## Verbal Reasoning

Item 1 of 12:
If answered correctly (True): That is the correct answer, as the passage says that 'an analogue signal... is reproduced by devices such as a loud speaker...'. A loudspeaker is therefore able to produce an analogue signal, so the statement is True.
Item 2 of 12:
If answered correctly (False): That is the correct answer. This statement is False as the passage says that 'In digital recording, the analogue sound that we hear needs to be translated into a series of numbers... though we cannot directly 'hear' these numbers as sound'.
Item 3 of 12:
If answered correctly (False): That is the correct answer. This statement is False as the passage says that 'During playback, the digital sound information is read and sent to a 'digital to analogue converter' (DAC)' - analogue sound has to pass through a ADC when a digital recording is being made.
Item 4 of 12:
If answered correctly (Can't tell): That is the correct answer. The correct answer to this practice statement is Can't tell as the passage says nothing about the actual quality of the sound produced from digital recording.
Item 5 of 12:
If answered correctly (True): That is the correct answer. The correct answer to this statement is True because the passage states 'Oral history was most commonly contained in stories or epic poems'.
Item 6 of 12:
If answered correctly (False): That is the correct answer. The passage states that 'oral history was the main way in which societies passed information from one generation to the next'. The use of the word 'main' implies that whilst oral history was the most frequent or important way of transmitting information, it was not the only way. As the statement says that 'all' information had to be transmitted by oral history, it is False.
Item 7 of 12:
If answered correctly (True): That is the correct answer. This statement is True as the passage says that the children selected to be the historian 'through training developed extraordinary memory abilities'. The passage therefore clearly implies that training can influence the development of memory abilities.
Item 8 of 12:
If answered correctly (True): That is the correct answer. The end of the first paragraph says 'oral history is still prevalent in some societies in North America', indicating that oral history is still used in some societies. The correct answer is therefore True.
Item 9 of 12:
If answered correctly (True): That is the correct answer. The passage states that 'To be eligible to sit PE-1 and PE-2, candidates must have completed the final Diploma...' but also that 'The one exception ... is for applicants holding an Advanced Theory Certificate, who are immediately eligible to sit PE-1 and PE-2'. The statement is therefore True, as holding an Advanced Theory Certificate or Diploma make a candidate eligible to take the Practical Exams.
Item 10 of 12:
If answered correctly (Can't tell): That is the correct answer. The answer to this statement is Can't tell for two reasons. Firstly, the passage states that candidates holding a Diploma or an Advanced Theory Certificate are eligible to take the Practical Examinations, but gives no indication whether one is considered to be at a higher level than the other. Secondly, a Diploma or an Advanced Theory Certificate is stated as being necessary to move on to the Practical Examinations, but the passage does not state whether there are other qualifications that can be taken before the Practical Examinations.

