

NEW SOUTH WALES
DEPARTMENT
OF EDUCATION
AND TRAINING



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

In the Opportunity Class Placement Test there are 20 questions in reading, 20 questions in mathematics and 30 general ability questions.

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

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



OC SAMPLE TEST

PART 1

INSTRUCTIONS

- You will have 30 minutes to complete Part 1 of the test. It contains 35 questions.
- Some questions will involve reading passages, graphs or diagrams. Make sure you read the passages or look at the graphs or diagrams before you answer the questions.
- In questions involving reading passages, every fifth line is numbered on the right hand side to help you find your place.
- Each question has four answers to choose from: **A, B, C or D**.
- Mark the **one** answer you think is best for each question on Part 1 of the separate answer sheet.
- If you decide to change your answer, rub it out completely and mark your new answer clearly.
- If you want to work anything out, you may write on the question booklet.
- Do not spend too long on any question. If a question is too hard, go on to the next question and come back later if you have time.
- Remember to keep checking that the number you are working on in the question booklet is the same as the number you are working on in the answer sheet. If they are different numbers, put your hand up and tell the supervisor.
- In the question booklet you will find eight ANSWER CHECK boxes. They will be shown after questions 13, 25, 29 and 35 in Part 1 and questions 12, 21, 27 and 35 in Part 2.



ANSWER CHECK Example

Look at your answer sheet. Was the last bubble you filled in for Question 13?
If it was, keep going. If it wasn't, put your hand up now for help.

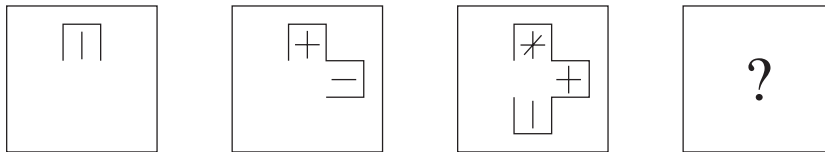
START OF PART 1

- 1 Con has 104 marbles and Mick has 66. Con gives Mick enough marbles so that they both have the same number.

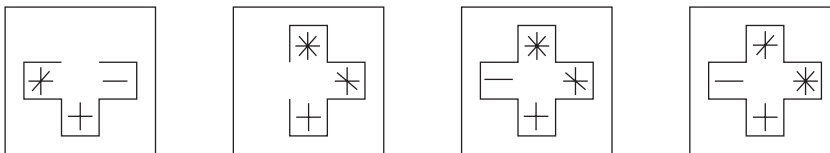
How many marbles do they each have now?

- A 85
- B 87
- C 90
- D 95

2



Which figure should replace the question mark?



A

B

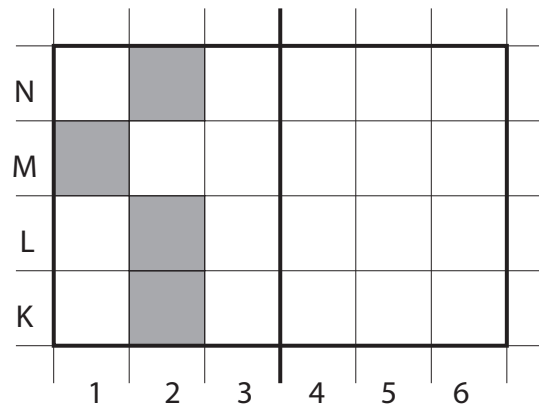
C

D

- 3 Jim is making a design using small squares. He has finished the left side. Now he wants to finish the right side so that the two sides match exactly when the design is folded along the centre line.

Which squares should he colour in?

