綜合招聘考試 - 能力傾向測試
題目類型 - Data Sufficiency
基本資料及練習重點

Data Sufficiency

題目佔全卷	23%
考核重點	選出充分而不過量的資料，以正確得出結論
常見題目題型	1. 從三項或以上的資料中選出合適的項目 2. 從兩項資料中判斷資料的充分性
題目難度	高
	此類題目於香港考試中相當少見，對邏輯推理能力的要求甚高，部分題目更涉及基礎數學知識，考生往往花費大量時間作答
練習目標	熟識此題種，減少作答所需的時間
目標作答時間及成績	初次練習:時間不限，盡量嘗試完成題目，不應過早查看答案
	目標成績: 每條題目花費不多於 1 分鐘，能正確回答超過 85%的題目

Common Recruitment Examination
Aptitude Test (Data Sufficiency)
Free Practice Paper - Solution
(Last Reviewed: May 2020)

INSTRUCTIONS

(1)   This paper consists of 6 questions. Answer ALL questions.

(2)   All questions carry equal marks.

(3)   You should mark only ONE answer for each question. You will score no marks for choosing two or more answers to the same question.

Time limit: 6 minutes
(For initial practice, continue to answer even if you exceed the time limit)

For Questions 1 to 3, select the <u>minimum</u> pieces of information required to solve the question.

1.

Mary, Peter, David and Leo are dining in a restaurant. Each of them orders a different drink out of coke, milk tea, coffee and sparkling water.

Who has ordered coffee?

    (1) Mary orders the most expensive drink.
    (2) David orders the cheapest drink.
    (3) Coke and milk tea are cheaper than coffee.
    (4) Leo orders sparkling water.
    (5) Coke is more expensive than milk tea.

    A. **(1), (3) and (4)**

    B. (1), (3) and (5)

    C. (2), (3) and (4)

    D. (1), (3), (4) and (5)

    E. (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5)

Answer: A

From statements (1) and (4), we can determine that Mary does not order sparkling water (as it is ordered by Leo).

Then, according to statement (3), coffee is more expensive than coke and milk tea.

As Mary orders the most expensive drink (by statement (1)) but she does not order sparkling water (by statement (4)), she should be ordering coffee, which is the most expensive among the remaining three.

2.

A, B, C, D and E belong to the same family. How is A related to B?

    (1) E is married to A.
    (2) C and D are brothers.
    (3) A has two sons and one daughter, D is one of the sons.
    (4) E is the mother of B.

   A. (1) and (3)

   B. **(1) and (4)**

   C. (2) and (3)

   D. (2) and (4)

   E. (3) and (4)

Answer: B

With statements (1) and (4), we can determine that A is the father of B.

如欲就此類題目作進一步練習，https://csradar.com/useful-info/cre-basic-law/sample-paper-apt-test?ref=pdf 有多份模擬試卷可供選購。

您更可憑優惠代碼「PRACTICE」，獲得額外$10 優惠。

3.

What is the median of 6 integers?

  (1) 3 of these integers are 5.
  (2) The largest integer is 10.
  (3) The smallest integer is 5.

  A. (1) and (2)

  B. (2) and (3)

  C. (1) and (3)

  D. (1), (2) and (3)

  E. **Not enough facts and data are given to answer the question**

Answer: E

For an even number of integers, the median is found by taking the average of the two middlemost numbers. In this case, the median is the average value of the 3rd and 4th smallest integers.

However, even with the information of statements (1), (2) and (3), we can only determine that the 3rd integer is 5. However, we cannot determine the value of the 4th integer:

Smallest	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Largest
5	5	5	?	?	10

Therefore, we are not able to answer the question from the data given.

4.

A burger and a cup of coffee shoes cost a total of $51. How much does the cup of coffee cost?

(1) The burger costs $34.
(2) The burger costs twice as much as the cup of coffee.

A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient.
B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient.
C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
D. **EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.**
E. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are not sufficient.

Answer: D

By statement (1), the cup of coffee costs:
$51 - $34 = $17

By statement (2), assume that the price of coffee is x
2x + x = $51
x = $17

Therefore, each statement alone is sufficient to obtain the answer.

如欲就此類題目作進一步練習，https://csradar.com/useful-info/cre-basic-law/sample-paper-apt-test?ref=pdf 有多份模擬試卷可供選購。

您更可憑優惠代碼「PRACTICE」，獲得額外$10 優惠。

5.

Bottles A and B contained only water and bottle A was 1/3 full. If all water in bottle B was then poured into bottle A, what fraction of the capacity of bottle A was then filled with water?

   (1) Before the water from B was poured, it was 1/2 full.
   (2) Bottles A and B have the same capacity.

A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient.
B. Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient.
C. **BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.**
D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.

E. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are not sufficient.

Answer: C

If both bottles A and B have the same capacity (from statement (2)), the fraction of the capacity of bottle A filled with water is 1/3 + 1/2 = 5/6 (from statement (1) and data given in question).

However, without statement (2), we cannot determine the answer as bottles A and B might have different capacity.

如欲就此類題目作進一步練習，https://csradar.com/useful-info/cre-basic-law/sample-paper-apt-test?ref=pdf 有多份模擬試卷可供選購。

您更可憑優惠代碼「PRACTICE」，獲得額外$10 優惠。

6.

There are three containers A, B and C having a total weight of 300kg. What is the weight of the heaviest container?

(1) The sum of the weight of containers A and B is a double of the weight of container C.

(2) The weight of container A equals the sum of the weight of the containers B and C.

A. Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient but statement (2) ALONE is not sufficient.

B. **Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient but statement (1) ALONE is not sufficient.**

C. BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.

D. EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.

E. Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are not sufficient.

Answer: B

From the information given in question: A + B + C = 300   … (formula 1)
From statement (2): A = B + C   … (formula 2)

Combining formulas 1 and 2, we have:
A + A = 300
A = 150kg
Therefore, the heaviest container (i.e. A) has a weight of 150kg.

From statement (1): A + B = 2C. However, with this information alone we cannot determine the weight of the heaviest container.

Thus, statement (2) alone is sufficient but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.

如欲就此類題目作進一步練習，https://csradar.com/useful-info/cre-basic-law/sample-paper-apt-test?ref=pdf 有多份模擬試卷可供選購。

您更可憑優惠代碼「PRACTICE」，獲得額外$10 優惠。