

IIM Tiruchirappalli Aptitude Test

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

1. This sample question contains three sections:
 - (1) Verbal Ability and Reading Comprehension
 - (2) Data Interpretation and Logical Reasoning
 - (3) Quantitative Aptitude.
2. Each correct answer will carry **1 mark**. There is **no negative marking** for incorrect answers.

Section 1: Verbal Ability and Reading Comprehension

Directions for questions 1 to 4: In the following questions, a set of four words is given. Three of the words are related in some way, the remaining word is not related to the rest. You have to pick the word which doesnot fit in the relation and mark that as your answer.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) couple | (b) sever | (c) rend | (d) lacerate |
| 2. | (a) fanatic | (b) zealot | (c) maniac | (d) rational |
| 3. | (a) effusion | (b) intrusion | (c) percolation | (d) effluence |
| 4. | (a) ring | (b) round | (c) bell | (d) circle |

Directions for questions 5 to 8: In each of the following questions, the answer choices suggest alternativearrangements of four or more sentences (denoted by A, B, C, D, E, and F). Choose the alternative which suggests a coherent paragraph.

5. A. It is sad that India has always been in a hurry to conform to the western thought, especially theAmerican.

B. Even the smaller countries have the guts to take a firm contrarian stand if they feel the policies happen to compromise their country's interest.

C. It's one thing to sprout theories on liberalization, and entirely another to barter the interests of thenation in its name.

D. In this case too, while a large number of countries are yet to ratify the GATT, India has not only ratifiedthe treaty, but is also preparing to amend the Patents Act.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) CABD | (b) DCAB | (c) CBDA | (d) BDCA |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

6. A. But a masterpiece is
- B. Untaught genius
- C. A laborious career than as the lucky fluke of
- D. More likely to come as the culminating point of

(a) CDAB

(b) ADCB

(c) CDBA

(d) ACDB

7. A. We can never leave off wondering how that which has ever been should cease to be.
B. As we advance in life, we acquire a keener sense of the value of time.
C. Nothing else, indeed, seems of any consequence; and we become misers in this sense.
D. We try to arrest its few tottering steps, and to make it linger on the brink of the grave.

(a) ACDB

(b) BCDA

(c) BDCA

(d) ABCD

8. A. That Hollywood is a man's world is certainly true, but it is not the whole truth.
B. Even Renaissance film woman, Jodie Foster, who hosts this compendium of movie history, confesses surprise at this.
C. She says that she had no idea that women were so active in the industry, even in those days.
D. During the silent era, for example, female screenwriters outnumbered males 10 to 1.

(a) ADBC

(b) ABDC

(c) DCAB

(d) ABCD

Section 2: Data Interpretation & Logical Reasoning

Directions for questions 9 to 12: Each of the questions below contains four arguments of three sentences each. Choose the set in which the third statement is a logical conclusion of the first two.

9. A. Some icicles are cycles; all cycles are men; some icicles are men
B. All girls have teeth; no teeth are yellow; no girls have yellow teeth.
C. No hand is foot; some foot are heads; some heads are not hands
D. Every man has wife; all wives are devoted; no devoted wife has a husband.

(a) A, B and C only
and C and D

(b) A and B

(c) C and B

(d) A, B

10. A. All Ts are square; all square is rectangular; all Ts are rectangular
B. Some fat are elongated; some elongated things are huge; some fat are huge.
C. Idiots are bumlbers; bumlbers fumble; Idiots fumble
D. Water is good for health; health foods are rare; water is rare

(a) D only
the above

(b) C only

(c) Both A & C

(d) All of

11. A. All good peoples are knights. All warriors are good people. All knights are warriors
B. No footballers are ministers. All footballers are tough. Some ministers are players

