

General Instructions for the APU Entrance Test for selection to MBA (Development Management) Program

1. This document gives examples of the kinds of questions that will appear in the entrance test.
2. The actual paper has four sections as listed below:
 - a. Section I: Reading & Comprehension (Multiple choice)
 - b. Section II: Quantitative Aptitude and Data Interpretation (Multiple choice)
 - c. Section III: Social awareness (Multiple choice)
 - d. Section IV: Scenario based questions (Short answers of 100-125 words)
3. The duration of the exam is **2 hours**. Time yourself so as to finish all sections as certain sections may need more time than the others.
4. There is no negative marking for selecting the wrong answer.
5. Each section will have its own cut-off. Hence, please take adequate time for each section and do not ignore any section.
6. You are allowed to use a simple calculator for the exam, but **ONLY** the one provided on the screen and not any physical calculator of your own.

SECTION I OF IV: READING & COMPREHENSION

Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Post-Independence India saw a major migration of population. In addition, it experienced a major push for industrialisation that brought rural urban migration. In India, the urban population is estimated at 461 million. This number is growing by 2.3 per cent each year. By 2031, 75 per cent of India's national income is estimated to come from cities. Providing the necessary urban infrastructure is a big challenge: 70 to 80 per cent of the infrastructure that will be needed by 2050 has not been built yet, and the estimated investment gap amounts to approximately 827 billion US dollars.

This shift in population offers a huge opportunity. The increase in economic activities makes urbanisation a major driver of development and poverty reduction. In addition, it offers a huge opportunity to deliver quality health services, education and other social facilities that can further provide a fillip to economic development.

While these are huge opportunities, unplanned expansion and increase in urban population have hugely impacted housing and urban infrastructure in the cities. Except for the large metropolises like Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai, the smaller and medium sized towns grew sharply and organically without major planning. Hence, most cities grew in an unplanned manner with ad hoc interventions on housing, water, sanitation and mobility.

In the global context cities occupy approximately only 2% of the total land. However, they contribute to 70 per cent of Gross Domestic Product, consume 60% of global energy, and generate 70 per cent of greenhouse gases and 70 per cent of global waste. The situation is very similar in India, but the country needs to invest so much more to make its cities more liveable.

1. Why might urbanisation be considered a major driver of poverty reduction, according to the passage?

- a) It reduces the rural population burden
- b) It encourages privatization of essential services
- c) It increases economic activities and improves access to social infrastructure
- d) It expands metropolitan areas into rural hinterlands

2. Which of the following can be reasonably inferred as a consequence of unplanned urban growth in smaller Indian towns?

- a) Greater investment in green infrastructure
- b) Efficient use of land and resources
- c) Haphazard development in housing and sanitation
- d) Strict regulatory frameworks driving urban expansion

3. Which of the following statements is TRUE based on the passage?

- a) Over 80% of India's urban infrastructure for 2050 already exists.
- b) Medium-sized towns in India were better planned than metropolises.
- c) India's urbanisation is comparable to global trends in land use and pollution.
- d) Urbanisation in India is declining due to infrastructure constraints.

4. Which of the following statements is NOT supported by the passage?

- a) The global urban population generates 70% of greenhouse gases.
- b) Smaller Indian towns expanded with minimal planning.
- c) Urbanisation presents both challenges and opportunities for India.
- d) India's urban population is declining due to poor infrastructure.

SECTION II OF IV: QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE AND DATA INTERPRETATION

1. A sequence is formed as follows: 2, 6, 10, 14, ... up to 98. If two numbers are randomly picked from this list, what is the probability that their sum is an odd number?

- a) 0
- b) $\frac{13}{48}$
- c) $\frac{1}{2}$
- d) $\frac{11}{47}$

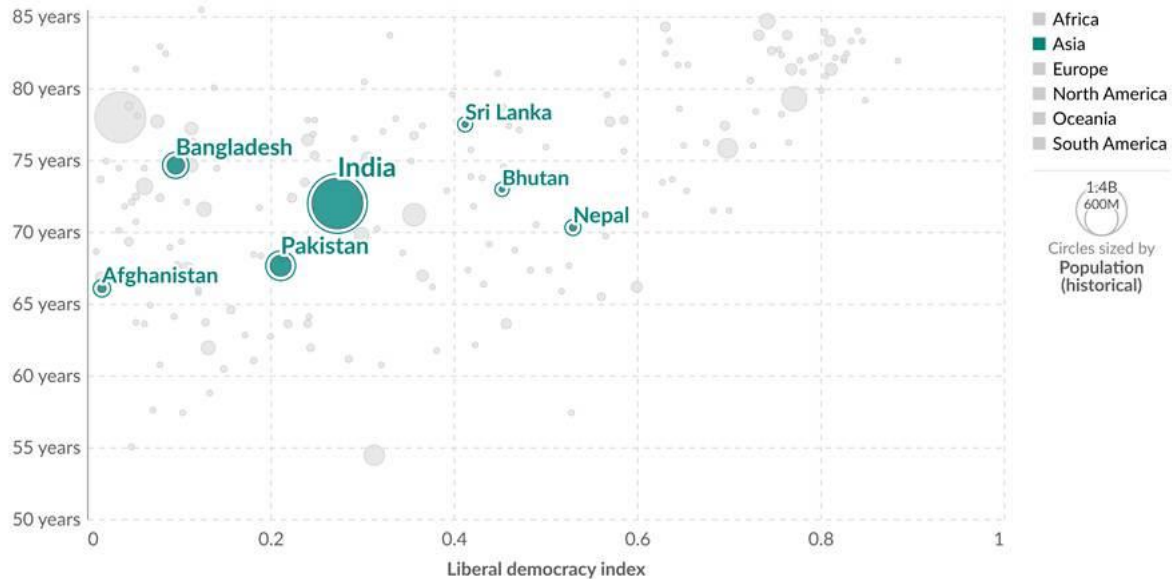
Directions: Study the heat map below to answer the following question.

Life expectancy vs. liberal democracy index, 2023

Our World
in Data

Liberal democracy based on the expert estimates and index by V-Dem¹, ranging from 0 to 1 (most democratic).

Life expectancy



Data source: UN WPP (2024); HMD (2024); Zijdeman et al. (2015); Riley (2005); V-Dem (2025)

OurWorldinData.org/democracy | CC BY

Note: Shown is the 'period life expectancy'. This is the average number of years a newborn would live if age-specific mortality rates in the current year were to stay the same throughout its life.

2. Which countries in South Asia have the second highest and second lowest life expectancy?

- a) India and Pakistan
- b) Bhutan and Nepal
- c) Bangladesh and Pakistan
- d) Pakistan and Afghanistan

SECTION III OF IV: SOCIAL AWARENESS

1. Which government initiative aims to provide universal health coverage in India?

- a) Ayushman Bharat
- b) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
- c) Pradhan Mantri Jan Aushadhi Yojana
- d) National Health Mission

2. The Supreme Court has expanded Article 21 (Right to Life) to include the right to live with dignity. Which of the following policies best reflects this constitutional principle in the social sector?

- a) Distribution of free textbooks in private schools
- b) Ensuring availability of free rations and community kitchens for the poor
- c) Subsidies for purchasing electric vehicles
- d) Relaxation of import duties on luxury goods

SECTION IV OF IV: SCENARIO BASED QUESTIONS

Directions: In the question below, you have been given a scenario. Please share your opinion in 100-125 words for each question.

You are the head of a non-profit organization. You discover that a junior staff member has made a calculation error that overstates program reach in a donor report. What would you do and why?