



Introduction to the Admission Test for the CEIBS Global EMBA Programme

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中欧国际工商学院

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INTRODUCTION TO THE CEIBS ADMISSION TEST

Applicants to CEIBS Global EMBA Programme are required to take an admission test and an interview. For the admission test, applicants can choose to take either of the followings.

■ The GMAT

The Graduate Management Admission Test® (GMAT®) is a standardized assessment that helps business schools assess the qualifications of applicants for advanced study in business and management. If applicants choose to take the GMAT, the official score report needs to be sent directly to CEIBS (programme code: MDQ-HH87; country code: CHN). Applicants with valid GMAT scores and the completed application materials will have their applications reviewed by the Admissions Committee. A decision to invite the applicant for an interview will be made upon the receipt of the complete application package.

For more information about the GMAT, please visit its official website at www.mba.com.

■ The CEIBS Admission Test

Please check [HERE](#) for next rounds of the CEIBS Admission Test for the Global EMBA Programme.

The CEIBS Admission Test is designed to assess the qualifications of applicants for the CEIBS programmes. It's an equivalent to the GMAT. Please see below for a comparison of it with GMAT.

Section	CEIBS Admission Test		GMAT	
	No. of Questions	Timing	No. of Questions	Timing
Data Sufficiency	20 Questions	30 Minutes	37 Questions	75 Minutes
Problem Solving	16 Questions	30 Minutes		
Reading Comprehension	18 Questions	30 Minutes	41 Questions	75 Minutes
Critical Reasoning	16 Questions	30 Minutes		
Sentence Correction	22 Questions	30 Minutes		
Analytical Writing Assessment	n/a	n/a	1 Topic	30 Minutes
Integrated Reasoning	n/a	n/a	12 Questions	30 Minutes

Please see below for a sample test paper. Please note that sections in a real test paper will be in random order.

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SECTION 1 - DATA SUFFICIENCY**Time - 30 minutes****20 Questions**

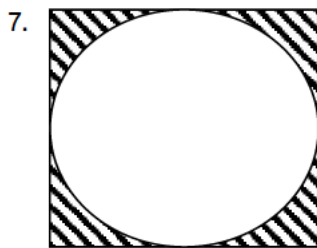
Directions: In each of the problems below, a question is followed by two statements containing certain data. You are to determine whether the data provided by the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Based upon the statements' data, your knowledge of mathematics, and your familiarity with everyday facts (such as the number of minutes in an hour or the meaning of the word "clockwise"), select an answer.

- A If statement (1) BY ITSELF is sufficient to answer the question, but statement (2) by itself is not;
- B If statement (2) BY ITSELF is sufficient to answer the question, but statement (1) by itself is not;
- C If statements (1) and (2) TAKEN TOGETHER are sufficient to answer the question, even though NEITHER statement BY ITSELF is sufficient;
- D If EITHER statement BY ITSELF is sufficient to answer the question;
- E If statements (1) and (2) TAKEN TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question, requiring more data pertaining to the problem.

Note: Diagrams accompanying problems agree with information given in the questions, but may not agree with additional information given in statements (1) and (2). All numbers used are real numbers.

1. Committee X and committee Y, which have no common members, will combine to form Committee Z. Does Committee X have more members than Committee Y?
 - (1) The average (arithmetic mean) age of the members of Committee X is 25.7 years and the average age of the members of Committee Y is 29.3 years.
 - (2) The average (arithmetic mean) age of the members of Committee Z will be 26.6 years.
2. What fractional part of the total surface area of cube C is red?
 - (1) Each of 3 faces of C is exactly $\frac{1}{2}$ red.
 - (2) Each of 3 faces of C is entirely white.
3. If n is an integer between 2 and 100 and if n is also the square of an integer, what is the value of n ?
 - (1) n is the cube of an integer.
 - (2) n is even.
4. At a certain university, if 50 percent of the people who inquire about admission policies actually submit applications for admission, what percent of those who submit applications for admission enroll in classes at the university?

- (1) Fifteen percent of those who submit applications for admission are accepted at the university.
 - (2) Eighty percent of those who are accepted send a deposit to the university.
5. Vanda's Butcher Shop sells packages of ground turkey and ground beef. Is the price for a pound of ground turkey less than that for a pound of ground beef?
- (1) The price for a package of ground turkey is 30 percent greater than the price for a package of ground beef.
 - (2) A package of ground turkey weighs 25 percent more than a package of ground beef.
6. If Pat bought a tennis shirt with matching shorts, what was the cost of the shirt?
- (1) The total cost of the shirt and shorts was \$20.
 - (2) The ratio of the cost of the shirt to the cost of the shorts was 2:3.



The figure above represents the floor of a square foyer with a circular rug partially covering the floor and extending to the outer edges of the floor as shown. What is the area of the foyer that is not covered by the rug?

- (1) The area of the foyer is 9 square meters.
 - (2) The area of the rug is 2.25π square meters.
8. If a , b , and c are integers, is the number $3(a+b)-c$ divisible by 3?
- (1) $a+b$ is divisible by 3.
 - (2) c is divisible by 3.

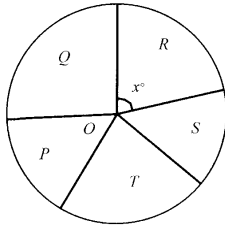
9. CANCELTION FEES

Days prior to Departure	Percent of Package Price
46 or more	10%
45 ~ 31	35%
30 ~ 16	50%
15 ~ 5	65%
4 or fewer	100%

The table above shows the cancellation fee schedule that a travel agency uses to determine the fee charged to a tourist who cancels a trip prior to departure. If a tourist canceled a trip with a package price of \$1,700 and a departure date of September 4, on what day was the trip canceled?

- (1) The cancellation fee was \$595.
- (2) If the trip had been canceled one day later, the cancellation fee would have been \$255 more.

10. TOTAL EXPENSES FOR THE FIVE DIVISIONS OF COMPANY H



The figure above represents a circle graph of Company H's total expenses broken down by the expenses for each of its five divisions. If O is the center of the circle and if Company H's total expenses are \$5,400,000, what are the expenses for division R ?

- (1) $x=94$
- (2) The total expenses for division S and T are twice as much as the expenses for division R .

