

National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT)

Postgraduate Programme (PG) in Fashion Technology

Examination-2023

General Ability Test (GAT)

Section 1: General Awareness & Current Affairs

1. What is ITEP?

- A. Internal Training External Performance.
- B. Intermediate Training Education Programmes.
- C. Integrated Teacher Education Programmes.
- D. Intermediate Teacher External Programmes.

2. When was the 'e-Sanjeevani OPD' Scheme launched?

- A. January 2019
- B. October 2017
- C. November 2019
- D. August 2020

3. Which one of the following inscriptions of Ashoka confirms the tradition that Gautama Buddha was born in Lumbini?

- A. Basarh Pillar Inscription
- B. Nigali Sagar Pillar Inscription
- C. Rampurwa Pillar Inscription
- D. Rummindei Pillar Inscription

4. Producer Price Index measures:

- A. the average change in the prices of produced goods and services.
- B. the marginal change in the prices of produced goods and services.
- C. the total change in the prices of produced goods and services.
- D. None of these

5. Assertion (A): Fiscal deficit is greater than budgetary deficit.

Reason (R): Fiscal deficit is borrowing from the Reserve Bank of India plus other liabilities of Government to meet its expenditure.

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- C. (A) is true, but (R) is false
- D. (A) is false, but (R) is true

6. What is Param Pravega?

- A. Super Computer
- B. tsunami gauge
- C. earthquake resistant system
- D. None of these options

7. When is "World Art Day" celebrated?

- A. 15 April
- B. 6 February
- C. 2 March
- D. 1 April

8. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?

- A. Harappa — Daya Ram Sahni

- B. Lothal — S.R. Rao
- C. Surkotada — J.P. Joshi
- D. Dholavira — B.K. Thapar

9. A rapid increase in the rate of inflation is sometimes attributed to the base effect. What is base effect?

- A. It is the impact of drastic deficiency in supply due to failure of crops.
- B. It is the impact of the surge in demand due to rapid economic growth.
- C. It is the impact of the price levels of previous year on the calculation of inflation rate.
- D. None of the statements given above is correct.

10. Other than *Jatropha curcas*, why is *Pongamia pinnata* also considered a good option for the production of bio-diesel in India?

- 1. *Pongamia pinnata* grows naturally in most of the arid regions of India.
- 2. The seeds of *Pongamia pinnata* are rich in lipid content of which nearly half is oleic acid.

- A. Only 1
- B. Only 2
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

11. Charcoal which is used in decolouring raw sugar is:

- A. Wood charcoal
- B. Sugar charcoal
- C. Animal charcoal
- D. Coconut charcoal

12. If in a country there happens to be the office of monarchy as well as a Parliamentary form of government, this monarch will be called:

- A. Head of the State
- B. Head of the Cabinet
- C. Head of the Government
- D. Both Head of the Government and State

13. A Kerala Vet Doctor has recently received a patent for inventing biodiesel from which product?

- A. Glass
- B. Cotton
- C. Chicken waste
- D. Fish waste

14. Which of these satellites was launched by ISRO PSLV-C52 in February 2022?

- A. GSAT-30
- B. Cartosat-3
- C. EOS-04
- D. INS-1C

15. Who was appointed Election Commissioner of India in November 2022?

- A. Abhishek Singhvi
- B. Mukul Rohatgi
- C. Arun Goel
- D. O.P. Mathur

16. What is CBDC?

- A. Centre Board for Digital Corporation
- B. Central Bank Digital Currency

- C. Central Board Direct Currency
- D. Central Bank Direct Currency

17. Volcanic eruptions do not occur in:

- A. Sea of Japan
- B. Caribbean Sea
- C. Baltic Sea
- D. Philippine Sea

18. In sculpture, which of the following are a totality of the mass found between its contours?

- A. Negative shapes
- B. Positive shapes
- C. Normal shapes
- D. None of these

19. Consider the following statements:

1. The fundamental right to protection of life and personal liberty cannot be suspended during Emergency.
2. The Vice-President of India can be removed from office by a resolution passed by the Council of States and approved by the House of the People.
3. Currently, the leader of opposition in the Council of States is Mallikarjun Kharge.
4. The Chairman of the Planning Commission of India is Shri Narendra Modi.

- A. Only 1 and 2 are correct
- B. Only 2 and 3 are correct
- C. Only 3 and 4 are correct
- D. Only 1, 2 and 3 are correct

20. Recently, UPI payments have been made available in which country by NPCI International Payments Ltd (NIPL), the international arm of the National Payment

Corporation of India (NPCI)?

- A. Japan
- B. UAE
- C. Israel
- D. Qatar

21. Which two countries are claiming 'Senkaku Island' Group located in the East China Sea?

- A. Japan and China
- B. China and Philippines
- C. China and South Korea
- D. Japan and Singapore

22. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer:

List-I	List-II
(a) National Institute of Immunology	1. Pune
(b) National Centre for Cell Science	2. Manesar
(c) Center for DNA Finger Printing and Diagnostics	3. Hyderabad
(d) National Brain Research Centre	4. New Delhi

- A. (a)-4, (b)-1, (c)-3, (d)-2
- B. (a)-1, (b)-2, (c)-3, (d)-4
- C. (a)-4, (b)-3, (c)-2, (d)-1
- D. (a)-3, (b)-2, (c)-4, (d)-1

23. Consider the following statements:

- 1. Largest port of India is Jawaharlal Nehru Port in Mumbai.**
- 2. Kandla in Gujarat is a tidal port.**
- 3. The largest natural port is in Vishakapatnam.**

- A. 1 and 2 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 1, 2 and 3

24. Tarangamel is the folk dance of which state?

- A. Goa
- B. Tamil Nadu
- C. Karnataka
- D. Gujarat

25. Which of the following texts was not composed by Shankaracharya?

- A. Gitabhashya
- B. Upadesasahasri
- C. Brahmasutrabhashya
- D. Prasanna Raghav

Section 2: Analytical & Logical Reasoning

Directions (Qs. No. 26-30): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions.

Eight boxes from H1 to H8 are placed in different racks but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost rack is numbered as one and its immediate above is two and so on. Each box has different number of balls among consecutive odd numbers from 27 to 41 but not necessarily in the same order. Box H6 is placed in even numbered rack. There are three boxes placed between Box H6 and Box H3. There are two boxes placed between Box H5 and Box H2. Box H3 is not placed in the top most position. Box H2 has 29 balls and placed in fifth rack. Box H5 is

placed immediately above the one box which has 27 balls. There are as many boxes placed between the box which has 29 balls and the box which has 27 balls as between the box which has 29 balls and the box which has 31 balls. There are two boxes placed between Box H8 and Box H1. Neither Box H8 nor Box H1 is placed in lowermost position. Box H7 is placed in odd prime numbered rack. There are only three boxes placed between the box which has 41 balls and the box which has 37 balls. Box H8 has 37 balls. The one box which has 33 balls is placed immediately below the box which has 35 balls. Box H6 doesn't have 39 balls.

26. Which among the following box has 39 balls?

- A. The box placed in 6th rack
- B. The box placed in 2nd rack
- C. The box placed in 1st rack
- D. The box placed in 7th rack

27. How many boxes are placed between Box H1 and Box H7?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

28. What is the sum of balls together of the box which is placed in topmost and lowermost position?

- A. 72 balls
- B. 66 balls
- C. 76 balls
- D. 74 balls

29. Which among the following statements is definitely true?

- A. Sum of balls together in the box which is placed 6th and 8th rack is 78.

- B. Number of boxes placed between Box H7 and Box H8 is same as Box H2 and Box H1.
- C. More than two boxes are placed between Box H8 and the box which has 39 balls.
- D. None is true.

30. Which of the following combination is definitely true?

- A. Box H3-6th rack-41 balls
- B. Box H7-7th rack-31 balls
- C. Box H4-1st rack-33 balls
- D. Box H8-4th rack-35 balls

31. If, in a code, MIND becomes KGLB and ARGUE becomes YPESC, then what will DIAGRAM be in that code?

- A. BGYEPYK
- B. BGYPYKE
- C. BGYPYKE
- D. LKBGYPK

32. In the following addition each of the letters denote a different integer. Each letter stands for the same integer throughout where C = 9:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 A B C D \\
 + S R Q P \\
 \hline
 C C C C
 \end{array}$$

If A is a prime number less than 3, what is the value of S?

- A. 7
- B. 4
- C. 2
- D. 6

33. Statement: Courts take too long in deciding important disputes of various

departments.

Courses of action:

I. Courts should be ordered to speed up matters.

II. Special powers should be granted to officers to settle disputes concerning their department.

- A. If only I follows
- B. If only II follows
- C. If either I or II follows
- D. If both I and II follow

34. Select the option in which the question figure is embedded (a figure consisting of a rectangle intersected by another offset rectangle and a triangle).

