Sample Questions
Bachelor of Fashion Technology (B.F.Tech)
(GAT)

(Note: These questions are illustrative. The pattern, scope, arrangement, variety, difficulty level, etc in the actual question paper may vary.)

Directions (Questions 1-4) : *In each of these questions, choose the alternative which can replace the underlined word printed in **bold** without changing the meaning of the sentence.*

1. I tried to persuade him to change his mind, but he remained **adamant**.
   (1) fixed   (2) stubborn   (3) aggressive   (4) defensive

2. A feeling of brotherhood should be **nurtured** in the masses.
   (1) brought out   (2) brought up   (3) admired   (4) encouraged

3. The courage shown by the soldiers at this moment of crisis is **exemplary**.
   (1) admirable   (2) clear   (3) elementary   (4) suitable

4. The novel was so interesting that I was **oblivious** of my surroundings.
   (1) indifferent   (2) watchful   (3) aware   (4) unmindful

Directions (Questions 5-8) : *Fill in the blank.*

5. We are now confident _____ winning the match.
   (1) to   (2) in   (3) of   (4) into

6. This sort of situation will not be allowed to last _____ long.
   (1) until   (2) up   (3) till   (4) for

7. The inspector of excise has to conduct regular checks and _____ to visit the unit at least once a day.
   (1) is required   (2) requires   (3) is requiring   (4) required

8. He used to pray everyday, believing that as long as he _____ so, he would be safe.
   (1) doing   (2) does   (3) did   (4) will do

Directions (Questions 9-12) : *In each of these questions, choose the alternative which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the underlined word in the sentence.*

9. The committee set about making <u>provisional</u> arrangements for the annual conference.
   (1) unconditional　　　(2) abiding　　　(3) permanent　　　(4) lasting

10. The priest would not allow anyone to <u>desecrate</u> the sanctity of the temple.
    (1) sanctify　　　(2) profane　　　(3) intensify　　　(4) violate

11. I think you should <u>undertake</u> this job; it would really be a profitable venture for you.
    (1) accept　　　(2) give up　　　(3) conceal　　　(4) retrieve

12. I think it would be better if this paragraph is <u>eliminated</u>.
    (1) added　　　(2) improved　　　(3) deleted　　　(4) shortened

Directions (Questions 13-14) : *In each of the following questions, choose the alternative that can be substituted for the given words /sentence.*

13. An associate in an office or institution
    (1) Companion　　　(2) Ally　　　(3) Colleague　　　(4) Accomplice

14. A book or paper written in hand
    (1) Handwritten　　　(2) Manuscript　　　(3) Edition　　　(4) Draft

Directions (Questions 15-17) : *In each of the following questions, an idiomatic expression /proverb has been given, followed by some alternatives. Choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given idiom/proverb.*

15. To read between the lines
    (1) To concentrate　　　　　　　　(2) To read carefully
    (3) To suspect　　　　　　　　　　(4) To grasp the hidden meaning

16. To flog a dead horse
    (1) To act in a foolish way　　　　　　(2) To waste one's efforts
    (3) To revive interest in an old subject　　(4) To revive old memories

17. To pay one back in the same coin
    (1) To provoke a person to quarrel
    (2) To offer another polite attention
    (3) To retaliate
    (4) To give a word of encouragement or praise to another

2

Directions (Questions 18-19) : *In each of the questions below, only one among the given alternatives is correctly spelt. Find out the word with correct spelling.*

18. (1) Necessary   (2) Necesarry   (3) Necesary   (4) Neccessary

19. (1) Benefeted   (2) Benifited   (3) Benefitted   (4) Benifitted

Directions (Questions 20-21) : *In each of these questions, choose the wrongly spelt word.*

20. (1) Designation   (2) Acquaintence   (3) Controversy   (4) Burglar

21. (1) Breakage   (2) Brevity   (3) Breathless   (4) Briliance

Directions (Questions 22-23) : *From amongst the options given below each word, choose the appropriate singular form.*

22. Socks
    (1) Socks   (2) Sock   (3) Socke   (4) None of these

23. Teeth
    (1) Teeth   (2) Toothe   (3) Tooth   (4) None of these

Directions (Questions 24-25) : *From amongst the options given below each word, choose the appropriate plural form.*

24. Ox
    (1) Oxes   (2) Oxen   (3) Herd   (4) None of these

25. Fish
    (1) Fishes   (2) Fishy   (3) Fish   (4) None of these

Directions (Questions 26-45): Study the passages below and answer the questions that follow each passage.

