Consumer goods graph
* Hong kong v singapore
**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 5 of 18**

Assuming a constant exchange rate, what is the projected approximate value of combined consumer goods exports from both Hong Kong and Singapore in Y+2 (in $m USD)?

- $60m
- $65m
- $70m
- $75m
- Cannot say

**Projected Consumer Goods Exports**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Hong Kong Dollar (million)</th>
<th>Singapore Dollar (million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y+1</td>
<td>70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y+2</td>
<td>330</td>
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<td>Y+3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Y+4</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y+5</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exchange Rates for Year Y**

- $4.50 Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) = $1 Singapore Dollar (SGD)
- $1.60 Singapore Dollar (SGD) = $1 US Dollar (USD)
Projected Consumer Goods Exports

What is the projected percentage increase in the combined consumer goods exports for both Hong Kong and Singapore between Y and Y+4?

- 10%
- 20%
- 30%
- 40%
- 50%

Exchange Rates for Year Y
$4.50 Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) = $1 Singapore Dollar (SGD)
$1.60 Singapore Dollar (SGD) = $1 US Dollar (USD)
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 3 of 18

Assuming a constant exchange rate, what is the projected value of consumer goods exports from Singapore in Y+4 (in $m SGD)?

- $5m
- $10m
- $15m
- $20m
- Cannot say

Exchange Rates for Year Y
$4.50 Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) = $1 Singapore Dollar (SGD)
$1.60 Singapore Dollar (SGD) = $1 US Dollar (USD)
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 1 of 12

What is the projected ratio of Hong Kong to Singapore consumer goods exports in Y+4?

- 2:1
- 3:1
- 4:1
- 5:1
- Cannot say

Exchange Rates for Year Y
$4.50 Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) = $1 Singapore Dollar (SGD)
$1.60 Singapore Dollar (SGD) = $1 US Dollar (USD)
Projected Consumer Goods Exports

What percentage of projected consumer goods exports from both countries in Y+1 is attributable to Singapore?

15%  
17.5%  
20%  
22.5%  
25%

Insurance Rates for Year Y
$4.50 Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) = $1 Singapore Dollar (SGD)
$1.60 Singapore Dollar (SGD) = $1 US Dollar (USD)
Question 4
At one time Hong Kong's consumer goods exports were projected to rise at 20% per year from Y+2 onwards. According to this projection, what would be the value (in $m HKD) of Hong Kong's exports in Y+4?

- $500m
- $501m
- $502m
- $503m
- $504m
Question 6

What multiple of Singapore exports are Hong Kong exports worth when calculated in $US rather than $HKD in year Y?

- 1
- 3
- 5
- 7
- None of these

Exchange Rates for Year Y

$4.50 Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) = $1 Singapore Dollar (SGD)
$1.60 Singapore Dollar (SGD) = $1 US Dollar (USD)
Uk v USA
Projected Consumer Goods Imports

What is the projected ratio of USA to UK consumer goods imports in Y+4?

- 2:1
- 3:1
- 4:1
- 5:1
- Cannot say

Exchange Rates for Year Y

$ USD 1.65 = £1 Sterling
EUR 1.55 = £1 Sterling
Projected Consumer Goods Imports

What is the projected percentage decrease in the combined consumer goods imports for both countries between Y and Y+4?

- 25%
- 33%
- 40%
- 48%
- 55%

Exchange Rates for Year Y

$ USD 1.65 = £1 Sterling
EUR 1.55 = £1 Sterling
Projected Consumer Goods Imports

What percentage of the projected consumer goods imports for both countries in Y+1 is attributable to the UK?

- 10%
- 12%
- 14%
- 16%
- 18%

Exchange Rates for Year Y

$ USD 1.65 = £1 Sterling
EUR 1.55 = £1 Sterling
Question 5

Assuming a constant exchange rate, what is the projected approximate value of combined consumer goods imports for both countries in Y+2 (in EUR m)?

- EUR400m
- EUR404m
- EUR408m
- EUR412m
- Cannot say
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 1 of 18

At one time USA’s consumer goods imports were projected to decrease at 20% per year from Y+2 onwards. According to this projection, what would be the value (in $m USD) of USA’s imports in Y+4?

- $220m
- $221m
- $222m
- $223m
- $224m

Exchange Rates for Year Y
$ USD 1.65 = £1 Sterling
EUR 1.55 = £1 Sterling
Question 3

What multiple of UK imports are USA imports worth when calculated in EUR rather than USD in year Y?

- 1
- 3
- 5
- 7
- None of these
**Question 2**

Assuming a constant exchange rate, what is the projected value of consumer goods imports for the UK in Y+1 (in £ Sterling)?

- £45m
- £48.5m
- £52m
- £55.5m
- Cannot say
Bealtrop Glazing

Number of Sales (thousands)

- Number of Sales (thousands)

January
February
March
April
May

- Double glazing
- Single glazing
- Triple glazing
- UPVC glazing
- Wood embedded

If sales for the month of June followed the same trend as for April to May, what would be the difference between the total sales of June and the total sales of May?

Options:
- 5,000
- 10,000
- 15,000
- 20,000
- 25,000
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 17 of 18

What is the approximate ratio of the total sales in January and February combined to that of April?

Options:
- 2:1
- 3:2
- 4:2
- 4:3
- 5:2

Next
If sales from December of the previous year to January increased by 40% for double glazing and decreased by 20% for single glazing, what was the ratio of single glazing to double glazing in December of the previous year?

Options:
- 2:5
- 1:2
- 3:5
- 5:7
- 4:5

Finish
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 16 of 18

If total sales in December of the previous year were 260,000, between which two months was there the greatest percentage change in total sales?

- December - January
- January - February
- February - March
- March - April
- April - May

Next
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 18 of 18

Which month saw an increase in the total number of sales in comparison to the previous one?

- February
- March
- April
- May
- None of these
Journey time graph
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 11 of 12

If the speed limit was 31.29 m/s, how many times did the car break the speed limit during the journey from Litden to Fellip?

1 mile = 1,609 metres
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 12 of 12

The car was delayed due to a traffic jam 241,350 metres from Litten at 4pm, which cleared at 4.30pm. If the car left Litten at 3pm with the same speed and avoided this delay, what time would the car reach Fellip?

- 5pm
- 5.30pm
- 6pm
- 6.30pm
- 7pm
Journey time Litten to Fellip

At 4pm, which method of transport was closest to Fellip?

- Car
- Train
- Coach
- Motorbike
- Plane

1 mile = 1,609 metres
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 16 of 18

What is the approximate difference in average speed (metres per second) between the method of transport that had the greatest average speed and that which had the lowest average speed over the whole journey?

- 35.76m/s
- 37.10m/s
- 38.44m/s
- 39.78m/s
- 41.42m/s
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 18 of 18

Which mode of transport covered its first 193,080 metres the quickest?

- Car
- Train
- Coach
- Motorbike
- Plane

1 mile = 1,609 metres
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 6 of 12

A company changes $220,000 to Rupees at 'Today's High' rate to pay a debt of 8 million Rupees. Approximately what amount of Rupees is left over, or still owing, following this transaction?

