

IIHS (Institution Deemed to be) University

Master's Programme Admission Test - Sample Questions

These are only illustrative samples for general guidance and do not constitute or reflect the actual questions for the admissions test.

Part 1: Multiple Choice Questions

Section A: General

1. In a certain code, "DREAM" is written as "ERDBN". How is "SLEEP" written in the same code?

A) MTFDQ
B) TLFDO
C) TMFDQ
D) TLDFQ
2. What number should replace the question mark in the sequence?
3, 6, 18, 72, 360, ?

A) 1440
B) 1800
C) 2160
D) 2520
3. Person A is faster than Person B but slower than Person C. Person B is faster than Person D. Who is the slowest?

A) Person A
B) Person B
C) Person C
D) Person D
4. A person walks 4 km north, turns right and walks 3 km, and then, turns right again and walks another 4 km. How far is he from his starting point?

A) 3 km
B) 4 km
C) 5 km
D) 7 km
5. In a class of 40 students, 24 students play football, 18 students play basketball, and 12 students play both football and basketball. How many students play neither football nor basketball?

- A) 4
- B) 10
- C) 12
- D) 16

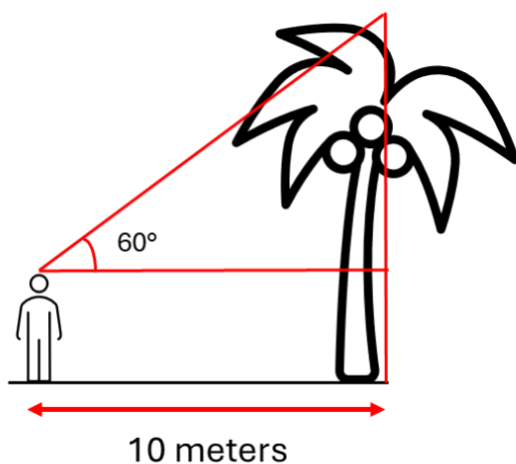
6 – 10. Read the passage and answer.

Passage:

Reading books regularly can significantly improve your vocabulary and comprehension skills. It also helps reduce stress and enhances focus. In a world increasingly dominated by screens, setting aside time to read can be both refreshing and beneficial.

6. According to the passage, reading helps improve:
- A) Drawing skills
 - B) Vocabulary and comprehension
 - C) Public speaking
 - D) Writing speed
7. According to the passage, Reading can help reduce:
- A) Screen time only
 - B) Physical activity
 - C) Stress
 - D) Noise
8. The author's attitude toward reading is:
- A) Indifferent
 - B) Negative
 - C) Positive
 - D) Unclear
9. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of reading?
- A) Better focus
 - B) Improved grammar
 - C) Reduced stress
 - D) Enhanced vocabulary
10. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- A) To compare reading to watching TV
 - B) To persuade people to read more
 - C) To explain how books are made
 - D) To criticise modern technology

11. The author presents the concept of self-help in a ____ manner, emphasising both psychological and practical approaches to overcoming obstacles.
- A) simplistic
 - B) comprehensive
 - C) ambiguous
 - D) superficial
12. Many researchers are ____ about so-called miracle cures because follow-up tests often fail to ____ the initial results.
- A) excited ... change
 - B) doubtful ... repeat
 - C) happy ... reject
 - D) unsure ... hide
13. Choose the grammatically correct sentence:
- A) She going to the market.
 - B) She is going to the market.
 - C) She are going to the market.
 - D) She am going to the market.
14. If a man is 2 metres tall and is standing 10 meters away from a tree and the angle of elevation to the top of the tree is 60° . Find the height of the tree.
- A) $2 + 10/\sqrt{3}$
 - B) $10/\sqrt{3}$
 - C) $2 + 10\sqrt{3}$
 - D) $10\sqrt{3}$



15. A can complete a task in 8 days, and B can complete the same task in 12 days. If they work together, how many days will they take to complete the task?

