



## Numerical Reasoning Free Practice Test 1

### Questions Booklet

This numerical reasoning test comprises **30 questions**, and you will have **30 minutes** in which to correctly answer as many as you can. Calculators are permitted for this test, and it is recommended you have some rough paper to work on.

You will have to work quickly and accurately to perform well in this test. If you don't know the answer to a question, leave it and come back to it if you have time. Each question will have four possible answers, one of which is correct. You may click Back and Next during the test to review or skip questions.

You can submit your test at any time. If the time limit is up before you click submit the test will automatically be submitted with the answers you have selected. It is recommended to keep working until the time limit is up.

Try to find a time and place where you will not be interrupted during the test.  
**When you are ready, begin the test.**

Share price	Today's Price in Euros	% Change (since yesterday)	Maximum price in Euros (last 12 months)	Minimum price in Euros (last 12 months)
Huver Co.	1,150	1.10%	1,360	860
Drebs Ltd	18	0.50%	22	11
Fevs Plc	1,586	-9.00%	1,955	1,242
Fauvers	507	-1.00%	464	724
Steapars	2,537	1.00%	2,216	2,630

DIVIDEND PER SHARE PAYABLE (IN EUROS)	HUVER CO.	DREBS LTD	FEVS PLC	FAUVERS	STEAPARS
Interim Dividend	.83	.44	.34	.09	.48
Final Dividend	1.75	1.12	1.25	.32	.96

*Interim and final dividends payable, which in combination make up the total annual dividend per share.*

**Q1** Which share has shown the largest absolute range in price over the last year?

- (A) Huver Co.
- (B) Drebs Ltd
- (C) Fevs Plc
- (D) Fauvers
- (E) Steapars

**Q2** What was yesterday's cost difference between 50 shares in Fevs plc and 100 shares in Steapars?

- (A) 164,726 Euros
- (B) 251,163 Euros
- (C) 172,577 Euros
- (D) 164,045 Euros
- (E) None of these

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**Q3** Today's Drebs Ltd share price represents a 40% increase on the price one month ago. What was the price a month ago?

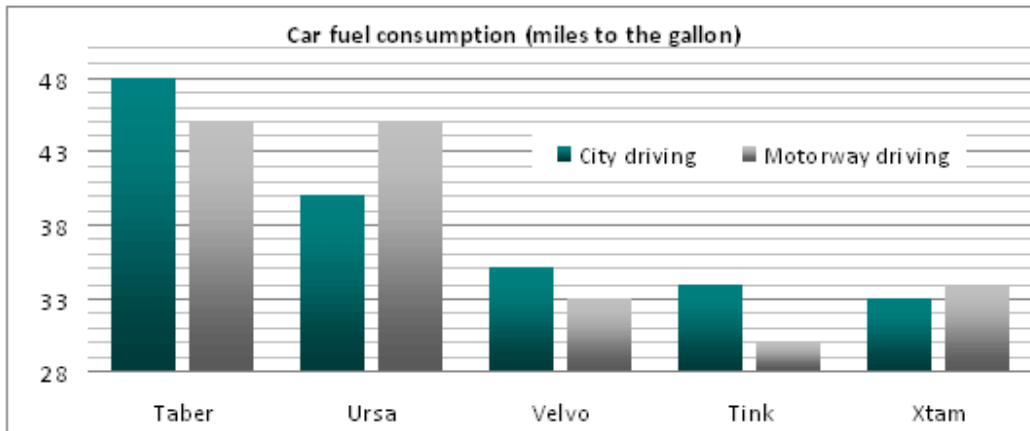
- (A) 22 Euros
- (B) 25.20 Euros
- (C) 12.68 Euros
- (D) 12.90 Euros
- (E) 12.86 Euros

**Q4** How much is the total annual dividend payable for 1,550 shares in Drebs Ltd?

- (A) Cannot say
- (B) 635 Euros
- (C) 2,232 Euros
- (D) 2,418 Euros
- (E) 2,822 Euros

