

Sample Questions Admission Exam Leuphana College

Dear Applicant,

The Leuphana College admission exam does not require special preparation of any kind in order for you to pass it successfully. The following sample questions, however, may help you gain an understanding about the different types of questions the exam contains. There are three sections to the examination that, among other things, will test your ability to handle and assess texts, data and figures as well as your problem solving skills and analytical thinking. The exam is going to be in multiple choice format. You can find all correct answers to the sample questions on the last page.

ANALYSING INTERRELATIONSHIPS

Working time for 22 items: 50 minutes

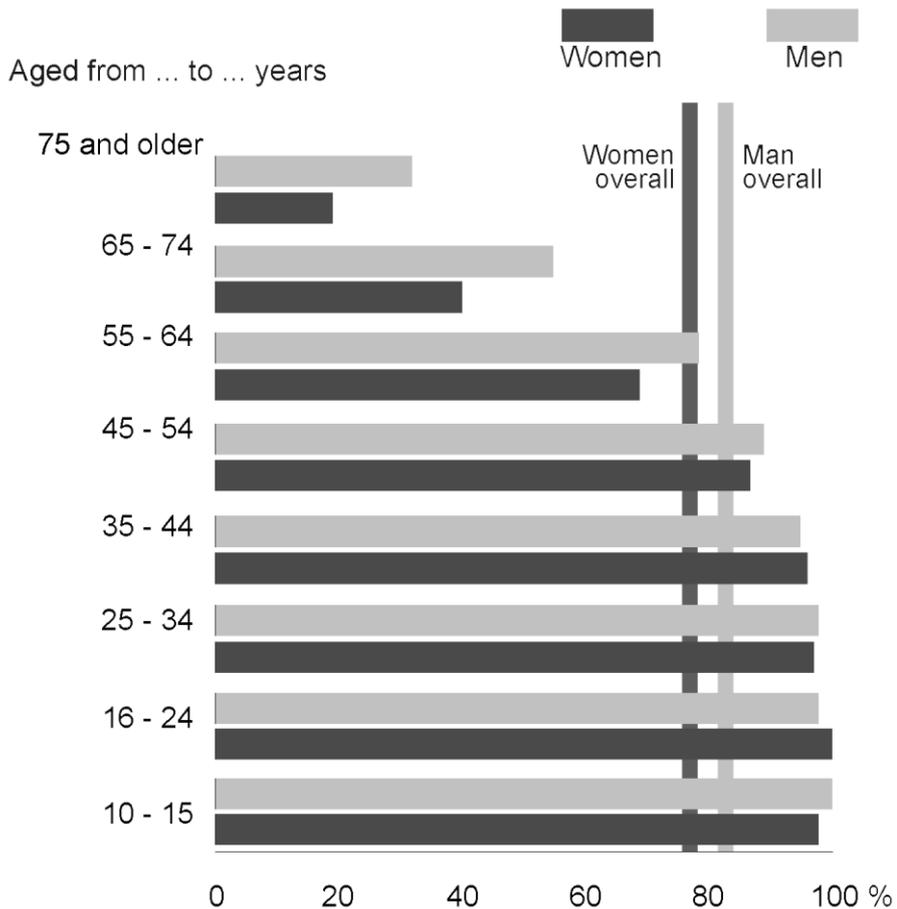
Instructions:

The following exercises test your ability to correctly analyse and interpret the interrelationships shown in diagrams and tables. Unless otherwise stated in the respective exercise, all values are plotted on a linear scale, i.e. the same distances on a coordinate axis equal the same differences in the corresponding values.

In each exercise please choose the appropriate answer from the proposed solutions listed from (A) to (D) and check off the appropriate solution letter.

1. The following diagram shows the results of a survey on PC usage.

PC Usage by Age Group and Gender



Which of the statements below can be derived from this information?

- I. Throughout all age groups, men stated more frequently than women that they used a PC.
 - II. About half the men questioned were 55 years older.
- (A) Only statement I can be derived.
 - (B) Only statement II can be derived.
 - (C) Both statements can be derived.
 - (D) Neither of the two statements can be derived.