- A) 4.8 days
- B) 5 days
- C) 6 days
- D) 7 days

16. The salary of an employee is first increased by 15% and then decreased by 15%. What is the overall change?

- A) Decreased by 2.25%
- B) Increased by 2.25%
- C) No change
- D) Decreased by 3%

17. Solve for x: $(2x-3)(x+4) = 0$

- A) $3/2$ and -4
- B) $-3/2$ and 4
- C) 3 and -4
- D) -3 and 4

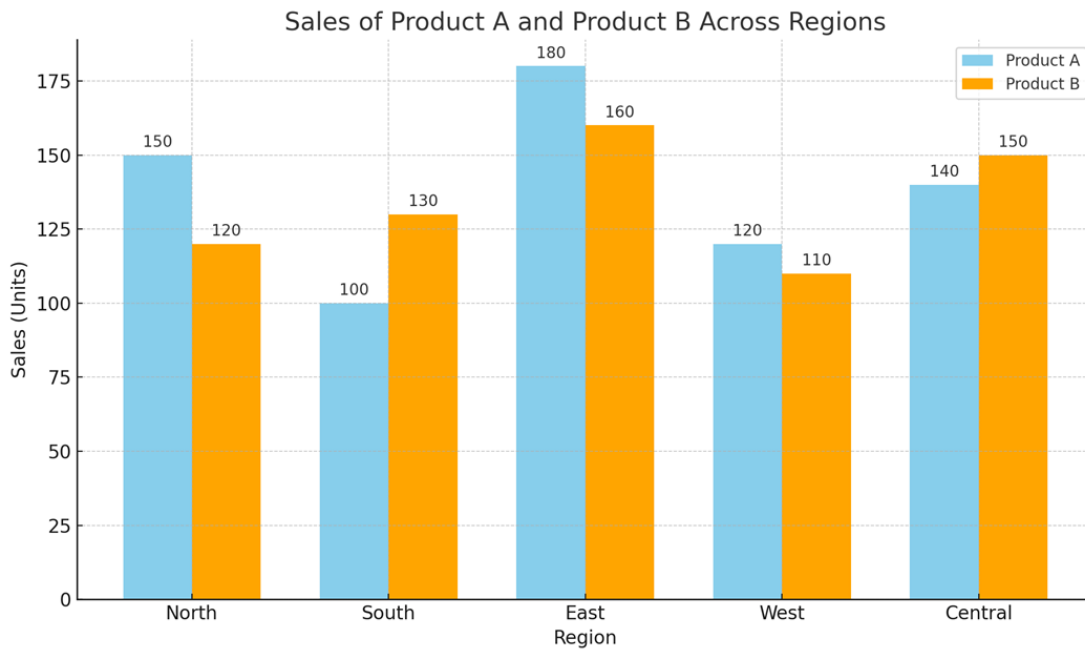
18. A line has slope of -3 and passes through the point $(0, 4)$. What is its equation?

- A) $y = -3x + 4$
- B) $y = 3x + 4$
- C) $x = -3y - 4$
- D) $x = -3y - 4$

19. A deck of cards contains 52 cards. What is the probability of drawing a red card (either hearts or diamonds)?

- A) $1/4$
- B) $1/2$
- C) $3/4$
- D) $1/3$

20 - 23. Refer to the bar chart below to answer questions 20 to 23.



20. In which region is the difference in sales between Product A and Product B the greatest?

- A) North, South
- B) South, East
- C) East, West
- D) Central, South

21. In which region are Product B sales higher than Product A?

- A) North, South, Central
- B) South, Central
- C) East, West
- D) All except East

22. If Product A sales in Central increase by 20%, what will be the new total sales of Product A?

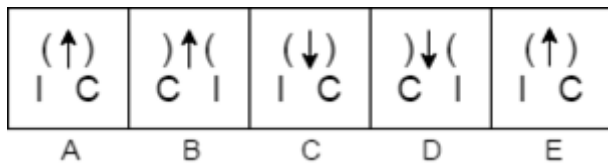
- A) 718
- B) 718.5
- C) 720
- D) 730

23. What is the ratio of Product A to Product B sales in the North region?

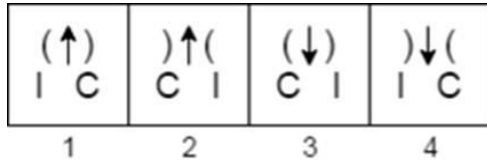
- A) 5:4
- B) 4:5
- C) 6:5
- D) 5:6

24. Study the given problem figures and select the option that continues the pattern.

Problem figures:

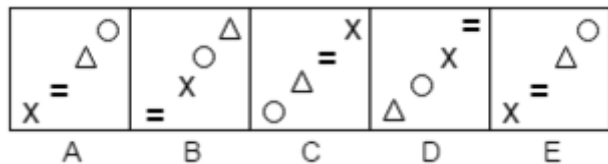


Answer figures:

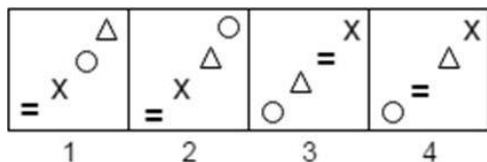


- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

25. Observe the problem figures given and select one option from the answer figures which will continue the same pattern followed in the problem figures.



