MBA (Executive) Entrance Test - 2016

Important: *Please consult your Admit Card/Roll No. slip before filling your Roll Number on the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet.*

Roll No.   *In Figure*   *In Words*

O.M.R. Answer Sheet Serial No.

Signature of Candidate: _____   *Signature of Invigilator:* _____

Time: 2 Hours   **Number of Questions: 100**

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL ON THE BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your Roll No. on the Questions Booklet and also on the OMR Answer Sheet in the space provided and nowhere else.
2. Enter the Question Booklet Serial No. on the OMR Answer Sheet. Darken the corresponding bubbles with **Black Ball Point/Black Gel Pen.**
3. Do not make any identification mark on the Answer Sheet or Question Booklet.
4. Please check that this Question Booklet contains 100 Questions. In case of any discrepancy, inform the Assistant Superintendent within 10 minutes of the start of Test.
5. Each question has four alternative answer (A,B,C,D) of which only one is correct. For each question, darken only one bubble (A or B or C or D). whichever you think is the correct answer, on the Answer Sheet with **Black Ball Point/Black Gel Pen. There shall be no negative marking.**
6. If you do not want to answer a question, leave all the bubbles corresponding to that question blank in the Answer Booklet. No marks will be deducted in such cases.
7. Darken the bubbles in the OMR Answer Sheet according to the Serial No. of the question given in the Question Booklet.
8. If you want to change an already marked answer, erase the shade in the darkened bubble completely.
9. For rough work only the blank sheet at the end of the Question Booklet be used.
10. The Answer Sheet is designed for computer evaluation. Therefore, if you do not follow the instructions given on the Answer Sheet, it may make evaluation by the computer difficult. **Any resultant loss to the candidate on the above account, i.e. not following the instructions completely, shall be of the candidate only.**
11. After the test, hand over the Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet to the Assistant Superintendent on duty.
12. In no case the Answer Sheet, the Question Booklet, or its part or any material copied/noted from this Booklet is to be taken out of the examination hall. Any candidate found doing so would be expelled from the examination.
13. A candidate who creates disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibly of any assistant or found giving or receiving assistant or found using any other unfair means during the examination will be expelled from the examination by the Centre Superintendent/Observer whose decision shall be final.
14. **Communication equipment such as mobile phones, pager, wireless set, scanner, camera or any electronic/digital gadget etc., is not permitted inside the examination hall. Use of calculators is not allowed.**
15. The candidates will not be allowed to leave the Examination Hall/Room before the expiry of half of the allotted time.

Read the following passages and answer the questions given at the end of each passage.

Passage I:

The first step is for us to realise that a city need not be a source of frustration to its inhabitants; it can be among other things, a mechanism for enhancing life, for producing possibilities of living which are not to be realized except through cities. But, for that to happen, deliberate and drastic planning is needed. Towns as much as animals, must have their systems of organs -- those for transport and circulation are an obvious example. What we need now are organ systems for recreation, leisure, culture, community expression. This means abundance of open space, easy access to unspoilt Nature, beauty in parks and in fine, buildings, gymnasia and swimming baths and recreation grounds in plenty, central spaces for celebrations and demonstrations, halls for citizens' meetings, concert halls and theatres and cinemas that belong to the city. And the buildings must not be built anyhow or dumped down anywhere; both they and their groupings should mean something important to the people of the place.

1. Cities can be made to provide full facilities for life, only if:
    A) These can be mechanically developed
    B) Proper transport system is introduced
    C) Cinemas, theatres and concert halls are established there
    D) These are thoughtfully and vigorously designed to serve people's needs

2. A suitable title for the passage would be:
    A) Towns versus Animals
    B) The Need for Planned Cities
    C) Transport and Communication System in a City
    D) The Need for Entertainment Centres in a City

3. "A city need not be a source of frustration to its inhabitants" means that:
    A) One does not expect fulfilment of all life's requirements from a city
    B) City life provides all the essential needs of life
    C) A city does not necessarily lift man's standard of living
    D) A city should not defeat the fulfillment of life's aspirations and aims

4. Which one of the following has the opposite meaning to the word 'frustration' in the passage?
    A) Facilities   B) Stimulus   C) Needs   D) Dreams

