DAT (Design Aptitude Test)

Parul Institute of Design

1. In a certain examination there are three papers and it is necessary for a candidate to get 36% of the total marks to pass. In one paper a candidate obtained 62 out of 120 and in the second paper he obtained 35 out of 150. To just qualify for pass he must obtain out of 180 in the 3rd paper.

(a) 35 (b) 45 © 55 (d) 65

2. A book-seller allows a discount of 10% on the advertised price of a book. A book costs Rs 600 and he wants to make a profit of 20%. He must mark the price of the book as:
(a) Rs 700 (b) Rs 800 © Rs 660 (d) Rs 720

3. A pot full of water weighs 9.5 kg. When half-filled with water the pot weighs 5.5 kg. The weight of the empty pot is (in kg):
(a) 4 (b) 1.5 © 2 (d) 3.5

4. A shopkeeper bought pens at the rate of 12 pens for Rs 150 and sold them at the rate of 10 pens for Rs 130. The number of pens he should sell to earn a net profit of Rs 20 is:
(a) 10 (b) 20 © 30 (d) 40

5. A train passes a platform 90 metres long in 30 seconds and a man standing on the platform in 15 seconds. The speed of the train is (in m/sec):
(a) 3 (b) 6 © 2 (d) 5

6. Five numbers are arranged in order. The average of the first four numbers is 26 and the average of the last four numbers is 23. The difference of the first and the last number is:
(a) 3 (b) 15 © 12 (d) 10

7. 20 men working 8 hours per day can complete a piece of work in 21 days. The number of hours per day must 48 men work to complete the same job in 7 days is:
(a) 10 hrs (b) 8 hrs © 12 hrs (d) 6 hrs

8. A number of boys raised Rs 180.50 by subscription among themselves, each boy subscribing as many 25 pieces at twice the number of boys. The number of boys is:
(a) 21 (b) 17 © 19 (d) 23

9. Of the four numbers p, q, r, s, the ratio of the first number to the second is 2: 3, that of the second to the third is 5: 6 and that of the third to the fourth is 8: 9. The continued ratio of the four numbers is:

(a) 40 : 60 : 72 : 81 (b) 4 : 6 : 7 : 8 © 1 : 2 : 3 : 4 (d) 42 : 65 : 70 : 91

10. A fort has provisions for 420 soldiers for 70 days. After 10 days 210 more soldiers enter the fort. The remaining food will last for:

(a) 30 days (b) 25 days © 35 days (d) 40 days

11. Two pipes can fill a cistern in 20 and 30 minutes respectively. Both the pipes being opened, when the cistern is empty. The time when the first pipe must be turned off so that the cistern may be filled in 18 minutes, in all is:
(a) After 10 min (b) After 6 min © After 8 min (d) After 12 min

12. The time taken to travel from one place to another at the rate of 3 km/hr is 1 hour less than that taken to travel same distance at the rate of 2.5 km/hr. the distance between the places is:
(a) 14 km (b) 16 km © 15 km (d) 20 km

13. 20 men working 8 hrs a day can complete a work in 18 days. Then 16 men working 9 hrs a day can complete it in:
(a) 20 days (b) 60 days © 12 days (d) 16 days

14. The population of a town was 2, 00000. If the number of males increased by 10% and the number of females decreased by 6%, the total population would have remained unchanged. The number of males is:
(a) 80,000 (b) 72,000 © 75,000 (d) 90,000

15. If oranges be bought at the rate of 20 for a rupee, the number of oranges which must be sold for a rupee to gain 25% is:
(a) 20 (b) 22 © 18 (d) 16

16. A person had deposited Rs 2500 in a bank on Ist January and withdrew Rs 1000 from the bank at the end of 9 months. If the rate of interest is 4% p.a., then the total interest payable to him at the end of the year is:
(a) Rs 80 (b) Rs 84 © Rs 105 (d) Rs 90

