SRMCAT 2015 for MBA
Model Question Paper

Part 1: Data Interpretation (20 questions)
Directions for Questions 1 to 5: Study the following table and answer the questions given below it.

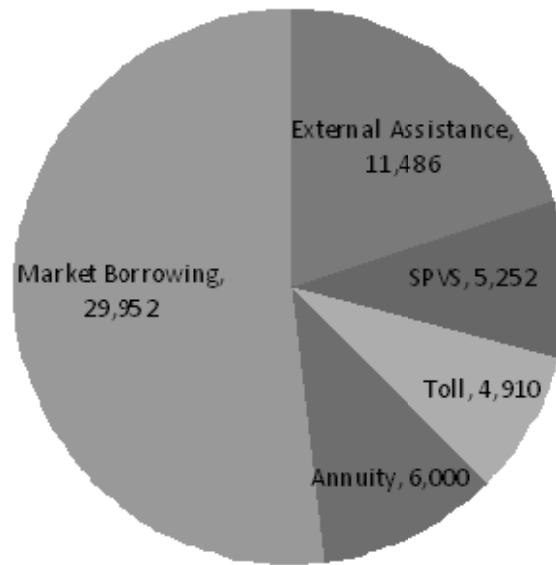### Annual Growth Rate of Major Industrial Sectors

Sectors	Weights	Growth Rates in percent			
		1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Mining	11.46	7.5	7.4	0.3	4.9
Manufacturing	77.11	9.8	13.6	8.7	3.6
Electricity	11.43	8.5	8.1	3.9	6.9
Overall	100.00				

Note: (a) Base index of industrial production in 1993-94 = 100
(b) Weights indicate percentage number of items included under different sectors

1. The weighted average growth rate of all the industries in 1995-96 is nearly
   a) 4.09   b) 12.26   c) 21.5   d) 11.45

2. The ratio of the simple average growth rate to the weighted average growth rate in 1996-97 is nearly
   a) 1:1   b) 9:5   c) 5:3   d) 3:5

3. What is the index of industrial production in 1996-97 for manufacturing?
   a) 108.7   b) 124.7   c) 135.5   d) 122.3

4. Considering the relevant weights, the weighted growth rate of electricity in 1997-98 expressed as a percentage of the overall weighted industrial growth rate is nearly
   a) 19   b) 26   c) 57   d) 33

5. If the overall weighted industrial growth rate in 1998-99 is 9.55 and every industry shows 10% average growth rate in 1999-2000 over the previous year, then find the overall weighted industrial growth rate in 1999-2000. Assume that weights for various sectors remain unchanged.
   a) 9.55   b) Data insufficient c) 19.55   d) 10.5

Directions for questions 6 to 10: Study the following information and answer the questions given below it. The following pie diagram shows the sources of funds to be collected by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for its phase-II projects.

6. Near about 20% of the funds are to be arranged through:
   a) SPVS   b) External Assistance
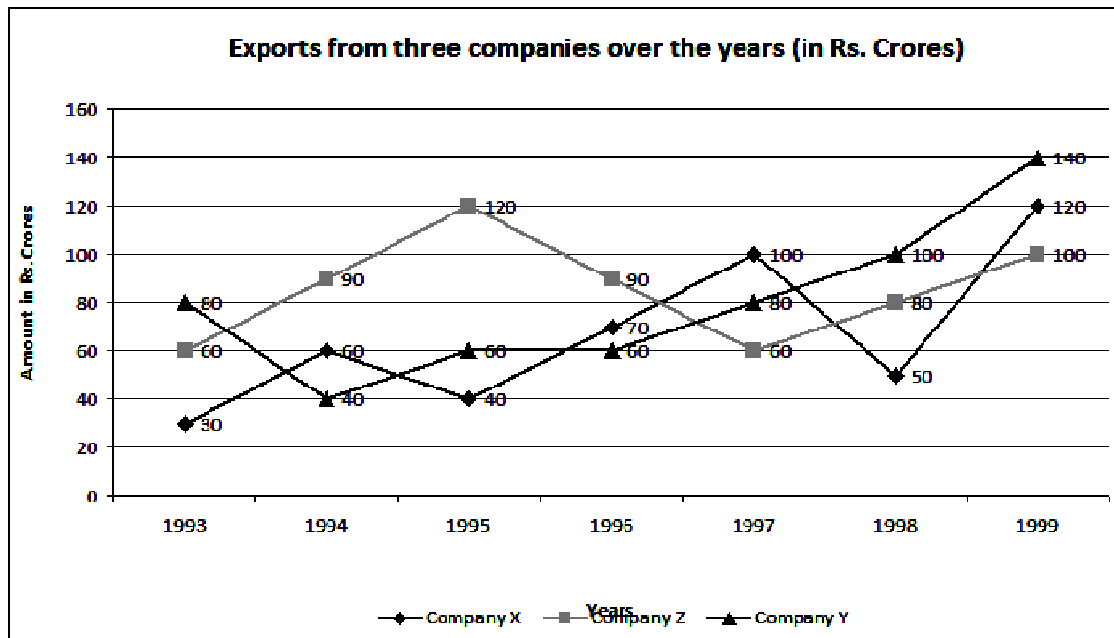   c) Annuity   d) Market Borrwing

