



**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
FOR
ENTRY TEST**

**BBA / BCS/ BSc. Economics
PROGRAMS**

Entry Test

Section 1 – Structure

10. In the early 18th century, Philadelphia and Boston were _____ New York, which continued to grow rapidly in the next century.
- A. largest and more prosperous than
 - B. larger and more prosperous than
 - C. prosperity and larger than
 - D. than larger and more prosperous
11. Rainwater carries unused chemicals from fields into streams or lakes, where various compounds promote the rate of growth of weeds.
- (A) (B)
(C) (D)
12. Pigment mixed with water does not dissolve but remains _____.
- A. suspending and forming paint
 - B. suspend and form to paint
 - C. suspended while painting
 - D. suspended to form paint
13. Alcohol, generally considered a depressant, decreases essential _____.
- A. functioning brain with
 - B. functioning as a brain
 - C. brain functions
 - D. brain as a function of
14. Division means _____ into smaller equal groups.
- A. break up a number
 - B. a number is a break up
 - C. breaking up a number
 - D. broken up is a number
15. Nuclear reactors produce energy by split the atom in the target material into two nearly equal parts.
- (A) (B) (C)
(D)
16. To enjoy an opera fully, the listener should be familiar with the summary of the plot, particularly if the opera is singing in a foreign language.
- (A) (B)
(C) (D)
17. English is the official language of New Zealand and when spoken throughout the country while Maoris speak their own language.
- (A) (B)
(C) (D)
18. Ralph De Palma, a pioneer American race driver, preferred matches against _____ to open competitions.
- A. other driver
 - B. another driver
 - C. drivers other
 - D. driver, another
19. Making a photographic print required paper coated with light-sensitive chemicals that react to special solutions.
- (A) (B) (C)
(D)
20. Cooperatives, owned by the people who use their services, sell goods produced by their members of purchased _____.
- A. directly farmers
 - B. direct to the farmers
 - C. farmers directly
 - D. farmers with direct



Entry Test
Section 2 – Reading
30 Marks

BBA Program
BCS Program

DIRECTIONS: In this section you will first have the opportunity to read the passage. Then the questions about the passage will be presented. You are to choose the one best answer to each question. Answer all questions on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage.

Passage 1:

The symptoms of hay fever include watery and itchy eyes and a runny, congested nose. People suffering from hay fever may experience occasional wheezing and repeated bouts sneezing and may even lose their sense of smell. Some victims of hay fever may also have stopped-up ears. About 30 percent of those who suffer from hay fever may develop the symptoms associated with periodic asthma or a sinus infection. The allergen-antibody theory does not fully explain allergic reactions because the membranes and glands in eyes and ears are controlled by the independent nervous system, which keeps these organs in balance. But the independent nervous system itself is part of the emotional-response center and may cause the feelings of anger, fear, resentment, and lack of self-confidence in reaction to allergy-causing substances.

The most common cause of hay fever is the pollen ragweed, which blossoms during the summer and autumn. When airborne pollen particles, as well as mold, come into contact with the victim's membranes, they can cause allergic reactions that release histamine and result in a virtual blockage of air passages. To prevent hay fever or to decrease the severity of its symptoms, contact with the ragweed pollen should be reduced. Although some communities have attempted to eliminate the plants that cause the reactions, elimination programs have been successful because airborne pollen can travel considerable distances. Antihistamine can help with short but severe attacks. Over extended periods of time, however, patients are prescribed a series of injections of the substance to which they are sensitive in order to increase immunity and thus be relieved the seasonal allergy.

