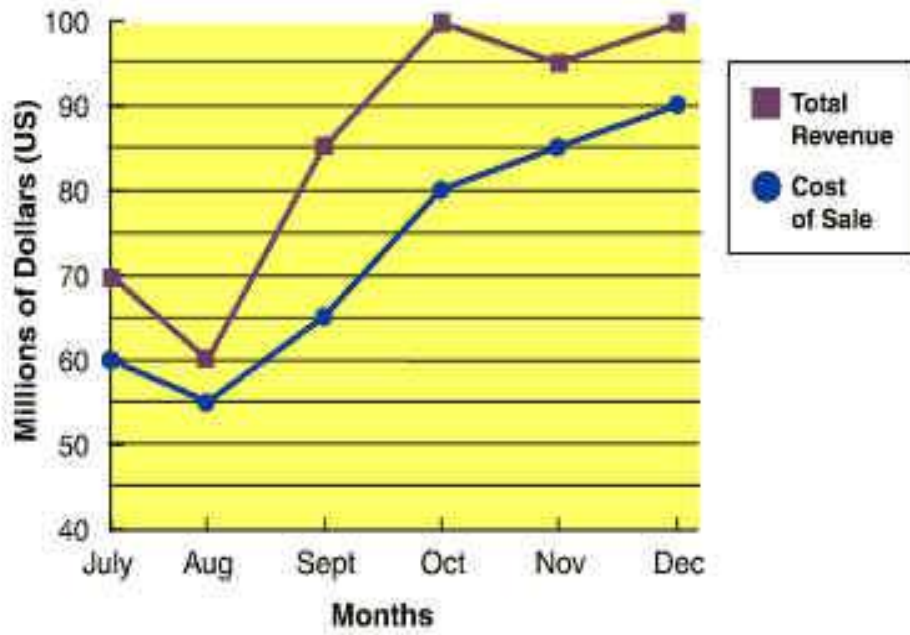


help

Test Progress

Minutes Remaining **00**

### Revenue and Costs, Fast Food Outlets



### Example 1

What percentage of the Total Revenue was Cost of Sale in September?

- 68.5%
- 72%
- 76.5%
- 81%
- 85.5%

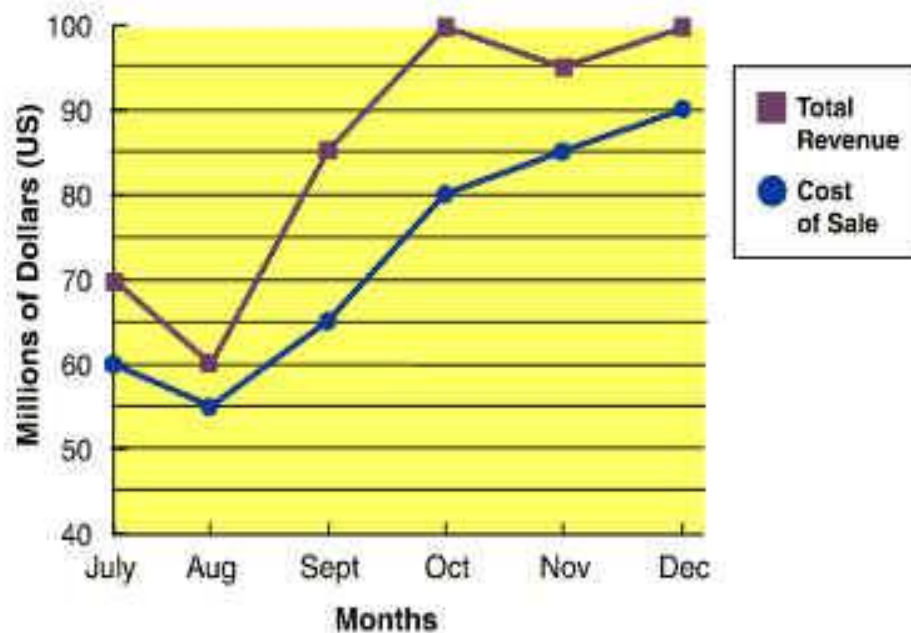
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help

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ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

00

## Revenue and Costs, Fast Food Outlets



## Example 2

If 380 outlets produced the November revenue, how many outlets were there in December?

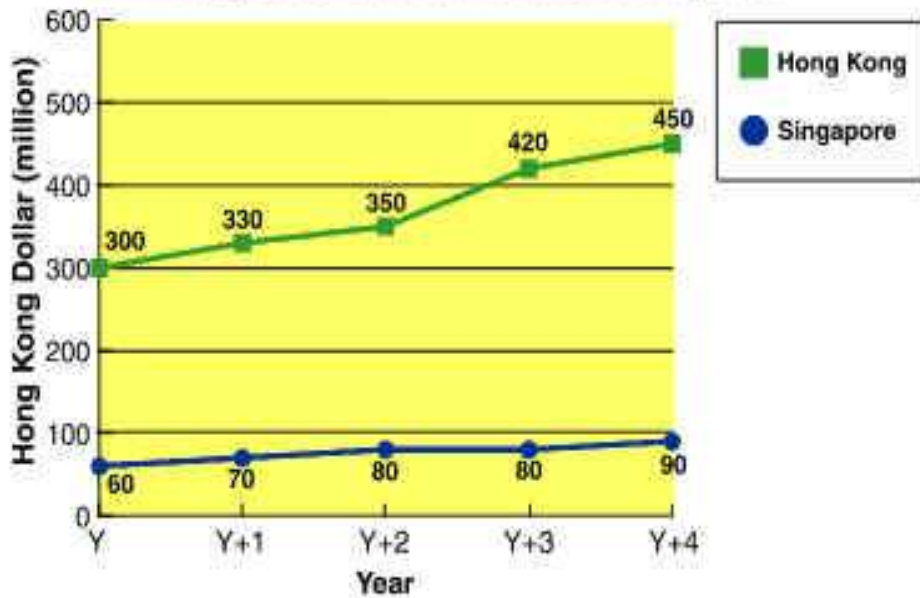
- 400
- 410
- 420
- 430
- Cannot say

next 



Minutes Remaining **20**

### Projected Consumer Goods Exports



**Exchange Rates for Year Y**  
 \$4.50 Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) = \$1 Singapore Dollar (SGD)  
 \$1.60 Singapore Dollar (SGD) = \$1 US Dollar (USD)

### Question: 1

What percentage of projected consumer goods exports from both countries in Y+1 is attributable to Singapore?

- 15%
- 17.5%
- 20%
- 22.5%
- 25%

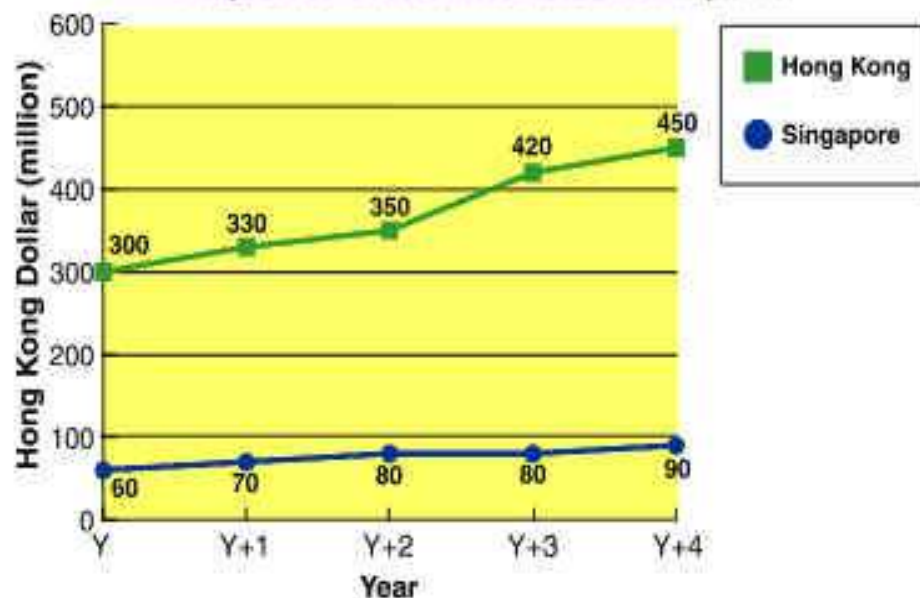


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Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

21

### Projected Consumer Goods Exports



#### Exchange Rates for Year Y

\$4.50 Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) = \$1 Singapore Dollar (SGD)

\$1.60 Singapore Dollar (SGD) = \$1 US Dollar (USD)

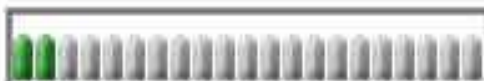
### Question: 2

What is the projected percentage increase in the combined consumer goods exports for both Hong Kong and Singapore between Y and Y+4?

- 10%
- 20%
- 30%
- 40%
- 50%

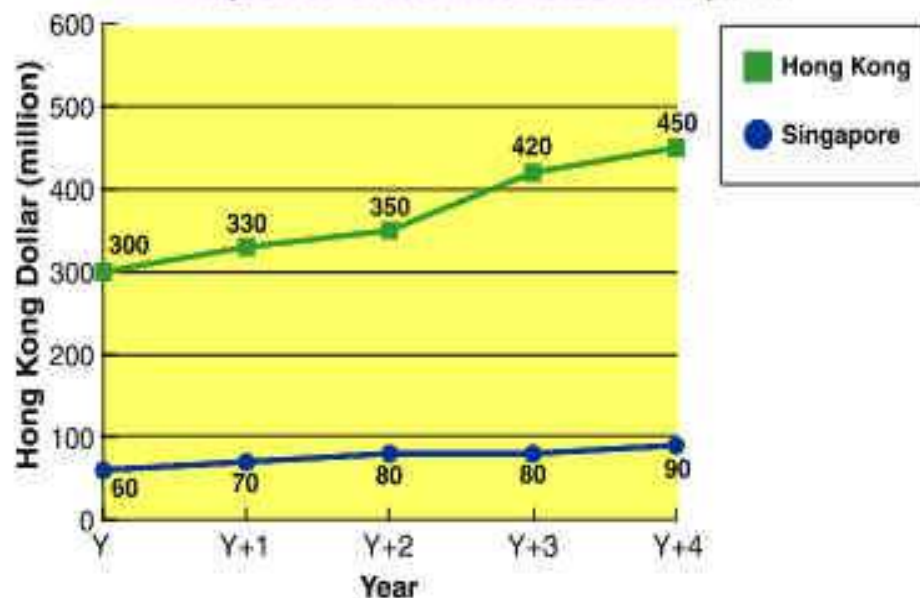
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help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

20

### Projected Consumer Goods Exports



#### Exchange Rates for Year Y

\$4.50 Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) = \$1 Singapore Dollar (SGD)

\$1.60 Singapore Dollar (SGD) = \$1 US Dollar (USD)

### Question: 3

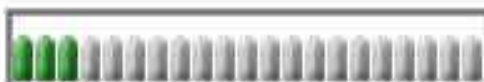
What is the projected ratio of Hong Kong to Singapore consumer goods exports in Y+4?

- 2:1
- 3:1
- 4:1
- 5:1
- Cannot say



next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

19

## Company Figures at the end of the current financial year

|                                 | Hardlow<br>plc | GRT<br>plc | Xiang | IKO Inc | Aurore |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------|---------|--------|
| Turnover (£m <sup>*</sup> )     | 11.4           | 160.7      | 2.3   | 7.3     | 60.0   |
| Profit (£m <sup>*</sup> )       | 9.2            | -33.9      | -1.9  | 3.0     | 9.3    |
| Assets (£m <sup>*</sup> )       | 42.3           | 640.1      | 25.2  | 27.1    | 130.1  |
| Debt (£m <sup>*</sup> )         | 9.7            | 341.0      | 1.7   | 8.2     | 30.8   |
| Share Price (pence)             | 108.0          | 172.1      | 6.0   | 11.3    | 48.7   |
| No. of Shares (m <sup>*</sup> ) | 0.5            | 2.7        | 0.9   | 3.2     | 7.2    |

*\*m = millions*

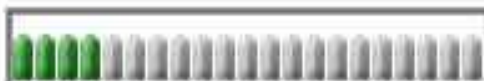
## Question: 4

Which company has the greatest value of Assets per share?

- Hardlow plc
- GRT plc
- Xiang
- IKO Inc
- Aurore

  
next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

18

## Company Figures at the end of the current financial year

|                                 | Hardlow<br>plc | GRT<br>plc | Xiang | IKO Inc | Aurore |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------|---------|--------|
| Turnover (£m <sup>*</sup> )     | 11.4           | 160.7      | 2.3   | 7.3     | 60.0   |
| Profit (£m <sup>*</sup> )       | 9.2            | -33.9      | -1.9  | 3.0     | 9.3    |
| Assets (£m <sup>*</sup> )       | 42.3           | 640.1      | 25.2  | 27.1    | 130.1  |
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| No. of Shares (m <sup>*</sup> ) | 0.5            | 2.7        | 0.9   | 3.2     | 7.2    |

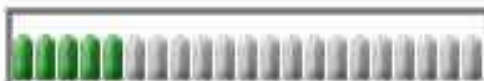
*\*m = millions*

## Question: 5

If someone were to sell 3,500 shares in Hardlow plc, how many shares of Aurore could they buy with the proceeds from that sale?

- 7,761
- 15,782
- 35,000
- 77,618
- 2,075,500

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

17

## Company Figures at the end of the current financial year

|                                 | Hardlow<br>plc | GRT<br>plc | Xiang | IKO Inc | Aurore |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------|---------|--------|
| Turnover (£m <sup>*</sup> )     | 11.4           | 160.7      | 2.3   | 7.3     | 60.0   |
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| Share Price (pence)             | 108.0          | 172.1      | 6.0   | 11.3    | 48.7   |
| No. of Shares (m <sup>*</sup> ) | 0.5            | 2.7        | 0.9   | 3.2     | 7.2    |

*\*m = millions*

## Question: 6

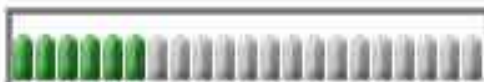
What percentage of IKO Inc's Turnover is Profit?

- 24.3%
- 36.2%
- 41.1%
- 44.3%
- Cannot say

next



help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

17

## Departmental Time Usage - Hours per annum

| Department (no. of employees) | Available Time Resources | Time Used       |              |                    |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|
|                               |                          | Support / Admin | New Products | Product Extensions |
| Engineering (5)               | 10,000                   | 4,000           | 6,000        | 432                |
| Technical Services (8)        | 16,000                   | 3,700           | 9,540        | 673                |
| Marketing (3)                 | 6,000                    | 3,600           | 2,000        | 0                  |
| Specifications (3)            | 6,000                    | 3,000           | 2,000        | 33                 |
| Development (4)               | 8,000                    | 5,000           | 1,500        | 324                |

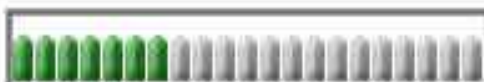
## Question: 7

If four products were extended during this year, on average how many more hours were spent on each extension in Technical Services compared to Specifications?

