GITAM SCHOOL *of* INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS
GITAM University, Rushikonda,
VISAKHAPATNAM – 530045

GSIB ENTRANCE TEST – GET
QUESTION BOOKLET

Time: 2 Hours   Marks: 120

Name of the Candidate:

Application Number:

Test Centre:

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

To Do:
1) Please write your Name and Registration Number legibly on the Question Booklet and Answer Sheet before the commencement of the test.
2) This question book let contains **22** pages. The page numbers are on the right hand corner at the top. Please verify the number of pages before you start taking the test, and ask for a replacement in case of any discrepancy.
3) You are requested to return the question booklet after you finish taking the test.

To Avoid:
1) Do not start the test until the signal to start is given by the invigilator.
2) You are not allowed to leave the examination hall during the 2 hours test period.
3) You are not permitted to use any type of calculator or mobile phone, for any purpose, in the examination hall.

The Test and How to Answer:
1) This is an objective test of 2 hours duration. There are three sections in the test. There are 120 questions in total, each carrying 1 mark. There is no negative marking.
2) Section – I – Verbal Ability (40 questions) ; Section –II – Logic & Data Interpretation (40 questions); Section-III – Quantitative Ability (30 questions); and Section-IV – International Business (10 questions).
3) There are no sectional time limits. You can start off with any section you like. Take care that you do not cross over the max time limit of 2 hours.
4) Please mark your correct answers as a TICK '√' mark on a separate Answer Sheet, which is being provided to you along with the objective Question Booklet. Please avoid OVERWRITING.
5) You are required to mark your answers only with a Ball Point Pen in Blue or Black Ink.
6) In case you wish to change an answer, you may CROSS the wrong answer marked by you and later show the right answer with a new TICK. TAKE CARE YOU CANNOT CHANGE YOUR ANSWER MORE THAN ONCE.
7) You can use the space around the questions in the question booklet for rough work. PLEASE DO NOT WORK ANY THING ON THE ANSWERSHEET.

Candidates found/suspected, to be giving assistance, or seeking/receiving help from any source or copying in any manner during the test will forfeit their chances of admission. The decision of the invigilator is final in all such matters of actual/suspected acts of malpractice.

ROUGH WORK

SECTION-I: *Questions* **on Verbal Ability Question Paper** *(1 to 40)*

Directions for Questions 1 to 5: Choose the correct pair of words to fill in the blanks.

1. Gandhiji sought to ……….. the message of love and ……….. understanding.

    (A) impact, close   (B) extend, sympathetic

    (C) teach, fine   (D) preach, fraternal

2. The purchasing ……….. of an American is ………..than that of an Indian.

    (A) capacity, better   (B) power, higher

    (C) ability, better   (D) propensity, higher

3. A number of journalists and press photographers were ……….. by the police when they went to cover the ……….. drive of the state government.

    (A) attacked, vacuous   (B) combated, evacuation

    (C) infringed, demolition   (D) assaulted, eviction

4. The Internet is a medium where users have nearly………. choices and ……….. constraints about where to go and what to do.

    (A) unbalanced, nonexistent   (B) embarrassing, no

    (C) unlimited, minimal   (D) choking, shocking

5. E-business networks have been gaining popularity day by day because of higher ……….. and lower ………...

    (A) product varieties, price   (B) speed, cost

    (C) offerings, profits   (D) customer service, purchasing time

Directions for Questions 6 to 10: Choose the correct pair of words that have the same/similar relation as in the given pair.

6. progeny: offspring

    (A) ancestors: contemporaries   (B) brethren: blood

    (C) descendants: successors   (D) family: heredity

7. numismatist: coins

    (A) doctor: treatment   (B) goldsmith: gold

    (C) administrator: law   (D) philatelist: stamps

8. road: tar

    (A) rail: track   (B) ocean: sea   (C) sea: water   (D) air: space

9. storey: building

    (A) plot: outline   (B) rung: ladder   (C) cable: elevator   (D) foundation: skyscraper

10. synthesize: fuse

    (A) agree: understand   (B) correct: redact

    (C) amalgamate: combine   (D) twist: turn

Directions for Questions 11 to 15: Choose the word or phrase that is nearer in meaning to the word that appears in bold.

