

(Test Ref.: AIMCAT1211)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read the instructions given at the beginning/end of a section or group of questions very carefully.
2. The test has two sections, I and II. The time available for each section is 70 minutes. You cannot return to section I once you have started to answer section II.
3. **Pattern of the test and marking scheme**

| Section | Number of questions | Marks per question | Negative marks |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Quantitative Ability + Data Interpretation | 30 | 3 | 1 |
| Verbal Ability + Logical Reasoning | 30 | 3 | 1 |
| Total | 60 | — | — |

4. You are expected to show your competence in both the sections.
5. Each wrong answer will attract a penalty of one mark.
6. There are no negative marks for unattempted questions.
7. You can navigate to any question of your choice within a section.
8. During the test, you can mark questions for review and return to them at a convenient time.
9. An answer once marked can be changed any number of times before submitting the test. However the last marked answer will be considered as the final answer.
10. Do not carry calculators, slide rules or any other calculating devices. Do not carry any other papers with you except your HALL TICKET. Rough papers for calculations will be provided.

*Share your views on this AIMCAT with
thousands of other test takers on “talktime”*
www.time4education.com/talktime

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read the instructions given at the beginning/end of each section or at the beginning of a group of questions very carefully.
2. This test has two sections with 60 questions – 30 questions in each section. The TOTAL TIME available for the paper is **140 minutes**. The time available for each section is 70 minutes and you cannot return to the first section once you have started the second section.
3. You are expected to show your competence in both the sections.
4. All questions carry three marks each. Each wrong answer will attract a penalty of one mark.

SECTION – I
Number of Questions = 30

DIRECTIONS for questions 1 to 3: Answer the questions independently of each other.

1. Two non-zero real numbers x, y satisfy the equation

$$\frac{x-y}{y-x} = 35 \quad (x, y \neq 0)$$

If $V = x^2 - 50y^2 - 15x + 21y + 49$, find the value of y for which V is independent of x .

- (1) $\frac{7}{5}$ (2) $\frac{5}{7}$ (3) $\frac{7}{3}$ (4) $\frac{3}{7}$

2. In a 300 m race, Soumya beats Divya by 10 seconds or 50 m. Soumya then challenges Divya to another race in which she gives Divya a headstart of 150 m. If Soumya increases her speed in the previous race by one and a half times while Divya doubles her speed in the previous race, what should be the length of the race for Soumya and Divya to finish the race at the same time. (Assume that both start running at the same instant in both the races).

- (1) 450 m (2) 300 m
(3) 350 m (4) 500 m

3. How many distinct eight-character codes-with all characters distinct, containing only two numerals can be formed from A, B, C, D, E, F, 1, 2, 3, 4, such that all of them start with B and no two letters of B, D, F are together?

- (1) 2400 (2) 36000
(3) 14400 (4) 43200

DIRECTIONS for questions 4 and 5: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

On a planet Bazooka, the inhabitants use a number system in which there are eleven distinct digits instead of the ten digits used in the decimal system. The extra digit introduced is known as Theta (θ) which is inserted between the digits 5 and 6 such that it is equidistant from 5 and 6. Now, $6 - 5 = 2$ and $\theta - 5 = 6 - \theta = 1$. All the algebraic operations and signs carry the same meaning as in the usual sense.

4. Pichuk, an inhabitant of Bazooka, evaluated an expression and arrived at a two-digit answer '80'.

Which of the following could be the expression evaluated by Pichuk?

- (1) $2\theta^2 - 50 + 3$ (2) $2\theta^2 + 50 + 3$
(3) $2\theta^2 + 60 - 1$ (4) $2\theta^2 + 40 - 2$

5. What is the decimal equivalent of the two-digit number '70'?

- (1) 83 (2) 81 (3) 78 (4) 94

DIRECTIONS for questions 6 and 7: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

On a Sunday morning, Diptesh and Bandy, two fitness freaks, decide to cycle along two perpendicular roads AC and BD respectively which intersect at O. Diptesh cycles from A towards C at a uniform speed of 12 km/hr and Bandy, who starts at the same time as Diptesh, cycles from B towards D at a uniform speed of 16 km/hr. Given AO = 60 km, and BO = 130 km.

6. What is the shortest distance between Diptesh and Bandy during their rides?

- (1) 15 km (2) 25 km
(3) 18.75 km (4) None of these

7. Which of the following is true of the instant when the distance between them is the shortest?

- (1) Diptesh is at O while Bandy is yet to cross O.
(2) Bandy is at O while Diptesh has crossed O.
(3) Diptesh has crossed O while Bandy is yet to cross O.
(4) It happens twice-once when they are both yet to cross O and once when both have crossed O.

DIRECTIONS for questions 8 and 9: Answer the questions independently of each other.

