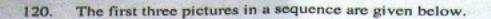
DRDO SET 2008 - General Ability Question Paper

					Section	п - В				
101.	Consider the list of words: etiquette, accomodate, forty, exaggerate, continous, independant, reciept. The number of misspelt words in the list is									
	(A))	1	(B)	2	(C)	3	(D)	4	
102.	Sen Sen Sen Out	Consider the following sentences: Sentence 1: A few friends he has are all very rich. Sentence 2: Do not insult the weak. Sentence 3: The later of the two persons was more interesting. Sentence 4: All the informations were correct. Out of these sentences, the grammatically correct sentence is								
	(A)	5	Sentence 1	(B)	Sentence 2	(C)	Sentence 3	(D)	Sentence 4	
103.	The appropriate auxiliary verb to fill in the blank of the sentence "Gandhi knew that he soon be jailed." is									
	(A)	W	ould	(B)	will	(C)	shall	(D)	may	
104.	The number of missing punctuation marks in the sentence "Rajesh along with Amit went to the market." is									
	(A)	0		(B)	1	(C)	2	(D)	3	
105.	The	The meaning of the word PLAGIARISM is								
	(A) (C)				y S	(B) (D)	theft of ideas belief in many gods			
106.	The antonym of the word TRANSIENT is									
	(A)	co	ertain	(B)	close	(C)	permanent	(D)	fast	
107.	ACROPHOBIA is the abnormal fear of									
	(A)	O	pen space	(B)	height	(C)	fire	(D)	water	
108.	The appropriate pair of prepositions to fill in the blanks in the sentence "He was angry me, because my remarks were aimed him." is									
	(A)	at	i, to	(B)	with, at	(C)	with, to	(D)	at, for	
109.	The in th	The appropriate word(s) to fill up the blank in the sentence "I remember voices in the middle of the night." is (are)								
	(A)	h	ear	(B)	to hear	(C)	hearing	(D)	heard	
110.	The passive voice form of the sentence "I have known him for a long time." is									
	(A) (B) (C) (D)	(B) He is known by me for a long time (C) He has been known to me for a long time								
					State of the late					

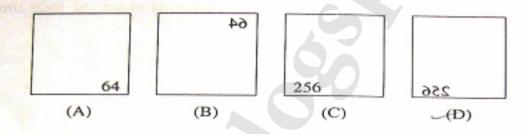
111.	If kennel is to a dog, then is to a	hen.							
	(A) nest (B) coop	(C)	hole	(D)	stable.				
112.	If NATION is to 523675, then NOTIC	ON is to							
	(A) 573675 (B) 563765	(C)	576375	(D)	557365				
113.	The next two numbers of the series 3, 5, 11, 21 are								
	(A) 34 and 52 (B) 34 and 53	(C)	35 and 52	(D)	35 and 53				
112.	A, B and C are three places in India with longitudes 80°E, 85°E and 90°E respectively. Which one of the following statements about the local times of the places is true?								
,	(B) Local time of B is ahead of that(C) Local time of A is ahead of that	of C of C							
115.	In this question, notations +, + and × are used as follows A + B means A is the husband of B; A + B means A is the sister of B; A×B means A is the son of B. With these relations, the relationship denoted by P+Q×R is								
	(A) P is son of R (B) P is daughter of R (C) P is uncle of R (D) P is father of R			(D) 557365 (D) 35 and 53 les 80°E, 85°E and 90°E bout the local times of the second					
116.	(A) 573675 (B) 563765 (C) 576375 (D) 557365 13. The next two numbers of the series 3, 5, 11, 21 are (A) 34 and 52 (B) 34 and 53 (C) 35 and 52 (D) 35 and 53 14. A, B and C are three places in India with longitudes 80°E, 85°E and 90°E respectively. Which one of the following statements about the local times of the places is true? (A) Local time of C is ahead of that of B (B) Local time of B is ahead of that of C (C) Local time of A is ahead of that of C (D) A, B and C all have the same local time 15. In this question, notations +, * and × are used as follows A + B means A is the sister of B; A * B means A is the son of B. With these relations, the relationship denoted by P * Q × R is (A) P is son of R (B) P is daughter of R (C) P is uncle of R (D) P is father of R 16. If DELHI is written as EDHIL, then PARIS is written as (A) APRIS (B) SARIP (C) SAPIR (D) APISR 17. The number of prime numbers between 10 and 50 is (A) 10 (B) 11 (C) 12 (D) 13 18. The odd one in the list: LAN, TCP/IP, HACKER and KILLER is (A) LAN (B) TCP/IP (C) KILLER (D) HACKER								
	(A) APRIS (B) SARIP	(C)	SAPIR	(D)	APISR				
117.	The number of prime numbers between	en 10 and	50 is						
	(A) 10 (B) 11	(C)	12	(D)	13				
118.	The odd one in the list: LAN, TCP/IP	(B) 563765 (C) 576375 (D) 557365 The three places in India with longitudes 80°E, 85°E and 90°E hich one of the following statements about the local times of the of B is ahead of that of C of A is ahead of that of C all have the same local time notations +, * and × are used as follows is the husband of B; is the sister of B; is the son of B. Ons, the relationship denoted by P+Q×R is Reter of R of R of R Of R Of B is ahead of that of C of A is ahead of that of C of A is ahead of that of C of A is ahead of the contact time is the husband of B; is the sister of B; is the son of B. Ons, the relationship denoted by P+Q×R is Reter of R of R Of R							
	(A) LAN (B) TCP/IP	(0)	KILLER	(D)	HACKER				
119.	SAW is to carpenter as SCALPEL is	to							
	(A) surgeon (B) mason	(C)	plumber	(D)	tailor				

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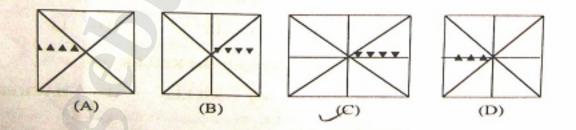
The next figure in the sequence is

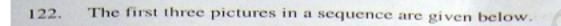


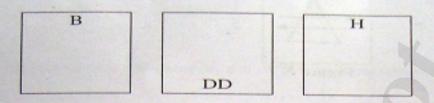
121. The first three pictures in a sequence are given below.



