

SHL® Online - Google Chrome

https://assess.shlonline.eu/default?action=testquestion&testaction=-1&timetaken=13708&audiopage=false&dbgs=20198468

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Question 8 of 18 Time Remaining:

Virtual Training Program Costs				
	Program A	Program B	Program C	Program D
Program Cost	\$14,000	\$13,000	\$14,500	\$16,000
Administration Fee	\$145	\$170	\$140	\$130
HR Staff Needed	3	4	4	3
Hours to Complete Training	25	28	25	30

A human resource manager is considering replacing a traditional training program with a new virtual training program for 10 new employees. The salary of the human resource (HR) staff is \$20 per hour, and the salary of new employees is \$12.50 per hour.

Assuming the quality of programs is equal, which is the most cost efficient?

a ☐ Program A

b ☐ Program B

c ☐ Program C

d ☐ Program D

e ☐ All would be the same

Total Program Cost = Program Cost + Administration Fee + (HR Staff Needed * HR Staff Salary per Hour * Hours to Complete Training) + (Employees Needed * Employees Salary per Hour * Hours to Complete Training)

$$A = 14000 + 145 + (3 * 20 * 25) + (10 * 12.5 * 25) = 18770$$

$$B = 13000 + 170 + (4 * 20 * 28) + (10 * 12.5 * 28) = 18910$$

$$C = 14500 + 140 + (4 * 20 * 25) + (10 * 12.5 * 25) = 19765$$

$$D = 16000 + 130 + (3 * 20 * 30) + (10 * 12.5 * 30) = 21680$$

Most cost efficient program = Least cost program = Program A

Answer: a

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Question 18 of 18 Time Remaining: 0h : 16m : 41s

A restaurant offers a new promotion of 20% off the original price of cheese pizzas, which is \$12. Before the promotion 250 pizzas were sold each day. After the promotion, the sale of pizza increases an average of 18% more per day.

How much more or less does the restaurant make each day in pizza sales after the promotion?

- a ☐ Decrease by \$600
- b ☐ Decrease by \$168
- c ☐ Increase by \$168
- d ☐ Increase by \$600
- e ☐ Does not change

Next

Sales per day = No. of Pizzas * Price

Before Promotion:

Sales per day = $250 * 12 = 3000$

After Promotion:

No. of Pizzas increase by 18%

No. of Pizzas = $250 + (250 * 18\%) = 295$

Price decrease by 20%

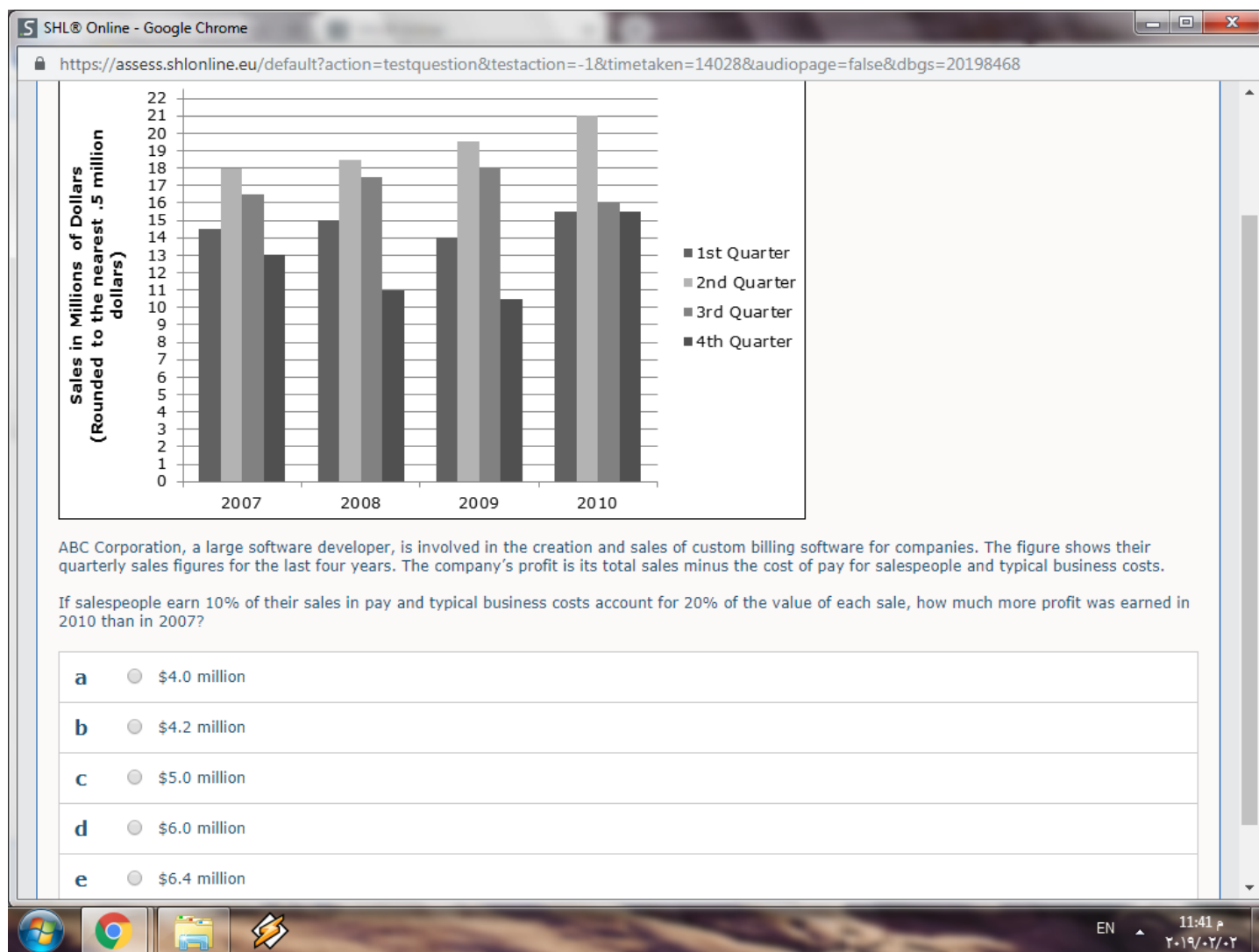
Price = $12 - (12 * 20\%) = 9.6$

Sales per day = $295 * 9.6 = 2832$

Difference = Sales per day after promotion – Sales per day before promotion = $2832 - 3000 = -168$

Decrease by 168

Answer: b



$$\text{Total Sales} = 1^{\text{st}} \text{ Quarter} + 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Quarter} + 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ Quarter} + 4^{\text{th}} \text{ Quarter}$$

$$\text{Cost of Pay for Salespeople} = \text{Total Sales} * 10\%$$

$$\text{Typical Business Costs} = \text{Total Sales} * 20\%$$

$$\text{Profit} = \text{Total Sales} - (\text{Cost of Pay for Salespeople} + \text{Typical Business Costs})$$

2007:

$$\text{Total Sales} = 14.5 + 18 + 16.5 + 13 = 62$$

$$\text{Cost of Pay for Salespeople} = 62 * 10\% = 6.2$$

$$\text{Typical Business Costs} = 62 * 20\% = 12.4$$

$$\text{Profit} = 62 - (6.2 + 12.4) = 43.4$$

2010:

$$\text{Total Sales} = 15.5 + 21 + 16 + 15.5 = 68$$

$$\text{Cost of Pay for Salespeople} = 68 * 10\% = 6.8$$

$$\text{Typical Business Costs} = 68 * 20\% = 13.6$$

$$\text{Profit} = 68 - (6.8 + 13.6) = 47.6$$

$$\text{Profit earned in 2010 more than 2007} = 47.6 - 43.4 = 4.2$$

Answer: b

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Question 6 of 18 Time Remaining:

Production Results for ABC Products Inc.

