EXECUTIVE POST GRADUATE PROGRAMMES
Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode
Globalizing Indian Thought
eMAT 2013 ANSWER SHEET

NAME (in capital letters):

APPLICATION No.:   **CENTRE:**

C

Please shade the Circle against the letter option you choose, like ● for each question. Please do not over write. Please do not choose more than one option.

Q			Q			Q		
1	A	O	11	A	O	21	A	O
	B	O		B	O		B	O
	C	O		C	O		C	O
	D	O		D	O		D	O
2	A	O	12	A	O	22	A	O
	B	O		B	O		B	O
	C	O		C	O		C	O
	D	O		D	O		D	O
3	A	O	13	A	O	23	A	O
	B	O		B	O		B	O
	C	O		C	O		C	O
	D	O		D	O		D	O
4	A	O	14	A	O	24	A	O
	B	O		B	O		B	O
	C	O		C	O		C	O
	D	O		D	O		D	O
5	A	O	15	A	O	25	A	O
	B	O		B	O		B	O
	C	O		C	O		C	O
	D	O		D	O		D	O
6	A	O	16	A	O	26	A	O
	B	O		B	O		B	O
	C	O		C	O		C	O
	D	O		D	O		D	O
7	A	O	17	A	O	27	A	O
	B	O		B	O		B	O
	C	O		C	O		C	O
	D	O		D	O		D	O
8	A	O	18	A	O	28	A	O
	B	O		B	O		B	O
	C	O		C	O		C	O
	D	O		D	O		D	O
9	A	O	19	A	O	29	A	O
	B	O		B	O		B	O
	C	O		C	O		C	O
	D	O		D	O		D	O
10	A	O	20	A	O	30	A	O
	B	O		B	O		B	O
	C	O		C	O		C	O
	D	O		D	O		D	O

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eMAT Examination for Admission to EPGP and EPGCGM –Sept'2013

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Duration of the examination is **75 minutes.**
2. Total number of questions is **30**. Each question carries **two marks.**
3. A wrong answer to any question will carry a penalty of **½ marks.**
4. Answer only on the **Bubble Answer Sheet**. Shade the Circle (like ●) fully against the appropriate answer. You may use ball pen (Blue or Black only). If you shade more than one choice in a question, then that particular question will be treated as invalid and it will not be evaluated.
5. ***Do not write or do any rough work*** in the question paper. Use the white sheets provided for rough work.
6. Use of calculators, Cell phones, Log tables or any other aiding material is prohibited and such equipments or materials are not allowed inside the examination hall.
7. **Do not detach the Bubble Answer Sheet from the question paper.** The question paper and all rough work sheets are to be returned at the end of the examination.
8. Write your **APPLICATION NUMBER** (given in the call letter), city of the examination centre, and your **name** legibly on the Bubble Answer Sheet only.
9. Extra time will not be permitted.
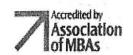10. Answer all questions.

QUANTITATIVE ABILITY

1. A cyclist goes 60% his journey at 30 km/h, 20% of his journey at 20 km/h and at 10 km/h the remaining of his journey. What is the average speed of the whole journey?

    A. 18 km/h
    B. 20 km/h
    C. 24 km/h
    D. 22 km/h

2. In a factory of 240 workers, skilled, semiskilled and unskilled workers were in the ratio 3:2:1. The ratio of their wages was 6:3:2. If the total daily wages of all workers amounts to Rs. 36400, then what is the wage of a semiskilled worker?

    A. Rs. 100
    B. Rs. 104
    C. Rs. 105
    D. Rs. 110

3. A two digit number when divided by the sum of the digits, the quotient becomes 6 and a remainder 7. But when the digits are interchanged in position, and on being divided by the same sum, the quotient becomes 4 and remainder 6. What is the original number?

    A. 58
    B. 85
    C. 76
    D. 63

4. For what values of 'k' will the pair of equations $3x + 4y = 12$ and $kx + 12y = 30$ would not have a unique solution?

    A. 3
    B. 7.5
    C. 9
    D. 12

5. Two glasses have volume ratio 3:5. The drinks in them have proportion of syrup and water in 1:8 and 2:13 respectively. If the drinks of two glasses are mixed in a separate big glass, then what will be ratio of syrup: water in the new glass?

