

MASTERS' UNION

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Post Graduate Programme in Technology and Business Management

Masters' Union Business Aptitude and Admission Test (MU-BAAT)

Set - Sample Test

Instructions:

1. The following test has 36 questions, split into four sections, viz. Data Interpretation and Reasoning, Quantitative Aptitude, Verbal Skills, and Caselet Assessment.
2. Questions 1-35 carry one mark each. There is no negative marking.
3. Question no 36 is a caselet, and has a weightage of 10 marks. Candidates are expected to submit a subjective response to the given critical prompt, which will test their analytical skills and creative problem-solving abilities and doesn't require any prior knowledge or domain expertise.
4. We recommend devoting 20 minutes each to the first three sections and setting aside the last 30 minutes to attempt the Caselet Assessment.
5. The questions cannot be skipped or revisited. Hence, candidates are advised to select their responses carefully.

Section 1: Data Interpretation and Reasoning

- I. Please study the following information and answer the subsequent questions:

Six picture cards P, Q, R, S, T, and U are framed in six colors – blue, red, green, grey, yellow and brown and are arranged from left to right (not necessarily in the same order). The pictures are of the king, princess, queen, palace, joker and prince. The picture of the palace is in blue color frame but not on card S and card P which is of the queen, is in the brown frame and is placed at the extreme right. The picture of the princess is neither on card S nor on card T and is either the green or the yellow

frame. Card R has a picture of the king in a grey frame and it is fifth from right and next to card Q having the picture of the prince.

1. If the princess' card is immediately between the cards of the palace and the prince, then at what number is the joker's card placed from the left? [1 Mark]

- A. Fifth
- B. Second
- C. First
- D. Data Inadequate

2. Which color combination of card and frame colors? [1 Mark]

- A. T-Yellow
- B. U-Red
- C. Q-Green
- D. Data Inadequate

3. The picture of the joker is in which frame? [1 Mark]

- A. Yellow
- B. Green
- C. Blue
- D. Data Inadequate

4. The picture of the palace is printed on which card? [1 Mark]

- A. S
- B. T
- C. U
- D. None of these

5. If the photo frame of the prince and the joker is interchanged, then the color of frame of the prince is: [1 Mark]

- A. Green
- B. Yellow

- C. Blue
- D. Data Inadequate

II. Answer questions 6 to 10 on the basis of the information given below.

The amount of money invested (in crores) in the core infrastructure areas of two districts, District A and District B as follows:

| Core Area | District A | | District B | |
|-------------|------------|--------|------------|--------|
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Electricity | 815.2 | 1054.2 | 2065.8 | 2365.1 |
| Chemical | 389.5 | 476.7 | 745.5 | 986.4 |
| Thermal | 690.4 | 565.9 | 1232.7 | 1026.3 |
| Solar | 468.1 | 589.6 | 1363.5 | 1792.1 |
| Nuclear | 617.9 | 803.1 | 1674.3 | 2182.1 |

6. By what percentage was the total investment in the two districts more in 2016 as compared to that in 2015? [1 Mark]

- A. 14%
- B. 21%
- C. 24%
- D. 18%

7. Approximately how many times the total investment in District A was the total investment in District B? [1 Mark]

- A. 2.8
- B. 2.0
- C. 2.4
- D. 1.7

8. The investment in Electricity and Thermal Energy in 2015 in these two districts formed what percent of the total investment made in that year? [1 Mark]

- A. 41%
- B. 47%
- C. 52%
- D. 55%

9. In 2016, the investment in which area showed the least percent increase over the investment in that area in 2015 in District B? [1 Mark]

- A. Electricity
- B. Chemical
- C. Solar
- D. Nuclear

10. If the total investment in District B shows the same rate of increase in 2017, as it had shown from 2015 to 2016, what appropriately would be the total investment in District B in 2017 (in Crores)? [1 Mark]

- A. 9,850
- B. 10,000
- C. 9,170
- D. 8,540

Section 2: Quantitative Aptitude

11. A company offered its 350 employees a bonus of Rs 10 to each male and Rs 8.15 to each female. All the females accepted but a certain percentage of males refused to accept. The total bonus paid was independent of the number of males. What was the total amount paid to the females (in rupees)? [1 Mark]

- A. 1672.50
- B. 1222.50
- C. 2852.50
- D. None of these

12. Ram bought 'a' flowers for 'b' rupees, where 'a' and 'b' are integers. If he had bought 10 more flowers he would have got all for Rs. 2 and saved 80 paise a dozen. What are the respective values of 'a' and 'b'? [1 Mark]

- A. 5, 1
- B. 4, 2
- C. 3, 2
- D. 6, 1

13. The integers 49966 and 52231 when divided by a three digit number 'n' give the same remainder. What is the value of 'n'? [1 Mark]

- A. 367
- B. 453
- C. 462
- D. 298

14. Five friends Amit, Arun, Abhishek, Aishwarya and Azad buy lottery tickets having numbers 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 respectively. Arun exchanges his ticket with Abhishek, Abhishek with Aishwarya, Aishwarya with Azad and Azad with Arun. Amit does not exchange his ticket. For three consecutive exchanges, the difference between the ticket numbers of two particular persons is constant at 2. After the fourth exchange, the difference in their ticket numbers will be? [1 Mark]

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. Cannot be determined

15. A book contains 20 chapters. Each chapter has a different number of pages (each under 21). The first chapter starts on page 1 and each chapter starts on a new page. What is the largest possible number of chapters that can begin on odd page numbers? [1 Mark]

- A. 19
- B. 15
- C. 10
- D. 11

Please note - Questions 11-15 are representative of a longer set of 10 questions which will appear in the actual test. Hence, questions 16-20 are not a part of this sample.

