Management Aptitude Test
December 04, 2005

We are very please to present you the detailed analysis of Management Aptitude Test held on December 04, 2005
on various centres all over India. This year also the AIMA MAT tradition continue, there were five sections each
containing 40 questions. These 200 questions, to be solved in a time span of 150 minutes. No sectional time limits
were mentioned. While there was 1 mark allotted for each correct answer, negative marking was there but no
quantification mentioned. Thus, while solving the paper students had to concentrate more on accuracy.

Bird's eye view :

Total Number of Questions	:	200 Objective type questions.
Total Time	:	150 minutes.
The Marking Scheme	:	1 mark for each correct answer.
		Negative marking was not quantified
Number of options	:	FOUR
Sectional Break-up	:	

Sections	Number Of Questions
Language Comprehension	40
Mathematical Aptitude	40
Intelligence and Critical Reasoning	40
Data Analysis and Sufficiency	40
Indian and Global Environment	40
Total	**200 Questions**

Disclaimer: All these questions have been memorised by PT students. We are merely reproducing a few of them here in fragments to ensure
that the huge community of students eagerly waiting to see an objective comparison of their performance gets the right picture.

Detailed Analysis

SECTION I

LANGUAGE COMPREHENSION

The section comprises of 40 questions on Reading Comprehension and English Usage. 16 questions from RC and 24 questions in EU.

There were five passages of average 600 words and three to four questions were asked on each passage. In english usage part questions were on vocab, parajumbles and grammar. The bird's eye view of the section is as follows

	Topics	Number of Questions	Level of Difficulty
Reading Comprehension			
Passage I	Retail Industries	3	Easy
Passage II	Adventure (diverse field)	3	Slightly Abstruse
Passage III	Environment, atmosphere	4	Easy
Passage IV	Unemployment (Economic topic)	4	Easy
Passage V	Business	2	Moderate
English Usage			
Vocabulary (Antonyms, Synonyms)		9	Easy
Find Errors		5	Moderate
Fill in the Blanks		5	Easy
Para Jumbling		5	Moderate

Few words asked were like Squalor, Dunce, Reproof, Replete, Mundane Etc.

SECTION II

MATHEMATICAL APTITUDE

In the Mathematical Aptitude total 40 questions were there. The break-up of the questions are given as follows:

Topics	Number of Questions	Level of Difficulty
Arithmatic (Percentage, Profit and Loss, SI and CI, Shares and Ratio Proportion)	25	Easy
Geometry / Mensuration	9	Easy
Permutation and Combination / Probability	3	Moderate
Algebra (Equations)	2	Moderate
Number Systems	1	Moderate

SECTION III
DATA ANALYSIS AND SUFFICIENCY

The third section was on Data Analysis and Sufficiency. In this section 10 questions were on Data Sufficiency. Questions of Data Sufficiency were of two types.

    (i)   Five questions on which two statements (A) and (B) were there.

    (ii)   Five questions on which three statements (A), (B) and (C) were there.

   2 questions were on Logical Reasoning.

    25 questions from Data Interpretation part (graphs were of types Bar Charts, Tabular form, Pie Chart and Line Graph).

    3 questions were from Data Comparison.

    The entire section was mixture of Easy and Moderate type questions.

