

Purchase Credit Plan				
Amount Owing	Period of ro 6 Months Monthly Repayments	epayment 12 Months Monthly Repayments		
£250.00	£50.10	£27.50		
£400.00	£75.80	£40.95		
£600.00	£112.50	£59.60		
£1,000.00	£180.65	£95.65		

#### Question 7

How much more would a customer have to repay each month, over a six month period, for a table priced at £600 than a table priced at £250?

£50.10

£52.40

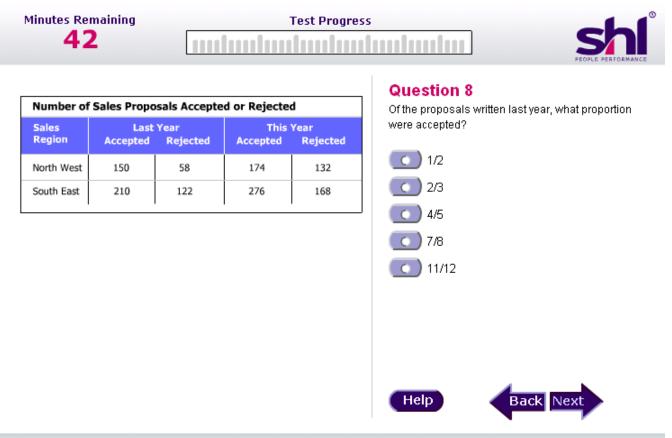
£55.70

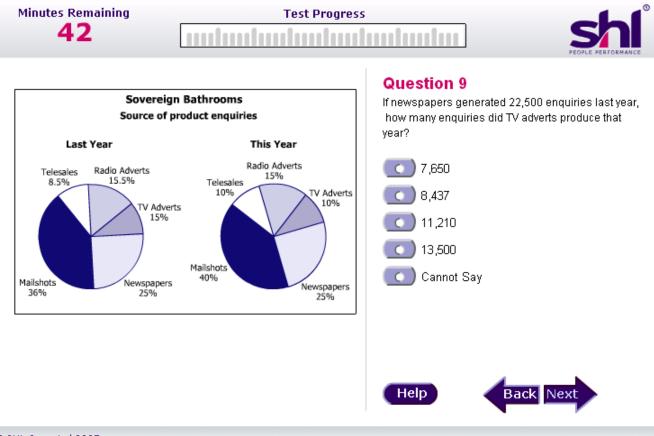
£58.30

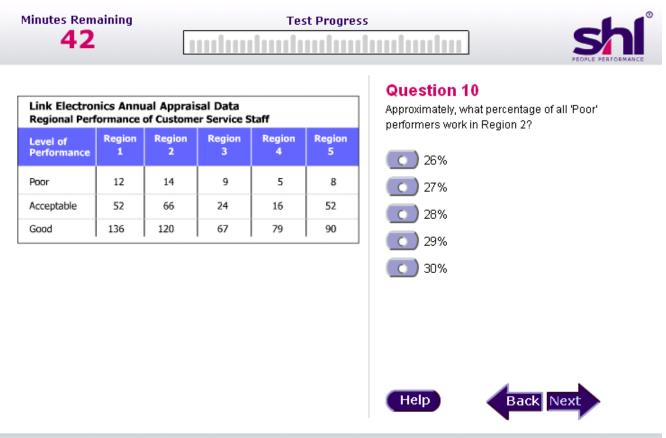
£62.40

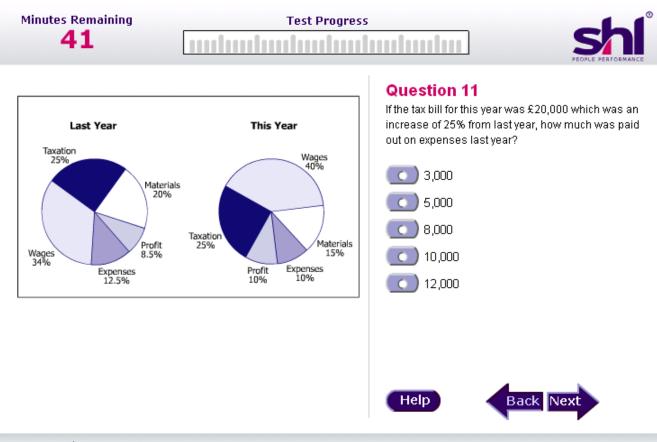
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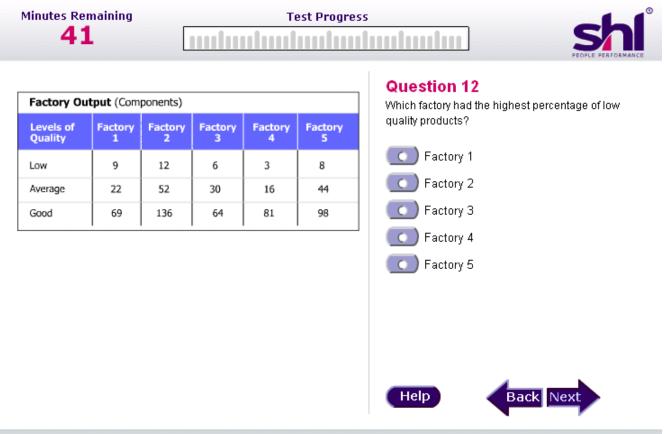