- 51,000 still owing
- 5,100 still owing
- No more owing or over
- 5,100 left over
- 51,000 left over
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 8 of 18

A trader buys Rupees with £15,000 Sterling at ‘Today’s High’ rate. What is the maximum amount of Yen the trader could buy with these Rupees on this trading day?

Options:
- 2,840,000
- 2,842,500
- 2,845,000
- 2,847,500
- None of these
### Today’s Exchange Rates* for the Indian Rupee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Today’s Low</th>
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* rates are number of Rupee per stated currency

### Numerical Reasoning Test: Question 7 of 18

Using the World Bank Index, how many US Dollars would buy the same amount of Rupees as 862,800 Yen?

- 5,700
- 15,700
- 57,000
- 75,000
- None of these

Next
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 5 of 12

How many more Rupees could 20,000 Euros buy at peak exchange rate than at Closing Point?

- 23,400
- 29,800
- 31,400
- 58,200
- 68,600
## Today’s Exchange Rates* for the Indian Rupee

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### Numerical Reasoning test: Question 10 of 18

If the exchange rate for Yen decreases by the same amount of Rupees tomorrow as it did today, how many Rupees would 30,000 Yen buy?

- 8,800
- 8,900
- 9,000
- 9,100
- 9,200
### Question 20

If the exchange rates for Sterling and Euro continue to increase every day by the same amount of Rupees as today, in how many more days would a Euro buy more Rupees than one pound Sterling?

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**Today's Exchange Rates** for the Indian Rupee

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*rates are number of Rupee per stated currency

**Question 13**

Which currency loses the greatest proportional value against the Rupee when using the World Bank Index instead of today's closing exchange rate?

- [ ] Sterling
- [ ] US Dollar
- [ ] Euro
- [ ] Yen
- [ ] Cannot say

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* bhurma
Today's Exchange Rates* for the Bhutanese Ngultrum

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*rates are number of Ngultrum per stated currency

**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 8 of 12**

If the exchange rates for Sterling and Euro continue to increase every day by the same amount of Ngultrums as today, in how many more days would a Euro buy more Ngultrums than one pound Sterling?

- 10
- 20
- 30
- 40
- 50
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 10 of 18

A trader buys Ngultrums with £15,000 Sterling at 'Today's High' rate. What is the maximum amount of Yen the trader could buy with these Ngultrums on this trading day?

Today's Exchange Rates* for the Bhutanese Ngultrum

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* rates are number of Ngultrum per stated currency

- 2,795,000
- 2,800,000
- 2,805,000
- 2,810,000
- None of these

Next
### Today's Exchange Rates* for the Bhutanese Ngultrum

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* rates are number of Ngultrum per stated currency

**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 11 of 18**

If the Closing Point/World Bank Index ratio is constant, which of the following would the World Bank Index have been for Sterling yesterday?

- 67.60
- 68.10
- 68.60
- 69.10
- Cannot say

Next
**Today's Exchange Rates** for the Bhutanese Ngultrum

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* rates are number of Ngultrum per stated currency

**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 5 of 12**

Using the World Bank Index, how many US Dollars would buy the same amount of Ngultrums as 1,078,500 Yen?

- [ ] 5,900
- [ ] 15,900
- [ ] 59,000
- [X] 95,000
- [ ] None of these

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### Today’s Exchange Rates* for the Bhutanese Ngultrum

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<td>+0.42</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
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*rates are number of Ngultrum per stated currency

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**Question 16**

How many more Ngultrums could 20,000 Euros buy at peak exchange rate than at Closing Point?

- [ ] 29,300
- [ ] 37,300
- [x] 39,200
- [ ] 72,800
- [ ] 85,800

[Next]
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<td>0.33</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Note: rates are number of Ngultrum per stated currency.

**Question 18:**
What was the World Bank Index for Yen yesterday?

- 0.40
- 0.41
- 0.42
- 0.43
- Cannot say
**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 6 of 12**

A company changes $220,000 to Ngultrums at 'Today's High' rate to pay a debt of 10 million Ngultrums. Approximately what amount of Ngultrums is left over, or still owing, following this transaction?

- 65,000 still owing
- 6,500 still owing
- No more owing or over
- 6,500 left over
- 65,000 left over
**Today's Exchange Rates** for the Bhutanese Ngultrum

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<tr>
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<td>0.43</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>-0.03</td>
<td>0.38</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*rates are number of Ngultrum per stated currency

**Question 13**
Which currency loses the greatest proportional value against the Ngultrum when using the World Bank Index instead of today's high rate?

- Sterling
- US Dollar
- Euro
- Yen
- Cannot say

[Next]
Today’s Exchange Rates* for the Bhutanese Ngultrum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>Closing Point</th>
<th>Today’s High</th>
<th>Today’s Low</th>
<th>Change on Day</th>
<th>World Bank Index</th>
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Question 15

If the exchange rate for Yen decreases by the same amount of Ngultrums tomorrow as it did today, how many Ngultrums would 30,000 Yen buy?

- 10,700
- 10,800
- 10,900
- 11,000
- 11,100

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A.H Engineering/Currency

Home
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 7 of 12

If Nippon Air agreed the price of their Gyroscope order in £ Sterling on 1 January and paid on 1 April, what would be the cost difference, in Japanese Yen, if paid on 1 April rather than 1 January?

- 58,877,025 ¥ Less
- 12,496,800 ¥ Less
- 9,897,500 ¥ Less
- 12,496,800 ¥ More
- 58,877,025 ¥ More

Exchange Rates for Sterling (£)

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If Nippon Air agreed the price of their Gyroscope order in £ Sterling on 1 January and paid on 1 April, what would be the cost difference, in Japanese Yen, if paid on 1 April rather than 1 January?

- 22,676,490 ¥ Less
- 2,020,140 ¥ Less
- 1,120,080 ¥ Less
- 22,020,140 ¥ More
- 22,676,490 ¥ More
Orders Placed with A.H. Engineering

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Numerical Reasoning test: Question 6 of 12

How many Euros would you get to the US Dollar on 1 January?

Options:
- 0.85
- 1.18
- 1.44
- 1.70
- Cannot say

Next
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 5 of 12

If the price of Turbine Blades increases to £420, what will the percentage increase be on the cost of the Russair Turbine Blade order?

Options:
- 0.01%
- 1.19%
- 1.20%
- 12.18%
- 19.04%

Next
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 5 of 12

If the price of Turbine Blades increases to £435, what will the percentage increase be on the cost of the Russair Turbine Blade order?

- 0.01%
- 0.02%
- 1.20%
- 2.35%
- 12.18%
### Question 7

If Frontier increased their Unit Order of Turbine Blades by 7%, approximately how much would they need to pay for Turbine Blades?

- £3,580,000
- £5,102,000
- £8,215,000
- £13,226,000
- £15,335,000

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### Orders Placed with A.H. Engineering

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Question 8
If the exchange rate for the US Dollar had increased by the same proportion as the Euro did between 1 January and 1 April, how many US Dollars would you have got to the Pound on 1 April?

