ICET MODEL GRAND TEST

Max. Marks: 200

Total Questions: 200

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

SECTION - A

Questions: 75 I. Data Sufficiency

Analytical Ability

Marks: 75 (Marks : 20)

- **Note:** In questions numbered 1 to 20, a question is followed by data in the form of two statements labelled as I and II. You must decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions. Using the data make an appropriate choice from (1) to (4) as per the following guidelines:
 - a) Mark choice (1) if the statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
 - b) Mark choice (2) if the statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
 - c) Mark choice (3) if both the statements I and II together are sufficient to answer the question but neither statement alone is sufficient.
 - d) Mark choice (4) if both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question and additional data is required.
- 1. Are the sets A and B disjoint ? I. $A \cup B = A \Delta B$ II. $A \cup B = A$
- **2.** Is the integer k, divisible by 12?
 - I. k is divisible by 3 II. k is divisible by 24
- Given n is a natural number, is n(n² 1) divisible by 24?
 I. n is odd
 II. n is multiple of 3
- 4. What is the value of $\frac{a^2 b^2}{a^2 + ab}$?

I. $\frac{a}{b} = 1$

II.
$$a + b \neq 0$$

- 5. What is the value of a + b + c + d? I. 3a + 5b + 7c - 6d = 24 II. a - b - 3c + 10d = 16
- **6.** What is the slope of the straight line?
 - I. The straight line passes through the origin and the point (3, 2).
 - II. The straight line passes through (3, 3).



20. What is the curved surface area of a cylinder C? I. The base area is 66. II. The volume is 264. **II. Problem Solving** (Marks : 55) (Marks : 25) a) Sequence and Series Note: In each of the questions numbered 21 to 35 a sequence of number or letters that follow a definite pattern is given. Each question has a blank space. This had to be filled by the correct answer from the four given options to complete the sequence without breaking the pattern. **21.** 0, 6, 24, 60,, 210 1) 117 3) 120 2) 119 4) 153 22. 97, 89, 83, 79, 73, 1) 69 2) 70 3) 67 4) 71 **23.** 4, 7, 19, 67,1027 1) 108 3) 617 2) 259 4) 148 **24.** 113, 85, 61, 41,13, 5 4) 22 1) 24 2) 23 3) 25 **25.** 7, 21, 63, 189,1701 3) 498 4) 683 1) 567 2) 381 **26.** $2 + \sqrt{5}$, $9 + 4\sqrt{5}$,, $161 + 72\sqrt{5}$ 1) $18 + 16\sqrt{5}$ 2) $38 + 17\sqrt{5}$ 3) $64 + 32\sqrt{5}$ 4) 72 + 64 $\sqrt{5}$ 27. ABD, EFH,, MNP, QRT 1) GHI 2) IJK 3) IJL 4) JKM **28.** CEGK, EGKM,, KMQS 2) GKMQ 1) GJKM 3) GLMO 4) GMOS **29.** BDF, DHL, HPX,, FLR 1) JFV 2) PGV 3) PFV 4) PFU 30., JIO, TSY, DCI 1) ZYF 2) ZYE 3) XYD 4) ZYG **31.** 99 : 120 : : : 63 2) 42 3) 36 4) 24 1) 48

32.	625 : 5 :: 1296 :			
	1) 9	2) 7	3) 6	4) 8
33.	ICET : ETCI ::	. : GATE		0
	1) GTAE	2) EGTA	3) TEGA	4) ETGA
34.	HCM : FAK :: SGE) :		0
	1) QEB	2) QIB	3) ESQ	4) GES
35.	Chisel : Sculptor : :	Harrow :		
	1) Gardener	2) Mason	3) Blacksmith	4) Guard
Not	e: In questions 36 to	45 pick the odd thi	ng out	
36.	1) 57	2) 67	3) 77	4) 87
37.	1) 125	2) 216	3) 225	4) 512
38.	1) 841	2) 441	3) 144	4) 343
39.	1) 56	2) 72	3) 94	4) 48
40.	1) 697	2) 957	3) 894	4) 876
41.	1) Krishna	2) Godavari	3) Narmada	4) Mahanadi
42.	1) LUNG	2) EYE	3) HEART	4) EAR
43.	1) CX	2) GT	3) IR	4) KO
44.	1) JLNQ	2) FHKO	3) CEHL	4) NPSW
45.	1) PRK	2) IRK	3) EST	4) ALN
(b)]	Data Analysis			(Marks : 10)

Directions (46 - 50): Study the following information to answer the given questions: Percentage of different types of employees in an organisation Total number of employees = 7000



	Out of these percent of				
	Direct	Promotees			
1. Steno	30	70			
2. Assistant	40	60			
3. Supervisor	50	50			
4. Clerk I	90	10			
5. Clerk II	30	70			
6. Officer I	90	10			
7. Officer II	70	30			

