-floss, I know that my stronger motivation is to see her so I can put my side of the case. At the very least to show her that I'm not a vampiric, three-headed, daughter-mutilator. All this shows how paranoid and ridiculous I'm being. I don't even know that there's a case to answer. Whether Leigh has even blamed me once for any of her difficulties. Or whether, and this is a big blow to a mother's ego, she doesn't see me as central to her life at all right now, and maybe hasn't even mentioned me to the doctor. Can't decide which might be worse, that she says I'm the source of all evil, or the source of precisely nothing. Guess the latter would be better, when I write it out that way. I'm so ashamed about feeling this egocentric stuff, when a truly 'good' mother would simply be focused on getting her daughter well again. Guess the other side of mother blaming is just that, mothers feeling responsible for everything to the point of laughable self-importance. Now it's four o'clock but I feel so frazzled after writing that down, I think I need to do another 3 k.m. swim. The laps of the penitent, perhaps?

Question

Which of the following is the narrator most ashamed of?

Choose one answer.

- A. Not being a 'good' mother
- B. Being afraid that Leigh is bad-mouthing her
- C. Feeling "egocentric stuff"
- D. The fact that Leigh needs counselling

Answer: B

Answer: B

Solution: The narrator says that "it's [Leigh's] right to completely malign me in front of a complete stranger. There I've said it. That's what I fear most, and feel most ashamed about feeling." It is clear that she is "most ashamed" about feeling fearful that Leigh will malign her, i.e. feeling afraid that Leigh is bad-mouthing her (option B). While she is ashamed of feeling egocentric stuff (option C), and because of that, not being a 'good' mother (option A), what she is "most ashamed" of is her daughter maligning her, and so option B is still the best answer. Nowhere in the passage does the narrator mention feeling ashamed that Leigh needs counselling (option D)

Shared Stimulus

The following passage is an extract from a novel. The narrator is writing a letter to a close friend. Leigh is the narrator's daughter.

Source: Mercer, G. 2001, Parachute Silk, Spinifex Press, North Melbourne, Vic.

Find myself reluctant to put down words about this, even to you, or maybe it's me who can't be trusted. The GP that Leigh saw is brilliant. Intelligent, clear-headed and not judgemental.

I'm so grateful for that. She hasn't prescribed lots of drugs or anything. They're trying out some homeopathic drops, and Leigh sees her fortnightly for what seems like an informal counselling session. I'm impressed with this as a treatment regime, and try desperately not to mentally strip-search Leigh when she gets back each time. It's really hard.

I imagine she spends the whole hour in there bad-mouthing me. Makes me want to scream out my defence, and parade my love for her as proof that I am a GOOD MOTHER. But I know I must hold tight, making it clear that I care, but equally that I respect Leigh's privacy. It's her right to completely malign me in front of a complete stranger. There I've said it. That's what I fear most, and feel most ashamed about feeling.

A couple of times, in those 3 a.m. sessions when my brain resembles a whirlpool with Attention Deficit Disorder, I've argued with myself about going to see this same doctor. She may be able to help me too, I argue. But if I put my head further under that load of toxic fairy-floss, I know that my stronger motivation is to see her so I can put my side of the case. At the very least to show her that I'm not a vampiric, three-headed, daughter-mutilator. All this shows how paranoid and ridiculous I'm being. I don't even know that there's a case to answer. Whether Leigh has even blamed me once for any of her difficulties. Or whether, and this is a big blow to a mother's ego, she doesn't see me as central to her life at all right now, and maybe hasn't even mentioned me to the doctor. Can't decide which might be worse, that she says I'm the source of all evil, or the source of precisely nothing. Guess the latter would be better, when I write it out that way. I'm so ashamed about feeling this egocentric stuff, when a truly 'good' mother would simply be focused on getting her daughter well again. Guess the other side of mother blaming is just that, mothers feeling responsible for everything to the point of laughable self-importance. Now it's four o'clock but I feel so frazzled after writing that down, I think I need to do another 3 k.m. swim. The laps of the penitent, perhaps?

13

Marks: 1

Question

The narrator tries "desperately not to mentally strip-search Leigh" after her informal counselling sessions because

Choose one answer.

- A. She is afraid that doing so will cause Leigh to malign her even more
- B. She wants Leigh to know that she respects her privacy
- C. Leigh might tell her things she doesn't want to hear
- D. She herself hates being mentally strip-searched

Question

Which of the following is the narrator most afraid of?

Choose one answer.

- A. That during the informal counselling sessions, Leigh is blaming her for her "difficulties"
- B. That she is not a central part of Leigh's life
- C. That the doctor thinks she's a "vampiric, three-headed, daughter-mutilator"
- D. Writing this letter

Question

The analogy of the “toxic fairy-floss” emphasises:

Choose one answer.

- A. How risky and fake her weaker motivation to see the doctor is
- B. How dangerous and confused her Attention Deficit Disorder makes her
- C. How she can be both a bad and good mother
- D. How volatile her thoughts are

The following passage is an excerpt from a novel. The doctor, Blackburn, is visiting his patient Harry Lancaster and his wife Marian at their house. Blackburn wants to hospitalise Harry, who has been experiencing stomach pains.

Source: Dudley, L. 1997, *Thou Shalt Not Die*, Art Graphic Design, Deakin ACT.

Harry looked at his cup of tea.

“I don’t want to go into hospital.”

Blackburn took it lightly.

“Nobody does, old chap. Great cup of brew this, Mrs. Lancaster. Nobody likes taking medicine either. What’s the brand of this tea? If we all did only what we like and nothing else it’d be a poor old world, eh? I think I’ll have another cup, Mrs. L. Must think of others you know.”

He gulped the last of his tea. Harry had difficulty in absorbing this twin conversation.