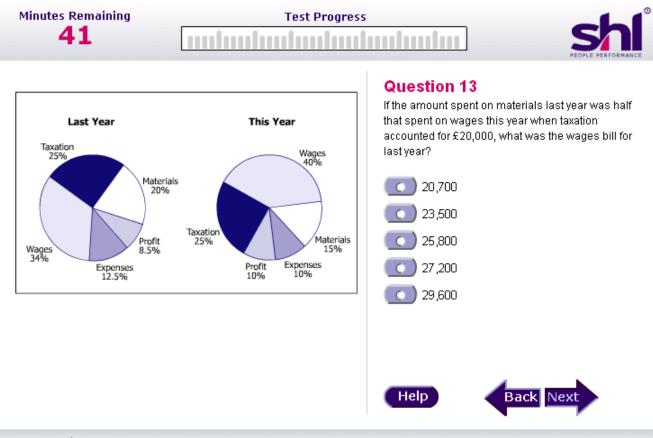












# Minutes Remaining 41 Test Progress People Performance

Degree Results (By type of school attended)				
Type of School	This Successful		Last Year Successful Failed	
Single Sex	235	36	210	30
Co-educational	300	45	290	45

#### **Question 14**

Among which group of degree students was there the highest success rate?

- Last Year co-educational
- This Year co-educational
- 🚺 Last Year single sex
- This Year single sex
- Cannot say



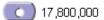


Annual Output of Production Plants				
	Saleable units produced/hour (excluding rejected units)	% units rejected during production	Total hours of operation during the year	
Northern Plant	5,520	31%	5,845	
Eastern Plant	2,976	38%	4,325	
Western Plant	4,503	43%	5,840	
Southern Plant	4,503	21%	2,895	
Central Plant	5,025	25%	4,380	
	ı	I	1	

#### Question 15

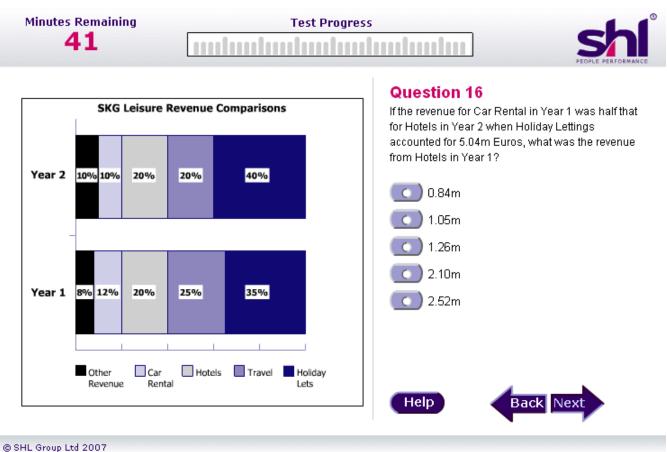
Approximately how many units were rejected by the Northern Plant during production over the year?

	10,100,000
--	------------









Fossil Fuels Consumption (in million tonnes)						
Types of Fuel	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3	
Consumption	Country X	Country Y	Country X	Country Y	Country X	Country Y
Manufacturing	22	19	23	19	25	18
Electricity, Gas & Water	27	25	28	26	30	28
Transport & Communication	12	11	10	11	11	13
Domestic	26	28	24	23	24	21
Mining & Quarrying	4	4	4	3	3	4

#### **Question 17**

What percentage of Country X's total fossil fuel consumption was accounted for by Transport and Communication in Year 2?