- $1.73
- $1.76
- $1.77
- $1.97
- Cannot say
Orders Placed with A.H. Engineering

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Question 9
What percentage of the total price of the Eastlands order can be attributed to Undercarriage Pistons?

- 0.08%
- 0.11%
- 0.75%
- 1.10%
- 7.54%
Orders Placed with A.H. Engineering

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</table>

Question 17
If Frontier had funds available in all 3 currencies, what would be the most favourable currency with which to pay for their order on 1 January?

- Sterling
- Euro
- Japanese Yen
- US Dollar
- Cannot say

Next
Question 10

If Luftgut increased their Unit Order of Turbine Blades by 7%, approximately how much would they need to pay for Turbine Blades?

- £3,580,000
- £5,102,000
- £7,348,000
- £8,413,000
- £13,226,000
Question 12

What percentage of the total price of the Frontier order can be attributed to Undercarriage Pistons?

- 0.08%
- 0.11%
- 0.76%
- 1.10%
- 7.56%

Exchange Rates for Sterling (£)

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<td>1.61</td>
<td>1.60</td>
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</table>
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 4 of 18

The average annual growth rate in Net Sales for the industry from 1995 onwards was 10%. By how many EUR did the Net Sales of IPG exceed the industry average by 1997?

Options:
- 640m
- 648m
- 656m
- 664m
- None of these

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### Operating Performance for International Paper Goods (IPG)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>1,600</td>
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<tr>
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<td>304</td>
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**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 5 of 18**

Efficiency is the Operating Cash Flow as a percentage of total costs (Goods Sold & Fixed Costs). What was the efficiency of IPG in 1996?

- 13.1%
- 13.3%
- 13.5%
- 13.7%
- None of these
Operating Performance for International Paper Goods (IPG)

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Numerical Reasoning test: Question 6 of 18

Between which years did the largest percentage growth in Sales Margin occur?

- 1995-1996
- 1996-1997
- 1997-1998
- 1998-1999
- 1999-2000

Next
### Operating Performance for International Paper Goods (IPG)

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**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 5 of 18**

If Net Sales increased from 1994 to 1995 by the same percentage as from 1995 to 1996, what was the Sales Margin (in EUR million) from 1994?

- 359m
- 369m
- 379m
- 389m
- Cannot say

**Next**
**Operating Performance for International Paper Goods (IPG)**

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**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 6 of 18**

The average annual growth rate in Net Sales for the industry from 1995 onwards was 20%. By how many EUR did the Net Sales of IPG exceed the industry average by 1997?

- 320m
- 324m
- 328m
- 332m
- None of these

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<td>411</td>
<td>582</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating cash flow</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>397</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Numerical Reasoning test: Question 3 of 18

Efficiency is the Operating Cash Flow as a percentage of total costs (Goods Sold & Fixed Costs). What was the efficiency of IPG in 1995?

- 16.1%
- 16.3%
- 16.5%
- 16.7%
- None of these

Next
Operating Performance for International Paper Goods (IPG)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Net sales</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>2,158</td>
<td>2,568</td>
<td>2,375</td>
<td>2,508</td>
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<td>1,089</td>
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<td>1,661</td>
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</table>

Question 19
Expressing Sales Margin as a percentage of Net Sales, what was the change in this percentage from 1997 to 1998?

- [ ] 4% drop
- [ ] 2% drop
- [ ] No change
- [ ] 2% rise
- [ ] 4% rise
Question 20
If the percentage decrease in Operating Cash Flow for 1997 to 1998 continued at the same rate, how many more years would elapse before it fell below 1996 levels?

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
Cannot say

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Operating Performance for International Paper Goods (IPG)

<table>
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**Question 21**
What was the average annual percentage growth in Net Sales for 1999 and 2000?

- 3.2%
- 4.4%
- 5.6%
- 6.8%
- 7.9%
Question 9

For which year did the Cost of Goods Sold constitute the largest percentage of Net Sales?

- 1995
- 1996
- 1997
- 1998
- 1999
- 2000
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 3 of 12

What is the GNP per person in India?

- £259
- £386
- £534
- £3,860
- £2,590,400

m = millions
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 4 of 12

How many people live in urban areas in the UK?

Options:
- 538,164
- 558,360
- 53,816,400
- 55,836,000
- Cannot say

Demographic and Infrastructure Information

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<th></th>
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<td>59.40</td>
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m = millions
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**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 1 of 18**

What is the approximate ratio of the number of telephones in India to the number of telephones in the UK?

1. 1:5
2. 2:5
3. 2:7
4. 4:9
5. 1:2

**Next**
### Demographic and Infrastructure Information

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$m = millions$

### Question 1
What percentage of the population in Brazil own both cars and telephones?

- 8.2%
- 13.8%
- 16.4%
- 27.6%
- Cannot say
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* m = millions

**Question 10**
If 90% of cars in India are owned by urban dwellers, what percentage of urban dwellers own cars (assuming a maximum of one car per person)?

- 0.22%
- 0.84%
- 1.28%
- 22%
- 60%
### Demographic and Infrastructure Information

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*m = millions

### Question 11

How many vehicles are there per kilometre of road in India?

- 0.53
- 0.84
- 1.19
- 1.90
- 8.40

**Answer:** 1.19

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### Question 12

If 45% of telephones in the UK are owned by business, how many people are there in the UK per home telephone?

- Option 1: 0.2
- Option 2: 0.3
- Option 3: 2.2
- Option 4: 3.7
- Option 5: 4.5

**Demographic and Infrastructure Information**

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*m = millions*
South africa argentina
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 3 of 12

How many people live in urban areas in South Africa?

Options:
- 223,015
- 597,381
- 5,973,810
- 22,301,500
- 28,397,000

m = millions
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>122,675</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3.82</td>
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<tr>
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m = millions

**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 4 of 12**

What is the GNP per person in Argentina?

- $386
- $3,860
- $6,390
- $24,920
- $63,904

Next
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 1 of 12

What is the approximate ratio of the number of telephones in South Africa to the number of telephones in Australia?

- Population (m)
- GNP (in USA $m)
- Economically Active Pop. (%)
- Urban : Rural Pop. (%)
- Telephones (m)
- Vehicles-Cars (m)
- Vehicles-Trucks & Buses (m)
- Total Road Length (m of Km)

Options:
- 2:5
- 2:7
- 1:3
- 4:9
- 2:3

Correct answer: 2:3

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Economic Zones
small table
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 1 of 12

What is the approximate ratio of privately owned vehicles in Zone B to privately owned vehicles in Zone C?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Zone</th>
<th>Population (millions)</th>
<th>Public Transportation Vehicles (millions)</th>
<th>Privately Owned Vehicles (millions)</th>
<th>Per Capita Income (Euro equivalent)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>18.90</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>1.12</td>
<td>20,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>52.30</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>13,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>11.96</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>4.26</td>
<td>24,750</td>
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- 1:4
- 1:3
- 1:2
- 3:1
- 4:1
### Economic Zones

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#### Question 2 of 12

If the average cost of a privately owned vehicle is a third of per capita income, how much has the population of Zone C spent on privately owned vehicles in total, in millions of Euros?

