

Aptitude Test preparation For Campus Recruitment

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Aptitude Test preparation for Campus Recruitment

1. Aptitude for Students

An aptitude is a component of a competency to do a certain kind of work at a certain level, which can also be considered "talent". Aptitude is developed knowledge, understanding, learned or acquired abilities (skills) or attitude. The innate nature of aptitude is in contrast to achievement, which represents knowledge or ability that is gained through learning.

2. Aptitude by Employers

Aptitude tests are used by employers to measure prospective employee's work-related cognitive capacity. Aptitude tests are one of the most commonly used assessments in measuring candidates' suitability for a role. The most commonly used set of cognitive tests includes – abstract/conceptual reasoning, verbal reasoning and numerical reasoning.

Employers want to learn the candidate's suitability for the role, and they can evaluate candidate on following points;

1. Effective problem solving skills
2. Ability to quickly learn new skills
3. Strategic thinking
4. Ability to quickly integrate new information
5. Ability to deal with ambiguity in decision making

3. Aptitude Test may include following:

1. Abstract or conceptual aptitude tests

It measures the ability to quickly identify patterns, logical rules, trends in data. All these information need to be integrated and applied to solve problems. In real world this can be referred as ability to work with partial data, handle ambiguous situation at work, strategic thinking when faced with problems.

2. Diagrammatic reasoning tests

Here questions are presented in the form of diagrams where a number of logical rules apply. The key to Diagrammatic reasoning tests is logical thinking.

3. Inductive reasoning tests

It measures prospective employee's ability to work flexibly with unfamiliar information and solve problems. Candidates who perform well on the inductive reasoning aptitude test tend to demonstrate a better capability for analytical and conceptual thinking.

4. Logical reasoning tests

It is designed to measure prospective employee's ability to draw logical conclusions based on statements or arguments, and to identify the strengths and weaknesses of those arguments.

5. Verbal ability tests

It measures ability to use English language in workplace, process information quickly to draw accurate conclusions in a logical manner. In real world, it's an ability to draw conclusions from business-related reading material, such as software documentation, business requirement, etc.

6. Numerical ability tests

It measures the ability to interpret, analyze and draw logical conclusions based on numerical data. In real world, it's an ability to effectively collecting, interpreting, analyzing and presenting numerical data such as progress report, status report and conveying the same to colleagues and managers.

4. Preparing for Aptitude Test

Generally from September month onwards companies start visiting engineering college campuses for Recruitment Drive. Students can invest their time to prepare for Aptitude Test.

There are many good website available on web, students can make use of some of the good websites:

1. <http://www.indiabix.com/online-test/aptitude-test>
2. <https://www.freedu.in/qb>
3. <http://www.iim-cat-questions-answers.2iim.com>
4. <http://www.testbook.com/aptitude>
5. <http://www.apptitude-test.com>
6. <http://www.mbauniverse.com/mba-exam-preparation>

Students can also go through famous books to prepare for Aptitude, some of them are mentioned below:

1. Books of R.S. Aggarwal
2. How to prepare for Quantitative Aptitude for the CAT
3. Face To Face CAT
4. A complete practice book for B-School aspirants, 40 plus MBA Solved Papers.

5. Dos' for Students

1. Preparation → Prepare hard as there are no shortcuts.
2. Find out Question format → Use search engines and get the information on Question Format and types of questions to expect in test. Students can consult seniors and seek their guidance.
3. Practice Test Questions → During practice, students should figure out weak areas and improve them. The more you practice, the higher candidate's chances of scoring are.
4. Don't assume → Don't underestimate any of the sections. Every section may have its own cut-off. Means students has to score passing marks in each section.
5. Realistic Simulation → Appear for Online aptitude test in one sitting and evaluate ones weak areas.
6. Read & follow the instructions → Read over instructions two or three times. Overlooking or misinterpreting will affect your score badly.
7. Be fast, with care → Recruitment aptitude tests are usually strictly timed, and a typical test allows you to spend just 30 to 60 seconds on a question. Attempt easy questions first.

6. Don'ts for students

1. Time Management → Do not get stuck with a question for more than 45 second. Proceed to next question, as easy questions are spread out across the section.
2. Stress Management → Don't take stress instead be confident as you have worked very hard.
3. Leaving question → Don't judge question by its length. Give it a try to understand what type of questions it.
4. Attempting Question → Don't jump on to the conclusion about any question instead grade the question as medium or complex, and note it down to visit it later. You can also mark a question for Review at later stage.

