

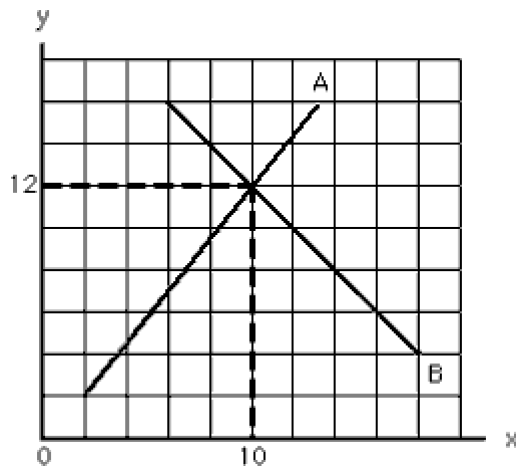
**Kathmandu University School of Arts Admission Test - KUSAAT
BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS**

(Sample Test)

Time: 2 hours

1. If x causes y, then
 - A. x and y are inversely related
 - B. y is a dependent variable
 - C. other variables don't matter
 - D. y must, in turn, cause x
 - E. x and y are always in a direct relation to each other

Exhibit 1

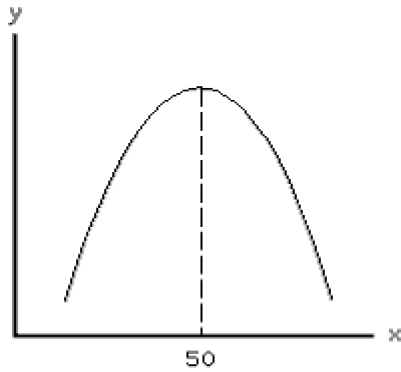


2. In Exhibit 1, at $x = 10$, the
 - A. value of y is larger on curve A than on curve B
 - B. value of y is smaller on curve A than on curve B
 - C. value of y is the same on curve A as on curve B
 - D. slope of line A is negative
 - E. slope of line B is positive
3. In Exhibit 1, at $x = 12$, the
 - A. value of y is larger on curve A than on curve B
 - B. value of y is smaller on curve A than on curve B
 - C. value of y is the same on curve A as on curve B
 - D. slope of line A is negative
 - E. slope of line B is positive
4. If slope = 2 for a line on a graph with x on the horizontal axis and y on the vertical axis, then if

A. x decreases by 4, y decreases by 8	D. $x = -4, y = -8$
B. $x = -4$, then $y = -2$	E. x increases by 4, y decreases by 8
C. y decreases by 4, x decreases by 8	
5. Moderate exercise is better than none, but excessive exercise is harmful. What is the shape of the graph of health benefits versus hours of exercise per week if health benefits are measured on the vertical axis and exercise is measured on the horizontal axis?

A. a positively sloped straight line	D. a U-shaped curve
B. a negatively sloped straight line	E. a hill-shaped curve
C. a vertical straight line	

Exhibit 2



6. Using Exhibit 2, calculate the slope of the curve where x equals 50.
 - A. 0
 - B. 1
 - C. infinite
 - D. -1
 - E. the slope cannot be determined because there is no tangent line

7. If income increases from Rs. 1600 to Rs. 1800, then what is the percentage change in income
 - A. 12.50%
 - B. -12.50%
 - C. 25%
 - D. 11.11%
 - E. 15%

8. Suppose $y = 2$ when $x = 0$ and $y = 8$ when $x = 1$. If we know that the relationship between x and y is linear, which one of the following shows a true relationship between x and y .
 - A. $x = 8 + 2x$
 - B. $x = 2 + 8y$
 - C. $y = 2 + 8x$
 - D. $y = 8 + 2x$

9. If $y = 2 + 8x$ and $x = 5$, then
 - A. $x = 5, y = 2$
 - B. $x = 40, y = 10$
 - C. $x = 5, y = 40$
 - D. $x = 5, y = 42$

10. If IRs. 100 is equivalent to NRs. 160, then NRs. 100 is equivalent to
 - A. IRs. 16.5
 - B. IRs. 160
 - C. IRs. 62.5
 - D. IRs. 65.2

11. If y increases independent of x , then the rate of change in y due to one unit change in x is
 - A. 0
 - B. 1
 - C. -1
 - D. infinity
 - E. 2

12. If $7 + 2x = 15$ then the value of x is
 - A. 8
 - B. 22
 - C. 4
 - D. d.16

13. $y = 27j - 7 - 7j$. If $y = 13$ what does j equal to?
 - A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4

14. The product of $(x+3)$ and $(x-2)$ is
 - A. $3x^2 + x - 6$
 - B. $6x^2 + 5x - 6$
 - C. $x^2 + 11x + 30$
 - D. $x^2 + x - 6$

