Paper Code No- M56

Question Booklet No.: 656131

# [SET-A] ENTRANCE EXAMINATION-2016 MBA (Executive) Programme

ROLL NO.					. Signature of Invigilator
Time · 3 Hou	re				Total Marks: 170

# **Instructions to Candidates**

- 1. Do not write your name or put any other mark of identification anywhere in the OMR Answer Sheet. IF ANY MARK OF IDENTIFICATIONS IS DISCOVERED ANYWHERE IN OMR ANSWER SHEET, the OMR sheet will be cancelled, and will not be evaluated.
- 2. This Question Booklet contains this cover page and a total of <u>170 Multiple Choice Questions of 1mark.</u> Space for rough work has been provided at the beginning and end. Available space on each page may also be used for rough work.
- Each correct answer carries one mark.
- 4. There is negative marking in Multiple Choice Questions. For each wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.
- 5. USE OF CALCULATOR IS NOT PERMITTED.
- 6. USE/POSSESSION OF ELECTRONIC GADGETS LIKE MOBILE PHONE, iphone, iPad, pager ETC. is not permitted.
- 7. Candidate should check the serial order of questions at the beginning of the test. If any question is found missing in the serial order, it should be immediately brought to the notice of the Invigilator. No pages should be torn out from this question booklet.
- 8. Answers must be marked in the OMR answer sheet which is provided separately. OMR answer sheet must be handed over to the invigilator before you leave the seat.
- 9. The OMR answer sheet should not be folded or wrinkled. The folded or wrinkled OMR/Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
- 10. Write your Roll Number in the appropriate space (above) and on the OMR Answer Sheet. Any other details, if asked for, should be written only in the space provided.
- 11. There are four alternative answers to each question marked A, B, C and D. Select one of the answers you consider most appropriate and fill up the corresponding oval/circle in the OMR Answer Sheet provided to you. The correct procedure for filling up the OMR Answer Sheet is mentioned below.
- 12. Use Black or Blue Ball Pen only for filling the ovals/circles in OMR Answer Sheet while answering the Questions. For your Choice of answers darken the correct oval/circle completely. If the correct answer is 'B', the corresponding oval/circle should be completely filled and darkened as shown below.

CORRECT METHOD

A C D

WRONG METHOD

(A) ★ (C) (D) (A) ● (C) (D) (A) ● (C) (D) (A) ● (C) ● (C) (D) (A) ● (C) ● (

# Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions (1-3):

'You should write a book about how to write,' my wife said in June of 1974 when I was complaining to her, as I often did, that I had run out of things to write about. Caroline's suggestion came from out of nowhere - I had never thought of writing a textbook - but it felt right. I had then been teaching my course at Yale for four years, and I liked the idea of trying to capture it in a book. Many questions, however, occurred to me. Who would I be writing for? What tone should I adopt? How would my book differ from all the other books on writing? The dominant manual at that time was The Elements of Style, by E. B. White and William Strunk Jr. The Elements of Style was essentially a book of pointers and admonitions: Do this, don't do that. As principles they were invaluable, but they were only principles, existing without context or reality. What his book didn't teach was how to apply those principles to the various forms that nonfiction writing can take, each with its special requirements: travel writing, science writing, business writing, the interview, memoir, sports, criticism, humour. That's what I taught in my course, and it's what I would teach in my book. I wouldn't compete with The Elements of Style; I would complement it. The personal voice of the teacher, not the literary voice of the essayist, was the one I wanted narrating my book. It would have to come from an entirely different field, and it did. My model for On Writing Well was American Popular Song: The Great Innovators, 1900-1950, by the composer Alec Wilder. To write his book, Wilder examined the sheet music of 17,000 songs, selecting 300 in which he felt that the composer had pushed the form into new territory. Along with his text, he provided the pertinent bars of music to illustrate a passage that he found original or somehow touching. But what I loved most about Wilder's book went beyond his erudition. It was his total commitment to his enthusiasms, as if he were saying: 'These are just one man's opinions - take 'em or leave 'em.' His pleasure was to praise. That connected with my own principle of not teaching by bad example. I may cite some horrible example of jargon or pomposity to warn against the prevailing bloat age, but I don't deal in junk. Writing is learned by imitation, and I want my students to imitate the best. I would write from my own convictions take 'em or leave 'em - and I would illustrate my points with passages by writers I admired. I would treat the English language spaciously, as a gift waiting for anyone to unwrap, not as a narrow universe of grammar and syntax. Above all, I would try to enjoy the trip and to convey that enjoyment to my readers. I began by writing brief chapters, in a teacher's style, often in first person, on fundamental principles such as clarity, simplicity, brevity, usage, voice and the

elimination of clutter. Then I settled into the heart of the book - longer chapters explaining how to write a lead, how to write an ending, how to conduct and construct an interview, how to write about travel and technology and sports, and how to write other forms of nonfiction. Throughout, I supplied examples of writing I admired. My authors were widely different in personality and style, but they all wrote well. That was the premise I wanted to establish: that nonfiction is hospitable to an infinite number of voices if the writing is good. The book got a few pleasant reviews and sold in modest numbers, matching my own modest expectations. But then I began to get letters and calls from colleges inviting me to come and talk about writing to their students and faculty - a visit that often began with a lecture that was open to the whole town. Deciding which invitations to accept, I chose colleges in parts of America where I had never been. Almost all of them were colleges I had never heard of. The huge bonus of those travels was to put me in touch with my readers. They told me which parts of the book they found most helpful and what subjects they hoped I would cover in future editions. What they liked most was that I made myself available. They weren't hearing from a professor; they were hearing from a writer who had wrestled with the same problems they were facing. They also liked the book's humour. Students, especially, couldn't believe they had been assigned a textbook that actually made an effort to keep them amused. So I was persuaded that my initial fear of immodesty was misguided. The best teachers of a craft, I saw, are their own best textbook. Students who take their classes really want to know how they do what they do - how they grew into their knowledge and learned from their wrong turns. It now occurs to me that I didn't really find my style until I wrote On Writing Well, at the late age of 52. Until then my style more probably reflected who I wanted to be perceived as - the urbane columnist and humorist and critic. Only when I started writing as a teacher and had no agenda except to be helpful did my style become integrated with my personality and my character.

- 1. Why does the author decide to write a book about writing?
  - (a) Because he likes his wife's suggestion.
  - (b) Because he cannot think of anything else to write about.
  - (c) Because he wishes to write from the heart and in his own unique style of a teacher rather than a writer.
  - (d) All of the above.

- 2. What is the author's opinion regarding imitation?
  - (a) He regards imitation akin to plagiarism, and strongly advocates developing one's own unique style.
  - (b) He believes that the styles of only well-known authors are worthy of imitation.
  - (c) He believes that one must write with conviction and enthusiasm, enjoying the art, and imitate only the best.
  - (d) He feels that imitation is essential for creating good literary pieces
- 3. Which of these was a fundamental reaction of college students to On Writing Well?
  - (a) They felt it offered deep insight into the complex world of language.
  - (b) They felt it most importantly had a unique sense of humour unlike other books on language, which indulged in cheap attempts at amusing readers.
  - (c) They felt a personal connection with the author and empathized with his problems.
  - (d) They did not appreciate the book considering it intellectual jargon.

# Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions (4-8):

When I talk about UFOs in my introductory astronomy classes, I always tell my students that I absolutely believe in UFOs. After a brief pause for incredulous stares, I ask them to think about what the term UFO actually means. I explain that I fully believe there are objects in the sky that the average person may not be able to identify. This does not mean, however, that no one can identify these objects. It only means that they could appear 'unidentified' to someone who is not familiar with the sky or with the full range of sky phenomena that can surprise a novice. Indeed, upon more careful investigation, many so-called UFOs turn out to be perfectly natural objects or processes in the Earth's atmosphere or beyond. As the late Carl Sagan emphasized, 'Extraordinary hypotheses require extraordinary proof.' Surely, the notion that some mysterious phenomenon you briefly observed in the sky must be an interstellar spacecraft (and not a human craft, meteor, or a bright planet) qualifies as such an 'extra-ordinary' hypothesis! Yet, amazingly, given the number of UFO incidents believers report, not one UFO has left behind any proof - a piece of spacecraft material or machinery (or even a sandwich wrapper) that laboratory analysis has shown to be of clearly extraterrestrial origin. It's also remarkable how unlucky the UFO occupants are in their choice of people to kidnap. Never do 'aliens' seem to snatch a person with a good knowledge of astronomy or physics or someone with high-level government clearance.