- A. Figure A
- B. Figure B
- C. Figure C
- D. Figure D

35. Select the correct combination of mathematical signs to replace * signs and to balance the given equation: $2 * 4 * 3 * 4 * 9$

- A. $+ \times = -$
- B. $\times + - =$
- C. $\times - + =$
- D. $+ - = \div$

36. $7584 : 5362 :: 4673 : ?$

- A. 2451
- B. 3562
- C. 5487
- D. 5784

37. If "+" denotes "divided by", "×" denotes "added to", "÷" denotes "subtracted from" and "-" denotes "multiplied by", then:

$$54 + 162 - 18 \times 12 \div 6 = ?$$

- A. 4
- B. 16
- C. 12
- D. None of these

Directions (Qs. No. 38-40): In the following figure, rectangle, square and triangle represent females, civil servants and professionals in society. On the basis of this figure answer the following questions (1, 2, 3, 9 in females; 3, 4, 5 in civil servants; 6 in intersection of females & professionals; 7, 8 in professionals):

38. Who among the following is a female and a professional?

- A. 7
- B. 8
- C. 6
- D. 5

39. Who among the following is a male civil servant?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 2
- D. 1

40. Who among the following is neither a civil servant nor a professional?

- A. 6
- B. 5

- C. 4
- D. 2

41. Statements:

- I. All desks are buses.**
- II. All buses are tables.**
- III. All tables are boxes.**
- IV. All boxes are trunks.**

Conclusions:

- I. Some trunks are tables.**
- II. All buses are boxes.**
- III. Some boxes are desks.**
- IV. All desks are trunks.**

- A. Only I, II and III follow
- B. Only I, II and IV follow
- C. Only II, III and IV follow
- D. All follow

42. In a certain code, 'rising prices are main problem' is written as 'ku poo qi da su', 'control the prices rising more rapidly' is written as 'ja qi chi nic poo dic', 'control inflation problem' is written as 'da chi pic', 'more prices affect badly' is written as 'nic ra poo mo', and 'poors are rapidly affect' is written as 'tic dic ku ra'. Which of the following is written as 'nic dic ra poo'?

- A. rapidly affect more poor's
- B. more prices affect rapidly
- C. rising problem affect badly
- D. control rapidly rising problem

43. A cube painted blue on two adjacent faces and yellow on the faces opposite to the blue faces and orange on the remaining faces is cut into sixty-four smaller cubes of equal size. How many cubes have only one face painted?

- A. 8
- B. 16
- C. 24
- D. 32

44. In the following letter series, choose the correct alternative:

_ b c c _ a c a a b b _ a b _ c c

- A. aabca
- B. abaca
- C. bacab
- D. bcaca

45. Select the lettered pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words:

Cure : Irreversible

- A. Flaw : Impeccable
- B. Emotion : Invulnerable
- C. Defect : Intolerable
- D. Remedy : Incurable

46. A cyclist goes 30 km to North and then turning to East he goes 40 km. Again he turns to his right and goes 20 km. After this he turns to his right and goes 40 km. How far is he from his starting point?

- A. 20 km
- B. 10 km
- C. 25 km
- D. 40 km

47. While the group photo of a family was taken, the father was found to be sitting to the left of the son and right to the grandfather. Mother was sitting to the right of her daughter but left to the grandfather. Who is occupying the central place?

- A. Son
- B. Grandfather
- C. Daughter
- D. Mother

48. Select the related number: 850 : 863 :: 430 : ?

- A. 437
- B. 442
- C. 435
- D. 451

49. Select the related letters: HMPU : IOSY :: GMRF : ?

- A. FKOB
- B. HOIJ
- C. HPUJ
- D. HOJU

50. Find the missing term:

23 529 1024

21 441 144

19 361 ?

- A. 1441
- B. 3529
- C. 9361
- D. 8281

Section 3: English Language & Idioms

51. "I am sorry I offended your grandmother. I was out of _____ to ask her how old she is," Jordan told Bethany.

- A. line
- B. straight
- C. focus
- D. park

52. "I don't know if you should wear that suit to the wedding or not. Yours is a bit out of _____. It looks like it is about 50 years old. You might want to rent one that is modern and in style," Kyle said to Rob.

- A. class
- B. whack
- C. service
- D. date

53. "We are going to pull a practical joke on the boss. Do you want to help?" Janice asked Bill. Bill said, "I'll _____ along; what do you want me to do?"

- A. pass
- B. play
- C. help
- D. plod

54. "Sally and I aren't interested in each other; it is just a _____ love. We have been good friends for a long time," Jack told Will.

- A. platonic
- B. laconic
- C. tectonic
- D. pyrotechnic

55. "I know this seems like a lot of leaves but if everyone pitches _____, we'll have them raked up within the hour," Matt told his three boys.

- A. in
- B. on
- C. off
- D. ahead

56. "I am going to go pick Mr. Smith's _____ about my idea on how to reduce the friction on my home-made wind generator," Ben said to his roommate.

- A. brain
- B. knowledge
- C. ideas
- D. records

Directions (Qs. No. 57-61): Choose the option that is opposite in meaning to the word.

57. Tactful

- A. obsolete
- B. attack
- C. super
- D. complacent

58. Valour

- A. wearing
- B. cowardice
- C. loose
- D. bravery

59. Scurrilous

- A. decent
- B. scabby
- C. active
- D. savage

60. Mutilate

- A. destruct
- B. hit
- C. repair
- D. suffer

61. Gullible

- A. disorder
- B. gulp
- C. perceptive
- D. native

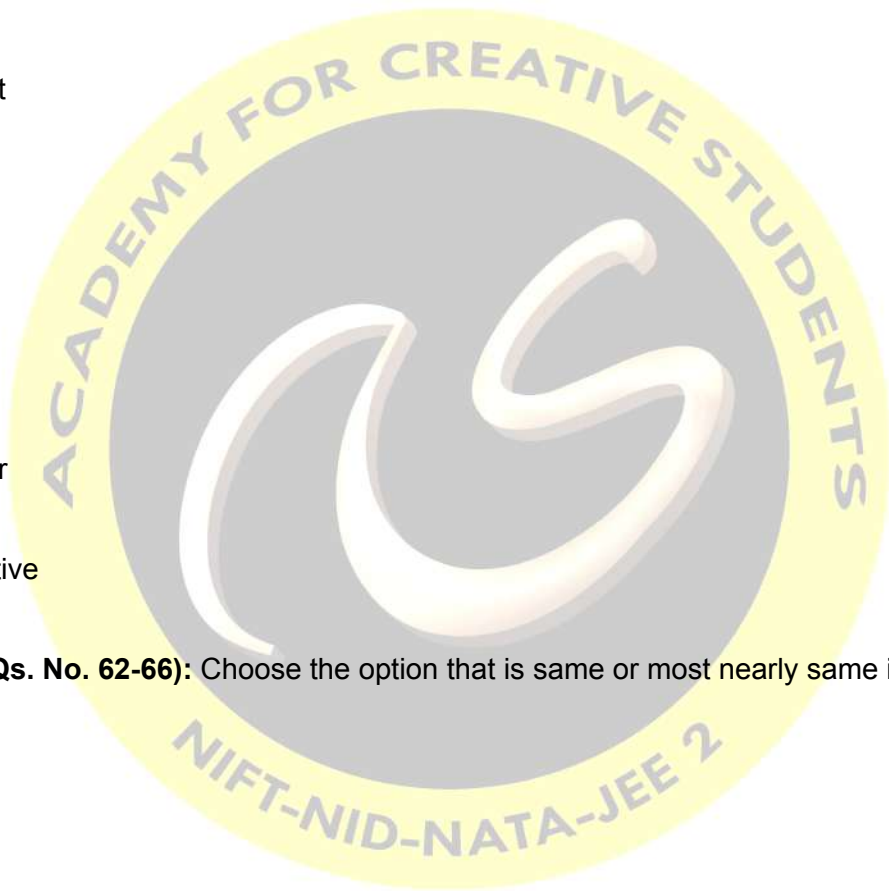
Directions (Qs. No. 62-66): Choose the option that is same or most nearly same in meaning.

62. Quiver

- A. query
- B. quarrel
- C. quibble
- D. tremble

63. Perdition

- A. blessings



- B. path
- C. heaven
- D. hell

64. Luminous

- A. grand
- B. shining
- C. luscious
- D. dull

65. Jaunty

- A. showy
- B. arrogant
- C. cheerful
- D. sarcastic

66. Hue

- A. fight
- B. aspect
- C. argument
- D. opinion

67. The students were advised to follow the instructions to the examiner.

- A. There is one error.
- B. There are two errors.
- C. There are more than two errors.
- D. No errors.



