# MCA/MBA/EXECUTIVE M.B.A. (TWO YEARS) ENTRANCE TEST, OCTOBER 2011.

HALL TICKET No. :

TT No.:
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Signature of the Candidate

#### Signature of the Invigilator

#### (Name of the Candidate)

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

Max. Marks : 200 Min. Marks for Pass : 70

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Separate Answer Sheet is supplied to you along with Question Paper Booklet to record your responses. Please read and follow the instructions for marking the responses.
- 2. Candidate should write the Hall Ticket Number only in the space provided on this page and Answer Sheet. DO NOT WRITE HALL TICKET NUMBER ANYWHERE ELSE.
- Immediately on opening this Question Paper Booklet, please verify for (i) Serial number of the questions (1–200) (ii) The number of pages and (iii) Correct printing.
   IN CASE OF ANY DEFECT, PLEASE REPORT TO THE INVIGILATOR AND ASK FOR REPLACEMENT WITH IN FIVE MINUTES FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE TEST.
- 4. Each correct answer will be awarded one mark.
- 5. Adoption of any kind of unfair means at the time of the test or any act of impersonation will result in invalidation of his/her claim for taking the test and will be subjected to prosecution under AP Public Examination (Prevention of Malpractice and Unfair Means) Rules, 1997.
- 6. Use of Calculators, Mathematical/Log tables, Pagers, any other electronic gadgets and loose sheets of paper is strictly prohibited.
- 7. **Darken the appropriate circles of 1, 2, 3 or 4 on the Answer Sheet** corresponding to correct answer to the concerned question number in the sheet. If you want to change the answer, erase the wrong answer completely and then darken the correct circle. DARKENING OF MORE THAN ONE CIRCLE AGAINST ANY QUESTION AUTOMATICALLY GETS INVALIDATED.
- 8. Rough work should be done only in the space provided for this purpose in Question Paper Booklet.
- 9. Once the candidate enters the Examination Hall, he/she shall not be permitted to leave the Hall till the END of the Examination.
- 10. Ensure that invigilator puts his/her signature in the space provided on Question Paper Booklet and the Answer Sheet. Candidate should sign in the space provided on the Answer Sheet.
- 11. The candidate should write the Question Paper Booklet number and sign in the space provided in the Nominal Rolls.
- 12. Return the Answer Sheet and Question Paper Booklet to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.

Sl. No. :

#### COMMON ENTRANCE TEST FOR MCA/MBA/EXECUTIVE MBA PROGRAMME : 2010–11

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

Maximum : 200 marks

#### SECTION A

#### ANALYTICAL ABILITY

#### 75 Marks

Directions (Q. No. 1-20): A question is followed by data in the form of two statements labeled as I and II. You must decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions. Using the data make the appropriate choice from (1) to (4) as per the following guidelines:

- (a) Mark choice (1): if statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question; if statement II alone is sufficient to answer the (b) Mark choice (2): question; (c) Mark choice (3) : if both statements I and II are sufficient to answer the question, but neither statement alone is not sufficient: (d) Mark choice (4) : if both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the questions and additional data is required.
- 1. What is the average mark of 10 students?
  - (I) The average mark of 9 of them is 60.
  - (II) The marks obtained by one of them is 52.
- 2. If *A* is the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ x & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ , then what is the value of *x*?
  - (I) A is not a symmetric matrix.
  - (II) A is a singular matrix.

#### 3. What is the volume of the cone?

- (I) The height of the cone is 10 cm.
- (II) The area of its base is 126 sq.cm.
- 4. What are the values of the real numbers *a* and *b*?
  - (I) 2 is a root of  $x^a b = 0$ .
  - (II) 2 is a root of  $a^4 \sqrt{a^x} = 0$ .

- 5. What are the values of the real numbers *a* and *b*?
  - (I) a: b = 7: 3, b > 0.
  - (II) 2a: b = 6: 11, a > 0.
- 6. Is the positive integer a divisible by 42?
  - (I) a is not divisible by 7.
  - (II) a is divisible by 21.
- 7. Is  $(\log_{10} x)^2 = (\log_{10} y)^2$ ?
  - (I) x = y = 10
  - (II)  $x^2 > y^2$
- 8. What is the area of the triangle formed by joining the points *A*, *B* and *C*? (I) A = (2, 5), B = (3, 2).
  - (II) A, B and C lie on a straight line.
- 9. If *x*, *y* and *n* are positive integers, is  $x^n + y^n$  divisible by 2?
  - (I) x = 21
  - (II) y = 1001
- 10. Is ab = cd?
  - (I) a% of c is equal to b% of d.
  - (II) b% of c is equal to d% of a.
- 11. How many degrees is the angle *x*?



- 12. If *b*, *c* are positive integers, is b + c, a prime number?
  - (I) b and c are odd
  - (II) c = 5b

- 13. Each student in a hostel speak Telugu or Kannada or both. What is the number of students who can speak Telugu only?
  - (I) The total number of students in the hostel is 500 and the number of students who can speak both Telugu and Kannada is 156.
  - (II) The number of students who can speak Kannada only is 124.
- 14. Is *x* the largest among the positive real numbers *x*, *y* and *z*?
  - (I) x y > |z|
  - (II) x+z > 2|y|
- 15. How many of *A*, *B*, *C* and *D* got selected into hockey team?
  - (I) The statement 'Atleast one of *A* and *B* got selected into the team' is true.
  - (II) The statement 'C and D are selected into the team' is False.
- 16. Is the triangle *ABC* right angled?

(I) 
$$|A = 2|B$$

(II) 
$$\underline{B} = \frac{2}{3} \underline{C}$$

- 17. Four circles of equal radius are inscribed in a square touching each other. What is the area covered by the four circles?
  - (I) The perimeter of the square is 32 cm.
  - (II) The ratio of the sum of the areas of the four circles to that of the square is  $\pi: 4$ .
- 18. If x, y, z are distinct integers, is  $(x y)^2 > 0$ ?
  - (I) z = 2x
  - (II) y > x
- 19. What is the cost of painting a room which is of the form of a cube?
  - (I) The base area of the room is 144 sq. ft.
  - (II) The room has one door of size  $6' \times 4'$  and has no windows.
- 20. If *a*, *b*, *c* are positive integers, is the product *abc* even?
  - (I) a+b+c is odd.
  - (II) a+c is odd.

#### **PROBLEM SOLVING**

Directions (Q.21 to Q.35): In each of the questions numbered 21 to 35 a sequence of numbers or letters that follow a difine pattern is given. Each question has a blank space. This has to be filled by the correct answer from the four given options to complete the sequence without breaking the pattern.

