

$ADAT-2017 \\ \hbox{(Aditya Degree Admission Test, a compulsory exam for admission into 3 years degree course)}$



KAKINADA:: RAJAHMUNDRY:: VISAKHAPATNAM:: PALAKOL

Time	e: 3hrs			Max Marks :100
Instructions: 1. There will be 5 Sections-Commerce, Economics, Civics, Aptitude & Softskills.				
111501	<u>_</u>	section consists of 20	, , 1	
	3. Each	wrong answer entails	•	g.
		SECTION - A	(COMMERCE)	
1.	Example for Genet	cic Industry		
	•	• ———	ustry 3. Poultry farm	4. Chemical Industry
2.	Who defined commembers of Indus		system for the exchan	ge of goods between the
	1.Alexander Flemi	ng 2. James Stephenso	n 3. Peter Son	4. Darwin
3.	In which year SEE	BI was established ?		
	1. 1986	2. 1987	3. 1988	4. 1989
4.	makes go	ods available for use in	future through storage	!
	1. Place utility	2. Time ulitiy	3. Form utility	4. None of these
5.	Business =			
	1. Industry + Com	merce	2. Trade + Aids to T	rade
	3. Trade + Comme	erce	4. Industry + Trade	
6.	Dayabhaga school	of Hindu Law Prevails in	n	
	 Entire India except the State of Assam and West Bengal Gujarat and Maharatra Assam and Gujarat 			
7.	What is the minimum strength required for Board of Direction of a Public Company			a Public Company
	1. 7	2. 3	3. 20	4. 2
8.		neurs are characterised ge in their enterprise	by very great caution a	and skepticism in experi-
	1. Innovative	2. Immitative	3. Fabian	4. Drone
9.	Micro, Small and r	nedium enterprises con	tribute nearly $__$ % of $\mathfrak c$	country's GDP
	1.7%	2. 10%	3.8%	4. 12%
10.	A person who behaves in the public in such a way as to give impression that he is a partner of the firm is called			
	1. Nominal partner	-	2. Partner for profits	;
	3. Partner by hold	ing out	4. Partner by estoppel	
11.	What is the main	objective business?		
	1. Self help	2. to suffer losses	3. to earn profits	4. None of these
12.	is the generally accepted and the most widely used system of accounting			m of accounting
	1. Single entry sys	stem	2. Double entry syst	em
	3. Mercantile system	em	4. None of these	
13.	Real acounts are r	elated to		
	1. Assets		2. Expenses, losses	and incomes
	3. Debtors, Credit	ors etc	4. All of these	
14.	Which of the follo	wing accounts are not b	palanced?	

	1. Real	2. Nominal	3. Personal	4. None of these	
15.	A note sent by buyer on return of goods is				
	1. Debit note	2. Credit note		4. None of these	
16.	Credit purchase o	f assets are recorded in			
	1. Purchase Book	2. Asset a/c	3. Journal proper	4. None of these	
17.	Find out the amou	int to be collected from	customer if list price R	s. 1,000, Trade discount	
	10%, Sales tax 12	%			
	1. Rs. 900	2. Rs. 1,008	3. Rs. 1,020	4. Rs. 1,220	
18.	Starting with Pass Book favourable balance, a cheque for Rs. 7,000 received from Mr. X				
	was recorded on the payment side of the cash book will be				
	•	1. Rs. 14,000 to be deducted 3. Rs. 7,000 to be added		2. Rs. 14,000 to be added4. None of these	
19.	•				
19.	1. Trading a/c	wing is a 'point' financial	3. Profit & loss a/c	4 Balanco Choot	
20.	- .	tains the following infor		4. Dalatice Stieet	
20.	(i) 15% Bank loan		(ii) Interest paid Rs. 4	1 500	
	` '	nterest is debited in pro	` '	7,300	
	1. Rs. 6,000	2. Rs. 3,000	3. Rs. 4,500	4. Rs. 1,500	
	111010/000	211(31 3/000	311(31 1/300	11101 1/300	
		SECTION - B (ECONOMICS)		
			-		
21.	Classical econom	ists defined economics	as		
	1. The science of	f wealth	2. The science of wel	fare	
	3. The science of	f scarcity	4. The science of gro	wth and development	
22.	Marshall's book "	Principles of Economics'	"was published in the y	rear	
	1. 1871	2. 1885	3. 1890	4. 1894	
23.		owing pairs are the exam	·		
		•	•	4. Chicken and Mutton	
24.		mmodity depends upon		as:	
	1. Elasticity of de		2. Supply function		
25	3. Cross demand		4. Determinants of de	mand	
25.	India is a best ex		2. Davidanina sasnami		
	1. Developed econo	•	2. Developing economy		
26	3. Least developed	•	4. None of these	_	
26.	1. 1948	ial Policy Resolution was 2. 1956	3. 1991	4. 2001	
27.	Poverty in India		3. 1991	4. 2001	
۷/.	1. Absolute Pove	•	2. Relative Poverty	3. Mixed Poverty	
	4. All of the above	•	2. Relative Poverty	J. Mixed Poverty	
28.		nent Index (HDI) was de	veloned hv		
20.	1. UNO	2. UNDP	3. WTO	4. IMF	
29.		ludes trade, transport, l			
25.	·	r 2. Secondary Sector	- ·	4. Organised Sector	
30.	•	en set up in the year:	or rectally occur	n organized seets.	
٥٥.	1. 1980	2. 1982	3. 1984	4. 1986	
31.		and % of the v			
- - ·	sector			- Jag-a p /	
	1. 65	2. 54	3. 49	4. 34	
32.	Eleventh Five ye	ear plan acheived the av	erage growth rate arou	und	