Department	Percent of Production Employees	Average Percent of Quota*				
		0 to 40%	41 to 80%	81 to 120%	121 to 160%	161% or More
Birdhouses	25%	20%	30%	40%	5%	5%
Birdfeeders	10%	3%	2%	60%	20%	15%
Mailboxes	40%	5%	5%	15%	60%	15%
Windchimes	25%	15%	55%	15%	5%	10%

*Average Percent of Quota is the percentage of the employees in the department achieving each average quota percentage.

The table shows the production results for each department of ABC Products Inc.

If the Wind Chime Department had 550 employees producing between 41% to 80% of their quota, how many employees in the Birdfeeders Department produced 160% or less of their quota?

a ☐ 140

b ☐ 340

c ☐ 350

d ☐ 468

e ☐ 850

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Windchimes:

55% 550

100% ?

$$(100\% * 550) / 55\% = 1000$$

Windchimes 25% 1000

Birdfeeders 10% ?

$$(10\% * 1000) / 25\% = 400$$

Birdfeeders:

100% 400

85% ? → 85% = 3% + 2% + 60% + 20%

$$(85\% * 400) / 100\% = 340$$

Answer: b

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Question 13 of 18 Time Remaining: 0h : 18m : 58s

Production Results for ABC Products Inc.

Product	Total Cost per Unit			Sale Price per Unit	Maximum Production*
	Labor Costs	Material Costs	Shipping Costs		
Product A	\$4.50	\$2.50	\$0.05	\$8.50	400
Product B	\$3.25	\$1.15	\$0.07	\$5.50	550
Product C	\$7.25	\$2.65	\$0.10	\$12.50	210

*Maximum Production is the maximum number of units that can be produced in one month

The table shows the average production data for three products over the last month. The difference between the costs and the sale price is the company profit for one unit.

If a new production method allows the labor costs of Product C to be reduced to \$3.45 per unit while increasing the maximum production to 250 units per month, what percentage increase in profit would the company see from that product?

a ☐ 119%

b ☐ 200%

c ☐ 252%

d ☐ 288%

e ☐ 322%

Next

Profit = Sale – Cost

Sale = Sale Price per Unit * Maximum Production

Cost = (Labor Costs + Material Costs + Shipping Costs) * Maximum Production

Product C before Adjustment:

Labor Costs	Material Costs	Shipping Costs	Sale Price per Unit	Maximum Production
7.25	2.65	0.10	12.5	210

$$\text{Profit} = (12.5 * 210) - [(7.25 + 2.65 + 0.10) * 210] = 2625 - 2100 = 525$$

Product C after Adjustment:

Labor Costs	Material Costs	Shipping Costs	Sale Price per Unit	Maximum Production
3.45	2.65	0.10	12.5	250

$$\text{Profit} = (12.5 * 250) - [(3.45 + 2.65 + 0.10) * 250] = 3125 - 1550 = 1575$$

$$\text{Increase in Profit} = 1575 - 525 = 1050$$

$$100\% \quad 525$$

$$? \quad 1050$$

$$(1050 * 100\%) / 525 = 2 = 200\%$$

Answer: b

$$\text{No. of Words per Minute at End} = \text{No. of Words} / \text{No. of Minutes} = 1680 / 20 = 84$$

$$\text{Increase in No. of Words per Minute} = \text{No. of Words per Minute at End} - \text{No. of Words per Minute at Beginning}$$

$$= 84 - 80 = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 100\% & 80 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} ? & 4 \end{array}$$

$$(4 * 100\%) / 80 = 0.05 = 5\%$$

Answer: c

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Question 9 of 18 Time Remaining: 0h : 19m : 53s

Joe is in charge of purchasing office supplies and his budget is \$175.00. Paper is \$21.99 a box, toner cartridges are \$52.90 each, and folders are \$0.99 each. All the office supplies are 20% off.