21.	6, 27, 128, ——	, :	3130				
	(1) 209	(2)	369	(3)	629	(4)	1031
22.	7, 19, 37, 61, —		-, 127				
	(1) 91	(2)	101	(3)	111	(4)	121
23.	99, 9999, 999999,		, 99999	9999999			
	(1) 9999999			(2)	99999999		
	(3) 999999999			(4)	9999999999999		
91	$\frac{3}{15}$ $\frac{15}{63}$		1023				
44.	4'16'64'		1024				
	(1) $\frac{127}{1}$	(2)	$\overline{255}$	(3)	511	(4)	711
	128	(_)	256		512	(-)	712
25.	3, -1, 5, -7,	,	-31				
	(1) 9	(2)	11	(3)	15	(4)	17
26.	DFI, EGJ, FHK,		—, HJM.				
	(1) GIM	(2)	GIL	(3)	HJN	(4)	HIM
~-			- <b>-</b> []				
27.	$4 + \sqrt{13}, 9 + \sqrt{10}, -$		$, 25 + \sqrt{4}$				
	(1) $14 + \sqrt{7}$	(2)	$15 + \sqrt{7}$	(3)	$16 + \sqrt{7}$	(4)	$19 + \sqrt{7}$
28	AQZ B7V CSV		FW				
20.	A3Z, D71, CSA, -	(9)	, EIV.	(2)	וופט	(A)	שפת
	$(1) D \Delta W$	(4)	DŦŴ	(0)	000	(4)	DOW
29.	8:81::6:						
	(1) 25	(2)	36	(3)	49	(4)	64

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30.	99:	120 ::	: 6	33					
	(1)	48	(2)	42	(3)	36	(4)	24	
31.	22:	2222 :: 222 : -							
	(1)	22222	(2)	2222	(3)	222222	(4)	2222222	
32.	LFH	IW, KEGV, JI	OFU, -						
	(1)	ITCE	(2)	ICET	(3)	IECT	(4)	ETCI	
33.	11, 1	101, 1001, —		—, 100001, 10	00001	-			
	(1)	1001	(2)	10001	(3)	10000001	(4)	10000001	
34.	2, 3,	5, 7, 11, 13, -		, 19, 23					
	(1)	14	(2)	15	(3)	16	(4)	17	
35.	Т, W	/, Z, C, ——							
	(1)	D	(2)	Ε	(3)	F	(4)	Η	
	Dire	ections (Q.36	6 to 45	5) : Find the (	ODD	MAN out.			
36.	(1)	65	(2)	126	(3)	217	(4)	343	
37.	(1)	$\frac{15}{19}$	(2)	$\frac{11}{13}$	(3)	$\frac{3}{7}$	(4)	$\frac{2}{5}$	
38.	(1)	345	(2)	143	(3)	567	(4)	789	
39.	(1)	169	(2)	961	(3)	131	(4)	625	
40.	(1)	697	(2)	957	(3)	894	(4)	876	
41.	(1)	96	(2)	64	(3)	48	(4)	78	
42.	(1)	DELM	(2)	BDIJ	(3)	GHRS	(4)	PQAB	
43.	(1)	BFH	(2)	MQS	(3)	GJL	(4)	NRT	
44.	(1)	Planet	(2)	Satellite	(3)	Sky	(4)	Star	
45.	(1)	Bat	(2)	Eat	(3)	Fat	(4)	Pot	

#### Directions (Q.46 - 50) : These questions are based on diagram:



Square represents the players who play "Playing Cards". Rectangle represents the players who play "Chess". Circle represents the players who play "Table Tennis" and Triangle represents the players who plays "Squash".

46.	The	players who p	lays o	chess is						
	(1)	8+1+7+5+3+	4		(2)	8+1+9+5+3+4				
	(3)	8+1+9+2+6+	4		(4)	8+1+3+4+5+2				
47.	The	players who p	lay bo	oth chess and t	table t	ennis but not an	y othe	er game is		
	(1)	4	(2)	5	(3)	8	(4)	10		
48.	The	players who p	lay at	t-most two gan	ne is					
	(1)	1+2+3+4+5+	6+9+'	7	(2)	2+3+4+5+6+7+8	3+9			
	(3)	2+3+4+5+7+	10+8-	+9	(4)	2+3+6+7+5+8+1	10+4			
49.	The	players who p	lay at	t least two gan	nes is					
	(1)	1+2+3+4+5+	8+10-	+9	(2)	4+5+8+10+9+1				
	(3)	1+3+4+5+9+	8+10		(4)	4 + 5 + 7 + 10 + 9 + 1				
50.	The	players who p	lay ez	xactly one gam	e is					
	(1)	2+3+4+8			(2)	2+3+5+9				
	(3)	2+3+6+7			(4)	2+3+10+7				

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#### Directions (Q.No. 51 to 55):

Study the following pie chart and answer the questions 51 to 55.

Expenditure pattern of Mr : Jaideep

Monthly salary of Mr. Jaideep is Rs.24,000 in 2006.



- 51. What is the ratio of the amount meant for others to that of food? (1) 7:15 (2) 17:30 (3) 15:7 (4) 3:4
- 52. What is the amount of rent paid by Mr. Jaideep per month?
  (1) Rs. 7500 (2) Rs. 8000 (3) Rs. 8500 (4) Rs. 9000
- 53. What is the angle made by the sector representing the transport expenditure?
  (1) 41.8°
  (2) 42.2°
  (3) 43.2°
  (4) 38.2°
- 54. If Mr. Jaideep's salary increases by 10% and income tax also increases by 10% over its existing rate then what will be his new savings, given that all other components have the same percentage as in 2006?
  - $(1) \quad \text{Rs. 1940} \qquad (2) \quad \text{Rs. 2080} \qquad (3) \quad \text{Rs. 2240} \qquad (4) \quad \text{Rs. 1848}$
- 55. Mr. Jaideep could not go to work for six days in June 2006 due to ill health and it was a loss of pay during that period. At the end of that month, what was his net salary after payment of income tax?
  - (1) Rs. 14800 (2) Rs. 13440 (3) Rs. 12880 (4) Rs. 13220

## **CODING AND DECODING**

# Directions (Q.56 to 65) :

Note: If "BDCFMA" and "RSOQMR" coded as follows "STNOQP" and "DZEEFC" then what is the code follows:

MB/	мсо	C <b>ET 2011</b>		10	D			
09.	(1)	ZAGTBI	(2)	ZGATBI	(3)	ZTEABI	(4)	ZBTGAI
65	(1)		(2)	DUTIQD	(6)	D TO L Q D	(4)	DIOGIE
64.	LDR	ROLW =	(2)	EJVYOB	(3)	BVJVOB	(4)	BVJQVE
63.	SITU (1)	∪AS = HNFFVG	(2)	HFFNVG	(3)	HNFVFG	(4)	HFNFVG
	(1)	VIIADI	(2)	VIADII	(0)	VALIDI	(4)	VIDAII
62.	LOV	/ING = VVTABI	(9)	VTARIV	(3)	VATVBI	(A)	VTBAVI
61.	HOI (1)	RMON = ZABUBE	(2)	ZBAUBE	(3)	ZBAOEB	(4)	ZUBABE
60.	SM7 (1)	TWTS = JGFFZG	(2)	JGFZFG	(3)	JFGZFG	(4)	JZFGFG
59.	RAI. (1)	NBW = AOJNEW	(2)	AJONEV	(3)	JOAINV	(4)	AOJENV
58.	RLC (1)	DQG = QDTEYB	(2)	QDYETB	(3)	YETBCD	(4)	YETCBD
57.	(1)	MLGSTM	(2)	MLGXSN	(3)	MLGSXN	(4)	NLGSXM
57	7.00	ν Ένλ –	~ /	č	~ /	·	~ /	v
56.	IHB (1)	NJD = AWQUVO	VO (2) AWQVUO		(3)	WAQUVO	(4)	WAUQUO

# DATE, TIME AND ARRANGEMENT

66. In a leap year January 26 is Friday, what is the day of A year?								5 in the same				
	(1)	Sunday	(2)	Friday	(3)	Thursday	(4)	Tuesday				
67.	Sun 2 hou (1) (3)	as the reflect urs 30 minute 9 hrs 30 min 11 hrs 30 min	ion of s. Wh n	a wall clock i hat is the actu	n a m al tim (2) (4)	mirror. Its image show the times a ime shows in the clock? 10 hrs 30 min 7 hrs 30 min						
68.	How 12 he	many times ours?	the a	ngle between	hours	s hand and minu	ıte ha	nd is 180° in				
	(1)	10	(2)	11	(3)	12	(4)	13				
69.	Mr How	A has a son B is D related t	8 and 0 0 <i>E</i> ?	daughter <i>C</i> , <i>L</i>	) is th	he wife of $B$ and $A$	<i>E</i> is d	aughter of C.				
	(1) (3)	Sister Aunt			(2) (4)	Uncle Grand Mother						
	Dire	ections (70-72	2):									
	Ther $B$ is sitting	re are 5 stude second from ng together, <i>B</i>	nts A extrei and I	, <i>B</i> , <i>C</i> , <i>D</i> , <i>E</i> s me right. <i>E</i> a D are sitting to	itting and <i>B</i> ogethe	g on a Bench. A are sitting toge er.	is at ther,	extreme left. $E$ and $C$ are				
70.	Who is at the extreme right?											
	(1)	A	(2)	В	(3)	D	(4)	C				
71.	Who	is at sitting b	etwee	n A and B?								
	(1)	C and $E$	(2)	C and D	(3)	A and E	(4)	B and D				
72.	Whie	ch of the follow	ving is	s a correct seq	uence	e from the right e	nd?					
	(1)	A, C, E	(2)	D, B, E	(3)	<i>E</i> , <i>B</i> , <i>D</i>	(4)	A, B, D				
73.	8 pla i. ii. iii. iv. Whice	ines A, B, C, L F lands after C lands befor D lands after H lands after ch plane lands	D, E, F E and ce G a c H an c A. b last?	<i>F, G</i> and <i>H</i> mod d before <i>A</i> . nd after <i>B</i> . d before <i>B</i> .	st lan	d at an air port a	as follo	ows:				
	(1)	В	(2)	C	(3)	A	(4)	G				
74.	If a	b = a + b + ab	-1 th	en what is the	e valu	e of 3 * 4 =						
	(1)	21	(2)	18	(3)	19	(4)	12				
75.	$2\Delta 3$	$= 29, 3\Delta 2 = 11$	, 3Δ4	$=67$ then $5\Delta$	1 =							
	(1)	126	(2)	116	(3)	26	(4)	6				

# **SECTION B** MATHEMATICAL ABILITY 75 Marks

If n(A) = 3 and n(B) = 6 then the least possible elements in  $(A \cup B) =$ 76. (1) 3 6 (2)9 (3)(4) 18

- In the following which is null set? 77.
  - (2)  $\{x \mid x \in R, x^2 + 1 = 0\}$ (1)  $\{x \mid x \in R, x^2 - 1 = 0\}$ (4)  $\{x \mid x \in R, x^2 = x + 2\}$
  - $\{x \mid x \in R, x^2 9 = 0\}$ (3)
- 78. A is a set of childrens which is not null set and R is a relation on A which is defined as  $(x, y) \in R \Leftrightarrow x$  is a brother of *Y* then *R* is \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - (1)Reflexive (2)Symmetric (3)Antisymmetric (4) Transitive

If f(1) = 1m f(1+n) = 2f(n) + 1 and  $n \in N$  then f(100) =79.

(1) 
$$2^{100}$$
 (2)  $2^{99}$  (3)  $2^{100} - 1$  (4) None

80. If  $f\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$  then f(3) = \_\_\_\_\_. (3) -7(1) 7 (2) 10 (4) 0

81. If  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  are the roots of the Q.E.  $9x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0$  then the Q.E. whose roots are  $\frac{1}{\alpha}, \frac{1}{\beta}$ (1)  $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$ (2)  $x^2 - 6x + 9 = 0$ 

(3)  $x^2 + 63x - 27 = 0$ (4) None

If the roots of the Q.E. are multiplied by 3 then the Q.E. is \_\_\_\_\_. 82.