4) 110

46. What is the difference in Direct Recruits and Promotee Assistants?

2) 280



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3) 180

47.	47. The Promotee Clerk - I is approximately what percent of that of Direct Recruit Clerk - I?					
	1) 10	2) 9	3) 11	4) 10.50		
48.	How many employ	vees are Supervisors'	?	ne.		
	1) 1050	2) 1019	3) 1190	4) 1290		
49.	How many total D	irect Recruits among	g all types of employ	vees are there?		
	1) 4000	2) 3885	3) 3000	4) 3115		
50.	Which type of empl	oyees has maximum	number of Direct R	ecruits?		
	1) Clerk I & Office	er I	2) Officer I			
	3) Clerk I	-0-	4) Clerk II			
Dire	ections (51 - 55) Stu	udy the following Pie	e-chart Percen	tage of teachers		
care	fully to answer thes	e questions.	Bi	ology Hindi		
	Percentage - wise	distribution of teac	chers			
	who teach six dif	ferent subjects	Chemist	ry English 27%		
	Total number of t	eachers = 1800	23% Ph 17	ysics % Maths 13%		
51.	If two-ninth of the	teachers who teach	Physics are female,	then number of male		
	Physics teachers	is approximately, w	hat percentage of	the total number of		
	teachers who teach	Chemistry?	0,			
	1) 57%	2) 42%	3) 63%	4) 69%		
52.	What is the total n	umber of teachers te	aching Chemistry, E	nglish and Biology?		
	1) 1226	2) 1116	3) 1176	4) 998		
53.	What is the differe	nce between the tota	al number of teacher	rs, who teach English		
	and Physics togeth	ner and the total nur	nber of teachers wh	o teach Mathematics		
	and Biology togeth	ner?				
	1) 352	2) 342	3) 643	4) 653		
54.	What is the respec	tive ratio of the nun	nber of teachers, wh	o teach Mathematics		
	and the number of	teachers who teach	Hindi?			
	1) 13 : 8	2) 7 : 13	3) 7 : 26	4) 8 : 15		
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55. If the percentage of Mathematics teachers is increased by 50% and percentage of Hindi teachers decreased by 25%, then what will be the total number of Mathematics and Hindi teachers together?

1) 390 2) 379 3) 459

(Marks: 10)

4) 480

c) Coding and Decoding Problems:

Directions (56 - 60): In each of these questions a group of letters is given followed by four combinations of number/ symbol lettered (1), (2), (3) and (4). Letters are to be coded as per the scheme and conditions given below. You have to find out the serial number of the combination, which represents the letter group. Serial number of that combination is your answer.

Letter:	E	Q	В	K	N	P	L	Ι	Т	С	S	F	Η	W.	A
Digit / Symbol:	5	*	\$	2	©	#	4	9	@	6	1	8	%	7	3

Conditions: (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last a vowel, both are to be coded as the code for the vowel.

- (ii) If the first letter is vowel and the last is a consonant, the codes for the two are to be interchanged.
- (iii) If both, the first and the last letters are consonants, both are to be coded as ' δ '.
- (iv) If there are more than two vowels in the group of letters all vowels are to be coded as ' Ψ '

56.	KAWIPL			
	1) δ37973	2) δ379#δ	3) 4δ7δ#2	4) δ37393
57.	IQCPWF			
	1) 9*6#78	2) 9*6#79	3) *6#73 δ	4) 8*6#79
58.	ТСКАРЕ			
1	1) @623#@	2) @623#5	3) 5623#5	4) 5623#@
59.	IKBQFA			
	1) 92\$8*3	2) 923\$*8	3) 92*83\$	4) 92\$*83
60.	IBTNAE			
	1) \$9@©3Ψ	2) \$@©3ΨΨ	3) \\$@39©	4) \Y\$@©\YY