- 160
- 162
- 164
- 166
- None of these

next 

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

16

## Departmental Time Usage - Hours per annum

| Department (no. of employees) | Available Time Resources | Time Used       |              |                    |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|
|                               |                          | Support / Admin | New Products | Product Extensions |
| Engineering (5)               | 10,000                   | 4,000           | 6,000        | 432                |
| Technical Services (8)        | 16,000                   | 3,700           | 9,540        | 673                |
| Marketing (3)                 | 6,000                    | 3,600           | 2,000        | 0                  |
| Specifications (3)            | 6,000                    | 3,000           | 2,000        | 33                 |
| Development (4)               | 8,000                    | 5,000           | 1,500        | 324                |

## Question: 8

On average how many more hours were worked per employee in Marketing than in Specifications?

- 189
- 200
- 209
- 219
- 229

next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

13

## Departmental Time Usage - Hours per annum

| Department (no. of employees) | Available Time Resources | Time Used       |              |                    |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|
|                               |                          | Support / Admin | New Products | Product Extensions |
| Engineering (5)               | 10,000                   | 4,000           | 6,000        | 432                |
| Technical Services (8)        | 16,000                   | 3,700           | 9,540        | 673                |
| Marketing (3)                 | 6,000                    | 3,600           | 2,000        | 0                  |
| Specifications (3)            | 6,000                    | 3,000           | 2,000        | 33                 |
| Development (4)               | 8,000                    | 5,000           | 1,500        | 324                |

## Question: 9

If available time resources in Engineering increase by 10% in the next year, how many new products will be launched?

- 600  
 660  
 6,000  
 6,600  
 Cannot say

next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

12

**Operating Performance for International Paper Goods (IPG)**

| (EUR million)       | 1995  | 1996  | 1997  | 1998  | 1999  | 2000  |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Net sales           | 1,600 | 2,158 | 2,568 | 2,375 | 2,508 | 2,709 |
| Cost of goods sold  | 1,089 | 1,487 | 1,661 | 1,508 | 1,568 | 1,716 |
| Sales margin        | 511   | 671   | 886   | 867   | 922   | 993   |
| Fixed costs         | 289   | 411   | 582   | 578   | 592   | 596   |
| Operating cash flow | 222   | 260   | 304   | 289   | 331   | 397   |

**Question: 10**

Between which years did the largest percentage growth in Sales Margin occur?

- 1995-1996
- 1996-1997
- 1997-1998
- 1998-1999
- 1999-2000

next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

07

## Operating Performance for International Paper Goods (IPG)

| (EUR million)       | 1995  | 1996  | 1997  | 1998  | 1999  | 2000  |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Net sales           | 1,600 | 2,158 | 2,568 | 2,375 | 2,508 | 2,709 |
| Cost of goods sold  | 1,089 | 1,487 | 1,661 | 1,508 | 1,568 | 1,716 |
| Sales margin        | 511   | 671   | 886   | 867   | 922   | 993   |
| Fixed costs         | 289   | 411   | 582   | 578   | 592   | 596   |
| Operating cash flow | 222   | 260   | 304   | 289   | 331   | 397   |

## Question: 12

Efficiency' is the Operating Cash Flow as a percentage of total costs (Goods Sold & Fixed Costs). What was the efficiency of IPG in 1995?

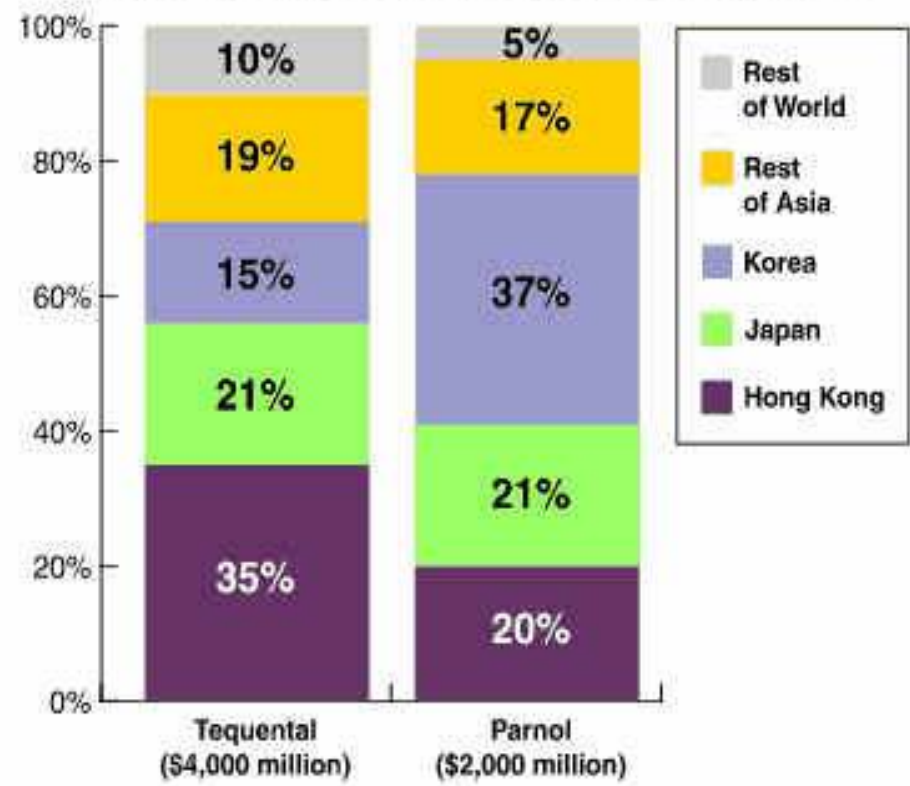
- 16.1%
- 16.3%
- 16.5%
- 16.7%
- None of these

next 



Minutes Remaining **06**

### Regional Drug Sales: Tequential and Parnol



### Question: 13

By volume Tequential sells at twice the price of Parnol. What is the Tequential:Parnol ratio in terms of global volume sold?

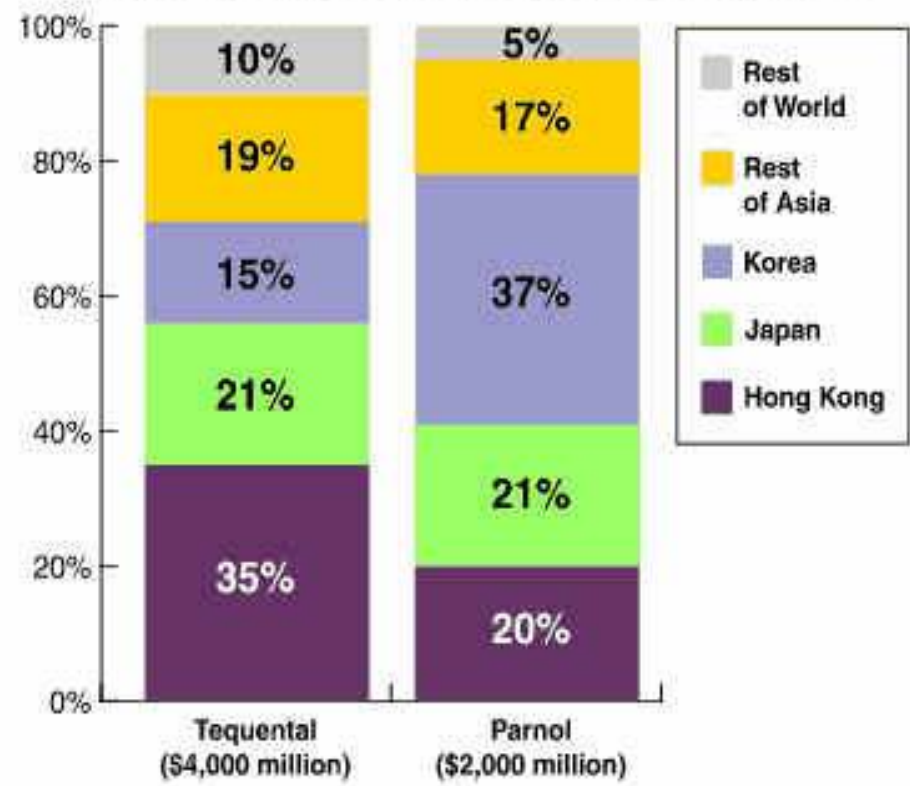
- 1:3
- 1:2
- 2:1
- 3:1
- None of these





Minutes Remaining **04**

### Regional Drug Sales: Tequential and Parnol



### Question: 14

Approximately what percentage of all Tequential and Parnol sales (in \$) is in the Korean market?

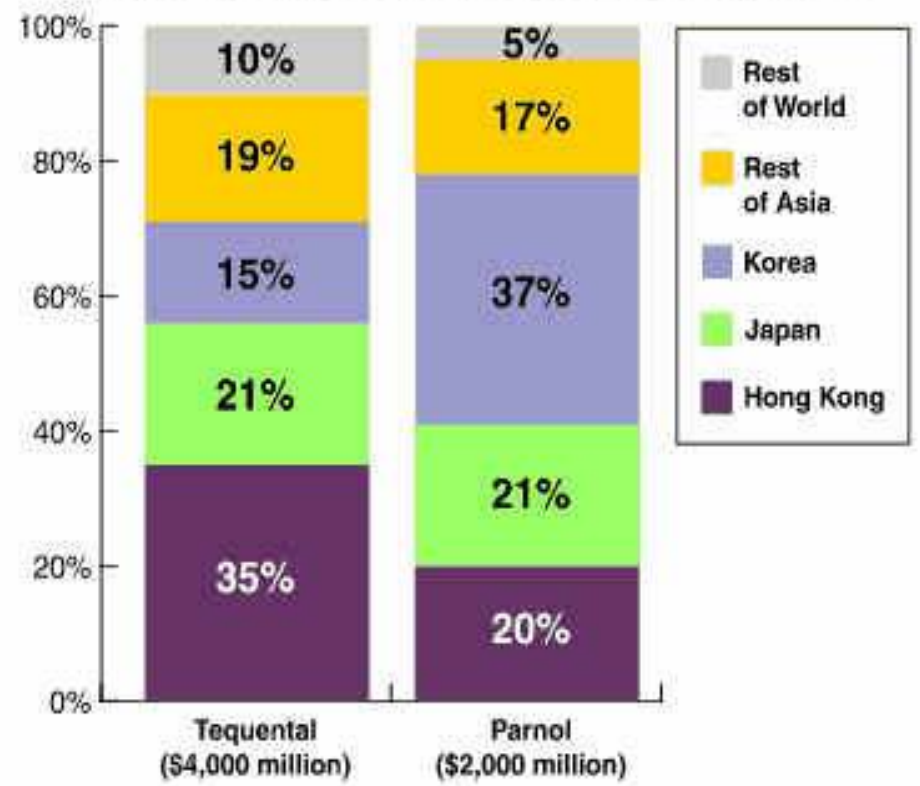
- 20%
- 22%
- 24%
- 26%
- None of these





Minutes Remaining **03**

### Regional Drug Sales: Tequential and Parnol



### Question: 15

Approximately what percentage of all Tequential and Parnol sales (in \$) are Tequential sales in Hong Kong?

- 21%
- 22%
- 23%
- 24%
- None of these





 helpTest  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining 02**Today's Exchange Rates\* for the Bhutanese Ngultrum**

|           | Closing Point | Today's High | Today's Low | Change on Day | World Bank Index |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| Sterling  | 70.72         | 71.06        | 68.70       | +0.42         | 68.00            |
| US Dollar | 43.52         | 45.16        | 43.52       | -0.80         | 43.14            |
| Euro      | 46.61         | 48.57        | 44.93       | +1.68         | 44.28            |
| Yen       | 0.40          | 0.43         | 0.38        | -0.03         | 0.38             |

*\*rates are number of Ngultrum per stated currency***Question: 16**

What was the World Bank Index for Yen yesterday?

- 0.40
- 0.41
- 0.42
- 0.43
- Cannot say

 next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

01

## Today's Exchange Rates\* for the Bhutanese Ngultrum

|           | Closing Point | Today's High | Today's Low | Change on Day | World Bank Index |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| Sterling  | 70.72         | 71.06        | 68.70       | +0.42         | 68.00            |
| US Dollar | 43.52         | 45.16        | 43.52       | -0.80         | 43.14            |
| Euro      | 46.61         | 48.57        | 44.93       | +1.68         | 44.28            |
| Yen       | 0.40          | 0.43         | 0.38        | -0.03         | 0.38             |

*\*rates are number of Ngultrum per stated currency*

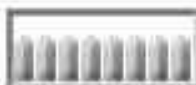
## Question: 17

If the exchange rates for Sterling and Euro continue to increase every day by the same amount of Ngultrums as today, in how many more days would a Euro buy more Ngultrums than one pound Sterling?

- 10
- 20
- 30
- 40
- 50

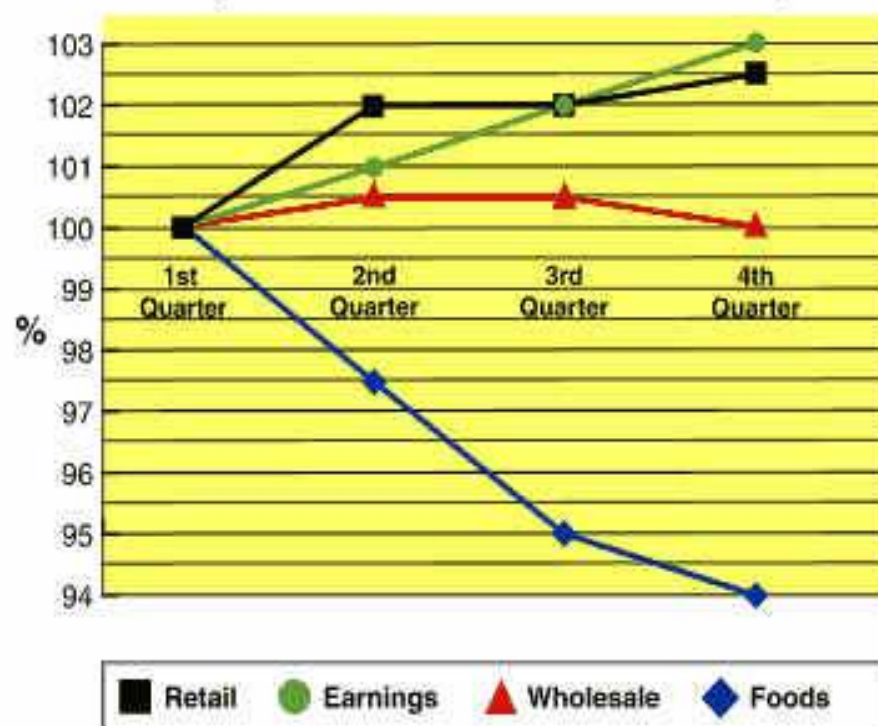
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Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

00

### European Inflation Indices for 1998 (rebased to 100 at 1st Quarter)



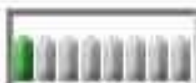
### Question: 1

If the inflation index for Earnings at the 1st Quarter (before rebasing) was 120, what would the equivalent 2nd Quarter figure be?

