## Selective Entrance Test: Sample Test

## ABSTRACT REASONING

YEAR 6

DO NOTTURN OVERTHIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD

## INSTRUCTIONS

- All answers must be made in your OMR Answer Booklet.
- This test asks you to identify the missing shape or object in a sequence. There are 35 questions in total.
- For each question you are given four possible answers marked A, B, C and D. You must choose the answer you think correct and mark its letter ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}$ or $\mathbf{D}$ ) on the OMR answer sheet labelled Abstract Reasoning.
- Be sure that the question number on your OMR answer sheet corresponds to the number of the question you are answering.
- Do not spend too much time on any one question; you may come back to the difficult ones later if you have time.
- Use a grey lead pencil.
- If you think you know an answer, mark it even if you are not certain it is correct.
- If you decide to change an answer, erase it completely and mark your new answer.
- You will have 20 minutes to do this test. Once you start this test, keep working until you have finished all the questions or the supervisor tells you to stop.
- You may use your test book for working through the questions. Remember to enter your answers in your OMR Answer Booklet.
- Do not turn the page. When instructed look at the examples on the next page but do not start the test until you are told.

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## EXAMPLES

## Example 1 Next in Sequence

In these items you need to identify the rule for the sequence given and choose from $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{D}$ the one that most logically and simply comes next.

In this example the rule is that one dot is added to each box going from left to right, so the answer is $\mathbf{A}$.


## Example 2 Complete the Pattern

In these items you need to identify which of $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{D}$ fits most logically and simply into the space with the?

In this example the shape in the box at the right of each row is made by combining the shapes in the first two boxes of the row, so the answer is $\mathbf{B}$.



B


D


?
D



A


> C


B


D


4


6


B

D


8

^

C

B

D


|  | NM | MNA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Mam | man | ? |



B


D



11


12


A


| $\boldsymbol{B}$ | 0 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\square$ | 0 |


| $\square$ |
| :---: |
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| 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: |
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| 8 |
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15

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A


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B
OU
D


23

## 




B


D



B

D


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29


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B

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END OF TEST

