ENGLISH

Read the following passage and answer the questions 1 to 5

Anthropologists have pieced together the little they know about the history of left handedness and right - handedness from indirect evidence. Though early men and women did not leave written records, they did leave tools, bones, and pictures. Stone age hand axes and hatchets were made from stones that were carefully chipped away to form sharp cutting edges. In some, the pattern of chipping shows that these tools and weapons were made by right handed people, designed to fit comfortably into a right hand. Other Stone Age implements were made by or for left-handers Prehistoric pictures, painted on the walls of caves, provide further clues to the handedness of ancient people. A right - hander finds it easier to draw faces of people and animals facing toward the left. Whereas a left - hander finds it easier to draw faces facing toward the right. Both kinds of faces have been found in ancient painting. On the whole, the evidence seems to indicate that prehistoric people were either ambidextrous or about equally likely to be left - or right - handed. But, in the Bronze Age. The picture changed. The tools and weapons found from that period are mostly made for right - handed use. The predominance of right - handedness among humans today had apparently already been established.

- What is the indirect evidence through which the preferred handedness of the Stone Age people could be understood?
 - (1) Petrified forms of vegetation
- (2) Patterns of stone chipping

(3) Fossilized waste material

- (4) Fossilized footprints
- 2. According to the passage, a person who is right - handed is more likely to draw people and animals that are facing
 - (1) upward
- (2) downward
- (3) toward the right
- (4) toward the left
- 3. The words "the picture" refer to which of the following?
 - (1) Faces of animals and people
- (2) People's view from inside a cave
- (3) People's tendency to work with either hand (4) The kinds of paint used on cave walls
- 4. The author implies that which of the following developments occurred around the time of the Bronze Age
 - (1) The establishment of written records
 - (2) A change in the styles of cave painting
 - (3) An increase in human skill in the handling of tools
 - (4) The prevalence of right handedness
- What is the main ides conveyed through the passage?
 - (1) The purpose of ancient implements
 - (2) The significance of prehistoric cave paintings
 - (3) The development of right-handedness and left-handedness
 - (4) The pattern of chipping ancient tools
- 6. Which of the following refers to the idiom "under the sun"?
 - (1) Anything and everything

(2) A large number of things

(3) A few things

(4) Something



7.		rb to replace the explanate station, we (descend f	ation in brackets: From) the tr	ain.
	(1) get down	(2) stand down		(4) stand out
8.			and fill in the blank : conduct and co (3) unreliable	urage. (4) disputable
9.		a correctly spelt word? (2) Hindrence	(3) Hindarrence	(4) Hindrance
10.	(1) The earth revolve(2) I have not seen h(3) She met an one -	im since four years		
11.	sentence best suit th	ne meaning of the senter dence was on the side of	ternatives given. Which nce. of plaintiff since all but (2) prosperity, far fet (4) accuracy, insuffic	one witness testify his
12.	Choose the one which (1) Show up	ch is nearest in meaning (2) Come up	to the word "TURN UP" (3) Land up	? (4) Crop up
13.	The phrase "Ready to (1) Credulous		(3) Credible	(4) Incredible
14.	Choose the appropri	ate word from among th	e choice to fill in the bla	nk in sentence:
	"If you drink too mu (1) impair	ch, it will(2) impede	your judgement" (3) impose	(4) impel
15.	as a whole:	black tea are obtained them.	best fits the meaning of d from the same plant, (3) Though, between	C
16.		alternative which can o a sacred place as an a (2) pilgrim	be substituted for the act of religious devotion. (3) Saint	given word/sentence A (4) Mendicant
17.	sentence meaningful Some people organization they we	lly complete: themselves into book for.	given words to fill in the elieving that they are	indispensable to the
	(1) keep	(2) fool	(3) delude	(4) denigrate
18.	Fill in the blanks w	rith appropriate phrase	to make the sentence	meaningfully complete
	(1) In case bad weath	her, the trip will be post (2) In case of	poned to next week. (3) In case to	(4) In case from



19. In the following sentence, choose the most suitable one word for the expression:

"A book containing summarized information on all branches of knowledge"

(1) Distinct of the containing summarized information on all branches of knowledge"

(2) Anthology (3) Provide a distribution of the containing summarized information on all branches of knowledge.

