IACE

AP I-CET GRAND TEST-1

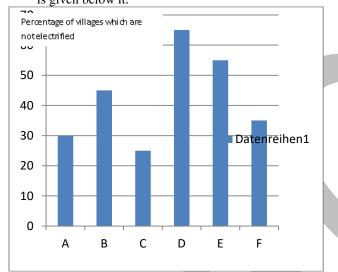
SECTION - A TIME : 2HOURS MAX. MARKS: 200 ANALYTICAL ABILITY **Ouestions: 75**] [Marks: 75 14. How much Jayesh paid on food items? **I) DATA SUFFICIENCY** I) Afetr spending 40% 0f his salary on food items and 1/3 Note: In questions numbered 1 to 20, a question is followed by data of the remaining on clothes he has Rs. 900 with him. in the form of two statements labelled as I and II. You must II) Jayesh buys sweets. decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient 15. In which quadrant, the region does lie? to answer the questions. Using the data make an appropriate I) $x \ge 0$ II) $x + y \ge 16$ choice from (1) to (4) as per the following guidelines : Mark choice (1) If the statement I alone is sufficient to 16. What is the rate of interest? a) I) A sum of Rs.800 amounts to Rs.920 in 3 years answer the question: II) Interest is a S.I. b) Mark choice (2) If the statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question; 17. What is the value of $f\left(\frac{1}{\gamma}\right)$? Mark choice (3) If both the statements I and II are c) I) $x \neq 0$ II) f(x+2) = xsufficient to answer the question but neither statement 18. What is teacher's age ? alone is sufficient; I) The average age of 25 students is 12 years. Mark choice (4) If both the statements I and II together d) II) If the teacher's are included, the average is increased are not sufficient to answer the question and additional by one. data is required. 19. What is the value of cos30°C? What is the perimeter of the square? 1. I) the value of cos0°C is given I) The square is within a circle. II) $\cos^2 \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta$. II)A circle of radius 4 cm passes through the four vertices 20. What is the area of rhombus? of the square. I) One side 20 cm. What is the value of $x^2 - 1/x^2$? 2. I) $x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$ When |x| < 5? II) Diagonal 24 cm. **II) PROBLEM SOLVING** 3. (a) Sequence and Series: II) |x-1| >4 I) |x-1|<4 Note : In each of the questions numbered 21 to 35 a sequence of 4. Is fog an even function? numbers or letters that follow a definite pattern is given. Each I) 'f' is an odd function. question has a blank space. This has to be filled by the correct II) 'g' is an odd function. answer from the four given options to complete the sequence without breaking the pattern. 5. $n(p \cap q) = ?$ 21. 2, 8, 18, ?, 50, 72 I) $p = \{x/x \text{ is a prime number}\}$ 1) 20 2) 24 3) 30 4) 32 II) $q = \{x/x \text{ is an even number}\}$ 22. 11, 12, 14, 18, ?, 42, 74 6. Can a quadratic equation be found? 1) 24 3) 30 4) 32 2)26 I) The product of the roots is '1'. 23. 5, 16, 49, 148, ?, 1336 II) The sum of the roots is '1'. 1) 445 2) 523 3) 598 4) 1048 7. What is the cost of V.C.R.? 24. ZABD, YBCE, ?, WDEG, VEFH I) Cost of T.V. and V.C.R. is Rs .35, 000. 3) XCDF 1) XDFC 2)YBCE 4) XCFD II) T.V. is. 1.5 times costlier than the V.C.R. 25. ACEG, CEGI, EGIK, ? IKMO 8. What is the length of the carpet? I) The carpet is rectangular with an area of 240 sq.cm 1) GUIM 2) GKIM 3) GIKM 4)CHLK 26. ab_ab_bc_bab_ab II) Diagonal and the longer side together equal to five 1) acbc 2)abbc 3) caac 4)bccb times than the shorter side. 27. a-bc-abc-bc 9. What is the length of the faster train? 3) caac 4) bccb 1) abac 2) aaaa I) The two trains travel in the same direction at 50 kmph, 28. B, C, D, F, G, H, J, K, L, N, O? 32 kmph. 1) O 2) P 3) R 4) U II) A man in the slower train observes that the faster train 29. 2, 15, 41, 80, ? passes him completely in 15 seconds. 1) 132 2) 212 3) 111 4) 120 10. What is Vidya age of present? $\frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{5\sqrt{5}}, \frac{5}{25}, \frac{5}{25}, \frac{7}{125}}{1), \frac{7}{25}} = 2)\frac{6}{125}$ I) The ratio of Nutan's age to Vidya age at present is 5:4. 30. II) The sum of ages of Vidya and Nutan at present is 36 $(3) \frac{6}{25\sqrt{5}}$ $4)\frac{6}{5\sqrt{5}}$ years. 11. What is the length of the Train? 31. Lion: Roar: : Cat : ____ I) The train passes an electric pole in 9 seconds 1) Bark 2) Yell 3) Bray 4) Mew II) The train running with a steam engine. 32. OFN: JAI : : TWG: 12. What is the other number? 1) ORB 2) NQC 3) PSC 4)OQC I) The H.C.F. and L.C.M. of two numbers are 11 and 7700 respectively. 33. NOB: BOND: LOT: II) One of the two numbers is 275. 1) LOST 2) TOLD 3) BOLT 4) TOLL 13. What is the value of 7*5? 34. 16: 17: : ? : ? I) $x*y = (x+2)^2 * (y-2)$. 1) J:K 2) P:Q 3) A:D 4) G:F II) * is a relationship.