Passage–I

The weeks following demonetisation have been accompanied by growing intrusiveness of the state. Big government seems to be back with a vengeance. But India's earlier experiment in this area led to an inspector raj and created opportunities for corruption to flourish. It must not be repeated. A legitimate expectation of demonetisation was that it would leave trails which could be used to bring tax evaders to book. This was in line with a series of steps taken over the last decade to create an audit trail in myriad areas to allow tax authorities to mine data. This is a sound way of widening the tax net. In addition to tax authorities, agencies such as the Financial Intelligence Unit processed information related to suspicious financial transactions. India was switching to a more sophisticated way of enforcing tax rules. It is important that government now builds upon a decade's work. Threats of tax raids and allowing bureaucrats to exercise excessive power will be counterproductive. The return of an inspector raj will have a chilling effect on economic activity. It will only prolong the ongoing economic disruption. Government must send the right message to all economic agents. Legitimate economic activity ought to be encouraged and needless impediments removed. Exhorting people to use digital modes of payment is not enough. Different arms of the government should make better use of technology to do their work.

26. Government can perform better by
    (1) imposing more rules and laws.
    (2) using police force.
    (3) utilizing more technology.
    (4) None of these

27. Consequent to demonetisation, it was expected that
    (1) law and order situation would improve.
    (2) people who avoid paying tax would be caught.
    (3) people would pay more tax.
    (4) it would have not much of impact on tax-collections.

28. After demonetisation, it has been seen that
    (1) government has increased interference in lives of people.
    (2) government has stopped interference with people's lives.
    (3) it has made no difference in people's lives.
    (4) None of these

29. In the recent past, we have taken steps to
    (1) avoid enforcing strict tax laws.
    (2) make more people pay taxes.
    (3) stop people from paying taxes.
    (4) None of these

30. Which of the following statements is not true?
    (1) Legal economy activities must be given a boost.
    (2) Demonetisation done earlier had decreased inspector raj.
    (3) Using cashless transaction will not resolve all problems.
    (4) None of these

Passage–II

Are you a shopaholic? Do thoughts of death haunt you? A study has found that thoughts of mortality can trigger your buying impulse as it makes you feel better about yourself. Researchers in Canada found that the habits of spendthrifts do not change after contemplating their own mortality. Compulsive shoppers, on the other hand, go out and buy more. The team wanted to test this assumption with anti-consumers – people who resist consumption out of a desire to live simply and with over-consumers – folks who shop till they drop, no matter the season. The researchers did two experiments with 508 participants who were asked to answer questionnaires identifying their tendency to resist consumption. They were then randomly assigned to one of two groups – one in the 'death thoughts' group, where participants were asked to describe what they would feel if they were dying. In the control group, participants were asked to report what they would feel if they were submitted to a painful dental procedure. They found that anti-consumers seem to care less about consumption than over-consumers. Afterwards, participants indicated their inclination to purchase a series of products. By comparing participants in each condition, researchers were able to identify individual tendencies to increase or reduce consumption due to thoughts of death. They found that in consumers inclined to over-consume, thinking about death made them even more likely to buy.

31. Compulsive shoppers and spend thrifts have _____ shopping habits.

    (1) same   (2) similar   (3) different   (4) no

32. According to research, compulsive shoppers are inclined to buy _____ than others.

    (1) more   (2) much less   (3) less   (4) considerably less

33. Buying impulse in shopaholics is triggered due to

    (1) prosperity.   (2) thoughts of mortality.
    (3) unknown reasons.   (4) None of these

34. Research was conducted engaging _____ participants.

    (1) very few   (2) hardly any
    (3) adequate number of   (4) no

35. Which of the following statements is not true?

    (1) It is assumed that people who think about death, consume less.

    (2) Research has shown that anti-consumers usually care less about consumption comparing with over-consumers.

    (3) During the research, participants were divided into two groups.

    (4) All these

Passage–III

A leading Indian industrialist in a recent article on ways to strengthen India's economy has drawn attention to the problems of inflation and industrial sickness among other things. One of the main reasons for industrial sickness in our country has been the fact that business and industrial managers have not been able to look beyond the immediate future. They have been too preoccupied with their attempts to report favourable results for the current year — higher profits and larger dividends to the shareholders. The planning horizon has hardly ever exceeded five years. Investments have been inadequate for new plants and towards diversification and expansions. Modernisation and asset creation has seriously lagged behind. In business, growth is needed for survival; one has to grow if one does not want to be wiped out. This is particularly true today with liberalisation of imports and increasing competition. Moreover, growth and higher productivity create employment; and higher employment creates larger markets both for industrial and consumer products. It was Henry Ford who brought home the need for the creation of a larger and a more stable middle class, that is, a larger number of people who can afford more and more of goods and services. Even after seventy years of independence our industrialists have not been able to shed the petty shopkeeper's mentality and our highly educated management has tagged along merrily and without concern.

36. Which of the following short-comings of Indian industrialists has been highlighted by the author ?
    (1) They invest an unreasonably high amount on diversification and expansion.
    (2) They are more concerned for immediate net gains than for developmental activities.
    (3) They are reluctant to maintain the shopkeeper mentality.
    (4) They are less concerned for payment of dividends to shareholders.

