ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2011. Ph.D. (MANAGEMENT)

COURSE CODE: 117

Register	Number :			
			Signature of the	Invigilator

COURSE CODE: 117

Time: 2 Hours

Max: 360 Marks

Instructions to Candidates:

- Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
- Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
- 3. Read each question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
- 4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you −1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
- 5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
- 6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
- Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
- 8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
- 9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

1.	Slang is a language that rolls up its sleeves, spits on its hands and								
	(A)	goes to work	(B)	stays cool					
	(C)	embarrasses its user ,	(D)	communicates					
2.	SEC	means							
	(A)	Securities and Exchange Commission	(B)	Stock Exchange Commission					
	(C)	Script Exchange Commission	(D)	Special Exchange Commission					
3.	Pare	eto charts are used to							
	(A)	identify inspection points in a process	(B)	outline production schedules					
	(C)	organize errors, problems, or defects	(D)	show material flow					
4.		Government of India conducts Cens arch used in this process is	sus ai	fter every 10 years. The method of					
	(A)	Case study	(B)	Developmental					
	(C)	Survey	(D)	Experimental					
5.	fill a	anager tells her production employees, anywhere within the specification lim et value as possible." Her thinking is r	its. I	need your work to be as close to the					
	(A)								
	(C)	ISO 9000	(D)	Taguchi concepts					
6.	A fishbone diagram is also known as a								
	(A)	Cause-and-effect diagram	(B)	Poko-yoke diagram					
	(C)	Kaizen diagram	(D)	Kanban Diagram					
7.	App	lication software refers to							
	(A)	operating system		N S					
	(B)	compiler							
	(C)	linker							
	(D)	a package developed for a functional	area (of management in a company					
8.	ORA	ACLE falls under the category of							
	(A)	network database organization							
	(B)	hierarchical database organization							
	(C)	relational database organization							
	(D)	none of the above							

9.	Strategic Intent of an Organization should clearly spell out										
	(A)	Who are we									
	(B)	Where are we going in the long term									
	(C)	How will we measure the performance	e								
	(D)	ALL of the above									
10.	The	business of eBay may be called as									
	(A)	B2C e-commerce	(B)	B2B e-commerce							
	(C)	C2C e-commerce	(D)	C2B e-commerce							
11.	When constructing a frequency distribution, the first step is										
	(A)	(A) Divide the data into at least five classes									
	(B)	3) Sort the data points into classes and count the number of points in each class									
	(C)	Decide on the type and number of classes for dividing the data									
	(D)	None of the above									
12.	The difference between the actual sales and breakeven sales is called										
	(A)	Contribution	(B)	Profit							
	(C)	Margin of safety	(D)	Fixed cost							
13.	The term current asset includes										
	(A)	Bills Payable	(B)	Bills Receivable							
	(C)	Land and building	(D)	All the above							
14.	In n	ormal distribution, the Greek symbol "	'Mu" s	stands for							
	(A)	Mean (B) Median	(C)	Mode (D) Skewness							
15.	App	reciative Enquiry is									
	(A)	Psychology based theory	(B)	Training method							
	(C)	Etiquette	(D)	HR Quality							
16.	Rob	ert Kaplan is associated with									
	(A)	Bench Marking Practices	(B)	Balanced Score card							
	(C)	Quality Circles	(D)	Quality of Life							

- 17. Return on assets (ROA) is
 - (A) Gross Income / Fixed Assets
- (B) Net income / Fixed Assets
- (C) Gross income / Total Assets
- (D) Net Income / Total Assets
- 18. Where the net present value is zero, that rate is known as
 - (A) Normal Rate of Return
- (B) Industrial Rate of Return
- (C) Average Rate of Return
- (D) Internal Rate of Return
- - (A) conditions-adaptability
- (B) configurations-propensity
- (C) circumstances-proximity
- (D) auspices-susceptibility
- 20. In 2003 an airline in United State lost more than half, on average, of the foreign passengers they had previously served each year. Researchers have alleged that this extreme drop resulted from a rise in price of tickets for international lines from \$60 to \$90 per 1,000 miles.