	1.6%	2.7%	3.8%	4.9%	
33.	The resources which can be used permanantly without depletion are called				
	1. Renewable res				
	3. Natural resources		4. Un-Natural resources		
34.		yment in India is	in nature		
	1. Structural			4. Voluntary	
35.		eans demand cur		,	
	•	2. Postive		4. Vertical	
36.	In the case of an inferior commodity the income elasticity of demand is:				
	1. Positive	2. Negative		4. None of these	
37.		ve analysis was develope			
	1. Marshall and Pigou 2. Adam smith and Robbins			bbins	
		RGD Allen			
38.		v of variable proportions			
	1. Fixed	2. Variable		4. None of these	
39.	Monopoly is a ma		STROTTICE	Trivoric or these	
33.	1. There is a sing		2. There are two sell	ers	
	3. There are few		4. None of these		
40.		The opportunity cost of a factor of production is			
		ng in the present use		n the long-run	
		arn in the next best alte		3. None of these	
			C (CIVICS)		
41.	'Politics is derived				
			3. Latin word	4. Above all	
42.	Jus sanguinis me	•			
	1. Kinship	2. Blood relation	3. Place of birth	4. a & b	
43.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nts are borrowed from			
	1. USA	2. UK	3. Irland	4. Canada	
44.	When was the co	onstitution of India adop	ted by the constituent	assembly	
	1. 25 th Nov 1949	2. 29 th Nov 1949	3. 26 th Nov 1949	4. 27 th Nov 1949	
45.	The first election	commissioner of India v	was		
	1. Dr. Nagendra S	Singh 2. S.P. Sen Varm	na	3. Sukumar sen	
	4. K.V.K.Sundaraı	m			
46.	The Judge of the	Supreme Court of India	a now retire at the age	e of	
	1.62 years	2. 60 years	3. 65 years	4. 58 years	
47.	National Develop	ment Council was const	ituted on		
	1. Aug 16, 1950	2. April 1, 1951	3. Aug 6, 1952	4. Aug 16, 1952	
48.	Which constitution	onal article defines the F	Panchayat Raj?		
	1. 2430	2. 243A	3. 243	4. 2431	
49.	Which one of the	following is not a funda	mental right		
	1. Right against e	exploitation	2. Right to constitution	nal remedis	
	3. Right to prope	rty	4. Cultural and Educa	tional rights	
50.	First women judg	ge to be appointed to Su	preme Court ?		
	1. Rani Jethmalar	ni 2. Anna George	3. M. Fathima beevi	4. Leib seth	
51.	Who is the Supre	me commander of the a	rmed force in India?		
	1. P.M 2. The commander-in-chief 3. The President of India 4. Minister of			4. Minister of Defence	
53. What is the minimum age laid down for a candidate to seek election to the Lok			ction to the Lok Sabha?		
	1. 18 years	2. 21 years	3. 25 years	4. 30 years	