Time after time, their 'victims' turn out to be homemakers, agricultural workers, or others whose relevant knowledge base seems to be limited to reading UFO enthusiast literature. Even UFO sightings turn out to be reserved (for the most part) for those who have not studied the sky in any serious way. Although the world's supply of professional astronomers is not much larger than the population of Wasilla, Alaska, the world has many tens of thousands of active amateur astronomers who spend a great deal of time observing the sky. You would think that if UFOs really are alien spacecraft, a large majority of reported sightings would come from this group. Yet, unsurprising to astronomers, you almost never get UFO reports from experienced amateurs whose understanding of what they see in the sky is much more sophisticated than that of the average person. All of which does not mean that astronomers in general are pessimistic about the presence of intelligent life on planets around other stars. Indeed, many observations over the last few decades have increased the level of optimism in the astronomical community about the potential for life to exist out there. Primary among these is the discovery of more than 300 planets around relatively nearby stars, which certainly shows that planetary systems like our own may be far more common than we dared to hope. We just don't think that intelligent aliens are necessarily visiting Earth. The problem is that the stars are fantastically far away. If our Sun was the size of a basketball (instead of 864,000 miles across), Earth would be a small apple seed about thirty yards away from the ball. On that scale, the nearest star would be some 4,200 miles (7,000 km) away, and all the other stars would be even farther! This is why astronomers are sceptical that aliens are coming here, briefly picking up a random individual or two, and then going back home. It seems like an awfully small reward for such an enormous travel investment.

- 4. The primary purpose of the author in the passage is to:
  - (a) Make distinctions between those who are mere lay people interested in the extraterrestrial and qualifie scientists and astronomers.
  - (b) Present us with a wealth of information to enable us to make our own judgements regarding UFOs.
  - (c) Justify the presence of UFOs through examples of sightings and people's accounts.
  - (d) Debunk claims about UFO sightings by lay people, using reasoning and analysis to back his assertion.
- 5. The author's statement in the first paragraph that he 'absolutely believes' in UFOs is:
  - (a) Purely sarcastic.
  - (b) Intended to ridicule those who believe in UFO sightings.
  - (c) Sarcastic, but also with a different meaning to it.
  - (d) An honest and genuine assertion.

- 6. Which of these is a main argument of the author against the reported sightings of UFOs?
  - (a) UFO sightings are uncommon and seem to be experienced only by lay people, and not by astronomers; hence they are unrealistic.
  - (b) UFO sightings seem to happen only to amateurs with basic scientific knowledge.
  - (c) UFO sightings are common only in certain areas and therefore cannot be described as a widespread or universal phenomenon.
  - (d) UFO sightings can be verified and legitimized only by scientists and astronomers, and no such 'sightings' till date have been thus verified or legitimized.
- 7. Which of these is the author's precise outlook on the subject of UFOs and extraterrestrial life?
  - (a) He believes that the presence of intelligent life apart from human beings is possible, but that aliens are visiting us in UFOs is merely an illusion.
  - (b) He believes that extraterrestrial life exists, but it is not advanced enough to send 'UFO's' into space.
  - (c) He believes that extraterrestrial life exists, but UFOs are mere fantasy.
  - (d) He advances the idea of extraterrestrial life while being non-committal as regards the existence of UFOs.
- 8. The argument made in the last paragraph, that it would be unrealistic for aliens to merely visit earth due to the distance involved, can be refuted by which of the following counterarguments?
  - (a) Extraterrestrial beings may be much more advanced than human beings and could travel faster.
  - (b) We do not possess technology advanced enough to make judgements about the presence and development of an alien society.
  - (c) There is general divergence of views upon this subject among astronomers and other scientists.
  - (d) None of these

#### Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions (9-14):

Wouldn't you feel more comfortable at work if you had an employer who 'spoke your language?' In other words, wouldn't it be easier for an employee and an employer to communicate effectively if they were aware of each other's cultures, beliefs and morals? Some may argue that leadership skills are universal regardless of what country the leader is in. On the other side of the

debate are those that say that leaders must adapt their leadership style to different national cultures. But it is essential that leaders understand the culture of their employees. Leaders cannot choose their styles at will. They are constrained by the cultural conditions that their followers have come to expect. The reason behind this is clear. Different cultures perceive what a leader may be trying to communicate differently. For example, a Japanese employee may see what may be seen as harsh to an American employee, as normal disciplinary action. While it is true that business is global, business organizations have a culture shaped by the business it is in and the people who run the business. Managers are products of the distinct cultures in which they have learned and conducted business. Imagine a situation in which a manager who was trained at an American school is asked to run the Japanese manufacturing facility of his British firm. This individual needs to understand the culture within which he works and how his employees perceive leadership. Research has found that 'one size does not fit all'. A manager needs to modify leadership qualities, tailored to the unique culture within which he or she works. Communication skills are also important to the leader. But again, how these skills are perceived differs among and within cultures. What one culture views as effective communication may be seen as unclear in another? For example, American managers are more likely to provide directions to lower level workers on a face to face basis while Japanese managers are likely to use written memos. Likewise, in the United States, a manager will most likely give direct negative feedback to an employee, whereas in Japan, a manager will have the information relayed by a peer of the employee. Charismatic leadership is thought to broaden and elevate the interest of followers, generate awareness and acceptance among the followers of the purpose and mission of the group and motivate followers to go beyond their self-interest for the good of the organization. But different cultural groups may vary in their conceptions of the most important characteristics of charismatic leadership. For example, in some cultures, one might need to take strong, decisive action in order to be seen as a leader, while in other cultures an independent approach may be the preferred approach to executing effective leadership. Leaders are expected to have vision, but how this is displayed differs from culture to culture. Leaders are often thought to be risk takers but research found that risk taking is not universally valued as contributing to outstanding leadership. In conclusion, national cultures affect leadership style by the way of the follower. Knowing the manner in which the follower perceives communication, vision, risk

taking and charisma is key when a leader is developing his leadership techniques for a culture that is not his own.

- 9. From the comparison between American and Japanese work cultures we can infer that:
  - (a) American employees prefer a more honest assessment of their work by superiors as compared to Japanese employees.
  - (b) American employers tend to value organizational discipline less seriously than Japanese employers
  - (c) American employers believe in cooperation and goodwill while Japanese employers believe in authority and discipline.
  - (d) American employees prefer a more open and informal work environment as opposed to Japanese employees who prefer discretion and formality.
- 10. Which of the following have been described in the passage as qualities most essential for effective leadership?
  - (a) An ability to identify oneself with the culture of the place where one is a leader, and possessing a democratic attitude.
  - (b) An ability to understand and appreciate the culture in which one is a leader, and possessing charisma and communication skills.
  - (c) Being strong-willed and uncompromising, and possessing risk-taking ability.
  - (d) Understanding the culture in which one is working, and being charismatic, visionary and Communicative in one's approach.
- 11. What stance does the author take as regards the debate about the universality of leadership skills?
  - (a) He disagrees with the popular notion that leadership skills are universal, and uniquely roots for adaptive leadership.
  - (b) He merely seeks to present both sides of the debate and avoids taking a specific stance.
  - (c) He is somewhat impartial in his analysis but seems to slightly favour the idea that leadership skills can be universally applied.
  - (d) None of these.

