The PSB-Health Occupations Aptitude Examination is comprised of five tests and three subtests. These tests and subtests are as follows:

- **ACADEMIC APTITUDE-PART I**
  - VERBAL - V
  - ARITHMETIC - A
  - NONVERBAL - NV
  - SPELLING-PART II
  - READING COMPREHENSION-PART III
  - INFORMATION IN THE NATURAL SCIENCES-PART IV
  - VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT INDEX-PART V

**ACADEMIC APTITUDE-PART I**

**VERBAL SUBTEST**

The verbal aspect consists of 30 vocabulary-related test questions. Empirical evidence has shown this type of test item to be highly related to academic success.

**ARITHMETIC SUBTEST**

The numerical aspect consists of 30 items drawing largely from arithmetic. To some degree, it involves skill with arithmetical concepts along with computational speed. The content of the numerical items is that to which practically all eighth grade students have been exposed.

**NONVERBAL SUBTEST**

The nonverbal aspect consists of 30 test items calling for comprehension of form relationships. The measurement is in terms of the ability to manipulate shapes mentally, to reason out differences in pictured objects, and to deal with concrete materials through visualization. Recognition of relationships and of differences between shapes has been shown by research to be basic to learning aptitude.

**ACADEMIC APTITUDE TOTAL**

The Academic Aptitude test, as measured by the Total, might be thought of as the ability to learn. The test content is specifically adapted for appraising the combination of native and acquired abilities that are needed for work of an academic nature. The Academic Aptitude test emphasizes familiar experiences and concepts while requiring careful reasoning and ability to comprehend and draw conclusions.

**SPELLING-PART II**

The Spelling test measures skill with a tool essential to written expression or communication. To some extent the test also reflects the background of educational achievement in at least one of the basic tools of learning.
READING COMPREHENSION-PART III
The Reading Comprehension test measures ability to understand direct statements, to interpret passages, to grasp the intent of the authors, to observe organization of ideas, and to extract information from passages with respect to ideas and purposes . . . to read and to understand what is read.

INFORMATION IN THE NATURAL SCIENCES-PART IV
Measurement with this test concerns accumulation of information in the natural sciences, e.g., biology, chemistry, health and safety, etc., at an elementary level. The relationship of knowledge in the area of the natural sciences to the course of study of the student in the allied health professions is an obvious one.

VOCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT INDEX-PART V
An individual's characteristic life style is reflected in his or her educational and occupational adjustment. Feelings, attitudes, personality characteristics, and behavioral traits, which may be quite acceptable in many situations, may not be those desirable for the prospective allied health professional as a student and as a practitioner.

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HEALTH OCCUPATIONS APTITUDE EXAMINATION (HOAE): SPECIMEN QUESTIONS

Why specimen questions?
Specimen questions are provided to familiarize you with the format of the examination; the directions for completing each examination part; the types of questions contained in the examination; and the content areas measured by the test questions. These specimen questions will not be found in the examination. Your important reaction is to be concerned enough to do some review study using various resources such as a dictionary, 8th grade arithmetic textbook, high school science textbooks, a GED study guide, SAT study guide or the ARCO Nursing School and Allied Health Entrance Exams study guide.

Academic Aptitude - Part I

NOTE: THE USE OF REFERENCE GUIDES (E.G., A DICTIONARY) OR CALCULATORS ARE NOT PERMITTED FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE HOAE AT ANY ONTARIO COLLEGE.

Directions: Part I measures how well you think and learn. The following sample exercises demonstrate the types of questions you will be expected to answer in this part of the examination.

In the above set of words, which word is most different in meaning from the other words? Good is the correct answer. The letter d. should be chosen in the answer row for sample question A.

Sample B. You have $10 and give $3 to your mother. How much money do you have remaining?
   a. $1 b. $2 c. $4 d. $5 e. $7
Ten dollars minus three dollars is seven dollars, so the letter e. should be chosen in the answer row for sample question B.