- 121.0
- 121.2
- 121.4
- 121.6
- None of these

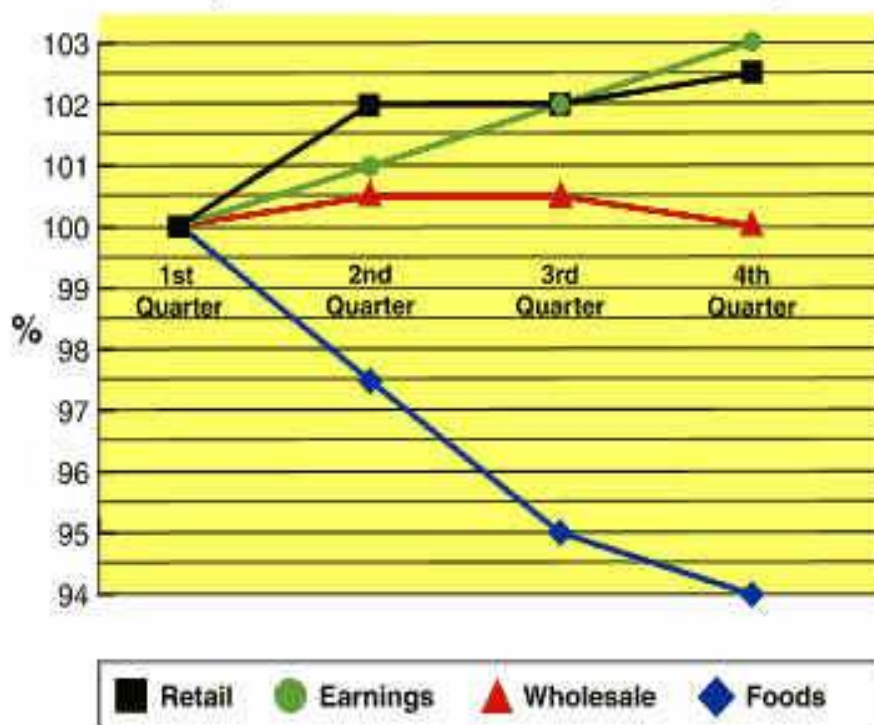
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Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

00

### European Inflation Indices for 1998 (rebased to 100 at 1st Quarter)



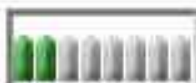
### Question: 2

If the average family food basket costs 100 Euros at 2nd Quarter prices, how much will it cost at 3rd Quarter prices?

- 95 Euros
- 97 Euros
- 99 Euros
- 101 Euros
- Cannot say

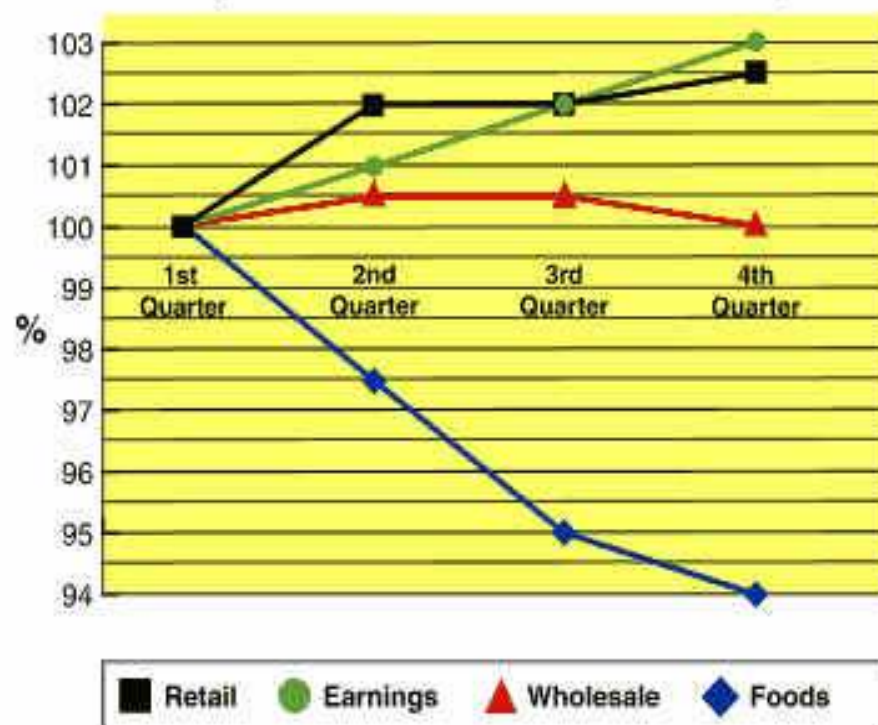
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Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

00

### European Inflation Indices for 1998 (rebased to 100 at 1st Quarter)



### Question: 3

Which Quarter saw the largest percentage increase in Earnings through inflation?

- 2nd
- 3rd
- 4th
- All the same
- Cannot say

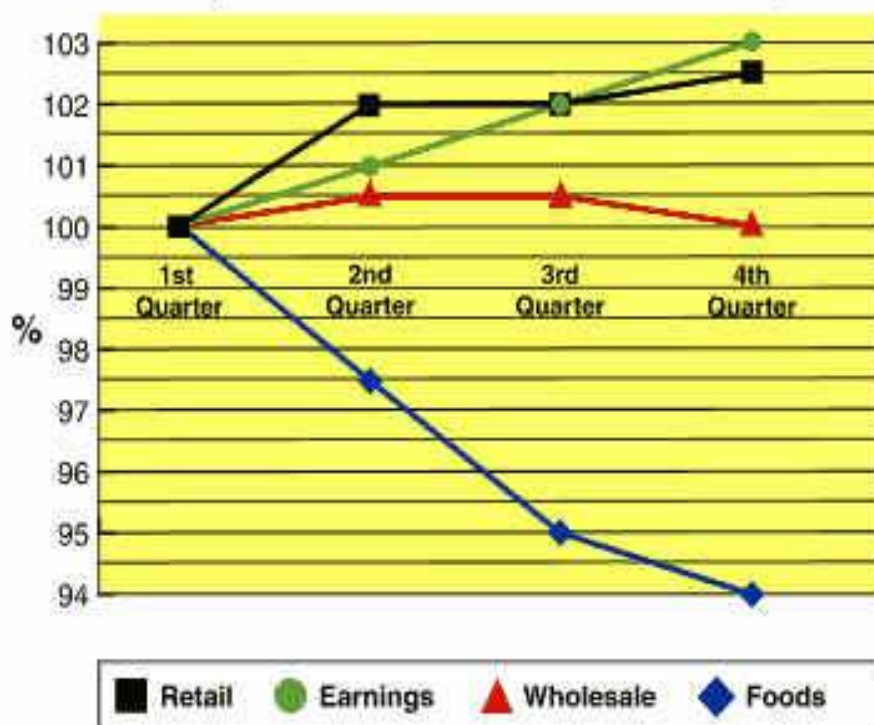
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Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

00

### European Inflation Indices for 1998 (rebased to 100 at 1st Quarter)



#### Question: 4

If the Inflation Indices were rebased at 100 again at the 3rd Quarter, what would be the 4th Quarter inflation index for Foods?

- $(94/100) \times 100$
- $(94/97.5) \times 100$
- $(94/95) \times 100$
- $(100/94) \times 100$
- Cannot say

next

helpTest  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining00**Ethiopian Economic Summary**

|  | 1997  | 1998   | 1999  | 2000  |
|--|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| Total GDP<br>(\$1,000 million)         | 60.50 | 50.60  | 58.08 | 64.81 |
| GDP per head of<br>population (\$)     | 1,100 | 880    | 968   | 997   |
| GDP growth per head<br>(% change p.a.) | 11.0% | -20.0% | 10.0% | 3.0%  |
| Unemployment rate<br>(% of workforce)  | 7.9%  | 12.5%  | 10.0% | 8.5%  |

**Question: 5**

What was the population of Ethiopia in the year 2000?

- 55m
- 65m
- 75m
- 85m
- 95m

next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

00

**Ethiopian Economic Summary**

|  | 1997  | 1998   | 1999  | 2000  |
|--|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| Total GDP<br>(\$1,000 million)         | 60.50 | 50.60  | 58.08 | 64.81 |
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| GDP growth per head<br>(% change p.a.) | 11.0% | -20.0% | 10.0% | 3.0%  |
| Unemployment rate<br>(% of workforce)  | 7.9%  | 12.5%  | 10.0% | 8.5%  |

**Question: 6**

What would the GDP per working person have been in 1997, given that the workforce was 55% of the population?

- \$250
- \$500
- \$1,000
- \$2,000
- Cannot say

next



helpTest  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining00**Ethiopian Economic Summary**

|  | 1997  | 1998   | 1999  | 2000  |
|--|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| Total GDP<br>(\$1,000 million)         | 60.50 | 50.60  | 58.08 | 64.81 |
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| Unemployment rate<br>(% of workforce)  | 7.9%  | 12.5%  | 10.0% | 8.5%  |

**Question: 7**

How many unemployed people were there in 1999, given that the workforce was 60% of the population?

- 3,200,000
- 3,300,000
- 3,400,000
- 3,500,000
- None of these

next

 helpTest  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining 00**Ethiopian Economic Summary**

|  | 1997  | 1998   | 1999  | 2000  |
|--|-------|--------|-------|-------|
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| Unemployment rate<br>(% of workforce)  | 7.9%  | 12.5%  | 10.0% | 8.5%  |

**Question: 8**

What was the percentage increase in Total GDP in 1999 over 1998?

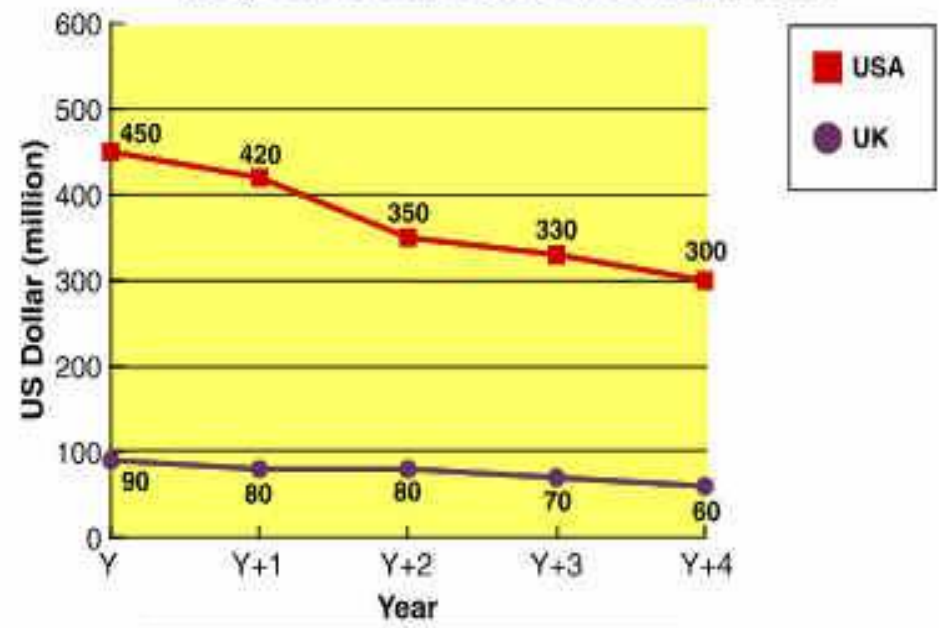
- 11.2%
- 14.8%
- 17.3%
- 21.8%
- 25.3%

 finish



Minutes Remaining **2**

### Projected Consumer Goods Imports



**Exchange Rates for Year Y**  
 \$USD 1.65 = £1 Sterling  
 EUR 1.55 = £1 Sterling

### Question: 1

What is the projected ratio of USA to UK consumer goods imports in Y+4?

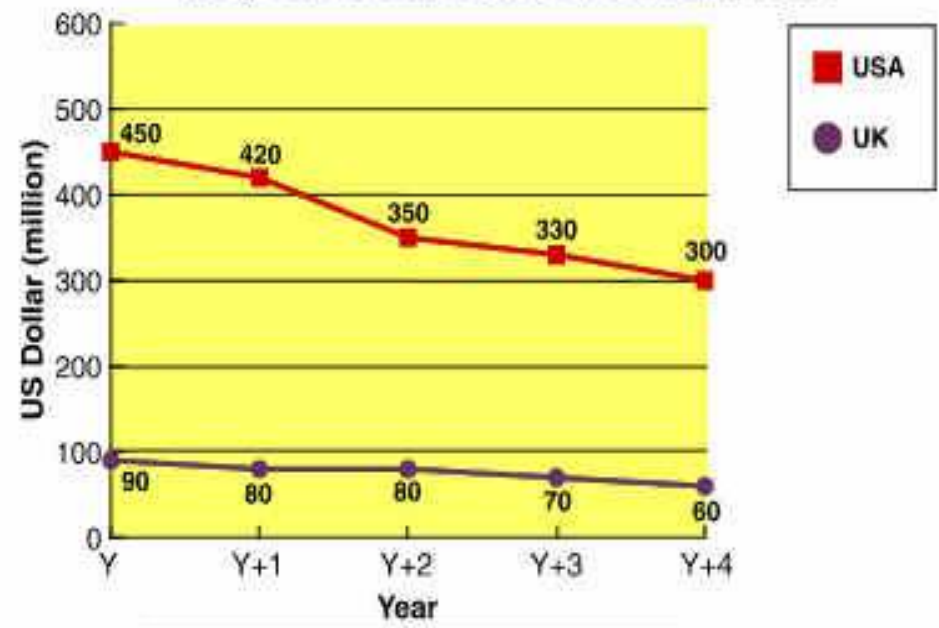
- 2:1
- 3:1
- 4:1
- 5:1
- Cannot say





Minutes Remaining **20**

### Projected Consumer Goods Imports



**Exchange Rates for Year Y**  
 \$USD 1.65 = £1 Sterling  
 EUR 1.55 = £1 Sterling

### Question: 2

What is the projected percentage decrease in the combined consumer goods imports for both countries between Y and Y+4?

