

This numerical reasoning test comprises **30 questions**, and you will have **30 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.

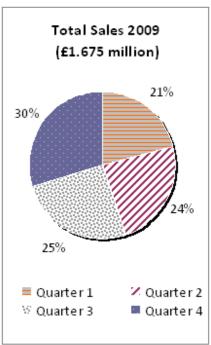
You will have to work quickly and accurately to perform well in this test. If you don't know the answer to a question, leave it and come back to it if you have time. Each question will have four possible answers, one of which is correct. You may click Back and Next during the test to review or skip questions.

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. When you are ready, begin the test.







Q1 What are the combined sales of quarters 1 and 4?

£850,000 £852,250 £854,250 £856,000 £858,000

Q2 If the ratio of profit to sales for online goods was 1:8, what was the total profit for online sales in 2009?

£460,850 £11,175 £100,875 £80,750 £81,500

Q3 What is the difference in sales between the best and worst performing quarters?

£335,000 £83,750 £418,750 £150,750 None of these

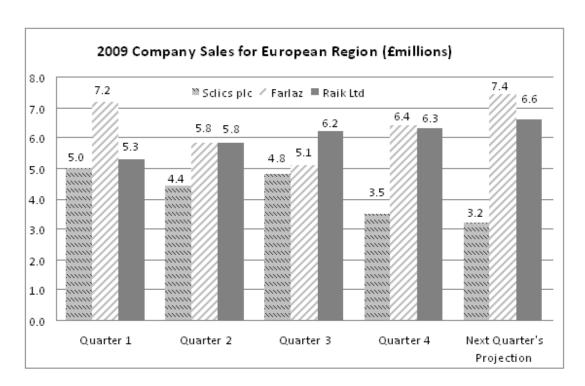
Q4 What was the difference between Online and High Street sales (in £10,000s)?

6.1 6.8 2.9 6.9 2.8

Q5 In 2010 there is a High Street CD and DVDs sale that results in an increase in the annual 2009 sales of each category by 11% and 14.5% respectively. What are the combined High Street DVD and CD sales for 2010?

£480,500 £514,118 £652,840 £0.56 million £65.4 million





Q6 In which quarter did Sclics plc, Farlaz and Raik Ltd each experience an increase in sales for the European Region?

Quarter 1 Quarter 2 Quarter 3 Quarter 4 None of these

Q7 If the annual European sales for Raik Ltd represent 45% of worldwide sales, what is the level of sales worldwide?

£62.5 million £52.4 million £42.6 million £28.8 million £23.6 million

Q8 How much did Sclics plc's European sales in quarters 1 and 2 differ from Farlaz's European sales over the same period?

£3.6 million more

£3.6 million less

£2.2 million less

2.2 million more

None of these

Q9 If the annual sales target for Raik Ltd was £29.5 million, by what fraction of this target did the company underperform?

1/2

2/3 1/5 1/3



1/4

Q10 Next quarter's total sales projection represents what increase on Quarter 4's total sales for the three companies shown (to the nearest %)?

6.1%

7.2%

6.2%

10%

6%



UK Operations of Gills & Tines Ltd	Full Year ended 31 December (£million)				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	
Income Sources					
Net interest	325.2	309.5	319.7	313.8	
Other income	64.2	51.8	52	51.7	
Fair value gains	18.0	39.9	29.7	31.1	
Costs					
Admin costs	277.8	231	285.9	283.5	
Loan impairment costs	15.0	57.8	6.1	5.9	
Profit Before Tax	114.6	112.4	109.4	107.2	

Q11 What was the average annual income across the four years shown (to the nearest million)?

££408 million £407 million £402 million £403 million £404 million

Q12 Gills & Tines Ltd's target has been to increase Profit Before Tax by more than 2% each year. In which year, or years, has this been achieved?

2008 2007, 2008 2007 2007, 2008, 2009 None of the years shown

Q13 Admin costs are projected to increase by a quarter in 2010 and Net Interest to increase by 2.5%, whilst all other costs and incomes are projected to remain constant. What is the projected Profit Before Tax for 2010 (in £million)?

£53.28 million £69.45 million £113.2 million £144.6 million £118.9 million



**Q14** In which year did the combined Admin Costs and Loan Impairment Costs decrease in value?

2006 2007 2008 2009 Cannot Say

**Q15** If corporation tax of 21% was applied each year to the *Profit Before Tax*, what was the average net profit across 2006-2009?

