TEXTILE INSTITUTE OF PAKISTAN

MODEL TEST PAPER

BBA

Fashion Design Management

General Instructions

1. Candidates shall only use the stationery provided by the institute.

2. The use of calculator is prohibited.

3. Mobile sets must be switched off and handed over to the invigilator staff before the test.

4. The test is divided into three parts. Each part consists of many short items.

5. Carefully read separate instructions provided for each part.

6. The total allowed time for the test is 90 minutes and suggested time for completing each part is also mentioned. However candidates can attempt questions in any sequence.

7. Any evidence of cheating or non-compliance with instructions will disqualify you from the test.

8. All answers must be given on a separate answer sheet provided. Indicate the answer by encircling the correct alphabet (A, B, C or D). If more than one alphabet is encircled for any question, it will be treated as incorrect.

9. Two blank sheets are also provided, one to do rough work and the other for paragraph writing. Both sheets must be returned along with the answer sheet.

10. You must write your name and roll number on the answer sheet, rough work sheet and paragraph writing sheet.

11. **Do not write anything else anywhere on the test booklet. All answers must be given on the answer sheet.**

12. Negative marking does not apply to this test.

PART I

ENGLISH

Section A   Academic Reading   10 Questions

Section B   Sentence Structure   20 Questions

Section C   Vocabulary   10 Questions

Section D   Writing (150 words)   10 Marks

Number of questions   40

All Questions (1 mark each)   40 Marks

Writing   10 Marks

Total Marks   50 Marks

Suggested time   50 Minutes

Section A - Academic Reading

Questions: 10   ***Marks: 10***

Read the two passages given below and answer the questions that follow:

<u>Passage 1</u>

It is relatively hazardous if your food stuck between your teeth for long. It eventually creates germs, they produce acid, and this acid is relatively harmful for whole moth especially for teeth and gums. A cleaning regime, brushing besides flossing provides aid to get rid of these rotten food particles. It clarifies why flossing helps to keep your mouth healthy, according to doctors it's a healthy for your heart too.

Initially It could be difficult to understand that flossing could have a positive effect on heart. There are clear evidences about this concept. One idea is that the microorganisms that hurt your teeth could leave the mouth and travel into your blood. These tiny organisms that get into the blood can then attack your heart. Another idea is based on the fact that when there are too many germs in your mouth, the body tries to fight against these germs. For some reason, the way the body fights these mouth germs may end up weakening the heart over time.

However it's a debatable issue, a group of doctors are against it by their verdict of a link between flossing habits and good heart health is only a coincidence. A coincidence is the occurrence of two or more events at one time apparently by mere chance. The incidence of these events is completely random, as they do not admit of any reliable cause and effect relationship between them. For example, every time I wash my car, it rains. This does not mean that when I wash my car, I somehow change the weather. This is only a coincidence.

Likewise, some doctors think that people who have bad flossing habits just happen to also have heart problems, and people who have good flossing habits just happen to have healthy hearts. The theory that flossing your teeth helps to keep your heart healthy might not be true. But every doctor agrees that flossing is a great way to keep your teeth healthy. So even if flossing does not help your heart, it is sure to help your teeth. This is enough of a reason for everyone to floss their teeth every day.

Choose the best answer

Q-1) Choose the title that best fits the passage?
A. Why Doctors Disagree about Flossing
B. How to Keep Your Teeth Healthy
C. Flossing Your Way to a Healthy Heart
D. Flossing by Coincidence

Q-2) Brushing efficiently promotes healthy mouth by preventing.
A. germs from producing acid
B. food from entering your body
C. germs from entering into your blood
D. acid from contacting your teeth and gums

Q-3) How many ideas does the author put forth in this paragraph about cleaning?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Q-4) In paragraph 2, the author explains how having too many germs in your mouth can "end up weakening the heart." Using the passage as a guide, it can be understood that with respect to the actual way in which this occurs, doctors are
A. reluctant to imagine
B. confident in their estimations
C. extremely knowledgeable
D. uncertain but speculative

Q-5) Which of the following best states the main idea of the final paragraph
A. Because doctors do not agree that flossing will help your heart, it is useless to floss.
B. It is a fact that flossing can help your heart as well as your teeth.
C. Even if flossing is only good for your teeth, you should still do it every day.
D. There is no good reason to believe that flossing will help your heart, but it is still a good idea to do it every day.

Passage 2

Persuasion is the art of convincing someone to agree with your point of view. According to the ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle, there are three basic tools of persuasion: ethos, pathos, and logos.