C. All pizzas are snacks. Some meals are pizzas. Some meals are snacks.

D. Some barkers are musk-deer. All barkers are sloth bears. Some sloth bears are musk deer

(a) C and D

(b) B and C

(c) A only

(d) C only

12. A. All earthquakes cause havoc. Some landslides cause havoc. Some earthquakes cause landslides

B. All glass things are transparent. Some curios are glass things. Some curios are transparent.

C. All clay objects are brittle. All XY are clay objects. Some XY are brittle

D. No criminal is a patriot. Ram is not a patriot. Ram is a criminal

(a) D only
only

(b) B only

(c) C and B

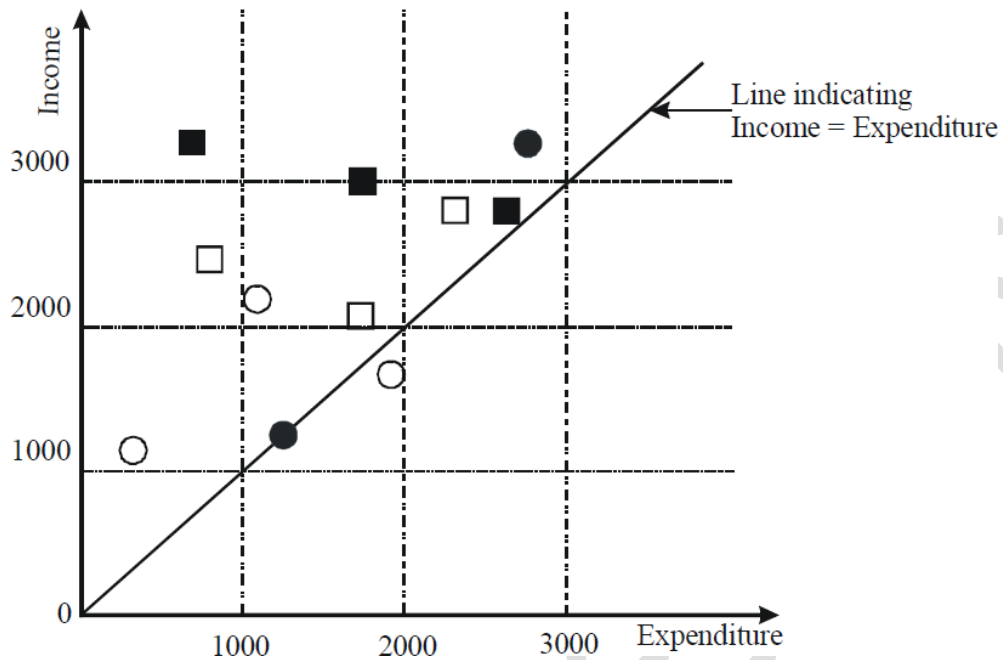
(d) A

Directions for questions 13 to 16: Answer the questions based on the information given below.

The data points in the below represent monthly income and expenditure data of individual members of the Ahuja family (■), the Bose family (□), the Coomar family (○), and the Dubey family (●).

For these questions, saving is defined as

$$\text{Savings} = \text{Income} - \text{Expenditure}$$



13. Which family has the highest average expenditure?

- (a) Ahuja (b) Bose (c) Coomar (d) Dubey

14. Which family has the lowest average income?

- (a) Ahuja (b) Bose (c) Coomar (d) Dubey

15. Which highest amount of saving accrues to a member of which family?

- (a) Ahuja (b) Bose (c) Coomar (d) Dubey

16. Which family has the lowest average saving?

- (a) Ahuja (b) Bose (c) Coomar (d) Dubey

Section 3: Quantitative Aptitude

Directions for questions 17 to 26: Choose the best answer

17. One man can do as much work in one day as a woman can do in 2 days. A child does one third the work in a day as a woman. If an estate-owner hires 39 pairs of hands, men, women and children in the ratio 6:5:2 and pays them in all Rs. 1113 at the end of the day's work. What must be the daily wage of a child, if the wages are proportional to the amount of work done?

- (a) Rs 14 (b) Rs 5 (c) Rs 20 (d) Rs 7

18. Shyam went from Delhi to Simla via Chandigarh by car. The distance from Delhi to Chandigarh is $\frac{3}{4}$ times the distance from Chandigarh to Simla. The average speed from Delhi to Chandigarh was half as much again as that from Chandigarh to Simla. If the average speed for the entire journey was 49 kmph. What was the average speed from Chandigarh to Simla?

- (a) 39.2 kmph (b) 63 kmph (c) 42 kmph (d) None of these

19. Four friends start from four towns, which are at the four corners of an imaginary rectangle. They meet at a point which falls inside the rectangle, after travelling distances of 40, 50, and 60 metres. The maximum distance that the fourth could have travelled is (approximately)

- (a) 67 metres determined (b) 52 metres (c) 22.5 metres (d) Can't be

20. There is leak in the bottom of a tank. This leak can empty a full tank in 8 hours. When the tank is full, a tap is opened into the tank which admits 6 litres per hour and the tank is now emptied in 12 hours. What is the capacity of the tank?

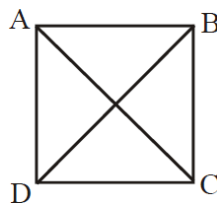
- (a) 28.8 litres determined (b) 36 litres (c) 144 litres (d) Can't be

21. In a race of 200 metres run, A beats S by 20 metres and N by 40 metres. If S and N are running a race of 100 metres with exactly same speed as before then, by how many metres will S beat N?

- (a) 11.11 metres (b) 10 metres (c) 12 metres (d) 25 metres

22. ABCD is a square of area 4, which is divided into four non-overlapping triangles as shown in the figure.

Then the sum of the perimeters of the triangles is



- (a) $8(2 + \sqrt{2})$ (b) $8(1 + \sqrt{2})$ (c) $4(1 + \sqrt{2})$ (d) $4(2 + \sqrt{2})$

23. The sides of a triangle are 5, 12 and 13 units respectively. A rectangle is constructed which is equal in area to the triangle and has a width of 10 units. Then the perimeter of the rectangle is

- (a) 30 (b) 26 (c) 13 (d) None of these

24. From a circular sheet of paper with a radius 20 cm, four circles of radius 5cm each are cut out. What is the ratio of the uncut to the cut portion?

- (a) 1 : 3 (b) 4 : 1 (c) 3 : 1 (d) 4 : 3

25. A closed wooden box of thickness 0.5 cm and length 21 cm, width 11 cm, and height 6 cm, is painted inside. The expenses of painting are Rs 70. What is the rate of painting in rupees per sq. cm.?

- (a) 0.7 (b) 0.5 (c) 0.1 (d) 0.2

26. A student took five papers in an examination, where the full marks were the same for each paper. His marks in these papers were in the proportion of 6 : 7 : 8 : 9 : 10. In all papers together, the candidate obtained 60% of the total marks. Then the number of papers in which he got more than 50% marks is

- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5