68. PULCHRITUDINOUS

- A. throbbing
- B. weeping
- C. cowardly
- D. gorgeous

69. In her speech she expressed her _____ for all the help she had been given.

- A. thankfulness
- B. gratitude
- C. gratefulness
- D. thanking

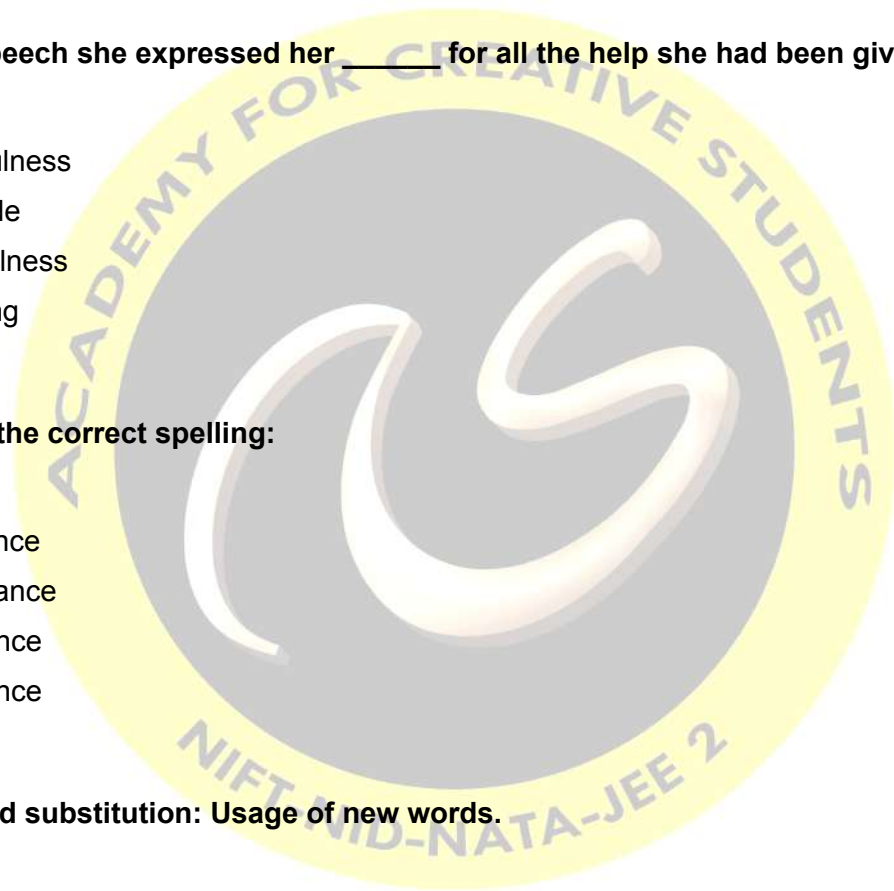
70. Choose the correct spelling:

- A. Greivance
- B. Greievance
- C. Griveance
- D. Grievance

71. One-word substitution: Usage of new words.

- A. malapropism
- B. coinage
- C. vocabulary
- D. neologism

72. Idiom meaning: His voice gets on my nerves.



- A. makes me sad
- B. irritates me
- C. makes me ill
- D. pierces my eardrums

73. Choose the correctly spelt word:

The medieval, Renaissance and modern collections cover more than a milaenium, from the Dark Ages to the interwar period.

- A. millenium
- B. millennium
- C. millennium
- D. millinnium

74. Felicity:

- A. affection
- B. blissful happiness
- C. malaise
- D. gratification beyond desire

75. Time will _____ whether we have made the right decision.

- A. say
- B. know
- C. tell
- D. find

Section 4: Reading Comprehension Passages

Directions (Qs. No. 76-79): Read the passage below to answer the questions that follow.

What happens to a plastic bottle after you put it in the trash? In all likelihood, you forget that it exists. Instead of conveniently disappearing, however, this bottle most likely ends up in the ocean. The Great Pacific Garbage Patch (GPGP) is a massive collection of plastic, chemicals, and other pieces of trash floating in the Pacific Ocean between Japan and California. Similar garbage patches also exist in the Indian Ocean and the North Atlantic. Scientists believe that the GPGP formed gradually. Over time, ocean currents flowing from Japan and western North America, combined with wind-driven surface currents, gathered together scattered pieces of garbage from regions throughout the North Pacific. Although garbage dumped from cruise ships does contribute to the patch, most of the debris originates from on land. Pieces of debris in the patch range from plastic bottles to abandoned fishing nets to the microbeads found in some cosmetics.

The exact size of the GPGP is unknown, because there are no satellite images of it, and it is even somewhat difficult to see with the naked eye. Unless they knew what they were looking for, casual observers might never notice it. This is due to the fact that most of the debris in the patch consists not of large pieces of plastic, but of small plastic particles trapped below the ocean's surface. A 2009 study by a team of oceanographers discovered debris present as far as 1,700 feet below the surface. Scientists measure the size and composition of the patch by testing water samples and dragging super-fine mesh nets through the water. Although scientists are hesitant to issue any precise measurements officially, recent research suggests that the GPGP could be as large as twice the size of Texas.

The environmental impact of this garbage is undeniable. Plastic has been found in the stomachs of marine wildlife such as fish and sea turtles. Mother birds, like the albatross, may even feed the plastic to their young. Furthermore, although organic matter naturally biodegrades, many plastics photodegrade, which means that sunlight breaks down the plastic into smaller pieces. For example, the plastic ring from a six-pack of soda is photodegradable. After floating on the surface of the ocean for many weeks, the six-pack ring will begin to disintegrate into smaller pieces. These smaller pieces will then break down even further until they eventually become small enough to be eaten by the tiny marine creatures that dwell near the ocean's surface. These tiny marine creatures are then consumed by fish, birds, and other sea life. Some of this sea life, like tuna fish, is caught by fishermen and sold at the grocery store. It is in this way that toxins and plastic particles floating in the GPGP can eventually end up on our own dinner tables. Ingesting these toxins and particles may cause serious health problems for both the animals who eat them and for human beings.

Since the particles that make up the GPGP are so small, cleaning it up is a difficult enterprise. Some scientists have even suggested that it is impossible. Without any clear

plan for how to get rid of the patch, experts argue that the only thing we can do is prevent it from getting any larger. Countries around the world need to implement better recycling programs, encourage the use of reusable bags and containers, and reduce the amount of plastic packaging. If there is no way for us to reverse the damage we have done to our oceans, we should at least try to stop it from getting any worse.

76. According to the passage, scientists speculate that the GPGP is:

- A. 2000 miles in diameter
- B. half the size of California
- C. twice the size of Texas
- D. impossible to measure

77. In paragraph 4, the author argues that the patch will negatively affect the environment in all of the following ways EXCEPT:

- A. baby sea birds may eat pieces of plastic
- B. bacteria caused by plastic particles may lead to an increase in infectious diseases
- C. toxic chemicals released from plastics can poison the ocean water
- D. tiny plastic particles can be eaten by smaller creatures that live on the surface

78. In paragraph 4, the author describes how the consumption of plastic by tiny sea creatures may harm humans. This effect comes as a result of:

- A. photodegradation, defined as the breakdown of matter into increasingly smaller pieces as a result of exposure to sunlight
- B. biodegradation, defined as the breakdown of organic matter back into natural elements
- C. the food chain, defined as a series of links in which nutrients and energy are passed from creature to creature
- D. symbiosis, defined by a relationship in which unlike organisms live together in close and often long-term interaction

79. Which of the following details, if added to the passage, would best strengthen the

author's argument made in the final paragraph?

- A. Studies have shown that plastic bags actually require less energy to produce and recycle than paper bags.
- B. Some European countries have considered implementing a "fishing for garbage" program, in which fishermen are paid to remove large pieces of trash floating in the Mediterranean Sea.
- C. Every year, of the over 26 billion plastic bottles that are used, only 15% are recycled.
- D. If the GPGP were to catch fire, the environmental impact would likely be disastrous.

Directions (Qs. No. 80-84): Read the passage below to answer the questions that follow.

Unlike drama or comedy, horror has often been traced to just one source: Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*. According to popular belief, Shelley invented the horror story as part of a contest with other writers, including her future husband. After pondering what to write for several weeks, she had a dream about a doctor inventing a horrible monstrous creature, and she began to write. The result was 1818's *Frankenstein; or The Modern Prometheus*, the story of a scientist who figures out how to create life and is disgusted by the creature he makes.

While Shelley's work helped further popularize the horror genre, it certainly did not invent it. Horror stories, for instance, date back to the beginning of fiction. Stories of werewolves, vampires, witches, ghosts, and demons dominated ancient and medieval folklore. Earlier eras were obsessed with death and the afterlife, so it seems obvious that those earlier people would invent stories of the supernatural.

