



Entrance Test: Master in International Management

Sunday 9th of September 2018

Duration: 180 minutes

No documents allowed - please switch off your mobile phone

Part 1: Writing assessment (40 points) *Indicative time: 30 min.*

Part 2: Structure and written expression (40 Questions - 40 Points) *Indicative time: 30 min.*

Part 3: Reading comprehension (20 questions - 20 points) *Indicative time: 30 min.*

Part 4: Problem solving and quantitative reasoning (20 questions - 20 points)
Indicative time: 60 min.

Part 5: General knowledge in economics and management (30 questions – 30 points)
Indicative time: 30 min.

Part 1: Writing Assessment

Instructions: On your exam sheet, write a clear logical and well organized response to the following question. Your response should be in the form of a short essay. Your answer should not exceed 2 pages. Write legibly. Essays that are illegible or are written on a topic other than the one outlined in the question will not be scored. Please use the exam sheet to write your essay. (Do not forget to indicate your first and last name on the exam sheet!)

Construction sector is currently booming in the Kingdom. We can see new buildings popping up every month especially in Phnom Penh and Sihanoukville. First consequence of this dynamic is a tremendous increase of the housing supply. The economic situation of both housing market and construction market as briefly described above rises several questions: Is the housing demand strong enough to follow the pace of the supply? Are investments in the construction sector all sustainable and profitable in the long-run? Is the country threaten by a speculative real estate bubble?

Discuss these concerns as well as any other relevant factors and issues linked to this topic.



Part 2: Structure and written expression

Each of the following sentences contains one blank; each blank indicates that a word or set of words have been left out. Below the sentence are four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Select the word or set of words that best complete the sentence. PLEASE CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER ON THE ANSWER SHEET

1. _____, Lydia wants to open a restaurant.
 - a. When she grows up
 - b. When she has grown up
 - c. When she would grow up
 - d. When she will grow up

2. In order to do that, _____ management skills at the university.
 - a. she is actually learning
 - b. she is currently learning
 - c. she is truly learning
 - d. she is nowly learning

3. _____ in her class.
 - a. She is one of the goodest
 - b. She is of the best students
 - c. She is one of the best students
 - d. She is one who is the best

4. If she succeeds in her exams, _____.
 - a. she will accomplish her dream
 - b. she accomplished her dream
 - c. she used to accomplish her dream
 - d. she has to accomplish her dream

5. Thomas is _____ a trip to Laos this summer.
 - a. planning to taking
 - b. planning on taking
 - c. planned to take
 - d. plan to taking

6. But _____ away from his family for the summer scares him.



- a. being
b. to be
c. he is
d. he has been
7. Yesterday, _____ Marc.
a. I see
b. I have seen
c. I saw
d. I had seen
8. He told me _____ today for the movies.
a. he had to join us
b. he would join us
c. he joined us
d. he has joined us
9. The Internet is taking an increasing space in our daily lives _____.
a. because we care about our families
b. is pointing evidence that we cannot live without it
c. and we should be careful about it
d. because of our soaring use of new technologies
10. Peter thinks _____ in his school.
a. he runs more fast than the other students
b. he can run faster than any other student
c. he is able to run more fast than the other students
d. he can run faster than every other student
11. If we continue polluting our oceans, _____.
a. much submarine life forms is disappeared
b. some submarine life forms have soon disappeared
c. any submarine life forms would disappear
d. many submarine life forms will soon disappear
12. While traveling on a steep road, _____.



- a. the car of Luke has broken down
b. it is the Luke's car that broke down
c. Luke's car broke down
d. the car of Luke's has broken down
13. _____, the tow truck arrived quickly.
a. As he had subscribed to an insurance
b. Since he subscribed to an insurance
c. For he has subscribed to an insurance
d. Because he would have subscribed to an insurance
14. Economists have realised that economic growth _____.
a. is linked to also education
b. has to doing with education
c. is as well as education
d. is also linked to education
15. International trade disputes _____.
a. are arbitrated by a special commission in the International Trade Organization (ITO)
b. is settled by the countries in themselves with ITO's help
c. remain unsettled as the ITO cannot interfere with the countries' economic policies.
d. can to be arbitrated by the ITO but not systematically.