5. "The building must not be built anyhow or dumped down anywhere" the statement implies that building:
    A) Should be built with suitable material
    B) Should be constructed, according to some suitable design, not indiscriminately
    C) Should be scattered to provide for more of open space
    D) Should be built to enable citizens to enjoy nature

6. The word 'drastic' in the passage means:

   A) Orderly   B) Powerful   C) Consistent   D) Determined

7. The author talks about 'Unspoilt Nature'. In what way can Nature remain unspoilt?
   A) If Nature is not allowed to interfere with people's day-to-day life
   B) By building cities with the system of organs like those of animals
   C) By allowing free access to parks and open spaces
   D) By allowing Nature to retain its primitive, undomesticated character

8. According to the author, the function of a city is to:
   A) Provide adequate community expression
   B) Make available centres of recreation and public gatherings
   C) Facilitate traffic and communication
   D) Raise the tenor of life and make it more meaningful

9. The opening sentence of the passage implies that:
   A) The possibilities of living a decent life cannot be found in a city
   B) Only a city can provide the means to lead a full life
   C) Among other places, a city can also help man to lead a successful life
   D) A city provides better opportunities for good living than a village

Passage II:

True, it is the function of the army to maintain law and order in abnormal times. But in normal times, there is another force that compels citizens to obey the laws and to act with due regard to the rights of others. The force also protects the lives and the properties of law abiding men. Laws are made to secure the personal safety of its subjects and to prevent murder and crimes of violence. They are made to secure the property of the citizens against theft and damage to protect the rights of communities and castes to carry out their customs and ceremonies, so long as they do not conflict with the rights of others. Now the good citizen, of his own free will obeys these laws and takes care that everything he does is done with due regard to the rights and well-being of others. But the bad citizen is only restrained from breaking these laws by fear of the consequence of his actions. And the necessary steps to compel the bad citizen to act as a good citizen are taken by this force. The supreme control of law and order in a State is in the hands of a Minister who is responsible to the State Assembly and acts through the Inspector General of Police.

10. The expression 'customs and ceremonies' means:
    A) Fairs and festivals
    B) Habits and traditions
    C) Usual practices and religious rites
    D) Superstitions and formalities

(2)

11. A suitable title for the passage would be:
    A) The function of the army
    B) Laws and the people's rights
    C) The fear of the law and citizen's security
    D) The functions of the police

12. Which of the following is not implied in the passage?
    A) Law protects those who respect it
    B) Law ensures people's religious and social rights absolutely and unconditionally
    C) A criminal is deterred from committing crimes only for fear of the law
    D) The forces of law help to transform irresponsible citizens into responsible ones

13. According to the writer, which one of the following is not the responsibility of the police?
    A) To protect the privileges of all citizens
    B) To check violent activities of citizens
    C) To ensure peace among citizens by safeguarding individual rights
    D) To maintain peace during extraordinary circumstances

14. Which of the following reflects the main thrust of the passage?
    A) It deals with the importance of the army in maintaining law and order
    B) It highlights role of the police as superior to that of the army
    C) It discusses the roles of the army and the police in different circumstances
    D) It points to the responsibility of the Minister and the Inspector General of Police

15. "They are made to secure the property of citizens against theft and damage", means that the law:
    A) Helps in recovering the stolen property of the citizens
    B) Assist the citizens whose property has been stolen or destroyed
    C) Initiate process against offenders of law
    D) Safeguard people's possessions against being stolen or lost

16. Out of the following which one has the opposite meaning to the word 'restrained' in the passage?
    A) Promoted   B) Encouraged   C) Intruded   D) Inhibited

17. Which one of the following statement is implied in the passage?
    A) Peaceful citizens seldom violate the law, but bad citizens have to be restrained by the police
    B) Criminals, who flout the law, are seldom brought to book
    C) The police hardly succeed in converting bad citizens into good citizens
    D) The police check the citizens, whether they are good or bad, from violating the law

18. Which of the following statements expresses most accurately the idea contained in the first sentence?

A) It is the job of the army to ensure internal peace at all times

B) It is the police that should always enforce law and order in the country

C) Army and the police ensure people's security through combined operations

D) It is in exceptional circumstances that the army has to ensure peace in the country

19. The last sentence of the passage implies that:

A) The Inspector General of Police is the sole authority in matters of law and order

B) In every State, maintenance of public peace is under the overall control of the responsible Minister.