Section 3: Verbal Skills

Please read the following excerpt carefully and respond to the questions that follow:

In a hole in the ground there lived a hobbit. Not a nasty, dirty, wet hole, filled with the ends of worms and an oozy smell, nor yet a dry, bare, sandy hole with nothing in it to sit down on or to eat: it was a hobbit-hole, and that means comfort.

It had a perfectly round door like a porthole, painted green, with a shiny yellow brass knob in the exact middle. The door opened on to a tube-shaped hall like a tunnel: a very comfortable tunnel without smoke, with panelled walls, and floors tiled and carpeted, provided with polished chairs, and lots and lots of pegs for hats and coats - the hobbit was fond of visitors. The tunnel wound on and on, going fairly but not quite straight into the side of the hill - The Hill, as all the people for many miles round called it - and many little round doors opened out of it, first on one side and then on another. No going upstairs for the hobbit: bedrooms, bathrooms, cellars, pantries (lots of these), wardrobes (he had whole rooms devoted to clothes), kitchens, dining-rooms, all were on the same floor, and indeed on the same passage. The best rooms were all on the left-hand side (going in), for these were the only ones to have windows, deep-set round windows looking over his garden and meadows beyond, sloping down to the river.

This hobbit was a very well-to-do hobbit, and his name was Baggins. The Bagginses had lived in the neighbourhood of The Hill for time out of mind, and people considered them very respectable, not only because most of them were rich, but also because they never had any adventures or did anything unexpected: you could tell what a Baggins would say on any question without the bother of asking

him. This is a story of how a Baggins had an adventure, found himself doing and saying things altogether unexpected. He may have lost the neighbours' respect, but he gained well, you will see whether he gained anything in the end.

The mother of our particular hobbit... What is a hobbit? I suppose hobbits need some description nowadays, since they have become rare and shy of the Big People, as they call us. They are (or were) a little people, about half our height, and smaller than the bearded Dwarves. Hobbits have no beards. There is little or no magic about them, except the ordinary everyday sort which helps them to disappear quietly and quickly when large stupid folk like you and me come blundering along, making a noise like elephants which they can hear a mile off. They are inclined to be fat in the stomach; they dress in bright colours (chiefly green and yellow); wear no shoes, because their feet grow natural leathery soles and thick warm brown hair like the stuff on their heads (which is curly); have long clever brown fingers, good-natured faces, and laugh deep fruity laughs (especially after dinner, which they have twice a day when they can get it). Now you know enough to go on with. As I was saying, the mother of this hobbit - of Bilbo Baggins, that is - was the fabulous Belladonna Took, one of the three remarkable daughters of the Old Took, head of the hobbits who lived across The Water, the small river that ran at the foot of The Hill. It was often said (in other families) that long ago one of the Took ancestors must have taken a fairy wife. That was, of course, absurd, but certainly there was still something not entirely hobbit-like about them, - and once in a while members of the Took-clan would go and have adventures. They discreetly disappeared, and the family hushed it up; but the fact remained that the Tookes were not as respectable as the Bagginses, though they were undoubtedly richer. Not that Belladonna Took ever had any adventures after she became Mrs. Bungo Baggins. Bungo, that was Bilbo's father, built the most luxurious hobbit-hole for her (and partly with her money) that was to be found either under The Hill or over The Hill or across The Water, and there they remained to the end of their days. Still it is probable that Bilbo, her only son, although he looked and behaved exactly like a second edition of his solid and comfortable father, got something a bit queer in his makeup from the Took side, something that only waited for a chance to come out. The chance never arrived, until Bilbo Baggins was grown up, being about fifty years old or so, and living in the beautiful hobbit-hole built by his father, which I have just described for you, until he had in fact apparently settled down immovably.