- 5,107m
- 14,444m
- 35,145m
- 98,670m
- 238,488m

Next
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 3 of 12

What is the ratio of per capita income in Zone A to Zone B?

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Options:
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Numerical Reasoning test: **Question 5 of 18**

Across all three economic zones, what is the approximate ratio of the population to total vehicles?
Lifestock stores
southern northern
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 9 of 12

If plans show that stores can yield 15% more turnover than they did last year, which store is predicted to produce the highest turnover next year?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Store</th>
<th>Floor Space (m²)</th>
<th>Turnover (000s per week)</th>
<th>Turnover as % of last year</th>
<th>Operating Costs (millions per year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Western</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>0.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>1.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eastern
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 10 of 12

If operating costs remain constant from last year to this, which store had the highest turnover per unit operating cost last year?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Store</th>
<th>Floor Space (m²)</th>
<th>Turnover (000s per week)</th>
<th>Turnover as % of last year</th>
<th>Operating Costs (millions per year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>0.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>1.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
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<td>Southern</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If operating costs have remained the same as last year, for which store was the ratio of turnover to operating costs the largest that year?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Store</th>
<th>Floor Space (m²)</th>
<th>Turnover (000s per week)</th>
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<td>90</td>
<td>120</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The store with the largest ratio of turnover to operating costs is the Southern store.
### Lifestack Stores

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Store</th>
<th>Floor Space (m²)</th>
<th>Turnover (000s per week)</th>
<th>Turnover as % of last year</th>
<th>Operating Costs (millions per year)</th>
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</thead>
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<td>90</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 12 of 12**

Which store produced the highest turnover last year, per metre squared of floor space?

- [ ] Southern
- [ ] Northern
- [ ] Central
- [ ] Western
- [ ] Eastern

[Finish]
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 15 of 18

Which of the following statements best describes the change in turnover between last year and next year if turnover is predicted to increase by 10% from this year to next year in all stores?

- Turnover increases in all stores
- Turnover declines in all stores
- Total turnover unchanged
- Total turnover increases less than 10%
- Total turnover increases more than 10%
REXWARE environmentally friendly paper
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 7 of 12

If all woodlands were taken on as a single project, then how many trees (approximately) would have to be replanted if ALL of the existing trees in the woodlands were cut down?

Note: Replanting of trees
- For the first 500 trees cut down, Rexare GMBH replaces each with 5 trees
- For the next 500 trees cut down, up to 1,000, each is replaced with 6 trees
- All trees cut down over 1,000 are replaced with 10 trees per tree cut down

Options:
- 181,000
- 349,000
- 421,000
- 572,000
- 675,000

Next
**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 8 of 12**

Approximately how many trees would Saythel have after the cutting down and replacing of trees has taken place?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Woodland</th>
<th>No. of existing trees</th>
<th>No. of trees to be cut down</th>
<th>Cost of replacing a tree (€)</th>
<th>Cost of cutting down a tree (€)</th>
<th>Income from paper sold per tree (€)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exmur</td>
<td>797</td>
<td>762</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>4.26</td>
<td>3,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zeymouth</td>
<td>7,564</td>
<td>2,197</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>3.74</td>
<td>7,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemir</td>
<td>6,452</td>
<td>2,364</td>
<td>2.95</td>
<td>4.36</td>
<td>9,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wofen</td>
<td>4,261</td>
<td>1,658</td>
<td>2.21</td>
<td>4.53</td>
<td>3,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saythel</td>
<td>16,245</td>
<td>5,326</td>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>4.42</td>
<td>5,425</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Replanting of trees
- For the first 500 trees cut down, Rexare GMBH replaces each with 5 trees
- For the next 500 trees cut down, up to 1,000, each is replaced with 6 trees
- All trees cut down over 1,000 are replaced with 10 trees per tree cut down

Choices: 40,000, 50,000, 60,000, 70,000, 80,000
### Numerical Reasoning test: Question 10 of 18

Approximately how much profit is due to Exmur woodland, once all trees required have been cut, replanting has taken place, and paper from these trees has been sold?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Woodland</th>
<th>No. of existing trees</th>
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Note: Replanting of trees

- For the first 500 trees cut down, Rexare GMBH replaces each with 5 trees
- For the next 500 trees cut down, up to 1,000, each is replaced with 6 trees
- All trees cut down over 1,000 are replaced with 10 trees per tree cut down

Options:
- €9,000
- €125,000
- €1.32 million
- €2.67 million
- €3.74 million

Next
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 12 of 18

How many trees would be replaced for the Leymir woodland after the required trees have been cut down?

- Exmur: 797 existing trees, 762 trees cut down, €2.18 to replace a tree, €4.26 to cut down a tree, total cost of €3,523
- Zeymouth: 7,564 existing trees, 2,197 trees cut down, €2.35 to replace a tree, €3.74 to cut down a tree, total cost of €7,365
- Leymir: 6,452 existing trees, 2,364 trees cut down, €2.95 to replace a tree, €4.36 to cut down a tree, total cost of €9,324
- Wofen: 4,261 existing trees, 1,658 trees cut down, €2.21 to replace a tree, €4.53 to cut down a tree, total cost of €3,640
- Saythel: 16,245 existing trees, 5,326 trees cut down, €3.02 to replace a tree, €4.42 to cut down a tree, total cost of €5,425

Note: Replanting of trees
- For the first 500 trees cut down, Rexare GMBH replaces each with 5 trees
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Options:
- 11,820
- 14,184
- 19,140
- 23,640
- 64,520
### Numerical Reasoning test: Question 7 of 12

Approximately how much money did Rexare GMBH spend on replacing trees for all the trees they cut down in the Exmure woodland?

<table>
<thead>
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<th>No. of existing trees</th>
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Note: Replanting of trees
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- All trees cut down over 1,000 are replaced with 10 trees per tree cut down

Possible answers:
- €1,737
- €2,500
- €4,282
- €8,687
- €8,877

---

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### AKXE Fashion Productions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Production Cost per Item</th>
<th>Total number of Sales (000s) by Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trousers</td>
<td>$3.20</td>
<td>7,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirts</td>
<td>$4.73</td>
<td>9,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumpers</td>
<td>$2.64</td>
<td>6,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suits</td>
<td>$11.36</td>
<td>2,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$2.45</td>
<td>5,456</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Numerical Reasoning test: Question 7 of 12

Of the total sales over the 5-year period, approximately what percentage were trousers?

- 16%
- 17%
- 22%
- 23%
- 30%

[Next]
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 5 of 12

Over the 5-year period, which product was the most expensive to produce?
### AKXE Fashion Productions

<table>
<thead>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 8 of 12**

If the profit value of each item sold is the same, which item made the most profit for the company over the 5-year period?