11. DAILY TRAIN SCHEDULE

Train	Scheduled Departure Station S	Scheduled Arrival Station T
X	7:08	8:10

The table above shows the morning schedule for train X. If Juan took train X on Monday morning, did he arrive at station T on schedule?

- (1) Juan arrived at station T on Monday morning 1 hour and 2 minutes after he left station S.
- (2) Juan arrived at his office at 8:30 on Monday morning, which was 20 minutes after he arrived at station T.

12. What is the value of the two-digit number x ?

- (1) The sum of the two digits is 4.
- (2) The difference between the two digits is 2.

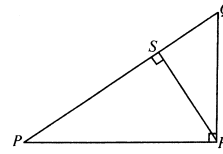
13. The price per share of stock X increased by 10 percent over the same time period that the price per share of stock Y decreased by 10 percent. The reduced price per share of stock Y was what percent of the original price per share of stock X?

- (1) The increased price per share of stock X was equal to the original price per share of stock Y.
- (2) The increase in the price per share of stock X was $\frac{10}{11}$ the decrease in the price per share of stock

Y.

14. In the figure, what is the length of PQ times the length of RS ?

- (1) The length of PQ is 5.
- (2) The length of QR times the length of PR is equal to 12.



15. Larry saves x dollars per month. Will Larry's total savings one year from now exceed his present savings by at least \$500? (Assume that there is no interest.)

- (1) In 6 months Larry's total savings will be \$900.
- (2) In 3 months Larry's total savings will exceed his present savings by \$150.

16. While driving on the expressway, did Robin ever exceed the 55-miles-per-hour speed limit?

- (1) Robin drove 100 miles on the expressway.
- (2) Robin drove for 2 hours on the expressway.

17. 149 people were aboard Flight 222 when it arrived at Los Angeles from New York City with Chicago as the only intermediate stop. How many people first boarded the flight in Chicago?

- (1) 170 people were aboard the flight when it left New York City.
- (2) 23 people from the flight deplaned in Chicago and did not reboard.

18. The inflation index for the year 1989 relative to the year 1970 was 3.56, indicating that, on the average, for each dollar spent in 1970 for goods, \$3.56 had to be spent for the same goods in 1989. If the price of a Model K mixer increased precisely according to the inflation index, what was the price of the mixer in 1970?

- (1) The price of the Model K mixer was \$102.40 more in 1989 than in 1970.
- (2) The price of the Model K mixer was \$142.40 in 1989.

19. During July, a mail order retailer received 3,300 orders for amounts less than \$100, and 1,100 orders for amounts of at least \$100. What was the average size of an order in July?

- (1) The gross sales from the orders less than \$100 equaled the gross sales from the orders greater than \$100.
- (2) The orders for amounts less than \$100 account for a total of \$134,000 in gross sales.

20. A pyramidal-shaped box to protect a plant is constructed with 4 lateral faces and an open bottom. What is the lateral area of the box?

- (1) The base of the pyramid is a polygon with all sides of equal length, and the perimeter of the base is 1 meter.
- (2) The lateral faces are isosceles triangles that have the same size and shape.

SECTION 2 - PROBLEM SOLVING**Time - 30 minutes****16 Questions**

Directions: In this section solve each problem, using any available space on the page for scratch work. Then indicate the best of the answer choices given.

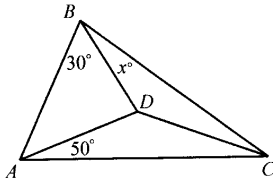
Numbers: All numbers used are real numbers.

Figures: Figures that accompany problems in this section are intended to provide information that is useful in solving the problems. They are drawn as accurately as possible EXCEPT when it is stated in a specific problem that its figure is not drawn to scale. All figures lie in a plane unless otherwise indicated.

1. If $77,777 = 70,707 + (7.07 \times n)$, then n
 - (A) 1000
 - (B) 100
 - (C) 10
 - (D) $\frac{1}{100}$
 - (E) $\frac{1}{1000}$
2. If y is an odd integer, which of the following must be an even integer?
 - (A) $y+2$
 - (B) $y+6$
 - (C) $3y$
 - (D) $3y+1$
3. Coins are to be put into 7 pockets so that each pocket contains at least one coin. At most 3 of the pockets are to contain the same number of coins, and no two of the remaining pockets are to contain an equal number of coins. What is the least possible number of coins needed for the pockets?
 - (A) 7
 - (B) 13
 - (C) 17
 - (D) 22
 - (E) 28

4. In how many arrangements can a teacher seat 3 girls and 3 boys in a row of 6 seats if the boys are to have the first, the third and the fifth seats?
- (A) 6
(B) 9
(C) 12
(D) 36
(E) 720
5. If M and N are positive integers that have remainders of 1 and 3, respectively, when divided by 6, which of the following could NOT be a possible value of M+N
- (A) 86
(B) 52
(C) 34
(D) 28
(E) 10
6. A certain used-book dealer sells paperback books at 3 times dealer's cost and hardback books at 4 times dealer's cost. Last week the dealer sold a total of 120 books, each of which had cost the dealer \$1. If the gross profit (sales revenue minus dealer's cost) on the sale of all of these books was \$300, how many of the books sold were paper-backs?
- (A) 40
(B) 60
(C) 75
(D) 90
(E) 100
7. A certain basketball team that has played $\frac{2}{3}$ of its games has a record of 17 wins and 3 losses. What is the greatest number of the remaining games that the team can lose and still win at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of all of its game?
- (A) 7
(B) 6
(C) 5
(D) 4
(E) 3

8.



In the figure above, $DA = DB = DC$, what is the value of x ?