(1) Dictionary

(2) Anthology

(3) Encyclopedia

(4) Directory

20. Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningful completely:

The man was about to move his bike into the compound of his apartment when a passer by _____ down the motor cycle

(1) forced

(2) Fell

(3) turned

(4) knocked



SECTION II

COMPUTER AWARENESS

21.	Which one of the follow (1) A . A' = 1	ving Boolean algebraic ri (2) A + AB = A + B	ule is correct? (3) A + A'B = A + B	(4) $A (A + B) = B$
22.	The representation of a exponent format is	a floating point binary r	number +1001.11 in 8 l	oit fraction and 6 bit
	(1) Fraction: 01001110 (3) Fraction: 10010000		(2) Fraction: 0000100(4) Fraction: 00100100	
23.	Which term is redunda (1) BC	ant in the expression AB (2) A'C	+ A'c + BC ? (3) AB	(4) None of these
24.	Let the memory access memory access time is (1) 2 miliseconds miliseconds		nds and cache hit ratio	
25.	Which of the following notation on a 12-bit ma (1) 111101101100	-	f decimal number (- 14 (3) 111101101101	7) in 2's compliment(4) 000001101101
26.	The first instruction of (1) RAM	bootstrap loader progra (2) Hard disk	m of an operating system (3) BIOS	m is stored in (4) None of these
27.	Consider the equation x and y are (1) 8 and 12	(40)x = (132)y is some by $(2) 12$ and 8	pases x and y. Then a po	ossible set of value of (4) 14 and 6
28.	The smallest integer th	at can be represented b	y an 8 bit number in 2's	s complement form is
	(1) -256 DUCA	(2) –128	(3) –127	(4) –255
29.	I. NAND	in a functionally comple II. NOR	· ·	
	(1) I but not II	(2) II but not I	(3) Neither I nor II	(4) Both I and II
30.	The total number binar (1) 2^{n-1}	ry function that can be a_n (2) 2^n	defined using n Boolean (3) 2^{n+1}	variables is (4) None of these



SECTION III

LOGICAL ABILITY and QUANTITATIVE ABILITY

31.	S says that I am certain M says that I am 38 years S says you are at least If all the above statements.	ears and you are at least	5 year old than me. e the ages of M and S?	nselves.
	(1) 36 and 40 (3) 37 and 40		(2) 36 and 41(4) Can't be determined	d
32.		umber of positive integer o of the chosen numbers (2) 5		omly so that the sum (4) 10
33.	report psychologists printelligent child D. The	ministered psychological ointed that child A is les e child B is less intellige hild is most intelligent? (2) E only	s intelligent than child	B. The child C is less
34.		en and 6 women, a cord. In how many ways car	nmittee of 5 persons w	
35.	one architect, one according to the lawyer is married	up of 7 friends from a clountant and one lawyer to D, who is a house ountant is married to F, profes	in the group. There are wife. No lady is eithe who is lecturer. If E is r	two married couples. er an architect or an
36.		, B, C, D and E placed opelow A and D is placed the table. (2) B	-	-
37.		s obtained by considering ext two numbers in the (2) 69, 57		ecimal 99 in different (4) 69, 63
mar		38 to 40: In a family of randmother of A and mo		
38.	Who is C to A? (1) Daughter (3) Father		(2) Mother (4) Cannot be determine	ned
39.	Which of the following (1) A is brother of F	is true? (2) A is sister of F	(3) B has two daughter	rs (4) None of these
40.	Who among the follows (1) CD	ing is one of the couples (2) DE	? (3) EB	(4) None of these
	KINGS.			-5-