Blackburn shot the next question at him.

“Why don’t you want to go into hospital?” Harry pondered for a long while.

“I guess I don’t want to be away from Marian,” he said slowly, looking at the floor.

Blackburn affected incredulity.

“Don’t be silly, man! Every bloke likes to escape away from his wife, even if it’s only for a day or so. It’s your head I should be examining, not your tummy.”

But the twist left Harry unsmiling, still staring at the floor.

“You said a day or so. How long would it be?”

“Depends how things went and how co-operative you were. Could have you out and home in five days.”

“Five days, eh?” mused Harry.

“Good Lord, man anyone would think I’d asked you to spend five years in a snake-pit!”

“What are the visiting hours like?”

“Stacks of ‘em. Couple of hours in the afternoons and an hour in the evening. If you like, I’ll get them to let Mrs. L. in of a morning for an hour as well.”

“I’d like that,” said Harry.

“Righto, then. You don’t want to worry about anything. They’ll look after you very well.

Thanks Mrs. Lancaster, I’ll have a third cup.”

Question

Blackburn affects “incredulity” in order to

Choose one answer.

- A. Emphasise how silly Harry’s fear of going into hospital is
- B. Express his frustration at not being able to convince Harry to go into hospital
- C. Point out how most blokes want to be away from their wives

- D. Attempt to cheer Harry up

Answer: D

Answer: D

Solution: In affecting incredulity, Blackburn says “every bloke likes to escape away from his wife, even if it’s only for a day or so. It’s your head I should be examining, not your tummy”. Here he is trying to suggest a good thing about hospitalisation – being away from his wife, and clearly kidding about examining his head instead of his stomach, as his stomach, not his head, has been in pain. This suggests that he is trying to cheer Harry up (option D). It is not implied in the passage that being afraid of going into hospital (option A) is silly; on the contrary, Blackburn admits that “nobody does” want to go into hospital. Nowhere in the passage is Blackburn shown to be frustrated (option B). Although he does point out that most blokes want to be away from their wives (option C), it is not the reason he affects incredulity.

Question

Harry’s main concern in the passage is
Choose one answer.

- A. Understanding the “twin conversation”
- B. The length of time he’ll have to spend in hospital
- C. Having to spend time away from his wife
- D. What will happen to him at the hospital

Question

The analogy of the “snake-pit” emphasises:
Choose one answer.

- A. How dangerous hospitalisations can be
- B. Harry’s aversion to being hospitalised
- C. Harry’s general hatred of having his mind changed
- D. Harry’s fear of snakes

Question

After the doctor’s visit, Harry is likely to be feeling
Choose one answer.

- A. Apprehensive
- B. Reassured
- C. Embarrassed
- D. Misunderstood

The following passage is an excerpt from a letter in a novel.

Source: Mercer, G. 2001, Parachute Silk, Spinifex Press, North Melbourne, Vic.

Do you remember how we used to go on regular shopping expeditions for swimwear when we were younger? I laugh to remember the way we used to go together for moral support. We'd stand beside each other in all those seedy change rooms where the mirrors stood in stern judgement, condemning the most innocent of dimples as heinous cellulite and funny waist-expanding angles as the truth of middle-aged spread. And we'd stand there repeating these mantras: 'You have a fine, healthy, normal woman's body', 'There's nothing wrong with being a size sixteen', 'That's just a very unflattering cut', 'The mirrors in here distort' and so on. Then when we'd finally bought a pair each, we'd race to the nearest coffee shop and have milky coffee and the fattest, richest cake available, laughing and snorting as we recalled our encounters with all those thin, judgmental, teenage shop assistants and those gross judgmental mirrors lit like concentration camps. What satisfaction we felt when we won the day and found swimmers that were affordable, suitable for comfortable swimming, and looked OK. Do you remember that ritual? 'When shopping for swimmers or underclothes it is advisable to do so in supportive pairs.' That sign should be plastered above the doors of all shop changing rooms, don't you think? Otherwise you can get so flustered, rushing home with some ill-fitting purchase, all hot-faced and bothered just because of the thoughtless remarks of a size eight shop assistant.

Question

For the narrator, the worst aspect of buying swimwear is
Choose one answer.

- A. Seeing her cellulite and middle-aged spread in the mirrors
- B. Hearing the thoughtless remarks of size eight shop assistants
- C. Having her body judged by mirrors and shop assistants
- D. Having to repeat false mantras

Question

For the narrator, the best part of buying swimwear is
Choose one answer.

- A. The satisfaction of having found "swimmers that were affordable, suitable for comfortable swimming, and looked OK"
- B. Having milky coffee and rich cake afterwards
- C. Talking to the shop assistants
- D. Having a friend for moral support

Question

Overall, the narrator thinks of those shopping expeditions as
Choose one answer.

- A. A fond memory
- B. Uncomfortable and bothersome experiences
- C. Both happy and sad times
- D. Regrettable

An extract from So Much To Learn by star123

Oh Talia,” Simone gave a little moan of anguish, “it’s all going so badly wrong. I mean, this Alex thing, on top of everything else, is too much.”

“It’s going to be alright, Simmy, really it is.” I said sympathetically, rubbing her back. Suddenly I realised what she’d said and my hand froze for a moment, “On top of everything else?” I repeated, “What everything else?”

Simone looked panicked for a moment and shook her head, “I’m sorry but I don’t want to tell you.” She said in a small voice and a cold chill settled over me. Simone and I told each other everything, if she was trying to keep something from me it must be really bad.

“Please tell me.” I begged, “I won’t judge or anything, you know I won’t.”

Far from agreeing as I thought she would Simone let out a little choke of disbelieving laughter and I pulled away from her in surprise.