Of course, there is a difference between a literary genre and folklore. Certainly, no one ever argued that Shelley invented the idea of a scary story. But she didn't even invent the scary novel. In fact, the first novel to use supernatural elements was Horace Walpole's *The Castle of Otranto* from 1764. This highly successful novel invented the gothic horror genre, which is essentially a romance story with elements borrowed from the scary folklore of the past.

But Walpole's work has not stood the test of time. Hence the confusion of invention:

Frankenstein is the earliest horror novel still widely read. Shelley's work is also a far more nuanced and higher quality literary work than is Walpole's, but let us not confuse Mary Shelley with her fictional Dr. Frankenstein. Just because she invented a great novel does not mean she created a genre's life. No, credit should be given where it's due. Walpole invented the horror genre, but Shelley wrote its first masterwork.

80. It can be assumed from the first sentence that drama and comedy are:

- A. genres that were invented well before the horror genre was
- B. genres that have more than one historical source
- C. genres that have been written from generation to generation
- D. genres that were invented by one author only

81. The first paragraph differs from the rest of the passage in that it:

- A. suggests the author's view of a literary genre, while the rest of the passage discusses his or her view of one writer
- B. argues the author's main point, while the rest of the passage provides support for that argument
- C. discusses the works of several writers, while the rest of the passage discusses the work of Horace Walpole only
- D. introduces a commonly held belief, while the rest of the passage attempts to disprove that belief

82. According to the passage, the plot of Frankenstein concerns:

- A. a demon Mary Shelley dreamed about
- B. a creature invented by a scientist
- C. a bet Mary Shelley made with other writers
- D. a castle discovered in 1764

83. Which of the following, if added to the passage, would most strengthen the author's argument?

- A. a definition of the horror genre
- B. a plot summary of The Castle of Otranto
- C. examples of characters or plots from horror folklore
- D. an explanation of how Shelley came up with the plot of Frankenstein

84. Using the passage as a guide, it can be understood that Mary Shelley has been given credit for inventing the horror genre because she:

- A. borrowed most of her ideas from Horace Walpole
- B. combined horror themes and romance themes into one text
- C. wrote the first book in the genre that is still widely read
- D. created the first truly scary novel in existence

Directions (Qs. No. 85-91): Read the passage below to answer the questions that follow.

The destructive process of mountaintop removal mining (MTR) has caused permanent damage to Appalachia. Although the law requires that mining companies restore the mountaintops after the mining has been completed, the 1.5 million acres of mountains that have already been removed cannot be re-grown, rebuilt, or replaced.

The companies do secure the rock formations to prevent erosion and landslides, but their efforts cannot recreate the once-beautiful mountain landscape. Furthermore, while companies are usually vigilant about securing the rock formations, they seem less interested in restoring the native vegetation. MTR operations clear enormous tracts of forest; some experts estimate that over 2000 square miles of forests in the Appalachian region will have been razed by mining companies by 2012. Instead of replanting the native trees and shrubs that have been cleared, many companies opt to plant cheap, fast-growing, non-native plants, such as *Lespedeza cuneata*, which is officially classified by the USDA as an invasive weed.

Environmental hazards are not only created in preparing a mountaintop for mining, they also continue once the coal has been extracted. After the blast the excess mountaintop—which miners refer to as "overburden"—is usually dumped into nearby valleys or streams. The overburden contains a variety of toxic substances, including explosive residue, silica, and coal dust. These substances are filled with sulfur, lead, mercury, and other chemicals. Over 700 miles of streams in Appalachia have been contaminated by this dumping. Although the mining companies have built structures known as "sludge dams" that are intended to contain the toxic runoff, these dams can burst or leak, sending thousands of gallons of toxic chemicals into municipal drinking water.

While the Endangered Species Act, the Clean Water Act, and other environmental protection bills can theoretically be enforced to protect Appalachia, local lawmakers have been reluctant to take action for fear of upsetting those who believe that the jobs created by MTR

are vital to the community. However, instead of bringing jobs and prosperity to poor Appalachian communities, MTR companies actually bring destruction and poverty. MTR does not involve the amount of human labor required by traditional sub-surface mining. Despite the fact that coal production has increased between 1950 and 2004, the human labor force working in these mines has drastically decreased. In the 1950's, there were approximately 130,000 people employed by the mining companies; by 2004, that number had dwindled to 16,000. Moreover, while the coal companies may make enormous profits from MTR, Appalachian communities located near the mines suffer increased rates of kidney cancer, brain cancer, lung cancer, chronic pulmonary disorders, hypertension, and vision problems. A variety of studies published in top medical journals link these health problems to the fact that the victims lived in close proximity to the mines.

85. This passage would most likely be found in:

- A. the introduction to a larger work on the history of Appalachia
- B. the conclusion to a study on the links between coal mining and health problems
- C. a chapter of a coal miner's autobiography
- D. a section providing supporting evidence in a larger work on MTR

86. As used in paragraph 1, which is the best antonym for vigilant?

- A. cowardly
- B. frustrated
- C. displeased
- D. careless

87. Based on information in the passage, it can be inferred that the author:

- A. used to be employed by an MTR company, but left because he or she was frustrated with its environmental practices
- B. is more concerned about the environment than he or she is about human lives
- C. believes that MTR companies care little for the environment or for the Appalachian community
- D. works for an environmental protection group or agency

88. Which of the following statements from the passage represents an opinion, as opposed to a fact?

- A. Although the mining companies have built structures known as 'sludge dams' that are intended to contain the toxic runoff, these dams can burst or leak, sending thousands of gallons of toxic chemicals into municipal drinking water.
- B. However, instead of bringing jobs and prosperity to poor Appalachian communities, MTR companies actually bring destruction and poverty.
- C. The overburden contains a variety of toxic substances, including explosive residue, silica, and coal dust.
- D. While the coal companies may make enormous profits from MTR, Appalachian communities located near the mines suffer increased rates of kidney cancer, brain cancer, lung cancer, chronic pulmonary disorders, hypertension, and vision problems.

89. In paragraph 1, the author mentions "*Lespedeza cuneata*" in order to:

- A. provide an example of the natural vegetation that grew on the mountains before MTR companies cleared the forests
- B. identify one type of plant that is likely to flourish on the newly-blasted mountaintops
- C. justify the reasoning behind the MTR companies' decision to plant a non-native species where the forests once were
- D. argue that the MTR companies are more interested in saving money than addressing the damage they have caused to the environment

90. According to the passage, the way in which MTR companies dispose of the overburden is hazardous because:

- I. the mining companies continue extracting coal from the overburden, thus putting additional pressure on the environment
- II. the sludge dams are not a failsafe containment system
- III. MTR companies often dump toxic waste directly into the municipal water supply

- A. I only
- B. II only

- C. I and II only
- D. II and III only

91. Which of the following pieces of information, if true, would best strengthen the author's argument in the final paragraph?

- A. Mining countries in West Virginia are some of the poorest in the nation.
- B. Less than 8% of the coal produced in the United States of America comes from MTR operations in the Appalachian Mountains. More than 400 mountaintops in Appalachia have been destroyed for this coal.
- C. MTR is a wholly unsustainable process; the reserves of coal located in the Appalachian Mountains will likely last less than 20 more years.
- D. The Appalachian forests are home to one of the highest concentrations of biodiversity in North America; animals that call Appalachia home include flying squirrels, freshwater mussels, and more different types of salamanders than can be found in one place anywhere else on earth.

Directions (Qs. No. 92-98): Read the passage below to answer the questions that follow.

Sprinting down the alleyway, the traceur is on the lookout for his next obstacle. As soon as he realizes a massive brick wall stands between him and where he wants to be, he instinctively latches onto the wall with his hands and then hoists himself to a standing position on top of it. His next move is a jump that lands him back on solid ground; however, noticing that he is unstable, he rolls to avoid injury.

Traceurs are athletic artists who, as practitioners of the art form known as Parkour, commit spectacular feats of gymnastics within urban environments. Obstacles such as fire escapes, walls, or fences are scaled or vaulted over in quick, athletic movements. Serious traceurs are enthralled not just by the physical challenges of Parkour, but by its philosophy. To these individuals, Parkour is more than simply performing actions to get from one place to another; instead, practitioners profess that they are reclaiming land that has been overdeveloped by modern industry. Those who learn to excel at Parkour claim to develop not just physical fitness, but increased self confidence and critical thinking skills, as they train themselves to find ways around every obstacle in their paths.

Because of these philosophical underpinnings, Parkour is often described by its practitioners as more of a lifestyle or an art form than a sport. Passionate traceurs are determined to keep Parkour from becoming a competitive endeavor. Competition, they argue, diminishes

the philosophical theory behind Parkour. People who practice Parkour should be more concerned with their relationship to the environment than with a ticking clock, a score, or a cheering crowd. Furthermore, traceurs should work with each other to bolster confidence, awareness, and unity. Competition, they argue, only instigates feelings of rivalry and disharmony.