7. Sample Aptitude Questions

Mathematical Ability

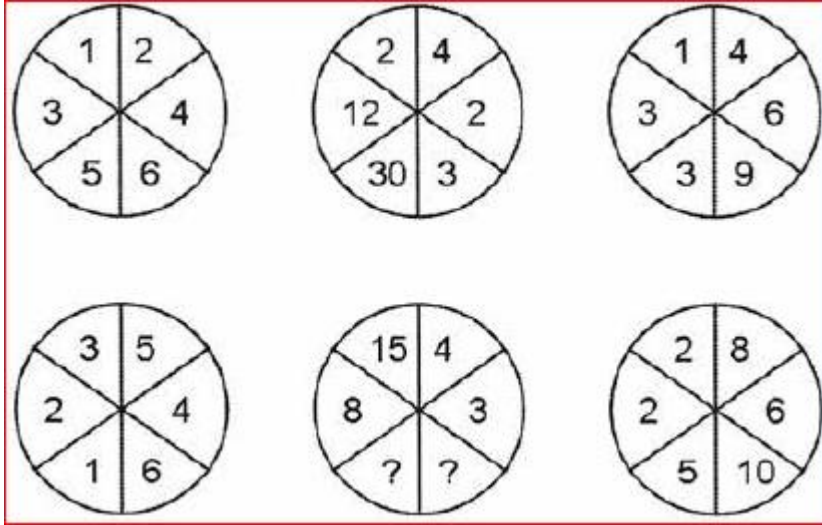
1. What is the smallest number which when increased by 5 is completely divisible by 8, 11 and 24?
[244, 259, 239, None of these]
2. The owner of an art shop conducts his business in the following manner. Every once in a while he raises his prices by X%, then a while later he reduces all the new prices by X%. After one such up-down cycle, the price of painting decreased by Rs. 441. After second up-down cycle, the painting was sold for Rs. 1944.81. What was the original price of the painting in Rs. ?
[2756.25, 2256.25, 2500, 2000]
3. What is the length of a rectangle that has width 10 and perimeter 60?
[15, 20, 25, 30, 40]
4. If the sum of 12, 15 and x is 45, then the product of 5 (x + 2) is
[100, 92, 80, 41, 25]
5. At College C there are from 2 to 4 introductory philosophy classes each semester, and each of these classes has from 20 to 30 students enrolled. If one semester 10 percent of the students enrolled in introductory philosophy failed, what is the greatest possible number who failed?
[12, 10, 8, 6, 3]

Verbal Ability

1. In below question replace the bold word with one from the bracket.
The political situation is **no better** and not even as good as it was last year.
[not better, not better than, no better to, no better than, No correction required]
2. The experience was as important to the artists as it was to the thousands **who comprise** the audience.
[who did comprise, who comprised, who would comprise, who comprised of, No correction required]
3. Select the pair from bracket that best expresses a relationship similar to that in question
FOOD : NOURISH
[fluids : circulate, organ : secrete, cells : degenerate, antibodies : protect, fats : saturate]
4. Select the pair from bracket that best expresses a relationship similar to that in question
IMPLACABLE : CONSPIRE
[perfidious : conspire, irascible : avenge, honest : swindle, amenable : deceive, hasty : prevail]
5. Even though they tend to be _____ strangers, fifteenth-century Europeans did not automatically associate _____ and danger.
[indefinite : articulated, conventional : conceivable, unlikely : classified, archaic : expressed, precise : communicable]

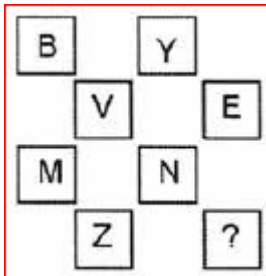
Abstract Learning

1. Find the missing numbers in the bottom middle circle.



[10,20 ; 15,15 ; 21,2 ; 6,2]

2. Identify the missing letter;



[W, A, X, B]

Logical Reasoning

In each of the following questions, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements in each question and mark your answer as

- (A) If statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect;
- (B) If statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect;
- (C) If both the statements I and II are independent causes;
- (D) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes; and
- (E) If both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause

1. Statement

- I. India has surpassed the value of tea exports this year over all the earlier years due to an increase in demand for quality tea in the European market.
- II. There is an increase in demand of coffee in the domestic market during the last two years.
 - a) Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect
 - b) Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect

- c) Both the statements I and II are independent causes
- d) Both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes
- e) Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause

2. Statement

- I. No. It is an age of advertising. Unless your advertisement is better than your other competitors, the product will not be sold.
- II. Yes. The money spent on advertising is very huge and it inflates the cost of the product.
 - a) Only argument I is strong
 - b) Only argument II is strong
 - c) Either I or II is strong
 - d) Neither I nor II is strong
 - e) Both I and II are strong

3. One of the question of interest in the study of the evolution of spiders is whether the weaving of orb webs evolved only once or several times. About half the 35,000 known kinds of spiders make webs; a third of the web weavers make orb webs. Since most of the orb weavers belong either to the Araneidae or the Uloboriade families, the origin of the orb web can be determined only by ascertained whether the families are related. Recent taxonomic analysis evolved from different families indicates that the families evolved from different ancestors, thereby contradicting Weihle's theory. This theory postulates that the families must be related, based on the assumption that complex behavior, such as web building, could evolve only once. According to Kullman, web structure is the only characteristic that suggests a relationship between families. The families differ in appearance, structure of body hair and arrangement of eyes. Only Uloborids lack venom glands. Further identification and study of characteristic features will undoubtedly answer the question of the evolution of the orb web.

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- a) Settle the question of the whether orb web evolved once or more than once
- b) Describe scientific speculation concerning an issue related to the evolution of orb webs
- c) Analyze the differences between the characteristics features of spiders in the Araneidae and Uloboridae families.
- d) Question the methods used by earlier investigations of the habits of spiders
- e) Demonstrate that Araneidae spiders are not related to Uloboridae spiders