C) A Minister and a responsible State Assembly exercise direct authority in matters pertaining to law and order.

D) The Inspector General of Police is responsible to the State Assembly for maintaining law and order

Passage III:

Most economists in the United States seem captivated by the spell of the free market. Consequently, nothing seems good or normal that does not accord with the requirements of the free market. A price that is determined by the seller or, for that matter, established by anyone other than the aggregate of consumers seems pernicious.

Accordingly, it requires a major act of will to think of price-fixing (the determination of prices by the seller) as both "normal" and having a valuable economic function. In fact, price-fixing is normal in all industrialized societies because the industrial system itself provides, as an effortless consequence of its own development.

Modern industrial planning requires and rewards great size. Hence, a comparatively small number of large firms will be competing for the same group of consumers. That each large firm will act with consideration of its own needs and thus avoid selling its products for more than its competitors charge is commonly recognized by advocates of free-market economic theories. But each large firm will also act with full consideration of the needs that it has in common with the other large firms competing for the same customers.

Each large firm will thus avoid significant price-cutting, because price-cutting would be prejudicial to the common interest in a stable demand for products. Most economists do not see price-fixing when it occurs because they expect it to be brought about by a number of explicit agreements among large firms.

Moreover, those economists who argue that allowing the free market to operate without interference is the most efficient method of establishing prices have not considered the economies of non-socialist countries other than the United states. These economies employ intentional price-fixing, usually in an overt fashion.

Formal price-fixing by cartel and informal price-fixing by agreements covering the members of an industry are commonplace. Were there something peculiarly efficient about the free market and inefficient about price-fixing, the countries that have avoided the first and used the second would have suffered drastically in their economic development? There is no indication that they have.

20. The author's attitude toward "Most economists in the United States" can best be described as:
    A) Spiteful and envious
    B) Scornful and denunciatory
    C) Critical and condescending
    D) Ambivalent but deferential

21. It can be inferred from the author's argument that a price fixed by the seller "seems pernicious" because:

    A) People do not have confidence in large firms
    B) People do not expect the government to regulate prices
    C) Most economists believe that consumers as a group should determine prices
    D) Most economists associate fixed prices with communist and socialist economies

22. According to the author, price-fixing in open market economies is often:
    A) Accidental but productive
    B) Illegal and selfish
    C) Legal and innovative
    D) Traditional and rigid

23. In non-socialist countries, price fixing is often
    A) Done intentionally
    B) Not done at all
    C) Left to the seller
    D) Left to the consumers

24. What advocates of free-market economy often don't realize is:
    A) That the large firms are not interested in price-fixing
    B) That the large firms recognize their own needs as well as those of their competitors
    C)That the large firms are non-competitive
    D) That the large firms fix their own prices

25. In this passage, the author mainly wants to:

    A) Predict the consequences of a practice
    B) Criticize a point of view
    C) Propose a topic for research
    D) Summarize conflicting opinions

Directions (Q. Nos. 26-30): What should come in place of the question marks in the following questions?

26. $(-251 \times 21 \times -12) \div ? = 158.13$

    A) 250
    B) 400
    C) 300
    D) 150

27. 25.6% of 250+ $\sqrt{?} = 119$

    A) 4225
    B) 3025
    C) 2025
    D) 5625

28. $36865 + 12473 + 21045 - 44102 = ?$

    A) 114485
    B) 28081
    C) 26281
    D) 114845

29. $(15.20)^2 - 103.04 \div ? = 8$

    A) 12
    B) 6.5
    C) 8.2
    D) 046

(5)

30. $7428 \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{9} \times ? = 619$

   A) 0.5   B) 1.5   C) 0.2   D) 2.4

31. Out of Rs. 8000, Gopal invested a certain sum in scheme A and the remaining sum in scheme B for two years. Both the schemes offer compound interest (compounded annually). The rates of interest of scheme A and B are 10% per annum and 20% per annum respectively. If the total amount accrued by him after two years from both the schemes together was Rs. 10600, then what was the amount invested in scheme B?

