

**Monywa University of Economics**

**English Question for MBA/ MPA**

**Entrance Examination**  
**Answer All Questions**

**February, 2022**  
**Time Allowed: 1 Hour**

**I. Direction: Read the following passage and choose the answer (A, B, C, D) which is the most accurate according to the information given in the passage. You need to write down only letter A or B or C or D.**

**(20 marks)**

Yahoo's 22-year life as an independent company has come to an end with its sale to Verizon for \$4.8 billion. For all the promise it held as the first port of contact for a generation that was new to the Internet and its possibilities, the end has been anti-climactic. Yet, such an ending had been increasingly anticipated for many years. After a heady start as 'Jerry and David's guide to the World Wide Web,' a list of Web links named after its Stanford University student founders Jerry Yang and David Filo, Yahoo quickly lost the first-mover advantage. The company survived the dotcom bust of 2001, but from then on Yahoo could only play catch-up to a company younger by two years and founded by fellow Stanford students: Google. An end to the journey was imminent especially after the struggles in recent years to make itself relevant again in an Internet world very different from the one it had been born into — one dominated by search and social media. It is noteworthy that Google and Facebook, leaders in this world, were in the past considered by Yahoo for acquisition. Efforts by Google-import Marissa Mayer, Yahoo's CEO since 2012, to give it a new direction resulted in a few high-profile acquisitions such as Tumblr, but evidently Yahoo could not fundamentally reinvent itself.

Ms. Mayer could have only done so much. It could be argued that Yahoo lost direction pretty early. Experts have repeatedly pointed out that Google figured out what the Internet was all about much better than many of its rivals at the time, including Yahoo. While Google followed where the user went, Yahoo created a portal and expected to box in the user to its properties. Yahoo's choices led media expert Jeff Jarvis to refer to it as "the last old-media company". The lesson is not lost on anyone: platforms always trump portals. But this is not the only opportunity that Yahoo missed. It bought Flickr much before the dawn of the Instagram age but could not do much with the photo-sharing site. Then, in 2008, Microsoft made a bid to acquire Yahoo for a whopping \$44 billion. Yahoo rejected the offer, saying it was "substantially undervalued". It also recently decided to write down a good chunk of the value of Tumblr, the blogging network it had bought for more than a billion dollars just a few years ago. Perhaps its best decision, amid missed opportunities and misreadings, was the \$1 billion investment made in 2005 in the then fledgling e-commerce company Alibaba, which is today a giant. After the sale to Verizon, this investment is all that Yahoo's shareholders will be left with. And this amounts to a very healthy \$41 billion.

1. Which of the following is/are the best decision of Yahoo, amid missed opportunities and misreading?

- A. Yahoo rejected the Microsoft's offer in 2008
  - B. Yahoo's choices led media expert Jeff Jarvis to refer to it as the last old-media company
  - C. 1 billion investment made in 2005 in the then fledgling e-commerce company Alibaba
  - D. Yahoo's 22-year life as an independent company has come to an end with its sale to Verizon for \$4.8 billion
2. Which among the following is not TRUE according to the passage given above?
- A. Yahoo's choices led media expert Jeff Jarvis to refer to it as the last old-media company
  - B. Yahoo couldn't survive the dotcom bust of 20
  - C. While Google followed where the user went, Yahoo created a portal and expected to box in the user to its properties
  - D. Both A and B
3. Which new direction of Yahoo could not fundamentally reinvent it?
- A. Microsoft made a bid to acquire Yahoo for a whopping \$44 billion
  - B. It bought Flickr much before the dawn of the Instagram age
  - C. A few high-profile acquisitions such as Tumblr
  - D. Both A and C
4. What according to the passage experts have repeatedly figured out about Google?
- A. It followed where the user went
  - B. Google created a portal and expected to box in the user to its properties
  - C. Google figured out what the Internet was all about much better than many of its rivals at the time
  - D. Both A and C
5. Which of following is/are the companies' leaders in this world?
- A. Alibaba and Google
  - B. Google and Facebook
  - C. Facebook and YouTube
  - D. Google and YouTube

6. Which of the following would be a suitable title of the passage?
- A. The Yahoo disadvantage
  - B. Yahoo Inc
  - C. Microsoft and Yahoo
  - D. Yahoo's Tumblr
7. Which among the following is **MOST OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word "**anticipated**"?
- A. Bygone
  - B. Benevolent
  - C. Equivocal
  - D. Predicament
8. Which among the following is **MOST SIMILAR** in meaning to the word "**imminent**"?
- A. Doubtful
  - B. Ambiguous
  - C. Candid
  - D. Expectant
9. Which among the following is **MOST OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word "**acquisition**"?
- A. Redemption
  - B. Possession
  - C. Forfeit
  - D. Procurement
10. Which among the following is **MOST SIMILAR** in meaning to the word "**rivals**"?
- A. Associates
  - B. Supports
  - C. Stimulus
  - D. Emulates

