## ADAT - 2017

(Aditya Degree Admission Test, a compulsory exam for admission into 3 years degree course)



## DITYA DEGREE COLLEGES

KAKINADA:: RAJAHMUNDRY:: VISAKHAPATNAM:: PALAKOL

Time: 3hrs Max Marks:100

Instructions: 1. There will be 5 Sections-Mathematics, Economics, Civics, Aptitude & Softskills.

- 2. Each section consists of 20 bits & each bit carries 1 Mark.
- 3. Each wrong answer entails 1/4 negative marking.

## SECTION - A (MATHEMATICS)

1.	$f(x+y) = f(x)$ . $f(y)$ for all x and y. $f(1) = 2$ the area enclosed by $3 x  + 2 y  \le 8$ is

- 2. f(6) sq.units 1. f(5) sq.units
- 3.  $\frac{1}{3}$  f(6) sq.units

2. If p is the length of the perpendicular from the origin on the line 
$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$$
 and  $a^2, p^2, b^2$  are in A.P. Then  $a^4-2p^2$ 

$$a^2+2p^4 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

If  $\theta$  is angle between diagonal of a cube and diagonal of a face of a cube then  $\cos^2 \theta$ = 3.

$$1.\frac{1}{2}$$

2.0

3.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Lim

 $2.\frac{9}{32}$ 

5. If 
$$y = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x^4} + \dots (x > 1)$$
 Then  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$ 

1. 
$$\frac{1}{1+x}$$

2. 
$$\frac{-1}{1+x^2}$$

3. 
$$\frac{-1}{(1+x)^2}$$

 $4.1 - \frac{1}{2r} + \frac{1}{3r^2} + \dots$ 

Equation of the rectangular hyperbola whose asymptotes are coordinate axes is 1.  $x^2$ -  $y^2$ =  $a^2$  2.  $x^{2/3}$ -  $y^{2/3}$ =  $a^{2/3}$  3. xy =  $c^2$ 

1. 
$$x^2 - y^2 = a^2$$

4.  $v^2 = ax^2$ 

7. 
$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \left[ |\sin x| + |\cos x| \right]_{dx} =$$

3.8

4.1

1. 0 2. 4 The focus of the parabola  $y^2 - x - 2y + 2 = 0$ 

 $1.\left(\frac{1}{4},1\right) \qquad \qquad 2.\left(\frac{5}{4},1\right)$ 

 $3.\left(1,\frac{5}{4}\right)$ 

 $4.\left(\frac{5}{4},0\right)$ 

Distance between directrices of the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{20} = 1$  is

The centre of the circle which cuts orthogonally each of the three circles 10.  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 17y + 4 = 0$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 + 7x + 6y + 11 = 0$  and  $x^2 + y^2 - x + 22y + 3 = 0$  is

				Foxit Advanced Foxit Advanced If To remove this newww.foxitsoftwal
	1. (3,2)	2. (1,2)	3. (2,3)	4. (0,2)
11.	If a and b are unit ve	ectors and $\theta$ is the angle between	ween them, then a - b will be	a unit vector if $\theta$ =
	1. $\frac{\pi}{4}$	2. $\pi/3$	$3. \pi/6$	4. <i>π</i> / 2
12.	Period of the function	$\ln  \sin x  +  \cos x $		
	$1.\frac{\pi}{2}$	2. π	$3.~2\pi$	4. $\frac{3\pi}{2}$
13.	The value of Sin 21 <sup>o</sup>	$\cos 9^{\circ} - \cos 84^{\circ} \cos 6^{\circ}$ is		
	1. $\frac{1}{2}$	2.0	3.1	4. $\frac{1}{4}$
14.	Value of $\sin^{-1} \frac{4}{5}$	$+2 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3} =$		
	1. $\pi/3$	2. π	$3.\frac{\pi}{2}$	$4.2\pi$
15.	If $a = 4$ , $b = 5$ , $c = 7$	then $\cos \frac{B}{2} =$		
	1. $\frac{6}{7}$	2. $\sqrt{\frac{6}{7}}$	$3.\sqrt{\frac{7}{6}}$	$4.\frac{7}{6}$
16.	The sum of the First 1.220	10 Terms in the expansion (1-		4. 150
17.	$\sqrt{42 + \sqrt{42 + \sqrt{42}}}$	2. 286 <del></del>	3. 120	4. 130
	16	2.5	3. $\sqrt{43}$	4. 7
18.				com 4 flags of different colours is
19.	1. 24 2. 256 3. 64 4. 60 The probability that leap year will have 53 sundays is			4. 60
	1. $\frac{1}{7}$	$2.\frac{2}{7}$	$3.\frac{3}{7}$	4. $\frac{4}{7}$
20.	If $\alpha$ is root of $f(x) =$	= 0 then $\alpha^2$ is root of		
	1. $f(x) = 0$	2. $f(x+1) = 0$	$3. f(\sqrt{x}) = 0$	4. $f(x^2) = 0$
		SECTION - B	(ECONOMICS)	
21.	Classical econom 1. The science of	ists defined economics as wealth	2. The science of welfa	are
	3. The science of	scarcity	4. The science of grow	th and development