Answer figures:



- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

Section B: Advanced

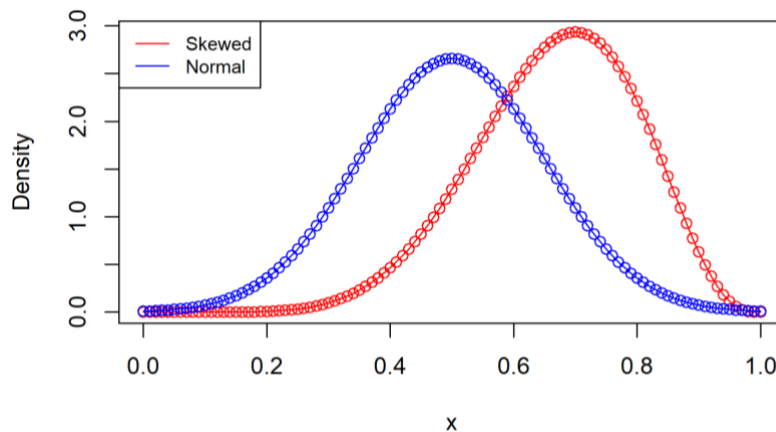
1. Which of the following best defines an ecosystem?
 - A) A group of organisms of the same species living in the same area
 - B) A community of organisms interacting with one another and with their physical environment
 - C) All abiotic factors in a particular area

- D) A population and its food source
2. A biome characterised by vast regions of grasses interspersed with few trees with tropical climates is:
- A) Temperate forest
 - B) Tropical rainforest
 - C) Savanna
 - D) Desert
3. What does the term "carrying capacity" refer to?
- A) The maximum number of individuals a habitat can support
 - B) The average lifespan of a species
 - C) The rate of natural selection
 - D) The speed of evolution
4. What is the term for the process by which a body of water becomes overly enriched with nutrients?
- A) Colonisation
 - B) Rehabilitation
 - C) Invasion
 - D) Eutrophication
5. What type of symbiotic relationship benefits one organism without affecting the other?
- A) Mutualism
 - B) Parasitism
 - C) Commensalism
 - D) Predation
6. The Chipko Movement was primarily associated with:
- A) Wildlife conservation
 - B) Anti-pollution drive
 - C) Water conservation
 - D) Forest conservation
7. The Environmental Protection Act of India was enacted in:
- A) 1980
 - B) 1985
 - C) 1986
 - D) 1992

8. Which Indian lake is the largest brackish water lagoon in Asia?

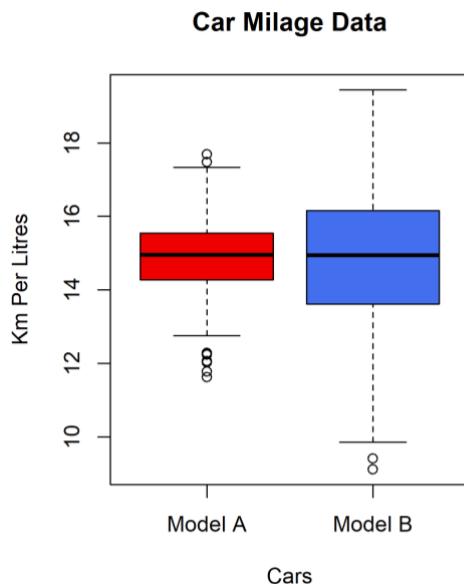
- A) Dal Lake
- B) Vembanad Lake
- C) Chilika Lake
- D) Loktak Lake