7. If NHAI could receive a total of Rs.9695 crores as External Assistance, by what percent (approximately) should it increase the Market Borrowing to arrange for the shortage of funds?
   a) 4.5%   b) 7.5%   c) 6%   d) 8%

8. If the toll is to be collected through an outsourced agency by allowing a maximum 10% commission, how much amount should be permitted to be collected by the outsourced agency, so that the project is supported with Rs.4,910 crores?
   a) Rs.6,213 crores   b) Rs.5,827 crores
   c) Rs.5,401 crores   d) Rs.5,316 crores

9. The central angle corresponding to Market Borrowing is
   a) 5.2°   b) 137.8°   c) 187.2   d) 192.4°

10. The approximate ratio of the funds to be arranged through Toll and that through Market Borrowing is
    a) 2:9   b) 1:6   c) 3:11   d) 2:5

Directions for Questions 11 to 15: Study the following line graph and answer the questions.

Exports from three companies over the years (in Rs. Crores)

11. For which of the following pairs of years the total exports from the three companies together are equal?

   a) 1995&1998   b) 1996&1998   c) 1997&1998   d) 1995&1996

12. Average annual exports during the given period for company Y is approximately what percent of the average annual exports for company Z ?

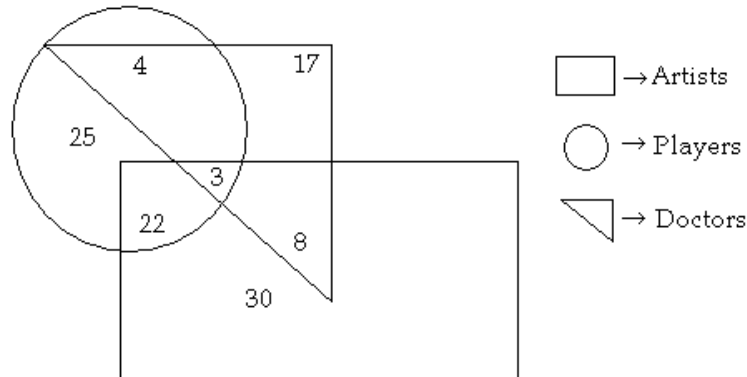   a) 87.12%   b) 89.64%   c) 91.21%   d) 93.33%

13. In which year was the difference between the exports from companies X&Y the minimum?

   a) 1994   b) 1995   c) 1996   d) 1997

14. What was the difference between the average exports of the three companies in 1993 and the average exports in 1998?

   a) Rs.15.33 crores   b) Rs.18.67 crores
   c) Rs.20 crores   d) Rs.22.17 crores

15. In how many of the given years, were the exports from company Z more than the average annual exports over the given years.
   a) 2   b) 3   c) 4   d) 5

Directions for Questions 16-20 : Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Study the following figure and answer the questions given below.

