

International Competitions and Assessments for Schools

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL INSTRUCTED.

**STUDENT'S NAME:** 

Read the instructions on the **ANSWER SHEET** and fill in your **NAME, SCHOOL** and **OTHER INFORMATION**.

Use a 2B or B penci

Do **NOT** use a pen.

Rub out any mistakes completely

You MUST record your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

**MATHEMATICS** 

Mark only **ONE** answer for each question. Your score will be the number of correct answers Marks are **NOT** deducted for incorrect answers.

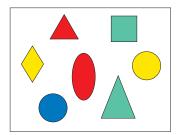
Use the information provided to choose the **BEST** answer from the four possible options.

On your **ANSWER SHEET** fill in the oval that matches your answer.

You may use a ruler and spare paper. You are **NOT** allowed to use a calculator.

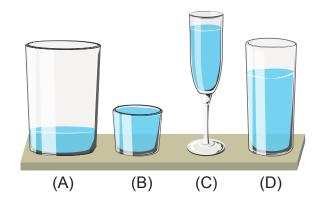
**Educational Assessment** 

1. Here is a group of shapes.



How many circles are in this group?

- (A) 2
- 3 (B)
- 4 (C)
- (D) 5
- 2. Which glass contains the most water?



3. Here is a number pattern.

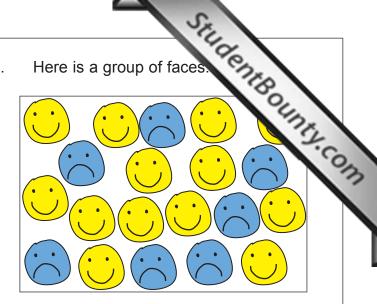
> 365, 475, 585, 255,



Which number is next in this pattern?

- (A) 695
- 685 (B)
- (C) 605
- 595 (D)

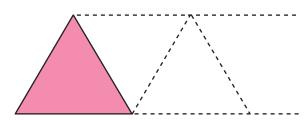
4. Here is a group of faces.



What fraction of the group has smiling faces?

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)
- 5. Peter had some triangular tiles with sides 3 cm long.

He placed them side by side to make a trapezium.



If the perimeter of the trapezium was 27 cm, how many tiles did Peter use?

- (A) 3
- 5 (B)
- (C) 7
- 9 (D)

Student Bounty.com This page may be used for working.

## **Acknowledgment**

Copyright in this booklet is owned by Educational Assessment Australia, UNSW Global Pty Limited, unless otherwise indicated. Every effort has been made to trace and acknowledge copyright. Educational Assessment Australia apologises for any accidental infringement and welcomes information to redress the situation.

# Student Bounty.com

# The following year levels should sit THIS Paper:

Australia	Year 5
Brunei	Primary 5
Hong Kong	Primary 5
Indonesia	Year 6
Malaysia	Standard 5
New Zealand	Year 6
Pacific	Year 5
Singapore	Primary 4
South Africa	Grade 5





Educational Assessment Australia eaa.unsw.edu.au © 2012 Educational Assessment Australia. EAA is an education group of UNSW Global Pty Limited, a not-for-profit provider of education, training and consulting services and a wholly owned enterprise of the University of New South Wales. ABN 62 086 418 582

# **PAPER**



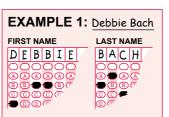




### **HOW TO FILL OUT THIS SHEET:**



- · Rub out all mistakes completely.
- · Print your details clearly in the boxes provided.
- · Make sure you fill in only one oval in each column.

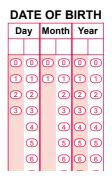


EXAMPLE 2: Chan Ai Beng									
FIRST NAME LAST NAME									
CHAN	AIBENG								
0000	000000								
• © ©	000000								
(D) (F)									

	Stude	
P	UNSV THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY AL	
	EXAMPLE 3: Jamal bin Abas	3
	FIRST NAME  JAMAL BIN ABAS  0000000000000000000000000000000000	

