## **Numerical Reasoning**

# Test 11

### Questions Booklet

#### Instructions

This practice test contains **30 questions**, and you will have **30 minutes** to answer them.

Each question will have four possible answers, one of which is correct.

Calculators are permitted for this test. It's recommended to have some rough paper for your calculations. 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.

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



	Number of Employees					
Parent Company's 5 subsidiary companies	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Subsidiary 1	1,538	1,584	1,573	1,585	1,614	
Subsidiary 2	1,107	1,084	1,060	1,068	962	
Subsidiary 3	1,340	1,384	1,393	1,398	1,412	
Subsidiary 4	1,505	1,495	1,528	1,548	1,583	
Subsidiary 5	1,010	980	946	997	1,029	
Parent company: Employees working part-time (%)	12.0	8.1	8.0	5.4	5.0	

- Q1 Between which three years was there an average of 1,553 employees for one of the Subsidiary Companies?
- (A) 2005-2007 Subsidiary 1
- (B) 2006-2008 Subsidiary 1
- (C) 2007-2009 Subsidiary 4
- (D) 2007-2009 Subsidiary 1
- (E) None of these



	Number of Employees				
Parent Company's 5 subsidiary companies	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Subsidiary 1	1,538	1,584	1,573	1,585	1,614
Subsidiary 2	1,107	1,084	1,060	1,068	962
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Subsidiary 5	1,010	980	946	997	1,029
Parent company: Employees working part-time (%)	12.0	8.1	8.0	5.4	5.0

- In 2008 subsidiary company 4 comprised 2 regions with double the number of employees in one region compared to the other. If the ratio of male:female employees in the smaller region was 1:1.15, what was this region's number of male employees?
- (A) 240
- (B) 828
- (C)414
- (D) 394
- (E) 360



	Number of Employees				
Parent Company's 5 subsidiary companies	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Subsidiary 1	1,538	1,584	1,573	1,585	1,614
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Subsidiary 5	1,010	980	946	997	1,029
Parent company: Employees working part-time (%)	12.0	8.1	8.0	5.4	5.0

- 1 in 15 of the parent company's part-time employees were managers in 2005, and 1 in 13 part-time employees were managers in 2007. What was the difference in the number of part-time managers in 2005 compared to 2007?
- (A) 14 less
- (B) 12 more
- (C) 12 less
- (D) 13 more
- (E) Cannot Say



	Number of Employees				
Parent Company's 5 subsidiary companies	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Subsidiary 1	1,538	1,584	1,573	1,585	1,614
Subsidiary 2	1,107	1,084	1,060	1,068	962
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Subsidiary 4	1,505	1,495	1,528	1,548	1,583
Subsidiary 5	1,010	980	946	997	1,029
Parent company: Employees working part-time (%)	12.0	8.1	8.0	5.4	5.0

What % of the Parent Company's total employees worked for Subsidiary 5 in 2006 (to the nearest whole %)?

- (A) 12%
- (B) 10%
- (C) 18%
- (D) 15%
- (E) 9%



	Number of Employees				
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Subsidiary 5	1,010	980	946	997	1,029
Parent company: Employees working part-time (%)	12.0	8.1	8.0	5.4	5.0

Q5 In 2009 what was the absolute difference between the Parent Company's full-time employees and part-time employees (if Number of employees = Full-time employees + part-time employees)?

- (A) 6,270
- (B) 90
- (C)4,733
- (D) 6,600
- (E) 5,940

Page 6 of 32



	costs			Sale price as
Laptop	Manufacturing	Design cost	UK Price	fraction of normal UK
model	cost (£)	(£)	(£)	price
Adelphi	165	60	400	1/2
Adele	140	90	350	3/4
Faze	120	60	380	2/5
Stunn	145	115	420	1/2
Brete	195	130	650	2/3

- Q6 For which laptop, or laptops, is the difference between the manufacturing cost and the design cost less than 20% of the manufacturing cost?
- (A) Brete
- (B) Stunn and Adelphi
- (C) Adelphi
- (D) Stunn
- (E) None of these

	COSTS			Sale price as
Laptop	Manufacturing	Design cost	UK Price	fraction of normal UK
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- Q7 Put the laptop models in order of increasing mark-up (Mark-up = Price Costs).
- (A) Adele, Adelphi, Stunn, Faze, Brete
- (B) Adele, Stunn, Brete, Adelphi, Faze
- (C) Adele, Stunn, Adelphi, Faze, Brete
- (D) Stunn, Adele, Adelphi, Brete, Faze
- (E) Adele, Stunn, Adelphi, Brete, Faze

	costs			Sale price as
Laptop	Manufacturing	Design cost	UK Price	fraction of normal UK
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Faze	120	60	380	2/5
Stunn	145	115	420	1/2
Brete	195	130	650	2/3

Q8 If the same number of each model was sold last month and total sales were £220,000, how many of each model were sold? Prices have remained the same.

