

The entrance examination for Executive Postgraduate Diploma In Human Resources Management 2017 -18. Batch will be comprising of 2 component as mentioned below:

<b>Component</b>	<b>Weightage</b>	<b>Duration</b>
<b>Written Examination</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>60 minutes</b>
<b>Personal Interview</b>	<b>50%</b>	

### **Instructions to Students:**

**Students will have to answer the questions in the OMR sheet provided.**

### **MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION**

**Questions span across the following Three Sections.**

- 1) DATA INTERPREATION
- 2) READING COMPREHENSION
- 3) CURRENT AFFAIRS ON BUSINESS, ECONOMY AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

**TISS ADMISSION TEST 2014-15**  
**EXECUTIVE POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN HUMAN RESOURCES**  
**MANAGEMENT (PART TIME)**

A synopsis depiction of the written test

Marks Allocated	50 Marks
No. of objective questions	50 Questions
Marks allocated to each question	One Mark
Negative Marking	No

**Instructions**

- Kindly read the instructions given in the OMR sheet and answer the questions accordingly
- Questions span across the following three sections .

Section I	Reading comprehension
Section II	Data interpretation
Section III	Current Affairs

- At the end of the test remain seated .Do not head off from the hall till the invigilator announces.
- **ANY CANDIDATE PROVIDING /SEEKING/RECEIVING ASSISTANCE OR FOUND COPYING WILL BE INSTANTLY DEBARDED FROM THE TEST.**

**Duration :1 hour**

**Marks 50**

## **SECTION I**

**Directions for questions 1 to 20 : Answer the questions on the basis of the information given in the following passage.**

### **Passage 1**

A Close look at the facts relating to political interference in administration shows that it is not a one-way process. There is often a nexus between power hungry and corrupt politicians and civil servants with convenient principles. Many civil servants are only too anxious to oblige the politicians, and then cash the obligation when they need some special favour. So the attitude of self-righteousness adopted by the civil service is sometimes only a way of covering their own flaws by blaming others.

Every now and then some retired civil servants come out with his memoirs, painting a glorious picture of the heights of administrative efficiency reached during his reign. There is often the suggestion that had there not been so much political interference, things would have been even more fantastic. It is not unusual for the self styled hero to blame not only interfering politicians but also fellow civil servants who are idiots or crooks, for his failures. This attitude of smug self-satisfaction is, unfortunately, developed during the years of service. Self preservation rather than service is encouraged by our whole system of rules and procedures.

The remedy has to be drastic and quickly effective. The over protection now granted to civil servants must end. Today to remove an erring civil servant is just not possible. And the only thing that the highest authority in the Government, both in the State and at the Centre, can do is to transfer an official from one job to another. The rules for taking disciplinary action are so complicated that, in the end, the defaulting civil servants gets away, and gets his full emoluments even for the period of the disciplinary proceedings, thus making it a paid holiday for him .The result is that the administration has become rule-oriented and not result-oriented. Action is possible against the official who takes some interest in his work, but no action is ever taken against a person who does not deliver the goods. If the country is to adopt a result-oriented approach, it is necessary to link job performance with job retention.

- 1.) The facts relating to the problem of political interference indicate that:
  - (a) honest bureaucrats are always being troubled by politicians.
  - (b) politicians are often misled and trapped by civil servants.
  - (c) politicians and civil servants co-operate to gain mutual advantages.
  - (d) politicians and civil servants use interference as an excuse for victimizing  
the common man.
  
- 2) . The attitude of self –righteousness adopted by the civil service, according to the writer:
  - a) Is not welcomed and supported by politicians .
  - b) Is dishonest and conceals the facts .
  - c) Is very difficult to maintain because of opposition.
  - d) Does not really help the public get fair treatment
  
- 3) Civil servants who write their memoirs after retiring:
  - a) claim that they would have achieved outstanding success if interference had not come in the way
  - b) prove that constant political interference made it impossible for them to do anything properly.
  - c) complain that the credit for their achievements goes to dishonest politicians.
  - d) prove that people of inferior quality in the civil service bring about interference.
  
- 4) The existing system of administration seems to encourage civil servants:
  - a) to become self-styled heroes and boss over others
  - b) to present a glorious picture of the administration
  - c) to become self-centred and concerned mainly about their own gain.
  - d) to become self-righteous and fight back against corrupt politicians.