Which of the following, if feasible, offers the best prospects for alleviating the problem of the drop in passengers as the researchers assessed it?

- (A) Cooperating with other airlines to provide more international lines.
- (B) Allowing foreign passengers to pay the same as the previous international line
- (C) Reemphasizing the goals and mission of the airline as serving both domestic passengers and foreign passengers
- (D) Increasing the financial resources of the airline by raising the ticket price for domestic passengers
- 21. Psychological research indicates that college hockey and football players are more quickly moved to hostility and aggression than are college athletes in noncontact sports such as swimming. But the researchers' conclusion-that contact sports encourage and teach participants to be hostile and aggressive-is untenable. The football and hockey players were probably more hostile and aggressive to start with than the swimmers.

Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the conclusion drawn by the psychological researchers?

- (A) The football and hockey players became more hostile and aggressive during the season and remained so during the off-season, whereas there was no increase in aggressiveness among the swimmers.
- (B) The football and hockey players, but not the swimmers, were aware at the start of the experiment that they were being tested for aggressiveness.
- (C) The same psychological research indicated that the football and hockey players had a great respect for cooperation and team play, whereas the swimmers were most concerned with excelling as individual competitors.
- (D) The research studies were designed to include no college athletes who participated in both contact and non-contact sports.

22. The increase in the number of newspaper articles exposed as fabrications serves to bolster the contention that publishers are more interested in boosting circulation than in printing the truth. Even minor publications have staffs to check such obvious fraud.

The argument above assumes that

- (A) newspaper stories exposed as fabrications are a recent phenomenon.
- (B) everything a newspaper prints must be factually verifiable.
- (C) only recently have newspapers admitted to publishing intentionally fraudulent stories.
- (D) the publishers of newspapers are the people who decide what to print in their newspapers.
- 23. Stock analyst: "We believe Company A's stock will appreciate at 35% a year for the next 5 to 7 years. Company A just became the leader in its industry and we expect its sales to grow at 8% a year."

Commentator: "But how can the stock's price be expected to grow more quickly than the company's underlying sales?"

Which of the following facts would best support the stock analyst?

- (A) The company's expenses will be declining over the next 5 to 10 years.
- (B) The company just won a patent on a new product.
- (C) Company A's stock is currently overvalued by a significant amount.
- (D) The 5 to 7 year time frame is too long for anyone to accurately forecast.
- 24. In a political system with only two major parties, the entrance of a third-party candidate into an election race damages the chances of only one of the two major candidates. The third-party candidate always attracts some of the voters who might otherwise have voted for one of the two major candidates, but not voters who support the other candidate. Since a third-party candidacy affects the two major candidates unequally, for reasons neither of them has any control over, the practice is unfair and should not be allowed.

If the factual information in the passage above is true, which of the following can be be most reliably inferred from it?

- (A) If the political platform of the third party is a compromise position between that of the two major parties, the third party will draw its voters equally from the two major parties.
- (B) If, before the emergence of a third party, voters were divided equally between the two major parties, neither of the major parties is likely to capture much more than one-half of the votes.
- (C) A third-party candidate will not capture the votes of new voters who have never voted for candidates of either of the two major parties.
- (D) The founders of a third party are likely to be a coalition consisting of former leaders of the two major parties.

- 25. Companies considering new cost-cutting manufacturing processes often compare the projected results of making the investment against the alternative of not making the investment with costs, selling prices, and share of market remaining constant.
 - Which of the following, assuming that each is a realistic possibility, constitutes the most serious disadvantage for companies of using the method above for evaluating the financial benefit of new manufacturing processes?
 - (A) The costs of materials required by the new process might not be known with certainty
 - (B) In several years interest rates might go down, reducing the interest costs of borrowing money to pay for the investment
 - (C) Some cost-cutting processes might require such expensive investments that there would be no net gain for many years, until the investment was paid for by savings in the manufacturing process.
 - (D) Competitors that do invest in a new process might reduce their selling prices and thus take market share away from companies that do not.
- 26. After the national speed limit of 55 miles per hour was imposed in 1974, the number of deaths per mile driven on a highway fell abruptly as a result. Since then, however, the average speed of vehicles on highways has risen, but the number of deaths per mile driven on a highway has continued to fall.

