Al-Kawthar University Admission Test – Detailed Syllabus, Sample Questions & Test Preparation Tips

Introduction

This guide is designed to help you prepare for the Al-Kawthar University Admission Test. By understanding the test structure, reviewing the topics covered or test syllabus, practicing with the sample questions, and following the preparation tips, you can enhance your chances of success. The syllabus and the content areas for the Al-Kawthar University Admission Test consists of three sections:

- 1. Verbal Reasoning
- 2. Quantitative Reasoning
- 3. Logical Reasoning

Each section evaluates a distinct set of cognitive abilities. Use the topic lists to guide your study and review the sample questions to familiarize yourself with the style and level of difficulty you will encounter.

Test Format

- **Question Format:** The test consists of multiple-choice questions (MCQs).
- **Test Format:** The test is conducted online in the Computer Lab in a supervised environment.
- **Time Limit:** The total time allotted for the test is 90 Minutes.
- **Number of Questions:** The total number of questions is 100, with 40 questions each of Verbal Reasoning and Quantitative Reasoning and 20 questions on Logical Reasoning.
- **Marking Scheme:** Each correct answer will be awarded one (1) mark. There is no negative marking.

Test Preparation Tips:

- Verbal Reasoning:
 - Read books, newspapers, and articles to improve vocabulary and comprehension.
 - Practice identifying different tones and styles of writing.
 - Work on sentence completion exercises to understand contextual word usage.

• Quantitative Reasoning:

• Review fundamental mathematical concepts and formulas.

- Practice solving a wide range of problems from each topic.
- Focus on improving calculation speed and accuracy.
- Practice interpreting data from various charts and graphs.

• Logical Reasoning:

- Solve logic puzzles and practice different types of reasoning questions.
- Work on identifying patterns, making inferences, and evaluating arguments.
- Practice both verbal and non-verbal reasoning questions.

General Preparation Tips

- Create a study schedule and stick to it.
- Analyze explanations of both correct and incorrect answers.
- Take practice tests under timed conditions to simulate the actual test environment.
- Take full-length practice tests to measure progress.
- Identify your strengths and weaknesses and focus on improving the areas where you need the most help.
- Get enough rest before the test and stay calm and focused during the examination.

Syllabus Part I – Verbal Reasoning

What This Section Assesses

- Reading Comprehension:
 - Main ideas & purpose
 - Supporting details
 - Inference & implication
 - Tone & style
 - Fact vs opinion
- Vocabulary & Word Meaning:
 - Contextual definitions
 - Synonyms & antonyms
 - Idioms & phrasal verbs
 - Roots, prefixes, suffixes
- Grammar & Sentence Structure:
 - Subject-verb agreement
 - Pronoun case
 - Tense consistency
 - Modifiers & parallelism
 - Punctuation & mechanics
- Logical Relationships & Critical Reasoning:

- Analogies
- Cause & effect
- Assumptions & conclusions
- Evaluating arguments
- Following Written Instructions:
 - Multi-step directions
 - Conditional instructions (if-then)

Sample Questions (with Answers)

Passage: *Although deserts are associated with extreme heat, nighttime temperatures can fall rapidly.*

Q1. Which statement is supported by the passage?

- A) Deserts never get cold.
- B) Desert temperatures fluctuate.
- C) Deserts are humid.
- D) Deserts exist only near the equator.
- E) Deserts receive heavy rainfall.

Answer: B

Q2. Synonym for **"candid."**

- A) Secretive
- B) Frank
- C) Elaborate
- D) Abstract
- E) Unclear

Answer: B

Q3. Antonym of **"prolific."**

- A) Fruitful
- B) Creative
- C) Sterile
- D) Abundant
- E) Generative

Answer: C

Q4. Meaning of the idiom **"hit the sack."**

- A) Begin a task
- B) Go to sleep
- C) Make a mistake
- D) Become angry
- E) Cancel plans

Answer: B

Q5. Grammatically correct sentence is:

- A) She don't like coffee.
- B) There is many reasons.
- C) Each of the reports is thorough.
- D) The data were reliable.
- E) Him goes often.

Answer: C

Q6. Analogy: **Pen : Write :: Knife : ____**

A) Cut

B) Eat

C) Spoon

D) Sharp

E) Slice

Answer: A

Q7. Which statement WEAKENS the argument?

All successful students study nightly; Maria studies nightly; therefore, Maria will be successful.

- A) Some students study nightly but fail.
- B) Maria enjoys studying.
- C) Successful students are disciplined.
- D) Many students procrastinate.
- E) Night study improves retention.

Answer: A

Q8. Instruction: Reverse words longer than five letters. Apply to **"exams."**

Answer: exams

Q9. Error in sentence: "Driving down the road, the trees were stunning."

Answer: Dangling modifier – implies trees were driving.