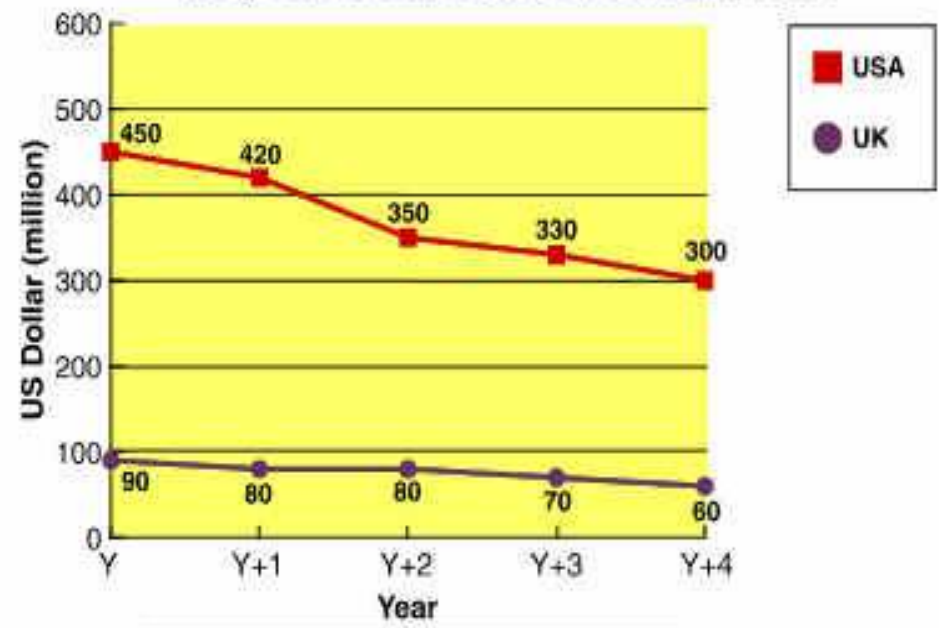
- 25%
- 33%
- 40%
- 48%
- 55%





Minutes Remaining **20**

### Projected Consumer Goods Imports



**Exchange Rates for Year Y**  
 \$USD 1.65 = £1 Sterling  
 EUR 1.55 = £1 Sterling

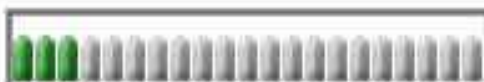
### Question: 3

At one time USA's consumer goods imports were projected to decrease at 20% per year from Y+2 onwards. According to this projection, what would be the value (in \$m USD) of USA's imports in Y+4?

- \$220m
- \$221m
- \$222m
- \$223m
- \$224m



help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

19

### Company Figures at the end of the current financial year

|                                 | Hardlow<br>plc | GRT<br>plc | Xiang | IKO Inc | Aurore |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------|---------|--------|
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| Profit (£m <sup>*</sup> )       | 9.2            | -33.9      | -1.9  | 3.0     | 9.3    |
| Assets (£m <sup>*</sup> )       | 42.3           | 640.1      | 25.2  | 27.1    | 130.1  |
| Debt (£m <sup>*</sup> )         | 9.7            | 341.0      | 1.7   | 8.2     | 30.8   |
| Share Price (pence)             | 108.0          | 172.1      | 6.0   | 11.3    | 48.7   |
| No. of Shares (m <sup>*</sup> ) | 0.5            | 2.7        | 0.9   | 3.2     | 7.2    |

\*m = millions

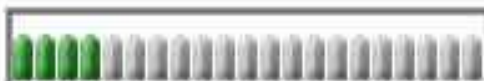
### Question: 4

What percentage of IKO Inc's Turnover is Profit?

- 24.3%
- 36.2%
- 41.1%
- 44.3%
- Cannot say

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help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

### Company Figures at the end of the current financial year

|                                 | Hardlow plc | GRT plc | Xiang | IKO Inc | Aurore |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------|-------|---------|--------|
| Turnover (£m <sup>*</sup> )     | 11.4        | 160.7   | 2.3   | 7.3     | 60.0   |
| Profit (£m <sup>*</sup> )       | 9.2         | -33.9   | -1.9  | 3.0     | 9.3    |
| Assets (£m <sup>*</sup> )       | 42.3        | 640.1   | 25.2  | 27.1    | 130.1  |
| Debt (£m <sup>*</sup> )         | 9.7         | 341.0   | 1.7   | 8.2     | 30.8   |
| Share Price (pence)             | 108.0       | 172.1   | 6.0   | 11.3    | 48.7   |
| No. of Shares (m <sup>*</sup> ) | 0.5         | 2.7     | 0.9   | 3.2     | 7.2    |

\*m = millions

### Question: 5

Which company has the greatest value of Assets per share?



Hardlow plc



GRT plc



Xiang



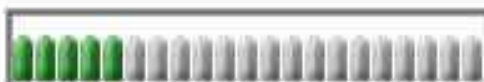
IKO Inc



Aurore

next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

17

### Company Figures at the end of the current financial year

|                                 | Hardlow<br>plc | GRT<br>plc | Xiang | IKO Inc | Aurore |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------|---------|--------|
| Turnover (£m <sup>*</sup> )     | 11.4           | 160.7      | 2.3   | 7.3     | 60.0   |
| Profit (£m <sup>*</sup> )       | 9.2            | -33.9      | -1.9  | 3.0     | 9.3    |
| Assets (£m <sup>*</sup> )       | 42.3           | 640.1      | 25.2  | 27.1    | 130.1  |
| Debt (£m <sup>*</sup> )         | 9.7            | 341.0      | 1.7   | 8.2     | 30.8   |
| Share Price (pence)             | 108.0          | 172.1      | 6.0   | 11.3    | 48.7   |
| No. of Shares (m <sup>*</sup> ) | 0.5            | 2.7        | 0.9   | 3.2     | 7.2    |

\*m = millions

### Question: 6

If someone were to sell 3,500 shares in Hardlow plc, how many shares of Aurore could they buy with the proceeds from that sale?

- 2,217
- 5,260
- 7,761
- 15,782
- 35,000

A blue arrow pointing to the right with the word "next" written inside it.



help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

15

## Orders Placed with A.H. Engineering

| Unit order         | Turbine Blade | Gyroscope | Undercarriage<br>Piston |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Eastlands          | 13,200        | 0         | 145                     |
| Luftgut            | 8,700         | 21        | 84                      |
| Nippon Air         | 0             | 15        | 0                       |
| Russair            | 2,450         | 6         | 30                      |
| Frontier           | 18,500        | 45        | 200                     |
| Price per unit (£) | £415          | £20,500   | £287                    |

## Exchange Rates for Sterling (£)

| One pound (£) = | 1-Jan  | 1-Apr  | 1-Jul  |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Euro            | 1.44   | 1.50   | 1.52   |
| Japanese Yen    | 232.11 | 191.47 | 175.81 |
| US Dollar       | 1.70   | 1.61   | 1.61   |

## Question: 10

If the exchange rate for the US Dollar had increased by the same proportion as the Euro did between 1 January and 1 April, how many US Dollars would you have got to the Pound on 1 April?

- \$1.73
- \$1.76
- \$1.77
- \$1.97
- Cannot say

next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

### Orders Placed with A.H. Engineering

| Unit order         | Turbine Blade | Gyroscope | Undercarriage<br>Piston |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Eastlands          | 13,200        | 0         | 145                     |
| Luftgut            | 8,700         | 21        | 84                      |
| Nippon Air         | 0             | 15        | 0                       |
| Russair            | 2,450         | 6         | 30                      |
| Frontier           | 18,500        | 45        | 200                     |
| Price per unit (£) | £415          | £20,500   | £287                    |

### Exchange Rates for Sterling (£)

| One pound (£) = | 1-Jan  | 1-Apr  | 1-Jul  |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Euro            | 1.44   | 1.50   | 1.52   |
| Japanese Yen    | 232.11 | 191.47 | 175.81 |
| US Dollar       | 1.70   | 1.61   | 1.61   |

### Question: 11

What percentage of the total price of the Eastlands order can be attributed to Undercarriage Pistons?

- 0.08%  
 0.11%  
 0.75%  
 1.10%  
 7.54%

next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

10

## Orders Placed with A.H. Engineering

| Unit order         | Turbine Blade | Gyroscope | Undercarriage<br>Piston |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Eastlands          | 13,200        | 0         | 145                     |
| Luftgut            | 8,700         | 21        | 84                      |
| Nippon Air         | 0             | 15        | 0                       |
| Russair            | 2,450         | 6         | 30                      |
| Frontier           | 18,500        | 45        | 200                     |
| Price per unit (£) | £415          | £20,500   | £287                    |

## Exchange Rates for Sterling (£)

| One pound (£) = | 1-Jan  | 1-Apr  | 1-Jul  |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Euro            | 1.44   | 1.50   | 1.52   |
| Japanese Yen    | 232.11 | 191.47 | 175.81 |
| US Dollar       | 1.70   | 1.61   | 1.61   |

## Question: 12

If Frontier increased their Unit Order of Turbine Blades by 7%, approximately how much would they need to pay for Turbine Blades?

- £3,580,000
- £5,102,000
- £8,215,000
- £13,226,000
- £15,335,000

next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

09

## Darwin Enterprises Financial Information

|                       | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Turnover (£m*)        | 11.4   | 10.6   | 8.5    |
| Income (£m*)          | 9.2    | 3.1    | 1.1    |
| Assets (£m*)          | 42.3   | 28.7   | 32.6   |
| Debt (£m*)            | 9.7    | 6.5    | 17.8   |
| Profit Margin (%)     | 80.70  | 29.25  | 12.94  |
| Share Price (pence)   | 108.0  | 85.6   | 56.6   |
| Number of Shares (m*) | 50     | 50     | 50     |

*\*m = millions*

## Question: 13

If Darwin Enterprise's Share Price/Income ratio had remained constant from Year 1 onwards, what would the Share Price have been in Year 3?

- 12.9p
- 25.7p
- 37.3p
- 48.5p
- Cannot say

next 

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

07

## Darwin Enterprises Financial Information

|                       | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Turnover (£m*)        | 11.4   | 10.6   | 8.5    |
| Income (£m*)          | 9.2    | 3.1    | 1.1    |
| Assets (£m*)          | 42.3   | 28.7   | 32.6   |
| Debt (£m*)            | 9.7    | 6.5    | 17.8   |
| Profit Margin (%)     | 80.70  | 29.25  | 12.94  |
| Share Price (pence)   | 108.0  | 85.6   | 56.6   |
| Number of Shares (m*) | 50     | 50     | 50     |

*\*m = millions*

## Question: 14

Which of the following formulae has been used to calculate Profit Margin?

- Income/(Turnover x 100)
- Income/(Debt x 100)
- (Income/Debt) x 100
- (Income/Turnover) x 100
- None of these

next 

helpTest  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining06**Darwin Enterprises Financial Information**

|                       | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Turnover (£m*)        | 11.4   | 10.6   | 8.5    |
| Income (£m*)          | 9.2    | 3.1    | 1.1    |
| Assets (£m*)          | 42.3   | 28.7   | 32.6   |
| Debt (£m*)            | 9.7    | 6.5    | 17.8   |
| Profit Margin (%)     | 80.70  | 29.25  | 12.94  |
| Share Price (pence)   | 108.0  | 85.6   | 56.6   |
| Number of Shares (m*) | 50     | 50     | 50     |

*\*m = millions***Question: 15**

What was the smallest percentage drop in Share Price and when did it occur?

- Year 1 to Year 2 - 18%
- Year 1 to Year 2 - 21%
- Year 1 to Year 2 - 22%
- Year 2 to Year 3 - 21%
- Year 2 to Year 3 - 34%

next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

06

## Today's Exchange Rates\* for the Bhutanese Ngultrum

|           | Closing Point | Today's High | Today's Low | Change on Day | World Bank Index |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| Sterling  | 70.72         | 71.06        | 68.70       | +0.42         | 68.00            |
| US Dollar | 43.52         | 45.16        | 43.52       | -0.80         | 43.14            |
| Euro      | 46.61         | 48.57        | 44.93       | +1.68         | 44.28            |
| Yen       | 0.40          | 0.43         | 0.38        | -0.03         | 0.38             |

*\*rates are number of Ngultrum per stated currency*

## Question: 16

A trader buys Ngultrums with £15,000 Sterling at the 'Day's High' rate. What is the maximum amount of Yen the trader could buy with these Ngultrums on this trading day?

- 2,795,000
- 2,800,000
- 2,805,000
- 2,810,000
- None of these

next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

04

## Today's Exchange Rates\* for the Bhutanese Ngultrum

|           | Closing Point | Today's High | Today's Low | Change on Day | World Bank Index |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| Sterling  | 70.72         | 71.06        | 68.70       | +0.42         | 68.00            |
| US Dollar | 43.52         | 45.16        | 43.52       | -0.80         | 43.14            |
| Euro      | 46.61         | 48.57        | 44.93       | +1.68         | 44.28            |
| Yen       | 0.40          | 0.43         | 0.38        | -0.03         | 0.38             |

*\*rates are number of Ngultrum per stated currency*

## Question: 17

What was the World Bank Index for Yen yesterday?

- 0.40
- 0.41
- 0.42
- 0.43
- Cannot say

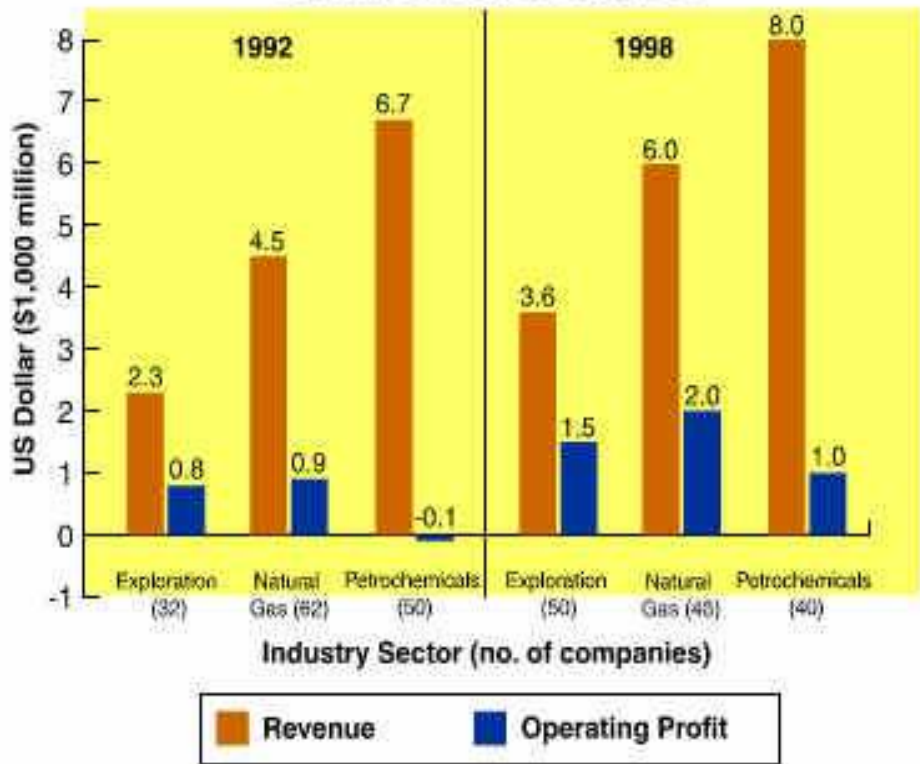
next 





Minutes Remaining **03**

### Compoil Subsidiaries



### Question: 19

The total growth in Revenue for the Petrochemical sector between 1992 and 1998 is equivalent to what constant annual rate of growth?