   A) Rs. 4000   B) Rs 4800   C) Rs 5200   D) Rs 3600

32. The respective ratio of Avinash's present age and Shashi's present age is 9:5. Avinash is 54 years old at present. How many years ago the respective ratio of their ages was 7:3?

   A) 12 years   B) 6 years   C) 9 years   D) 15 years

33. A car travels from City A to City B at an average speed of 60 km/h and reaches city B on time. If the car reduces its speed to 50 km/h, it takes 16 min more to reach City B. What is the distance between City A and City B?

   A) 80 km   B) 85 km   C) 82 km   D) 84 km

34. The diameter of a circle is equal to the diagonal of a square whose area is 784 m^2. What is the area of the circle?

   A) 1186 m^2 B) 1232 m^2 C) 1272 m^2 D) 1324 m^2

35. The price of 8 books and 24 registers is Rs. 1760. If the price of one book is Rs 124 more than the price of one register, what is the total price of 4 books and 2 registers?

   A) Rs. 512   B) Rs. 674   C) Rs.756   D) Rs. 640

Directions for Question No. 36 to 45:

Study the following pattern depicting household expenditure of an urbanite family on various heads. Answer the questions those follow:

a) Expenses on food	30%
b) House Rent/water and electricity	25%
c) Children education (school fee/books/ Stationery, etc.)	12%
d) Clothing (summer/winter dresses/soft furnishing, etc.)	18%
e) Miscellaneous (medical expenses/holidays /entertainment/guests, etc.)	15%

36. Take –home pay of family is Rs. 2,300/-. How much amount on an average they are paying towards clothing/soft-furnishing per month?

   A) Rs. 304   B) Rs. 414   C) Rs. 264   D) Rs. 334

37. A family is spending Rs. 1700 towards house rent, electricity and water, and Rs. 2040 towards expenses on Food/milk/fruits etc. remaining amount they are spacing on items 'C', 'D' and 'E' based on the information given here. How much monthly income the family is having?

   A) Rs. 5800   B) Rs. 6000   C) Rs. 6300   D) Rs. 6800

38. A newly married couple is earning together Rs. 3500/-. If they spend their monthly earning based on the table given above, how much can they save the first two years of their marriage?

   A) Rs. 18000   B) Rs. 10800   C) Rs. 10080   D) Rs. 10008

39. If a family spends Rs. 6600 per annum towards house rent including other amenities (Water/electricity, etc.) what should be their monthly income (take-home salary)?

   A) Rs. 3500   B) Rs. 2200   C) Rs. 6800   D) Rs. 6500

40. A family is spending 30% towards food, 25% towards house rent and 15% on miscellaneous expenses. What should be their monthly earnings if they spend Rs. 816 per month for their children education?

   A) Rs. 6000   B) Rs. 6600   C) Rs. 6800   D) Rs. 6875

41. In a family, a couple has a son and a daughter. The age of the father is three times that of his daughter and the age of the son is half of that of his mother. The wife is 9 years younger to her husband and the brother is seven years older than his sister. What is the age of the mother?

   A) 40 years   B) 45 years   C) 50 years   D) 60 years

42. A certain number of horses and an equal number of men are going somewhere. Half of the owners are on their horses' back while the remaining ones are walking along leading their horses. If the number of legs walking on the ground is 70, how many horses are there?

   A) 10   B) 12   C) 14   D) 16

43. A, B, C, D and E play a game of cards. A says to B, "If you give me three cards, you will have as many as E has and if I give you three cards, you will have as many as D has. " A and B together have 10 cards more than what D and E together have. If B has two cards more than what C has and the total number of cards be 133, how many cards does B have?

   A) 22   B) 23   C) 25   D) 35

44. In a town, 65% people watched the news on television, 40% read a newspaper and 25% read a newspaper and watched the news on television also. What percent of the people neither watched the news on television nor read a newspaper?

   A) 5   B) 10   C) 15   D) 20

45. In a group of 15 people, 7 read French, 8 read English while 3 of them read none of these two. How many of them read French and English both?