- (A) 10
 - (B) 20
 - (C) 30
 - (D) 40
 - (E) 50
9. Xavier, Yvonne and Zelda each try independently to solve a problem. If their individual probabilities for success are $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{5}{8}$, respectively, what is the probability that Xavier and Yvonne, but not Zelda, will solve the problem?
- (A) $\frac{11}{8}$
 - (B) $\frac{7}{8}$
 - (C) $\frac{9}{64}$
 - (D) $\frac{5}{64}$
 - (E) $\frac{3}{64}$
10. A grocer is storing small cereal boxes in large cartons that measure 25 inches by 42 inches by 60 inches. If the measurement of each small cereal box is 7 inches by 6 inches by 5 inches, then what is the maximum number of small cereal boxes that can be placed in each large carton?
- (A) 25
 - (B) 210
 - (C) 252
 - (D) 300
 - (E) 420

11. Of 30 applicants for a job, 14 had at least 4 years experience, 18 had degrees, and 3 had less than 4 years experience and did not have a degree. How many of the applicants had at least 4 years experience and a degree?
- (A) 14
(B) 13
(C) 9
(D) 7
(E) 5
12. To meet a government requirement, a bottler must test 5 percent of its spring water and 10 percent of its sparkling water for purity. If a customer ordered 120 cases of spring water and 80 cases of sparkling water, what percentage of all the cases must the bottler test before he can send it out?
- (A) 6.5%
(B) 7.0%
(C) 7.5%
(D) 8.0%
(E) 8.5%
13. Which of the following CANNOT be zero?
- I. The sum of 7 consecutive integers
II. The sum of 10 consecutive even integers
III. The product of 13 consecutive integers
- (A) II only
(B) I and II only
(C) I and III only
(D) II and III only
(E) I, II and III
14. On July 1, 1982, Ms. Fox deposited \$10,000 in a new account at the annual interest rate of 12 percent compounded monthly. If no additional deposits or withdrawals were made and if interest was credited on the last day of each month, what was the amount of money in the account on September 1, 1982?
- (A) 10,200
(B) 10,201
(C) 11,100
(D) 12,100
(E) 12,544
15. How many gallons of water must be mixed with 1 gallon of a 15-percent salt solution to obtain a 10-percent salt solution?



- (A) 0.50
- (B) 0.67
- (C) 1.00
- (D) 1.50
- (E) 2.00

16. A ladder 25 feet long is leaning against a wall that is perpendicular to level ground. The bottom of the ladder is 7 feet from the base of the wall. If the top of the ladder slips down 4 feet, how many feet will the bottom of the ladder slip?

- (A) 4
- (B) 5
- (C) 8
- (D) 9
- (E) 15

SECTION 3 - READING COMPREHENSION**Time - 30 minutes****18 Questions**

Directions: Each passage in this section is followed by several questions. After reading the passage, choose the best response to each question and mark it on your answer sheet. Your replies are to be based on what is actually stated or implied in the passage, and not on your own knowledge. You may refer to the passage while answering the questions.

Passage 1

As the economic role of multinational, global corporations expands, the international economic environment will be shaped increasingly not by governments or international institutions, but by the interaction between governments and global corporations, especially in the United States, Europe, and Japan. A significant factor in this shifting world economy is the trend toward regional trading blocs of nations, which has a potentially large effect on the evolution of the world trading system. Two examples of this trend are the United States - Canada Free Trade Agreement (FTA) and Europe 1992, the move by the European Community (EC) to dismantle impediments to the free flow of goods, services, capital, and labor among member states by the end of 1992. However, although numerous political and economic factors were operative in launching the move to integrate the EC's markets, concern about protectionism within the EC does not appear to have been a major consideration. This is in sharp contrast to the FTA, the overwhelming reason for that bilateral initiative was fear of increasing United States protectionism. Nonetheless, although markedly different in origin and nature, both regional developments are highly significant in that they will foster integration in the two largest and richest markets of the world, as well as provoke questions about the future direction of the world trading system.

1. The primary purpose of the passage as a whole is to
 - (A) describe an initiative and propose its continuance.
 - (B) chronicle a development and illustrate its inconsistencies.
 - (C) identify a trend and suggest its importance.
 - (D) summarize a process and question its significance.
 - (E) report a phenomenon and outline its probable future.

2. According to the passage, all of the following are elements of the shifting world economy EXCEPT
 - (A) an alteration in the role played by governments.
 - (B) an increase in interaction between national governments and international regulatory institutions.
 - (C) an increase in the formation of multinational trading alliances.
 - (D) an increase in integration in the two richest markets of the world.
 - (E) a fear of increasing United States protectionism.

3. The passage suggests which of the following about global corporations?
 - (A) Their continued growth depends on the existence of a fully integrated international market
 - (B) Their potential effect on the world market is a matter of ongoing concern to international institutions.
 - (C) They will have to assume quasi-governmental functions if current economic trends continue.
 - (D) They have provided a model of economic success for regional trading blocs.
 - (E) Their influence on world economics will continue to increase.

4. According to the passage, one similarity between the FTA and Europe 1992 is that they both
 - (A) overcame concerns about the role of politics in the shifting world economy.
 - (B) originated out of concern over unfair trade practices by other nations.
 - (C) exemplify a trend toward regionalization of commercial markets.
 - (D) place the economic needs of the trading bloc ahead of those of the member nations.
 - (E) help to ensure the continued economic viability of the world community.

5. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about the European Community prior to the adoption of the Europe 1992 program?
 - (A) There were restrictions on commerce between the member nations.
 - (B) The economic policies of the member nations focused on global trading issues.
 - (C) There were few impediments to trade between the member nations and the United States.
 - (D) The flow of goods between the member nations and Canada was insignificant.
 - (E) Relations between multinational corporations and the governments of the member nations were strained.

6. The author discusses the FTA and Europe 1992 most likely in order to
 - (A) point out the similarities between two seemingly disparate trading alliances.
 - (B) illustrate how different economic motivations produce different types of trading blocs.
 - (C) provide contrasting examples of a trend that is influencing the world economy.
 - (D) identify the most important characteristics of successful economic integration.
 - (E) trace the history of regional trading blocs.

7. Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?
 - (A) An argument is put forth and evidence for and against it given
 - (B) An assertion is made and opposing evidence presented.
 - (C) Two hypotheses are described and shown to inconsistent with one another.
 - (D) A phenomenon is identified and illustrations of this phenomenon offered.
 - (E) A specific case of a phenomenon is discussed a generalization drawn.

