# ICET - 2005 PAPER

#### (BASED ON STUDENTS MEMORY)

Time: 2 Hours] [Max. Marks: 200

#### SECTION - A ANALYTICAL ABILITY

Questions: 75] [Marks: 75]

#### I) DATA SUFFICIENCY:

Note: In questions numbered I to 20, a question is followed by data in the form of two statements labelled as I and II. You must decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions. Using the data make an appropriate choice from (1) to (4) as per the following guidelines:

- a) Mark choice (1) If the statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question;
- b) Mark choice (2) If the statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question;
- Mark choice (3) If both the 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 question and additional data is required.
- 1. What will be the age of x after 7 years from now?
  - X is 21 years younger than his father ( )
- II) His father was 40 years old five years agoWhat is the value of the non-negative integerx?
  - I) 2\* is odd II) 3\* is odd

3. What is the area of the circle? (
I) The circle passes through (0, 0) and (0, 2)

- II) The circle is fully inscribed in a square of side 8
- 4. At what speed must the train x be travelling
  - when it is overtaking the train y?
  - I) The length of the train x is 200 meters
- II) The train y is travelling at a speed of 60km/hr5. 5 men can complete a piece of work in 10 days.
- Some boys have joined the work 2 days later. In how many more days will the job be completed?
  - One man can do as much as 2 boys
  - II) The boys who have joined can do the entire work in 20 days
- 6. A and B are two positive real numbers. Which of them is greater than the other?
  - 1) 3A-2B+C=0 II) A+B=C

- 7. What is the cost of 4 tables and 6 chairs?()
  - I) One table and one chair cost Rs. 250
- II) Two tables and three chairs cost Rs. 800

  8. What is the length of the train? (
  - I) It crosses a pole in 8 seconds
  - II) It crosses a bridge of length 100m in 12 seconds
- 9. Does a divide b, where a, b and c are positive integers?
  - I) a divides bc II) c is a prime
- 10. What is the value of 3<sup>5n-3</sup>, where n is a positive integer? ( )
   1) 3<sup>n</sup> = 243
   11) 3<sup>7</sup> = 2187
- 1) 3<sup>n</sup> = 243 II) 3<sup>7</sup> = 2187

  11. What is the number of odd positive integers less than x?
  - I) x > 200 II) Their sum is 1000
  - What is the total salary of A, B and C? ()
     A and B have equal salaries each of which is twice the salary of C
    - II) The salary of C is Rs. 4,000 lessthan that of B
- 13. If a, b, c are integers, is a + b + c even. ( )
   1) a b + c is even II) a, b, c is even
- 14. x is a positive integer. Is x divisible by 36?()
  - The digit in the units place of x is 2 and the digit in the tens place is odd
  - II) The sum of all digits in x is divisible by 9
- 15. What is the value of the expression  $4a^{2}b \frac{4a^{2}}{b}$ 1) a = 211)  $b^{2} = 1$
- 16. The area of a rectangle is 12 sq. meters. What is its perimeter? ( )
  - The square of the diagonal of the rectangle is half of the sum of the squares of the sides
  - II) The length of a side of the rectangle is 4 meters
- 17. What is the value of  $x^2 + y^2$ ?

  1)  $(x-8)^2 + (y+6)^2 = 0$ 
  - 11) (x + 7) + (y 4) = 0
- 18. Is an Assistant's salary more than that of a manager?
  - A Doctor's salary is 40% higher than that of an Assistant
  - II) The Doctor's salary is Rs. 159 higher than that of a manager

