

S P JAIN BBA ENTRANCE TEST (SAMPLE PAPER)

Time: 60 minutes

TEST BOOKLET NO: BBA SAMPLE

Please fill in the following information with a ball-point pen:

STUDENT NAME

S P JAIN'S BBA ENTRANCE TEST NUMBER: _____

Please read instructions in the answer sheet and question booklet before answering

1. There will be negative marking as per indication in each section (Total no. of Sections : 5)
2. Please check the number of questions before you start answering
3. All rough work to be done only on the blank sheet provided at the back of the question booklet. Please do NOT write on the question paper
4. Laptops, calculators, slide rules, log tables, watch calculators, papers, cellular phones etc are not allowed inside the examination hall
5. You will not be allowed to leave the examination hall during the examination
6. This objective type exam is for 60 minutes
7. Any candidate found violating the instructions and receiving/giving any form of help will be disqualified

The decision of S P Jain will be final and binding on the applicant in case of any dispute.

Signature of Invigilator

APPROPRIATION OF MARKS AND TIME

Section	No. of Questions	Marks per question	Total Marks per Section	Negative Marking per question
Logic	5	2	10	1
Diagrammatic Reasoning	4	4	16	2
Numeracy	6	3	18	1
IQ	10	2	20	1
Reading Comprehension	5	4	20	1
General Awareness	8	2	16	0.5
Total	35		100	

Note: The answers are highlighted in yellow

LOGIC (50 x 2 marks = 10 marks. Negative marking – 1 mark)

1. There are six people T, U, V, W, X and Y. Two of them are from England, one is from America, one is from Australia, one is from Libya and one is from India. T who is from Libya, is married to W. X is not from England. None of the females is from Australia or America or Libya. V who is from America is married to Y who is from India. Among the six people they are two married couples. What is the gender of W and to which country does he/she belong?

(A) W is a male from Australia
(B) W is a female from Australia
(C) W is a male from England
(D) W is a female from England

2. A cube has a side of 4 cm. The cube is painted red on all six sides. This cube is then cut into 125 smaller cubes. How many of these smaller cubes will have only one of their sides painted red

(A) 27 cubes
(B) 54 cubes
(C) 81 cubes
(D) 108 cubes

3. Sheila is hosting a party at our house. All guests are going to be seated in chairs around a large perfectly circular table at a distance of 3 meter from each of its adjacent chairs. All the guests arrive at a separate time and each guest takes a chair to the immediate left of the last guest who arrived. If Rani who was the sixth guest to arrive is sitting diametrically opposite to Sunita who was the fourteenth guest to arrive how many people were sitting at the round table

(A) 12
(B) 16
(C) 18
(D) 20

4. A book seller has to arrange five magazines on his newsstand from left to right. The five magazines are America Daily, Music and More, Science, Readers Digest and Sports Illustrated. America Daily and Science cannot be placed next to each other as they are published by competing publishers. The sports illustrated and the Readers Digest must always be next to each other as there is a special discount if both the magazines are bought together. It is known that the Music and More Magazine is not kept next to the Readers Digest. If the Sports Illustrated is kept second from left and America Daily is kept second from right then which magazine is kept on the extreme right?

- (A) Readers Digest
- (B) Science
- (C) Music and More**
- (D) Cannot be determined

5. A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I, and J are students at ABC school. A beach volleyball tournament is coming up and a team of three students must be selected based on the following conditions:

If a team includes A, then it must also include B, and vice versa.

If a team includes one among H, I, and J, then it must also include the other two.

A team must include exactly one among E, G, and H.

A team must include either C or F, but not both.

B and D cannot be members of the same volleyball team.

