



კავკასიის უნივერსიტეტი
CAUCASUS UNIVERSITY



კავკასიის ბიზნესის სკოლა
Caucasus School of Business

MBA/MSc Program Placement Test

Applicant Name _____

Date: __ / __ / __

Time: 3 Hours

TEST TAKING RULES:

Dear Applicant,

The graduate program admission test includes 2 different sections:

- **Section I** – Verbal Ability
- **Section II** - Quantitative Ability

You should complete at least 51% of the test to be considered for admission to the program and at least 90% to be considered for the CU Grant

You are not allowed to use a dictionary or any type of portable electronic device (mobile phone, palm etc.). Please switch off / mute your mobile phone.

Talking is not allowed during the testing period!

You are given 3 hours to complete the test

GOOD LUCK!

SECTION I
VERBAL ABILITY

(1/80 points)

Part I. Grammar, Vocabulary, Structure.

1. **Most of the robots produced worldwide _____ in Japan.**
 - a. Are making
 - b. Make
 - c. Are made
 - d. Made

2. **Nowadays, many people _____ we can domesticate the robots.**
 - a. believe
 - b. are believing
 - c. believes
 - d. are believed

3. **If certain types of insects bite an animal, the animal _____ sick and dies.**
 - a. will gets
 - b. get
 - c. gets
 - d. is getting

4. **If you want to get their venom, you must _____ them alive.**
 - a. be caught
 - b. be catching
 - c. to catch
 - d. catch

5. **How many fish _____ last weeks?**
 - a. does your dad catch
 - b. did your dad catch
 - c. did your dad caught
 - d. was your dad caught

6. **Can anybody tell me where _____?**
 - a. the exchange office is
 - b. is the exchange office
 - c. the exchange office will
 - d. was the exchange office

7. I am a professional violinist. I _____ for almost my whole life.
- a. am playing
 - b. play
 - c. am played
 - d. have been playing
8. When Nigel arrived at the theatre, he realized his ticket _____ in his pocket.
- a. was not
 - b. had not been
 - c. been not
 - d. has not been
9. Math problems _____ by the left side of the brain.
- a. are solved
 - b. solve
 - c. are solving
 - d. solved
10. Albert Einstein's ideas _____ the ways people thought about space and time.
- a. revolutionized
 - b. are revolutionized
 - c. have been revolutionized
 - d. are being revolutionized
11. I was _____ tired when I got home that I headed straight for bed.
- a. Such
 - b. Such a
 - c. So
 - d. To
12. Ted is _____ of all in our class.
- a. taller
 - b. tallest
 - c. the tallest
 - d. the taller

13. The end of the movie was far _____ than I had expected.
- more exciting
 - more excited
 - most exciting
 - most excited
14. This product is uninteresting and has no potential for future space flights, _____?
- Is it
 - Is not it
 - Has not it
 - Does not it
15. Nowadays more and more people with _____ live an active life and take up a sport. They are no longer passive observers.
- Disabled
 - Abled
 - Abilities
 - Disabilities
16. The scientist asked 400 people to fill out a _____ about their pets.
- Questions
 - Questionnaire
 - Questioning
 - Questionnaires
17. You need your parents' _____ to go abroad before you are 18.
- Permit
 - Permission
 - Permition
 - Permissiveness
18. Internet is _____ in many ways but it also has some disadvantages.
- Beneficial
 - Benefit
 - Unbeneficial
 - Advantages
19. We are in the mess now because we decided to move to another city. If we had not decided to move here, we _____ in the mess now.
- Would not have been
 - Would be
 - Would have been
 - Would not be
20. I am sorry I came to this party! I wish I _____.
- Had come
 - Had not come
 - Did not come
 - Would come