Which of the following conclusions can be properly drawn from the statements above?

- (A) The speed limit alone is probably not responsible for the continued reduction in Highway deaths in the years after 1974
- (B) People have been driving less since 1974
- (C) Driver-education courses have been more effective since 1974 in teaching drivers to drive safely
- (D) In recent years highway patrols have been less effective in catching drivers who speed
- 27. A recent survey of all auto accident victims in Dole County found that, of the severely injured drivers and front-seat passengers, 80 percent were not wearing seat belts at the time of their accidents. This indicates that, by wearing seat belts, drivers and front-seat passengers can greatly reduce their risk of being severely injured if they are in an auto accident.

The conclusion above is not properly drawn unless which of the following is true?

- (A) Of all the drivers and front-seat passengers in the survey, more than 20 percent were wearing seat belts at the time of their accidents.
- (B) Considerably more than 20 percent of drivers and front-seat passengers in Dole County always wear seat belts when traveling by car.
- (C) More drivers and front-seat passengers in the survey than rear-seat passengers were very severely injured
- (D) More than half of the drivers and front-seat passengers in the survey were not wearing seat belts at the time of their accidents.

28. Lark Manufacturing Company initiated a voluntary Quality Circles program for machine operators. Independent surveys of employee attitudes indicated that the machine operators participating in the program were less satisfied with their work situations after two years of the program's existence than they were at the program's start. Obviously, any workers who participate in a Quality Circles program will, as a result, become less satisfied with their jobs.

Each of the following, if true, would weaken the conclusion drawn above EXCEPT

- (A) The second survey occurred during a period of recession when rumors of cutbacks and layoffs at Lark Manufacturing were plentiful
- (B) The surveys also showed that those Lark machine operators who neither participated in Quality Circles nor knew anyone who did so reported the same degree of lessened satisfaction with their work situations as did the Lark machine operators who participated in Quality Circles.
- (C) While participating in Quality Circles at Lark Manufacturing, machine operators exhibited two of the primary indicators of improved job satisfaction: increased productivity and decreased absenteeism.
- (D) The machine operators who participated in Quality Circles reported that, when the program started, they felt that participation might improve their work situations.
- 29. By analyzing the garbage of a large number of average-sized households, a group of modern urban anthropologists has found that a household discards less food the more standardized-made up of canned and prepackaged foods-its diet is, The more standardized a household's diet is, however, the greater the quantities of fresh produce the household throws away.

Which of the following can be properly inferred from the passage?

- (A) An increasing number of households rely on a highly standardized diet.
- (B) The less standardized a household's diet is, the more non-food waste the household discards.
- (C) The less standardized a household's diet is, the smaller is the proportion of fresh produce in the households food waste.
- (D) The less standardized a households diet is, the more canned and prepackaged foods the household discards as waste.
- 30. The cost of producing radios in Country Q is ten percent less than the cost of producing radios in Country Y. Even after transportation fees and tariff charges are added, it is still cheaper for a company to import radios from Country Q to Country Y than to produce radios in Country Y.

The statements above, if true, best support which of the following assertions?

- (A) Labor costs in Country Q are ten percent below those in Country Y.
- (B) Importing radios from Country Q to Country Y will eliminate ten percent of the manufacturing jobs in Country Y.
- (C) The tariff on a radio imported from Country Q to Country Y is less than ten percent of the cost of manufacturing the radio in Country Y.
- (D) The fee for transporting a radio from Country Q to Country Y is more than ten percent of the cost of manufacturing the radio in Country Q.

Directions: In the following, sentence correction question presents a sentence, all or part of which is underlined. Beneath the sentence you will find five ways of phrasing the underlined part. The first of these repeats the original; the other four are different. If you think the original is best, choose the first answer; otherwise choose one of the others.