- 12. Suggest an appropriate title for the passage.
  - (a) The Dynamics of Leadership
  - (b) Situational Leadership Styles
  - (c) The Necessity for Adaptive Leadership
  - (d) Universal Leadership Style versus Adaptive Leadership Style
- 13. By inference from the passage, which of the following actions of a manager working in an American firm will most satisfy her employees?
  - (a) Taking a tough stand on the issue of employee discipline and imposing penalties for late-coming and absenteeism.
  - (b) Allowing employees to air their grievances freely by following an open door policy throughout the day.
  - (c) Creating work teams to facilitate better coordination at work, and at the same time improving employee relations.
  - (d) Providing quick promotions to those who prove their mettle and backing them to the hilt.

#### Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions (14-18):

Dine on a steady diet of books like *The New Asian Hemisphere: The Irresistible Shift of Global Power to the East* or *When China Rules the World*, and it's easy to think that the future belongs to Asia. As one prominent herald of the region's rise put it, 'we are entering a new era of world history: the end of Western domination and the arrival of the Asian century.' Sustained, rapid economic growth since World War 2 has undeniably boosted the region's economic output and military capabilities. But it's a gross exaggeration to say that Asia will emerge as the world's predominant power player. At most, Asia's rise will lead to the arrival of a multi-polar world, not another uni polar one. Asia is nowhere near closing its economic and military gap with the West. The region produces roughly 30 percent of global economic output, but because of its huge population, its Per Capita GDP is only \$5,800, compared with \$48,000 in the United States. Asian countries are furiously upgrading their militaries, but their combined military spending in 2008 was still only a third that of the United States. Even at current torrid rates of growth, it will take the average Asian 77 years to reach the income of the average American. The Chinese need

47 years. For Indians, the figure is 123 years. And Asia's combined military budget won't equal that of the United States for 72 years. In any case, it is meaningless to talk about Asia as a single entity of power, now or in the future. Far more likely is that the fast ascent of one regional player will be greeted with alarm by its closest neighbours. Asian history is replete with examples of competition for power and even military conflict among its big players. China and Japan have fought repeatedly over Korea; the Soviet Union teamed up with India and Vietnam to check China, while China supported Pakistan to counterbalance India. Already, China's recent rise has pushed Japan and India closer together. If Asia is becoming the world's centre of geopolitical gravity, it's a murky middle indeed. Those who think Asia's gains in hard power will inevitably lead to its geopolitical dominance might also want to look at another crucial ingredient of clout: ideas. Pax Americana was made possible not only by the overwhelming economic and military might of the United States but also by a set of visionary ideas: free trade, Wilsonian liberalism, and multilateral institutions. Although Asia today may have the world's most dynamic economies, it does not seem to play an equally inspiring role as a thought leader. The big idea animating Asians now is empowerment; Asians rightly feel proud that they are making a new industrial revolution. But self-confidence is not an ideology, and the much-touted Asian model of development does not seem to be an exportable product.

- 14. According to the passage, what was the prime reason for the rise of the United States as a global superpower?
  - (a) The military and economic might that it has possessed in the post World War 2 era.
  - (b) A truly dynamic economy capable of meeting all sorts of challenges and set-backs.
  - (c) A vision that manifests itself in free trade, Wilsonian liberalism and multilateral institutions.
  - (d) Both (a) and (c)
- 15. Which of the following best expresses the author's estimate of Asia's rising power?
  - (a) He acknowledges Asia's rise post World War 2 but provides information to argue why Asia cannot be a superpower.

- (b) He believes that Asia is the most backward continent in the world and its tall claims of being the future superpower are ridiculous and fantastic.
- (c) He points out the obstacles Asia faces in its path to becoming a superpower and also suggests measures to overcome them.
- (d) He is optimistic about the rise of Asia but warns that this would take a very long time.
- 16. Which of the following cannot be inferred from the penultimate paragraph?
  - (a) The Asian countries touted to become superpowers seem to be playing a game of one-upmanship.
  - (b) Two Asian countries often team up with each other in order to check a third's growth.
  - (c) There is animosity even between Asian countries that are each others' neighbours.
  - (d) None of these.
- 17. Which of the following methodologies are used by the author to arrive at his conclusion?
  - (a) Using statistics to prove his case and then backing this up with analytical arguments based on economic, social and military factors.
  - (b) Arguing his case using statistics and economic indicators of development together to form a composite analysis.
  - (c) Using a combination of statistics and social indicators to arrive at the conclusion.
  - (d) Using statistics as one basis and economic, social and military indicators as another, separate basis to arrive at a single conclusion.
- 18. In the passage, the term 'thought leadership' is meant to be which of the following?
  - (a) The presence of a cohesive identity that would enable the creation of a geopolitical superpower.
  - (b) A Renaissance in scientific thought, culture and the arts in the Asian continent.
  - (c) A visionary, humanistic and broad ideology that serves as a strong factor in geopolitical dominance.
  - (d) A liberal, universal ideology that would bring the Asian continent into the 'free world' and help it gain respect internationally.

19.	Choose the word that is similar in meaning MACABRE	to the word given in capital letters.
	(a) Innocent	(b) Tarried
	(c) Gruesome	(d) Pleasing
DIR	ECTIONS (Q. NO 20-22) Fill In The Blank	s.
20.	Feeling giddy in the heat, and disilled him, he decided to just lie down under the shape of the shape o	usioned by the treatment meted out to ade of a tree and doze off.
	(a) Oppressive; partisan	(b) Scorching: step-motherly
	(c) Repressive; permissive	(d) Malignant; unfathomable
21.	Driven to desperation by a desire to h	ner sister's death, she resorted to making nasty rnation of all present in the court.
	(a) pay off; conclusions	(b) redeem; accusations
	(c) revenge; pointers	(d) avenge; insinuations
22.	During the middle Ages, intellectuals who part were deemed and considered to	published works contrary to Church teachings damnation.
	(a) Maniacs; appropriate	(b) Heretics; averse
	(c) Insane; conditioned	(d) Reprobates; predestined
Dire	ctions for questions 23 and 27:  Choose the most logical order of sentences coherent paragraph.	s from among the given choices to construct a
23.		le, and then found themselves at the top of a d ceased, and the eye was instantly caught by
	B. It was a large, stone, handsome building by a ridge of high woody hills.	ng, standing well on rising ground, and backed
	C. They descended the hill, cross a bridge a	across a stream, and drove to the door.
	D. It was situated on the opposite side abruptness winded.	of a valley, into which the road with some
	E. They entered the park at one of its low beautiful wood stretching over a wide ex	est points, and drove for some time through a ttent.

SET A

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(b) ABCED

		(c) BDEAC	(d) EADBC	
24.	A.	_	nent is more like a metamorphosis flies can boast a precious little und	-
	В.	Everyone was a baby children.	y once, and most adults have spend	l plenty of time talking to small
	C.		appening in their heads, we need go and rigorously executed experiments	
	D.	Early childhood is bot	h familiar and mysterious.	5.
	E.		remember what it was like to an adult and a preschool child is	
		(a) BEACD	(b) BACDE	
		(c) DBAEC	(d) DBEAC	
25.	A.	Mary stepped out of the	ne grass onto one of those rivers of	stone she'd seen from the hill.
	В.	When she came to th bark.	e first trunk, she rested her hands	on the deeply ridged red-gold
	C.	It might once have be laid road in Mary's ov	een some kind of lava-flow. It was wn world, and certainly easier to w	alk on than the grass.
	D.	_	ne more astounded she was by the case the house she lived in, and as tal	
	E.		she was on, which flowed in a wide	curve towards the trees.
		(a) ACEBD	(b)	CEDB
		(c) ADBEC	(d)	ECDB
26.		This is a fantastically	human past generally consider coowing weird way of looking at evolution reshold, it means that our biology altural innovations.	ary change. If cooking pushed
	C.	•	Wrangham, a biological anthropol and that the activity was not an outcome of cooking.	0 ,

(a) ABDCE

D. According to him, cooking physically transformed a creature that was more ape into the earliest version of us, *Homo erectus*.