54.	Who is known as the first Law Officer of India?				
	1. Chief Justice of India 2. Law Minister of India				
	3. Attorney General of India 4. Law Secretary				
55.	The constituent	assembly was set up in	·		
	1. 1945	2. 1946	3. 1947	4. 1949	
56.	Which of the foll	owing is not a condition	on for becoming a citi	zen of India	
	1. Birth	2. Acquiring property		4. Naturalisation	
57.	A money bill in the Parliament can be introduced only with the recommendations of the				
	1. President of Ir		2.Union Cabinet		
	3. Speaker of the	e Loksabha	4. Union Finance Minis	ster	
58.	PIO				
		1. Postal India Order		2. Process in Order	
	3. Public Informa		4. Public Interest Opinion		
59.		ndia came into effect fro	•		
		2. 26 th Jan 1950	3. 15 th Aug 1950	4. 15 th Jan 1950	
60.		tion Act enacted in	2. 22g 2.22		
	1. 2005	2. 2004	3. 2006	4. 2003	
	000		0. 2000	=000	
		SECTION - D	(APTITUDE)		
61	In a code ELALIN	Tic writton ac DNVMIV	than haw will WACONG	ho writton	
61.		T is written as DNYWLV,			
62	1. UYEMLQ	2. YCLQPU	3. CYEPQU	4. UCEQLI	
62.	BDFH: JNLP:: C		2 I/MOO	4 1/1 00	
6 2	1. HIJK	2. EGJL	3. KMOQ	4. KLPQ	
63.		not belong to the same		4. Caa b	
<i>C</i> 1	1. Tomato	2.Turmeric	3. Potato	4. Carrot	
64.		not belong to the same		4 71	
c =	1. 31	2. 41	3.81	4. 71	
65.	•	ies DF,GJ,KM,NQ,RT,		4 \/7	
	1. UW	2. UX	3.YZ	4. XZ	
66.		of B. C is the mother of			
<i>c</i> ¬	1. Nephew	2. Niece	3. Uncle	4. Aunt	
6/.	67. If P means X, R means÷ M means -, and W means + them find the value of 20R 5 W12 M3 P4				
	1. 4	2. 16	3. 28	4. 52	
68.		meters toward south, tu			
00.	turned left and v	walked 30 meters. How f	ar is he from the starti	ng point.	
	1. 80 meters	2. 100 meters	3. 50 meters	4. 130meters	
69.		owing does not belong to	• '	4.0	
	1. Blue	2. Red	3. Violet	4. Grey	
70.		to OBWEL in the same	•		
	1. ARTDF	2. FDART	3. DFTRA	4. FDTRA	
71.		stance of 576 kms in 12	•		
	1. 54kmph	2. 62 kmph	3.46 kmph	4. 46 kmph	
72.		employees in an organiz How many employees a		are transferred to	
	1. 1054	2. 1168	3. 1490	4. 1263	
73.	Find the average	of 354,281,623,518			
	1. 444	2. 454	3. 446	4. 464	



74. A canteen requires 28 kgs of sugar for one week. How many kgs of sugar is required for the months of March and April.

1.248kgs

2. 274 kgs

3. 244 kgs

4. 232 kg

75. In an examination Jyothi scored a total of 520 marks out of 800. What is the percentage she got

1.55

2.65

3.75

4.69

76. 15 men can complete a work in 4 days. In how many days will 20women complete the same work.

1.2

2.4

3. 5

4. 3

77. 46% of a member is 1426. What is the number

1.3100

2.2550

3. 3475

4.4200

78. A shop keeper buys 5 bangles for Rs. 8880 and later sell them for Rs 9875. How much profit he makes for one bangle.

1. Rs 205

2. Rs 199

3. Rs 213

4. Rs 191

79. What least number isto be added to 8888 to make it a perfect square.

1.137

2.52

3. 112

4.90

80. The average of 4 consecutive even numbers A,B,C and D is 45. What is the product of A and C.

1.2025

and one

2.1848

3. 1932

4.2016

SECTION - E (SOFT SKILLS)

Directions: Read the following passage carefully, identify the correct answer to each of the following questions and mark the corresponding letter as your answer.