37. The leading industrialist attributes industrial sickness mainly to
    (1) lacunae in five-year plans.
    (2) preoccupations of managers with matters unrelated to business.
    (3) higher profits and larger dividends to shareholders.
    (4) lack of foresight among managers.

38. Why did Henry Ford stress the need for a more stable middle class ?
    (1) They are mostly service oriented.
    (2) They do not have shopkeeper mentality.
    (3) They can afford to buy more goods and services.
    (4) They are most unstable.

39. 'The planning horizon has hardly ever exceeded five years' implies
    (1) planning should not be for a period of less than five years.
    (2) the planning process is very time consuming.
    (3) five-year period is too short for successful implementation of plans.
    (4) planning should take care of all probable ups and downs in the next five-year period.

40. In order to improve the condition of Indian industries, the industrialist should do all of the following except
    (1) giving up the narrow mentality which very small shopkeepers generally have.
    (2) striving to earn long term profits.
    (3) encouraging competition from industrialists within the country and from abroad.
    (4) resorting to long-term planning for industrial growth and expansion in diverse fields.

Passage–IV

Most of us use the products of science — railways, aeroplanes, electricity, wireless and thousands of others — without thinking how they came into existence. We take them for granted, as if we were entitled to them as a matter of right. We are very proud of the fact that we live in an advanced age and are ourselves very advanced. Now, there is no doubt that our age is very different from previous ages and I think it is perfectly correct to say that it is far more advanced. But it is a different thing from saying that we, as individuals or groups, are more advanced. It would be the height of absurdity to say that because an engine driver can run an engine and Plato or Socrates could not, the engine driver is more advanced than, or is superior to, Plato or Socrates. But it would be perfectly correct to say that the engine itself is a more advanced method of locomotion than Plato's chariot was.

41. Which one of the following statements is true ?
    (1) An engine driver is cleverer than Plato or Socrates.
    (2) Plato or Socrates are in no way inferior to the engine driver.
    (3) Plato and Socrates surpassed the engine driver in every respect.
    (4) The engine driver cannot be compared to Plato or Socrates.

42. In this passage, the author mentions Plato and Socrates to emphasise that
    (1) they were men of great scholarship.
    (2) people as individuals in the modern age are not more advanced than their predecessors.
    (3) the engine is a better mode of locomotion than Plato's chariot.
    (4) Plato and Socrates had greater respect for learning.

43. According to the author, the present age is far more advanced than
    (1) all the previous ages in some respects.
    (2) the age of Plato and Socrates in some respects.
    (3) some of the previous ages in all respects.
    (4) all the previous ages in all respects.

44. Many of us make use of machines
    (1) with very little knowledge of their mechanism
    (2) without any knowledge of their historical significance
    (3) with full knowledge of their genesis
    (4) unknowingly and foolishly

45. What is the meaning of 'absurdity' as used in the passage ?
    (1) Anonymous   (2) Arrogant   (3) Ridiculous   (4) None of these

46. A building contractor employs 20 males, 15 females and 5 child workers. To a male worker he pays ₹ 25 per day, to a female worker ₹ 20 per day and to a child worker ₹ 8 per day. What is the average wage per day paid by the contractor?
    (1) ₹ 21   (2) ₹ 22   (3) ₹ 20   (4) ₹ 18

47. A tells B, "if you give me ₹ 400 then I shall have 5/4 times as much as you have." B tells A, "if you give me ₹ 200, then I shall have three and half times as much as you have." How much does B have?
    (1) ₹ 1,200   (2) ₹ 900   (3) ₹ 800   (4) ₹ 1,600

48. Instead of walking along two adjacent sides of a rectangular field, a boy took a short cut along the diagonal and saved a distance equal to half the longer side. Then the ratio of the shorter side to the longer side is _____ .
    (1) 1/2   (2) 2/3   (3) 1/4   (4) 3/4

49. After covering five-eighth of my journey, I find that I have travelled 60 km. How much journey is left?
    (1) 35 km   (2) 40 km   (3) 44 km   (4) 36 km

50. A man spends 1/3 of his income on food, of the rest 1/4 on house rent and 1/5 on cloth. He still has ₹ 1,760 left with him. Find his income.
    (1) ₹ 4,500   (2) ₹ 4,800   (3) ₹ 3,500   (4) ₹ 4,750

51. The average weight of 30 students in a class is 60 kg. When 20 new students are admitted, the average weight is reduced by 2 kg. Find the average weight of the new students.
    (1) 55 kg   (2) 50 kg   (3) 65 kg   (4) 52 kg

52. A number gets reduced to its one-third when 48 is subtracted from it. What is two-third of that number?
    (1) 22   (2) 76   (3) 36   (4) 48

53. Which of the following numbers should be added to 11158 to make it exactly divisible by 77?
    (1) 9   (2) 8   (3) 6   (4) 7