	E.	there is diminishing arch	earths have been unearthed around the 76,000 year mark, and eological evidence of controlled fire the further back you go be we became modern, we worked out how to cook.
		(a) BCDE	(b) CDBE
		(c) CEDB	(d) ECDB
27.	A.	Nietzsche's unpublished v	ritings often reveal his more tentative and speculative ideas.
	B.		fietzsche's notebooks centres around the degree of interpretive given to the unpublished versus the published manuscripts.
	<b>C</b> .	This material is surround views he expresses in his	ed by controversy, however, since some of it conflicts with published works.
	D.		nool of thought believe that these texts should take precedence ascripts when conflicts arise.
	E.	1 1 11 1	nes that the tradition of classical scholarly interpretation is to published works express his more considered and polished
		(a) CBED	(b) CEBD
		(c) CBDE	(d) BCED
DIR	ECT	TIONS for questions 28 t	30: Choose the pair that best completes the sentence.
28.		acking popular culture, wally earns one the	nich is the of so much of our conventional wisdom, of Puritan or crank.
	(a	n) Underlying appe	lation
	(ł	) Underpinning so	priquet
	(0	c) Understanding m	oniker
	(0	d) Underplaying lab	el ·
29.		e difference between John the bad luck to start belie	son and an ordinary is that Johnson seems to have ving his own
	(a	a) guru assessments	
	(t	pundit panacea	
	(0	c) charlatan nostrum	
	(0	d) quack proficiency	
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30.		ts are the of humankind's evil ways.
	(a)	law revelation
	(b)	divinity aggrandizement
	(c)	providence manifestation
	(d)	sin externalization
		or questions 31 to 35: Choose the option corresponding to the sentence in which the word is incorrect or inappropriate.
31.	Rope	
	(a)	I have given him enough rope already; it's time to let him go.
	(b)	Try to rope her into this project.
	(c)	I am still trying to learn the rope.
	(d)	I am at the end of my rope with the kids.
32.	Run	
	(a)	One has to run a risk to strike it big on the stock market.
	(b)	I had warned him not to run afoul of the government.
	(c)	He has hinted that he would run out on the family.
	(d)	The movie was a runaway success thanks to its outstanding opening.
33.	Rule	
	(a)	The police were forced to rule out murder, and eventually decided it was a suicide.
	(b)	The high court decided to rule over the earlier decision.
	(c)	During his rule, King Daksha built many palaces and pleasure halls.
	(d)	I don't eat very much, as a rule.
34.	Cut	
	(a)	He wasn't a very serious student; it is no surprise that he failed to make the cut.

SET A

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If we make him a partner, we'll have to give him a cut of the profits.

'It was only by God's grace that I escaped that terrible sandstorm,' said Fred.

He was cut off in the prime of his life by the smallpox.

I believe Mr. Khan is not really cut up to be president.

(b)

(c)

(d)

Grace

(a)

35.

	(b)		It would have been impossible for me to stay in their good grace for so long If I had not proved my loyalty to the revolution.										
	(c)	She walk beauty.	She walked with a grace that transcended all imagination and earthly notions of beauty.										
	(d)	I have fir efficiently		cause he do	es not h	ave the grace	to perform	his assig	gned tasks				
		(Q. Nos 36-d word among	•	ange the ju	mbled a	lphabets in th	e following	g four op	otions and				
36. 37. 38. 39. 40.	(a) (a) (a) (a)	ETMECN DAILAH ELRETNGA ETA RAC	(b) PE AC (b) N (b) F (b) R	EEOCF SWAIKH	(c) (c) (c) (c) (c)	ELSET ANPKVHSA OREUAS EUJIC EBAZR days. This gr	(d)	(d) (d) 1 (d) OROM	RGUSA NAWOM NAWOM BATEL TECYLC				
41.	every		litional w	orkers join	the group	o. The capacit							
	(a)	11	(b)	12	(c	) 14	(d)	13					
42.		_				B by weight. I the ratio (by v	_						
	(a)	7:15	(b)	3:11	(c	) 7:25	(d)	1:5					
43.	P and	•		•		ee in the ratio Find the ratio	_	-					
	(a)	49 : 16	(b)	9:4	(c	5:2	(d)	7:4	· wage				
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44.	six rol	ls of film, th	e shopkee	per gives ad	ditional fo	our rolls of fil	lm free.	ing a camera an If the equivaler lue to a camera?	nt
45.	mount	ed at the fours, there is a d	r corners. listurbance	Whenever to on the spea	he lecture kers. Wha	er ventures wi	thin 3 n num dis	24 soom has speaker in distance of the tance that he cat any disturbance	ne in
	(a)	6 m	(b)	4.2 m	(c)	3.6 m	(d)	1.2 m	
46.	same e	•	ears unde	r simple inter	~			stment gives the two years. What	
	(a)	8.4%	(b)	8.82 %	(c)	9.28 % (d)	11.61	%	
47.	water. two sh	The frigate 'ips pass each	Lord Har other in the	ry" is 180 m ne Atlantic o	long and cean, trav	travels at 40	kmph in ite direc	32 kmph in stin still water. The tions, in a regioner?	e
	(a)	20 sec	(b) 28 se	ec (c)	42 see	e (d)	Cann	ot be determined	d
48.	straig trave	ght line at a s	peed of 15 f car B sta	m/s to reach rts from P to	Q. Then, wards Q,	it reverses its four seconds l	direction	P and travels on n immediately t car A at a spee	0
	(a)	936 m	(b) !	991 m	(c) 2	264 m	(d)	209 m	
49.	are of inform each o	the same agation. Give no is a prime	ge and the ne some me number	e sum of the nore clues", s and if I tell	eir ages is aid Dush you the a	s 35." "This yant. "Okay",	is certa she repl dle one,	brothers. No tw inly not enoug lied, "The age of then you woul	h of
	(a)	17 years	(b)	19 years	(c)	23 years	(d)	29 year	

50.	50. In the last summer vacation, Akshay was given an assignment of writing down numbers from 100 to 1000. Despite all his brilliance and intelligence, Akshay always gets confused between the digits '6' and '9'. As a result, he ends up interchanging them. How many numbers did he write correctly in his assignment?											
	(a)	343	(b)	353	(c)	448	(d)	449				
Answer questions 51 and 52 based on the following information: Train fares on the Northern Railway are calculated as follows: for each journey, a fixed charge of Rs.k is levied for the first 100 km, and Rs. 1.5 per km thereafter. Mr. Pant travels from A to B (a distance of over 300 km) and pays Rs 1100. Mr. Khot travels from A to C (which is exactly midway between A and B) and then takes a second train from C to B, spending Rs. 1150 in total.												
51.	What	is the value of k	?									
	(a)	Rs. 100	(b)	Rs. 150	(c)	Rs. 200	(d)	Rs. 250				
52.	What	is the distance fro	om A	to C?								
	(a)	350 km	(b)	450 km	(c)	600 km	(d)	700 km				
53.	is rem		nk, th	e water level fall				50% of the water. Up to what level				
	(a)	2.4 m	(b)	3 m	(c)	4.8 m	(d)	7.2 m				
54.		many distinct tri hagorean triple	-	s have all three si	ides i	n integer units, no	one of	which is a part of				
	(a)	0	(b)	1	(c)	3	(d)	4				
55.		parallel to those						ooth of them have				
	(a)	128 cu. M	(b)	96 cu. M	(c)	54 cu. M	(d)	72 cu. m				
56.								the vertices of the the kite are in the				

ratio 3:3:4:4, then what percentage of the area of the circular sheet of paper remains after the kite has been cut out?