Item 11 of 12:
If answered correctly (False): That is the correct answer. In the second paragraph, the passage states that for candidates to be eligible to sit the Practical Examinations they must have 'completed the final Diploma and hold a recognised certificate' but that 'The one exception to the Diploma route is for applicants holding an Advanced Theory Certificate'. Candidates therefore do not need to have both a Diploma and an Advanced Theory Certificate, so the statement is False. Item 12 of 12:
If answered correctly (True): That is the correct answer. The passage implies that this statement is True as is says that candidates need to have completed a Diploma to be able to take PE-1 and PE-2 and that 'Organisations delivering recognised Diploma courses and certificates are listed in the profession's International Training Directory'. As the Training Directory is described as being 'International', it implies that people could have qualified outside of the country.
Quantitative Reasoning
Item 1 of 12:
If answered correctly (80): That is the correct answer. The correct answer is found by adding the numbers in the 'Number of stores' column, which gives a total of 80 .
Item 2 of 12:
If answered correctly ( 21 to 30 miles): That is the correct answer as the table shows that 26 stores are between 21 and 30 miles from the distribution centre.
Item 3 of 12:
If answered correctly (Can't tell): That is the correct answer. The table shows that 20 stores are between 31 and 40 miles from the distribution centre, but you cannot tell how many of these 20 stores are more than 35 miles from the centre. The correct answer to this practice question is therefore Can't tell.
Item 4 of 12:
If answered correctly ( $45 \%$ ): That is the correct answer. To find the answer to this question you need to find how many stores are 31 miles or more from the distribution centre $(20+16=36)$, and divide this by the total number of stores ( 80 ) to get 0.45 . To turn this into a percentage you need to multiply it by 100 to give $45 \%$.
Item 5 of 12:
If answered correctly (Year 5): That is the correct answer, as the graph shows that gas prices changed the most (4\%) in Year 5.
Item 6 of 12:
If answered correctly (Year 3): That is the correct answer. To answer this question you need to find the difference between the percentage change for gas and the percentage change for electricity each year. The largest difference between the values is in Year 3, where the difference is 8 percentage points.
Item 7 of 12:
If answered correctly (£323.14): That is the correct answer. The graph shows that gas bills increased by $2 \%$ in Year 1 ( $£ 6.40$ on a bill of $£ 320$ ), so the gas bill at the end of Year 1 was likely to be $£ 326.40$ ). In Year 2, gas bills decreased by $1 \%$ ( $£ 3.26 .4$ on a bill of $£ 326.40$ ), making the likely bill at the end of Year $2 £ 323.14$ to the nearest penny.
Item 8 of 12:
If answered correctly (Can't tell): That is the correct answer. It is not possible to tell in which year the combined value of gas and electricity bills increased the most, without knowing the actual value of an average gas bill and average electricity bill. The correct answer is therefore can't tell. Item 9 of 12:
If answered correctly (720): That is the correct answer. The table shows that $72 \%$ of patients diagnosed by Method B (a 'positive' diagnosis) as having the condition do actually have it. The answer is therefore $72 \%$ of 1000 , or 720 .
Item 10 of 12 :
If answered correctly (300): That is the correct answer. The table shows us that Method A wrongly identifies $9 \%$ of people as not having the condition when in fact they do have it. If $9 \%$ of the trial is 27 people, dividing the number of people by 9 gives how many people made up $1 \%$ of the trial ( 27 divided by $9=3$ ), and multiplying this by 100 gives the total number in the trial as 300.