- 11.2%
- 11.8%
- 12.6%
- 13.2%
- 13.4%

Help



Fossil Fuels Consumption (in million tonnes)						
Types of Fuel	Year 1		Year 2		Year 3	
Consumption	Country X	Country Y	Country X	Country Y	Country X	Country Y
Manufacturing	22	19	23	19	25	18
Electricity, Gas & Water	27	25	28	26	30	28
Transport & Communication	12	11	10	11	11	13
Domestic	26	28	24	23	24	21
Mining & Quarrying	4	4	4	3	3	4

#### **Question 18**

In Year 1, what is the ratio of fossil fuels used in Electricity, Gas and Water to those used in Mining and Quarrying, for both countries?

2:13
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Shipping Company Profits				
Profits in Company 1 (£) Profits in Company 2				
Year 1	207,934	202,239		
Year 2	279,182	218,992		
Year 3	299,734	231,674		
Year 4	329,722	249,747		
Year 5	330,571	255,964		
Year 6	367,942	269,827		
Year 7	368,794	275,662		
Year 8	348,371	280,086		
Year 9	334,791	289,163		
Year 10	317,946	317,946		

Profits = Revenue - Costs

#### **Question 19**

From Year 10, if Company 2's profits continues to increase at half the rate between Year 9 and 10, approximately how much profit will it make in Year 14?

Loope ree
) £350,500





Shipping Company Profits					
	Profits in Company 1 (£) Profits in Company 2				
Year 1	207,934	202,239			
Year 2	279,182	218,992			
Year 3	299,734	231,674			
Year 4	329,722	249,747			
Year 5	330,571	255,964			
Year 6	367,942	269,827			
Year 7	368,794	275,662			
Year 8 348,371 280,086		280,086			
Year 9 334,791 289,163					
Year 10	317,946	317,946			

Profits = Revenue - Costs

#### Question 20

From Year 10, if Company 1's profits continues to fall at double the rate between Year 9 and 10, approximately what is the difference in profits made between Year 10 and Year 13?















Send2You Delivery Fuel Costs and Consumption						
		•	This Year			
Fuel Costs and Consumption	January	February	March	April	May	June
Fuel Cost (£ per litre)	0.96	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99
Litres purchased	720	860	795	845	870	835
Average Fuel Consumption (km/litre)	17	14.5	12.5	15	19	13.5

Notes: £1 = USD 2.01, 1 gallon = 4.5 litres

#### **Question 21**

Send2You Delivery receives 5% cashback for every £20 spent over £700 each month. How much did Send2You spend on fuel in the first 6 months of the

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I X4./ JO.JU





Send2You Delivery Fuel Costs and Consumption								
This Year								
Fuel Costs and Consumption								
Fuel Cost (£ per litre)	0.96	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.99		
Litres purchased	720	860	795	845	870	835		
Average Fuel Consumption (km/litre)	17	14.5	12.5	15	19	13.5		

Notes: £1 = USD 2.01, 1 gallon = 4.5 litres

#### **Question 22**

Based on the average consumption level, how many kilometres could Send2You's drivers have travelled in the month that incurred the second greatest fuel