**Q5** If the exchange rate is 1.15 Euros to the £, what is today's value of 250 Drebs Ltd shares (in £s)?

- (A) £4,500
- (B) £2,875
- (C) £2,785
- (D) £3,931
- (E) £3,913



Car Specifics	Maximum speed (miles per hour)	Cost
Taber	65	£12,500
Ursa	60	£15,250
Velvo	125	£37,500
Tink	95	£55,250
Xtam	110	£62,500

**Q6** A field sales agent plans to travel on average 4,250 miles per month driving along motorways in her Xtam car. What is her projected average annual consumption of fuel (in gallons)?

- (A) Cannot say
- (B) 1,500
- (C) 125
- (D) 150
- (E) 1,250

**Q7** A car dealership has £600,000 to spend and wants to buy equal numbers of the Taber and Ursa cars. What is the largest number of each type of car that can be ordered?

- (A) 27
- (B) 48
- (C) 19
- (D) 21
- (E) 22

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**Q8** What is the ratio of the cost of a Taber: Velvo: Xtam?

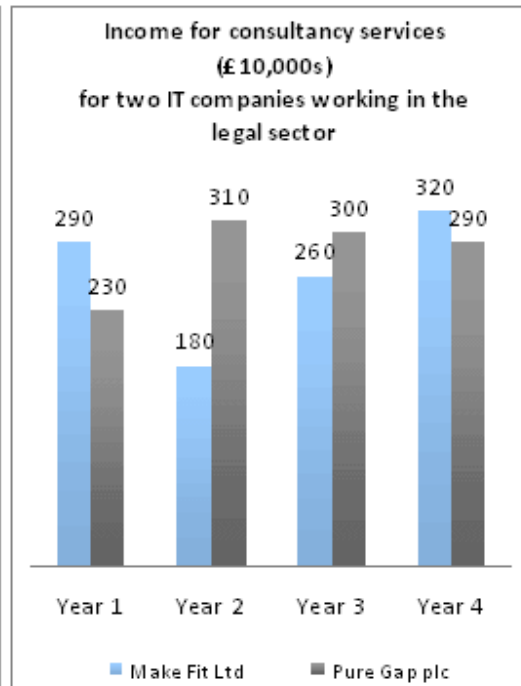
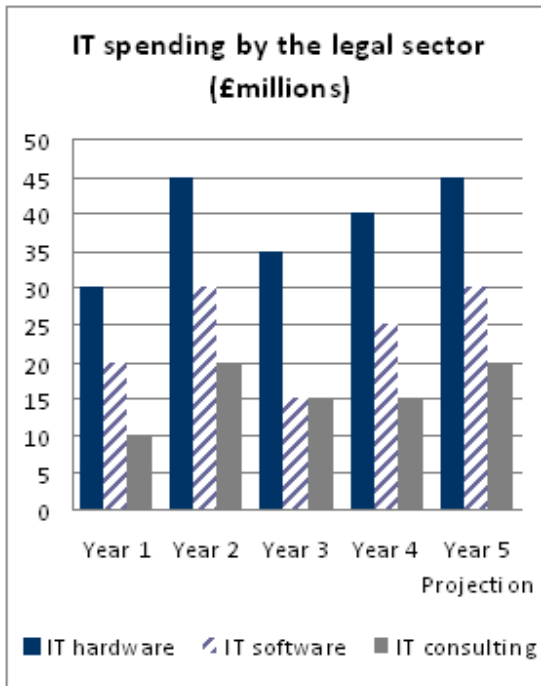
- (A) 2:4:5
- (B) 1:4:6
- (C) 1:3:5
- (D) 2:3:5
- (E) 1:2:3

**Q9** A Tink car is taken on a test drive for 90 minutes around the city. If the average speed is 34 miles per hour how much fuel is consumed?