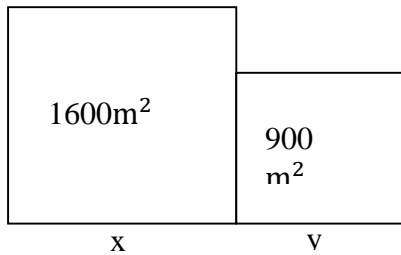
15. If $x^2 - 1 = 0$ then $x =$
 - A. 0, 1
 - B. 0, -1
 - C. 1, -1
 - D. 1

16. Two straight lines can intersect at maximum of _____ points
 - A. one
 - B. zero
 - C. two

D. three

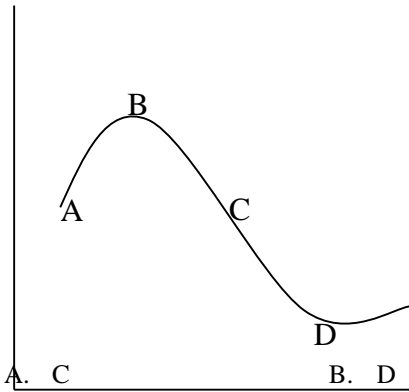
17. If $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$, $B = \{c, d, e\}$. Then $A \cap B$ is
A. $\{a\}$ C. $\{c, d\}$
B. $\{a, b\}$ D. $\{a, b, c\}$

18. The area of each square is given in the diagram. What is the value of $x + y$?



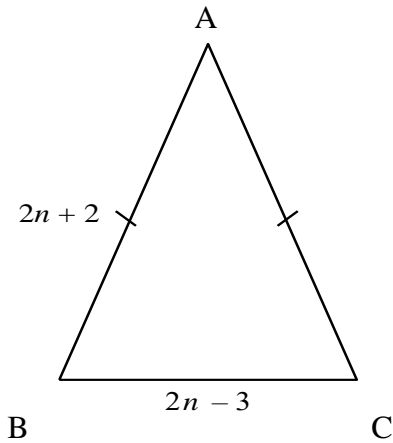
- A. 30 meters C. 70 meters
B. 40 meters D. 120 meters
19. What is 0.88 as a percentage?
A. 0.88% C. 88%
B. 8.8% D. 8%
20. A person crosses a 600 m long street in 5 minutes. What is his speed in km per hour?
A. 3.6 C. 8.4
B. 7.2 D. 10
21. A shopkeeper sells a refrigerator at cost price of Rs 15000 with a profit of 20%. Find the price at which customer has purchased it.
A. Rs 15000 C. Rs 20000
B. Rs 12500 D. Rs 18000
22. The ratio between the speeds of two trains is 7 : 8. If the second train runs 400 kms in 4 hours, then the speed of the first train is:
A. 70 km/hr C. 84 km/hr
B. 75 km/hr D. 87.5 km/hr
23. If 5 women or 8 girls can do a work in 84 days. In how many days can 10 women and 5 girls can do the same work?
A. 32 days C. 52 days
B. 48 days D. 38 days
24. One complete rotation is _____ degrees.
A. 120 C. 180
B. 360 D. 90
25. The sum of all angle in a triangle is
A. 90° C. 270°
B. 180° D. 360°

26. The maximum point of given curve is



- A. C C. B D. A

27. If AB and AC are equal then angle B and angle C are



- A. $B+C=180$ C. $B=C$
 B. $B+C=90$ D. none of them

28. The average of 4 numbers is 23. One more number is added and the average becomes 24. What is the number added?

- A. 21 C. 20
 B. 19 D. 28

29. Which of the following measures of central tendency will always change if a single value in the data changes?

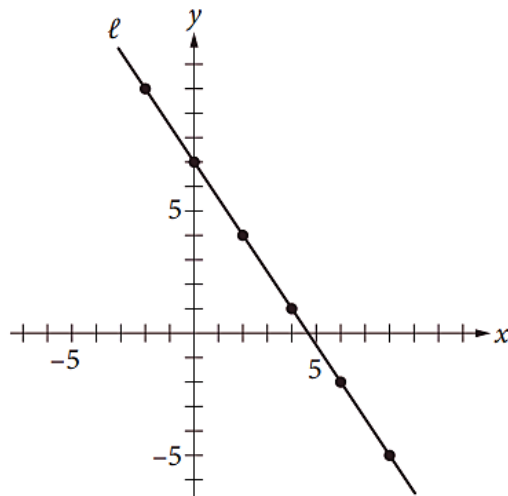
- A. Mean C. Mode
 B. Median D. All of these.