Question 16-40, each sentence has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. PLEASE CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER ON THE ANSWER SHEET

16. Even if Laura is used to driving alone, she enjoys the company of someone at

A

B

C

long drives.

D

17. To spend time in the countryside is soothing, both for the body and the soul.

A

B

C

D

18. Michael stopped to play piano when his neighbour came to complain about the



- A B C
- noise.
- D
19. You should eat more slowly, eating too fast will giving you stomach ache.
A B C D
20. One to the main challenges we are facing today, is global warming.
A B C D
21. I should had warned you that our manager has his moods, he can be very
aggressive sometimes.
A B C
D
22. Jim called me this morning, he will not come to class today as he doesn't be well.
A B C D
23. No matter what I say, you never listens to me.
A B C D
24. Over the past few decades, people have become more and more dependent in their
smartphones.
A B C D
25. There you are! James was looking for you, he wanted to thank you hisself for the
present.
A B C D
26. I don't like vanilla ice cream as much than I like chocolate ice cream.
A B C D
27. A thirty minutes break is enough to regain energy.
A B C D
28. There is too many information in this newspaper, I cannot remember everything.
A B C D
29. Ben told me a secret, he made me promise don't tell anyone else.
A B C D
30. Mona waited too long to go back home after the movies. Now it is dark and she



- A B C
- cannot see something.
- D
31. The Smiths are very impatient to leave town for the summer, and so do we.
A B C D
32. He should staying with you tonight, he could use some comfort.
A B C D
33. Smoke is prohibited inside the school walls, please behave!
A B C D
34. There are many problematic aspects to this question, doesn't it?
A B C D
35. Yesterday, he run 42 kilometers at the Paris marathon.
A B C D
36. I gave him an overcoat for she to wrap around her shoulders.
A B C D
37. If I hadn't been careful, I would had made many mistakes in my exam.
A B C D
38. Which department of the university would you like to enroll to?
A B C D
39. Where have you been? I have been waited for you for two hours!
A B C D
40. Clara has been in Cambodia during five years now.
A B C D

Part 3: Reading comprehension



You will read a number of passages. Each one is followed by questions about it. Answer all of the questions following a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage. Choose the one best answer, (A), (B), (C), or (D), to each question. PLEASE CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER ON THE ANSWER SHEET

Questions 41 through 45 are based on the following passage. The answers are in the text. Only one correct answer for each question.

William Shakespeare (26 April 1564 (baptised)—23 April 1616) was an English poet, playwright and actor, widely regarded both as the greatest writer in the English language, and the world's **pre-eminent** dramatist. He is often called England's national poet, and the "Bard of Avon". His extant works, including collaborations, consist of approximately 39 plays, 154 sonnets, two long narrative poems, and a few other verses, some of uncertain authorship. His plays have been translated into every major living language, and are performed more often than those of any other playwright.

Shakespeare was born and raised in Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire. At the age of 18, he married Anne Hathaway, with whom he had three children: Susanna, and twins Hamnet and Judith.

Shakespeare produced most of his known works between 1589 and 1613. His early plays were primarily comedies and histories, and are regarded as some of the best work ever produced in these genres. Then, until about 1608, he wrote mainly tragedies, among them *Hamlet*, *Othello*, *King Lear*, and *Macbeth*, all considered to be among the finest works in the English language. In the last phase of his life, he wrote tragicomedies (also known as romances), and collaborated with other playwrights.

Throughout the 20th and 21st centuries, Shakespeare's works have been continually adapted and rediscovered by new movements in scholarship and performance. His plays remain highly popular and are constantly studied, performed, and reinterpreted in diverse cultural and political contexts the world over.