9. Given the distributions below, which of the following statements is true?



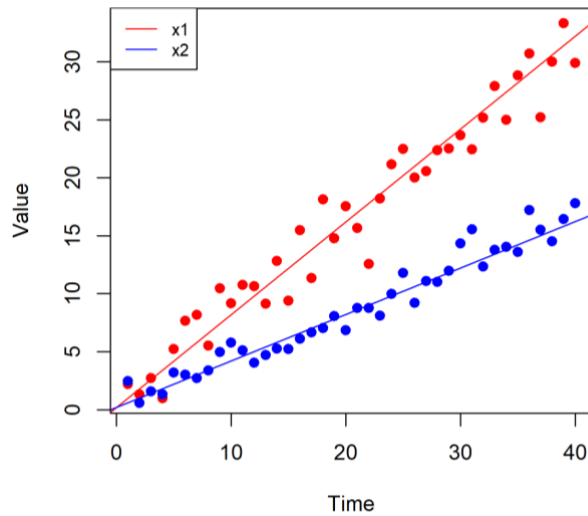
- A) Median of red > Median of blue
- B) Median of red < Median of blue
- C) Median of red = Median of blue
- D) Cannot be determined

10. Given the figure below, which of the following statements is true? (SD: standard deviation)



- A) Median of Model A = Median of Model B
- B) SD of Model A = SD of Model B
- C) Both A and B
- D) Neither A nor B

10. Given the figure below, which of the following statements is true?



- A) Intercept of x1 > Intercept of x2
- B) Slope of x1 > Slope of x2
- C) Slope of x1 < Slope of x2
- D) Slope of x1 = Slope of x2

11. What is the difference between weather and climate?

- A) Weather is short-term; climate is long-term
- B) Climate is short-term; weather is long-term
- C) Weather happens globally; climate is local
- D) There is no difference

12. Which of the following is a measure of inequality?

- A) Human Development Index
- B) Gini Coefficient
- C) Poverty Line
- D) Per Capita Income

13. Which layer of the atmosphere is weather mostly found in?

- A) Stratosphere
- B) Mesosphere
- C) Thermosphere
- D) Troposphere

14. What is the primary reason for increased heatwaves in India in recent years?

- A) Depletion of ozone layer
- B) Urbanisation and deforestation

- C) Seasonal monsoon delays
- D) Volcanic eruptions

15. India is a signatory to which major international climate agreement?

- A) Kyoto Protocol
- B) Rio+20
- C) Paris Agreement
- D) Doha Declaration

16. Which Indian river is highly impacted by glacier retreat due to global warming?

- A) Krishna
- B) Narmada
- C) Ganga
- D) Godavari

17. Which of the following is a *master plan* primarily meant for?

- A) Reducing rural–urban migration
- B) Guiding the long-term spatial development of a city
- C) Providing healthcare services
- D) Reducing international migration

18. The concept of *Garden Cities* was introduced by:

- A) Frank Lloyd Wright
- B) Le Corbusier
- C) Ebenezer Howard
- D) Jane Jacobs

19. Which of the following schemes aims at rejuvenation of 500 cities in India?

- A) AMRUT
- B) PMAY
- C) RURBAN
- D) UDAY

20. The “City Beautiful” movement was started in which country?

- A) France
- B) India
- C) USA
- D) Japan

21. What does *Transit-Oriented Development (TOD)* focus on?

- A) Building industries
- B) Dense, walkable neighbourhoods around public transport
- C) Expanding airports
- D) Privatizing metro services

22. The 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992, is associated with:

- A) Strengthening the Panchayati Raj system
- B) Empowering Urban Local Bodies
- C) Formation of cooperatives
- D) Disaster management authorities

23. Which of the following is NOT a function typically assigned to Urban Local Bodies?

- A) Water supply
- B) Fire services
- C) Defence services
- D) Solid waste management

24. Development Control Regulations (DCRs) mainly regulate:

- A) Political processes
- B) Land use, building design, and construction
- C) Taxation
- D) Employment policies

25. The Ramsar Convention is related to:

- A) Deserts
- B) Wetlands
- C) Mountains
- D) Forests

26. The apex body for disaster management in India is:

- A) NDMA
- B) SDMA
- C) NDRF
- D) UNDP

27. Stormwater management is primarily associated with:

- A) Water pollution control
- B) Waste segregation
- C) Reducing surface runoff and floods
- D) Solar energy