(1)  $x^3 - 63x + 27 = 0$ (2)  $x^3 + 63x + 27 = 0$ (3)  $x^3 + 63x - 27 = 0$ (4) None

83. Find the expression  $x^{30}$  in the expansion of  $\left(3x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{15}$ 

(1) 
$$3^{-15}$$
 (2)  $3^{15}$  (3)  $3^{16}$  (4) None

84. If the expression  $x^3 + 7x + 8$  is divided by x + 2 find the remainder (1) 14 (2) -14 (3) 0 (4) None

85. If 
$$A - 2B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $2A - 3B = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$  then  $B = -----$ .  
(1)  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$  (2)  $\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$  (3)  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -5 \\ 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$  (4) None

86. If 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 then find  $A^{-1}$   
(1)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  (2)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  (3)  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  (4) None

87. The value of 
$$[(10)^{150} \div (10)^{146}]$$
 is \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) 1000 (2) 10000 (3) 100000 (4) 10<sup>6</sup>  
88. If  $(18)^{3.5} \div (27)^{3.5} \times 6^{3.5} = 2^x$  then the value of x is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

(1) 
$$3.4$$
 (2)  $4.5$  (3)  $6$  (4)  $7$ 

89. If 
$$2^{n+4} - 27^{n+2} = 3$$
 then *n* is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) 0 (2) 2 (3) -1 (4) -2

90.  $\frac{1}{1+a^{(n-m)}} + \frac{1}{1+a^{(m-n)}} = -----$ . (1) 0 (2) 1/2 (3) 1 (4)  $a^{(m+n)}$ 

91. If 
$$2^{x} \times 8^{\frac{1}{5}} = 2^{\frac{1}{5}}$$
 then  $x = -----$ .  
(1)  $\frac{1}{5}$  (2)  $\frac{-1}{5}$  (3)  $\frac{2}{5}$  (4)  $\frac{-2}{5}$ 

92.	$\lim_{x\to 0} \mathbf{s}$	$\lim_{x \to 0} \sin 5x \cdot \cot 3x =$													
	(1)	$\frac{5}{3}$	(2)	(2) $\frac{3}{5}$		0	(4)	None							
93.	Find	the distance	betwe	en the points	(1, -3)	and (2, 4)									
	(1)	$\sqrt{2}$	(2)	50	(3)	$5\sqrt{2}$	(4)	$2\sqrt{5}$							
94.	If (1,	2), (3, 5) and	(2, 5)	are the vertice	es of a	triangle its cent	roid i	s							
	(1)	(3, 4)	(2)	(2, 4)	(3)	(4, 2)	(4)	(6, 3)							
95.	The	equation of the line joining (3, 5) and (1, 1) is $(2) = (2) = (2) = (2)$													
	(1)	x + y + 1 = 0			(2)	x + 2y + 3 = 0									
	(3)	x + y = 0			(4)	2x - y - 1 = 0									
96.	The	intercepts of S	3x+2	y-6=0 on th	e <i>x</i> an	d y axis are resp	ective	ly.							
	(1)	2, 2	(2)	3, 2	(3)	2, 3	(4)	3, 3							
97.	Expr	$ress \frac{7\pi}{4}$ radia	ns int	o degrees.											
	(1)	120°	(2)	$135^{\circ}$	(3)	140°	(4)	160°							
98.	If (1	$+\tan A)(1+\tan A)$	n <i>B</i> ) =	2 then $(A + B)$	B) = —										
	(1)	30°	(2)	$45^{\circ}$	(3)	60°	(4)	90°							
99.	If $x =$	$=a\tan^n\theta$ and	y = b	$\sec^n  heta$ , elimin	ate ' <i>θ</i>	,									
	(1)	$(x/a)^{2/n} + (y$	$(b)^{2/m}$	=1	(2)	$(y/b)^{2/n} - (x/a)^2$	$2^{2/n} = 1$								
	(3)	$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$			(4)	None									
100.	An o depr	bserver on th ession to two	e top ships	of a cliff 200 at anchor to	m abo be 4	ove sea level obso 5° and 30° resp	erves ective	the angles of ly. Find the							

- distance between the ships. (1)  $100\sqrt{3}$  m (2)  $200(\sqrt{3}-1)$  m
  - (3) 100 m (4) None

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- 101. In a simultaneous throw of two dice, what is the probability of getting a total off 7?
  - (1)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (2)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (3)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (4)  $\frac{3}{4}$
- 102. Tickets numbered 1 to 20 are mixed up and then a ticket is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ticket drawn bears a number which is a multiple of 3 ?
  - (1)  $\frac{3}{10}$  (2)  $\frac{2}{20}$  (3)  $\frac{2}{5}$  (4)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- 103. One card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards. What is the probability that the card drawn is either a red card or a king?
  - (1)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (2)  $\frac{6}{13}$  (3)  $\frac{7}{13}$  (4)  $\frac{27}{52}$
- 104. Two cards are drawn from a pack of 52 cards. The probability that either both are red is both is kings, is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (1)  $\frac{7}{13}$  (2)  $\frac{3}{26}$  (3)  $\frac{63}{221}$  (4)  $\frac{55}{221}$
- 105. A bag contains 2 red, 3 green and 2 blue balls. Two balls are drawn at random. What is the probability that none of the balls drawn is blue?
  - (1)  $\frac{10}{21}$  (2)  $\frac{11}{21}$  (3)  $\frac{2}{7}$  (4)  $\frac{5}{7}$
- 106. Find the derivative of  $\sqrt{5x+6}$

(1) 
$$\frac{5}{\sqrt{5x+6}}$$
 (2)  $\frac{5}{2\sqrt{5x+6}}$  (3)  $\frac{5}{3\sqrt{5x+6}}$  (4) None

107. If the mean of x-2, x-3 and x+5 is 6 then the value of x is

- (1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 6 (4) 8
- 108. The geometric mean of a natural number and its reciprocal is
  - (1) Zero (2) One
  - (3) The number itself (4) Can't say

109. For a symmetric distribution which of the following is true?

- (1) Mode  $\neq$  Median  $\neq$  Mean (2) Mode = Median = Mean
- (3) Mean = Median  $\neq$  Mode (4) None
- 110. The arithmetic mean of two numbers is 9 and their harmonic mean is 4. Their geometric mean is
  - $(1) \quad 4 \qquad (2) \quad 6 \qquad (3) \quad 9 \qquad (4) \quad 36$

111. 
$$\frac{\left(p+\frac{1}{q}\right)^{p}\left(p-\frac{1}{q}\right)^{q}}{\left(q+\frac{1}{p}\right)^{p}\left(q-\frac{1}{p}\right)^{q}} = \left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^{x} \text{ then } x =$$
(1)  $p$  (2)  $q$  (3)  $p+q$  (4)  $p-q$ 

112. 
$$\frac{(625)^{6.25}(25)^{2.6}}{(625)^{6.75}(5)^{1.2}} =$$
(1) 45 (2) 40 (3) 35 (4) 25