54. Find the sum of all natural numbers between 100 and 175.
    (1) 10450   (2) 10175   (3) 10170   (4) 10435

55. Sum of two numbers is 60 and their difference is 12. Find their product.
    (1) 864   (2) 852   (3) 824   (4) 836

56. If 2/7 of a number increased by 25 gives 45, find the number.
    (1) 81   (2) 63   (3) 72   (4) 70

57. The sum of two numbers is 85 and their difference is 9. What is the difference of their squares?
    (1) 765   (2) 845   (3) 565   (4) 645

58. Piyush takes a loan of ₹ 10,000. After 1 year, he takes another loan of ₹ 10,000 at double the rate of interest. If he has to pay interest at simple rate of interest & settles the loan by paying ₹ 23,600 at the end of two years, what is the initial rate of interest he has to pay?
    (1) 8%   (2) 9%   (3) 10%   (4) 11%

59. Naresh puts ₹ 10,000 at interest compounded annually for 2 years. Had he invested it at 1% more rate of interest compounded annually, he would have earned ₹ 209 more. What is the interest rate?
    (1) 7%   (2) 6%   (3) 5%   (4) 4%

60. Out of total income, a family spends 30% on house rent. It spends 50% of house rent on ration. Of the balance it spends 30% on education. What percentage of total income is left?
    (1) 16.5%   (2) 1.65%   (3) 3.85%   (4) 38.5%

61. If a shopkeeper sells a table at 10% profit and another table at 5% loss, what is his net percentage of loss or gain?
    (1) $2\dfrac{1}{2}$% loss   (2) $2\dfrac{1}{2}$% gain   (3) 5% gain   (4) 5% loss

62. A Can contains liquids L_1 and L_2 in the ratio 11:13. Draw 24 litres of mixture from this Can and refill it by liquid L_2. If the Can has now L_1 & L_2 in the ratio 2:3, how much quantity of L_1 was in the Can initially?
    (1) $14\dfrac{2}{7}$ ltr   (2) $86\dfrac{3}{7}$ ltr   (3) $187\dfrac{1}{7}$ ltr   (4) $55\dfrac{5}{7}$ ltr

63. Three partners A, B, C shared their profit in the ratio 4:5:6. If A partnered for 10 months, B partnered for 15 months and C partnered for 16 months, what is the ratio of their investments?
    (1) 6:7:9   (2) 27:20:15   (3) 48:40:45   (4) 40:75:96

64. A invested ₹ 5000 for 24 months, B invested ₹ 6000 for 18 months and C invested ₹ 8000 for 12 months. A charged 10% of profit for his expertise of business. If ₹ 25000 was the profit after two years, what is the B's share in profit?
    (1) ₹ 8500   (2) ₹ 8333.33   (3) ₹ 9000   (4) ₹ 7500

65. Pipes A & B can separately fill a tank in 75 minutes and 90 minutes respectively. Pipe C can empty the same tank in 3 hours. All the three pipes are opened simultaneously. After half an hour, pipes A & B are stopped while pipe C continues its work. How long will pipe C take now to empty the tank?
    (1) 102 min   (2) 132 min   (3) 123 min   (4) 140 min

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66. A runs 10% slower than B and reaches the destination 25 meter behind B. What is the distance they were to run?
    (1) 250 m   (2) 275 m   (3) 300 m   (4) 225 m

67. 16 persons can do a work in 10 days working 9 hours a day. In how many days can 12 persons do this work while working 8 hours a day?
    (1) 10 days   (2) 18 days   (3) 12 days   (4) 15 days

68. A park is 25 meter long and 21 m wide. A 2 m wide path is to be laid in the middle of the park parallel to length and breadth. What is the cost of laying the path if it costs ₹ 20 per sqm.
    (1) ₹ 1760   (2) ₹ 1840   (3) ₹ 1880   (4) ₹ 5480

69. A hall is 5 m long 4 m wide and 3 m high. What is the cost of white washing its walls and roof at a rate ₹ 25/m² and laying of marble floor at a rate ₹ 175/m²?
    (1) ₹ 4675   (2) ₹ 7000   (3) ₹ 5350   (4) ₹ 8350

70. In order to show that $\sqrt{7}$ is irrational by method of contradiction we assume that _____.
    (1) $\sqrt{7}$ is not irrational   (2) $\sqrt{7}$ is real
    (3) 7 is not irrational   (4) $\sqrt{7}$ is not rational

71. The distance between the parallel lines $4x - 3y + 5 = 0$ and $4x - 3y - 2 = 0$ is _____.
    (1) $\dfrac{7}{5}$ (2) $\dfrac{21}{5}$ (3) $\dfrac{2}{5}$ (4) 5

72. $n^3 - 7n + 3$ is divisible by k for all natural numbers n. Then k is _____.
    (1) –3   (2) 13   (3) 7   (4) 3