41.	The missing number in (1) 24	the following series 3 (2) 30	336, 210, 120, 60 (3) 34	0,, 6 is (4) 40	
42.	If the day after in the da (1) Tuesday	ay tomorrow is three (2) Thursday	days before Frida (3) Saturday	y, then today is (4) Monday	
43.	Find the missing term of DCXW, HGTS,	_	: (3) KLPO	(4) LKPO	
44.	lawyers and the other to Hindi and no two of th two of them are Christia same languages. The I statement (1) The Bengali speaking	wo are doctors. Two or a same profession spans and two are Mus Hindi speaking doctor log lawyer is a Muslim	of them speak Be beak the same la lims and no two or is a Christian gically (2) The Chris	eting group. Two of them a engali and the other two spe- enguage. They also found the of the same religion speak to Then which of the following follow stian lawyers speaks Beng engali speaking doctor is	ak he ng ns? ali
Hari is ti: Hari Jave	sh, Javed, Kumar, Laxn me for only one ride befo sh both ride, Javed can	nan and Mohan are or ore the park closes. If nnot ride. If Harish r Mohan must ride.	deciding who wil Feroz rides Gau and Javed both Kumar and Laxn	ven friends – Feroz, Gauta: I ride the roller coaster. The tam must ride. If Gautam as ride, Laxman cannot ride. nan cannot both ride, but o	ere nd If
45.	Which of the following is (1) Harish, Javed and La (3) Feroz, Gautam and Cartesian and	axman	(2) Harish, Ja	if only three people ride? ved and Kumar Yumar and Laxman	
46.	If Javed and Mohan bot (1) Gautam cannot ride ride			not ride (4) Laxman mu	ıst
47.	If Feroz and Harish botl (1) 5	h ride, what is the gro (2) 7	eatest number of (3) 4	people who can ride? (4) 6	
48.	The number of squares	in the following 6×6	grid is		
	Success uni				
	(1) 36	(2) 44	(3) 51	(4) 54	
49.	A cube is made up of 12 visible only on three sid (1) 4		ubes placed on a	table. How many squares a	ıre

50.		kery of bread, one after If 3 breads remain at the		
	(1) 24	(2) 31	(3) 37	(4) 41
51.	crawls up 5 inches and pole? (1) At the end of 70 day days		_	t reach the top of the (2) At the end of 71
	(3) At the end of 72 day days	/8		(4) At the end of 73
52.	years 1990, 1995, 200 2010?	doubles in every 5 year 00 and 2005, then wha	it was the total amoun	t received by him in
	(1) Rs.140000	(2) Rs.30000	(3) Rs.70000	(4) Rs.150000
facin teac seco the shop	ng the centre. Each one her, clerk, shopkeeper, nd to left of G. G is not shopkeeper and the to bkeeper. H is sit betwe	3 to 57: A, B, C, D, E, I e of them has a different banker and business at an immediate neighboreacher. The one who sen architect and enginght of clerk. Only one pe	at profession viz, doctor nan. A sits third to right r of teacher. Only one p is an architect sits the eer. E is not an imme	, engineer, architect, ht of teacher. D sits erson sit between B, hird to right of the diate neighbor of H.
53.	E is neither a business (1) C	man nor a doctor. Who (2) D	amongst the following is (3) E	the clerk? (4) G
54.	(1) E is an immediate n(2) E is an architect.(3) The clerk is an imm	is true with respect to the engineer dediate neighbor of the base ween H and the engineer	anke.	nent?
55.	What is the profession (1) Architect	of H? (2) Sh <mark>opk</mark> eeper	(3) Banker	(4) Teacher
56.	Who sits exactly between (1) C and H	en the architect and bus (2) Clerk	sinessman? (3) Banker and Shopke	eper (4) Doctor
57 .	Who sits immediately r (1) Teacher	right of the businessman (2) Doctor	n? (3) Clerk	(4) Banker
58.	left and drove for 20 km the	r office in car. He drove n and reached office. Ho t (2) 15km North – West	w far and in which direc	tion is his office from home?
59.	John is 20 years older What is the present ago (1) 2	r than Steve. In 10 yea e of Steve? (2) 8	rs, Steve's age will be	half of that of John. (4) 20
60.	•	ına said to Pushpa, "T	•	` ,
		". How is Pushpa related (2) Niece		(4) Wife