Marshall's book "Principles of Economics" was published in the year 22.

2. 1885

3. 1890

4. 1894

Which of the following pairs are the example of complementaries 23.

1. Tea and Coffee 2. Pepsi and Thums-up 3. Pen and Ink

4. Chicken and Mutton

Demand for a commodity depends upon several factors known as: 24.

1. Elasticity of demand

2. Supply function

3. Cross demand

4. Determinants of demand

India is a best example of: 25.

1. Developed economy

2. Developing economy

3. Least developed economy

4. None of these

26.	The New Industrial Policy Resolution was announced in the year		
	1. 1948 2. 1956	3. 1991	4. 2001
27.	Poverty in India is mostly		
	1. Absolute Poverty 2. Relative Poverty		4. All of the above
28.	Human Development Index (HDI) was devel	= -	
	1. UNO 2. UNDP	3. WTO	4. IMF
29.	Sector, which includes trade, transport, banki	<u> </u>	
2.0	1. Primary Sector 2. Secondary Sector	3. Tertiary Sector	4. Organised Sector
30.	NABARD has been set up in the year:	2 1004	4 1007
2.1	1. 1980 2. 1982	3. 1984	4. 1986
31.	In 2011-12, around % of the work 1. 65 2. 54	ang population was enga	ged in primary sector
22			4. 34
32.	Eleventh Five year plan acheived the average 1.6% 2.7%	3.8%	4.9%
33.	The resources which can be used permanantly		
33.			
	<ol> <li>Renewable resources</li> <li>Natural resources</li> </ol>	4. Un-Natural resources	
34.	Most of Unemployment in India is in		3
JT.	1. Structural 2. Cyclical	3. Firictional	4. Voluntary
35.	Giffen paradox means demand curve	J. I metional	1. Volumury
55.	1. Negative 2. Postive	3. Horizontal	4. Vertical
36.	In the case of an inferior commodity the incor		
	1. Positive 2. Negative	3. Zero	4. None of these
37.	Indifference curve analysis was developed by		
	1. Marshall and Pigou		bins
	3. J.R. Hicks and RGD Allen	4. Robbins and Samuels	son
38.	In the case of law of variable proportions, on	y factors remain c	onstant
38.	In the case of law of variable proportions, on 1. Fixed 2. Variable	y factors remain c  3. Normal	onstant 4. None of these
38. 39.	1. Fixed 2. Variable Monopoly is a market form where		
	<ol> <li>Fixed</li> <li>Variable</li> <li>Monopoly is a market form where</li> <li>There is a single seller</li> </ol>	<ul><li>3. Normal</li><li>2. There are two sellers</li></ul>	4. None of these
39.	<ol> <li>Fixed</li> <li>Variable</li> <li>Monopoly is a market form where</li> <li>There is a single seller</li> <li>There are few sellers</li> </ol>	<ul><li>3. Normal</li><li>2. There are two sellers</li><li>4. None of these</li></ul>	4. None of these
	<ol> <li>Fixed</li> <li>Variable</li> <li>Monopoly is a market form where</li> <li>There is a single seller</li> <li>There are few sellers</li> <li>The opportunity cost of a factor of production</li> </ol>	<ul><li>3. Normal</li><li>2. There are two sellers</li><li>4. None of these</li><li>n is</li></ul>	4. None of these
39.	<ol> <li>Fixed 2. Variable</li> <li>Monopoly is a market form where</li> <li>There is a single seller</li> <li>There are few sellers</li> <li>The opportunity cost of a factor of productio</li> <li>What is earning in the present use</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>3. Normal</li> <li>2. There are two sellers</li> <li>4. None of these</li> <li>n is</li> <li>2. What it can earn in th</li> </ul>	4. None of these s e long-run
39.	<ol> <li>Fixed</li> <li>Variable</li> <li>Monopoly is a market form where</li> <li>There is a single seller</li> <li>There are few sellers</li> <li>The opportunity cost of a factor of production</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>3. Normal</li> <li>2. There are two sellers</li> <li>4. None of these</li> <li>n is</li> <li>2. What it can earn in th</li> </ul>	4. None of these
39.	<ol> <li>Fixed 2. Variable</li> <li>Monopoly is a market form where</li> <li>There is a single seller</li> <li>There are few sellers</li> <li>The opportunity cost of a factor of productio</li> <li>What is earning in the present use</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>3. Normal</li> <li>2. There are two sellers</li> <li>4. None of these</li> <li>n is</li> <li>2. What it can earn in th</li> </ul>	4. None of these s e long-run
39.	<ol> <li>Fixed 2. Variable</li> <li>Monopoly is a market form where</li> <li>There is a single seller</li> <li>There are few sellers</li> <li>The opportunity cost of a factor of productio</li> <li>What is earning in the present use</li> </ol>	3. Normal  2. There are two sellers 4. None of these n is 2. What it can earn in the	4. None of these s e long-run
<ul><li>39.</li><li>40.</li></ul>	1. Fixed 2. Variable Monopoly is a market form where 1. There is a single seller 3. There are few sellers The opportunity cost of a factor of productio 1. What is earning in the present use 3. What it can earn in the next best alternative	3. Normal  2. There are two sellers 4. None of these n is 2. What it can earn in the	4. None of these s e long-run