- 113. The least of the numbers  $\sqrt[3]{4}, \sqrt[4]{5}, \sqrt[4]{7}, \sqrt[3]{8}$ 
  - (1)  $\sqrt[3]{8}$  (2)  $\sqrt[4]{7}$  (3)  $\sqrt[3]{4}$  (4)  $\sqrt[4]{5}$
- 114.  $(2.7)^3 (1.6)^3 (1.1)^3 =$ . (1) 0 (2) 4.572 (3) 9.504 (4) 14.256
- 115.  $\sqrt[3]{7} \times \sqrt{2} =$ (1)  $\sqrt{14}$  (2)  $\sqrt[3]{14}$  (3)  $\sqrt[6]{181}$  (4)  $\sqrt[6]{392}$
- 116.  $\sqrt{5-4\sqrt{14}} = is$ (1)  $\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{7}$  (2)  $\sqrt{8} - \sqrt{7}$  (3)  $\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{6}$  (4)  $\sqrt{9} - \sqrt{6}$

117. If 
$$x = \sqrt{23} - \sqrt{12}$$
,  $y = \sqrt{29} - \sqrt{7}$  then  
(1)  $2x = y$  (2)  $x > y$  (3)  $x < y$  (4)  $x = y$ 

 118. The 15th term of the A.P. with 1st term -2 and common difference 2 is

 (1)
 23
 (2)
 24
 (3)
 25
 (4)
 26

119. If the 3rd and 5th terms of a G.P. are 12 and 48 respectively then the 2nd term in it is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
(1) 1/2
(2) 6
(3) 4
(4) 8

120. If  $\sin \theta$  and  $\cos \theta$  are the roots of equation  $px^2 + qx + r = 0$ , then  $q^2 - p^2 =$ (1) 2pr (2) pr (3) 2r (4) 2p

121. 
$$(x+1)^2 - (x-1)^2 = 3$$
;  $x =$   
(1) 1/4 (2) -1/4 (3) 3/4 (4) -3/4

122. The area of the triangle with vertices (-4, 2), (3, -1) and (2, 3) is
(1) 10
(2) 12
(3) 14.5
(4) 12.5

- 123. The equation of the line making equal intercepts on coordinate axes and passing through (2, 3) is
  - (1) x + y = 1 (2) x + y = 5 (3) x + y = 4 (4) x + y + 1 = 0

124. The equation of the perpendicular bisector of AB is x+3y=16 if B = (3, 1) then A is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
(1) (5, 6) (2) (5, 7) (3) (6, 5) (4) (7, 5)

125. 
$$\cos 1^0 \cos 2^0 \cos 3^0 \dots \cos 179^0 =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_.

(1) 1/2 (2) 0 (3) 1 (4) 1/4

17

127. If  $\sec \theta + \tan \theta = 4$  then  $\sec \theta - \tan \theta =$ . (1) -4 (2) +1/4 (3) 4 (4) -1/4

- 128. A tower is of height 100 feet. If 2 boys standing on both sides of the tower observes the top with angles of elevation  $30^{\circ}$  and  $45^{\circ}$ , the distance between them (in feets) is
  - (1) 100 (2)  $100\sqrt{3}$  (3)  $100(\sqrt{3}+1)$  (4)  $100\sqrt{2}$
- 129. If A and B are matrices such that AB = B, BA = A, then  $A^2 + B^2 =$ (1) A - B (2) A + B (3)  $A^2 - B^2$  (4) Null matrix

130. If the coefficient of  $x^7$  and  $x^8$  in the expansion of  $\left(3 + \frac{x}{2}\right)^n$  are equal then n =

- (1) 56 (2) 52 (3) 48 (4) 44
- 131. If the term independent of x in  $\left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{k}{x^2}\right)^{10}$  is 405 then k = \_\_\_\_\_\_. (1) 2 (2)  $\pm 3$  (3)  $\pm 4$  (4) 5
- 132. *A*, *B* and *C* respectively denotes the set of the letters in the word "FOLLOW", "WOLF" and "FLOW" then
  - (1)  $B = C, A \neq B$  (2)  $A = B, B \neq C$
  - (3) A = B = C (4)  $A \neq B$  and  $B \neq C$
- 133. If n(s) denotes then number of elements in s, n(A) = 20, n(B) = 40, and  $n(A \cup B) = 50$  then  $n(A \cap B) = ?$ 
  - $(1) \quad 30 \qquad (2) \quad 20 \qquad (3) \quad 10 \qquad (4) \quad 8$

134.	Let .	N denote the s	set of	positive integ	ers th	e relation $\leq n N$	is	
	(1)	an equivalen	ce rel	ation	(2)	reflexive but n	ot sym	metric
	(3)	symmetric b	ut not	reflective	(4)	neither reflexiv	ve nor	symmetric
135	If P	and Q are two	setate	ments then t	hasvr	nholic form of "p	' and i	not "a" is
100.	(1)		(9)		(9)	$\square \square \square \square \square \square$	(4)	q is
	(1)	$p \land q$	(2)	$p \lor q$	(0)	$p \land \Box q$	(4)	$p \lor \Box q$
136.	If $p$	and $q$ are two	state	ments a tauto	logy a	mong the follow:	ing is	
	(1)	$p \lor (\Box q)$	(2)	$p \land (\Box q)$	(3)	$(p) \wedge \Box q$	(4)	$p \wedge \Box q$
137.	$\{x \in$	$R:  x-1 =3\} =$	:					
	(1)	$\{x \in R : -2 <$	x < y	}	(2)	$\{x \in R : -2 \le x$	$\leq y \Big\}$	
	(3)	$\{-2, 4\}$			(4)	$\{-1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$		
138.	The	number of sol						
	(1)	1	(2)	2	(3)	3	(4)	4
139.	$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x}$	$\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}$	=					
	(1)	1/2	(2)	1	(3)	2	(4)	0
			. ,					
140.	$\frac{d}{d}$	$x^3 + \sin x\} =$						
	dx	o ?		2		o <sup>2</sup>		9
	(1)	$3x^2 + \sin x$	(2)	$3x + \cos x$	(3)	$3x^2 + \cos x$	(4)	$x^2 + \cos x$
141	In a	distribution c	of 6 4	8 3 occur wi	ith fre	equencies 4 2 5	7 res	pectively then
	the a	arithmetic me	an is	, 0, 0 000ai 11		, <b>queneres</b> 1, <b>2</b> , 8,	1 100	
	(1)	5	(2)	5.25	(3)	6	(4)	6.25
							_	
142.	The resp	mean and ı ectively. The	nedia mode	n of a unim is	nodal	grouped data	are 7	2.5 and 73.9
	(1)	66.7	(2)	77.6	(3)	67.6	(4)	76.7
					n	1		ICCET 9011
				19	9		VLD/1V.	IUUEI 2011

- 143. The standard deviation of -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 is
  - (1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 6 (4) 8

144. If a, g and h respectively denote the Arithmetic Mean, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean of data then