- 5) The problem with the present set-up needing urgent action is:
- a) a lack of accountability on the part of civil servants.
  - b) a lack of control over the power of politicians
  - c) a neglect of the ideals of self-righteousness
  - d) complicated rules and procedures that greatly reduce efficiency.
- 6) The main principle of the remedy proposed by the writer is, that:
- a) the politicians should be made accountable for all their decisions
  - b) the high level of protection enjoyed by civil servants should be reduced.
  - c) the common man's right to efficient and fair administration must be protected
  - d) rules should be simplified so that there is less scope for misuse.
- 7) According to existing procedures, if a civil servant is found to be unsuitable or dishonest :
- a) he can appeal to an authority like the Supreme Court.
  - b) politicians with whom he has special links will interfere to help him.
  - c) transferring him to another post is the usual action taken
  - d) a conflict between Central Government and State Government interests can arise.
- 8) The writer refers to a paid holiday to support his argument that:
- a) civil servants get a lot of extra benefits
  - b) disciplinary action is generally not quick or effective
  - c) lazy and inefficient bureaucrats seem to be on holiday even when on duty.
  - d) special postings that favoured civil servants are necessary and wasteful.
- 9) The expression linking job performance with job retention refers to a policy in which:
- a) selection to civil service jobs is on the basis of rigorous performance tests.

- b) selection to civil service jobs is on the basis of rigorous performance and not a minister's opinion is the basis of transfer or promotion
- c) retention of good government servants by discouraging their going to private companies.
- d) continuation in service will depend on satisfactory performance

10) The expression deliver the goods means:

- a) show good job performance
- b) accept bribes or other illegal favours.
- c) make payments of black money as bribes
- d) successfully defend oneself against a charge, in a disciplinary inquiry

## Passage 2

A recent report in News Week says that in American colleges, students of Asian origin outperform not only the minority group students but the majority whites as well. Many of these students must be of Indian origin, and their achievement is something we can be proud of. It is unlikely that these talented youngsters will come back to India, and that is the familiar brain drain problem. However recent statements by the nation's policy-makers indicate that the perception of this issue is changing. 'Brain bank' and not 'brain drain' is the more appropriate idea, they suggest since the expertise of Indians abroad is only deposited in other places and not lost .

This may be so, but this brain bank, like most other banks, is one that primarily serves customers in its neighborhood. The skills of the Asians now excelling in America's colleges will mainly help the U.S.A.. No matter how significant, what non-resident Indians do for India and what their counterparts do for other Asian lands is only a by-product.

But it is also necessary to ask, or be reminded, why Indians study fruitfully when abroad. The Asians whose accomplishments News Week records would have probably had a very different tale if they had studied in India. In America they found elbow room, books and facilities not available and not likely to be available here. The need to prove themselves in their new country and the competition of an international standard they faced there must have cured mental and physical

laziness. But other things helping them in America can be obtained here if we achieve a change in social attitudes specially towards youths.

We need to learn to value individuals and their unique qualities more than conformity and respectability. We need to learn the language of encouragement to add to our skill in flattery. We might also learn to be less liberal with blame and less tightfisted with appreciation, especially.

11 ) Among the many groups of students in American colleges, Asian students :

- a) are often written about in magazines like News Week
- b) are most successful academically
- c) have proved that they are as good as the whites.
- d) have only a minority status like the blacks.

12) The student of Asian origin in America include :

- a) a fair number from India.
- b) a small group from India.
- c) persons from India who are very proud.
- d) Indians who are the most hard working of all.

13) In general, the talented young Indians studying in America:

- a) have a reputation for being hard working
- b) have the opportunity to contribute to India's development.
- c) can solve the brain drain problem because of recent changes in policy.
- d) will not return to pursue their careers in India.

14) There is talk now of the 'brain bank'. This idea:

- a) is a solution to the brain drain problem
- b) is a new problem caused partly by the brain drain
- c) is a new way of looking at the role of qualified Indians living abroad.

d) is based on a plan to utilize foreign exchange remittances to stimulate research and development.

15) The brain bank has limitations like all banks in the sense that:

- a) a bank's services go mainly to those near it.
- b) small neighborhood banks are not visible in this age of multinationals.
- c) only what is deposited can be withdrawn and utilized
- d) no one can be forced to put his assets in a bank.

16) The author feels that what non-resident Indians do for India:

- a) will have many useful side effects.
- b) will not be their main interest and concern.
- c) can benefit other Asian countries, as a by-product
- d) can American colleges be of service to the world community.

17) The performance of Indians when they go to study in the West:

- a) shows the fruits of hardwork done by school teachers in India.
- b) should remind us that knowledge and wisdom are not limited by the boundaries of race and nation.
- c) is better than people in the West expect of non-whites.
- d) is better than what it would have been if they had studied in India.

18) The high level of competition faced by Asian students in America:

- a) helps them overcome their lazy habits
- b) makes them lazy since the facilities there are good
- c) makes them worried about failing
- d) helps them prove that they are as good as whites

19) The author feels that some of the conditions other than the level of facilities that make the West attractive

- a) are available in India but young people do not appreciate them
- b) can never be found here because we believe in conformity.
- c) can be created if our attitudes and values change
- d) can also give respectability to our traditions and customs.