) 11,273 km

) 11,847 km

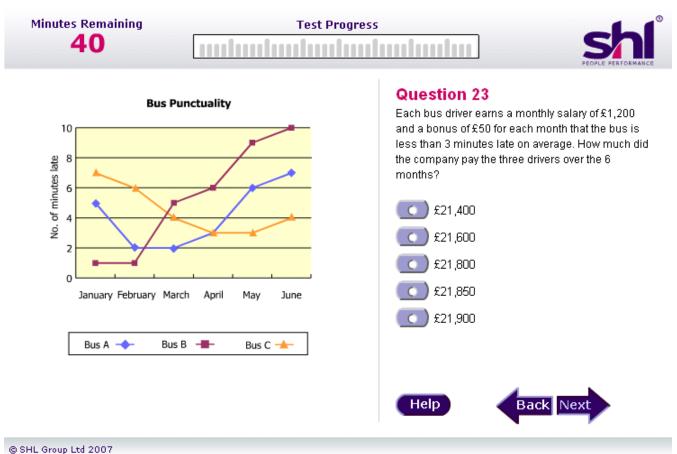
) 12,470 km

12,675 km

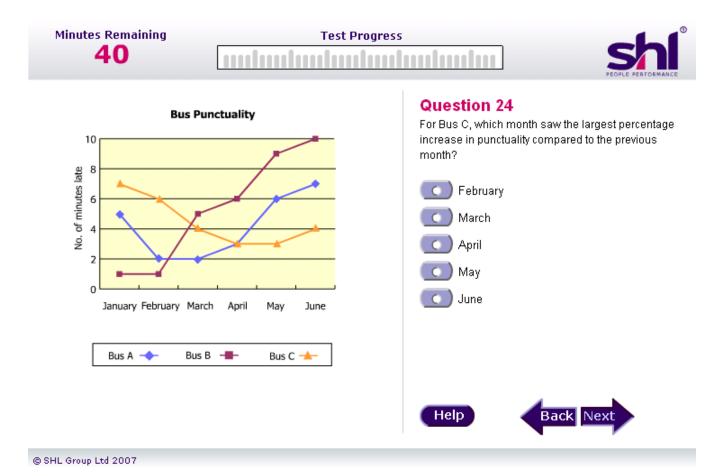
) 16,530 km



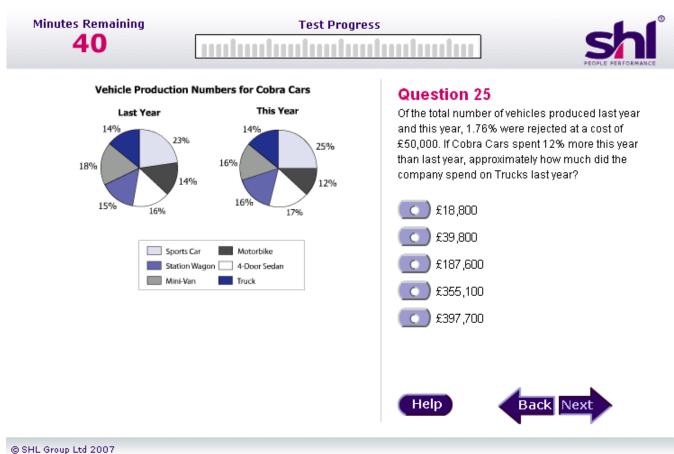




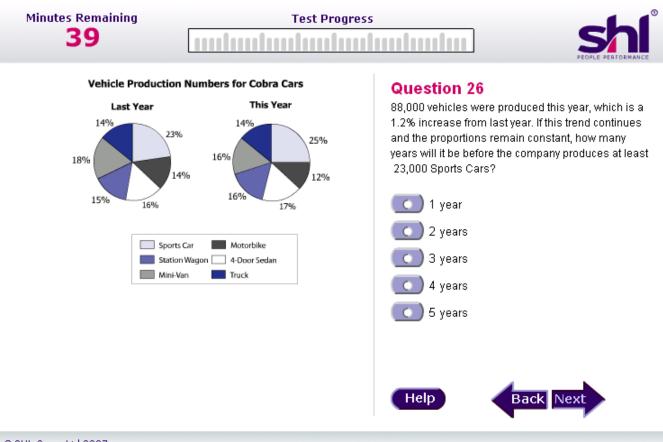
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Percentage of Defective Components in Factories								
	Yea	er 1	Yea	er 2	Year 3			
	Units Produced	Defects (%)	Units Produced	Defects (%)	Units Produced	Defects (%)		
Factory A	12,000	10	14,000	8	16,000	6		
Factory B	23,000	5	20,000	5	25,000	3		
Factory C	14,000	3	14,000	9	12,000	5		
Factory D	13,000	12	25,000	12	27,000	6		
Factory E	21,000	15	16,000	12	20,000	6		

#### **Question 27**

A quality control inspector takes a random sample of 200 components from the total production during Year 3, approximately how many defective components is he likely to find?

- ( 3
- **(1)** 5
- **6** 9
- **( )** 10
- 11





Percentage of Defective Components in Factories								
	Yea	er 1	Yea	er 2	Year 3			
	Units Produced	Defects (%)	Units Produced	Defects (%)	Units Produced	Defects (%)		
Factory A	12,000	10	14,000	8	16,000	6		
Factory B	23,000	5	20,000	5	25,000	3		
Factory C	14,000	3	14,000	9	12,000	5		
Factory D	13,000	12	25,000	12	27,000	6		
Factory E	21,000	15	16,000	12	20,000	6		