Dire	Directions (61 - 65): Observe the following coding pattern and answer these ques-					
tion	tions based on the same pattern.					
	For $r = 1, 2, 3, \dots 25, 26$ the code for the r th letter is $(3r - 2)$ th letter. For					
	decoding the inverse process is followed.					
61.	What is the code for	or the word CURRE	NCY?	0.		
	1) GIZZMNGU	2) GIZZMNGV	3) GIZZNGUN	4) GIZZMGNU		
62.	What is the code for	or the word DECRE	ASE?			
	1) JMGZMBCM	2) JMGZMAPM	3) JNGZACNM	4) JMGZMACM		
63.	How many letters a	are coded for THEM	ISELVES?			
	1) Zero	2) One	3) Two	4) Three		
64.	Which word is cod	led as JZNIE?				
	1) DRINK	2) DREAM	3) DRUNK	4) DRIVE		
65.	Which word is cod	ed as FMKTHM?				
	1) TEMPLE	2) TEMPER	3) TENANT	4) TROUSER		
(d)	Date, Time & Arra	ngement Problems	:	(Marks : 10)		
66.	Which will be the	first leap year after 2	2096?			
	1) 2100	2) 2104	3) 2102	4) 2108		
67.	The Independence	day was celebrated	Friday the 15 th Aug	gust 1996. What was		
	the first day of 199	06?				
	1) Wednesday	2) Tuesday	3) Monday	4) Thursday		
68.	In a clock the angle	between the hours a	nd minute hand at 5	hours 10 minutes is		
	1) 60°	2) 95°	3) 120°	4) 90°		
69.	At what time betwee	een 7 and 8 O'clock v	vill the hands of cloc	k be opposite to each		
	other?					
	1) 9 past 5 $\frac{5}{1}$	2) 7 past 5 $\frac{5}{11}$	3) 7 past $6\frac{6}{1}$	4) 7 past $10\frac{10}{11}$		
- 0	11	_, · · · · 11	11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
70.	Five friends P, Q,	R, S and T are sittin	g on a bench. P is s	itting next to Q, R is		
	is at the second po	is not sitting next w	sits to the right sid	t end of the bench. \mathbf{K}		
	neighbours of P?	John Hom Hgnt. I	sits to the right sid			
	1) O and S	2) O and R	3) R and T	4) S and O		
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71	If 34 Λ 35 – 15· 55	Λ 86 - 24 78 Λ 19) – 25. then 27 Å 20	- 9
/ 1.	1) 15	2) 17	3) 11	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
72	A and D are brothe	2, 1 , 2 , 1 , 2 , 1 , 1 , 2 , 1 , 1 , 2 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1	C is the sister of P	A is the father of \mathbf{E}
14.	then what is the rel	ation of G to F^{2}	. O is the sister of D	. A is the fame of L
	1) Uncle	2) Nephew	3) Aunt	(1) Sister
72	Nog travels 5 km to	2) North and th	on 6 km towards right	t Than he travels 8
73.	km towards right ar	nd again 10 km towa	ards right. How far is	the from the starting
	point and in which	direction?	ards fight. frow far is	she from the starting
	1) 5 km NorthEast		2) 7 km South	
	3) 5 km SouthWest		1) 5 km North	
	5) 5 Kin Southwest	(2+1)+(2+1)	4) 5 Km Norm	
74.	If $a*b = a^3 + b^3 - 3$	3ab, then $\frac{(2*1)*(2*1)}{2*1}$	$\frac{(1)}{2} = ?$	
	1) 1	2) 3	3) 9	4) 27
75	If $a + b = a^2 + ab + 3$	2 + 3 3 then $3*(4*5) - 2$	5) 7	-) 21
13.	$11 a^{10} - a^{11} a^{10} + .$	2) 10	3) 120	4) 60
	1) 12	2) 19	3) 129	4)00
	r	SECTIC	N - B	0.1
	L	SECTIC MATHEMATIC	DN - B Al Ability	0.110
Qu	estions: 75	SECTIC MATHEMATIC	ON - B Al Ability	Marks: 75
Qu I. A	estions: 75 Arithmetical Abili	SECTIC MATHEMATIC	DN - B AL ABILITY	Marks: 75
Qu I. A 76.	estions: 75 Arithmetical Abili The average age of	SECTIC MATHEMATIC	ON - B AL ABILITY ors of a company is	Marks: 75
Qu I. A 76.	estions: 75 Arithmetical Abili The average age of year back on acco	SECTIC MATHEMATIC	ON - B AL ABILITY ors of a company is nent of one of the	Marks: 75 the same as it was 3 older advisors by a
Qu I. A 76.	Arithmetical Abili The average age of year back on acco younger men. What	SECTIC MATHEMATIC	ON - B AL ABILITY Fors of a company is ment of one of the etween older and you	Marks: 75 the same as it was 3 older advisors by a unger man?
Qu I. A 76.	The average age of year back on acco younger men. What	SECTIC MATHEMATIC	DN - B AL ABILITY Fors of a company is ment of one of the etween older and you 3) 13	Marks: 75 the same as it was 3 older advisors by a inger man? 4) 45
Qu I. A 76.	estions: 75 rithmetical Abili The average age of year back on acco younger men. What 1) 30 The monthly incom	SECTIC MATHEMATIC	ON - B AL ABILITY ors of a company is nent of one of the etween older and you 3) 13 n the ratio 4 : 5, their	Marks: 75 the same as it was 3 older advisors by a inger man? 4) 45 r expenses are in the
Qu I. A 76. 77.	The average age of year back on acco younger men. What 1) 30 The monthly incom ratio 5 : 6. If A save	SECTIC MATHEMATICA ity a board of 10 advis unt of the replacer t is the difference be 2) 15 nes of A and B are in es Rs.25 per month a	ON - B AL ABILITY ors of a company is nent of one of the etween older and you 3) 13 n the ratio 4 : 5, their and B saves Rs.50 pe	Marks: 75 the same as it was 3 older advisors by a inger man? 4) 45 r expenses are in the r month. What is A's
Qu I. A 76.	The average age of year back on acco younger men. What 1) 30 The monthly incomratio 5 : 6. If A save salary?	SECTIC MATHEMATICA ity a board of 10 advis unt of the replacer t is the difference be 2) 15 hes of A and B are in es Rs.25 per month a	ON - B AL ABILITY ors of a company is ment of one of the etween older and you 3) 13 in the ratio 4 : 5, their and B saves Rs.50 pe	Marks: 75 the same as it was 3 older advisors by a inger man? 4) 45 r expenses are in the er month. What is A's
Qu I. A 76.	The average age of year back on acco younger men. What 1) 30 The monthly incom ratio 5 : 6. If A save salary? 1) Rs.500	SECTIC MATHEMATICA ity a board of 10 advis unt of the replacer t is the difference be 2) 15 nes of A and B are in es Rs.25 per month a 2) Rs.400	ON - B AL ABILITY ors of a company is nent of one of the etween older and you 3) 13 n the ratio 4 : 5, their and B saves Rs.50 pe 3) Rs.600	Marks: 75 the same as it was 3 older advisors by a inger man? 4) 45 r expenses are in the er month. What is A's 4) Rs.750
Qu I. A 76. 77. 78.	The average age of year back on acco younger men. What 1) 30 The monthly incom ratio 5 : 6. If A save salary? 1) Rs.500 The price of a book	SECTIC MATHEMATICA ity a board of 10 advisount of the replacer t is the difference be (2) 15 nes of A and B are in es Rs.25 per month a (2) Rs.400 goes up by 10% per	ON - B AL ABILITY ors of a company is nent of one of the etween older and you 3) 13 n the ratio 4 : 5, their and B saves Rs.50 pe 3) Rs.600	Marks: 75 the same as it was 3 older advisors by a inger man? 4) 45 r expenses are in the or month. What is A's 4) Rs.750 hy years will its price
Qu I. A 76. 77. 78.	The average age of year back on acco younger men. What 1) 30 The monthly incom ratio 5 : 6. If A save salary? 1) Rs.500 The price of a book have increased by a	SECTIC MATHEMATICA ity a board of 10 advis- unt of the replacer t is the difference be 2) 15 hes of A and B are in es Rs.25 per month a 2) Rs.400 goes up by 10% per atleast 45%?	ON - B AL ABILITY ors of a company is nent of one of the etween older and you 3) 13 h the ratio 4 : 5, their and B saves Rs.50 pe 3) Rs.600	Marks: 75 the same as it was 3 older advisors by a unger man? 4) 45 r expenses are in the r month. What is A's 4) Rs.750 hy years will its price
Qu I. A 76. 77. 78.	The average age of year back on acco younger men. What 1) 30 The monthly incom ratio 5 : 6. If A save salary? 1) Rs.500 The price of a book have increased by a 1) 2 years	SECTIC MATHEMATICA ity a board of 10 advisount of the replacer t is the difference be (2) 15 nes of A and B are in es Rs.25 per month a (2) Rs.400 goes up by 10% per atleast 45%? (2) 3 years	ON - B AL ABILITY ors of a company is nent of one of the etween older and you 3) 13 n the ratio 4 : 5, their and B saves Rs.50 pe 3) Rs.600 r year. After how mar	Marks: 75 the same as it was 3 older advisors by a inger man? 4) 45 r expenses are in the er month. What is A's 4) Rs.750 hy years will its price 4) 5 years