(1) 44, 432 (2) 288, 332 (3) 332, 288 (4) 432, 144 62. P, Q, R, S, T and U are sitting in two rows, three in each row facing each other. R is second to the left of P. Q and T are facing each other. S and P are diagonally opposite to each other. Q is not a neighbor of R Which of the following are sitting in a row? (1) P, Q, R (2) P, U, S (3) U, T, S (4) P, T, R Directions for questions 63 to 66: There are six teachers A, B, C, D, E and F in a scheach teacher has to teach two subjects, one compulsory and the other optional. D's optional History, while three other have it as compulsory subject. E and F have Physics as one of t subjects, F's compulsory subject is Mathematics, which is an optional subject of both C and History and English are A's subjects but in term of compulsory and optional subjects, they reverse of D's. Chemistry is an optional subject of one of the teachers. There is only one fent teacher, who has English as her compulsory subject. 63. What is C's compulsory subject? (1) Physics (2) Chemistry (3) English (4) History 64. Who among the following has chemistry as a subject? (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D 65. Which of the following groups of teachers has History as the compulsory subjects? (1) B, C and D (2) C and D (3) A, B and C (4) A, C and D 667. If TRANSFER is coded as RTNAFSRE, the ELEPHANT would be coded as (1) LEPEHATN (2) LEPEAHTN (3) LEPEAHTN (4) LEPEAHNT 68. Which two of the following numbers comes in the next in the following sequence. 61, 57, 50, 61, 43, 36, 61,	ch of the following pairs of number follow the number in the series $2, 4, 12, 24, 72$
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 (1) B, C and D (2) C and D (3) A, B and C (4) A, C and D (5) A, B and C (6) A, C and D (6) A, C and D (7) LEPEHATN (8) LEPEHATN (9) LEPEAHTN (1) LEPEHATN (1) LEPEHATN (2) LEPEAHTN (3) LEEPAHTN (4) LEPEAHNT (4) LEPEAHNT (5) LEPEAHTN (6) LEPEAHTN (7) LEPEAHTN (8) LEPAHTN (9) LEPEAHNT (1) 29, 20 (1) 29, 20 (2) 29, 20 (3) 29, 22 (4) 31, 61 (5) How many minimum number of colours will be required to paint all the sides of a convitable of the colours? (1) 3 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 6 (4) 6 (5) In the following sequence, which pair of numbers fill in the blanks? (4) 1, 3, 2, 8, 5, 21, 13 	
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70. In the following sequence, which pair of numbers fill in the blanks? 1, 1, 3, 2, 8, 5, 21, 13	out the adjacent sides having the same colours?
	ne following sequence, which pair of numbers fill in the blanks? , 3, 2, 8, 5, 21, 13

SECTION IV

HIGHER MATHEMATICS

71. A and B are independent witness in a case. The chance that A speaks truth is x and B speaks truth is y. If A and B agree on certain statement, the probability that the statement

(1) $\frac{xy}{xy + (1-x)(1-y)}$ (2) $\frac{xy}{(1-x)(1-y)}$ (3) $\frac{(1-x)(1-y)}{xy + (1-y)(1-x)}$ (4) $\frac{x+y}{xy + (1-x)(1-y)}$

72. The harmonic mean of two numbers is 4. Their arithmetic mean A and the geometric mean G satisfy the relation $2A + G^2 = 27$, then the two numbers are

(1) 4 and 2

(2) 6 and 3

(3) 5 and 7

(4) 4 and 1

73. In an entrance test there are multiple choice questions, with four possible answer to each question of which one is correct. The probability that a student knows the answer to a question is 90%. If the student gets the correct answer to a question, then the probability that he as guessing is

(1) $\frac{37}{40}$

(4) $\frac{1}{2}$

74. A man is known to speak the truth 2 out of 3 times. He threw a dice cube with 1 to 6 on its faces and reports that it is 1. Then the probability that it is actually 1 is

(1) $\frac{2}{7}$

(4) $\frac{5}{6}$

75. Let A and B be two events such that

 $\overline{P(A \cup B)} = \frac{1}{6}, P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{4} \text{ and } P(\overline{A}) = \frac{1}{4} \text{ where } \overline{A} \text{ stands for complement of event A. Then } P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{6}, P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{4} \text{ and } P(\overline{A}) = \frac{1}{4} \text{ where } \overline{A} \text{ stands for complement of event A. Then } P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{4} \text{ and } P(\overline{A}) = \frac{1}{4} \text{ where } \overline{A} \text{ stands for complement of event A.}$

the events A and B are

(1) independent but not equally likely

(2) mutually exclusively and independent

(3) equally likely and mutually exclusive (4) equally likely but not independent

76. The mean and variance of a random variable X having binomial distribution are 4 and 2 respectively. The P(X = 1) is

(3) $\frac{1}{8}$

77. If \bar{x} is the mean of distribution of x, then usual notation $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} f_i(x_i - \bar{x})$ is