20) One of the ways of making the situation in India better would be:

- a) to eliminate flattery from public life.
- b) to distinguish between conformity and respectability
- c) to give appreciation and not be tightfisted.
- d) to encourage people and not merely flatter them.

## SECTION II

Directions for question 21 to 40 : Answer the questions on the basis of the information given in the following table and pie charts .

**Table-1**

The following table gives the sales of batteries manufactured by a company over the years.

**Number of Different Types of Batteries Sold by a Company Over the Years  
(Numbers in Thousands)**

Year	Types of Batteries					
	4AH	7AH	32AH	35AH	55AH	Total
1992	75	144	114	102	108	543
1993	90	126	102	84	126	528
1994	96	114	75	105	135	525
1995	105	90	150	90	75	510
1996	90	75	135	75	90	465
1997	105	60	165	45	120	495
1998	115	85	160	100	145	605

21) What was the approximate percentage increase in the sales of 55AH batteries in 1998 compared to that in 1992?

[A.](#)28%

[B.](#)31%

[C.](#)33%

[D.](#)34%

22) The total sales of all the seven years is the maximum for which battery?

[A.](#)4AH

[B.](#)7AH

C. 32AH

D. 35AH

A. 24000

B. 28000

C. 35000

D. 39000

23) What is the difference in the number of 35AH batteries sold in 1993 and 1997?

24) The percentage of 4AH batteries sold to the total number of batteries sold was maximum in the year?

A. 1994

B. 1995

C. 1996

D. 1997

25) In case of which battery there was a continuous decrease in sales from 1992 to 1997?

A. 4AH

B. 7AH

C. 32AH

D. 35AH

**Table-2**

Study the following table and answer the questions.

Classification of 100 Students Based on the Marks Obtained by them in Physics and Chemistry in an Examination.

Subject	Marks out of 50				
	40 and above	30 and above	20 and above	10 and above	0 and above
Physics	9	32	80	92	100
Chemistry	4	21	66	81	100
Average (Aggregate)	7	27	73	87	100

26) What is the different between the number of students passed with 30 as cut-off marks in Chemistry and those passed with 30 as cut-off marks in aggregate?

A.3

B.4

C.5

D.6

27) If at least 60% marks in Physics are required for pursuing higher studies in Physics, how many students will be eligible to pursue higher studies in Physics?

[A.27](#)

[B.32](#)

[C.34](#)

[D.41](#)

28) The percentage of number of students getting at least 60% marks in Chemistry over those getting at least 40% marks in aggregate, is approximately?

[A.21%](#)

[B.27%](#)

[C.29%](#)

[D.31%](#)

29) The number of students scoring less than 40% marks in aggregate is?

[A.13](#)

[B.19](#)

[C.20](#)

[D.27](#)

30) If it is known that at least 23 students were eligible for a Symposium on Chemistry, then the minimum qualifying marks in Chemistry for eligibility to Symposium would lie in the range?

[A.40-45](#)

[B.30-40](#)

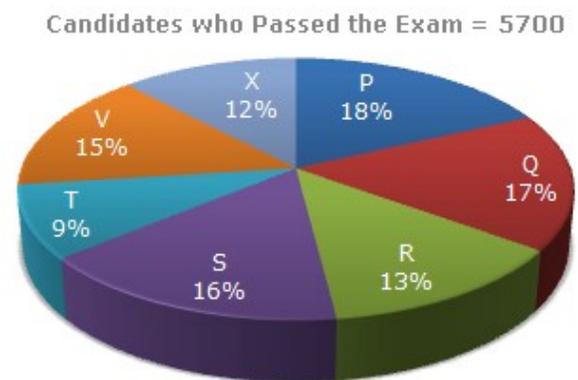
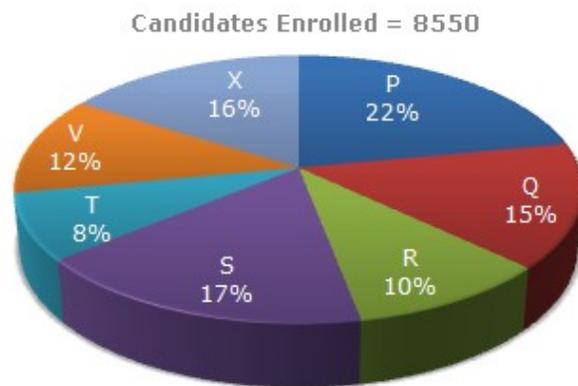
[C.20-30](#)

[D.Below 20](#)

### Graph -1

Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below:

**Distribution of candidates who were enrolled for MBA entrance exam and the candidates (out of those enrolled) who passed the exam in different institutes:**



31) What percentage of candidates passed the Exam from institute T out of the total number of candidates enrolled from the same institute?