Champions of Parkour are quick to point out that injuries sustained during Parkour tend to be minimal as a result of the philosophy behind the movements. They argue that since traceurs use their own hands and feet to jump and run, they are more psychologically and physically in control of their bodies and their surroundings. There have been very few studies done evaluating Parkour related injuries, but it is difficult to imagine that people who routinely jump across rooftops remain perpetually injury-free. This suspicion has led many people to theorize that traceurs who receive treatment for their injuries refrain from admitting that they were engaging in Parkour at the time of the injury.

While Parkour purists suggest that the philosophy behind Parkour helps to limit injuries, they must remember that not everyone who tries to leap over a mailbox is an experienced traceur trying to get in touch with his or her environment. Adolescents attempting to carry out these acrobatic feats could severely injure themselves. So while newcomers to Parkour might be eager to investigate this art of movement, it would be wise for them to remember the physicality behind the philosophy. After all, philosophy is not much good to a broken leg.

92. The primary purpose of the passage is to:

- A. criticize traceurs for endangering themselves and others
- B. introduce readers to the philosophical and physical elements of Parkour
- C. argue that Parkour should not be viewed as a competitive sport
- D. convince readers to be cautious about engaging in Parkour

93. The description of a traceur that begins the passage in paragraph 1 is most likely included to:

- A. dissuade readers from practicing Parkour
- B. teach readers some basic Parkour moves
- C. engage the reader's attention
- D. demonstrate the likelihood of injury for a traceur

94. According to the author, serious traceurs do not consider Parkour a sport because they:

- I. are more concerned with the philosophy behind Parkour than the athleticism it requires**
- II. do not want to foster competition amongst practitioners of Parkour**
- III. are afraid that if Parkour gains popularity, it will be corrupted by modern industry just as the land has been**

- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. I and II only
- D. II and III only

95. According to the passage, how can Parkour enhance a traceur's self-confidence?

- A. Traceurs develop physical fitness, which boosts confidence about self-image.
- B. Traceurs regularly improve their rate of success at climbing over obstacles; this improved success boosts self-confidence.
- C. Traceurs experience enhanced self-confidence when they win competitions against each other.
- D. Traceurs eventually come to believe that no obstacle is impossible to navigate or overcome.

96. In paragraph 4, the author states that "Champions of Parkour are quick to point out that injuries sustained during Parkour tend to be minimal as a result of the philosophy behind the movements". Based on the information in the rest of this paragraph, the author's attitude towards this claim can best be described as:

- A. skeptical
- B. hostile
- C. admiring
- D. inquiring

97. As used in paragraph 4, which is the best synonym for perpetually?

- A. theoretically
- B. severely
- C. honestly
- D. continually

98. In the final paragraph, the author uses the hypothetical examples of the person leaping over a mailbox and the potentially injured adolescent primarily to:

- A. stress that only experienced traceurs should ever attempt to do something as dangerous as leap over a mailbox.
- B. convince traceurs to stop emphasizing the philosophy behind Parkour because the physical aspects of it cause injuries.
- C. suggest that newcomers curious about parkour should consider the physicality of the art form as much as its philosophical foundations.
- D. remind readers that when practiced correctly, Parkour is highly unlikely to cause its participants to sustain injuries.

Directions (Qs. No. 99 & 100): Read the passage below to answer the questions that follow.

The House of Lords Select Committee on Medical Ethics of England defines euthanasia as "a deliberate intervention undertaken with the express intention of ending a life, to relieve intractable suffering." For years in the United States, doctors have been prohibited from assisting patients in taking their own lives, as it has been considered both immoral and illegal. The original version of the Hippocratic Oath (an oath taken by physicians and other healthcare providers swearing to practice medicine ethically) reads: "I will not give a lethal drug to anyone if I am asked, nor will I advise such a plan." In one famous case of euthanasia, a physician named Dr. Jack Kevorkian gained world attention by assisting in several suicides for dying patients. As a result, he was sentenced to over 60 years in prison for his efforts, despite the gratitude displayed on behalf of many patients and their families. Recent laws in Oregon and the United Kingdom have started a trend of legalization. But some, most notably the U.S. Attorney General's office, are determined to prevent the laws from gaining any traction.

While there is much controversy surrounding the practice of euthanasia, it is clear that it should be allowed. Euthanasia decreases suffering, respects the rights of the patient, and reduces healthcare costs.

Euthanasia should be allowed because it decreases suffering. Numerous ailments result in a slow, agonizing death. Doctors have enough knowledge and experience to know when a patient's days are numbered. What purpose does it serve to suffer endlessly until the body finally gives out? Consider the physical suffering: spending six months vomiting, coughing, enduring pain spasms, or losing control of excretory functions. Then consider the psychological suffering: having the knowledge that you are definitely going to die and that the pain is only going to get worse. Rather than endure these forms of suffering, it would be more humane to give the patient the option to say when he's had enough.

The second reason why euthanasia should be allowed is because it respects the rights of the patient. Nowhere in the Constitution does it state or imply that the government has the right to keep a person from committing suicide. After all, if the patient and the family agree it is what they want to do, it seems their wishes should be respected. Who else has a higher claim on one's life? And who is the patient's death going to affect more? In a country that is supposedly free, the ability to perform or request assisted suicide should be a fundamental right.

The last reason why euthanasia should be allowed is because it reduces healthcare costs. It's no secret that premiums on health care have increased substantially over the last decade. Consider the huge cost of keeping a dying patient alive for several months. The patient or if the patient cannot pay, the taxpayers, must pay for x-rays, lab tests, drugs, hospital overhead, medical staff salaries, etc. It is not unheard of for the medical costs of keeping some patients alive to equal \$50,000 or even \$100,000. We have to ask ourselves, is this the best way to spend money when the patient himself would like to die? Wouldn't the money be better spent on the patients who can be saved? As Medicare, Medicaid, and other government programs accelerate the United States towards bankruptcy, anything that can decrease total costs must be considered. Although there is much controversy surrounding the practice of euthanasia, it is clear that it should be allowed. Euthanasia decreases suffering, respects the rights of the patient, and reduces healthcare costs.

99. Based on its use in paragraph 1, it can be inferred that prohibited belongs to which of the following word groups?

- A. disheartened, deterred, discouraged
- B. monitored, watched, observed
- C. frightened, scared, threatened
- D. forbidden, outlawed, banned

100. The author regards the work of Dr. Jack Kevorkian with:

- A. adoration
- B. support
- C. doubt
- D. dislike

Section 5: Data Interpretation & Case Studies

Directions (Qs. No. 101-103): Study the following Pie-chart carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Degree Wise Break-up of Expenditure of an Institute in a Month. Total Amount Spent in a Month = ₹45,800.

- Education: 39.00°
- Communication: 79.20°
- Infrastructure: 68.40°
- Innovation: 68.80°
- Sports: 65.00°
- Transportation: 39.60°

101. What is the amount spent by the Institute on communication?

- A. ₹10,076
- B. ₹10,534
- C. ₹6,870
- D. ₹8,702

102. What is the respective ratio of amount spent by the Institute on Transportation to the amount spent on Sports?

- A. 1:2
- B. 13:21
- C. 3:5
- D. 11:23

103. What is the total amount spent by the institute on Education and Infrastructure together?

- A. ₹9,618
- B. ₹13,282
- C. ₹13,740
- D. ₹11,908

104. By selling a paper bundle, what is the profit % achieved?

- I. 5% discount is given on the list price.
- II. If a discount is not given, 20% profit is achieved.
- III. The cost-price of the article is ₹5000.

- A. Only I and II
- B. Only II and III
- C. Only I and III
- D. All I, II and III

105. How many workers are required for completing the harvesting work in 10 days?

- I. 20% of the harvesting work can be completed by 8 workers in 8 days.
- II. 20 workers can complete the harvesting work in 16 days.
- III. One-eighth of the harvesting work can be completed by 8 workers in 5 days.

- A. I only
- B. II and III only
- C. I and III only
- D. I or II or III

106. Aaschary and Govind leave points x and y towards y and x, respectively, simultaneously and travel in the same route. After meeting each other on the way, Aaschary takes 4 hours to reach her destination, while Govind takes 9 hours to reach his destination. If speed of Aaschary is 48 km/hr, what is speed of Govind?

- A. 72 mph
- B. 32 mph
- C. 20 mph
- D. None of these

107. Aaryan, Viny and Montu are partners in a company. During a particular year Aaryan received one-third of the profit, Viny received one-fourth of the profit and Montu received the remaining 5000. How much did Aaryan receive?