17. A certain sum is invested at simple interest p.a. It amounts to Rs 520 and Rs 568 after 5 and 7 years respectively. The original sum is:
(a) Rs 400 (b) Rs 350 © Rs 360 (d) Rs 380

18. A vessel has 2 pipes attached to it, one to supply and one to draw off. The supply-pipe can fill the vessel in 40 minutes, and the waste-pipe can empty it in an hour. The supply-pipe and the waste-pipe are kept open in alternate minutes; time in which the vessel will be filled is:
(a) 3 hrs 55 min (b) 4 hr © 3 hr 50 min (d) 3 hr 45 min

19. A man swimming in a stream which flows 1.5 km per hour finds that in a given time he can swim twice as far with the stream as he can against it. The rate at which he swims is:
(a) 4.5 km per hour (b) 4 km per hour © 3 km per hour (d) 3.5 km per hour

20. In a kilometer race, A gives B a start of 30 metres, and beats him by 20 metres. If A runs the kilometre in 5 minutes, the time that B will take to run the same distance is:
(a) 5, 5/19 min (b) 5, 5/17 min © 5, 5/13 min (d) 5, 5/18 min

21. When flour is Rs 40 a quintal, 16 men can be fed for 5 days at a cost of Rs 32; the time for which 12 men can be fed at a cost of Rs 42, when flour is Rs 35 a quintal is:
(a) 12 days (b) 8 days © 9 days (d) 10 days

22. Rs 873 is divided among A, B, C, so that their shares are in the proportion of 2, 3 and 4, A's share is:
(a) Rs 194 (b) Rs 291 © Rs 388 (d) Rs 210

23. 42 Litres of adulterated milk contain milk and water in the ratio 4: 3. The amount of water which must be added to it in order that the resulting mixture may contain milk and water in the ratio 4: 5 is:
(a) 15 litres (b) 10 litres © 12 litres (d) 8 litres

24. A shop-keeper sells onions at Rs 24, Rs 30 and Rs 42 a kilogram, selling the different kinds in quantities proportional to 1: 1: 3. If the total quantity sold be 60 kg, the average price obtained for each kg is:
(a) Rs 36 (b) Rs 38 © Rs 30 (d) Rs 32

25. A piece of cloth is sold for Rs. 85.80 at a profit of 30%. If it had been sold at Rs 7.50 per metre, the profit would have been Rs 16.50. the length of the piece is:
(a) 11 metres (b) 9 metres © 12 metres (d) 10 metres

Qs. 26-28. Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answers the question. Read both the statements and give answer:

(1) If the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in

Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

(2) If the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in

Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

(3) If the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer

the question.

(4) If the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

(5) If the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

26. How many sisters does P have?

I. T & V are only sisters of D. II. D is brother of P.

27. How is 'over' written in a code language?

I. 'Over and again' written as 'Ka ja ha' in that code language.

II. 'Come and go' is written as 'ja pa na' in that code language.

28. Who is to the immediate right of Mohan when Mohan, Salil, Bhushan, Suresh and jayesh are

sitting around a circle facing at the centre?

I. Salil is third to the left of Mohan. II. Bhushan is between Salil and Jayesh.

Qs. 29-33. In each of the questions below there are three statements followed by three

conclusions numbered I, II and III. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of

the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements.

29. STATEMENTS: 1. All dogs are birds 2. Some birds are trees. 3. No house is tree

CONCLUSIONS: I. Some houses are dogs. II. Some birds are dogs. III. Some trees are dogs.

(1) Only I follows. (2) Only III follows. (3) Only II follows.

(4) Only II and III follows. (5) None of these.

30. STATEMENTS: 1. All goats are tigers. 2. Some tigers are horses.

3. All horses are jackals.

CONCLUSIONS: I. Some jackals are tigers. II. Some jackals are goats.

III. Some horses are goats.

(1) None follows. (2) Only I follows. (3) Only I & II follow.

(4) Only II and III follow. (5) All follow.