19.	m and n are positiv	e integers. Is m grea	ter than	31.	583 : 283 : : 488	):	(	1
	n?		()		1) 387	2) 378		
	I) $m^2 = 81$	II) $m^2 = 36$	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		3) 478	4) 368		,
20.	A boy can swim two			32.	CAT, FDW, IG		(	5
		ative to shore in a riv flows at three miles pe		1-11-1	1) LIC	2) MJC		1
	II) The boy swims in t				3) LJB	4) LJC		
		M SOLVING	e current	33.	82:122::		(	5
					1) 154	2) 145		<i>(</i> , )
		E AND SERIES			3) 185	4) 170		
	Note: In each of t			34.	GHD, JEG, MI	BJ,	(	7
	to 35 a sequence of follow a definite				1) QZM	2) PYM		1.
	question has a blank	Pattern is given	he filled		3) PZM	4) PYN		
	by the correct ans	wer from the fou	r given	35.	D4V, F6T,,		. (	7
	options to comple	te the sequence	without		1) K7P	2) L8P		<i>්</i> :
	breaking the patter	rn.			3) H8R	4) H9S		
	0010, 0011, 0101,	, 1011	$()$ $\frac{1}{7}$	Note:		to 45 pick the odd th	ing out	_
	1) 0001	2) 0111			1) 65	2) 126	ing out	
	3) 1010	4) 1111		50.	3) 217		, (	,
	1, 2, 3, 5,, 10,	14	( )   -		3) 217	4) 343	Jan. 1	_
	1)6	2) 11		37	1) $\frac{15}{19}$	2) $\frac{11}{13}$	. ,	
	3) 7 AZBY, CXDW,	4) 8		3/.	19	2) 13	,	
	AZBY, CXDW, 1) EXUV	2) EVFU			2			
	3) EVRU	4) EVSU			3) $\frac{3}{7}$	4) $\frac{2}{5}$		
	9, 19, 40,, 146	4) EVSU 1,	<del>  </del>   -					
	1) 70	2) 59		38.	1) 345	2) 143	. (	)
	3) 69	4) 64	-		3) 567	4) 789		
	7:13::21:	.,0.		39.	1) 169	2) 961	(	)
	1) 31	2) 27	` ′		3) 131	4) 625		
	3) 23	4) 17		40.	1) DELM	2) BDIJ	(	)
26. 8	8:27:::343		()		3) GHRS	4) PQAB	, · · ·	,
1	1) 125	2) 216	· · ·   · -	41	1) BFH	· 2) MQS	(	$\overline{}$
	3) 124	4) 163	avail.	41.			,	,
	1 1 2	2	-   -		3) GJL	4) NRT		_
27.	$11\frac{1}{9}, 12\frac{1}{2}, 14\frac{2}{7}, 16$	5 = ,		42.	1) Planet	2) Satellite	. (	)
	. 2 ·	2	.  -		3) Sky	4) Star		
1	ı) 18 <mark>2</mark>	2) $18\frac{2}{7}$	·	43.	1) Bat	2) Eat	(	)
	1	•			3) Fat	, 4) Pot		
. 3	3) 17 <del>1</del>	4) 20	-	44.	1) 697	2) 957	(	•
		145	<del>- ( ) </del>	,	3) 894	4) 876	`	•
	1 <b>65, 195,, 285,</b> 3 1) 235		( ) " -	45				$\overline{}$
	3) 275	2) 245 4) 255		45.	1) 96	2).64	,	)
	09:25::49:		<del> </del>		3) 48	4) 78		
	1) 64					TA ANALYSIS		_
	3) 36	2) 81				e following table ca	refully	and
77.77	13, <b>20</b> , 125, 2	4) 68	<del></del>		answer the que			
	1) 49				The following	table gives the num	per of c	ars:
	3) 61	2) 59			of different mo	dels A, B, C, D, E ma	2001	. cu
	2701	4) 72			by a company	in the years 1996 to	4001.	1