- 3.0%
- 3.3%
- 3.6%
- 3.9%
- Cannot say

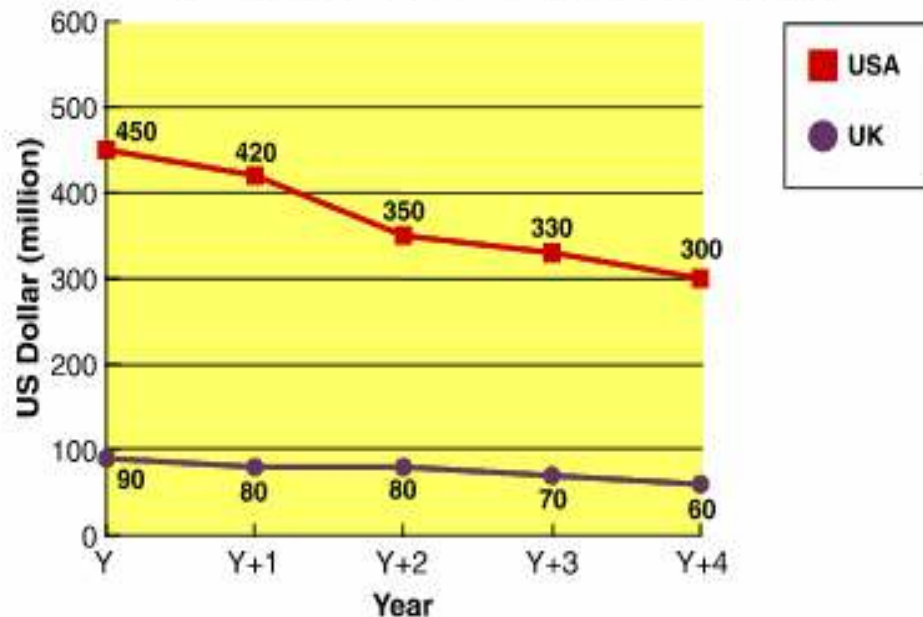


help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

21

## Projected Consumer Goods Imports



## Exchange Rates for Year Y

USD 1.65 = £1 Sterling

EUR 1.55 = £1 Sterling

## Question: 1

What multiple of UK imports are USA imports worth when calculated in EUR rather than \$USD in year Y?

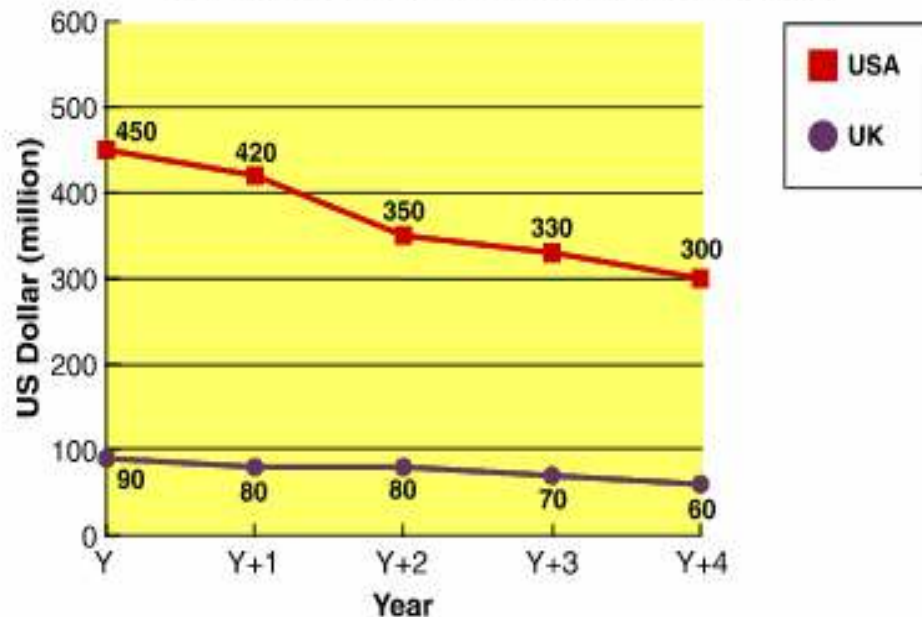
 1 3 5 7 None of thesenext 

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

20

### Projected Consumer Goods Imports



#### Exchange Rates for Year Y

USD 1.65 = £1 Sterling

EUR 1.55 = £1 Sterling

### Question: 2

Assuming a constant exchange rate, what is the projected approximate value of combined consumer goods imports for both countries in Y+2 (in EUR m)?

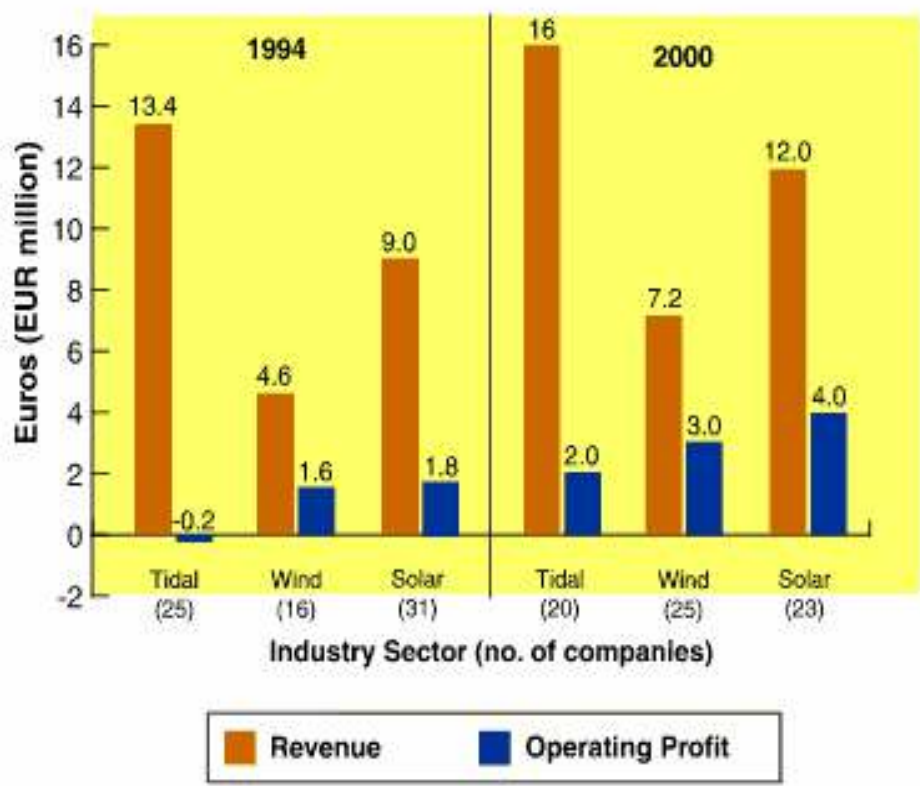
- EUR400m
- EUR404m
- EUR408m
- EUR412m
- Cannot say

next



Minutes Remaining **19**

### Greenco Subsidiaries



### Question: 4

If revenue for the Wind sector as a whole decreased by 15% between 1994 and 2000, by what percentage has Greenco's share of the Wind market grown?

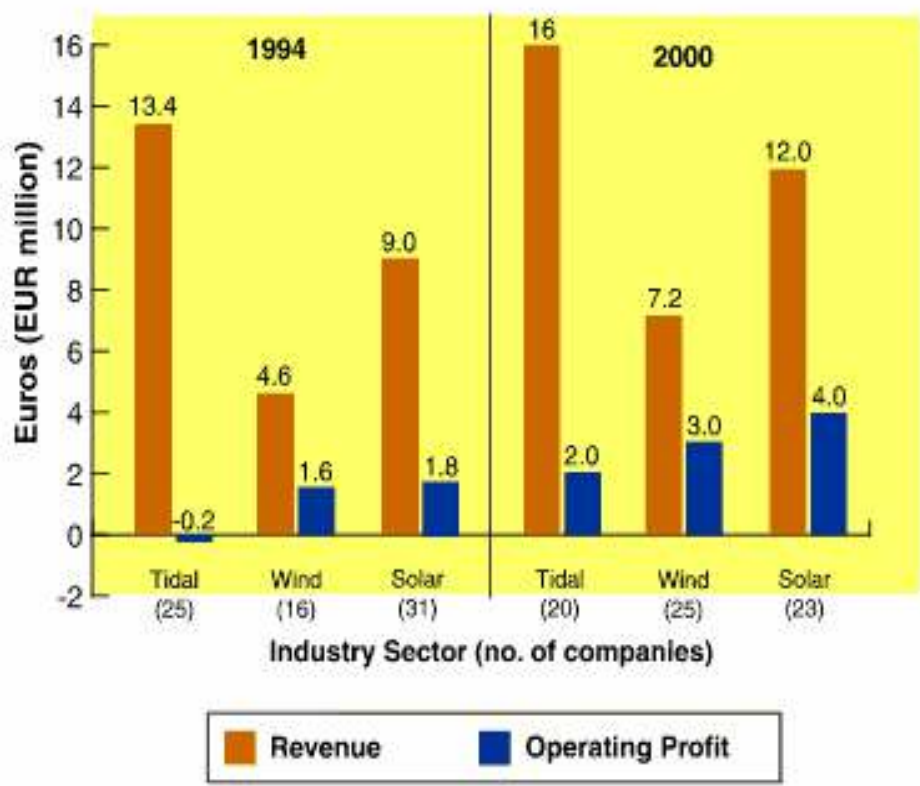
- 10%
- 15%
- 25%
- 50%
- Cannot say





Minutes Remaining **15**

### Greenco Subsidiaries



### Question: 5

Which Industry Sector in which year generated the greatest Operating Profit per company?

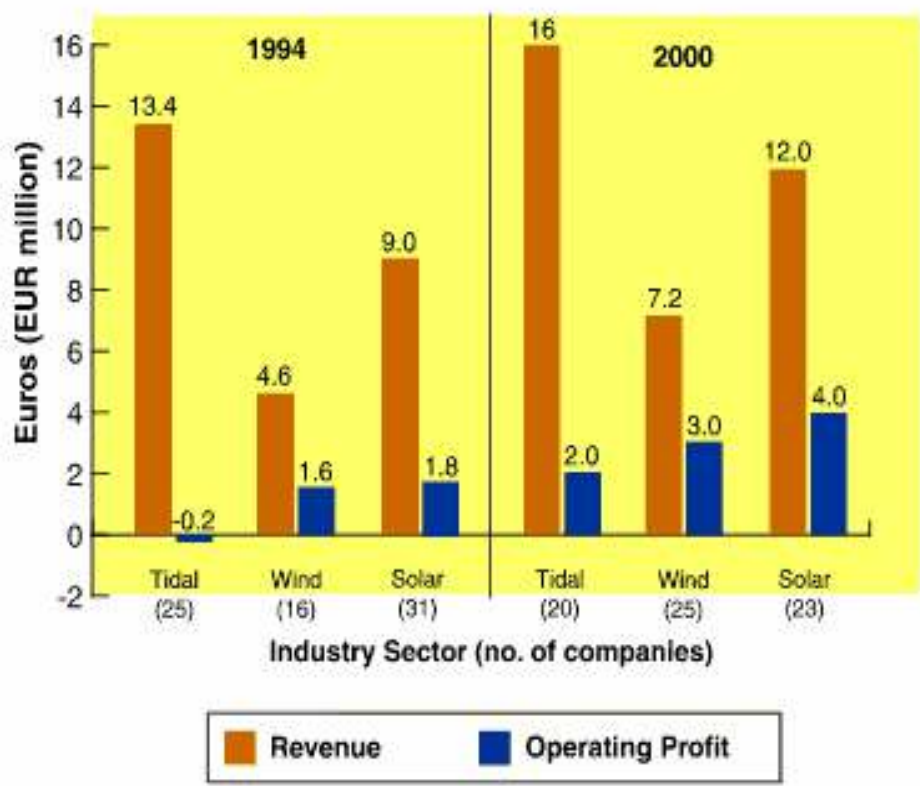
- Tidal in 1994
- Wind in 1994
- Solar in 1994
- Tidal in 2000
- Wind in 2000
- Solar in 2000





Minutes Remaining **15**

### Greenco Subsidiaries



### Question: 6

What proportion of total Greenco Operating Profit for 2000 was generated by the Solar sector?

- 1/3
- 4/9
- 5/9
- 2/9
- 7/9



help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

14

**Operating Performance for International Paper Goods (IPG)**

| (EUR million)       | 1995  | 1996  | 1997  | 1998  | 1999  | 2000  |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Net sales           | 1,600 | 2,158 | 2,568 | 2,375 | 2,508 | 2,709 |
| Cost of goods sold  | 1,089 | 1,487 | 1,661 | 1,508 | 1,568 | 1,716 |
| Sales margin        | 511   | 671   | 886   | 867   | 922   | 993   |
| Fixed costs         | 289   | 411   | 582   | 578   | 592   | 596   |
| Operating cash flow | 222   | 260   | 304   | 289   | 331   | 397   |

**Question: 8**

For which year did Fixed Costs constitute the largest percentage of Net Sales?

- 1995
- 1996
- 1997
- 1998
- 1999
- 2000

next 

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

12

**Operating Performance for International Paper Goods (IPG)**

| (EUR million)       | 1995  | 1996  | 1997  | 1998  | 1999  | 2000  |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Net sales           | 1,600 | 2,158 | 2,568 | 2,375 | 2,508 | 2,709 |
| Cost of goods sold  | 1,089 | 1,487 | 1,661 | 1,508 | 1,568 | 1,716 |
| Sales margin        | 511   | 671   | 886   | 867   | 922   | 993   |
| Fixed costs         | 289   | 411   | 582   | 578   | 592   | 596   |
| Operating cash flow | 222   | 260   | 304   | 289   | 331   | 397   |

**Question: 9**

If Net Sales increased from 1994 to 1995 by the same percentage as from 1995 to 1996, what was the Sales Margin (in EUR m) in 1994?

- 359m
- 369m
- 379m
- 389m
- Cannot say

next



help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

### Departmental Time Usage - Hours per annum

| Department (no. of employees) | Available Time Resources | Time Used       |              |                    |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|
|                               |                          | Support / Admin | New Products | Product Extensions |
| Engineering (5)               | 10,000                   | 4,000           | 6,000        | 432                |
| Technical Services (8)        | 16,000                   | 3,700           | 9,540        | 673                |
| Marketing (3)                 | 6,000                    | 3,600           | 2,000        | 0                  |
| Specifications (3)            | 6,000                    | 3,000           | 2,000        | 33                 |
| Development (4)               | 8,000                    | 5,000           | 1,500        | 324                |

### Question: 10

If available time resources in Marketing increase by 10% in the next year, how many new products will be launched?

- 200
- 220
- 2,000
- 2,200
- Cannot say

next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

09

## Today's Exchange Rates\* for the Indian Rupee

|           | Closing Point | Today's High | Today's Low | Change on Day | World Bank Index |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| Sterling  | 56.58         | 56.85        | 54.96       | +0.34         | 53.89            |
| US Dollar | 34.82         | 36.13        | 34.82       | -0.64         | 34.51            |
| Euro      | 37.29         | 38.86        | 35.94       | +1.34         | 35.42            |
| Yen       | 0.32          | 0.34         | 0.30        | -0.02         | 0.30             |

*\*rates are number of Rupee per stated currency*

## Question: 13

If the Closing Point/World Bank Index ratio is constant, what would the World Bank Index have been for Yen yesterday?