- Trousers
- Shirts
- Jumpers
- Suits
- Other

Select the correct answer:

**Next**
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 8 of 12

What is the approximate ratio of shirts sold in Year 1 and Year 2 to the total sales of all products in Year 5?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Production Cost per Item</th>
<th>Total number of Sales (000s) by Year</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Options:
- 1:2
- 1:3
- 2:1
- 2:3
- 3:2
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 7 of 12

What is the ratio of the total number of suits sold in the 5 years to the total number of shirts sold over the 5-year period?
RED Petroleum oil targets
**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 9 of 12**

If a litre of oil is sold at $0.89, which oilrig made the most profit in the 6 month period?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil Rig</th>
<th>Daily production target of oil (000s Gallons)*</th>
<th>Production cost per Gallon ($)</th>
<th>Oil Production (000s Litres)**</th>
<th>Month 1</th>
<th>Month 2</th>
<th>Month 3</th>
<th>Month 4</th>
<th>Month 5</th>
<th>Month 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D64</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td></td>
<td>30,102</td>
<td>29,403</td>
<td>28,642</td>
<td>26,036</td>
<td>27,956</td>
<td>30,215</td>
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<td>127</td>
<td>$0.16</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,220</td>
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<td>12,542</td>
<td>15,423</td>
<td>11,036</td>
<td>15,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L09</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>$0.22</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,236</td>
<td>3,212</td>
<td>2,541</td>
<td>3,695</td>
<td>4,032</td>
<td>4,122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H42</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>$0.31</td>
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<td>12,365</td>
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<td>9,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A56</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>$0.21</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,456</td>
<td>8,123</td>
<td>8,621</td>
<td>7,924</td>
<td>8,123</td>
<td>8,325</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 1 Gallon (US) = 3.785 litres

** Assume 30 days in each month

Options: D64, S23, L09, H42, A56

Next
### Red Petroleum Inc - 6 month Target Review

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil Rig</th>
<th>Daily production target of oil (000s Gallons)*</th>
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* 1 Gallon (US) = 3.785 litres  
** Assume 30 days in each month

**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 10 of 12**

If a gallon of oil is sold at $0.89, how much profit would Oil Rig D64 have made in the 6-month period (based on targets, and taking production costs into account)?

- $0.26 million
- $7.68 million
- $14.65 million
- $22.12 million
- $29.50 million
### Red Petroleum Inc - 6 month Target Review

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* 1 Gallon (US) = 3.785 litres
** Assume 30 days in each month

---

### Numerical Reasoning test: Question 16 of 18

What is Red Petroleum's total oil production target (in litres) in a 6 month period?

- 2 million
- 18 million
- 109 million
- 404 million
- 414 million

Next
### Red Petroleum Inc - 6 month Target Review

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<td>$0.21</td>
<td>8,456</td>
<td>8,123</td>
<td>8,621</td>
<td>7,924</td>
<td>8,123</td>
<td>8,325</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 1 Gallon (US) = 3.785 litres  
** Assume 30 days in each month

**Question:** What was the approximate cost of total oil production in Month 1?

- $2.25 million
- $4.23 million
- $7.12 million
- $8.26 million
- $9.41 million

**Answer:** $4.23 million
**KQX Delivery Services (Vehicle Kilometres by Month)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depot</th>
<th>Month 1</th>
<th>Month 2</th>
<th>Month 3</th>
<th>Month 4</th>
<th>Month 5</th>
<th>Month 6</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asquith Crescent</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>1,004</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>1,504</td>
<td>974</td>
<td>1,016</td>
<td>6,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turly Gardens</td>
<td>1,260</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>992</td>
<td>1,050</td>
<td>1,642</td>
<td>1,118</td>
<td>6,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>2,240</td>
<td>1,648</td>
<td>1,606</td>
<td>2,554</td>
<td>2,616</td>
<td>2,134</td>
<td>12,798</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 1 of 18**

If the maintenance cost per kilometre is Euro 0.70, what was the difference in maintenance costs between Asquith Crescent and Turly Gardens in Month 5 (to the nearest whole Euro)?

- Euro 71
- Euro 252
- Euro 265
- Euro 318
- Euro 468
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 2 of 12

Between which two months did Asquith Crescent see the greatest percentage change in delivery distance (kilometres)?

KQX Delivery Services (Vehicle Kilometres by Month)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depot</th>
<th>Month 1</th>
<th>Month 2</th>
<th>Month 3</th>
<th>Month 4</th>
<th>Month 5</th>
<th>Month 6</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>2,554</td>
<td>2,616</td>
<td>2,134</td>
<td>12,798</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Options:
- 1 to 2
- 2 to 3
- 3 to 4
- 4 to 5
- 5 to 6

Correct answer: 3 to 4
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 1 of 18

Between which two months did the lowest percentage change occur in total delivery distance (kms)?

- 1 to 2
- 2 to 3
- 3 to 4
- 4 to 5
- 5 to 6

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Numerical Reasoning test: Question 6 of 18

If Asquith Crescent’s maintenance costs per kilometre is Euro 0.10, less than Turly Gardens, and if Turly Gardens’ maintenance costs were Euro 450.80 in Month 2, what were the maintenance costs for Asquith Crescent in Month 2?

- Euro 368
- Euro 584
- Euro 588
- Euro 602
- Euro 902

Next
Darwin

Home
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 6 of 12

If Darwin Enterprise's Share Price/Income ratio had remained constant from Year 1 onwards, what would the Share Price have been in Year 3?

- Turnover (£m) 11.40 10.60 8.50
- Income (£m) 9.20 3.10 1.10
- Assets (£m) 42.30 28.70 32.60
- Debt (£m) 9.70 6.50 17.80
- Profit Margin (%) 80.70 29.25 12.94
- Share Price (pence) 108.00 85.60 56.60
- Number of Shares (m*) 50 50 50

* m = millions

Options:
- 1.4p
- 12.9p
- 25.7p
- 48.5p
- Cannot say

Next
### Darwin Enterprises Financial Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th>Year 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turnover (£m*)</td>
<td>11.40</td>
<td>10.60</td>
<td>8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (£m*)</td>
<td>9.20</td>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets (£m*)</td>
<td>42.30</td>
<td>28.70</td>
<td>32.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt (£m*)</td>
<td>9.70</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>17.80</td>
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<tr>
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<td>29.25</td>
<td>12.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share Price (pence)</td>
<td>108.00</td>
<td>85.60</td>
<td>56.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Shares (m*)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*£m = millions

**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 10 of 18**

What would the Turnover be in Year 4 if it continued to decrease at the same rate as between Year 2 and Year 3?

- £5.9m
- £6.1m
- £6.4m
- £6.8m
- £7.1m

[Select answer]
### Numerical Reasoning test: Question 5 of 12

Which of the following formulae has been used to calculate Profit Margin?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formula</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income/(Turnover x 100)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income/(Debt x 100)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Income/Turnover) x 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Income/Debt) x 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of these</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Darwin Enterprises Financial Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Turnover (£m*)</th>
<th>Income (£m*)</th>
<th>Assets (£m*)</th>
<th>Debt (£m*)</th>
<th>Profit Margin (%)</th>
<th>Share Price (pence)</th>
<th>Number of Shares (m*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td>11.40</td>
<td>9.20</td>
<td>42.30</td>
<td>9.70</td>
<td>80.70</td>
<td>108.00</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 2</td>
<td>10.60</td>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>28.70</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>29.25</td>
<td>85.60</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 3</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>32.60</td>
<td>17.80</td>
<td>12.94</td>
<td>56.60</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* m = millions
Darwin Enterprises Financial Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year 1</th>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th>Year 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turnover (£m*)</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (£m*)</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets (£m*)</td>
<td>42.3</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>32.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt (£m*)</td>
<td>9.7</td>
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<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* m = millions

Question 21
What was the smallest percentage drop in Share Price and when did it occur?