## Item 11 of 12:

If answered correctly (Can't tell): That is the correct answer. From the chart, Method B will identify $4 \%$ of people as not having the condition when they do have it (i.e. $4 \%$ of those testing negative will actually have the condition). To find out how many people this $4 \%$ represents, we need to know the total number of people who tested negative. From the information given, we could calculate the total number of people who tested positive but, without further information, it is not possible to relate this to the figures in the 'negatives' column. The correct answer to this practice question is therefore Can't tell.
Item 12 of 12:
If answered correctly ( $£ 2,040,000$ ): That is the correct answer. To find the correct answer you need to find the cost of incorrect diagnoses for Methods A and B ( $9 \%$ of $18,000 \times £ 2500$ plus $14 \%$ of $2000 \times £ 750$ for Method A, and $4 \%$ of $18,000 \times £ 2500$ plus $28 \%$ of $2000 \times £ 750$ for Method B). The difference between these costs ( $£ 4,260,000$ and $£ 2,220,000$ ) gives the answer of £2,040,000.
Abstract Reasoning
Item 1 of 15:
If answered correctly (Set A): That is the correct answer. All of the shapes in Set A have figures with curved edges. As the colour and number of figures in each shape varies, this is not part of the solution and so should be ignored. As this practice shape has two circles in it, the correct answer is Set $A$.
Item 2 of 15:
If answered correctly (Set B): That is the correct answer. All of the shapes in Set B have straight edges. As with Set A, the number of figures and their colour varies, and so should be ignored. As this practice shape has straight edges, it belongs in Set B.
Item 3 of 15:
If answered correctly (Neither): That is the correct answer. The figures in this practice shape have both curved sides (as in Set A) and straight sides (as in Set B). As this practice shape as features of both Set $A$ and Set $B$, it is not possible to say it clearly belongs to either set and so the correct answer is Neither.
Item 4 of 15:
If answered correctly (Set A): That is the correct answer. As this practice shape has curved sides, it belongs in Set $A$.
Item 5 of 15:
If answered correctly (Neither): That is the correct answer. This shape has figures with curved sides (as in Set A) and a figure with straight sides (as in Set B). Because it shares features of both sets, it is not possible to clearly classify it as belonging to Set A or Set B, so the correct answer is Neither.
Item 6 of 15:
If answered correctly (Set A): That is the correct answer. Each shape in Set A has two similar figures in diagonally opposite corners, though the figures may be different sizes, colours or in different orientations. As this is the only common feature of all the shapes in Set A, all other features should be ignored. This practice shape has two figures the same in diagonally opposite corners, it belongs to Set A.
Item 7 of 15:
If answered correctly (Set B): That is the correct answer. Each shape in Set B has two similar figures that are either horizontally or vertically opposite each other. As with Set A, these figures do not have to be identical but they do have to be the same shape. This practice shape has two diamonds vertically opposite each other, so it belongs in Set B.
Item 8 of 15:
If answered correctly (Set B): That is the correct answer. Each shape in Set B has two similar figures that are either horizontally or vertically opposite each other. As this shape has two geometric figures that are vertically opposite each other it belongs in Set B.
Item 9 of 15:
If answered correctly (Set B): That is the correct answer. As this shape has two arrows that are vertically opposite each other it belongs in Set B.

Item 10 of 15:
If answered correctly (Neither): That is the correct answer. This shape has two stars that are diagonally opposite each other (as in Set A) and two circles that are vertically opposite each other (as in Set B). As this practice shape has features of both Set A and Set B, it is not possible to say that it clearly belongs to either set, so the correct answer is Neither.
Item 11 of 15:
If answered correctly (Set B): That is the correct answer. All of the shapes in Set B have at least one black circle. As this is the only common feature of all the shapes in Set B, all other features should be ignored. This practice shape has two black circles and therefore belongs in Set B. Item 12 of 15:
If answered correctly (Set A): That is the correct answer. All shapes in Set A have at least one white square. As this is the only common feature of the shapes in Set A, all other features should be ignored. This practice shape has a white square and so belongs to Set $A$.
Item 13 of 15:
If answered correctly (Neither): That is the correct answer. As this practice shape does not have a white square or a black circle it does not belong to either Set A or Set B. The correct answer is therefore Neither.
Item 14 of 15:
If answered correctly (Neither): That is the correct answer. This practice shape contains both white squares (as does Set $A$ ) and black circles (as does Set $B$ ). It is therefore not possible say that it clearly belongs to Set A or to Set B, and so the correct answer is Neither.
Item 15 of 15:
If answered correctly (Set A): That is the correct answer, as a white square is the only common feature between all shapes in Set A. Although this practice shape also has circles in it they are white and not black, so it could not belong to Set B.
Decision Analysis
Item 1 of 11:
If answered correctly (A): Today it is bright and sunny
A) Today it is bright and sunny
B) The light from the sun is brighter than usual (where is "brighter than usual" coded?)
C) Today the sun came up (it is a long stretch from the code "light" to "coming up" search for a better option)
D) Today the sun's rays have a strange hue (where is "strange hue" coded?)
E) The sun is high in the sky (this does not use all of the information and introduces the concept of "high")
Item 2 of 11:
If answered correctly (E): Water is heavier than air
A) Water is lighter than air (no use of opposite)
B) Water and air don't mix easily (introduces a new concept of mix)
C) Water is darker than air (not the most sensible option)
D) Water is the opposite of air (no use of light)
E) Water is heavier than air