Crude mineral oil comes out of the earth as a thick brown or black liquid with a strong smell. It is a complex mixture of many different substances, each with its own individual qualities. Most of them are combinations of hydrogen and carbon in varying proportions. Such hydrocarbons are also found in other forms such as bitumen, asphalt and natural gas. Mineral oil originates from the carcasses of tiny animals and from plants that live in the sea. Over millions of years, these dead creatures form large deposits under sea-bed and ocean currents cover them with a blanket of sand and slit. As this material hardens, it becomes sedimentary rock and effectively shuts out the oxygen, so preventing the complete decomposition of the marine deposits underneath. The layers of sedimentary rock become thicker and heavier. Their pressure produces heat, which transforms the tiny carcasses into crude oil in a process that is still going today.

- 81. Marine deposits under the sea do not get decomposed because they:
 - 1. Become rock and prevent oxygen from entering them
 - 2. Are covered by the sand and slit brought by the current
 - 3. Contain a mixture of hydrogen and carbon
 - 4. Are constantly washed by the ocean current
- 82. Sedimentary rock leads to the formation of oil deposits because:
 - 1. It becomes hard and forms into rocks which produce oil.
 - 2. Its pressure produces heat and turns the deposits of animal carcasses and plants into oil
 - 3. It turns heavy and shuts out the oxygen
 - 4. It becomes heavy and hard, and applies pressure to squeeze oil
- 83. In order to heavy mineral oil, hydrogen and carbon are combined in:
 - 1. Equal proportions 2. Fixed proportions 3. Varying proportions 4. The proportion of two
- 84. The time it takes for the marine deposits to harden into rock is:
- 1. A few years 2. Thousands of years 3. Hundreds of years 4. Millions of years FILL IN THE BLANKS

Directions: choose the appropriate word to fill in each of the following blanks and mark the

	corresponding letter as your answer.				
Articles:					
85.	He went to	college to meet	class teacher.		
	1. a,an	2. an,the	3. the,the	4. a & no article	
86.	European w	oman came to America			
	1. a	2. an	3. the	4. no article	
Prep	ositions:				
87.	In General, acids a	act Met	als		
	1. on	2. in	3. by	4. with	
88.	He fell the tree	an axe			
	1. On	2. in	3. by	4. with	
Con	junctions:				
89.	A student will fail .	he does not	: work hard		
	1. Because	2. if	3. until	4. though	
90.	He was late	It was raining l	neavily		
	1. While	2. after	3. when	4. because	
Tens	es:				
91	He always	To prove that the ϵ	earth revolves round th	ne sun	
	1. Tried	2. Tries	was trying	4. is trying	
92	I was watching TV	when she	In		
	1. Comes	2. Came	3. come	4. was coming	
Corr	ection of sentences				
	Directions: Identify the part containing the error in each of the following sentences and mark the corresponding letter as your answer.				
93.	Her and the (1) ot victory (4)	her members of the gro	oup (2) spoke to the pe	rson (3) after their final	
94.	When she comes	(1) to see us (2) she	usually will bring (3) so	omething with her (4)	
95.	. I did not want	(1) him to have spent	(2) all the money at	(3) the fair yesterday	
96.	. He picked up	(1) the books (2) and put it (3) on the table (4)			
Voca	bulary:				
Dire	ctions:				
07	Choose the correct synonym to each of the following words. and the mark the corresponding letter as your answer.				
97.	absurd 1. Ridiculous	2. correct	3. clear	4. wise	
98.	Bewilder	Z. COTTECC	J. ciedi	T. WISC	
	1. happier	2. Perplex	3. rational	4. gently	
Dire	ctions:				
	Choose the correct Antonym to each of the following words and the mark the corresponding letter as your answer.				
99.	Renounce				
	1. Denounce	2. Allow	3. Follow	4. Permit	
100.	Boon				
	1. Bless	2. Bane	3. Gift	4. Accept	

* * * * *