79.	If one pipe can fill a tank in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr and another pipe can fill the same tank in					
	45 min, how long v	vill the two pipes ta	ke to fill the tank tog	gether?		
	1) 20 min.	2) 30 min.	3) 25 min.	4) 35 min.		
80.	If 6 men can do a j	ob in 14 days, how	many men would be	needed to do the job		
	in 21 days?			0		
	1) 4	2) 1	3) 5	4) 2		
81.	Five tailors A, B, C	, D and E stitch 180	00 shirts in 90 days w	vorking alternatively.		
	Find the minimum	possible number of	shirts that can be sti	tched in a single day		
	by working togethe	r.				
	1) 100	2) 20	3) 50	4) 4		
82.	When A, B and C a	re employed for a ta	ask, A and B together	do 70% of the work		
	and B and C togeth	er do 50% of the w	ork. Who is most eff	icient?		
	1) A	2) B	3) C			
	4) Can't be determi	ned				
83.	A man is walking a	t a speed of 9 kmph	. After every 1 kilom	hetre he takes rest for		
	9 minutes. How mu	ich time will he take	e to cover a distance	of 27 km?		
	1) 6 hr.	2) 6 hrs. 45 min.	3) 6 hrs. 54 min.	4) 6 hrs. 35 min.		
84.	A sum was put at s	imple interest at a c	certain rate for 2 year	urs had it been put at		
	3% pa higher rate i	t would have fetche	d Rs.72 more. Find t	he sum.		
	1) Rs.1200	2) Rs.1500	3) Rs.1800	4) Rs.2000		
85.	How many three di	git numbers are divi	isible by 6 in all?			
	1) 149	2) 150	3) 151	4) 166		
86.	The total number of	f prime numbers wh	nich are contained in	$(30)^6$ is		
	1) 16	2) 12	3) 15	4) 18		
87.	The product of any	three consecutive n	umber is divisible by	у		
1	1) 4	2) 6	3) 8	4) 5		
88.	From each of the tw	vo given numbers ha	alf the smaller number	er is subtracted of the		
	resulting numbers t	he larger one is three	e times as large as the	e smaller. What is the		
	ratio of the two nur	nbers?				
	1) 2 : 1	2) 3 : 1	3) 3 : 2	4) 4 : 5		

89.	A and B are partners in a business. A contributes $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the capital for 15						
	months and B received $\frac{2}{3}$ of the profit for how long B's money was used?						
	1) 6	2) 9	3) 10	4) 12			
90.	A: B = 2: 3, B: C	= 4 : 5, C : D = 5 :	8 then A : $D =$	0			
	1) 2 : 3	2) 3 : 2	3) 1 : 3	4) 3 : 1			
91.	The diagonal of a	parallelogram is 25	5 cm and the sides	are 20 m and 15 m			
	respectively. What	is its area?					
	1) 300 m ²	2) 150 m ²	3) 75 m ²	4) 600 m ²			
92.	The perimeter of a	circle is equal to that	t of a square. Their a	areas are in the ratio			
	1) 11 : 11	2) 11 : 12	3) 13 : 11	4) 14 : 11			
93.	If a roll of plastic sh	eet 1000 m long cove	ers 1500 sq.mt. the wi	idth of plastic sheet is			
	1) 1 m	2) 1.5 m	3) 2.5 m	4) 2.75 m			
94.	The difference betw	veen areas of two sq	uares is 225 m^2 . The	e length of the bigger			
	square is 25 m, the	length of the smalle	r square is				
	1) 20 m	2) 15 m	3) 12 m	4) 10 m			
95.	The area of a square	e is 1024 cm^2 . What	is the respective rati	o between the length			
	and the breadth of	a rectangle whose le	ength is twice the si	de of the square and			
	breadth is 12 cm le	ss than the side of th	ne square?				
	1) 5 : 18	2) 16 : 5	3) 14 : 5	4) 32 : 5			
96.	A man buys an artic	cle at $\frac{3}{4}$ its value and	nd sells it for 20% m	ore than its value.			
	His profit based on	the cost is					
	1) 45%	2) 50%	3) 55%	4) 60%			
97.	A cloth merchant a	nnounces 25% rebat	e in prices. If one ne	eeds to have a rebate			
	of Rs.40, then how	many shirts each co	osting Rs.32, he shou	ld purchase?			
	1) 5	2) 6	3) 7	4) 10			
98.	A number exceeds	its 75% by 125. Wh	at is the number?				
	1) 50	2) 75	3) 125	4) 100			
99.	The price of an arti	cle is cut by 20%.	To restore it to the fo	ormer value, the new			
	price must be incre	ased by					
	1) 20%	2) 25%	3) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$	4) 24%			
			-	l			