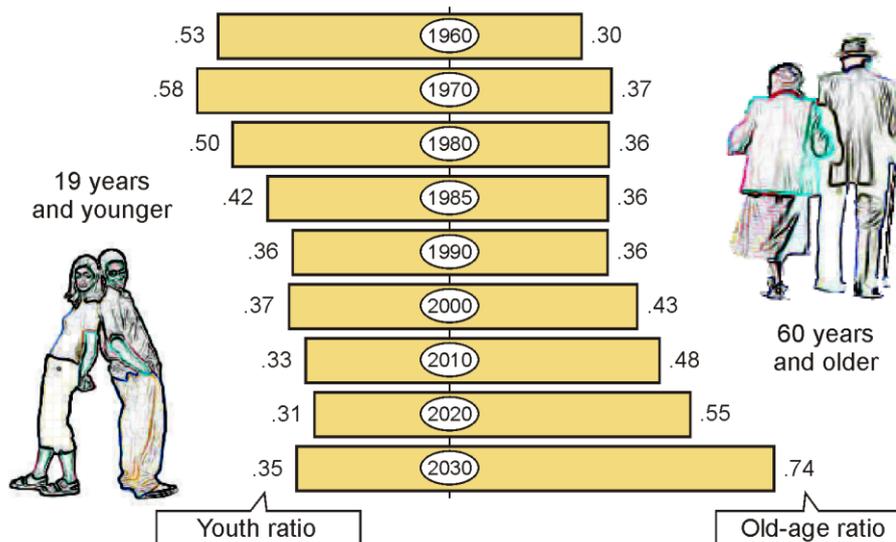
2. The following table shows how the biotechnology sector in a European country developed in the last year compared to the previous year.

Biotechnology Sector Shown in €m		
	last year	change compared to previous year
Turnover	2,911	+ 11%
Research and development expenses	934	- 1%
Net loss	270	- 50%
Number of companies	600	+ 3%
Number of employees	17,200	+ 7%

Which of the statements below can be derived from this information?

- I. The companies in question had an average workforce of fewer than 40 employees last year.
- II. In the previous year, the net loss was less than €270m.
- (A) Only statement I can be derived.
 (B) Only statement II can be derived.
 (C) Both statements can be derived.
 (D) Neither of the two statements can be derived.

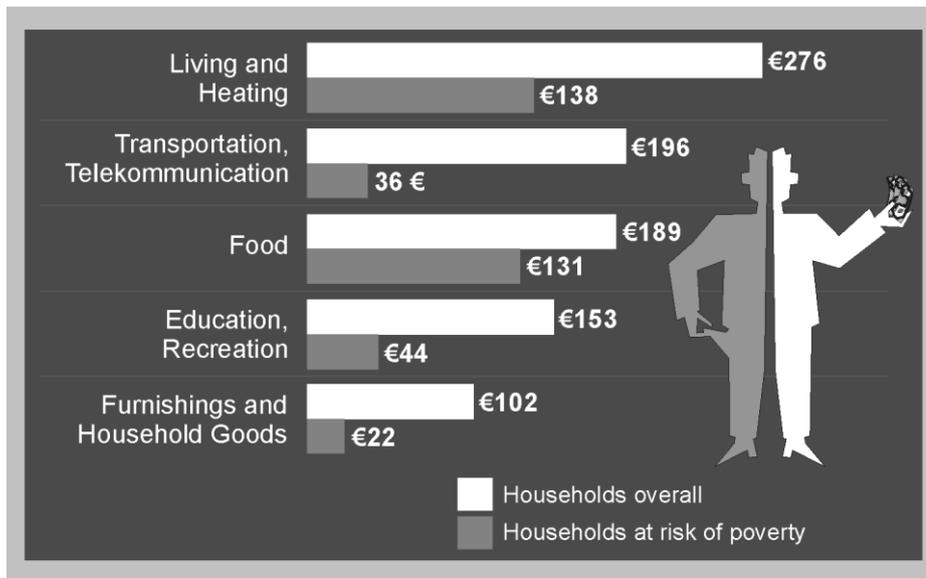
- 3.** In 5-year/10-year steps, the diagram shows the so-called youth ratios (YR) and old-age ratios (OR) for the Federal Republic of Germany. The YR is defined as the ratio of the number of all those under 20 years of age (young people) to the number of all those who are 20 to 59 years old; the OR is the ratio of the number of all those over 59 years of age (senior citizens) to the number of all those who are 20 to 59 years old. (As of the year 2020, the values shown are estimates.)



Which of the statements below can be derived from this information?