- She makes a vast number of telephone calls, and it must be wondered what her 31. telephone bill is like.
 - (A) what her telephone bill is like
- (B) how her telephone bill is
- (C) how her telephone bill is like
- (D) what her telephone bill is
- They say a week in politics is a long time. Like politics, a week is a long time in 32.teaching too!
 - (A) Like
- (B) As
- (C) As with
- (D) As in
- 33. The new contract forbids a strike by the transportation union.
 - forbids a strike by the transportation union
 - (B) forbids the transportation union from striking
 - (C) forbids that there be a strike by the transportation union
 - (D) will forbid the transportation union from striking
- In assessing the problems faced by rural migrant workers, the Question of whether they are better off materially than the urban working poor is irrelevant.
 - In assessing the problems faced by rural migrant workers, the question of whether they are better off materially than the urban working poor is irrelevant.
 - (B) The question of whether the rural migrant worker is better off materially than the urban working poor is irrelevant in assessing the problems that they face.
 - A question that is irrelevant in assessing the problems that rural migrant workers face is whether they are better off materially than the urban working poor.
 - In an assessment of the problems faced by rural migrant workers, the question of whether they are better off materially than the urban working poor is irrelevant.
- In the United States, trade unions encountered far more intense opposition against their struggle for social legitimacy than the organized labor movements of most other democratic nations.
 - (A) against their struggle for social legitimacy than
 - in their struggle for social legitimacy than did
 - against their struggle for social legitimacy as
 - in their struggle for social legitimacy as did
- Who is the famous American invented the electric light bulb?

 - (A) Marie Curie (B) Thomas Edison (C) Einstein
- (D) Newton

Directions:

In this section you will be given two quantities, one in column A and one in column B. You are to determine a relationship between the two quantities and mark.

- A. If the quantity in column A is greater than the quantity in column B.
- B. If the quantity in column B is greater than the quantity in column A.
- C. If the quantities are equal.
- D. If the comparison cannot be determined from the information that is given.
- 37. Quantity A: Time to travel 95 miles at 50 miles per hour

Quantity B: Time to travel 125 miles at 60 miles per hour

(A) Quantity A is greater

(B) Quantity A equals Quantity B

(C) Quantity B is greater

(D) Relationship Indeterminate

38. Quantity A: 4/100

Quantity B : 0.012 / 3

(A) Quantity B is greater

(B) Quantity A equals Quantity B

(C) Quantity A is greater

(D) Relationship Indeterminate

39. x + 2y > 8

Quantity A: 2x + 4y

Quantity B: 20

- (A) if the quantity in Column A is greater
- (B) if the quantity in Column B is greater
- (C) if the two quantities are equal
- (D) if the relationship cannot be determined from the information given.
- 40. Quantity A: 29

Quantity B: 92

(A) Quantity B is greater

- (B) Quantity A is greater
- (C) Relationship Indeterminate
- (D) Quantity A equals Quantity B

41. Consider a triangle PQR.

Quantity A: length of PQ + length of QR

Quantity B: length of PR

(A) Quantity A is greater

- (B) Quantity B is greater
- (C) Relationship Indeterminate
- (D) Quantity A equals Quantity B

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42.	year mos (A) (B)	on an avers of marrist appropriate Why is the Did any were man	erage, wome age. The anate in evaluate time period of the men arried?	n gained 23 swer to which ating the reas od of the surv surveyed gain	pounds a h among coning pre ey 13 yea n less tha	nd men ga the followi esented in rs, rather an 18 pour	ined 18 poung question the survey? than 12 or 1 ads during t	he period the	3 e
	(C)	age to the	ose studied i	n the survey	?			of comparabl	e
	(D)	When the	e survey was	conducted w	vere the w	omen as a	ctive as the	men?	
43.				ch of 100 gms he weight of			n of 150 gm	s. If the entir	e
	(A)	10 kg	(B)	$10.5 \mathrm{\ kg}$	(C)	11 kg	(D)	$11.5~\mathrm{kg}$	
44.	had The each	\$60 and H y further d	larry had \$4 ecided to sh	09. They got	a bill for expenses	\$104 and of in the rati	lecided to gi o of the amo han what H	with him, Dic tve a tip of \$16 ounts of money arry paid is 36	6.
45.	old	as his son's		old as his son time. Hence			age is	will be twice a	S
	(A)	36	(B)	42	(C)	45	(D)	48	
46.			XYZ Compa the decrease		s from \$2	25 per shar	e to \$21 per	share, what	is
	(A)	4	(B)	8	(C)	12	(D)	16	
47.		rectangle's		width are bo	oth double	ed, by wha	t percent is	the rectangle	's
	(A)	50	(B)	100	(C)	200	(D)	300	
48.	cult sup	ural landr erseded by osing featu	narks, but newer view res of the la	the views	expressed classics unsuited	l in some survive jus for habita	of the wo		n
	(A)		-	and admirati	-				
	(B)	Prove to	be obstacles	in the path o	f new ide	as as they	are unduly	respected.	
	(C)			and treasurashion again.		holarly op	inion keeps	changing an	d
	(D)	Lose their	r distinctive	features as t	time pass	es.			