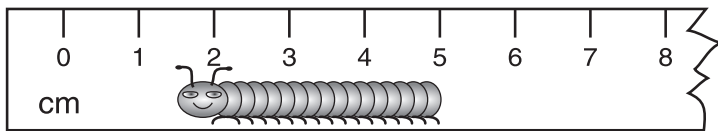
- A 5K, 5L, 6M and 5N
- B 4K, 4L, 5M and 4N
- C 5K, 4L, 4M and 5N
- D 5K, 6L, 5M and 5N



- 4 CLOTHES is to WARDROBE as FOOD is to

- A EATING
- B OVEN
- C TABLE
- D PANTRY

5 How long is the caterpillar?



- A 15 millimetres
- B 35 millimetres
- C 45 millimetres
- D 50 millimetres

6 Which number goes in the to make the number sentence true?

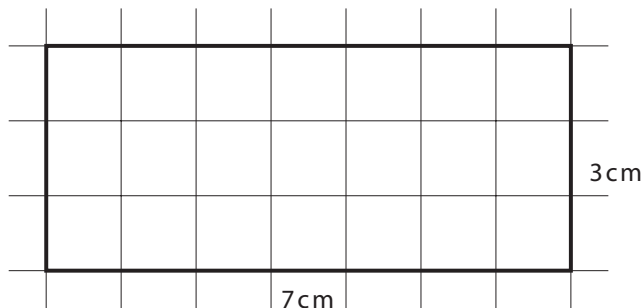
$$55 - 30 = 30 - \text{$$

- A 5
- B 25
- C 55
- D 85

7 Which word does not belong with the other three?

- A BLISSFUL
- B INTERESTED
- C OVERJOYED
- D ECSTATIC

8 Here is a rectangle.



If you made a square with the same perimeter, what would be the length of each side?

- A 4 centimetres
- B 5 centimetres
- C 8 centimetres
- D 10 centimetres

Read the information below and answer questions 9 – 13

Bats

Bats are the only mammals that have real wings. (Sugar gliders have ‘wings’ of skin between their arms and legs that enable them to make long jumps between trees, but they cannot actually fly.) The wings of a bat are based on its forelimbs. The fingers are extremely long and are joined together by a special piece of thin skin, known as a membrane. This membrane extends from the bat’s forearm and upper arm down the side of the body to the ankle or foot. The thumb is not attached to the membrane and ends in a claw. 5

Most species of bats find their way around by echo-location. The bat makes high-pitched sounds, too high for humans to hear, and the sound is reflected from objects in the bat’s path, such as obstacles or prey. The reflected sound is then picked up by the creature’s highly sensitive ears. Most bats eat insects but some feed on fruit, pollen or nectar. Some bats eat small fish which they pluck out of the water. There are vampire bats in tropical America which suck the blood of large birds and sometimes even mammals. 10

- 9 According to the passage, sugar gliders
- A are actually a special type of bat.
 - B glide by rapidly flapping their ‘wings’.
 - C cannot fly in the proper sense of the word.
 - D are better at flying than bats but not as good as birds.
- 10 The second paragraph of the passage is about
- A the damage bats can do.
 - B how bats identify one another.
 - C the way bats navigate and feed.
 - D how bats escape from predators.
- 11 Which of the following shows the process of echo-location, as described in the passage?
- A bat → sound → reflected sound → object → bat
 - B bat → reflected → sound → object → sound → bat
 - C object → sound → bat → reflected sound → object
 - D bat → sound → object → reflected sound → bat

12 According to the passage, echo-location is used by

- A all types of bats.
- B insect-eating bats only.
- C a majority of bat species.
- D a minority of bat species.

13 According to the passage, fish-eating bats

- A can swim.
- B seize their prey from above.
- C use their wings to beat their prey.
- D vary their diet with fruit, pollen or nectar.



ANSWER CHECK 1

Look at your answer sheet. Was the last bubble you filled in for Question 13?

If it was, keep going. If it wasn't, put your hand up now for help.

