

# **ESCP Test**

**for Master's Applicants**

## **Description**

## **and Sample Questions**

**14 October 2025**

**Quantitative Aptitude** : This subtest assesses the candidate's command of fundamental arithmetic concepts. It rewards conceptual understanding rather than mere computational speed or accuracy—for instance, recognizing numerical relationships rather than performing lengthy fractional calculations. The ESCP Aptitude Test is designed to place candidates in front of a quantitative scenario and evaluate how effectively they organize and interpret the information presented. Ultimately, this section measures a dual competency: mastery of essential mathematical knowledge and, more importantly, the ability to translate a real-world problem stated in natural language into a structured mathematical form before solving it.

**Critical Thinking** : This subtest measures the candidate's ability to discern logical structures within a text, to group related pieces of information into coherent argumentative chains, and to grasp the author's explicit and implicit viewpoints. Candidates are expected to “enter” the logic of the text—to understand not just what is said, but how and why it is argued. This section rewards those who can navigate efficiently between technical jargon and irrelevant details while isolating the key elements that underpin the author's reasoning. In essence, it evaluates one's ability to analyze, interpret, and critically engage with complex written material.

**Applied Reasoning** : This subtest gauges the candidate's analytical abilities—specifically, their capacity to categorize information under shared criteria and extract relevant insights from dense data sets. The questions may involve numerical sequences, pattern recognition, or problem-solving puzzles. Candidates are frequently required to apply principles of formal logic. Alongside logical implication exercises, this section may include problems involving order relations, classification, family hierarchies, truth-tellers and liars, or syllogisms. Its goal is to assess both structured thinking and cognitive agility under logical constraints.

**Analytical Writing** : This subtest evaluates the candidate's capacity to identify semantic similarities within a language (synonymy), to reformulate a passage while preserving its meaning, tone, and stylistic register, and to demonstrate command of grammatical conventions (spelling, conjugation, syntax). Beyond traditional questions involving synonym recognition, orthography, and paraphrasing, this component encompasses a broad spectrum of linguistic and stylistic challenges. Its purpose is to assess the candidate's precision, clarity, and versatility in written expression.

# **SAMPLE QUESTIONS**

# QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

**Question 1.** A class has 60 students. Among them, 37 speak English and 20 speak Spanish. Seven students speak neither of these two languages.

How many students speak Spanish but not English?

- A) 7
- B) 16
- C) 23
- D) 44
- E) 53

**Question 2.** Three consecutive positive integers, A, B, and C, are such that the product of A and C equals 323. What is the value of B?

- A) 15
- B) 16
- C) 17
- D) 18
- E) 19

**Question 3.** An amount N is invested at a compound annual interest rate for 2 years. The investment yields €600 in the first year and €624 in the second year.

What was the initial amount invested?

- A) €5,000
- B) €10,000
- C) €15,000
- D) €20,000
- E) €25,000

# CRITICAL THINKING

**Question 1.** *“When one is young, one should not hesitate to devote oneself to philosophy; and when one is old, one should not tire of pursuing it. Indeed, no one can claim to be too young or too old to pursue the health of the soul. Both the young and the old must cultivate philosophy: the old man, so that he may feel rejuvenated by recalling the blessings fortune has granted him in the past, and the young man, so that he may, despite his youth, be as fearless as an older man.”*

Which of the following statements is correct?

- A) Philosophy, though best practiced with age, is also accessible to the young
- B) The health of the soul is the main goal of philosophy
- C) Philosophy seeks to transcend age — rejuvenating the old and maturing the young
- D) The practice of philosophy aims only to make one fearless
- E) In a way, every man is an unconscious philosopher, regardless of his age

**Question 2.** *“The most profound rupture, no doubt, is the disappearance of the peasant majority. At the beginning of the 20th century, 60 to 65% of Western populations were peasants; by the year 2000, only 1.8% remained. This sharp decline in rural populations, which is quickly spreading to other parts of the world, marks the end of an era that began... with the Neolithic.”*

Which is the best illustration of this reflection?

- A) The demographic transition is still underway in developed countries
- B) The decline of rural populations will eventually affect all countries
- C) The transformation of social habits has been ongoing since the Neolithic
- D) The number of farmers in France, after falling since the early 20th century, is now rising again
- E) There is currently a shortage of farmers in France

**Question 3.** *“Champion of redistribution and public spending, France also breaks every record in pessimism — ahead of... Iraq and Bangladesh. Consumed by miserabilism and resentment, our country seems to listen only to a small apocalyptic sect that, on nearly every subject, tries to make it mistake lanterns for streetlights.”*

What is the author’s thesis?

- A) France is not as pessimistic as it claims to be
- B) Iraq and Bangladesh have less reason to be pessimistic than France
- C) Certain minorities instill in the French a pessimism they should not have
- D) Miserabilism is beneficial for France’s progress
- E) Public spending and redistribution largely influence citizens’ optimism

# APPLIED REASONING

**Question 1.** Robert, Fabio, Lana, Jen, and Mia are standing in a line. Robert is behind Lana. Fabio is in front of Robert and just behind Jen. Jen is in front of Lana but is not at the front of the line.

What is Mia's position?

- A) 1st
- B) 2nd
- C) 3rd
- D) 4th
- E) 5th

**Question 2.** Michel is looking at a photograph. His wife asks him who it is. He replies: "I have neither brothers nor sisters, but the father of that man is the son of my father." Who is the man in the photograph?

- A) Michel's son
- B) Michel's brother
- C) Michel's cousin
- D) Michel's father
- E) Michel's grandfather

**Question 3.** Arthur, Johanna, and Maxence work in a restaurant open seven days a week. Each day, exactly two of them work. Maxence works four days per week, and Arthur works five days per week.

How many days per week does Johanna work?

- A) 3
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 6
- E) 7

# ANALYTICAL WRITING

**Question 1.** Choose the option that best completes the following passage in a coherent manner:

*“It was Bonaparte’s Expedition in 1798 that paved the way for Champollion’s work (...) hieroglyphs. Pharaonic writings then began to regain part of their meaning.”*

- A) of translation
- B) of reading
- C) of deciphering
- D) of interpretation
- E) of transcription

**Question 2.** Which choice best corrects the underlined portion?

*“The Emerald Cliffs in Scotland were first charted in 1792 by a team of explorers, by whom they were named supposedly because its moss-covered walls shimmered like green glass after the rain.”*

- A) by whom they were named supposedly because its
- B) by whom they were named supposedly and their
- C) naming them supposedly since their
- D) who so named them supposedly because their
- E) who so named it since supposedly their

**Question 3.** Choose the answer that best expresses the same logical relationship as the given word pair. Negligence is to error as:

- A) hunger is to food
- B) patience is to delay
- C) generosity is to kindness
- D) curiosity is to discovery
- E) anger is to argument