28. Sewerage systems in cities are part of:

- A) Blue infrastructure
- B) Green infrastructure
- C) Grey infrastructure
- D) Digital infrastructure

29. The Smart Cities Mission in India was launched in:

- A) 2014
- B) 2015
- C) 2016
- D) 2017

30. In urban water management, NRW stands for:

- A) Non-Revenue Water
- B) New Rejuvenation Wells
- C) National River Works
- D) Net River Water

31. The "greywater" in urban infrastructure refers to:

- A) Untreated industrial waste
- B) Stormwater runoff
- C) Wastewater from domestic uses, excluding toilets
- D) Chemical waste

32. One of the earliest advocates and activists for women's education in India were:

- A) Mahatma Gandhi
- B) Sarojini Naidu
- C) Jyoti Rao and Savitribai Phule
- D) Annie Besant

33. Inflation refers to:

- A) Increase in unemployment
- B) Decrease in money supply
- C) Increase in general price levels
- D) Fall in GDP

34. Which agency publishes India's GDP data?

- A) RBI
- B) NITI Aayog
- C) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI)

D) UNDP

35. Which of the following is an example of a cash-transfer-based social protection scheme in India?

- A) Free public primary or secondary education
- B) Health insurance
- C) Ujjwala scheme
- D) PM-KISAN

36. UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are targeted to be achieved by:

- A) 2030
- B) 2040
- C) 2050
- D) 2060

37. The "Polluter Pays Principle" was first articulated in:

- A) Stockholm Conference, 1972
- B) Rio Earth Summit, 1992
- C) OECD Guidelines, 1972
- D) Kyoto Protocol, 1997

38. The main purpose of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is to:

- A) Decrease industrial production
- B) Evaluate environmental consequences of projects
- C) Reduce cost of infrastructure
- D) Impact mining activities

39. In India, the Forest Rights Act was passed in:

- A) 1996
- B) 2006
- C) 2008
- D) 2010

40. What does "Agenda 21" primarily focus on?

- A) Forest conservation
- B) Urbanisation
- C) Sustainable development
- D) Climate change

41. What is the colour code for the most severe weather warning in IMD alerts?

- A) Green
- B) Yellow
- C) Orange
- D) Red

42. What is the main benefit of buying local produce?

- A) It is expensive
- B) It increases packaging waste
- C) It reduces the carbon footprint from transportation
- D) It doesn't affect sustainability

43. Which of these is the most sustainable shopping practice?

- A) Buying fast fashion clothes
- B) Using plastic carry bags
- C) Buying in bulk with reusable bags
- D) Shopping online daily

44. A zero-waste lifestyle primarily aims to:

- A) Increase recycling
- B) Eliminate the use of water
- C) Minimize waste generation
- D) Stop using eco-friendly products

45. What does "sustainability" primarily aim to achieve?

- A) Economic growth at all costs
- B) Meeting present needs without compromising future generations
- C) Maximizing industrial production
- D) Increasing resource consumption

46. Which of the following practices supports environmental sustainability?

- A) Single-use plastic bags
- B) Overfishing
- C) Deforestation
- D) Recycling and composting

47. The Ecological Footprint measures:

- A) The area of land a person walks
- B) Pollution emitted by industries
- C) Human demand on Earth's ecosystems
- D) Population size in urban areas

48. What is meant by intergenerational equity?
- A) Equal rights among people in the same generation
 - B) Giving preference to younger people
 - C) Fair use of resources across present and future generations
 - D) Economic equality in all generations
49. Which of these is NOT a Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)?
- A) No Poverty
 - B) Affordable and Clean Energy
 - C) Reduced Inequalities
 - D) Extreme Events

Part 2: Essay Questions (These are indicative questions.)

Section 2A: In this section, you will be asked about your motivation to choose IIHS University for your Master's education. (Word limit: 300)

Section 2B: In this section, you will be required to answer one question of your choice (out of a set of 5). (Word limit: 300 words)

1. Discuss what you think are the major reasons that prevent Indian cities and villages from reaching universal access to water and sanitation.
2. What are effective ways in which Indian cities and villages could adapt to climate change?
3. What makes cities more or less inclusive for residents of different identities like caste, gender, sexuality or religion?
4. What strategies could we use to minimise biodiversity loss and foster conservation in rapidly developing and urbanising areas?
5. How can we think about and define concepts like sustainability at local rather than global or planetary scales?