

PAPER

C

PRACTICE  
QUESTIONS

# Mathematics

**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET  
UNTIL INSTRUCTED.**

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

Use a pencil. Do **NOT** use a coloured pencil or a pen.

Rub out any mistakes completely.

You **MUST** record your answers on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

Mark only **ONE** answer for each question.

Your score will be the number of correct answers.

Marks are **NOT** deducted for incorrect answers.

There are **5 MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS** (1–5).

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

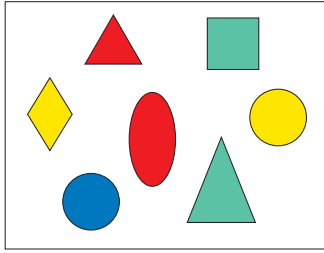
On your **ANSWER SHEET** fill in the oval that matches your answer.

You may use a ruler and spare paper.

You are **NOT** allowed to use a calculator.

**Note:** Some UNSW Global assessments are only available online.

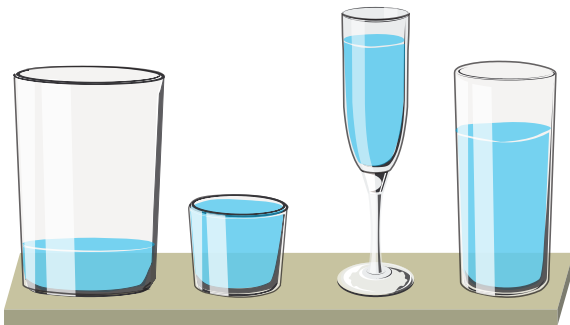
1. Here is a group of shapes.



How many circles are in this group?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5

2. Which glass contains the most water?



- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

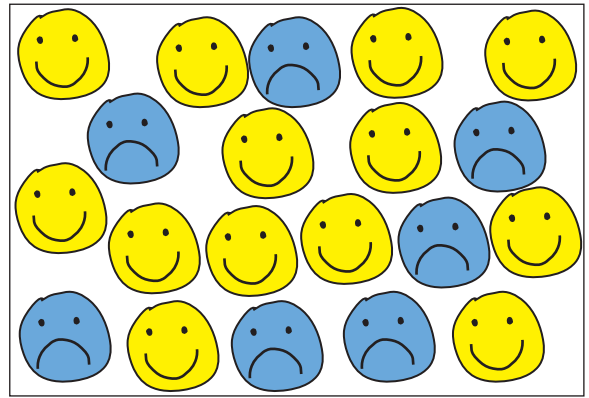
3. Here is a number pattern.

255, 365, 475, 585, ?, ...

Which number is next in this pattern?

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

4. Here is a group of faces.

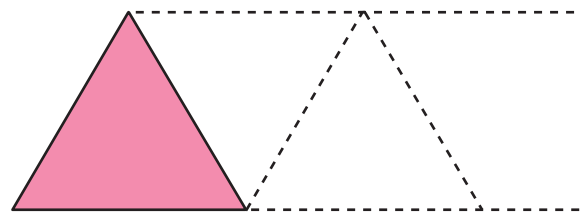


What fraction of the group has smiling faces?

- (A)  $\frac{13}{13}$
- (B)  $\frac{13}{20}$
- (C)  $\frac{7}{13}$
- (D)  $\frac{7}{25}$

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

**END OF PAPER**



## TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

Questions 1 to 35

**Example:**  $4 + 6 =$

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

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

- (A)    (B)    (C)    (D)



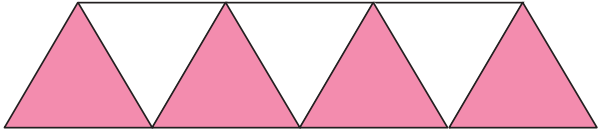
USE A PENCIL

DO NOT USE A COLOURED PENCIL OR PEN

## START

- |   |                           |                           |                           |                           |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | <input type="radio"/> (A) | <input type="radio"/> (B) | <input type="radio"/> (C) | <input type="radio"/> (D) |
| 2 | <input type="radio"/> (A) | <input type="radio"/> (B) | <input type="radio"/> (C) | <input type="radio"/> (D) |
| 3 | <input type="radio"/> (A) | <input type="radio"/> (B) | <input type="radio"/> (C) | <input type="radio"/> (D) |
| 4 | <input type="radio"/> (A) | <input type="radio"/> (B) | <input type="radio"/> (C) | <input type="radio"/> (D) |
| 5 | <input type="radio"/> (A) | <input type="radio"/> (B) | <input type="radio"/> (C) | <input type="radio"/> (D) |

SAMPLE

QUESTION	KEY	SOLUTION	STRAND	LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY
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	B	There are 13 smiling faces out of the total of 20.	Number and Arithmetic	Easy
5	C	<p>The two sides of the trapezium would be <math>3\text{ cm} + 3\text{ cm} = 6\text{ cm}</math>. The rest of the trapezium, which is <math>21\text{ cm}</math>, 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 <math>3\text{ cm}</math>, we need to divide <math>21</math> by <math>3</math> to get the total number of tiles needed.</p> 	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

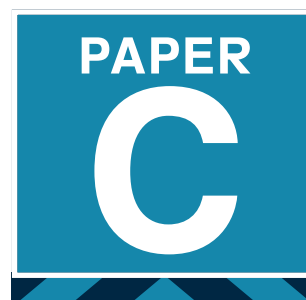
**Medium** about 50–70% of candidates will choose the correct option

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

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

**THE FOLLOWING YEAR LEVELS SHOULD SIT THIS PAPER**

<b>Australia<sup>1</sup></b>	Year 5
<b>Brunei</b>	Primary 5
<b>Egypt</b>	Year 5
<b>Hong Kong</b>	Primary 5
<b>Indian Subcontinent<sup>2</sup></b>	Class 5
<b>Indonesia</b>	Year 6
<b>Malaysia</b>	Standard 5
<b>Middle East<sup>3</sup></b>	Class 5
<b>New Zealand/ Pacific<sup>4</sup></b>	Year 6
<b>Singapore</b>	Primary 4
<b>Southern Africa<sup>5</sup></b>	Grade 5



- 1 All international schools registered with UNSW Global (which have an 8-digit school code starting with 46) should sit the papers according to the Australian year levels.
- 2 Indian Subcontinent Region: India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh.
- 3 Middle East Region: United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman, Turkey, Lebanon, Tunisia, Morocco, Libya, Algeria, Jordan and Pakistan.
- 4 Pacific Region: Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea and Fiji.
- 5 Southern Africa Region: South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Namibia.