   A) 0   B) 3   C) 4   D) 5

46. A group consisting of 25 teachers, 20 engineers, 18 doctors and 12 salesman visited a fair and spent Rs. 13300 altogether. It was found that 5 teachers spent as much as 4 engineers, 12 engineers spent as much as 9 doctors and 6 doctors spent as much as 8 salesmen. If every person in a professional group spent the same amount, find the amount spent by each engineer.

A) Rs. 140   B) Rs. 175   C) Rs.180   D) Rs. 210

47. A,B,C and D play a game of cards. A says to B, "if I give you 8 cards, you will have as many as C has and I shall have 3 less than what C has. Also, if I take 6 cards from C, I shall have twice as many as D has". If B and D together have 50 cards, how many cards has A got?

A) 40   B) 37   C) 27   D) 23

48. In an examination, a student scores 4 marks for every correct answer and loses 1 mark for every wrong answer. If he attempts in all 60 questions and scores 130 marks, the number of questions he attempts correctly, is

A) 35   B) 38   C) 40   D) 42

49. At a farm, there are hens, cows and bullocks, and the keepers to look after them. There are 69 heads less than legs; the number of cows and hens is the same and there is one keeper per ten birds and cattle. The total number of hens plus cows and bullocks, and their keepers does not exceed 50. How many cows are there?

A) 16   B) 14   C) 12   D) 10

50. From a number of apples, a man sells half the number of existing apples plus 1 to the first customer, sells 1/3rd of the remaining apples plus 1 to the second customer and 1/5th of the remaining apples plus 1 to the third customer. He then finds that he has 3 apples left. How many apples did he have originally?

A) 15   B) 18   C) 20   D) 25

51. Pointing out to a girl a man said "My uncle is the uncle of this girls's uncle". How is the man related with that girl?

A) Brother   B) Father   C) Father in law   D) Cousin

52. F is the brother of A, C is the daughter of A, K is the sister of F and G is the brother of C then who is the uncle of G?

A) F   B) K   C) C   D) None of these

53. Leela, who is Sohan's daughter says to Lalita. "Your mother Alka is the younger sister of my father, who is the third child of Raja." Establish the relationship between Raja and Lalita?

A) Father   B) Uncle
C) Maternal Grand Father   D) None of these

54. A is the father of B, C is the brother of A, F is the sister of B if M is the father of A, then establish relationship between F and C?

A) Daughter and Father
B) Husband and Wife
C) Brother and Sister
D) Niece and Uncle

55. In a code language 35796 is written as 44887. Find the code for 46823

A) 55914   B) 57194   C) 55934   D) 55745

56. If BOY is coded as ACNPXZ. What will be the code for LIFE?

A) KMHJEGDF   B) LMGHEGDF   C) LMHJGEFD   D) None of these

57. Fill in the blank with suitable figures.

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S  16  10  V
L  28  20  P
F  __  __  J
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A) 30,38   B) 38,40   C) 38,30   D) 40,32

58. If HIM means 936, and Cam means 39 what will be the code for MAP?

A) 98   B) 114   C) 40   D) 208

Directions: Certain words/terms are given below in each question. All are similar in nature except one which is different. Pick out the odd one.

59. Bulb and Light, Sun and Heat , Clock and Time, River and Pond, Chimney and Smoke

A) Chimney and Smoke
B) Sun and Heat
C) Clock and Time
D) River and Pond

60. 212, 323, 848, 411, 121

A) 411   B) 323   C) 121   D) 212

61. Mars, Earth , Jupiter, Moon,

A) Earth   B) Jupiter   C) Mars   D) Moon

62. Horse, Cow, Dog , Deer, Rabbit ,Goat

A) Goat   B) Dog   C) Rabbit   D) Horse

Directions: Two objects, events or concepts are related in some way, you have to establish the same relationship with the other two objects, events or concepts on the basis of the alternatives given below each question.

63. Light : Sun :: Heat :?

A) Electricity   B) Moon   C) Fire   D) Star

64. Waiting: Boredom :: Education : ?

   A) Class B) Enlightenment C) Schooling D) Cunning

65. EGIK: FILO::FHJL.: ?

   A) GJMP B) GJPM C) HGMN D) GMJO

66. 1:1 :: 25: ?

   A) 27 B) 29 C) 50 D) 625

Directions: Two objects or events are related in some way. You have to pick out only that option which has the same type of relationship as stated in each question?