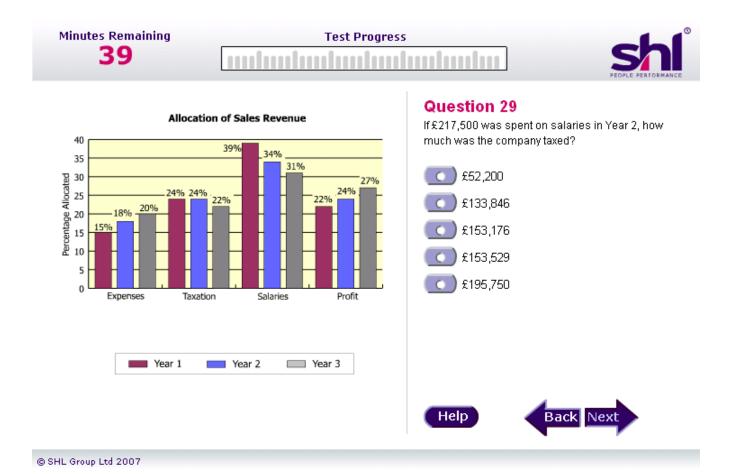
#### **Question 28**

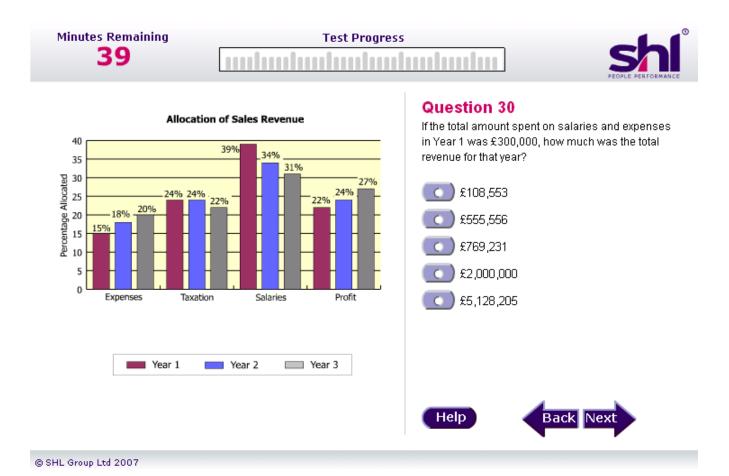
A quality control inspector takes a random sample of 20 components from the production of Factory B during Year 3. What is the probability that any component taken from the sample is free from defects?

- 0.03
- 0.6
- 0.73
- 0.82
- 0.97









Metropolitan Fuel Consumption								
	Popul	ation (mil	lions)	Fuel consumption (millions of tonnes)				
City	Year 30 Year 40 Year 50				Year 40	Year 50		
Beijing	4.4	6.2	9.1	5.1	9.2	18.2		
London	4.8	5.9	7.7	20.3	41.1	61.7		
Mexico City	4.6	6.3	8.8	4.4	7.3	15.5		
Mumbai	6.2	8.8	12.8	3.7	6.4	13.1		
New York	4.7	6.1	8.2	13.4	27.5	54.3		

#### **Question 31**

Approximately, what will be the average fuel consumption, per person across all 5 cities, in Year 60 assuming the trend in growth from Year 40 to Year 50 continues?

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Metropolitan Fuel Consumption								
	Popul	ation (mil	lions)	Fuel consumption (millions of tonnes)				
City	Year 30	Year 40	Year 50	Year 30	Year 40	Year 50		
Beijing	4.4	6.2	9.1	5.1	9.2	18.2		
London	4.8	5.9	7.7	20.3	41.1	61.7		
Mexico City	4.6	6.3	8.8	4.4	7.3	15.5		
Mumbai	6.2	8.8	12.8	3.7	6.4	13.1		
New York	4.7	6.1	8.2	13.4	27.5	54.3		

#### **Question 32**

For the city that showed the most rapid growth in fuel consumption between Year 40 and 50, assuming the same trend in growth continues, approximately how much fuel will be consumed in Year 70?

- 31.9 million tonnes
- 32.9 million tonnes
- 63.8 million tonnes
- 65.8 million tonnes
- 69.7 million tonnes





Global Ecological Footprint								
	Ecological Footprint	Proporti	onal Contrib	ution to Eco	ological Foot	tprint (%)	Population (millions)	
Region	per Person (000s m²)	Food	Fuel for Domestic Purposes	Fuel for Transport	Living Space	Other Services	(millions)	
Africa	11	39	43	5	7	б	900	
Asia	22	31	30	19	11	9	3,900	
Europe	48	28	22	31	6	13	830	
North America	97	11	14	47	17	11	350	
Oceania	13	34	36	14	8	8	135	
South and Central America	19	39	44	6	6	5	550	

Note: 1,000,000m2=1km2

#### **Question 33**

Assuming the proportions of contributory activities remain unchanged, what would the approximate reduction in fuel for Transport in Europe need to be, per person, to equal the global average?