21. What among the following statements cannot be inferred about all hobbits? [1 Mark]

- A. Hobbits are mythical creatures with some magical abilities
- B. Hobbits are wealthy and enjoy living in luxury
- C. Hobbits have human forms but smaller proportions
- D. Hobbits prefer avoiding human contact

22. Going by the vague allusions in the excerpt, what among the following is most likely to be the profession of choice for the hobbits living in Bilbo Baggins' neighborhood? [1 Mark]

- A. Farmers
- B. Skilled Craftsmen
- C. Traders
- D. Wizards

23. Which of the following is not consistent with the reputation of the Baggins family, as described in the passage? [1 Mark]

- A. They cared about their neighbours' approval a lot
- B. They never did anything unpredictable
- C. They were considerably well off
- D. They were respected for their legacy

24. Which of the following statements can be safely concluded about Bilbo Baggins? [1 Mark]

- I. **Bilbo was quite a well off hobbit and had a robust social life**
- II. **Bilbo was respected to for being a very hardworking hobbit**
- III. **Bilbo may have inherited an adventurous streak from his Took ancestors**

- A. Only I
- B. Both I and II
- C. Both I and III
- D. All of the above

25. A 'fruity laugh' can also be described as: [1 Mark]

- A. A wicked laugh
- B. A meek laugh
- C. A shaky laugh
- D. A deep laugh

26. Select the option that corresponds to the most meaningful rearrangement of the following jumbled sentences: [1 Mark]

[P] But in the case of Austen, that misunderstanding seems to have an urgency that isn't attached to any other canonized, pre-20th-century literary figure.

[Q] This year sees her unveiling by the Bank of England on a new £10 note, replacing Charles Darwin; she is the first female writer to be so honored.

[R] The disagreement has been amplified as her fame has grown, and her fame may never have been greater.

[S] As Austen's own Emma Woodhouse put it to her querulous father, "One half of the world cannot understand the pleasures of the other."

- A. SPQR
- B. RPQS
- C. SPRQ
- D. PQSR

27. Choose the most suitable grammatical correction for the underlined part of the following sentence: [1 Mark]

Croly realised there was a need for an exclusive meeting space for women after she and other female journalists was excluded from a formal dinner with the visiting British novelist Charles Dickens.

- A. after she and other female journalists were excluded from a formal dinner with the visiting British novelist Charles Dickens
- B. after she and other female journalists have been excluded from a formal dinner with the visiting British novelist Charles Dickens
- C. after she and other female journalists were excluding from a formal dinner with the visiting British novelist Charles Dickens
- D. None of the above

28. Select the option that completes the following paragraph the best: [1 Mark]

The first published English recipe for curry appeared in Hannah Glasse's 1747 *The Art of Cookery* and the first known recipe for curry powder can be found in Mrs. Beeton's *Book of Household Management*. This is where the turmeric-heavy blend globally known as curry powder took form. A popular wedding gift for middle-class British brides, it was also taken to the colonies to provide guidance on managing servants in Australia and India who actually did the work. [1 Mark]

- A. You will find dozens of spices and a handful of blends in the cupboards of my dad's village in West Bengal, but you will never find something called "curry powder."
- B. The European roux base is what gives Japanese curry its deep brown color.
- C. This meant that Indian domestic workers were taught to make appropriated versions of their own food, the caucasity.
- D. Kari is a Tamil word with multiple meanings, including the tree that produces curry leaves and is included in many South Indian dishes.

29. The fact that people are not travelling — not even as far as the office — affects real estate, too. The value of global real estate is greater than that of stocks and bonds combined. According to Green Street Advisors, the unleveraged value of commercial real estate in the US is down by 11 per cent since the outbreak of the pandemic. There was distress across every property type, in every part of the country. Given that most Americans hold the majority of their wealth in real estate, that will hurt consumption. It will also hit public sector spending. Neighbourhoods where expensive office towers sit empty have a spooky, deserted atmosphere. Big tech firms such as Google, among the top real estate spenders in many big US cities, are not sending workers back until next summer.

Which of the following is the most adequate summary of the paragraph? [1 Mark]

- A. Rising real estate prices are adding to its economic challenges
- B. A reduction in travel is affecting the economic value of real estate
- C. The commercial value of real estate are underutilised
- D. Companies should reduce their investment in real estate

30. Picking the correct word usage in each of the following sentences, select the right combination of answers from the given options: [1 Mark]

In the 1970s, Austrian philosopher Ivan Illich wrote a series of essays [A] critiquing / [B] conflating institutions of industrialised culture, including schools.

His book, *Deschooling Society*, [A] assimilated / [B] advocated self-directed education.

A few years later, American educator John Caldwell Holt [A] coined / [B] conferred the term 'unschooling' to refer to child-led education.

In India, Udaipur-based Manish Jain launched the Shikshantar Andolan in the late 1990s to [A] rescue / [B] recede education from the "artificial and oppressive" formal schooling environment.

- A. BBBA
- B. ABAB
- C. ABAA
- D. BAAA

Please note - Questions 26-30 are representative of a longer set of 10 questions which will appear in the actual test. Hence, questions 31-35 are not a part of this sample.

Section 4: Caselet [10 Marks]

36. In the late 1900s, some performers came together and started a circus, called 'Laughing World', staging scores of productions, seen by around 50-60 million people across 120 different states and cities. In around a decade, it achieved double revenue than what its competitors could achieve in half a century. In the 21st century, with the onset of different forms of entertainment, for eg: Opera, TV, Sporting events, video games and the protests and rising sentiments by animal rights groups against the use of animals in circuses, Laughing World's customers declined. Also, the star performers of the circus started demanding more fees and new terms of work. This became an ideal scenario for new entrants into the circus business with more funds and capital.

If you were the circus owner of 'Laughing World', how would you maintain your business and increase revenues in such an unattractive environment?