31. STATEMENTS: 1. Some pens are tables. 2. All tables are inks. 3. Some inks are apples.

CONCLUSIONS: I. some apples are pens. II. Some apples are tables.

III. Some inks are pens.

(1) None follows. (2) Only I follows. (3) Only II follows

(4) Only II follows (5) None of these.

32. STATEMENTS: 1. All fruits are vegetables. 2. All pens are vegetables.

3. All vegetables are rains.

CONCLUSIONS: I. All fruits are rains. II. All pens are rains.

III. Some rains are vegetables.

(1) None follows. (2) Only I and II follow. (3) Only II & III follow.

(4) Only I and III follows. (5) All follow.

33. STATEMENTS: 1. Some flowers are skies. 2. Some skies are rooms.

3. Some rooms are windows.

CONCLUSIONS: I. Some windows are skies. II. Some rooms are flowers.

III. No sky is window.

(1) Only I follows. (2) Only either I or II follows. (3) Only either II or III

follows (4) Only either I or III follows. (5) None of these.

Qs. 34-38. In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to

distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments

are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak'

arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly

related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You

have to decide which of the argument a 'strong' argument is and which a 'weak'

argument is.

Give answer:

(1) If only argument I is strong. (2) If only argument II is strong. (3) If either I or II is

strong. (4) If neither I nor II is strong. (5) If both I and II are strong.

34. Should there be a complete ban on import of food grains by India?

ARGUMENTS:

1. Yes, India produces enough food grains and does not need to import which may adversely

affect the Indian farmers' interest.

II. No, India should always keep the option of import open to tackle any future abnormal food

situation.

35. Should the parliamentary elections in India be held every three years as against five years at

present?

ARGUMENTS:

I. No, the elected representatives will not have enough time to settle and concentrate on

developmental activities.

II. Yes, this will help the voters to change nonperforming representatives without much delay.

36. Should there be a complete ban on use of animals in the entertainment industry?

ARGUMENTS:

I. No, instead industry may be encouraged to use animals with proper care

II. Yes, animals used in entertainment industry are treated badly and hence should be

37. Should there be a common syllabus and pattern of evaluation for all the corresponding subjects of all the universities in India?

ARGUMENTS:

I. Yes, this will make the degrees awarded by the Universities comparable for offering jobs.

II. No, this will adversely affect the development of education in India.

38. Should all the farmers in India be provided free electricity for agricultural activities?

ARGUMENTS

I. Yes, many developed countries provide lot of subsidies to the farmers to encourage them to engage in agricultural activities.

II. No, many rich farmers will be unduly benefited at the cost of exchequers money.

Qs. 39-43. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions give below:

Following are the criteria for short listing candidates for calling for interview for

Management Trainees in an organization:

The candidates must-

(i) Not be less than 21 years and more than 28 years as on 1.11.04.

(ii) Have secured at least 60 per cent marks in graduation.

(iii) Have secured at least 65 per cent marks in the preliminary selection examination.

(iv) Have secured at least 55 per cent marks in the final selection examination.

(v) Be ready to join work immediately after the interview.

In the case of a candidate who fulfils all other criteria EXCEPT_____

(A) at (iv) above but has secured more than 75 per cent marks in preliminary selection

examination his/her case is to be referred to Deputy General Manager.

(B) at (ii) above but has secured at least 65 per cent marks in post graduation, his/her case is to

be referred to General Manager.

In each of the questions below is given the information of one candidate. You have to study

the information provided with reference to the conditions given above and decide whether the

candidate is to be called for interview or some other course of action as stated below is to be

taken. You are not to assume other than the information provided in each question. All these

cases are given to you as on 1.11.2004.

Now read the information provided in each question and decide which of the following

courses of actions is to be taken with regard to each candidate and mark your answer:

(1) If the candidate is to be called for Interview.

(2) If the case is to be referred to General Manager.