- Year 1 to Year 2 – 18%
- Year 1 to Year 2 – 21%
- Year 1 to Year 2 – 22%
- Year 2 to Year 3 – 21%
- Year 2 to Year 3 – 34%
Zone 5 Assembly
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 10 of 12

Considering the hours required in producing a vehicle, and assuming that overall production cost per hour is £240, which vehicle type proves the most profitable for the company?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Shift hours</th>
<th>Number of man hours to complete a vehicle</th>
<th>Total workers per day</th>
<th>Target vehicles per day</th>
<th>Retail cost per vehicle (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Cars</td>
<td>08:00-15:30</td>
<td>12 hours</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>£6,237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Vans</td>
<td>09:00-18:00</td>
<td>9.5 hours</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>£4,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>LGV</td>
<td>06:00-21:00</td>
<td>22 hours</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>£11,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Agricultural</td>
<td>10:00-16:00</td>
<td>8 hours</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>£10,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Off-Road</td>
<td>10:00-16:00</td>
<td>6 hours</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>£8,254</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Zone 5 Assembly Line - Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Shift hours</th>
<th>Number of man hours to complete a vehicle</th>
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<td>45</td>
<td>£8,254</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Numerical Reasoning test:** Question 10 of 12

If all staff were required to work on assembly line A for cars, approximately how many cars would be produced a day if staff from other lines are only required to work their normal daily hours?

- 150
- 220
- 290
- 360
- 430

Select the correct answer and move onto the next question.
### Zone 5 Assembly Line - Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Shift hours</th>
<th>Number of man hours to complete a vehicle</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Numerical Reasoning Test: Question 9 of 12**

How many more workers does the assembly line which failed to produce its target amount of vehicles require to meet its target?

- 11
- 15
- 19
- 23
- 27

**Next**
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 9 of 12

If the target for cars produced per day were increased to 100 without increasing the number of staff, approximately what time will the daily shift end (assuming a normal start at 08:00) to meet this target?

- 16:45
- 17:30
- 18:15
- 19:00
- 19:45
Question 10
If four products were extended during this year, on average how many more hours were spent on each extension in Technical Services compared to Specifications?

- 161
- 163
- 165
- 167
- None of these

160 = 673/4 - 33/4
Question 11

If available time resources in Engineering increase by 10% in the next year, how many new products will be launched?

- 600
- 660
- 6,000
- 6,600
- Cannot say
Departmental Time Usage - Hours per annum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department (no. of employees)</th>
<th>Available Time Resources</th>
<th>Time Used</th>
<th>Product Extensions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engineering (5)</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Services (8)</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>3,700</td>
<td>9,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing (3)</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specifications (3)</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development (4)</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question 12
On average how many more hours were worked per employee in Marketing than in Specifications?

- [ ] 149
- [ ] 159
- [ ] 169
- [ ] 179
- [ ] 189

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Question 11

If available time resources in Marketing increase by 10% in the next year, how many new products will be launched?

- 200
- 220
- 2,000
- 2,200
- Cannot say
Philippines Econ, GDP, Population

Home
Philippine Economic Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total GDP ($1,000 million)</td>
<td>66.00</td>
<td>64.35</td>
<td>80.19</td>
<td>84.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP per head of population ($)</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>1,188</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP growth per head (% change p.a.)</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>-10.0%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate (% of workforce)</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Question 16
In which year was the greatest number of people unemployed in the Philippines?

- [ ] 1997
- [ ] 1998
- [ ] 1999
- [ ] 2000
- [ ] Cannot say
**Philippine Economic Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1997</th>
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<th>2000</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP per head of population ($)</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>1188</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP growth per head (% change p.a.)</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>-10.0%</td>
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<td>15.0%</td>
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</table>

**Question 17**
What was the percent increase in population from 1997 to 1999?

- 12.5%
- 15.0%
- 17.5%
- 20.0%
- Cannot say

$$\frac{(80.19 \times 1188)}{(66 \times 1100)} = 1.31$$
Philippine Economic Summary

<table>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

Question 18

What would the GDP per working person have been in 1997, given that the workforce was 55% of the population?

- $500
- $1,000
- $2,000
- $4,000
- Cannot say
### Philippine Economic Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1997</th>
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<th>2000</th>
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<td>10.5%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question 19**

What was the GDP per Head of Population in 1996?

- $1,000
- $1,010
- $1,100
- $1,110
- Cannot say
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 11 of 12

What is the expected ratio of revenues from the Mars series for home versus international customers (approximately)?

Options:
- 3:1
- 4:1
- 5:1
- 10:1
- 100:1

Notes:
1. All revenue figures in $ millions
2. Customer base is 400,000
3. The revenue is proportional to the number of customers
Home customers would Computer Superstore expect to have in the North?

Options:
- 44,280
- 80,000
- 84,000
- 108,000
- 164,000

Notes:
1. All revenue figures in $ millions
2. Customer base is 400,000
3. The revenue is proportional to the number of customers
### Numerical Reasoning test: Question 14 of 18

Approximately what percentage of the customer base can be expected to be national customers who purchase the Capricorn line and are based in the North East region?

**Computer Superstore**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue split by product line</th>
<th>Mars</th>
<th>Jupiter</th>
<th>Orion</th>
<th>Capricorn</th>
<th>Galaxy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue split by region</th>
<th>North West</th>
<th>North East</th>
<th>Central</th>
<th>South East</th>
<th>South West</th>
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<td>42</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue split by client</th>
<th>Home</th>
<th>Small Business</th>
<th>Mid-level Business</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>International</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. All revenue figures in $ millions
2. Customer base is 400,000
3. The revenue is proportional to the number of customers

- 0.6%
- 2.9%
- 3%
- 3.8%
- 5.7%

Choose the correct percentage.
### Company Figures at the end of the current Financial Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hardlow plc</th>
<th>GRT plc</th>
<th>Xiang</th>
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<td>0.9</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* = millions

**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 4 of 12**

Which company has the greatest value of Assets per share?  

- Hardlow plc
- GRT plc
- Xiang
- IKO Inc
- Aurore
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 2 of 18

If Xiang’s Turnover is down 7% from the last financial year, what was the Turnover for that year?

- £1.56m
- £2.45m
- £2.47m
- £2.74m
- Cannot say

Company Figures at the end of the current Financial Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hardlow plc</th>
<th>GRT plc</th>
<th>Xiang</th>
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Company Figures at the end of the current Financial Year

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</tbody>
</table>

*£m = millions

Numerical Reasoning test: Question 6 of 18

If IKO Inc's Turnover is down 7% from the last financial year, what was the Turnover for that year?