- A. ₹5000
- B. ₹4000
- C. ₹3000
- D. ₹1000

108. A train 800 metres long is running at a speed of 78 km/hr. If it crosses a tunnel in 1 minute, then the length of the tunnel (in km) is:

- A. 7.72
- B. 0.5
- C. 1.3
- D. 13

109. At a certain rate of simple interest, a certain sum of money becomes double of itself in 10 years. It will become triple of itself in:

- A. 15 years
- B. 18 years
- C. 20 years
- D. 30 years

110. A solid is hemispherical at the bottom and conical above. If the surface area of the

two parts are equal then the ratio of the radius and height of its conical part is:

- A. $1 : \sqrt{3}$
- B. $1 : 3$
- C. $\sqrt{3} : 1$
- D. $3 : 1$

Directions (Qs. No. 111-115): Read the case study below to answer the questions that follow.

Quick service restaurant McDonald's India (North and East) on Monday said it will hire around 5,000 people as it looks to double its outlets to cross 300 restaurants in the region over the next three years, its top official said on Monday. It rolled out its largest restaurant in India at Guwahati, spread across 6,700 sq ft with a capacity to feed 220 people at a time, on Monday as part of its expansion exercise. Speaking to PTI, McDonald's India (North and East) Managing Director Rajeev Ranjan said the company is on a rapid growth path and looking to expand its network across the states under it. "All issues and problems of the past few years are behind us and we are focused on growing our business," he said while replying to a query if the legal matters with the erstwhile McDonald's partner has been settled.

In 2020, the US fast food chain selected MMG Group Chairman Sanjeev Agrawal as its new partner to operate outlets in north and east India following buyout of 50 per cent stake from the estranged partner Vikram Bakshi, who had dragged the multinational giant into a long-drawn legal tussle. McDonald's is present in India through two master franchisees—Sanjeev Agrawal-led MMG group for north and east India and Westlife Group led by B L Jatia for west and south.

Ranjan said the company currently operates 156 restaurants in north and east India and it is looking to double the number of outlets within the next three years. Asked about the employee strength and future hiring plans, he said "We currently have over 5,000 employees on our rolls. As we expand we will continuously hire people. The number of employees will more than double in three years." Talking about the new outlet in Guwahati, Ranjan said it is McDonald's largest restaurant in the north and east India region. "Guwahati, being the gateway for northeast India, is a strategic location for us with future expansion possibilities. We are working to open more outlets in northeastern region," he added. Ranjan, however, declined to share details on future expansion plans in the NE.

111. What is the number of outlets which McDonald's has currently in India?

- A. 150
- B. 300
- C. 156
- D. Cannot be ascertained

112. What will be the likely number of people in three years in McDonald's in the North & East India region?

- A. 10000
- B. 5000
- C. More than 10000
- D. None of these

113. Assuming that all McDonald's outlets are made using standard design principles, what is the size of the outlet for 100 people being opened in Dibrugarh?

- A. 3045 sq ft
- B. More than 4000 sq ft
- C. Less than 3050 sq ft
- D. Cannot be ascertained

114. Why do you think McDonald's has chosen Guwahati for opening such a large outlet?

- A. Guwahati is the place via which people travel to the North East
- B. Guwahati has cheap land prices
- C. Guwahati has a large population
- D. Guwahati is a State capital

115. What do you think has been the performance of McDonald's in India in the immediate past?

- A. Not very good
- B. Cannot be ascertained
- C. Excellent but not enough growth
- D. Excellent with phenomenal growth

Directions (Qs. No. 116-120): Read the case study below to answer the questions that follow.

Indian IT services firms have consolidated their positions in Brand Finance report's rankings for 2023. This ranking helps customers decide which companies are the most reliable for their outsourcing and IT needs. Accenture retained its position as the most valuable IT services brand globally. TCS and Infosys remained the second and third most valued brands, while increasing their brand value by 2 per cent.

Accenture retained the top slot for the fifth year straight, with a brand valued at \$39.8 billion. It is the strongest IT services brand in the ranking with a Brand Strength Index (BSI) score of 87.8 out of 100 and a corresponding AAA brand rating.

TCS's brand value was up 2 per cent at \$17.2 billion. TCS has delivered many tailored transformation programmes as clients migrated to various hybrid working methods, said the Brand Finance report.

Infosys's brand value rose 2 per cent to \$13 billion as it consolidated its position amongst the top three most valuable IT services brands globally. A rating of AAA helped Infosys to enter the top 150 most valuable brands in the world. "Sustained client relevance, best-in-class delivery excellence and a deep commitment to purpose are differentiators for brand Infosys, consolidating its position among the industry's preferred partners for navigating digital transformation," said Salil Parekh, Chief Executive Officer of Infosys. HCLTech's brand value was up 7 per cent as it retained its position as the eighth most valued brand. HCLTech's brand valuation grew the highest among the four major India-based technology firms placed in the Top 10 IT Services category.

Tech Mahindra was another brand that climbed the ranking order from 15th position to 11th—a bigger jump in ranking than any other brand. Its brand value has increased by approximately 66 per cent since the beginning of the pandemic. On a year on year basis Tech Mahindra's brand value was up 15 per cent to \$3.5 billion.

116. The brand value of TCS last year was how much more than that of Tech Mahindra?

- A. More than 5 times
- B. Less than 5 times

- C. More than 6 times
- D. Cannot be ascertained

117. Infosys wanted to increase its brand value:

- A. Major factor for making the decisions in investing in employee care
- B. Minor factor for making the decisions in investing in employee care
- C. Major assumption in making the decisions in investing in employee care
- D. Major objective in making the decisions in investing in employee care

118. If the fall in Brand Value of Cognizant was roughly 20% then what is the ratio of the brand values of Infosys vs Cognizant last year?

- A. 1.20 : 1.00
- B. 1.50 : 1.00
- C. 2.00 : 1.00
- D. 1.00 : 3.00

119. Which of the given arrangements of companies is in order of the value of their Brands as per this year's report?

- A. TCS > Infosys > Wipro > Tech Mahindra
- B. Infosys > TCS > Wipro > Tech Mahindra
- C. TCS > Infosys > Tech Mahindra > Wipro
- D. Infosys > Tech Mahindra > TCS > Wipro

120. What as per you is the reason companies should be concerned about their Brand Value rankings in the report?

- A. To retain their employees
- B. To save the environment
- C. To close more orders

D. To retain their stock prices

Directions (Qs. No. 121-125): Read the case study below to answer the questions that follow.

Diversified entity ITC Ltd on Wednesday announced an initiative to promote millets in food as part of its steps to ensure food and nutritional security in the wake of challenges from climate change. The company will be putting together strengths of its agriculture, food and hospitality business verticals to promote millets with plans to introduce products with the cereal in most of its categories.

Due to climate change, long period of extreme weather events raise a big issue of food and nutritional security despite all the steps taken up for decarbonisation and its mitigation, ITC Ltd Chairman and Managing Director Sanjiv Puri said addressing a virtual press conference. "I think it (millets) can certainly play a significant role in addressing this issue because millet is nutritious, planet-friendly and resilient. Millet uses 70 per cent less water than rice. It has 40 per cent less use of energy as compared to wheat in processing. It grows in half the time as wheat grows" he asserted.

With the UN declaring 2023 as the International Year of Millets, and also guided by the vision of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, Puri said ITC has also "decided that we will bring all our enterprise strengths together and we will collectively put our shoulder to it and give a big push in this area." "In most of our categories, we will find variants with inclusion of millets. We will also find, where feasible, products made out of 100 per cent millets. We will also find things like multi millet mix that gives the opportunity for consumers to add a little bit to whatever they are preparing and start going through the journey of welding that kind of taste..." he added.

ITC has already introduced a number of millet-based products under the Aashirvaad Nature Superfoods brand, including ragi flour, gluten free atta, multi-millet mix. It is further developing a comprehensive millets-based portfolio under popular brand names and in familiar formats to enable easier adoption. Puri said under ITC Mission Millet, the company's agri, foods and hospitality businesses will work on initiatives to build awareness on millets focused on educating consumers, empowering farmers.

ITC reported a 21% year-on-year (YoY) rise in net profit for the quarter ended December to ₹5,031 crore, which was higher than the ET Now poll of ₹4,605 crore. Revenue from operations, net of excise duty, rose a meagre 2.3% year on year to ₹16,226 crore, and trailed estimates of ₹16,810 crore.