21. It can be inferred from the passage that the phrase "hay fever" refers to
- A. fodder for cattle
B. a seasonal discomfort
C. viral bacteria
D. a lung disease
22. According to the passage, the symptoms of the allergy are predominantly
- A. abdominal
B. intestinal
C. respiratory
D. chronic
23. According to the passage patients suffering from hay fever may also experience
- A. hunger
B. mood swings
C. nervous blockages
D. sensory perceptions
24. In line 14, the word "blockage" is closest in meaning to
- A. obstruction
B. bleeding
C. enlargement
D. dryness
25. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a cause of allergies?
- A. pollen
B. mold
C. flowers
D. injections

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Passage 2:

Prehistoric horses were far removed from the horses that Christopher Columbus brought on his ships during his second voyage to the New World. Although fossil remains of “dawn horses” have been excavated in several sites in Wyoming and New Mexico, these animals, which were biologically different from contemporary horses, had become extinct millennia before the onset of the Indian era. Although moviegoers visualize an Indian as a horse rider, Indians were not familiar with horses until the Spanish brought them to Mexico, New Mexico, Florida, and the West Indies in 1519. Those that escaped from the conquerors or were left behind became the ancestors of the wild horses that still roam the southwestern regions of the country. The Indian tribes scattered in the western plains began to breed horses about 1600.

The arrival of the horse produced a ripple effect throughout the Great Plains as the Indians living there were not nomadic and were engaged in rudimentary farming and graze-land hunting. Tracking stampeding herds of buffalo and elk on foot was not the best way to stock quantities of meat to adequately feed the entire tribe during the winter. However, mounted on horses, the hunting teams could cover ground within a substantial distance from their camps and transport their game back to be roasted, dried into jerky, or smoked for preservation. The hunters responsible for tribe provision stayed on the move almost continuously, replacing their earth-and-sod lodges with tepees. Horses carried not only their riders but also their possessions and booty. The Blackfoot Indians of the Canadian plains turned almost exclusively hunters, and the Crow split off from the mainstream Indian farming in favor of hunting. In fact, some of the Apache splinter groups abandoned agricultural cultivation altogether.

The horse also drastically altered Indian warfare by allowing rapid maneuvering before, during, and after skirmishes. With the advent of the horse, the Apache, Arapahoe, and Cheyenne established themselves as a territorial monopoly in the Plains. Because Indians did not have the wheel and had dragged their belongings from one settlement to another, horses also enabled them to become more mobile and expedient during tribal migrations. In fact, the Cheyenne abolished the custom of discarding belongings and tepee skins simply because there were no means to transport them.

26. In line 3, the word “excavated” is closest in meaning to
- A. exasperated
 - B. extinguished
 - C. hunted down
 - D. dug up
27. According to the passage, American Indians
- A. tamed horses in the early 1500s
 - B. farmed with horses in 1500s
 - C. were exposed to horses in the 1500s
 - D. have ridden horses since prehistoric times
28. It can be inferred from the passage that Indian did NOT
- A. accrue tribal wealth
 - B. assign sustenance tasks
 - C. pursue stampedes
 - D. use covered wagons
29. The author of the passage probably believes that the popular image of American Indians before the arrival of Europeans
- A. is not theoretically viable
 - B. cannot be realistically described
 - C. cannot be discussed briefly
 - D. is not historically accurate
30. According to the passage, how many genetic species of horses are known today?
- A. One
 - B. Two
 - C. Three
 - D. Four

Passage 3:

Chicago ranks as the leading industrial and urban center in North America. Carl Sandburg called in the “City of the Big Shoulders” primarily because in the 1930s, its population contained a large segment of industrial workers, the largest agricultural market, and a huge airport. This poetic phrase, however, does not do justice to the city’s outstanding array of cultural institutions, such as the symphony orchestra and the museums of art and history.

The downtown business district on the shore of Lake Michigan is the hub of fashionable and elegant boutiques, quaint restaurants, and high-rise office buildings. Lake Shore Drive extends to both the north and south ends of the city, making it one of the most spectacular roadways in the state of Illinois. The Old Water Tower, dwarfed by the John Hancock Center, is a must-see landmark frequented by thousands of tourists each year. Most of the Chicago lackfront is public, with spectacular beaches and wide lawns stretching along the shore line.

Throughout its history, Europeans streamed into the city in search of jobs in steel mills and factories. The large influx of population created tensions in various neighborhoods, and in the 1920s, Chicago gained a reputation for violence and crime that it may never lived down. Nonetheless, the booming industries continued to attract new residents into the thriving city, despite, its notoriety.