Options:
- £7.5m
- £7.85m
- £8.15m
- £8.35m
- Cannot say

Next
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 3 of 18

Which company has the lowest Turnover/Assets ratio?

- Hardlow plc
- GRT plc
- Xiang
- IKO Inc
- Aurore

Company Figures at the end of the current Financial Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Turnover (£m)</th>
<th>Profit (£m)</th>
<th>Assets (£m)</th>
<th>Debt (£m)</th>
<th>Share Price (pence)</th>
<th>No. of Shares (m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>6.2</td>
<td>11.3</td>
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</tr>
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*m = millions
### Company Figures at the end of the current Financial Year

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</table>

*£m = millions

**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 1 of 12**

Which company has the greatest Turnover per share?

- Hardlow plc
- GRT plc
- Xiang
- IKO Inc
- Aurore
## Company Figures at the end of the current financial year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hardlow plc</th>
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<td>3.2</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*m = millions

## Question 4

If someone were to sell 3,500 shares in Hardlow plc, how many shares of Aurore could they buy with the proceeds from that sale?

- 7,761
- 15,782
- 35,000
- 77,618
- 2,075,500
**Company Figures at the end of the current financial year**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hardlow plc</th>
<th>GRT plc</th>
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<td>3.2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*£m = millions

**Question 11**

If IKO Inc's Turnover is down 7% from the last financial year, what was the Turnover for that year?

- £7.5m
- £7.85m
- £8.15m
- £8.35m
- Cannot say

[Next]
Yearly income
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 9 of 12

Other income is expected to drop by 70% in Year 3 and exceptional costs are predicted to double. If turnover changes as expected from Year 1 to Year 2, and cost of sales and overheads remain as expected for Year 2, what will the percentage change be from Year 1 to Year 3 in earnings before income tax?

- A decline of 55%
- A decline of 17%
- A decline of 7.2%
- An increase of 3.8%
- An increase of 11.3%
### Yearly Income ('000s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year 2</th>
<th>Year 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turnover</td>
<td>52,500</td>
<td>51,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Sales</td>
<td>-35,310</td>
<td>-33,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overheads</td>
<td>-8,128</td>
<td>-7,815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceptional Costs</td>
<td>-38</td>
<td>-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings before Income Tax</td>
<td>9,624</td>
<td>10,320</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Numerical Reasoning test: Question 10 of 12**

If the cost of sales continues at the same percentage as from Year 1 to Year 2, what will it be in Year 3 to the nearest million?
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 7 of 10

A customer drives 10,000 miles a year on average. Given the retail price and fuel economy only, how many years will the customer have to drive the model G02F for it to be more economical than the F326?
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 11 of 18

Considering the number of vehicles bought as business cars, how much profit did the model that benefited the most by targeting this market make?

- £20,513 million
- £35,126 million
- £50,684 million
- £65,236 million
- £80,457 million

Select the correct answer and click Next to proceed.
Sales Figures for the Top 5 Popular Cars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Units sold (millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G02F</td>
<td>6.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F326</td>
<td>5.14</td>
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<td>E323</td>
<td>9.74</td>
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<tr>
<td>S365</td>
<td>7.54</td>
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<tr>
<td>G636</td>
<td>6.15</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model code</th>
<th>Private Cars</th>
<th>Business Cars</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G02F</td>
<td>4.79</td>
<td>5.14</td>
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<tr>
<td>F326</td>
<td>5.34</td>
<td>4.32</td>
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<td>E323</td>
<td>4.32</td>
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<tr>
<td>G636</td>
<td>3.33</td>
<td>6.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Numerical Reasoning test: Question 12 of 18

If a gallon is 4.55 litres, how many litres would the most fuel-economic model use for a journey of 200 miles?

Options:
- 24 litres
- 25 litres
- 26 litres
- 27 litres
- 28 litres

Select the correct answer and click Next.
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 9 of 11

If the engine size refers to the litres of fuel it holds at any given time, approximately how many times does the engine of the fuel-economic model need to be refilled to cover a journey of 11,000 miles? 1 Gallon = 4.55 litres.

Options:
11
14
16
20
23
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 10 of 18

If a journey of 200 miles was to be made, which model would prove the most cost effective in terms of fuel economy?

Options:
- G02F
- F326
- E323
- S365
- G636

Sales Figures for the Top 5 Popular Cars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production cost</td>
<td>£16,000</td>
<td>£14,390</td>
<td>£11,654</td>
<td>£17,265</td>
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<td>Retail price</td>
<td>£22,000</td>
<td>£20,968</td>
<td>£16,745</td>
<td>£24,547</td>
<td>£15,265</td>
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<td>Engine size (litres)</td>
<td>1.8</td>
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<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>1.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miles per UK Gallon</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuel cost (per UK gallon)</td>
<td>£4.75</td>
<td>£4.75</td>
<td>£5.05</td>
<td>£5.05</td>
<td>£4.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 16 of 18

Approximately how much Revenue did Compoil generate per company on average in 1992?

- $93,000,000
- $93,250,000
- $93,500,000
- $93,750,000
- $94,000,000
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 11 of 12

The total growth in Revenue for the Petrochemical sector between 1992 and 1998 is equivalent to what constant annual rate of growth?

- 3.0%
- 3.3%
- 3.6%
- 3.9%
- Cannot say

Next
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 12 of 12

How many more US Dollars Operating Profit did Compoil generate per Exploration company in 1998 than in 1992?

- $625,000
- $1,250,000
- $2,500,000
- $5,000,000
- None of these
Question 13
How many more Euros Operating Profit did Greenco generate per Tidal company in 2000 than in 1994?

- EUR 54,000
- EUR 108,000
- EUR 216,000
- EUR 432,000
- None of these
Question 14
Approximately how much Revenue did Greenco generate per company on average in 1994?

- EUR 350,000
- EUR 375,000
- EUR 400,000
- EUR 425,000
- EUR 450,000

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Question 15

The total growth in Revenue for the Tidal sector between 1994 and 2000 is equivalent to what constant annual rate of growth?

- 3.0%
- 3.3%
- 3.6%
- 3.9%
- Cannot say
Question 1

If revenue for the Wind sector as a whole decreased by 15% between 1994 and 2000, by what percentage has Greenco's share of the Wind market grown?

- 10%
- 15%
- 25%
- 50%
- Cannot say
Question 2

What proportion of total Greenco Operating Profit for 2000 was generated by the Solar sector?

- 1/3
- 4/9
- 5/9
- 2/9
- 7/9
Question 3

Which Industry Sector in which year generated the greatest Operating Profit per company?

- Tidal in 1994
- Wind in 1994
- Solar in 1994
- Tidal in 2000
- Wind in 2000
- Solar in 2000
Question 4

Profit ratio is Operating Profit as a percentage of Revenue. What was the difference in profit ratio in the Wind sector between 2000 and 1994?

- 5.0%
- 8.0%
- 10.0%
- 15.0%
- None of these
UK Census Report

Average Income per Home (Annual)

Which region has the greatest concentration of individuals per house (state owned and private)?