Item 3 of 11:
If answered correctly (D): I like looking at the full moon
A) As I look at it, the moon is increasing (no use is made of the code "positive" or that the code "increase" is used twice)
B) The moon is increasingly meaningful (the code "positive" could be used to infer "meaningful" but is more likely to be linked to "look")
C) I like being here when the moon is full (no use of look)
D) I like looking at the full moon
E) The moon is bigger than it has ever been before (no use of positive look)

Item 4 of 11:
If answered correctly (E): F(11D), 2, A(10E)
A) $F(11 D), 2 A, 10 E$, (possible but this could also read as nice people walk fast - is there a better option?)
B) 11D, 2, A(10E) (close but only deals with today)
C) 11D, 2, 10E (leaves out the code "positive")
D) 3D, 2, $A(10 E)$ (does not introduce the concept of "when")
E) F(11D), 2, A(10E)

Item 5 of 11:
If answered correctly (C): My house gets cold at night
A) My house is cold and dark
B) I live in a dwelling that has no windows
C) My house gets cold at night
D) When it is dark it gets cold
E) The light does not shine on my cold house

Item 6 of 11:
If answered correctly $(\mathrm{B})$ : I am frightened of the dark
A. I am worried about getting too heavy (the code "increase" has not been used)
B. I am frightened of the dark
C. I enjoy the night-time (the code for "opposite" has been applied to "worried" rather than to "light")
D. I am very worried when the light goes out (this is possible but search for a better option)
E. I am heavy with gloom and foreboding (this is possible but "gloom and foreboding" has introduced the concept of sadness to "increase, worried" - find a better option)
Item 7 of 11:
If answered correctly (D): Travelling at speed increases the risk of injury
A) Walking fast means that you could hurt yourself (this is possible but is there a better option which makes more use of the code "danger")
B) People get hurt very quickly when they move (the code "fast" has been applied to "hurt" rather than to "move")
C) You are at increased risk if you travel (ignores the code "fast")
D) Travelling at speed increases the risk of injury
E) Travel is exciting although it is dangerous (ignores the code "fast" and introduces a new concept of "exciting")
Item 8 of 11:
If answered correctly ( E ): My empty bag is surprisingly heavy
A) My bag is heavy (does not use all the codes)
B) When full, my bag is heavy (does not use the code "surprise" and is the bag full?)
C) I am surprised by the weight of my bag (possible but is there a better option that uses the code "empty")
D) My bag is light until it is full (does not use the code "opposite" or "surprise")
E) My empty bag is surprisingly heavy Item 9 of 11:
If answered correctly (C): $\mathrm{F}(10,5), \mathrm{G}(7,8)$
A) $10,5,7,8$ (possible but is there a better option?)
B) $B(10,5), 7,8$ (possible but do tides go with the concept of "increasing" - is there a better option)
C) $F(10,5), G(7,8)$
D) $(10,7),(10,5), 8$ (do you need the concept of the sun moving?)
E) 10B, 7B, 8,5 (is it necessary to emphasise the sun more than the moon?)

Item 10 of 11:
If answered correctly (B and D): Fall, Leg
A) I (this can be covered by code 1 "personal")
B) Fall (correct - this gives details of how the injury occurs)
C) Broken (this can be covered by code 102 "injury")
D) Leg (correct - this is the first code that describes a part of the body)
E) Over (this can be covered by the new code of "Fall")

Item 11 of 11 :
If answered correctly (D and E): Unusual, Toys
A) My (this can be covered by code 1 "personal")
B) Full (this can be covered by codes 106 and C - opposite of empty)
C) Heavy (this can be covered by code 12 and C - opposite of light)
D) Unusual (correct - this could be covered by the code 205 surprise but you have a choice of 2 extra codes and this one makes the interpretation more precise)
E) Toys (correct - the closest code could be 104 - fun but by adding this one the interpretation is more precise