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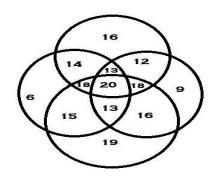
35.	TSR: LKJ:	: ? : QPO				
	1) WXY	2) YXW	3) ZYW	4) XYW		
36.	517: 121: :	759 : ?				
	1) 76	2)55	3) 42	4) 35		
Note: In questions 36 to 45, pick the odd thing out.						
37.	1) 321	2) 545	3) 765	4) 987		
38.	1)43	2)47	3) 53	4) 64		
39.	1) AC	2) IK	3) PQ	4) UW		
40.	1) 36:18	2) 66:36	3) 40:14	4) 12:3		
41.	1)Counset	2) Judge	3)Advocate	4) Lawyer		
42.	1) 36-25	2) 64-49	3) 100-125	4) 16-9		
43.	1) JLNP	2) ACEG	3) EGIK	4) OPRT		
44.	1) tRsMp	2) nOrTx				
	3) pTwMj	4)KuiLT				
45.	5. 1) October-December 3) April-July		2) June-Octob	er		
			4) April-Augu	st		
Directions (46-55):						
Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions						
is given below it:						



46. Which state has the maximum percentage of electrified village?

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

- 47. If the central Government desires to given aid for speedy starting from states with least electrification. Which state will get fourth rank in order of priority?
 - 1) C 2) B 3)A 4)F
- 48. How many states have at least 60% or more electrified villages?
 - 1) Five 2) Three 3)Four 4)Two
- 49. Which state has the twice the percentage of villages electrified in comparison to state D?
- 1) C 2)F 3)A 4)B
- 50. In case of state A what percent of villages are electrified? 1)65 2)25 3)35 4) None



51.	subjects?	s who took any three of the four
	1) 64 2) 62 3)	61 4) 66
52.	Mathematics or Telugu?	
50		262 4) 340
53.		ts who took English and Hindi
	among other subjects are	
		66 4) 62
54.	Ū.	aken by the largest number of
	students?	
	1)Telugu 2) English	3) Hindi 4) Mathematics
55.	5. What does No. 18 repres	
	1) Maths & Telugu	2)Mathematics 4)Maths, English & Telugu
	3) Maths & Hindu	4)Maths, English & Telugu
56.		NTUR' is coded as 'KRXYV' then
		vord 'TENALI' in that language ?
	1) XIRIPM 2) 3)XIRPEM 4)	XIREPM
	3)XIRPEM 4)	XRIEPM
57.	'. If 'MACHINE' is coded	as 'LBBIHOD' then which word
	would be coded as 'BPL	QTUD'?
	1) COMPUTE 2)	CUMPUTE
	3)AQKRSVC 4)	None
58.	3. If in a certain code 'ALMI	RAH' is written as 'BNPMWGO',
	which word would be w	ritten as 'CDNRWLUA' ?
	1) CLSOGTO 2)	CLOSGOT
	1) CLSOGTO 2) 3)COLGSTO 4)	CSOLTOG
59.	. If 'CABLE' is coded as '	6-4-5-15-8'. How will you code
	the word 'LACK' ?	
	1) 12-4-5-6 2)	12-5-4-6
	the word 'LACK' ? 1) 12-4-5-6 2) 3) 12-4-6-5 4)	None of these
60.). 'WEST' is coded as 63. I	How will you code 'EAST' using
	the same coding scheme	
	1) 40 2) 41 3)	
61.	. If 'ROCK' is coded as '9-1	2-24-16' then how will you code,
	the word, 'BLACK' ?	-
	1) 25-15-26-24-26 2)2	25-15-26-24-16
	3)25-16-26-24-16 4)2	
62.		en what is the value of 3*4?
	1) 21 2) 18 3)	
Dir	irections (63-71) : Given be	low are some words which are to
		given rule : A->Z;B->Y;C-
	>X,also Z->A;Y	∠->B;
63.	3.XLNKFGVI	
	1)COMPUTER 2)0 4)RETUPMOC	COMPUETR 3)COMPUTET
64.	LAPTOP	
	1)OKZGLK 2)OZGKLI	K 3)OZKGLK 4)KLHKZO
65.	. HARDWARE	
	1) SZIWDZIV 2)	VIZDWIZS
	3) SZWIDZIV 4)	
66.	$5.2\Delta 3:29:3\Delta 2=11;3\Delta 4$	
		116 4) 426
67.		he day of the week 'is Saturday.
		The day of the week In this date
	after 4 years will be	
	1) Sunday 2) Monday	3) Friday
	4) Thursday	- /
68		ay of the week is Sunday. This is
- 01		the day of the week on this year
	after 2 years.	and any of the wook on this your
	1) Monday 2) Tuesday	3) Wednesday

