

DESIGN APTITUDE TEST 2016

Admit Card Number

Candidate's Name

Candidate's Signature

Exam Centre.....

Instructions:

1. Fill in the information asked above
2. All questions are compulsory
3. The maximum duration of the exam is 180 minutes

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Marks Obtained in

Section A

Section B

Section C

TOTAL

Examiner's signature

16. Habeas Corpus Act 1679
a) states that no one was to be imprisoned without a writ or warrant stating the charge against him
b) provided facilities to a prisoner to obtain either speedy trial or release in bail
c) safeguarded the personal liberties of the people against arbitrary imprisonment by the king's orders
d) All of the above
17. In which year of First World War Germany declared war on Russia and France?
a) 1914 b) 1915 c) 1916 d) 1917
18. ICAO stands for
a) International Civil Aviation Organization
b) Indian Corporation of Agriculture Organization
c) Institute of Company of Accounts Organization
d) None of the above
19. India's first Technicolor film ____ in the early 1950s was produced by ____
a) 'Jhansi Ki Rani', Sohrab Modi
b) 'Jhansi Ki Rani', Sir Syed Ahmed
c) 'Mirza Ghalib', Sohrab Modi
d) 'Mirza Ghalib', Munshi Premchand
20. India has largest deposits of ____ in the world.
a) Gold b) Copper c) Mica d) None of the above
21. How many Lok Sabha seats belong to Rajasthan?
a) 32 b) 25 c) 30 d) 17
22. The 'Black flag' signifies
a) revolution/danger b) peace c) protest d) truce
23. The unit of current is
a) ohm b) watt c) ampere d) None of the above
24. If $x=6$ and $y=3$ then $(x+y)^x \div x/y$
a) 34 b) 19 c) 18 d) 81
25. A camel pursues an elephant and takes 5 leaps for every 7 leaps of elephant but 5 leaps of elephant are equal to 3 leaps of camel. What is the ratio of speed of camel to elephant??
a) 1:2 b) 22:21 c) 25:21 d) 25:21
26. The average temperature of Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday was 38 and that of Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday was 40. If the temperature on Monday was 30, the temperature of Friday was :
a) 40 b) 39 c) 38 d) 30 e) 42
27. The average of weight of three men A,B and C is 84 kg. Another man D joins the group and the average now becomes 80 kg. If another man E, whose weight is 3 kg. more than that of D, replaces A, then the average weight of B,C,D and E becomes 79 kg. The weight of A is :
a) 70 kg b) 72 kg c) 75 kg d) 80 kg e) 78 kg
28. The average age of 30 students in a class is 12 years. The average age of a group of 5 of the students is 10 years and that of another group of 5 of them is 14 years. The average of the remaining students is :
a) 8 years b) 10 years c) 12 years d) 14 years e) 15 years
29. A train overtakes two persons who are walking in the same direction in which the train is going, at the rate of 2 kmph and 4 kmph and passes them completely in 9 and 10 seconds respectively. The length of the train is :
a) 72 meters b) 54 meters c) 55 meters d) 45 meters e) 50 meters
30. A train traveling at 36 kmph completely crosses another train having half its length and traveling in the opposite direction at 54 kmph, in 12 seconds. If it also passes a railway platform in 112 minutes, the length of the platform is :
a) 560 meters b) 620 meters c) 700 meters d) 750 meters e) 720 meters

SECTION - A [ENGLISH -MARKS 30]

I. Passage (1 Mark each)

Most economists in the United States seem captivated by the spell of the free market. Consequently, nothing seems good or normal that does not accord with the requirements of the free market. A price that is determined by the seller or, for that matter, established by anyone other than the aggregate of consumers seems pernicious. Accordingly, it requires a major act of will to think of price-fixing (the determination of prices by the seller) as both normal and having a valuable economic function. In fact, price-fixing is normal in all industrialized societies because the industrial system itself provides, as an effortless consequence of its own development, the price-fixing that it requires. Modern industrial planning requires and rewards great size. Hence, a comparatively small number of large firms will be competing for the same group of consumers. That each large firm will act with consideration of its own needs and thus avoid selling its products for more than its competitors charge is commonly recognized by advocates of free-market economic theories. But each large firm will also act with full consideration of the needs that it has in common with the other large firms competing for the same customers. Each large firm will thus avoid significant price-cutting, because price-cutting would be prejudicial to the common interest in a stable demand for products. Most economists do not see price-fixing when it occurs because they expect it to be brought about by a number of explicit agreements among large firms; it is not. Moreover, those economists who argue that allowing the free market to operate without interference is the most efficient method of establishing prices have not considered the economies of non-socialist countries other than the United States. These economies employ intentional price fixing, usually in an overt fashion. Formal price-fixing by cartel and informal price-fixing by agreements covering the members of an industry are common-place. Were there something peculiarly efficient about the free market and inefficient about price-fixing, the countries that have avoided the first and used the second would have suffered drastically in their economic development. There is no indication that they have. Socialist industry also works within a frame-work of controlled prices. In the early 1970s, the Soviet Union began to give firms and industries some of the flexibility in adjusting prices that a more informal evolution has accorded the capitalist system. Economists in the United States have hailed the change as a return to the free market. But Soviet firms are no more subject to prices established by a free market over which they exercise little influence than are capitalist firms; rather, Soviet firms have been given the power to fix prices.