- (A) 200
- (B) 2510
- (C) 100
- (D) 2150
- (E) Cannot Say

	costs			Sale price as
Laptop	Manufacturing	Design cost	UK Price	fraction of
model	cost (£)	(£)	(£)	normal UK price
Adelphi	165	60	400	1/2
Adele	140	90	350	3/4
Faze	120	60	380	2/5
Stunn	145	115	420	1/2
Brete	195	130	650	2/3

- Which of the following would generate the highest total amount at the sale prices shown?
- (A) 75 Adele laptops on sale
- (B) 150 Adele laptops at a further 60% reduction to the sale price
- (C) 50 Faze and 50 Stunn laptops on sale
- (D) 45 Brete laptops on sale
- (E) 90 Stunn laptops on sale



	costs			Sale price as
Laptop	Manufacturing	Design cost	UK Price	fraction of normal UK
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Stunn	145	115	420	1/2
Brete	195	130	650	2/3

Q10 The current exchange rate for US Dollars to the Pound is 1.62 USD to 1 Pound. How much would it cost a customer in the USA to purchase a Faze laptop once a discount of 12% has been applied? Assuming that the USA prices are equivalent to that in the UK and do not include a sale price fraction.

- (A) \$612.89
- (B) \$590.47
- (C) \$574.66
- (D) \$541.73
- (E) \$523.52

Online	Number of people	Total	% of people searching		
Monthly Average	searching (1000s)	Searches (millions)	Selling goods/services	Buying goods/services	
Australia	19,613	2,412	10	32	
Ireland	1,146	170	3	28	
UK	31,225	3,975	12	22	
Italy	14,850	1,855	6	8	
Sweden	16,204	9,578	21	42	

Goods/services bought online (%)	Household goods	_	Financial products	Tickets	Holidays
Australia	9	12	3	17	22
Ireland UK	3 13	9 10	2	10 9	18 15
Italy Sweden	9	8	3	8	9 4
Sweden	,		1	3	7

Q11 In which country was there the second highest number of people searching who were buying goods/services online?

- (A) Australia
- (B) Ireland
- (C) UK
- (D) Italy
- (E) Sweden



Online	Number of people	Total	% of people	e searching
Monthly Average	searching (1000s)	Searches (millions)	Selling goods/services	Buying goods/services
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Ireland	3	9	2	10	18
UK	13	10	2	9	15
Italy	9	8	3	8	9
Sweden	5	2	1	3	4

Q12 In which country was there the second lowest number of people searching who were selling goods/services online?

- (A) Australia
- (B) Ireland
- (C) UK
- (D) Italy
- (E) Sweden



Online	Number of people	Total	% of people	e searching
Monthly Average	searching (1000s)	Searches (millions)	Selling goods/services	Buying goods/services
Australia	19,613	2,412	10	32
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Australia	9	12	3	17	22
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Italy	9	8	3	8	9
Sweden	5	2	1	3	4

Q13 Of those in the UK that buy goods/services online they spend on average £1.50 per month. Approximately, what is the total annual spend from this group of people?

- (A) £125 million
- (B) £10 million
- (C) £56 million
- (D) £124 million
- (E) £12.3 million



Online	Number of people	Total	% of people	e searching
Monthly Average	searching (1000s)	Searches (millions)	Selling goods/services	Buying goods/services
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Italy	9	8	3	8	9
Sweden	5	2	1	3	4

Q14 If the three countries *I.U.I.* (Ireland, UK, Italy) are grouped together and the other two countries *S.A.* (Sweden, Australia) are also grouped together, what is the difference between the total number of searches per *I.U.I.* country and the total number of searches per *S.A.* country?