11. I tried to persuade him to change his mind, but he remained **adamant**.

   (A) stubborn   (B) defensive   (C) aggressive   (D) foolish

12. Companies are **luring** the customers with their innovative products.

   (A) enticing   (B) cheating   (C) pulling   (D) satisfying

13. The teacher **refrained** the students not to talk in the class.

    (A) stopped   (B) requested   (C) allowed   (D) threatened

14. His style is quite **transparent**.

   (A) verbose   (B) lucid   (C) involved   (D) witty

15. It is very important to look into the **antecedents** before someone plans further.

   (A) forecasts   (B) past history   (C) events   (D) subsequent

Directions for Questions 16 to 20: In each question, the word at the top is used in four different ways, numbered (a) to (d). Choose the option in which the usage of the word is incorrect or inappropriate.

16. **Like**

   (A) He liked the proposal

   (B) It's likely that it may rain today

   (C) Like father like son

   (D) I like him very much

17. **Impromptu**

   (A) The teacher asked him to talk impromptu

   (B) The audience asked her to sing impromptu

   (C) The father listened to the son's impromptu replies on why he missed the school bus

   (D) The student was well prepared for the class discussion and was able to speak impromptu

18. **Manifestation**

   (A) Steve Jobs is a manifestation of creativity and innovation.

   (B) Switzerland is a manifestation of an unbelievable luxuriance of flora and fauna.

   (C) His manifestation of a grudging interest in the work project is evident.

   (D) The malnutritioned children are a manifestation of hunger and deprivation in the country.

19. **Hand**

   (A) I have my hand full, I cannot do it today

   (B) The minister visited the jail to see the breach at first hand

   (C) The situation is getting out of hand here

   (D) When the roof of my house was blown away, he was willing to lend me hand

20. **Book**

   (A) The book is quite old

   (B) He is always engrossed with his books

   (C) Can you book a movie ticket for me

   (D) I do not want to order that book

   Direction for Questions 21 to 25: Rearrange the following six sentences (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and answer the questions given below them:

   (1) the central bank appears to have done these employees a good turn

   (2) the reserve bank of India pumped in more cash to public sector bank branches

   (3) given that government salary and

   (4) and ATMs in the country's financial capital

   (5) pensions are released through PSBS

21. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

   (A) 1   (B) 3   (C) 4   (D) 5

22. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

   (A) 1   (B) 3   (C) 4   (D) 5

23. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?

   (A) 1   (B) 2   (C) 3   (D) 5

24. Which of the following should be the LAST sentence after rearrangement?

   (A) 1   (B) 2   (C) 4   (D) 5

25. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

   (A) 1   (B) 2   (C) 3   (D) 5

Directions for Questions 26 to 28: Identify the incorrect sentence or sentences.

26.
   A. The teacher taught a subject.
   B. He failed to contradict the students about the concepts.
   C. But the students gave him a good feedback.
   D. The teacher felt very happy.

   (a) A   (b) B   (c) B and C   (d) A and C

27.
   A. Harish told Raj to plead guilty.
   B. Raj pleaded guilty of stealing money from the shop.
   C. The court found Raj guilty of all the crimes he was charged with.
   D. He was sentenced for three years in jail.

   (a) A and C   (b) B and D   (c) A, C, and D   (d) B, C, and D

28.
   A. Last Sunday, Prabhat had nothing to do.
   B. After waking up, she lay on the bed thinking of what to do.
   C. At 11 O'clock she takes shower and got ready.
   D. She spent most of the day shopping.

   (a) B and C   (b) C   (c) A and B   (d) B, C, and D

Direction for Questions 29 to 30: In each of the questions given below, four different ways of writing a sentence are indicated. Choose the best way of writing the sentence.

29.

A. For any country research is inextricably embedded in development so as to make it growing and keeping pace with the time.

B. For any country research is embedded in development so as to make it growing inextricably and keeping pace with the time.

C. For any country research is growing and keeping pace so as to make it embedded in development inextricably with the time.

D. For any country research in development is inextricably embedded so as to make it growing and keeping pace with the time.

   (a) A   (b) B   (c) C   (d) D

30.

A. The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is that it is not always a bad thing, but that it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.

B. The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is not that it is always a bad thing; it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.

C. The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is not that it is always a bad thing, but that it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.

D. The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is not it is always a bad thing, but that it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.