4) Thursday

69. Today is 15th February. The day of the week is Monday. 79. The average of two numbers is (3x + 2). If one of the Last year is leap year. The day of the week on this date 3 number is x, what is the other number? years ago was 1) 2x+122x+23) 5x+3 4)5x+41) Friday 2) Thursday 3) Saturday 80. The side of a square field is 65m. what is the cost of fencing at Rs. 1.35 per metre? 4) Sunday 70. At what time between 2 0' clock and 3 0' clock the two 2)Rs.351 3)Rs.360 1)Rs.361 4)Rs.381 hands will coincide? 81. If 1 cubic centimeter of wood weights, 0.7gm. what is the 1) 2 hours 46 2/11 min. weight of wood cylinder of length 1 m and diameter 10 cm? 2) 2 hours 9 10/11 min. 2) 7.5kg 3) 5.3kg 4) 5.5kg 1) 6kg 3) 2 hours 12 10/11 min. 82. A bag contain 64 books of Telugu and English languages 4)2 hours 10 10/ 11 min. together. Which of the following can be the ratio between the 71. At what time between 9 0' clock and 10 0' clock the two number of Telugu and English books? hands will coincide 1) 5:2 2)3:7 3)5:3 4) 5:1 83. If one -third of a number is 1/10 then the value of $5/6^{\text{th}}$ of 1) 9 hours 46 2/11 min. 2) 9 hours 49 1/11 min that number is ? 3)9 hours 44 5/11 min 1) $\frac{1}{2}$ 2) 1/3 3) $\frac{1}{4}$ 4) 1/5 4)9 hours 48 6/11 min. 84. 20% of a number is 160. What is 50% of four times of the Directions (72 and 73): Read the information given below and Number? 1) 800 answer the questions that follow: 2) 3200 3) 1600 4) 450 a) In a family of six persons A, B, C, D, E & F there are 85. The sum of two numbers is 30 and their difference is 20. two married couples. What is the difference of their squares? b) D is the grandmother of A and mother of B. 1) 1200 2) 600 3) 400 4) 250 86. A number when divided by 27, leaves 19 as remainder. c) C is the wife of B and mother of F. d) F is the granddaughter of E. What will be the remainder, if the same number is divided by 72. Which of the following is true? 9? 1) A is brother of F 2) A is sister of F 1) 2 2) 1 3) 3 4) 4 87. Three bells ring at intervals of 50 sec., 40 sec. and 60 sec. 3) D has two grandsons 4) none 73. Who among the following is one of the couples? respectively. They start ringing together at 8.40A.M. At what 2) DE 3) EB 4) Cannot be determined 1) CD time will they ring again together? 1) 9.00A.M. 2)9.02A.M. 3)8.50A.M. 4)8.45A.M. 88. If 'a' is 90% of 'b' then 'b' is what percentage of 'a'? Directions (74 and 75): 1) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$ 2) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$ 3) $99\frac{1}{11}\%$ 4) $111\frac{1}{9}\%$ 89. 'A' sells a pen to 'B' at 20% profit. 'B' sells it to 'C' at a) Sanchit, Kamal, Rahul, Madhan & Tarun are -flve friends who stay in one building. b) Each one owns a separate garage A, B,-C,- D and E and a 20% loss. If 'C' pays Rs.57.60 for it, what did 'A' pay for it? different coloured cars viz.-Red, Yellow, White, Black 1) Rs.45 2) Rs.60 3) Rs.50 4) Rs.75 & Blue. 90. A certain sum of money is divided among A,B and C in c) Kamal does not own either garage D or E. His car is red the ratio 5: 6 : 9. If 'B' and 'C' together receive Rs. 90,000, colour what is the share of 'A'? d) Madan own Yellow coloured car & garage C. 1)Rs.60,000 2)Rs.24,000 3)Rs.30,000 4)Rs36,000 e) Tarun who owns garage A does not own black or white 91. The S.I. on a sum of money is $\frac{2}{5}$ of the principal. If the coloured car. time period is 4 years, what is the rate of interest? 74. Who owns garages? 1) 5%p.a. 2) 4%p.a. 3) 10%p.a. 4)20%p.a 1) Sanchit 2) Rahul 92. Two cars start from 'P' towards 'Q', one at 3A.M. at 54 3) Either Sanchit or Rahul 4) None kmph and another at 6A.M. at 72 kmph. At what time will 75. Who is the owner of blue coloured car? 1) Sanchit 2) Rahul they meet? 4) Data inadequate 1)12 noon 2)1 P.M.3)9 P.M. 4)3 P.M. 3)Tanm 93. A boat moves 40 km. along the current in 2 hrs. and it can **SECTION -B** row 20 km. up the current in 4 hrs. What is the speed of the MATHEMATICAL ABILITY boat in still water? **Questions: 75** Marks:75 1)7.5 kmph 2)10 kmph 3)12.5kmph 4)8kmph I) ARITHMETIC ABILITY 94. The dimensions of a room are 15m x 12m x 10m. what is the cost of papering the fourwalls of the room at Rs. 2 per square meter? 76. The L.C.M. of the numbers 15, 24, 30 and 40 is 1)Rs.960 2)Rs.1080 4)Rs.980 1) 120 2) 240 3) 360 4) 480 3)Rs.1072 95. How long does it take for a cyclist to go around a circular 77. A shop keeper purchased 20 kg of rice at Rs. 7.50 per kg. and 30 kg. of another variety at Rs. 7.75 per kg. At what price field of diameter 280 m, if the speed of the cyclist is 10 m/sec? 1)28 sec 2)14 sec 3)44 sec 4)88 sec per kg., he has to sell the mixture, to get 45% gain on it? 1) Rs.11.09 2) Rs.10 96. What is the value of the symbol * in the number 46 * 390, 3) Rs.9.09 4) Rs.8 so that it is divisible by 11? 78. If 5 men or 9 women can do some work in 19 days, then in 4) 9 how many days can 3 men and 6 women complete the same 1) 1 2) 3 3) 7 97. What is the L.C.M. of $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, and $\frac{5}{11}$? 1) 180 2) $\frac{1}{60}$ 3) $\frac{1}{180}$ work? 1) 16day 2) 24 days 3) 45days 4) 15days 4) 60