8. If m and n are positive integers with $n < 100$, find the fraction $\frac{m}{n}$ ($\neq \frac{5}{9}$) which is nearest to $\frac{5}{9}$.

- (1) $\frac{56}{99}$ (2) $\frac{54}{97}$ (3) $\frac{55}{98}$ (4) $\frac{51}{92}$

9. How many five-digit numbers exist such that the product of their digits is 400?
 (1) 60 (2) 120 (3) 180 (4) 30

DIRECTIONS for questions 10 and 11: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

P and Q are two points on a circle. On the tangent to the circle at Q, a point R is selected. S is a point on the circle where the bisector of angle PQR meets the circle. T is a point on PS such that angle PQT is twice angle TQS. Angle QTS is 70° .

10. Find $\angle TPQ$.
 (1) 40° (2) 36° (3) 42° (4) 50°

11. Find $\angle TSQ$.
 (1) 96° (2) 98° (3) 95° (4) 92°

DIRECTIONS for questions 12 to 20: Answer the questions independently of each other.

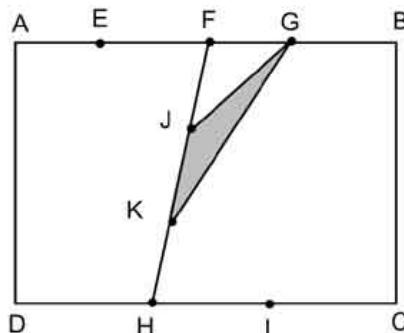
12. The average age of a family of seven members, including Bunti and Babli, aged 70 years and 63 years respectively, on January 1st 1986 was 33 years. N years later, Bunti died on his birthday and Mona was born on the same day. A few years after that, Babli died on her birthday and Rohan was born on the same day. N more years after that, on January 1st 2007, Raj was born. What was the average age of the family of eight members on January 1st 2008?
 (1) 28 years (2) 32 years
 (3) 33 years (4) 29 years

13. For annual day celebrations in a school, nine cultural activities were organised. For operational reasons, the class-teacher ensured that the number of students taking part in each of the nine cultural activities was the same. It was observed that each student took part in either exactly five or none of the cultural activities. If there are a total of 61 students in the class, the minimum number of students who did not participate in any of the cultural activities is
 (1) 7 (2) 1 (3) 6 (4) 8

14. If $C(v) = \min(3 - 2v - v^2, 3v^2 + 2v + 4)$, find the largest possible value of $C(v)$.
 (1) $\frac{13}{4}$ (2) $\frac{15}{4}$
 (3) $\frac{17}{4}$ (4) 4

15. If the length of a rectangle is increased by 5 units and the breadth is increased by 9 units, the area of the rectangle triples. Instead, if the length is increased by 3 units and the breadth is decreased by 5 units, the area of the rectangle becomes one third of what it was. By what percent is the length of the rectangle more than the breadth?
 (1) $133\frac{1}{3}\%$ (2) 120%
 (3) 108% (4) 150%

16.



In the above figure, given that $FJ = JK = KH$, $AE = EF = FG = GB$, $DH = HI = IC$ and $AB = 2AD = 3DH = 4FG$, find the ratio of the area of the shaded region to that of the rectangle ABCD.

- (1) 3 : 16 (2) 1 : 18
 (3) 3 : 32 (4) 1 : 24

17. If n and p are integers with $0 \leq p \leq 9$, and $\frac{n}{540} = 0.\overline{8p1}$, find the value of $n + p$.
 (1) 437 (2) 452 (3) 468 (4) 465

18. In triangle ABC, AB and AC are extended to D and E respectively such that $\frac{AB}{AD} = \frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{CE}{AC} = \frac{3}{2}$.

If area of the triangle ABC is 10 sq units. Find the area (in sq.units) of the triangle CDE.

- (1) 45 (2) 100 (3) 60 (4) 75

19. $f(x) = x^2 - px + q$. If $f(1)$ and $f(2)$ are of opposite signs, which of the following cannot be the value of $f(0)$?
 (1) 0 (2) -3 (3) 1 (4) 2

20. When a number N is divided by D the remainder is 23 and when N is divided by 12D the remainder is 104. What is the remainder when N is divided by 6D?
 (1) 104 (2) 23 (3) 27 (4) 81

DIRECTIONS for questions 21 to 23: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The following table gives the prices of various dairy products for the period 2003-2009. Assume that 1.25 litres of milk weighs 1 kilogram.

Prices of dairy products

| Year | Milk (in Rs. / litre) | Cheese (in Rs. / kg) | Khova (in Rs. / kg) |
|------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 2003 | 25 | 40 | 45 |
| 2004 | 22 | 40 | 50 |
| 2005 | 30 | 45 | 50 |
| 2006 | 20 | 42 | 49 |
| 2007 | 20 | 40 | 50 |
| 2008 | 25 | 40 | 51 |
| 2009 | 28 | 50 | 60 |

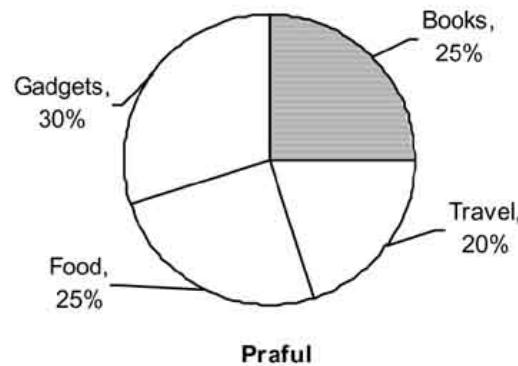
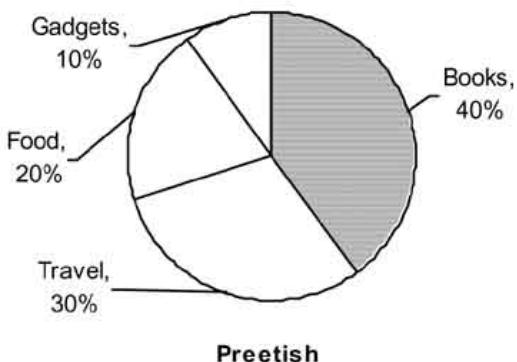
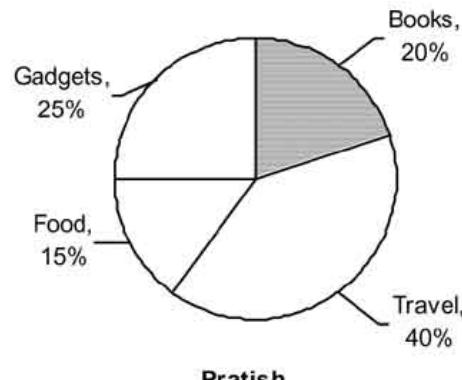
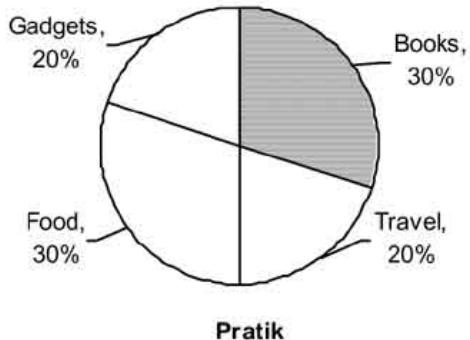
21. Assuming one kilogram of khova is 750 ml in volume, the smallest difference in price between one kilogram of milk and one kilogram of khova was in the year
 (1) 2004 (2) 2003 (3) 2005 (4) 2008

- 22.** In 2009, the total sales of a company measured in kilograms was made up of 40% cheese, 35% khova and 25% milk. The average realization per kilogram in 2009 was closest to
- Rs.49.75
 - Rs.44.25
 - Rs.46.25
 - Cannot be determined

- 23.** In 2010, the prices of cheese, khova and milk went up by 8%, 5% and 10% respectively, when compared to the previous year, and the total sales of a company were made up of 40% cheese, 30% khova and 30% milk. The average realization per kilogram in 2010 was closest to
- Rs.47.90
 - Rs.52.05
 - Rs.49.50
 - Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS for questions 24 to 27: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

**Distribution of expenditure incurred by Pratik, Pratish, Preetish and Praful
(As a percentage of their respective total expenditures)**



- 24.** If the total expenditure of Pratish is more than the total expenditure of Preetish but less than the total expenditure of Praful, then which of the following statements is definitely true?
- The expenditure of Pratish on food is more than the expenditure of Preetish on food.
 - The combined expenditure of Pratish and Praful on food is more than the expenditure of Preetish on books.
 - The combined expenditure of Pratish and Preetish on gadgets is more than the expenditure of Praful on gadgets.
 - The combined expenditure of Preetish and Praful on travel is more than the expenditure of Pratish on travel.
- 25.** Both Pratik and Praful save the same proportion of their incomes, and the ratio of their respective savings is 2 : 3. What is the ratio of their respective expenditures on gadgets?
- 4 : 9
 - 2 : 3
 - 3 : 5
 - Cannot be determined

- 26.** Pratik's expenditure on books and Pratish's expenditure on travel are equal while Pratish's expenditure on books and Preetish's expenditure on travel are equal and Preetish's expenditure on books and Praful's expenditure on travel are equal. What is the ratio of Pratik's total expenditure to Praful's total expenditure?