    We have recalled some of the questions which are as follows

DIRECTIONS : These questions are based on Graphs 1 and 2. Graph 1 represents the performance of three students for 'time taken' in a learning task across five trials while Graph 2 represents 'errors made' across them.
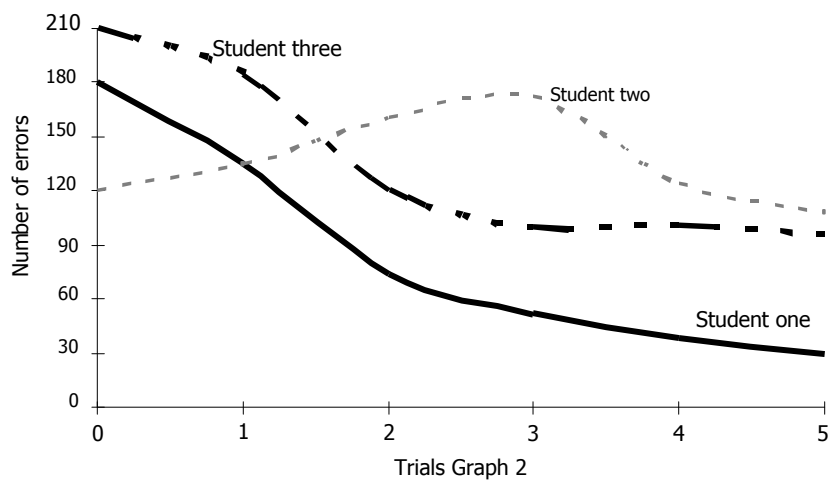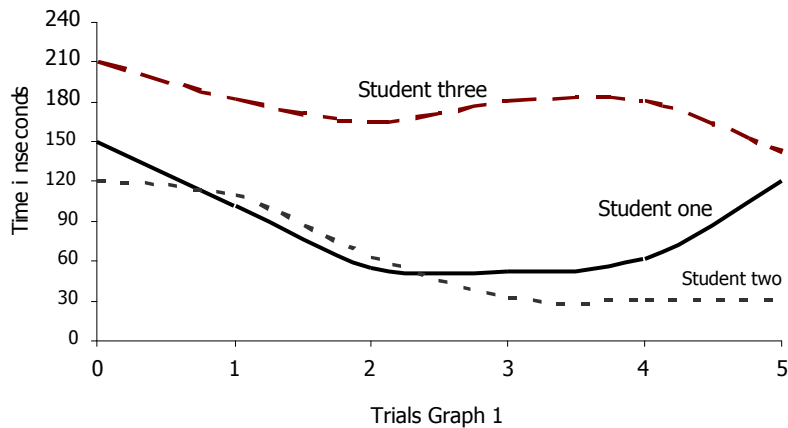
Q . Which student is a better performer on the basis of time graph?

    (1)   Student one

    (2)   Student two

    (3)   Student three

    (4)   Cannot be said from the given information

Q . Who is a better performer on the basis of the 'errors graph'?

    (1)   Student one

    (2)   Student two

    (3)   Student three

    (4)   None of them

Q . Who is a better performer if improvements in both time as well as errors is taken into account?

    (1)   Student one

    (2)   Student two

    (3)   Student three

    (4)   None of them

Q . Suppose an inverse relationship exists between 'time and errors' i.e. if a student tries to reduce time then the errors increase and vice versa. In which case is this relationship the most pronounced?

    (1)   Student one

    (2)   Student two

    (3)   Student three

    (4)   None of them

DIRECTIONS : Refer to the following tables A, B and C- to answer the questions given below.

Table A : Manpower Costs for a Building Project in Narhi (All costs in Rs.)

Project Phase	Managers	Engineers	Skilled Workers	Unskilled Workers	Supervisors
Design	1	3	--	--	--
Foundation	1	2	5	23	2
Construction	1	2	12	43	4
Finishing (Internal)	1	3	15	31	6
Painting	1	0	5	23	3

Table - B : Cost per Month for Select Category of Workers

Manpower	Cost (in Rs.)
Managers	10,000
Engineers	8,000
Supervisors	5,000
Skil ed workkers	3,000
Unskilled workers	1,800

Table - G : Estimated Time and the Actual Time Required for each Phase of the Project in Months

	Design	Foundation	Construction	Finishing	Painting
Actual	5	3	8	4	2
Estimated	3	2	6	3	2

Q . What was the phase in which there was the highest absolute increase between the estimated and actual cost?
   (1)   Foundation
   (2)   Design
   (3)   Construction
   (4)   Cannot be determined

Q . For which phase of the project was there the highest percentage increase in cost (as compared to the estimated cost).
   (1)   Foundation
   (2)   Design
   (3)   Construction
   (4)   Cannot be determined

Q . What is the value of the percentage overflow in costs during construction? (approximately)
   (1)   50%
   (2)   33-33%
   (3)   66-66%
   (4)   None of these

Q . If internal finishing and painting can be started simultaneously at the end of construction, then what is the overflow of the project as a percentage of the estimated total time of completion of the project?
   (1)   27-27%
   (2)   33-33%
   (3)   42-85%
   (4)   Cannot be determined

SECTION IV

INTELLIGENCE AND CRITICAL REASONING

The detail breakup of this section is shown below:

Topics	Number of Questions	Level of Difficulty
Data Analysis	10	Moderate
Logical Reasoning	8	Moderate + Tough
Analytical Reasoning	12	Moderate + Tough
Numbers Sequence, Assertion type, Miscel aneous	10	Moderate

We have recalled some of the questions which are as follows:

DIRECTIONS : Each of these questions has one Assertion (A) and one Reason (R). Mark your answer as
   (1)   if both A and R are correct and R explains A.
   (2)   if both A and R are correct, but R does not explain A.
   (3)   if A is correct but R is wrong.
   (4)   if A is wrong but R is correct.