30. The median is always:

- A. The most frequently occurring score in a data set
 B. The middle score when results are ranked in order of magnitude
 C. The same as the mean
 D. The difference between the maximum and minimum scores.

31. Which of the following sets of scores has the greatest variability (range)?
 A. 2, 5, 8, 11
 B. 13, 13, 13, 13
 C. 20, 25, 26, 27
 D. 42, 43, 44, 45
32. What is the median for the following scores: 2, 5, 4, 1, 8?
 A. 3.5
 B. 4
 C. 4.5
 D. 7
33. Given the following set of data(8,7,9,12,14,10,14,11,13,14).What are the mean, median and mode?

 A. 11.2,11.5,14
 B. 11.2,12,14
 C. 10,5,14
 D. 10,12,14
34. Line ℓ is graphed in the xy -plane below.



- If line ℓ is translated up 5 units and right 7 units, then what is the slope of the new line?
- A) $\frac{2}{5}$
 B) $-\frac{3}{2}$
 C) $-\frac{8}{9}$
 D) $-\frac{11}{14}$
35. If $\frac{2}{a-1} = \frac{4}{y}$, and $y \neq 0$ where $a \neq 1$, what is y in terms of a ?
- A) $y = 2a - 2$
 B) $y = 2a - 4$
 C) $y = 2a - \frac{1}{2}$
 D) $y = \frac{1}{2}a + 1$

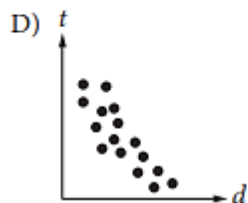
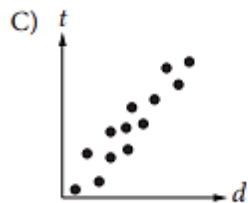
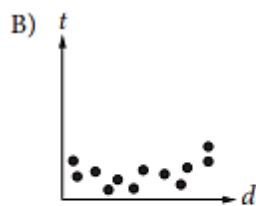
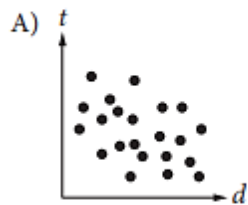
36. A company's manager estimated that the cost C , in dollars, of producing n items is $C = 7n + 350$. The company sells each item for \$12. The company makes a profit when the total income from selling a quantity of items is greater than the total cost of producing that quantity of items. Which of the following inequalities gives all possible values of n for which the manager estimates that the company will make a profit?

- A) $n < 70$
- B) $n < 84$
- C) $n > 70$
- D) $n > 84$

37. A biology class at Central High School predicted that a local population of animals will double in size every 12 years. The population at the beginning of 2014 was estimated to be 50 animals. If P represents the population n years after 2014, then which of the following equations represents the class's model of the population over time?

- A) $P = 12 + 50n$
- B) $P = 50 + 12n$
- C) $P = 50(2)^{12n}$
- D) $P = 50(2)^{\frac{n}{12}}$

38. Which of the following graphs best shows a strong negative association between d and t ?



39. A food truck sells salads for \$6.50 each and drinks for \$2.00 each. The food truck's revenue from selling a total of 209 salads and drinks in one day was \$836.50. How many salads were sold that day?
- A) 77
 - B) 93
 - C) 99
 - D) 105
40. A researcher wanted to know if there is an association between exercise and sleep for the population of 16-year-olds in the United States. She obtained survey responses from a random sample of 2,000 United States 16-year-olds and found convincing evidence of a positive association between exercise and sleep. Which of the following conclusions is well supported by the data?
- A) There is a positive association between exercise and sleep for 16-year-olds in the United States.
 - B) There is a positive association between exercise and sleep for 16-year-olds in the world.
 - C) Using exercise and sleep as defined by the study, an increase in sleep is caused by an increase of exercise for 16-year-olds in the United States.
 - D) Using exercise and sleep as defined by the study, an increase in sleep is caused by an increase of exercise for 16-year-olds in the world.

41. How many local palikas are there in Nepal
- A. 753
 - B. 75
 - C. 275
 - D. 553
42. How many member are there in the upper house of Nepal
- A. 60
 - B. 59
 - C. 50
 - D. 49
43. Which of the following broad economic sectors accounts for the largest share of employment in Nepal
- A. Industry
 - B. Service sector
 - C. Agriculture
 - D. IT sector
44. Which of the following goods accounts for the largest share of import in Nepal?
- A. Agricultural products
 - B. Petroleum products
 - C. Automobiles
 - D. Gold

45. Which institution in Nepal prepares the annual budget for the government of Nepal
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Office of Auditor General | C. Ministry of Finance |
| B. Nepal Rastra Bank | D. Parliament |