NT.											
	ype		В	C	D	E	Total				
Year	_	A	1								
1996	_	18	23	21	12	40	114				
1997	$\overline{}$	20	18	24	14	35	111.				
1998	_	18	21	20	18	42	119				
1999	_	22	26	19	21	44	132				
2000	$\overline{}$	25	30	22	25	48	150				
2001 28 34 26 30 52 170											
46. In what type of cars the percentage of increases											
is more from 1998 to 1999? ( )											
1) B 2) D 3) E 4) A											
		00									
	1 19	yy, 1	vnici	type	01 (	ars co	nstitute er of cars				
				year 1		ai Aumo	er of cars				
1)				-	В	1.	,				
3)					D						
		vears	1996			t togeth	er, which				
tvr	ne of	cars	const	itute	noro	rimatel	y 20% of				
the	e tot	al nui	mber	of car	s proc	luced in	the two				
yea	ars ?	?									
1)1	Ε.			2)	С		( )				
3) I	В			4)	D		1				
49. The	e ap	proxi	mate	percer	tage (	of incre	ase in the				
tota	al pi	roduc	tion o	f cars	in the	vear 2	001 over				
the	yea	r 199	6 is			,	( )				
1)4	10%			2)	45%						
3) 5	50%			4)	55%						
50. In v	whic	h yea	r the	perce	ntage	increas	e of total				
ภบท	nbei	of ca	irs m	anufa	ctured	l is mo	re? ( )				
	998				1999		, ,				
3) 2	000			4)	2001						
	e :	Belo	w is	given	я fio	Hre w	th four				
Note : Below is given a figure with four											
inte	intersecting circles, each representing a group of persons having the quality written against										
inte of p	rsec erso	ting c ns ha	ving	the au	tality	written	againet				
inte of p it. S	rsec erso Stud	ting c ons ha y the	ving : figu	the qu ire ca	tality	written	againet				
inte of p it. S	rsec erso Stud	ting c ns ha	ving : figu	the qu ire ca	tality	written	a group against answer				
of points. Significant series of the series	rsec erso Stud	ting c ons ha y the	ving : figu	the qu ire ca	tality	written ly and	againet				
inte of po it. S ques	rsec erso Stud	ting c ons ha y the	ving : figu	the qu ire ca	tality	written ly and	against answer				
inte of p it. S ques	rsec erso Stud	ting c ons ha y the	ving Figu to 55.	the quire ca	rality reful	written ly and	against answer				
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inte of p it. S ques	rsec erso Stud	ting cons ha	ving Figu to 55.	the quire ca	rality reful	written ly and	against answer				
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inte of p it. S ques	rsec erso Stud stion	ting cons ha	to 55.	the quare ca	reful	written ly and	against answer ntelligent				
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inte of p it. S questiard Working	rsectors of the street of the	on wist but	ring figures figures f	B G K	ents n	written ly and	against answer ntelligent onest who are ualities,				
inte of p it. S questland Working	rsec erso stud stion regi	on wist but	ring figures figures f	B G K G Fepres	ents p	written ly and	against answer ntelligent				
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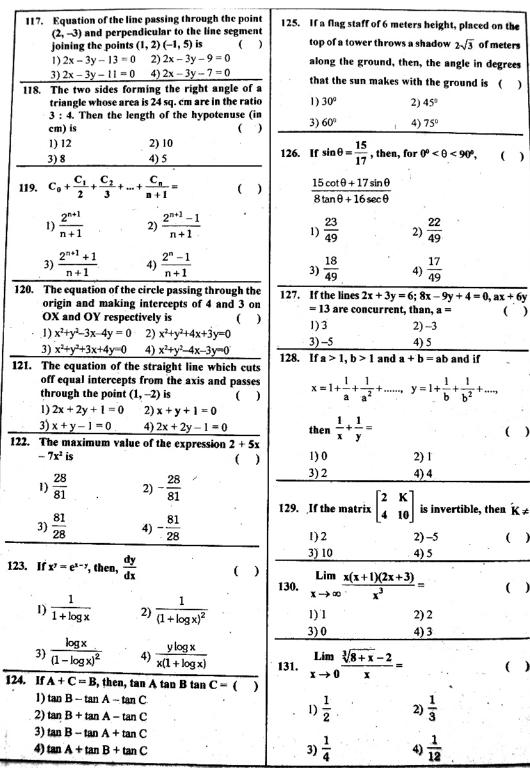
intelligent and hard working, is denoted by  1) A 2) C ( )  3) D 4) B  53. The people possessing all the four qualities are	
3) D 4) B	
represented by	,
1) E 2) F	
3) I 4) H	_
54. The honest people who are not possessing any	
of the other three qualities are represented by	
	)
55. The region which represents the people wh	_
<ol> <li>The region which represents the people where are intelligent, honest and truthful but no</li> </ol>	
hard working is denoted by (	`
1) F 2) E	•
3) H 4) I	
(C) CODING AND DECODING PROBLEMS	
In a code TANK is written as SZOL an	d
FRIEND is written as EQHFOE. Find th	
process of coding and answer the questions 5	6
to 65.	
56. The code for RING is	)
1) QHOG 2) QHOH	
3) QHMF 4) PHOH	
57, The code for FROG is (	)
1) EQPH 2) GSPH	
3) EQNF 4) GSNF	
58. The code for ZENITH is	)
1) YDMJUI 2) ADMJUI	
3) YFMJUI 4) ADMJUG	
59. The code for PARADE is	)
1) OZQZEF 2) OZPBEG	
3) OZQBEF 4) OZQBFE	
60. The code for PIPE is	)
1) QJOD 2) OHOD	
3) OHQF 4) QJQF	
61. Which word is coded as BATS?	)
1) CBTR 2) CZSR	•
3) CBST 4) CBSR	
	7
62. Which word is coded as COURSE? (	
62. Which word is coded as COURSE? 1) DPVPRD 2) DPUPRD	
62. Which word is coded as COURSE? 1) DPVPRD 2) DPUPRD 3) DPVQRD 4) DPVORD	7
62. Which word is coded as COURSE?  1) DPVPRD 2) DPUPRD 3) DPVQRD 4) DPVORD  63. Which word is coded as DEMAND?	2
62. Which word is coded as COURSE?  1) DPVPRD 2) DPUPRD 3) DPVQRD 4) DPVORD	)

