Sample Canadian DAT Perceptual Ability Test

PART 1

For Questions 1 through 3:

This section contains 3 questions similar to the sample question given below. A 3D object is shown at the left followed by outlines of 5 apertures or openings.

In each question, the task is exactly the same.

First, imagine how the given 3D object looks from all directions (rather than just the single direction as shown). Then, pick from the 5 apertures given, the opening through which the object could directly move if the proper side was inserted first.

Rules:

1. The solid object can be turned in any direction prior to passing through the aperture. It may move through the aperture on a side not shown.
2. The object cannot be twisted or turned once it starts to move through the aperture. It must completely pass through the opening. The opening is always the exact shape of the appropriate external outline of the object.
3. Both the object and aperture are drawn to the same scale. It is possible for an opening to be the correct shape but too small for the object. However, differences are large enough to judge by eye.
4. The object doesn’t contain any irregularities in any hidden portion of the object. However, if the figure has symmetrical indentations, then the hidden portion is symmetric with the part shown.
5. There is only one correct aperture for each object.

Example:

![3D Object and Apertures]

The correct answer is A since the object would pass through this aperture if the backside of the object was introduced first.

Proceed to Questions
1.

2.

3.

DO NOT STOP – READ INSTRUCTIONS FOR PART 2 AND CONTINUE
PART 2

For Questions 4 through 6:

The pictures that follow are Top, Front, and End views of various solid objects. The views are without perspective, which means that the points in the viewed surface are viewed along parallel lines of vision. The projection looking down on the object from the top is shown in the upper left-hand corner (TOP VIEW). The projection looking at the object from the front is shown in the lower left-hand corner (FRONT VIEW). The projection looking at the object from the right-hand side of the object is shown in the lower right-hand corner (END VIEW). The views are always in the same positions and are labeled accordingly.

Lines that cannot be seen on the surface in some particular views are dotted in that view.

In the problems that follow, two views will be given, with four alternatives to complete the set. Select the correct view.

Example: Choose the correct END VIEW.

![Diagram]

The correct answer is A.

Proceed to Questions
4. Choose the correct END VIEW.

5. Choose the correct FRONT VIEW.

6. Choose the correct TOP VIEW.
PART 3

For Questions 7 through 9:

For questions that follow examine the four interior angles and rank each angle in terms of degrees from small to large. Choose the answer that has the correct ranking.

Example:

The correct answer is A.

The correct ranking of the angles from small to large is 2 – 3 – 1 – 4. Therefore, choice A is correct.

Proceed to Questions
7.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

A. 2 - 3 - 4 - 1
B. 2 - 3 - 1 - 4
C. 3 - 2 - 4 - 1
D. 3 - 2 - 1 - 4

8.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

A. 3 - 2 - 4 - 1
B. 3 - 4 - 1 - 2
C. 3 - 4 - 2 - 1
D. 4 - 3 - 2 - 1

9.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

A. 1 - 3 - 4 - 2
B. 1 - 3 - 2 - 4
C. 3 - 1 - 4 - 2
D. 3 - 1 - 2 - 4
PART 4

For Questions 10 through 12:

For questions that follow a flat square of paper is folded one or more times. The broken lines indicate the original position of the paper. The solid lines indicate the position of the folded paper. After the folds are made, a hole is punched in the paper. Your task is to mentally unfold the paper and determine the position of the holes on the original square. There is only one correct pattern for each item.

Example:

The correct answer is C.

Proceed to Questions
PART 5

For Questions 13 through 15:

For questions that follow each figure has been made by cementing together cubes of the same size. Each figure was then painted on all exposed sides except for the bottom on which it is resting. The only hidden cubes are the ones required to support the other cubes.

The task is to examine each figure closely to determine how many cubes have:

Only one of their sides painted.
Only two of their sides painted.
Only three of their sides painted.
Only four of their sides painted.
All five of their sides painted.

Note: There are no problems for which zero (0) is the correct answer.

Example:

In Figure Y, how many cubes have three of their exposed sides painted?

A. 1 cube
B. 2 cubes
C. 3 cubes
D. 4 cubes
E. 5 cubes

Correct Answer is A.

There are 3 cubes in Figure Y. There is 1 cube with three exposed sides painted and 2 cubes with four exposed sides painted.

Proceed to Questions
PROBLEM A

13. In Figure A, how many cubes have one of their exposed sides painted?

A. 1 cube  
B. 2 cubes  
C. 3 cubes  
D. 4 cubes  
E. 5 cubes

14. In Figure A, how many cubes have four of their exposed sides painted?

A. 1 cube  
B. 2 cubes  
C. 3 cubes  
D. 4 cubes  
E. 5 cubes

15. In Figure A, how many cubes have five of their exposed sides painted?

A. 1 cube  
B. 2 cubes  
C. 3 cubes  
D. 4 cubes  
E. 5 cubes
PART 6

For Questions 16 through 18:

A flat pattern is given and this pattern is to be folded into a 3D figure. The correct figure is one of the four choices given at the right of the pattern. There is only one correct figure in each set. The outside of the pattern is what is seen at the left.

Example:

One of the four figures (A, B, C or D) can be formed from the flat pattern given at the left. The only figure that corresponds to the pattern is B.

Proceed to Questions
Answer key

1. B
2. D
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. A
10. C
11. D
12. B
13. A
14. D
15. B
16. B
17. B
18. D