- (A) 1.5 gallons
- (B) 2.5 gallons
- (C) 2 gallons
- (D) 0.5 gallons
- (E) 1.75 gallons

**Q10** A family plans to spend a month driving around Scottish cities where the average cost of a gallon of petrol is £4.75. If the family drive 1,500 miles in their Velvo, what would be the family's total petrol costs (to the nearest £)?

- (A) £216.00
- (B) £203.57
- (C) £204.00
- (D) £215.89
- (E) None of these



**Q11** The projection for Year 6 is the same absolute increase in spending by legal services on IT hardware, software and consulting as there was in Year 5. What is the total spending projection for IT hardware, software and consulting by legal services in Year 6?

- (A) £75 million
- (B) £85 million
- (C) £95 million
- (D) £105 million
- (E) £110 million

**Q12** How much did Make Fit Ltd's income from consultancy services for Years 1 to Year 3 inclusive differ from Pure Gap plc's income over the same period?

- (A) £110 more
- (B) £110,000 less
- (C) £1,100,000 more
- (D) £110 less
- (E) £1,100,000 less

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**Q13** Which of the following statements is false regarding legal sector spending between Year 4 and projected Year 5.

- (A) IT consulting will increase by £5million.
- (B) IT consulting will match that of year 2.
- (C) IT software will exceed IT consulting.
- (D) Spending on IT hardware will decline.
- (E) None of these.

**Q14** In which year(s) did Make Fit Ltd and Pure Gap plc's combined IT consultancy income exceed £6million?

- (A) Year 1 and Year 4
- (B) Year 4
- (C) Year 1 and Year 3
- (D) Year 3
- (E) Year 3 and Year 4

**Q15** If there had been double the number of Pure Gap plc sales in Year 2, what fraction would Make Fit Ltd sales be of combined Pure Gap plc and Make Fit Ltd sales in Year 2?

- (A)  $\frac{18}{49}$
- (B)  $\frac{9}{40}$
- (C)  $\frac{9}{4}$
- (D)  $\frac{4}{9}$
- (E)  $\frac{18}{31}$

IKE Computers – Sales Turnover (January)	Actual (£)	Target (£)
Sales Turnover	277,350	325,000
Sales Tax (14.0%)	38,829	45,500
Net Turnover	238,521	279,500
Labour Costs	166,000	175,000
Other Costs	36,000	41,000
Gross Profit	36,521	63,500

*Table of January's Sales Turnover and Profit for IKE Computers in the UK.*

**Q16** If actual labour costs rise so as to halve their discrepancy against the target, what will be the change in Gross Profit?

- (A) Falls by £4,500
- (B) Rises by £4,500
- (C) No overall effect
- (D) Rises by £9,000
- (E) Falls by £9,000

**Q17** IKE Computers aim to grow monthly profits by 1.5%, starting in February. If monthly costs are kept constant what will the sales turnover need to be in February?

- (A) £242,099
- (B) £277,987
- (C) £38,555
- (D) £274,299
- (E) 288,000

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**Q18** If IKE Computers had January sales turnover in the ratio of 4:5 for American:UK operations then what was the January sales turnover for American operations in \$ (at an exchange rate of 1.6\$ to the £)?