“What was that supposed to mean?” I asked, a little bit hurt by her reaction.

Simone grabbed another tissue and blew her nose before replying: “I’m sorry Talia, you know I love you to death, but you are one of the most judgemental people I know.”

“I am?” This was news to me.

“It’s not really obvious or anything.” She hurried to placate me, “It’s just that you hold people up to pretty high standards. Every guy you meet has to be as funny, charming, nice, smart and attractive as Matt and Jack are, and every girl has to be as confident, strong, witty and sure of herself as you are. Most people can’t live up to that, especially not me.”

My head whirled, I wanted to immediately dismiss what she was saying but I knew deep down that there was some truth to it. My mouth opened and closed like a fish’s as I tried to think of what to say.

“But,” I eventually spluttered, “I don’t think you aren’t as good as me. You’re better, you’re sweeter and nicer and kinder...”

“And basically you think I’m a big wet blanket.” Simone interrupted gently, “I wish I was as self-assured as you, but I’m not.” She plucked at some loose threads on her bedspread and mumbled, “I’m not saying this to be mean, but just for now I want to keep what’s going on with me to myself.”

“But...” I searched for something to say to convince her and settled on, “but we’re best friends.”

“Of course we are, but that doesn’t mean I’m not entitled to some privacy.”

Question

Simone looked panicked for a moment and shook her head, “I’m sorry but I don’t want to tell you.”

Simone didn't want to tell Talia because
Choose one answer.

- A. She wants her privacy
- B. She feels like she's doing something wrong
- C. She holds a slight contempt for Talia's perfection
- D. She feels insecure about what she's hiding

Question

Simone can be described as
Choose one answer.

- A. Shy and awkward
- B. Confident and overwhelming
- C. Sweet and gentle
- D. Friendly and open

Question

Talia can be described as
Choose one answer.

- A. Shy and awkward
- B. Expectant and overwhelming
- C. Sweet and gentle
- D. Friendly and open

Question

In reaction to Simone's accusation of being judgmental, Talia
Choose one answer.

- A. Tries to justify herself
- B. Tries to overlook it
- C. Changes the topic
- D. Denies it completely

Question

Simone thinks Talia is judgmental because:
Choose one answer.

- A. Talia consistently criticizes Simone's decisions
- B. Talia has a perfectionist view of the world
- C. Talia holds high expectations for everyone
- D. Talia takes interest in everyone and everything

Question

In this passage, the main point of conflict between Simone and Talia is:
Choose one answer.

- A. Their perspectives of each other
- B. Simone's need for keeping something away from Talia
- C. Talia's perfectionist nature
- D. Simone's self esteem issues

The following is an interaction between Cherry and Thomas. Thomas is a gynaecologist. Cherry's usual doctor, Connie, is unavailable.

Thomas: Hello Cherry, how can I help you?

Cherry: Oh, is Connie not in today?

Thomas: I'm afraid she was unable to make this appointment. I am taking all her patients today.

Cherry: (slight pause) Oh I see. Well I'll make an appointment with her and come back another time. Thank you for your time today, Doctor.

Cherry begins to stand up

Thomas: Please Cherry, I am just as capable as your usual doctor. There is no need to wait for her to get back. Have a seat.

Cherry: (blushing) I would really prefer to talk to Connie about this...

Thomas: It would make things much simpler for both yourself and Connie if we could deal with some of the issues right now.

Cherry: You don't understand, doctor...This is very personal and I can only talk to Connie about it.

Question

Which of the following best describes the doctor in this passage?

Choose one answer.

- A. Forceful
- B. Concerned
- C. Uncaring
- D. Dismissive

Question

What is Cherry most likely to be feeling following this appointment?

Choose one answer.

- A. Misunderstood
- B. Violated
- C. Embarrassed
- D. Vexed

Question

The patient's reluctance to share with the doctor her issues are mainly due to
Choose one answer.

- A. Her inability to talk to others about herself
- B. The fact that the new gynaecologist is male
- C. Her insecurities in speaking about them with people other than Connie
- D. Her fear that she will be judged

Question

Which word best describes Cherry's tone in the final line?

Choose one answer.

- A. Angry
- B. Offended
- C. Discomfited
- D. Patronising

The following passage is an extract from a novel. The narrator visits her father in Sydney and later returns to Melbourne, where she lives with her mother. Gene is the narrator's brother.

Source: Sayer, M. 2005, *Velocity*, Random House Australia Pty Ltd, NSW.

My father reminded me of Sydney itself – cloudless and light. He was effortlessly optimistic, always turning a negative into a positive. When his son married his girlfriend, he declared that *Gene did me a favour*. Getting fired from a job was fine because it gave him *more time to practise*. He was glad he'd been evicted from the Glenmore Hotel because he could now *cook every day*. Each setback seemed to amuse him, as if it were some entertainment performed for his benefit only and without any real consequences. Sure, I realised some of his behaviour was just bravado and a way of saving face, but his humour and grace made him so easy to be around, and I felt a sense of ease in the presence of someone who seemed so confident about the world and the unwanted surprises it could bring.

After two weeks I returned to Melbourne with a stronger sense of purpose, with the idea of finishing high school as soon as possible. The coordinator, Leon, had already permitted another girl to do this, a tall, attractive sixteen-year-old called Cedar. Her parents were wealthy and American, and the father, a businessman, was being transferred back to Texas at the end of the year. Since Cedar was so *mature* and *bright*, the father had argued, might she not be permitted to skip two years and complete her leaving certificate before the family moved home?

Leon had relented and the mature, bright Cedar now sashayed around the school as if she were a combination of Marie Curie and Marilyn Monroe. I hated her because she was naturally beautiful, had rich parents, and never seemed to do any schoolwork apart from taking photographs. If she could have two years shaved off her education, I thought, surely I would have a chance, even though I was only sixteen and there were no particular extenuating circumstances to justify the special consideration.