**II. Direction: In each of the following sentences, you need to fill one answer in the blanks. Select A, B, C, or D to complete the sentences. (10 marks)**

1. The people in the flat upstairs \_\_\_\_\_ us every night this week.  
A. disturbed            B. have disturbed        C. were disturbing      D. had disturbed
2. I put down the date in my diary \_\_\_\_\_ forget it.  
A. that I won't        B. so as not to            C. because I              D. for not to
3. If I had known about it, I \_\_\_\_\_ for you sure.  
A. had told            B. should have told      C. would have told      D. would be told
4. Neither she nor her friend \_\_\_\_\_ invited to the party.  
A. have                B. has been                C. will have                D. has
5. Tomorrow morning, I \_\_\_\_\_ the housework while my parents will be at work.  
A. will do              B. am doing                C. will have done        D. will be doing.
6. Could you please be quite? I'm \_\_\_\_\_ the phone.  
A. by                    B. on                        C. in                         D. at
7. Look out! He \_\_\_\_\_ break that glass.  
A. is going to        B. will                      C. should                  D. must
8. Looking after pets \_\_\_\_\_ a good way of teaching children to be responsible.  
A. are                  B. is                         C. has                        D. have
9. Everyone' asleep. We \_\_\_\_\_ make a noise.  
A. couldn't            B. mustn't                 C. needn't                 D. wouldn't
10. To judge a person, \_\_\_\_\_ what he says but observe \_\_\_\_\_ what he does.  
A. do not listen to        B. when you do not listen to  
B. not listening to      D. listening not to

**III. Directions: Read each situational dialogue carefully and choose the most appropriate expression for each situation. You need to write only letters; A, B, C, or D. (10 marks)**

1. You want to change the time you arranged to meet your friend. You phone him and say, "....."  
A. Sorry, I'm not sure myself.      B. I can't make it at 3 o'clock. Are you free at 5?  
C. Sorry, I have to see you more often.      D. Sorry, you've got to give me more time.
2. You want to borrow your friend's dictionary. You ask, "..... ?"  
A. May I borrow your dictionary?      B. May I suggest the smallest dictionary?  
C. Can I lend you a dictionary?      D. Would you mind giving me your dictionary?
3. Thura spends the weekend with friends at their house in the country.  
When he leaves, he says to his host. "....."  
A. It's your hospitality.                  B. I admire your hostess.

- C. Thank you for having me.                      D. I am happy to see you again.
4. Your friend tells you that he has just lost his job. You say.....
- A. Don't worry. It's not important.              B. It's not the end of the world.  
C. I'm sorry to hear that.                      D. Better luck next time.
5. You see your teacher carrying a heavy box and want to help. You say,"....."
- A. Can you help me?                      B. Perhaps I could use the box.  
C. Why do you carry a heavy box?              D. I'm happy to help my teacher.
6. A tourist is visiting Yangon for the first time and wants to go to Shwedagon Pagoda.  
He asks a passer-by, "....."
- A. Is that Shwedagon Pagoda?    B. What is the best way to get to Shwedagon?  
C. I lost my way to Shwedagon. Please tell me how to go  
. D. Give me the map of Shwedagon, thanks.
7. You can't hear the news on the radio so you say to your friend, "....."
- A. How about switching it on?              B. Please turn over the radio for me.  
C. Could you pick it up, please?              D. Would you mind turning it up?
8. You ask your friend if she needs any help. She doesn't, so she replies: "....."
- A. No, thank you.                      B. I certainly hope not.  
C. It seems you're right.                      D. Please act like you do.
9. While you are driving, you see your friend on your way, you offer "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A. Will you give me a ride?              B. Are you going shopping?  
C. Have you walk a long time?              D. Do you need a ride?
10. A mother is teaching her children about table manners and says, "\_\_\_\_\_"
- A. You should eat vegetables.              B. You should help me set the table.  
C. You should eat three meals a day.              D. You should not chew with your month open.

## ANSWERS

- I.**
1. C
  2. B
  3. C
  4. D
  5. B
  6. A
  7. A
  8. D
  9. C
  10. D

- II.**
1. A
  2. B
  3. C
  4. B
  5. D
  6. B
  7. A
  8. C
  9. B
  10. A

- III**
1. B
  2. A
  3. D
  4. C
  5. D
  6. C
  7. B
  8. A
  9. D
  10. D