(a) A   (b) B   (c) C   (d) D

Direction for Questions 31 to 40: Read the following passages carefully and select the right answers from the alternatives given against each questions:
Passage 1

The 1.2 million barrels per day cut in the crude oil output by the OPEC, spearheaded by Saudi Arabia, reflects the failure of the latter's strategy of protecting market share at the cost of falling prices. The strategy was evolved to strangle the share oil industry in the US which was fast emerging as a threat to the cartel. Yet, two years hence, shale oil producer have managed to ride out falling prices, aided by technology, which has helped bring down the break-even price steadily. Though the US output is down by an estimated 100,000 barrels a day, the fact is that the shale oil producers have not just survived but appropriated the role of swing producers from the oil cartel. And they have also managed to keep their finances afloat aided by cheap money sloshing around in the American financial system.

That said, the first production cut by OPEC in eight years is a significant development and the effect of the decision on oil prices – which shot up 10 per cent immediately – clearly signals that the cartel is alive and well and continues to be a force to reckon with in the market. Saudi Arabia, which has been badly hurt in economic terms by low oil prices, has taken the lead by offering to cut its output by half-a-million barrels per day. But the fact is that even after this cut, its daily output of 10.06 million barrels per day that it was producing in July 2014 when the precipitous fall in prices began. A reluctant Iraq has been persuaded to also cut output, while Iran has been permitted to produce at its pre-sanction levels. The first test for prices, therefore will be whether OPEC's members, known for their penchant for breaching output caps, stick to the production levels set for them. The temptation to cheat for some such as Venezuela and Algeria, which are relatively smaller producers and whose economies are in the doldrums, will be high indeed.

The second test will be whether non-OPEC members, specifically Russia, support the move by cutting their own output. Though Russia has signalled its support, it has been known to break ranks in the past and importantly, all its output is piped out, making it difficult for the cartel to monitor compliance. The final test for prices will be if and when the swing shale oil producers in the US get their rigs back in action. That will cap any possibility of a rise in prices beyond the $60 a barrel mark. The bounce seen in oil prices now may, therefore, not be sustainable and the best that OPEC's cut will probably do is ensure that prices don't plumb back to the depths of $30-35 a barrel.

31. What is OPEC?

(A) Oil and Petroleum Exporting Countries

(B) Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

(C) Oil Producing Exporting Countries

(D) Oil Producing and Exploring Countries

32. What is the major matter of concern in the passage?

(A) Low production   (B) Falling prices

(C) Cost of production   (D) No clarity

33. Which country was badly hit by falling prices of oil and petroleum products?

(A) US   (B) Algeria

(C) Iraq   (D) Saudi Arabia

34. In the context of the passage what can be done to control lower prices?

(A) Reducing output   (B) Lowering prices

(C) Reducing costs   (D) None of the above

35. Which country was reluctant to persuade with others?

(A) Iraq   (B) Iran

(C) Russia   (D) Algeria

Passage 2

Today, the seller-customer equation is changing. Social networks have given the customer a voice, one which thousands from the relevant target audience will hear, if the seller doesn't. One angry customer can create a tsunami of dissatisfaction. This impact will be felt on large organizations first. But in time, small businesses will also have to factor it into their everyday working. And larger firms will be quicker to learn how to handle this new relationship by dint of the many examples that quickly become common knowledge. There are already lots of customer-company social disasters described in thorough detail on the Web along with how to deal with similar situations. A better idea, however, may be to try and prevent such situations altogether.

Businesses should have a good hard look at their customer communities. So, first thing, know these groups afresh. There's a new way of getting to know how they think, what they want and what bothers them; so allocate resources to re-learning your customers. Next, monitor what is being said about your company. If your customers are just beginning to be online, simpler and readily available tools will help. More sophisticated tools that mine social media more deeply will be needed as your customers get more active online.

Most importantly, though, management should regularly take stock of what customers (or employees, for that matter) could get upset about, and prevent bad situations. The democratization brought about by social media gives one the perfect excuse to stop for introspection that assess whether there are any reasons customers could be unhappy. Look particularly at the customer-facing departments. So, meet to socialize.

And finally, as it isn't humanly possible to please everyone all the time and because it may take time to get one's house in order, be ready with a plan on how to respond to customer order, be ready with a plan on how to respond to customer reactions that will go rapidly social and viral. Make sure someone is trained how to respond to hard social situations,

steering the company out of troubled waters and actually turning a negative situation into an advantageous one.