- 3 : 2
- 2 : 3
- 1 : 1
- Cannot be determined

- 27.** If the expenditures of Pratish and Praful on food are equal and the ratio of the respective savings of Pratish and Praful is 5 : 3, then what is the ratio of their respective incomes?

- 3 : 1
- 5 : 3
- 3 : 5
- Cannot be determined

- (4) Cannot be determined

Triumphant Institute of Management Education Pvt. Ltd. (T.I.M.E.) HO: 95B, 2nd Floor, Siddamsetty Complex, Secunderabad – 500 003.

Tel : 040-27898194/95 Fax : 040-27847334 email : info@time4education.com website : www.time4education.com AIMCAT1211/3

DIRECTIONS for questions 28 to 30: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

In the country of Pollutia, the government was very concerned over the increasing levels of air pollution due to vehicular emissions. In order to help it in tackling this issue, the government decided to keep track of the growth in the number of vehicles of various types in all the six states – A, B, C, D, E and F – of the country.

The following table gives the percentage growth in the number of vehicles in each of the six states, from 2006 to 2007.

| Type of vehicle | State | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| Two-wheelers | 16.64% | 11.8% | 8.88% | 18.4% | 13.36% | 19.96% |
| Three-wheelers | 14.32% | 9.2% | 9.96% | 12.6% | 11.46% | 16.66% |
| Passenger vehicles | 10.86% | 12.6% | 12.44% | 10.1% | 16.66% | 13.4% |
| Commercial vehicles | 11.46% | 15.46% | 11.68% | 14% | 12.3% | 11.98% |

Assume that these are the only types of vehicles and any vehicle is classified into only one of these types. It is known that, in the year 2006, in each state, each of the four types of vehicles comprised at least one-sixth of the total number of vehicles in that state in 2006.

Additional information for questions 29 and 30:

The overall percentage increase in the total number of vehicles in states A, B, C, D, E and F from 2006 to 2007 is 13.4%, 12.8%, 11.0%, 12.6%, 13.3% and 15.4% respectively.

SECTION – II
Number of Questions = 30

DIRECTIONS for questions 1 to 3: Provided below are 6 statements that form the content of a single paragraph. While one statement of the paragraph is in the right sequential position, the other 5 are not. Answer the 3 questions that follow this set of statements, following the specific directions given for each.

- A. Is there anything at all that can ----- **banish** (a) / **dispel** (b) the darkness and restore her world?
 - B. Gripped in the fear that all is lost, and filled with the ----- **conviction** (a) / **belief** (b) that the end of the world is nigh, the little one sheds copious tears.
 - C. No power on earth, it would seem, can console a three-year-old whose ice cream cone has ----- **fallen** (a) / **dropped** (b) on the doormat, leaving no possibility for retrieval.
 - D. Her tiny frame is wracked by sobs each one of which is preceded by a gasp and a----- **heave** (a) / **tremble** (b) of the chest that, in any other circumstance, would have her parents calling for an ambulance.
 - E. Gone is the ----- **gleam** (a) / **sparkle** (b) in the

sequence of the other 5 which, when read with F, would result in a paragraph that delivers the best sense.

eye and the joy in the heart.

- F. Why, another cone, of course, ----- with (a) / having (b) two scoops this time!

1. F is the closing statement of the paragraph. From the choices below, pick the one that represents the

appropriate word for each statement and pick, from the following choices, the one that you think represents the correct sequence of appropriate words in the six statements.

Triumphant Institute of Management Education Pvt. Ltd. (T.I.M.E.) HO: 95B, 2nd Floor, Siddamsetty Complex, Secunderabad – 500 003.

Tel : 040-27898194/95 Fax : 040-27847334 email : info@time4education.com website : www.time4education.com

DIRECTIONS for questions 4 to 7: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow it.

Acolyte: I—I—I want to exist! That is what I care about, and not an existence which has to be reasoned out first in order to show that it is mine.

Sage: Consider what you are doing! When you say, "I— I— I want to exist", it is not you alone that says this, but everything, absolutely everything, that has only a vestige of consciousness. Consequently this desire of yours is just that which is not individual but which is common to all without distinction. It does not proceed from individuality, but from existence in general; it is the essential in everything that exists, nay, it is that whereby anything has existence at all; accordingly it is concerned and satisfied only with existence in general and not with any definite individual existence; this is not its aim. It has the appearance of being so because it can attain consciousness only in an individual existence, and consequently looks as if it were entirely concerned with that. This is nothing but an illusion which has entangled the individual; but by reflection, it can be dissipated and we ourselves set free. It is only indirectly that the individual has this great longing for existence; it is the will to live in general that has this longing directly and really, a longing that is one and the same in everything. Since, then, existence itself is the free work of the will, nay, the mere reflection of it, existence cannot be apart from will, and the latter will be provisionally satisfied with existence in general, in so far, namely, as that which is eternally dissatisfied can be satisfied. The will is indifferent to individuality; it has nothing to do with it, although it appears to, because the individual is only directly conscious of will in himself. From this it is to be gathered that the individual carefully guards his own existence; moreover, if this were not so, the preservation of the species would not be assured. From all this it follows that individuality is not a state of perfection but of limitation; so that to be freed from it is not loss but rather gain. Don't let this trouble you any further, it will, forsooth, appear to you both childish and extremely ridiculous when you completely and thoroughly recognise what you are, namely, that your own existence is the universal will to live.

4. Which of the following can be inferred from what the sage says?

- A. The understanding of existence in general is a feature of enlightenment.
 - B. The desire for individuality is born out of immaturity.
 - C. Abnegation of one's individuality is the hallmark of enlightenment.

5. Which of the following is not an accurate interpretation of the thoughts of the sage?

- A. The determination to live is manifest in the desire for individuality and tantamounts to the fact of existence in general.

- B. While the determination to live is not dependent on the desire for individuality, the latter is dependent on the former.

- C. It is the desire to preserve one's species that prompts the determination to live.
 - D. It is because one is protective of one's identity.

- (1) B and C (2) C and D
(3) A and D (4) A and B

6. Any, except one, of the following statements could be inferred from the declamation of the acolyte. Identify the exception.

The acolyte may be uncomfortable with the thought that one's existence or individuality

- (1) is not as significant as the concept of existence itself

- A. in recognising existence in general, one could realise one's individuality.

- B. the desire for individuality is the very feature that confirms the fact of existence.

- C. it is the collective recognition of individuality that amounts to the realisation of existence in general.

- D. the desire for individuality is common to all that is capable of thought.

- (1) A, B and C (2) A, B and D
 (3) A, C and D (4) B, C and D

DIRECTIONS for questions 8 and 9: There are two blanks in each of the following sentences. From the pairs of words given below each sentence, choose the pair that fills the blanks most appropriately.

8. The discovery of the wind routes was a painfully slow process that was _____ by ships thrusting and turning against the seemingly _____ pressure of the moving air until at last the puzzle was solved.

- (1) established . . . heavy
 - (2) accomplished . . . inexhaustible
 - (3) discovered . . . exhaustive
 - (4) fashioned . . . unceasing

9. Between the two groups of guilds – rich merchants and craftsmen – there was a sort of _____ respect: neither could _____ the other.

- (1) inevitable . . . oppose
 (2) reluctant . . . deny
 (3) grudging . . . disregard
 (4) amative . . . ignore

DIRECTIONS for questions 10 and 11: In each question,

- (2) is a reflection of the existence of more than oneself.
(3) is not significant except as part of a larger existence.
(4) is contingent on the existence of more than oneself.

7. It can be understood from what the sage says that, in his view,

Triumphant Institute of Management Education Pvt. Ltd. (T.I.M.E.) HO: 95B, 2nd Floor, Siddamsetty Complex, Secunderabad – 500 003.

Tel : 040-27898194/95 Fax : 040-27847334 email : info@time4education.com website : www.time4education.com AIMCAT1211/5

DIRECTIONS for questions 12 to 14: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow it.

Two European countries, Britain and Belgium, have had cause in recent weeks to ponder the same ethical question: what happens when doctors decide a patient has no chance of a bearable life? In Britain headlines reported the grief of parents whose wishes were overruled by the courts, allowing doctors to turn off the ventilators keeping their son alive. Shortly afterwards a new study reported that active euthanasia – in which not only is medical care withdrawn, but drugs are used to shorten life – is opposed by two-thirds of British doctors.

A similar debate has broken out in Belgium, another European country that has moved in a broadly secular, permissive direction over the past few decades. But this one was very different. Buried on inside pages, small newspaper stories reported a survey of paediatric intensive-care nurses. It emerged that they had witnessed two dozen infants and children being given lethal drugs to speed their deaths. That amounts to involuntary euthanasia, which is illegal (though Belgium, like the Netherlands, has legalised euthanasia for consenting adults). Asked if the law should be changed to allow the ending of minors' lives, 89% of nurses in the Belgian study said yes.

This was not a rogue result. In 2005 academics investigated all 292 children who died before their first birthday in a given year in Flanders, the Dutch-speaking bit of Belgium. In half the cases, doctors had taken an "end-of-life decision", a term that takes in three distinct practices. Most often, doctors withdrew or withheld treatment keeping infants alive, which is quite a common practice. In 40 cases, painkillers such as morphine were used to alleviate suffering, but at high doses likely to hasten death: a legal grey area. In 17 cases lethal drugs or doses were illegally given to end life. Similar practices were revealed by a study in the Netherlands; that led to the appointment of a committee to review cases where a baby's suffering seems impossible to relieve, suggesting that a swift death might be merciful.

Even to set up such a committee would be controversial in most of Europe, especially where church leaders retain political clout. In Britain debate on euthanasia revolves around gravely ill adults who consciously want to die. Even in such secular, permissive countries as Sweden, doctors tell surveys they oppose euthanasia by large margins. What explains these differences?

Religious faith is important, but can be trumped. A 2006 study found that in Italy and Poland, practising Catholics were more hostile to euthanasia than their less devout compatriots. But in France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Scandinavia, believers and their secular neighbours hold similar views.

National character matters too. In the Netherlands, euthanasia is mostly carried out by family doctors, who know their patients well. Things are different in southern Europe, where doctor-patient relationships are more hierarchical.

Economics plays a role, he adds. In America a long terminal illness can leave people deep in debt: that makes ethicists fear that euthanasia might be requested for financial reasons. In Dutch hospitals, compulsory insurance covers even the most expensive treatments, lessening such fears.

Arguably, some countries are in denial. In only a few countries have there been serious attempts to measure the incidence of euthanasia. Academics found it existed in every country studied. London University studies estimate that one in 500 deaths in Britain involve voluntary euthanasia, and one in 300 involuntary euthanasia. Britain also has a higher than average incidence of "terminal sedation", where patients are kept unconscious until they die. Critics call this "slow euthanasia".

Some worry that legal euthanasia creates a slippery slope towards state-sponsored killing. Legalisation has not made

Some worry that legal euthanasia creates a slippery slope towards state-sponsored killing. Euthanasia has not made euthanasia more common. Dutch experts insist: the main effect is to improve communication between doctors, patients and families. The honesty of the Belgian and Dutch debate can feel pretty brutal. But whatever one's views of euthanasia, openness is surely to be applauded. The phenomenon is only now being studied properly. And when Europeans know, they will need to decide what they really think.

Triumphant Institute of Management Education Pvt. Ltd. (**T.I.M.E.**) HO: 95B, 2nd Floor, Siddamsetty Complex, Secunderabad – 500 003.

Tel : 040-27898194/95 Fax : 040-27847334 email : info@time4education.com website : www.time4education.com

13. In the passage, 'such a committee' refers to one that makes inquiries into

 - legal grey areas where euthanasia is concerned.
 - legalized euthanasia for consenting adults.
 - the use of painkillers to alleviate suffering.
 - involuntary euthanasia.

14. Which of the following statements is NOT supported by the passage?

 - Faith, character and economics are the factors that determine a country's attitude to mercy killing.
 - Legalized euthanasia has made possible free discussions on the matter.
 - Most countries in question do not want to face the truth regarding euthanasia.
 - Hastening death to avoid a medical debt would seem unethical.

17. Each of the statements A to F contains a blank followed by 2 words in bold print. One of these is the word better suited to the blank. Identify the appropriate word for each statement and pick, from the following choices, the one that you think represents the correct sequence of appropriate words in the six statements.

| | |
|------------|------------|
| (1) baaaaa | (2) abbbbb |
| (3) bbaabb | (4) aabbaa |

DIRECTIONS for questions 15 to 17: Provided below are 6 statements that form the content of a single paragraph. While one statement of the paragraph is in the right sequential position, the other 5 are not. Attempt the 3 questions that follow this set of statements, following the specific directions given for each.

- A. There are so many ghosts about, and their silent **whispers** (a) / **sighs** (b) make us feel so sad.

B. In the sunlight – in the daytime, when Nature is alive and busy all around us, we are like the open hill-sides and the deep woods well enough; but in the night, when our Mother Earth has gone to sleep, and left us ----- **wakeful** (a) / **waking** (b), the world seems so lonesome, and we get frightened, like children in a silent house.

C. Then we sit and sob, and long for the gas-lit streets, the sounds of human voices, and the answering ----- **throb** (a) / **pulse** (b) of human life.

D. We are creatures of the sun, we men and women. We love light and life. That is why we ----- **press** (a) / **gravitiate** (b) into the towns and cities, and the country grows more and more deserted every year.

E. Let us **gather** (a) / **crowd** (b) together at the great cities, and light huge bonfires of a million gas-jets, and shout and sing together, and feel brave.

F. We feel so helpless and as little in the great stillness, when the dark trees ----- **rustle** (a) / **vibrate** (b) in the night-wind.

15. C is the third statement of the paragraph. From the choices below, pick the one that represents the sequence of the other 5 which, when read with C, would result in a paragraph that delivers the best sense.