73. Which of the following is not a statement?
    (1) There are 35 days in a month   (2) x is a natural number
    (3) The product of (–2) and 5 is –10   (4) All integers are rational numbers

74. The area of a triangle with vertices (0, 0), (3, 3) and (–3, 3) is _____.
    (1) 9   (2) –9   (3) 3   (4) 6

75. In a linear programming problem, the number of minimum (or maximum) points attained by an objective function can be _____.
    (1) 2   (2) more than 1   (3) only 1   (4) only 2

76. HSJ, IRL, JQN, '?'
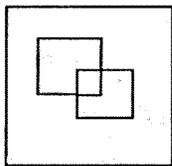   (1) KPR   (2) KPP   (3) PKP   (4) KOP

77. 2, 4, 7, 14, 17, 34, '?'
    (1) 37   (2) 39   (3) 68   (4) 70

78. 2, 4, 12, 48, 240, '?'
    (1) 960   (2) 1440   (3) 1080   (4) 1920

79. 71, 76, 69, 74, 67, 72, '?'
    (1) 77   (2) 80   (3) 65   (4) 76

80. If in a certain language SURVIVE is coded as 9182723 and MONSOON is coded as 6549554, how is RUMOUR coded in that language ?
    (1) 518618   (2) 581618   (3) 865118   (4) 816518

81. A and B start walking from point O. A covers a distance of 300 m in north direction and B covers a distance of 400 m towards West. How far are they now from each other ?
    (1) 700 m   (2) 500 m   (3) 50 m   (4) None of these

82. Aisha, who is Mohan's daughter, says to Reena, "Your mother Riya is younger sister of my father, who is third child of Sanjay". How is Sanjay related to Reena ?
    (1) Uncle   (2) Father   (3) Grandfather   (4) Father-in-law

83. How many 7's not immediately preceded by 4 but immediately followed by 2 are there in the following series ?
    3 4 7 2 8 7 2 9 4 7 1 3 5 7 2 9 9 7 7 2 5 1 4 7 2 3
    (1) 1   (2) 2   (3) 3   (4) 4

84. In a row of boys, Anand is eleventh from the left and Deepak is fifteenth from the right. When Anand and Deepak interchange their positions Anand will be fifth from the left. Which of the following will be Deepak's position from the right after rearrangement ?
    (1) Seventh   (2) Seventeenth   (3) Eleventh   (4) None of these

85. If in a certain language code 'nee tim see' means 'how are you', 'ble nee see' means 'where are you', then what is the code for 'where'?
    (1) see   (2) tim   (3) nee   (4) ble

86. Shiva walks 10 km towards North and then turns right. After walking 3 km, he again turns right and walks 7 km. Now he turns left and walks 1 km. How far is he from the starting point ?
    (1) 10 km   (2) 7 km   (3) 20 km   (4) 5 km

Directions (Questions 87-90) : *In each of these questions, a statement is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. Mark answer as*
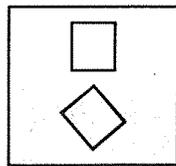
(1) if only argument I is strong.
(2) if only argument II is strong.
(3) if both the arguments are strong.
(4) if neither argument I nor II is strong.

87. *Statement :* Has the Medical Science really lengthened the span of life ?

    Argument I : Yes, the new drugs have been able to combat the diseases and increases the span of life.

    Argument II : No, the eternal truth that every person's days are numbered cannot be denied.

88. *Statement :* Should mass media be fully controlled by the government ?

    Argument I : Yes, the contradictory news only confuses the people.

    Argument II : No, its credibility will be doubtful if it confuses people.

89. *Statement :* Should sales tax be abolished ?

    Argument I : Yes, it will eliminate an important sources of corruption.

    Argument II : Yes, it will bring the prices of commodities down and, hence consumers will be benefited.

90. *Statement :* Computer based technology is very fruitful for industrial development in India.

    Argument I : Yes, accuracy, fast production and fineness are possible through computer technology.

    Argument II : No, it will increase unemployment in the country.
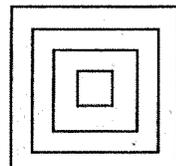
91. Which combination figure best represents the relationship between mosquitoes, ants and insects?
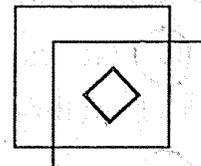

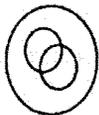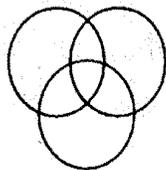   (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)
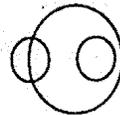
92. Which of the following combinations of circles best represents athletes, sprinters and marathon runners ?
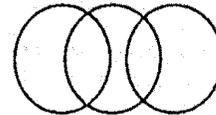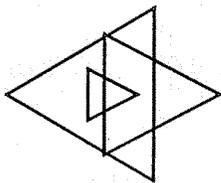