36. Which of the following best states the central idea of the passage?

    (A) large companies have to learn to socialize with the customers

    (B) sellers should check customers' behavior and price sensitivity

    (C) the power of customers and social networks

    (D) the disadvantages of the social media

37. According to the passage, the customer-company equation is changing due to:

    (A) more awareness of customers and change in buying behaviour

    (B) companies using the social media as a tool for promotional activities

    (C) angry customers posting their dissatisfaction about a certain company on the web/social media

    (D) large and small companies use of the social media to attract customers online

38. Suggest the best suitable title for this passage:

    (A) angry customer

    (B) social media and the tsunami of dissatisfaction

    (C) social media and power of the customer

    (D) customer is king

39. Which of the following statement, about what companies should do, can be inferred from the passage?

    (A) allocate resources to re-learn your customers and train employees to deal with negative situations

    (B) use sophisticated tools of social media

    (C) provide training to employees who have an interface with customers

    (D) none of the above

40. Which one, of the following options, relates to this passage.

    (A) buyer beware

    (B) sellers market
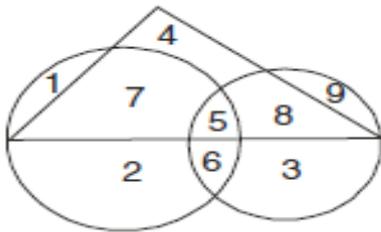
    (C) customer happiness

    (D) customer loyalty

---------------- **End of the Section – I** ----------------

SECTION-II: *Questions* on Logic & Data Interpretation *(41 to 80)*

LOGICAL VENN DIAGRAMS

Questions 41 – 45:

The following five questions are based on the following diagram in which the triangle represents female graduates, small circle represents self-employed females and the big circle represents self-employed females with bank loan facility. Numbers are shown in the different sections of the diagram. On the basis of these numbers answer the following.

41. Who are graduate self-employed females without using bank loan facility?
    (A) 4   (B) 8   (C) 9   (D) 3
42. Who are unemployed female graduates?
    (A) 7   (B) 5   (C) 4   (D) None of these.
43. Who are non-graduate self-employed females with and without bank loan facility?
    (A) 6   (B) 5   (C) 2   (D) 3
44. Who are graduate, self-employed females with bank loan facility?
    (A) 1   (B) 7   (C) 2   (D) 8
45. Who are graduate, self-employed females with and without bank loan facility?
    (A) 2   (B) 6   (C) 7   (D) 5

DIRECTION/SIMPLE DIRECTION TEST

Questions 46 – 50

46. A child is looking for his father. He went 90 meters in the east before turning to his right. He went 20 meters before turning to his right again to look for his father at his uncle's place 30 meters from this point. His father was not there. From there he went 100 meters to his North before meeting his father in a street. How far did the son meet his father from the starting point?

    (A) 100 meters   (B) 80 meters   (C) 140 meters   (D) 260 meters

47. Kishenkant walks 10 km towards north. From there he walks 6 km towards south. Then he walks 3 km towards east. How far and in which direction he is with reference to his starting point?

    (A) 5 km West   (B) 5 km North-East   (C) 7 km. East   (D) 7 km West

48. A man walks 1 km towards East and then he turns to south and walks 5 km again he turns to east and walks 2 km, after this he turns to north and walks 9 km. Now, how far he is from his starting point?

   (A) 3 km   (B) 4 km   (C) 5 km   (D) 7 km

49. Rohit walked 25 meters towards south. Then he turned to his left and walked 20 meters. He then turn to his left and walked 25 meters. He again turn to his right and walked 15 meters. At what distance he is from the starting point and in which direction?

   (A) 35 meters east   (B) 35 meters north   (C) 40 meters east   (D) 60 meters east.

50. From his house, Lokesh went 15 km. to the north. Then he turned west and covered 10 km. Then, he turned south and covered 5 km. Finally, turning to east he covered 10 km. In which direction he is from his house?

   (A) East   (B) West   (C) North   (D) South

REASONING TESTS RELATED TO MUTUAL CONNECTION

Questions 51 - 55

Read the following instructions carefully and answer the questions that follows:

If A+B means A is the father of B; A−B means A is the mother of B; A×B means A is the wife of

B; A÷B means A is the husband of B; A>B means A is the son of B; A<B means A is the daughter of B; A=B means A is the Brother of B and A≠B means A is the sister of B, then,

Questions:

51. Which of the following means 'C' is the brother-in-law of 'D'?

   (A) C = W+D   (B) C = W×D   (C) D = C×W   (D) C ≠ W×D.

