

答案及解析 | Answers and explanations

請先完成學生卷。These are PickMyQuiz explanations for original practice questions.

1 演繹推理

1. C

陳先生獲准參加考察，因此按第一項條件，他已登記；他是義工，而沒有義工是中心職員，因此他不是中心職員。『部分已登記的人是義工』不能推出所有參加者都是義工，也不能把陳先生的身份推廣至所有參加者。選項 B 則直接違反沒有義工是職員的條件。

2. A

星期三和星期四已分別安排急救及地圖閱讀，攝影和導航只餘星期一、二可選。導航不在星期一，所以導航在星期二，攝影在星期一。其餘選項均與這個唯一安排矛盾。先填固定位置，再用排除條件處理餘下位置，可避免只靠『攝影在急救之前』便過早選星期二。

2 Verbal Reasoning (English)

3. A

The reservation deadline changed from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m., while no additional desks were installed. The trial therefore changed how long existing desks could be held. The passage supports the statement without requiring any assumption about total capacity or opening hours.

4. B

Only people who visited one of the six libraries during the trial were offered the survey. The statement says non-visitors supplied responses, which conflicts with the stated survey restriction. The results also cannot be treated as the views of all district residents.

5. C

The passage says staffing costs still had to be reviewed. It gives no cost figures or direction of change. Increased visits and favourable survey responses do not establish whether staffing costs rose or fell, so neither True nor False is supported.

3 Data Sufficiency Test

6. C

Clues (1) and (2) give Pine's total as $36 + 24 = 60$; the question states that exactly one team processed 60, so Pine is identified. Pair (1), (3) leaves Pine, Elm and Birch without fixed totals. Pair (2), (5) gives differences but no fixed total. Pair (1), (4) fixes Oak at 36 and Birch at 54, leaving Pine or Elm as the team with 60. Pair (3), (4) also has no fixed total. A pair must identify the team, not merely compare two teams.

7. E

Clues (2) and (3) place C in position 3 and B immediately before it, so B must be in position 2. Pair (1), (2) allows A-B-C-D or A-D-C-B, giving different second files. Pair (1), (4) allows A-B-C-D or A-C-B-D. Pair (3), (5) allows B-C-A-D or A-B-C-D. Pair (2), (4) fixes C and D in positions 3 and 4 but permits either A or B in position 2. These alternatives show why the other pairs are insufficient.

4 Numerical Reasoning

8. D

Each term is twice the previous term plus 1: $4 \times 2 + 1 = 9$, then 19 and 39. The missing terms are $39 \times 2 + 1 = 79$ and $159 \times 2 + 1 = 319$; $79 \times 2 + 1$ also gives the printed term 159. Omitting the final +1 produces 78 or 318; 80 and 321 also fail the multiply-by-2-then-add-1 rule.

9. A

Read alternate positions as two sequences. Positions 1, 3, 5 and 7 are 3, 5, 7, 9, increasing by 2. Positions 2, 4, 6 and 8 are 18, 15, 12, 9, decreasing by 3. The missing pair is therefore 9, 9. Applying one change to adjacent terms mixes two different sequences; changing either step by 1 gives the nearby distractors.

5 Interpretation of Tables and Graphs

10. C

Use Completed as the denominator, not Received: East $360/600 = 60\%$; North $288/480 = 60\%$; West $300/400 = 75\%$. West has the highest proportion even though East has the largest number completed online. East and North tie with each other, but neither is highest.

11. B

Add the counts first: $600 + 480 + 400 = 1,480$ completed out of $800 + 600 + 500 = 1,900$ received. The overall percentage is $1,480/1,900 \times 100 = 77.8947\ldots\%$, or 77.9% to one decimal place. Averaging the three district percentages gives 78.3% , but that incorrectly weights districts with different numbers of applications equally.

題型依據及來源 | Format references

題目、情境及數據均為原創；只參照官方題型及作答方式。此短練習不按正式試卷比例編排，亦不提供官方成績預測。

CSB: Question Types and Sample Questions of Aptitude Test

<https://www.csb.gov.hk/english/recruit/cre/352.html>

CSB: CRE Examination Format

<https://www.csb.gov.hk/english/recruit/cre/954.html>

Official references checked: 2026-10-15. More practice and exam guidance:

<https://www.pickmyquiz.com/zh-hk/blog/cre-aptitude-test-guide>