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116. If $f\{x\} := x^2 + 5x + 6$ and $g(x) = x^2$ then 98. The monthly income of Mr. Rao is Rs. 7,000. He $\frac{f(2)+f(3)+f(0)}{f(2)+f(3)+f(0)} =$ spending 20% of the income for food, 8% for clothing, 12% g(0)+g(1)+g(-2) $\begin{array}{c} g^{(0)+g(1)+g(-2)} \\ 1)\frac{5}{6} \\ 2)\frac{3}{5} \\ 3)\frac{4}{5} \\ 4)\frac{56}{5} \\ 117. \text{ If } x-1 \text{ is a factor of } 2x^3-3x^2+2x+k, \text{ then value of } K = 1 \\ \end{array}$ for house rent, 20% for children education. 50% of the remaining is his savings. What is monthly savings? 1)Rs.1400 2)Rs.2800 3)Rs.700 4)Rs.1600 99. A retailer purchases books at 20% discount on the printed 1) 2 2) 1 3) 3 4) -1 price and sells them at 10% above the printed price. What is 118. If (x+1) and (x+2) are factors of $x^3 + 6x^2 + 11x + 6$, the his actual gain percentage? third factor is 1) 30% 2) 37.5% 3) 22.5% 4) 40% 1) x-3 2) x+3 3) x+1 100. A and B can do a work in 12 days. They are working on 119. x^n-y^n is dividible by x+y, when 'n' is alternate days with 'A' beginning the work. What part of the 1) a positive integer 2) an even positive integer total work can be completed at the end of 8 days ? 3) an odd positive integer 4) none. 2) $\frac{1}{2}$ 3) $\frac{1}{3}$ 1) $\frac{2}{3}$ 120. If 'x' is real then of the expression $x^2 + 2x + 1$ 101. A bus covers a distance at 40 kmph and return the same $x^2 + 2x - 1$ distance at 60 kmph. What is the average speed of the bus for 2) does not lie between 0 & 1 1) lies between 0 & 1 the entire journey? 3) lies between 1 & 2 4) can't found 1) 50kmph 2) 72kmph 3) 24kmph 4)48kmph 121. The number of solutions of the equation 102. The length of a rectangle is increased by 20%. By what $|x^{2}| - 3|x| + 2 =$ is 1) 4 2) 1 3) 3 4) 122. If α , β are the roots of $x^{2} + 3x + 2 = 0$ then $\alpha^{2}\beta + \beta^{2}\alpha =$ percentage, its width must be reduced to keep the area as constant? 1) 20% 2) 25% 3) $16\frac{2}{3}$ % 4) $13\frac{1}{3}$ % 103. A circular wire of radius 21 cm is cut and bent in the 1) 1 2)2 123. If $a = x + \sqrt{1 + x^2}$ then x =3)-6 form of a square. What is the side of the square thus obtained? 1) $\frac{1}{2}(a-\frac{1}{a})$ 2) $\frac{1}{2}(a+\frac{1}{a})$ 3) $(a-\frac{1}{a})$ 4) None 124. The point of concurrence of the altitudes of a triangle is 1) 21cm 2) 5.2cm3) 36cm 4) 33cm 104. A cloth of 630 sq. cm. is cut into two pieces, such that the area of one piece is two-fifth of the other. What is the area of its 1) Incentre 2) Orthocentre 3) Circumcentre the smaller piece? 3) 90cm 4) 70cm Centriod 1) 140cm 2) 180cm 125. If the points (k,-3), (2,-5) and (-1,-8) are collinear then k= 105. A sum of money becomes triple at C.I. in 4 years. In how many years will it become 27 times of itself at the same ? 1) 0 2) 4 3) -2 4) -3 126. If $\log_{10} 2=0.3010$ then the number of digits is 2^{100} are rate of interest? 