16. How many doctors are neither artists nor players?
    a) 17   b) 5   c) 10   d) 30

17. How many doctors are both players and artists?
    a) 22   b) 8   c) 3   d) 30

18. How many artists are players?
    a) 5   b) 8   c) 25   d) 16

19. How many players are neither artists nor doctors?
    a) 25   b) 17   c) 5   d) 10

20. How many artists are neither players nor doctors?
    a) 10   b) 17   c) 30   d) 15

Part 2: Quantitative (20 Questions)

21. What numbers must be subtracted from each of the numbers 53,21,41,17 so that the remainders are in proportion?
    a) 1   b) 3   c) 5   d) 7

22. Two cogged wheels of which one has 32 cogs and other 54 cogs, work into each other.   If the latter turns 80 times in 3 quarters of a minute, how often the other turn in 8 seconds?
    a) 48   b) 135   c) 24   d) 100

23. In the Newyork stock Exchange there are 45% female employees and thus the number of male employees is exceeded by 72. Hence the total number of employees in the Newyork stock exchange is
    a) 540   b) 720   c) 7200   d) 550

24. When processing flower nectar into honeybees extract, a considerable amount of water gets reduced. How much flower nectar must be processed to yield 1

kg of honey, if nectar contains 50% water and the honey obtained from this nectar contains 15% water.

a) 1.5kgs   b) 1.7kgs   c) 3.33kgs   d) 5kgs

25.   If $A = x - 2^{-1}, B = x + 2^{-1}$ and $A^2 - B^2 > 0$ then

a) $x > 0$ b) $x < 0$ c) $x = 0$ d) $x = A + B$

26.   Solve $\left| \dfrac{8 - 2x}{3} \right| < 2$

a) $1 < x < 7$ b) $7 < x < 1$ c) $x \geq 1$ d) $x \leq 1$

27.   If one of the roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 + mx + 24 = 0$ 1.5, what is the value of m ?

a) -22.5   b) 16   c) -10.5   d) -17.5

28.   Find the coefficient of Z^3 in $-7xy^2 z^3$

a) $-7xy^2$ b) $-7x$ c) xy^2 d) -7

29.   A trader procures his goods from a wholesaler whose balance reads 1200gms for 1000gms. The trader sells all the procured goods to a customer after marking up the goods at 20% above the C.P. What is the overall percentage profit (or) loss in the whole transaction?
a) 38% profit   b) 50% profit
c) No Profit, No Loss   d) 20% profit

30.   Raghul went to purchase a nokia mobile handset, the shopkeeper told him to pay 20% tax, if he asked the bill. Raghul manages to get the discount of 5% on the actual sale price of the mobile and he paid the shopkeeper Rs.3325 without tax. Besides, he manages to avoid to pay 20% tax on the already discounted price, what is the amount of discount that he has gotten?
a) 750   b) 375   c) 875   d) 525

31.   The average cost of 5 apples and 4 mangoes is Rs.36. The average cost of 7 apples and 8 mangoes is Rs.48. Find the total cost of 24 apples and 24 mangoes.
a) 1044   b) 2088   c) 720   d) 324

32.   Rajeev earns $\dfrac{3}{2}$ times in Jan, April, July and October than his average earning of Rs.600/-month in the rest of the months. So his savings in Jan, April, July & October goes to $\dfrac{5}{4}$ times that of the rest months saving Rs.400/-month in the year. The average expenditure per month is
a) Rs.266.66   b) Rs.250   c) Rs.233.33   d) Rs.433.33

33. A,B and C started a business with their investments in the ratio 1:2:4. After 6 months A invested the half amount more as before and B invested twice the amount as before while C withdrew $\frac{1}{4}$ of their investments. Find the ratio of their profits at the end of the year.
    a) 5:12:14   b) 1:2:3   c) 4:6:7   d) 1:2:3

34. X alone can do a piece of work in 15days and Y alone can do it in 10days. X & Y undertook to do it for Rs.720, with the help of Z they finished it in 5 days. How much is paid to Z?
    a) Rs.360   b) Rs.120   c) Rs.240   d) Rs.300

35. A boat can move at 5km/hr in still water. The speed of stream of the river is 1km/hr. The boat takes 80minutes to go from a point A to another point B and return to the same point. What is the distance between the 2 points?
    a) 50km   b) 60km   c) 72km   d) 30km

36. A man covers a certain distance by his own car. Had he moved 6km/hr faster, he would have taken 4hrs less. If he had moved 4km/hr slower, he would have taken 4hrs more. The distance (km)is
    a) 240km   b) 640km   c) 480km   d) 520km

37. Three squares of a chessboard are chosen at random. The probability that two are of one colour and one of another is
    a) $\frac{67}{992}$ b) $\frac{16}{21}$ c) $\frac{31}{32}$ d) $\frac{1}{50}$