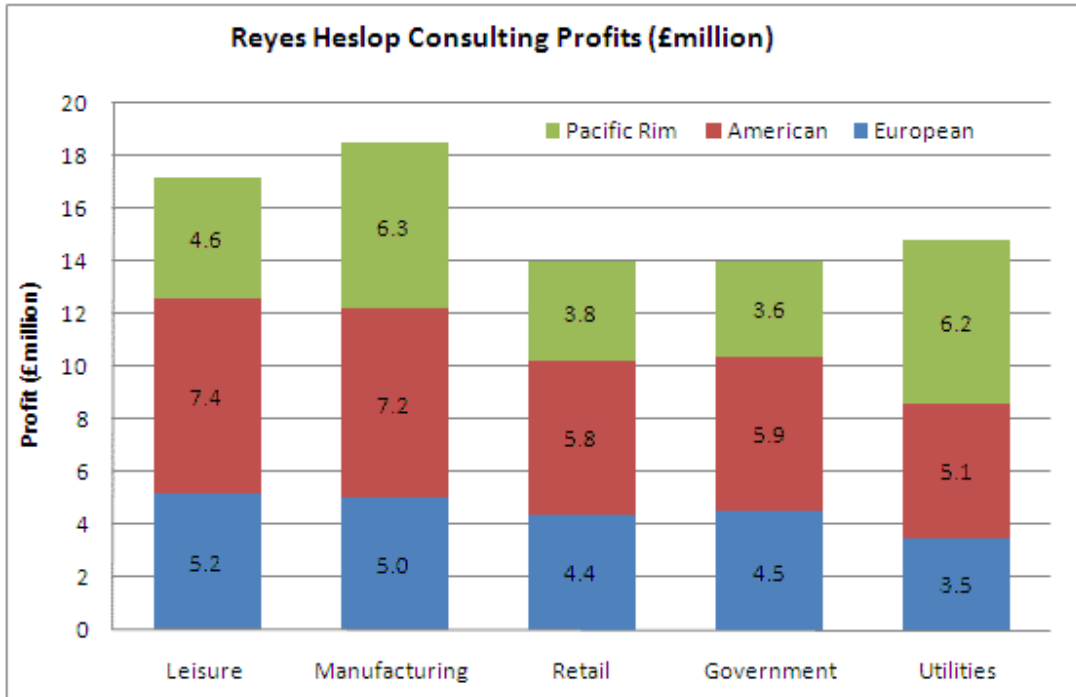
- (A) \$557,400
- (B) \$355,008
- (C) \$216,860
- (D) \$216,680
- (E) \$554,700

**Q19** If IKE Computers in the UK employed eighty permanent employees in January who were on the same salary, what would be the effect on February's labour costs of replacing twenty permanent employees with interim staff on £36,000 average annual salaries?

- (A) Cannot tell
- (B) £130,000
- (C) £20,750
- (D) £2,075
- (E) £18,500

**Q20** If February's gross profit target is set as a 40% increase on January's gross profit target, to be followed by a 25% decrease in March, what is March's gross profit target (in £1,000s)?

- (A) 66,675
- (B) 666.8
- (C) 66.7
- (D) 6.7
- (E) 666,750



**Q21** Which sector represents approximately 19% of total profits?

- (A) Leisure
- (B) Manufacturing
- (C) Retail
- (D) Government
- (E) Utilities

**Q22** If the ratio of profit to turnover for Pacific Rim contracts was 2:15, what was the Government turnover in the Pacific Rim (in £100,000s)?

- (A) 36
- (B) 27
- (C) 270
- (D) 360
- (E) 540

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**Q23** Reyes Heslop had a target for Leisure profits to be a quarter of their total profits. Assuming profits in other areas remain the same, by how much did the Leisure profits miss this target?