100. Two numbers are in	n the ratio 3 : 7 of the	ir L.C.M is 84 then th	e greater number is
1) 196	2) 36	3) 28	4) 12
101. A beam 9 m long,	40 cm wide and 20 c	cm high is made up t	o iron which weights
50 kg per cubic m	etre. The weight of t	he beam is	
1) 56 kg	2) 48 kg	3) 36 kg	4) 27 kg
102. A copper sphere	of radius 3 cm is m	elted and drawn into	o a wire of diameter
0.2 cm. The length	n of the wire is		
1) 9 m	2) 12 m	3) 16 m	4) 36 m
103. The curved surfac	e area of a cylinder is	s 1000 cm^2 and its di	ameter is 20 cm. The
volume of the cyli	nder is		
1) 5000 cm^3	2) 6000 cm ³	3) 6500 cm ³	4) 6100 cm ³
104. 5 mangoes and 4	oranges costs as muc	ch as 3 mangoes and	7 oranges. The ratio
of the cost of one	mango to that of one	e orange is	
1) 4 : 3	2) 1 : 3	3) 3 : 2	4) 5 : 2
105. If the radius of a s	phere is increased by	v 100%. Then the ind	creased in the surface
area of the sphere	will be		0
1) 100%	2) 200%	3) 300%	4) 400%
106. If $4(3x - 2y) = 5($	(2x - y) then $x : y =$		0.
1) 2 : 3	2) 1 : 3	3) 3 : 2	4) 3 : 1
107 The value of \mathbf{x} if \mathbf{x}	15 _ 2	$4 + \frac{12}{8} + \frac{12}{12}$	-8 is
	x+3 $x+5$ x	$+2$ $+2$ $x+4$ $x \neq 4$	-0 15
1) 1, 6	2) -1, 6	3) 1, -6	(4) - 1, -6
108	- 1		
$\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}$	$\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5}$		
$1) \frac{1}{1}$	$2)\sqrt{2}$	$(3)\frac{1}{1}$	4) 2
$\sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}}$	312	2	1) 2
$\int 4\sqrt{pq} - \sqrt{q}$	-4		
109. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$			
$\left(\sqrt{p} - \sqrt{pq}\right)$	<i>a</i>		a
$1) - \frac{p}{q}$	$2)\frac{-q}{p}$	$3)\frac{p}{q}$	$4)\frac{q}{p}$
$(0.63)^2 + (0.05)^2$	$2 + (0.032)^2$		
110. $\frac{1}{(0.063)^2 + (0.005)^2}$	$\frac{1}{2^2 + (0.0032)^2} =$		
1) 1	2) 10	3) 100	4) 1000
1 / 1	2) IV		1/ 1000
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			1 1	1
111. If y + z	= ax; z + x =	by; $x + y = cz$ the	$n \frac{1}{a+1} + \frac{1}{b+1} + \frac{1}{a+1} + $	$\frac{1}{c+1} =$
1) 1		2) 2	3) 3	4) 4
112. $\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}$ + -	$\frac{b}{a} + 2 =$			a ne
1) $\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}$	$-\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}$		2) $\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} - \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}$	
3) $\sqrt{\frac{a}{t}}$	$\frac{1}{b} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}}$		4) $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$	
113. Which o	of the followi	ing is bigger?		
1) 3 ³³³³	3	2) 33 ³³³	3) 333 ³³	4) 3333 ³
114. If $x^{X_{\sqrt{X}}} =$	$(x\sqrt{x})^{X}$	then x =		
1) $\frac{3}{2}$		2) $\frac{1}{2}$	3) $\frac{9}{4}$	4) 1
115. Number	of real solut	ions of $x^2 + 5 x $	+ 6 = 0 is	
1) 0		2) 2	3) 3	4) 4
116. If one ro	pot of the equ	nation $ax^2 + bx + c$	= 0 is double the other.	her root, then
1) $b^2 =$	9ac	2) $2b^2 = 3ac$	3) b = 2a	4) $2b^2 = 9ac$
117. The rem	ainder when	$x^4 - 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 2$	x - 1 is divided by (2)	x + 2) is
1) 0		2) -15	3) 17	4) 20
118. The coe	fficient of x ²	⁰ in the expansion	of $\left(5x^2 + \frac{2}{x^2}\right)^{10}$ is	
1) ${}^{10}c_0$		2) ${}^{10}c_0.5{}^{10}$	3) ${}^{10}c_9 . 5^9$	4) ${}^{10}c_5.5^5$
119. If the 3 ^r	d and 7 th ter	ms of an arithmetic	c progression are 8 a	and 20 respectively,
then the	5 th term in t	that progression is		
1) 10	N .	2) 12	3) 14	4) 16
120. If B ⊆ A	A then $B - (A$	$A \cap B) =$		
1) þ		2) A – B	3) B	4) B – A
121. Let A ≠	\$\$ then which	h is the smallest eq	uivalence relation de	efined on A
1) A × A	A	2) I _A	3) (4) P(A)