Ethos is a speaker's way of convincing the audience that she is a credible source. An audience will consider a speaker credible if she seems trustworthy, reliable, and sincere. This can be done in many ways. For example, a speaker can develop ethos by explaining how much experience or education she has in the field. After all, you would be more likely to listen to advice about how to take care of your teeth from a dentist than a firefighter. A speaker can also create ethos by convincing the audience that she is a good person who has their best interests at heart. If an audience cannot trust you, you will not be able to persuade them.

Pathos is a speaker's way of connecting with an audience's emotions. For example, a speaker who is trying to convince an audience to vote for him might say that he alone can save the country from a terrible war. These words are intended to fill the audience with fear, thus making them want to vote for him. Similarly, a charity organization that helps animals might show an audience pictures of injured dogs and cats. These images are intended to fill the viewers with pity. If the audience feels bad for the animals, they will be more likely to donate money.

Logos is the use of facts, information, statistics, or other evidence to make your argument more convincing. An audience will be more likely to believe you if you have data to back up your claims. For example, a commercial for soap might tell you that laboratory tests have shown that their soap kills all 7,000,000 of the bacteria living on your hands right now. This piece of information might make you more likely to buy their brand of soap. Presenting this evidence is much more convincing than simply saying "our soap is the best!" Use of logos can also increase a speaker's ethos; the more facts a speaker includes in his argument, the more likely you are to think that he is educated and trustworthy.

Although ethos, pathos, and logos all have their strengths, they are often most effective when they are used together. Indeed, most speakers use a combination of ethos, pathos, and logos to persuade their audiences. The next time you listen to a speech, watch a commercial, or listen to a friend try to convince you to lend him some money, be on the lookout for these ancient Greek tools of persuasion.

Choose the best answer.

Q-6) As used in paragraph 2, what is the best antonym for credible?
A. unintelligent
B. boring
C. dishonest
D. amazing

Q-7) Amy is trying to convince her mother to buy her a pair of $200 shoes. She says: "Mom, the shoes I have are really old and ugly. If I don't get these new shoes, everyone at school is going to laugh at me. I will be so embarrassed that I will want to die." What form of persuasion is Amy using here?
A. pathos
B. ethos
C. logos
D. a combination of ethos, pathos, and logos

Q-8) According to the passage, logos can build ethos because
A. an audience is more easily convinced by facts and information than simple appeals to emotions like pity or fear
B. an audience is more likely to trust a speaker who uses evidence to support his argument.
C. a speaker who overuses pathos might make an audience too emotional; audiences who are too frightened or too sad are unlikely to be persuaded
D. a speaker can use misleading or false information to make his argument seem more convincing

Q-9)Gareth is running for mayor. He tells his audience: "Under our current mayor, there have been 15,000 new cases of unemployment. If he stays in office, who knows how many more people will lose their jobs? The number could go up even higher. When I was the CEO of Magnatech, I helped to create over 1,000 new jobs. I can do the same thing for this city if you vote for me." Which form of persuasion is Gareth using here?
A. pathos
B. logos
C. ethos
D. All of above

Q-10) According to the passage, the most effective tool of persuasion is
A. ethos, because you cannot persuade an audience that does not trust you
B. logos, because it can also be used to build ethos
C. a combination of ethos, pathos, and logos
D. pathos, because human beings are most easily persuaded by emotion

Section B – Sentence Structure

Total Questions: 20   **Marks: 20**

Choose the best word or phrase:

11-   We should be disgusted …………… people who tell lies.
    a. from   b. with   c. for   d. At

12.   According ……… this recipe, you must melt the butter.
    a. for   b. by   c. to   d. Of

13. Ali has a dislike ………..sour fruits.
    a. about   b. Disagree c. among   d. for

14.   The egg is ………..the plate.
    a. above   b. between c. near   d. on

15.   I always watch T.V ……….. my dinner.
    a. as   b. after   c. Before   d. Until

16.   My sister does not cook ……..well …….. mother.
    a. here, there   b. so, as   c. even, whether   d. now, after.

17. Please write to me ………..you can.
    a. whenever   b.always   c.now   d.if

18.   Sentosa island is larger …………Lazarus island.
    a.then   b.from   c.beyond   d.exactly

19. The costume ………….. by her in week's time.
    a. will have been made   b.should have been made
    c. could have been made   d.should not be made