38. An old person forgets the last 2 digits of a telephone number, remembering only that these are different dialled at random. The probability that the number is dialled correctly.
    a) $\frac{1}{90}$ b) $\frac{81}{91}$ c) $\frac{2}{99}$ d) $\frac{2}{45}$

39. In how many ways can the letters of the word "EDUCATION" be rearranged so that the relative position of the vowels and consonants remain the same as in the word "EDUCATION"
    a) $\frac{9!}{4}$ b) $\frac{9!}{4! x 5!}$ c) $4! x 5!$ d) $5! x 2!$

40. A team of 8 students goes on an excursion, in 2 cars, of which one can seat 5 and the other only 4. In how many ways can they travel?
    a) 9   b) 26   c) 126   d) 3920

Directions for questions 41 and 42.: Read the information carefully and answer the following questions.

A family consists of 6 persons, A is E's grandfather, E is the niece of B and D. A has three children, a daughter and two sons. B is F's sister-in-law. D is unmarried. C is also a member of this family.

41. How is C related to F?
    a) Husband   b) Wife   c) Brother-in law   d) Brother

42. How is B related to A?
    a) son   b) daughter   c) sister   d) brother

43. What are the number of different letters that occur in the word DERMATOLOGIST.
    a) 12   b) 10   c) 11   d) 9

44. Esther Divya is Sick; or she is tired
    A. Divya is sick   B. Divya is tired
    C. Divya is not sick   D. Divya is not tired

    a) AB   b) CD   c) DA   d) CA

45. Raja walks 2 km southward and takes a right-turn and walks 5 km and then turns left and walks 3 km and again turning left walks 5 km. In which direction is he now from the starting point?
    a) south-east   b) south   c) east   d) west

Directions for Questions 46 & 47: Find the missing term.
46. QT, CF, ? , VY, HK
    a) KN   b) FJ   c) LP   d) HI

47. 1,2,3,6,11,20,37,68, ?
    a) 125   b) 126   c) 124   d) 105

Directions for Question 48&49: Find the set which is most similar to the given sets.
48. Cold : Refrigerator : : Hot:?
    a) Tea   b) Oven   c) Fire   d) Flood

49. ADI : ABC : : IPY : ?
    a) ABC   b) CDF   c) CDE   d) None of these

50. Deepak ranked sixteenth from the top and twentyninth from the bottom among those who passed an examination. Six boys did not attend the examination and five failed.
    How many boys were there in the class?
    a) 44   b) 50   c) 55   d) 40

Directions for Question 51 : Choose the correct conclusion for the given statement.
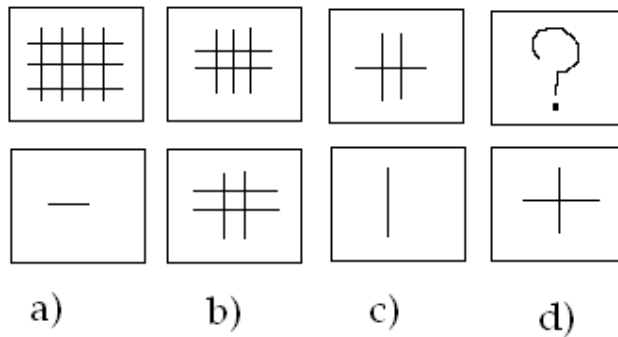
51. **Statement**   : Laughter is the best medicine

Conclusion : a) All medicines have Benzene enzymes.
b) Laughter is good for health
c) All medicines that make you laugh are good
d) Comedy shows on television are a good source of laughter.

Directions for Questions 52: In the following question there are given some statements followed by conclusions that can be drawn from them. Choose the best answer.

52. Bombay is more expensive than Delhi. Delhi is more expensive than Bangalore. Bombay is more expensive than Bangalore

   a) true   b) Probably true   c) false   d) can't say

53. Find the figure in place of the question mark from the choices given below.

   a)   b)   c)   d)

Directions for Question 54: Read the short passage given below and answer the question that follows it.

54. The head of the NCAER was quoted as saying that the Consumer Price Index (CPI) will go down the next month because of a recent drop in the price of petrol and steel.
   Which of the following cannot be in ferred from the statement?
   (a) the cost of petrol and steel has gone down sharply.
   (b) Consumption of petrol and steel has gone up
   (c) Petrol and steel are major items in CPI
   (d)The changes in the cost of petrol is reflected quickly in the CPI.