				•					
	(a)	53%	(b)	47%	(c)	39%	(d)	42%	
57.		nction f is defined n that $f(3) = 15$ and					+ f(b)	+ 2 ab. Also	it is
	(a)	2	(b)	3	(c)	4	(d)	5	:
58.	and be chalk equal	are 'n' children lue) and marks a for a given triang number of trianger of children?	triang de. O	tle joining every ance he has finished	set of ed all	three children, u	sing o	only one colors that there a	ur of re an
	(a)	18	(b)	19	(c)	20 .	(d)	21	
59.	bouqu	rist makes 25 bo let has 'n' more in lets. How many n	roses	than the previou	s one	. He uses 3125 r	oses	in all for thes	-
	(a)	35	(b)	10	(c)	15	(d)	20	•
60.	What	could have been	the to	tal number of res	ponde	ents surveyed?			
	trav thre and	ently, a survey was deep function of transport amended by bus while 2 modes of transport and only is 21, 1 les of transport.	nong 1 24 of port. '	buses, trains and the respondents The number of re	cabs. travel espon	It was found that by train. Only f dents travelling b	it 32 of Sour response to the second	of the respondents us s only, trains	dents se all only
	(a)	55	(b)	65	(c)	70	(d)	85	
61.		m the digits 1–9, exactly once; how		_			numl	pers, using all	five
	(a)	30240	(b)	1890	(c)	15120	(d)	60480	

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62.	Head whil	ds e,	, he cl he fin	ling at the imbs two ds that he have three	steps has	, while climbed	every tir	ne it	shov	vs T	ails h	e clir	nbs	one s	tep. Aft	er a
	(a)	)	256		(b)	34		(c)	36			(	d)	28		
63.				er of resp for the tota					is	the	least,	then	fir	nd the	number	of
	(a)	3		•		(b)	2		. (	(c)	1	(	d)	4		
64.				f 15 wome both nose				have	ear	ring	s and	3 hav	e n	either.	How m	any
	(a)		0		(b)	2		(c)	3			(	d)	7		
65.		_		ns Rs 216 . The num				_	, 50	pais	se, and	l 25 p	ais	e. Coir	ns are in	the
	(a)	)	96		(b)	144		(c)	114	4		. (	d)	141		
66.			_	B a start o	of 20n	n and C	a start o	of 39 n	n in	a w	alking	race	of	400m.	How m	uch
	(a)	)	22m		(b)	20m		(c)	15ı	n		(	d)	26m		
67.	The	av	erage	of 5 conse	cutive	e odd nu	imbers a,	,b,c,d,	e is 4	41. `	What i	s the	pro	duct o	f a and e	?
	(a)	:-	1677		(b)	1517		(c)	166	55		(	d)	1591		
68.	How	'n	nany si	des a regu	lar po	olygon h	as with i	ts inte	rior	ang	le eigl	nt tim	es i	ts exte	rior ang	le?
	(a)		18		(b)	24		(c)	16			(	d)	20		
69.				Y saying,' ated to X?	" He i	s the hu	isband of	f the g	rand	ldau	ghter	of the	fat	her of	my fath	er."
	(a)	В	rother		(b)	Son		(c)	Bro	othe	r-in-la	W	(d	) Soi	n-in-law	
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	ing a photograph father." How is			s," She	is the grandda	nughter of	f the elder brother
(a)	Niece	(b)	Sister	(c)	Aunt	(d)	Sister-in-law
							ements labeled as f the following is
(a) (b) (c) (d)	Both 'A' and 'R Both 'A' and 'R 'A' is true but 'I 'A' is false but	are tr R' is fa	rue and 'R' is n lse.				<b>A'</b>
	tion (A) Mercur on(R) Mercury is				1.		
	tion (A) States o on (R) No, becau		_			edom.	
	tion (A) Wood d son(R) Wood d		_	_	er.		
	tion (A) India sh on(R) Yes, it will					nt.	
Answer qu	estions 75 to 78	based	on the follow	ing info	rmation		
Two simul participants that each gr	taneous treks – 's. A, C and G are	Trek I docto at leas	and Trek II - rs. A, B, E and	are plar l H hav	nned, each of e prior trekkir	which wing experie	ing this weekend. ill have exactly 4 ence. It is decided nce. Also B and C
75. If D a	nd F insist in go	ing on	Trek II, which	of the f	following mus	t also go	on Trek II?
(a)	G	(b)	E	(c)	В	(d)	Н
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- 76. If F and C go on Trek II, then in how many ways can the group for Trek I be formed?
  - (a) 1 way
- (b) 2 ways
- (c) 3 ways
- (d) No such group possible
- 77. If A is the only doctor in his group, then which of the following is necessarily true?
  - (a) B and G go on the same trek.
- (b) E and G go on different treks.
- (c) D and F go on the same trek.
- (d) D and F go on different treks.
- 78. If A and B go on different treks, which of the following could be true?
  - (a) A and G go on the same trek.
- (b) D and F go on the same trek.
- (c) E and H go on the same trek.
- (d) F and H go on the same trek.

**DIRECTIONS for questions 79 to 81**: Refer to the data below and answer the questions that follow.

Four friends are sitting at the four sides of a square table at a Café. Eighteen cookies and many sachets of sugar, all of equal size, are kept at the table. The one opposite Sam has black coffee with twice as many sachets of sugar as him and three cookies more than him. Joe has half as many sachets of sugar but twice as many cookies as the one opposite him. Sam has the same number of cookies as one of his friends. Raman has more sugar in his coffee than Arun and also adds milk to it. No one uses a sachet partially or has more than four sachets.

- 79. How does Arun have his coffee?
  - (a) Black, with 1 sachet of sugar
- (b) With milk and 3 sachets of sugar
- (c) Black, with 2 sachets of sugar
- (d) Cannot be determined
- 80. Which of the following is true?
  - (a) The one opposite Arun uses 2 sachets of sugar less than him.
  - (b) The one opposite Raman eats 3 cookies more than him.
  - (c) The one opposite Joe uses 1 sachet of sugar more than him.
  - (d) The one opposite Sam eats 5 cookies.

- 81. Which of the following is false?
  - (a) Arun sits next to someone who uses same number of sachets as him.
  - (b) Joe sits next to someone who eats the same number of cookies as him.
  - (c) Raman sits next to someone who uses same number of sachets as him.
  - (d) Sam sits next to someone who eats the same number of cookies as him.

Answer questions 82 to 84 based on the following information: (Select best 3) Eight speakers L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are to be scheduled to speak in eight slots, one after another, the first four in the morning session and the rest after a lunch break in the afternoon session. It is also known that:

- a) P must speak in the afternoon session.
- b) R cannot be the first speaker in a session.
- c) M and N must be awarded consecutive slots (not necessarily in that order).
- d) Q and O must not be scheduled to speak in the same session.
- 82. If N is the 6th speaker, which of the following slots could be allocated to R?
  - (a)  $1^{st}$
- (b) 3rd
- (c) 7th
- (d) 8th
- 83. Which of the following, in order, could be a possible schedule for the morning session?
  - (a) O, M, N, P
- (b) R, O, Q, S
- (c) Q, R, S, N
- (d) S,M, N, R
- 84. If the first two speakers are S and M, which of the following can be true?
  - (a) L can be the 4th speaker
- (b) R can be the 5th speaker
- (c) Q can be the 6th speaker
- (d) N can be the 7th speaker

#### Answer questions 85 to 87 based on the following information:

A factory starts a certain manufacturing job on August 1, 2009. The job involves seven processes: A, B, C, D, E, F and G. Initially, only processes D and E can be started; D takes 12 days for completion, while E requires only 7 days. Process B, which requires 5 days, can be started only after both D and E are finished. Process C, which takes 8 days, can be started after E is completed. Process F, which requires 5 days, can be started only after D and C finish. Process G, which takes 2 days, may commence only after B and C are over. Process A, lasting 6 days, can commence only after all the other processes end. Processes can be carried out simultaneously.