The Chicago metropolitan area has undergone dramatic changes since the 1940s when the suburban population almost doubled, and the number of city residents fell. Today, most of the city’s ethnic enclaves have faded away, but their rich heritage remains. The residents take pride in impressive churches and blocks of homes constructed in the early 20th century by industrious European immigrants who built the city. More than 85% of Chicagoans were born in the United States, and access to Irish, Italian, Polish, and German community institutions and businesses is not as important to them as it was to their grandparents. Italian is no longer spoken in Little Italy, and Irish pubs have fewer Irish customers than those of mixed, typically American origins.

31. What does the passage mainly discuss?
- A. Chicago’s industrial and urban evolution
 - B. Cultural and tourist attractions in Chicago
 - C. The size of the city and its roadways
 - D. The spectacular arrays of buildings in Chicago
32. The word “hub” in the line 6 is closest in meaning to
- A. hill
 - B. center
 - C. corner
 - D. home
33. According to the passage, immigrants from Europe
- A. arrived in Chicago by ships and boats
 - B. came to the city to enjoy its beaches
 - C. arrived in large numbers
 - D. came to Chicago to live in a large city
34. What changes have occurred in the city since the 1940s?
- A. Many residents moved out to neighboring towns.
 - B. Its population grew rapidly.
 - C. Many residents forgot their ethnic heritage.
 - D. Its original builders moved back to Europe.
35. According to the passage, currently most residents of Chicago
- A. speak several languages
 - B. do not shop in local stores
 - C. do not have community institutions
 - D. predominantly speak English



Entry Test
Section 3 – Logic
10 Marks

BBA Program
BCS Program

DIRECTIONS: Read the instructions for each question and select the best answer to it.

36. What is the next letter in the sequence L, M, M, O, N, Q, O, _____
A. S B. P C. R D. T
37. What is the next letter in the sequence DD, EF, FH, GJ, HL, IN, _____
A. KQ B. JO C. JP D. KP
38. What is the next number in the sequence 3, 8, 18, 38, 78, _____
A. 118 B. 148 C. 158 D. 208
39. What is the next number in the sequence 1, 4, 20, 120, 840, 6720, _____
A. 80460 B. 60420 C. 60430 D. 60480
40. What is the next letter in the sequence 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, _____
A. 9 B. 8 C. 6 D. 10
41. What is the next number in the sequence 3, 8, 11, 19, 30, 49, _____
A. 79 B. 69 C. 59 D. 89
42. Which one of below four choices makes the best comparison? LIVED is to DEVIL as 6323 is to:
A. 2336 B. 6332 C. 6232 D. 3236
43. If you arrange the letters "ANLDEGN" you would have the name of a(n):
A. Country B. State C. City D. Ocean
44. Sue is both the 50th best and the 50th worst student at her school. How many students attend her school?
A. 50 B. 99 C. 100 D. 101
45. NASA received three messages in a strange language from a distant planet. The scientists studied the messages and found that "Necor Buldon Slock" means "Danger Rocket Explosion" and "Edwan Mynor Necor" means "Danger Spaceship Fire" and "Buldon Gimilzor Gondor" means "Bad Gas Explosion". What does "Slock" mean?
A. Danger B. Explosion C. Rocket D. Nothing

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Entry Test
Section 4 – Problem Solving
20 Marks

BBA Program
BCS Program

DIRECTIONS: Solve each of the following questions.