21. We _____ so far. There are some amazing places near our village that we could have visited.
- Should not travelled
 - Must not travel
 - Needn't have travelled
 - Could not have travelled
22. They say Democracy is not a perfect system but its advantages _____ the disadvantages.
- Overweight
 - Outweight
 - Outweigh
 - Underweigh
23. Revolutions _____ governments.
- Outweigh
 - Overcome
 - Overflow
 - Overthrow
24. I could not help _____ their conversation. They mentioned your name.
- Hearing over
 - Overhearing
 - Overhear
 - Underhearing
25. The dress was _____ but very beautiful.
- Unexpensive
 - Inexpensive
 - Not inexpensive
 - Costing
26. Students often get cut-price tickets, if they are _____.
- Accessible
 - Available
 - Selling
 - Buying
27. Agents work _____ their clients.
- Instead of
 - On behalf of
 - On behalf with
 - In the behalf of
28. Jack is _____ - nobody was brave enough to tell him the news.
- So big-headed
 - Tight-fisted
 - Big-headed
 - Hot-tempered

29. The dictator praised his army's _____ action to seize the capital city.
- Decision
 - Decisive
 - Deciding
 - Indecisive
30. Teachers are often _____ with their students' test results saying they expected they would do better.
- Unsatisfied
 - Dissatisfied
 - Satisfied
 - Satisfactory
31. The old man smiled _____ saying he had seen better times.
- Reminiscently
 - Remembrance
 - Reminiscent
 - Reminiscingly
32. Do you mind if I ask _____
- How much do you weigh these days?
 - How much you weigh these days?
 - How much do you weight these days?
33. I believe it was an awkward question when I asked _____.
- How was her husband.
 - How her husband was
 - How is her husband.
34. If the sentences are confirmed, money _____
- Will need for their appeal
 - Will be needed for their appeal.
 - Will need to appeal them.
35. They were clearly proud _____ their help to us.
- Of being able to offer
 - With being able to offer
 - Of being offered
36. To be a successful political party, we must _____
- Throw away outmoded ideas and become truly modern.
 - Overthrow outmoded ideas and become truly modern.
 - To throw away outmoded ideas and become truly modern.
37. It all sounds wonderful but I what I want to know _____.
- Who are going to ask for the money
 - Who we are going to ask for the money
 - Who will we ask for the money.
38. The person _____ told me to call back on Tuesday.
- To whom I spoke
 - Who I spoke
 - Which I spoke to

39. The church, _____ in the 9th century, is still a magnificent sight.
- The foundation of which was lain
 - Which foundation was lay
 - The foundation of which was laid
40. Thanks to the surveillance systems we are all _____ every day and almost everywhere.
- Spying
 - Being spied
 - Being noticed
 - Watching
41. Some surveys have found class _____ has fallen dramatically over the last twenty years.
- Attending
 - Attendance
 - Present
 - Absent
42. No plan is _____ if it allows children to be sacrificed for economic welfare.
- Acceptable
 - Unacceptable
 - Accepting
 - Not acceptable
43. _____ of individual liberties is not as common nowadays as it was before.
- Suppression
 - Suppressing
 - Oppression
 - Oppressing
44. Some doctors' handwriting is so bad that patients cannot read the _____ written by them.
- Subscription
 - Prescription
 - Signature
 - Conscription
45. The School Principal's _____ that he had been wrong amazed everyone.
- Permit
 - Admit
 - Admission
 - Permission
46. Some environmentalists warn us there should be a drastic cut in water _____.
- Consumption
 - Consumer
 - Customer
 - Consumerism

47. You should not forget to include _____ while calculating the costs of products.
- Underhead
 - Headovers
 - Prices
 - Overheads
48. Companies are often taken to court because of _____ of their revenue figures.
- Falsifying
 - Falsification
 - Accuracy
 - Accurately

Part II.