(3) If the candidate is not to be called for interview.

(4) If the data provided are not sufficient to take a decision.

(5) If the case is to be referred to Deputy General Manager.

39. Neelam Srivastava has secured 75 per cent marks in the preliminary selection examination. She was 22 years old as on 5th December, 2000. She has secured 65 per cent and 60 per cent marks in the final selection examination and in graduation respectively. She is ready to join immediately after the interview.

40. John D'Costa has secured 54 per cent marks in the final selection examination after obtaining 80 per cent marks in both graduation and preliminary selection examination. He is ready to join work immediately after the interview. He was 22 years old as on 4th August, 2001.

41. Subhash Malhotra was 26 years old as on 9th September 2002. He has secured 75 per cent marks each in graduation, preliminary selection examination and the final selection examination. He is ready to join work immediately after the interview.

42. Rahul Biswas was born on 21st January, 1977. He is ready to join work immediately after the interview. He has recurred 70 per cent marks in all the graduation, preliminary and final selection examination.

43. Sudha Nagpal has secured 75 per cent and 65 per cent marks in graduation and preliminary selection examination. She is ready to join immediately after interview. She stood third in the final selection examination. She was born on 2nd July, 1981.

Qs. 44-46: In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to answer everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

Now read the statement given in each of the following questions and and the two courses of action given below it. Find out which of the courses of actions logically follows from the given statement and answer accordingly. Mark answer:

(1) If only course of action I follows

(2) If only course of action II follows

(3) If either I or II follows

(4) If neither I or II follows

(5) If both I or II follow

STATEMENT:

44. The groundwater in the locality has been found to contain high level of arsenic making it

dangerous to drink.

Course of Action:

I. The people living in the area should be shifted to another area to avoid catastrophic situation.

II. The government should make arrangements for supply of safe drinking water.

STATEMENT:

45. A severe storm is likely to hit the city during the next forty eight hours.

Course of Action:

I. The administration should advise all the business and educational establishments to close

down for two days.

II. The administration should activate its disaster management program to tackle any

possible emergency situation.

STATEMENT:

46. As stated in a recent census report the female to male ratio is alarmingly low.

Course of Action:

I. The government should conduct another census to verify the results.

II. The government should immediately issue orders to all the departments to encourage people

to improve the ratio.

Qs. 47-50: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

P, T, M, J, V, R, W are seven friends studying in a college. Three of them are in B.Sc. and two each are in B.A. and B.Com. Each of them has a favourite colour from Blue, Red, Yellow, White, Black, Violet and Brown, not necessarily in the same order. None of them studying in B.Sc. likes either Red or Black. M is in B.A. and likes Blue. R is in B.Com. and likes Brown. J is in B.Sc. and likes Yellow. P who does not like Red is in the same discipline of R, and T is in the same discipline of M. V does not like Violet.

47. Which colour does T like?

(1) Black (2) Blue (3) White (4) Data Inadequate (5) None of these

48. Which colour does P like?

(1) Black (2) Violet (3) Red (4) Data Inadequate (5) None of these

49. Which of the following group is in B. Sc.?

(1) MVW (2) JPW (3) JVT (4) VPW (5) None of these

50. What is the colour combination of those who are in B.Sc.?

(1) Yellow, Black, Violet (2) Yellow, Brown, Violet (3) Violet, Black, Brown

(4) Yellow, White, Violet (5) None of these.

Directions (Q. Nos.51-55): In questions given below, choose the word opposite in meaning to the underlined word.

51. Magnanimous

(1) Small (2) selfish (3) naïve (4) generous

52. Counterfeit

(1) Standardized (2) duplicate (3) original (4) discordant

53. Perseverance

(1) Persistence (2) resolution (3) reluctance (4) instability

54. Obsolete

(1) Rare (2) recent (3) useless (4) conducive

55. Morbid

(1) Healthy (2) pleasant (3) frugal (4) chaste

Directions (Q. Nos.56-60): The following questions consist of fragments of a sentence. The first fragment (1) and the last fragment (6) are in order. The other four fragments are jumbled up and are designated as P, Q, R and S. Find out the correct sequence of these from the given alternatives.

