





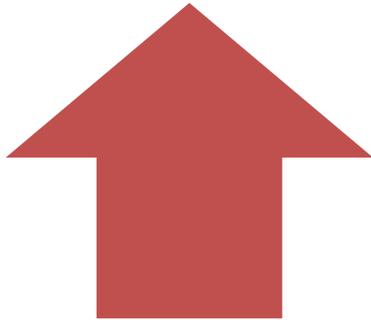
The UKGSAT™ is used by many employers to take an objective view of an employee's (or a prospective employee's) aptitude for reasoning with numbers. It is designed for Middle Leadership Roles.

There are no trick questions, and every UKGSAT™ user is thoroughly trained to interpret the results fairly.

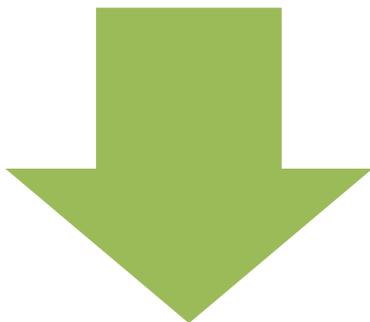
This brochure includes some practice questions so that you will know what to expect when you are completing the UKGSAT™.

**NOTE THAT YOU MAY NOT BE COMPLETING BOTH TESTS –
YOUR TEST ADMINISTRATOR WILL LET YOU KNOW**

Verbal Critical Reasoning



At the top of each page or screen, there will be a piece of text. It won't be founded in Education or Healthcare deliberately - so it is easier to 'put aside' pre-existing knowledge from these sectors.



Underneath that, there will be a series of questions based on that text. Each question is multiple-choice. There are 40 questions in all.

Your task is to decide whether the statements are 'True' or 'False' based ONLY on the information given in the text. This simulates making a decision based on the content of a report you might commission. In addition, you need to decide whether a statement might be 'Probably True', or 'Probably False', (that the text clearly implies truth or otherwise, but does not actually state it) or whether the text does not have enough information for you to decide – it makes no statement nor implication. This helps show your aptitude for coping with ambiguity and implication in written reports.



Example Questions (Verbal)

Hygiene is extremely important in the South factory, as is the health and safety of all our workers across the country. There are a number of rules that must be followed. Hairnets must be worn in all food preparation areas. This is a matter of hygiene and is essential to a sterile product. Mechanics must either wear the gloves provided, or use the barrier cream available in the washrooms. This is because the oil used for lubricating the equipment is known to be a skin irritant.

The health and safety of every employee depends on tidiness, and all staff have a responsibility for keeping work areas free from clutter that has caused falls and slips in the past.

Remember to apply the following rules to the passage to enable you to determine your answer:-

- a. Base your answer solely off the content of the passage. Do not consider any knowledge you may have of the topic being discussed.
- b. You should mark the box 'Untrue' if the statement is clearly untrue, or the opposite is clearly true, given the information in the passage.
- c. You should mark the box 'Probably Untrue' if the statement clearly implies that the statement is untrue, or that the opposite is true, but it does not explicitly state so.
- d. You should mark the box 'Cannot Say' if, you cannot say, from the information in the passage, whether the statement is true or false, and there is no clear implication of whether it is true or false made.
- e. You should mark the box 'Probably True' if the statement clearly implies that the statement is true, or that the opposite is untrue, but it does not explicitly state so.
- f. You should mark the box 'True' if the statement is clearly true, or the opposite is clearly untrue, given the information in the passage

Example Questions

1. The rules on this notice are not compulsory for staff.
2. Our mechanics have a choice of ways to protect themselves from skin irritation caused by lubricating oils.
3. The equipment lubricating oil that the company has chosen is the cheapest one available.
4. The company has more than one factory.

Answers to Example Questions (Verbal)

1. The rules on this notice are not compulsory for staff.

FALSE – the second sentence makes it clear that they must be followed.

2. Our mechanics have a choice of ways to protect themselves from skin irritation caused by lubricating oils.

TRUE – Mechanics have a choice of using the gloves provided, or the barrier cream that has also been supplied.

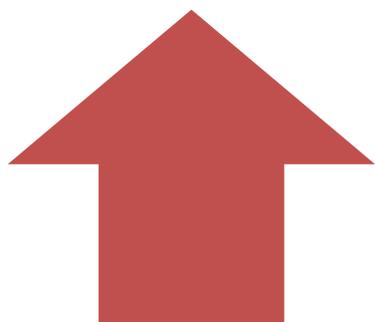
3. The equipment lubricating oil that the company has chosen is the cheapest one available.

CANNOT SAY – the passage gives us no information about the cost of the oil, and no implication is made concerning its price.

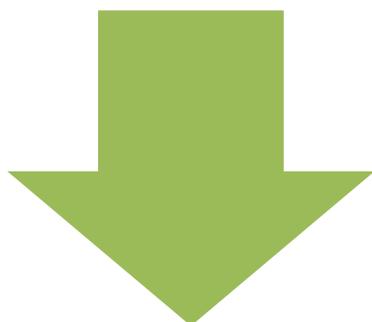
4. The company has more than one factory.