A Streetcar Named Desire - Passage 1

A Streetcar Named Desire is a classic of the American theater. Tennessee Williams' landmark work was a tour de force in its original stage production in 1947 and continues to resonate with audiences and readers today despite—or perhaps because of—its simplistic though layered story. A faded Southern belle, Blanche DuBois, arrives at her sister's seedy New Orleans apartment where she is tortured by her brutish brother-in-law, Stanley Kowalski. Blanche puts on airs of class and happiness throughout the play, though internally she is miserable and haunted by her tragic and scandalous past. Stanley forces Blanche to face her dolorous reality with his vitriol and, finally, his act of sexual aggression, and in doing so, he causes her to lose her tenuous grip on sanity. Most have argued (correctly) that the play is about the ways the past haunts our present or (again correctly) that it is about the ways class and sexuality impact our lives. However, few have seen the play for what it is: an allegory for the theater itself. Before Williams wrote Streetcar, the theater had been dominated by melodrama. A brief interlude in the 1930s brought political theater to center stage (pardon the pun), but by the 1940s, its principal playwright, Clifford Odets, had left New York for Hollywood, and the sensationalized and maudlin form of melodrama once again flourished. The theater was in limbo, and Williams had a desire to bring something new to the world. It would bring the realism of the political theater of the 1930s but without the political (read: socialist) underpinnings. To that end, he created lifelike characters who spoke in realistic dialect. But to make his point that melodrama was flawed, he added an equally unrealistic character. Blanche, unlike the other characters, speaks theatrically, acts larger than life on stage, and uses floral language and heightened mannerisms. Blanche is a character not to be trusted. She lies about everything, and the only thing that finally exposes her lies is reality itself: Stanley. He finally forces her off the stage and into the insane asylum by forcing himself on her sexually. And with that, realism forcibly removed melodrama from the stage.

A Streetcar Named Desire- Passage 2

It is not possible to imagine A Streetcar Named Desire without the influence of Marlon Brando, the actor who rose to fame playing Stanley Kowalski. On the page, the part is fairly simplistic. Stanley is a monster and a beast without any redeeming qualities. But Brando and the play's original director, Elia Kazan, imagined the character as having a soft underbelly, rooted in his own sorrow, insecurities, and soulful complexity. Brando's Stanley is a brute, yes, but he is a brute who hates the fact that he is so awful. He is also unable to control himself and his passions, and this lack of control is equally embarrassing to him, even as it is also threatening to Blanche and alluring to her sister Stella. For instance, after he hits Stella, he comes back to her, famously begging for forgiveness by shouting "Stella" outside their apartment. But in Brando's depiction on the stage and later on the screen, he is soaked from the rain and looks completely desperate, as though he needs Stella to live. He looks and seems totally helpless and weak, the exact opposite of the brute he appears later when he forces himself onto Blanche. The play is excellent and memorable, even when read. But it is Brando's interpretation of the male lead role that makes the play indelible. Without Brando, the play would still have a deep meaning, but with Brando's interpretation, the play becomes even more profound.

46. Paragraph 1 of Passage 1 provides each of the following EXCEPT
- A. a critical interpretation of A Streetcar Named Desire
 - B. an explanation of why modern audiences connect with A Streetcar Named Desire
 - C. a brief plot synopsis of A Streetcar Named Desire
 - D. background information on the times that produced A Streetcar Named Desire
 - E. the author's main argument concerning A Streetcar Named Desire

47. It can be inferred from Passage 1 that *A Streetcar Named Desire*
- A. was Tennessee Williams' first play
 - B. is better on stage than in print
 - C. did not have socialist leanings
 - D. was not melodramatic
 - E. would not have been successful without Marlon Brando

48. According to Passage 1, the character of Blanche DuBois
- A. is intentionally overdramatic and theatrical
 - B. has never been to the city of New Orleans before
 - C. is recently married to Stanley Kowalski
 - D. is brutally honest and frank during the play
 - E. is firmly rooted in realism and sanity

49. Passage 2 argues that Marlon Brando's portrayal of Stanley Kowalski
- I. earned the actor great fame
 - II. is more nuanced than the part that is written
 - III. is what really made

A Streetcar Named Desire a classic

- A. I only
 - B. II only
 - C. I and II only
 - D. II and III only
 - E. I, II, and III
50. Both Passage 1 and Passage 2 argue that
- A. the New York theater scene was blown away by *A Streetcar Named Desire*
 - B. Tennessee Williams wrote *A Streetcar Named Desire* to end melodrama
 - C. *A Streetcar Named Desire* has more than one true meaning
 - D. *A Streetcar Named Desire* only has power when performed on the stage
 - E. the character of Stanley Kowalski is simply a brute monster