Directions for Questions 55 & 56: On the basis of the information given below, answer the questions. If CHAIR is TABLE, TABLE is BED, BED is DOOR and DOOR is WINDOW.

55. Where do you sleep?

   a) Bed
   b) Door
   c) Table
   d) Window

56. How do you enter your house?

a) Through Door
b) Through Window
c) Through Bed
d) Through Table

Direction for Questions 57 & 58: Each question contains six statements followed by four options of combinations of any three of the given sentences. Choose the option in which the sentences are logically related.

57.   No summer is a season
        Some seasons are summers
        Some seasons are winters
        No seasons are winters
        Some summers are not winters
        All summers are winters

        a) DFA   b) BEF   c) CEB   d) DEB

58.   Some humans are late
        All humans are bad
        All late things are humans
        All late things are bad
        Some bad things are humans
        Some bad things are late

        a) AFE   b) BCF   c) BCA   d) BCE

Direction for Questions 59 and 60: Refer to the data and answer the question given.

59.   Which of the following best completes the passage below?

A primary factor in the low salaries of women has been their segregation in occupations, such as nursing, teaching, library science, and secretarial work. Partly because these jobs have been traditionally held by women, their salary levels have been reduced, and despite increased attempts to unionize these workers in recent years their pay continues to lag. Moreover, although a large percentage of women than ever before are now entering and remaining in the job market, most continue to gravitate toward these jobs despite lower salaries. It seems clear that if the average salaries of women workers are to approach those of men,

a)   labour unions must double their efforts to improve the lot of working women.

b)   society's perception that these jobs are less important and less demanding must be changed.

c)   More men must be encouraged to enter fields traditionally occupied by women.

d)   More women must enter occupations other those traditionally reserved for them.

60.   Contrary to the statements of labour leaders, the central economic problem facing America today is not the distribution of wealth. It is productivity. With the productivity of US industry stagnant, or even declining slightly, the economic pie is no longer growing. Labour leaders, of course, point to what they consider an unfair distribution of the slices of the pie to justify their demands for further increase in wages and benefits. And in the past when the pie was growing, management could afford to acquiesce. No longer. Until productivity resumes its growth, there can be no justification for further increases in the compensation of workers.

Which of the following statements by a labour leader focuses on the logical weakness in the argument above?

a)   Although the economic pie is no longer growing the portion of the pie allocated to American workers remains unjustly small.

b)   If management fails to accommodate the demands of workers, labour leaders will be forced to call strikes that will cripple operations of industry.

c)   Although productivity is stagnant, the U.S. population is growing, so that the absolute size of the economic pie continues to grow as well.

d)   As a labour leader, I can be concerned only with the needs of working people not with the problems faced by the management.

Part 4 : English (20 questions)

Directions for Questions 61 to 65 : Read the passages and answer the questions based them.

Can Japan compete? Indeed an odd question especially since Japan's post-war economic growth has been commented as being a miracle. Yet that is what the renowned Harvard Business School strategy guru Michael Porter, along with his two associates, Hirotaka Takeuchi of the Hitotsubashi University of Japan and Mariko Sakakibara of the University of California, try to answer in their latest book with the same title. India can learn some valuable lessons from what the authors highlighted in the case of Japan.

By design, government policies have created two Japans: one composed of the highly productive export industries and the other, `domestic' sectors, the inefficiency of which was guaranteed by a huge array of rules and practices that raised costs, limited the scope of competition and held back consolidation. The Japanese policy makers failed to anticipate the devastating consequence of the two-nation approach. First, the local `domestic' industries affected the export industries through driving up the living costs and the inefficient Japan inhibited the formation of new internationally competitive industries in huge parts of the economy.

In order to emerge as a truly competitive economy in the world market, Japan's policy makers and business leaders must embrace a strategy that builds on the actual bases of its past successes, recognizes the difference between the country's challenges and its present economic circumstances and finally addresses the realities of modern global competition. The new economic strategy must rest on achieving high standards in basic education, and investment, maintaining a stable macroeconomic environment, dissemination of business information and continuous upgrading of physical infrastructure. Japan must also reconsider its approach to anti-trust policy, cartels, consortia, government guidance to industries and barriers to competition.

