

MASTER OF FASHION MANAGEMENT

SAMPLE QUESTIONS FOR GAT

Note: *These questions are illustrative. The pattern, scope, arrangement, variety, difficulty level, etc in the actual question paper may vary.*

Direction: Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the underlined word in the sentence.

1. Pakistan has been vigorously pursuing a clandestine nuclear weapons programme.
(1) nefarious (2) progressive (3) systematic (4) secretive

Direction: Choose the word which is closest to the opposite in meaning of the underlined word in the sentence.

2. We should not belittle the value of small things.
(1) expand (2) inflate (3) praise (4) extol

Direction: A sentence has been broken into four parts. Choose the part that has an error.

3. (1) Mahatma Gandhi taught us (2) that one should respect
(3) the religions of others (4) as much as his own.
4. Though, he is reputed for his technical _____, his books were sadly _____ of the work of others as he lacked originality.
(1) advice, unconscious (2) skill, independent
(3) knowledge, ignorant (4) expertise, derivative

Direction: *Choose the order of the sentences marked A, B, C, D and E to form a logical paragraph.*

5. A After much persuasion, she finally got married.
B She is now a very happy person in life.
C Savi opposed marriage right from her childhood.
D It was her good luck that got a very loving husband.
E But her family was always keen that she must get married.
(1) EBADC (2) CEADB (3) BDACE (4) CDBAE

Directions (Questions 6-10): Study the passages below and answer the questions that follow each passage.

Passage-I

Competition is heating up on the East coast of India. One of the oldest ports in the country Paradip Port Trust is gearing up to face competition from private sector port giant Adani Ports in Odisha. The state-run Paradip Port Trust held a road show to attract investment of ₹15,100 crore to more than double current capacity to 270.50 million tonnes per annum by 2023. The port will itself be investing another ₹900 crore to aid expansion. The Port Trust said it is open to lease new terminals for both captive as well as commercial operations through the private-public partnership mode. Apart from the six berths in the Western Dock Complex, the port is looking to open new terminals to handle coal, iron ore, petroleum and container cargo. Paradip Port recently introduced a discounting policy based on the cargo berthed at the port. Our berthing policy is volume centric. More the volumes, more the discount. We are gearing up to face competition. We have to keep fighting, said the Chairman. Adani Ports recent ₹5,500 crore acquisition of Dhamra Port near Paradip Port in Odisha is likely to raise competition in the region. Adani's Mundra Port overtook all ports in Gujarat to become the largest private port operator in the country. Adani Ports is targeting a similar success on the east coast. Paradip Port Trust too wants to become the mother port of India, and plans to mechanise most of the current berths for faster service. We will face competition from Dhamra Port. In the short run, we may be hit but once most of the berths are mechanised, we will be second to none. The timing of Paradip Port's announcement is triggered by someone big coming next door. Cargo growth in the region is going to be significant in the next 10 years and competition for it will not only be between Paradip Port and Dhamra Port. Gopalpur Port, Gangavaram Port and Vizag Port will also take part in it. The eastern hinterland of India, comprising Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand, is the home to India's vast mineral wealth. With the growth push given by the new government, mining is likely to pick up in the region, aiding cargo movement through coastal routes.

6. Which port has Adani Ports recently acquired in Odisha?
(1) Gopalpur (2) Dhamra (3) Gangavaram (4) Mundra
7. Which of the following statements are true?
I. Mining will generate significant cargo growth in the East Coast.
II. Paradip Port Trust will invest ₹15,100 crore to aid expansion.
III. Mundra Port is the largest private port operator in the country.
(1) I and III (2) II and III (3) I and II (4) All these
8. What strategy is the Paradip Port Trust adopting to face competition?
(1) Mechanise handling operations
(2) Double current capacity by 2023
(3) Open new terminals commercially through private-public partnership
(4) All these

