Masters in Finance Program

New Economic School Entrance Test of English

Sample of Questions, year 2022

The entrance exam for NES Masters in Finance program takes 60 minutes and consists of two parts:

Part 1: Structure and written structure (30 questions)

Part 2: Reading comprehension (20 questions)

This document contains the sample of questions for both parts. Note this sample <u>is</u> <u>not</u> identical to the entrance exam itself in number of questions and content.

Part 1: Structure and Written Expression. The questions in this section consist of sentences that test knowledge of important structural and grammatical elements of standard written English. These sentences include a variety of topics and give no particular advantage to individuals in specific fields of study. When topics have a national context, they are about the United States or Canada. The section includes 30 questions to be answered in (approximately) 20 minutes.

Part 1A. Incomplete Sentences

Fifteen incomplete sentences with four words or phrases listed beneath each sentence. You must choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

Part 1B. Incorrect Sentences

Fifteen incorrect sentences with four underlined words in each sentence. You must choose the one word or phrase that is not correct in the sentence.

Part 2. Reading Comprehension. In this section, the questions measure the ability to understand various kinds of reading materials, as well as the meanings and uses of words. The reading passages are similar to those that a university or college student is likely to read in books, magazines, newspapers, and other printed materials. Answering the questions does not require independent knowledge of the subject matter.

This section includes one reading passage and ten questions to be answered in 10 minutes. You must choose from four possible answers the answer that would be the best response to each question.

Part 1: STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

30 questions 20 minutes

This section is designed to measure your ability to recognize language that is appropriate for standard written English. There are types of questions in this section, with special directions for each type.

Part 1 A. Structure

Directions: Questions 1-15 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Fill in the space so that the letter inside the oval cannot be seen.

1.	the economy's performance, strengths, and weaknesses are the tables, charts, and data published by public and private agencies. (A) Analyzing (B) The tools for analyzing (C) The analysis of (D) There are tools of
2.	The city of Beverly Hills is surrounded on the city of Los Angeles. (A) its sides (B) the sides are (C) it is the side of (D) all sides by
3.	A pride of lionsup to forty lions, including one to three males, several females, and cubs. (A) can contain (B) it contains (C) contain (D) containing
4.	The genius of the paperclipin its utter simplicity. (A) lie (B) should be lying (C) lies (D) lying

5.	Marmots spend their time foraging among meadow plants and flowers oron rocky cliffs.			
	(A) gets sun			
	(B) sunning			
	(C) the sun			
	(D) sunny			
6.	We very much appreciated the efforts youto decorate the community center and grounds. (A) to make (B) having made (C) made (D) can be made			
7.	In the case of the president and CEO, the annual incentive award is also			
	partly based on his performance,executive development.			
	(A) is included			
	(B) on including			
	(C) includes			
	(D) including			
8.	he started out as a poet, Hrabal had his first breakthrough with a collection of short stories at the age of 49. (A) Although (B) Unless (C) Nevertheless (D) Because			
9.	Case studies are the target of much skepticism in the scientific community, used extensively by numerous researchers.			
	(A) they are			
	(B) are			
	(C) yet they			
	(D) yet they are			
10	O.There is widespread recognition that out-of-town shopping centers have social, economic and environmental impactsthe region in which they occur. (A) in (B) on (C) with (D) at			

11. The prisoners were prevented from speaking to reporters because						
(A) not wanting the story in the papers (B) the story in the papers the superintendent did went						
(B) the story in the papers the superintendent did want(C) the public to hear the story						
(D) the superintendent did not want the story in the papers						
12. People who reverse the letters of wordsto read suffer from						
dyslexia.						
(A) when trying						
(B) if they tried						
(C) when tried						
(D) if he tries						
13. Still a novelty in the late nineteenth century,limited to the rich.						
(A) was						
(B) was photography						
(C) it was photography						
(D) photography was						
14will be carried in the next space shuttle payload has not yet been announced to the public.						
(A) It						
(B) What						
(C) When						
(D) That						
15. Untilincorrect, astronomers had assumed that the insiders of						
white dwarfs were uniform.						
(A) they						
(B) their proof						
(C) the astronomers recently proven						
(D) recently proven						

Part 1B. Written Expression

Directions: In questions 16-30, 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 to correct the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

