



SAMPLE PAPER  
POST GRADUATE PROGRAMME IN FASHION MANAGEMENT  
I – PAPER - GENERAL ABILITY TEST

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 120  
Total Questions: 120

This test comprises of the following sub-tests.

- (1) Quantitative Ability
- (2) Communication Ability
- (3) English Comprehension
- (4) Analytical Ability
- (5) General Knowledge and Current Affairs
- (6) Thematic Apperception Test

- (i) Each question carries one mark.
- (ii) Answers are required to be marked only on the OMR/ICR Answer-sheet, which will be provided separately.
- (iii) For each question, four alternative answers have been provided out of which only one is correct. Darken the appropriate circle in the Answer-sheet by using Ball pen only on the best alternative amongst (a), (b), (c) or (d).

1. If 15% of 40 is greater than 25% of a number by 2, the number is,  
(a) 16                      (b) 20                      (c) 24                      (d) 28
2. A shopkeeper was having his shop painted. He was advised that he would require 25 kg of paint. Allowing for 15% wastage and assuming that the paint is available in 2 kg cans. What would be the cost of paint purchased, if one can costs Rs. 16?  
(a) Rs. 160                      (b) Rs. 200                      (c) Rs. 240                      (d) Rs. 280
3. In an examination, 80% of students passed in Biology, 85% in Physics and 75% in both Biology and Physics. If 40 students failed in both the subjects, the total number of students is:  
(a). 100                      (b) 200                      (c) 300                      (d) 400
4. The length and breadth of a rectangle is increased by 20% and 25% respectively so that both length and breadth become same. The increase in area of the resulting square is,  
(a) 40%                      (b) 20%                      (c) 50%                      (d) 25%
5. The salaries of A, B & C are in the ratio of 1:2:3. The salary of B&C together is Rs. 12,000. By what percent is salary of C more than that of A?  
(a) 100%                      (b) 150%                      (c) 200%                      (d) 250%
6. A mixture contains milk and water in the ratio 6:1 on adding 5 liters of water, the ratio of milk to water becomes 5:1. The quantity of milk in the original mixture is:  
(a) 125 l                      (b) 150 l                      (c) 140 l                      (d) 160 l

7. Anand received Rs. 12000 as his share out of the total profit of Rs. 18000, which he and Kamal earned at the end of one year. If Anand invested Rs. 40000 for 6 months, whereas Kamal invested his amount for the whole year, what was the amount invested by Kamal?  
(a) 10000 (b) 12000 (c) 15000 (d) 20000
8. 14 pumps of equal capacity can fill a tank in 6 days. If the tank has to be filled in 4 days, the number of extra pumps needed is:  
(a) 21 (b) 14 (c) 7 (d) 10
9. If 6 men working 8 hours a day earn Rs. 840 per week, then 9 men working 6 hours a day will earn how much per week?  
(a) 950 (b) 960 (c) 940 (d) 945
10. A man drives 200 km from Delhi to Mathura in 3 hours 40 mins and returns to Delhi in 4 hours 30 mins. Then average speed from Delhi to Mathura exceeds the average speed of the entire trip by:  
(a) 5.5 kmph (b) 5 kmph (c) 4.5 kmph (d) 4 kmph
11. Two trains are moving in the same direction at 75 kmph and 60 kmph. The faster train crosses a man in slower train in 20 second. The length of faster train is:  
(a) 90 m (b) 86.5 m (c) 83.3 m (d) 79.6 m
12. Find the sum of all 2 digit numbers divisible by 9  
(a) 1655 (b) 1700 (c) 1755 (d) 1575
13. The surface area of a cube is  $1350 \text{ cm}^2$ . The length of its diagonal is,  
(a)  $8\sqrt{3}$  (b)  $15\sqrt{3}$  (c)  $\frac{15}{\sqrt{3}}$  (d)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{15}$
14. One fourth of one third of two fifth of a number is 15. What will be 60% of that number?  
(a) 190 (b) 170 (c) 270 (d) 240
15. If  $(l \times m \times n) = \sqrt{\frac{(l+2)(m+3)}{(n+2)}}$ , the value of  $(16 \times 13 \times 6)$  is,  
(a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 4 (d) 2
16. If a carton containing a dozen eggs is dropped, which of the following cannot be the ratio of broken eggs mirrors to unbroken eggs?  
(a) 2 : 1 (b) 7 : 5 (c) 3 : 1 (d) 3 : 2
17. Sujan received Rs. 6000 as his share out of the total profit of Rs. 9000 which he and Ashok earned at the end of one year. If Sujan invested Rs. 20,000 for 6 months, where, Ashok invested his amount for the whole year. What was the amount invested by Ashok?  
(a) 5000 (b) 6000 (c) 7000 (d) 8000
18. Solve  $64 - 28(8-9) - 39 = x$ .  
(a) -3 (b) 0 (c) 29 (d) 53
19. Fruit seller buys 12 dozen of bananas for Rs. 72/- and sells 144 bananas for Rs. 108. What is the percentage of profit he has incurred?  
(a)  $33 \frac{1}{3} \%$  (b) 25% (c) 50% (d) 100%