Sample C. □ is to □ as □ is to? a. △ b. □ c. □ d. c. e. □
b. is the correct answer. A large circle is to a smaller circle as a large square is to a smaller square. You should choose the letter b. in the answer row for sample question C.

This is the way you mark all of your answers for the questions that follow.

**Remember that in the sets of words that follow in Part I always select the word that is most different in meaning.**
1. a. vital b. wither c. fade d. vanish e. insipid

2. Five health professionals earned the following scores on an anatomy test: 65, 82, 77, 39, 72. What was the average score? a. 01 b. 79 c. 77 d. 72 e. 69

3. $\triangle$ is to $\Box$ as $\square$ is to? a. $\Box$ b. $\square$ c. $\triangle$ d. $\Box$ e. $\square$

4. a. wane b. dwindle c. amplify d. ebb e. fade

5. A 72-inch roll of bandage at $1.08 per yard would cost? a. $1.08 b. $1.08 c. $2.16 d. $2.96 e. $3.24

6. $\triangle$ is to $\Box$ as $\square$ is to? a. $\Box$ b. $\square$ c. $\triangle$ d. $\Box$ e. $\square$

7. a. hasty b. serene c. placid d. still e. calm

8. The first minute of a telephone call costs 24 cents and each additional minute costs 13 cents. What is the cost of a 5-minute call? a. $1.20 b. $1.12 c. $0.96 d. $0.76 e. $0.63

9. $\triangle$ is to $\Box$ as $\square$ is to? a. $\Box$ b. $\square$ c. $\triangle$ d. $\Box$ e. $\square$

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**Spelling - Part II**

Directions: Part II measures how well you can spell and what you know about the various rules of grammar as they are reflected in the spelling of certain words. Each line below contains a word with three different spellings. Select the word from each line that is spelled correctly.

Sample A. a. achieve b. achieve c. achieve
The answer with the correct spelling is b. achieve. In the answer row to the right the letter b. should be marked.

1. a. emergancy b. emergancie c. emergency

2. a. infectious b. infecteous c. infecticus

3. a. deocerizing b. deodorizing c. deoderizing

4. a. density b. densitie c. density

5. a. detergents b. detergants c. detergantes

6. a. caffen b. caffeine c. caffeeine

7. a. ageing b. aging c. agging

8. a. erroneous b. ercneous c. eronious

9. a. vitamine b. vitimine c. vitamin

10. a. paralisis b. paralysis c. paralzsis

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**Reading Comprehension - Part III**
Directions: Part III is a test of your ability to understand what you read. It is a measure of some of the skills and abilities you have been developing ever since you entered school. You will be asked to answer questions based on the material contained in written passages.

Begin by reading each passage carefully. Each of the questions is followed by four suggested answers. You are to decide which one of these answers you should choose based upon the material in the passage.

Answer the questions about one passage before going on to the next. You may look back at the passage while you answer the questions. Work carefully but rapidly.

Sample A: There are 4 passages and 50 sets of questions.

In the sample passage above it states that the number of sets of questions is
a. 50  b. 30  c. 25  d. 20
The answer is 50, so the circle with the letter A is the answer.

A few years ago, although no one knew it, the gases in spray cans were harming the ozone layer. The ozone layer is a part of the atmosphere, a thick blanket of air that covers the world. The atmosphere is made up of many gases, especially nitrogen and oxygen. Close to the earth, the atmosphere is thick and heavy, but as it gets farther away from the earth, the atmosphere gets thin. There, the energy from the sun changes the way gases behave. For example, oxygen atoms usually travel in the air connected together in pairs, but high in the atmosphere, the sun's energy causes three oxygen atoms to connect together instead of two. These groups of three oxygen atoms are called ozone. The place high in the air where regular oxygen changes to ozone is called the ozone layer. The ozone layer is very important to life on earth. It soaks up dangerous rays from the sun that harm plants and animals. Even more important, the ozone layer helps keep the earth cool. Without it, the earth might become so hot that the ice caps would melt and flood much of the earth. Fortunately, safe gases are now used in spray cans, but some of the ozone layer has been destroyed.

