

Hardest Test (all test types)

Test 1



Solutions Booklet

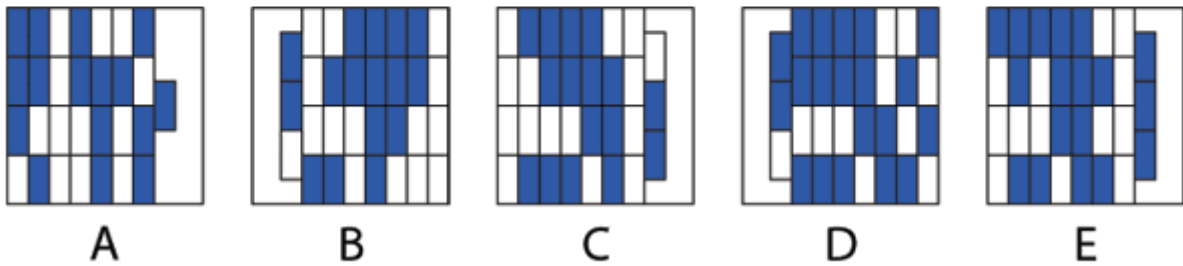
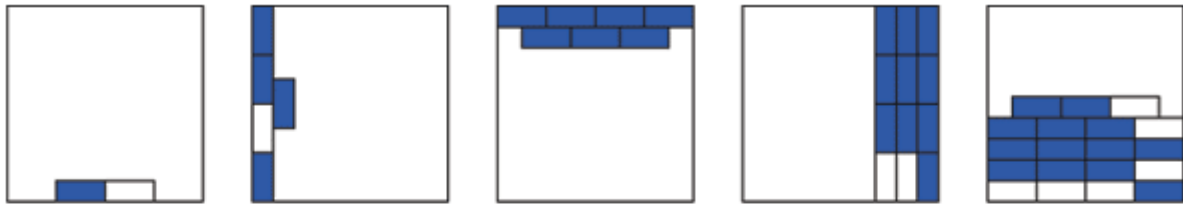
Instructions

This test comprises of four of our hardest questions that candidates have struggled with across all the major test types. You will have 5 minutes to complete the test.

In each question you will be presented with a question from one of the test types of: inductive reasoning, verbal reasoning and numerical reasoning.

You may wish to have a calculator at hand for the numerical question(s).

Most people have scored incorrectly on these questions, so do you have what it takes?



Q1 Which comes next in the sequence? (69% failed this question)

- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) C**
- (D) D
- (E) E

Rule 1: The box rotates 90° clockwise each time.

Rule 2: The total number of bricks in a box is equal to the sum of bricks in the previous two boxes.

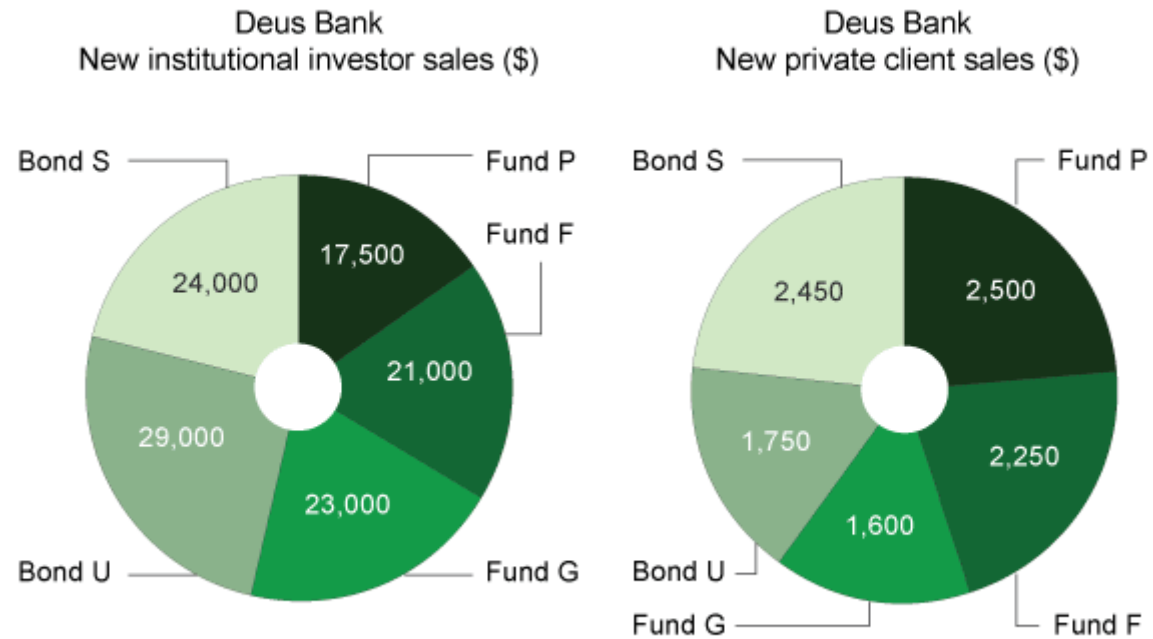
Rule 3: The number of shaded bricks increases by three each time.