The real reason was that I was eager to explore a life of my own, without the pressure of living with my mother and her increasingly erratic behaviour. One night, a parent/student general meeting was held at school. My mother had been drinking brandy all afternoon and turned up so drunk that she walked straight into a noticeboard. The meeting began and, when the chairman asked for ideas about how to raise money for the school, she put up her hand a little too high, teetered sideways, and fell off her chair. All the other kids, their parents and

the teachers watched silently as I helped her up and brushed down her skirt. I then took her arm firmly and marched her out of the hall. As I guided her down the path towards a taxi, embarrassed, I knew I wanted to escape her as soon as possible. But what I told Leon was that *I need more challenges, that I want to go on to college as soon as possible*. And since I was always busy and productive at school, this seemed reasonable to him, and he allowed me to collapse my time there so that I would complete my Tertiary Leaving Certificate at the end of the year.

Question

The narrator's father

Choose one answer.

- A. turns negatives into positives so that people would find him easy to be around
- B. did not feel upset about the negative events in his life
- C. turns negatives into positives to cope with the embarrassment of the unwanted surprises
- D. was truly amused at how the world was full of unwanted surprises

Question

Which of the following best explains why the narrator told Leon that she “[needed] more challenges” and “[wanted] to go on to college as soon as possible”?

Choose one answer.

- A. She wanted to “escape” her mother as soon as possible
- B. She did not want Leon to know that she wanted to “escape” her mother
- C. She felt that her current school was not challenging enough
- D. She felt she deserved to be treated equally to Cedar

The following passage is an excerpt from a novel. Frank is speaking about his recent resignation.

'Last week, I was told that I should begin to work on a part-time basis because it is not a financially beneficial thing for the company to be employing two IT managers. I am told to work three days a week while this new man takes over the new computer system. Why? Because he is allegedly such an expert.'

Frank's eyes glisten as his voice starts to give way. 'Expert? Expert? They have no idea what it is to be an expert. I was building these computer systems while they all were still in nursery school. This is expert, to be doing this for thirty years. Any idiot can be learning a new system.'

He turns to catch a tear before it can spill over onto his cheek. 'But what can I do? What can I do? Nothing.'

Yesterday, the boss came to inquire whether I might be agreeable to a change in offices. A new office – freshly painted, everything new, whatever. I told him no, I am happy in my own office, it was my office since 1985 and really it was suiting me very well.'

He gives a bitter laugh. 'The real situation, it is that as a part-time staff member, I should take a smaller office to give the new man some more room. It was then I realised that I was in fact being ordered to vacate my office. Immediately I answered no, no, this would not be suitable. What would be suitable is that I am resigning immediately. End of story. Already in the afternoon, there was an e-mail to everyone in the company to congratulate me on such a well-deserved retirement.'

As he speaks, he stabs the ground with the gardening fork, each time with more force until only the handle is visible. 'Like a greeting from the executioner.'

Question

Frank left his job because

Choose one answer.

- A. He felt like it was time for a well-deserved retirement
- B. He was fired
- C. He resented having to take a smaller office and work part-time
- D. He felt the people at the company did not treat him the way he deserved to be treated

Question

Frank compares the e-mail to “a greeting from the executioner” because

Choose one answer.

- A. The relief of retiring was comparable to the relief of being executed after horrid times spent in a prison cell
- B. The e-mail congratulations mocked him like a greeting from an executioner would mock one sentenced to death
- C. The e-mail was written in a similar way to the way executioners greet those sentenced to death
- D. His colleagues wrote the e-mail to mock him, the way an executioner would mock one sentenced to death by greeting them

Question

Frank's overall manner can best be described as

Choose one answer.

- A. Depressed
- B. Distressed
- C. Angry
- D. Resentful

The following passage is an excerpt from a novel. The narrator lives in a psychiatric hospital. Her roommate in the hospital, Jay, has just told her about how her mother died of a stroke when she was little. Her other friends in the hospital, Charlie and Anna, have also got bad memories from their childhoods. Nick is the narrator's brother.

I couldn't sleep after that. I lay on the bed, wondering where Jay was, seeing as it was lights out half an hour ago. I picked over and over the conversation we'd just had because, as usual, I had the sense I was missing something. I thought about how tense Jay was, and how maybe what she'd told us made some sense out of how she was.

Then I started to think about what I remembered from when I was little. I felt vaguely guilty that there was nothing terrible, or even distressing, apart from my own constant state of bewilderment. My memories were dominated by Nick and emergency services: Nick jumping off the sled and breaking his arm, and getting taken off by an ambulance; Nick getting stuck halfway up the tree in the backyard and the fire brigade coming to lift him out; Nick getting his head jammed in the hole of a concrete shelter and having the same firefighters rescue him again. My parents must have been there for some or all of these events, but I can't remember them. There's only Nick.

The only memory I have without Nick in it was his first day at school. He was wearing the uniform he'd been parading around at home in for days, and on the way there he was bouncing around in the seat and punching my arm with excitement. Mum and I walked him to his classroom, and then it happened: he gave Mum a kiss, then ran to his classroom, his teacher, his new life, without a second glance. I was horrified. I couldn't understand why he had to go in by himself, without me. I wailed and wept and tried to struggle out of Mum's arms, and in the end she had to drag me out to the car by my wrist. She took me to Gelare and got me a triple choc cone. I ate it, but on the way home in the car I vomited down the back of the seat. I've hated chocolate ice-cream ever since.