1)36 years 2)27 years 3)12 years 4)24 y 106. If $x = \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}$, $y = \frac{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}$ then $x^2 + xy + y^2 =$ 1) 98 2) 100 3) 99 107. ${}^{24}C_4 + \sum_{j=1}^{5} (29 - J)C_3 =$ 1) ${}^{24}C_3 2) {}^{29}C_4 3) {}^{32}C_4$ 4)24years 1) 29 2) 30 3) 31 4) 100 127. If $\log_a m = x$, then $\log_a \frac{1}{m} =$ 4) 97 107. ${}^{24}C_4 + \sum_{j=1}^{5} (29 - J)C_3 =$ 1) ${}^{24}C_3 = 2) {}^{29}C_4 = 3) {}^{32}(108)$. If $a = b^x$, $b = c^y$, $c = a^z$ then xyz =1) x 2) $\frac{1}{r}$ 3) -x 4) ${}^{33}C_4$ 128. The maximum value of the expression $5+6x-x^2$ 1) 11 2)12 3)13 1) 0 2) 1 3) -1 109. $\sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{6} + \cdots} \dots \dots \infty$ 1) 2 2) 3 3) 4 110. |2x+3|=41) $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{7}{2}$ 2) $\frac{-1}{2}$ or $\frac{7}{2}$ 3) $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{-7}{2}$ 4) $\frac{-1}{2}$ or $\frac{-7}{2}$ 129. The greatest value of 'n' for which $1+5+5^2+\ldots$ to 'n' 4) 2 terms is <4321 1) 5 3) 7 2) 6 4) 6 130. The sum of the numbers between 1 and 1000 that are divisible by '7' is 1) 141 2) 142 3) 71071 4) 142142 131. The range of 'x' for which the expansion of $(2x+3x)^{-3/2}$ is ALGEBRAIC AND GEOMETRICAL ABILITY valid 1) $(\frac{-2}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$ 2) $(0, \frac{2}{3})$ 3) $(-\infty, \frac{2}{3})$ 4) $(\frac{2}{3}, \infty)$ 132.C₀C₁+C₁C₂+.....+C_{n-1}C_n= 1)²ⁿC_n 2)2n ! 3)²ⁿC_{n-1} 4)N 111. $p \land p = p$. it is called property of the statements 2)Distributive 1) Idempotent 133. The equation of the line passing through (0,1) and (1,0) is 3) Demorgan Law 4) Complement law 1) x+y=0 2)x+y=1 3)x-y=1 4)x+y+1=0112. "7 is odd or 7 is prime" write the statement with using the 134. If the trace of A is 32 and trace of B is -22, then the trace appropriate connective? of (A+B) is 2) 7 is odd Λ 7 is prime 1) 7 is odd v 7 is prime 1) 10 3) -54 2) 54 4) None 3) 7 is odd rightarrow 7 is prime 4) None of these 135. The solution of the system of linear equations is given by 113. If $R = \{(a,1),(a,2),(c,2)\}$ then $R^{-1} =$ 113. If R= $\{(a, t), (a, 2), (c, 2)\}$ then R = 1) $\{(1,a), (2,c), (2,b)\}$ 2) $\{(1,a), (2,b), (3, 2), (2,c), (2,a)\}$ 4) None 114. if f:R R such that $f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{5}$, then f⁻¹ (x) = 1) $\frac{5}{2x+3}$ 2) $\frac{5x+3}{2}$ 3) $\frac{5x-3}{2}$ 4) $\frac{2x-5}{3}$ 115. If N is the set of positive integers, then (CRU(1, 2), (2, 2)) $\binom{1}{3} \binom{2}{-1} \binom{x}{y} = \binom{2}{6}$ 2) $\{(1,a),(2,b),(3,c)\}$ 1)x=1, y=1 2) x=2, y=0 3)x=0, y=2 4) x=1, y=-1 136. $\begin{pmatrix} x & 1 \\ -1 & -y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} y & 1 \\ 3 & x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 12 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ then (x,y) is 1) (1.0)2) (1.1) 3) (0,1) $\{n \in N / | n - 2 | \le 3\} =$ 1) $\{1,2,3,4,5\}$ 2) $\{1,2,3,4\}$ 3) $\{2,3,4,5\}$ $4){2,3}$ **Exclusively for IACE Students AP I-CET GRAND TEST** 9063074455/9440133904