(1) a = g = h (2)  $a \ge g \ge h$  (3)  $g \ge h \ge a$  (4) g = ah

 145. If the average of 1, 4, 9, x, 25, 36 and 49 is 20 then x = 

 (1) 40
 (2) 25
 (3) 16
 (4) 9

146. The probability of getting at least two heads when an unbiased coin is tossed thrice is

(1)  $\frac{1}{8}$  (2)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (3)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (4)  $\frac{7}{8}$ 

147. A natural number is choosen at random from 1 to 50. The probability of getting a prime number is

- $(1) \quad 0.1 \qquad (2) \quad 0.2 \qquad (3) \quad 0.3 \qquad (4) \quad 0.7$
- 148. The probability of drawing a card which is a spade or king from a well shuffeled pack of cards is
  - (1)  $\frac{36}{52}$  (2)  $\frac{35}{52}$  (3)  $\frac{17}{52}$  (4)  $\frac{16}{52}$
- 149. The probability of getting at least one 6 when two unblased dice are thrown together.
  - (1)  $\frac{10}{36}$  (2)  $\frac{11}{36}$  (3)  $\frac{12}{36}$  (4)  $\frac{13}{36}$

150. If A and B are events such that P(A) = 0.3, P(B) = 0.2 and  $P(A \cap B) = 0.1$ then  $P(A \cup B) =$  \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 $(1) \quad 0.6 \qquad (2) \quad 0.4 \qquad (3) \quad 0.2 \qquad (4) \quad 0$ 

**MB/MCCET 2011** 

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#### **SECTION C**

#### **COMMUNICATION ABILITY**

#### 50 Marks

#### PART I

# Directions (151 to 155) : Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow:

The perpetuation of the status hierarchy based on the concept of men as 'superior' and women as 'inferior' has made many women subservient, self-effacing and fatalist. This hierarchy is still being maintained in our male-dominated society. Even now a woman is defined not in terms of her performance but in relation to man. She is projected as weak, passive, home-oriented woman, less intelligent and less capable than man, and thus enshrined in mythology, symbolism and stereotype ideals. Because of such discrimination in treatment from childhood, women develop a deep seated tendency to under-estimate their own talents and powers and this complex has become a stumbling block in their aspiring for the economic emancipation and equal social status alongside men.

One of the basic requirements for entrepreneurship is self-confidence. Although women are as qualified as men to succeed as entrepreneurs, they suffer from two distinct disadvantages. The first is the initial lack of confidence in their own abilities. The second disadvantage is society's lack of confidence in women's ability.

- 151. The hierarchical order of a male-dominated society leads to
  - (1) the promotion of a feeling of inferiority in men and women.
  - (2) the lack of confidence in their abilities as built up in women by themselves and by society.
  - (3) the lack of confidence in women's abilities as developed by women, as against society's confidence in them.
  - (4) Society's lack of confidence in women as against women's self-confidence.
- 152. Women's diffidence and inferiority, as the passage cites, have resulted in
  - (1) their gaining of equal social status with men.
  - (2) their seeking of economic emancipation.
  - (3) their under-estimation of their talents.
  - (4) their entrepreneurial ability.

153. According to this passage, even now a woman is considered

- (1)active strong (2)
- (3)less capable than men (4) intelligent

154. A quality necessary for entrepreneurship is

- superiority complex (2)self-confidence (1)
- (3)inferiority complex (4) stereotypical ideals.

155. A women is defined

- (1)in relation to man (2)in terms of performance
- (3)as superior (4) in terms of efficiency

#### Read the passage and answer questions (156 to 160):

Genetics is a science about to become a technology. In this century, developments in genetics will be accelerating. This technology will lead to the ability to design plants and animals to perform human functions. In agriculture, scientists will be able to produce plants which have improved photosynthetic efficiency, minimum water requirements, self-fertilising characteristics and a desired spectrum of nutrient qualities. In mining, organisms will metabolize desired metals and thus concentrate them for later 'harvesting'. The production of pharmaceuticals, micro-organisms will be used as factory workers to produce chemicals normally found only in natural body and plant processes.

Finally, in medicine, scientists will intervene in the process by which genetic disease - such as sickle cell anaemia. Tay Sachs diseases, and mongolism - are passed from parents to progeny, to cure these diseases before conception. Ultimately this science of genetics, which will prove so important, will give us the ability to design animals, including ourselves.

- 156. In the Pharmaceutical industry
  - (1)factory workers use micro-organisms
  - micro organisms use factory workers (2)
  - (3)micro-organisms are used as factory workers
  - (4) factory workers produce chemicals
- 157. One of the uses of genetics is that it
  - helps in the cure of genetic diseases (1)
  - helps in accelerating technology to grow into a science (2)
  - (3)helps in the mining of metals
  - (4) converts metals into manures

158. In the field of agriculture, genetics performs the function of

- (1) reducing photosynthetic activity
- (2) increasing water requirements
- (3) promoting self-fertilizing characteristics
- (4) reducing the nutritional quality of the product harvested
- 159. Genetics will help man by
  - (1) replacing robots with animals
  - (2) designing healthier people
  - (3) designing technologies to take over man's work
  - (4) making man's future safe
- 160. Genetically designed animals will be able to
  - (1) outperform man
  - (2) takeover human functions
  - (3) reduce man's dependence on technology
  - (4) provide the desired spectrum of nutrient qualities

#### Read the passage and answer questions (161 to 165):

There is a great scope for educating people to maximize efficient use of resources. For instance, 5 per cent of fuel used for vehicles can be saved if drivers are given proper training in correct and energy efficient driving habits : don't press the accelerator unnecessarily, avoid braking suddenly, slow down earlier, etc. But dies a normal driver know that these factors are connected with the thermodynamics of engines and fuel burning? Similarly, if the Stove's flame is kept at a level that will prevent it lapping around the sides of the vessel and just be under the pot, though it may take a few minutes more to cook food, there will be a considerable saving of precious gas. Such wastage exacts' heavy price on the economy. Marketing communication skills can be deployed very effectively to impart continual training to our workface and curb such wastage. That will be an excellent service industry itself.