14 Which letter or group of letters comes next in the series?

- C DE F GHI J KLMN ?
- A OPQRS
 - B OPQ
 - C OPQR
 - D O

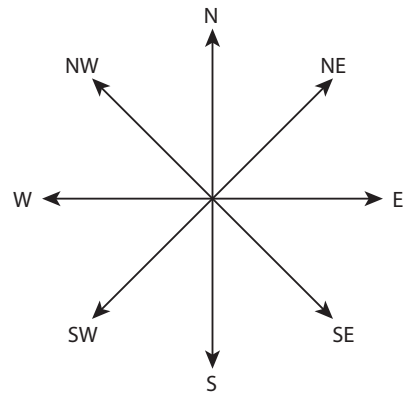
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Bats. Reproduced and made available for copying and communication by NSW Department of Education and Training for its educational purposes with the permission of ACER.

- 15 You are facing North-East (NE). You make a half turn clockwise.

What direction are you facing now?

- A East (E)
- B South-East (SE)
- C North-West (NW)
- D South-West (SW)



- 16 In a foreign language MIRO LOP means DEAR ONE and MIRO EAS means HAPPY ONE. What is the foreign word for DEAR?

- A LOP
- B MIRO
- C EAS
- D MIRO LOP




- 17 Tim's watch gains 2 minutes every hour. He sets the watch to the correct time at 7:00 am.

What time will it show at 1:30 pm?

- A 1:17 pm
- B 1:21 pm
- C 1:39 pm
- D 1:43 pm





- 18 The word WASTE is most nearly the **opposite** of

- A MIDDLE
- B THIGH
- C CONSERVE
- D STOP

- 19 The shape  stands for one of the numbers 4, 5 or 9.
 The shape  stands for another one of the numbers 4, 5 or 9.
 The shape  stands for the remaining number 4, 5 or 9.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \square \triangle \\
 + \square \bigcirc \\
 \hline
 \bigcirc \square \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

Which one of these statements is correct?

- A  is 5
 B  is 4
 C  is 5
 D  is 4
- 20 The word ABDUCTION means most nearly the **same** as
- A KIDNAPPING
 B CONCLUSION
 C SHRINKING
 D ABDICATION

Read the information below and answer questions 21 – 25

The Iceberg Ships

The following passage is from a book about strange things that have happened at sea. In the year 1851 the sailing ship, Renovation, encountered icebergs. The captain and crew watched in horror as a massive iceberg bore down on them.

Then, at the last possible moment, the helmsman regained his senses, and instinctively swung the wheel over. The berg cracked past them, a section of its huge width just a few yards* off the port bow. Captain Coward realised that their bottom could only have been a few inches** from the ice of the berg beneath the water.

5

But, as the iceberg went slowly by, the people aboard the *Renovation* saw something that left them even more dumbfounded than the berg itself had. Clearly, distinctly, embedded in the bright clear ice at the top of the iceberg were two full-sized ships. Those on board gaped in astonishment, but it was impossible not to notice that the two ships looked in good condition, that their masts, spars and rigging were still intact. They were, obviously, good sound ships, not all that many years old. At first some of the men on the *Renovation* thought that the emotional relief of escaping from the iceberg had brought hallucinations, but it took many minutes for the berg to go by. As the ice captured ships remained before their eyes, they knew that they were not looking at any imaginary picture.

10

15

* a few yards: a few metres

** a few inches: less than 10 centimetres

21 Lines 1–5 suggest that the helmsman's action

- A had been carefully planned in advance.
- B endangered the *Renovation*.
- C made Captain Coward angry.
- D saved the *Renovation*.

- 22 When the people on the *Renovation* saw what was at the top of the iceberg, they were
- A amazed.
 - B relieved.
 - C overjoyed.
 - D panic-stricken.
- 23 The ships at the top of the iceberg were
- A almost hidden by piled-up ice.
 - B clearly visible, including their details.
 - C clearly visible, except for their details.
 - D hard to see because the ice created reflections.
- 24 What were the ships at the top of the iceberg like?
- A incredibly old.
 - B well preserved.
 - C missing their masts, spars and rigging.
 - D in good condition, except for their masts, spars and rigging.
- 25 Some of the men thought that they might be hallucinating (lines 12–14) because
- A the ships did not look completely real.
 - B they were still afraid of hitting the iceberg.
 - C it took the iceberg such a long time to go by.
 - D they were recovering from a frightening experience.