85.	Whic	h is the earliest d	ate or	n which th	he projec	ct cou	ld be compl	leted?	
86.		or that process, th	ra wo		o can be	deplo		cess D, th	nereby halving the
	(a)	August 21	(b)	August	26	(c)	August 25	(d)	August 20
87.	of A,	extra workers from B, C, D, E, F and ss should they be	G, th	ereby ha	lving the	time	for that par	ticular pro	etly one process out ocess, for which tration?
	(a)	A	(b)	C		(c)	D (	d) No re	eduction is possible
Sever lunch early and s be se	n varsineon. The and so must ated as	The players will be must be seated at the in the centre of far apart as poss	ayers be sea at the to fac ible.	(A, B, (ated on the extreme cilitate pro	C, D, E, ne dais i right. B esentatio	, F, a n a ro will r	nd G) are ow. A and Coeceive the rand D are bi	to be hor Is have to nost valua	noured at a special leave the luncheon able player's trophy and therefore must
88.	Whic.	h of the following	g can	not be sea	ated at e				
	(a)	F	(b)	D		(c)	C	(d)	G
89.	Whic	h of the following	g pair	rs cannot	be seate	d toge	ether?		
	(a)	B & D	(b)	E & A	(c) D	& G	(	d) C&I	7
90.	Which	of the following	pairs	s cannot o	occupy th	he sea	its on either	side of B	?
	(a)	F &D	7.	(b) E	& G		(c) D &	E	(d) C & F
Ansv	ver qu	estions 91 to 94 l	based	l on the i	nforma	tion g	iven:		

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In a recent inter-college competition, two students each from five colleges – P, Q, R, S and T. participated in a 10 Test Series conducted by ABC Institute of Computer Studies. The scores of the students in the 10 tests were classified into four ranges: 0 to 25; 26 to 50; 51 to 75 and 76 to 100. The range-wise breakup of scores of every student is given in table 1. The total scores in a

range for students from any particular college is given in table 2.

TABLE 1

	0-25	26-50	51-75	76-
				100
Amar	2	3	4	1
Bijoy	1	4	1	4
Carl	3	3	1	3
Dev	3	2	4	1
Elen	5	2	2	1
Farhan	3	1	4	2
Geet	2	4	1	3
Hiten	1	5	2	2
Inder	6	1	2	1
Jeet	2	1	5	2

TABLE 2

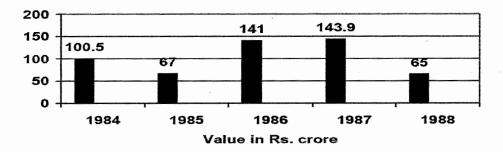
	0-25	26-50	51-75	76-100
P	5	4	8	3
Q	4	6	5	5
R	9	4	3	4
S	7	3	7	3
T	3	9	3	5

- 91. Amar belongs to which college?
  - (a) P
- (b) Q
- (c) S
- (d) T
- 92. Which of the following students belongs to College R?
  - (a) Amar
- (b) Bijoy
- (c) Carl
- (d) Dev

- 93. Which of the following statements is true?
  - (a) Amar &Dev belong to the same college
  - (b) Carl and Elen belong to the same college
  - (c) Geet and Hiten belong to the same college
  - (d) Bijoy and Dev belong to different colleges
- 94. Which of the following is the right student college combination?
  - (a) Farhan Q
- (b) Elen P
- (c) Hiten T
- (d) Jeet R

Refer to the following pie chart and answer the following questions 95 to 97.

# **Project Exports:Contracts Secured**



- 95. What is the average value of the contract secured during the years shown in the diagram?
  - (a) Rs. 103.48 crore

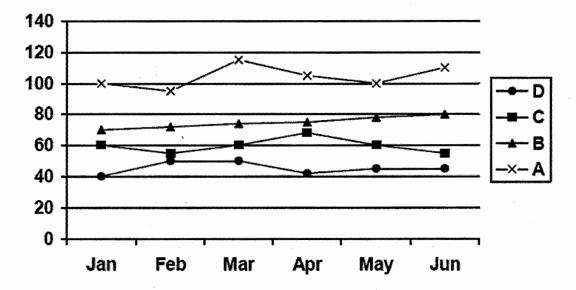
(b) Rs. 105 crore

(c) Rs. 100 crore

- (d) Rs.125.2 crore
- 96. Compared to the performance in 1985 (i.e. taking it as the base), what can you say about the performances in the years '84, '85, '86, '87, '88 respectively, in percentage terms?
  - (a) 150, 100, 211, 216, 97
  - (b) 100, 67, 141, 144, 65
  - (c) 150, 100, 200, 215, 100
  - (d) 120, 100, 220, 230, 68
- 97. Which is the year in which the highest percentage decline is seen in the value of contract secured compared to the preceding year?
  - (a) 1985
  - (b) 1988
  - (c) 1984
  - (d) 1986

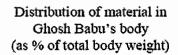
# Answer the questions 98 to 102 based on this graph.

The graph below shows the end of the month market values of 4 shares for the period from January to June..

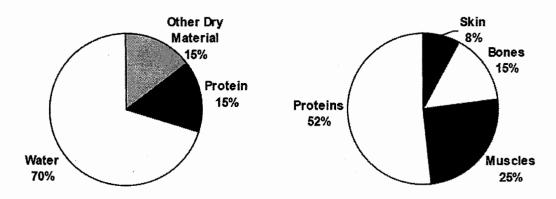


98.	Which share showed the greatest percentage increase in market value in any month during the entire period?										
	(a)	A	(b)	D			(c)	C		(d)	В
99.	In wl	nich month was	the gre	atest abso	olute c	change i	in marke	et value	for any	share 1	recorded?
	(a)	March	(b)	April		(c)	May		(d)	June	
100.		nich month was orded?	the gre	atest pero	centag	e increa	ase in m	arket va	alue for	any sha	are
	(a)	February (b)	March	1	(c)	April		(d)	May		
101.	of a	individual wish month. At whice value changes	ch mon	th-end wo					-		
	(a)	February	(b)	June		(c)	Apri	i1	(d	) Mar	rch
102.	of th	individual decid ne month. What ne changes?									
	(a)	5	(b)	10		(c)	15		(d)	none	
	25 que wrong	Company conductions with 4 ng answer. It is kept the same nun	narks av nown th	warded for at if two	or ever	y corre	ct answe	er and 1	mark c	deducte	d for every
103.	attemp	and Raju scored pted one more of their initial sco	uestion								
	(a)	83	(b)	70		(c)	68		(d)	63	

# Direction for 104 to 107: Refer to the pie-chart given below:



Occurance of Proteins in different organ's of Ghosh Babu's body



- 104. What fraction of Ghoshbabu's weight consists of muscular and skin protein?
  - (a) 1/13
- (b) 1/30
- (c) 1/20
- (d) Cannot be determined
- 105. Ratio of distribution of protein in muscle to the distribution of protein in skin is
  - (a) 3:1
- (b) 3:10
- (c) 1:3
- (d) 31/2:1
- 106 What percent of GhoshBabu's body weight is made up of skin?
  - (a) 0.15
- (b) 10
- (c) 1.2
- (d) Cannot be determined
- 107. In terms of total body weight, the portion of material other than water and protein is closest to
  - (a) 3/20
- (b) 1/15
- (c) 85/100
- (d) 1/20
- 108. The Muziris Heritage Project is the tourism project of which state of India?
  - (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Odisha
- 109. BK Gardachar, who has been recently passed away was related to which of the following game?
  - (a) Cricket
- (b) Hockey
- (c) Tennis
- (d) Badminton