     (1)   (2)   (3)   (4)
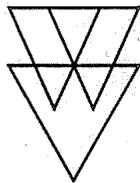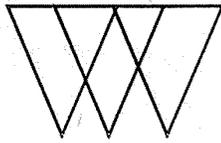
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93. Which of the following combinations of figures best represents males, dogs and pets ?
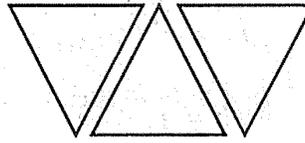

(1)   (2)   (3)   (4)

94. T is the son of P. S is the son of Q. T is married to R. R is Q's daughter. How is S related to T?
(1) Brother   (2) Uncle   (3) Father-in-law   (4) Brother-in-law

Directions (Questions 95-96) : *Study the following information to answer these questions.*
In a class, 30% of the students gave their names to participate in the NSS and 75% to participate in the NCC. Three students participate in neither of these two and six students wanted to participate in both.

95. What percentage of student wants to participate only in the NSS ?
(1) 30%   (2) 25%   (3) 15%   (4) 20%

96. What percentage of students wants to participate in only one programme - either NSS or NCC ?
(1) 85%   (2) 90%   (3) 75%   (4) 20%

Directions (Questions 97-100) : *Each of these questions has an assertion (A) and reason (R). Mark answer as*
(1) if both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) if both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) if (A) is true but (R) is false.
(4) if (A) is false but (R) is true.

97. *Assertion (A) :*   Devaluation of a currency may promote export.
    Reason (R) :   Price of the country's products in the international market may fall due to devaluation.

98. *Assertion (A) :*   Fiscal deficit is greater than budgetary deficit.
    Reason (R) :   Fiscal deficit is the borrowing from the Reserve Bank of India plus other liabilities of the government to meet its expenditure.

99. *Assertion (A) :*   According to statistics, more female children are born each year than male children in India.
    Reason (R) :   In India, the death rate of a male child is higher than that of the female child.

100. *Assertion (A) :*   Insect resistant transgenic cotton has been produced by inserting Bt gene.
     Reason (R) :   The Bt gene is derived from a bacterium.

101. The Election Commission of India was set up in the year_____.
     (1) 1948   (2) 1949   (3) 1950   (4) 1951

102. India signed the famous 'Panchsheel Treaty' on peaceful coexistence with
     (1) Nepal.   (2) China.   (3) Pakistan.   (4) Bangladesh.

103. Which one of the following places in Kashmir Valley is also known by the name 'The Meadow of Gold'?
     (1) Gulmarg   (2) Pahalgam   (3) Sonamarg   (4) Yusmarg

104. Which city in Karnataka is also known as its cultural capital and is famous for its various temples, palaces, forts and old churches?
     (1) Bangalore   (2) Mysore   (3) Hubli   (4) Shimoga

105. Which state is known for its renowned Maheshwari and Chanderi saris?
     (1) Karnataka   (2) Madhya Pradesh   (3) Tamil Nadu   (4) Rajasthan

106. Which fort in Rajasthan is a blend of Hindu and Mughal architecture constructed by Raja Man Singh in 1592?
     (1) Chittorgarh Fort (2) Ranthambhore Fort (3) Amber fort   (4) Jaisalmer Fort

107. Who among the following has constructed the famous 'Shree Shirdi Sai Mandir' in holy town of Shirdi, Maharashtra?
     (1) Shri Balaji Vasant   (2) Shreemant Gopalrao
     (3) Baba Murlidhar   (4) None of these

108. 'YOUR STYLE. YOUR STORE.' is the tag line of which of the following retail chains?
     (1) Lifestyle   (2) Pantaloons   (3) Landmark   (4) Shoppers Stop

109. The popular fabric and apparel brand J. Hampstead belongs to_____.
     (1) Raymond Group   (2) Aditya Birla Group
     (3) Dinesh Suiting   (4) Siyaram Silk Mills.

110. Which one of the following personalities is the brand ambassador of popular brand HP personal computers?
     (1) Priyanka Kapoor   (2) Deepika Padukone
     (3) Anushka Sharma   (4) Kangana Ranaut

111. 'Mia', the workwear jewellery is from the house of _____.
     (1) Joyalukkas Jewellers   (2) Malabar Jewellers
     (3) Kalyan Jewellers   (4) Tanishq

112. Which one of the following clothing brands was the title sponsor of the Mr. India 2016 held in November 2016?
     (1) Peter England   (2) Van Heusen   (3) Park Avenue   (4) Louis Philippe

113. 'Agile', is the sports lifestyle brand from the house of_____.
    (1) Shoppers Stop   (2) Reliance Trend   (3) Lifestyle   (4) Pantaloons

114. 'Yepme' a popular fashion and sportswear brand belongs to_____.
    (1) China   (2) USA   (3) UK   (4) India