- (A) None of these
- (B) 2,000 million
- (C) 3,995 million
- (D) 6,000 million
- (E) 1,500 million



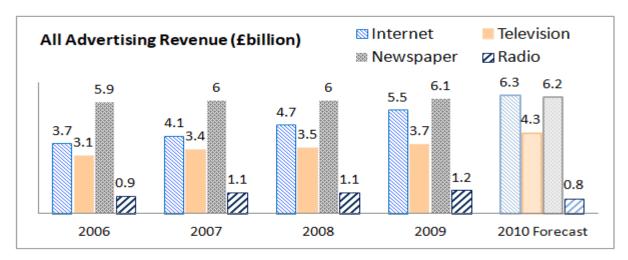
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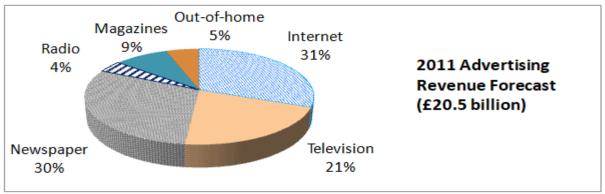
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UK	13	10	2	9	15
Italy	9	8	3	8	9
Sweden	5	2	1	3	4

**Q15** Which country has the lowest number of online searches per person searching?

- (A) Australia
- (B) Ireland
- (C) UK
- (D) Italy
- (E) Sweden



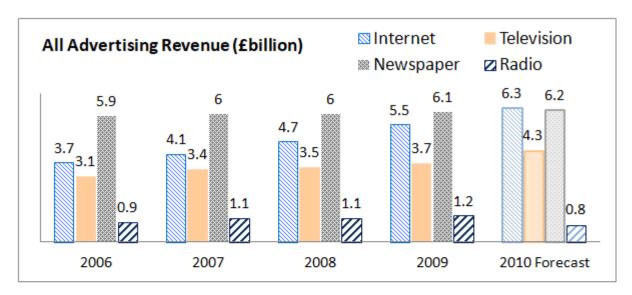


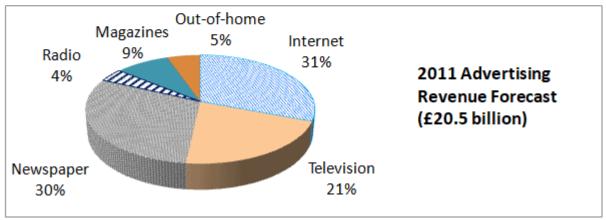


Q16 Which of the following two media are predicted together to generate £6.15 billion of advertising revenue in 2011?

- (A) Television and Radio
- (B) Newspaper and Radio
- (C) Out-of-home and Newspaper
- (D) Radio and Magazines
- (E) Magazines and Television

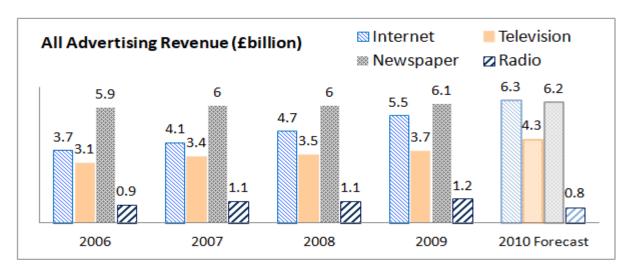


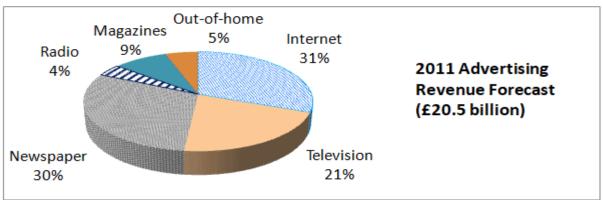




Q17 If the Internet advertising forecast for 2011 is expected to split into mobile: display advertising in a 1:4 ratio, what is the mobile forecast?

- (A) £20.5 billion
- (B) £1.55 billion
- (C) £1.27 billion
- (D) £31.00 billion
- (E) £7.75 billion

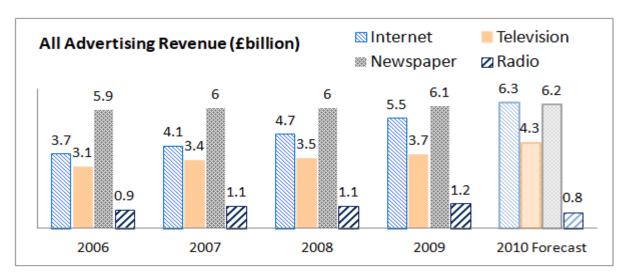


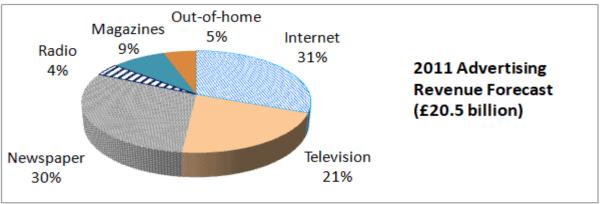


Q18 If the same absolute trends in advertising revenue from 2009 to 2010 continue for 2010 to 2011, then what will be the 2011 advertising revenue for Television and Internet combined?