Which of the sentences is true according to the one given in bold? (1/12 points)

- I have never stayed at such a terrible hotel before.**
 - It is the worst hotel I have ever stayed.
 - This hotel is as bad as the others at which I have stayed before.
 - This hotel is the best I have ever stayed at.
- I did not take the money. I even do not know where it is" - said Paul.**
 - Paul denied taking the money
 - Paul admitted taking the money
 - Paul refused to take the money.
- "I am sorry I did not call you to warn I was not coming." - said Tina.**
 - Tina thanked for not warning;
 - Tina apologized for not coming;
 - Tina refused to come.
- I would prefer to stay at home and watch TV instead of going to the movie-theatre.**
 - I want to go to the movie-theatre
 - I want to stay at home
 - I want neither to stay at home nor go to the movie-theater
- Taxes are very expensive in Rome but they are even more expensive in London and New York.**
 - Taxes in Rome are not as expensive as they are in London and New York.
 - Taxes in London and New York are cheaper than in Rome.
 - Taxes in London and New York are as expensive as in Rome.
- I did not think the flight to New York would be so long.**
 - The flight was much longer than I expected.
 - The flight was as long as I expected.
 - The flight was shorter than I expected.
- I wish I were more qualified for this job.**
 - I am qualified
 - I am not qualified enough.
 - I was not qualified.

8. **This is the first time I have seen snow in my life.**
 - a. I have never seen snow before.
 - b. It often snows in the country where I live.
 - c. I have never seen snow.
9. **Jason is the brightest student in the class.**
 - a. Jason is as bright as other students.
 - b. Jason is brighter than any other students in the class.
 - c. Jason is the worst student in the class.
10. **I will buy a few bottles of wine in case some guests come.**
 - a. I will buy champagne after some guests come.
 - b. I will buy the champagne whether guests come or not.
 - c. I will buy champagne only if some guests come.
11. **"If you do not leave me alone, I will scream" - She said.**
 - a. She suggested screaming;
 - b. She refused to scream.
 - c. She threatened to scream.
12. **You will not be fined unless you drive fast.**
 - a. You will be fined only if you drive fast.
 - b. You will be fined only if you do not drive fast
 - c. If you do not drive fast, you will be fined.

PART III.

READING COMPREHENSION (1/20 points)

TASK1. You are going to read four texts (A-D) about British television commercials. • Decide which text each item (1-9) refers to. • Each option may be used more than once.

According to the text, which commercial: Answer:

1. uses a visual style that mimics the product. 1.____
2. would be banned nowadays due to the product or the way it's advertised . 2._____ and 3._____
3. achieved its primary objective 4. _____
4. caused an unexpected phenomenon 5. _____
5. contains a storyline that viewers might relate to 6. _____
6. turns a problem into an advantage 7. _____
7. is not initially clear as to which product it is advertising. 8. _____
8. has elements of a sports match 9. _____

UK's favourite TV commercials: In 2003, channel viewers were invited to vote for their favourite television commercials. These are 4 that made it into the top 10.

A.

Hamlet cigars, photo booth: In 2003, tobacco advertisements were prohibited in the UK but back in 1999 it was still possible to see people puffing away on the television. Hamlet cigar adverts

followed the same plotline; something would go wrong whereby the **protagonist** would light a cigar and forget about their troubles. The particular advert that people remember was set in a photo booth and used a camera focused on the ad's only character. His attempts to have his photo taken fail due to his impatience as he leans forward to check the machine before the chair he is sitting on collapses whereupon he lights a cigar. The advert struck a chord with viewers because many people had suffered similar fates trying to take acceptable pictures of themselves in photo booths.

B.

Boddingtons beer, the runner: The advert starts in the desert. We see a runner sprinting to the soundtrack of fast electronic music. Is this an energy drink ad? No, wait, there's the dust trail of a vehicle he's chasing. Is it a **commercial** for a car evoking the freedom of the open road? He is nearing his goal and he is pictured in the mirror of the vehicle. The runner has caught up to an ice cream van with a female model serving the ice cream. Instead of serving ice cream it's a beer as the refreshment for the athlete. He drinks the beer and gets a 'moustache' on his lip. Visibly seeing the actual drinking of alcoholic **beverages** on adverts is no longer allowed today on UK adverts.