If Joe needs to buy 3 boxes of paper and 2 toner cartridges, how many folders can he buy?

- a ☐ 3 folders
- b ☐ 16 folders
- c ☐ 37 folders
- d ☐ 47 folders
- e ☐ 50 folders

Next

Joe Budget = 175

Paper Box = 21.99

Toner Cartridge = 52.9

Folder = 0.99

Price of Office Supplies after 20% discount:

Paper Box = $21.99 - (21.99 * 20\%) = 17.59$

Toner Cartridge = $52.9 - (52.9 * 20\%) = 42.32$

Folder = $0.99 - (0.99 * 20\%) = 0.79$

No. of Folders = $175 - [(3 * 17.59) + (2 * 42.32)] = 175 - 137.41 = 37.59 = 37$

Answer: c

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SHL

Question 17 of 18 Time Remaining: 0h : 17m : 9s

At the office supply store, a box of 25 pens costs \$7.19, a box of 50 pens costs \$10.78, a box of 75 pens costs \$14.53, a box of 100 pens costs \$22.50, and a box of 125 pens costs \$26.25.

Which box has the cheapest per pen cost?

a ☐ Box of 25

b ☐ Box of 50

c ☒ Box of 75

d ☐ Box of 100

e ☐ Box of 125

Next

Cost per Pen = Cost / No. of Pens

Cost per Pen for Box of 25 Pens = $7.19 / 25 = 0.29$

Cost per Pen for Box of 50 Pens = $10.78 / 50 = 0.22$

Cost per Pen for Box of 75 Pens = $14.53 / 75 = 0.19$

Cost per Pen for Box of 100 Pens = $22.5 / 100 = 0.23$

Cost per Pen for Box of 125 Pens = $26.25 / 125 = 0.21$

Box with cheapest per pen cost = Box of 75

Answer: c

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Question 10 of 18 Time Remaining:

RV Model	Sale Price	Profit*	Warranty Bonus**	Units Sold	Number of Warranties
Treeline	\$39,000	22%	9%	14	7
Lumberman	\$48,000	20%	8%	?	12

*The percentage of the sale price that is profit for ABC RV Sales
 **The percentage of the sale price that is given to ABC RV Sales for every warranty sold

The figure shows the sales figures of ABC RV Sales for a calendar year. Recently, a computer problem caused the company to lose track of how many Lumberman units it sold during the year.

If the owner knows that the total company profit including warranty bonuses was \$363,570 for the year, how many Lumberman units were sold?

a ☐ 15

b ☐ 16

c ☐ 18

d ☐ 23

e ☐ 35

$$\text{Profit} = \text{Sale Price} * \% * \text{Units Sold}$$

$$\text{Treeline Profit} = 39000 * 22\% * 14 = 120120$$

$$\text{Lumberman Profit} = 48000 * 20\% * ? = ?$$

$$\text{Warranty Bonus} = \text{Sale Price} * \% * \text{No. of Warranties}$$

$$\text{Treeline Warranty Bonus} = 39000 * 9\% * 7 = 24570$$

$$\text{Lumberman Warranty Bonus} = 48000 * 8\% * 12 = 46080$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lumberman Profit} &= \text{Total Profit including Warranty Bonuses} - \text{Total Warranty Bonuses} - \text{Treeline Profit} \\ &= 363570 - 24570 - 46080 - 120120 = 172800 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Lumberman Profit} = 48000 * 20\% * \text{Units Sold}$$

$$172800 = 48000 * 20\% * \text{Units Sold}$$

$$172800 = 9600 * \text{Units Sold}$$

$$\text{Units Sold} = 172800 / 9600 = 18$$

Answer: c

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Question 7 of 18 Time Remaining: 0h : 20m : 14s

A new computer will load 17% faster than the old computer. It took the old computer 22 seconds to load one graphic and 9 seconds to load a paragraph of text.

If you are loading a document with 2 graphics and 1 paragraph, how long will it take the new computer to load?