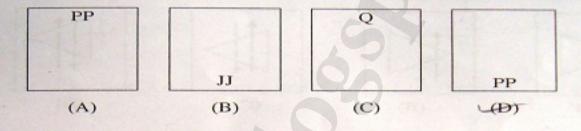
The next picture in the sequence is



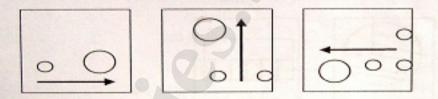




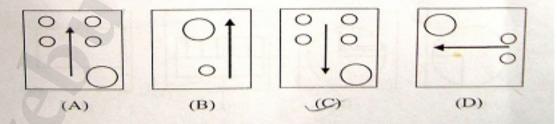
The next picture in the sequence is



123. The first three pictures in a sequence are given below.



The next picture in the sequence is

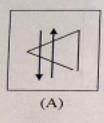


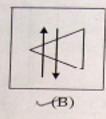
124. Consider Figure X given below.

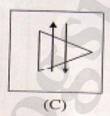


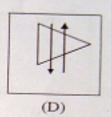
Figure X

When figure X is rotated clockwise through 90° and held before a plane mirror, the image obtained is









The relationship between Figure (I) and Figure (II) is similar to that between 125. Figure (III) and the missing Figure (IV) below.



Figure (I)



Figure (II)

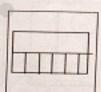


Figure (III)

Figure (IV)

The Figure (IV) is:

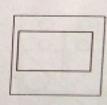




(B)



(C)



(D)

- The value of $\frac{1+2i}{3-4i} + \frac{2-i}{5i}$, where $i^2 = -1$, is
 - (A) $-\frac{5}{2}$ (B) $\frac{5}{2}$ (C) $\frac{2}{5}$ (D) -

- The particular solution of the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 0$ satisfying 127. the conditions y(0) = 0 and y'(0) = 1 is
 - (A) $y = \frac{1}{2}e^{-x}\cos 2x$

(B) $y = \frac{1}{2}e^{-x}\sin 4x$

(C) $y = \frac{1}{2}e^{-x}\sin 2x$

- (D) $y = \frac{1}{2}e^{-x}\cos 4x$
- For the vectors $\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{B} = 2\hat{i} \hat{k}$, the value of $(\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \cdot \vec{A}$ is 128.
 - (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D)
- 129. The orthogonal trajectory of the family of curves $x^2 - y^2 = \alpha$ (where α is a constant) and passing through the point (1, 1) is
 - (A) $y = -\frac{1}{x}$ (B) $y = \frac{1}{x}$ (C) y = -x (D) y = x

- The value of the line integral $\int y^2 dx + 2xy dy$ over the curve $x = a\cos t$, 130. $y = a \sin t$ is
 - (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- The *n*-th partial sum of the infinite series $\frac{1}{1\times 2} + \frac{1}{2\times 3} + \frac{1}{3\times 4} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n\times (n+1)} + \cdots$ 131.

- (A) $\frac{1}{n+1}$ (B) $\frac{n+2}{n+1}$ (C) $\frac{n}{n+1}$ (D) $\frac{n-1}{n+1}$
- The complex-valued function $f(z) = e^z$ is analytic for 132.

(B)

(C) real z only

(D) imaginary z only

133. The inverse of the matrix
$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$
 is

(A)
$$\begin{pmatrix} -\cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$$
(C)
$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

(B)
$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & -\cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

(D)
$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

134. Consider the function
$$f(x)$$
 defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 1, & x < 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \\ 2x + 5, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

In the following table, List I shows four expressions for limits of f(x) and List II indicates the values of the limits.

	List I		List II	
P.	$\lim_{x\to 2}f(x)$	1.	-1	
Q.	$\lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x)$	2.	9	
R.	$\lim_{x\to 0^-} f(x)$	3.	-10	
S.	$\lim_{x\to -3} f(x)$	4.	5	

The CORRECT matches for items in List I and List II are:

(A)
$$P-2$$
, $Q-4$, $R-1$, $S-3$

(B)
$$P-2$$
, $Q-4$, $R-3$, $S-1$

(C)
$$P-4$$
, $Q-2$, $R-1$, $S-3$

(A)
$$P-2$$
, $Q-4$, $R-1$, $S-3$
(B) $P-2$, $Q-4$, $R-3$, $S-1$
(C) $P-4$, $Q-2$, $R-1$, $S-3$
(D) $P-4$, $Q-2$, $R-3$, $S-1$

$$x^{2} \frac{d^{2} y}{dx^{2}} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^{2} - 4) y = 0.$$

The statement which is NOT TRUE for this differential equation is:

- (A) It is a linear second order ordinary differential equation
- (B) It cannot be reduced to a differential equation with constant coefficients
- x = 0 is a regular singular point (C)
- (D) It is a non-homogeneous second order ordinary differential equation