- (A) £8.1 billion
- (B) £16.2 billion
- (C) £21.2 billion
- (D) £12 billion
- (E) £10.6 billion



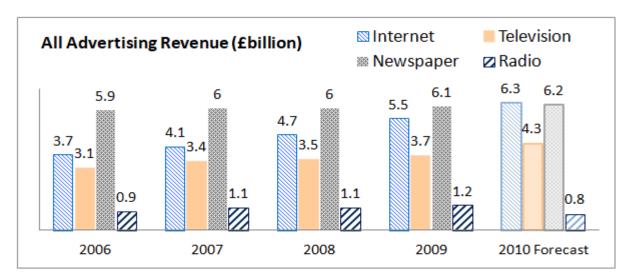


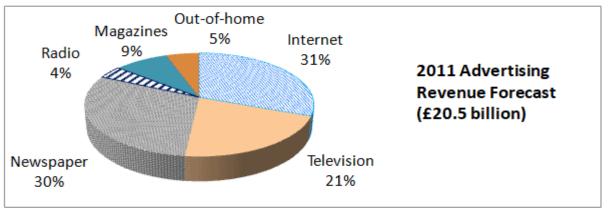


Q19 In which year, or years, was Television advertising revenue less than 22.5% of the year's total advertising revenue?

- (A) Cannot Say
- (B) 2008 and 2006
- (C) 2006
- (D) 2009 and 2008
- (E) 2009



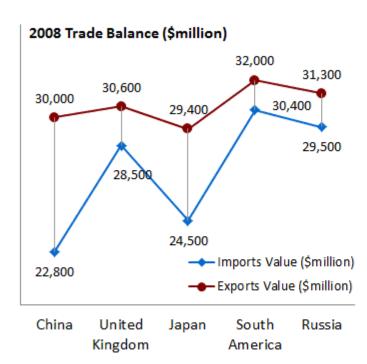




Q20 If in 2009 an external market force had reduced the year's advertising revenue from Newspapers by 10% and from the Internet by 20%, then what was the total 2009 advertising revenue?

- (A) None of these
- (B) £9.89 billion
- (C) £11.6 billion
- (D) £10.44 billion
- (E) £14.79 billion

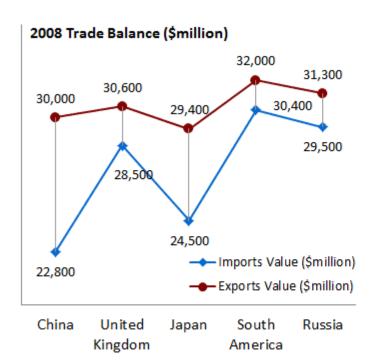




2009 Trade Balance*			
	Value (\$ million)		
China	18,400		
United Kingdom	1,825		
Japan	5,840		
South America	1,950		
Russia	1,200		
* Trade ba (Exports Va	lance = lue) – (Imports Value)		

Q21 Of the regions shown what was the difference between the highest and the lowest trade balance in 2008?

- (A) None of these
- (B) \$5,100 million
- (C) \$510 million
- (D) \$5,400 million
- (E) \$5,600 million

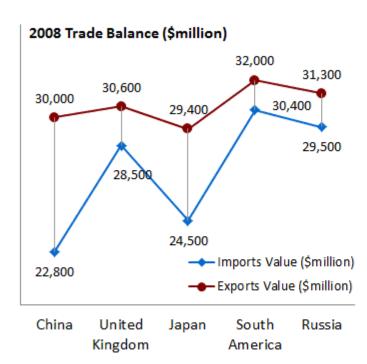


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Japan	5,840		
South America	1,950		
Russia	1,200		
* Trade ba (Exports Va	lance = llue) – (Imports Value)		

Q22 If Japan's exports value increased by 1/5<sup>th</sup> between 2008 and 2009 then what was Japan's imports value in 2009?