39.	1. Fixed 2. Variable Monopoly is a market form where 1. There is a single seller 3. There are few sellers The opportunity cost of a factor of productio 1. What is earning in the present use 3. What it can earn in the next best alternative  SECTION -  'Politics is derived form'	3. Normal  2. There are two sellers 4. None of these n is 2. What it can earn in the cuse  C (CIVICS)	4. None of these s e long-run 4. None of these
<ul><li>39.</li><li>40.</li><li>41.</li></ul>	1. Fixed 2. Variable Monopoly is a market form where 1. There is a single seller 3. There are few sellers The opportunity cost of a factor of productio 1. What is earning in the present use 3. What it can earn in the next best alternative  SECTION -  'Politics is derived form' 1. Greek word 2. English word	3. Normal  2. There are two sellers 4. None of these n is 2. What it can earn in the	4. None of these s e long-run
<ul><li>39.</li><li>40.</li></ul>	1. Fixed 2. Variable Monopoly is a market form where 1. There is a single seller 3. There are few sellers The opportunity cost of a factor of productio 1. What is earning in the present use 3. What it can earn in the next best alternative  SECTION -  'Politics is derived form' 1. Greek word 2. English word Jus sanguinis means	3. Normal  2. There are two sellers 4. None of these n is 2. What it can earn in the cuse  C(CIVICS)  3. Latin word	4. None of these e long-run 4. None of these 4. Above all
<ul><li>39.</li><li>40.</li><li>41.</li><li>42.</li></ul>	1. Fixed 2. Variable Monopoly is a market form where 1. There is a single seller 3. There are few sellers The opportunity cost of a factor of productio 1. What is earning in the present use 3. What it can earn in the next best alternative  SECTION -  'Politics is derived form' 1. Greek word 2. English word Jus sanguinis means 1. Kinship 2. Blood relation	3. Normal  2. There are two sellers 4. None of these n is 2. What it can earn in the cuse  C (CIVICS)	4. None of these s e long-run 4. None of these
<ul><li>39.</li><li>40.</li><li>41.</li></ul>	1. Fixed 2. Variable Monopoly is a market form where 1. There is a single seller 3. There are few sellers The opportunity cost of a factor of productio 1. What is earning in the present use 3. What it can earn in the next best alternative  SECTION -  'Politics is derived form' 1. Greek word 2. English word Jus sanguinis means 1. Kinship 2. Blood relation Fundamental rights are borrowed from	3. Normal  2. There are two sellers 4. None of these n is 2. What it can earn in the cuse  C(CIVICS)  3. Latin word 3. Place of birth	4. None of these e long-run 4. None of these 4. Above all 4. a & b
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<ul><li>39.</li><li>40.</li><li>41.</li><li>42.</li><li>43.</li><li>44.</li><li>45.</li></ul>	1. Fixed 2. Variable Monopoly is a market form where 1. There is a single seller 3. There are few sellers The opportunity cost of a factor of productio 1. What is earning in the present use 3. What it can earn in the next best alternative  SECTION -  'Politics is derived form' 1. Greek word 2. English word Jus sanguinis means 1. Kinship 2. Blood relation Fundamental rights are borrowed from 1. USA 2. UK When was the constitution of India adopted by the first election commissioner of India was 1. Dr. Nagendra Singh 2. S.P. Sen Varma The Judge of the Supreme Court of India not 1. 62 years 2. 60 years	3. Normal  2. There are two sellers 4. None of these n is 2. What it can earn in the cuse  C(CIVICS)  3. Latin word 3. Place of birth 3. Irland by the constituent assemble as 26th Nov 1949  3. Sukumar sen weretire at the age of 3. 65 years	4. None of these  e long-run 4. None of these  4. Above all 4. a & b 4. Canada ly 4. 27 <sup>th</sup> Nov 1949
<ul> <li>39.</li> <li>40.</li> <li>41.</li> <li>42.</li> <li>43.</li> <li>44.</li> <li>45.</li> <li>46.</li> </ul>	1. Fixed 2. Variable Monopoly is a market form where 1. There is a single seller 3. There are few sellers The opportunity cost of a factor of productio 1. What is earning in the present use 3. What it can earn in the next best alternative  SECTION -  'Politics is derived form' 1. Greek word 2. English word Jus sanguinis means 1. Kinship 2. Blood relation Fundamental rights are borrowed from 1. USA 2. UK When was the constitution of India adopted by 1. 25th Nov 1949 2. 29th Nov 1949 The first election commissioner of India was 1. Dr. Nagendra Singh 2. S.P. Sen Varma The Judge of the Supreme Court of India no	3. Normal  2. There are two sellers 4. None of these n is 2. What it can earn in the cuse  C(CIVICS)  3. Latin word 3. Place of birth 3. Irland by the constituent assemble as 26th Nov 1949  3. Sukumar sen weretire at the age of 3. 65 years	4. None of these  e long-run 4. None of these  4. Above all 4. a & b 4. Canada ly 4. 27 <sup>th</sup> Nov 1949 4. K.V.K.Sundaram