49. Ever since the communications entertainment firms have taken over publishing concerns, the management's new methods have increased the financial profits of commercial publishing. This is done at the price of narrowing the range of available books to the public and by catering to the vulgar tastes of the new buyers of books. There business has boomed; but in the process the losers are the majority of authors or aspiring writers, and all discriminating readers.

In case the above statement is true, which among the following will hold true?

- (A) Profitable business ventures are relatively new in the publishing world.
- (B) The readership which commercial publishing caters to today is different from the readership served in the past.
- (C) The profits resulting from the methods introduced by communicationsentertainment management will encourage literary writers to work against all the odds.
- (D) The limited range of books available to the public is directed toward a more discriminating audience.
- 50. In case Sue sits between Pete and Harry, then Harry sits between Sue and Mike. Harry won't be there unless Sue sits next to Mike. Hence, Sue will not sit between Pete and Harry.

Apart from the above mentioned statements, what additional premises are assumed by the author of this argument?

Mike sits next to Sue if no one sits between them.

If Sue sits between Pete and Harry, then Sue sits between Harry and Pete.

If Harry isn't there, then he doesn't sit next to Mike.

- (A) I and II only (B) I and III only (C) II and III only (D) I, II and III
- 51. A recently conducted study reveals that the prospects for success in later schooling for 3-5 old children were improved by a particular educational plan. From this it follows that the introduction of similar education plans for all 3-5 year old children will lead to an improvement in their chances for success in later schooling.

Which among the following would weaken the above argument if true?

- (A) Parents of preschool children in the United States get attracted to fads in the educational field, without having a clear idea of the type of early educational plans which would benefit their children.
- (B) The cognitive abilities of children are constantly changing between ages three and five
- (C) The people who conducted the research included quite a few children who had earlier been exposed to another educational enrichment program.
- (D) Many parents are of the view that formal training at an early age takes up the time, which the children could better spend exploring their worlds independently.

52. There is clear evidence that the mandated use of safety seats by children under age four has resulted in fewer child fatalities over the past five years. Compared to the five-year period prior to the passage of laws requiring the use of safety seats, fatalities of children under age four have decreased by 30 percent.

Which one of the following, if true, most substantially strengthens the argument above?

- (A) The number of serious automobile accidents involving children under age four has remained steady over the past five years.
- (B) Automobile accidents involving children have decreased sharply over the past five years.
- (C) The use of air bags in automobiles has increased by 30 percent over the past five years.
- (D) Most fatal automobile accidents involving children under age four occur in the driveway of their home.
- 53. Cars are safer than planes. Fifty percent of plane accidents result in death, while only one percent of car accidents result in death.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the argument above?

- (A) Planes are inspected more often than cars.
- (B) The number of car accidents is several hundred thousand times higher than the number of plane accidents.
- (C) Pilots never fly under the influence of alcohol, while car drivers often do.
- (D) Plane accidents are usually the fault of air traffic controllers, not pilots.
- 54. An ingredient in coffee, known as RTC, has been found to inactivate common cold viruses in experiments. In previous experiments, researchers found that inactivated common cold viruses can convert healthy cells into cancer cells. It can be concluded that the use of coffee can cause cancer.