52. The region which represents the people who

64.	Which word is coded as NUMBER? ( )	towards his right and goes one kilometer. If
	1) OVNBES 2) OVOADQ	he is North-West from his house, then in which
	3) OVNZDQ 4) OVNADQ	direction did he go in the beginning? ( )
65.		1) East 2) West
	1) SBUF 2) SBSD	3) South 4) North
	3) SBRD 4) SZSD	74. A clock is set right at 5 a.m. The clock loses 16 min. in 24 hours. What will be the true time
(D) D	ATE, TIME ARRANGEMENT PROBLEMS	when the clock indicates 10 p.m. on the fourth
66.		day?
	neighbours of E. B is a neighbour of A only. A	1) 10:30 pm 2) 11 pm ( )
	is the fourth from F. Who are on the two end	3) 11 : 30 pm 4) 10 : 45 pm
	points?	75. On July 2, 1985, it was Wednesday. The day
	1) F, B 2) F, C ( )	of the week on July 2, 1984 was ( )
	3) B, D 4) C, A	1) Monday 2) Tuesday
67.	Sekhar was A years old P years ago. How old	3) Wednesday 4) Saturday
	was he T years ago?	SECTION - B
	1) $A - P + T$ 2) $P - A + T$	MATHEMATICAL ABILITY
	3) $A + P - T$ 4) $A - P - T$	*
	2	Questions: 75 [Marks: 75
68.	$\frac{1}{3}$ of the members of a committee are women,	(I) ARITHMETICAL ABILITY
	male members of the committee are	76. A and B can do a work individually in 12 and
	4	8 days respectively. If C also joins them, the
	married. If there are 9 unmarried male	work can be completed in 4 days. The number
	members in the committee, how many members are there in the committee?	of days required for C alone to do the work is
		1) 20 2) 22 3) 24 4) 25 ( )
	1) 32 2) 36	77. A sum of money is sufficient to pay A's wages
	3) 28 4) 42	for 21 days are B's wages for 28 days. The
69.	While climbing a 40 feet tall pole, a monkey	number of days for which the money is
	ascends 4 feet in a single jump, but slips down	sufficient to pay the wages of both A and B
	2 feet immediately. How many jumps does it	are ( )
	require to reach the top of the pole? ( )	1) 12 2) 15
	1) 10 2) 21	3) 11 4) 14
	3) 20 4) 19	78. A wire of length 132 cm is bent to form a
70	If $a * b = (a + b - 5)^2$ and $a \Delta b = \frac{ab}{4}$ , then (3 *	rectangle whose sides are in the ratio 7:4. The
70.		area (in square cms) of the rectangle is ( )
	4) $\Delta (4 * 5) = ?$	1) 4032 2) 4230
	1) 64 2) 0	3) 1008 4) 3420
	3) 16 . 4) 32	79. The number of iron rods each of length 14
71.	How many Re. 1 coins of the same diameter	meters and diameter 2 cm that can be made
	can be placed around a similar Re.1 coin	out of 0.88 cubic meters of iron, is ( )
	touching each other? ( )	1) 140 2) 200
	1) 4 2) 5 3) 7 4) 6	3) 280 4) 320
72	Five books are lying in a pile. E is lying on A	
/2.	and C is lying under B. A is lying above B and	80. The area of trapezium is $\frac{1}{2}(a^2-b^2)$ sq.units
	D is lying under C. Which book is lying at the	1.
	bottom? ( )	where a and b are the lengths of the parallel
	1) A 2) C 3) D 4) B	sides. Then, the distance between the parallel
72		Sides is (ill units).
/3.	A starts from his home and goes two kilometers straight. Then he turns towards his	1)5 2)2a
	right and goes one kilometer. He turns again	3) a + b 4) a - b
1	. Pre with Rock one symmeters are an up affert.	