- I. YR and OR cannot become greater than 1.
 - II. If $YR = OR = .50$, then the same number of people exist in each of the three age groups (younger than 20 / 20 to 59 / older than 59).
- (A) Only statement I can be derived.
 - (B) Only statement II can be derived.
 - (C) Both statements can be derived.
 - (D) Neither of the two statements can be derived.

4. The following diagram shows how overall monthly household costs were distributed among the individual areas (e.g. food, living and heating) in an EU country last year. In each case the per capita average value for households overall (white bar) and the per capita average value for households at risk of poverty (grey bar) are shown.



Which of the statements below can be derived from this information?

- I. In households at risk of poverty the per capita average expenditure on food as a percentage share of total expenditure was higher than in households overall.
 - II. In households not at risk of poverty, the per capita average expenditure on living and heating was above €276.
- (A) Only statement I can be derived.
 (B) Only statement II can be derived.
 (C) Both statements can be derived.
 (D) Neither of the two statements can be derived.

RECOGNISING STRUCTURES

Working time for 22 items: 50 minutes

Instruction:

In the following exercises, you will be shown several expressions in invented foreign languages and their English translation. This will allow you to derive the meaning of individual words and some grammatical rules in the respective foreign language. This information will help you answer the subsequent questions. In each case two exercises relate to a certain language. Therefore please only use the respectively provided expressions to answer each question.

You may proceed on the assumption that

- there are no exceptions to the rules (e.g. irregular verbs) and
- only those rules apply which may be derived from the respectively provided expressions.

Example:

koloa = I lie
kolôe = he lay
satoe = he stands

Question: What is “**I stood**” in the foreign language?

- (A) satoa
- (B) kolôa
- (C) satoe
- (D) satôa

Answer (D) is correct since:

1. The expressions for “I lie” and “he lay” differ only as regards the last two letters; hence “kol” must be the root of the verb “lie”.
2. The final letter of the expressions “he lay” and “he stands” is in both cases “e”; hence an appended “e” means “he”.
3. The two present tense forms (“I lie” and “he stands”) both have an “o” as the penultimate letter; hence “ô” as the penultimate letter must indicate the past tense and “a” as the last letter must mean “I”.
4. Consequently: “I stood” in the foreign language must be “satôa”.

Question 5 refers to the expressions:

rumpulöpp	=	The child is sleeping.
renguming tschik löppzi	=	The man is protecting his child.
rumpilemp gum	=	The goat is sleeping deeply.
yanitzorr lempzi	=	The lion is killing the goat.

5. “The child is protecting his goat” is expressed in the foreign language by:

- (A) rumpulemp tschik rengzi
- (B) rengilöpp tschik lempzi
- (C) rengulöpp tschik lempzi
- (D) rumpilemp tschik löppzi

Question 6 refers to the expressions:

lianvesu	=	they have danced
tioru	=	you are playing
satisaoru	=	you will play
sajusakune	=	I will sing
litivesu	=	you have danced

6. “they will dance” is expressed in the foreign language by:

- (A) saansavesu
- (B) saansali
- (C) savesu
- (D) lianlivesu

THE ABILITY TO CONCENTRATE AND WORK CAREFULLY

Working time for 30 items: 7 minutes

This group of items tests how quickly and carefully you work.

Each of the items specifies the **manufacturer code** (five-figure, e.g. DO101) and the **active agent code** (five-figure, e.g. H.1107) of a certain article. With the aid of these two codes and the table, your task is to assign each article to the correct **compatibility group (A, B, C or D)**. The following example item explains how you are to proceed.

Example item:

item no.	manufacturer code	active agent code
7.	QD011	F.1101

on the answer sheet:

7 A B C D

In **item A7**, the article's manufacturer code is QD011. Begin by looking in the table for the **column** with this code as its heading. Then look through the column until you get to the **line** with the active agent code (F.1101) in the column on the far left. The letter you find at the point where the **line and the column intersect** – for item A1 the letter is "B" – designates the respective compatibility group and is therefore the correct answer.

active agent code	manufacturer code
↓	... QD011 ...
.	
.	
.	
.	
F.1101	→ B
.	
.	
.	

Work as fast but also as accurately as possible! **Your score will be the number of correct answers minus the number of wrong answers.** Items you do not answer will not be counted.

Correct Answers

- Analysing Interrelations
1 D, 2 A, 3 D, 4 C
- Recognizing Structures
5 C, 6 A