Q10. Author's tone in first passage is:

- A) Skeptical
- B) Informative
- C) Humorous
- D) Sarcastic

E) Alarmed

Answer: B

Syllabus Part II – Quantitative Reasoning

What This Section Assesses

- Numerical Computation & Estimation:
 - Integers, fractions, decimals, percent
 - Order of operations
 - Estimation & rounding
- Number Properties & Patterns:
 - Primes, factors, multiples
 - Squares, cubes, sequences
- Algebra & Functions:
 - Linear & quadratic equations
 - Inequalities
 - Simultaneous equations
- Ratios, Proportions & Percentages:
 - Scaling
 - Direct & inverse proportion
 - Percent change
- Word Problems & Modeling:
 - Rate-time-distance
 - Work problems
 - Mixtures
 - Interest, profit & loss
- Data Interpretation & Statistics:
 - Reading charts & tables
 - Mean, median, mode, range
- Geometry & Measurement:
 - Area, perimeter, volume
 - Pythagorean theorem
 - Angles
- Probability & Combinatorics:
 - Basic probability
 - Permutations & combinations
- Quantitative Comparison: Comparing magnitudes and expressions

Sample Questions (with Answers)

Q1. 30% of 250 equals ___?

A) 50B) 60C) 65D) 70

E) 75

Answer: B

Q2. Solve: 3x – 7 = 11.

A) 4
B) 5
C) 6
D) 7
E) 9

Answer: C

Q3. Train travels 90 km in 1 h 15 min. Speed (km/h)?

A) 60
B) 64
C) 68
D) 72
E) 75

Answer: D

Q4. Ratio 2:3 = 20:___

A) 25
B) 28
C) 30
D) 32
E) 35

Answer: C

Q5. Cylinder radius 3 cm, height 10 cm. Volume ($\pi \approx 3.14$)?

A) 282.6 cm³
B) 188.4 cm³
C) 94.2 cm³
D) 150 cm³
E) 200 cm³

Answer: B

Q6. Find y: 2y + 3z = 18 and y - z = 1 where z = 3.

A) 4B) 5C) 6D) 7

E) 8

Answer: C

Q7. \$1,500 at 8% simple interest for 3 years earns?

A) \$240
B) \$320
C) \$360
D) \$380
E) \$400

Answer: C

Q8. Mean of 5, 9, 12, 14, 20 is ___?

A) 10
B) 11
C) 12
D) 13
E) 14

Answer: C

Q9. Probability of drawing an ace from a standard deck is _____

A) 1/52 B) 1/26 C) 1/13 D) 1/4 E) 4/13 Answer: C

Q10. Compare quantities: $A=\sqrt{200}$, B=15. Which is larger?

A) A B) B C) Equal

Syllabus Part III – Logical Reasoning

What This Section Assesses

- Pattern Recognition & Sequencing:
 - Numeric & symbolic sequences
 - Visual pattern prediction
- Deductive Reasoning:
 - Syllogisms
 - Conditional logic
- Inductive Reasoning:
 - Inferring rules
 - Generalization from examples
- Analytical Reasoning:
 - Ordering & grouping
 - Logic grid puzzles
- Odd-one-out & Classification: Finding the non-member
- Cause–Effect & Logical Puzzles:
 - Causal chains
 - Event sequencing puzzles
- Critical Thinking & Argument Analysis:
 - Detecting fallacies
 - Strengthening/weakening arguments

Sample Questions (with Answers)

Q1. Next term? 2, 4, 7, 11, 16, ____

A) 20
B) 22
C) 26
D) 30
E) 32

Answer: B

Q2. All engineers are graduates. Some graduates are artists. Which must be true?

A) Some artists are engineers.

- B) Some engineers are artists.
- C) All artists are engineers.
- D) No engineers are artists.
- E) Cannot be determined.

Q3. Odd-one-out: Apple, Orange, Banana, Potato, Grape.

A) Apple B) Orange C) Banana D) Potato E) Grape

Answer: D

Q4. If the first two statements are true, which conclusion is valid? 1) If it snows, school closes. 2) School did not close.

> A) It snowed. B) It did not snow. C) School always closes. D) It was a holiday. E) Not enough information.

Answer: B

Q5. A, B, C, D, E seated left to right. B isn't at an end, C is left of A, D is between B and E. Who sits at far right?

A) A B) B C) C D) D E) E

Answer: A

Q6. Which argument is logically flawed?

A) Some birds fly; penguins are birds; therefore, penguins fly.

B) All squares are rectangles; a shape is a square; so it's a rectangle.

C) If x>5 then y>10; x=6; so y>10.

D) No fish are mammals; sharks are fish; so sharks are not mammals.

E) All answers above are logically valid.

Answer: A

Q7. Pattern of shapes increases by one triangle each term. $1 \triangle$, $2 \triangle$, $3 \triangle$, ____

- A) 3∆ B) 4∧
- C) 5∆

D) 6∆ E) 7∆

Answer: B

Q8. Choose the statement that STRENGTHENS the argument: *Electric cars reduce pollution.*

A) Electric cars are expensive.

B) Power plants emit pollution.

C) Electric cars produce no tailpipe emissions.

D) Oil is still abundant.

E) Electric cars require batteries.

Answer: C

Q9. Sequence puzzle: $16 \rightarrow 8$, $20 \rightarrow 10$, $30 \rightarrow 15$, $40 \rightarrow ?$

A) 18
B) 19
C) 20
D) 22
E) 25

Answer: C

Q10. Which symbol completes the analogy? \blacktriangle : \triangle :: \blacksquare : _____

A) □ B) □ C) ■ D) ○ E) ◆

Answer: B