- 0.26
- 0.28
- 0.30
- 0.32
- Cannot say

next 

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

09

## Today's Exchange Rates\* for the Indian Rupee

|           | Closing Point | Today's High | Today's Low | Change on Day | World Bank Index |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| Sterling  | 56.58         | 56.85        | 54.96       | +0.34         | 53.89            |
| US Dollar | 34.82         | 36.13        | 34.82       | -0.64         | 34.51            |
| Euro      | 37.29         | 38.86        | 35.94       | +1.34         | 35.42            |
| Yen       | 0.32          | 0.34         | 0.30        | -0.02         | 0.30             |

*\*rates are number of Rupee per stated currency*

## Question: 14

If the exchange rate for Yen decreases by the same amount of Rupees tomorrow as it did today, how many Rupees would 30,000 Yen buy?

- 8,800
- 8,900
- 9,000
- 9,100
- 9,200

next 

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

07

## Today's Exchange Rates\* for the Indian Rupee

|           | Closing Point | Today's High | Today's Low | Change on Day | World Bank Index |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| Sterling  | 56.58         | 56.85        | 54.96       | +0.34         | 53.89            |
| US Dollar | 34.82         | 36.13        | 34.82       | -0.64         | 34.51            |
| Euro      | 37.29         | 38.86        | 35.94       | +1.34         | 35.42            |
| Yen       | 0.32          | 0.34         | 0.30        | -0.02         | 0.30             |

*\*rates are number of Rupee per stated currency*

## Question: 15

A company changes \$220,000 to Rupees at the 'Day's High' rate to pay a debt of 8 million Rupees. Approximately what amount of Rupees is left over, or still owing, following this transaction?

- 51,000 still owing
- 5,100 still owing
- No more owing or over
- 5,100 left over
- 51,000 left over

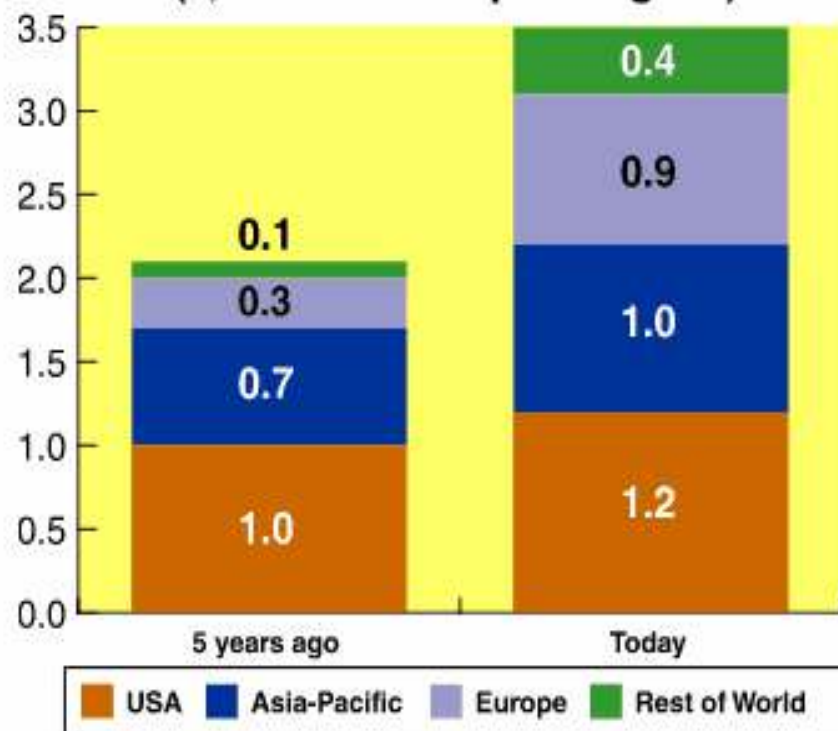
next 

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

05

**Annual Air Traffic  
(1,000 million of passengers)**



### Question: 16

The average distance flown per passenger within Europe 5 years ago was 1,000km. Today this figure has decreased by 20%. By how many percent has the total distance travelled by flights departing in Europe changed today?

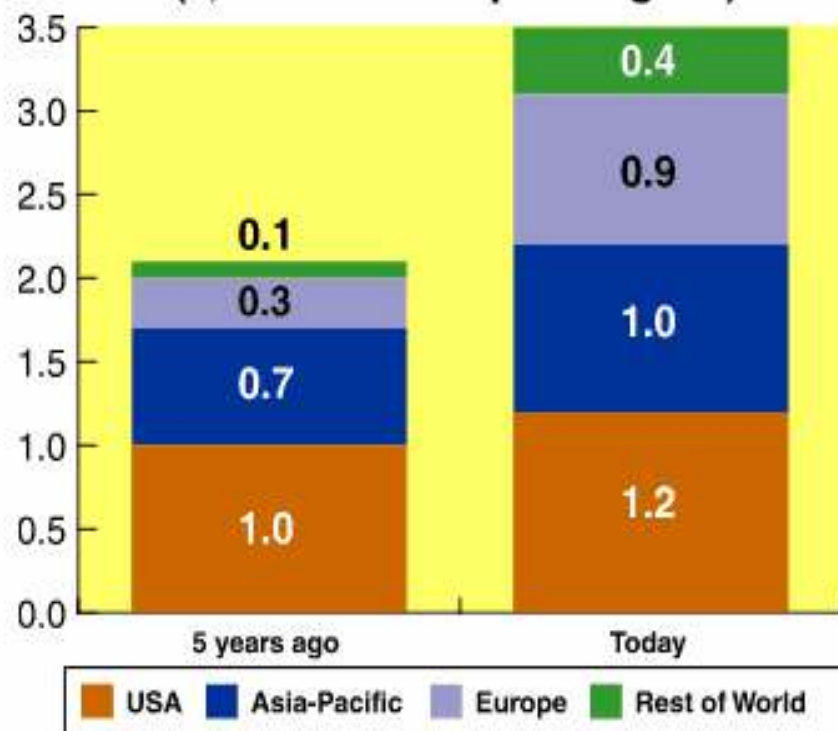
- 60% decrease
- 30% decrease
- No change
- 140% increase
- 280% increase

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

03

**Annual Air Traffic**  
(1,000 million of passengers)



### Question: 17

Over the last 5 years by how many passengers did the increase in European traffic exceed the increase in USA passengers?

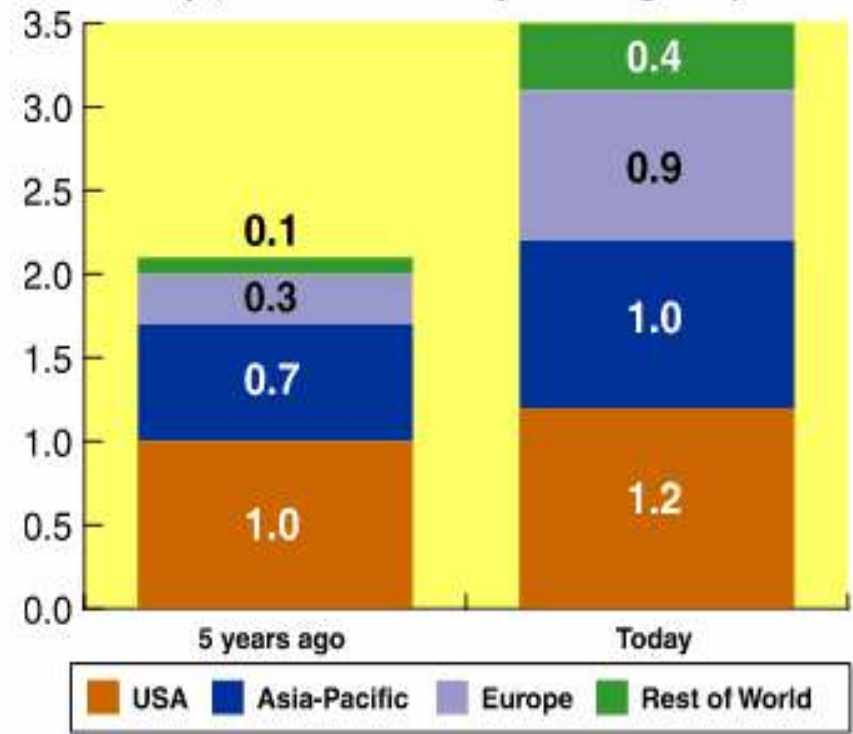
- 400,000,000
- 600,000,000
- 4,000,000,000
- 6,000,000,000
- Cannot say

next



Minutes Remaining **01**

**Annual Air Traffic  
(1,000 million of passengers )**



**Question: 18**

What is the percentage increase in global passenger air traffic over the last 5 years?

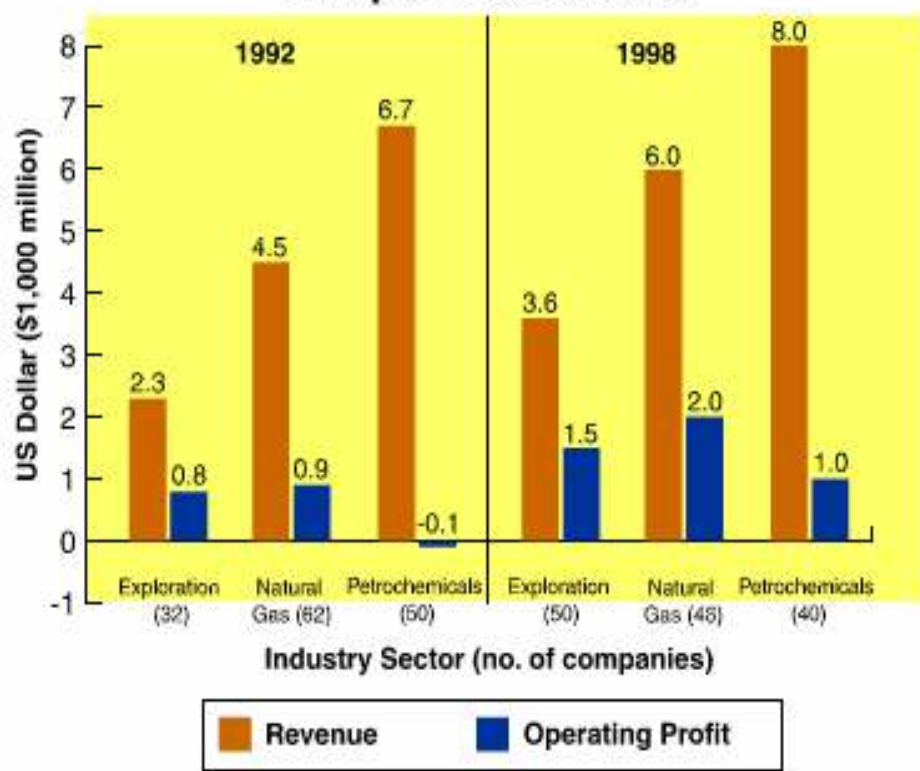
- 57%
- 67%
- 77%
- 87%
- None of these





Minutes Remaining **21**

### Compoil Subsidiaries



### Question: 1

What proportion of total Compoil Operating Profit for 1998 was generated by the Petrochemicals sector?

- 1/6
- 2/11
- 1/5
- 2/9
- 1/4

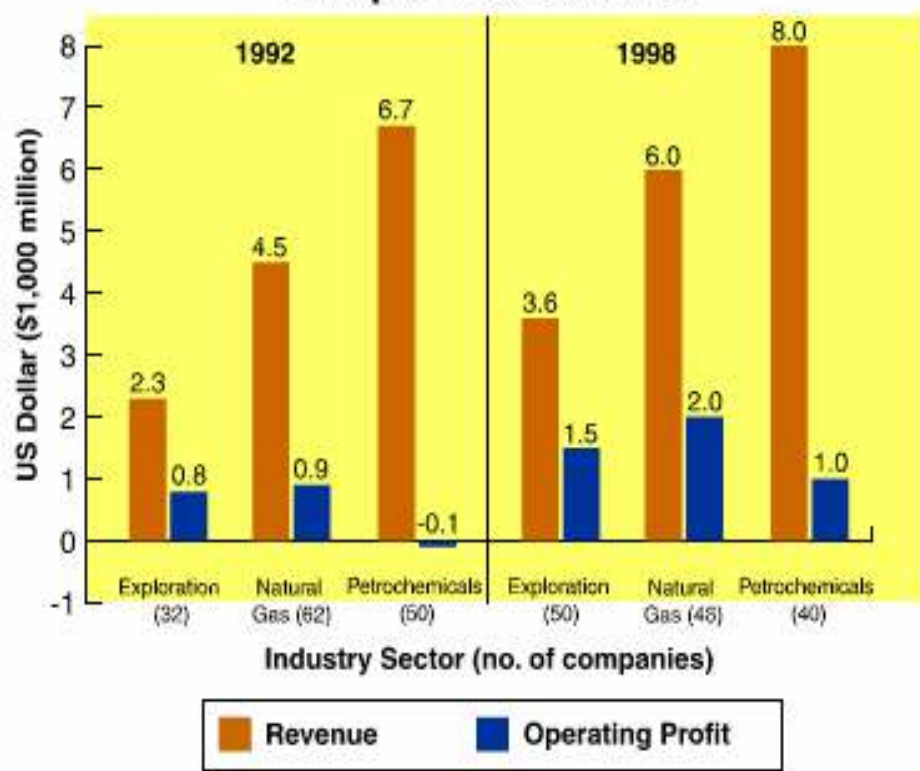






Minutes Remaining **21**

### Compoil Subsidiaries



### Question: 2

If revenue for the Natural Gas sector as a whole decreased by 15% between 1992 and 1998, by what percentage has Compoil's share of the Natural Gas market grown?

- 10%
- 15%
- 20%
- 33%
- Cannot say

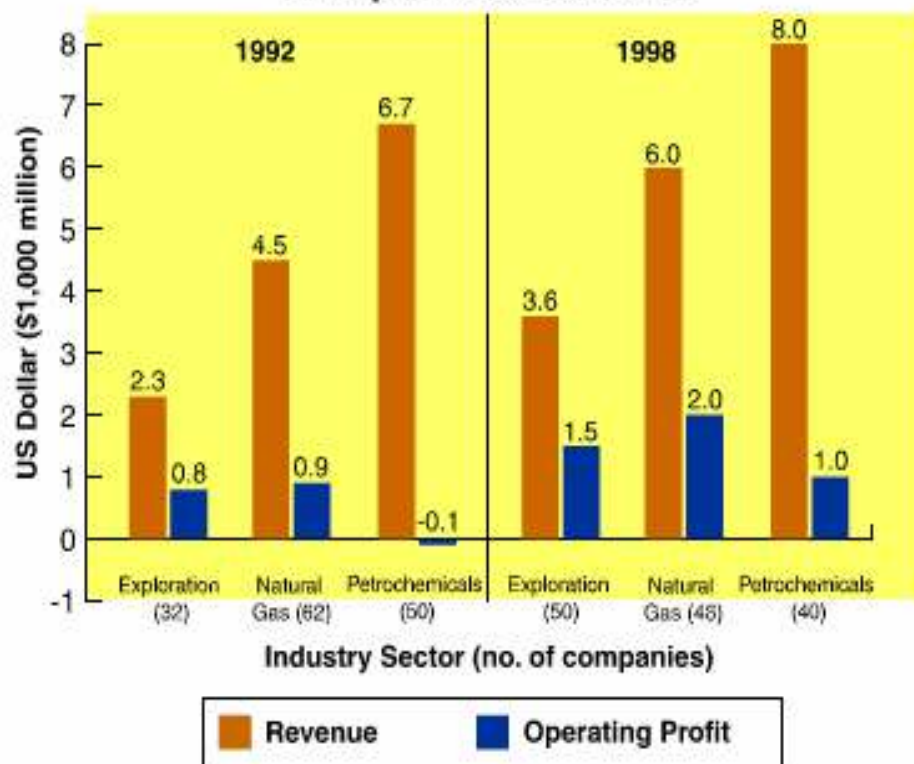


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Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

21

### Compoil Subsidiaries



### Question: 3

Which Industry Sector in which year generated the greatest Operating Profit per company?