- (A) Cannot Say
- (B) \$29,400 million
- (C) \$23,560 million
- (D) \$25,560 million
- (E) \$29,440 million





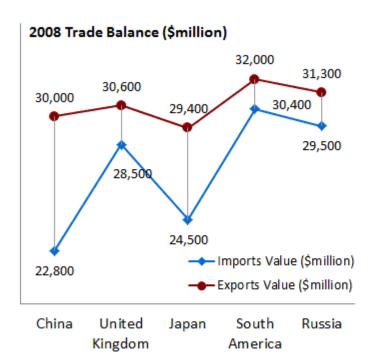
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* Trade bala	nce =

(Exports Value) – (Imports Value)

Q23 Compared to 2009, the UK's trade balance is expected to increase by 3.5% in 2010 and China's trading balance is expected to decrease by 4.4%. What is the difference between the 2010 trade balance forecasts for these countries (to the nearest \$million)?

- (A) \$14,405 million
- (B) \$15,000 million
- (C) \$16,000 million
- (D) \$15,702 million
- (E) \$17,000 million



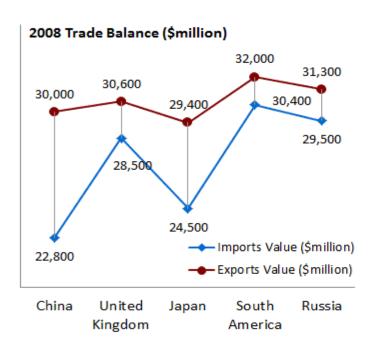


lue (\$ million) 18,400 1,825
,
1 025
1,023
5,840
1,950
1,200

**Q24** Which region or regions have experienced a decrease in their trade balance between 2008 and 2009?

- (A) South America, United Kingdom
- (B) United Kingdom, Russia
- (C) South America, Russia
- (D) South America
- (E) Russia





2009 Trade Balance*				
Value (\$ million)				
China	18,400			
United Kingdom	1,825			
Japan	5,840			
South America	1,950			
Russia	1,200			
* Trade balance = (Exports Value) – (Imports Value)				

**Q25** What is the trading balance range (highest minus lowest) for the five regions between 2008-2009?

- (A) \$1,200 million \$18,400 million
- (B) \$5,400 million
- (C) \$17,200 million
- (D) \$1,600 million \$18,400 million
- (E) \$1,800 million \$7,200 million

	Annual Birth rate	Annual births		Annual birth rate for sets of twins
	(per 1000 of total population)	Male	Female	(as a % of annual births)
COUNTRY				
Scotland	12.2	28,693	27,086	1.6
Northern Ireland	14.8	13,515	12,934	1.9
Wales	12.5	18,640	16,800	1.25
REGION				
Inner London	16.4	24,735	23,461	1.7
Outer London	15.1	35,811	34,189	2
South West	12	30,258	28,747	1.8
South East	12.3	53,141	50,099	1.8
East	12.1	34,745	32,564	2

Q26 If the number of annual births are distributed evenly across the year and they remain constant at the levels shown, then how many months will it take for Outer London's population to increase by 245,000? (Ignoring death rate)

- (A) 34
- (B) 36
- (C)38
- (D) 40
- (E) 42

	Annual Birth rate	Annual births		Annual birth rate for sets of twins
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South East	12.3	53,141	50,099	1.8
East	12.1	34,745	32,564	2

# **Q27** Which country or countries shown have a population of less than 2.9 million people?

- (A) Wales, Scotland
- (B) Northern Ireland, Wales, Scotland
- (C) Scotland
- (D) Northern Ireland, Wales
- (E) Cannot Say



	Annual Birth rate	Annual births		Annual birth rate for sets of twins
	(per 1000 of total population)	Male	Female	(as a % of annual births)
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East	12.1	34,745	32,564	2

Q28 What is the population of Inner and Outer London combined (to the nearest 100,000)?

- (A) 8,000,000
- (B) 4,600,000
- (C) 3,000,000
- (D) 7,600,000
- (E) None of these



	Annual Birth rate	Annual births		Annual birth rate for sets of twins
	(per 1000 of total population)	Male	Female	(as a % of annual births)
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Q29 How many babies are born on average as twin births in Wales over five years? (Assume that the annual birth rate and number of births remains the same across the five years).

<sup>(</sup>A) 4,430

<sup>(</sup>B) 886

<sup>(</sup>C) 2,215

<sup>(</sup>D) 443

<sup>(</sup>E) Cannot Say

	Annual Birth rate	Annual births		Annual birth rate for sets of twins
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South East	12.3	53,141	50,099	1.8
East	12.1	34,745	32,564	2

Q30 What percent of births are male across the 5 Regions shown?

- (A) 49.5%
- (B) 50%
- (C) 50.5%
- (D) 51%
- (E) 51.4%



End of test