122. If $[a_{ij}]_{2 \times 2}$ and $a_{ij} = i^2 - j^2$ then A = 1) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 2) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 3) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 4) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ **123.** If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then $A^n =$ 1) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 2) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 3) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2n \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 124. The area of triangle with vertices (0, 0), (2, -3), (4, 5) is 2) 15 sq. units 1) 11 sq. units 3) 20 sq. units 4) 40 sq. units. 125. A line drawn through A (5, 3) makes an angle of 45° with the X-axis at B. Then the distance between the points A and B is (2) $4\sqrt{2}$ 1) $4\sqrt{3}$ 3) $2\sqrt{3}$ 4) $3\sqrt{2}$ **126.** If p, q are two statements, then $\sim (p \rightarrow q)$ is equivalent to 1) ~ pvq 2) ~ $p \land q$ 3) $p \lor (~ q)$ 4) p∧(~ q) 127. $\frac{\cos 15^\circ - \sin 15^\circ}{\cos 15^\circ + \sin 15^\circ} =$ 1) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ 2) 2 + $\sqrt{3}$ 3) $\sqrt{3}$ **128.** If $p(\sec \theta - \tan \theta) = (\sec \theta + \tan \theta) \cos^2 \theta$, then $p = \frac{1}{2}$ 1) $(1 - \cos \theta)^2$ 2) $(1 + \cos \theta)^2$ 3) $(1 - \sin \theta)^2$ 4) $(1 + \sin \theta)^2$ 129. The tops of two poles of height 24 mts, 20 mts are connected by a wire. If the wire makes an angle 30° with the horizontal then length of wire is 2) 4 mts 1) 2 mts 3) 8 mts 4) 6 mts **130.** The largest 2 digit number that satisfies $2x \equiv 5 \pmod{3}$ is _____ 2) 98 1) 99 3) 97 4)96**131.** The remainder obtained when $5^{11} - 5$ is divided by 11 is _____ 1) 4 2) 11 3) 3 4) 0 **132.** If $\angle ACB = 120^{\circ}$ then $\angle AOB = _$ (Here 'O' is centre) 0 1) 240° 2) 180° 120^c 3) 60° 4) 120°



143 If $\sum_{k=1}^{n} (x - k) = 0$	then k –				
$i = 1$ $(x_1 - k) = 0$	ulen k –				
1) Median	2) Mean	3) Mode	4) Harmonic Mean		
144. The mean mark of b	boy in a particular su	ubject was 79 and that	at of girl was 73. The		
average mark of all	the students was 75	5 then the ratio of bo	y to girl is		
1) 2:1	2) 2 : 3	3) 1 : 3	4) 1: 2		
145. If the standard devi	ation of n consecuti	ve positive integers i	s $2\sqrt{13}$ then n =		
1) 25	2) 35	3) 15	4) 7		
146. If $P(A) = 0.3$, $P(B)$	$P = 0.6$, $P(A \cap B) =$	= 0.2 then $P(A \cap B)$) =		
1) 0.7	2) 0.5	3) 0.4	4) 0.3		
147. A card is drawn fro	om a well shuffled p	ack of cards. What i	s the probability that		
it is either diamond	or spade?				
1) $\frac{7}{13}$	2) $\frac{4}{7}$	$3)\frac{2}{3}$	4) $\frac{1}{2}$		
148. 8 coins are tossed s	imultaneously. The	probability of getting	g at least six heads is		
39	29	31	37		
$1)\frac{1}{256}$	2) $\frac{1}{256}$	3) $\frac{1}{256}$	$(4) \frac{1}{256}$		
149. The probability that	t a leap year will ha	ve exactly 52 fridays	s is		
$1)\frac{1}{7}$	2) $\frac{2}{7}$	$3)\frac{6}{7}$	4) $\frac{5}{7}$		
150. In a family of 6 chi	dren, the probabilit	y that the family to l	have 3 boys is		
1) $\frac{5}{16}$	2) $\frac{7}{16}$	3) $\frac{1}{2}$	4) $\frac{1}{8}$		
	SECTIC	DN - C			
	Communicati	ion Ability			
Ouestions: 50		7	Marks: 50		
0	PART	- 1			
Choose the correct ans	wer:				
151. Which of the follow	ving is the correct or	der of the four major	r functions of a com-		
puter?					

1) Process \rightarrow Output \rightarrow Input \rightarrow Storage

2) Input \rightarrow Output \rightarrow Process \rightarrow Storage

3) Process \rightarrow Storage \rightarrow Input \rightarrow Output

4) Input \rightarrow Process \rightarrow Output \rightarrow Storage

152. A byte can hold one of data.					
1) bit	2) binary digit	3) character	4) kilobyte		
153. Auxiliary memo	153. Auxiliary memory is also called				
1) Primary Memory		2) Third Memory			
3) Extra Memo	ry	4) Secondary Memory			
154. Which of the fo	llowing is a universal	gate?			
1) AND	2) NOR	3) Buffer	4) Inverter		
155. The scrambling	of code is known as				
1) encryption		2) a firewall			
3) scrambling		4) password-pro	4) password-proofing		
156. NCD stands for					
1) Non Convert	ible Demand	2) Non Convertible Display			
3) Non Convertible Debenture		4) Non Convertible Discount			
157. Bulls come in the	ne case of				
1) Regular Market		2) Stock Market			
3) Hyper Market		4) Money Market			
158. Commercial paper comes under					
1) Capital Market		2) FOREX Market			
3) STOCK Market		4) Money Market			
159. NAV is applicable to					
1) Mutual Funds		2) Share Market			
3) Gold Market		4) Forward Market			
160. Coupon Rate means					
1) Int. Rate on Bank Deposit		2) Int. Rate on Loan given by RBI			
3) Int. Rate on Govt. Bonds		4) Int. Rate on Equity Shares			
PART - 2					
Choose the correct	meaning for the word	l given:			
161. Insane					
1) mad	2) save	3) sot	4) dot		
162. Masticate					
1) chew	2) repair bones	3) beat	4) revive		
163. Confiscate					
1) seize	2) punish	3) impeach	4) sue		
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			-	
164. Pensive				
1) large	2) sorrowful	3) confident	4) affectionate	
165. Dredge				
1) press	2) clear away	3) bring down	4) raise	
Fill in the blank ch	loosing the correct wo	ord:		
166. He tends to wo	orry over fe	ars.		
1) imaginative		2) imaginary		
3) immature		4) incorrigible		
167. Prof. Nayak's 1	audable scientific achi	evements and his bli	nd belief in astrology	
are				
1) incomparabl	le	2) incompatible		
3) invincible		4) inappropriate		
168. The policy of the government on improving the quality of higher education				
without jettisor	ning the system of reser	vation in college adn	nissions is a	
1) confusion	2) confabulation			
3) conflict	4) conundrum			
169. Hari and Rajesh are unable to complete the task.				
1) neither	2) either	3) each	4) both	
170. The guru advised the householders to seek from time to time for				
intense spiritual practice.				
1) solidarity	2) soliloquy	3) solution	4) solitude	
	PAR	T - 3		
Choose the correct	answer:			
171. 'He might win'	. The speaker is			
1) expressing d	1) expressing doubt		2) expressing a wish	
3) expressing permission		4) an expression	4) an expression showing anxiety	
172 She knows the news				
1) doesn't she?	2) didn't she?	3) hasn't she?	4) isn't she?	
173 Scarcely had h	e called me	S) hash t she :	+) ISH t SHC :	
		went m.		
1) thon	2) then	3) when	1) that	
1) than 174 You are able to	2) then	3) when	4) that	
1) than 174. You are able to	2) then secure a rank. How we	3) whenould you express it?2) I may accurate	4) that	
1) than 174. You are able to 1) I shall secur	2) then b secure a rank. How w e a rank.	3) whenould you express it?2) I may secure a	4) that rank.	