And that's it. That was the most disturbing event of my childhood. The end. It doesn't have anything on watching your mother die, or whatever it is that's happened to Charlie and Anna. At least they have a reason for the way they are. I don't. Whatever it is that's made me this way, it's not coming from the outside. Or at least, it's not visible with the naked eye.

Question

The narrator feels guilty because

Choose one answer.

- A. She feels she does not have a good reason to be the way she is
- B. She behaved really badly on Nick's first day of school
- C. Charlie, Jay and Anna had worse childhoods than she did
- D. There is nothing wrong with her; yet she remains in a psychiatric hospital

Question

The narrator hates chocolate ice-cream because

Choose one answer.

- A. She hates the taste of it
- B. It's associated with a bad memory of eating too much chocolate
- C. It's associated with a feeling of guilt
- D. It's associated with a bad memory of Nick going to school without her

Question

In the passage, the narrator can best be described as
Choose one answer.

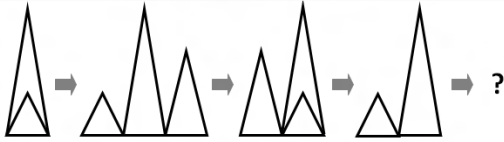
- A. Reflective
- B. Nostalgic
- C. Guilty
- D. Upset

Exam 11 - Section 3

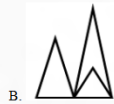
Question

Fifth in the Series

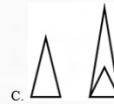
Select the picture that would most logically and simply be the next in the series



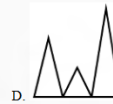
Choose one answer.



B.



C.



D.

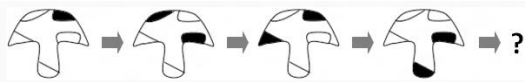


E.

Question

Fifth in the Series

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



Choose one answer.



A.



B.



C.



D.

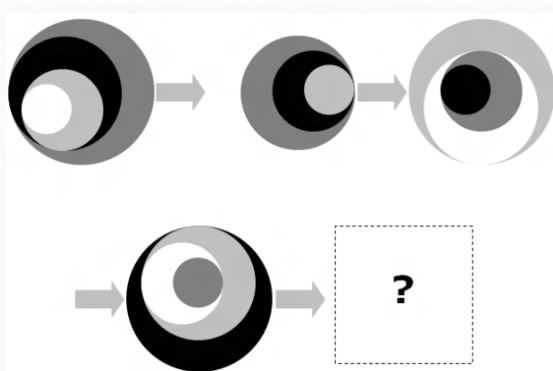


E.

Question

Fifth in the Series

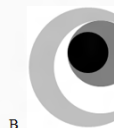
Select the picture that would most logically and simply be the next in the series.



Choose one answer.



A.



B.



C.



D.

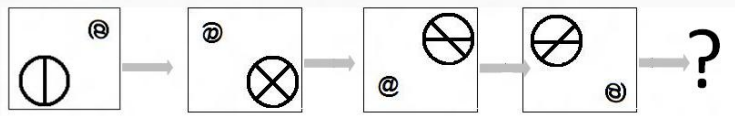


E.

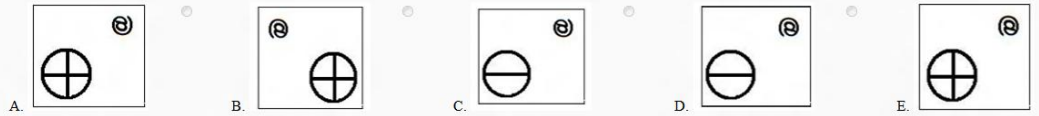
Question

Fifth in the Series

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



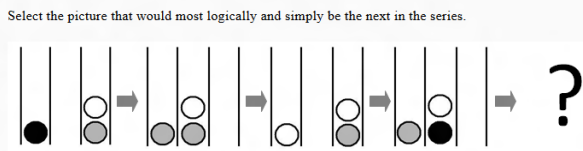
Choose one answer.



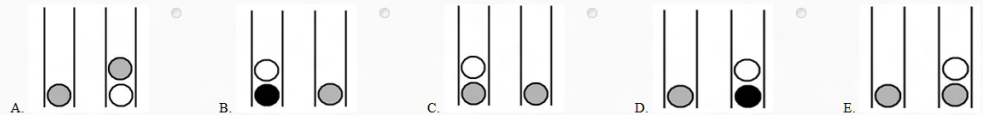
Question

Fifth in the Series

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



Choose one answer.

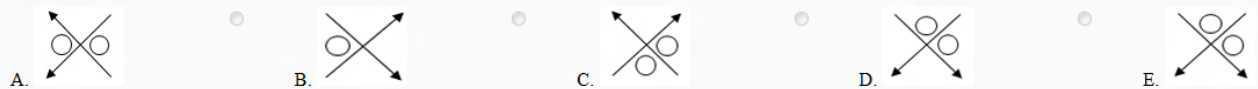


Question

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.



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.

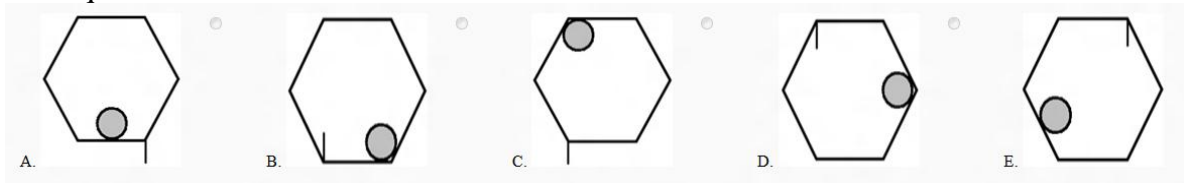


Question

Middle of the Sequence

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

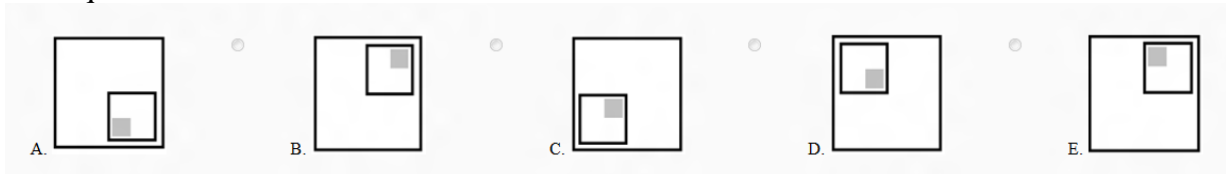
Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.