£110.9 million £114.6 million £115.6 million £86.4 million £87.6 million



Admin tasks 33 42 25 19 21   Client work 402 370 419 434 404   Training 3 6 3 4 5		Hours spent (March)					
Client work   402   370   419   434   404     Training   3   6   3   4   5		Team A	Team B	Team C	Team D	Team E	
Training 3 6 3 4 5	Admin tasks	33	42	25	19	21	
	Client work	402	370	419	434	404	
Mastings 40 70 00 10 FC	Training	3	6	3	4	5	
Meetings 40 72 32 18 56	Meetings	40	72	32	18	56	

Q16 What was the total number of days spent on Client work in March using the formula 1 day = 7 working hours (to the nearest whole day)?

300 days 290 days 280 days 270 days 260 days

Q17 If there were 3 members within Team B, what was the average number of hours spent on non-client work during March?

37hours 38 hours 39 hours 40 hours 41 hours

Q18 If Teams A-C bill clients at £75 per hour and less experienced Teams D and E bill clients at £55 per hour, what is the total client income for March (to the nearest £1,000)?

£127,000 £129,000 £131,000 £133,000 £135,000

Q19 If the monthly summary shown is representative of the time typically spent each month over the course of a year (1 year = 12 months) then how many days (1 day = 8 working hours) do Teams A-E spend in meetings over the course of a year?

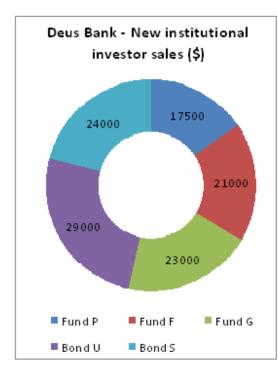
327 days 357 days 347 days 337 days 367 days

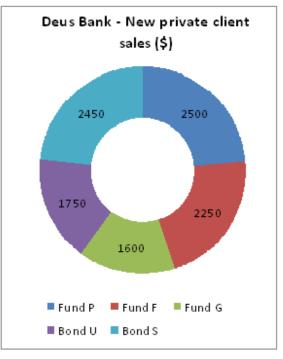


**Q20** Put the teams in increasing order of total hours worked in March (starting with the lowest number of total hours worked).

D, A, C, B, E C, B, A, E, D D, A, C, E, B A, D, E, C, B A, D, C, E, B







Q21 How much did Deus Bank income from new institutional investors differ from that of new private clients?

\$85,250

\$106,950

\$109,500

\$103,950

\$114,500

**Q22** What is the ratio of Fund P's sales to new private clients compared to new institutional investors?

1:4

1:5

1:6

1:7

1:6

What are Deus Bank's total new private client and institutional investor Fund sales (in £s) at an exchange rate of \$1.55 to the £?

£73,871

£193,827

£80,677

£177,475

£43,774

Q24 Deus Bank pays 6% and 8% commission on Bond U and Bond S sales respectively over \$15,000. How much commission is paid for new Bond U and Bond S sales (across both private clients and institutional investors)?

\$1,750

\$2,505

\$1,560

\$2,103

\$1,861

Q25 What % of total new private client and new institutional investor sales do Bond U sales represent (to the nearest %)?

21%

22%

23%

24%

25%



	2009 (£million)	2008 (£million)	2007 (£million)
Assets at end of			
financial year			
Liquid Assets	10,214	11,300	10,735.0
Loans Made	24,600	23,130	21,973.5
Derivatives	512	540	513.0
Fixed Assets	614	570	541.5
Total Assets	35,940	35,540	33,763.0
Liabilities at end of			
financial year			
Reserve Liabilities	111.6	124.0	132.0
Borrowings	1,389.6	1,544.0	1,650.0
Share Liabilities	1,958.0	1,628.0	1,780.0
Other Liabilities	41.8	35.0	38.0
Total Liabilities	3,501.0	3,331.0	3,600.0

Q26 What fraction were the Fixed Assets to Loans Made at the end of the financial year 2009?

1/40 1/45 1/20 1/60 1/48

Q27 Which asset or assets have changed in value by more than 12% from 2007 to 2009?

Liquid Assets, Loans Made Loans made, Fixed assets Loans Made Fixed Assets Can't tell from data

Q28 In 2010, Loans made are projected to decrease by an eighth and both Derivatives and Fixed Assets are projected to increase by 5%. What will be the impact on the 2010 Total Assets value (in £million)?

3,075.70 increase 3,018.70 decrease 3,000.00 decrease 3,095.70 decrease Can't tell from data



**Q29** Which liability or liabilities have experienced a 10% change in value between 2008-2009?

Reserve Liabilities Borrowings, Reserve Liabilities Borrowings Other Liabilities, Borrowings Other liabilities, Share liabilities

**Q30** What is the ratio of Reserve Liabilities (2008); Reserve Liabilities (2007)