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to:
(A) refute the theory that the free market plays a useful role in the development of industrialized societies
(B) suggest methods by which economists and members of the government of the United States can recognize and combat price-fixing by large firms.
(C) show that in industrialized societies price-fixing and the operation of the free market are not only compatible but also mutually beneficial.
(D) explain the various ways in which industrialized societies can fix prices in order to stabilize the free market.
(E) argue that price-fixing, in one form or another, is an inevitable part of and benefit to the economy of any industrialized society.
2. The authors attitude toward Most economists in the United States can best be described as :
(A) spiteful and envious
(B) scornful and denunciatory
(C) critical and condescending
(D) ambivalent but deferential
(E) uncertain but interested
3. It can be inferred from the authors argument that a price fixed by the seller seems pernicious because
(A) people do not have confidence in large firms
(B) people do not expect the government to regulate prices
(C) most economists believe that consumers as a group should determine prices
(D) most economists associate fixed prices with communist and socialist economies
(E) most economists believe that no one group should determine prices
4. The suggestion in the passage that price-fixing in industrialized societies is normal arises from the authors statement that price-fixing is :
(A) a profitable result of economic development
(B) an inevitable result of the industrial system
(C) the result of a number of carefully organized decisions
(D) a phenomenon common to industrialized and non industrialized societies
(E) a phenomenon best achieved cooperatively by government and industry

5. According to the author, price-fixing in non socialist countries is often :
(A) accidental but productive
(B) illegal but useful
(C) legal and innovative
(D) traditional and rigid
(E) intentional and widespread
6. According to the author, what is the result of the Soviet Unions change in economic policy in the 1970s
(A) Soviet firms show greater profit.
(B) Soviet firms have less control over the free market.
(C) Soviet firms are able to adjust to technological advances.
(D) Soviet firms have some authority to fix prices.
(E) Soviet firms are more responsive to the free market.
7. With which of the following statements regarding the behavior of large firms in industrialized societies would the author be most likely to agree?
(A) The directors of large firms will continue to anticipate the demand for products
(B) The directors of large firms are less interested in achieving a predictable level of profit than in achieving a large profit.
(C) The directors of large firms will strive to reduce the costs of their products
(D) Many directors of large firms believe that the government should establish the prices that will be charged for products
(E) Many directors of large firms believe that the price charged for products is likely to increase annually.
8. In the passage, the author is primarily concerned with :
(A) predicting the consequences of a practice
(B) criticizing a point of view
(C) calling attention to recent discoveries
(D) proposing a topic for research
(E) summarizing conflicting opinions

II. Read the following sentences and try to choose the best definition for the italicized word by searching for context clues in the sentence.

9. The designer window treatments in her house, installed 17 years ago, were *outmoded*.
a) unnecessary b) pointless c) out-of-date d) worthless
10. The spies conducted a *covert* operation.
a) dangerous b) foreign c) hidden d) illegal
11. The baseball player's malice toward the referee was revealed in his *spiteful* remarks to the media, which almost ruined the referee's career.
a) vindictive b) crazy c) rude d) unpleasant
12. Although Zachary is much too inexperienced for the managerial position, he is a willful young man and *obdurately* refuses to with- draw his application.
a) foolishly b) reluctantly c) constantly d) stubbornly

III. Choose the best vocabulary word for questions 13–15.

13. We had no idea who the special guest speaker would be, because the organizers of the event were so _____.
a) animated b) secretive c) talented d) emotional
14. Cindy had some _____ about marrying George, because he was sometimes violent.
a) enthusiasm b) ignorance c) trepidation d) urgency
15. He asked his wife to _____ the situation after she had offended the neighbor.
a) rectify b) exacerbate c) ruminate d) extend

IV. Analogies: In each of the questions, you will find a pair of related words. Look at these words and try to figure out how they are connected to one another. (2 Marks each)

16. WATERMELON : FRUIT
a) collar : leash b) dog : companion c) fish : bowl
d) dalmatian : canine e) apple : orange

17. FOOT : SKATEBOARD
a) tire : automobile b) lace : shoe c) ounce : scale
d) walk : jump e) pedal : bicycle
18. STRETCH : EXTEND
a) tremble : roll b) thirsty : drink c) shake : tremble
d) stroll : run e) stitch : tear
19. SHIELD : ARROW
a) bow : quiver b) knight : horse c) umbrella : rain drops
d) peony : flower e) boy : girl
20. STARVING : HUNGRY
a) neat : thoughtful b) towering : cringing c) progressive : regressive
d) happy : crying e) depressed : sad