(1) Mean deviation about mean

(2) Standard deviation

(3) 1

(4) 0

78. If E_1 and E_2 are two events associated with a random experiment such that $P(E_2) = 0.35$, P $(E_1 \text{ or } E_2) = 0.85 \text{ and } P (E_1 \& E_2) = 0.15 \text{ then } P(E_1) \text{ is}$

(1) 0.25

(2) 0.35

(3) 0.65

(4) 0.75

79. Find a matrix X such that 2A + B + X = 0, whose $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

 $(1)\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 7 & 13 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (2)\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -7 & -13 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (3)\begin{bmatrix} 13 & 2 \\ 7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (4)\begin{bmatrix} -13 & -2 \\ -7 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

80.	If in a triangle ABC, the altitudes from	n the vertices A, B, C on opposite sides are in HP,
	then sin A, sin B, sin C are in	
	(1) HP	(2) Arithmetic – Geometric progression
	(3) AP	(4) GP

81. α, β are the roots of the an equation $x^2 - 2x \cos \theta + 1 = 0$, then the equation having α^{π} and β^{π} is

(1)
$$x^2 - (2 \cos n\theta)x + 1 = 0$$

(2) $2x^2 - (2 \cos n\theta)x - 1 = 0$
(3) $x^2 + (2 \cos n\theta)x + 1 = 0$
(4) $x^2 + (2 \cos n\theta)x - 1 = 0$

82. The equation $(x-a)^3 + (x-b)^3 + (x-c)^3 = 0$ has (1) All three real roots (2) One real and two imaginary roots (3) Three real roots, namely x = a, x = b, x = c (4) None of these

83. Three positive number whose sum is 21 are in arithmetic progression. If 2, 2, 14 are added to them respectively then resulting numbers are in geometric progression. Then which of the following is not among the three numbers?

(1) 25

(2) 13

(3) 1

(4) 7

84. If
$$\sin^{-1} \frac{2a}{1+a^2} + \sin^{-1} \frac{2b}{1+b^2} = 2\tan^{-1} n$$
 then

(1) $n = \frac{a-b}{1+ab}$ (2) $n = \frac{ab}{a-b}$ (3) $n = \frac{a+b}{1-ab}$

85. The value of A that satisfies the equation a $\sin A + b \cos A = c$ is equal to $(1) \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \pm \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{c}{\sqrt{c^2 + b^2}}\right)$ (2) $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{c}{b}\right) \pm \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{c^2 + b^2}}\right)$

(3)
$$\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \pm \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right)$$
 (4) None of these

86. If $\tan x = \frac{-3}{4}$ and $\frac{3\pi}{2} < x < 2\pi$, then the value of $\sin 2x$ is (1) 7/25 (2) -7/25 (3) 24/25 (4) -24/25

87. Find the principal value of $\cot^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})$

(1)
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$
 (2) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (3) $\frac{7\pi}{6}$

88. If $\cos\theta = \frac{4}{5}$ and $\cos\phi = \frac{12}{13}$, with θ and ϕ both in the fourth quadrant, the value of $\cos(\theta + \phi)$ is

$$(1) -\frac{16}{65} \qquad (2) -\frac{33}{65} \qquad (3) \frac{33}{65} \qquad (4) \frac{16}{65}$$

89. The value of sin 36° is

(1)
$$\frac{\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}{4}$$
 (2) $\frac{\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}}{4}$ (3) $\frac{\left(\sqrt{5}+1\right)}{4}$

90. Express (cos $5x - \cos 7x$) as a product of sines or cosines or sines and cosines, (1) $2 \cos 4x \cos x$ (2) $2 \sin 4x \sin x$ (3) $2 \sin 6x \sin x$ (4) $2 \cos 6x \cos x$