1. What was Shakespeare's nickname?

- (A) Warwickshire
- (B) Hamlet
- (C) The Bard of Avon
- (D) He has no nickname

2. All statements below are true EXCEPT:

- (A) William Shakespeare was born during the 16th century
- (B) William Shakespeare only wrote tragedies.
- (C) William Shakespeare married at an early age.
- (D) People continue to read and study his work nowadays.

3. The word 'pre-eminent' (line 3) is closest in meaning to:

- (A) Notable



- (B) Intelligent
- (C) Unknown
- (D) Talented

4. Where is William Shakespeare from?

- (A) London
- (B) Phnom Penh
- (C) Stratford-upon-Avon
- (D) Othello

5. Choose the best title for this excerpt:

- (A) William Shakespeare's biography
- (B) Romeo and Juliet
- (C) The excerpt should not have a title
- (D) William Shakespeare's most famous works

Questions 46 through 50 are based on the following passage. The answers are in the text. Only one correct answer for each question.

The Forbidden City is the largest palace complex on the planet. The large precinct of red walls and yellow glazed roof tiles is located in the heart of China's capital, Beijing. As its name suggests, the precinct is a micro-city in its own right. Measuring 961 meters in length and 753 meters in width, the Forbidden City is composed of more than 90 palace compounds including 98 buildings and surrounded by a moat as wide as 52 meters.

The Forbidden City was the political and ritual center of China for over 500 years. After its completion in 1420, the Forbidden City was home to 24 emperors, their families and servants during the Ming (1368–1644) and the Qing (1644–1911) dynasties. The last occupant (who was also the last emperor of imperial China), Puyi (1906–67), was expelled in 1925 when the precinct was transformed into the Palace Museum. Although it is no longer an imperial precinct, it remains one of the most important cultural heritage sites and the most visited museum in the People's Republic of China, with an average of eighty thousand visitors every day.

The construction of the Forbidden City was the result of a scandalous **coup d'état** plotted by Zhu Di, the fourth son of the Ming dynasty's founder Zhu Yuanzhang, that made him the Chengzu emperor (his official title) in 1402. In order to solidify his power, the Chengzu emperor moved the capital, as well as his own army, from Nanjing in southeastern China to Beijing and began building a new heart of the empire, the Forbidden City.

6. What is a coup d'état?

- (A) A political overturn led by armed militias.



- (B) A marriage between dignitaries from two different tribes.
 - (C) A peace treaty.
 - (D) The funeral of the emperor.
7. To what purpose was the Forbidden City originally built?
- (A) It was a temple
 - (B) It was used both as a ritual place and the main residence of the emperor.
 - (C) It was a museum.
 - (D) It served no particular purpose.
8. The word 'precinct' is closest in meaning to:
- (A) Bedroom
 - (B) Bathroom
 - (C) Building
 - (D) Garden
9. Before the construction of the Forbidden City, what was China's capital city?
- (A) Beijing
 - (B) X'ian
 - (C) Nanjing
 - (D) Ming
10. When did the Forbidden City become a museum?
- (A) 1911
 - (B) 1402
 - (C) 1925
 - (D) 961

Questions 51 through 52 are based on the following passage. The answers are in the text. Only one correct answer for each question.



Letter of Ordering Goods Sample

Turner Lampshades

1685 Riverside Drive
Blairsville, GA 30512

Dear Turner Lampshades,

My name is Barbara. I would like to order 13 oriental lampshades from your catalogue. Their item number is #4564323534. They are listed at \$10 each.

I have included a certified check for \$130. That should cover the cost of the lampshades.

The address I would like these lampshades shipped to is:

Barbara D. Martin

3940 Lucky Duck Drive
Monroeville, PA 15146

Please use FedEx Express as your shipping method. They seem to be the most reliable delivery courier for my area.

If you have any questions or if any issues arise with my order, please do not hesitate to contact me at 345-453-5322.

