

INDIAN MARITIME UNIVERSITY

(A Central University, Govt. of India)

M.B.A. COMMON ENTRANCE TEST (CET) 2010

Instruction to the Candidates

- i. The duration of the test is THREE (3) hours.
- ii. Question paper contains of 180 questions
- iii. One mark (1) for every right answer and a quarter (1/4) negative mark for every wrong answer.
- iv. Answers are required to be marked in the appropriate box provided next to each question.
- v. For each question, four alternative answers have been provided. Write the most appropriate answer among the four alternatives viz., A or B or C or D in the box provided by using either **black or blue pen** only.
- vi. The test will be conducted in the following centers (Based on the number of applications from each center) viz. Chennai, Mumbai, Kolkata, Visakhapatnam, Cochin and New Delhi.
- vii. It is a test to judge the managerial effectiveness and to assess the overall personality of the candidates.
- viii. The test paper comprises of various subjects such as
 - General Knowledge and Current Affairs-
 - General Aptitude
 - Mathematics
 - Economics
 - Accountancy
 - Maritime affairs

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

General Knowledge and Current Affairs

S.No	Question	Answer
1	Which of the following classical dance originated in Tamil Nadu?	
	A. Kathakali	
	B. Kathak	
	C. Bharatanatyam	
	D. Odissi	
2	When was the Planning Commission set up to prepare a blue print of	
2		
	development for the country?	
	A. 1948	
	B. 1949	
	C. 1950	
	D. 1951	
3	The term 'Butterfly Stroke' is referred to which game?	
	A. Teenis	
	B. Table Tennis	
	C. Swimming	
	D. Football	

General Aptitude

S.No	Question	Answer
1	His ideas were ahead of his No one took them	
	seriously	
	A. period	
	B. time	
	C. age	
	D. era	
2	Singapore is society. Its people are well-to-do	
	A. a developed	
	B. an affluent	
	C. a luxurious	
	D. a mature	
3	She has neglected her studies and her parents hope that her poor Test	
	results will make her come to her	
	A. senses,	
	B. mind,	
	C. sanity,	
	D. reason	

Mathematics

S.No	Question	Answer
1	The owner of the electronic shop charges his customer 22 % higher than	
	the cost price. If a customer paid Rs.10980 for a DVD player, then what	
	was the cost price of the DVD player?	
	A. 8000	
	B. 8800	
	C. 9500	
	D. None of the above	
2	12.22 + 22.21 + 221.12 = ?	
	A. 250.55	
	B. 255.50	
	C. 250.05	
	D. None of the above	
3	What would be the simple interest obtained on an amount of Rs. 5760 at	
	the rate of 6 5 p.a after 3 years?	
	A. 1036.80	
	B. 1666.80	
	C. 1336.80	
	D. 1063.80	

Economics

S.No	Question	Answer
	Inflation:	
1		
-	A. Reduces the cost of living	
	B. Reduces the standard of living	
	C. Reduces the price of products	
	D. Reduces the purchasing power of a pound	
	Economic growth can be shown by:	
2	·	
	A. An inward shift of the production possibility frontier	
	B. A movement down the production possibility frontier	
	C. An outward shift of the production possibility frontier	
	D. A movement up the production possibility frontier	
	The resources in the economy do not include:	
3		
	A. Demand	
	B. Land	
	C. Labour	
	D. Capital	

Accountancy

S.No	Question	Answer
1	1. The accounting equation is satisfied by:	
1	a. Capital = Assets + Liabilities	
	b. Liabilities = Assets + Capital	
	c. Liabilities = Capital - Assets.	
	d. Capital = Net Assets.	
2	Market value of investments is shown as a footnote according to:	
	a. Consistency concept	
	b. Disclosure concept	
	c. Conservatism concept	
	d. Going concern concept.	
3	Depreciation Account is:	
	a. Simply deducted from the asset in the Balance sheet	
	b. Transferred to Depreciation account	
	c. Transferred to Profit and Loss account	
	d. The salvage value of a fixed asset	

Maritime Affairs

S.No	Question	Answer
1	Which country produces maximum sugar in the world	
	A. U.S.A	
	B. India	
	C. Cuba	
	D. Brazil	
2	Which one of the following is the Port City of India?	
	A. Bhopal	
	B. Delhi	
	C. Hyderabad	
	D. Kolkata	
3	A cyclone is a system of wind in which the wind blows spirally?	
	A. towards the centre of low pressure	
	B. towards the centre region of high pressure	
	C. towards the region of low pressure	
	D. outwards from a centre region of high pressure	