Passage 2

In *Forces of Production*, David Noble examines the transformation of the machine-tool industry as the industry moved from reliance on skilled artisans to automation. Noble writes from a Marxist perspective, and his central argument is that management, in its decisions to automate, conspired against labor: the power that the skilled machinists wielded in the industry was intolerable to management. Noble fails to substantiate this claim, although his argument is impressive when he applies the Marxist concept of "de-skilling"—the use of technology to replace skilled labor—to the automation of the machine-tool industry. In automating, the industry moved to computer-based, digitalized "numerical-control" (N/C) technology, rather than to artisan-generated "record-playback" (R/P) technology.

Although both systems reduced reliance on skilled labor, Noble clearly prefers R/P, with its inherent acknowledgment of workers' skills: unlike N/C, its programs were produced not by engineers at their computers, but by skilled machinists, who recorded their own movements to "teach" machines to duplicate those movements. However, Noble's only evidence of conspiracy is that, although the two approaches were roughly equal in technical merit, management chose N/C. From this he concludes that automation is undertaken not because efficiency demands it or scientific advances allow it, but because it is a tool in the ceaseless war of capitalists against labor.

8. The author of the passage is primarily concerned with
- (A) reexamining a political position and defending its validity.
 - (B) examining a management decision and defending its necessity.
 - (C) analyzing a scholarly study and pointing out a central weakness.
 - (D) explaining a trend in automation and warning about its dangers.
 - (E) chronicling the history of an industry and criticizing its development.
9. According to information in the passage, the term "de-skilling" refers to the
- (A) loss of skills to industry when skilled workers are replaced by unskilled laborers.
 - (B) substitution of mechanized processes for labor formerly performed by skilled workers.
 - (C) labor theory that automation is technologically comparable to skilled labor.
 - (D) process by which skilled machinists "teach" machines to perform certain tasks.
 - (E) exclusion of skilled workers from participation in the development of automated technology.
10. Which of the following best characterizes the function of the second paragraph of the passage?
- (A) It develops a topic introduced in the first paragraph.
 - (B) It provides evidence to refute a claim presented in the first paragraph.
 - (C) It gives examples of a phenomenon mentioned in the first paragraph.
 - (D) It presents a generalization about examples given in the first paragraph.
 - (E) It suggests two possible solutions to a problem presented in the first paragraph.

11. The passage suggests which of the following about N/C automation in the machine-tool industry?
- (A) It displaced fewer skilled workers than R/P automation did.
 - (B) It could have been implemented either by experienced machinists or by computer engineers.
 - (C) It was designed without the active involvement skilled machinists.
 - (D) It was more difficult to design than R/P automation was.
 - (E) It was technically superior to R/P automation.
12. Which of the following phrases most clearly reveals the attitude of the author of the passage toward Noble's central argument?
- (A) "conspired against" (line 8)
 - (B) "intolerable to management" (lines 10 - 11)
 - (C) "impressive when he applies the Marxist concept" (lines 13 - 14)
 - (D) "clearly prefers" (lines 23 - 24)
 - (E) "only evidence or conspiracy" (line 31)
13. The author of the passage commends Noble's book for which of the following?
- (A) Concentrating on skilled as opposed to unskilled workers in its discussion of the machine-tool industry.
 - (B) Offering a generalization about the motives behind the machine-tool industry's decision to automate.
 - (C) Making an essential distinction between two kinds of technology employed in the machine-tool industry.
 - (D) Calling into question the notion that managers conspired against labor in the automation of the machine-tool industry.
 - (E) Applying the concept of de-skilling to the machine-tool industry.
14. Which of the following best characterizes Forces of Production as it is described in the passage?
- (A) A comparison of two interpretations of how a particular industry evolved.
 - (B) An examination of the origin of a particular concept in industrial economics.
 - (C) A study that points out the weakness of a particular interpretation of an industrial phenomenon.
 - (D) A history of a particular industry from an ideological point of view.
 - (E) An attempt to relate an industrial phenomenon in one industry to a similar phenomenon in another industry.

Passage 3

The sensation of pain cannot accurately be described as "located" at the point of an injury, or, for that matter, in any one place in the nerves or brain. Rather, pain signals—and pain relief—are delivered through a highly complex interacting circuitry.

When a cell is injured, a rush of prostaglandin's sensitizes nerve endings at the injury. Prostaglandins are chemicals produced in and released from virtually all mammalian cells when they are injured: these are the only pain signals that do not originate in the nervous system. Aspirin and other similar drugs (such as indomethacin and ibuprofen) keep prostaglandins from being made by interfering with an enzyme known as prostaglandin synthetase, or cyclooxygenase. The drugs' effectiveness against pain is proportional to their success in blocking this enzyme at the site of injury.

From nerve endings at the injury, pain signals move to nerves feeding into the spinal cord. The long, tubular membranes of nerve cells carry electrical impulses. When electrical impulses get to the spinal cord, a pain-signaling chemical known as substance P is released there. Substance P then excites nearby neurons to send impulses to the brain. Local anesthetics such as novocaine and xylocaine work by blocking the electrical transmission along nerves in a particular area. They inhibit the flow of sodium ions through the membranes, making the nerves electrically quiescent; thus no pain signals are sent to the spinal cord or to the brain.

Recent discoveries in the study of pain have involved the brain itself—the supervising organ that notices pain signals and that sends messages down to the spinal cord to regulate incoming pain traffic. Endorphins—the brain's own morphine—are a class of small peptides that help to block pain signals within the brain itself. The presence of endorphins may also help to explain differences in response to pain signals, since individuals seem to differ in their ability to produce endorphins. It now appears that a number of techniques for blocking chronic pain—such as acupuncture and electrical stimulation of the central brain stem—involve the release of endorphins in the brain and spinal cord.

15. The passage is primarily concerned with

- (A) analyzing ways that enzymes and other chemicals influence how the body feels pain.
- (B) describing the presence of endorphins in the brain and discussing ways the body blocks pain within the brain itself.
- (C) describing how pain signals are conveyed in the body and discussing ways in which the pain signals can be blocked.
- (D) demonstrating that pain can be influenced by acupuncture and electrical stimulation of the central brain stem.
- (E) differentiating the kinds of pain that occur at different points in the body's nervous system.