1. High in the sky the atmosphere is
   a. thick  b. heavy  c. unchanged  d. thin
   1. A  B  C  D

2. High in the atmosphere regular oxygen changes to
   a. solar rays  b. oxygen rays  c. ozone  d. nitrogen
   2. A  B  C  D

3. Without the ozone layer the earth would become
   a. cold  b. hot  c. dark  d. frozen
   3. A  B  C  D

4. The ozone layer serves to screen dangerous rays from
   a. oxygen atoms  b. spray cans  c. the sun  d. the gases
   4. A  B  C  D

5. The paragraph is chiefly concerned with the importance of the
   a. sun rays  b. spray cans  c. ice caps  d. ozone layer
   5. A  B  C  D

Information in the Natural Sciences - Part IV

Directions: Part IV is concerned with measuring your accumulated knowledge or information in the area of the natural sciences. Below is a sample exercise to show you how to do this part of the examination.

Sample A. Discoveries in the operation of the force of gravity were made by
The answer is d. Newton. In the answer row to the right, the © should be marked.
1. The lower jaw in vertebrates is known as the 
a. mandible  b. hyoid  c. pelvis  d. coccyx  e. ulna

2. In old age bones may become 
a. porous  b. flexible  c. ductile  d. pliable  e. supple

3. About one quart, 0.908 dry quart, is equivalent to one 
a. gram  b. kilogram  c. milligram  d. calorie  e. liter

4. Normal body temperature, expressed in degrees centigrade is 
a. 212  b. 120  c. 98.6  d. 37  e. 22.8

5. The pH of a neutral solution is 
a. 0  b. 1  c. 5  d. 7  e. 10

6. An individual who played a large role in smallpox vaccination was 
a. Lister  b. Jenner  c. Sak  d. Pasteur  e. Dubos

7. The nutrient that yields the most energy per ounce is 
a. fat  b. protein  c. starch  d. sugar  e. water

8. Of the following, the scientist who was a Nobel Prize winner was 

9. The approximate percent of nitrogen in the earth’s atmosphere is 
a. 78  b. 68  c. 58  d. 48  e. 38

10. An example of a good insulator of electricity would be 
a. copper  b. iron  c. wood  d. bronze  e. tin

11. A type of mechanical wave motion in an elastic medium is 
a. light  b. radar  c. heat  d. x-rays  e. sound

12. The type of radiation (sunlight) which tans or burns human skin is called 
a. x-ray  b. infra-red  c. microwave  d. isotopes  e. ultraviolet

Vocational Adjustment Index - Part V

Directions: In Part V there are statements that concern how you feel about yourself and certain situations in relation to a potential work environment. Part V is not really a test, it is an inventory of feelings, attitudes, and opinions designed to assist in placing you in a work situation where you will find satisfaction and happiness. There are no right or wrong answers—some feel one way; others feel another way. Agreement or disagreement with the statements that follow simply indicates what you usually think, how you usually feel, or what you usually do about things. If you agree with the statement, select the ☑ in the correct row. If you disagree, select the ☐. Choose the answer that is really true for you, and answer immediately. WORK RAPIDLY.
1. A definite choice of vocations is important.

2. Helping the aged and the sick would be a source of satisfaction.

3. Many young people spend too much time studying.

4. It is difficult to work with strangers.

5. Teachers are often unfair in awarding grades.

6. Working alone rather than with others is preferable.

7. Many people deliberately try to embarrass you.

8. Those in positions of authority too often abuse their employees.

9. Stressful situations leave one weak and exhausted.

10. An ideal job would be one where continuous learning was expected.
### Sample Questions Answers for
PSB Health Occupations Aptitude Examination

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