C.

Tango soft drinks, orange guy: This fizzy drink commercial begins by focusing on three men on a street corner, one of whom is sipping from a can of orange-flavoured Tango. We hear two voices, those of comedian Hugh Dennis and former England footballer Ray Wilkins, who are talking about the scene in the style of two football commentators. The excitable Dennis requests an action replay of the man drinking. The viewer sees an overweight man painted head to toe in orange running towards the men. As the Tango drinker takes a sip, the orange man slaps him on both cheeks before running away. Later the advert was **banned** and taken off air as children up and down the country began copying the behaviour of the orange man and there were newspaper stories of children damaging their eardrums. However, the controversy did no harm to the product, whose sales rose by a third **in the wake** of the campaign.

D. **Guinness beer, horses and surfers:** This 1999 advertisement in black and white - the colours of the dark beer it advertised. The brand also cleverly turned one of its products downsides, the fact that it requires over a minute to be poured properly, into a selling point. While the narrator talks about time and waiting, we see a surfer looking out to sea, waiting for a big wave. He rushes into the sea as a huge wave begins to break and there among the white foam, are graceful horses. In the background is the song 'Phat planet' by Leftfield. Amongst the horses, the surfer manages to ride the wave and returns to shore. The film ends with a shot of the product and the line 'Good things come to those who wait.'

TASK 2. Match the definitions with the underlined words in the text (there are more words underlined than you actually need):

10. when something happens after something else and because of it _____
11. (chiefly in commercial use) a drink other than water. _____
12. the leading character or one of the major characters in a play, film, novel, etc. _____

Task 3. Read the text and decide which one of the sentences are correct according to the text.

The end of life on Earth?

It weighed about 10,000 tons, entered the atmosphere at a speed of 64,000km/h and exploded over a city with a blast of 500 kilotons. But on 15 February 2013, we were lucky. The meteorite that showered pieces of rock over Chelyabinsk, Russia, was relatively small, at only about 17 meters wide. Although many people were injured by falling glass, the damage was nothing compared to what had happened in Siberia nearly one hundred years ago. Another relatively small object (approximately 50 meters in diameter) exploded in mid-air over a forest region, flattening about 80 million trees. If it had exploded over a city such as Moscow or London, millions of people would have been killed.

By a strange coincidence, the same day that the meteorite terrified the people of Chelyabinsk, another 50m-wide asteroid passed relatively close to Earth. Scientists were expecting that visit and know that the asteroid will return to fly close by us in 2046, but the Russian meteorite earlier in the day had been too small for anyone to spot.

Most scientists agree that comets and asteroids pose the biggest natural threat to human existence. It was probably a large asteroid or comet colliding with Earth which wiped out the dinosaurs about 65 million years ago. An enormous object, 10 to 16km in diameter, struck the Yucatan region of Mexico with the force of 100 megatons. That is the equivalent of one Hiroshima bomb for every person alive on Earth today.

Many scientists, including the late Stephen Hawking, say that any comet or asteroid greater than 20km in diameter that hits Earth will result in the complete destruction of complex life, including all animals and most plants. As we have seen, even a much smaller asteroid can cause great damage.

The Earth has been kept fairly safe for the last 65 million years by good fortune and the massive gravitational field of the planet Jupiter. Our cosmic guardian, with its stable circular orbit far from the sun, sweeps up and scatters away most of the dangerous comets and asteroids which might cross Earth's orbit. After the Chelyabinsk meteorite, scientists are now monitoring potential hazards even more carefully but, as far as they know, there is no danger in the foreseeable future.

Types of space rocks

Comet – a ball of rock and ice that sends out a tail of gas and dust behind it. Bright comets only appear in our visible night sky about once every ten years.