121. How will you describe how ITC has performed this year versus last year?

- A. They have really grown faster than before
- B. They have been able to manage operational costs better.
- C. They have spent more on advertisements
- D. All of the given options

122. The Prime Minister has declared this year to be focused on Millets.

- A. Major factor for making the decision to launch ITC Mission Millet
- B. Minor factor for making the decisions to launch ITC Mission Millet
- C. Major assumption in making the decisions to launch ITC Mission Millet
- D. Major objective in making the decisions to launch ITC Mission Millet

123. There is likely to be a significant increase in the demand for Millets in the near future.

- A. Major factor for making the decision to launch ITC Mission Millet
- B. Minor factor for making the decisions to launch ITC Mission Millet
- C. Major assumption in making the decisions to launch ITC Mission Millet
- D. Major objective in making the decisions to launch ITC Mission Millet

124. Food production needs to be made more sustainable:

- A. Major factor for making the decision to launch ITC Mission Millet
- B. Minor factor for making the decisions to launch ITC Mission Millet
- C. Major assumption in making the decisions to launch ITC Mission Millet
- D. Major objective in making the decisions to launch ITC Mission Millet

125. Millets consume far less energy than other items like rice & wheat:

- A. Major factor for making the decision to launch ITC Mission Millet
- B. Minor factor for making the decisions to launch ITC Mission Millet
- C. Major assumption in making the decisions to launch ITC Mission Millet

D. Major objective in making the decisions to launch ITC Mission Millet

Directions (Qs. No. 126-130): Read the case study below to answer the questions that follow.

Samsung Electronics is seeking about ₹900 crore from the government as manufacturing incentives. However the Centre is willing to give only about ₹165 crore unless the smartphone giant provides more information and documents to support its claim, according to Bloomberg quoting people who asked not to be identified. The incentives are a key component in Prime Minister Narendra Modi's drive to make India an electronics manufacturing hub.

A Samsung spokesman said via email that the company is in discussions with the government on the incentive payout, according to the Bloomberg report. It added that the phone maker is working with various stakeholders to make the PLI program successful. The central government had in 2020 announced \$6.7 billion in production-linked incentives (PLIs), promising cash to companies on sales of locally made smartphones. The production of mobile phones has risen from about 60 million in 2014-15 to approximately 310 million in 2021-22. Mobile phone exports during the current year, up to November 2022, have crossed ₹40,000 crore. This is more than double the exports made during the same period last year, according to government data.

The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for large scale electronics manufacturing was notified on April 1, 2020, under which there will be an incentive of 4 per cent to 6 per cent on incremental sales for a period of five years subsequent to the base year. The government had selected 16 proposals under the scheme, including from Samsung, Foxconn Hon Hai, Rising Star, Wistron and Pegatron with an incentive outlay of ₹36,440 crore.

India is Samsung's biggest smartphone market outside of South Korea by volume and crucial to its growth. The company, which operates what it once said was the world's largest phone factory on the outskirts of New Delhi, exported about \$3 billion of the devices from India in the year through March 2022. This was a good 13% more than its close competitor Foxconn in India.

126. What is the growth in mobile phone production in India over the last 8 years?

- A. More than 400%
- B. Less than 350%
- C. More than 425%

D. Cannot be ascertained

127. Why is the government not paying the claimed incentives to Samsung?

- A. There is a shortage of funds and hence the claims are being delayed
- B. The claims of Samsung are bogus and hence they do not want to pay the same
- C. The claims are large and hence they will be processed gradually
- D. They are not able to justify the full claim based on the information submitted

128. What was the Mobile phone exports from India during the period April to Nov. 2020?

- A. More than ₹15,000 crore
- B. More than ₹20,000 crore
- C. More than ₹25,000 crore
- D. Cannot be ascertained

129. What was the value of devices exported by Foxconn during the FY 21-22?

- A. More than USD 2.6 Billion
- B. Less than USD 2.0 Billion
- C. More than USD 2.9 Billion
- D. None of these options

130. The government had launched the PLI scheme for local made phones:

- A. Major factor for making the decisions to increase production of phones by Samsung in India
- B. Minor factor for making the decisions to increase production of phones by Samsung in India
- C. Major assumption in making the decisions to increase production of phones by Samsung in India
- D. Major objective in making the decisions to increase production of phones by Samsung in

India

Directions (Qs. No. 131-134): Read the case study below to answer the questions that follow.

The "Sharing your Netflix account" pages on the streaming giant's Help Center for Costa Rica, Chile and Peru on Wednesday said "anyone in your household (those who live with you at your primary location)" can use a Netflix account. Those who aren't part of what Netflix considers a household will have to get their own account. Or the owner of the account that outsiders have been using can add them as an "extra member," according to those webpages.

The cost of adding an "extra member" to an account with a standard or premium plan is "less than the price of [Netflix's] basic plan," the Help Center pages for the three countries add. That additional monthly fee will be charged to the person whose account the "extra member" gets added to.

"When someone signs into your account from a device that is not part of your primary location, or if your account is accessed persistently from another location, that device may be blocked from watching Netflix," the website also states. To detect devices linked to the primary location of an account, the company said it utilizes IP addresses, device IDs and account activity. Associating a device with a primary location involves "connect[ing] to the Wi-Fi at your primary location, open[ing] the Netflix app or website and watch[ing] something at least once every 31 days," the Help Center page for Costa Rica said. Those so-called "trusted devices" allow users to stream content on Netflix when not at the primary location. People can still use the streaming service while travelling or living "between different places" by using a temporary access code or updating the primary location of an account.

Netflix said in a Jan. 19 shareholder letter that over 100 million households engaged in account sharing, something it said "undermines our long-term ability to invest in and improve Netflix, as well as build our business." The company has plans for the new paid sharing system to launch "more broadly" in the first quarter of 2023, it also said.

"Near term engagement," Netflix said, could see some negative impacts while the company expands the paid-sharing system and some users choose to stop instead of creating their own accounts or becoming an "extra member." The company said it expects engagement to grow over time, however.

Netflix's total subscriber count came in at 230.75 million at the end of 2022's fourth quarter, compared to 221.84 million reported in the same period in 2021.

131. More than 100 million households engaged in account sharing:

- A. Major factor for making the decision to launch paid sharing
- B. Minor factor for making the decisions to launch paid sharing
- C. Major assumption in making the decisions to launch paid sharing
- D. Major objective in making the decisions to launch paid sharing

132. Netflix wants to increase the count of paid subscribers:

- A. Major factor for making the decision to launch paid sharing
- B. Minor factor for making the decisions to launch paid sharing
- C. Major assumption in making the decisions to launch paid sharing
- D. Major objective in making the decisions to launch paid sharing

133. A large number of shared accounts belongs to people not staying in same household:

- A. Major factor for making the decision to launch paid sharing
- B. Minor factor for making the decisions to launch paid sharing
- C. Major assumption in making the decisions to launch paid sharing
- D. Major objective in making the decisions to launch paid sharing

134. What is the likely growth in revenue which Netflix is likely to end up by the end of 2022?

- A. More than 4%
- B. More than 3%
- C. More than 5%
- D. Cannot be ascertained

135. ECGC stands for:

- A. Export Corporation and Guarantee Credit of India Ltd.
- B. Electronic Corporation and General Credit of India Ltd.

C. Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd.

D. Export Credit and General Corporation of India Ltd.

Directions (Qs. No. 136-140): Read the case study below to answer the questions that follow.

The yet-to-be peer-reviewed study, posted on the preprint repository medRxiv on May 1, assessed the effectiveness of the AstraZeneca (ChAdOx1-S) COVID-19 booster, and compared it with the protection offered by Pfizer (BNT162b2) booster shot. The researchers from the UK Health Security Agency, London, estimated vaccine effectiveness by analysing data on all adults aged 18 years and above who were vaccinated with the AstraZeneca primary vaccine and either the same or the Pfizer booster vaccine. A total of 43,171 individuals received an AstraZeneca booster dose, while 13,038,908 individuals received a Pfizer booster dose.

The results show that after 25 or more weeks since primary vaccination with AstraZeneca, vaccine effectiveness against symptomatic disease post Omicron infection was 8.0 per cent and 19.5 per cent among individuals aged 40 to 64 years and 65 years and above, respectively. One week after receiving the AstraZeneca booster, the vaccine effectiveness against symptomatic infection was 61.2 per cent among individuals aged 40 to 64 years, while that among Pfizer booster recipients was 58.2 per cent for the same age group. However, 15 weeks or more after booster dose, vaccine effectiveness reduced to 37.2 per cent for the AstraZeneca booster and 30.6 per cent for the Pfizer booster.

The team observed comparable levels of protection against symptomatic infection among individuals aged 65 years and above. "Protection against symptomatic disease in those aged 65 years and older peaked at 66.1 per cent and 68.5 per cent amongst those who received the ChAdOx1-S and BNT162b2 booster vaccines, respectively," the authors of the study noted. "Protection waned to 44.5 per cent and 54.1 per cent after 5-9 weeks," they said. The study found that protection against hospitalisation following Omicron infection peaked at 82.3 after receiving an AstraZeneca booster, as compared to 90.9 per cent for those who received a Pfizer booster. The research supports the use of the AstraZeneca booster for protection against severe disease with COVID-19 in settings that have not yet offered booster doses, the researchers said.