4) 3-x

4) 2

4) 3

4) 1

4) 14

4) 8

4)None

4) (2.1)

4)

137. Find the value of 'k' so that the term independent of x in (1)frugal (2)futile $(\sqrt{x} - \frac{k}{x^2})^{10}$ is 405 (3)fragile (4)false 154. The president gave his..... to the bill. The $1) \pm 3$ $2) \pm 5$ 3) 0 4) 1 Correct word to fill in the above blank is 138. If the expression x+3 is exactly divisible by x-p, then 'p' (1)assent (2)ascent is (3)accent (4)account 1) -3 3) 0 4) None 2) 3 155. The word wrongly spelt among the following 139. If the expression x^2 -x-1, when divided by 2x-k gives a is remainder of -1, then 'k' is (1)dilaterious (2)despicable 1) 0, $\frac{4}{3}$ 2) 0, $\frac{3}{4}$ 3) -1 4) 2 (3) deterioration (4)dubious 140. Which of the following is a contradiction 156. The synonym of DEFER is 1) ~ $(p \rightarrow pvq)$ 2) p \rightarrow q 3) $p\Lambda q \rightarrow p$ 4) p v q (1)check (2)postpone (3)hasten (4)expand STATISTICAL ABILITY 157. The word group 'being extremely tired' can be substituted by (2)frailty 141. The mean of squares of first 10 natural numbers is (1)failed 2) 38.5 1) 5.5 3) 35.8 4) 53.8 (3)frugal (4) fatigue 158. The opposite of 'obsequious' is 142. The A.M. of two numbers is 10 and their G.M. of those numbers is 8. Then their H.M. is (1)slavish (2)independent 1) 5.8 2) 6.8 3) 6.56 4) 6.28 (3)stupid (4)weak 143. The standard deviation of 8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,8,13 is 159. The homonym of 'COMPLACENT' is 1) 6.25 2) 2.45 3) 2.35 4) 1.5 (1)comprehensive (2)completion 144. If '5' is added to each and every item of a data, then the (3)complainant (4)confide A.M. is 1) 5 times to the first A.M. 160. The idiom 'once in a blue moon' means 2) Increased by 5 to the first A.M. (1)rarely (2) frequently 3) Equal to the First A.M. 4) None (3)never (4)always 145. The relation between A.M., Median, Mode is PART-2 1) A.M. – Mode = 3 (A.M. – Median) **BUSINESS & COMPUTER** 2) A.M. – Mode = 2 (A.M. – Median) **TERMINOLOGY** 3) A.M. – Median = 3 (A.M. – Mode) 4) None (10Qns. – 10 Marks) 146. Find the harmonic mean of 12, 16, 18, 24. 16(1) A computer programs that converts assembly 2) 17.457 3) 18.457 4)None 1) 16.457 Language to machine language is 147. If the co-efficient of correlation is zero, then the variate (1)compiler (2)interpreter are (3)assembler (4)comparator 1) Directly related 2) Indirectly related 4) Un correlated 16(2) Find the word which is non-relevant in the 3) Perfectly related 148. If 7 coins are tossed, find the probability of obtaining no group head (1)BASIC (2)FORTRAN 2) $\frac{127}{128}$ 3) $\frac{123}{128}$ 1) $\frac{1}{128}$ 4) None (3)COBAL (4)C149. If A and B are events such that $p(A \cup B) = 0.7$, p(A)16(3) The output that is obtained on the screen is =0.4 and P(B) = x, find 'x' such that A and B are exclusive. Called as 3)0.5 1)0.4 2)0.3 (4)0.6(1)Hard copy (2)Soft copy 150. If three dice are thrown, what is the probability that a (3)VDU (4)none same number appears on all of them? 1) $\frac{1}{36}$ 2) $\frac{3}{36}$ 3) $\frac{5}{36}$ 4) None 16(4) The accuracy of computers is superhigh (1) optical (2) hidden (3) KIPS (4) Digital SECTION -C 165. The complete picture of data stored in a database is **COMMUNICATIVE ABILITY** (1)Record (2)Scheme **Questions : 50** Marks:50 (3)Group (4)DBMS 166. Which computer institute launched 'BOOT IT' - a PART-1 computer literacy program on Doordarshan Choose the correct answer: 151. The word nearest in meaning to NASCENT is (1) APTECH (2) First computer (1)dead (2)just born (3) Indotronix (4)NIIT (3)clever (4)ignorant 167. Who is the founder of Bajaj group? 152. The opposite of PRAGMATIC is (1) Rahul Bajaj (2) Niraj Bajaj (1)practicable (2)unworldly (3) Sanjiv Bajaj (4) jamnalal Bajaj (3)idealistic (4) impossible 153. The word group 'easily broken' can be Substituted by **Exclusively for IACE Students AP I-CET GRAND TEST** 9063074455/9440133904

168.	The 'Little Dragons	' are south korea, Taj-wan and				
	(1) Singapore	(2) Hongkong				
	(3) Japan	(4) Indonesia				
169.	Boost is brand owne	d by				
	(1) Johnson & Johnson					
	(2) Nestle	(2) JIJ				
	(4) Smithkline Beech					
170.	'Born Tough' is the	•				
	(1) MRF	(2) JK Tyres				
	(3)CEAT	(4)Bridgestone				
PART-3						
		ONAL GRAMMAR				
		Qns. – 15 Marks)				
171.	There are in develop	ving countries a number				
	of ambitious plans	for generating power in				
	2	3				
	the private sector.	<u>isn't it ?</u> 4				
172.	The old man felled 1					
		lly no effect of all. 4				
173.		rom killing <u>one another</u> 2				
		<u>a much better place.</u> 4				
174.	'Leave this place at	once'. – This is				
	(1) an imperative s	sentence				
	(2) an exclamatory	sentence				
	(3) an interrogative					
	(4) an assertive sen					
175.		arried earlier'. The indirect speech of				
	this sentence is					
		yould have married earlier				
		vished he had married earlier hould have married earlier				
	(4) He wished to hav					
176.		ich book she liked. The direct speech				
	for this sentence is					
	(1) He said, "Which	n book you like?"				
		hich of these books do you like ?"				
		Which book do you like ?"				
	(4) He said to her, "	Do you like the book ?"				
Find	out the correct form	n of the verb.				
177.	By the time I reache	d the station, the train The				
	station.					
	(1)left	(2)was leaving				
	(3)had left	(4)has left				
	Hein over 300 fil					
	(1) acted	(2)has acted				
	(3)has been acting	-				
	Gandhiji strove to en	d the curse of un-touchability, isn't				
	"The correct question ta	ag here is				
	1)wasn't he?	(2)isn't he?				
	3)didn't he?	(4)doesn't he?				
(.	· / · · · · · · ·	() = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =				