Asteroid – a rock a few feet to several kms in diameter. Unlike comets, asteroids have no tail. Most are too small to **cause** any damage and burn up in the atmosphere. They appear to us as 'shooting stars'.

Meteoroid – part of an asteroid or comet.

Meteorite – what a meteoroid is called when it hits Earth.

13. The damage caused by the Russian meteorite ____.

- a. could have been much worse
 - b. was huge
 - c. was greatly reduced by the early warning system
 - d. was much worse than the one in Siberia one hundred years ago
-

14. The Siberian meteorite ____.

- a. hit a forest
 - b. hit a big city
 - c. caused glass to shower over people
 - d. damaged trees when it exploded
-

15. On the same day as the meteorite exploded over Chelyabinsk, ____.

- a. there was another, related, asteroid event
 - b. there was another, unrelated, asteroid event
 - c. scientists realized that an even bigger asteroid could hit Earth
 - d. scientists issued a warning for 2046
-

16. The Russian meteorite ____.

- a. had been predicted by scientists
 - b. came as a surprise
 - c. was too small to worry about
 - d. will come close to Earth again in the future
-

17. Experts say that comets and asteroids could ____.

- a. wipe out all animal life, leaving only plants
 - b. kill a significant proportion of the Earth's human population
 - c. put an end to all plant and animal life on Earth
 - d. cause as much damage as the Hiroshima bomb
-

18. A small asteroid ____.

- a. can still cause a lot of damage
 - b. is not a problem if it is spotted early
 - c. cannot cause any significant harm
 - d. is actually more dangerous than a larger one
-

19. Earth has been relatively safe thanks to ____.

- a. pure luck
 - b. luck and the protective force of another planet from our solar system
 - c. early warning systems set up by NASA
 - d. luck and our position in relation to the sun
-

20. Scientists say ____.

- a. it is impossible to monitor all the potential hazards
- b. we are not in any danger for the moment
- c. a meteorite is likely to hit Earth sooner or later
- d. their early warning systems will protect us

Section 2

QUANTITATIVE ABILITY

(20 points (2*6 =12 / 2*4= 8))

1. Fred brings home 100 kg of potatoes, which consist of 99% water. He then leaves them outside overnight so that they consist of 98% water. What is their new weight?

- A) 50 B) 70 C) 80 D) 98 E) 99

2. Williams has x eggs. He sells 12 of them at a profit of 10 percent and the rest of the eggs at a loss of 10 percent. He made neither a profit nor a loss overall. Which one of the following equals x ?

- A) 20 B) 22 C) 24 D) 28 E) 99

3. In a set of three numbers, the average of first two numbers is 2, the average of the last two numbers is 3, and the average of the first and the last numbers is 4. What is the average of three numbers?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 6 E) 7

4. The annual exports of the company NeuStar increased by 25% last year. This year, it increased by 20%. If the increase in the exports was 1 million dollars last year, then what is the increase (in million dollars) this year?

- A) 1 B) 1.25 C) 1.5 D) 2 E) 3

5. A farmer now has 20 trees per acre. Each tree produces, on the average, 300 peaches. For each additional tree that the farmer plants, the number of peaches per tree is reduced by 10. How many more trees should the farmer plant to achieve the maximum yield of peaches?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) 6

6. In January, the value of a stock increased by 25%; and in February, it decreased by 20%. In March, it increased by 50%; and in April, it decreased by 40%. If Jack invested \$80 in the stock on January 1 and sold it at the end of April, what was the percentage change in the price of the stock?

- A) 0 B) 5 C) 10 D) 15 E) 20

7. (4 points) The annual exports of the company NeuStar increased by 25% last year. This year, it increased by 20%. If the increase in the exports was 1 million dollars last year, then what is the increase this year?

8. (4 points) Selling 12 candies at a price of \$10 yields a loss of $a\%$. Selling 12 candies at a price of \$12 yields a profit of $a\%$. What is the value of a ?

Total Score __/100