#### 161. An excellent service industry can grow out of

- (1) motor vehicle industry
- (2) regular training to workforce
- (3) our economy
- (4) a study of the wastage phenomenon

162. The thermodynamics of engine and fuel burning is

- (1) common knowledge among drivers
- (2) not normally known to drivers
- (3) entirely unknown to drivers
- (4) well known to drivers

#### 163. A level flame

- (1) cooks food faster (2) wastes gas
- (3) saves gas (4) hardly cooks food

#### 164. Energy efficient driving habits result in

- (1) increased life of vehicles (2) less repairs
- (3) high speed driving (4) fuel efficiency

#### 165. Education people is essential for

- (1) making them efficient
- (2) increasing their efficiency
- (3) mobilization of resources
- (4) increasing their efficiency in using resources

## PART II

#### Choose the correct meaning for the word (Q.166 to 170):

166. CELIBATE (1)Unmarried (2)Leafy (3)Heavenly (4) Joyous 167. PENDULOUS Hanging down loosely (1)Heavy (2)(4) Contrite (3)Tawdry 168. BIBULOUS (1)Addicted to drink talkative (2)(3)well-dressed (4) frothy

169.	NOMADIC (1) Wandaring (2) Eigen													
	(1)	Wandering				(2)	Fierce							
	(3)	Equestrian				(4)	Lawless							
170.	LEV	ITY												
	(1)	Frivolity				(2)	Increase							
	(3)	Fermentation	ı			(4)	Forgetfulness	s						
	Dire	ections (Q.17)	1 to 1	75):1	Fill in th	ne bla	ank choosing	; correc	et ans	wer:				
171.	The	magistrate —			– every v	word	she said.							
	(1)	got on				(2)	got in							
	(3)	got over				(4)	got down							
172.	The	epidemic ——			whose fa	milie	es.							
	(1)	wiped off				(2)	wiped out							
	(3)	wiped up				(4)	wiped over							
173		tin	ne he	came	to know	his r	nistako							
170.	(1)	on account of	, nc	came		(2)	in course of							
	(3)	in the event of	of			(4)	during							
- <b>-</b> .					a . 1			1 .1						
174.	(1)	hei	r since	ere eff	forts, she	e coul	d not get throu	igh the o	exami	nation.				
	(1)	despite				(2)	inspite							
	(3)	owing to				(4)	due to							
175.	Sind	hu was greatl	y amu	used –			- the performa	nce.						
	(1)	by	(2)	on		(3)	at	(4)	in					
					PART	TTT								
						111								
	Dire phra	ections (Q.17 ase/verb/prep	'6 to positi	180) on.	: Fill i	n th	e blanks wit	th the	appr	opriate				
176.	Emp pers	oloyees who ha	ave tv	venty-	five of s	ervic	e become entit	tled —		—— a				
	(1)	of	(2)	on		(3)	from	(4)	to					
177	т —		some	blo e	friends	whe	en I was in	Acharv	a Na	Igariuna				
±	Univ	versity last yea	ar.		11101100	,, 110		- 1011u1 y		Surjana				
	(1)	comes across				(2)	come across							
	(3)	comes out				(4)	came out							

25

178.	I ha	ve some letter	s whi	ch I must —	——— before I leave to night.								
	(1)	clear away			(2)	clear off							
	(3)	clear up			(4)	clear out							
179.	The year	Hindustan ti	mes a	aspires to ha	vean	nillion readers -		next					
	(1)	by	(2)	till	(3)	until	(4)	through					
180.	How	v are you ——		—— with you	ar wor	k?							
	(1)	get alone			(2)	getting alone							
	(3)	get off			(4)	getting in							
	Dire	ections (Q.18	1 to 1	190) : Fill in 1	the bl	ank choosing t	he co	rrect word:					
181.	I am	ı grateful ——		—— my grai	nd fatl	her for teaching	me ma	athematics.					
	(1)	to	(2)	off	(3)	for	(4)	by					
182.	The	writer accuses	s nati	onal governm	ent —	res	sorting	g to violence.					
	(1)	of	(2)	for	(3)	with	(4)	on					
183.	Don	't ———	— w	hen somebody	y else i	in talking.							
	(1)	cut out	(2)	cut off	(3)	cut on	(4)	cut in					
184.	He t	alks as though	n he –		– whei	re she was.							
	(1)	knows			(2)	has known							
	(3)	knew			(4)	had known							
185.	Hare	dly had the pe	rform	ance began –		the ligh	ts wer	it out.					
	(1)	before	(2)	than	(3)	when	(4)	none					
186.	She	filed a lawsuit	to st	op the ——		— of child labou	ır.						
	(1)	expertise			(2)	extinction							
	(3)	exploitation			(4)	extravagance							
187.	In o	rder to ———		— natural ga	as they	y installed extra	insula	ition.					
	(1)	consent	(2)	constant	(3)	(3) contract (4) con							

188.	Mon	ks and nuns a	re suj	pposed to lead	l a —	life.		
	(1)	austere			(2)	prodigal		
	(3)	gratuitous			(4)	presumptuous		
189.	Seve (1)	ral ——— principal	(2)	for global war priorities	rming (3)	have been recent privileges	ly sug (4)	ggested. hypotheses
190.	He is	3	— of	her victory in	the e	locution contest.		
	(1)	zealous	(2)	envy	(3)	pride	(4)	jealous

#### PART IV

#### Directions (Q. 191 to 200) : Choose the correct answer.

#### 191. An Actuary is

- (1) One who presents himself
- (2) One who projects himself
- (3) One who works in a sanctuary
- (4) One who makes calculations connected with insurance

#### $192. \ CRR \ stands \ for$

- (1) Cash Reserve Ratio
- (2) Cumulative Reserve Ratio
- (3) Credit Requirement Ratio
- (4) Compulsory Reserve Ratio

#### 193. MOU is the abbreviation of

- (1) Management of undertaking
- (2) Monetary output unit
- (3) Memorandum of understanding
- (4) Marketing of unsaleables

#### 194. MS-Excel is used for

- (1) Word processing
- (2) Tabulation and number crunching
- (3) Spell check
- (4) Website creation

- 195. GUI is the abbreviation of
  - (1) Groupware User Interface
  - (2) Graphic User Interface
  - (3) Graphics User Identification
  - (4) Graphic Universal Imaging
- 196. An Icon is
  - (1) A small picture on a display screen
  - (2) An application software
  - (3) A back up system
  - (4) A computer designed car
- 197. IPO is the abbreviation of
  - (1) Initial Private Offering
  - (2) Important Public Organisation
  - (3) Initial Public Offering
  - (4) Important Public Offering
- 198. Patent means
  - (1) The sole right to manufacture and sell product
  - (2) A negotiable instrument
  - (3) An exclusive trade right
  - (4) A design
- 199. A commonly accepted proper behaviour in the Net is called
  - (1) Net manners (2) Web manners
  - (3) Net Protocols (4) Netiquette
- 200. CAD stands for
  - (1) Computer Aided Design
  - (2) Computer Arithmetic Design
  - (3) Computer Analogue Design
  - (4) Computer Architecture Development