PROBABLY TRUE – the first sentence refers to one factory as the 'South Factory', which implies that there are others. The same sentence talks of 'all our workers across the country'. Again, other factories are implied (though they could work as subcontractors). It is therefore probably true that there are other factories, as it is clearly implied, but not directly stated.

Example Questions (Numerical)



At the top of each page or screen, there will be a chart or a table containing some data, and an explanation of what that data represents



Underneath that, there will be a series of questions based on that chart or table. Each question is multiple-choice. There are 32 questions in all.

You can use a calculator to complete the Numerical UKGSAT™, and you should have some scrap paper and a pen (or pencil) in case you want to jot down any notes or calculations.

The Numerical UKGSAT™ is timed. Once you begin, there are 30 minutes in which to complete the test.



Example Questions

		Amsterdam	Paris	New York	Munich
Alpha Air	d	10.00	10.30	11.00	14.30
	a	12.00	12.30	14.00	16.30
Beta Air	d	10.30	11.00	13.00	18.30
	a	12.30	13.00	17.00	20.30
Gamma Air	d	12.00	14.00	18.00	20.00
	a	14.30	16.00	22.30	22.00



The table above shows the departure times (d) and arrival-at-destination times (a) for three airlines operating from a London airport to four international destinations. All departure times are 'London Time'; all arrival times are in 'Local Time' - the time in the destination country.

Example Questions

1. If local time in Amsterdam is one hour ahead of London, how long does the flight from London to Amsterdam take?

- a/ 30 min b/ 1 Hour c/ 1hr 30min d/ 2 Hours e/ 2hr 30min

2. If local time in New York is 5 hours behind London, what time is it in London when the 13.00 Beta Air plane is scheduled to arrive in New York?

- a/ 23.00 b/ 22.00 c/ 21.00 d/ 20.00 e/ 19.00

3. Which flight to New York is scheduled to take the longest?

- a/ Alpha Air b/ Beta Air c/ Gamma air d/ All Equal e/ Cannot Say

4. The Gamma Air 20.00 flight to Munich is delayed by 5 hours. If Munich is 1 hour ahead of London time, what time is it in London when the Gamma Air flight finally arrives in Munich?

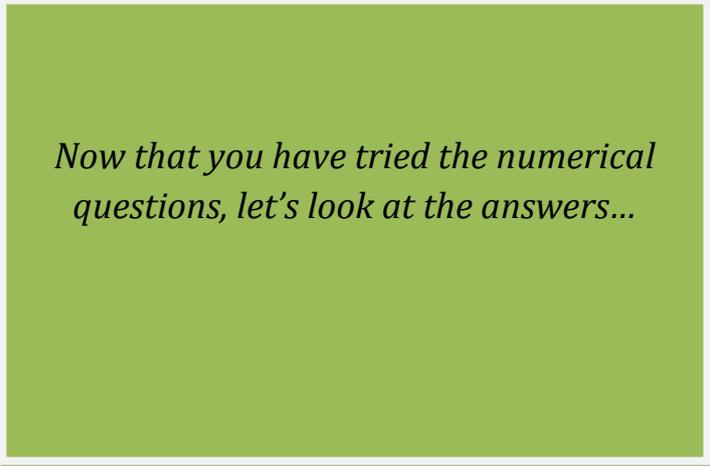
a/ 11.00pm

b/ 12.00am

c/ 1.00am

d/ 2.00am

e/ 3.00am



Now that you have tried the numerical questions, let's look at the answers...

Answers to Example Questions

Example Questions

1. If local time in Amsterdam is one hour ahead of London, how long does the flight from London to Amsterdam take?

- a/ 30 min b/ 1 Hour c/ 1hr 30min d/ 2 Hours e/ 2hr 30min

The local time in Amsterdam on arrival of the first flight is 12.00. In London it must be 11.00. Therefore the flight is 1 hour long.

2. If local time in New York is 5 hours behind London, what time is it in London when the 13.00 Beta Air plane is scheduled to arrive in New York?

- a/ 23.00 b/ 22.00 c/ 21.00 d/ 20.00 e/ 19.00

The 13.00 Beta Air plane arrives in New York at 17.00 local time. If this is 5 hours behind London, then in London the time is $17 + 5 = 22.00$ hr.

3. Which flight to New York is scheduled to take the longest?

- a/ Alpha Air b/ Beta Air c/ Gamma Air d/ All Equal e/ Cannot Say

The flight to New York takes 8 hr with Alpha Air; 9 hr with Beta Air; and 9.5 hr with Gamma Air (all allowing for the 5 hour time difference).

4. The Gamma Air 20.00 flight to Munich is delayed by 5 hours. If Munich is 1 hour ahead of London time, what time is it in London when the Gamma Air flight finally arrives in Munich?

- a/ 11.00pm b/ 12.00am c/ 1.00am d/ 2.00am e/ 3.00am

If this flight is delayed by 5 hours, it will leave at 1 am London time. It should arrive at 3 am Munich time, which is 2 am in London.

To complete UKGSAT on screen you will need:

