T.I.M.E.
Triumphant Institute of Management Education Pvt. Ltd

AIM CAT
(All-India Mock CAT)

(Test Ref.: AIMCAT1208)

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

T.I.M.E.
Triumphant Institute of Management Education Pvt. Ltd

T.I.M.E.
Triumphant Institute of

Management Education Pvt. Ltd.

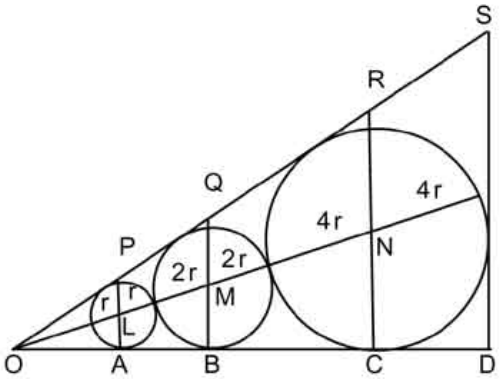
Ref: AIMCAT1208

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 and 2:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.



The figure above shows three circles, of radii r, 2r and 4r, with their centres at L, M and N respectively, where LM = 3r and MN = 6r. The two common tangents of the three circles meet at O, with one of them touching the three circles at A, B and C respectively. The lines through A, B and C, drawn perpendicular to the tangent OA, meet the other tangent at P, Q and R respectively. The line DS is tangent to the third circle and parallel to CR.

Three ants – X, Y and Z – start crawling from O and crawl along OD, ON and OS respectively, with respective speeds of x, y and z. The questions in this set are independent of each other.

1. If $x : y : z = 1 : 1 : 1$, where will the ant Z be when the ant X is at the point D?
(1) Between Q and R
(2) At R
(3) Between R and S
(4) At Q

2. What is the length of QB?
(1) $\frac{36r}{7}$ (2) $\frac{32r}{7}$
(3) $\frac{30r}{7}$ (4) $\frac{16\sqrt{3}r}{7}$

DIRECTIONS *for questions 3 to 13:* Answer the questions independently of each other.

3. If $\log_4 3$, $\log_4 (3^x - 2)$ and $\log_4\left(3^x - \frac{8}{3}\right)$ are in arithmetic progression, then the value of x could be
(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4

4. At a certain dockyard, a crane operator has to load 18 distinguishable cuboidal cargo containers, present on the dock, onto a ship. The containers are initially present in a single vertical stack on the dock in a random configuration and have to be loaded, one at a time, onto the ship in another single vertical stack of a specified configuration. During this process, whenever required, the containers can be lifted and placed anywhere on the dock or on the ship or on any other container. Every time any container is lifted up and placed down (on the dock or on the ship or on any other container) a 'move' is said to be complete.

Assuming that the crane operator always finishes his job in the least possible number of 'moves', what is the maximum number of 'moves' in which the crane operator will always be able to finish his job?
(1) 53 (2) 71
(3) 35 (4) None of these

5. If the equation $y^3 - py^2 + qy - p = 0$, has three real roots, then which of the following must be true?
(1) $q = 1$ (2) $q \neq 1$
(3) $p = 1$ (4) $p \neq 1$

6. A number, 3N, when divided by D, leaves a remainder of 13, where N and D are natural numbers. If, 4N when divided by D, leaves a remainder of 9, what is the remainder left when N is divided by D?
(1) 17
(2) 21
(3) 25
(4) Cannot be determined

© Triumphant Institute of Management Education Pvt. Ltd. (**T.I.M.E.**), 95B, Siddamsetty Complex, Park Lane, Secunderabad –500 003. All rights reserved. No part of this material may be reproduced, in any form or by any means, without permission in writing.
This course material is only for the use of bonafide students of Triumphant Institute of Management Education Pvt. Ltd. and its

licensees/franchisees and is not for sale. (9 pages) (ascc/ascd)

7. Mr. Ramnath took an interest-free loan of Rs.2,00,000 for constructing a house, with the condition that he would repay the entire loan in monthly instalments. The first instalment would be of Rs.2,000 and every subsequent instalment would increase by Rs.500. What is the value of the last instalment that Mr. Ramnath paid?
(1) Rs.10,500 (2) Rs.12,000
(3) Rs.12,500 (4) Rs.14,000

8. A, B, C, D bought a car for Rs.3,60,000. A paid 50% of the amount paid by others. B paid $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of the amount paid by others and C paid 25% of that paid by others. How many rupees did D pay?
(1) 1,20,000 (2) 90,000
(3) 72,000 (4) 78,000

9. The people of Utopia use a base n for their counting system, where $n \leq 10$. A dreamy accountant in Utopia interchanges the digits of a two-digit number while making an entry in his ledger and ends up with an error in his accounts. If the base 10 equivalent of the error is 48, the value of n is
(1) 6 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 9

10. If the product of eight positive real numbers is unity, then their sum is
(1) a multiple of 8
(2) equal to $\frac{65}{8}$
(3) never less than 8
(4) a positive integer

11. For integers x and y, $f(x, y)$ is defined as follows:
$f(x + 1, y + 1) = f(x, y - 1)$
$f(x, 0), = f(x - 1, f(x, 1))$ and
$f(0, y) = y + 1$
Find the value of $f(3, 2)$.
(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) - 3 (4) - 4

12. Instead of walking along the two adjacent sides of a rectangular tank, a boy swam across the tank along the diagonal. In doing that he covered a distance, which is lesser than the walking distance by a third of the longer side of the tank. The ratio of the lengths of the shorter side to the a longer side of the tank is
(1) 8 : 15 (2) 3 : 4 (3) 7 : 24 (4) 5 : 12

13. Amar has 5 butter naans and 10 rotis, Bharat has 9 butter naans and 8 rotis. Suman joined them and they shared the butter naans and rotis equally based on their calorific value. The cost of the butter naan as well as the roti is proportional to its calorific value. Suman paid Rs.10 and Rs.30 to Amar and Bharat respectively. If the calorific value of one butter naan is 150 calories, then what is the calorific value (in calories) of one roti?
(1) 60 (2) 375 (3) 450 (4) 50

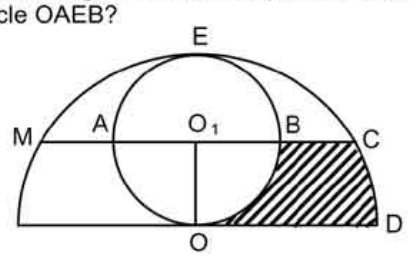
DIRECTIONS *for the question 14:* The question is followed by two statements A and B. Answer the question using the following instructions.

Choose 1 if the question can be answered by using one of the statements alone but not by the other.
Choose 2 if the question can be answered by using
Choose 3 if the question can be answered by using both the statements together, but cannot be answered by using either statement alone.
Choose 4 if the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.

14. What are the values of m and n in the quadratic equation $9k^2 + mk + n = 0$, if one of the roots of the equation is 1/3?
(A) The ratio of m and n is 3 : 2.
(B) The second root of the equation is $-\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$

DIRECTIONS *for questions 15 to 18:* Answer the questions independently of each other.

15. In the figure shown, AC is a line parallel to OD. O_1 is the centre of the circle OAEB inscribed within the semi-circle whose centre is O. The area of the shaded region forms what percent of the area of the circle OAEB?



(1) 24% (2) 36% (3) 44% (4) 52%

16. If p, q and r are real numbers such that p + q + r = 25 and $pq + qr + rp = 75$, what is the largest value that p can have?
(1) 25/3 (2) $\sqrt{95}$
(3) 65/3 (4) None of these

17. Consider a number Y defined as Y = The sum of the products of all the possible pairs of numbers from a set of n odd numbers (not necessarily distinct).
Which of the following statements is/are necessarily true?
I. Y is even.
II. Y is odd when n is odd.
III. Y is even when n is a multiple of four.
IV. Y is odd when $(n + 1)$ is a multiple of four.
(1) Only I and II (2) Only III
(3) Only II (4) Only III and IV

18. In a library, a series of 10 volumes (all of which are identical as far as the physical dimensions are concerned) of an encyclopedia are stacked on a shelf in order, in the usual way, with their spines vertical and facing outwards. But the last volume is placed upside down. Each volume has a total of 1000 pages, numbered from 1 to 1000. A bookworm wants to 'cover' the entire encyclopedia. It begins from one end of the stack and bores its way to the other end of the stack. If, for each volume, the bookworm takes 25 minutes to go through all the pages and a total of 5 minutes to go through both the covers, how long does it take to go from the first page, i.e. page numbered 1, of the first volume to the last page, i.e. page numbered 1000, of the last volume?
(1) 300 minutes (2) 245 minutes

either statement alone (3) 295 minutes (4) 270 minutes

DIRECTIONS *for the question 19:* The question is followed by two statements A and B. Answer the question using the following instructions.

Choose 1 if the question can be answered by using one of the statements alone but not by the other.
Choose 2 if the question can be answered by using either statement alone
Choose 3 if the question can be answered by using both the statements together, but cannot be answered by using either statement alone.
Choose 4 if the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.

19. XY is a chord of a circle of length 4 cm. A tangent parallel to XY touches the circle at a point Z. What is the radius of the circle?
(A) There exists a point P on the circle such that angle $\angle XPY = 60°$.
(B) The distance between XY and the tangent at Z is 4 cm.

DIRECTIONS *for question 20:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.

20. In a sequence of terms, $a_1, a_2, a_3 \ldots$, the nth term, a_n (for $n > 1$), is given by $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n+1}$. If $a_7 = 6$ and $a_{14} = 7$, find S_{26}/S_{13}, where S_i is the sum of the 1st i terms in the sequence.

(1) $\frac{1}{6}$

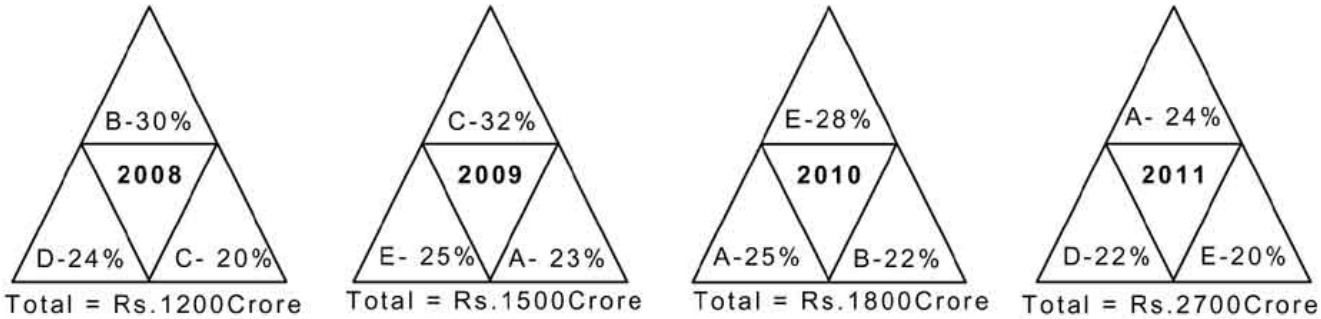
(2) $-\frac{1}{6}$

(3) $\frac{13}{6}$

(4) Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS *for questions 21 to 24:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The television market in country XYZ had five branded companies – A, B, C, D, E – and three unbranded companies – P, Q and R. Each of these eight companies sold only televisions. In all the years from 2000 onwards, each unbranded company had a sales value less than that of each branded company, but the sales value of all the unbranded companies put together was at least as much as that of the least selling branded company (by value). The triangles below, give the percentage market shares (by value) of the top three selling branded companies (by value), in each year from 2008 to 2011.



Assume that in each of the given years, the percentage shares of the eight companies were distinct natural numbers.

21. The approximate percentage increase in the sales value of branded TVs from 2008 to 2011, is at most
(1) 115% (2) 125%
(3) 135% (4) 145%

22. The number of years in which each of the given eight companies had a sales value of more than Rs.50 crore, is at most
(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 4

23. The total sales value (in Rs. crore) of company C in the given four years, was at least
(1) 846 (2) 873 (3) 900 (4) 954

24. If the average price of all the unbranded televisions sold in the year 2010 was Rs.5000, the number of unbranded television sets sold in that year is at most
(1) 3,96,000 (2) 5,04,000
(3) 4,32,000 (4) 4,68,000

DIRECTIONS *for questions 25 and 26:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below:

Ten contestants independently participated in three different events as a measure of their endurance. The following table shows the ratings obtained by each of the ten contestants in two parameters – speed and time – for each of the three events. In any event, a contestant X, is rated numerically higher on speed than another contestant Y, if the average speed of X during the event is greater than that of Y during the event. Similarly, X is rated numerically higher than Y on time, if X spent more time than Y in that event. No two contestants cover the same distance in any of the three events.

Finally, a consolidated rank is evaluated for each contestant, such that among any two contestants, X and Y, the contestant who covered a larger distance, as compared to that of the other contestant, in at least two of the three

events, would be ranked higher.

Note: The distance covered by a contestant in any event equals the product of his average speed during the event and the time he spent in that event.

Ratings

Contestant	Cycling		Swimming		Running	
	Speed	Time	Speed	Time	Speed	Time
A	2	3	3	4	7	2
B	1	4	1	2	10	10
C	8	1	10	3	1	8
D	3	5	6	5	4	3
E	7	9	9	10	6	6
F	4	10	5	6	2	1
G	10	6	8	9	3	4
H	6	7	2	7	5	5
I	5	8	4	1	9	7
J	9	2	7	8	8	9

25. Who among the following must have been ranked higher than G?
(1) H (2) J (3) C (4) E

26. For how many of the contestants is it possible to ascertain the exact number of contestants ranked higher than them?
(1) 1 (2) 2
(3) 3 (4) None of these

DIRECTIONS *for questions 27 to 30:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

Four candidates – P, Q, R and S – applied for a post for which the selection is based on the performance of the candidates in four tests Test-I, Test-II, Test-III and Test-IV, conducted in that order. A candidate can clear a test, only if he attempts at least one question correctly in that test. Only the candidates who have cleared a test are eligible to take the next test. Initially, each of the four tests is scheduled to have exactly three questions in it. However, for each candidate, based on his/her performance (i.e., the number of correct attempts) in each of the tests, the number of questions in each of his/her subsequent tests are revised as follows:

(i) In any test, if the number of questions attempted correctly by a candidate is at least half, but not all, of the total number of questions available (after all applicable revisions), he/she gets a bonus question in each of his/her subsequent tests.
(ii) In any test, if a candidate correctly attempts all the questions available (after all applicable revisions), then he/she gets two bonus questions in each of his/her subsequent tests.

In any test, for each correct answer, a candidate is awarded three marks and for each wrong answer he/she is penalised one mark. The same scheme of marking is followed for all questions, including the bonus questions. The candidate who obtained the maximum net marks, in all the four tests put together, will be given the post.

27. If P scored a net of 7 marks in Test-II and attempted not more than 20 questions in all the four tests put together, then the maximum possible net score of P in Test-III is
(1) 2 marks (2) 8 marks
(3) 14 marks (4) 18 marks

28. If Q's net score in Test-III was 10 marks, then his net score in Test-II cannot be
(1) 7 marks (2) 8 marks
(3) 11 marks (4) 12 marks

29. If the number of correct attempts of P in Test-I is the same as that of S in Test-III, and P scored a net of 5 marks in Test-II, then what is the maximum possible net score of S in Test-IV?
(1) 12 marks (2) 15 marks
(3) 18 marks (4) 21 marks

30. If in each of Test-II, Test-III and Test-IV, no two candidates had an equal number of questions, then find the maximum possible net marks that any candidate could have scored in all the four tests put together?
(1) 60 (2) 66 (3) 72 (4) 78

SECTION – II
Number of Questions = 30

DIRECTIONS *for questions 1 to 3:* In each question, there are five sentences. Each sentence has pairs of words / phrases that are italicized and highlighted. From the italicized and highlighted words / phrases select the most appropriate words / phrases to form correct sentences.

After taking **wilting** [a] / **withering** [b] heat from both left and right, the idea is gaining support.
Companies are finding **innovative** [a] / **invective** [b] ways to attract and retain their employees.
If the big service providers are resorting to

Then from the options given choose the best one.

1. The deep jungles have an inexplicable **mystic** [a] / **mystique** [b].
   He saluted us with a **clique** [a] / **click** [b] of his heels.
   If the big service providers are resorting to **hyperbole** [a] / **hypothesis** [b], the same is true of their opponents.
   (1) abaab (2) bbaaa
   (3) bbaba (4) bbbaa

2. The sea turtles could **transform** [a] / **transmute** [b] the nature of pharmaceutical research.
   By night, the rain had reduced to a **treacle** [a] / **trickle** [b].
   Peacekeeping operations have shone light into some **murky** [a] / **shady** [b] corners.
   It's a new world of **corroboration** [a] / **collaboration** [b] across corporate and national boundaries.
   A herd of elephants **rampaged** [a] / **ransacked** [b] the banana grove.
   (1) ababa (2) abbab
   (3) bbaaa (4) bbbab

3. Layers of **shear** [a] / **sheer** [b] fabric created a magical effect.
   If your lawyers are more concerned about **emulating** [a] / **enumerating** [b] your options, your interests are not really being served.
   The royal palace was abuzz with rumours of the absconding **siren** [a] / **scion** [b].
   These handcrafted **symbols** [a] / **cymbals** [b] are priceless.
   A promotion will **curtail** [a] / **entail** [b] longer hours at work.
   (1) aabab (2) bbbbb
   (3) ababb (4) baabb

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

The easiest way to achieve that 'Ultimate Goal', the goal of enlightenment, is to follow in the footsteps of those who have already passed this way. The sages, saints and ascended masters of all times have found this path - sometimes through their own unaided efforts but more often by following the written or spoken guidance of a previous teacher. The enlightened masters see the grand achievement and encourage others to find the immense treasure that lies within the reach of all sincere seekers. They point out the path, warn of dangers, offer encouragement, and elucidate the methods of advancing on the way.

Short of the sheer good fortune of direct guidance by a living enlightened one, there is no better way than to learn of the lives of saints and to pay close attention to their words. One is sometimes led to the belief that these powerful beings are alert on the other side, watching for the seekers, waiting to help and remove hindrances in the path of all those aspiring to the higher life in spirit. Read their stories. Draw forth their grace. Create that subtle link of consciousness with them. Their words are highly instructive; their stories saturated with the essence of enlightenment. Meditate on their actions and you will approach their subtle perfection.

This is a very special time during which spiritual evolution needs immense acceleration. Even small efforts on the spiritual path would be greatly rewarded. So - as it says in the Upanishads - Arise! Awake! Work in conscious cooperation with the enlightened, to change Earth and take those on it to a radically new pattern of human attainment.

4. When the author says, in the first sentence of the passage, "....those who have already passed this way...", he means
   (1) those who seek enlightenment.
   (2) those who have attained enlightenment.
   (3) those who have sought enlightenment.
   (4) those who had attained enlightenment.

5. It can be inferred from the passage that, in the author's view,
   (1) the path to enlightenment is one that is sometimes relatively easy.
   (2) the teacher who's here is more effective than the one who's not.
   (3) with guidance, one may hope to emulate the teacher.
   (4) in levels of spiritual knowledge and understanding, humanity is currently found wanting.

6. It can be understood from the passage that the attainment of enlightenment
   a. is always a difficult achievement.
   b. is possible with the guidance of some who're still with us and some who're no longer with us.
   (2) recognise that an immense treasure lies within their reach.
   (3) eventually attain enlightenment.
   (4) persist, irrespective of trials and tribulations.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 8 to 10:* In each question there are five statements which are sentences or parts of sentences. These, when placed in order, form a coherent paragraph. When looked at as a coherent passage, some of these statements contain errors in terms of grammar and usage. Establish, for yourself, the proper order of the statements, pick the ones which are error-free, and then choose the most appropriate choice from among those that follow each question.

8. a. a magnet of crime.
   b. Barcelona had become the model for urban transformation at Europe by turning decrepit port into beachfront housing.
   c. In Berlin, whose streets and car parks take up more space than apartments, planners are trying

c. is possible without guidance.
d. could be in everyone's reach.
(1) a, b and c (2) b, c and d
(3) a, c and d (4) a, b and d

7. It can be inferred from the passage that "sincere seekers" are those who, in seeking enlightenment,
(1) draw upon the inspiration provided by a teacher.

d. Likewise, many cities are renovating abandoned industrial zones that had become
e. to reclaim some of the pre-war shape in the city in a major redesign allowing for more pedestrian walkways and public space.
(1) only d (2) only e
(3) c and e (4) c and d

9. a. proven intoxicating for viewers in Mughal emperor Akbar's court, as also in the darbars down in the Deccan.
b. For the coming two centuries, different Persian versions of the story
c. It's first Urdu adaptation was published in the beginning of the 19th century.
d. The mix of rhetoric, mimicry, ventiloquism, and spontaneity of plots
e. circulated in Hindustan.
(1) only d (2) only e
(3) d and e (4) b and e

10. a. This is what I have been told
b. Citizens of poor countries are not asking that globalization be stopped: they are asking for better globalization, for more market access
c. for their products, to make an international financial system less crisis-prone
d. by people in poor countries.
e. and to help the countries lagging behind.
(1) a, b and e (2) a and e
(3) a, b and d (4) a and d

DIRECTIONS *for questions 11 to 13:* Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow it.

Picture yourself as a big shot from an unpopular country - leader of an oil-rich bit of the Middle East, say, or a tycoon from a grungy bit of the former Communist world. You wish your family could shop, invest, socialise and study in the richest and nicest parts of the world (and flee there if needs be). But you don't deserve it and won't earn it: you will not stop torture, allow criticism, obey the law, or keep your fingers out of the public purse.

Luckily, respectability is on sale. You just have to know how to buy it. The place to start is London. Among its advantages are strict libel laws, which mean nosy journalists risk long, costly legal battles. And helpful banks, law firms, accountants and public relations people abound.

Laws on money-laundering have irritating requirements about scrutiny of new customers. This used to be merely an exercise in ticking boxes, but has got a bit tougher. Still, a well-connected and unscrupulous bankers will be your best friend, for a fee. You cut him in on some lucrative transactions with your country or company. In return he will pilot you through the first stages, arming you with a lawyer (to scare rivals and critics) and an accountant (to keep your books opaque but legal).

Next comes a virtuous circle of socialising and do-gooding. Start with the cash-strapped upper reaches of the cultural world; a big art gallery, an opera house, or something to do with young musicians. Donations there will get you known and liked. Or try funding a prize at UNESCO or some other international do-gooding outfit. Support causes involving war veterans or sick children. Sponsorship of sport works too.

Send your children to posh English schools. Shower hospitality on their friends; they will be important one day. But invite the parents too; they are influential now. A discreet payment will tempt hard up celebrities to come to your parties. Minor royals are an even bigger draw. British for choice, but continental will do. Even sensible people go weak at the knees at the thought of meeting a princeling, however charmless or dim-witted.

Armed with social and cultural clout, you can approach money-hungry academia and think-tanks. A good combination is a Washington.D.C, think-tank and a London-based university (Oxford and Cambridge, being richer, are also choosier about whom they take money from). The package deal should involve a centre (perhaps with a professional chair) and a suitable title; it should include words like global, sustainable, strategic and ethical.

You are now in a position to approach politics. Most rich countries make it hard (or illegal) for foreigners to give money to politicians or parties. but you can oil the wheels. A non-executive directorship can be a mind-changing experience. Invite retired politicians and officials for lucrative speaking engagements and consultancy work; word will soon get around and the soon-to-retire will bear your interests in mind. Even better, set up an advisory council stuffed with influential foreigners. You need tell them nothing about what you do. Nor do you have to heed their advice.

Your progress from villain to hero will not always go smoothy, especially if you have to start killing your opponents. But when the alarm is raised, your allies will rally to your defence. A tame academic can write an opinion piece; a

newspaper grateful for your advertising will publish it. Your fans can always say that someone else is much worse and that your are at least a reforming, if not fully reformed, character.

11. Which of the following statements about the credentials of the addressee CANNOT be inferred from the passage?
(1) The addressee is unscrupulous and opportunistic.
(2) The addressee leads an opulent lifestyle
(3) The addressee is welcome in elite social circles.
(4) The addressee does not have altruism as an agenda.

12. In the passage, the phrase "respectability is on sale" refers to
(1) Integrity being irrelevant to one's acceptability in high society.
(2) Respectability being available to tyrants at the right price.
(3) London being a convenient choice to launch one self into genteel society.
(4) Media publicity being available to the highest bidder.

13. What does the author mean by "include words like global, sustainable, strategic and ethical"?
(1) The addressee must ensure that the catchphrases of the times are used to best effect.
(2) The addressee must show genuine interest in contemporary issues.
(3) The addressee must fund scholarships that promote world peace and prosperity.
(4) The addressee must ensure that the scholars wooed do play to the gallery.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 14 and 15:* There are two blanks in each of the following sentences. From the pairs of words that follow them, choose the pair that fills the blanks most appropriately.

14. The industrial paradigm which has generated the symptoms of climate change, has _____a belief that the earth's abundant complex living biosphere is nothing more than resources to be _____.
(1) nurtured . . . manipulated
(2) fostered . . . exploited
(3) encouraged . . . manoeuvred
(4) cherished . . . restored

15. Florence in Italy was _____ about government; it looked at political situations _____ and developed solutions for them.
(1) expedient ....realistically
(2) oblivious ...practically
(3) derogatory ...preposterously
(4) insouciant ...ineptly

DIRECTIONS *for questions 16 to 18:* Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow it.

That "tsunami" is one of the few Japanese words in global use points to the country's familiarity with natural disaster. But even measured against Japans' painful history, its plight today is miserable. The magnitude-9 earthquake – the largest ever in the country's history; equivalent in power to 30,000 Hiroshimas – was followed by a wave which wiped out whole towns. The surge of icy water shoved the debris of destroyed towns miles inland, killing most of those too old or too slow to scramble to higher ground. In several towns over half the population has drowned or is missing.

In the face of calamity, a decent people has proved extremely resilient; no looting; very little complaining among the tsunami survivors. In Tokyo, people queued patiently to meet their tax deadlines. Everywhere there was a calm determination to conjure a little order out of chaos. Volunteers have rushed to help. Naoto Kan, the prime minister, who started the crisis with very low public support, has so far managed to keep a semblance of order in the country, despite a series of calamities that would challenge even the strongest of leaders.

At the Fukushima Dai-ichi plant, there have been explosions, fires and releases of radiation greater, it seems, than the Japanese authorities had admitted. The country's nuclear industry has a long history of cover-ups and incompetence, and – not withstanding the heroism of individual workers – the handling of the crisis by TEPCO, the nuclear plant's operator, is sadly in line with its past performance.

Even if the nuclear accident is brought under control swiftly, and the release of radiation turns out not to be large enough to damage public health, this accident will have a huge impact on the nuclear industry, both inside and outside Japan. Germany has already put on hold its politically tricky decision to extend the life of its nuclear plants. America's faltering steps towards new reactors look sure to be set back.

China has announced a pause in the ambitious plans for nuclear growth. With 27 reactors under construction, more than twice as many as any other country, China accounts for almost half the world's current nuclear build-out and it has plans for 50 more reactors. And in the long term, the regime looks unlikely to be much deterred from these plans – and certainly not by its public's opinion, whatever that might be. China has a huge thirst for energy that it will slake from as many wells as it can, with planned big increases in wind power and in gas as well as the nuclear build out and ever more coal-fired plants.

Thus the great nuclear dilemma. For the best nuclear safety you need not just good planning and good engineering. You need the sort of society that can produce accountability and transparency, one that can build institutions that receive and deserve trust. No nuclear nation has done this as well as one might wish, and Japan's failings may well

receive and deserve trust. No nuclear nation has done this as well as one might wish, and Japan's failings may well become more evident. But democracies are better at building such institutions. At the same time, however, democracy makes it much easier for a substantial and implacable minority to make sure things don't happen, and that seems likely to be the case with plans for more nuclear power. Thus nuclear power looks much more likely to spread in societies that are unlikely to ground it in the enduring culture of safety that it needs. China's nearest competitor in the new-build stakes is Russia.

Yet democracies would be wrong to turn their back on nuclear power. It still has the advantages of offering reliable power, a degree of energy security, and no carbon dioxide emissions beyond those incurred in building and supplying the plants. In terms of lives lost, it has also boasted to date, a reasonably good record. Chernobyl/s death toll is highly uncertain, but may have reached a few thousand people. China's coal mines certainly kill 2,000-3,000 workers a year, and coal-smogged air there and elsewhere kill many more. It remains a reasonable idea for most rich countries to keep some nuclear power in their portfolio, not least because by maintaining economic and technological stakes in nuclear they will have more standing to insist on high standards for safety and non-proliferation being applied throughout the world. But in the face of panic, of sinister towers of smoke, of invisible and implacable threats, the reasonable course is not an easy one.

16. According to the passage, which of the following statements best describes the difference between China and most other countries on the issue of its nuclear expansion?
(1) China alone does not factor in its people's context while deliberating its nuclear plans.
(2) China's nuclear ambition is too huge to ignore the safety implications of nuclear power.
(3) Chain's demand for energy may outweigh serious concerns of maintaining nuclear safety standards.
(4) China has to choose the lesser evil between coal-fired plants and nuclear plants.

17. According to the passage, the role of a critical attitude in the development of nuclear technology is
(1) positive, as conjectures arising out of apprehensions get translated into safety standards.
(2) vital and important as without it nuclear nations may not consider themselves answerable for maintaining mandatory levels of safety standards.
(3) neutral, as the development of nuclear science is essentially because of our critical attitude.
(4) superior to a dogmatic attitude, as a critical attitude of reasonableness and rationality.

18. Which of the following best describes the reason why the author subscribes to the use of nuclear power despite serious concerns?
(1) The incidents of nuclear hazards are few and far in between.
(2) It is a non-polluting and reliable source of energy.
(3) It is a reasonable, reliable and safe source of energy.
(4) The world is fast exhausting its reserves of coal supplies.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 19 and 20:* The following question has a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

19. The old marriage of media and sport has proved durable because it is so mutually beneficial. What they both get out of it is eyeballs. The sports business is based on the idea that people are willing

country has done to betray them. Here's where Gerard Baker comes in. A towering man, with grey braids falling from either side of his ranger hat, Mr. Baker is the first native American to be Superintendent of Mount Rushmore.
(1) The priority he has identified for himself is to try to give visitors from both sides a broader view.
(2) He represents the nation's commitment to the native American.
(3) He belongs to a pioneering group – one that is determined to put the native American back on the map.
(4) The task given to him is most difficult – to persuade his people that the feeling of betrayal is unjustified.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 21 and 22:* 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.

21. Proprioception is the sense that is responsible for maintaining equilibrium apart from telling us the optimum effort required for a particular action. Working on virtual teams (those connected over the internet) is rather like doing without proprioception; the constraints of time and resources do not allow frequent one-on-one interactions.

Which of the following, if true, most weakens the argument above?
(1) Team members may not be given flexibility and freedom.
(2) Managers do not meet their virtual teams; so members don't feel connected.
(3) Team members proactively communicate delays to their managers.
(4) Team members keep in touch using conference calls, audio and video techniques, as well as through e-mail.

22. China's Ministry of Commerce has determined that companies making wooden disposable chopsticks will face local government restrictions aimed at decreasing the use of these disposables. China's 1.3 billion people use nearly 130 million pairs of chopsticks a day. The ministry's decision is based

business is based on the idea that people are willing to pay to watch others play, and television expands the audience vastly, from thousands inside the stadium to millions outside. For broadcasters, more eyeballs mean more subscribers and advertisers.

(1) And sport is one of the few things that still make sense in this topsy-turvy world.
(2) And more subscribers and advertisers mean more revenue.
(3) And sport is one of the few things that still have people tuning in by the million.
(4) For sport, it means increased proficiency and greater competitiveness among sportspersons.

20. Inspiring, absurd, magnificent … however you describe Mt. Rushmore, in its scale, ambition and subject, it is truly American. But like many stories of the American West, this one has several sides. For many native Americans, it is a symbol of all the

chopsticks a day. The ministry's decision is based on a survery by Greenpeace China who have estimated that to keep up with this demand, 100 acres of trees need to be felled every 24 hours.

All of the following statements, if true, would weaken the plan above, EXCEPT:

(1) In China, 1,00,000 people in 300 plants are employed in the manufacture of chopsticks.
(2) The alternative to wooden disposables is sterilizing the table ware after each use, which is significantly costly.
(3) Deforestation is one of China's gravest environmental problems, leading to soil erosion, famine, flooding, desertification and species extinction.
(4) Diners are reluctant to carry their own chopsticks.

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 **AIMCAT1208/8**

DIRECTIONS *for questions 23 to 26:* Answer the questions on the basis of the information given below.

The principal of an engineering college proposed four different bills to his student leaders – Suman, Sohan, Sujan and Sobhan. Each of the student leaders either voted for or voted against each of the bills. Further,

(i) Sujan voted against the Lab bill but voted for the Canteen bill.
(ii) Each student leader voted for exactly two bills.
(iii) Each of the Excursion bill and the Transport bill was voted for by exactly two student leaders, the Canteen bill by three and the Lab bill by only one student leader.
(iv) Sohan voted against the Excursion bill and Suman voted for the Transport bill.
(v) No person who voted for the Transport bill, voted for the Lab bill.

23. If all the persons who voted for the Transport bill also voted for the Canteen bill, then which of the following statements is definitely true?

(1) The person who voted for the Lab bill, did not vote for the Excursion bill.
(2) The person who voted for the Lab bill, also voted for the Canteen bill.
(3) Exactly one person voted for the Excursion bill as well as the Transport bill.
(4) Exactly one person voted for the Excursion bill as well as the Lab bill.

24. If Suman voted against the Canteen bill, then which of the following statements cannot be true?

(1) Both Sohan and Sujan voted against the Lab bill.
(2) Both Sujan and Sobhan voted for the Excursion bill.
(3) Both Sobhan and Sohan voted against the Transport bill.
(4) Both Suman and Sujan voted for the Excursion bill.

25. If none of the bills voted for by Sohan was voted for

DIRECTIONS *for question 27:* Answer the questions independently of each other.

27. Four students – Amar, Akbar, Anthony and Ajay got the top four ranks in a class in each of the three subjects Maths, Physics, and Chemistry. No two of them got the same rank in any subject and none them got the same rank in any two subjects. Further, Anthony got the third rank in Physics and Akbar got the second rank in Chemistry. If in each of the three subjects, Amar got a better rank than Ajay, then what is the rank of Anthony in Maths?

(1) 1 (2) 2
(3) 4 (4) Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS *for question 28*: The question is followed by two statements, I and II. Answer the question using the following instructions.

Choose 1 if the question can be answered by one of the statements alone but not by the other.
Choose 2 if the question can be answered by using either statement alone.
Choose 3 if the question can be answered by using both the statements together, but cannot be answered by using either statement alone.
Choose 4 if the question cannot be answered even by using both the statements together.

28. A, B, C and D have to stand in a queue in descending order of their heights. Who stands first?

I. D was not the last, A was not the first.
II. The first is not C and B was not the tallest.

DIRECTIONS *for questions 29 and 30:* Select the correct alternative from the given choices.

29. In a college hostel, at least one of the three items idly, dosa and wada is served for breakfast every day. The following are a few details of the breakfast served over the last 90 days?

Idly was served on 51 days.
On 36 days, exactly one of the three items was served.
Only wada and dosa were served on exactly 13 days.

by Sobhan, then which of the following statements must be true?
(1) Sobhan voted for the Excursion bill and the Lab bill.
(2) Suman voted for the Canteen bill and the Lab bill.
(3) Sujan voted for the Canteen bill and the Excursion bill.
(4) Suman voted for the Transport bill and the Excursion bill.

26. If none of the bills voted for by Suman was voted for by Sohan, then which of the following statements cannot be true?
(1) Sobhan voted for the Excursion bill.
(2) Sujan and Sobhan voted for the Transport bill.
(3) Sujan and Sobhan voted against the Lab bill.
(4) No one voted for both the Lab bill and the Transport bill.

On how many days was only idly served for breakfast?
(1) 10
(2) 11
(3) 12
(4) Cannot be determined

30. Let A, B, C and D be four members of a class. It is known that, if A has a watch, then B has a watch. If B has a watch then C has a watch. If D has a watch, then at least one of B and C does not have a watch. Which of the following statements is definitely true?
(1) If B has a watch then D has a watch.
(2) If D doesn't have a watch, then both B and C have a watch.
(3) If at least one of B and C doesn't have a watch, then D does not have a watch.
(4) If A has a watch, then D does not have a watch.