17. Each of the statements A to F contains a blank followed by 2 words in bold print. One of these is the word better suited to the blank. Identify the appropriate word for each statement and pick, from the following choices, the one that you think represents the correct sequence of appropriate words in the six statements.

DIRECTIONS for questions 18 to 25: Each of the critical reasoning questions is based on a short argument, a set of statements, or a plan of action. For each question, select the best answer of the choices given.

18. Researchers suggest that fast food outlets could provide statins – cholesterol-lowering drugs – free of charge so that customers can neutralize the dangers of heart disease from fatty food. In terms of one's likelihood of having a heart attack, taking a statin can reduce cholesterol risk to more or less the same degree as a fast food meal increases it.

Which of the following is the flaw in the researcher's argument?

- (1) There could be no substitute for leading a healthy lifestyle, including eating a good diet.
 - (2) Statins don't cut out all of the unhealthy effects of burgers and fries – it's better to avoid fatty food altogether.
 - (3) Prescribing statins is about reducing harm in the same way that people who smoke are encouraged to use filters and those who drive are told to wear seatbelts.
 - (4) A junk food diet has a host of unhealthy consequences on the circulatory system beyond raising cholesterol – it can cause high blood pressure through too much salt, or obesity through eating meals loaded with calories.

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

The market of fairness creams for women has always been robust, especially in Asian countries where people tend to be darker-skinned and therefore a lighter skin is a desired attribute in woman. But now a whole new segment has been added. While the growth of the cosmetics industries as a whole is at 15 percent, the market for men's fairness creams seem to be growing at about 30 percent. Psychologists say that the focus seems to

Triumphant Institute of Management Education Pvt. Ltd. (**T.I.M.E.**) HO: 95B, 2nd Floor, Siddamsetty Complex, Secunderabad – 500 003.

Tel : 040-27898194/95 Fax : 040-27847334 email : info@time4education.com website : www.time4education.com

20. There are only an estimated 50,000 orangutans left in the wild, all living in small, scattered populations on Borneo island and nearby Sumatra. Orangutans are gregarious when they are young. But unlike the other great apes – chimpanzees and gorillas – they spend most of their time alone when they are adults, foraging for fruits or sleeping in the trees. Their low population densities, typically around four animals per square mile of forest, is thought, by some, to have characterized their evolutionary development, from their long reproduction cycles to the way they communicate and interact between the sexes.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the conclusion above?

- (1) In places where humans are considered to be a threat, orangutans have become more elusive.
 - (2) Scientists have learned about orangutans by studying them under present-day conditions and densities.
 - (3) Back in the 19th century, explorers would see as many as eight orangutans in one tree or encounter 35 along a river.
 - (4) Hunting may have caused orangutans to be less social.

- 21.** Policymakers and corporate strategists in countries wishing to become net exporters to Asia should reevaluate their product and policy portfolios. The west must develop and export products that are more aligned with Asian consumer preferences.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument above?

- (1) The high population density means that the products of consumer interest will be different from those in the west.
 - (2) Most Asian societies continue to remain deeply traditional in their demands and preferences of consumer products.
 - (3) Consumption and imports in Asia are dependent on consumer tradition, which induces to save more and to buy local, if they must.
 - (4) It will take time for consumerism to rise in the newly affluent young middle class in Asia.

- 22.** Professor: I have interacted with MBA students and I find most of them to be intelligent. Yet, many do not

be shifting from physical power to physical appearance in men. They attribute it to a general need for a quick pick-me-up among those with low self-confidence and self-esteem. The truth is that

- (1) it is the steroids in fairness creams which cause the real damage.
 - (2) it is the aggressive advertising of these products that drives that very perception.
 - (3) all these products give only temporary results to make sure that people use them regularly.
 - (4) what one needs is a change in the thinking process and behavior rather than in the colour of one's skin.

to knock out. Once, scientists hailed the end of infectious diseases. Now, the post antibiotic apocalypse is within sight.

Which of the following, if true, would provide the best basis for the claim that infections unaffected by antibiotics would be a reality in the very near future?

- (1) A gene called NDM 1, which was discovered recently, passes easily between types of bacteria and makes them resistant to almost all antibiotics.
 - (2) Pharmaceutical companies and governments need to get their act together.
 - (3) Multi-drug-resistant bacteria are spreading rapidly as a result of global travel and medical tourism.
 - (4) A lot of modern medicine would become impossible if we lose our ability to treat infections.

- 24.** Which of the following most logically completes the argument?

Men who depend on their female partners financially are more likely to cheat on them, a study has claimed. The research, which examined the relationship between income disparity and infidelity, suggests that cheating could be one of the ways for men to restore their gender identity which they think is under threat as they have to depend on their partners' earnings. But for women, economic dependency seems to have the opposite effect:

- (1) The more dependent they are on their male partners, the less likely they are to engage in infidelity.
 - (2) The less dependent they are on their male partners, the less likely they are to engage in infidelity.
 - (3) The more dependent they are on their male partners, the more likely they are to engage in infidelity.
 - (4) The more dependent they are on their male partners, the less likely they are to engage in fidelity.