52. If P<K = R, how P is related to 'R'?

   (A) Daughter   (B) Mother   (C) Niece   (D) Brother

53. Which of the following means 'P' is the son-in-law of Q?

   (A) P÷K<Q   (B) P÷K>Q   (C) P×K>Q   (D) P+K÷Q

54. If C×K>D, how 'C' is related to 'D'?

   (A) Father   (B) Father-in-law   (C) Daughter   (D) Daughter-in-law.

55. If C≠P×D, how C is related to D?

   (A) Brother-in-law   (B) Wife   (C) Father-in-law   (D) Sister-in-law.

CRITICAL REASONING TEST

Questions 56 – 60

From the following paragraph and conclusions drawn assess the conclusions whether they are:

 (A) Definitely false   (B) Probably true   (C) Can't say   (D) Probably false.

Growth indicates improved motor performances with age. Growth is more than enlargement. Parts of the body change in relative size, glands and their secretion take on new functions and innumerable changes take place in the body's microanatomy and biochemistry. Change in height and weight is most striking in early adolescence. Adolescence sees great increase in height and weight, change from childish to adult body proportions, change in the sexual organs, change in the glandular functions and change in voice.

Conclusions:
56. Glands stop secretion with the advancement of adolescence.
57. Biological changes of the body extend over several years.
58. Change of voice does not depend on the glandular function.
59. In adolescence, the child undergoes some behavioral changes also.
60. Girls enter the adolescence ahead of boys.

Questions 61 – 65

Answer the questions 11 to 15 based on the following information.
8 persons E, F, G, H, I, J, K, and L are seated around a square table. Two on each side. There are 3 lady members and they are not seated next to each other.
J is between L and F
G is between I and F
H a Lady member is second to the left of J
F a Male member is seated opposite to E, a Lady member,(as you view)
There is a Lady member between F and I

61. Who among the following are the three lady members
    a. E, H, J   b. E, G, J
    c. G, H, J   d. None of the above
62. Which of the following is true about 'J'
    a. Position of J can't be determined   b. J is adjacent to I
    c. J is a male member   d. Gender of J can't be determined
63. Who among the following is seated between E and H
    a. G   b. J
    c. F   d. K
64. Who among the following is to the immediate left of K (as you view)
    a. I   b. H
    c. E   d. L
65. How many persons are seated between K and F
    a. 1   b. 2
    c. 3   d. Can't be determined.

STATEMENT-CONCLUSION TYPE

Questions 66 – 70:

For each question below some statements are given followed by a conclusion. Study the statements and the conclusion carefully and say whether the said conclusion:

      (A) Necessarily follows from the statements.
      (B) Is only a long drawn one.
      (C) Definitely does not follow from the statements.
      (D) Is doubtful.

66. Statements: (i) Vitamins are good for health.
                  (ii) Fruits and Vegetables may contain vitamin.
                  (iii) Apples are fruits and carrots are vegetables.

    Conclusion: Therefore those having weak health should take apples and carrots.

67. Statements: (i) Soma is better than Nagen in studies.
                  (ii) Nagen and Dipak are equal in height.

    Conclusion: So Soma is also better than Dipak in studies.

68. Statements: (i) Milk or milk product is good for health.
                  (ii) Tea is generally prepared with milk.
                  (iii) Pratap regularly takes tea in the morning.

    Conclusion: Therefore Pratap is healthy.

69. Statements: (i) True art has power to move.
                  (ii) Music often moves listeners.

    Conclusion: Music is an art.

70. Statements: (i) Cigarette smoking is injurious to health.
                  (ii) Cigarette smoking generally causes cancer.
                  (iii) Subodh is a chain-smoker.

    Conclusion: Therefore, Subodh will be attacked with Cancer in future.

DATA INTERPRETATION
Questions 71 to 75

Population living on less than $ 1 per day and headed index in developing countries, 1987, 1990 and 1998.