	<ol> <li>The ratio of the area of a square of side a to the area of an equilateral triangle of side a is</li> </ol>	90.		elling at 90 kmp! s per second. Then	
	1) $4:\sqrt{3}$ 2) $2:\sqrt{3}$ ( )	1	1) 2 : 5	2) 3:2	` ′
	3) $\sqrt{3}$ : 2 4) $\sqrt{3}$ : 4		3) 4:3	4) 5 : 3	
8	22. The number 69 when expressed in the base 5 system is ( )	91.	If $x = \frac{5 - \sqrt{21}}{2}$ the		( )
	1) 432 2) 243		1) 25	2) 23	
1-	3) 234 4) 231		25	23	
8.	3. The g.c.d. of the numbers m and n where m = $2^5$ . $3^2$ . $7^6$ . $11^4$ , n = $2^3$ . $3^4$ . $5^6$ . $11$ . $13^3$ is ( )		3) $\frac{25}{2}$	4) $\frac{23}{2}$	· · · ·
	1) 972 2) 279	92.	If the digit 1 is pla	iced after a two-di is t and units digi	
l —	3) 297 4) 792		the new number		( . )
84	i. If p and q are statements, then, $p \wedge (p \vee q)$ is		1) 10t + u + 1	2) 100t + 10u	, ,
	equivalent to		3) 1000t + 10u +	-	
	1)~p 2)~q	93.	If a: b = 1:3 an		n, a:b:c =
	3) p 4) q		1) 1:3:5	2) 1:6:15	( )
85	. If in a group of people, m persons can speak		3) 2:6:15	4) 6:2:15	
	Telugu, n persons can speak Tamil and t	94.	If a box contain	ing one dozen n	nirrors has
	persons can speak both Tamil and Telugu, then, the number of persons who can speak			mirrors broken,	
	either Telugu or Tamil is ( )	9.0	-	ot be the ratio	
	$1) m - n + t \qquad 2) m - n - t$		mirrors to unbro		į (, )
	3) $m + n - t$ 4) $n - m + t$		1)3:1	2)7:5	
86.			3) 2 : 1	4) 3 : 2	
	a business. A invests Rs. 30 lacs more than C, and B invests Rs. 10 lacs more than C. Then,	95.	If $\frac{a}{b+c} = \frac{b}{c+a}$	$=\frac{c}{a+b}$ , then ea	ch ratio i
	the share of B out of a total profit of Rs. 20		equal to		(
	lacs in lacs of Rupees is ( )		1	2	
	1) 4 2) 5		1) $\frac{1}{2}$	2) $\frac{2}{3}$	
	3) 6 4) 10	. 1	- <u>-</u>		
87.	F F	25. 3	3) $\frac{3}{4}$	4) $\frac{4}{5}$	
	and 20 hours respectively. Both pipes together		4	7 5	
	can fill it in (in hours)	96.	A candidate seco	ured 60% of the	votes and i
	1)4 2)6		elected by a maj	jority of 124 vote	s. The tota
	3) 10 4) 12		number of votes	polled is	(
88.	Pipe A can fill an empty tank in 6 hours, while		1) 542	2) 620	
	pipe B can empty the full tank in 7 hours. If		3) 435	4) 713	¥.
	both are opened in the empty tank it will be full in (in hours)	97.		person was first i	neressed b
	1) 10	, ···		ie same was redu	
	2) 00			inge in his salary	
RO	7) 72		1) 1% decrease	2) 1% increa	
w,	A is twice as fast as B and B is thrice as fast as		-	-	
	C. Distance covered by C in one hour will be covered by A in (in minutes)		3) Nil	4) 11% incre	
	13.16	98.	If the cost price		
	2) 3			5 tables, the loss	percent is
	3) $\frac{1}{6}$ 4) 30		1) 5%	2) 10%	( )
-	0.		3) 15%	4) 20%	4.74
	The state of the s				