Question

Middle of the Sequence

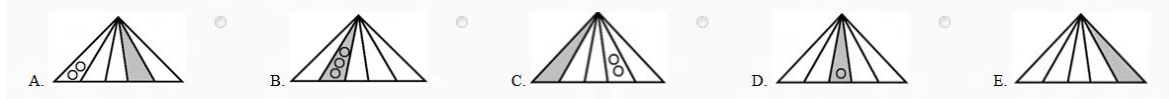
The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence. Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.



Question

Middle of the Sequence

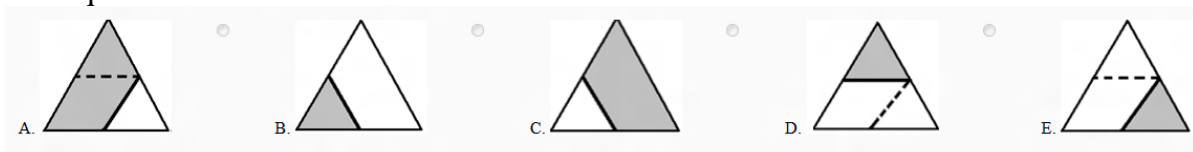
The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence. Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.



Question

Middle of the Sequence

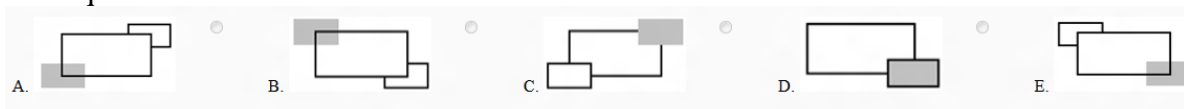
The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence. Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.



Question

Middle of the Sequence

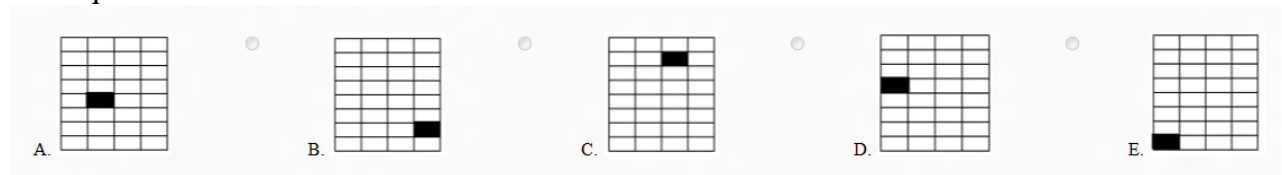
The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence. Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.



Question

Middle of the Sequence

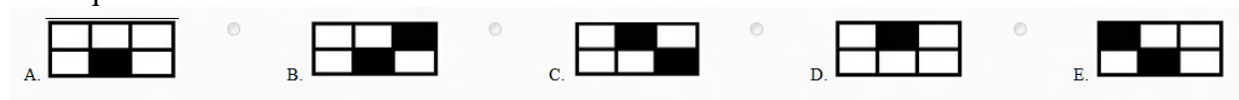
The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence. Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.



Question

Middle of the Sequence

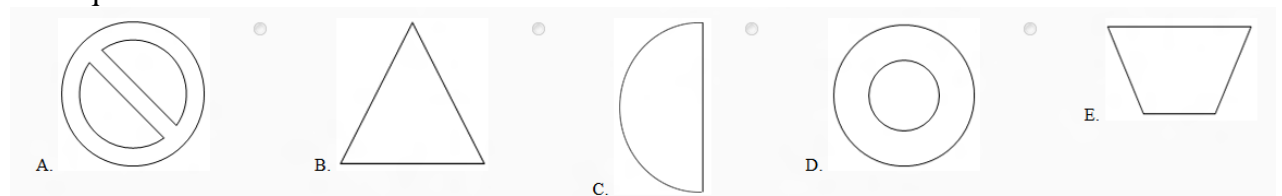
The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence. Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.



Question

Middle of the Sequence

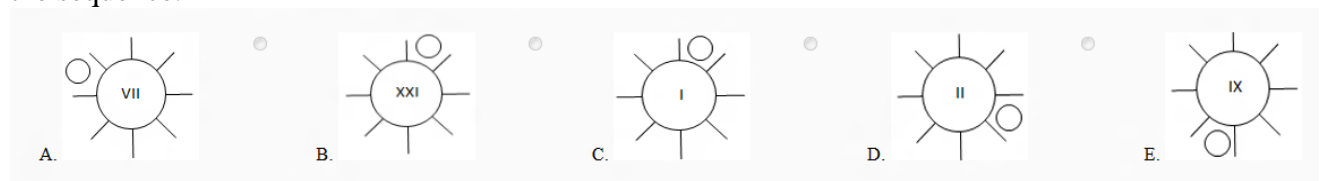
The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence. Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.