- **91.** If non-zero numbers a, b, c are in A.P., then the straight line ax + by + c = 0 always passes through a fixed point, then the point is
 - (1)(1,-2)
- (2) $\left(1, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$
- (3) (-1, 2)
- (4)(-1,-2)
- **92.** If the lines x + (a 1)y + 1 = 0 and $2x + a^2y 1 = 0$ are perpendicular, then the condition satisfies by a is
 - (1) |a| = 2
- (2) 0 < a < 1
- (3) -1 < a < 0
- (4) a = -1
- **93.** In a triangle ABC, let $\angle C = \frac{\pi}{2}$. If R is the inradius and R is circumradius of the triangle ABC, then 2(r + R) equals
 - (1) a + c
- (2) a + b + c
- (3) a + b
- (4) b + c
- **94.** If $x^2 + 3xy + 2y^2 x 4y 6 = 0$ represents a pair of straight lines, their point of intersection is
 - (1)(0,0)
- (2)(8,5)
- (3)(8, -5)
- (4) (-2, 5)
- **95.** The equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = 2x \sin x$ at the point $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right)$ is
 - (1) y = 2x + 2
- (2) y = 2x
- (3) y = -2x + 2
- **96.** If the graph of $y = (x-2)^2 3$ is shifted by 5 units up along y-axis and 2 units to the right along the x-axis, then the equation of the resultant graph is
 (1) $y = x^2 + 2$ (2) $y = (x-2)^2 + 5$ (3) $y = (x+2)^2 + 2$

- $(4) y = (x-4)^2 + 2$
- **97.** The direction cosines of the vector $\mathbf{a} = (-2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} 5\mathbf{k})$ are (1) -2, 1, -5 (2) $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{-1}{6}$, $\frac{-5}{6}$ (3) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{30}}$, $\frac{1}{\sqrt{30}}$, $\frac{5}{\sqrt{30}}$ (4) $\frac{-2}{\sqrt{30}}$, $\frac{1}{\sqrt{30}}$, $\frac{-5}{\sqrt{30}}$

- 98. The equation of the hyperbola with centre at the region, length of the transverse axis is 6 and one focus (0, 4) is and one locus (0, 4) is $(1) \frac{y^2}{9} + \frac{x^2}{7} = 1 \qquad (2) \frac{y^2}{9} - \frac{x^2}{7} = 1 \qquad (3) \frac{y^2}{7} + \frac{x^2}{9} = 1 \qquad (4) \frac{y^2}{7} - \frac{x^2}{9} = 1$

- **99.** If $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are vectors such that $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = 0$ and $|\vec{a}| = 7, |\vec{b}| = 5, |\vec{c}| = 3$ then the angle between the vectors \vec{b} and \vec{c} is
 - $(1) 60^{\circ}$

- $(3) 45^{\circ}$
- (4) 90°
- **100.** If $\vec{A} = a\vec{i} + \vec{j} + \vec{k}$, $\vec{B} = \vec{i} + b\vec{j} + \vec{k}$, and $\vec{C} = \vec{i} + \vec{j} + c\vec{k}$, (a $\neq b \neq c \neq 1$) are co-planar, then the value of $\frac{1}{1-a} + \frac{1}{a-b} + \frac{1}{1-c}$ is
 - (1) -1

- (2) $-\frac{1}{2}$
- (3) $\frac{1}{2}$

- (4) 1
- **101.**Let \vec{a}, \vec{b} and \vec{c} be three vector having magnitudes 1, 1 and 2 respectively. If $\vec{a} \times (a \times \vec{c}) - \vec{b} = 0$ then the acute angle between \vec{a} and \vec{c} is
 - (1) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

(2) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

(3) $\frac{\pi}{3}$

(4) None of these

102. Let $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ be vector such that $|\vec{a}|=2, |\vec{b}|=3, |\vec{c}|=5$ and $\vec{a}+\vec{b}+\vec{c}=\bar{0}$. The value of $\vec{a}.\vec{b}+\vec{b}.\vec{c}+\vec{c}.\vec{a}$

(1)38

- (2) -38
- (3) 19

(4) - 19

103. If $a = (\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - 3\vec{k})$ and $\vec{b} = (3\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k})$ then the angle between (a + b) and (a - b) is

