

PART I

CODE _____

In all of these tests, **please do ask** if there is anything you don't understand. You can also write in another language than English, if that is faster for you.

Please don't turn over any pages until I ask you to.

In the first test we'll ask you to **make groups** from a list of objects

For example:

a. chair b. rug c. table d. lamp e. radio f. bed g. stove

Make **as many groups as possible** that have something in common. e.g. shape, size, texture, location, how they are used. Write down the letters for each member of the group, and a short description of the group.

There are a few rules to follow:

- (1) List groups of objects that **can** go together, and not just those that **usually do**
E.g. lamp, radio, and stove could be grouped together, because all **can use electricity**, even though some don't...
Table and **stove** could be a group as both **can** have food on them, and so on.
- (2) You can use each item in as many groups as you can, but **only use exactly the same group of objects once**, even if you can think of another reason for the group.
- (3) Once you've found a common feature - group **all** the objects that could have that feature. So for the group "uses electricity," include **lamp, radio and stove**, not just **lamp and radio**.
- (4) **Don't** group objects because the **words** have something in common, like **rug, radio** – "start with r," or **rug, bed** – "three letter words."

Let's try an example with the same list. On the next page, write as many groupings as you can think of that **can** go together plus their **common feature** - Three groupings have been written in to give you the idea. Go ahead and add some more here now.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE....

EXAMPLE:

PART I

a. chair

b. rug

c. table

d. lamp

e. radio

f. bed

g. stove

<i>GROUPING</i>	<i>COMMON FEATURE</i>
1. <i>all seven</i>	<i>Found in the house</i>
2. <i>d e g</i>	<i>Use electricity</i>
3.	
4.	
5.	

Here are some grouping you could have added:

<i>GROUPING</i>	<i>COMMON FEATURE</i>
1. <i>a e g</i>	<i>Found in the kitchen</i>
2. <i>a b f</i>	<i>Soft</i>
3. <i>c g</i>	<i>Have food on them</i>
4. <i>a c f</i>	<i>Have four legs</i>
5. <i>a b c f g</i>	<i>Rest on the floor</i>
6. <i>d e</i>	<i>Can be picked up with one hand</i>

ETC.

There are lots of possible answers. Be as imaginative as you can. Use both **unusual** and **more common** groupings. **Go quickly** to list as many groupings as possible. **2 minutes** for this task.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO.

PART I

a. tea

b. juice

c. coffee

d. water

e. wine

f. milkshake

g. beer

<i>GROUPING</i>	<i>COMMON FEATURE</i>
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	
13.	
14.	
15.	
16.	

STOP. PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN, DO **NOT** TURN TO ANY OTHER PAGES.

(Version E)

PART II

In this next part, write as many single words (adjectives) that describe a certain thing. **Don't** list objects **related** to the thing, like "fish" for mountain stream. **Don't** list several words that mean the same thing, - "big," "large," "sizeable". But you **can** use opposites - "big" and "small," to describe a mountain stream, would each get a point.

Try the example here now:

EXAMPLE X (30 seconds)

List as many words (adjectives) as you can that might describe a **MOUNTAIN STREAM**.

quiet

hidden

You could have said - cold, warm, gurgling, rushing, but writing "fish", would not get a point.

You have **1½ minutes** to list as many words as you can that describe the thing written at the top of the next page.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO.

PART II

List as many words (adjectives) as you can that might describe an **OLD WHITE HOUSE**.

small

big

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____

STOP. PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN. DO **NOT** TURN TO ANY OTHER PAGES.

PART III

In this last part you're going to use your imagination to put two common objects together to make **one new useful thing**. The new object can be as unusual as you like, as long as it has some use, and is made up of both of the original objects.

For example, if you were given two objects:

Handkerchief shoelace

You could make a **purse or a bag**, by running the shoelace through some holes in the handkerchief. Or you could make a **hat** by using the shoelace as a strap to keep the handkerchief on your head. Or a **bandage**, by folding up the handkerchief and keeping it in place with the shoelace.

You can use **any tools** you need to join the objects - like nails, glue, string, and so on. But they shouldn't become an important part of the new object. Just use the two objects listed, and don't add any more parts. You can **change** each object, by making holes, bending or folding. Lastly, don't make **vague** objects like "toy" or "weight", be more specific.

Now try an example – if we said Stick & Tin Can – write down something you could make from these (10 seconds).

OLD OBJECTS

NEW OBJECT CONSTRUCTED

1

2

EXAMPLE X:

stick

tin can

You could have listed **mailbox** as the new object, by attaching the can to the top of the stick. Or you could have listed **shovel** as you could make a sort of shovel by flattening the can and fixing it to the stick. Any of these would be fine.

We'll now give you **16 pairs of items**, and you need to list **one new object** made from each pair. There are lots of possible "correct" answers, but write only **one** new object on each line. If you get stuck on a pair, skip it and move on – come back to it later. You'll have **3 minutes** for the test.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO.

PART III

OLD OBJECTS

NEW OBJECT CONSTRUCTED

1

2

1. ladder

shirt

2. plank

blanket

3. fork

rubber band

4. paper plate

ball of string

5. newspaper

tile

6. string

rubber band

7. rope

baseball bat

8. hammer

metal wire

9. screw

shoelace

10. safety pin

aluminium foil

11. shoe box

sock

12. pencil

sheet of wood

13. ping-pong ball

string

14. nail

rock

15. needle

brush

16. newspaper

screw

STOP. PUT YOUR PENCIL DOWN. DO **NOT** TURN TO ANY OTHER PAGES.

(Version E)