

BACKGROUND

- HAST is a set of rigorous tests developed by the Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER) for identifying academically gifted students.
- Skill-based rather than curriculum-based, designed to assess students’ general academic ability rather than specific content knowledge.
- Level 1 was introduced to Hong Kong through the HKEAA in 2007.
- An adapted version will be offered in Hong Kong to suit local context.
- Recommended for students aged approximately 10 to 13.

**TEST FORMAT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reasoning Type</th>
<th>Compulsory/Optional</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mathematical</td>
<td>Compulsory</td>
<td>Provided in Chinese / English</td>
<td>45-min multiple choice paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reasoning (數學推理)</td>
<td></td>
<td>中文 或 英文試題</td>
<td>45 分鐘多項選擇題</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>Compulsory</td>
<td>Provided in Chinese / English</td>
<td>30-min multiple choice paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reasoning (抽象推理)</td>
<td></td>
<td>中文 或 英文試題</td>
<td>30 分鐘多項選擇題</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Provided in English*</td>
<td>45-min multiple choice paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reasoning (文字推理)</td>
<td></td>
<td>英文試題*</td>
<td>45 分鐘多項選擇題</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Language Reasoning is designed for students with first language proficiency in the English language.

Online registration: [http://www2.hkeaa.edu.hk](http://www2.hkeaa.edu.hk)
REASONS FOR TAKING HAST IN HONG KONG

- HAST offers an unconventional platform to enable students who are naturally capable academically to prove themselves.
- The test provides an option outside the formal education system for students to test their ability.
- The translation of Mathematical Reasoning and Abstract Reasoning into Chinese helps eliminating language and cultural barriers.
- The Language Reasoning Test (optional) provides a unique opportunity for students with first-language proficiency in the English language to prove both their English Language proficiency and the ability to acquire knowledge through language.
- Results in HAST can serve as additional evidence of academic performance for Hong Kong students who want to further study in Australia.

REPORTING OF RESULTS

- Certificates will be sent to candidates approx. 1 month after the test date.
- All candidates will be awarded an individual report.
- Individual reports will show the candidates’ percentile ranking relative to all candidates who sat this test.
- Percentile ranking sorts scores into one of 100 groups of scores. If a candidate’s percentile ranking is 70, then s/he scored equal to or better than 70% of the candidates, i.e. the score is in the top 30% of scores.
- There is no pass or fail.
- HAST are challenging tests and therefore to achieve at any level indicates a good standard of performance in the area assessed.

在香港應考「高階能力學生測試」的原因

- 「高階能力學生測試」提供非常規的平台，讓有天賦的學生證明自己的學習能力。
- 測試亦提供常規教育制度以外的選擇，讓學生有更多機會測試自己的能力。
- 數學推理及抽象推理可用中文作評核語言，以確保測試不受語言及文化上的差異影響。
- 文字推理測試（可選科目）是一個獨特的機會，予英語達第一語言程度的學生證明自己英語精通程度及使用語言去學習知識的能力。
- 有意到澳洲升學的香港學生，「高階能力學生測試」的成績亦可用作附加的學術表現證明。

成績公佈

- 證書會於測試後約一個月郵寄給考生。
- 所有考生均獲發證書。
- 證書將列出考生在所有參與這測試的考生中的百分比排名。
- 百分比排名是將全體考生的分數分為 100 組，例如考生所考獲分數的百分比排名是 70，表示考生的成績是相等或優於全體百分之七十的考生，即考生的成績是屬於最佳的百分之三十。
- 不設合格或不合格之評級。
- 「高階能力學生測試」是一個具挑戰性的考試，能得到任何評分均表示在該範疇已達到一個良好的表現。
2012 Test Time/Date and Venue

Test Date: 17/11/2012 (Saturday)

Test Time:
- Mathematical Reasoning and Abstract Reasoning (Mathematical Reasoning and Abstract Reasoning)
  1:30 p.m. – 2:45 p.m.
- Language Reasoning (Language Reasoning)
  3:00 p.m. – 3:45 p.m.

Test Centre: Candidates will be sent their respective admission tickets around 2 weeks in advance of the test date, on which the test venue will be given. If you have not received your admission ticket by then, please call the HKEAA at tel: 3628 8191 for assistance.

Important Dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deadline for submission of application form and test fee</td>
<td>19/10/2012 (Wednesday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt of admission ticket</td>
<td>Around 2/11/2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct of tests</td>
<td>17/11/2012 (Saturday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipt of certificate</td>
<td>Around 21/12/2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Registration Procedure

1. Registration and payment by credit card (VISA or Mastercard) can be made online at http://www2.hkeaa.edu.hk. Those who completed the registration online are not required to submit paper registration form again.