115. Which one of the following clothing brands is not owned or marketed by Raymond Group?
    (1) ColorPlus   (2) Arrow   (3) Park Avenue   (4) Parx

116. Who has been appointed as the 44th Chief Justice of India?
    (1) R M Lodha   (2) H L Dattu   (3) T S Thakur   (4) J S Khehar

117. Which of the following retail stores belongs to Aditya Birla Retail Group?
    (1) Big Bazaar   (2) Croma   (3) Hypercity   (4) More

118. Who has become the Prime Minister of Britain in July 2016?
    (1) Theresa May   (2) David Cameron   (3) Boris Johnson   (4) None of these

119. Daikin is considered world's number one air conditioning company from _____.
    (1) China   (2) South Korea   (3) Japan   (4) Indonesia

120. Who won the Wimbledon Women's Singles tennis title 2016?
    (1) Angelique Kerber   (2) Serena Williams
    (3) Venus Williams   (4) Garbine Muguruza

121. Which of the following is the bank established by BRICS group of countries?
    (1) New Strategic Bank   (2) World Development Bank
    (3) Fortune Development Bank   (4) New Development Bank

122. Who among the following is the CEO of 'Google'?
    (1) Sunder Pichai   (2) Satya Nadella   (3) Chuck Robbins   (4) Mark Zuckerberg

123. Shimon Peres who passed away in September 2016 was the former Prime Minister, President
    and most eminent elder statesman of _____.
    (1) Egypt   (2) Israel   (3) Jordan   (4) Turkey

124. Anirban Lohiri is a well known Indian player of _____.
    (1) Chess   **(2) Golf**   (3) Cricket   (4) Billiards

125. Brazil won the gold medal in men's football finals in the Rio 2016 Olympics by defeating
    which country?
    (1) Argentina   (2) Germany   (3) Spain   (4) Mexico

Directions (Questions 126-137): *Read the following caselets and answer the questions given at the end of each caselet on the basis of information provided.*

Caselet-I

The Dabba Food Factory is a set up engaged in serving and home delivering vegetarian meals including breakfast, lunch and dinner. It has got 32 outlets in and around Delhi and is known for reasonably priced, well cooked and clean food. It has also got tiffin supply system. Most of its outlets being in the vicinity of educational institutions such as university, it caters to about 4000 students on a regular basis. Its turnover at present is approximately ₹ 6 crore per annum. Very recently, it has got an offer from an international chain - LpTune - for franchise tie up at a license fee of ₹ 4 crore per annum. With LpTune brand name, it will be able to cater to the corporate clients too for their regular tiffin requirements and it will be able to charge a price premium of almost 10%. A recent survey indicated that its student population is likely to shift to another similar set up the moment the Dabba Food Factory becomes a franchise of LpTune.

126. The assumption made by students in shifting to another supplier on Dabba Food Factory tying up with LpTune is that

    (1) the food will become costly.   (2) it will no more serve homecooked food.
    (3) the quality will suffer.   (4) None of these

127. Financially, the Dabba Food Factory on tying up with LpTune will

    (1) be better off.   (2) be worse off.
    (3) Nothing can be said   (4) None of these

128. The Dabba Food Factory food post-tie up with LpTune will

    (1) be as costly as it is at present.
    (2) become more costly as compared to present.
    (3) be lesser costly as compared to present.
    (4) None of these

129. At present, the major share of the Dabba Food Factory's customers comes from

    (1) households.   (2) corporates.   (3) students.   (4) None of these

Caselet-II

Established in the 1980s, CavinKare has been immensely successful in tapping the rural and semi-urban markets and is widely recognized as a pioneer of sachet marketing and mass marketing in rural areas. In 1983, CavinKare launched Chik Shampoo in 10 ml packs. It later launched the product in 50 paise sachets, especially for the rural markets. In 1992, Chik Shampoo became the numero uno shampoo brand in South India. Where MNCs sold products in fancy bottles and to big stores, CavinKare concentrated on small retail shops in rural markets. In 1999, CavinKare began to work on its plans of having a national presence. The market share of Chik Shampoo grew from 5.6% in 2005

to 23% in 2010. In 2011, Chik Shampoo was a ₹ 100 crore brand and emerged as Number One brand of rural India, and 65% of its sales were generated in rural India. The company logged sales of ₹ 700 crore in 2015 and has set an ambitious sales target of ₹ 5,000 crore by 2020.