- Northern
- Midland
- Southern
- Eastern
- Western

Finish
UK Census Report

Average Income per Home (Annual)

Population (millions) vs. State Owned Houses (millions)

Average Annual Income per House

Numerical Reasoning test: Question 11 of 12

Considering the total annual income of the different regions, approximately what is the income difference in millions, between the region with the lowest total annual income and the region with the largest total annual income?
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 16 of 10

Which region has the greatest ratio of state owned houses to those that are privately owned?

- Northern
- Midland
- Southern
- Eastern
- Western
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 13 of 18

On average a house in the Northern region costs £160,000, with the price increasing by 10% in each region, i.e. Midland, Southern, Eastern and Western, respectively. Which region has the most capital, in terms of value of their houses?

- Northern
- Midland
- Southern
- Eastern
- Western

Next
Annual Air Traffic (in 1,000s of millions of passengers)

5 years ago

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rest of World</th>
<th>Europe</th>
<th>Asia-Pacific</th>
<th>USA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td></td>
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Today

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rest of World</th>
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<td>0.1</td>
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</table>

Numerical Reasoning test: Question 7 of 18
Over the last 5 years by how many passengers did the increase in European traffic exceed the increase in USA passengers?

- 400,000,000
- 600,000,000
- 4,000,000,000
- 6,000,000,000
- Cannot say
Annual Air Traffic (in 1,000s of millions of passengers)

What is the percentage increase in global passenger air traffic over the last 5 years?

Options: 57%, 67%, 77%, 87%, None of these

Next
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 9 of 18

If the increase in global passenger air traffic continues at the current rate, approximately how many annual air passengers (millions) will there be in 5 years time?

Options:
- 583m
- 539m
- 5,830m
- 53,900m
- None of these
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 9 of 18

The average distance flown per passenger within Europe 5 years ago was 1,000km. Today this figure has decreased by 20%. By how many percent has the total distance travelled by flights departing in Europe changed today?

- 60% decrease
- 30% decrease
- No change
- 140% increase
- 280% increase

Next
Regional Drug Sales: Tequental & Parnol

In which region do Parnol sales exceed (in $) Tequental sales?

- Rest of World
- Rest of Asia
- Korea
- Japan
- Hong Kong

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Regional Drug Sales: Tequental & Parnol

- Tequental ($4,000 million)
  - Rest of World: 10%
  - Rest of Asia: 19%
  - Korea: 15%
  - Japan: 21%
  - Hong Kong: 35%
- Parnol ($2,000 million)
  - Rest of World: 5%
  - Rest of Asia: 17%
  - Korea: 37%
  - Japan: 21%
  - Hong Kong: 20%

Numerical Reasoning test: Question 4 of 12
By how many dollars do Tequental sales exceed Parnol sales in the whole of Asia?

- $1,500m
- $1,600m
- $1,700m
- $1,800m
- Cannot say

Next
Numerical Reasoning test: Question 2 of 18

The amount of Tequental sales in the Rest of the World is forecast to rise at 20% per year, while the amount of Tequental sales in Korea is expected to remain constant. How long will it take for Tequental sales in the Rest of the World to exceed those in Korea?

Options:
- 1 year
- 2 years
- 3 years
- 4 years
- 5 years
Question 1

The number of Commnet users in Italy is forecast to rise at 10% per year, while the number of Commnet users in Germany is expected to remain constant. How long will it take for the number of Commnet users in Italy to exceed those in Germany?

- 1 year
- 2 years
- 3 years
- 4 years
- 5 years
**Mobile Phone Networks: Commnet & Intercall**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Commnet</th>
<th>Intercall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest of Europe</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question 2**

By how many users does Commnet exceed Intercall in Germany and France combined?

- 1.0m
- 1.1m
- 1.2m
- 1.3m
- Cannot say
Question 3
If Commnet has 1.5 times the number of business customers as Intercall, how many non-business customers does Intercall have in Europe?

- [ ] 0.75m
- [ ] 1.5m
- [ ] 2.5m
- [ ] 3.0m
- [ ] Cannot say
Question 2
In which region does Commnet not have more users than Intercall?

- Rest of Europe
- Italy
- UK
- France
- Germany

Help
Next
Question 16

On average an Intercall user makes twice as many calls (in minutes) as a Commnet user. What is the Intercall:Commnet ratio in terms of network traffic?

- 1:3
- 1:2
- 2:1
- 3:1
- None of these
Question 17
Approximately what percentage of all Commnet and Intercall mobile phone users are accounted for by Italy?

- 12%
- 14%
- 16%
- 18%
- None of these
Question 18

Approximately what percentage of all Commnet and Intercall mobile phone users are Commnet users in Germany?

- 10%
- 11%
- 12%
- 13%
- None of these
BARNSBURG Table –

Most commission?? - Xiao
Total commission - £874
Product with the greatest profit – Product C
delete
Most Influential Albums

- It Takes a Nation of Millions to Hold Us Back by Public Enemy
- Paid in Full by Eric B. & Rakim
- Illmatic by Nas
- The Chronic by Dr. Dre
- Enter the Wu-Tang (36 Chambers) by Wu-Tang Clan
- AmeriKKKa's Most Wanted by Ice Cube
- No One Can Do It Better by The D.O.C
- Straight Outta Compton by N.W.A.
- Great Adventures of Slick Rick by Slick Rick
- By All Means Necessary by Boogie Down Productions

Source www.rapreviews.com
Core Foundations of Real Rap

- Combination of uniquely blended **vocal lyricism**
- Elaborate metaphors with complex internal rhymes
- Diversity in **intellectually stimulating** music vibes (instrumentalism), whereby the hybrid fusion of other music genre, such as soul, classical and jazz is evident
- **Intensely** rhythmic lyrical form making abundant use of techniques like assonance, alliteration, and rhyme
Greatest MC’s of All Time

1) Pharoahe Monch of Organized Konfusion
2) Rakim with Eric B.
3) Guru of Gang Starr
4) Chuck D of Public Enemy
5) KRS One of Boogie Down Productions
6) Mf Doom as Viktor Vaughan
7) Kool G Rap with Dj Polo
8) Ice Cube of N.W.A and with The D.O.C
9) Q-Tip with Phife Dawg from A Tribe Called Quest
10) Nas with Dj Premier
11) Common formally known as “sense”
12) Posdnous from De La Soul
13) Kool Keith as Dr Octagon from Ultramagnetic Mc’s
14) Big Daddy Kane
15) Gza “Genius” from Wu Tang Klan with Ghostface
16) Brand Nubian with the Native Tongues
17) Jeru The Damaja with Primo
18) EPMD
19) Pete Rock with CL Smooth
20) Big L in D.I.T.C
Greatest Albums of All Time
Jazz Rap

The Low End Theory
by A Tribe Called Quest

Mecca and the Soul Brother
by Pete Rock & C.L. Smooth

Daily Operation
by Gang Starr

Step in the Arena
by Gang Starr

Breaking Atoms
by Main Source

People's Instinctive Travels
and the Paths of Rhythm
by A Tribe Called Quest

3 Feet High and Rising
by De La Soul

Resurrection
by Common

Operation: Doomsday
by MF Doom

Jazzmatazz
by Guru