Regions	Population covered at least one survey (%)	# of people living one less than $1 a day (millions)		
		1987	1990	1998
East Asia and the Pacific	90.8	417.5	452.5	267.1
Excluding China	71.1	114.1	92.0	53.7
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	81.7	1.1	7.1	17.6
Latin Arabian and Caribbean	88.0	63.7	73.8	60.7
Middle East and North Africa	52.5	9.3	5.7	6.0
South Africa	97.9	474.4	495.1	521.8
Sub-Saharan Arica	72.9	217.2	242.3	301.6
Total	88.1	1183.2	1276.4	1174.9
Excluding China	84.2	879.8	915.9	961.4

71. For Eastern Europe and Central Asia, what percentage of the population was covered by the three surveys together?

    (A) 81.7   (B) 80.1   (C) 44.5   (D) Cannot be determined

72. For China, what was the percentage decrease in the number of people living on less than $1 per day between 1987 and 1998?

    (A) Can't be determined (B) 32.45   (C) 29.66   (D) 28.35

73. If Latin America and the Carribean had populations of 200,210 and 215 million respectively in 987, 1990 and 1998, the average poverty ratio (defined as the total number of people living below $1 a day to the total population) for this region for the three years is:

    (A) 0.3177   (B) 0.3452   (C) 0.2966   (D) 0.3255

74. In 1998, for the countries and regions surveyed, what percentage of the population living below S 1 per day were in China?

    (A) 19.17   (B) 18.17   (C) 17.79   (D) 18.52

75. For the countries considered for the survey, what is the maximum possible expenditure per day of all the people living on less than $ 1 per day in 1990?

    (A) Can't be determined (B) $ 1276.4 million (C) $915.9 million   (D) None of these

Questions 76 – 80

A B-School has instituted Entrepreneurship Awards each of Rs.2 lakhs towards the seed capital, which would be given to the top five candidates ranked in the order of their CGPA, in a select group, chosen on the basis of the following parameters.

1) Scores a CGPA of 4 and above (CGPA)
2) Has secured 'A' grade and above in the Entrepreneurship course (E-GRA)
3) Has scored 'A' grade and above in the Summer Internship Project (S-GRA)
4) He is a first generation Entrepreneur (FGE).
5) He should not have completed 30 years of age as on 1.4.2014 (Date Of Birth)
6) He should not have been charged and proven guilty on any matter related to discipline and mal-practice. (DIS)
7) He has not chosen to opt for campus recruitment. (CAMP)
8) The CGPA a student can secure ranges from 0 to 5
9) The GRADES a student can secure from lowest to highest are F, D, C, B-, B, B+, A-, A, and A+

NAME	DOB	CGPA	E-GRA	S-GRA	FGE	DIS	CAMP
Kunal Goswami	25-5-89	4.2	A	A-	No	No	No
Chandini Mathur	20-4-86	4	A	A	Yes	No	No
Rajat Khare	1-7-85	4.5	A	A	Yes	Yes	No
Anjani Narayan	11-8-87	4	A-	A	Yes	No	No
Chandra Haas	30-3-88	4.1	A	A	Yes	No	No
Kishore Jain	15-10-87	4.5	A	A+	No	No	No
Rishita Truman	22-9-88	4	A	A	Yes	No	No
Naazneen Begum	10-2-86	4.4	A -	A	Yes	No	No
Subhendu Ray	12-1-84	4.6	A +	A+	Yes	No	No
Kamilini Nair	1-6-84	4.2	A	A	Yes	No	No

76. How many students of the given lot would be eligible for the award?
    a) 3   b) 5
    c) 4   d) 2

77. The students who could not be considered but for the parameter E-GRA
    a) Anjani & Naazneen   b) Only Anjani
    c) Only Naazneen   d) Can't Say

78. Subhendu Ray could not be considered for the award due to
    a) S-GRA   b) Age
    c) FGE   d) Disciplinary Issues

79. On which of the following parameter/parameters do all students qualify?
    a) CGPA & CAMP   b) CGPA & S-GRA
    c) CGPA, S-GRA & CAMP   d) CGPA & E-GRA

80. Which of the candidate/s could not qualify only on the FGE parameter
    a) Kunal & Kishore   b) Only Kishore
    c) Only Kunal   d) None

-------------------- **End of the Section – II** ------------------------

SECTION-III: *Questions* on Quantitative Ability (*81 to110*)

81. A tennis marker is trying to put together a team of four players for a tennis tournament out of seven available: males - A, B and C; females - M, N, O and P. All players are of equal ability and there must be at least two males in the team. For a team of four, all players must be able to play with each other under the following restrictions: B should not play with M, C should not play with P, and A should not play with O. Which of the following statements must be false?