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SET A

110.		14 <sup>th</sup> edition of S ne following in s			atar Ope	n Tota	l Open 2	2016 has	been (	clinched by whic	h
	(a)	Chan Yung-Ja	n			(b)	Carla S	Suarez Na	avarro	)	
	(c)	JelenaOstapen	ko			(d)	Chan I	Iao	,		
111.	Whic	h of the followi	ng has	won R	lanji Tro	phy 20	)16?				
	(a)	Karnataka	(b)	Mumb	ai	(c)	Railwa	ays	(d)	Punjab	
112.	FIFA	has selected wl	nich of	the fol	llowing	as its n	ew Presi	ident?			
	(a)	Gianni Infanti	no (	b) Ed	lwards M	Iike	(c) Se	ppBlattei	: (0	d) Hong Martin	
113.	United	d Spirits Limite	d (USI	L), has	appointe	d whic	h of the	followin	g as it	ts new chairman	?
	(a)	A.N Subramar	nium			(b)	Anand	Kripalu			
	(c)	M K Sharma				(d)	Vijay N	<b>I</b> allya			
114.		dent Pranab Mu bllowing state?	kherje	e inaug	urated tl	ne cour	ntry's fir	st "Gend	er Pa	rk" in which of	
	(a)	Gujarat		(b)	Sikkim		(c)	Kerala	(d)	Haryana	
115.	Centr Guard		which	of the	followir	ng as th	ne Direct	tor Gener	al(DC	G) of Indian Coas	st
	(a)	Rahul Taneja	(b)	BimalJ	hulka	(c)	Rajend	ra Singh	(d)	HCS Bisht	
116.	Whic	h of the followi	ng stat	es has	announc	ed hou	sing sch	emes for	trans	genders?	
	(a)	Rajasthan	(b)	Chattis	sgarh	(c)	Haryan	a	(d)	Karnataka	
117.		cordance with that I Rich List 201		un Rep	ort 2016	, which	n country	y has top	ped tl	he list Hurun	
	(a)	UK	(b)	US		(c)	India		(d)	China	

118.	which of the following country?											
	which of the following country?  (a) Malta (b) Mongolia  Which of the following bank launches to Commerce start ups?  (a) Axis (b) Bank of Ban			Mongolia	(c)	Maldives	(d)	Malaysia				
119.			_	k launches first	t of its	kind "ESmart S	SME" to	o offer E-				
	(a)	Axis.	(b)	Bank of Barod	la (c)	IDBI (		te Bank of India				
120.					llowing	g as the chairpe	erson of	f National Humar	1			
	(a)	P. Sathasivar	n (t	) JS Khekha	r (c	) H L Dattu	(d) 1	R M Lodha				
121.			ference	e on Tiger Cons	servatio	on will be chair	ed by v	which of the				
	(a)	Bhutan		(b) India		(c) China	(d)	Vietnam				
122.	Which operation		g is In	dia's first nucle	ar arm	ed submarine,	which i	s now fully-				
	(a)	INS Shishur	nar (	(b) INS Chakr	a (c)	INS Kalvari	(d)	INS Arihant				
123.	Which phones		ng state	e's village has b	anned	single women	from us	sing mobile				
	(a)	Haryana	(b	) Gujarat	(c)	Rajasthan	(d)	Tamil Nadu				
124.		ited Nations (U	N) W	orld Day of Soo	cial Jus	tice is observe	d on wh	nich of the				
	(a)	February 18	(b)	February 22	(c)	February 21	(d)	February 20				
125.	Which Player		ng mad	le a record entry	y into t	he list of world	's your	igest rated chess				
	(a)	Srinath Nar	ayanan	ı	(b)	Gauri Shanka	r					
	(c)	SuhaaniLoh	nia		(d)	ParimarjanNe	gi					
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126.	Book tit	led "tolerance	" has	been p	enned l	y whic	h of the followin	g?		
	(	(a) SmritiIra	ni			(b)	Mamata Banerj	jee		
	(	(c) Jayalalith	naa			(d)	Maneka Gandh	i		
127.	Which to	elecom compa	ny has	acqui	ired 100	)% stake	e in Augere Wire	eless?		
	(	(a) Reliance		(b)	Idea	(c)	Vodafone	(d)	Airtel	
128.	Which In	ndian cricketer	r ende	d 2015	as the	number	one test bowler	and all	rounder?	
	(	a) Sandeep	Sharm	ıa		(b)	Ravichandran A	Ashwin		
	(	c) Ravindra	Jadeja	a		(d)	Harbhajan Sing	g <b>h</b>		
129.	India's f	irst underwate	er tunn	nel is to	o be set	up in w	hich state?			
	(a)	Maharashtra	(b)	New	Delhi	(c) K	arnataka	(d) A	Andhra Pradesl	h
130.	US- Ase	an summit se	ssion v	was he	ld at wl	nich of t	the following?			
	(a)	Oregon	(b)	Alas	ka	(c)	California	(d)	Texas	
131.		f the following provider?	g hype	rmark	et chain	had tie	d up with Oxige	n Servi	ces, a payment	
	(a)	Star Bazaar	(b)	Relia	ance	(c)	Metro	(d)	Big Bazaar	
132.	Who am	ong the follow	ving h	as bee	n appoi	nted as	the next Commi	ssioner	of Delhi?	
	(a)	Dhananjay	(b)	Ajay	Singh	(c)	Alok Verma	(d)	B S Bassi	
133.		ank has launc le Application		ost of o	digital b	anking	solutions green l	PIN and	l enrichment of	f
	(a)	Indian Overse	eas Ba	nk		(b)	Punjab & Sindl	Bank		
	(c)	SBI				(d)	Punjab Nationa	l Bank		

134.	•	yees' Providuch percent		Organisation	1 (EPFC	)) has increase	d the PF	interest rate	to
	(a)	7.9%	(b)	8.6%	(c)	7.75%	(d)	8.8%	
135.	Volvo G	froup has bee	en acquire	ed by which o	of the fo	llowing?			
	(a) '	rcs	(b) V	Vipro	(c)	Intel	(d)	HCL	
136.	Which o	of the followi	ng was tl	ne Mascot for	12th So	outh Asian Ga	mes 201	6?	
	(a)	Rabbit	(b) W	hale	(c)	Tikhor	(d)	Rhino	
137.	Who wo	on 2016 ICC	Under-1	9 Cricket Wo	rld Cup	?			
	(a)	England	(b)	India	(c)	South Africa	(d)	West Indies	
138.	Shubhla	bh Services	Ltd. is th	e subsidiary o	of which	n of the follow	ing com	pany?	
	(a)	Honda	(b	) Hero	(c)	Suzuki	(d)	Mahindra	
139.	Which o	country's cou	irt has ac	cepted first sa	ame sex	marriage righ	ts lawsu	it?	
	(a)	Spain	(t	) Japan	(c)	China	(d)	USA	
140.	Which o	of the follow	ing port v	vill be the firs	st to run	operations on	solar en	ergy?	
	(a) N	Mormugao	, (t	) Tuticorin	(c)	Mangalore	(d) Vis	hakhapatnam	1
141.		or's rule was ition of Jami			Kashm	ir under which	article	of the	
	(a)	Article 91 (	(1)		(b)	Article 92 (1)			
	(b)	Article 93 (	1)		(d)	Article 96 (1	)		

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134.		oyees' Providenuch percent?		Organisation	(EPFC	) has increase	d the PF	interest rate to	
	(a)	7.9%	(b) 8.	6%	(c)	7.75%	(d)	8.8%	
135.	Volvo C	Group has been	n acquired	l by which of	the fo	llowing?			
	(a) '	TCS	(b) Wi	pro	(c)	Intel	(d)	HCL	
136.	Which o	of the followir	ng was the	Mascot for	12th So	outh Asian Ga	mes 201	6?	
	(a)	Rabbit	(b) Wh	ale	(c)	Tikhor	(d)	Rhino	
137.	Who w	on 2016 ICC	Under-19	Cricket Wor	ld Cup	?			
	(a)	England	(b)	India	(c)	South Africa	(d)	West Indies	
138.	Shubhla	abh Services I	Ltd. is the	subsidiary of	f whicl	h of the follow	ing com	pany?	
	(a)	Honda	(b)	Hero	(c)	Suzuki	(d)	Mahindra	
139.	Which	country's cou	rt has acce	epted first sar	me sex	marriage righ	ts lawsu	it?	
	(a)	Spain	(b)	Japan	(c)	China	(d)	USA	
140.	Which	of the followi	ng port wi	ll be the first	to run	operations on	solar er	nergy?	
	(a) 1	Mormugao	, (b)	Tuticorin	(c)	Mangalore	(d) Vis	shakhapatnam	
141.		nor's rule was oution of Jamn			Kashn	nir under whicl	n article	of the	
	(a)	Article 91 (	1)		(b)	Article 92 (1)	)		
	(b)	Article 93 (	1)		(d)	Article 96 (1	)		