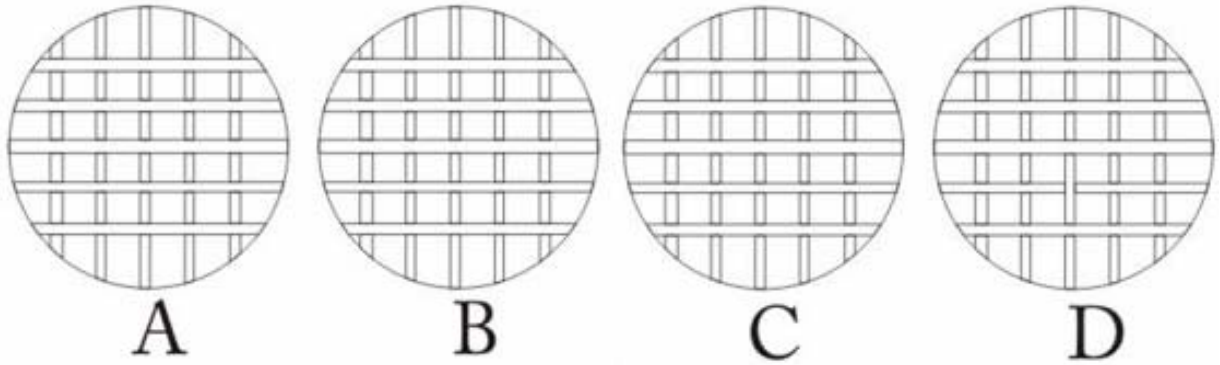
B and I cannot be members of the same volleyball team.

Which of the following students cannot be selected for the team?

- (A) F
- (B) B**
- (C) C
- (D) D

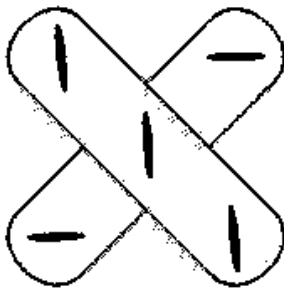
DIAGRAMMATIC REASONING (40 x 4 marks = 16 marks. Negative marking – 2 marks)

1. Which one of the below diagrams is the odd one out?

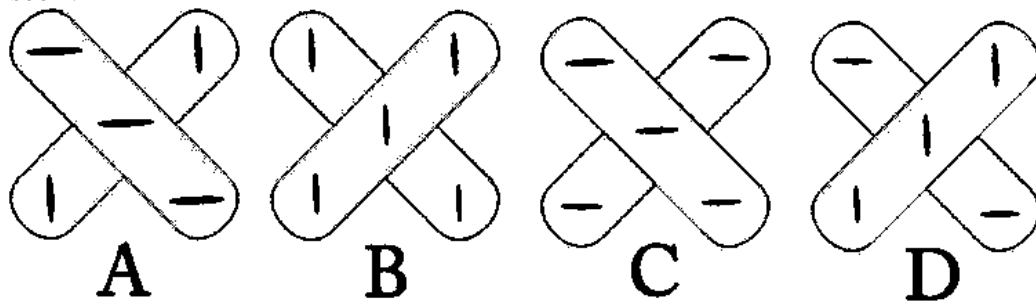


Ans D

2.

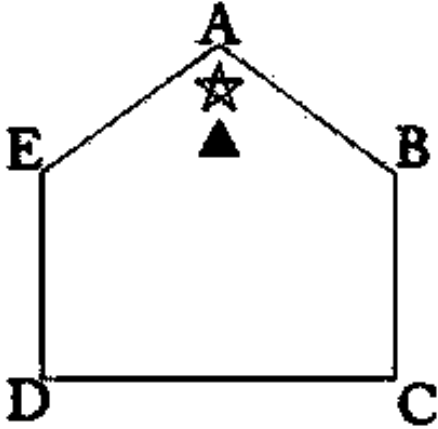


If the figure above were held in front of a mirror which out of the below options would be seen?



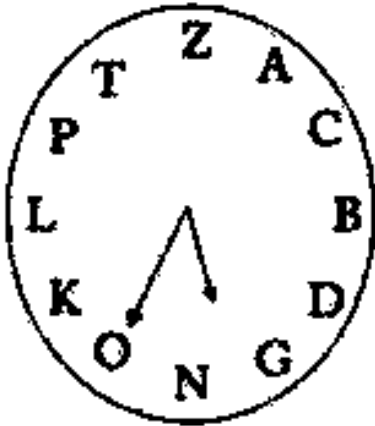
Ans D

3. If the star moves one position clockwise (for example from A to B) every turn and the black triangle moves two positions anti clockwise (for example from A to D) every turn at which of the five points of the below pentagon would the star and the black triangle meet again for the first time?