16. According to the passage, which of the following is one of the first things to occur when cells are injured?
- (A) The flow of electrical impulses through nerve cells at the site of the injury is broken.
 - (B) The production of substance P traveling through nerve cells to the brain increases.
 - (C) Endorphins begin to speed up the response of nerve cells at the site of the injury.
 - (D) A flood of prostaglandins sensitizes nerve endings at the site of the injury.
 - (E) Nerve cells connected to the spinal cord become electrically quiescent.
17. Of the following, which is most likely attributable to the effect of endorphins as described in the passage?
- (A) After an injection of novocaine, a patient has no feeling in the area where the injection was given.
 - (B) After taking ibuprofen, a person with a headache gets quick relief.
 - (C) After receiving a local anesthetic, an injured person reports relief in the anesthetized area.
 - (D) After being given aspirin, a child with a badly scraped elbow feels better.
 - (E) After acupuncture, a patient with chronic back pain reports that the pain is much less severe.
18. It can be inferred from the passage that if the prostaglandin synthetase is only partially blocked, which of the following is likely to be true?
- (A) Some endorphins will be produced, and some pain signals will be intensified.
 - (B) Some substance P is likely to be produced, so some pain signals will reach the brain.
 - (C) Some sodium ions will be blocked, so some pain signals will not reach the brain.
 - (D) Some prostaglandins will be produced, but production of substance P will be prevented.
 - (E) Some peptides in the brain will receive pain signals and begin to regulate incoming pain traffic.

SECTION 4 - CRITICAL REASONING**Time - 30 minutes****16 Questions**

Directions: For each question in this section, select the best answer from the choices given.

1. Whenever a French novel is translated into English, the edition sold in Britain should be in British English. If the edition sold in Britain were in American English, its idioms and spellings would appear to British readers to be strikingly American and thus to conflict with the novel's setting.

The recommendation is based on which of the following assumptions?

- (A) The authors of French novels are usually native speakers of French.
 - (B) A non-British reader of a novel written in British English will inevitably fail to understand the meanings of some of the words and idioms in the novel.
 - (C) No French novel that is to be sold in Britain in English translation is set in the United States.
 - (D) A British reader of a British novel will notice that the idioms and spellings used in the novel are British.
 - (E) Most French novels are not translated into both British English and American English.
2. Many people acquire software programs for their home computers by illegally copying those programs rather than purchasing them. People who own home computers must be making, on average, fewer illegal copies of software programs than before, however, since the average number of software programs that people purchase to use on their home computers has increased substantially over the past five years.

Which of the following, if true, most strengthens the argument?

- (A) The number of home computers in use has increased substantially over the past five years.
- (B) Five years ago, about half of the software programs used on home computers had been illegally copied rather than purchased.
- (C) Most people who have home computers use their computers more frequently the longer they have them.
- (D) Few people who prefer to copy the software programs illegally cannot copy the software programs they want because they have no acquaintances who have those software programs.
- (E) On average, people with home computers have the same number of software programs today as people with home computers did five years ago.

3. From a newspaper editorial:

Many people who are addicted to heroin will eventually attempt to overcome their addiction, principally for two reasons: the expense of maintaining a heroin addiction and the fear of arrest. If heroin were legalized and made available cheaply, as some people advocate, neither of these reasons would apply.

The considerations above can best serve as part of an argument that

- (A) legalizing the sale of heroin would cause the price of this drug to go down.
- (B) making it easier for heroin addicts to obtain treatment for their addiction would encourage many heroin addicts to attempt to overcome their addiction.
- (C) legalizing the sale of heroin would increase the number of crimes committed by heroin addicts to support their addiction.
- (D) making heroin available legally and cheaply would make it less likely that heroin addicts will attempt to overcome their addiction.
- (E) decreasing the severity of penalties for individuals who use heroin would not increase the number of new heroin addicts.

4. Experts removed a layer of eighteenth-century red paint from a figure in a painting by a sixteenth-century Italian artist, revealing a layer of green paint underneath. Since the green paint dates from the sixteenth century, the figure must have been green, not red, when the painting was completed in 1563.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

- (A) The experts had been commissioned to restore the painting to the colors it had when it was completed.
- (B) X-rays reveal an additional layer of paint beneath the green paint on the figure.
- (C) Chemical analyses were used to determine the ages of the red paint and the green paint.
- (D) The red paint was added in the eighteenth century in an attempt to repair damage done in the late seventeenth century.
- (E) Red paint on the robe of another figure in the painting dates from the sixteenth century.

5. Dance critic from Europe: The improved quality of ballet in the United States is the result of more Europeans' teaching ballet in the United States than ever before. I know the proportion of teachers who were born and trained in Europe has gone up among ballet teachers in the United States, because last year, on my trip to New York, more of the ballet teachers I met were from Europe—born and trained there—than ever before.

Which of the following identifies a questionable assumption made by the dance critic's reasoning?

- (A) The argument overlooks the possibility that some ballet teachers in the United States could have been born in Europe but trained in the United States.
- (B) The argument assumes that the ballet teachers whom the critic met last year on the critic's trip to New York were a generally typical group of such teachers.
- (C) The argument assumes that the teaching of ballet in the United States is superior to the teaching of ballet in Europe.
- (D) Other possible reasons for the improved mental attitudes of United States dancers are not examined.
- (E) The argument assumes that dancers born and trained in Europe are typically more talented than dancers born and trained in the United States.

6. Years ago, consumers in Finland began paying an energy tax in the form of two Finland pennies for each unit of energy consumed that came from nonrenewable sources. Following the introduction of this energy tax, there was a steady reduction in the total yearly consumption of energy from nonrenewable sources.

If the statements in the passage are true, then which of the following must on the basis of them be true?

- (A) There was a steady decline in the yearly revenues generated by the energy tax in Finland.
- (B) There was a steady decline in the total amount of energy consumed each year in Finland.
- (C) There was a steady increase in the use of renewable energy sources in Finland.
- (D) The revenues generated by the energy tax were used to promote the use of energy from renewable sources.
- (E) The use of renewable energy sources in Finland greatly increased relative to the use of nonrenewable energy sources.

7. Advertisement: The world's best coffee beans come from Colombia. The more Colombian beans in a blend of coffee, the better the blend, and no company purchases more Colombian beans than Kreemo Coffee, Inc. So it only stands to reason that if you buy a can of Kreemo's coffee, you're buying the best blended coffee available today.

