What are aptitude tests?

Aptitude tests are used to objectively measure a candidate’s cognitive abilities, attitudes, personality and knowledge. They’re becoming increasingly popular in the recruitment process and are now used in industries ranging from business and engineering to nursing and healthcare.

How do I prepare for aptitude tests?

The best way to prepare for aptitude tests is to practice them. The more you practice aptitude tests, the better you’ll get and the higher results you’ll achieve. Practice isn’t just about taking test after test though. You need to practice smartly, define which tests you’ll need to master, reveal which areas you need to work on and follow expert advice to help you improve.

“Practice smartly and measure your performance to show your results improve”

Instructions for use

We’ve provided 5 aptitude questions and answers for you to work through. Try and do each one under timed conditions without looking at the answers. Once you’ve completed each one, look at the answer to assess your performance and see how you can improve moving forwards.

All questions are multiple choice and there is only one correct answer. Calculators are permitted, we also recommend having a pen and paper ready for rough calculations. Try to take the test in an environment where you will not be disturbed.

If you’d like to get more aptitude test practice, you can access our huge aptitude test vault online. They’re all written by industry experts and are designed to replicate the real tests.
Question 1

What is the difference between the number of Canadian dollars could you buy with 3,500 EUR in April compared to 3,500 EUR in June?

A) 122

B) 177

C) 133

D) 199

Solution

Step 1: Calculate the number Canadian Dollars you could purchase in April

EUR 3,500 ÷ 1.06 = 3,301.89

Step 2: Calculate the number Canadian Dollars you could purchase in June

EUR 3,500 ÷ 1.12 = 3,125

Step 3: Work out the difference

CAD 3,301.89 - CAD 3,125 = CAD 176.89
Question 2

Which letter represents north-east?

A) ☐
B) ☐
C) ☐
D) ☐

Solution

Answer = D. East follows North in a clockwise direction.
Question 3

The proposed flexible parental leave system is similar to the Icelandic model, in that mothers and fathers will be required to share the last seven months of leave.

Passage

In the United Kingdom, working mothers are entitled to 52 weeks' maternity leave. The first six weeks are paid at 90% of full salary and a further 33 weeks are paid a fixed rate, although some employers offer more generous maternity schemes. If a government proposal becomes law, however, this system will be replaced with flexible parental leave, which can be split between the father and mother. New mothers would be entitled to four months' paid maternity leave after the birth, with two weeks' paid paternity leave. This would be followed by seven month's flexible leave- of which four would be paid.

European member states must offer a minimum of 14 paid weeks of maternity leave, though many countries offer significantly more. France, for example, has 16 weeks' leave at 100% of salary. In Iceland, parents receive nine months' paid leave at 80% of salary, with each parent required to take three months leave and deciding how to share the remaining three. By comparison, the United States mandates twelve weeks' maternity leave - though this is unpaid for approximately 60% of mothers.

The UK's year-long maternity leave provision is intended to provide job security for new mothers. However, some critics believe that it actually damages women's career prospects. They argue that because of the inconvenience of maternity leave administration women are less attractive employees for small businesses. Advocates of the new flexible parental leave system believe that parenting is no longer exclusively a mother's preserve and that the new policy will promote gender equality.

A) True □  
B) False □  
C) Cannot Say □

Solution

False: Not all twelve months would be paid. “New mothers would be entitled to four months' paid maternity leave after the birth, with two weeks paid paternity leave. This would be followed by seven month’s flexible leave – of which four would be paid.”
Question 4

Which of the given shapes would complete the sequence?

Solution

Answer = A. The number of lines featured in each square is related to which column they sit in. The shapes going down the middle column all have 10 lines, the shapes on the right have 7 and the 2 shapes that we can see on the left have 4.
Question 5

In Month 2, 5,000 Pesta is converted into Lita. In Month 5 this is converted back into what value in £ (to the nearest £)?

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A) £449  B) £469  C) £459  D) £479

Solution

Step 1: Convert 5,000 Pesta into Lita by converting into £ first

5,000 Pesta / 11.35 = £440.53

Step 2: Convert the Lita into £.

£440.53 x 1.54 = 678.41 Lita

Step 3: Convert the Lita back into £ using the Month 5 conversion rate.

678.42 / 1.51 = £449
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1 tests | 10 questions

Financial Reasoning
1 tests | 10 questions

Spatial Reasoning
1 tests | 10 questions

Logical Reasoning
1 tests | 10 questions

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