48.	Which constitutional article defines the Panchayat Raj?				
	1. 2430	2. 243A	3. 243	4. 2431	
49.	Which one of the foll	lowing is not a fundament	al right		
	1. Right against expl	oitation	2. Right to constitutiona	l remedis	
	3. Right to property		4. Cultural and Educatio	onal rights	
50.	0 1 1 3	o be appointed to Suprer		Č	
	1. Rani Jethmalani		3. M. Fathima beevi	4. Leib seth	
51.		e commander of the arme			
	-		The President of India	4. Minister of Defence	
53.		m age laid down for a can			
		2. 21 years	3. 25 years	4. 30 years	
54.	•	e first Law Officer of Indi	2	<b>.</b>	
	1. Chief Justice of In		2. Law Minister of India	1	
	3. Attorney General		4. Law Secretary		
55.	The constituent asse				
		2. 1946	3. 1947	4. 1949	
56.		ing is not a condition on f			
20.		2. Acquiring property	•	4. Naturalisation	
57.		Parliament can be introdu			
<i>U</i> , .	1. President of India		2.Union Cabinet		
	3. Speaker of the Lo		4. Union Finance Minist	er	
58.	PIO		i. Chich i hance ivinise		
20.	1. Postal India Orde	er	2. Process in Order		
	3. Public Information		4. Public Interest Opinio	on	
59.		a came into effect from?	I done interest opin		
<i>5 7</i> .	1. 15 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1950		3. 15 <sup>th</sup> Aug 1950	4. 15 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1950	
60.	Right to information		3. 13 Tiug 1930	1. 15 Juli 1750	
00.	_	2. 2004	3. 2006	4. 2003	
	1. 2000	2. 2001	3. 2000	1. 2003	
		CECTION D	(A DOMENTO E)		
		SECTION - D	(APTITUDE)		
61.		is written as DNYWLV,			
62.	1. UYEMLQ BDFH: JNLP:: CE	2. YCLQPU	3. CYEPQU	4. UCEQLI	
02.	1. HIJK	2. EGJL	3. KMOQ	4. KLPQ	
63.		ot belong to the same o	-		
	1. Tomato	2.Turmeric	3. Potato	4. Carrot	
64.	Which one does not belong to the same group				
65.	1.31	2. 41 s DF,GJ,KM,NQ,RT,	3. 81	4. 71	
05.	1. UW	2. UX	3. YZ	4. XZ	
66.	A is the brother of	B. C is the mother of	B. M is the sister of C.	How is M related to B.	
	•	2. Niece	3. Uncle	4. Aunt	
67.		eans÷ M means -, and	W means + them find	the value of 20R 5	
	W12 M3 P4 1. 4	2. 16	3. 28	4. 52	
68.					
		Amar walked 30 meters toward south, turned left and walked 50 meters, again he turned left and walked 30 meters. How far is he from the starting point.			
	1.80 meters	2. 100 meters	3. 50 meters	4. 130meters	
69.		wing does not belong to		1 Cuov	
70.	1. Blue BELOW is related t	2. Red to OBWEL in the same	3. Violet way as DRAFT is relate	4. Grey	
, 0.	1. ARTDF	2. FDART	3. DFTRA	4. FDTRA	