A.50%

B.62.5%

C.75%

D.80%

32) Which institute has the highest percentage of candidates passed to the candidates enrolled?

A.Q

B.R

C.V

D.T

33) The number of candidates passed from institutes S and P together exceeds the number of candidates enrolled from institutes T and R together by:

A.228

B.279

C.399

D.407

34) What is the percentage of candidates passed to the candidates enrolled for institutes Q and R together?

A.68%

B.80%

C.74%

D.65%

35) What is the ratio of candidates passed to the candidates enrolled from institute P?

A.9 : 11

B.14 : 17

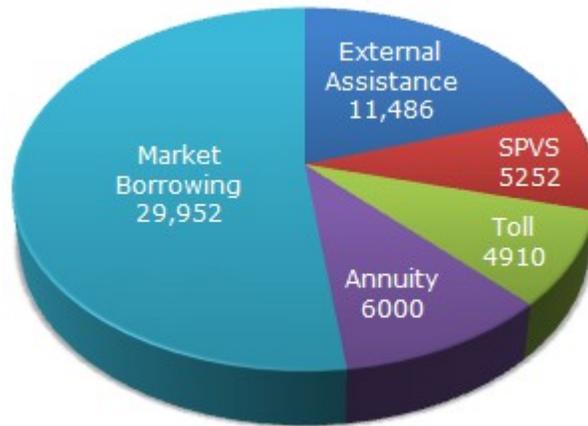
C.6 : 11

D.9 : 17

### Graph -2

The following pie-chart shows the sources of funds to be collected by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for its Phase II projects. Study the pie-chart and answers the question that follow.

**Sources of funds to be arranged by NHAI for Phase II projects (in crores Rs.)**



36) Near about 20% of the funds are to be arranged through:

A.SPVS

B.External Assistance

C.Annuity

D.Market Borrowing

37) If NHAI could receive a total of Rs. 9695 crores as External Assistance, by what percent (approximately) should it increase the Market Borrowing to arrange for the shortage of funds?

A.4.5%

B.7.5%

C.6%

D.8%

38) If the toll is to be collected through an outsourced agency by allowing a maximum 10% commission, how much amount should be permitted to be collected by the outsourced

agency, so that the project is supported with Rs. 4910 crores?

A.Rs. 6213 crores

B.Rs. 5827 crores

C.Rs. 5401 crores

D.Rs. 5316 crores

39) The central angle corresponding to Market Borrowing is

A.52°

B.137.8°

C.187.2°

D.192.4°

40) The approximate ratio of the funds to be arranged through Toll and that through Market Borrowing is

A.2 : 9

B.1 : 6

C.3 : 11

D.2 : 5

### SECTION-III

#### CURRENT AFFAIRS

41) In the last one decade, which one among the following sectors has attracted the highest foreign direct investment inflows into India?

- a) Chemicals other than fertilizers
- b) Services sector
- c) Food processing
- d) Telecommunication

42) Fiscal deficit in the Union Budget means

- a) the difference between current expenditure and current revenue
- b) net increase in Union Governments borrowings from the Reserve Bank of India
- c) the sum of budgetary deficit and net increase in internal and external borrowings
- d) the sum of monetized deficit and budgetary deficit

43) Permanent Secretariat to coordinate the implementation of SAARC programme is located at

- a) Dhaka
- b) New Delhi
- c) Colombo
- d) Kathmandu

44) Which of the following countries is not a member of SAARC?

- a) Nepal
- b) Bangladesh
- c) Afghanistan
- d) Myanmar

45) The headquarters of International Labour Organisation is at

- a) Paris
- b) New York
- c) Hague
- d) Geneva

46) Antyodaya scheme is meant to help the

- a) Muslims
- b) Minorities

- c) Poorest of the poor Section of the society
- d) Rural people

47) Who won the Millennium Technology Prize 2014?

- a) Alasdair Turner
- b) Michael J Francis
- c) Stuart Parkin
- d) Michael Diller

48) Name the body that on 3 February 2014 announced that the tea production of India has gone up by 6.5 percent in the year 2013.

- a) Indian Tea Research Association
- b) Indian Tea Association
- c) Tea Board India
- d) None of the above

49) Which state is the first to launched the food security scheme?

- a) Delhi
- b) Punjab
- c) Rajasthan
- d) Arunachal Pradesh

50) Which company recently purchased Nokia Mobile company

a) Apple

b) Google

c) Microsoft

d) Blackberry