**UKCAT Quantitative Reasoning Practice Test 4**

The graph below shows the annual income generated by investing $5,000 in accounts y and z midway through each year 2001-2006.



1. What is the fractional increase in the income (on a $5000 investment) between 2002 and 2003?

(A) 1/4

(B) 1/2

(C) 1/3

(D) 3/5

(E) 3/4

1. What is range in income in $ (on a $5000 investment) for Account v and Account z respectively across the whole 6-year period shown in the graph?

(A) $125 - $175; $175 - $225

(B) $125 - $150; $175 - $225

C) $150 - $175; $175 - $275

(D) $100 - $175; $175 - $225

(E) $100 - $175; $175 - $275

1. How much more profit will $10,000 invested in Account z compared to Account y generate between the years 2001-2006?

(A) $775

(B) $800

(C) $825

(D) $850

(E) $750

1. Over which years does the income on account z exceed that from account y?

(A) 2001-2006

(B) 2001-2002 and 2004-2006

(C) 2004-2006

(D) 2001-2002

(E) 2000-2002 and 2004-2007

1. What is the greatest annual difference in income (on $5000) between accounts z and y over the period shown?

(A) $150

(B) $125

(C) $100

(D) $225

(E) $200

1. A sister invests $2,500 in Account y and her brother invests $5,000 in Account Z across the whole 6-year period shown in the graph. How much less does the sister earn?

(A) $400.00

(B) $412.50

(C) $450.50

(D) $475.50

(E) $500.00

**The following table shows the cost of paying monthly or annually for 5 different mobile phone contracts (labelled A-E) from a High Street retailer.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | a | b | c | d | e |
| Minimum contract term (months) | 12 | 24 | 12 | 12 | 24 |
| Annual fee (£) | 329.99 | 360.00 | 449.99 | 330.00 | 349.99 |
| Monthly fee (£) | 30.00 | 34.49 | 39.99 | 29.99 | 29.99 |

1. How much money would you save from making a one-off annual payment for contract A rather than paying monthly?

(A) £29.99

(B) £0.01

(C) £30.01

(D) £329.99

(E) £30.00

1. What is the total cost of monthly payments on contract E over the period of the contract?

(A) £360.00

(B) £699.98

(C) £719.76

(D) £349.99

(E) £720.00

1. A student wants to purchase a mobile phone on a 12-month contract for their first year at university. What is the least and the most expensive amounts that the student could pay?

(A) £329.99 and £479.88

(B) £329.99 and £413.88

(C) £359.88 and £479.88

(D) £330.00 and £413.88

(E) £330.00 and £479.88

1. Over a busy Saturday a mobile phone salesman sells four mobile phones on contract A and three mobile phones on contract C. Each of these is on the annual basis. How much more income would have been generated if the salesman had sold the phones on a monthly basis?

(A) £569.71

(B) £209.71

(C) £270.29

(D) £240.28

(E) £599.92

1. Which contract represents the worst value saving when comparing the monthly to the annual contract costs (i.e. for 12 months of a 24-month contract)?

(A) A

(B) B

(C) C

(D) D

(E) E

1. The annual cost of Contract B is reduced by 5% in a promotional offer. Subsequently, the High Street retailer sells 40 mobile phones on an annual Contract B and 30 on an annual Contract A. What is the total cost of sales for these 2 contracts alone?

(A) £49,680.00

(B) £45,899.70

(C) £24,299.70

(D) £23,579.70

(E) £23, 680.00

**Shown below are the currency exchange rates for converting UK £1.00 sterling in to a small range of currencies worldwide. Separate rates are quoted at which the bank sells and the bank buys each foreign currency.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Currency** | **Bank Sells**  | **Bank Buys**  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Australian  | Aus$ | 2.27 | 2.57 |
| Canadian  | Can$ | 2.04 | 2.31 |
| Denmark  | Kr | 10.48 | 11.62 |
| Hong Kong  | HK$ | 14.82 | 16.44 |
| Japan  | Yen | 230.31 | 255.90 |
| New Zealand | NZ$ | 2.60 | 2.89 |
| South Africa  | Rd | 11.25 | 12.50 |
|  |  |  |  |

1. How many £ would the bank provide for 500Kr (to the nearest pence)?

(A) £47.71

(B) £43.01

(C) £43.02

(D) £43.03

(E) £47.70

1. How many Yen would the bank provide for £125 (to the nearest Yen)?

(A) 28,788Yen

(B) 31,988Yen

(C) 31,987Yen

(D) 28,789Yen

(E) 28,988Yen

1. A bank customer converted £750 into Can$. How much in £ would the customer receive if he converted the money back (to the nearest pence)?

(A) £625.34

(B) £650.34

(C) £662.34

(D) £675.34

(E) £705.34

1. What is the ratio at which the bank buys South African Rd to which it sells Rd?

(A) 10:9

(B) 11:12

(C) 10:11

(D) 5:6

(E) 3:4

1. Before going on an Antipodean trip a traveler needs to buy Aus$ and NZ$. They decide to buy twice as many Aus$ as NZ$. Which of the following ratios of NZ$ to Aus$ to they receive?

(A) 800NZ$:1200Aus$

(B) 600NZ$;1200Aus$

(C) 1200NZ$:600Aus$

(D) 1000NZ$:500Aus$

(E) 900NZ$;1500Aus$

1. Following a holiday in the Far East a bank customer exchanges 45,000Yen and 5,600HK$ into UK £ sterling. From the UK £ sterling that the bank customer receives they then change £500 into Can$ for their next holiday. How many UK £ sterling remain?

(A) £573.26

(B) £73.26

(C) £16.48

(D) £516.48

(E) £73.25