Question

Middle of the Sequence

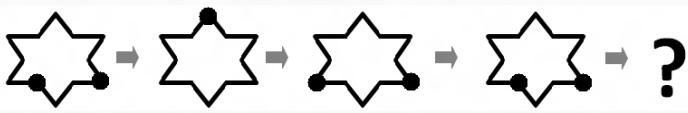
The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence. Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.



Question

Fifth in the Series

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



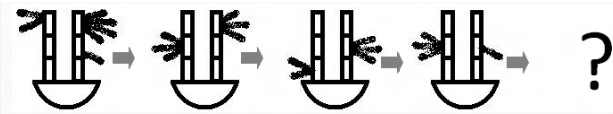
Choose one answer.

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

Question

Fifth in the Series

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



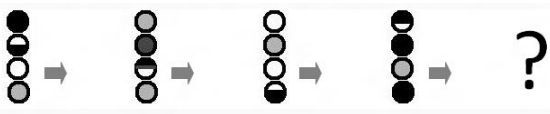
Choose one answer.

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

Question

Fifth in the Series

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



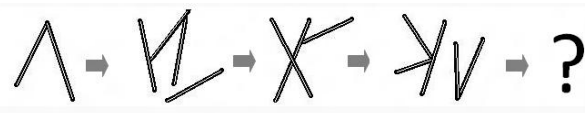
Choose one answer.

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

Question

Fifth in the Series

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



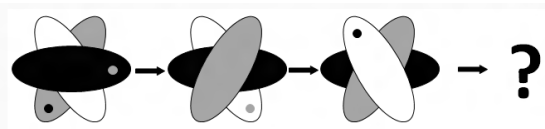
Choose one answer.

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

Question

Fourth in the Series

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

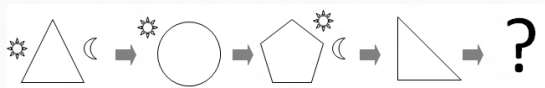


Choose one answer.

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

Question

Fifth in the Series



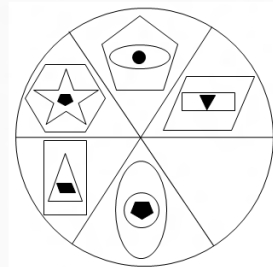
Choose one answer.

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

Question

Missing Segment

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



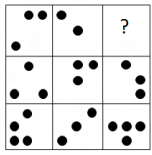
Choose one answer.

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

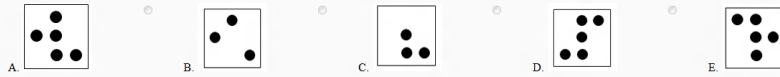
Question

Missing Segment

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



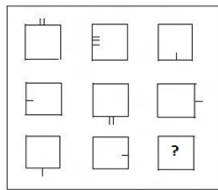
Choose one answer.



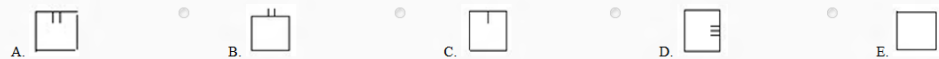
Question

Missing Segment

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



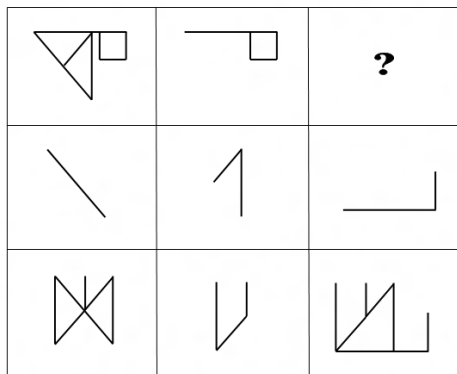
Choose one answer.



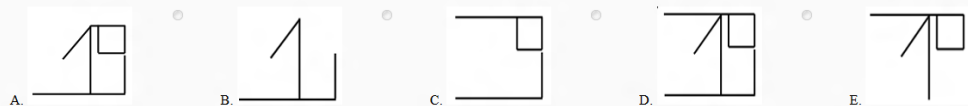
Question

Missing Segment

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



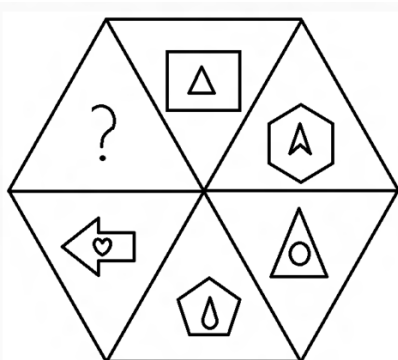
Choose one answer.



Question

Missing Segment

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



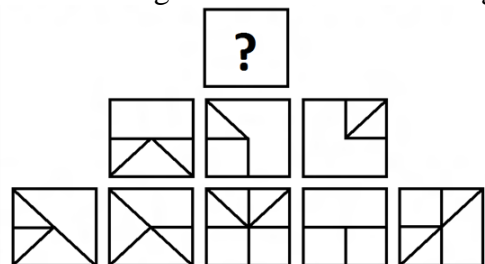
Choose one answer.

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

Question

Missing Segment

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



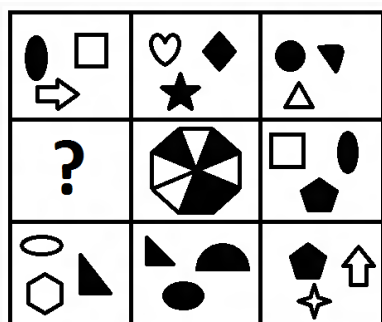
Choose one answer.