- a** ☐ 25.73 seconds
- b** ☐ 31.00 seconds
- c** ☐ 43.99 seconds
- d** ☐ 53.00 seconds
- e** ☐ 62.01 seconds

Next

Old Computer:

1 Graphic = 22 seconds

1 Paragraph = 9 seconds

New Computer:

1 Graphic = $22 - (22 * 17\%) = 18.26$ seconds

1 Paragraph = $9 - (9 * 17\%) = 7.47$ seconds

$(2 * 18.26) + (1 * 7.47) = 43.99$

Answer: c

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Question 3 of 18 Time Remaining: 0h : 21m : 1s

2009 Lifter Distribution

Factory	Percentage
Factory D	10%
Factory A	15%
Factory B	15%
Factory C	60%

2010 Lifter Distribution

Factory	Percentage
Factory D	30%
Factory A	20%
Factory B	35%
Factory C	15%

A very large company is in the process of redistributing their fleet of heavy lifters across their four locations in response to different needs at each factory. Currently, the distribution of heavy lifters is as shown in the graph on the left, with the right graph being the distribution that management requests.

If there are currently 45 heavy lifters at Factory A and the company increases it's fleet by 60%, how many total lifters will be at Factory A and Factory B after they are redistributed?

a ☐ 105

b ☐ 165

c ☒ 250

d ☐ 264

e ☐ 300

Next

Current Distribution = Left Graph

Requested Redistribution = Right Graph

Current Distribution:

15% 45 → Factory A Lifters

100% ? → Total Lifters

$$(100\% * 45) / 15\% = 300$$

Requested Redistribution:

Total Lifters increase by 60%

$$\text{Total Lifters} = 300 + (300 * 60\%) = 480$$

100% 480 → Total Lifters

20% ? → Factory A Lifters

$$(20\% * 480) / 100\% = 96$$

100% 480 → Total Lifters

35% ? → Factory B Lifters

$$(35\% * 480) / 100\% = 168$$

Factories A & B Total Lifters = $96 + 168 = 264$

Answer: d

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Question 4 of 18 Time Remaining: 0h : 20m : 43s

ABC Company currently has 1/4 fewer computers than it has employees.

If they currently have 80 employees and they want to hire 5% more, how many computers will they need to buy to ensure that each employee has one?

a ☐ 1 computer

b ☐ 4 computers

c ☐ 16 computers

d ☐ 24 computers

e ☐ 25 computers

Next

Current:

No. of Employees = 80

No. of Computers = $80 - (80 * 1/4) = 60$

After Increasing Employees:

No. of Employees = $80 + (80 * 5\%) = 84$

No. of Computers = $84 - 60 = 24$

Answer: d

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.SHL. Exit

Question 5 of 18 Time Remaining: 0h : 20m : 29s

Jason is considering purchasing a new machine to make plastic silverware. The machine produces 1,000 pieces of silverware in two hours. One box contains 50 pieces of silverware and sells for \$3.00.

If the machine costs \$9,000, and runs for 24 hours a day, how many days will it take the machine to make enough silverware to pay for itself?

- a ☐ 2.5 days
- b ☐ 7.5 days
- c ☐ 15 days
- d ☐ 12.5 days
- e ☐ 18 days

Next

No. of silverware pieces produced per day = $1000 * (24 / 2) = 12000$

No. of boxes produced per day = No. of silverware pieces produced per day / No. of silverware pieces per box

= $12000 / 50 = 240$

Sales per day = No. of boxes produced per day * Box sale price = $240 * 3 = 720$

No. of days to cover cost = Cost / Sales per day = $9000 / 720 = 12.5$

Answer: d

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Question 14 of 18 Time Remaining: 0h : 18m : 44s

In the course of a given month, an RV dealer purchases fourteen RVs from the manufacturer for \$25,250 each and sells them at a 22% markup. The overall cost of doing business costs the RV dealer totals to \$45,000 each month, in total.