		_			
175. 'He walks as if he was drunk'. Here he is					
1) not drunk		2) drunk	2) drunk		
3) either (1) or (2	2)	4) neither (1) no	r (2)		
Fill in the blank with	1 appropriate Phr	ase/ Verb/ Prepositio	n:		
176. The hard labour	is telling	their health.			
1) about	2) at	3) with	4) upon		
177. Kumari dissuade	d me	joining them.			
1) from	2) at	3) to	4) with		
178. The teacher said,	, 'Be quiet, boys.' (I	Rewrite it)			
1) The teacher sa	aid that the boys sh	ould be quiet.			
2) The teacher ca	2) The teacher called the boys and ordered them to be quiet.				
3) The teacher un	rged the boys to be	quiet.			
4) The teacher co	4) The teacher commanded the boys that they be quiet.				
179. The organizers h	ave the	e programme.			
1) put off	2) put out	3) put down	4) put on		
180. Maneesha is goo	d Eng	glish.	6		
1) at	2) in	3) about	4) for		
181. The ministers were practising corrupt affairs. (The passive form of the sentence is)					
1) Corrupt affairs were practised by the ministers.					
2) Corrupt affairs were being practised by the ministers.					
3) Corrupt affairs had been practised by ministers.					
4) Corrupt affairs had been practised by the ministers.					
182. Don't quarrel with other over trifles.					
1) pick up		2) pick out			
3) pick on	6	4) pick down			
183. At this time yesterday we cricket.					
1) played		2) are playing			
3) were playing		4) had been play	ving		
184. Somesh was disgusted their attitudes.					
1) at	2) by	3) with	4) about		
185. My sister unwell since Tuesday.					
1) 18		2) being			
3) was		4) has been			

PART - 4

Read the following passage and answer the questions (186-190):

Marie Sklodowska Curie (1867-1934) was born in Warsaw, Poland. As a student, she participated in the student's revolutionary organization which was fighting against the dictatorial regime in Poland. She was forced to leave Poland for Paris because of her involvement in such activities. In 1903 she shared with her husband Pierre Curie and another scientist Henri Becquerel, the Nobel Prize in Physics for the discovery of radioactivity. Later in 1911, she received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for the discovery and isolation of radium. She was the first person to win two Nobel Prizes. She and her husband discovered Polonium. This element was named in honour of her motherland, Poland.

Marie and her daughter Irene Joliot Curie died of radiation-included illness. These two women risked their lives for the sake of advancement of science, which now greatly benefits the society. Irene and her husband Frederick Joliot-Curie shared the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1935. The Curies thus created a record by four family members having received the Nobel Prize.

Despite her spectacular contribution to science, Marie's nomination to the French Academy of Sciences in 1911 was rejected by one vote because she was a woman!

186. Marie Curie won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for

- 1) discovery of radioactivity 2) discovery and isolation of radium
- 3) discovery of X-ray4) laws of Radioactive Decay

187. Frederick Joliot-Curie was Marie Curie's

1) husband2) brother3) son4) son-in-law

188. In what way did Marie Curie and her daughter risk their lives for the advancement of science?

1) They defied the dictators of Poland and France.

2) They discovered Polonium which had great side effects.

3) They exposed themselves to radium and died of radium-induced illness.

4) They joined terrorist organizations.

189. Which of the following is true?

1) Polonium was named after Marie Curie's motherland.

2) Polonium was Henri Becquerel's contribution to Science.

3) The discovery of polonium helped Marie Curie get nominated to the French Academy of Sciences.

4) Marie won the Nobel Prize for the discovery of polonium in 1935.

- **190.** Marie Curie's nomination to the French Academy of Sciences in 1911 was rejected by one vote because
 - 1) she had already won the Nobel Prize
 - 2) she had won two Nobel Prizes
 - 3) she was a woman

Read the following passages and answer the questions (191-195):

Just as some men like to play football or cricket, so some men like to climb mountains. This is often very difficult to do, for mountains are not just big hills, paths are usually very steep. Some mountain sides are straight up and down, so that it may take many hours to climb as little as one hundred feet. There is always the danger that you may fall off and be killed or injured. Men talk about conquering a mountain. It is a wonderful feeling to reach the top of a mountain after climbing for hours and may be, even days. You look down and see the whole country below you. You feel god-like. Two Italian prisoners of war escaped from a prison camp in Kenya during the war. They did not try to get back to their own country, for they knew that was impossible. Instead, they climbed to the top of Mount Kenya, and then they came down again and gave themselves up. They had wanted to get that feeling of freedom that one has, after climbing a difficult mountain.