Passage-II

The Delhi High Court stopped electric rickshaws from plying on city roads till there was a law to regulate them. The court had reasons to ban the most untamed mode of transport on Delhi roads. Just a day before the order, a toddler had slipped from his mother's arms into a cauldron of hot sugar syrup when she was hit by an e-rickshaw. The court was told that 19 people had been injured and two killed in accidents involving e-rickshaws in the first six months of 2014. At least 1.5 lakh cheap battery-powered rickshaws proliferated on Delhi roads. They ran alongside heavy vehicles on arterial roads. Yet, there were no norms to regulate their movement, speed, design, or even ensure that the vehicles were driven by men who had basic road sense. Now with police crackdown, many have just disappeared from the roads fearing confiscation. The streets may be looking a little less congested and more orderly but the absence of e-rickshaws has hit lakhs of low-budget travellers hard. Travelling by even public transport is not cheap for a large section of Delhi's working class. One needs to shell out ₹40 to ₹50 to cover a distance of three kilometres from home to the nearest metro station on a cycle rickshaw. The e-rickshaw charges ₹20 for the same distance and takes half the time. In Delhi, autos often refuse to go short distances. And even if they do agree, many overcharge. No wonder, the e-rickshaws quickly filled the vacuum of the first and the last-mile connectivity that Delhi and NCR's transport network lacked. But instead of regulating e-rickshaws and integrating them into the city's organised transport system, political parties started pandering to the new political constituency of at least two lakh e-rickshaw drivers, owners and dealers. Initially, the government allowed them to proliferate. Since e-rickshaws were exempted from the regulatory mechanism and needed no permits or fitness certificates, thousands of migrant workers found easy and instant employment. In June this year, it was even declared that e-rickshaws would be out of the ambit of the Motor Vehicles Act. But this move failed to address the concerns of safety and enforcement. Pulling it out of the ambit of Motor Vehicles Act meant the e-rickshaw drivers did not have to undergo any training in driving and road safety rules. The traffic police and transport department couldn't insist that the drivers get a driving licence or a public service badge, which all other motorised public carrier drivers must have. This also meant that the victims of e-rickshaw accidents would not get compensation as mandated under the law. Under the new e-rickshaw scheme, the duties of regulations if any, were to be carried out by the municipal corporations. But municipal officials have neither the expertise nor the wherewithal to handle the road safety aspect. Even the green credentials of these battery vehicles are being questioned by experts. The batteries need electricity to recharge and cases of e-rickshaw drivers stealing from poles, parking lots and public places abound. But having allowed them to run for two years and fill a critical gap in Delhi's public transport system, e-rickshaws can't be wished away. The courts ultimatum is an opportunity to make amends. We need a mechanism that necessitates registration of e-rickshaws, insurance cover, licence for drivers, basic fitness of the vehicle, speed limit, area of operation, designated halting stations and charging points. Tripura has laid down excellent norms for e-rickshaws earlier this year. It should not take Delhi long to adopt that template.

9. What is the primary issue being discussed in the passage?
- (1) E-rickshaws are road safety and environmental hazards.
 - (2) Need for a mechanism to regulate and integrate e-rickshaws into Delhi's transport system.
 - (3) E-rickshaws — a boon to Delhi commuters.
 - (4) Banning of e-rickshaws — the right decision.

10. According to the passage, which of the following statements is/are true?
 I. Political parties allowed e-rickshaws to proliferate to meet their own electoral objectives.
 II. Victims of e-rickshaw accidents get compensation as per law.
 III. The absence of e-rickshaws has affected low budget/commuters adversely.
 (1) I and II (2) II and III (3) I and III (4) All these
11. What is the value of A:B:C, if A:B = 2:3 and B:C = 4:5?
 (1) 8:12:15 (2) 2:3:4 (3) 2:3:5 (4) 4:6:11
12. A certain sum of money is divided among A, B and C so that for each rupee A has, B has 65 paise and C has 35 paise. If B's share is ₹1300, then total sum of money is
 (1) ₹7000 (2) ₹6000 (3) ₹5000 (4) ₹4000
13. A can do a work in 20 days and B can do in 10 days. A starts the work and works alone for 5 days. Then B joins A and they finish the work. In how many days the work gets finished?
 (1) 10 (2) 12 (3) 9 (4) 8
14. Reema took a loan of ₹ 120000 on simple interest for as many years as the rate of interest. If she paid ₹58800 as interest at the end of the loan period, then the rate of interest is
 (1) 6% (2) 7% (3) 8% (4) 9%
15. A box contains 7 green, 6 black and 4 yellow balls. How many selections are possible so that we have one ball of each colour.
 (1) 138 (2) 168 (3) 148 (4) 17

Directions (Questions 16-17): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

R E 5 D A P \$ 3 T I Q 7 9 B # 2 K % U 1 M W 4 * J 8 N

16. Which of the following is exactly in the middle between 3 and 1 in the above arrangement?
 (1) B (2) K (3) 9 (4) #
17. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and not immediately followed by a consonant?
 (1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three

Directions: Each of these questions has statements followed by two conclusions I and II. Decide which of the conclusions follows from the statements.

Mark the answer as:

- (1) if conclusion I follows.
 (2) if conclusion II follows.
 (3) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
 (4) if both conclusions I and II follow.

18. **Statement** : Space has no gravitational pull. It has no atmosphere.

Conclusions:

- I. Gravity is due to atmospheric pressure.
- II. It is not difficult to breathe in space.