20. A boat is travelling upstream covering a distance of 10 Kms in 2 hours. The speed of the boat in m/min is  
(a) 5 (b)  $16\frac{1}{2}$  (c)  $83\frac{1}{2}$  (d) 120
21. If the diameter of a circle and one side of a square are equal. The ratio between their areas is  
(a) 4:1 (b)  $\pi : 1$  (c)  $(\pi/4) : 3$  (d)  $(\pi/4) : 1$
22. The greatest number of four digits which is a perfect square is,  
(a) 9801 (b) 9810 (c) 9081 (d) 9800
23. If the price of milk is increased by 30%, find by how much percent must a householder reduce her consumption of milk so as not to increase the expenditure?  
(a) 24% (b) 25% (c) 23.07% (d) 26%
24. A vendor bought a number of guavas at 7 for 6 rupees and sold at 5 for 4 rupees. Find his loss in percentage.  
(a) 1.9% (b) 1.8% (c) 1.66% (d) 2%
25. Divide Rs. 1612 among P, Q and R in the ratio 32 : 24 : 22  
(a) Rs. 525 (b) Rs. 455 (c) Rs. 500 (d) Rs. 600
26. The amount of Rs. 14000 at compound interest at 4% per annum for 2 years is,  
(a) Rs. 15142.4 (b) Rs. 16286.8 (c) Rs. 13280.7 (d) Rs. 14428.6
27. If each side of a square is increased by 25%, the ratio of the area of the resulting square to the area of the given square is,  
(a) 5 : 4 (b) 10 : 9 (c) 25 : 16 (d) 36 : 25

Direction (Q.Nos.28-31): In these questions, choose the alternative, which is same in meaning to the keyword.

28. INTERPID  
(a) fear (b) coward (c) happy (d) fearless
29. DILAPIDATED  
(a) beautiful (b) dilute (c) damaged (d) new
30. TRIBUNAL  
(a) judge (b) fiat (c) an assembly to conduct judicial business (d) panel
31. BOMBASTIC  
(a) ostentatious display (b) cheap (c) demeaning (d) calm

Direction (Q.Nos. 32-35): In these questions, choose the alternative which is opposite in meaning to the keyword.

32. CANARD  
(a) falsetto (b) rumour (c) truth (d) bird
33. DWELL  
(a) reside (b) sit (c) worry (d) place of work

34. SURROGATE  
(a) alternative (b) biological (c) foster (d) alternate
35. SUBLIME  
(a) change (b) dejected (c) elated (d) vapourize

Direction (Q.Nos. 36-39): Choose the most appropriate preposition from the alternatives to fill in the blank space of the sentence.

36. Due to turbulent weather , the journey ..... postponed.  
(a) is (b) was (c) will (d) shall be
37. I would like to punish him ..... mistake.  
(a) for this (b) for (c) about this (d) none of these
38. It ..... be perfect if India won the cricket series against Australia.  
(a) would (b) could (c) must (d) can
39. Sudhir must undertake this job with utmost sincerity and complete it .... time.  
(a) in (b) on (c) with in (d) none of these

Direction (Q. Nos. 39-42): Choose the exact meaning of the idioms/phrases from the given alternatives.

40. Get down to brass tacks  
(a) become serious about it (b) cleaning brass  
(c) discuss basics (d) none of these
41. Hang in there  
(a) continue , persevere (b) to hang around (c) hanging (d) none
42. In cahoots  
(a) like a cat (b) having understanding between one another  
(c) quarrelsome (d) none of these
43. Jump to conclusions  
(a) to jump (b) gullible  
(c) lacking stability (d) form conclusions before you have all the facts

Direction (Q. Nos. 44-47) : Fill in the blank space of the sentence so that it becomes meaningful and correct.