    A. 7:1
    B. 1:7
    C. 1:8
    D. 8:1

6. In an annual examination, 20% student failed in geography, 45% in English and 30% failed in Maths. 15% of the student failed in all three subjects but no one failed in 2 subjects. If the total no. of students is 560, how may passed in all 3 subjects.

   A. 196
   B. 296
   C. 169
   D. 302

7. A train traveling at a speed of 72 km/h crosses a platform in 30 seconds and a man standing on the platform in 18 seconds. What is the length of the platform in meters?

   A. 600 meter
   B. 420 meter
   C. 360 meter
   D. 240 meter

8. A person incurs a loss of 5% be selling a watch for Rs. 1140. At what price should the watch be sold to earn 5% profit?

   A. 1260
   B. 1300
   C. 1140
   D. 1200

9. The ratio of the current ages of Anita and Sunita is 4:3. Eight years hence, the ratio of their ages will be 6:5. then their current ages are

   A. 16 and 12
   B. 20 and 15
   C. 12 and 9
   D. 24 and 18

10. Two types of tea worth Rs. 126 per kg are mixed with a third variety in the ratio 1: 1: 2. If the mixture is worth Rs. 153 per kg, the price of the third variety per kg will be

    A. Rs. 169.50
    B. Rs. 170
    C. Rs. 175.50
    D. Rs. 180

11. A rectangular block 10 cm by 15 cm by 20 cm is cut up into an exact number of equal cubes. Find the least possible number of cubes.

    A. 14
    B. 30
    C. 12
    D. 24

12. A square of side 5m is cut off from each corner of a paper board of rectangular shape with dimensions 36 m x 27 m. The volume of the box (in m^3) is:

    A. 2210
    B. 4860
    C. 3410
    D. 4420

DATA INTERPRETATION AND LOGICAL REASONING

Questions 13-16

A petrol car costs Rs 5 lakhs and a diesel car with exactly same features costs 30% more than the petrol car. The remaining details are given in the following Table:

	Petrol	Diesel
Mileage (Km per Litre of fuel)	10	15
Per litre fuel cost	75	50
Daily commute	20	20
Useful life of the car	3	3
Resale value at the end of useful life	58%	40%

Loss of value = initial cost *minus* resale value

13. Considering only the fuel costs, with an average daily usage of 20 km per day the annual running costs (in Rupees) of the petrol and diesel versions respectively

    A. 150 and 66.67
    B. 54,750 and 24,333
    C. 24,333 and 54,750
    D. 50750 and 23,444

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14. Assuming the loss of value is uniformly spread over the life of a car what is the annual value lost per year for petrol and diesel versions respectively:

      A. 2,90,000 and 2,60,000
      B. 390,000 and 210,000
      C. 210,000 and 390,000
      D. 70,000 and 130,000

15. Considering the fuel costs and loss of value per year, with an average daily usage of 20 km per day what are the total annual costs (in Rupees) of the petrol and diesel versions respectively

      A. 151416 and 111000
      B. 111000 and 151416
      C. 124750 and 154333
      D. 154333 and 124750

16. Considering the fuel costs and resale value, at what average kilometres per day usage a customer could be indifferent between diesel and petrol versions:

      A. 20 approximately
      B. 30 approximately
      C. 40 approximately
      D. 50 approximately

Questions 17-20

Refer to the information below to answer the questions that follow.

Seven personalities SK, RD, DP, MA, VS, AR and GK visited a fundraising function conducted by the Rotary Club on days from Monday till Thursday (at least 1 but not more than 2 visited the function on a single day).

1. Each one of these seven personalities belongs to a different profession ranging from Acting, Chess, Music, Literature, Badminton, Business and Cricket.
2. MA visits on Wednesday along with the businessperson.
3. The musician does not visit on Thursday and neither with VS nor with GK.
4. Cricketer AR visits alone on Monday.

5. RD is not a musician and visits on Tuesday.
6. DP also visits on Tuesday
7. GK is not a businessperson.
8. The actor and the musician visit together.
9. The author visits on Wednesday.
10. SK is not a chess player and nor is he into business.

