

# Numerical Reasoning

## Free Test 2

Questions Booklet

### 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.**

Company	Company Annual Profit (£)	Cost to Buy Company (£)	Number of Employees
A	20,000	18,000	5
B	26,000	25,000	8
C	21,000	20,000	8
D	30,000	30,000	18

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

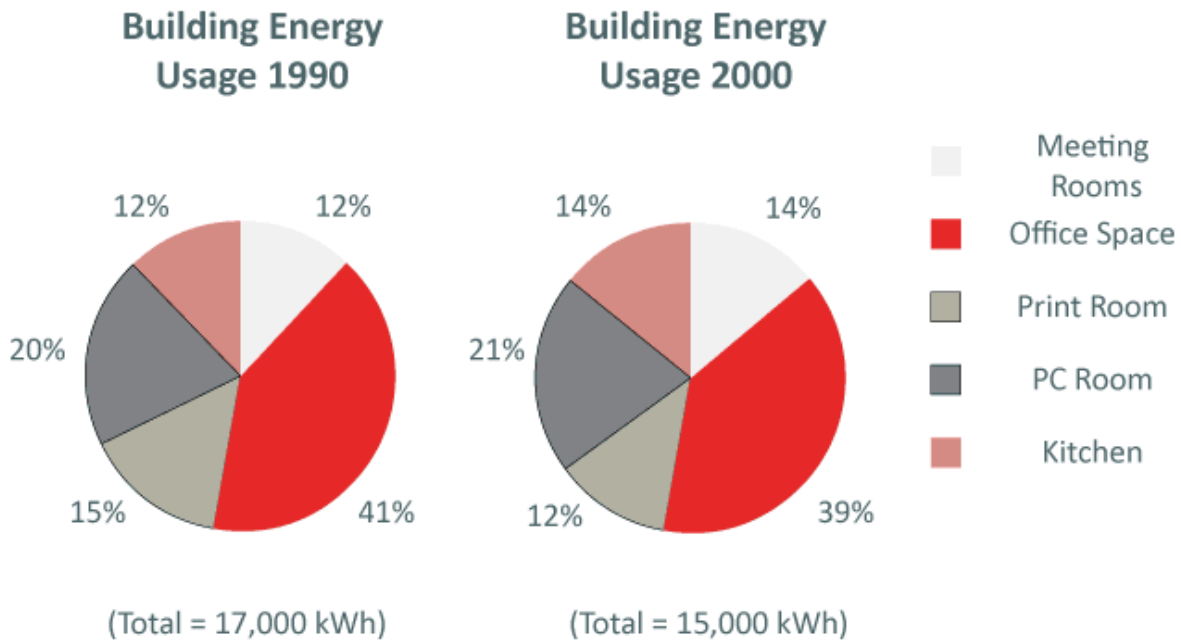
- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) C
- (D) D

**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

Sector	Male	Female
Voluntary Work	41,000	67,000
IT	121,000	107,000
Engineering	398,000	105,000
Legal Services	273,000	251,000
Healthcare	227,000	271,000
Business Services	186,000	124,000
Self-Employed	45,000	62,000
Unemployed	52,000	43,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,343,000</b>	<b>1,031,000</b>

**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%

Town		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Average Cost per Accident (£)
Ribley	Number of Accidents	8	6	12	10	1,900
	Vehicles on Road	85,000	76,000	79,000	81,000	
Wartop	Number of Accidents	14	18	4	20	3,200
	Vehicles on Road	112,000	101,000	89,000	117,000	
Surren	Number of Accidents	6	20	9	21	1,050
	Vehicles on Road	96,000	104,000	119,000	125,000	

**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

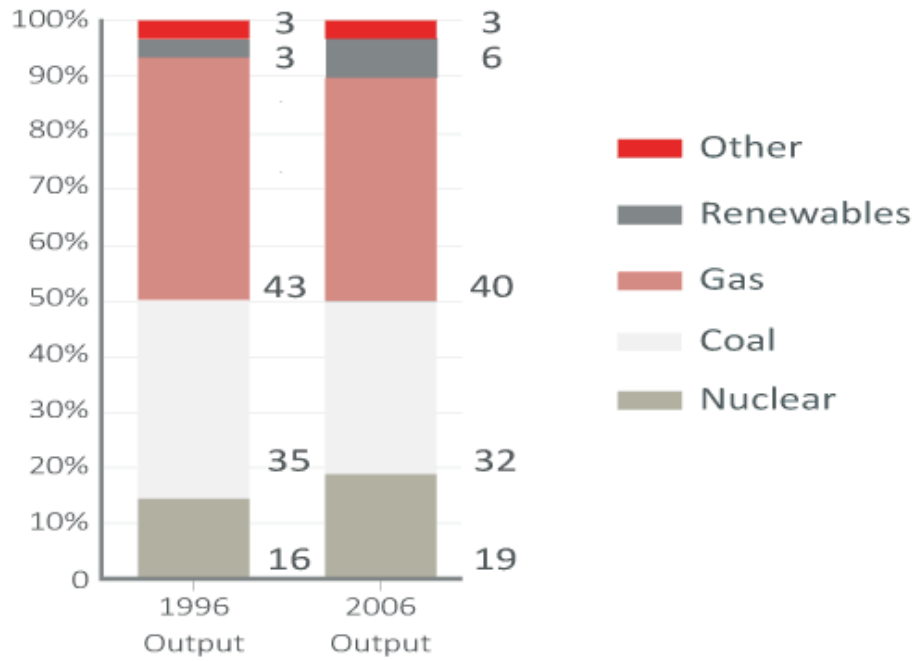
**Q10** Comparing Wartop with Surren, what was the difference in average accident cost per vehicle on the road in October?

- (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

## Energy Production



**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