FIRST NAME to appear on certificate							LAST NAME to appear on certificate																																				
	Ī					Ť	Ť																																				
00	_ _							) 	$\bigcirc$	0											0	$\supset$	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	
(A) (A	0	A (	<u>A</u> (	<b>A</b> (	A) (A	) (A	0	A) (	A	A	A	A	(A	(A	A	A	A	(A	(A	(A)	(A)	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	(A	(A)	A	A	A	A	A	A
BE	3)	B (	B (	B (	ВВ	) Œ	0	В	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B (	В	B		B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
© @	0	© (	<u> </u>	© (	© @	0	0		©	©	C	©	(C	(C	C	C	C	©	<u>C</u>	©	© (	0	0		0	©	C	0	C	0	C	0	C	0	C	C	<u>ල</u>	0	0	0	0	©	C
(D) (C	D	<b>D</b> (	D (	D (	D (0	0	0	D (	(D)	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	0	0	0	<b>(</b>	(D)	0	(D)	0	(D)	(D)	D	0		0	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	(D)	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>	0	C	(D)	0	D	<b>(D)</b>	<b>(D)</b>	<b>(D)</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>(</b>
Œ Œ	)	E	E) (	E) (	E) (E	<b>E</b>	0	E) (	E	Œ	E	Œ	Œ	Œ	E	Œ	Œ	E	Œ	E	E (	E	Œ		E	E	Œ	E	Œ	E	E	E	E	E	3	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	Œ
E E	0	E (	E) (	F (	E) (E	(E	0	E) (	F	F	E	E	Œ	E	E	E	E	E	E	(F)	E (	E	(F)		E	F	F	F	F	E	F	F	Œ	Œ	E	E	(F)	F	E	F	E	F	E
<b>@</b> @	9	<b>G</b>	<b>G</b> (	<b>G</b> (	<b>G G</b>	0	9 (	G (	G	G	G	G	<b>G</b>	(G	G	G	G	(G	G	(G	<b>G</b>	G	G		G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	(G	G	G	G	G	G	G
H) E	D	$\oplus$	H) (	$\mathbb{H}$	H) (H	) Œ	D (	Ð	H	$\oplus$	H	H	(H	H	H	H	H	(H)	H	(H)	(H)	H	H		H	H	H	E	Ŀ	H	F	H	H	H	H	H	(H)	$\oplus$	H	$\oplus$	H	$\oplus$	H
① (I	)					D		D	<b>①</b>	①						1							①		(I)	(1)		0	①	5	(I)		①	<b>①</b>	Œ				①		①	①	(1)
<b>J</b>	D	J (	J) (	J) (	J) (I	0	D G	D (	J	(J)	J	(J	(J	(J	J	J	J	(J	(J		<b>J</b>	J	J		(J)	<b>J</b>	w	0	O	<b>J</b>	J	<b>J</b>	J	J	J	(J		<b>J</b>	J	J	(J)	J	(J)
K (	0	<b>K</b>	K) (	K) (	K) (K	) (E	0	K) (	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	(K	K	(K)	(K)	K	K		3	(1)	K	w	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K	(K)	K	K	K	K	K	K
(L) (L	0		D (			0	0	D		ᡅ	<b>(</b>	(C		(L	<b>(</b>	Œ	<b>(</b>					D	D		D	T	ᡌ	(L)	(L)	<b>(L)</b>	(L)	<b>(L)</b>	(L)	<b>(</b>	Œ	(L		(L)	(L)		(L)	(L)	(L)
(M) (N	0	M (	M (	M (	M (M	0	0	M) (	M	M	M	(M	(M	(M	M	M	M	(M	(M	(M)	9	12	(V)		( D	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	(M	(M)	M	M	M	M	M	M
(N) (L	D	N (	N)	N)	N (N	0	D (	N) (	N	N	N	N	(N	(N	N	N	N	N (N	N	(N)	N)	N	D		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N (N	(N)	N	N	N	N	N	N
@ @	D	0	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	~	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P Œ	9	P (	P (	P	P (P	(E	D (	D (	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	0 (2	2	P	P (	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	(P)	P	P	P	P	P	P
@ @	D	@ (	Q (	<u>a</u> (	0 0	0	0	<b>Q</b>	0	@	0	@	@	0	0	3	@	(Q)	ि	0	@ (	<u>a</u>	@		@	@	@	@	@	@	@	@	@	0	@	@	0	@	@	0	@	0	@
R E	0	R	R) (	R)	RR	(F	D (	R) (	R	R	R	R	R	9	6	5	R	13	R	(R)	R (	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	(R)	R	R	R	R	R	R
<b>S S</b>	0	3	S) (	3	SS	(3	0	S) (	S	S	S	S	ك (	(3)	S	3	S	(S	S	(S)	<u>s</u>	3	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	(S)	S	S	S	S	S	S
<b>T</b>	0	1	T) (	T) (	D (T	D (I	0	D	T	1	T	T	T)	T)	T	T	T	(T)	<b>T</b>		(T)	D	Œ		(T)	1	1	T	1	T	T	T	T	T	T	(T)		T	T		T	1	①
(U) (U	D 1	<b>U</b>	<u>U</u> (	U) (	U (U	0	0	ט פ	U	(J)	Œ	U	0	U	0	U	U	(U)	U	(U)	(U)	U	(U)		0	<b>(</b>	U	0	U	0	U	0	U	0	U	U	(U)	0	U	0	(U)	0	0
$\bigcirc$	0	$\nabla$	<u>v</u>	$\nabla$	V	0	00	V) (	V	V	7	C	, V	(V		V	V	(V)	(V	(V)	(V)	V	$\bigcirc$		V	V	V	$\bigcirc$	V	$\bigcirc$	V	$\bigcirc$	V	$\bigcirc$	V	(V)	(V)	$\bigcirc$	V	$\bigcirc$	V	$\bigcirc$	V
w c	V)	w (	w (	w (	w w	0 (	10	N	W)	()	W	W	(W	(W	w	W	W	(W)	) (W	(W)	(W)	W	W		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	) W	(W)	W	W	W	W	W	W
$\otimes$	0	$\otimes$	X) (	X	X	2	Ò,	X) (	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	(X	(X	(X	$\otimes$	X	X	(X	(X	(X)	$\otimes$	X	$\otimes$		$\otimes$	$\otimes$	X	$\otimes$	X	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	X	$\propto$	(X)	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$
(Y) (Y	0	<b>Y</b>	Y) (	Y) (	Y	O	0	Y)	Y	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	Y	Y	Y	<b>Y</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y	(Y)	<b>Y</b>	Y	$\bigcirc$		(Y)	<b>Y</b>	Y	<b>Y</b>	Y	<b>Y</b>	(Y)	<b>Y</b>	(Y)	<b>Y</b>	Y	Y	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>(Y)</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>
<b>②</b> ②	0	<b>Z</b>	Z) (	Z	Z) (.	2	0	Z) (	Z	Z	Z	Z	(Z	(Z	Z	Z	Z	(Z	Z	(Z)	<b>Z</b>	Z	Ø		Ø	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	<b>Z</b>	(Z)	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
0	0	<b></b>	J) (	<b></b>	J) (	0		<u>.</u>	•	•	0	•	(	(	1	0	•	<u> </u>	•	0	<b>①</b> (	<b></b>	0		0	•	0	•	0	•	0	•	0	0	•	•	0	•	•	•	0	•	0
(E)	C	$\Box$	<b>E</b>	3	<b>3</b> G	$\odot$	0	<b>D</b>	<b>(</b>	<u> </u>	$\subseteq$	$\equiv$	$\subseteq$	$\equiv$	<b>E</b>	$\subseteq$	E	$\equiv$	$\subseteq$	(E)	<u> </u>	<b>3</b>	Θ		<b>(</b>	(=)	(=)	(-)	(=)	<u> </u>	(=)	(-)	(=)	<b>=</b>	$\subseteq$	$\subseteq$	(E)	(=)	(-)	<u> </u>	Θ	(=)	Θ
(J) (J	2	7	7) (	<u> </u>		0	) (	7)	<b>(</b> )	<b>(</b> )			(7								(/)	7)	<b>(</b> )		(J)	()	(7)	()	(7)	()	(7)	()	(7)	()				()	(7)		0	()	0