    (a) B and P cannot be selected together

    (b) C and O cannot be selected together

    (c) C and N cannot be selected together

    (d) None of the above.

82. A man bought a horse and a cart. If he sold the horse at 10 % loss and the cart at 20 % gain, he would not lose anything; but if he sold the horse at 5% loss and the cart at 5% gain, he would lose Rs. 10 in the bargain. The cost price of the horse and the cart are

    (a) Rs.400 & Rs.200

    (b) Rs.200 & Rs.400

    (c) Rs.350 & Rs.250

    (d) Rs.250 & Rs.350

83. It was calculated that 75 men could complete a piece of work in 20 days. When work was scheduled to commence, it was found necessary to send 25 men to another project. How much longer will it take to complete the work?

    (a) 10 days

    (b) 20 days

    (c) 30 days

    (d) None of the above.

84. The length of the side of a square is represented by x+2. The length of the side of an equilateral triangle is 2x. If the square and the equilateral triangle have equal perimeter, then the value of x is

    (a) 2

    (b) 3

    (c) 4

    (d) 6

85. If $\sqrt{a+x} + \sqrt{b+x} = \sqrt{a+b+2x}$ then $x =$

    (a) a or $-b$

    (b) $-a$ or $-b$

    (c) $-a$ or b

    (d) a or b

86. A diagonal divides a parallelogram into two triangles such that

    (a) they are congruent

    (b) they are equal in area

    (c) both (a) & (b)

    (d) neither (a) & (b)

87. Divide 45 into four parts such that when 2 is added to the first part, 2 is subtracted from the second part, 2 is multiplied by the third part and the fourth part is divided by two, all result in the same number.

    (a) 8, 12, 5, 20

    (b) 8, 12, 10, 15

    (c) 5, 20, 10, 10

    (d) None of the above

88. If $\sqrt[3]{3\left(\sqrt{\dfrac{x}{y}}\right)-1} = \sqrt[6]{64}$ then the value of $\dfrac{x}{y}$ is

    (a) 4

    (b) 6

    (c) 3

    (d) 9

89. In a class, 40 boys study Physics, 35 study Chemistry, of these 28 study Physics and Chemistry. How many students are there in the class?

    (a) 37

    (b) 27

    (c) 47

    (d)17

90. $(0.4 + 0.44 + 0.444) \times \dfrac{x}{1000} = 1.\overline{284} \times 0.001$ then $x =$

    (a) 1/99

    (b) 1/990

    (c) 1/999

    (d) 1/900

91. The value of (9.75% of 316) − (3.82% of 120) is

    (a) 26.266

    (b) 26.226

    (c) 26.262

    (d) 26.622

92. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 200% and the denominator is increased by 300%, the resultant fraction is 5/12. What was the original fraction?

    (a) 12/5

    (b) 12/9

    (c) 5/9

    (d) 9/5

93. The compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs.18000 at the end of three years is Rs.5958. What would be the simple interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate in the same period?

    (a) Rs.5,100

    (b) Rs.5,400

    (c) Rs.5,700

    (d) Rs.4,800

94. If $\dfrac{1}{x+1} + \dfrac{1}{x+5} = \dfrac{1}{x+2} + \dfrac{1}{x+4}$, then the value of x is

    (a) -5

    (b) -7

    (c) -3

    (d) 4

95. The sum of a number and its reciprocal is 29/10, then the numbers are

    (a) 2/5 and 5/2

    (b) 3/5 and 5/3

    (c) 3/4 and 4/3

    (d) None of the above

96. A plane left 40 minutes late due to bad weather and in order to reach its destination, 1600 km away in time, it had to increase its speed by 400 km/h from its usual speed. Then the usual speed of the plane is

    (a) 600 km/r

    (b) 750 km/h

    (c) 800 km/h

    (d) None of the above

97. A two digit number is such that the product of its digits is 12. When 9 is added to the number, the digits interchange their places. The number is

    (a) 26

    (b) 34

    (c) 62

    (d) 43

98. A sum of money is divided among A, B, C and D in the ratio of 3:7:9:13 respectively. If the share of B is Rs.9,180 more than the share of A, then what is the total amount of money of A and C together?