After these costs, how much profit does the RV dealer make this month?

- a ☐ \$5,555
- b ☐ \$20,592
- c ☐ \$17,109
- d ☐ \$32,770
- e ☐ \$77,770

Next

Rv Purchase = 25250

Rv Sale = $25250 + (25250 * 22\%) = 30805$

Business Overall Cost = 45000

Profit = Sale – Purchase – Cost = $(14 * 30805) - (14 * 25250) - 45000 = 32770$

Answer: d

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Question 12 of 18 Time Remaining: 0h : 19m : 11s

Three bags of wheat, two bags of corn, and one bag of oats weigh the same as one bag of wheat, one bag of corn and five bags of oats.
If two bags of corn and one bag of oats weighs 26 pounds, and one bag of corn weighs 10 pounds, how much does one bag of wheat weigh?

a ☐ 4 pounds

b ☐ 5 pounds

c ☐ 6 pounds

d ☐ 7 pounds

e ☐ 8 pounds

Next

EN 11:39 ۲۰۱۹/۰۲/۰۲

Given:

$$3 \text{ wheat} + 2 \text{ corn} + 1 \text{ oats} = 1 \text{ wheat} + 1 \text{ corn} + 5 \text{ oats}$$

$$2 \text{ corn} + 1 \text{ oats} = 26$$

$$1 \text{ corn} = 10$$

$$1 \text{ wheat} = ?$$

Solution:

$$2 \text{ corn} + 1 \text{ oats} = 26$$

$$(2 * 10) + 1 \text{ oats} = 26$$

$$20 + 1 \text{ oats} = 26$$

$$1 \text{ oats} = 26 - 20 = 6$$

$$3 \text{ wheat} + 2 \text{ corn} + 1 \text{ oats} = 1 \text{ wheat} + 1 \text{ corn} + 5 \text{ oats}$$

$$3 \text{ wheat} + (2 * 10) + 6 = 1 \text{ wheat} + 10 + (5 * 6)$$

$$3 \text{ wheat} + 20 + 6 = 1 \text{ wheat} + 10 + 30$$

$$3 \text{ wheat} + 26 = 1 \text{ wheat} + 40$$

$$3 \text{ wheat} - 1 \text{ wheat} = 40 - 26$$

2 wheat = 14

1 wheat = $14 / 2 = 7$

Answer: d

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Question 16 of 18 Time Remaining: 0h : 17m : 28s

Motors Produced by Production Team

Production Team	Motors Produced
A	4,500
B	2,500
C	3,500
D	4,000
E	3,000

25% of all motors from Production Team A had defects, 6% of motors from Production Team B had defects, 9% of motors from Production Team C had defects, 15% of motors from Production Team D had defects, and 13% of the motors from Production Team E had defects.

Which Production Team made the most motors without defects?

- a ☐ Team A
- b ☐ Team B
- c ☐ Team C
- d ☐ Team D
- e ☐ Team E

$$A = 4500 - (4500 * 25\%) = 3375$$

$$B = 2500 - (2500 * 6\%) = 2350$$

$$C = 3500 - (3500 * 9\%) = 3185$$

$$D = 4000 - (4000 * 15\%) = 3400$$

$$E = 3000 - (3000 * 13\%) = 2610$$

Production Team made most motors without defects = Team D

Answer: d

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SHL

Question 7 of 18 Time Remaining: 0h : 18m : 50s

XYZ Company purchased a new machine in March at \$50,000 and is using the profits to pay it off. Profits in March were \$7,876.

If the profits increase 2% from the previous month, in what month will the machine be completely paid off?