56. 1.How man

P. will never be known

Q. learnt to use fire

R. no written records

S. since there are

6. Which go back four lakh years.

(1) QPSR (2) PQSR (3) QSRP (4) SRPQ

57. 1. The photographers

P. annoyed because they

Q. were thoroughly

R. were not allowed

S. to take photos

6. of the blast at the ammunition dump.

(1) SQPR (2) QPSR (3) QPRS (4) SRQP

58. 1. The continually increasing

P. is uncomfortable

Q. amount of noise

R. and what is more important

S. in our cities

6. It can affect our health.

(1) PQRS (2) QSPR (3) QPSR (4) SQRP

59. 1. It is now generally accepted

P. robots will take over

Q. specially jobs

R. that in future

S. many of our tasks

6. of a repetitive nature.

(1) RSPQ (2) SPQR (3) PSRQ (4) RPSQ

60. 1.Vladimir Putin won

P. in power as well as indicating a continuity

Q. in march, consolidating his position

R. in the presidential election

S. a resounding victory

6. in Russia's domestic and foreign politics.

(1) QRSP (2) SQRP (3) SRQP (4) RSQP

Directions (Q.Nos. 61-65): Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

Every profession on trade, every art, and every science has its technical vocabulary, the function of which is partly to designate things or processes which have no names in ordinary English, and partly to secure greater exactness in nomenclature. Such special dialects, or jargons, are necessary in technical discussion of any kind. Being universally understood by the devotees of the particular science or art, they have the precision of a mathematical formula. Besides, they save time, for it is much more economical to name a proves than to describe it. Thousands of these technical terms are very properly included in every large dictionary, yet, as a whole, they are rather on the outskirts of the English language than actually within its borders.

Different occupations, however, differ widely in the character of their special vocabularies. In trades and handicrafts and other vocations, such as farming and fishing, that have occupied great numbers of men from remote times, the technical vocabulary is very old. It consists largely of native words, or of borrowed words that have worked themselves into the very fiber of our language. Hence, though highly technical in many particulars, these vocabularies are more familiar in sound, and more generally understood, than most other technicalities.

The special dialects of law, medicine, divinity, and philosophy have also, in their older strata, become pretty familiar to cultivated persons, and have contributed much to the popular vocabulary. Yet, every vocation still possesses a large body of technical terms that remain essentially foreign, even to educated speech. And the proportion has been much increased in the last fifty years, particularly in the various departments of natural and political science and in the mechanic arts. Here new terms are coined with the greatest freedom and abandoned with indifference when they have served their turn.

Most of the new coinages are confined to special discussions and seldom get into general literature or conversation. Yet, no profession is nowadays, as all professions once were, a closed guild. The lawyer, the physician, the man of science, and the cleric associates freely with his fellow creatures, and does not meet them in a merely professional way. Furthermore, what is called popular science makes everybody acquainted with modern views and recent discoveries. Any important experiment, though made in a remote or provincial laboratory, is at once reported in the newspapers, and everybody is soon talking about it as in the case of the Roentgen rays and wireless telegraphy. Thus, our common speech is always taking up new technical terms and making them commonplace.

61. Which of the following is not an advantage of jargon?

(1) It enables experts to talk to one another. (2) It is more precise than ordinary language.

(3) It economizes money. (4) It enlarges the vocabulary in a dictionary.

62. By saying that professions are no longer 'closed guilds', the author means that:

(1) it is easier to become a professional today.

(2) there is more intercourse between professional and others.

(3) popular science has revealed its secrets to the world.

(4) anything can be easily understood by anyone in a profession.

63. If the author desires to study a new field, he would

(1) get in touch with a dictionary expert.

(2) find it an impossible task.

