

مواضيع اختبار القبول في ماجستير إدارة التقنية وإدارة الجودة وماجستير إدارة الأعمال

يركز امتحان القبول على تقييم مهارات وقدرات الطالب الكمية (الرياضيات) والتحليلية واللغوية (التفكير

المنطقي) من خلال أسئلة متوافقة مع امتحان القبول لمدارس الإدارة ال . GMAT

وستشمل أسئلة GMAT ثلاثة أقسام منه فقط، وهي:

1. Quantitative: Problem Solving:

This tests your quantitative reasoning ability. Problem solving questions present multiple-choice problems in arithmetic, basic algebra, and elementary geometry. The task is to solve the problems and choose the correct answer from among five answer choices. Example:

If the sum of five consecutive positive integers is a , then the sum of the next five consecutive integers in terms of a is

- a. $a + 1$
- b. $a + 5$
- c. $a + 25$
- d. $2a$
- e. $5a$

2. Quantitative: Data Sufficiency

This tests your quantitative reasoning ability using an unusual set of directions. You are given a question with two associated statements that provide information that might be useful in answering the question. You then have to determine whether either statement alone is sufficient to answer the question; whether both are needed to answer the question; or whether there isn't enough information given to answer the question.

Example:

What is the value of z ?

(1) $y = 2 - 3z$

(2) $6z + 2y = 4$

- a. Statement (1) by itself is sufficient to answer the question, but statement (2) by itself is not;*
- b. Statement (2) by itself is sufficient to answer the question, but statement (1) by itself is not;*
- c. Statements (1) and (2) taken together are sufficient to answer the question, even though neither statement by itself is sufficient;*
- d. Either statement by itself is sufficient to answer the question;*
- e. Statements (1) and (2) taken together are not sufficient to answer the question, requiring more data pertaining to the problem.*

3. Verbal: Critical Reasoning

This tests logical thinking. Critical thinking items present an argument that you are asked to analyze. Questions may require you to draw a conclusion, to identify assumptions, or to recognize strengths or weaknesses in the argument. Example:

All German philosophers, except for Marx, are idealists.

From which of the following can the statement above be most properly inferred?

- a. *Except for Marx, if someone is an idealist philosopher, then he or she is German.*
- b. *Marx is the only non-German philosopher who is an idealist.*
- c. *If a German is an idealist, then he or she is a philosopher, as long as he or she is not Marx*
- d. *Marx is not an idealist German philosopher.*
- e. *Aside from the philosopher Marx, if someone is a German philosopher, then he or she is an idealist*

لمزيد من المعلومات عن امتحان ال GMAT يمكنكم مراجعة الموقعين التاليين:

www.gmac.com و www.mba.com .

مدة الاختبار 75 دقيقة

لغة الاختبار: الانكليزية والعربية

نمط الأسئلة: أسئلة متعددة الخيارات (multiple choice questions)

عدد الأسئلة: بحدود 50 سؤال

لا يسمح بالآلة الحاسبة

يسمح باستخدام بورقة مسودة مع قلم