Thank You,

Barbara

11. How much does a lampshade costs?

- (A) \$130
- (B) \$10
- (C) \$13
- (D) The price is not mentioned

12. Who is placing the order?

- (A) Barbara
- (B) Turner Lampshades
- (C) Lucky Duck Drive
- (D) FedEx

Questions 53 through 57 are based on the following passage. The answers are in the text. Only one correct answer for each question.



The New Zealand government is facing a wave of strike action, as thousands of nurses, teachers, and government staffers prepare to walk off the job.

On Monday 4,000 employees stopped work for two hours, demanding better pay. After months of negotiations, the government's latest pay offer to nurses was rejected in June, and a nationwide, 24-hour strike is planned for Thursday. Nurses say they are overworked and underpaid, and hospitals are chronically understaffed. Minister for health David Clark said the nurses' discontent had been brewing after nine years of neglect under the previous, National government. "Their frustration is understandable ... I think everyone agrees nurses should be paid more than they are now, but it takes more than one pay round to address nine years of neglect.

13. What is a 'strike'?

- (A) It is a work negotiation
- (B) A pay raise
- (C) The fact that people stop working to protest
- (D) It is a celebration

14. What are the nurses demands?

- (A) More work
- (B) Less staff
- (C) More communication
- (D) More money

15. How long have the nurses been angry?

- (A) Two hours
- (B) Twenty-four hours
- (C) They are not angry
- (D) 9 years

16. What is the Minister of Health's reaction?

- (A) He understands the nurses' discontent.
- (B) He wants to repress the nurses' discontent.
- (C) He does not care about it.
- (D) He is also a protester.

17. How long did the strike last?

- (A) 9 years



- (B) 24 hours
- (C) 2 hours
- (D) 1 hour

Questions 58 through 60 are based on the following passage. The answers are in the text. Only one correct answer for each question.

In Moradabad, India, whole communities subsist by processing waste created by the world's love affair with electronic goods. Locals in Moradabad in western Uttar Pradesh described [to us] the process of recycling this hazardous material. Once the basic dismantling and separation were achieved, different methods of extraction followed: typically burning, grinding, washing and bathing in acid. This e-waste economy is thriving as the **hazardous** material, exported from the affluent developed world, continues to plague cities in developing countries. Can anything be done to stem the flow?

18. What is the word 'hazardous' closest in meaning to:

- (A) Useful
- (B) Dangerous
- (C) Dirty
- (D) Inflammable

19. What is the consequence of the world's overuse of electronic goods?

- (A) The e-waste is being recycled by very poor communities
- (B) They are useful to everybody
- (C) There is no consequence
- (D) They are not thrown away in the dustbin

20. Why is it dangerous for the communities to manipulate e-waste?

- (A) It is not dangerous
- (B) The process involves acid baths
- (C) It can give people the plague
- (D) People can cut themselves with the waste.



**Part II:
Structure
and
written
expression**

Question #				
1	A	B	C	D
2	A	B	C	D
3	A	B	C	D
4	A	B	C	D
5	A	B	C	D
6	A	B	C	D
7	A	B	C	D
8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D
13	A	B	C	D
14	A	B	C	D
15	A	B	C	D
16	A	B	C	D
17	A	B	C	D
18	A	B	C	D
19	A	B	C	D
20	A	B	C	D
21	A	B	C	D
22	A	B	C	D
23	A	B	C	D
24	A	B	C	D
25	A	B	C	D
26	A	B	C	D
27	A	B	C	D
28	A	B	C	D
29	A	B	C	D
30	A	B	C	D
31	A	B	C	D

**Part III:
Reading
comprehension**

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



32	A	B	C	D
33	A	B	C	D
34	A	B	C	D
35	A	B	C	D
36	A	B	C	D
37	A	B	C	D
38	A	B	C	D
39	A	B	C	D
40	A	B	C	D



Part 4: Problem solving and quantitative reasoning

Circle the correct answer on your answer sheet

Q1. Louise is traveling from Battambang to Phnom Penh, a distance of 80 km, at a rate of 25 km/h. Fred is traveling from Phnom Penh to Battambang at a rate of 35 km/h but leaves 1h after Louise. They are both traveling on the same route. How long will have Fred traveled by the time he passes Louise?