44. Before Star was global television, it ...a North Kolkata theatre.  
(a) is (b) was (c) being (d) has been
45. Guesstimate are that at existing tax rates and with the present administration, the nation is losing at least 20-25 per cent of revenue every year ..... direct taxes alone.  
(a) in (b) on (c) over (d) on the
46. These reforms ..... necessarily widen the tax base and minimise under-reporting of incomes.  
(a) should (b) must (c) can't (d) shall
47. Reasonable tax rates are..... incentive for better compliance.  
(a) doubtfully (b) undoubtedly (c) undoubtedly an (d) undoubtedly a

Direction (Q. Nos. 48-57) : Read the passage carefully and answer the questions based on it.

### PASSAGE

There appears to be a relative lull on the power front. After the initial euphoria with regard to allowing the entry of private and foreign capital into the power sector, the promised guaranteed return on net worth, liberal financing facilities, a higher than usual debt equity norm, the Government is now waiting for the flood to arrive. How realistic are the expectations of the Government can be made out by the response of the private sector.

Till date, there is less than 1000 MW of generation capacity under active implementation in the private sector, mainly by those companies, which are already involved in power generation and distribution. There are very few new actors entering the business. According to power ministry sources, there are proposals to put up more than 8000 MW of generation capacity in the private sector out of which about 50% will be with foreign investment. But how many of these proposals will materialise?

Many of them are merely undergoing viability studies or are restricted to the signing of memoranda of understanding with the respective government agencies. As regards foreign investment in this sector, the less said the better. The 2000MW project in Orissa, which was announced with great fanfare by the State Government, is now in the dumps because the Southern power Corporation, USA, decided to back out of it.

It has also been the experience that while foreign companies are willing to extend credit, supply equipment and set-up the generation facilities, they are not so forthcoming when it comes to equity participation and running the plants. At this rate, it is unlikely that there will be any substantial addition to generation capacity in the private sector in the Ninth plan, leave alone the English plan. And even if all of these projects do come through, a very unlikely prospect, it will be of only significance, a mere 10% of the planned additional generation capacity of 80,000 MW by the end of the Ninth Plan.

48. Which of the following has the same meaning as the word 'flood' as it has been in the passage?  
(a) Large number of offers to start units      (b) End of the public sector units  
(c) A large volume of water to run power plants  
(d) Public sector units to go down unprofitably
49. Which of the following represents most closely the author's opinion regarding the development of power generation units?  
(a) He is very optimistic about it  
(b) He feels that no new units in private sector would be started  
(c) He feels that few units that anticipated will actually start  
(d) He feels that more public sector units would be started
50. What according to the author, is the problem in realizing the 8000 MW capacity which the government is anticipating?  
(a) Fifty per cent equity is expected from foreign investors for all projects  
(b) Many of the proposals are in the preliminary stages only  
(c) It can fulfill only 10% of the plan requirements  
(d) The US government does not approve of the projects
51. Which of the following has not been indicated in the passage, as an incentive for increasing power generation capacity?  
(a) Very easy loan facilities      (b) Permitting foreign investors  
(c) A Guaranteed minimum return on investment      (d) Joint ventures by government

52. By how many times does the ministry anticipate the power generation capacity in private sector to go up when compared to existing private sector capacity?  
(a) It expects it to go up by 100% (b) It expects it to go up by 80%  
(c) It expects it to go up by 50% (d) Data inadequate in the passage
53. What is the author's estimate regarding the increase in power generation in private sector at the end of the ninth five year plan to the planned capacity?  
(a) It is likely to be around 10% (b) It is likely to be higher than 10%  
(c) It is likely to be far less than 10% (d) It is likely to decrease by 10%
54. Which of the following words has the same meaning as the word 'forthcoming' as it has been used in passage?  
(a) Approaching (b) Liberal (c) Generous (d) Available
55. Why should according to the passage there be new actors entering the business of power generation?  
(a) Power generation is a key industry  
(b) Public sector is unable to cope with the load  
(c) There is a limit to the investment existing companies in the sector can make  
(d) Government has little faith in the existing companies
56. What is the problem according to the author with foreign investors?  
(a) They are foreign companies (b) The governments of the foreign investors often do not approve of their investments  
(c) It increases the power of foreign countries in India  
(d) They do not have the know-how to start the ventures
57. How does the author see the changes in the power sector during ninth five year plan period when compared to the earlier one?  
(a) There would be hardly any change during this period  
(b) Much more power plants would be set up in this plan period  
(c) More public sector power plants would be set-up  
(d) Nothing is mentioned in the passage

Direction (Q.Nos.58-62) Read the passage carefully and answer the questions based on it.