The reasoning of the argument in the advertisement is flawed because it overlooks the possibility that

- (A) the equipment used by Kreemo to blend and package its coffee is no different from that used by most other coffee producers.
- (B) not all of Kreemo's competitors use Colombian coffee beans in the blends of coffee they sell.
- (C) Kreemo sells more coffee than does any other company.
- (D) Kreemo's coffee is the most expensive blended coffee available today.
- (E) the best unblended coffee is better than the best blended coffee.

8. Smoking in bed has long been the main cause of home fires. Despite a significant 长 decline in cigarette smoking in the last two decades, however, there has been no comparable decline in the number of people killed in home fires.

Each one of the following statements, if true over the last two decades, helps 以下 to resolve the apparent discrepancy above EXCEPT:

- (A) Compared to other types of home fires, home fires caused by smoking in bed usually cause relatively little damage before they are extinguished.
 - (B) Home fires caused by smoking in bed often break out after the home's occupants have fallen asleep.
 - (C) Smokers who smoke in bed tend to be heavy smokers who are less likely to quit smoking than are smokers who do not smoking in bed.
 - (D) An increasing number of people have been killed in home fires that started in the kitchen.
 - (E) Population densities have increased, with the result that one home fire can cause more deaths than in previous decades.
9. Crops can be traded on the futures market before they are harvested. If a poor corn harvest is predicted, prices of corn futures rise; if a bountiful corn harvest is predicted, prices of corn futures fall. This morning meteorologists are predicting much –needed rain for the corn-growing region starting tomorrow. Therefore, since adequate moisture is essential for the current crop's survival, prices of corn futures will fall sharply today.

Which of the following, if true, most weakens the argument above?

- (A) Corn that does not receive adequate moisture during its critical pollination stage will not produce a bountiful harvest.
 - (B) Futures prices for corn have been fluctuating more dramatically this season than last season.
 - (C) The rain that meteorologists predicted for tomorrow is expected to extend well beyond the corn-growing region.
 - (D) Agriculture experts announced today that a disease that has devastated some of the corn crop will spread widely before the end of the growing season.
 - (E) Most people who trade in corn futures rarely take physical possession of the corn they trade.
10. Naturally occurring chemicals cannot be newly patented once their structures have been published. Before a naturally occurring chemical compound can be used as a drug, however, it must be put through the same rigorous testing program as any synthetic compound, culminating in a published report detailing the chemical's structure and observed effects.

If the statements above are true, which of the following must also be true on the basis of them?

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- (A) Once a naturally occurring compound has been approved for use as a drug, it can no longer be newly patented.
- (B) Synthetically produced chemical compounds cannot be patented unless their chemical structures are made public.
- (C) If proven no less effective, naturally occurring chemicals are to be preferred to synthetic compounds for use in drugs.
- (D) Any naturally occurring chemical can be reproduced synthetically once its structure is known.
- (E) A naturally occurring chemical cannot be patented unless its effectiveness as a drug has been rigorously established.

11. Samples from a ceramic vase found at a tomb in Sicily prove that the vase was manufactured in Greece. Since the occupant of the tomb died during the reign of a Sicilian ruler who lived 2,700 years ago, the location of the vase indicates that there was trade between Sicily and Greece 2,700 years ago.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

- (A) Sicilian potters who lived during the reign of the ruler did not produce work of the same level of quality as did Greek potters.
- (B) Sicilian clay that was used in the manufacture of pottery during the ruler's reign bore little resemblance to Greek clay used to manufacture pottery at that time.
- (C) At the time that the occupant of the tomb was alive, there were ships capable of transporting large quantities of manufactured goods between Sicily and Greece.
- (D) The vase that was found at the Sicilian tomb was not placed there many generations later by descendants of the occupant of the tomb.
- (E) The occupant of the tomb was not a member of the royal family to which the Sicilian ruler belonged.

12. It is commonly held among marketing experts that in a nonexpanding market a company's best strategy is to go after a bigger share of the market and that the best way to do this is to run comparative advertisements that emphasize weaknesses in the products of rivals. In the stagnant market for food oil, soybean-oil and palm-oil producers did wage a two-year battle with comparative advertisements about the deleterious effect on health of each other's products. These campaigns, however, had little effect on respective market shares; rather, they stopped many people from buying any edible oils at all.

The statements above most strongly support the conclusion that comparative advertisements

- (A) increase a company's market share in all cases in which that company's products are clearly superior to the products of rivals.
- (B) should not be used in a market that is expanding or likely to expand.
- (C) should under no circumstances be used as a retaliatory measure.

- (D) carry the risk of causing a contraction of the market at which they are aimed.
- (E) yield no long-term gains unless consumers can easily verify the claims made.

13. Start-up companies financed by venture capitalist have a much lower failure rate than companies financed by other means. Source of financing, therefore, must be a more important causative factor in the success of a start-up company than are such factors as the personal characteristics of the entrepreneur, the quality of strategic planning, or the management structure of the company.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument above?

- (A) Venture capitalists tend to be more responsive than other sources of financing to changes in a start-up company's financial needs.
- (B) The strategic planning of a start-up company is a less important factor in the long-term success of the company than are the personal characteristics of the entrepreneur.
- (C) More than half of all new companies fall within five years.
- (D) The management structures of start-up companies are generally less formal than the management structures of ongoing businesses.
- (E) Venture capitalists base their decisions to fund start-up companies on such factors as the characteristics of the entrepreneur and quality of strategic planning of the company.

14. John: As I was driving to work this morning, I was stopped by a police officer and ticketed for speeding. Since there were many other cars around me that were going as fast as I was, the police officer clearly treated unfairly.

Mary: You were not treated unfairly, since the police officer was obviously unable to stop all the drivers who were speeding. Everyone who was speeding at that time and place had an equal chance of being stopped.

Which one of the following principles, if established, would most help to justify Mary's position?

- (A) If all of those who violate a traffic law on a particular occasion are equally likely to be penalized for violating it, then the law is fairly applied to whoever among them is then penalized.
- (B) The penalties attached to traffic laws should be applied not as punishments for breaking the law, but rather as deterrents to unsafe driving.
- (C) The penalties attached to traffic laws should be imposed on all people who violate those laws, and only those people.
- (D) It is fairer not to enforce a traffic law at all than it is to enforce it in some, but not all of the cases to which it applies.
- (E) Fairness in the application of a traffic law is ensured not by all violators' having an equal chance of

being penalized for their violation of the law, but rather by penalizing all known violators to the same extent.