130. CavinKare is a
    (1) national presence company.   (2) MNC
    (3) regional company.   (4) None of these

131. Most of the MNCs have been selling their shampoo products in
    (1) urban big stores.   (2) urban small stores.
    (3) rural areas.   (4) None of these

132. 65% of the revenues of the CavinKare in 2011 came from
    (1) urban markets.   (2) rural markets of South India.
    (3) rural markets of India.   (4) None of these

133. If CavinKare's revenues have been doubling since 2015, what will be its revenue in 2020?
    (1) ₹ 5,000 crore   (2) ₹ 5,200 crore
    (3) ₹ 5,600 crore   (4) None of these

Caselet-III

Raj Mal Jewellers is a leading jewellery firm in Hyderabad and they have a reputation of producing the best quality gold jewellery in Hyderabad. With one of their sons Sumeet having completed his MBA from a ranked management school, they have embarked upon renovation of the firm. With the gold rates sky rocketing, they decided to buy gold in bulk as an investment. At ₹ 28,000 per 10 gm, they bought gold worth ₹ 270 crore and again as the rates went up, they bought gold worth ₹ 396 crore at ₹ 32,000 per 10 gm. The international market crashed and they had to sell the entire gold at ₹ 29,000 per 10 gm to repay the interest free friendly loan.

134. Raj Mal Jewellers bought gold assuming that
    (1) the market rate will keep going up in future too.
    (2) Sumeet will be able to come up with an innovative scheme.
    (3) the demand for jewellery will go up.
    (4) None of these

135. Raj Mal Jewellers sold off the gold assuming that the
    (1) market rate will keep going up in future too.
    (2) market rate may further go down.
    (3) demand for jewellery will go down.
    (4) None of these

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136. As a buying and selling decision, Raj Mal Jewellers

    (1) gain from the deal.   (2) lose in the deal.

    (3) Nothing can be said about the deal.   (4) None of these

137. The buying and selling decision of Raj Mal Jewellers was a/an

    (1) part of the renovation plan.

    (2) part of the routine business process.

    (3) international gold market driven decision.

    (4) None of these

Directions (Questions 138-150): In each of these questions a passage is followed by several inferences. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

Mark answer as

    (1) if the inference is 'definitely true' i.e., it directly follows from the facts given in the passage;

    (2) if the inference is 'probably true' though not definitely true in the light of the facts given;

    (3) if you think the inference is 'probably false' though not definitely false in the light of the facts given; and

    (4) if you think the inference is 'definitely false' i.e., it contradicts the given facts.

Passage-I

Economic liberalization and globalization have put pressures on Indian industry, particularly on the service sector, to offer quality products and services at low costs and with high speed. Organizations have to compete with unequal partners from abroad. It is well recognized that developing countries like India are already behind other countries technologically. In many areas, although some of them, particularly India, boast of huge scientific and technical manpower. In addition to this, if an entrepreneur or industrialist has to spend a lot of his time, money and energy in dealing with unpredictable services and in negotiating with the local bureaucracy, it can have a significant dampening effect on business.

138. Indian service industry was more comfortable before economic liberalization.

139. India at present is to some extent at par with the developed countries in terms of technological development.

140. Foreign companies are more equipped than domestic companies to provide quality service in good time.

141. No other developing country except India claims that it has highly trained technical manpower.

Passage-II

It is generally accepted that if the monsoon is poor in any given year, it will have a significantly negative impact on the lives of millions. Some lives, such as those of the farmers, are affected directly because of poor crop yield; others are affected indirectly as the economic growth slows down. Similarly, the years with good monsoon bring smile and prosperity to the lives of many. For instance, India recorded a sharp jump in its rate of growth after years of good performance in the recent years. This unfortunate cycle affects the lives of millions of poor and hapless. But it need not be this way. In the jargon of financial economics, monsoon risk is a diversifiable risk. In other words, it is an insurance risk. Though one might wonder who will provide the insurance against poor monsoons if everyone is adversely affected by poor monsoon? The answer is – the international investor.

142. Majority of the people outside India are not affected by the poor monsoon in India.

143. Monsoons in India have been good only in the alternate years during the past few years.

144. There has been considerable growth in India's economy during the recent years.

145. Scanty monsoon adversely affects the lives of only the poor people in India.

146. All over the world, diversifiable risks are always covered by the insurance companies.

Passage-III

One of the greatest advantages a company has over its competitors is a system of distribution and product support, i.e., the dealer network. Dealers play a vital role in helping a company build and maintain close relationships with customers and gain insights into how they can improve their products and services to fulfill customer needs. And a company can achieve customer loyalty through dealer loyalty. Therefore, it must make efforts to build their competence, for more effective performance. Dealers who are long established members of a company can get close to customers, but to tap the full potential of such dealers, a company must forge extremely close ties with them and integrate them into its critical business systems. When treated this way dealers can serve as a source of market intelligence, as proxies for customers, as consultants and the dealers. Although these investments take the usual form of money, it also includes softer aspects such as training and development.

147. The customers are more forthright in giving their feedback about a product or a service to the dealers than to the staff of the company or a surveyor.

148. Trusted dealers are the direct link between the company and the customers.

149. Developing a network of dealers is more useful while launching a new product or service.

150. The company should insist dealer loyalty to the extent that the dealer will not sell similar products of any other company.