Directions (Questions 19-20): *In the following questions, two statements have been given, which bear a cause and effect relationship. Mark the answer as:*

- (1) if Statement I is the 'Cause' and the Statement II is its Effect.
- (2) if Statement II is the 'Cause' and the Statement I is its 'Effect'.
- (3) if both Statements I and II are 'Effects' of a common 'Cause'.
- (4) if both Statements I and II are 'Effects' of independent Causes.

19. **Statement I:** The Times of India has reported today that water of Ganga at Varanasi contains level of pollutant much higher than the permissible limit.

Statement II: The people living in the area are to be shifted to another area to avoid a catastrophic situation.

20. **Statement I:** The Government has planned to make arrangements for supply of safe drinking water from Tehri Dam.

Statement II: The Ganga water at Kanpur is not even fit for bathing as it contains very high level of pollutants.

21. The raised zari metallic thread embroidery created by sewing flat stitches on cotton padding is commonly known in India as

- (1) Kantha. (2) Karchobi. (3) Kasuti. (4) Kathi.

22. Who among the following tops the philanthropy list of India in 2014 according to the annual Hurun India Philanthropy list 2014?

- (1) Shiv Nadar (2) Ratan Tata (3) Azim Premji (4) Mukesh Ambani

23. FieldFresh Foods is a joint venture between processed food manufacturer Del Monte Pacific and

- (1) Bharti Ent. (2) Pespico. (3) Parle Agro. (4) Dabur.

24. Which one of the following hotels from India was voted as the best hotel in the world in 2014 in a global poll conducted by financial magazine Institutional Investor, USA?

- (1) The Leela Palace Udaipur (2) The Oberoi, Mumbai
- (3) The ITC Grand Chola, Chennai (4) The Taj Palace Hotel, New Delhi

28. Which of the following statements is not true as per the facts of the case?
- (1) KVIC intends to register Khadi as a brand at the international level
 - (2) Government of India does not consider Khadi has any association with India's Freedom Struggle.
 - (3) Presently, it is difficult to market Khadi products in some countries.
 - (4) None of these

Directions (Questions 29-30): Each of these questions has a statement based on the preceding passage. Evaluate each statement and mark answer as

- (1) if the statement is a Major Objective in making the decision: one of the goals sought by the decision maker.
- (2) if the statement is a Major Factor in making the decision: an aspect of the problem, specifically mentioned in the passage, which fundamentally affects and/or determines the decision.
- (3) if the statement is a Minor Factor in making the decision: a less important element bearing on or affecting a Major Factor, rather than a Major Objective directly.
- (4) if the statement is a Major Assumption in making the decision: a projection or supposition arrived at by the decision maker before considering the factor and alternative.

India, one of the fastest-growing ecommerce markets, is expected to have 100 million online shoppers by 2016 when the industry will grow to \$15 billion, or about ₹93,000 crore, up from 35 million consumers and \$3-billion valuation this year, according to a recent Google report. Yet, in a highly competitive marketplace, where big discounts are the primary sales drivers for online retailers, many small players are struggling to gain ground. “For every successful online retailer, there are at least 10 others which have either shut shop or got acquired,” said chief executive at retail consultancy Third Eyesight. He said just selling at lower rates isn’t enough for small players at a time large players flushed with funds aggressively look to grab market share through deep discounting. “Smaller players should have some key differentiator so that customers can give business to them instead of competition,” he said. In fact, with small players forced to match discounts offered by bigger rivals, most of these firms reported higher losses, some even posting half their overall sales as net loss. VAS Services, which runs Yepme portal, posted a net loss of ₹45 crore on net sales of ₹61 crore last fiscal, while the net loss of Shopclues at ₹38 crore was higher than its net sales of ₹30.5 crore. But investors are still upbeat about ecommerce players, due to the huge growth opportunity. “Investors are still willing to pay fairly healthy valuations for some of the smaller players in the market,” said an investor who has backed a private label e-tailer. Fashion and You, a flash sales site of Delhi-based Goldsquare sales, also managed to reduce losses to ₹20 crore in FY14 from ₹77.9 crore in the previous year as it consolidated its business after acquiring fashion and beauty e-tailor urbantouch a year ago. “The focus throughout the year was to bring efficiency and cut down cost that included trimming down the employees from 1,000 to 300 people,” said CEO of Fashion and You, which posted a 21% decline in sales at ₹75 crore due to the reorganisation.

29. India, one of the fastest growing ecommerce markets is expected to have 100 million online shoppers by 2016.
30. In a highly competitive marketplace, big discounts are the primary sales drivers for online retailers.