20.   Oh no! There is …………… in the box to show all.
    a. everything   b.nothing   c.bundles   d. each thing

21. She ……………her cleaning and washing during weekend.
    a. do   b.does   c.did   d.done

22.   They   felt ………..after they found their lost car.
    a. depressed   b.cheerful   c.laughter d.high

23. He asked if he………………have a copy of letter.
    a. could   b.would   c.might   d.should

24.   Do you think I ……………..speak it the secretary?
    a. will   b.can   c.could   d.should

25.   You are to report for duty……….
    a. tomorrow   b.just now   c.then   d.immediately

26.   When the alarm rings passengers will …………. at their boat stations.
    a. get together   b.altogether c.gather   d. gather up

27.   I said that I'd go round and see her…………the weekend.
    a.during   b.sometime c.through   d.After

28. I'm going to be a pop star when I …………
    a. grew- up   b.grow –up   c.groom-up   d.had groom

29. He doesn't…………to learn this by heart.
    a. had   b.have   c.will have   d.has

30. The bus was held –up because a tree had…………..across the road.
    a. fell   b.fallen   c.fall   d. flew

Section C – Vocabulary

Questions: 10   *Marks: 10*

Select the most suitable word or expression:

31. A man can't be too careful in the choice of his……………
    a. enemies   b. friends   c. relatives   d. officers

32. She   accepted it as the ………….. of surgeons knife.
    a. cruelty   b. friendship   c. forgiveness   d. Stupidity

33. The …………………of judges had gathered for final verdict.
    a. group   b. bench   c. bunch   d. Team

34. An ambassador is an honest man who………..abroad for the good of his country.
    a. lay   b. lies   c. lied   d. Lye

35. The whole …………..went to see the victorious general.
    a. Crowd   b. Gathering   c. City   d. Town

Choose the word or expression closest in meaning to the underlined word

36.Variety is the spice of <u>life</u>.
    a. Age   b. Tenure   c. Years   d. Period

37. He makes no friend who never made a <u>foe</u>.
    a. Relatives   b. Group   c. Friendship   d. Enemy

38. From the <u>cradle</u> to the grave.
    a. young   b. toddler   c. old   d. infancy

39. Fools rush in, where angels fear to <u>tread</u>.
    a. walk   b. run   c. sleep   d. go away

40.   Nobody is supposed to <u>threaten</u> anybody.
    a. expiates   b. intimidate   c. spade   d. state

Section D – Writing

Marks: 10

Write about 150 words on any one of the given topics.

(Use ONLY the sheet provided for writing)

1) Dignity and integrity are the roots of success.

2) Women education empowers a State.

<u>PART II</u>

Mathematics

Section A   Word Problems   15 Questions

Section B   Series   15 Questions

Total questions   30

Total Marks (1 mark each)   30 Marks

Suggested time   30 Minutes

Section A – Word Problems

(1).   Maria has taken 6 exams and her average marks so far are 89. If she gets 100,
          a perfect score on the remaining 2 exams. What will her new average be?

    A. 89.25
    B. 90.50
    C. 91.75
    D. None of these

(2).   A sum of money is to be distributed among A, B, C, D in the proportion of
          5 : 2 : 4 : 3. If C gets Rs. 2000 more than B, what is B's share?

    A. 9000
    B. 4000
    C. 5000
    D. 2000

(3).   In a class of FAST Entry test preparation at KIPS there are 80% girls.
          If there are 25 boys how many total students are there in the class?

    A. 125
    B. 100
    C. 120
    D. 160

(4).   The ratio of income and expenditure of a man is 4 : 3 while the ratio of his
          saving and income is 1 : 4. Find the ratio among his income, expenditure
          and saving?

    A. 1:4:3
    B. 3:4:4
    C. 4:3:1
    D. 4:1:3

(5)   If a mobile phone costing Rs. 18,000 was sold for Rs. 15,500. Calculate
          the percentage loss?

    A. 11.06%
    B. 13.89%
    C. 15.75%
    D. None of these

(6).   It is Khadijah's birthday today. One year before she will be twice as old as she was
          10 years ago. Calculate the present age of Khadijah.

    A. 19 years
    B. 21 years

C. 24 years
D. 27 years

(7). One third of one half is?

   A. 1/6
   B. 1/8
   C. Cannot be determine
   D. 1/20

(8). If
$$\frac{x}{2} + 4 = \frac{7}{2}$$
then $x = ?$

   A. -2
   B. -1
   C. 1
   D. 2

(9) Solution of equation $x^2 + 6x - 7 = 0$ is

   A. $x = -6, x = -1$
   B. $x = -6, x = 1$
   C. $x = 6, x = -1$
   D. $x = 6, x = -1$

(10). Solution of equations: $x + 2y = 13$, $x + y + z = 12$, $2y + z = 11$

   A. $x = 3, y = 4, z = 5$
   B. $x = 5, y = 4, z = 3$
   C. $x = 4, y = 5, z = 3$
   D. $x = 3, y = 5, z = 4$

(11) A man walked for 1/3 hour and then got an automobile ride for 1/2 hour. What part of time consumed he ride on automobile.