17. What is the profession of SK?
    A. Acting
    B. Badminton
    C. Literature
    D. Music

18. On which day does VS visit?
    A. Thursday
    B. Wednesday
    C. Tuesday
    D. Monday

19. Who among the celebrities visit with SK?
    A. MA
    B. VS
    C. RD
    D. GK

20. What is MA's profession?
    A. Literature
    B. Business
    C. Badminton
    D. Chess

VERBAL ABILITY

Answer the questions based on the passage below.

With Parliament passing the Companies Bill recently, the country will finally have a contemporary legislation to regulate the corporate sector. The existing Companies Act dates back to 1956, since when the corporate landscape has dramatically changed. While the new Companies Act takes into account the present environment by overhauling several provisions of the existing Act, such as, for example, the one pertaining to auditor appointments, a lot will depend on the subordinate rules under the different provisions that will framed by the executive. Even so, one particular provision — on corporate social responsibility (CSR) — has attracted a lot of attention and comment. The new law stipulates that companies above a certain size have to spend 2% of their average net profit of the last three years on CSR. This is the first time that CSR has been mandated by law in any country in the world and that the government means business is evident from the fact that the company's board has to create a committee to oversee CSR activities and the company's policy in this regard has to be posted on its website. The board is also answerable if it fails to spend the mandated sum on CSR in a particular year.

The intent behind the provision is obviously noble and meant to nudge companies to give back to society a little of what they take from it. Yet, there are a few dangers of mandating CSR on companies which are basically profit-seeking enterprises answerable to their shareholders. There are companies and industry houses such as the Tatas that are known to spend liberally on CSR but on activities that are carefully chosen by them or their trusts established specifically for this purpose. What happens if the activities under the CSR rules to be framed now do not fit into the existing programs which benefit society anyway? There is a danger here that the best will turn an enemy of the good. Second, there is genuine concern that companies will now be open to arm-twisting by local politicians seeking funds for activities that further their own interests. What protection do companies have in such an event? Third, to cut down on compliance costs, companies may well opt to mark the required contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or similar such schemes recognized by the Act as CSR spending. Given that these contributions also offer tax-breaks the temptation will be tremendous indeed. In such an event, the larger purpose of the provision will obviously be defeated. The rules governing the provision to be framed in the next few months will, therefore, be crucial to the success of this initiative. It is important that the government involves industry associations such as CII and FICCI in this matter.

21. What is the main theme of the passage?

   A. Company's Bill
   B. Dangers of mandating CSR
   C. Indian corporate sector
   D. politics of CSR

22. The primary goal of mandatory the CSR is to

   A. make companies accountable to stakeholders
   B. make companies be part of nation-building
   C. make companies give back to society
   D. make companies accountable to shareholders

23. Mandatory CSR is a feature

   A. of many countries in the world
   B. of many developed countries
   C. of many developing countries
   D. unique to India

24. What does the expression 'best will turn the enemy of the good' mean in the passage?

   A. Existing beneficial social programs of the companies may be adversely affected
   B. CSR activities will be ineffective
   C. CSR activities may not be good enough for the society
   D. CSR spending may fall short of requirement

25. The crucial requirement to the success of the companies Bill regarding CSR will depend on

     A. removal of mandatory CSR
     B. decrease in the extent of mandatory CSR
     C. making CSR spending tax deductible
     D. rules which are framed governing the CSR provision

Question 26 to 30: Do as directed

26. None of this hanky panky, please talk straight. (Choose the exact meaning of the Idiom/Phrase).
     A. jugglery
     B. indifference
     C. diversification
     D. obsession

27. A disease which ends in death. (Out of the given alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the words or sentence).
     A. cancer
     B. deadly
     C. fatal
     D. life taking

28. You have been provided with the first part of a sentence. The remaining sentence is broken into four parts labeled (P), (Q), (R) and (S). You are required to arrange these parts so as to form a meaningful grammatical sentence. Choose the correct combination from the options given below.

I read an advertisement that said (first part of the sentence)

(P) posh, air-conditioned
(Q) gentlemen of taste
(R) are available for
(S) fully furnished rooms

       A. PSRQ
       B. SRPQ
       C. PSQR
       D. PQRS

29. REFEREE : FIELD:: (Verbal Analogies)
       A. experimenter: result
       B. arbitrator: deadlock
       C. gladiator: right
       D. judge : courtroom

30. CATAPULT (Give the Synonyms of):
       A. Restrain
       B. Control
       C. Contain
       D. Shoot