- a ☐ June
- b ☐ July
- c ☐ August
- d ☐ September
- e ☒ October

Next

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$$\text{March} = 50000 - 7876 = 42124$$

$$\text{April} = 42124 - [7876 + (7876 * 2\%)] = 42124 - 8033.52 = 34090.48$$

$$\text{May} = 34090.48 - [8033.52 + (8033.52 * 2\%)] = 34090.48 - 8194.19 = 25895.81$$

$$\text{June} = 25895.81 - [8194.19 + (8194.19 * 2\%)] = 25895.81 - 8358.07 = 17537.74$$

$$\text{July} = 17537.74 - [8358.07 + (8358.07 * 2\%)] = 17537.74 - 8525.23 = 9012.51$$

$$\text{August} = 9012.51 - [8525.23 + (8525.23 * 2\%)] = 9012.51 - 8695.73 = 316.78$$

In September the machine will be completely paid off

Answer: d

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.SHL. Exit

Question 2 of 18 Time Remaining: 0h : 22m : 58s

Computer Monitor Models					
	Model A	Model B	Model C	Model D	Model E
Time to Manufacture	15 minutes	18 minutes	13 minutes	20 minutes	17 minutes
% of monitors sold per total products	75%	73%	84%	95%	81%
Cost per monitor	\$175	\$188	\$145	\$198	\$170

A company manufactures computer monitors. Among the various models, 5 models are top products which bring high revenue. Assuming the manufacturing lines are running for 9 hours a day for 7 days a week, which model brings in the highest revenue?

a ☐ Model A

b ☐ Model B

c ☒ Model C

d ☐ Model D

e ☐ Model E

Next

Time to manufacture monitors = 9 hours * 7 days = 63 hours * 60 minutes = 3780 minutes

	A	B	C	D	E
Time to manufacture monitors	3780	3780	3780	3780	3780
	/	/	/	/	/
Time to manufacture one monitor	15	18	13	20	17
	=	=	=	=	=
Monitors manufactured	252	210	291	189	222
	*	*	*	*	*
% of monitors sold	75%	73%	84%	95%	81%
	=	=	=	=	=
Monitors Sold	189	153	244	180	180
	*	*	*	*	*
Cost per monitor	175	188	145	198	170
	=	=	=	=	=
Total sales	33075	28764	35380	35640	30600

Model with highest revenue = Model D

Answer: d

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "SHL® Online - Google Chrome". The address bar displays the URL: <https://assess.shlonline.eu/default?action=testquestion&testaction=-1&timetaken=27495&audiopage=false&dbgs=20198468>. The page header features the SHL logo on the left, "Question 2 of 18" in the center, and "Time Remaining: 0h : 21m : 24s" on the right, with an "Exit" link further right. The main content area contains a word problem: "A baker filled a measuring cup with 3/4 cup water. He poured 1/2 of the water into the batter, and then spilled 1/8 cup of water on the floor. How much water will the baker need to add to what is left in the cup to have 50% more than what he started with?". Below the text is a list of five multiple-choice options, each with a radio button:
a 1/8 cup
b 3/8 cup
c 1/4 cup
d 1/2 cup
e 7/8 cup
At the bottom of the question area is a blue "Next" button. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows icons for Windows, Chrome, File Explorer, and a calculator, along with system tray information indicating the language is EN and the time is 11:35 p.m. on 2019/02/02.

Baker filled measuring cup with $\frac{3}{4}$ cup water

$\frac{3}{4}$

He poured $\frac{1}{2}$ of water into batter

$$\frac{3}{4} \div 2 = \frac{3}{8}$$

He spilled $\frac{1}{8}$ cup of water on floor

$$\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

What he needs to add to what is left in the cup to have 50% more than what he started with

$$\frac{1}{4} + ? = \frac{3}{4} + (\frac{3}{4} * 50\%)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + ? = \frac{9}{8}$$

$$? = \frac{9}{8} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{8}$$

Answer: e

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https://assess.shlonline.eu/default?action=testquestion&testaction=-1&timetaken=12386&audiopage=false&dbgs=20198468

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Question 11 of 18 Time Remaining: 0h : 19m : 27s

Betty paints twice as fast as Dan. Working together, Dan and Betty can paint 2,400 square feet in 4 hours. Another employee, Sue, joined their painting team. Working together, Dan, Betty, and Sue can paint 3,600 square feet in 3 hours.