- Exploration in 1992
- Natural gas in 1992
- Petrochemicals in 1992
- Exploration in 1998
- Natural gas in 1998
- Petrochemicals in 1998

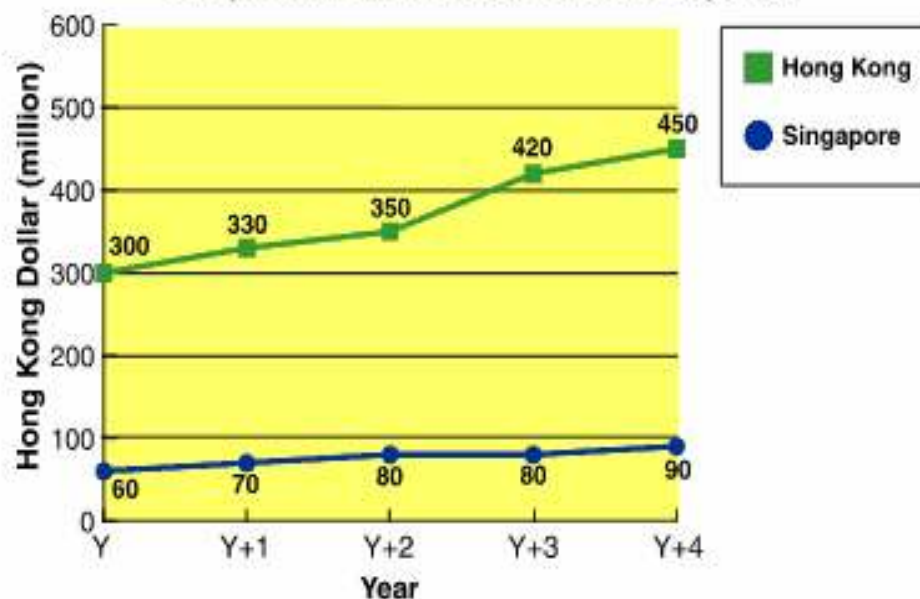
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Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

21

### Projected Consumer Goods Exports



#### Exchange Rates for Year Y

\$4.50 Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) = \$1 Singapore Dollar (SGD)  
 \$1.60 Singapore Dollar (SGD) = \$1 US Dollar (USD)

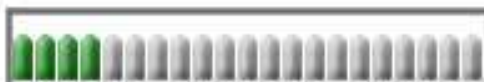
### Question: 4

At one time Hong Kong's consumer goods exports were projected to rise at 20% per year from Y+2 onwards. According to this projection, what would be the value (in \$m HKD) of Hong Kong's exports in Y+4?

- \$500m
- \$501m
- \$502m
- \$503m
- \$504m

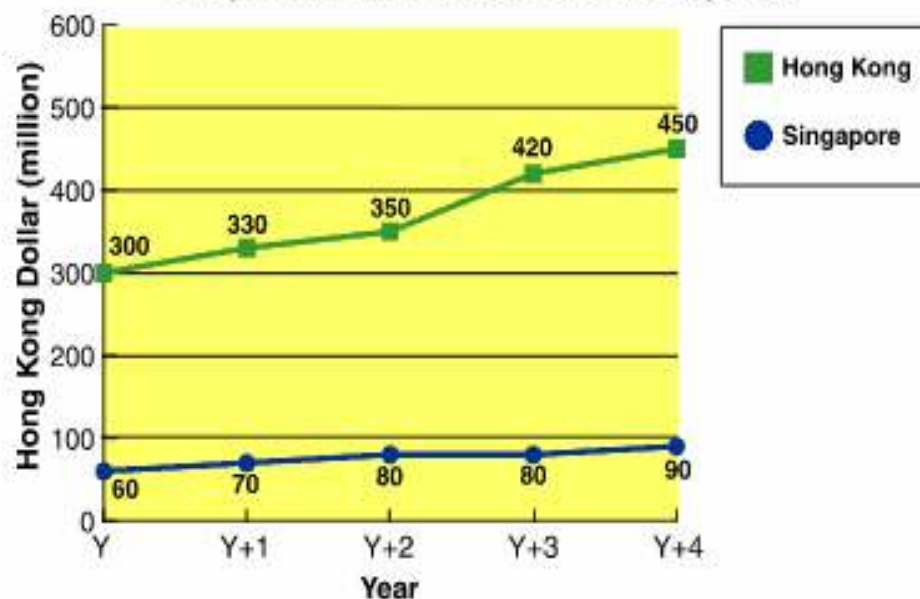
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Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

21

### Projected Consumer Goods Exports



#### Exchange Rates for Year Y

\$4.50 Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) = \$1 Singapore Dollar (SGD)

\$1.60 Singapore Dollar (SGD) = \$1 US Dollar (USD)

### Question: 5

Assuming a constant exchange rate, what is the projected value of consumer goods exports from Singapore in Y+4 (in \$m SGD)?

- \$5m
- \$10m
- \$15m
- \$20m
- Cannot say

next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

21

## Orders Placed with A.H. Engineering

| Unit order         | Turbine Blade | Gyroscope | Undercarriage<br>Piston |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Eastlands          | 0             | 15        | 0                       |
| Luftgut            | 18,500        | 45        | 200                     |
| Nippon Air         | 2,450         | 6         | 30                      |
| Russair            | 8,700         | 21        | 84                      |
| Frontier           | 13,200        | 0         | 145                     |
| Price per unit (£) | £425          | £21,500   | £295                    |

## Exchange Rates for Sterling (£)

| One pound (£) = | 1-Jan  | 1-Apr  | 1-Jul  |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Euro            | 1.50   | 1.52   | 1.58   |
| Japanese Yen    | 191.47 | 175.81 | 163.33 |
| US Dollar       | 1.65   | 1.61   | 1.60   |

## Question: 7

If Luftgut increased their Unit Order of Turbine Blades by 7%, approximately how much would they need to pay for Turbine Blades?

- £3,580,000
- £5,102,000
- £7,348,000
- £8,413,000
- £13,226,000

next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

21

## Orders Placed with A.H. Engineering

| Unit order         | Turbine Blade | Gyroscope | Undercarriage<br>Piston |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Eastlands          | 0             | 15        | 0                       |
| Luftgut            | 18,500        | 45        | 200                     |
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## Exchange Rates for Sterling (£)

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| Euro            | 1.50   | 1.52   | 1.58   |
| Japanese Yen    | 191.47 | 175.81 | 163.33 |
| US Dollar       | 1.65   | 1.61   | 1.60   |

## Question: 8

What percentage of the total price of the Frontier order can be attributed to Undercarriage Pistons?

- 0.08%
- 0.11%
- 0.76%
- 1.10%
- 7.56%

next

helpTest  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining20**Operating Performance for International Paper Goods (IPG)**

| (EUR million)       | 1995  | 1996  | 1997  | 1998  | 1999  | 2000  |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Net sales           | 1,600 | 2,158 | 2,568 | 2,375 | 2,508 | 2,709 |
| Cost of goods sold  | 1,089 | 1,487 | 1,661 | 1,508 | 1,568 | 1,716 |
| Sales margin        | 511   | 671   | 886   | 867   | 922   | 993   |
| Fixed costs         | 289   | 411   | 582   | 578   | 592   | 596   |
| Operating cash flow | 222   | 260   | 304   | 289   | 331   | 397   |

**Question: 13**

What was the average annual percentage growth in Net Sales for 1999 and 2000?

- 3.2%
- 4.4%
- 5.6%
- 6.8%
- 7.9%

next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

20

**Operating Performance for International Paper Goods (IPG)**

| (EUR million)       | 1995  | 1996  | 1997  | 1998  | 1999  | 2000  |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Net sales           | 1,600 | 2,158 | 2,568 | 2,375 | 2,508 | 2,709 |
| Cost of goods sold  | 1,089 | 1,487 | 1,661 | 1,508 | 1,568 | 1,716 |
| Sales margin        | 511   | 671   | 886   | 867   | 922   | 993   |
| Fixed costs         | 289   | 411   | 582   | 578   | 592   | 596   |
| Operating cash flow | 222   | 260   | 304   | 289   | 331   | 397   |

**Question: 14**

Expressing Sales Margin as a percentage of Net Sales, what was the change in this percentage from 1997 to 1998?

- 4% drop
- 2% drop
- No change
- 2% rise
- 4% rise

next



help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

20

**Operating Performance for International Paper Goods (IPG)**

| (EUR million)       | 1995  | 1996  | 1997  | 1998  | 1999  | 2000  |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Net sales           | 1,600 | 2,158 | 2,568 | 2,375 | 2,508 | 2,709 |
| Cost of goods sold  | 1,089 | 1,487 | 1,661 | 1,508 | 1,568 | 1,716 |
| Sales margin        | 511   | 671   | 886   | 867   | 922   | 993   |
| Fixed costs         | 289   | 411   | 582   | 578   | 592   | 596   |
| Operating cash flow | 222   | 260   | 304   | 289   | 331   | 397   |

**Question: 15**

If the percentage decrease in Operating Cash Flow for 1997 to 1998 continued at the same rate, how many more years would elapse before it fell below 1996 levels?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- Cannot say

next 

 helpTest  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining 20**Today's Exchange Rates\* for the Indian Rupee**

|           | Closing Point | Today's High | Today's Low | Change on Day | World Bank Index |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| Sterling  | 56.58         | 56.85        | 54.96       | +0.34         | 53.89            |
| US Dollar | 34.82         | 36.13        | 34.82       | -0.64         | 34.51            |
| Euro      | 37.29         | 38.86        | 35.94       | +1.34         | 35.42            |
| Yen       | 0.32          | 0.34         | 0.30        | -0.02         | 0.30             |

*\*rates are number of Rupee per stated currency***Question: 16**

Which currency loses the greatest proportional value against the Rupee when using the World Bank Index instead of today's closing exchange rate?

- Sterling
- US Dollar
- Euro
- Yen
- Cannot say

 next

 helpTest  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining 20**Today's Exchange Rates\* for the Indian Rupee**

|           | Closing Point | Today's High | Today's Low | Change on Day | World Bank Index |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| Sterling  | 56.58         | 56.85        | 54.96       | +0.34         | 53.89            |
| US Dollar | 34.82         | 36.13        | 34.82       | -0.64         | 34.51            |
| Euro      | 37.29         | 38.86        | 35.94       | +1.34         | 35.42            |
| Yen       | 0.32          | 0.34         | 0.30        | -0.02         | 0.30             |

*\*rates are number of Rupee per stated currency***Question: 18**

Using the World Bank Index, how many US Dollars would buy the same amount of Rupees as 862,800 Yen?

- 5,700
- 15,700
- 57,000
- 75,000
- None of these

 next

 helpTest  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining 20**Philippine Economic Summary**

|  | 1997  | 1998   | 1999  | 2000  |
|--|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| Total GDP<br>(\$1,000 million)         | 66.00 | 64.35  | 80.19 | 84.00 |
| GDP per head of<br>population (\$)     | 1,100 | 990    | 1,188 | 1,200 |
| GDP growth per head<br>(% change p.a.) | 10.0% | -10.0% | 20.0% | 1.0%  |
| Unemployment rate<br>(% of workforce)  | 8.7%  | 10.0%  | 10.5% | 15.0% |

**Question: 20**

What was the GDP per Head of Population in 1996?

- \$1,000
- \$1,010
- \$1,100
- \$1,110
- Cannot say

 next

 helpTest  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining 20**Philippine Economic Summary**

|  | 1997  | 1998   | 1999  | 2000  |
|--|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| Total GDP<br>(\$1,000 million)         | 66.00 | 64.35  | 80.19 | 84.00 |
| GDP per head of<br>population (\$)     | 1,100 | 990    | 1,188 | 1,200 |
| GDP growth per head<br>(% change p.a.) | 10.0% | -10.0% | 20.0% | 1.0%  |
| Unemployment rate<br>(% of workforce)  | 8.7%  | 10.0%  | 10.5% | 15.0% |

**Question: 21**

In which year was the greatest number of people unemployed in the Philippines?

- 1997
- 1998
- 1999
- 2000
- Cannot say

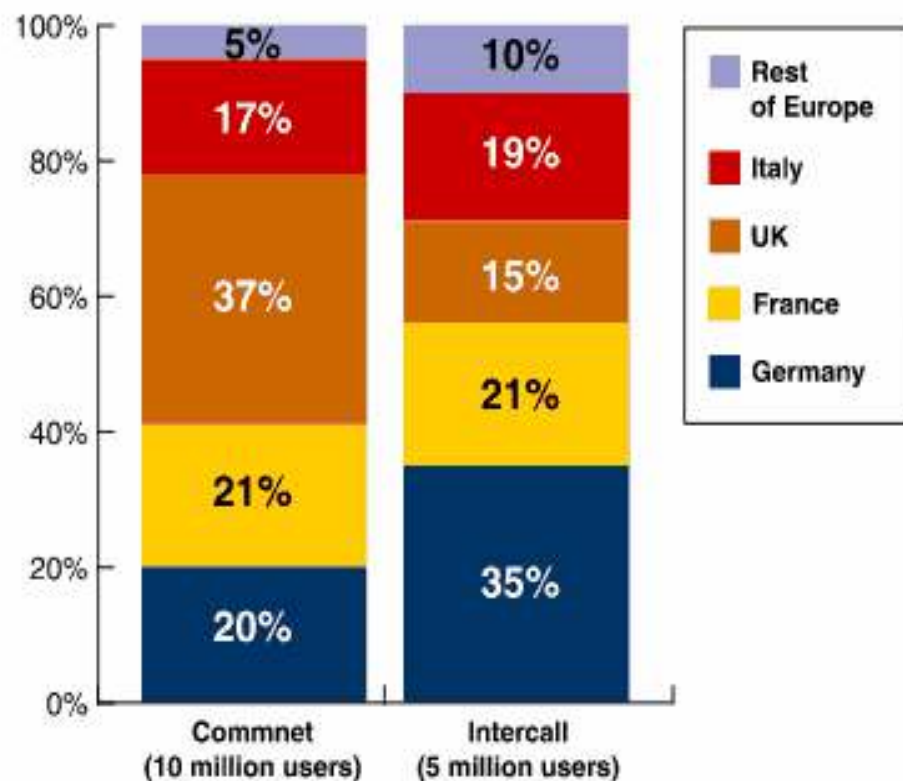
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help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

19

### Mobile Phone Networks: Commnet & Intercall



### Question: 4

By how many users does Commnet exceed Intercall in Germany and France combined?