Which one of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument?

- (A) Several teams of scientists performed the various experiments, and all of the teams had similar results.
- (B) The carcinogenic effect of RTC could be neutralized by the other ingredients found in coffee.
- (C) When RTC kills common cold viruses it weakens the immune system, and it might thus diminish the body's ability to fight other viruses, including viruses linked to cancers.
- (D) If chemists modify the structure of RTC, RTC can be safely incorporated into medigreions to prevent the common cold.

55.	The editors of Business Today magazine conducted a poll of its readers regarding the proposed increase in the rate of income tax paid on profits from the sale of stocks. More than 60% of the readers opposed the proposed tax. The editors announced that the majority of Americans opposed any increase in the tax on profits from stock sales.								
	Which one of the following statements, if true, would most weaken the editor's conclusion?								
	(A)	Some readers of Business Today mathe United States.	gazin	e are citizens of countries other than					
	(B)	Decisions concerning the income tax directly by the people.	laws a	are made by the Congress rather than					
	(C)	Most of those who earn profits from pay higher taxes.	stock	sales are wealthy and can afford to					
	(D)	The viewpoints of the vast majority differ from the views of most America		readers of Business Today magazine					
56.	The formula for co-efficient of variation is								
	(A)	σ /mean	(B)	mean/ σ					
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D)	None of the above					
57.	is value of the variable w.r.t. the maximum frequency.								
	(A)	Arithmetic mean	(B)	Median					
	(C)	Mode	(D)	Geometric mean					
58.		randomized complete block design, w	ithin	each treatment of the ————,					
	(A)	Factor	(B)	Block					
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D)	None of the above					
59.	For	distribution, the mean a	nd var	iance are one and the same.					
	(A)	Uniform (B) Exponential	(C)	Poisson (D) Chi-square					
60.	The	following statistic is calculated while	using -	test.					
		= Maximum of the absolute value uency and expected frequency.	of th	ne difference between the observed					
	(A)	Sign	(B)	Chi-square test					
	(C)	Kolmogorov-Smirnov	(D)	Run					

61.	aims at studying the effect of two or more predictor variables on certain									
		uation criterion.	(770)							
	(A)	Factor analysis	(B)	Cluster analysis						
	(C)	Conjoint analysis	(D)	None of the above						
62.			measur	e of customer preference on product						
		iles. Factor analysis	/D)	Chatananalysis						
	(A)		(B)	Cluster analysis						
	(C)	Conjoint analysis	(D)	Correlation analysis						
63.		The ratio between the sum of squares due to regression and sum of squares total is called								
	(A)	Correlation coefficient	(B)	Coefficient of determination						
	(C)	Coefficient of variation	(D)	None of the above						
64.	Trac	cking signal is associated with								
	(A)	ANOVA	(B)	Regression						
	(C)	Conjoint analysis	(D)	None of the above						
65.		helps to assign the variable	es to col	umns with better discrimination.						
	(A)	Cluster analysis	(B)	Discriminant analysis						
	(C)	Factor rotation	(D)	None of the above						
66.		ciary function of painting a bus is								
	(A)	to impart brilliant appearance to the								
	(B)	(B) to identify the company to which the bus belongs by the colour of the paint								
	(C)	to avoid corrosion								
	(D)	None of the above		4						
67.		means mistake proofing.								
	(A)	Kaizen (B) Six Sigma	(C)	TPM (D) Poka Yoke						
68.	The	range of smoothing constant in expo	nential	smoothing method is						
	(A)	0.01 to 0.03	(B)	0.1 to 0.3						
	(C)	1 to 3	(D)	None of the above						
69.	The	formula for total float TF _{ij} is								
	(A)	$LC_j - ES_i - D_{ij}$	(B)	$ES_i - LC_j - D_{ij}$						
	(C)	ES + IC - D	(D)	None of the above						