Today, the term surreal is used to denote a curious imaginative effect. The word's provenance can be traced back to the revolutionary surrealism movement which grew out of Dadaism in the mid-1920s. Surrealism spread quite quickly across European arts and literature, particularly in France, between the two world wars. The movement's founder – French poet Andre Breton – was influenced heavily by Freud's theories, as he reacted against reason and logic in order to free the imagination from the unconscious mind. Surrealist works, both visual and oral, juxtaposed seemingly unrelated everyday objects and placed these in dreamlike settings. Thus, the popularity of surrealist paintings, including Salvador Dali's, lies in the unconventional positioning of powerful images such as leaping tigers, melting watches and metronomes. Surrealist art is widely known today, unlike the less easily accessible works of the French surrealist writers who, ignoring the literal meanings of words, focused instead on word associations and implications. That said, the literary surrealist tradition still survives in modern-day proponents of experimental writing.

Q2 Salvador Dali's work is more popular than Andre Breton's output. (81% failed this question)

- (A) True**
- (B) False
- (C) Cannot Say

True - This can be inferred from the passage. Breton was a French surrealist poet and the surrealist's written work is described as "less easily accessible", compared to the "popularity" of Dali's paintings.



Q3 What is Deus Bank's total new private client and institutional and investor Fund sales (in £'s) at an exchange rate of \$1.55 to the '£'? (86% failed this question)

- (A) £73,871
- (B) £193,827
- (C) £80,677
- (D) £177,475
- (E) £43,774**

Tip: make sure you don't include sales from Bonds; the question asks for Fund sales only.

Step 1 – Total the Fund sales for new institutional investors and private client
 $(17,500 + 21,000 + 23,000) + (2,500 + 2,250 + 1,600) = \$67,850$

Step 2 – Apply the exchange rate of \$1.55 to the £ $\$67,850 / 1.55 = £43,774.2$

UK Tourist Data				
Country of Origin	Annual Number of Touristst (1000s)	Total Spending (£million)	Average Family Length of Stay (days)	Average Family Spend (£ per day)
Australia	2,200	435	5.2	236
Spain	1,300	410	2.8	116
Germany	660	380	4.6	148
USA	830	350	6.2	244
Italy	550	283	3.8	164

Q4 Approximately, what's the daily average spend per family for the 5 countries of origin shown? (90% failed this question)

- (A) £170
- (B) £180
- (C) £190
- (D) £200
- (E) Cannot tell from data**

Step 1 - Whilst it might be tempting to calculate $(236 + 116 + 148 + 244 + 164) / 5 = £180$, this is not quite correct. To be able to calculate the average spend per family, we would need to know how many families from each country there are. For example, there might be a lot more families from one country which would distort the overall average.

Thus, as we can't tell, the correct answer is (E) Cannot tell from data

End of test