The correct preposition of the sentence is (1)by (2) with (3)on (4)of 181. The criminal was sent to Andamans. The article missing in the sentence is (1)the (4)a or the (2)an(3)a 182. He is the better of the two boys. The superlative for this sentence is (1)He is the best of the two boys (2)He is the best boy (3)There is no superlative degree for this sentence (4)He is very good of the two boys 183. It was raining heavily when I left the house early in the morning to go to the station. This is a (1)simple sentence (2) complex sentence (3) compound sentence (4) complex compound sentence 184.He..... to get a decent livelihood for him and his family for the past eight years. The blank is better filled with (1)has worked hard (2) is working hard (3)has been working hard (4)had worked hard 185. 'Came out in flying colours' indicate (1)success (2)disappointment (3) day dreams (4)rewards

180. He congratulated her for her success.

PART-2

READING COMPREHENSION

$(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ Marks})$

Directions : Read the following passages and answer the questions below:

I)

of

By analyzing concrete village situations existing in the country, it is seen how the very structure of Lire Indian society, particularly at the village level, is responsible for poverty and injustice and thus for low economic status of the rural people. Rural people are poor not because they are anti-development, ignorant, conservative but because of the negative influence of oppressive socio-economic and political structure of the Indian society.

In developing countries like India, "development" has been so far understood as economic development alone where the main emphasis has been on increasing production and income. According to this definition, the main objective of 'development' is to increase Gross -National Product (GNP) without bothering to see who is benefiting from the increase. In India, this is the kind of development that has been going on for the last so many years. As a result of this emphasis, production has indeed increased due to 'green revolution' or some industrialisaton. But the benefits of this development have not accrued to everyone equitably. Most benefits have gone to the already well-off people because they have better

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'receiving mechanism'. The big fish have gobbled up all the aid programmes and in the same bite \cdot have swallowed the small fish as well.

Thus, inequalities have multiplied. Instead of the 'trickle down' theory which assumes that the benefits accruing to progressive sections of the society will automatically trickle down to the less well-off the, 'evaporation theory' seems to have worked. As a result of 'development' whatever little the poor had, has evaporated and reached the higher ups or better offs.

The problem may be studied from one more angle. The tendency in the past years has been to give importance of the welfare activities more than the economic development activities. This is because of the fact that the former gain popularity sooner, are easier to be achieved, are more eyecatching and impress the casual observer more than the latter do.

An uneducated Indian villager who does not under- stand even the meaning of 'Community Development Programme' and 'National Extension Service' feels obliged to the people who have arranged these amenities for him and expresses every praise and gratitude for them. In short, the socio-economic and political structure of the Indian society as a whole and of the rural community in particular, has proved very oppressive to the weaker sections of the rural population who have reached the stage from where they cannot rise without help from outside.

186. Which of the following is the first and direct outcome of green revolution and industrialisation ?

- (1) Decreased in the rift between the rich and the poor
- (2) Increase in gross national product
- (3) Growing importance of welfare activities

(4) Improvement in the receiving mechanism of the progressive people

187. According to the passage, the basic reason for low economic status rural people in our country is

- (1) Injustice Inflicted on them by urbanites
- (2) The analysis of concrete village situations
- (3) The structure of the Indian society at village level

(4) Their anty-development and conservative nature

188. "The big fish-the small fish as well" (Second para, last sentence) as used in the passage means

(1) The aid programmes were directed only towards breeding big fish

(2) The aid was not evenly distributed among all the poor people

(3) The rich and poor could benefit equally from the aid programmes

(4) The rich have growth richer and the poor have become even poorer

- 189. According to the passage, in developing countries like India, the term 'development' has been
 - (1) only partly understood

(2) Fully and correctly understood

(3) Thoroughly misinterpreted

(4) Laying emphasis on undesirable aspects

190. The purpose of the passage seems to

 Uphold the development programmes in high esteem
Defend the socio-economic and political structure of our society

(3) Bring out the lacunae in our socio-economic development

(4) Discuss the effects of green revolution and industrialisation

II)

The forces that generate conditions conducive to crime and riots are stronger in urban communities than in rural areas. Urban living is more anonymous living. It often releases the individual from community restraints more common in tradition-oriented societies. But more-freedom from constraints controls also provides greater freedom to deviate. And living in the more impersonalized, formally controlled urban society means that regulatory orders conduct are often directed by distant bureaucrats. The police are strangers executing these scriptions on an anonymous set of subjects. Minor offences in small town or village are often handled without resort to official police action. As disputable as such action may seem to be, it results in fewer recorded violations of the law compared to the big cities. Although perhaps causing some decisiondifficulties for the police in small town, formal and objective law enforcement is not acceptable to villagers.