0. '	The condition to check degeneracy in transportation problem is								
	(A)	m - n + 1	(B)	m + n + 1					
	(C)	m + n-1	(D)	None of the above					
1.		distribution is a function of	its upp	er limit and lower limit.					
	(A)	Normal distribution	(B)	Poisson distribution					
	(C)	Uniform distribution	(D)	T-distribution					
2		gives better initial basic fea	asible so	lution.					
	(A)	North-west corner cell method	(B)	Least cost cell method					
	(C)	Vogels approximation method	(D)	None of the above					
3.	Dun	can's multiple test is associated with	1						
	(A)	Regression analysis	(B)	Factor analysis					
	(C)	ANOVA	(D)	Conjoint analysis					
4.	Dua	lity helps to minimize							
	(A)	the number of constraints	(B)	the number of variables					
	(C)	total time to solve the problem	(D)	All the above					
5.	Valu	ne engineering is applied to	pro	duct.					
	(A)	New	(B)	Existing					
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D)	None of the above					
5.	Cycl	e time in assembly line balancing is							
	(A)	Total time available per period/ Pro	duction	time per period					
	(B)	Production time per period / Total t	ime ava	ilable per period					
	(C)	Shift duration X No. of working day	ys per m	onth					
	(D)	None of the above							
	Heu	ristic is developed for —————p	roblem.						
	(A)	Quadratic	(B)	Shortest path problem					
	(C)	Combinatorial problem	(D)	None of the above					
3.	IDM	S is a —————DBMS.							
		Relational	(B)	Hierarchical					
	(C)	Network .	(D)	None of the above					
)		is to be decided before the	design of	f a questionnaire.					
	(A)	Abstract	(B)	Statistical tests					
	(C)	Table of content of the report	(D)	None of the above					
).		is a discrete distribution.							
	(A)	Uniform distribution	(B)	Normal distribution					
	(C)	Poisson distribution	(D)	Exponential distribution					

31.	Bell	-shaped curve re	prese	nts				
	(A)	Uniform Distri	bution	of data	(B)	Un-validated data		
	(C)	Normal Distrib	ution		(D)	Log Distributi	on of d	ata
82.	corr	normal time are esponding costs vity is				T		
	(A)	Rs. 50	(B)	Rs. 100	(C)	Rs. 150	(D)	Rs. 200
33.		esting of hypotribution is used.	hesis,	if the sample	size i	s more than 3	0, then	n ———
	(A)	t-distribution			(B)	Normal distri	bution	
	(C)	Both (A) and (I	3)		(D)	None of the ab	oove	
34.		tionship betwee				quantity of con	nmodity	y purchased by
	(A)	Lorenz curve	(B)	Demand curve	(C)	Angel curve	(D)	None of these
85.	Mar	ket demand is a	ggrega	ation of individu	al den	nand		
	(A)	Vertically	(B)	Horizontally	(C)	(A) and (B)	(D)	None
86.	-	er the Asian Decent in 2009-10.	velopr	nent Bank, Indi	a's GD	P projected to	grow at	
	(A)	8%	(B)	5%	(C)	10%	(D)	11.3%
87.	Wha	at for G8 countri	es sta	nd for?				
	(A)	Group of rich c	ountri	ies				
	(B)	Group of techn	ologic	ally advanced ed	conomi	es		
	(C)	A forum of the	world	's major industr	ialized	democracies.		
	(D)	A forum of the	highe	st per capita inc	ome co	ountries.		
88.	Whi	ch one of the fol	lowin	g is not among	the co	mpetitive forces	accord	ling to Michael
	(A)	Threat of new	compe	titors	(B)	Threat of inve	stors	
	(C)	Bargaining pov	ver of	suppliers	(D)	Bargaining po	wer of	buyers
89.		——— are cor	struc	tion type of algo	rithms	to design plan	layout	t.
	(A)	ALDEP and Co	DREL	AP	(B)	ALDEP and C	RAFT	
	(C)	CORELAP and	RPW		(D)	CRAFT and C	OFAD	
90.		scale is	s used	for stimuli.				
	(A)	Thurstone's Ca	se-V		(B)	Likert		
	(C)	Both (A) and (I	3)		(D)	None of the al	oove	
	-		0.53		-			