What are the lessons that can be learnt by India from the diagnosis in the case of Japan? First, the swadeshi case for protection of Indian industries from foreign competition runs almost similar to the myriad world of regulations that characterizes the bureaucracy directed Japanese economy. From a strategic viewpoint, these regulations and interventions were short-term bound and therefore caused the Japanese organizations bereft of a long-term strategy to successfully compete in the international market. True that they relentlessly pursued improvements, but since all of them followed the same strategy, none could establish any unique edge in the fiercely tough world market. Most of them survived on extremely low margins, which did not impart them the required financial muscle to leverage in the international market. The implications cannot be significantly different in the swadeshi case for protected economic growth in India.

Second, India's small industry lobby's stout defence of the continuing reserved list endorses entry restrictions of the kind being practiced in Japan during the post-war period. The approach has strangulated innovation and growth in Japan, except in a handful of sectors where the government's attempts to regulate did not succeed for various reasons. Japan's technological and managerial dynamism were thus tragically confined to a few industries which were not sufficient to wrest and sustain competitive edge in the international market dominated by the US and the Europe, whose organizations pursued strategies like endless technological innovations facilitated by the unique system of university R&D, industry co-operations, niche marketing and the like. India's efforts to foster an efficient and internationally competitive industrial sector would remain dangerously incomplete as long as the small sector in not fully integrated with the rest of the economy and subjected to the same market discipline as in the case of others.

Third, the belief that the financial sector should be insulated from foreign ownership and control in order to ensure economic stability and financial security emanated from a non-existent dichotomy between the financial sector, and the rest of the economy. Japan's failure to integrate its financial sector, including the stock and securities market, fully with that of the international economy has now been admitted as a costly mistake. If such a dichotomy is false and has devastating consequences in Japan, there are no immediate and compelling reasons to believe that the implications will be otherwise in India.

Fourth, Japan's persistent protection of its inefficient agriculture, led the sector to remain an unbearably heavy drag on the progressive segments of the economy. In India too the dominant view has been that the poor dominated agriculture needs to be protected through regulations and subsidies, both direct and indirect, until such time that it can withstand competition from other sectors. This belief ignores that until the sector is exposed to commercial farming, there is little scope

for flow of technology, innovations and entrepreneurship into the sector and therefore it will remain subsistence bound, constituting an inescapable drag on the progressive secondary and tertiary sectors.

Fifth, India's potential to emerge as an IT superpower will remain untapped, if home market demand for IT services remains highly restricted, both qualitatively and quantitatively. As India has in IT, Japan too enjoyed advantages in a large number of sectors like semiconductors, cameras, facsimile machines, audio/video equipment, air conditioners, sewing machines, robotics, carbon fiber, automobiles, forklift trucks, etc. that did not help it sustain overall competitiveness. An IT-propelled growth strategy in India cannot be sustained until the current emphasis on its supply side is simultaneously balanced by equal importance to demand growth in the local market.

If Japan with its long history of modern economic growth and superior technological and managerial capabilities, failed to emerge as a truly competitive economy in recent years, the swadeshi brand of Indian capitalism would be a non-event in the world race for competitiveness, let alone winning it.

61. As given in the passage, which is the consequence of the two-nation approach?
     (i)   The local `domestic' industries affected the export industries through driving up the living costs and the business costs.
     (ii)   The inefficient Japan inhibited the formations of new internationally competitive organizations in huge parts of the economy
     (iii) The local domestic industries has become self reliant, a model which India should try to emulate.
     (iv)   Uniform development of Japan is underway and soon it will be able to compete with developed economies.
     a)   (i) and (iii) only
     b)   (i),(ii) and (iv) only
     c)   (i) and (ii) only
     d)   (i),(ii) and (iii) only

62. What are the lessons that cannot be learnt by India from the diagnosis of the case of Japan?
     (i) India's effort to foster an efficient and internationally competitive industrial sector could remain dangerously incomplete as long as the small sector is not fully integrated with the rest of the economy and subjected to the same market discipline as in the case of other.
     (ii) India's potential to emerge as IT superpower will remain untapped, if home market demand for IT services remain highly restricted, both qualitatively and quantitatively.
     (iii) The agriculture sector of India should be exposed to commercial farming, since it, being subsistence-bound, constitutes an inescapable drag on the progressive secondary and tertiary sectors.
     a)   (i) and (ii) only
     b)   (ii) and (iii) only
     c)   All of the above
     d)   None of these

63. Which of the following is incorrect, as given in the passage?
     (i)   Japan's technological and managerial dynamism had a broad base as opposed to India whose talent in these fields is tragically confined to a few industries.