Urban areas with mass population, greater wealth, more commercial establishments and more products of our technology also provide more frequent opportunities for theft. Victims are impersonalized, property is insured, consumer goods in more abundance are vividly displayed and are more portable. The crime rate increases despite formal moral education given in schools.

- 191. According to the passage, all of the following contribute to higher crimes rates in urban areas EXCEPT
 - (1) vivid display of consumer goods
 - (2) Higher standard of living
 - (3) Urban impersonalized living

(4) Inadequate police force

- 192. Which of the following is a characteristic of an urban setting ?
 - (1) Unreported minor crimes (2) Deviation from freedom
 - (3) Less forceful social control
 - (4) Minimal opportunities of crime due to better law enforcement
- 193. The author's view of 'Traditional Societies' is best expressed by which of the following?

(1) They provide less freedom for the individual in many circumstances

- (2) They have lower crime rates because of the moral teachings in schools
- (3) They provide inadequate freedom for personal movements and travel
- (4) They do not have adequate modern technology
- 194. People live under more social control in
 - (1) Formally controlled urban societies
 - (2) The presence of the police authorities

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(3) An anonymous form of living

(4) None of these

- 195. It can be inferred from the passage that urban crime can be controlled by
 - (1) Greater emphasis on moral education
 - (2) Enforcement of law by distant bureaucrats
 - (3) Vivid display of expensive consumer goods
 - (4) Making the expensive consumer goods less portable
- III)

The public distribution system. which provides food at low prices is a subject of vital concern. There is growing realisation that though India has enough food to feed its masses two square meals a day, the monster of starvation and food insecurity continues to haunt the poor in our country.

Increasing the purchasing Power of the poor through providing productive employment leading to rising income, and thus good standard of living is the ultimate objective of public policy. However, till then, there is a need to provide assured supply of food through a restructured, more efficient, and decentralised public distribution system (PDS).

Although the PDS is extensive-it is one of the largest such systems in the world-it has yet to reach the-rural poor and the far-off places. It remains an urban phenomenon, with the majority of the rural poor still out of its reach due to lack of economic and physical access. The poorest in the cities and the migrants are left out. For they generally do not possess ration cards. The allocation of PDS supplies in big cities is larger than in rural areas. In view of such deficiencies in the system, the PDS urgently need to be streamlined. Also, considering the large foodgrains production combined with food subsidy on one hand and the continuing slow starvation and dismal poverty of the rural population on the other, there is a strong case for making POS target group oriented.

The growing salaried class is provided job security, regular income, and social security. It enjoys almost hundred percent insulation against Inflation. These gains of development have not percolated down to the vast majority of our working population. If one compares only dearness allowance to the employees in public and private sector and looks at its growth in the past few years, the rising food subsidy is insignificant to the point of inequality. The food subsidy is a kind of D.A. to the poor, the self-employed and those in the unorganised sector of the economy. However, what is most unfortunate is, that out of the large budget of the so-called food subsidy, the major part of it is administrative cost and wastages. A small portion of the above budget goes to the real consumer and an even lesser portion to the poor who are in real need.

It is true that subsidies should not become a permanent feature, except by the destitute. disabled widows and the old. It is also true that subsidies often create a psychology of dependence and hence is habit-forming, killing the general initiative of the people. By making pos target group oriented, .not only the poorest and neediest would be reached without additional cost, but it will actually cut overall costs incurred on large cities and for better-off localities. When the food and food subsidies are limited, the rural and urban poor should have the priority in the PDS supplies. The POS should be closely linked with programmes of employment generation and nutrition improvement.

- 196. Which of the following, according to the passage, is true of public distribution system?
 - (1) It is unique in the world because of its effectiveness
 - (2) It has remained effective only in the cities
 - (3) It has reached the remotest comer of the country
 - (4) It has improved 1ts effectiveness over the years
- 197. Which of the following, according to the passage, is the main reason for insufficient supply of enough food to the poorest ?
 - (1) Production of food is less than the demand
 - (2) Government's apathy towards the poor
 - (3) Absence of proper public distribution system
 - (4) Mismanagement of food stocks
- 198. What, according to the passage, is the main purpose of public policy in the long run ?

(1) Good standard of living through productive employment

- (2) Providing enough food to all the citizens
- (3) Reducing the cost of living index by increasing supplies

(4) Equalising per capita income across different strata of society

199. Which of the following is the same in meaning as the word 'cut' as given in the passage?

(1) Reduce (2) Damage (3) Loss (4) Cease

- 200. What according to the passage should be an appropriate step to make the PDS effective?
 - (1) To increase the amount of foodgrains available for distribution
 - (2) To increase the amount of foodgrains per ration card
 - (3) To reduce administrative cost
 - (4) To make it target group oriented

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