- a) 1h
- b) 55 min
- c) 1h10 min
- d) 40 min

Q2. An apartment building has 200 tenants, 80% of whom use the amenities. Of the people who use the amenities, 90 use the indoor pool and 130 use the fitness room. How many tenants use both the indoor pool and the fitness room?

- a) 60
- b) 40
- c) 220
- d) 200

Q3. Lily has class at 8 a.m. She arrived at 8:42 this morning. She explained to her teacher that she left her home at 7:31 a.m. riding her motorcycle at 20km/h, and she was stuck in traffic for 20 minutes. How far does Lily live from the school?

- a) 20 km
- b) 42 km
- c) 17 km
- d) 12 km

Q4. There are 82 students in a class, 37 of them enroll in the English class and 31 enroll in the French class. We also know that among the students enrolled in English or French classes, 12 enrolled both in English and French. How many students did not enroll in any class?

- a) 14
- b) 26
- c) 0
- d) 12

Q5. A car consumes 12L of gasoline for 100km. The car departs at 13:15 p.m. with 22L of gasoline in its tank and it stops for refill at 14:55 p.m. and there are 47L of gasoline in the tank after refill. The car drives at 90km/h. How many liter of gasoline were added to the car?

- a) 30L
- b) 54L
- c) 18L
- d) 43L



Q6. At a business superstore, Dina spends $\frac{1}{3}$ of his money on software, $\frac{1}{7}$ on accessories and $\frac{1}{10.5}$ on paper products. If he spends the remaining \$90 on gift cards, how much did Dina spend at the business store?

- a) 190
- b) 150
- c) 90
- d) 210

Q7. Marineth bought candy for everybody in the class. She has 90 candy. If she gives $\frac{1}{10}$ to Tom, $\frac{1}{5}$ to Clara and $\frac{7}{30}$ to Beatrice, how many candies left will she have?

- a) 38
- b) 42
- c) 44
- d) 36

Q8. The French department in economics and management counts 90 students in its three master programmes, EPM, GEB and RMIBF. Knowing that $\frac{2}{3}$ of them study EPM and that there is twice more students in GEB than in RMIBF, how many students follow the RMIBF master programme?

- a) 22
- b) 30
- c) 10
- d) 17

Q9. You roll two “6 faces” dices. What is the probability to get a double 6?

- a) $\frac{1}{36}$
- b) $\frac{1}{3}$
- c) $\frac{1}{18}$
- d) $\frac{1}{20}$

Q10. You buy treasury bonds for 10 000\$. The annual interest rate is 5% and the term of your bonds is 10 years. At the term, how much will you earn for your bonds?

- a) 15 000\$
- b) 10 000\$
- c) 16 289\$
- d) 18 547\$

Q11. The price of wheat in September is \$2/kg. In October, it increases to \$2.5/kg. Then, it increases again in November to \$2.8/kg. Finally, it decreases by 15% in December. What is the price variation of wheat in percentage between September and December?

- a) 19%
- b) 40%
- c) 10%



d) -15%

Q12. There is 30 people celebrating New Year's Eve together. At midnight, to wish each other the best, everybody does a kiss on each cheek of every single person. How many kisses have been made overall?

- a) 1740
- b) 870
- c) 1800
- d) 900

Q13. 300 tickets are sold for the Christmas Lottery. Only 4 tickets are winning. If I buy 10 tickets, what is the probability to get at least one winning ticket?