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

Question

Missing Segment

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



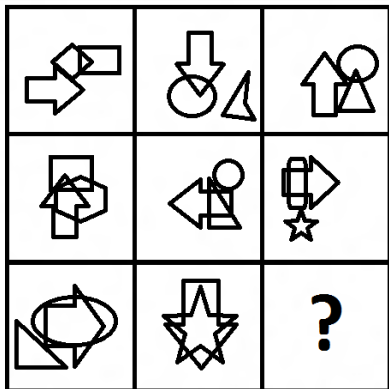
Choose one answer.

- 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.

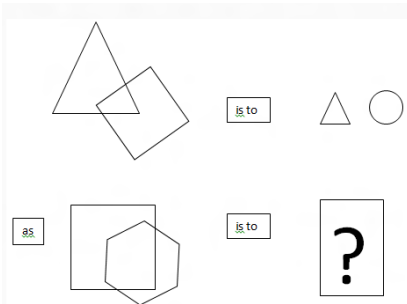


E.

Question

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.



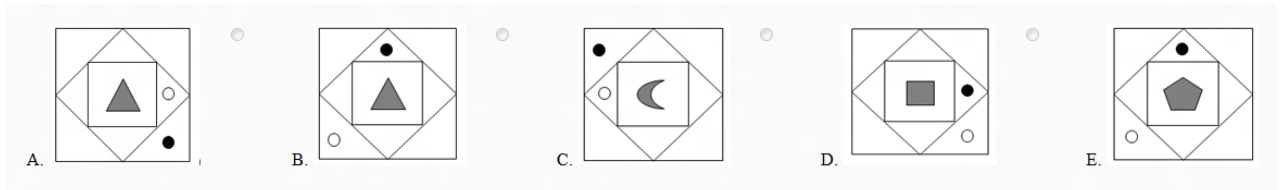
E.

Question

Middle of the Sequence

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

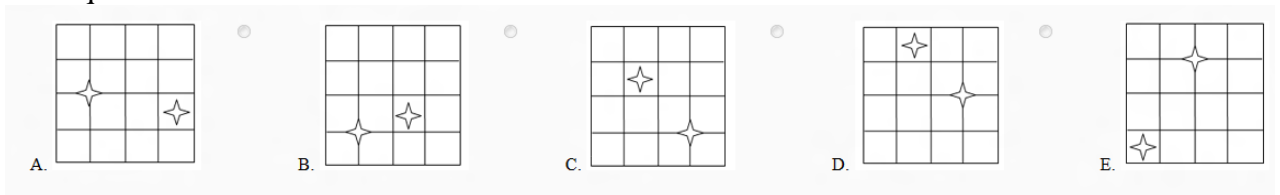
Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.



Question

Middle of the Sequence

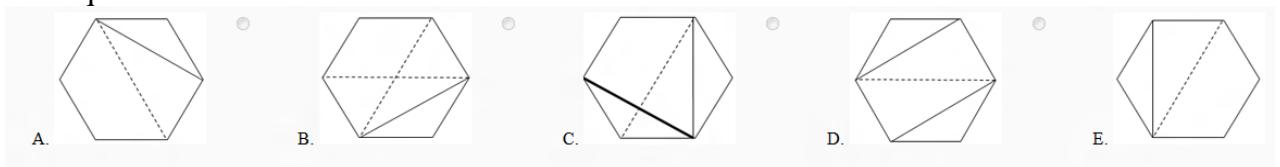
The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence. Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.



Question

Middle of the Sequence

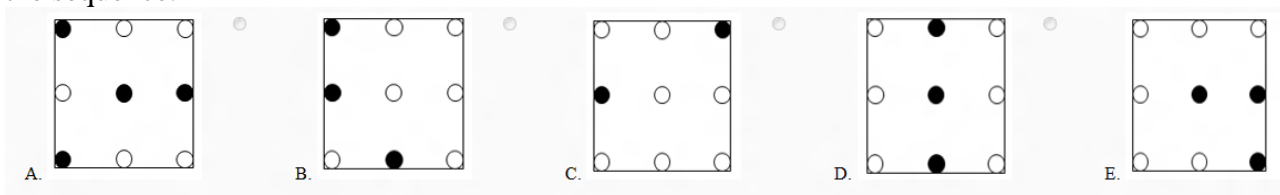
The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence. Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.



Question

Middle of the Sequence

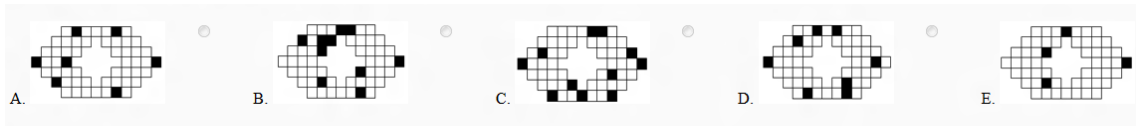
The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence. Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.



Question

Middle of the Sequence

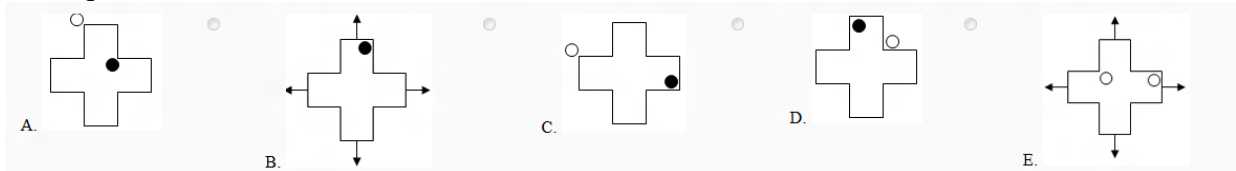
The following five figures can be rearranged to form a logical sequence. Select the alternative (A, B, C, D or E) that most logically and simply fits in the **middle** of the sequence.



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.



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.

