Saudi Employment Division, Saudi Aramco

Guidance notes for applicants before test session

All Saudi Arab college degree graduates who apply to Saudi Aramco are required to take some assessment tests as part of the application process. The results of the tests will be combined with your education achievements and work experience (if applicable) to help Saudi Aramco make the appropriate hiring decisions. This leaflet is designed to help you prepare for the test session which you have been scheduled to attend.

Please read these instructions carefully:

Be prepared for the test session:

- Have an early night before the test session. The test session starts at 7.30am.
- Allow plenty of time to get to the test session; arrive at least 15 minutes early.
- Make sure you bring your Government ID card.
- If you wear glasses, contact lenses or hearing aid, be sure to bring them with you.
- You will need to know your Gregorian birth date.

During the test session:

- The test session will take between 3 – 4 hours.
- Switch off mobiles.
- Listen carefully to the instructions.
- Don’t be afraid to ask questions before a test begins.
- Read each question carefully before answering.
- Work quickly and accurately; each test has a time limit.
- If you are not sure of an answer, mark your best choice but avoid wild guessing.
- Talking or moving around during the tests is not allowed.

The Tests:

The following describes the tests you will take during the test session. All the tests are in English. Before each test, you will be given clear and precise instructions and also some practice questions to help you understand the test content. There are some practice questions later in this guide.

1. **Verbal Reasoning test:**
   - This test measures the ability to read and understand written material, interpret the text and make logical evaluations and conclusions. The test lasts 20 minutes. (See Attachment I)

2. **Numerical Reasoning test:**
   - This test measures the ability to understand numerical and statistical data in the form of tables or pictorial formats and make correct inferences and logical conclusions. The test lasts 20 minutes. (See Attachment II)

3. **Diagrammatic Reasoning test:**
   - This test assesses symbolic reasoning and the capacity to understand a set of rules from a flow chart and apply them in new situations. The test lasts 35 minutes. (See Attachment III)
Verbal Reasoning Test Examples:

In the verbal reasoning test, you are provided with a passage of text and required to evaluate a set of statements and then select one of the following possible answers:

A – True: The statement follows logically from the information or opinions contained in the passage.

B – False: The statement is logically false from the information or opinions contained in the passage.

C – Cannot Say: Cannot determine whether the statement is true or false without further information.

In the example below, select an answer to each question; only one answer is correct.

"Many organizations find it beneficial to employ students over the summer. Permanent staff often wish to take their own holidays over this period. Furthermore, it is not uncommon for companies to experience peak workloads in the summer and so require extra staff. Summer employment also attracts students who may return as well qualified recruits to an organization when they have completed their education. Ensuring that the students learn as much as possible about the organization encourages interest in working on a permanent basis. Organizations pay students on a fixed rate without the usual entitlement to paid holidays or sick leave."

**Statement 1:**
It is possible that permanent staff who are on holiday can have their work carried out by students.

A  B  C

**Statement 2:**
Students in summer employment are given the same paid holiday benefit as permanent staff.

A  B  C

**Statement 3:**
Students are subject to the organization’s standard disciplinary and grievance procedures.

A  B  C

**Statement 4:**
Some companies have more work to do in the summer when students are available for vacation work

A  B  C
Numerical Reasoning Test Examples:

In the numerical reasoning test, you are required to answer questions by using facts and figures presented in statistical tables. In each question, you are given a number of options to choose from; one and only one of the options is correct in each case. If necessary, use a rough sheet of paper and/or a calculator.

For each question below, select an answer to each question; only one answer is correct.

### Newspaper Readership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daily Newspapers</th>
<th>Readership (millions)</th>
<th>Percentage of adults reading each paper in Year 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td>Year 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Daily Chronicle</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily News</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Tribune</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Herald</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Echo</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question 1:**
Which newspaper was read by a higher percentage of females than males in Year 3?

- A. The Tribune
- B. The Herald
- C. Daily News
- D. Daily Echo
- E. The Daily Chronicle

**Question 2:**
What was the combined readership of the Daily Chronicle, the Daily Echo and The Tribune in Year 1?

- A. 10.6
- B. 8.4
- C. 9.5
- D. 12.2
- E. 7.8
**Question 3:**

In Year 3, how much more than Italy did Germany spend on computer imports?

- A: 650 million
- B: 700 million
- C: 750 million
- D: 800 million
- E: 850 million

**Question 4:**

If the amount spent on computer imports into the UK in Year 5 was 20% lower than in Year 4, what was spent in Year 5?

- A: 1,080 million
- B: 1,120 million
- C: 1,160 million
- D: 1,220 million
- E: 1,300 million
Diagrammatic Reasoning Test Example:

In this test, there are a number of diagrams. Within each diagram, a series of letters are altered in some way by various commands. These commands are represented by symbols.

Your task is to work through a diagram following paths indicated by sets of arrows, and then determine the effect of the commands. You will then need to answer the questions which follow each diagram.

Look at the following example:

The series ‘FGHI’ has been transformed into ‘IHGF’; the order of the letters has been reversed by the command: □

The series ‘WXY’ has been transformed into ‘WX’; the last letter of the series has been removed by the command: ◆

The series ‘NOPQ’ has been transformed into ‘QPO’. ‘NOPQ’ was reversed by the command □ and then the last of the series removed by the command: ◆

In the diagram above, two different types of arrow are used. When tracing a path between two letter series, you must follow a path which includes only one type of arrow. Please note that each symbol in a diagram has a different meaning. If the same symbol occurs more often than once in a diagram, it has the same meaning each time. The meanings of the symbols may differ from one diagram to the next.
Answers to the practice examples:

Verbal Reasoning: 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-A

Numerical Reasoning: 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-B