-		_	
9	<ol> <li>A merchant gets Rs. 500 if he sells either item</li> <li>A at 15% profit and item B at 10% loss or item A at 15% loss and item B at 10% profit.</li> </ol>	108.	The least number to be multiplied by 17640 so that the resulting number is a perfect square is
	The cost of item A is (in Rupees)		1) 10 2) 6 3) 21 4) 15
	1) 100 2) 150	109.	
	3) 200 4) 300		remainder obtained when ab is divided by 12. Then (5 * 3) * 4
100	. In a joint venture, three persons A, B, C invest		1) 3 2) 0 3) 1 4) 5
,	respectively $\frac{1}{4}$ of the capital, $\frac{1}{5}$ of the capital	110.	If $y = x + \frac{1}{x}$ , then $x^4 + x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 1 =$
	and the rest. Then, the share of B in the total	1	
	profit of Rs. 6,00,000/- in Rupees is ( )		1) $x^2 (y^2 + y - 2)$ 2) $x^2 (y^2 + y - 3)$ ( ) 3) $x^2 (y^2 + y - 4)$ 4) $x^2 (y^2 + y - 6)$
	1) 1,50,000 2) 3,30,000	(II) AI	LGEBRICAL AND GEOMETRICAL ABILITY
_	3) 1,20,000 4) 1,00,000		The geometric mean between a2 and b2 is
101.	The sum of three consecutive positive integral		1) $ ab $ 2) $a^2b^2$ ( )
	multiples of 3 is 72. The largest among them		b <sup>2</sup>
	is ( )	2	3) ab 4) $\frac{b^2}{a^2}$
	1) 21 2) 24 3) 27 4) 30	112.	If one root of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is
102.	The least number which when divided by 4, 6,		double the other root, then,
	8, 12 and 16 leaves a remainder 2 in each case		1) $b^2 = 9ac$ 2) $2b^2 = 3ac$
	is ( )	1113	3) $b = 2a$ 4) $2b^2 = 9ac$ If K + 2, 4K - 6 and 3K - 2 are three
	1) 46 2) 48 3) 50 4) 56	113.	consecutive terms of an arithmetic progression
103.	The l.c.m. of 54, 90 and a third number is 1890		then, K is
	and their g.c.d. is 18. Then, the third number		1)4 2)3 ( )
	is ( )		3) 2 4) 1
	1) 126 2) 144 3) 224 4) 156		$(x - 2)^{10}$
104.	If m and n are natural numbers such that	114.	The coefficient of $x^4$ in $\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{2}{x^2}\right)^{10}$ is ( )
	$m^n = 121$ , then $(m-1)^{n+1} = $ ( )		
	1) 1100 2) 1000		1) $\frac{45}{256}$ 2) $\frac{45}{64}$
	3) 999 4) 1001	٠.	256 64
105.	If the sum of the first n natural numbers is a		3) $\frac{68}{45}$ 4) $\frac{64}{256}$
	perfect square a <sup>2</sup> where a is less than 100, then,		9 45 256
	the possible values of n are ( )		$(-3)^5$
	1) 1, 8, 49	115.	If the 5 term of $\left(2x^2 + \frac{3}{x}\right)^3$ is 10, then, $x =$
	3) 1, 7, 26 4) 1, 9, 27		1)6 2)-6 ( )
106.	The number of four digit numbers greater		3) 9 4) ±8
	than thousand that can be formed with the	-	
	digits 0, 1, 2, 3 is ( )	116.	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then $A^n = \dots$
	2).7		
107	3) 24 4) 28		$1) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \qquad 2) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & n \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
107.	$(2+\sqrt{3})^7 + (2-\sqrt{3})^7 = ?$		[0,1]
	1) 10080 2) 10082	• .	[1 2n] [1 2]
	3) 10086 4) 10084		3) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 4) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & n \end{bmatrix}$