(2) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (3) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (4) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

104. The number of elements in the power set P(S) of the set S = [2, (1, 4)] is

105. If $(1 - x + x^2)^n = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots + a_{2n} x^{2n}$, then $a_0 + a_2 + a_4 + \dots + a_{2n}$ is

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

106. m distinct animals of a circus have to be placed in m cages, one is each cage. There are nsmall cages and p small animal (n . The large animals are so large that they do notfit in small cage. However, small animals can be put in any cage. The number of putting the animals into cage is

(2) $^{(m-n)}C_P$ (4) $^{(m-n)}P_P$

(1) $\{^{(m-n)}P_p\}$ $\{^{(m-p)}P_{(m-p)}\}$ (3) $\{^{(m-n)}C_p\}$ $\{^{(m-p)}C_{(m-p)}\}$

107. Let A and B two sets containing four and two elements respectively. The number of subsets of the $A \times B$, each having at least three elements is

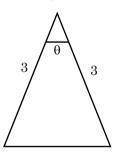
- (1) 270
- (2) 239

(4)256

108. The slope of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin(\frac{1}{x}), x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$

(4) None of these

109. What is the largest area of an isosceles triangle with two edges of length 3?



(1) 3

(2) 3/2

(3)9

(4) 9/2

110. The value of $\int_{0}^{\pi} x^{3} \sin x \, dx$ is

- (1) $\pi^3 6\pi$
- (2) $-\pi^3 6\pi$ (3) $-\pi^3 + 6\pi$ (4) $\pi^3 + 6\pi$

111. let f(a) be a polynomial of degree four, having extreme value at x = 1 and x = 2. If $\lim_{x\to 0} \left| 1 + \frac{f(x)}{x^2} \right| = 3$, then f(2) is

(1) 0

(3) -8

(4) -4

112. The maximum value of $4\sin^2 x + 3\cos^2 x + \sin x/2 + \cos x/2$ is

(1) 4

(2) $3 + \sqrt{2}$

(3)9

(4) $4 + \sqrt{2}$

113. The solution of $(e^x + 1)ydy = (y + 1)e^xdx$ is

(1) $e^y = c(e^x + 1)(y+1)$ (2) $e^y = e^x + y + 1$

(3) $y = (e^x + 1) (y + 1)$ (4) None of these

114. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} x(1-x)^{n} dx$

(1) $\frac{-1}{(n+1)(n+2)}$ (2) $\frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)}$ (3) (n+1)(n+2) (4) (n-1)(n-2)

115. The critical point and nature for the function $f(x, y) = x^2 - 2x + 2y^2 + 4y - 2$ is

(1) (1, 1) maximum

(2) (1, -1) maximum

(3) (1, 1) minimum

(4) (1, –2) minimum

116. If $y = \cos^2 x^2$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

(1) $4x^2 \sin x^2 \cos x^2$

(2) $-4x \cos x^2 \sin x^2$

(3) $2x \sin x^2 \cos x^2$

 $(4) -2x \cos x^2 \sin x^2$

- **117.** The derivative of $(x^3 + e^x + 3^x + \cot x)$ with respect to x is
 - (1) The derivative of $(x^3 + e^x + 3^x + \cot x)$ with respect to x is

(1) $3x^2 + e^x + 3x(\log 3) - \csc^2 x$

(2) $3x^2 + e^x + 3^x(\log 3) + \csc^2 x$

(3) $3x^2 + e^x + 3^x(\log 3) - \sec^2 x$

(4) $3x^2 + e^x + 3x(\log 3) + \sec^2 x$

118. The solution of the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x+y} + x^2 e^y$ is

 $\frac{x^3}{2} + c \qquad (2) \ e^x + e^{-y} + \frac{x^3}{3} + c \qquad (3) \ e^x - e^{-y} = \frac{x^3}{3} + c$

(4) None of these

119. Differentiate [-log(log x), x > 1] with respect to x (1) $-1/(x \log x)$ (2) $1/\log x$

(3) 1/x

 $(4) x \log x$

120. Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x \tan x}{(1-\cos x)}$

(1) $\frac{1}{2}$

(2) $-\frac{1}{2}$

(3) -2

(4) 2