

Quaid-i-Azam School of Management Sciences
Quaid-i-Azam University Islamabad

MPhil Management Sciences/ MBA
Admission Test Sample

Category	Verbal Reasoning	Quantitative Reasoning	Analytical Reasoning
Sections	-Vocabulary -Grammar -Comprehension	-Arithmetic -Algebra -Geometry -Data Processing	-Deductive Logic -Inductive Logic -Critical thinking
	Section-1	Section-2	Section-3
Total Marks	100		

Sample Questions

Section-I: Verbal Reasoning

Directions: Read the following statement and choose the best suitable pair of words.

We never believed that he would resort to _____ in order to achieve his goal; we always regarded him as a _____ man.

- A. charm - insincere
- B. necromancy - pietistic
- C. logic - honorable
- D. prestidigitation - articulate
- E. subterfuge - honest

Answer: E

Directions:

Each reading comprehension passage in this section is followed by questions based on the content of the reading passage. Read the passage carefully and chose the best answer to each question. The questions are to be answered based on what is stated or implied in the passage.

Passage

But man is not destined to vanish. He can be killed, but he cannot be destroyed, because his soul is deathless and his spirit is irrepressible. Therefore, though the situation seems dark in the context of the confrontation between the superpowers, the silver lining is provided by amazing phenomenon that the very nations which have spent incalculable resources and energy for the production of deadly weapons are desperately trying

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to find out how they might never be used. They threaten each other, intimidate each other and go to the brink, but before the total hour arrives they withdraw from the brink.

The main point from the author's view is that

- A. Man's soul and spirit cannot be destroyed by superpowers.
- B. Man's destiny is not fully clear or visible.
- C. Man's soul and spirit are immortal.
- D. Man's safety is assured by the delicate balance of power in terms of nuclear weapons.
- E. Human society will survive despite the serious threat of total annihilation.

Answer: E

Section-II: Quantitative Reasoning

Directions:

Solve each quantitative ability problem and indicate the best of the answer choices given.

Numbers: All numbers used are real numbers.

Figures: A figure accompanying a quantitative ability problem solving question is intended to provide information useful in solving the problem. Figures are drawn as accurately as possible EXCEPT when it is stated in a specific problem that its figure is not drawn to scale. Straight lines may sometimes appear jagged. All figures lie on a plane unless otherwise indicated.

1. A rectangle is 14 cm long and 10 cm wide. If the length is reduced by x cm and its width is increased also by x cm so as to make it a square then its area changes by :
 - A. 4
 - B. 144
 - C. 12
 - D. 2
 - E. None of the above.

Answer: A

2. A motorcycle stunts man belonging to fair rides over the vertical walls of a circular well at an average speed of 54 km/h for 5 minutes.
If the radius of the well is 5 meters then the distance traveled is:
 - A. 2.5 km
 - B. 3.5 km
 - C. 4.5 km
 - D. 5.5 km
 - E. None of the above

Answer: C

Section-III: Analytical Reasoning

Directions:

Each logical reasoning question in this part of the assessment starts with a reading passage containing the information to be used to choose between correct and incorrect logical conclusions. These conclusions are based on the information in the passage. After this reading passage, you are given a lead-in phrase that tells you to choose from among five different responses. These possible responses are generated by correctly or incorrectly applying logical thought to the information in the passage at the beginning of the question. They can be thought of as different ways of completing a sentence that begins with the lead-in phrase.

1. In Los Angeles, a political candidate who buys saturation radio advertising will get maximum name recognition.

The statement above logically conveys which of the following?

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

Answer: E