Instructions

This numerical reasoning test comprises **12 questions**, and you will have **12 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 five 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. **The test will begin on the next page.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Company Annual Profit (£)</th>
<th>Cost to Buy Company (£)</th>
<th>Number of Employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>26,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>21,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Q1** Which company has the highest annual profit per employee?

(A) A  
(B) B  
(C) C  
(D) D

**Q2** If the profits per employee remain the same, how many extra employees would Company B have to recruit to achieve annual profits of £39,000?

(A) 6  
(B) 3  
(C) 12  
(D) 4

**Q3** If every employee of Company D contributes equally, how much would each employee have to contribute in order to collectively buy Company A?

(A) £1,000  
(B) £1,500  
(C) £1,700  
(D) £2,700
Q4 Between 1990 and 2000, what was the decrease in energy use for the PC Room, Meeting Rooms and Office Space combined?

(A) 1,310kWh  
(B) 1,400kWh  
(C) 1,450kWh  
(D) Cannot say

Q5 If the Building Energy Use today is 6% less than it was in 2000, by what percentage is today’s Building Energy Use lower than that of 1990?

(A) 82.9%  
(B) 17.1%  
(C) 17.8%  
(D) Cannot say

Q6 Which space experienced the smallest reduction in kWh used between 1990 and 2000?

(A) Office Space  
(B) Print Room  
(C) Meeting Rooms  
(D) PC Room
### Q7
Approximately what percentage of the people sampled are unemployed?

- **(A) 7%**
- **(B) 5%**
- **(C) 6%**
- **(D) 4%**

### Q8
If it is predicted that the number of females employed in IT will rise by 10% every year, but the number of males stays the same, what percent of IT employees would be female after a three year period?

- **(A) 54.1%**
- **(B) 53.5%**
- **(C) 85.0%**
- **(D) 45.5%**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Town</th>
<th>Number of Accidents</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sept</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Average Cost per Accident (£)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ribley</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vehicles on Road</td>
<td>85,000</td>
<td>76,000</td>
<td>79,000</td>
<td>81,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wartop</td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vehicles on Road</td>
<td>112,000</td>
<td>101,000</td>
<td>89,000</td>
<td>117,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surren</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vehicles on Road</td>
<td>96,000</td>
<td>104,000</td>
<td>119,000</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Q9** What was the average accident cost per vehicle on the road in Ribley in November?

- (A) £0.23
- (B) £0.47
- (C) £15.40
- (D) £2.30

**Q10** Comparing Wartop with Surren, what was the difference in average accident cost per vehicle on the road in October?

- (A) 3.4p
- (B) 6.4p
- (C) £64.60
- (D) £0.70

**Q11** The only towns in the County are Ribley, Wartop and Surren. What was the average accident cost per vehicle on the road in September for the County?

- (A) £0.17
- (B) £0.32
- (C) £0.94
- (D) £20.50
Q12  In 1996, total output from all fuels was 200TWh. If output for Nuclear in 2006 was twice that for Coal in 1996, what was the output for Nuclear in 2006?

(A) 140TWh  
(B) 400TWh  
(C) 64TWh  
(D) 96TWh