Q . Assertion (A)   : A saltwater fish drinks sea water where a fresh water fish never drinks water.
   Reason (R)   : A saltwater fish is hypertonic to its environment while a freshwater fish is hypotonic to its environment.

Q . Assertion (A)   : The territory of India is larger, than the territories of the States taken together.
    Reason (R)   : India is a Union of States.

Q . Assertion (A)   : Alcohol rather than mercury is used in a thermometer to measure a temperature of - 60° C.
    Reason (R)   : Alcohol has a lower freezing point than mercury.

DIRECTIONS : Read the following information to answer these questions.

A, B, C, D and E are five towns out of which two are hill stations and the rest are in plains. Two towns, which are in plains, are harbours. Fours towns out of five are capitals and two are industrial towns. Population of two towns is less than 5 lacs. It is 20 lacs of one town and more than 50 lacs of two towns. Two towns are on the same latitudes and other two are on the same longitudes. Latitudes and longitudes of both harbours are different and out of these one is an industrial town. The population of both industrial towns is more than 50 lacs. The longitudes of one hill station and one of the industrial towns are same. The latitudes and longitudes of the other hill station and other harbour are different. One industrial town is neither a hill station nor a harbour. None of the hill stations is an industrial town. The hill station of which longitudes are same as that of a harbour, is a capital. B is a hill station while the longitudes of A and E are same. E is a harbour. The latitudes of D and C are same and the population of D is 20. lacs. Both the harbours are capitals and one of them is an industrial town.

Q . Which of the following two towns are those whose population is less than 5 lacs?
    (1)   D and A
    (2)   B and C
    (3)   A and B
    (4)   A and C

Q . Which of the following is a harbour, a capital and an industrial town?
    (1)   A
    (2)   B
    (3)   C
    (4)   E

Q . Which of the following towns have population more than 50 lacs?
    (1)   A and D
    (2)   B and E
    (3)   C and E
    (4)   C and D

DIRECTIONS : In each of the following, number series, two terms have been put within brackets. Mark your answer as
    (1)   if both the bracketed terms are right.
    (2)   if the first bracketed term is right and second is wrong.
    (3)   if the first bracketed term is wrong and second is right.
    (4)   if both the bracketed terms are wrong.

Q . 4, 6, 10, (12), 16, (14), 22

Q . 3, 10, 29, (66), (127), 218

Q . (2), 5, (12), 25, 41, 61

DIRECTIONS : Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

At an Electronic Data Processing Unit, five out of the eight program sets P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are to be operated daily. On any one day, except for the first day of a month, only three of the program sets must be the ones that were operated on the previous day.

The program operating must also satisfy the following conditions :

I.   If program P is to be operated on a day, V cannot be operated on that day.

II.   If Q is to be operated on a day, T must be one of the programs to be operated after Q.

III. If R is to be operated on a day, V must be one of the programs to be operated after R.

IV.   The last program to be operated on any day must be either S or U.

Q . Which of the following could be the set of programs to operated on the first day of a month 7

     (1)   V, Q, R, T, S

     (2)   U, Q,S, T, W

     (3)   T, U, R, V, S

     (4)   Q, S, R, V, U

Q . Which of the following is true of any day's valid program operation?

     (1)   P cannot be operated at third place

     (2)   Q cannot be operated at third place

     (3)   R cannot be operated at fourth place

     (4)   T cannot be operated at third place

Q . If R is operated at third place in a sequence, which of the following cannot be the second program in that sequence?

     (1)   Q

     (2)   S

     (3)   T

     (4)   U

SECTION V

INDIAN AND GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT

The fifth and last section was on   General Awareness, there were 40 questions on surrounding environment were asked in this sections. Questions were from Business World, about different brands, punchlines and so on. Most of the questions were easy, few of moderate type.

Questions were like:

         Which company's brand is Unicorn, Octavia?

         Aquagard belongs to which company?

         Nokia brand is of which country?

         Highest cotton producing country.

         Indian railways divided how many zones?

         Head quarter of Asian Development Bank.

         Which is a private Indian bank?

         Rahul Dravid is brand ambassador of which bank?