46. The product of two number is 2500. if the L.C.M is 125, their H.C.F is:
A. 250 B. 20 C. 125 D. Non of these
47. The least number when divided by 12, 15 and 18 leaves 5 as remainder in each case is:
A. 180 B. 9360 C. 185 D. 125
48. A rectangular field which is 10 times as long as its breadth has an area of 75690 sq meters. What is its perimeters?
A. 275 B. 2750 m C. 1914 m D. 191 m
49. $\frac{5}{8}$ of 24 is equal to $\frac{15}{7}$ of what numbers?
A. 15 B. 105 C. 35 D. 7
50. A factory normally employ 100 people. During a slow spell, it fired 20% of its employees. By what percentage must it now increase its staff to return to full capacity?
A. 25 % B. 20 % C. 30 % D. 40 %
51. If the length of the rectangle is increased by 16 % and the width is decreased by 25 % then the area is?
A. Increase by 9 % B. Decrease by 41 %
C. Decrease by 13 % D. Increase by 59 %
52. If $a + b = 8$, $b + c = 9$ and $c + a = 11$, What is the average of a, b and c?
A. $\frac{14}{3}$ B. $\frac{28}{3}$ C. $\frac{14}{6}$ D. $\frac{7}{3}$
53. If $20x + 20y = 70$. What is the average of x and y?
A. $\frac{7}{2}$ B. 7 C. $\frac{7}{4}$ D. $\frac{4}{7}$
54. What is the value of $2x+3$, when $3x+2 = 8$?
A. 40 B. 7 C. 32 D. 30

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55. If $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{z}$ and $xy = z$, What is the average of x and y ?

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. 1 C. $\frac{x+y+z}{3}$ D. $\frac{x+y+z}{2}$

56. Find the value of x when $27-2x+1 = 729+2x+3$

- A. 3 B. $\frac{4}{5}$ C. 176 D. $\frac{6}{4}$

57. The solution of the inequality $-1 < 5x - 6 \leq 4$ in whole number is

- A. 1 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5

58. A man was 26 years old when his daughter was born. Now, he is three times as old as his daughter. How many years old is the daughter now?

- A. 13 years B. 22 years C. 15 years D. 12 years

59. A man present age is x years. If his age in 8 years will be $\frac{4}{5}$ of what it will be in 20 years, than his present age is

- A. 45 B. 25 C. 30 D. 40

60. if a triangle of base 4 has the same area as a circle of radius 4, what is the altitude of the triangle.

- A. 4π B. 8π C. 2π D. 10π

61. Ayesha completed questions 4 – 18 of a mathematics exercise in 30 minutes. At this rate, how long, in minutes will it take her to complete questions 27 – 55 ?

- A. 59 B. 29 C. 30 D. 58

62. A man bought 30 cows at the rate of Afs 1300/- each. He spent Afs 10 per cow per day. After 10 days, 5 cows died and he sold the remaining for 1500 each. What was his lost?

- A. 4000 B. 3500 C. 4500 D. 5100

63. Two trains are traveling in the same direction. The first one leaves at 8 AM with speed of 40 km / hr. and the second left at 10 AM with a speed of 60 km / hr. At what time the second would catch the first train?

- A. 12 B. 2 PM C. 3 PM D. 4 PM

64. A sum of 56 is divided into two parts so that five times the first part is added to three times the second part make 200. The value of the 2nd parts is

- A. 40 B. 16 C. 30 D. 26

65. 4 times the first of 3 consecutive odd integers is 6 more than twice the third, the sum of these three integers is

- A. 17 B. 27 C. 25 D. 31



**Entry Test
Section 5 – Writing
20 Marks**

**BBA Program
BCS Program**

DIRECTIONS: You have 40 minutes to plan, write, and revise your essay. Typically, a good response will require that you write minimum of 300 words.

Topic

“Some people believe that it is better to have children when couples are young and are physically equipped to raise them, while others believe that parenting requires maturity and the solid financial foundation that often comes later in life. Discuss these two positions, and state which one you agree with and why.”

Your will use a separate sheet on for writing.

Answers

Structure	Reading	Logic	Problem Solving
1. C	21. B	36. A	46. B
2. C	22. C	37. C	47. C
3. A	23. C	38. C	48. C
4. C	24. A	39. D	49. D
5. A	25. D	40. B	50. A
6. D	26. D	41. A	51. C
7. B	27. C	42. D	52. A
8. D	28. D	43. A	53. C
9. C	29. D	44. D	54. B
10. B	30. B	45. C	55. A
11. D	31. A		56. C
12. D	32. B		57. B
13. C	33. C		58. A
14. C	34. A		59. D
15. B	35. D		60. B
16. D			61. D
17. B			62. C
18. B			63. B
19. B			64. A
20. A			65. B