15. The fact shows that the fear of flying in airplanes is not rational. In 1986 alone, there were 46,000 fatalities in highway accidents, but from 1980 to the present an average of only 77 per year in accidents on major domestic airlines. The rate for regional airlines was only slightly higher.

If the evidence cited above is accurate, which of the following would be most important to know in order to evaluate the force of that evidence?

- (A) Whether repeated airplane travel allays fear of flying in airplanes.
 - (B) Whether regional and domestic airlines spend the same average amount of time per aircraft on maintenance.
 - (C) How many people reported a fear of flying in airplanes that was strong enough to prevent them from traveling by air?
 - (D) How many people per year have traveled by highway and how many by air since 1980.
 - (E) How much higher the accident rate has been for regional airlines than for major domestic airlines since 1980.
16. Environmental scientist: It is true that over the past ten years, there has been a six fold increase in government funding for the preservation of wetlands, while the total area of wetlands needing such preservation has increased only twofold (although this area was already large then years ago.) Even when inflation is taken into account, the amount of funding now is at least three times what it was ten years ago. Nevertheless, the current amount of governmental funding for the preservation of wetlands is inadequate and should be augmented.

Which one of the following, if true, most helps to reconcile the environmental scientist's conclusion with the evidence cited above?

- (A) The governmental agency responsible for administering wetland-preservation funds has been consistently mismanaged and run inefficiently over the past ten years.
- (B) Over the past ten years, the salaries of scientist employed by the government to work on the preservation of wetlands have increased at a rate higher than the inflation rate.
- (C) Research over the past ten years has enabled scientists today to identify wetlands in need of preservation well before the areas are at serious risk of destruction.
- (D) More people today, scientists and nonscientists alike, are working to preserve all natural resources including wetlands.
- (E) Unlike today, funding for the preservation of wetlands was almost nonexistent ten years ago.

SECTION 5 - SENTENCE CORRECTION**Time - 30 minutes****22 Questions**

Directions: The following questions consist of sentences that are either partly or entirely underlined. Below each sentence are five versions of the underlined portion of the sentence. The first of these, choice (A), duplicates the original version. The four other versions revise the underlined portion of the sentence. Read the sentence and the five choices carefully, and select the best version. If the original seems better than any of the revisions, select choice (A). If not, choose one of the revisions.

These questions test your recognition of correct grammatical usage and your sense of clear and economical writing style. Choose answers according to the norms of standard written English for grammar, word choice, and sentence construction. Your selected answer should express the intended meaning of the original sentence as clearly and precisely as possible, while avoiding ambiguous, awkward, or unnecessarily wordy constructions.

1. Like the one reputed to live in Loch Ness, also an inland lake connected to the ocean by a river, inhabitants of the area around Lake Champlain claim sightings of a long and narrow "sea monster".
 - (A) Like the one reputed to live in Loch Ness, also an inland lake connected to the ocean by a river, inhabitants of the area around Lake Champlain claim sightings of a long and narrow "sea monster".
 - (B) Inhabitants of the area around Lake Champlain claim sightings of a long and narrow "sea monster" similar to the one reputed to live in Loch Ness; which, like Lake Champlain, is an inland lake connected to the ocean by a river,
 - (C) Inhabitants of the area around Lake Champlain claim sightings of a long and narrow "sea monster" similar to Loch Ness's, which, like Lake Champlain, is an inland lake connected to the ocean by a river.
 - (D) Like Loch Ness's reputed monster, inhabitants of the area around Lake Champlain, also an inland lake connected to the ocean by a river, claim sightings of a long and narrow "sea monster".
 - (E) Similar to that reputed to live in Loch Ness, inhabitants of the area around Lake Champlain, also an inland lake connected to the ocean by a river, claim sightings of a long and narrow "sea monster".

2. Many of them chiseled from solid rock centuries ago, the mountainous regions of northern Ethiopia are dotted with hundreds of monasteries.
 - (A) Many of them chiseled from solid rock centuries ago, the mountainous regions of northern Ethiopia are dotted with hundreds of monasteries.
 - (B) Chiseled from solid rock centuries ago, the mountainous regions of northern Ethiopia are dotted with many hundreds of monasteries.
 - (C) Hundreds of monasteries, many of them chiseled from solid rock centuries ago, are dotting the mountainous regions of northern Ethiopia.

- (D) The mountainous regions of northern Ethiopia are dotted with hundreds of monasteries, many of-which are chiseled from solid rock centuries ago.
- (E) The mountainous regions of northern Ethiopia are dotted with hundreds of monasteries, many of them. chiseled from solid rock centuries ago.
3. Most corporations pay at least twice as much to full-time employees, if the value of benefits, sick days, and paid vacation days are included in earnings, than to part-time employees, whose hourly wages are often higher than those of their full-time colleagues.
- (A) are included in earnings, than
- (B) are included in earnings, as
- (C) is included in earnings, than they pay
- (D) is included in earnings, as is pay
- (E) is included in earnings, as they pay
4. Geologists believe that the Bering land bridge, over which human beings are thought to have first entered the America, disappeared about 14,000 years ago when massive glaciers melted and caused the sea level to rise several hundred feet worldwide.
- (A) are thought to have first entered
- (B) were thought first to enter
- (C) were thought at first to enter
- (D) are thought of as first entering
- (E) were thought to first enter
5. Some historians of science have argued that science moves forward not so much because of the insights of great thinkers but because of more mundane developments, such as improved tools and technologies.
- (A) because of the insights of great thinkers but because of
- (B) because of the insights of great thinkers as the results of
- (C) because of the insights of great thinkers as because of
- (D) through the insights of great thinkers but through
- (E) through the insights of great thinkers but results from
6. Although some officials noted that using machines for farming in China costs more traditional hand cultivation, mechanization of farming in the village of Long Bow doubled the corn yield while the previous year's costs were cut in half.
- (A) mechanization of farming in the village of Long Bow doubled the corn yield while the previous year's costs were cut in half.
- (B) mechanization of farming in the village of Long Bow doubled the corn yield while cutting costs to half those of previous year.
- (C) mechanization-of farming in the village of Long Bow doubled the yield as costs were cut to half of