    (a) Rs.27,540

    (b) Rs.27,560

    (c) Rs.26,540

    (d) Rs.26,560

99. If S(a) denotes square root of a, find the value of S(12+S(12+S(12+ ...... upto infinity).

    (a) 4

    (b) 3

    (c) 2

    (d) 0

100. The value of x in $21 : 6 :: x : 4$ is

    (a) 14

    (b) 4

    (c) 6

    (d) 12

101. The average of 50 numbers is 30. If two numbers, 39 and 45 are discarded, find the average of the remaining numbers.

    (a) 19.5

    (b) 25.5

    (c) 29.5

    (d) 35.5

102. If $l : m = 2\frac{1}{2} : 1\frac{2}{3}$ and $m : n = 1\frac{1}{4} : 3\frac{1}{2}$, then $l : m : n =$

    (a) 10:15:28

    (b) 15:28:10

    (c) 15:10:28

    (d) None of the above

103. A pump can be used either to fill or to empty a tank. The capacity of the tank is 3600 m^3. The emptying capacity of the pump is 10m^3/min higher than its filling capacity. What is the emptying capacity of the pump if the pump needs 12 more minutes to fill the tank than to empty it?

    (a) 50 m^3 / min

    (b) 60 m^3 / min

    (c) 45 m^3 / min

    (d) 90 m^3 / min

104. A gentleman buys every year Bank's cash certificates of value exceeding the last year's purchase by Rs. 300. After 20 years, he finds that the total value of the certificates

purchased by him is Rs. 83,000. Find the value of the certificates purchased by him in the 13th year.

    (a) Rs.4900

    (b) Rs.6900

    (c) Rs.1300

    (d) None of these.

105. What is the sum of all positive integers that are multiples of 7 from 200 to 400?

    (a) 8729

    (b) 8700

    (c) 8428

    (d) 8278

106. From the following choices what is the equation of a line whose x intercept is half as that of the line $3x + 4y = 12$ and y intercept is twice as that of the same line.

    (a) $3x + 8y = 24$

    (b) $8x + 3y = 24$

    (c) $16x + 3y = 24$

    (d) $3x + y = 6$

107. What number should be subtracted from $x^3 + 4x^2 - 7x + 12$ if it is to be perfectly divisible by $(x + 3)$?

    (a) 42

    (b) 39

    (c) 13

    (d) None of these

108. How many keystrokes are needed to type numbers from 1 to 1000?

    (a) 3001

    (b) 2893

    (c) 2704

    (d) 2890

109. How many integers, greater than 999 but not greater than 4000, can be formed with the digits 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4, if repetition of digits is allowed?

    (a) 499

    (b) 500

    (c) 375

    (d) 376

110. The equation $2x^2 + 2(p + 1)x + p = 0$, where p is real, always has roots that are

    (a) Real and equal

    (b) Equal in magnitude but opposite in sign

    (c) Irrational

    (d) Real

-------------------- *End of the Section – III* -------------------------

SECTION-IV: Questions on International Business (*111 to120*)

111. India is not associated with the following regional group

    A) SAARC   B) NAFTA   C) BRICS   D) G-20

112. The common currency of 17 countries of the European Union is:

    A) Dollar   B) Guilder   C) Euro   D) Eurodollar

113. Quantitative restrictions refer to limit set by countries to curb

    A) Imports   B) Exports   C) Imports & exports   D) None of the above

114, Trade in services includes which of the following?

    A) Textiles   B) Aerospace parts C) Computer hardware   D) Insurance

115. The leading continent in international trade in IT products is

    A) Asia   B) Europe   C) America   D) Africa

116. The latest 8th BRICS Summit was hosted by which country

    A) China   B) Russia   C) India   D) Brazil

117. The following sector occupies largest share in India's Gross Domestic Product

    A) Agricultural Sector   B) Services Sector

    C) Manufacturing Sector   D) Industrial Sector

118. The cease of the usage of all ₹500 and ₹1000 banknotes of the Mahatma Gandhi Series as a form of legal tender in India since 8th November, 2016 is termed as _____.

    A) Revaluation   B) Deregulation C) Devaluation   D) Demonetisation

119. The country which was in news for its exit from European Union _____

    A) Germany   B) Greece   C) France   D) Britan

120. Philippines won the case of territorial dispute over South China Sea in the International Tribunal against which of the following country. ____

    A) Russia   B) Indonesia   C) China   D) Thailand

------------------- *End of the Section – IV* ------------------------

<u>ROUGH WORK</u>

MODEL TEST PAPER