# Section 1

### Example 1:

Botanists studied a rainforest in Nicaragua that had been ravaged by Hurricane Joan in 1988. They found that in the following ten years the number of tree species had increased by at least 200%, and up to 300%, in eight storm-affected plots. Other plots not affected by the hurricane showed little if any such increase.

#### 1. From this information, it can be concluded that

**A** hurricanes play an important role in ensuring the long-term survival of tropical rainforests.

**B** when the dominant trees in an area of tropical rainforest are destroyed, other species are given a chance to flourish.

**C** the overall life of a tropical rainforest is increased if large areas are occasionally levelled to the ground.

**D** the productivity of a tropical rainforest will be maximised if large areas are occasionally levelled to the ground.

### Example 2:

Delia goes bushwalking, and afterwards finds that she has painful insect bites over most of her body. She is told that both Esi-oil and Pine-elix are good for easing the pain of these bites. To test whether there is any difference, she applies Esi-oil to the bites on her left side, and Pine-elix to those on her right side. The next day, the bites on her left side feel considerably better, while those on her right side feel only a little better.

### 2. Which of the following is consistent with these results?

**A** Neither product relieves insect bite pain; Esi-oil actually delays recovery considerably, and Pine-elix delays recovery somewhat less.

**B** Neither product relieves insect bite pain; Pine-elix actually delays recovery considerably and Esi-oil delays recovery somewhat less.

**C** Both products relieve insect bite pain, Pine-elix more so than Esi-oil.

**D** Pine-elix and Esi-oil are equally effective products for relieving insect bite pain.

## 3. Which one of the following modifications would have enabled Delia to learn most about the effectiveness of the two products in relieving insect bite pain?

A Repeat the original applications.

**B** Apply the different products randomly to different parts of her body.

**C** After the original applications, apply the same products to the opposite sides of the body.

**D** As well as treating some bites with Esi-oil and some with Pine-elix, leave some of the bites untreated.

# Section 2

#### Example 1:

Bob's wife, Mary, has been in hospital recovering from a heart attack. The doctor informs Bob that she is now well enough to return home, although she will need to 'take things easy for a while'.

**Bob**: I'm glad she can come home now Doctor, but I'm not sure I can look after Mary by myself. We live on our own, you

know.

**Doctor**: Bob, it's natural to feel a little anxious, but the best thing for Mary will be to be back in her own environment.

#### 1. In his response, the doctor has

A not realised that Bob is concerned.

- **B** not really dealt with Bob's concerns.
- C responded to Bob's concerns effectively.

**D** made Bob feel bad about being concerned.

#### 2. Following the doctor's reply, Bob is likely to feel

A relieved.

B empowered.

**C** embarrassed.

**D** apprehensive.

#### Example 2:

In the following passage, an adolescent boy talks about living with a physical disability. As I have been physically disabled all my life, I have managed to cope with the purely practical problems arising with a minimum of fuss. I felt no loss, because I had no feelings of 'normality' to compare with. One of my physical problems is that I am short, about 127 centimetres tall. I was constantly mistaken by strangers for a little kid. It's a real pain for a 16-year-old boy to be handed a kid's menu every time he enters a restaurant. It is even worse when mere coherent speech is greeted with awe.

#### 3. For the writer, the main problem with his disability is

**A** the embarrassment of being so short.

- B never knowing what it is to be 'normal'.
- **C** dealing with other people's preconceptions.
- **D** coping with the practical problems caused by his condition.

# Section 3

Example 1:

1. Arrange the five pictures so that they form a logical sequence. Then select the middle picture of the sequence and mark the corresponding letter (A, B, C, D or E) on the answer sheet.

E

A B C D

Example 2:

2. Select the picture that would logically be the next in the sequence and mark the corresponding letter (A, B, C, D or E) on the answer sheet.



Example 3:

3. Select the picture that would logically complete the picture and mark the corresponding letter (A, B, C, D or E) on the answer sheet.



**Answers to Section 1:** 

Q1: B Q2: B Q3: D

Answers to Section 2:

Q1: B Q2: D Q3: C

**Answers to Section 3:** 

Q1: E Q2: D Q3: B