Ans A

4. The below given diagram is of a normal clock. If the time is turned back by 14 hours and 47 minutes where would be the hour hand (smaller arrow) and the minute hand (larger arrow) be pointing



- (A) The hour hand would be pointing somewhere between D and G and the minute hand would be pointing somewhere between L and P
- (B) The hour hand would be pointing somewhere between C and B and the minute hand would be pointing somewhere between N and O
- (C) The hour hand would be pointing somewhere between C and B and the minute hand would be pointing somewhere between L and P**
- (D) The hour hand would be pointing somewhere between D and B and the minute would be pointing somewhere between T and Z

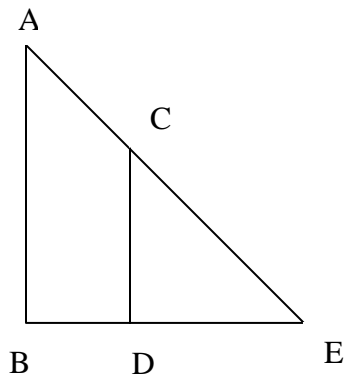
NUMERACY (6Q x 3 = 18 marks. Negative marking – 1 mark)

1. If $2x + 4y = -2$ and $y - x = -8$, then $x = ?$

- (A) -5
- (B) -3
- (C) 3
- (D) 5**
- (E) None of the above

2. If $x^2 - 4x = 5$, then which of the following is not a possible value of x ?

- I. 5
 - II. 1
 - III. 0
- (A) I and II only
 - (B) II and III only**
 - (C) I and III only
 - (D) All of I, II and III
 - (E) None of the above



3. In the above diagram (not drawn to scale) CD is parallel to AB. Angle CDE measures 90 degrees. $BD = DE$, $CD = 6\text{cm}$ and $DE = 8\text{cm}$. What is the length of AE?

- (A) 10cm
- (B) 12 cm
- (C) 16 cm
- (D) 20 cm**
- (E) None of the above

4. If $-1 < 2-x < 1$, then

(A) $-3 < x$

(B) $x > -1$

(C) $1 < x < 3$

(D) $-3 < x < -1$

5. Simplify the following expression: $\frac{12x^2 - 4x - 5}{8x^2 - 6x - 5}$

(A) $\frac{x-2}{4x-3}$

(B) $\frac{12}{8} - \frac{4}{6} - \frac{5}{5}$

(C) $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{3}$

(D) $\frac{6x-5}{4x-5}$

(E) $\frac{6}{4} - 1$

6. The suggested retail price, S , of a product is \$50 plus twice the cost, C . A person bought the product for \$270, which represents a 10% discount to S . Find the cost C :

(A) 90

(B) 96.5

(C) 100

(D) 110

(E) 125

IQ (10Q x 2 = 20 marks. Negative marking – 1 mark)

1. Fill in the blanks to make a word:

-ela-cho-y

Ans Melancholy

2. Which day is two days after the day four days before the day immediately following the day two days before Saturday?

Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

Ans Wednesday

3. What replaces the question mark?

E 21 K 15 P 10 U ?

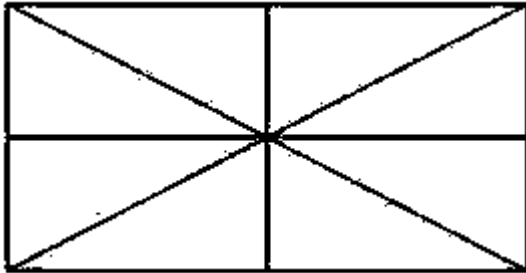
(A) 4

(B) 5

(C) 6

(D) 10

4. How many triangles are there in the below diagram?



(A) 8

(B) 14

(C) 16

(D) 24

5. In a certain language

Bas Tim Nas means girls are naughty

Tim Tas Sak means babies maybe naughty

Las Bas Zas means adults are quiet

What word in the code stands for girls?

