Assessments are held at the Conestoga Test Centre, Doon Campus, 299 Doon Valley Dr., Kitchener, in the Main Bldg., Room 2A509. If you have applied to the College and have received a letter from the Admissions Office indicating that you are required to write the Mathematics, English, or Science assessment (Chemistry and/or Biology), please phone our Assessment Hotline at (519) 748-5220, Ext. 2266. You can also phone the hotline if you are thinking of applying and wish to check out your academic readiness for college.

Please check the Assessment Hotline to determine dates and locations when assessments are available:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>8:45 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>10:45 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. or 11:15 a.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please arrive 15 minutes before assessment starts.

It is recommended that if you need to write all 3 assessments that you write a maximum of 2 per day.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

ASSESSMENT FEE - $30 FOR 1, $40 FOR 2, $50 FOR 3 ASSESSMENTS
(Please note that Science is considered 1 assessment whether you write Biology, Chemistry, or both)  The above fees must be paid by debit or credit card at the Conestoga Test Centre on the day of the assessment.

PARKING
A paid parking system is enforced Monday to Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. See Parking Services on our website at www.conestogac.on.ca for further information.
IDENTIFICATION
All persons referred for assessments must present personal identification (photo ID or ID with a signature on it). Failure to provide proper identification will result in the assessment date being rescheduled.

HOW TO GET TO THE CONESTOGA ASSESSMENT CENTRE
Enter Door #1 of the Main Building (A Wing), walk straight down the corridor. The Test Centre, Room 2A509, is on the right.
This booklet is designed to help you prepare for your English, Mathematics and/or Science Skills Assessment.

HELPFUL HINTS

1. Get a good night’s sleep before the test and arrive early for the testing session.

2. Don’t let the thought of taking a test make you too nervous. Rest assured a little nervousness is natural and even helpful.

3. Be on time! This will give you the opportunity to familiarize yourself with the test room and calm the butterflies!

4. Listen carefully and follow directions.

5. Ask questions if anything is unclear. The test administrator is there for that purpose.

6. The tests are multiple choice. You will be required to choose the best answer to a question from several choices. You may mark an answer even if you are not perfectly sure it is right.

7. If one question is too hard, leave it and go on to the next. You can always come back and try it again if there is time.

8. If you come to a section in the test that you cannot do, don’t give up. There may be parts of the test which are easier for you. Keep working.

9. Work steadily, and complete as many questions as you can. Please note the following are samples of the types of question you will encounter on the assessment and may not reflect exactly the difficulty of the assessment.

If you have a documented disability and require accommodations, please contact 519 748-5220, ext. 3425.
SAMPLE SCIENCE (BIOLOGY) ASSESSMENT

1. Blood flows directly from the right ventricle in the human heart to the:
   a) left atrium
   b) left ventricle
   c) lungs
   d) right atrium

2. Genes are located in (on) the:
   a) centriole
   b) mitochondrion
   c) endoplasmic reticulum
   d) chromosomes

3. A constant body temperature is characteristic of:
   a) mammals and reptiles
   b) birds and reptiles
   c) mammals only
   d) mammals and birds

4. The basic functional unit of the nervous system is the:
   a) neuron
   b) spinal cord
   c) nerve
   d) dendrite

5. The pH of blood is slightly basic. Which of the following would be most appropriate?
   a) 6.4
   b) 4.6
   c) 7.4
   d) 13.8

6. Which aspect of a protein determines whether it will function as an enzyme?
   a) interior
   b) surface
   c) weight
   d) colour

7. Granules which are the sites of protein synthesis within a cell are:
   a) chloroplasts
   b) mitochondria
   c) endoplasmic reticulum
   d) ribosomes
8. Organelles associated with cellular respiration are called:
   a) mitochondria  
   b) Golgi apparatus  
   c) chloroplasts  
   d) lysosomes  

9. The ability of cell membrane to allow certain substances to enter or leave the cell is called:
   a) diffusion  
   b) purposeful passage  
   c) osmosis  
   d) selective permeability  

10. The most common method of cell division in the body is called:
    a) osmosis  
    b) mitosis  
    c) meiosis  
    d) halitosis  

11. A nerve cell is smaller than a(n):
    a) virus  
    b) atom  
    c) proton  
    d) tissue  

12. A person standing facing you has his heart located:
    a) above the stomach  
    b) above the brain  
    c) behind the spinal cord  
    d) below the ovary  

13. The cell nucleus is located:
    a) outside the cell membrane  
    b) inside the mitochondria  
    c) next to the protons and neutrons  
    d) in the cytoplasm  

14. Which of the following is the highest level of complexity in the human body?
    a) molecule  
    b) cell  
    c) organ  
    d) tissue
15. Your blood flows throughout your body because of a(n):
   a) temperature gradient
   b) pressure gradient
   c) concentration gradient
   d) electrical gradient

Answers:
1. (c) 9.(d)
2. (d) 10.(b)
3. (d) 11.(d)
4. (a) 12.(a)
5. (c) 13.(d)
6. (b) 14.(c)
7. (d) 15.(b)
8. (a)

SAMPLE SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY) ASSESSMENT

1. Iron rusting is an example of what kind of change?
   a) chemical
   b) physical
   c) nuclear
   d) biological

2. A structure consisting of nucleus with electrons orbiting around it is a(n):
   a) molecule
   b) organism
   c) cell
   d) atom

3. A bond that is formed between two atoms of opposite charge is called:
   a) impossible
   b) ionic
   c) maternal
   d) covalent

4. Atoms which have gained or lost electrons are:
   a) molecules
   b) ions
   c) neutrons
   d) neutral
5. Arrange the following components in descending order of relative size (largest first, smallest last):
   1) glucose molecule (C_{6}H_{12}O_{6})
   2) electron
   3) water molecule (H_{2}O)
   4) carbon atom

   a) 1, 3, 4, 2
   b) 2, 1, 3, 4
   c) 3, 1, 2, 4
   d) 4, 1, 3, 2

6. When sugar is dissolved in water, the water is called the:
   a) solution
   b) solvent
   c) solute
   d) syrup

7. A bond that is formed through a sharing of electrons by two atoms is:
   a) impossible
   b) covalent
   c) unlikely
   d) ionic

8. Compounds releasing hydroxyl ions (OH^{-}) when dissolved in water are:
   a) alcohols
   b) acids
   c) salts
   d) bases

9. When heat is applied to a liquid, the molecules of the liquids:
   a) come closer together
   b) increase in weight
   c) are converted to heat energy
   d) move faster

10. Which of the following is NOT true of an ion?
    a) it has an unequal number of protons and electrons
    b) it has an electrical charge
    c) it has the same number of electrons and protons
    d) it is an atom that has gained or lost electrons

11. If the atomic weight of an element is eight, and if it contains four protons in the nucleus, what else do we know about the atom?
    a) there are eight electrons in its shell
    b) the atomic number is eight
    c) there are four electrons in the nucleus
    d) there are four neutrons in the nucleus
12. Many hydrogen ions will be yielded by:
   a) strong acids
   b) weak bases
   c) strong bases
   d) weak acids

For questions 13-15 indicate whether the following are:
   a) atoms
   b) molecules
   c) ions

13. CO₂ ____________
14. H⁺ ______________
15. O ________________

Answers

1. (a)  9. (d)
2. (d)  10. (c)
3. (b)  11. (d)
4. (b)  12. (a)
5. (a)  13. (b)
6. (b)  14. (c)
7. (b)  15. (a)
8. (d)