136. The sample size of the people administered AstraZeneca booster dose was what percentage of the sample size of people administered a Pfizer booster dose?

A. 0.14%

- B. 0.20%
- C. 0.33%
- D. Cannot be ascertained

137. Consider the vaccines ChAdOx1-S and BNT162b2. Which one of the following statements is true?

- A. For the age group 65 yrs & above both provide similar protection
- B. ChAdOx1-S provides better protection to those > 65 years in age
- C. BNT162b2 provides better protection to those > 65 years in age
- D. None of the given options

138. Consider the two booster doses of Pfizer & AstraZeneca. Which one of the following statements is true?

- A. AstraZeneca is better for the age group 40 to 64 years
- B. Pfizer is better for the age group 40 to 64 years
- C. Both are comparable
- D. None of these options are correct

139. The effectiveness of the AstraZeneca preliminary vaccine declined significantly over 2 years. Post 2 years... Choose the most likely option for completing the sentence:

- A. AstraZeneca's effectiveness in the age group 40 to 64 years is more than those in the age group 65 years or more.
- B. AstraZeneca's effectiveness in the age group 40 to 64 years is similar to those in the age group 65 years or more.
- C. AstraZeneca's effectiveness in the age group 40 to 64 years is less than those in the age group 65 years or more.
- D. None of these options is correct.

140. Which vaccine do you think has more market share in the UK? Choose the most likely option for completing the sentence:

- A. AstraZeneca
- B. Pfizer
- C. Cannot be ascertained
- D. All of them have almost same popularity

Directions (Qs. No. 141-145): Read the case study below to answer the questions that follow.

China's Alibaba Group sold a 3.1% stake in Indian digital payments firm Paytm for a total of \$125 million through a block deal on Thursday, a source with direct knowledge of the matter told Reuters. Shares of the company fell as much as 8.8% to 528 rupees in afternoon trading, and was last down 5.8% as of the closing bell on Feb. 1st.

Alibaba, which held a 6.26% stake in Paytm as of end-September, sold the stake at 536.95 rupees apiece, the source, who did not want to be named because he is not authorised to speak to media, said. Morgan Stanley advised Alibaba on the deal, the source added.

Alibaba and Morgan Stanley did not immediately respond to Reuters' requests for comment.

This bulk sale by Alibaba was despite the fact that the digital financial services company narrowed its consolidated net loss to ₹392 crore in the third quarter (Q3) that ended December 2022 (FY23) against a net loss of ₹778.40 crore in the same period a year ago.

Paytm's consolidated net revenue jumped about 42 per cent to ₹2,062.20 crore in Q3 FY23 from ₹1,456.10 crore in the year-ago period. This is also why at least three global brokerages have recommended buying the counter after Q3 (December 2022) earnings. They noted that Paytm posted its first quarterly positive cash EBITDA of ₹30 crore in Q3 FY23, albeit three quarters delayed from the company guidance.

Paytm's stock had also risen about 9% this year up to last close, after reporting strong preliminary figures for the third quarter. It closed 2022 with a 60% loss, despite the company announcing a share buyback in December. Formally known as One97 Communications, Paytm listed in 2021 after a mega \$2.5 billion initial public offer (IPO).

Since then, the stock has plunged around 75% from its IPO offer price as investors started questioning the company's monetization plans amid worries about sky-high valuations of tech companies and fears of a global economic recession. The RBI and Gol have also come down heavily on Chinese ownership in financial service companies. In November last year, Softbank Group Corp sold a 4.5% stake in the e-payments firm worth \$200 million. SoftBank had a 17.5% stake in Paytm as of Sept. 30.

141. If the share price of Paytm at the closing bell on Feb 1st was not 5.8% but 7% down AND assuming all the other facts of the case given above to be true, then what was the

opening price on Feb. 1st?

- A. Around ₹578.94 a share
- B. Around ₹574.46 a share
- C. Around ₹589.91 a share
- D. Cannot be ascertained

142. GoI & RBI were objecting to Chinese ownership in financial services companies operating in India:

- A. Major factor for making the decisions to sell shares by Alibaba
- B. Minor factor for making the decisions to sell shares by Alibaba
- C. Major assumption in making the decisions to sell shares by Alibaba
- D. Major objective in making the decisions to sell shares by Alibaba

143. Paytm has been slow in cutting losses:

- A. Major factor for making the decisions to sell shares by Alibaba
- B. Minor factor for making the decisions to sell shares by Alibaba
- C. Major assumption in making the decisions to sell shares by Alibaba
- D. Major objective in making the decisions to sell shares by Alibaba

144. Complete the sentence with the most appropriate option based on the facts of the case:

Paytm's consolidated net costs for Q3 compared to the previous year have _____

- A. Increased marginally
- B. Decreased marginally
- C. Remained same
- D. Cannot be ascertained

145. Why do you think few Global brokerages advised investors to buy Paytm shares at

the end of Q3 of FY2023?

- A. The brokerages believed that Paytm had shown better results than expected
- B. The brokerages believed the share price of Paytm was unrealistically low
- C. The brokerages believed the share price of Paytm will increase
- D. All of the given options

Directions (Qs. No. 146-150): Read the case study below to answer the questions that follow.

Godrej & Boyce, the flagship company of the Godrej Group, announced that its business Godrej Tooling has supplied dies to international automobile manufacturer Toyota for its new Innova Hycross. With the advancement in technology picking up across industries and the 'Make-in-India' push, Godrej Tooling aims to strengthen its partnership with global automobile manufacturers in support of their indigenous manufacturing initiatives. The business has manufactured and supplied dies for Innova Hycross' Dash panel and the Main floor at Toyota's facility in Bangalore. Godrej Tooling has increased its investment by 10% YoY on R&D towards a portfolio of tools and dies with a special focus on the EV industry. Godrej Tooling has had a long-standing partnership with Toyota since 2002. In 2002, the first Toyota Qualis localization plan for door inner and a front valence marked the beginning of the collaboration journey between the two leading conglomerates. Later, in the year 2005, the company supplied a few reinforcement and structural parts including A-Pillar, Front Cowl, and B-Pillar inner for Toyota's Old Innova. By supplying dies for the new Innova Hycross' Dash panel and Main floor, Godrej Tooling has been successfully meeting the stringent quality requirements of Toyota and has delivered high-quality components for this high potential and selling model.

Pankaj Abhyankar, Senior Vice President and Business Head, Godrej Tooling, says, "With the launch of the new Innova Hycross project, we are delighted to continue our long-term partnership with Toyota. Any automobile's manufacture and assembly rely heavily on components, and Toyota is cognizant of this. Godrej Tooling has been successful in efficiently producing dies to make parts that are at par with Toyota's high global standards. We are optimistic about the future of our association and are eager to support Toyota in its upcoming endeavours. The focus on quality and continuous improvement has enabled us to become a key player in the design and manufacture of components."

Godrej & Boyce expects the revenue to grow by 13% in each of the next 2-3 years, with profit increasing at a faster rate of 26%. It had posted a profit of ₹100 crore on a revenue of ₹9,990 crore in fiscal year 2021, as per ratings firms.

146. Sales of Hybrid & Electric Vehicles is likely to rise in the future:

- A. Major factor for making the decisions to focus on dies used in EV Vehicles
- B. Minor factor for making the decisions to focus on dies used in EV Vehicles
- C. Major assumption in making the decisions to focus on dies used in EV Vehicles
- D. Major objective in making the decisions to focus on dies used in EV Vehicles

147. The government is enforcing "Make in India" minimum requirements in the Automobile sector:

- A. Major factor for making the decisions by Toyota to buy dies from Godrej & Boyce
- B. Minor factor for making the decisions by Toyota to buy dies from Godrej & Boyce
- C. Major assumption in making the decisions by Toyota to buy dies from Godrej & Boyce
- D. Major objective in making the decisions by Toyota to buy dies from Godrej & Boyce

148. Why is Godrej & Boyce increasing its R&D investments YoY by 10%?

- A. It wants to meet the quality standards of Toyota
- B. The EV sector requirements are new and different
- C. It believes in making world class products
- D. All the options given

149. Assuming the predictions of rating agencies come true then what is the likely revenue and profits of Godrej & Boyce in the year 2024?

- A. Revenues more than ₹11200 Crore & Profits more than ₹170 Crore
- B. Revenues more than ₹12700 Crore & Profits more than ₹160 Crore
- C. Revenues more than ₹12800 Crore & Profits more than ₹125 Crore
- D. None of the given options

150. Why is the supply of dies by Godrej & Boyce for Toyota's Innova Hycross

significant?

- A. It re-enforces the image of Godrej & Boyce as a quality supplier
- B. It is indicative of better revenue performance in future
- C. It is a confirmation of the strength of Toyota's faith in Godrej & Boyce
- D. All of the options given