(A) Bas

(B) Tim

(C) Nas

(D) Cannot be determined

6. A rat runs 40 meters east and then turns south and walks 20 meters. It then turns west and runs 70 meters after which he runs 10 meters north. It then turns towards the East and walks 30 meters. What is the straight distance between the rat's initial and final position?

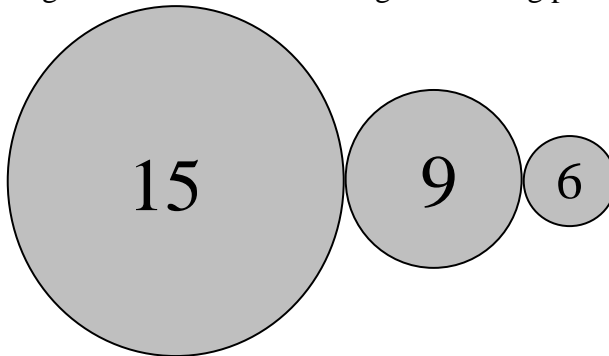
- (A) 5 meters
- (B) 10 meters**
- (C) 20 meters

7.



What number should replace the question mark?

- (A) 8
 - (B) 14
 - (C) 27
 - (D) 32**
8. Three cog wheels are in contact with each other. The number of cogs which each wheel has is shown in the diagram below. How many revolutions must the largest wheel make before all the cogs are returned to their original starting position



- (A) 60 revolutions
- (B) 75 revolutions
- (C) 90 revolutions**
- (D) 120 revolutions

9.

2	7	4	5	8	2	1
9	11	9	X	10	3	

What number should replace X?

- (A) 8
- (B) 10
- (C) 11
- (D) 13**

10. In a jar there are 100 balls of ten different colours. There are ten balls of each colour (violet, red, blue, green, yellow, orange, red, black, white and silver). What is the least number of balls that Melanie needs to pick from the jar to be sure that she has selected at least 5 black balls?

- (A) 15 balls
- (B) 55 balls
- (C) 91 balls
- (D) 95 balls**

READING COMPREHENSION (5Q x 4 = 20 marks. Negative marking – 1 mark) Time 15 minutes

"Everywhere in the world was heard the sound of things breaking." Advanced European societies could not support long wars or so many thought prior to World War I. They were right in a way. The societies could not support a long war unchanged. The First World War left no aspect of European civilization untouched as pre-war governments were transformed to fight total war. The war metamorphosed Europe socially, politically, economically, and intellectually.

European countries channelled all of their resources into total war which resulted in enormous social change. The result of working together for a common goal seemed to be unifying European societies. Death knocked down all barriers between people. All belligerents had enacted some form of a selective service which levelled classes in many ways. Wartime scarcities made luxury an impossibility and unfavourable. Reflecting this, clothing became uniform and utilitarian. Europeans would never again dress in fancy, elaborate costumes. Uniforms led the way in clothing change. The bright blue-and-red pre-war French infantry uniforms had been changed after the first few months of the war, since they made whoever wore them into excellent targets for machine guns. Women's skirts rose above the ankle permanently and women became more of a part of society than ever. They undertook a variety of jobs previously held by men. They were now a part of clerical, secretarial work, and teaching. They were also more widely employed in industrial jobs. By 1918, 37.6 percent of the work force in the Krupp armaments firm in Germany was female. In England the proportion of women works rose strikingly in public transport (for example, from 18,000 to 117,000 bus conductors), banking (9,500 to 63,700), and commerce (505,000 to 934,000). Many restrictions on women disappeared during the war. It became acceptable for young, employed, single middle-class women to have their own apartments, to go out without chaperones, and to smoke in public. It was only a matter of time before women received the right to vote in many belligerent countries.

Strong forces were shaping the power and legal status of labour unions, too. The right of workers to organize was relatively new, about half a century old. Employers fought to keep union organizers out of their plants and armed force was often used against striking workers. The universal rallying of workers towards their flag at the beginning of the war led to wider acceptance of unions. It was more of a bureaucratic route than a parliamentary route that integrated organized labour into government, however. A long war was not possible without complete cooperation of the workers with respect to putting in longer hours and increasing productivity.