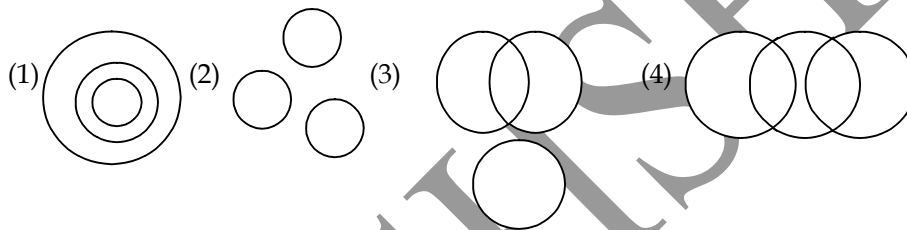
#### PASSAGE

What is civilisation? All men have certain physical needs; need for warmth, food, sex and shelter; these needs man shares with the animals. Savages spend most, if not all, of their time in the endeavor to satisfy them. A civilisation, then cannot be a condition of affairs in which human beings merely satisfy ever more easily and elaborately their fundamental physical needs and do nothing else; it must be a condition in which they satisfy their needs so easily and feel themselves so secure from danger that they have the time and energy to attend to other things and, in particular, to the development and demands of the mind and the spirit. Those who seek to live the life of the mind and the spirit do some things not because the doing of them will be advantage in a biological sense, not that is to say, because it will help them to survive, or because it will advance them in a material or social sense by making them richer or more powerful or more famous, but simply for the pleasure or interest that they take in doing them or because they think it is right to do them.

58. What is civilization?  
(a) A bunch of physical needs (b) A need for warmth, food, sex and shelter  
(c) A condition in which man has no free time (d) None of the above

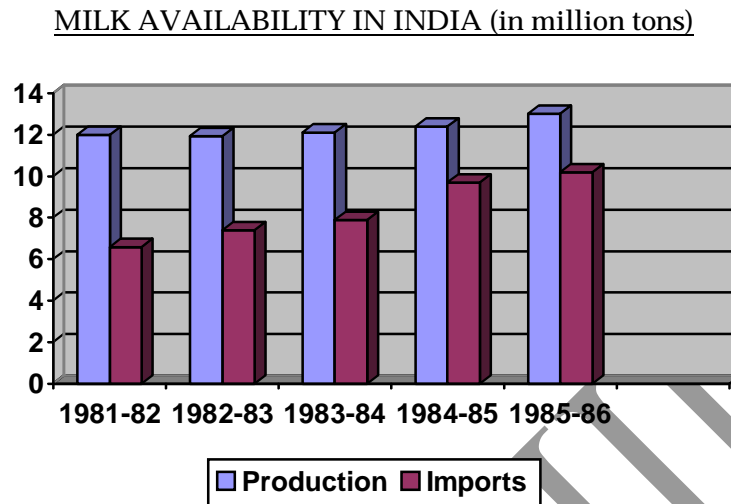
59. What does a civilised man do in his free time?  
(a) enjoys warmth of good food (b) meets the demands of the mind and the spirit  
(c) enjoys a feeling of security (d) none of the above
60. What do the people who seek to live the life of the mind and the spirit get from?  
(a) take advantage of life in a biological sense (b) take steps to survive in life  
(c) simply think it right to do them (d) none of the above
61. How is life led in a biological sense?  
(a) by taking care of only physical needs (b) by advancing life in a social way  
(c) by becoming richer and more powerful (d) none of the above
62. How do savages spend most of their time?  
(a) by sharing their lives with human beings  
(b) by spending most of their time eating, drinking and sleeping  
(c) by roaming around in the wilds  
(d) none of the above

Directions for question nos. 63-67: Which of the following diagrams best represents the relationship between the items given in each of the following questions?