D

26. Like snakes, lizards car	n <u>be found</u> o	n all <u>oth</u>	<u>ers</u> conti	nents <u>except</u> A	ıntarctica	
A	В	C		D		
27. Alloys of gold and cop	per <u>have</u> bee	n <u>widely</u>	using in	various types	of coins.	
	A	В	C	D		
28. Since an immediate cha	ange <u>was nee</u>	ded on a	ın emerg	ency <u>basis</u> , it w	vas	
A	В			C		
proposed by the governor to curtail expenditure railway.						
			D			
29. When is a flag hung up	side down, <u>it</u>	<u>is</u> an <u>in</u>	ternation	ally recognized	d symbol	
A B		C	D			
of distress.						
30. She would <u>like</u> neither <u>to see</u> a movie <u>or to go</u> bowling.						
Λ	R	C I)			

Part 2: READING COMPREHENSION

10 questions 10 minutes

Directions: In this section you will read one passage which is followed by a number of questions about it. You are to choose the one best answer, A, B, C, or D, to each question. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Answer all questions about the information in a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage.

Questions 31-40

strongly supportive of that cause.

Line Whereas literature in the first half of the eighteenth century in America had been largely religious and moral in tone, by the latter half of the century the revolutionary fervor that was coming to life in the colonies began to be reflected in the literature of the time, which in turn served to further influence the population.
 Although not all writers of this period supported the Revolution, the two best-known and most influential writers, Ben Franklin and Thomas Paine, were both

Ben Franklin first attained popular success through his writings in his brother's newspaper, the *New England Current*. In these articles he used a simple style of language and common sense argumentation to defend the point of view of the

farmer and the Leather Apron man. He continued with the same common sense practicality and appeal to the common man with his work on *Poor Richard's Almanac* from 1733 until 1758. Firmly established in his popular acceptance by the people, Franklin wrote a variety of extremely effective articles and pamphlets about the colonists' revolutionary cause against England.

Thomas Paine was an Englishman working as a magazine editor in Philadelphia at the time of the Revolution. His pamphlet *Common Sense*, which appeared in 1776, was a force in encouraging the colonists to declare their independence from England. Then throughout the long and desperate war years he published a series of *Crisis* papers (from 1776 until 1783) to encourage the colonists to continue on with the struggle. The effectiveness of his writing was probably due to his emotional yet oversimplified depiction of the cause of the colonists against England as a classic struggle of good and evil.

- 31. The purpose of the passage is to
 - (A) discuss American literature in the first half of the eighteenth century
 - (B) give biographical data on two American writers
 - (C) explain which authors supported the Revolution
 - (D) describe the literary influence during revolutionary America
- 32. The paragraph preceding this passage most likely discusses
 - (A) how literature influences the population
 - (B) religious and moral literature
 - (C) literature supporting the cause of the American Revolution
 - (D) what made Thomas Paine's literature successful
- 33. The word "fervor" in line 3 is closest in meaning to
 - (A) war

15

20

- (B) anxiety
- (C) spirit
- (D) action
- 34. It is implied in the passage that
 - (A) some writers in the American colonies supported England during the Revolution
 - (B) Franklin and Paine were the only writers to influence the Revolution
 - (C) because Thomas Paine was an Englishman, he supported England against the colonies
 - (D) authors who supported England did not remain in the colonies during the Revolution
- 35. The word "time" in line 4 could best be replaced by
 - (A) hour
 - (B) period

- (C) appointment (D) duration
- 36. The pronoun "he' in line 9 refers to
 - (A) Thomas Paine
 - (B) Ben Franklin
 - (C) Ben Franklin's brother
 - (D) Poor Richard
- The expression "point of view" in line 10 could best be replaced by 37.
 - (A) perspective
 - (B) sight
 - (C) circumstance
 - (D) trait
- 38. According to the passage, the tone of *Poor Richard's* Almanac is
 - (A) pragmatic
 - (B) erudite
 - (C) theoretical
 - (D) scholarly
- 39. The word "desperate" in line 19 could best be replaced by
 - (A) unending
 - (B) hopeless
 - (C) strategic
 - (D) combative
- Where in the passage does the author describe Thomas Paine's style of 40. writing?
 - (A) Lines 5-7
 - (B) Lines 9-10
 - (C) Lines 16-17
 - (D) Lines 21-23

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST

THANK YOU!

ANSWER KEYS

Part 1. Structure	Part 2. Written	Part 3. Reading	
	Expression	Comprehension	
1. B	16. C	31. D	
2. D	17. B	32. B	
3. A	18. B	33. C	
4. C	19. C	34. A	
5. B	20. A	35. B	
6. C	21. C	36. B	
7. D	22. D	37. A	
8. A	23. B	38. A	
9. D	24. D	39. B	
10. B	25. B	40. D	
11. D	26. C		
12. A	27. C		
13. D	28. D		
14. B	29. A		
15. D	30. C		