142.	Which o	of the following ha	s beer	reappointed	as RBI	deputy gove	ernor for	three more
	(a)	SS Mundra	(b)	HR Khan	(c)Urj	it Patel (	d) R Gar	ndhi
143.	World H	indi Day is observe	d on w	hich date?		e <sup>r</sup>		
	(a)	January 8	(b)	January 11	(c)	January 10	(d) Jai	nuary 9
144.		state has become the education?	e first s	state in the cou	ntry to a	schieve the st	tatus of 10	00%
	(a)	Rajasthan	(b)	Karnataka	(c) Te	elangana	(d) Ke	rala
145.		lerate the Mumbai- f the following pand		labad High-Sp	eed Rail	Corridor, Pl	MO has co	onstituted
	(a)	Shyam Benegal pa	mel	(b)	Naray	ana Murthy	panel	
	(c)	HL Dattu panel		(d)	Arvino	l Panagariya	panel	
146.		, the world's largest amed GRAIL. It wi					e launch	of the
	(a)	Austria	(b)	USA	(c)	UK	(d)	Spain
147.		ate has been declare gradually converted				ganic state w	hose agric	cultural
	(a)	Manipur	(b)	Nagaland	(c)	Sikkim	(d)	Assam
148.	INS Rah	av is built by which	of the	following cou	ntry?			
	(a)	Russia	(b)	Israel	(c)	Germany	(d)	India
149.		y Suresh Prabhu has nent of Transportation				la agreement	with the	
	(a)	Japan	(b)	UK	(c)	China	(d)	US
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150.	150. Which of the following has become the first flowering plant grown outside Earth's atmosphere?									
	(a)	Ziziphus	(b)	Zenobia		(c)	Zelkova	(d)	Zinnia	
151.	Which of	the following Ind	ian airc	raft carrie	r reac	hed N	Maldives on the	he goodw	ill visit?	
	(a)	INS Vishal			(b)	INS	Vikram			
	(c)	INS Viraat			(d) ]	NS V	ikrama ditya			
152.	What is the	e tagline of the Co	o <del>rp</del> orati	on Bank?						
	` '	e understand you ne name you can l			` '		e service is a v mier public se	•		
	Which of th 251"?	e following comp	any has	s launched	the v	world <sup>3</sup>	's cheapest Si	martphon	e, "Freedom	
	(a)	Intex Technologi	es		(b)	Lava	a Internationa	.1		
	(c)	Ringing Bells Po	rt Ltd		(d)	YU	Televentures			
154.	Who among	the following ha	s been a	appointed	as th	e new	chairman of	GST com	nmittee?	
	(a) A	Anil Dave			(b)	K M	Mani			
	(c) As	im Das gupta			(d) A	Amit I	Mitra			
Study	y the inform	nation below and	d answe	er questio	ns 15	55 to 1	158 based on	it.		
3.6 T	D =1411		·	l	44	The	farm	martiaina	nta via Ma	

Mr. Bankatlal acted as a judge for the beauty contest. There were four participants, viz. Ms Andhra Pradesh, Ms Uttar Pradesh, Ms West Bengal and Ms Maharashtra. Mrs. Bankatlal, who was very anxious about the result, asked him about it as soon as he was back home. Mr. Bankatlal just told that the one who was wearing the yellow saree won the contest. When Mrs. Bankatlal pressed for further details, he elaborated as follows:

- 1. All of them were sitting in a row.
- 2. All of them wore sarees of different colours, viz. green, yellow, white, red.
- 3. There was only one runner-up and she was sitting beside Ms. Maharashtra.
- 4. The runner-up was wearing the green saree.
- 5. Ms West Bengal was not sitting at the ends and was not the runner up.
- 6. The winner and the runner-up are not sitting adjacent to each other.

Ms Maharashtra was wearing white saree.
 Ms Andhra Pradesh was not wearing the green saree.
 Participants wearing yellow saree and white saree were at the ends.

						٠.				
155.	Who wore the re	d saree?								
	(a) Ms Andh	ra Pradesh								
	(b) Ms West	Bengal								
	(c) Ms Uttar	Pradesh								
	(d) Ms Maha	arashtra								
156.	Ms. West Bengal	was sitting	adjac	ent to						
	(a) Ms Andhra P	radesh and	Ms M	[aharash	tra					
	(b) Ms Uttar	Pradesh and	l Ms	Maharas	htra					
	(c) Ms Andh	ra Pradesh a	nd M	s Uttar I	Pradesh	l				
	(d) Ms Uttar	Pradesh								
157.	Which saree was	worn by Ms	And	hra Prad	esh?					
	(a) Yellow	(b) Red	(c)	Green		(d)	White			
158.	Who was the runn	ner-up?								
	(a) Ms And	hra Pradesh			(b)	Ms W	est Bengal			
	(c) Ms Utta	r Pradesh			(d)	Ms Ma	aharashtra			4
159.	Using only 3, 4, 5, last digit is a perfedigit can be repeat	ect square ar								
	(a) 48		(b)	49	(c)	96		(d)	98	
160.	A function f is de known that $f(3) =$							+ f(b)	) + 2 ab.	Also it is
	(a) 2		(b)	3	(c) 4	1		(d) 5	5	

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161.	B is to the southwest of A, C is to the east of B and southeast of A and D is to the north of C in line with B and A. In which direction of A is D located.												
	(a)	Nort	h		(b)	East	(c)	South-	East		(d) 1	North-I	East
162.	again tu	ırns 1	a distance distance b	walks 2	km. I	Finally t							
	(a)	7 k	m.		(b)	13 km	(c)	2 km		(d)	10 km	l	
163.			airs of let en them (							ARY' w	hich ha	ve as m	any
	(a)	One			(b)	Two	(c)	Three		(d)	More t	han Fo	ur
Dire	ctions (1	164-1	66) Find	the mis	ssing	numbe	r in th	e follow	ing ser	ies.			
164.	83, 82	, 81,	, 69,	60, 33									
		(a)	73			(b)	80	(c)	77		(d)	75	
165.	5, 7,	, 9,	7, 11, 8,	13									
		(a)	6			(b)	8	(c)	19		(d)	7	
166.	1, 2. 3	. 5, 7	<b>,</b>										
		(a)	8			(b)	10	(c)	9		(d)	13	
Direc	ctions (16	6 <b>7-1</b> 6	(8) Corre	ct the f	ollow	ing equ	ations	by inte	rchang	ing two	signs.		
167.	16+4÷2	2- 21	x 7 = 21										
		(a) +	and -			(b) +	⊢ and x						
		(c)	– and ÷	2.		(d) x	k and ÷						
168.	If '+' me	ans '	'x', '-' me	eans '÷',	, '÷' 1	neans '	+' and	'x' meai	ns '-', t	hen wha	at will b	e the v	alue
1	16÷ 64- 4	4 x 4	+ 3 = ?										
	(a)	) 20			(b)	15.12		(c)	52		(d)	12	

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Directions (169-170) Arrangement of numbers in the following questions follows a common method

169.

	49	
?	1	4
9	25	16

(a) 2

- (b) 3
- (c) 5
- (d) 4

170.

	?	
1	4	5
1	26	25

(a) 25

- (b) 36
- (c) 20
- (d) 81