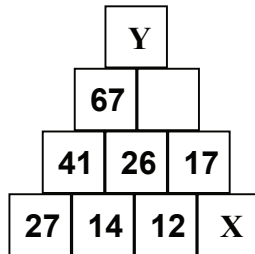


ANSWER CHECK 2

Look at your answer sheet. Was the last bubble you filled in for Question 25?
If it was, keep going. If it wasn't, put your hand up now for help.

Read the information below and answer questions 26 and 27

The numbers on this wall follow a pattern.



Some of the numbers are missing.

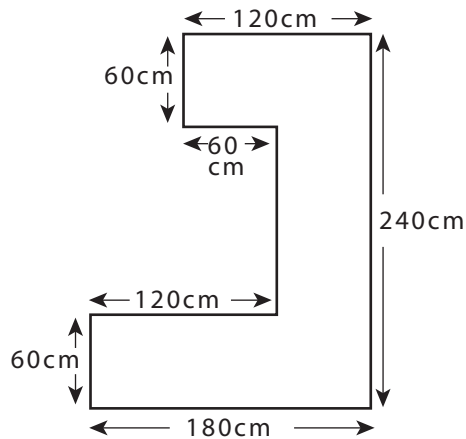
26 The number missing at **X** is

- A 2
- B 5
- C 9
- D 29

27 The number missing at **Y** is

- A 84
- B 93
- C 100
- D 110

- 28 Linda is putting an edge right around this kitchen bench.



What is the total length of edging she needs? (One of the edge lengths is not shown.)

- A 1020 centimetres
 - B 960 centimetres
 - C 840 centimetres
 - D 780 centimetres
- 29 The word PRIDE is most nearly the **opposite** in meaning to
- A WIT
 - B FAME
 - C DIGNITY
 - D HUMILITY



ANSWER CHECK 3

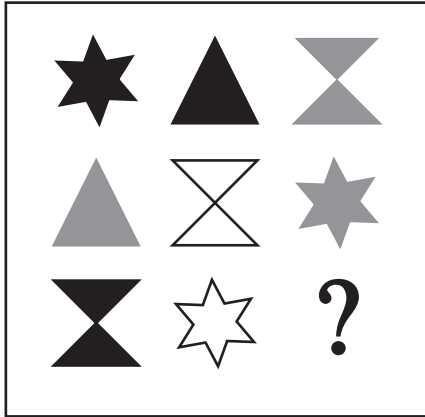
Look at your answer sheet. Was the last bubble you filled in for Question 29? If it was, keep going. If it wasn't, put your hand up now for help.

- 30 HAPPY is to GLAD as BLUNT is to
- A DULL
 - B SHARP
 - C BRIGHT
 - D MERRY

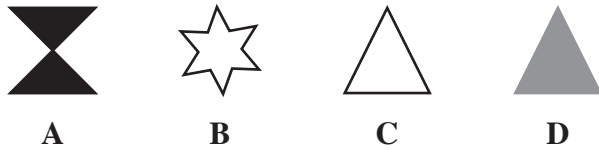
31 The word STRIVE is **nearest** in meaning to

- A TRY
- B SLIDE
- C INFORM
- D REMEMBER

32



Which answer figure should replace the question mark?



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

Which road is longest?

- A Road A
- B Road B
- C Road C
- D Road D

34 The number codes 3894, 3855, 2755, 4382 represent the words WALL, YELL, SWAY, WARS, but not in the same order. The code for LAWYERS is

- A 5732594
- B 5728934
- C 5832794
- D 4972385

35 Which word does not belong with the other three?

- A POLITE
- B REFINED
- C RESILIENT
- D COURTEOUS



ANSWER CHECK 4

Look at your answer sheet. Was the last bubble you filled in for Question 35?

If it wasn't, put your hand up now for help.

END OF PART 1

LOOK BACK OVER YOUR WORK IN PART 1

DO NOT TURN TO PART 2

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