# ROUGH WORK

# ROUGH WORK

LL TI	CKE	TN	lo. :													Sl	. No.				
								A	NSV	VER	SHEE	ЕТ									
Q.No.		Ans	wer		Q.N	Jo.		An	swei	r	Q.N	lo.		Ans	wer		Q.No.	I	Ans	wer	
1	1	2	3	4	51	L	1	2	3	4	10	1	1	2	3	4	151	1	2	3	4
2	1	2	3	4	52	2	1	2	3	4	10	2	1	2	3	4	152	1	2	3	4
3		2	3	4	53	3	1	2	3	4	10	3	1	2	3	4	153		2	3	4
4	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	54	1	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	10-	4	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	154		(2)	(3)	(4
5		(2)	(3)	(4)	55	5		(2)	(3)	(4)	10	5	(])	(2)	(3)	(4)	155		(2)	3	(4
6		(2)	(3)	(4)	56	5 -		2	(3)	(4)	10	6 7		(2)	(3)	(4)	156		2	3	4
7		2	3	(4) (4)	57	( >		(2)	3	(4)	10	7 0		2	3	(4) (4)	157		2	3	6
8		2	3	4	00 50	<b>&gt;</b>		2	3	4	10	0 0		2	3	4	150		(2) (2)	0	6
9 10		0	0	4	- 08 - 60	<i>ን</i> ነ		0	0	4	11	9 0		0	0	4	160		0	0	C
10		2	(3) (3)		61	) I		0	(3) (3)	4	11	1		2	(3) (3)	(4) (4)	161		©	3	C
19		2	3		62	)		2	3		11	2		2	3		162		0	3	6
12		0	3		62	-		0	3		11	3		0	3		163		0	3	(
14		2	3	( <u>4</u> )	64	, 1		2	3	( <u>4</u> )	11	4		2	3	( <u>4</u> )	164		2	3	(
15		2	3	( <u>1</u> )	65	5		2	3	( <u>1</u> )	11	5		2	3	(1) (4)	165		2	3	(.
16		2	3	(4) (4)	66	3		2	3	(4)	11	6		2	3	(4)	166	$\bigcirc$	2	3	(.
17		2	3	(4)	67	7		2	3	(4)	11	7		2	3	<ul><li>④</li></ul>	167		2	3	(.
18		2	3	(4)	68	3		2	3	(4) (4)	11	8		2	3	(4)	168	$\bigcirc$	2	3	(.
19		2	3	(4)	69	)		2	3	(4) (4)	11	9		2	3	(4)	169	$\bigcirc$	2	3	(.
20		(2)	(3)	( <u>4</u> )	70	)		2	3	(4)	12	0	$\bigcirc$	2	(3)	(4)	170	1	2	3	(.
_0 21		2	3	(4)	71	1		2	3	(4)	12	1		2	3	(4)	171		2	3	(.
22		2	3	(4)	72	2		2	3	(4) (4)	12	2		2	3	(4)	172	$\bigcirc$	2	3	(.
23		(2)	(3)	( <u>4</u> )	73	3		2	3	(4)	12	3	$\bigcirc$	2	(3)	(4)	173	1	2	3	(
<u>-</u> 3		2	3	(4)	74	1		2	3	(4)	12	4		2	3	(4)	174		2	3	(
25		(2)	(3)	( <u>4</u> )	75	5		2	3	(4)	12	5	$\bigcirc$	2	(3)	(4)	175	1	2	3	(.
26		2	3	(4)	76	3		(2)	(3)	(4)	12	6	(1)	2	3	(4)	176	(1)	(2)	3	(.
27	(1)	(2)	3	(4)	77	7	(1)	(2)	3	(4)	12	7	(1)	(2)	3	<u>(4)</u>	177	(1)	(2)	(3)	(.
28		(2)	3	(4)	78	3		(2)	(3)	(4)	12	8	(1)	2	3	(4)	178	(1)	(2)	(3)	(.
29	(1)	(2)	3	(4)	79	)	(1)	(2)	3	(4)	12	9	(1)	(2)	3	<u>(4)</u>	179	(1)	(2)	(3)	(.
30		2	3	(4)	80	)	(1)	2	3	(4)	13	0	(1)	2	3	<u>(4)</u>	180	(1)	2	3	(
31	(1)	2	3	(4)	81	L	(1)	2	3	(4)	13	1	(1)	2	3	(4)	181	(1)	2	3	(.
32		2	3	(4)	82	2	(1)	2	3	(4)	13	2	(1)	2	3	(4)	182	(1)	2	3	(
33	1	2	3	4	83	3	1	2	3	4	13	3	1	2	3	4	183	$\overline{(1)}$	2	3	(.
34	1	2	3	4	84	1	1	2	3	4	13	4	1	2	3	4	184	1	2	3	(.
35	1	2	3	4	85	5	1	2	3	4	13	5	1	2	3	4	185	1	2	3	(
36	1	2	3	(4)	86	3	1	2	3	4	13	6	1	2	3	4	186	1	2	3	(
<b>37</b>	1	2	3	4	87	7	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	13	7	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	187	1	2	3	(.
38	1	2	3	4	88	3	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	13	8	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	188	1	2	3	(
39	1	2	3	4	88	)	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	13	9	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	189	1	2	3	(
40	1	2	3	4	90	)	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	14	0	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	190	1	2	3	(
41	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	91	L	(1)	2	3	4	14	1	(1)	2	3	4	191	$\bigcirc$	2	3	(.
42	1	2	3	(4)	92	2	1	2	3	4	14	2	1	2	3	4	192	1	2	3	(
43	1	2	3	4	- 93	3	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	14	3	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	193	$\bigcirc$	2	3	(
44	1	2	3	4	94	1	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	14	4	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	194	$\bigcirc$	2	3	(
45	1	2	3	4	95	5	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	14	5	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	195	$\bigcirc$	2	3	(
46	1	2	3	4	96	3	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	14	6	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	196	$\bigcirc$	2	3	(.
47	1	2	3	4	97	7	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	14	7	1	2	3	4	197	$\bigcirc$	2	3	(
48	1	2	3	4	- 98	3	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	14	8	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	198	$\bigcirc$	2	3	(
49	1	2	3	4	- 99	)	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	14	9	$\bigcirc$	2	3	4	199	$\bigcirc$	2	3	(
50	1	2	3	4	10	0	1	2	3	4	15	0	1	2	3	4	200	$\bigcirc$	2	3	Ć

Signature of the Candidate

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Signature of the Invigilator