67. Machines and Pullies

   A) Knife and Fruits B) Car and Wheels
   C) Bread and Butter D) Iron and Doors

68. Cold and Hot

   A) Day and Hour B) January and June
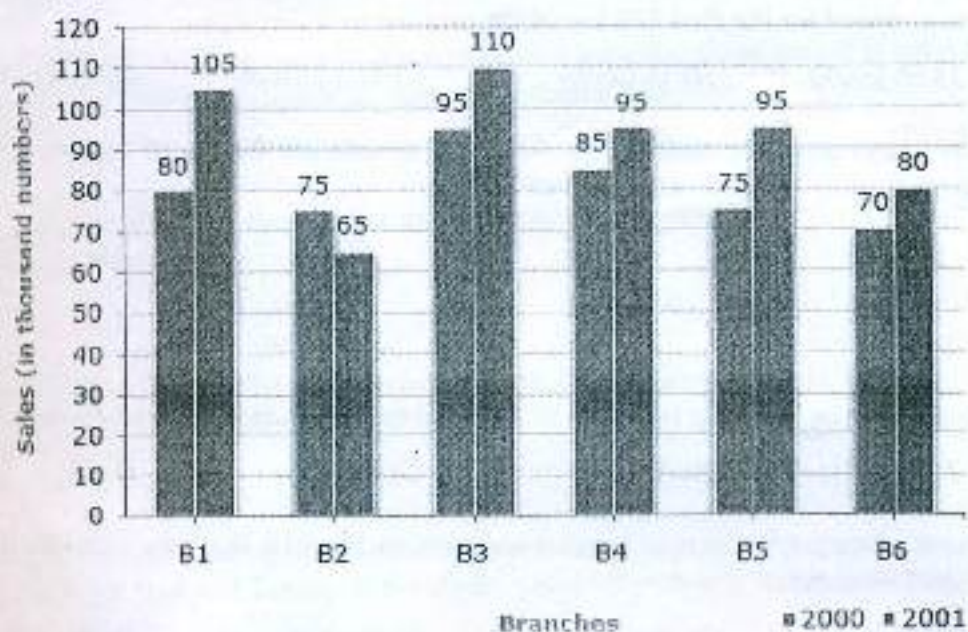   C) January and February D) None of these

Directions: Complete the following series by choosing the best from among the alternatives given below each question.

69. CWE, FQH, RDT, ?
   A) XBZ B) TGU C) MCO D) FUT

70. J,F,M,A,M, ?
   A) M B) J C) D D) S

71. BXJ, ETL, HPN, KLP,....?
   A) NHR B) NIR C) MHR D) NHS

72. d-1, g-4, j-9, m-16, ?
   A) n-49 B) p-25 C) q-36 D) r-18

Directions: Study the numbers and complete the series by the suitable alternatives given against each question:

73. 4,6,9,13, ...
   A) 15 B) 12 C) 18 D) 17

74. 128, 64, 32,...
   A) 16 B) 30 C) 8 D) 4

75. 4,3,12,9,2,18,3,.... 21
   A) 5 B) 4 C) 3 D) 7

The bar graph given below shows the sales of books (in thousand numbers) from six branches of a publishing company during two consecutive years 2000 and 2001. Sales of Books (in thousand numbers) from Six Branches - B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 and B6 of a publishing Company in 2000 and 2001.

76. What is the ratio of the total sales of branch B2 for both years to the total sales of branch B4 for both years?

A) 2:3   B) 3:5   C) 4:5   D) 7:9

77. Total sales of branch B6 for both the years is what percent of the total sales of branches B3 for both the years?

A) 68.54%   B) 71.11%   C) 73.17%   D) 75.55%

78. What percent of the average sales of branches B1, B2 and B3 in 2001 is the average sales of branches B1, B3 and B6 in 2000?