Strike activity had reached its highest levels in history just before the war. There had been over 1,500 different work stoppages in France and 3,000 in Germany during 1910. More than a million British workers stopped at one time or another in 1912. In Britain, France, and Germany, deals were struck between unions and government to eliminate strikes and less favourable work conditions in exchange for immediate integration into the government process. This integration was at the cost of having to act more as managers of labour than as the voice of the labour. Suddenly, the strikes stopped during the first year of the war. Soon the enthusiasm died down, though. The revival of strike activity in 1916 shows that the social peace was already wearing thin.

Work stoppages and the number of people on strike in France quadrupled in 1916 compared to 1915. In Germany, in May 1916, 50,000 Berlin workers held a three-day walkout to protest the arrest of the pacifist Karl Liebknecht. By the end of the war most had rejected the government offer of being integrated in the bureaucracy, but not without playing an important public role and gaining some advantages such as collective bargaining. The war may have had a leveling effect in many ways, but it also sharpened some social differences and conflicts

1. What would be an apt title for the above passage?
 - (A) World War I –a brief history
 - (B) European Living conditions during World War I
 - (C) **Global Effects of World War I**
 - (D) Workers Rights during World War I
2. The first line in the above passage "Everywhere in the world was heard the sound of things breaking." refers to what?
 - (A) The destruction of cities and property during World War I
 - (B) The falling of old regimes and rulers during World War I
 - (C) **The changes in social and economic conditions during World War I**
 - (D) The breaking up of the various treaties and pacts that had held Europe together before World War I
3. In the third paragraph what would be a probable reason for the author to say 'Europeans would never again dress in fancy, elaborate costumes'
 - (A) Due to the large number of deaths during World War I Europe's citizens as a mark of grief and respect for the dead would refrain from wearing fancy dresses
 - (B) Due to poverty and destruction caused by World War I Europe's citizens would not be able to afford fancy or elaborate dresses
 - (C) Due to improved emphasis on workers' rights during World War I production of elaborate and fancy goods which were difficult to produce was stopped
 - (D) **Due to scarcities created by World War I ,social changes resulted in Europe, causing European citizens to prefer simple and utility based clothing**
4. Which of the following statements is not mentioned in the passage?
 - (A) During World War I the number of women in various professions such as banking and public transport went up drastically in England
 - (B) Strike activity was initially almost nonexistent during the first year of World War I
 - (C) **The wages of women workers were almost on par with men workers during World War I**
 - (D) Just before World War I begun strike levels had reached levels higher than had been seen in the past
5. What does the word "metamorphosed" mean as used in the above passage?
 - (A) **changed significantly**
 - (B) destroyed
 - (C) spread through
 - (D) divided

GENERAL AWARENESS(8Q x 2 = 16 marks. Negative marking – 0.5 mark)

1. Which of the following nations has never won the Football World Cup?

- (A) Uruguay
- (B) England
- (C) France
- (D) Netherlands

2. Who is the current Prime Minister of Australia?

- (A) Kevin Rudd
- (B) Julia Gillard
- (C) David Cameron
- (D) John Howard

3. Which company out of the following companies was cofounded by Jack Dorsey, Evan Williams and Biz Stone?

- (A) Facebook
- (B) Ebay
- (C) Google
- (D) Twitter

4. Which of the following novels was not written by Charles Dickens?

- (A) The Adventures of Oliver Twist
- (B) War of the Worlds
- (C) David Copperfield
- (D) A Tale of Two Cities

5. Who was the President of the United States of America during the Cuban Missile Crisis?

- (A) John F. Kennedy
- (B) Abraham Lincoln
- (C) Theodore Roosevelt
- (D) Jimmy Carter

6. Which of the following animals does not lay eggs?

- (A) Pigeon
- (B) Ostrich
- (C) Penguin
- (D) Bat**

7. Which actor portrayed the role of Indiana Jones in the Indiana Jones movie series?

- (A) Tom Hanks
- (B) Harrison Ford**
- (C) Al Pacino
- (D) Robert De Niro

8. What is the national game of China?

- (A) Cricket
- (B) Table Tennis**
- (C) Ball
- (D) Hockey