Are you male  Male		
Does anyone   ○ Yes	in your home u  No	sually speak a language other than English?
School name:		



**CLASS** (optional) (A) (K) BU 00 E O E P **@** @

# TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Example: 4 + 6 =

- (A) 2
- (B) 9
- (C) 10
- (D) 24

The answer is 10, so fill in the oval ©, as shown.











# **START**

- 1 A B C D
- **2** A B C D
- **3** A B C D
- 4 A B C D
- 5 A B C D

"AUENTBOUNTY.COM

QUESTION	KEY	SOLUTION	STRAND	OF TTY Easy
1	A	There are two circles in the set.	Space and Geometry	Easy
2	D	This question tests estimation. By visual approximation based on the width of each glass and the height of the level of water in each glass, D contains the most water.	Measurement	Easy
3	A	The pattern is created by adding 110 to the previous number. $585 + 110 = 695$	Algebra and Pattern	Easy
4	В	There are 13 smiling faces out of the total of 20.	Number and Arithmetic	Easy
5	C	The two sides of the trapezium would be 3 cm + 3 cm = 6 cm. The rest of the trapezium, which is 21 cm, would have to be formed by the two bases (the top and the bottom base of the shape). Knowing that each tile has a side of 3 cm, we need to divide 21 by 3 to get the total number of tiles needed.	Measurement	Hard

**Level of difficulty** refers to the expected level of difficulty for the question.

**Easy** more than 70% of candidates will choose the correct option

**Medium** about 50–70% of candidates will choose the correct option

**Medium/Hard** about 30–50% of candidates will choose the correct option

**Hard** less than 30% of candidates will choose the correct option

Student Bounty.com