

2023 UPDATE FILE

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FOR ENTRY-LEVEL GRADUATE TRAINEE

2023 UPDATE
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Answer Pack

TEST SESSION 1

ACCESS BANK APTITUDE TEST

1. Birds have been said to be descended from certain birdlike dinosaur species with which they share distinctive structural features. The fossil record, however, shows that this cannot be so, since there are bird fossils that are much older than the earliest birdlike dinosaur fossils that have been found. Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument relies?

- A. There are no birdlike dinosaur fossils that are older than the bird fossils but have not yet been unearthed.
- B. It could not have been the case that some birds were descended from one of the birdlike dinosaur species and other birds from another.
- C. The birdlike dinosaurs have no living descendants.
- D. There are no flightless dinosaur species that have the distinctive structural features shared by birds and birdlike dinosaurs.
- E. Birds cannot have been descended from dinosaur species with which the birds do not share the distinctive structural features.

Solution:

The argument relies on the assumption that all birds descend from certain birdlike dinosaur species. Hence, option B gives the best assumption.

Answer: B

2. In Stenland, many workers have been complaining that they cannot survive on minimum wage, the lowest wage an employer is permitted to pay. The government is proposing to raise the minimum wage. Many employers who pay their workers the current minimum wage argue that if it is raised, unemployment will increase because they will no longer be able to afford to employ as many workers. Which of the following, if true in Stenland, most strongly supports the claim that raising the minimum wage there will not have the effects that the employers predict.

- A. When inflation is taken into account, the proposed new minimum wage is not as high as the current one was when it was introduced.
- B. Many employees currently being paid wages at the level of the proposed new minimum wage will demand significant wage increases.
- C. Many employees currently being paid wages at the level of the proposed new minimum wage will demand significant wage increases.
- D. For any position with wages below a living wage, the difficulty of finding and retaining employees adds as much to employment costs as would raising wages.

E. Raising the minimum wage does not also increase the amount employers have to contribute in employee benefits.

Solution:

If when inflation is taken into account, the proposed new minimum wage is not as high as the current one when it was introduced, then the introduction of the new minimum wage won't pose the problem of unemployment as pointed out by employers in the passage.

Answer: A

3. Economist: The price of tap water in our region should be raised drastically. Supplies in local freshwater reservoirs have been declining for years because water is being used faster than it can be replenished. Since the price of tap water has been low, few users have bothered to adopt even easy conservation measures. The two sections in boldface play which of the following roles in the economist's argument?

- A. The first is the only conclusion; the second provides an explanation for the first.
- B. The first is the main conclusion; the second is a conclusion for which support is provided, and which in turn supports the first.
- C. The first is a conclusion for which support is provided, and which in turn supports the main conclusion; the second is the main conclusion.
- D. The first is an observation for which the second provides an explanation; the second is the main conclusion but not the only conclusion.
- E. The first is a premise supporting the argument's main conclusion; so is the second.

Solution:

The only option that best describes the passage is B

Answer: B

4. Our architecture schools must be doing something wrong. Almost monthly we hear of domes and walkways collapsing in public places, causing serious injuries. In their pursuit of some dubious aesthetic, architects design buildings that sway, crumble, and even shed windows into our cities streets. This kind of incompetence will disappear only when the curricula of our architecture schools devote less time to so-called artistic considerations and more time to the basics of good design. Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the argument above?

- A. Less than 50 percent of the curriculum at most architecture schools is devoted to aesthetics.

- B. Most buildings manage to stay in place well past their projected life expectancy
- C. All architecture students are given training in basic physics and mechanics
- D. Architects study as long and as intensively as most other professionals
- E. Most of the problems with modern buildings stem from poor construction rather than poor design.

Solution:

The option that most weakens the writer's argument is A since he claims that architecture school devotes more time to artistic considerations.

Answer: A

5. The increase in the number of newspaper articles exposed as fabrications serves to bolster the contention that publishers are more interested in boosting circulation than in printing the truth. Even minor publications have staffs to check such obvious fraud. The argument above assumes that

- A. Fact checking is more comprehensive for minor publications than for major ones
- B. Only recently have newspapers admitted to publishing intentionally fraudulent stories.
- C. Newspaper stories exposed as fabrications are a recent phenomenon.
- D. The publishers of newspapers are the people who decide what to print in their newspaper
- E. Everything a newspaper prints must be factually verifiable.

Solution:

The argument made by the writer assumes that everything in a newspaper must be factually verifiable: this can be seen from his statement "Even minor publications have staffs to check such obvious fraud."

Answer: E