71. A car covers a distance of 576 kms in 12 hours what is the speed of the car. 1.54kmph 2.62 kmph 3.46 kmph 4.46 kmph

72. There are 1825 employees in an organization out of which 64% are transferred to different places. How many employees are transferred

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 kgs

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

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 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 seabed 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 and one

84.		the marine deposits to I		
	1. A few years	2. Thousands of years	3. Hundreds of years	4. Millions of years
FILL	IN THE BLANKS			
Direc	ctions: choose the app	propriate word to fill in	each of the following blank	s and mark the corresponding
	letter as your answe	r.		
Artic	les:			
85.	He went to	college to meet	class teacher.	
	1. a ,an	2. an,the	3. the,the	4. a & no article
86.	Europea	n woman came to Amer	rica.	
	1. a		3. the	4. no article
Prepo	ositions:			
87.	In General, acids ac	t	Metals	
	1. on	2. in	3. by	4. with
88.	He fell the tree	an ax	e	
	1. On	2. in	3. by	4. with
Con	unctions:		•	
89.	A student will fail	he doe	es not work hard	
		2. if	3. until	4. though
90.		It was rai	ining heavily	C
	1. While		3. when	4. because
Tense				
91	He always	To prove that t	he earth revolves round the	esun
		2. Tries		4. is trying
92	I was watching TV	when she	In	<i>y</i>
	1. Comes	2. Came	3. come	4. was coming
Corr	ection of sentences			C
	Directions: Identify	the part containing the en	rror in each of the following	sentences and mark the corre-
	sponding letter as yo	•	J	
93.	Her and the (1) other	er members of the group	p (2) spoke to the person (3	3) after their final victory (4)
94.				g (3) something with her (4)
95.		* *	(2) all the money at	
96.		` '	(2) and put it	
	Vocabulary:	. ,	. , .	
Direc	tions:			
	Choose the correct s	synonym to each of the f	following words, and the ma	ark the corresponding letter as
	your answer.		•	
97.	absurd			
00	1. Ridiculous	2. correct	3. clear	4. wise
98.	Bewilder	2 D. d.	2	4
D:	1. happier	2. Perplex	3. rational	4. gently
Direc	tions:	A mtaurrus ta aaala a filha	following would and the m	ouls tha a company on din a latter of
		Antonym to each of the	iollowing words and the ma	ark the corresponding letter as
00	your answer.			
99.	Renounce	2 411	2 17 11	4 D 3
100	1. Denounce	2. Allow	3. Follow	4. Permit
100.	Boon	2 Days	2 C:0	1 A a a a m t
	1. Bless	2. Bane	3. Gift	4. Accept
		*	* * * * *	The state of the s