- the previous year's.
- (D) farming mechanization in the village of Long Bow doubled the corn yield as it cut in half the previous year's costs.
- (E) farming mechanization in the village of Long Bow doubled the corn yield while costs were cut to half that of the previous year.
7. The domesticated camel, which some scholars date around the twelfth century B.C., was the key to the development of the spice trade in the ancient world.
- (A) The domesticated camel, which some scholars date
- (B) The domesticated camel, which some scholars have thought to occur
- (C) Domesticating the camel, dated by some scholars at
- (D) The domestication of the camel, thought by some scholars to have occurred
- (E) The camel's domestication, dated by some scholars to have been
8. Unlike the acid smoke of cigarettes, pipe tobacco, cured by age-old methods, yields an alkaline smoke too irritating to be drawn into the lungs.
- (A) Unlike the acid smoke of cigarettes, pipe tobacco, cured by age-old methods, yields an alkaline smoke
- (B) Unlike the acid smoke of cigarettes, pipe tobacco is cured by age-old methods, yielding an alkaline smoke
- (C) Unlike cigarette tobacco, which yields an acid smoke, pipe tobacco, cured by age-old methods, yields an alkaline smoke
- (D) Differing from cigarettes' acid smoke, pipe tobacco's alkaline smoke, cured by age-old methods, is
- (E) The alkaline smoke of pipe tobacco differs from cigarettes' acid smoke in that it is cured by age-old methods and is
9. In assessing the problems faced by rural migrant workers, the question of whether they are better off materially than the urban working poor is irrelevant.
- (A) In assessing the problems faced by rural migrant workers, the question whether they are better off materially than the urban working poor is irrelevant.
- (B) The question of whether the rural migrant worker is better off materially than the urban working poor is irrelevant in assessing the problems that they face.
- (C) A question that is irrelevant in assessing the problems that rural migrant workers face is whether they are better off materially than the urban working poor.
- (D) In an assessment of the problems faced by rural migrant workers, the question of whether they are better off materially than the urban working poor is irrelevant.
- (E) The question of whether the rural migrant worker is better off materially than the urban working poor is irrelevant in an assessment of the problems that they face.

10. To help preserve ancient Egyptian monuments threatened by high water tables, a Swedish engineering firm has proposed installing pumps, perhaps solar powered, to lower the underground water level and dig trenches around the bases of the stone walls.
- (A) to lower the underground water level and dig trenches
 - (B) to lower the underground water level and to dig trenches
 - (C) to lower the underground water level and digging trenches
 - (D) that lower the underground water level and that trenches be dug
 - (E) that lower the underground water level and trench digging
11. Unlike a funded pension system, in which contributions are invested to pay future beneficiaries, a pay-as-you-go approach is the foundation of Social Security.
- (A) a pay-as-you-go approach is the foundation of Social Security
 - (B) the foundation of Social Security is a pay-as-you-go approach
 - (C) the approach of Social Security is pay-as-you-go
 - (D) Social Security's approach is pay-as-you-go
 - (E) Social Security is founded on a pay-as-you-go approach
12. The question of whether to divest themselves of stock in companies that do business in South Africa is particularly troublesome for the nation's 116 private Black colleges because their economic base are often more fragile than most predominantly White colleges.
- (A) than
 - (B) than those of
 - (C) than is so of
 - (D) compared to
 - (E) compared to those of
13. Although the "psychopath" is popularly applied to an especially brutal criminal, in psychology it is someone who is apparently incapable of feeling compassion or the pangs of conscience.
- (A) it is someone who is
 - (B) it is a person
 - (C) they are people who are
 - (D) it refers to someone who is
 - (E) it is in reference to people
14. Citing evidence that the carbon dioxide content of the atmosphere has increased more than seven percent in the last 30 years, many scientists have expressed a fear of destroying forests and continued use of fossil fuels will cause an irreversible shift in Earth's climate pattern.
- (A) many scientists have expressed a fear of destroying forests and continued use of

- (B) many scientists have expressed a fear that destruction of forests and continued use of
- (C) many scientists have expressed a fear that destruction of forests and continually using
- (D) a fear that many scientists have expressed is that destroying forests and continually using
- (E) a fear that many scientists have expressed is that destruction of forests and continual using of
15. The computer software being designed for a project studying Native American access to higher education will not only meet the needs of that study, but also has the versatility and power of facilitating similar research endeavors.
- (A) but also has the versatility and power of facilitating
- (B) but also have the versatility and power to facilitate
- (C) but it also has the versatility and power to facilitate
- (D) and also have the versatility and power of facilitating
- (E) and it also has such versatility and power that it can facilitate
16. Most teen-agers who work for pay hold jobs that require few skills, little responsibility, and also no hope for career advancement.
- (A) little responsibility, and also
- (B) little responsibility, and with
- (C) little responsibility, and offer
- (D) carry little responsibility, and
- (E) carry little responsibility, and offer

ANSWERS TO THE SAMPLE TEST PAPER**SECTION 1 - DATA SUFFICIENCY**

1. C 2. C 3. A 4. E 5. C
6. C 7. D 8. B 9. C 10. A
11. B 12. E 13. D 14. B 15. B
16. E 17. C 18. D 19. C 20. E

SECTION 2 - PROBLEM SOLVING

1. A 2. E 3. C 4. D 5. A
6. B 7. D 8. A 9. E 10. D
11. E 12. B 13. A 14. B 15. A 16. C

SECTION 3 - READING COMPREHENSION

1. C 2. B 3. E 4. C 5. A
6. C 7. D 8. C 9. B 10. A
11. C 12. E 13. E 14. D 15. C
16. D 17. E 18. B

SECTION 4 - CRITICAL REASONING

1. C 2. E 3. D 4. B 5. B
6. A 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. D
11. D 12. D 13. E 14. A 15. D 16. E

SECTION 5 - SENTENCE CORRECTION

1. B 2. E 3. E 4. A 5. C
6. B 7. D 8. C 9. D 10. C
11. E 12. B 13. D 14. B 15. B 16. E

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