- a) 15%
- b) 3.3%
- c) 12,7%
- d) 23,1%

Q14. You borrow 150 000\$ at the bank to buy a house. After 30 years, you have reimbursed 185 000\$ at the bank. What is the yearly interest rate of your loan?

- a) 2,1%
- b) 3,8%
- c) 23,3%
- d) 2,3%

Q15. What is the sum of prime numbers between 50 and 70?

- a) 58
- b) 62
- c) 112
- d) 120

Q16. The student's marks, out of 20, for the exam are 18, 17.5, 13, 8, 5, 6.5, 11, 15.5, 9, 16, 12, 3. What is the median of the exam's marks?

- a) 15
- b) 12
- c) 11
- d) 8

Q17. A jar contains 10 red seeds and 30 green ones. How many red seeds must be added to the jar so that 60% of the seeds will be red?

- a) 15
- b) 25
- c) 35
- d) 45



Q18. 10 cats caught 10 rats in 10 seconds. How many cats are needed to catch 100 rats in 100 seconds?

- a) 100
- b) 10
- c) 20
- d) 50

Q19. The price of a bicycle is reduced by 25%. The new price is reduced by a further 20%. The two reductions together are equal to a single reduction of:

- a) 45%
- b) 35%
- c) 40%
- d) 32.5%

Q20. Sopheak takes 20 minutes to do a first race lap and then 25 minutes to do a second race lap. What is his average speed in km/h if a race lap is 3 km long?

- a) 6 km/h
- b) 7 km/h
- c) 10 km/h
- d) 8 km/h



Part 5: General knowledge in economics and management

Circle the correct answer on your answer sheet

Q1. How do you calculate a trade balance?

- a) Import - Export
- b) Export - Import
- c) Savings - Taxes
- d) Supply - Demand

Q2. If the demand exceeds the supply:

- a) Prices will go up
- b) Prices will go down
- c) It is a balanced situation
- d) The government should intervene on the demand

Q3. The fundamental problem of economics is:

- a) To establish a democratic political framework for the smooth operation of the government
- b) The establishment of prices that reflect the relative scarcities of products and resources
- c) Dealing with the scarcity of productive resources relative to an unlimited number of economic wants
- d) Ensuring wealth and growth to the largest number

Q4. What is one of the results of inflation?

- a) Prices go up
- b) Exports go down
- c) Demand goes up
- d) The currency changes

Q5. If two goods are complements (like gasoline and motorbike):

- a) They are consumed independently
- b) An increase in the price of one will increase the demand for the other
- c) A decrease in the price of one will increase the demand for the other
- d) They are necessarily inferior goods

Q6. What is an externality?

- a) A consequence of an economic activity which affects other parties without this being reflect in market prices
- b) A direct action of an economic agent on the activity of another
- c) A state intervention in order to regulate markets
- d) A negative consequence of an economic activity that we can not prevent



Q7. What is Denmark's currency?

- a) Danish crown
- b) Euro
- c) Dollar
- d) Dinar

Q8. When one company takes over the market and leaves no space for competition, it is a situation of:

- a) Monopoly
- b) Oligopoly
- c) Dictatorship
- d) Technocracy

Q9. What is the IMF?

- a) A corporation
- b) A free trading agreement created after World War 2
- c) An international organization sustaining the world's economic stability
- d) A bank

Q10. Which of these correspond to economic production inputs?

- a) Labour, land, investment
- b) Capital, consumption, labour
- c) Labour, currency, investment
- d) Capital, land, labour

Q11. Microeconomics study:

- a) The problems of decision making for an individual or a firm
- b) The problems of decision making for a government
- c) The problems of decision making in a game
- d) The problems of accounting for the spendings and incomes of a firm

Q12. What does the elasticity measure?

- a) A variation in production
- b) The impact of a variation in price
- c) The speed of a variation in investment
- d) The consequences of a variation in wealth



Q13. A joint Stock Company is managed by the Board of Directors elected by:

- a) Top management
- b) Shareholders
- c) Employees of the company
- d) None of the above

Q14. When did Cambodia join the G20?