191. Some men like to climb mountains because

1) they do not like to play football or cricket.

2) they want to have a wonderful feeling.

3) they know the trick of climbing.

4) they like to face danger.

192. To climb mountains is often difficult because

- 1) mountains are big hills. 2) it consumes more time.
- 3) prisoners often escape from camps and settle there.
- 4) paths are steep and uneven.

193. It is a wonderful feeling 'It' refers to

- 1) the steep path. 2) the mountain
- 3) the prisoner 4) mountaineering

194. Two Italian prisoners escaped from the camp and climbed on the top of Mount Kenya

- 1) to get the feeling of freedom. 2) to escape to Italy.
- 3) to gain fame as mountaineers.
- 4) to get a reward.

⁴⁾ she was Polish

195. Mountaineering is not a very popular sport like football or cricket because

1) it may take many hours or days.

2) there are no spectators in this sport.

3) people do not want to enjoy a god-like feeling.

4) it may take a few hours or days.

Read the following passage and answer the questions (196-200):

To avoid the various foolish opinions to which mankind is prone, no superhuman brain is required. A few simple rules will keep you free, not from all errors, but from silly errors. If the matter is one that can be settled by observation, make the observation yourself. Aristotle could have avoided the mistake of thinking that women have fewer teeth than men, by the simple device of asking Mrs. Aristotle to keep her mouth open while he counted. Thinking that you know when, in fact, you do not is a bad mistake, to which we are all prone. I believe myself that hedgehogs eat black beetles, because I have been told that they do; but if I was writing a book on the habits of hedgehogs, I should not commit myself until I had seen one enjoying this diet. Aristotle, however, was less cautious. Ancient and medieval writers knew all about ancient unicorns and salamanders; not one of them thought it necessary to avoid dogmatic statements about them because he had never seen one of them.

196. The author portrays mankind as

	1) very intelligent	2) having superhuman qualities			
	3) nervous and weak	4) lazy and ignorant			
197.	197. The author is in favour of drawing conclusions on the basis of				
	1) reasoning	2) study of eminent thinkers			
	3) empirical evidence	4) discussion and consultation			
198.	98. According to the author, unicorns and salamanders				
	1) existed in the past but now have become extinct				

2) are invisible 3) never really existed

4) have caused strange stories to be written about them

199. The author implies that

1) hedgehogs eat black beetles

2) hedgehogs do not really eat black beetles

3) he is writing a book about hedgehogs

4) he has never seen a hedgehog eating beetles

200. The attitude of the author is

1) philosophic2) scientific3) cultural

4) sensible



1-1; 2-2; 3-1; 4-1; 5-3; 6-1; 7-4; 8-2; 9-3; 10-3; 11-4; 12-2; 13-2; 14-2; 15-4; 16-1; 17-3; 18-3; 19-3; 20-3; 21-3; 22-4; 23-2; 24-3; 25-1; 26-2; 27-3; 28-2; 29-3; 30-2; 31-1; 32-3; 33-4; 34-1; 35-1; 36-2; 37-3; 38-4; 39-3; 40-1; 41-3; 42-3; 43-4; 44-1; 45-1; 46-1; 47-3; 48-3; 49-2; 50-3; 51-2; 52-2; 53-2; 54-1; 55-3; 56-2; 57-4; 58-3; 59-4; 60-4; 61-1; 62-4; 63-3; 64-3; 65-1; 66-2; 67-2; 68-2; 69-2; 70-2; 71-3; 72-3; 73-3; 74-3; 75-3. 76-1; 77-2; 78-3; 79-2; 80-1; 81-2; 82-1; 83-3; 84-1; 85-2; 86-4; 87-2; 88-1; 89-3; 90-3; 91-1; 92-4; 93-2; 94-1; 95-2; 96-4; 97-1; 98-1; 99-2; 100-3; 101-3; 102-4; 103-1; 104-3; 105-3; 106-3; 107-4; 108-1; 109-3; 110-3; 111-1; 112-3; 113-1; 114-3; 115-1; 116-4; 117-3; 118-2; 119-3; 120-1; 121-2; 122-4; 123-3; 124-1; 125-4; 126-4; 127-4; 128-4; 129-3; 130-3; 131-4; 132-4; 133-4; 134-2; 135-4; 136-2; 137-3; 138-2; 139-1; 140-3; 141-4; 142-3; 143-2; 144-4; 145-1; 146-4; 147-4; 148-4; 149-3; 150-1. 151-4; 152-3; 153-4; 154-2; 155-1; 156-3; 157-2; 158-4; 159-1; 160-3; 161-1; 162-1; 163-1; 164-2; 165-2; 166-2; 167-2; 168-4; 169-4; 170-4; 171-1; 172-1; 173-3; 174-4; 175-1; 176-4; 177-1; 178-3; 179-1; 180-1; 181-2; 182-1; 183-3; 184-3; 185-4; 186-2; 187-1; 188-3; 189-1; 190-3; 191-2; 192-4; 193-4; 194-1; 195-1; 196-4; 197-3; 198-3; 199-1; 200-2.

(ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని విజయవాడలోని

'శ్రీధర్స్ కాలేజ్ ఫర్ కాంపిటీటివ్ ఎగ్హామ్స్ 'కు చెందిన నిపుణులు రూపొందించారు)