- 1.0m
- 1.1m
- 1.2m
- 1.3m
- Cannot say

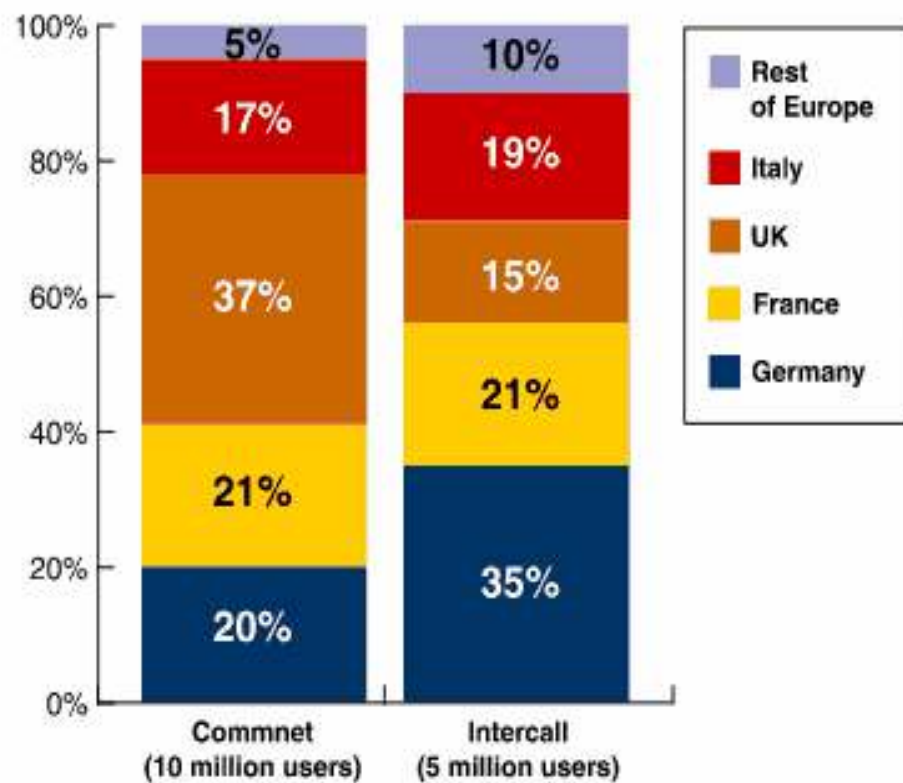
next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

17

### Mobile Phone Networks: Commnet & Intercall



### Question: 5

If Commnet has 1.5 times the number of business customers as Intercall, how many non-business customers does Intercall have in Europe?

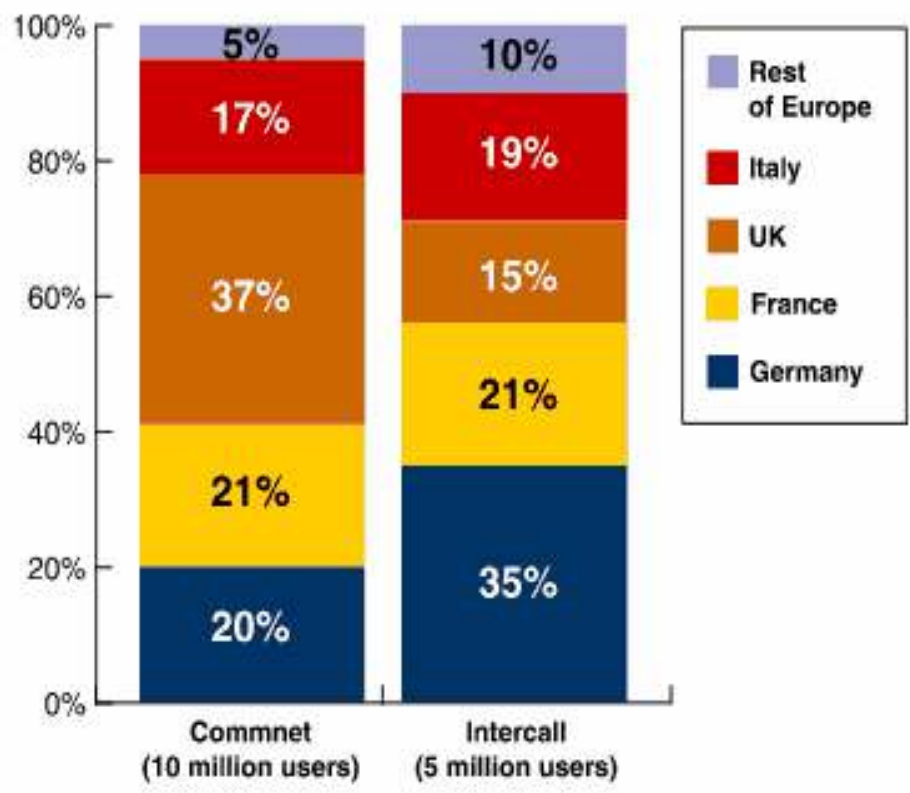
- 0.75m
- 1.5m
- 2.5m
- 3.0m
- Cannot say

next



Minutes Remaining **15**

### Mobile Phone Networks: Commnet & Intercall



### Question: 6

In which region does Commnet not have more users than Intercall?

- Rest of Europe
- Italy
- UK
- France
- Germany





help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

14

### Company Figures at the end of the current financial year

|                     | Hardlow<br>plc | GRT<br>plc | Xiang | IKO Inc | Aurore |
|---------------------|----------------|------------|-------|---------|--------|
| Turnover (£m*)      | 11.4           | 160.7      | 2.3   | 7.3     | 60.0   |
| Profit (£m*)        | 9.2            | -33.9      | -1.9  | 3.0     | 9.3    |
| Assets (£m*)        | 42.3           | 640.1      | 25.2  | 27.1    | 130.1  |
| Debt (£m*)          | 9.7            | 341.0      | 1.7   | 8.2     | 30.8   |
| Share Price (pence) | 108.0          | 172.1      | 6.0   | 11.3    | 48.7   |
| No. of Shares (m*)  | 0.5            | 2.7        | 0.9   | 3.2     | 7.2    |

\*m = millions

### Question: 7

If Xiang's Turnover is down 7% from the last financial year, what was the Turnover for that year?

- £1.56m
- £2.45m
- £2.47m
- £2.74m
- Cannot say

A blue arrow pointing to the right with the word "next" written inside it.

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

13

**Company Figures at the end of the current financial year**

|                     | Hardlow<br>plc | GRT<br>plc | Xiang | IKO Inc | Aurore |
|---------------------|----------------|------------|-------|---------|--------|
| Turnover (£m*)      | 11.4           | 160.7      | 2.3   | 7.3     | 60.0   |
| Profit (£m*)        | 9.2            | -33.9      | -1.9  | 3.0     | 9.3    |
| Assets (£m*)        | 42.3           | 640.1      | 25.2  | 27.1    | 130.1  |
| Debt (£m*)          | 9.7            | 341.0      | 1.7   | 8.2     | 30.8   |
| Share Price (pence) | 108.0          | 172.1      | 6.0   | 11.3    | 48.7   |
| No. of Shares (m*)  | 0.5            | 2.7        | 0.9   | 3.2     | 7.2    |

*\*m = millions***Question: 8**

Which company has the lowest Turnover per share?

- Hardlow plc
- GRT plc
- Xiang
- IKO Inc
- Aurore

next

help

Test  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining

### Company Figures at the end of the current financial year

|                                 | Hardlow<br>plc | GRT<br>plc | Xiang | IKO Inc | Aurore |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------|---------|--------|
| Turnover (£m <sup>*</sup> )     | 11.4           | 160.7      | 2.3   | 7.3     | 60.0   |
| Profit (£m <sup>*</sup> )       | 9.2            | -33.9      | -1.9  | 3.0     | 9.3    |
| Assets (£m <sup>*</sup> )       | 42.3           | 640.1      | 25.2  | 27.1    | 130.1  |
| Debt (£m <sup>*</sup> )         | 9.7            | 341.0      | 1.7   | 8.2     | 30.8   |
| Share Price (pence)             | 108.0          | 172.1      | 6.0   | 11.3    | 48.7   |
| No. of Shares (m <sup>*</sup> ) | 0.5            | 2.7        | 0.9   | 3.2     | 7.2    |

*\*m = millions*

### Question: 9

Which company has the highest Turnover/Assets ratio?

- Hardlow plc
- GRT plc
- Xiang
- IKO Inc
- Aurore

next

 helpTest  
ProgressMinutes  
Remaining 07**Today's Exchange Rates\* for the Indian Rupee**

|           | Closing Point | Today's High | Today's Low | Change on Day | World Bank Index |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| Sterling  | 56.58         | 56.85        | 54.96       | +0.34         | 53.89            |
| US Dollar | 34.82         | 36.13        | 34.82       | -0.64         | 34.51            |
| Euro      | 37.29         | 38.86        | 35.94       | +1.34         | 35.42            |
| Yen       | 0.32          | 0.34         | 0.30        | -0.02         | 0.30             |

*\*rates are number of Rupee per stated currency***Question: 13**

If the exchange rates for Sterling and Euro continue to increase every day by the same amount of Rupees as today, in how many more days would a Euro buy more Rupees than one pound Sterling?

- 10
- 20
- 30
- 40
- 50

 next

**Online Numerical Reasoning Test**

This is a  
timed test.

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Part - **1** 2 3 4 5

20:00

**INSTRUCTIONS**

The following test assesses your ability to use and reason with charts, graphs, and tables containing numerical information. Each chart, graph, or table is followed by four questions that can be answered using the information given. You must choose the correct answer from the six options provided.

Look at the following example: **Turnover for Various Local Stores 1998-2000**

| Store               | 1998      | 1999      | 2000      |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Dorma Beds</b>   | 1,000,000 | 1,100,000 | 1,400,000 |
| <b>Fentons</b>      | 300,000   | 400,000   | 500,000   |
| <b>Wolf Records</b> | 600,000   | 900,000   | 1,000,000 |
| <b>Brenthams</b>    | 1,000,000 | 900,000   | 900,000   |
| <b>Patel's</b>      | 480,000   | 400,000   | 320,000   |
| <b>One to Call</b>  | 1,200,000 | 900,000   | 800,000   |

**E1.** What store had the biggest increase in turnover between 1998 and 1999?

- (A) Dorma Beds     
  (B) Fentons     
  (C) Wolf Records  
 (D) Brenthams     
  (E) Patel's     
  (F) One to Call

**E2.** What store had the biggest decrease in turnover between 1999 and 2000?

- (A) Dorma Beds     
  (B) Fentons     
  (C) Wolf Records  
 (D) Brenthams     
  (E) Patel's     
  (F) One to Call

The correct answers have been selected and are highlighted in yellow.

The answer to E1 is (C). Wolf Records' turnover increased from 600,000 to 900,000, an increase of 300,000.

The answer to E2 is (F). One to Call's turnover decreased from 900,000 to 800,000, a decrease of 100,000.

Online Numerical Reasoning Test

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Part - **1** 2 3 4 5

19:16

Actual Sales and Projected Sales by Region (1999 & 2000)

| Region              | Actual Sales '99 (£) | Actual Sales 2000 (£) | Projected Sales '99 (£) | Projected Sales 2000 (£) | Total Staff |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| South-West          | 1,950,000            | 1,800,000             | 1,450,000               | 1,750,000                | 25          |
| Midlands            | 13,000,000           | 14,050,000            | 12,500,000              | 13,550,000               | 100         |
| North-East          | 4,600,000            | 4,830,000             | 4,600,000               | 4,800,000                | 50          |
| South-East & London | 28,306,000           | 25,000,000            | 27,000,000              | 26,500,000               | 450         |
| North-West          | 5,500,000            | 5,750,000             | 4,950,000               | 5,500,000                | 40          |
| Wales               | 550,000              | 560,000               | 840,000                 | 600,000                  | 12          |

What would be the actual sales for the North-East in 2001 if the actual sales increased by the same percentage as they did from 1999 to 2000?

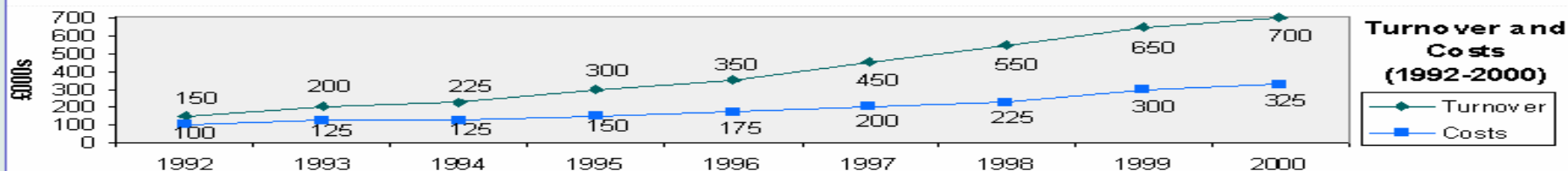
- A £4,877,500
- B £4,950,000
- C £5,010,500
- D £5,060,000
- E £5,071,500
- F £5,097,500

Which region showed the lowest difference between actual sales and projected sales adding the figures for 1999 and 2000 together?

- A South-West
- B Midlands
- C North-East
- D South-East & London
- E North-West
- F Wales

Which region had the lowest projected sales per staff member in 1999?

- A South-West
- B Midlands
- C North-East
- D South-East & London
- E North-West
- F Wales



Between which of these two years was there the greatest percentage increase in costs?

- (A) 1992-1993     
  (B) 1994-1995     
  (C) 1995-1996  
 (D) 1996-1997     
  (E) 1997-1998     
  (F) 1999-2000

### Currency Exchange Rates

| Date            | August 2000 | August 2000 | August 1999 |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Currency        | Per £100    | Per \$100   | Per \$100   |
| French Francs   | 1088        | 748         | 645         |
| German Marks    | 320         | 220         | 192         |
| Irish Punts     | 130         | 87.50       | 77.50       |
| Italian Lira    | 316,000     | 215,000     | 190,000     |
| Japanese Yen    | 16,000      | 10,800      | 8,640       |
| Spanish Pesetas | 27,000      | 18,000      | 15,900      |
| Pounds Sterling | 100         | 67.50       | 60.50       |

Which of the following is worth the least in dollars (\$)?

- (A) £158 (Aug 1999)     
  (B) 210 punts (Aug 2000)     
  (C) £157 (Aug 2000)  
 (D) 38955 pesetas (Aug 1999)     
  (E) 535700 lira (Aug 2000)     
  (F) \$246 (Aug 2000)

An American businesswoman bought 17,884,800 Yen in Aug 1999. How much less (in \$) would she have to pay on Aug 2000 to buy the same amount of yen?

- (A) \$414     
  (B) \$741     
  (C) \$1558  
 (D) \$7480     
  (E) \$10620     
  (F) \$41400