V. Following passage has relevant information. Please read and answer the given questions.

Reading notice: Change to Policies and Procedures
Beginning on July 1, the company will institute some changes to our policies and procedures (P&P). Please take time before that date to familiarize yourself with both the existing P&P and the planned changes. The P&P can be found on the company website under the “P/P” link.
Certain changes may affect your job description, vacation time, medical benefits, or other aspects of employment. These changes will become effective beginning July 31, but will not be considered retroactive. Some areas that will change include the following:
Overtime cap for hourly employees
Sick time for salaried employees
Safety requirements for yard workers
Dress code for office employees
If you have any questions concerning these changes, please contact the Human Resources office at ext. 412. All employees will be expected to understand and abide by the new P&P statement, as defined on our website and in our employee handbook.

21. The purpose of this passage is to
a) warn employees that things are about to get worse.
b) intimidate employees into following correct procedures.
c) inform employees of upcoming policy changes.
d) instruct employees on how to contact Human Resources.
22. When will the policies and procedures change?
a) not stated b) June 30 c) July 31 d) July 1
23. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an effect of the upcoming changes?
a) medical benefits b) dress code c) salary caps d) vacation time
24. How will sick time benefits be affected by the new policies?
a) Employees will have less sick time. b) Salaried employees will have more sick time.
c) They will stay the same. d) Not stated.
25. Where are the policies and procedures found?
a) www.companysite.com b) in the Human Resources office
c) employee handbook d) extension 412

SECTION - B [CREATIVITY ABILITY - MARKS 40]

1. Considering bicycle as the easiest means of transportation. Design a poster to promote its use in present day life. (10 Marks)

2. Make a color composition by filling colors in the grid given below representing any one of the following emotions. (15 Marks)
- a) Happy c) sad d) confused e) angry

Below that write a few lines denoting the reasons for the choices for colors made.

Reason

3. Depict 5 important stages of transformation in one of the following activity. (15 Marks)
- a) Making an envelope (size 3.5" x 6") with square flap.
- b) Hoisting the National flag on 67th Republic Day.

SECTION - C [MARKS 30]

[Current Affairs & Reasoning
Marks 20]

All questions are 1 mark each unless specifically mentioned

1. The book “Go Set a Watchman” written by _____ was in news in the first week of January 2016 as it topped the 2015 US bestseller list?
a) J.K. Rowling b) R K Rowling c) Harper Knee d) Harper Lee

2. According to a latest UN survey on international migrant trends which countries diaspora population is the largest in the world?
a) Russia b) China c) India d) Pakistan

3. Mumbai Rail Police recently launched safety initiatives named SAMEEP and B-Safe with the help of which of the following?
a) M S Dhoni b) Sachin Tendulkar c) Amitabh Bachchan d) Amir Khan

4. Who won the women’s title in the Senior National Squash championship on July 12, 2015?
a) Joshna Chinappa b) Bhuvneshwari Kumari
c) Deepika Pallikal d) HarshitKaur

5. Which of the following cities is the capital of Uzbekistan?
a) Samarkhand b) Namangan c) Hun d) Tashkent

6. Grand Central Terminal, Park Avenue, New York is the world's
a) largest railway station b) highest railway station
c) longest railway station d) none of the above

7. Entomology is the science that studies
a) Behavior of human beings b) Insects
c) The origin and history of technical and scientific terms d) The formation of rocks

8. Eritrea, which became the 182nd member of the UN in 1993, is in the continent of
a) Asia b) Africa c) Europe d) Australia

9. Garampani sanctuary is located at
a) Junagarh, Gujarat b) Diphu, Assam c) Kohima,Nagaland d) Gangtok, Sikkim

10. For which of the following disciplines is Nobel Prize awarded?
a) Physics and Chemistry
b) Physiology or Medicine
c) Literature, Peace and Economics
d) All of the above
11. Hitler party which came into power in 1933 is known as
a) Labour Party b) Nazi Party c) Ku-Klux-Klan d) Democratic Party

12. FFC stands for
a) Foreign Finance Corporation b) Film Finance Corporation
c) Federation of Football Council d) None of the above

13. Epsom (England) is the place associated with
a) Horse racing b) Polo c) Shooting d) Snooker

14. First human heart transplant operation conducted by Dr. Christiaan Barnard on Louis Washkansky, was conducted in
a) 1967 b) 1968 c) 1958 d) 1922

15. Galileo was an Italian astronomer who
a) developed the telescope
b) discovered four satellites of Jupiter
c) discovered that the movement of pendulum produces a regular time measurement
d) All of the above

[Quantitative - Marks 10]