- 25.** After three decades of spectacular growth, China surpassed Japan to become the world's second-largest economy after the United States. Unseating

make an effort to read and understand the topics discussed in the class. This is, indeed, quite puzzling considering that their opportunity cost is high, many have quit their jobs to study. Perhaps, economics can explain such behavior.

Which of the following most helps to justify the conclusion of the professor?

- (1) One cares more about the present than about the future.
- (2) One can enjoy one's saved resources tomorrow only if one survives today.
- (3) Fun swamps learning as one prefers short-term happiness at the expense of long-term cost.
- (4) One prefers smaller payoffs today over larger payoffs in the distant future.

23. The era of antibiotics is coming to a close. In just a couple of generations, what once appeared to be miracle medicines have been beaten into ineffectiveness by the bacteria they were designed

Japan is the most striking evidence that China's ascendancy is for real and the rest of the world will have to reckon with a new economic superpower.

Which of the following, if true, most helps to explain why China's ascendancy need not spell doom for Japan?

- (1) China's per capita income is more on par with that of impoverished nations.
- (2) Japan has benefitted from a booming China, by businesses moving production there to take advantage of lower wages and, as local incomes have risen, by tapping a large and increasingly lucrative market for Japanese goods.
- (3) China has a much lower standard of living as compared to Japan.
- (4) While Japan's economy is mature and its population quickly aging, China is in the throes of Urbanization and is far from developed.

Triumphant Institute of Management Education Pvt. Ltd. (**T.I.M.E.**) HO: 95B, 2nd Floor, Siddamsetty Complex, Secunderabad – 500 003.

Tel : 040–27898194/95 Fax : 040–27847334 email : info@time4education.com website : www.time4education.com **AIMCAT1211/8**

DIRECTIONS for questions 26 to 28: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

St. Xavier School provides sports facilities for the following sports – Swimming, Chess, Cycling, Weightlifting and Tennis. Each of the five friends, Pranay, Qureshi, Rasool, Surendar and Tarif, participates in a distinct number of sports from among the five sports. Following are the details about the sports in which they participate.

- (i) Exactly three students participate in Swimming.
- (ii) Tennis is the only sport in which all three of Pranay, Qureshi and Tarif participate.
- (iii) The number of students who participate in Weightlifting is more than that in any other sport.
- (iv) Among Chess and Weightlifting, Qureshi and Rasool participate in both the sports, but Surendar participates in only Weightlifting.
- (v) Cycling is the only sport in which both Rasool and Tarif participate.

26. How many students participate in Weightlifting?

- (1) Five
- (2) Three
- (3) Two
- (4) Four

27. Which student plays all the five sports?

- (1) Pranay
- (2) Qureshi
- (3) Rasool
- (4) Surendar

28. Which among the following statements is definitely true?

- (1) Swimming is the only sport in which all three of Pranay, Qureshi and Rasool participate.
- (2) Cycling is the only sport in which both Qureshi and Tarif participate.
- (3) The number of students who participate in each sport is unique.
- (4) None of the above

DIRECTIONS for questions 29 and 30: Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

X and Y are two sets. The set of elements that belong to both the sets is represented as $X + Y$. The set of elements that belong to either X or Y or both is represented as $X \times Y$. If all the elements that belong to X, also belong to Y, the relationship between X and Y is expressed as $X \subset Y$. A set that does not contain any elements is represented by \emptyset . The symbol '=' represents 'equal to', whereas the symbol ' \neq ' represents 'not equal to'.

"A" represents the set of all cats;
"B" represents the set of all mammals;
"C" represents the set of all animals;
"D" represents the set of all living beings.

29. Given that $A + B \neq \emptyset$ and $B \subset C$, which of the following is true?

- (1) All cats are animals.
- (2) No animals are cats.
- (3) Some cats are animals.
- (4) All animals are cats.

30. Given that $(A + B) + C = \emptyset$, which of the following can be inferred?

- (1) There are no elements which belong to both cats and mammals.
- (2) There are no elements which belong to both mammals and animals.
- (3) There are no elements which belong to all the three sets – cats, mammals and animals.
- (4) All the above

Triumphant Institute of Management Education Pvt. Ltd. (**T.I.M.E.**) HO: 95B, 2nd Floor, Siddamsetty Complex, Secunderabad – 500 003.
Tel : 040–27898194/95 Fax : 040–27847334 email : info@time4education.com website : www.time4education.com **AIMCAT1211/9**