   A. 1/3
   B. 3/5
   C. 1/2
   D. 5/6

(12) If an inlet pipe fills a tank in 10 hrs and another inlet pipe fills the same tank in 5 hrs then time required to fill the tank when both pipes are opened.

A. 10/3
B. 3/10
C. 1/3
D. 3

(13) One liquid contains 20% of water another Contains 35% of water. A glass filled with 5 parts of first liquid and 10 parts of second the percentage of water in the new mixture

A. 37%
B. 20%
C. 45%
D. 30%

(14) There are 40 students in a class of which 25 are boys and 15 are girls the teacher Sir Abid writes the name of each student on slip of papers. What is the probability that the name on the slip is of a boy.

A. 5/8
B. 3/8
C. 3/5
D. 0

(15) If m is an even integer and 3m<48 and 2m>24 then m = ?

A. 12
B. 13
C. 14
D. 16

Section B – Series

Questions: 15   *Marks: 15*

Indicate the next item of the series:

(16) 3   46   9   18

    A. 24
    B. 27
    C. 21
    D. 25

(17) 7   49 6   36   5

    A. 20
    B. 4
    C. 23
    D. 25

(18) 7 10 8 11 9 12

    A. 10
    B. 12
    C. 13
    D. 7

(19) 22 21 23 22 24 23

    A. 22
    B. 24
    C. 25
    D. 26

(20) 36 34 30 28 24

    A. 20
    B. 22
    C. 23
    D. 26

(21) 57 14   1632 34

    A. 38
    B. 64
    C. 68
    D. 70

(22) 1   8   27   64   125

    A. 135
    B. 35
    C. 17
    D. 216

(23) 12.5 6.25 3.125 1.5625

    A. .7812
    B. 1.2563
    C. 1.6523
    D. 1.5432

(24) 5.2   4.8   4.4   4

    A. 4
    B. 3
    C. 3.3
    D. 3.6

(25) -1   -4   -9   -16   -25

    A. -25
    B. -36
    C. -39
    D. 36

(26) 2   4   12   48

      A.   200
      B.   72
      C.   100
      D.   240

(27) 39   33   27   21   15

      A.   12
      B.   21
      C.   3
      D.   9

(28) 664   332   340   170 178

      A.   109
      B.   89
      C.   280
      D.   178

(29) 1/61/3   1/22/3 5/6

      A.   3/5
      B.   2/6
      C.   1
      D.   1/4

(30) 33   55   77   99   121

      A.   137
      B.   143
      C.   88
      D.   110

TEXTILE INSTITUTE OF PAKISTAN

BBA Fashion Design Management

ANSWER SHEET

Name:_____ Roll # _____

Part-I (English)		Part-II (Mathematics)
Section A	Section C	Section A
(1) A B C D	(31) A B C D	(1) A B C D
(2) A B C D	(32) A B C D	(2) A B C D
(3) A B C D	(33) A B C D	(3) A B C D
(4) A B C D	(34) A B C D	(4) A B C D
(5) A B C D	(35) A B C D	(5) A B C D
(6) A B C D	(36) A B C D	(6) A B C D
(7) A B C D	(37) A B C D	(7) A B C D
(8) A B C D	(38) A B C D	(8) A B C D
(9) A B C D	(39) A B C D	(9) A B C D
(10) A B C D	(40) A B C D	(10) A B C D
Section B		(11) A B C D
(11) A B C D		(12) A B C D
(12) A B C D		(13) A B C D
(13) A B C D		(14) A B C D
(14) A B C D		(15) A B C D
(15) A B C D		Section B
(16) A B C D		(16) A B C D
(17) A B C D		(17) A B C D
(18) A B C D		(18) A B C D
(19) A B C D		(19) A B C D
(20) A B C D		(20) A B C D
(21) A B C D		(21) A B C D
(22) A B C D		(22) A B C D
(23) A B C D		(23) A B C D
(24) A B C D		(24) A B C D
(25) A B C D		(25) A B C D
(26) A B C D		(26) A B C D
(27) A B C D		(27) A B C D
(28) A B C D		(28) A B C D
(29) A B C D		(29) A B C D

(30) A B C D		(30) A B C D

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<u>Sheet for writing</u>

Name:_____ Roll # _____

TEXTILE INSTITUTE OF PAKISTAN
BBA Fashion Design Management

<u>Rough Work Sheet</u>

Name:_____ Roll # _____