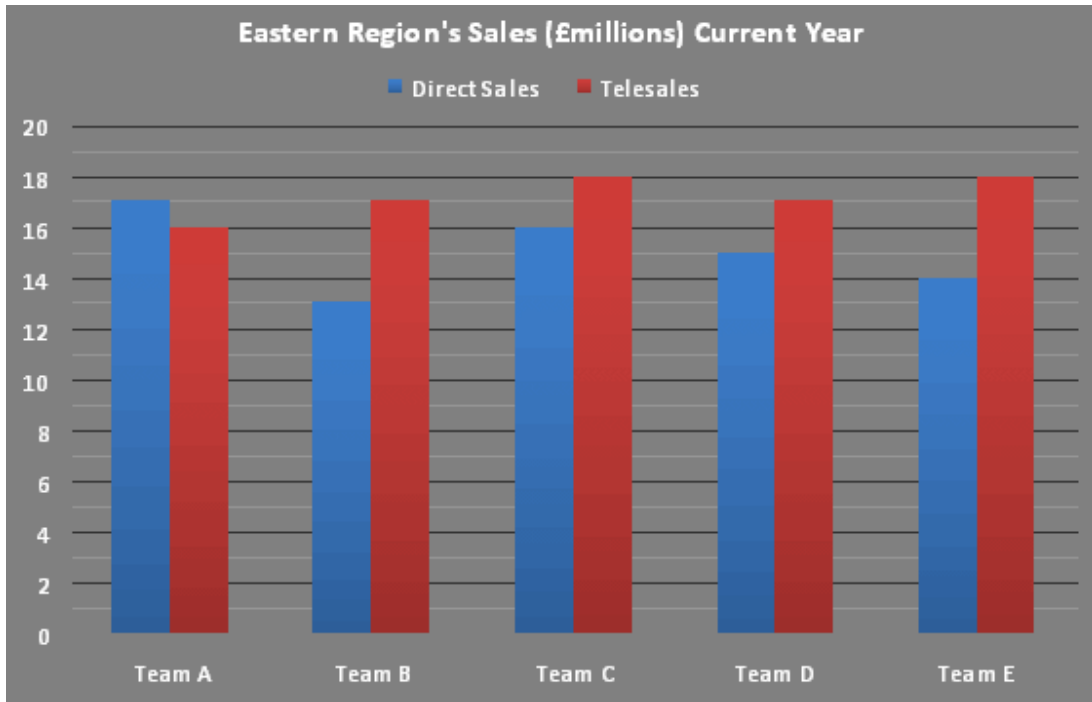
- (A) £1.8 million
- (B) £2.4 million
- (C) £2.7 million
- (D) £3.2 million
- (E) £3.4 million

**Q24** A competitor wants to takeover Reyes Heslop and offers a price of 8 times current profits. Reyes Heslop shareholders reject this offer and suggest a price that is 20% higher, what is this price?

- (A) £79 million
- (B) £63 million
- (C) £628 million
- (D) £754 million
- (E) £502 million

**Q25** If the Worldwide Sales Director of Reyes Heslop Consulting is aiming for a total sales ratio of 3:2 (American: Pacific Rim), by what absolute amount do American profits need to change if Pacific Rim profits remain constant?

- (A) £5.35 million increase
- (B) £15.1 million increase
- (C) £5.35 million decrease
- (D) £15.1 million decrease
- (E) None of these



**Q26** What is the difference between direct sales and telesales across the five teams

- (A) £10 million
- (B) £11 million
- (C) £12 million
- (D) £13 million
- (E) £14 million

**Q27** If there are 50 direct sales and 65 telesales employees assigned to each of the Eastern region's teams A-E, what are the average sales per sales employee for the lowest performing team in terms of overall sales (to the nearest £1,000)?

- (A) Cannot tell from the data
- (B) £200,000 (direct); £340,000 (telesales)
- (C) £260,000 (direct); £260,000 (telesales)
- (D) £340,000 (telesales); £200,000 (direct)
- (E) £20,000 (direct sales); £30,000 (telesales)

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**Q28** If the Eastern Region's total sales represent 26% of the total for all regions, what are the total sales across all regions (to the nearest £million)?

- (A) £124 million
- (B) £142 million
- (C) £161 million
- (D) £619 million
- (E) £620 million

**Q29** What are the total sales targets for next year across all five teams if the target is set as a 20% and 10% increase in this year's Direct Sales and Telesales respectively?

- (A) Direct (£75 million); Telesales (£86 million)
- (B) Direct Sales (£104 million); Telesales (£82 million)
- (C) Direct (£82 million); Telesales (£104 million)
- (D) Direct (£95 million); Telesales (£90 million)
- (E) Direct (£90 million); Telesales (£94.6 million)

**Q30** If there are 5 direct sales employees and 6 telesales employees in each team, which sub-team has the lowest average sales per rep?

- (A) Direct sales (Team B)
- (B) Direct sales (Team D)
- (C) Telesales (Team A)
- (D) Telesales (Team B)
- (E) Telesales (Team D)

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**-- End of Sample Numerical Reasoning Test 1 --**

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