(ii) The swadeshi brand of Indian capitalism would be a non-event in the world race for competitiveness

(iii) Lack of long-term strategy has effected Japanese chances.

(iv) None of these

a) (i) and (iii) only
b) (ii) and (iii) only
c) (i), (ii) and (iii)
d) (i) and (ii)

64. According to the passage, an IT-propelled growth strategy in India cannot be sustained until:
(i) Its demand side is unequal to its supply side
(ii) The current emphasis on its supply side is simultaneously balanced by equal importance to demand growth in the local market.
(iii) India take due advantage of all the sectors in which it has led currently.
(iv) None of these.

a) (i),(ii) and (iii)
b) (i) and (ii) only
c) (ii) and (iii) only
d) (i) and (iii) only

65. According to the passage, what are the lessons for Indian Agriculture?
(i) Flow of technology and innovations is the key for the sector
(ii) Poor dominated agriculture sector needs to be protected.
(iii) Agriculture has become a drag on the economy in general.
(iv) Commercial farming should be ignored as with it there is little scope for flow of technology, innovations and entrepreneurship.

a) (i) and (ii) only
b) (i) and (iii) only
c) (i), (ii) and (iii) only
d) (i) only

Directions for Questions 66 to 68: In each of the following sentences, parts of the sentence are left blank. Beneath each sentence four different ways of completing the sentence are indicated. Choose the best alternative from among the four.

66.   She saw no _____ in the exercises that had been set for her and worked at them in a _____ manner.
   a) reason, organized   b) point, desultory
   c) strength, careless   d) meaning, dutiful

67.   _____ the general had been told by the field staff that continuing warface would be _____ to his soldiers, he insisted on deploying more battle tanks.
   a) although, detrimental   b) because, instrumental
   c) although, formidable   d) because, immediate

68.   Martin Luther strived for justice and fought against attempts to _____ ignorant peasants in the medieval ages.
   a) influence   b) change   c) exploit   d) corrupt

Directions for Question 69
Which of the phrases (A),(B),(C) and (D) given below the sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct.

69.   **Power to expression** has the ability to overcome, neutralize, change or strengthen the transient impression formed on others by one's initial facial expression.
   a) Power into expression
   b) Power about expression
   c) Power for expression
   d) Power of expression

Directions for Questions 70 & 71: Arrange sentences A,B,C,D to form a logical sequence of four sentences.
70.   A. of every single talent shine that
       B. it is only when we let the true beauty
       C. with endless creative solutions
       D. we will build an organization that explodes

       a) BADC   b) ACBD   c) CDBA   d) DCAB

71.
       A. and if the operators are not smart,
       B. the handset makers will steal this opportunity from them by embedding more of these
       C. controlling the internet is not easy
       D. applications or content directly in the phones

       a) BCDA   b) CABD   c) DBCA   d) BACD

Directions for Question 72 & 73: Each question has four items, select the item that does not belong to the group

MBA/PGPM   15

72. a) Endure   b) Ordeal   c) Suffer   d) Withstand

73. a) Linger   b) Drag   c) Long   d) Prolong

Directions for Question 74&75: Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word given in bold

74. **Revulsion**
a) avenge   b) apathy   c) violence   d) disgust

75. **Resource**
a) skill   b) stock   c) source   d) means

Directions for Question 76&77: Choose the word which is most nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning as the word given in bold.

76. **Compassionate**
a) untrustworthy   b) unsympathetic   c) unlawful   d) energetic

77. **Avid**
a) eager   b) passive   c) interested   d) energetic

Direction for Question 78 & 79: In the following sentences a part of the sentence has been underlined. From the choices given, you are required to choose the one which would best replace the underlined part.

78. Many middle-class South Asians find that they cannot obtain good medical attention, despite the fact they need it badly.
a) they need it badly   b) they badly need it
c) of they need it badly   d) that they need it badly

79. In rural India, many trees are planted at the end of village or at the border of a district, for providing excellent shade during summer, and shelter during winter
a) for providing excellent shade during summer, and shelter during winter
b) to provide excellent shade in summer, and shelter in winter
c) in order to provide excellent shade in summer, and shelter in winter
d) so as to excellently provide shade in summer, and shelter in winter

Directions for Question 80: Which of the phrases A,B,C,D given below the sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct.