2,800m2 (

4,000m2 (

5,200m2

6,400m2

7,600m2

Help



	Global Ecological Footprint								
	Ecological Footprint	Proporti	Population						
Region	per Person (000s m²)	Food	Fuel for Domestic Purposes	Fuel for Transport	Living Space	Other Services	(millions)		
Africa	11	39	43	5	7	6	900		
Asia	22	31	30	19	11	9	3,900		
Europe	48	28	22	31	6	13	830		
North America	97	11	14	47	17	11	350		
Oceania	13	34	36	14	8	8	135		
South and Central America	19	39	44	6	6	5	550		

Note: 1,000,000m2=1km2

#### **Question 34**

If people across all regions had an ecological footprint equal to that of people in North America, by approximately what percentage would the total global ecological footprint increase?

110%

210%

260%

280%

360%





Treatment of Major Illnesses									
Illness	Number of Reported Cases* (000s)	Reported Cases as Proportion of Estimated Cases	Minimum Cost of Treatment per Case (\$)	Success Rate of Treatment	% of Next Year's Health Budget				
Region A									
Malaria	350	0.67	10.62	0.81	24.0				
Tuberculosis	17	0.54	4.35	0.87	17.0				
Heart-related illnesses	4	0.78	25.24	0.65	6.0				
Region B									
Malaria	120	0.94	24.87	0.98	2.5				
Tuberculosis	5	0.86	7.91	0.83	1.3				
Heart-related illnesses	28	0.97	39.44	0.92	14.0				

<sup>\*</sup>Assume all reported cases are treated Ratio of total health budget of Region A to that of Region B is 1:11

#### **Question 35**

An additional Malaria clinic raises the reporting and success rates respectively by 0.5% and 0.2%. Approximately how many more successful cases can be treated if 35 new clinics are built in Region A (number of cases remains unchanged)?

- 000,00 (
- 000,08 (
- 100,000
- 120,000
- 140,000





	Treatment of Major Illnesses									
Illness	Number of Reported Cases* (000s)	Reported Cases as Proportion of Estimated Cases	Minimum Cost of Treatment per Case (\$)	Success Rate of Treatment	% of Next Year's Health Budget					
Region A										
Malaria	350	0.67	10.62	0.81	24.0					
Tuberculosis	17	0.54	4.35	0.87	17.0					
Heart-related illnesses	4	0.78	25.24	0.65	6.0					
Region B										
Malaria	120	0.94	24.87	0.98	2.5					
Tuberculosis	5	0.86	7.91	0.83	1.3					
Heart-related illnesses	28	0.97	39.44	0.92	14.0					

<sup>\*</sup>Assume all reported cases are treated Ratio of total health budget of Region A to that of Region B is 1:11

#### **Question 36**

Approximately what would be the increase in expenditure on Tuberculosis across both regions if all unreported cases were also treated?















Riddleson Salary Expenditure								
	Year 1		Ye	ar 2	Recruitment	Average		
Employee Category	Average Monthly Salary (£)	No. of Employees	Average Monthly Salary (£)	No. of Employees	Cost per Head (£)	Employment Duration (months)		
Director	31240	1	37280	2	25793	50		
Head of Department	9920	11	11140	12	4389	34		
Manager	4360	34	4920	43	347	17		
Consultant	2240	26	2320	34	246	43		
Administrator	1120	17	1240	7	115	39		

#### **Question 37**

Approximately, what is the difference between the total salaries paid to Managers between Year 1 and

.000, 63£

900, 27£ (

£250,000

£630,000

) £760,000

Help



Riddleson Salary Expenditure								
	Ye	ar 1	Ye	ar 2	Recruitment	Average		
Employee Category	Average Monthly Salary (£)	No. of Employees	Average Monthly Salary (£)	No. of Employees	Cost per Head (£)	Employment Duration (months)		
Director	31240	1	37280	2	25793	50		
Head of Department	9920	11	11140	12	4389	34		
Manager	4360	34	4920	43	347	17		
Consultant	2240	26	2320	34	246	43		
Administrator	1120	17	1240	7	115	39		

#### **Question 38**

If the annual growth in the total number of employees is kept constant, approximately how many employees would the company have in Year

99
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