2. Registrants can also submit their completed registration forms with payment (crossed cheque made payable to the Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority) by post, in person or through a representative at the HKEAA San Po Kong Office: 3/F, 17 Tseuk Luk Street, San Po Kong, Kowloon.

3. Registration forms and notes to applicants may be obtained at the Authority's website and HKEAA San Po Kong Office.

Personal Particulars

The personal data of candidates is used for administering the examination and conducting educational research and analysis only. In compliance with the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, access to all personal data will be made available, on payment of a fee, to anyone who can establish his/her right to be informed of such data as are retained by the HKEAA.
EXAMINATION FEES 考試費用

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mathematical Reasoning and Abstract Reasoning (2 subjects)</td>
<td>HK$ 678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>數學推理及抽象推理 (兩科)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematical Reasoning, Abstract Reasoning and Language Reasoning (3 subjects)</td>
<td>HK$ 795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>數學推理、抽象推理及文字推理 (三科)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ENQUIRIES 查詢

International and Professional Examinations Division
Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority
3/F 17 Tseuk Luk Street, San Po Kong, Kowloon
香港考試及評核局
國際及專業考試部
九龍新蒲崗爵祿街 17 號三樓

Tel 電話: 3628 8191
E-mail 電郵: tsa1@hkeaa.edu.hk
Website 電郵: http://www.hkeaa.edu.hk/en/ipe/HAST
Online registration 網上報名: http://www2.hkeaa.edu.hk

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES 考生資訊

What is the test like?

1. Mathematical Reasoning
   This paper attempts to measure mathematical ability, in contrast to a test of school achievement in mathematics. Consequently, the material used for the questions in this test is selected from a wide variety of sources, and may differ from standard school-based curriculum materials.

2. Abstract Reasoning
   This is a non-verbal test that measures abstract reasoning skills, including the capacity to make sense of complex situations, to draw meaning out of events, to perceive and think clearly. The paper will ask you to identify and complete various picture sequences and patterns.

3. Language Reasoning
   This paper is designed for students with first language proficiency in the English language. It measures how well you can understand and interpret ideas in language. The test asks you to look at written and visual material and answer questions on it. The topics for the material may be drawn from subject areas such as English, Art, History, Geography and Social Studies, though no special knowledge in these areas is needed. All the information you need to answer the questions is printed on the paper, so if you do not know or fully understand something you may be able to work out what it means from the stimulus material.
Language Reasoning  文字推理

PASSAGE

The following passage is from a short story. An eighty-year-old teacher, Miss Simmons, has failed to adequately prepare her star student, Heather, for a science exam. Heather’s parents have threatened to send Heather to another school. Here, Heather and Miss Simmons are standing together in a science classroom.

The warm late-afternoon air, hazy with fine grass particles and dust, began to tickle at Miss Simmons’ nose. She sneezed, and the force of the small explosion sent her tottering backwards. She shut the window – shut out the summer – and turned to the girl.

‘If you leave, I’ll have to leave too,’ she said, simply.

‘I’m sorry,’ the girl said, after a pause, still averting her eyes.

Anger flared in Miss Simmons for the first time: ‘I must say I had hoped for a little more loyalty.’

A thought occurred to her: perhaps the girl was not suitable for school after all, not up to the demands and sensitivities that were required.

‘An education involves more important qualities than academic excellence,’ she added.

Tears filled the girl’s eyes, magnified by her thick lenses: ‘Miss Simmons, what else can I do? I want to study medicine. I need good results. I’m not going to get in if I stay here.’

And Miss Simmons realised, clearly, for the first time, that she was asking too much, far too much; she was horrified at the words she had spoken.

‘I’m sorry,’ she said. ‘Of course you’re right.’

The girl looked directly at her teacher, blinking through her tears, surprised.

‘Maybe I could stay,’ she said, ‘if we worked together. And here, in the new laboratory ...’

‘No,’ Miss Simmons said firmly. ‘You should go. We should go.’

The girl rose and came to her, and they hugged, and stayed locked together for a moment, the girl’s face resting on her shoulder.

‘I’ll never forget you, Miss Simmons,’ she said, a phrase the teacher had heard from her favourite charges at the beginning of summer each year for the last fifty years, but now, she realised quite suddenly, for the last time, as the bell rang outside, and the chemistry lesson was over, and all the years before it.

Questions 1 — 5 refer to the passage.

1  Consider this sentence: ‘She sneezed, and the force of the small explosion sent her tottering backwards’.
The action makes Miss Simmons seem
A frail.
B clumsy.
C nervous.
D powerful.

