## Preselection tests

Sample preselection test comprising a series of multiple-choice questions to assess the candidate's general skills and suitability, with particular reference to ability to analyse and comprehension skills.

Selection of 16 out of 40 questions from Open competition COM/A/8-12/98 and Verbal and numerical reasoning test (b)

Time proposed: 18 minutes

We suggest that you print the test and do it on paper.


#### Abstract

Text : Entrepreneurs running small firms play a vital role in ensuring a healthy economy, not just from a business perspective, but also in social, educational and political terms. They compete with the large businesses that would otherwise dominate the markets and are key providers of new jobs. Smaller businesses are able to accommodate working patterns tailored to the employee's needs. They are, therefore, valuable sources of employment for the large number of people with family responsibilities who wish to remain part of the labour market but are unable, because of domestic commitments, to take up fulltime employment.


5. Entrepreneurs tend not to compete with large organisations.
6. Large businesses do not want to accommodate an employee's individual employment needs.
7. Small firms run by entrepreneurs provide no benefits for the community.
8. More new jobs are provided by entrepreneurs than large organisations.



#### Abstract

Text : Advertising and selling books via Internet sites is becoming more popular with traders. It costs less to publicise a book on the Internet than by traditional methods, and as books are stored in warehouses prior to being despatched to customers, overheads are lower than those of shops. True, the price war on the Internet is likely to put pressure on royalties, with publishers demanding that they be calculated not on the cover prices of books but on the prices actually received for them. However, these discounts will be greatest on best-sellers, rather than other books.


9. The consumer demand for books sold on the Internet is increasing.
10. The cost of placing an advertisement for a book on the Internet is less than other methods of marketing.
11. Internet bookstores offer their biggest discounts on less popular books.
12. Writers will definitely lose money because of the nature of Internet book-selling.

| A | True |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | False |
| C | Cannot say |
| Base your answers only on the |  |
| information given in the passage |  |


#### Abstract

Text : The number of accidents, which occur during the course of the working day, will never be reduced to zero, regardless of the attempts of regulating bodies. This is because all activity inevitably involves some degree of risk and luck. However, it is possible to reduce the number of occupational accidents, and one way of doing this would be to impose punitive fines on organisations within which occupational accidents occur. Whilst this will result in cases of injustice to some organisations, the overall effect for the employee, in terms of securing a safer workplace, will surely be beneficial.


17. Some accidents at work are the result of misfortune.
18. Organisations have no power to make workplaces safer.
19. Under the proposed system of fines, organisations taking safety seriously would have nothing to fear.
20. A system of fines is the best way to reduce accidents in the workplace.

| A | True |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | False |
| C | Cannot say |
|  |  |
| Base your answers only on the |  |
| information given in the passage |  |

## Population Statistics for 1997

| Country | Population <br> (millions) | $5-14$ year olds <br> (\% of population) | $15-24$ year olds <br> (\% of population) | Employed <br> (\% of population ) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 81.5 | 11.1 | 11.7 | 60 |
| B | 58.2 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 51 |
| C | 39.6 | 11.0 | 16.3 | 59 |
| D | 10.4 | 15.8 | 14.1 | 57 |

Percentage of the Employed Population using Different Modes of Transport to Travel to Work (1997 data)

| Country | PRIVATE VEHICLE |  |  | PUBLIC VEHICLE |  |  | OTHER |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Car / Van | Motor <br> Cycle | Pedal <br> Cycle | Bus $/$ <br> Coach | Rail | Boat $/$ <br> Plane |  |
|  | 42 | 20 | 9 | 19 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| B | 12 | 11 | 24 | 9 | 31 | 2 | 11 |
| C | 33 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 29 | 4 | 6 |
| D | 53 | 7 | 16 | 2 | 13 | 3 | 6 |

21. Which country has the same percentage of people using private and public vehicles to get to work?
A
B
Country B
C
D
Country A
Country C
Country D
22. In which country is there the biggest difference between the numbers of people in the 5-14 and 15-24 year old categories?
A

## B

C

## D

Country A
Country B
Country C
Country D
23. Approximately how many people in country $B$ travel to work by motorcycle?
A
3 million
B
5 million
C
7 million
D 9 million
24. What is the approximate difference between the number of people taking public and private vehicles to work in country $B$ ?
A
1 million
B
1.5 million
C
D
3 million
Cannot say

Population Statistics for 1997

| Country | Population <br> (millions) | $5-14$ year olds <br> (\% of population) | $15-24$ year olds <br> (\% of population) | Employed <br> (\% of population ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 81.5 | 11.1 | 11.7 | 60 |
| B | 58.2 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 51 |
| C | 39.6 | 11.0 | 16.3 | 59 |
| D | 10.4 | 15.8 | 14.1 | 57 |

## Energy Consumption



Sources of Energy Consumption for Country A (in \%)


36. In country A, which source of energy had the largest proportional change between 1987 and 1997?
A
Coal

B
Petroleum

C
Natural Gas

D Other
37. For country A in 1987 how much of the total energy consumption was provided for by coal?

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 85 Million | 95 Million | 105 Million | 115 Million |
| tonnes of oil | tonnes of oil | tonnes of oil | tonnes of oil |
| equivalent | equivalent | equivalent | equivalent |

39. Which country showed the greatest percentage change in total energy consumption between 1987 and 1997?
A
Country A
B
Country B
C
Country C
D
Country D
40. Country C anticipates that energy consumption per million population will increase at a rate of $10 \%$ a year from 1997. If the energy consumption of country B remains constant, how many years will it be before country C's consumption exceeds that of country B ?
A
B
C
D
3 years
4 years
5 years
6 years

| 5 | B |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6 | C |
| 7 | B |
| 8 | C |
| 9 | C |
| 10 | A |
| 11 | B |
| 12 | C |
| 17 | A |
| 18 | B |
| 19 | B |
| 20 | C |
| 21 | C |
| 22 | C |
| 23 | A |
| 24 | B |
| 36 | B |
| 37 | C |
| 39 | D |
| 40 | C |