If Sue works alone, how many square feet can she paint in 4 hours and 27 minutes?

- a ☐ 600 square feet
- b ☐ 1,570 square feet
- c ☐ 1,700 square feet
- d ☐ 2,530 square feet
- e ☐ 2,670 square feet

Next

Dan & Betty paint 2400 square feet in 4 hours

In 1 hour = $2400 / 4 = 600$

Since, Betty twice as fast as Dan

So, Dan = 200 & Betty = 400

Dan & Betty & Sue paint 3600 square feet in 3 hours

In 1 hour = $3600 / 3 = 1200$

Dan = 200 & Betty = 400

Sue = $1200 - (200 + 400) = 600$

No. of Square feet Sue paint in 4 hours 27 minutes = 600 square feet per hour * 4 hours 27 minutes

= $600 * [4 + (27 / 60)] = 600 * 4.45 = 2670$

Answer: e

SHL® Online - Google Chrome

https://assess.shlonline.eu/default?action=testquestion&testaction=-1&timetaken=2421&audiopage=false&dbgs=20234309

.SHL. Exit

Question 15 of 18 Time Remaining: 0h : 16m : 19s

James is able to sell 15 of Product A and 16 of Product B a week, Sally is able to sell 25 of Product A and 10 of Product B a week, and Andre is able to sell 18 of Product A and 13 of Product B a week.

If Product A sells for \$35.75 each and Product B sells for \$42.25 each, what is the difference in the amount of money earned between the most profitable and the least profitable seller?

- a ☐ \$91.00
- b ☐ \$97.50
- c ☐ \$104.00
- d ☒ \$119.50
- e ☐ \$123.50

Next

$$\text{James} = (15 * 35.75) + (16 * 42.25) = 1212.25$$

$$\text{Sally} = (25 * 35.75) + (10 * 42.25) = 1316.25$$

$$\text{Andre} = (18 * 35.75) + (13 * 42.25) = 1192.75$$

$$1316.25 - 1192.75 = 123.5$$

Answer: e

KnowledgeSupport - Candidate | x SHL® Online

https://assess.shlonline.eu/default?actionfrm=detail

English Help | Contact | Log Out

Assessment Home: Ahmed Saeed

Close

Session: 015572044041672820
 Job ID: 680255
 Library Name: Numerical Reasoning: SHL Direct
 Started: 3/30/19 7:36 PM
 Candidate: **Ahmed Saeed**
 Email: ahmed.saeed.gamal@gmail.com
 City:

Job Title: Numerical Reasoning: SHL Direct
 Completed: 3/30/19 7:44 PM
 Candidate Reference:
 Phone:
 State/Province:

Test: Quantitative Ability - SHL Direct
Score Summary: 94.4 -- Percentile: 99
 Total Number of Questions: 18
 Number Correct: 17
 Number Incorrect: 1
 Number left Blank: 0

Score Comparison:
Company Wide Comparison: **2526119 Scores.**
 Average 43.0 High 100.0 Low 0.0
 Time (mm:ss) 14:41 401:09 00:00
System Wide Comparison: **2526096 Scores.**
 Average 43.0 High 100.0 Low 0.0
 Time (mm:ss) 14:41 401:09 00:00

Time Summary:
 Time Taken (mm:ss): 05:42
 Started on: 3/30/19 7:37 PM
 Completed on: 3/30/19 7:43 PM

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Test: Enhancement Survey: SHL Direct
Score Summary: 0.0
 Total Number of Questions: 2
 Number Correct: 0
 Number Incorrect: 1
 Number left Blank: 0

Analysis By Skill Level:
 Basic 0 of 1 Correct (0%)

Test Result:

To pass this test, score must not be less than average score

Average Score = 43

Achieved Score = 94.4