2  When Miss Simmons says, ‘If you leave, I’ll have to leave too’, her intention is to
A show support for Heather.
B instigate Heather’s departure.
C manipulate Heather into staying.
D provide Heather with an excuse to leave.

3  When Heather says, ‘I want to study medicine. I need good results. I’m not going to get in if I stay here’, she is being
A stubborn.
B practical.
C rebellious.
D impulsive.

4  Miss Simmons is ‘horrified at the words she had spoken’ because she realises that she is
A thinking only of herself.
B not going to get her way.
C asking too much of herself.
D letting Heather manipulate her.

5  When Heather says, ‘I’ll never forget you, Miss Simmons’, Miss Simmons’ reacts with
A satisfaction.
B resentment.
C sombre reflection.
D renewed determination.

Mathematical Reasoning 數學推理

1. 有一些整數分別被 2、3、4 或 5 整除後，餘數都是 1。請找出符合以上定律的最小整數。

When a certain whole number is divided by 2, 3, 4, or 5, the remainder is 1 in each case. What is the smallest number to which this rule applies?

A 21  B 31  C 51  D 61

2. 以下是一個未完全填妥但按相同準則製作的數字方格。

The partly completed number square is constructed according to the same rule.

若輸入數是-10，輸出數是多少？
If input was -10, what was the output?

A -4.5  B -5.5  C -19  D -21

3. 史提芬正練習舉重以鍛鍊肌肉，他現在能舉起 60 公斤。他希望於兩個月後能舉起比現時多百分之二十的重量。試計算出他的目標舉起重量。

Steven is lifting weight to strengthen his muscles. At present he can lift 60kg. Steven is aiming to lift 20% more after two months practice. What weight is he aiming to lift?

A 66kg  B 70kg  C 72kg  D 80kg

4. 第一幅圖展示了一個按一套特定準則已完全填妥的數字方格。

The first diagram shows a number square completed according to a certain rule.

以下是一個未完全填妥但按相同準則製作的數字方格。

The partly completed number square is constructed according to the same rule.

```
2 2 4
7 5 35
14 10 140
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「*」代表
The * represents

A 480  B 240  C 220  D 192

5. 右圖早上 6 時顯示的溫度，溫度會每三十分鐘上升 1°，按此速度，甚麼時間會到達 20°？

The temperature is shown at 6:00 a.m. It is rising 1° every thirty minutes. At this rate, it will reach 20° at

A 7:15 a.m.  B 7:30 a.m.  C 7:45 a.m.  D 8:00 a.m.

Input

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input</th>
<th>-5</th>
<th>-1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output</td>
<td>-9</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2012 高階能力學生測試 6

Higher Ability Student Test 2012
6. Matt walks 30 metres East, then 70 metres South, then 50 metres West, then 50 metres North. He could return to his starting point by walking

A. 向東走 50 米, 然後向北走 20 米
50 metres East, then 20 metres North.

B. 向西走 20 米
20 metres East.

C. 向東走 20 米, 然後向北走 50 米
20 metres East, then 50 metres North.

D. 向東走 20 米, 然後向北走 20 米
20 metres East, then 20 metres North.

7. Fiona wants to tape a late-night movie. It begins at 23:20 p.m. and ends at 1:50 a.m. What is the shortest videotape she needs, measured in minutes?

A. 60 分鐘 mins
60 minutes

B. 90 分鐘 mins
90 minutes

C. 120 分鐘 mins
120 minutes

D. 180 分鐘 mins
180 minutes

8. Five numbered cards were placed face down on a table so that the numbers could not be seen. Two of the numbers were even, three were odd. Three of the cards were picked up, and the sum of the numbers on them was an even number. Of the two cards left on the table

A. 其中一張的數字一定是奇數，另一張是偶數
one must have had an odd number on it and one an even number.
2. In the following example there is a framework of squares, triangles or other shapes. Symbols are distributed around the framework according to a pattern or a developing rule. For example, sometimes the pattern is symmetrical; sometimes a rule develops along a pathway through the pattern; sometimes gradations cross the pattern. Part of the pattern, marked with a ?, is missing. You are to choose from the alternatives A, B, C, or D, to the right of the pattern, the one that most logically and simply fits in this position.

Answer 答案

根據以上的排列，正確的順序應該是 E、B、D、A、C（或 C、A、D、B、E）。所以答案是 D。

3. In the following example, five patterns can be rearranged to form a logical sequence. You are to select the alternative (A, B, C, D, or E) that most logically and simply fits in the middle of the sequence.

Answer 答案

In the sequence above, the arrangement will be E, B, D, A, C (or C, A, D, B, E). So D is the answer.