63. Plumbers, doctors, men  
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
64. City, district, state  
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
65. Whole numbers, natural numbers, prime numbers  
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
66. Pen, book, bag  
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
67. Telephone, Television, Telescope  
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

Directions: (Q 68 to72 ) These questions are based on the following graph



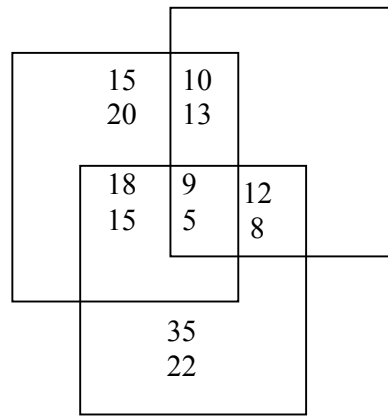
68. The total milk production in the given period is \_\_\_\_\_ (in million tons)  
 (a) 49.0 (b) 41.8 (c) 50.4 (d) 62.8
69. What was the difference in milk imports during 1983-84 and 1984-85 (in million tons)  
 (a) 0.01 (b) 0.2 (c) 0.3 (d) 0.4
70. In which year was the milk production roughly 75% of the imports?  
 (a) 1981-82 (b) 1982-83 (c) 1983-84 (d) 1984-85
71. What was the percentage of milk products as compared to imports during 1981-82?  
 (a) 40% (b) 45% (c) 50% (d) 55%
72. What will be the difference in production and imports in 1986-87 if the increase in each of the production and imports over 1985-86 is 50%? (in million tons)  
 (a) 5.4 (b) 4.2 (c) 4.8 (d) 3.8
73. Earth is related to Axis is the same way as Wheel is related to -----  
 (a) Tyre (b) car (c) road (d) Hub
74. Boat is related to Sails in the same way as Balloon is related to -----  
 (a) Hot air (b) Rope (c) Nylon (d) Rubber

Directions for Question Nos. 75 – 76: In each of the following questions, a number series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative that will continue in the same pattern and fill in the blanks spaces.

75. 1, 4, 2, 8, 6, 24, 22, 88, (.....)  
 (a) 28 (b) 86 (c) 26 (d) 56
76. 462, 420, 380, (.....), 306  
 (a) 322 (b) 332 (c) 342 (d) 352
77. If is a certain language, DELHI is coded as HTPLM, which word would be coded as FSQFEC ?



Directions for the questions 78 to 82: In the figure given below, the first number represents the men and the number below it gives the number of women. Answer the questions based on the figure:



78. How many female singers are there who are not painters?  
 (a) 25 (b) 33 (c) 63 (d) 35
79. How many male painters are there who are not dancers?  
 (a) 62 (b) 37 (c) 49 (d) 53
80. How many people are there who are singers, dancers and painters?  
 (a) 14 (b) 40 (c) 36 (d) 53
81. How many people are only dancers?  
 (a) 73 (b) 76 (c) 67 (d) 53
82. How many people are there who are only singers and only dancers and only painters?  
 (a) 124 (b) 91 (c) 145 (d) 96

Directions for questions (83 to 87) In a survey carried out in a state university about the results of three examinations conducted by the university data was obtained.

Details	Females	Males
Number of students surveyed	2,400	3,500
Number of students passing all 3 exams	1,500	2,625
Number of students failing in 1 exam	500	475
Number of students failing 2 exams	325	300
Number of students failing in 3 exams	75	100

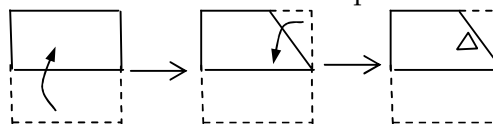
83. What is the percentage of students passing the entire three exams in the university?  
 (a) 73.2% (b) 71.2% (c) 69.9% (d) 75%
84. The ratio of number of females failing in all the 3 exams to that of males is  
 (a) 35:32 (b) 12:10 (c) 2:1.5 (d) 71:69
85. The percentage of females failing in more than one exam is  
 (a) 66.66% (b) 16.66% (c) 13.35% (d) 33.3%
86. The number of males failing in more than one exam exceeds that of numbers of female failing in more than one exam by:  
 (a) 100 (b) 200 (c) 250 (d) 0

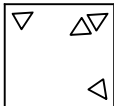

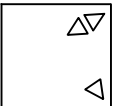
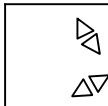
87. The percentage of students failing in all the 3 exams is  
(a) 2.96% (b) 1.54% (c) 3.5% (d) 4.2%