(3) pay attention to the technical vocabulary of that field.

(4) try to learn how to coin new words.

64. The vocabulary of vocations like farming and fishing has got in the "fiber of English

Language" mainly because

(1) It consists of borrowed words.

(2) It consists of native words.

(3) It is used by large number of men.

(4) It is very very old.

65. The passage implies that:

(1) The English language is constantly becoming larger and larger

(2) The words of English language keep changing their meaning

(3) One needs expert guidance to understand the English language

(4) To learn English Language one must learn a particular profession.

Directions (Q.Nos. 66-70): Each of the following questions consists of a sentence in which

four words or phrases are underlined. These are marked as 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Identify the one that is not acceptable in standard written English.

66. Although a doctor may be able to diagnose (1) a problem perfect. (2) he still may not be able

to (3) find a drug to which (4) a patient will respond.

67. For the first time in the history of the country the person, which (1) was recommended (2) by

the President to replace (3) a retiring (4) justice of Supreme Court, is a woman.

68. Despite of (1) the pills which (2) are available in the market, many people still (3) have trouble sleeping. (4)

69. There are (1) twenty varieties of wild roses all of which have (2) prickly stems, small leaves, and large flowers which (3) usually smell sweetly (4).

70. Whoever (1) inspected this (2) music system should have put (3) their (4) identification number on the box.

Directions (Q.Nos.71-75): Fill in the blank in the following sentences by sleeping the appropriate word from the given choices.

71. To reach the arrangement, each side had to____by giving up some of its demands.

(1) compliment (2) compensate (3) compromise (4) comply

72. He found the_____of his factory job difficult to bear.

(1) monopoly (2) malpractice (3) magnanimity (4) monotony

73. She is a well known environmentalist. She_____any kind of cruelty to animals.

(1) abhors (2) acquits (3) accedes (4) abides

74. A large number of trees_____themselves by seeds.

(1) promulgate (2) pronounce (3) propagate (4) prostrate

75. One can trace her_____back to King Charles I.

(1) linen (2) lineage (3) lineament (4) lining

Directions (Q. Nos. 76-80): For each of the underlined words four alternatives are given.

Choose the word which comes closest in meaning to the given word.

76. Vindictive

(1) triumphant (2) strategic (3) revengeful (4) demonstrative

77. Feign

(1) condemn (2) condone (3) attend (4) pretend

78. Tranquil

(1) disturbed (2) usual (unruffled) (3) calm (4) unquiet

79. Wane

(1) diminish (2) humble (3) pale (4) proud

80. Candid

(1) sweets (2) angry (3) kind (4) honest

81. Name the promoter of the newly launched lifestyle channel 'Trendz':

(a) Star Plus (b) Zee Telefilm © Sony (d) Star

82. Name the language which has been included as the 19th language in the VIIIth schedule

of Indian Constitution:

(a) Santhali (b) Bodo © Maithali (d) Awadhi

83. Gegong Apang, the new Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh, is the Leader of newly formed

party. Name the party.

(a) Congress United (b) United Democratic Front © National Democratic Alliance

(d) Arunanchal Democratic Front

84. Name the bank which has started "orange savings account" for its customers:

(a) Andhra bank (b) ING Bank © ING Vysya Bank (d) oriental bank of India

85. Name the chief executive officer of 'iGATE Global', a US-based company which has struck

a cash ideal to buy out the GMR group's 51 per cent stake in Quintant Services, a Bangalore

based company:

(a) Indira Nooyi (b) Rodriges Sarkar © Anil Ambani (d) Phaneesh Murthy

86. Name the organization which has pioneered 'Traditional Knowledge Digital Library' (TKDL)

to protect India's traditional knowledge.

(a) Dhirubhai ambani Group (b) Ministry of Science and Technology © Tata Group

(d) IIM, Lucknow

87. Name the first under-water post office that was recently inaugurated:

(a) Vanuatu (b) Postjal © Jalmdak (d) Archipelopost

88. Felix Baunngartner became the first human to fly across the English Channel without the

benefit of an aircraft. Name the country to which he belongs.