A) 75%   B) 77.5%   C) 82.5%   D) 87.5%

79. What is the average sales of all the branches (in thousand numbers) for the year 2000?

A) 73   B) 80   C) 83   D) 88

80. Total sales of branches B1, B3 and B5 together for both the years (in thousand numbers) is?

A) 250   B) 310   C) 435   D) 560

81. Look at this series: 36, 34, 30, 28, 24, ... What number should come next?

A) 20   B) 22   C) 23   D) 26

82. Look at this series: 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12, ... What number should come next?

A) 7   B) 12   C) 10   D) 13

83. A person crosses a 600 m long street in 5 minutes. What is his speed in km per hour?

A) 3.6   B) 7.2   C) 8.4   D) 10

84. A man on tour travels first 160 km at 64 km/hr and the next 160 km at 80 km/hr. The average speed for the first 320 km of the tour is:

A) 35.55 km/hr   B) 36 km/hr   C) 71.11 km/hr   D) 71 km/hr

85. Alfred buys an old scooter for Rs. 4700 and spends Rs. 800 on its repairs. If he sells the scooter for Rs. 5800, his gain percent is:

A) $4\dfrac{4}{7}$ %   B) $5\dfrac{5}{11}$ %

C) 10%   D) 12%

86. What least number must be added to 1056, so that the sum is completely divisible by 23?

A) 2   B) 3   C) 18   D) 21

87. A sum of money at simple interest amounts to Rs. 815 in 3 years and to Rs. 854 in 4 years. The sum is:

A) Rs. 650   B) Rs. 690   C) Rs. 698   D) Rs. 700

88. An accurate clock shows 8 o'clock in the morning. Through how may degrees will the hour hand rotate when the clock shows 2 o'clock in the afternoon?

A) 144° B) 150° C) 168° D) 180°

89. Find the greatest number that will divide 43, 91 and 183 so as to leave the same remainder in each case.

A) 4   B) 7   C) 9   D) 13

90. What should come in place of both x in the equation $\dfrac{x}{128} = \dfrac{162}{x}$.

A) 12   B) 14   C) 144   D) 196

Study the following table and answer the questions based on it. Expenditures of a Company (in Lakh Rupees) per annum over the given Years.

| Year | Item of Expenditure | | | | |
	Salary	Fuel and Transport	Bonus	Interest on Loans	Taxes
1998	288	98	3.00	23.4	83
1999	342	112	2.52	32.5	108
2000	324	101	3.84	41.6	74
2001	336	133	3.68	36.4	88
2002	420	142	3.96	49.4	98

91. What is the average amount of interest per year which the company had to pay during this period?

A) Rs. 32.43 lakhs
B) Rs. 33.72 lakhs
C) Rs. 34.18 lakhs
D) Rs. 36.66 lakhs

92. The total amount of bonus paid by the company during the given period is approximately what percent of the total amount of salary paid during this period?

A) 0.1%
B) 0.5%
C) 1%
D) 1.25%

93. Total expenditure on all these items in 1998 was approximately what percent of the total expenditure in 2002?

A) 62%
B) 66%
C) 69%
D) 71%

94. The total expenditure of the company over these items during the year 2000 is?

A) Rs. 544.44 lakhs
B) Rs. 501.11 lakhs
C) Rs. 446.46 lakhs
D) Rs. 478.87 lakhs

95. The ratio between the total expenditure on Taxes for all the years and the total expenditure on Fuel and Transport for all the years respectively is approximately?

A) 4:7
B) 10:13
C) 15:18
D) 5:8

96. The largest 4 digit number exactly divisible by 88 is:

A) 9944
B) 9768
C) 9988
D) 8888

97. In a box, there are 8 red, 7 blue and 6 green balls. One ball is picked up randomly. What is the probability that it is neither red nor green?

A) $\frac{1}{3}$
B) $\frac{3}{4}$
C) $\frac{7}{19}$
D) $\frac{8}{21}$

98. A train running at the speed of 60 km/hr crosses a pole in 9 seconds. What is the length of the train?

A) 120 metres
B) 180 metres.
C) 324 metres
D) 150 metres

99. A batsman scored 110 runs which included 3 boundaries and 8 sixes. What percent of his total score did he make by running between the wickets?

A) 45%
B) $45\frac{5}{11}$%
C) $54\frac{6}{11}$%
D) 55%

100. A man has Rs. 480 in the denominations of one-rupee notes, five-rupee notes and ten-rupee notes. The number of notes of each denomination is equal. What is the total number of notes that he has?

A) 45
B) 60
C) 75
D) 90

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