- a) 2000
- b) 2017
- c) 1983
- d) Cambodia is not a part of the G20

Q15. The SWOT approach assesses an organization's:

- a) Speed, Wants, Order, Timing
- b) Structure, Workforce, Organization, Types
- c) Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
- d) Signs, Worries, Objectives, Techniques

Q16. When was founded the ASEAN ?

- (a) 1947
- (b) 1967
- (c) 1987
- (d) 2007

Q17. What is the object of macroeconomics ?

- (a) The study of investment
- (b) The study of behaviour and decision making in an economy as a whole.
- (c) The study of behaviour and decision making as an individual
- (d) The study of public spending

Q18. Who was John Maynard Keynes?

- a) A banker
- b) An stock broker
- c) An economist
- d) A politician

Q19. What does the “invisible hand” partly legitimate?

- a) Communism
- b) Anarchy
- c) Free trade



d) None of the above

Q20. Which department of an organization deals with the management of people/labour?

- a) Administration
- b) Human Resources
- c) Information Systems
- d) Accounting

Q21. What is one of the limitations of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to assess the wealth of a country?

- a) GDP does not take into account production made by foreign companies in the country
- b) GDP as expressed in a monetary unit is subject to price inflation that can false international comparisons
- c) GDP does not take into account people consumption
- d) GDP is always calculated in US dollars

Q22. What was the trigger of the 2008 world economy crisis?

- a) The subprimes crisis in the USA
- b) The sovereign debt crisis in Europe
- c) The massive bankrupts in the garment sector in Cambodia
- d) The lack of banking regulation in South America

Q23. Which Nobel Prize winner has developed the concept of Microcredit?

- a) Lee Kuan Yew
- b) Amartya Sen
- c) Mahatma Ghandi
- d) Muhammad Yunus

Q24. What does drive the economic growth?

- a) Innovation
- b) Capital accumulation
- c) Consumption
- d) All of the above

Q25. According to the economic theory, what is NOT a cause of unemployment?

- a) Mismatch between people competences and market needs
- b) Time span between two jobs
- c) Better access to higher education
- d) State regulation like legal minimum wage



Q26. Among these following countries, which one has the higher GDP per capita?

- a) Cambodia
- b) France
- c) Norway
- d) Argentina

Q27. What is the first company to put into practice the chain work theorized by Taylor?

- a) Microsoft
- b) Ford
- c) Coca-Cola
- d) General Motors

Q28. What is the main economic reason for western companies to relocate their production in less developed countries?

- a) To reduce their production cost thanks to lower salaries offered to workers
- b) To benefit from high skilled workers
- c) To access new markets
- d) To contribute to the development of these countries

Q29. Which of the following has been the main driver to the globalization of business?

- a) The higher standards of living in the USA and Europe
- b) Technology
- c) The ASEAN trade agreement
- d) The increasing ethnic diversity within countries

Q30. Who is the writer of “Capital”, a foundational theoretical text in economics, a critics of the capitalist mode of production?

- a) Karl Marx
- b) Staline
- c) Ronald Reagan
- d) Milton Friedman



PART IV: PROBLEM SOLVING AND QUANTITATIVE REASONING

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

PART V: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE IN ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT

Question #	A	B	C	D
1	A	B	C	D
2	A	B	C	D
3	A	B	C	D
4	A	B	C	D
5	A	B	C	D
6	A	B	C	D
7	A	B	C	D
8	A	B	C	D
9	A	B	C	D
10	A	B	C	D
11	A	B	C	D
12	A	B	C	D
13	A	B	C	D
14	A	B	C	D
15	A	B	C	D
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22	A	B	C	D
23	A	B	C	D
24	A	B	C	D
25	A	B	C	D
26	A	B	C	D
27	A	B	C	D
28	A	B	C	D
29	A	B	C	D
30	A	B	C	D