Directions for questions 88-90 : Find the odd man out

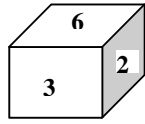
88. (a) Carrot (b) Cauliflower (c) Potato (d) Beetroot
89. (a) 8 (b) 64 (c) 81 (d) 343
90. (a) 19 (b) 17 (c) 23 (d) 27
91. If MOUTH is called TONGUE, TONGUE is called HAND, HAND is called NOSE and NOSE is called LIPS, then with which we write?  
(a) HAND (b) MOUTH (c) NOSE (d) TONGUE
92. A thing capable of easily burnt is:  
(a) Asbestos (b) Inflammable (c) Extinguisher (d) Ceasefire
93. The largest producer of silver, in the world is  
(a) Mexico (b) Brazil (c) Canada (d) South Africa
94. Which State in India is the first one to receive the rays of the Sun in the morning?  
(a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Assam (c) Nagaland (d) Manipur
95. The Rabi season begins in  
(a) Autumn (b) Winter (c) Early summer (d) Spring
96. India has monopoly in the production of  
(a) Manganese (b) Iron (c) Mica (d) Uranium
97. The city of Vijayanagar (Hampi) was situated on the northern bank of the river  
(a) Kaveri (b) Krishna (c) Godavari (d) Tungabhadra
98. The first rulers in India who issued gold coins were the  
(a) Indo- Greeks (b) Kushans (c) Shakas (d) Parthians
99. Kabir was a disciple of  
(a) Ramananda (b) Ramanuja (c) Nanak (d) Shankaracharya
100. The Jain literature was mainly written in  
(a) Brahmi (b) Pali (c) Ardhamagadhi (d) Apabhramsa
101. In 1930, Gandhiji started the civil disobedience movement from  
(a) Sevagram (b) Wardha (c) Dandi (d) Sabarmati
102. The term of office fixed for the Comptroller and Auditor General of India is  
(a) 5 years (b) 6 years (c) 10 years (d) 4 years
103. A good citizen is one who is  
(a) politically and socially well informed (b) aware of his social obligations  
(c) well educated (d) knowledgeable about the constitution
104. Who appoints the committees of the Parliament?  
(a) The president (b) The Prime Minister  
(c) The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha (d) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha

105. How many times has the President declared Financial Emergency in the country so far?  
(a) Never (b) once (c) thrice (d) thrice
106. The State having the maximum strength in its Assembly is  
(a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Madhya Pradesh (c) Bihar (d) Orissa
107. The Planning Commission of India was set up in the year  
(a) 1939 (b) 1947 (c) 1951 (d) 1950
108. Sarvodaya is a form of  
(a) Socialism (b) Communism (c) Fascism (d) Anarchy
109. The Panchayati Raj institutions in India get their funds mainly from  
(a) voluntary contributions (b) Octroi  
(d) Property taxes (d) Government grants.
110. The headquarters of Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) is at  
(a) London (b) Paris (c) New York (d) Rome
111. Mosque building reached its peak during the reign of  
(a) Akbar (b) Shah Jahan (c) Aurongzeb (d) Jahangir
112. The shortest day falls on  
(a) March 21 (b) September 21 (c) December 22 (d) December 24
113. The largest producer of silver, in the world is  
(a) Mexico (b) Brazil (c) Canada (d) South Africa
114. Which State in India is the first one to receive the rays of the Sun in the morning ?  
(a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Assam (c) Nagaland (d) Manipur
115. The Rabi season begins in  
(a) Autumn (b) Winter (c) Early summer (d) Spring
116. India has monopoly in the production of  
(a) Manganese (b) Iron (c) Mica (d) Uranium
117. The maximum percentage of the tribal population in India consists of  
(a) Santhals (b) Bhils (c) Mundas (d) Nagas
118. Human Rights Day is observed on  
(a) 10<sup>th</sup> December (b) 2<sup>nd</sup> October (c) 15<sup>th</sup> August (d) 21<sup>st</sup> June
119. In the following picture, a piece of paper is folded as shown and is punched. The paper when unfolded looks like:

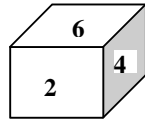


- (a)  (b)  (c)  (d) 

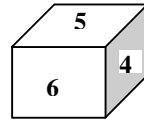
120. The following figures show the number on the sides of a cube. The number on the opposite face to 6 is:



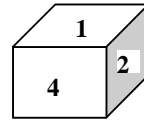
(a) 1



(b) 2



(c) 3



(d) 4

TAKSHSHILA