



The Dow Jones Newspaper Fund, Inc. 2005 Business Reporting Qualifying Test

For Fund use: SCORE _____

Student _____ College _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Proctor's name & signature _____ Date ____/____/2004

(Print name, then sign to certify student completed the exam in one hour or less.)

Proctor's Address _____ Phone Number (____) _____

**Instructions: This test has a one-hour time limit. Please print clearly using a dark pencil or pen.
If you attach a computer printout for the writing exercise please make sure your name is on it.**

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PART I. Vocabulary – Define each word

Definition

1. demise _____
2. subsidiary _____
3. inure _____
4. cache _____
5. amenities _____

PART II. SPELLING, GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION – Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. The premise of his masters thesis was implausible.
2. Looking good always supercedes everything.
3. The pilot's response to the inquiry inferred that the engine failure was not her fault.
4. We must consider the ability of management to fully impliment corrective measures.
5. The process had to be replicated over again in the lab.
6. Retailers use early-season purchasing data to guage which items might need to be re-ordered later.
7. Publishing defamatory remarks and opinions on public matters is covered by the defence of fair comment.
8. The accounting firm may have allowed the company to deferr income and expenses to smooth increases.
9. The cyclacality of the industry necessitates that the company diversify to stay afloat.
10. Automakers and regulators has been studying how to prevent rollover in sport utility vehicles.

PART III. CURRENT EVENTS/GENERAL KNOWLEDGE - Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Antitrust refers to a law or policy that:

- a) curtails monopolistic power and unfair business practices
- b) dissolves trust funds for the wealthy
- c) combats dissemination of false information

2. These airlines have filed for bankruptcy.

- a) United and U.S. Airways
- b) Jet Blue and Southwest
- c) Delta and Northwest

3. The chairman of the Federal Reserve is:

- a) Richard Clarke
- b) Donald Rumsfeld
- c) Alan Greenspan

4. The U.S. Secretary of State declared _____ was being committed in Darfur, the Sudan.

- a) infanticide
- b) fratricide
- c) genocide

5. Interim Prime Minister of Iraq recently visited the White House. He is:

- a) Hamid Karzi
- b) Ayad Allawi
- c) Tariq Aziz

6. Jon Stewart is host of:

- a) The TODAY Show
- b) The Daily Show
- c) The Tonight Show

7. A company's first experience with selling its stock is called:

- a) APO
- b) IPO
- c) BPC

8. Vice presidential candidates in the 2004 elections were:

- a) Tom Ridge and Howard Dean
- b) Dick Cheney and John Edwards
- c) Colin Powell and Rod Paige

9. If a company closes its books on Jan. 31, the period is known as _____

- a) a calendar year
- b) a leap year
- c) a fiscal year

10. The number of U.S. military deaths in Iraq topped _____ in September.

- a) 2,000
- b) 1,000
- c) 3,000

PART IV. NUMERACY – Answer the questions.

- 1.) Oil futures reached \$50 a barrel in September. If the price decreased to \$45 per barrel, what would the percentage decrease be? (To the nearest tenth of a percent.) _____
- 2.) If four of 12 Hispanic families watch Spanish-language television in the U.S. and there are 18 million such households in America, how many families are watching Spanish-language broadcasting? _____ million
- 3.) Gap and Express want young professionals to spend 14% more at their stores than last year. The average 22- to 30-year-old spent \$1,500 in 2003. What's the annual target per individual shopper? \$ _____
- 4.) Create a bar graph comparing average annual sales at discount retailers Costco (\$105 million), Sam's Club (\$64 million) and BJ's (\$44 million). Label all elements properly.

PART V. WRITING AND REPORTING – Write a story based on the facts and quotes below. Print legibly, use the back of the test; if necessary, attach a computer printout clearly marked with your name.

THE FACTS: Students are using pagers, PDAs, cell and camera phones to cheat on tests worldwide.

Three students were prosecuted in California on charges of conspiracy to commit robbery, sentenced to a year in jail each and forced to pay \$97,000 in restitution to the Law School Admission Council, which administers the LSAT, Law School Admission Test. In 1997, one of the perpetrators bolted from the exam at the University of Southern California, later sending the answers via pager to two test takers at the University of Hawaii, Manoa, where the test was just beginning. The proctor got suspicious because the pair looked at their pagers frequently.

Some colleges are forbidding students to bring phones to exams. The penalty, whether the gadget is on or off – an automatic “F.”

China: five students caught text-messaging answers on a national college-entrance exam; England: 254 secondary-school students were caught illicitly using cell phones during tests. Other e-cheaters were found in New Zealand, South Korea, Canada and Ireland.

A handful of tech firms and software developers have begun hawking high-tech countermeasures to put the cheaters out of business. The aggressive ones block cell phone signals, others simply sound an alarm when a signal is detected. Cell Block Technologies is developing a device that would automatically reroute calls to voice mail and block outgoing calls. The product would be illegal in the U.S. Under Federal Communications Commission regulations, which prohibit interfering with licensed telecommunications.

Jim Vaseleck, executive assistant to the president of the LSAC, said the agency is not going to use electronic detection devices any time soon. He believes low-tech cheating schemes are a bigger problem, best combated by astute proctors. Many schools are shunning the devices saying they don't want to turn the facilities into high-tech surveillance zones.

THE QUOTES:

Derek Forde, CEO of Cell Busters, Inc.: “Students are able to text in their pocket without seeing their phone. They are able to do it almost blindfolded.”

Vaseleck of LSAC: “We instruct test takers and train proctors that folks are not allowed to bring electronic devices into testing centers.”

And “Electronic devices present more of a nuisance than a security problem.”

Diane Waryold, executive director of the Center for Academic Integrity at Duke University, Durham N.C.: “We are trying to create a trusting relationship between students and faculty. I don't want to see an arms race with our students.”