80. The audience was spellbound by the brilliant script and the acting of the protagonist, so much so that at the end they could not **held their applause in appreciation**
a) withhold their applauding   b) withhold their applause
c) hold their applauding   d) hold their applause

Part 5 – G.K

81. Who is the author of the book "In search of excellence"?
a) Tom Beters   b) Michael Porter
c) Gary Hamel   d) Daniel Goleman

82. Who is the founder of Oracle corporation?
a) Larry Page   b) Bill Gates   c) Larry Ellison   d) Paul Allen

83. Which year was the WTO established?
a) 1993   b) 1994   c) 1995   d) 1996

84. According to Companies Act every public limited company should have a minimum paid up capital of _____ .
a) Rs.2lakh   b) Rs.5lakh   c) Rs.10lakh   d) Rs.20lakh

85. The Indian football team made its first appearance at Olympics in _____ .
a) 1936   b) 1948   c) 1952   d) 1956

86. The state government's responsibility for educational planning is shared by _____.
a) Ministry of HRD
b) Ministry of Home affairs
c) Ministry of Planning
d) Ministry of Programme Implementation

87. Which of the following taxes is levied by the state government only?
a) Wealth tax   b) Entertainment tax
c) Income tax   d) Corporation tax

88. Which of the following companies is the official sponsor of the Indian cricket team?
a) Sahara   b) Wills   c) Pepsi   d) Coca-cola

89. Who is the CEO of Bhaarti group?
a) Azim Premji   b) Vijay Mallya
c) Sunil Mittal   d) Venu Srinivasan

90. "Inspire the next" is the punch line of which company?
a) Hitachi   b) Samsung   c) Sony   d) LG

91. What does DNS stand for?
a) Domain name system

b) Dot network Service
c) Domain network services
d) Domain names services

92. The first country in the world to introduce the right to information was
_____.
a) Norway   b) USA   c) Sweden   d) Finland

93. Tiger Economies refer to
a) European countries   b) OECD countries
c) OPEC countries   d) ASEAN countries

94. Honu Vyarawallah decided to cancel her Nano booking as it was not delivered on time. She is the first _____ .
a) women journalist in India
b) woman police officer in Maharashtra
c) woman MP from Maharashtra
d) woman photo journalist in India

95. Solar Thermal Power Plant is likely to be set up in
a) Tiruvalla   b) Thiruvananthapuram
c) Tuticorin   d) Tirunelveli

96. Who is supposed to be the Father of Advertising?
a) Philip Kotler   b) Peter Mathew
c) David Ogilvy   d) Fernando Smith

97. Which is an important tree in tidal vegetation?
a) Sundari   b) Sal   c) Fir   d) Teak

98. When was the Indian economy opened for the world market?
a) 1991-92   b) 1992-95   c) 1995-96   d) 1998.

99. Which among the following companies is the world's largest personal computer maker?
a) IBM   b) HP   c) Dell   d) Acer

100. Aravind Jadhav is the chairman of which airlines?
a) King Fisher   b) Jet Airways   c) Air India   d) Air Deccan

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Answer									
1	B	21	C	41	B	61	C	81	A
2	D	22	C	42	D	62	D	82	C
3	C	23	B	43	C	63	D	83	C
4	A	24	B	44	A	64	B	84	B
5	D	25	B	45	B	65	D	85	B
6	B	26	A	46	C	66	B	86	A
7	C	27	D	47	A	67	A	87	B
8	C	28	A	48	B	68	C	88	A
9	C	29	C	49	D	69	D	89	C
10	B	30	C	50	C	70	A	90	A
11	D	31	B	51	B	71	B	91	A
12	D	32	A	52	A	72	B	92	C
13	C	33	A	53	C	73	C	93	D
14	C	34	B	54	B	74	D	94	D
15	C	35	C	55	B	75	D	95	C
16	A	36	C	56	B	76	B	96	C
17	C	37	B	57	A	77	B	97	A
18	C	38	A	58	B	78	D	98	A
19	A	39	C	59	D	79	B	99	B
20	C	40	C	60	A	80	B	100	C