(a) Ireland (b) Australia © Austria (d) Germany

89. Name the brand which is being endorsed by the film star Saif Ali Khan:

(a) Coke (b) Maxima © Raymond (d) Wills

90. Name the company which boasts of the punch line 'Growth is life'.

(a) Tata Indicom (b) Infosys © The Financial Express (d) The times of India

91. Name the Company which is not associated with recording of music industry:

(a) EMI Group (b) BMG © Universal (d) Sony

92. Name the first hotel to be awarded Greentech Safety Award for 2002-2003:

(a) Hotel Maurya Sheraton (b) Hotel Park Inn © Hotel Hyatt Regency

(d) Hotel Taj Coromandal

93. Name the country with which Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited has formed a fully-owned

subsidiary:

(a) UK (b) USA © Russia (d) Sri Lanka and China

94. Name the book written by American writer Valarie martin, who won the Orange Fiction

Prize of the UK:

(a) Citizen Kane (b) Citizen Soldiers © Property (d) Life of Pi

95. Name the organisation with which Punjab national Bank and the Vijaya Bank have signed an

memorandum of understanding to work jointly in Life Insurance Sector:

(a) Principal Financial Services Inc, USA (b) Federal Financial Services, UK

© Canavo-de Financial Org, France (d) Global Financial Inc, UK

96. Which company owns the brand 'Ponds'?

(a) HLL (b) Ranbaxy © Sun Cosmetics (d) Pantaloons

97. What does SEZ stand for?

(a) Specific Economic Zones (b) Special Economic Zones

© Supreme Economic Zones (d) Systematic Economic Zones

98. Which company owns brand name 'Lycra'?

(a) Du Pont (b) JC Penny © Arvind Textiles (d) Madura Garments

99. What does AEPC stand for?

(a) Apparel Economic Production Committee

(b) Apparel Export Production Committee

© Apparel Export Promotion Council

(d) Apparel Economic Procurement Committee

100. Who was the co-founder of Apparel brand Color Plus?

(a) Kailash Bhatia (b) Kishore Biyani © S Kumar (d) Rajat Jain

ANSWERS--SAMPLE PAPER OF

GAT- MASTER OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY (MANAGEMENT)

1. (d) 37. (1) 73. (1)

2. (b) 38. (1) 74. (3)

3. (b) 39. (1) 75. (2)

4. (d) 40. (5) 76. (3)

5. (b) 41. (3) 77. (4)

6. © 42. (1) 78. (3)

7. (a) 43. (4) 79. (1)

8. © 44. (2) 80. (4)

9. (a) 45. (5) 81. (b)

10. (d) 46. (2) 82. (b)

11. © 47. (5) 83. (b)

12. © 48. (1) 84. ©

13. (a) 49. (5) 85. (d)

14. © 50. (4) 86. (b)

15. (d) 51. (2) 87. (a)

16. (d) 52. (3) 88. (b)

17. (a) 53. (4) 89. (b)

18. (b) 54. (2) 90. (a)

19. (a) 55. (1) 91. (d)

20. (a) 56. (1) 92. (a)

21. (d) 57. (3) 93. (b)

22. (a) 58. (2) 94. ©

23. © 59. (4) 95. (a)

24. (a) 60. (3) 96. (a)

25. (a) 61. (3) 97. (b)

26. (5) 62. (2) 98. (a)

27. (4) 63. (3) 99. ©

28. (5) 64. (3) 100. (a)

29. (3) 65. (2)

30. (2) 66. (2) 'perfectly'

31. (4) 67. (1) 'who'

32. (5) 68. (1) 'despite'

33. (4) 69. (4) 'sweet'

34. (5) 70. (4) 'his'

35. (1) 71. (3)

36. (2) 72. (4)

37. (2)