					and the same of the same	-
132	$2.  \text{If } y = 4x^3 - 3x^2 + 2$	$2x - 1$ , then, $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x = \frac{1}{2}$	$=\frac{1}{1}$ is 142.	The mean deviation	of the values 21, 23	3, 25,
	1) 0	2) 1	2	1) 7.6	5, 48 from the mean	15( )
	3) 2	4) 3		3) 7.8	2) 6.7	
133		pectively, the middle	points 143.		4) 8.7	
1	AB, BC and CA of	triangle ABC, then th	e ratio			
1	$\Delta ABC : \Delta MNR =$		( )	1) $\frac{\text{M.D.}}{\text{Mean}} \times 100$	$\frac{\text{S.D.}}{\text{M.}} \times 100$	
	1)2:3	2) 3 : 2	` /	Mean	Mean	
1	- 3) 4:1	4) 1:4		S.D.	MD	
134		g: R- R are defin	ed by	3) $\frac{\text{S.D.}}{\text{M.D.}} \times 100$	4) $\frac{100}{5D} \times 100$	- 1
	f(x) = x - [x]  and	g(x) = [x] for each x	in  R, 144.		he inclusive type clas	ee 20
	where [x] is the gr	eatest integer not exce	eeding	and the same of th	data is 9, 10, 17, 20, 1	2. 21.
	x, then, the range	of gof is	( )	22, 14, 15, 18, 23, 19	9, 24, 27, 28, 25, 17, 1	18, 13,
	1) φ	2) {0}		12, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12.		( )
	3) Z	4)   R		1) 5	2) 6	
135.	The number of in	jections of the set {1	, 2, 3}	3) 7	4) 3	
	into the set {1, 2, 3	, 4, 5, 6} is	( ) 145.	A and B independe	nt events. The proba	ability
	1) 10	2) 30			. 1	
	3) 60	4) 120	0.00	that both A and	B occur is $\frac{1}{6}$ an	d the
136.	If x2+2 (K+2)x+36	=0 has equal roots, th	en K=			
	1) 1 (or) -1	2) 2		probability that ne	ither of them occurs	is $\frac{1}{2}$ .
	3) 3	4) 4 (or) -8	`			
137.	If t is the nth term of	f an arithmetic progr	ession	Then the probabili	ty of occurrence of 2	A is
	with first term 'a'	and common differen	ce 'd'.	1) $\frac{5}{6}$	. 1	
			-,	6	2) $\frac{1}{2}$	( )
	then $\sum_{k=1}^{n} t_{2k} =$					
	k=I		( )	3) $\frac{1}{12}$	4) $\frac{1}{18}$	
	1) na + (n - 1)d	2) $n (a + nd)$		12	′ 18	
	3) na + (n + 1) d	. ,	146.		ed simultaneously	
138.	If PORS is a cyclic	rhombus, then ∠Q	=( )	probability of getti	ng at least six heads	is( )
	1) 60°	2) 150°		39	29	
	3) 120°	4) 90°		1) $\frac{39}{256}$	2) $\frac{29}{256}$	
139.		currence of medians	of a			
	triangle is	directe of medians	( )	3) $\frac{31}{256}$	4) $\frac{37}{256}$	
	1) Incentre	2) Orthocentre	` ′			
	3) Centroid	4) Circumcentre	147.	If the standard dev		
140.	If (0, 0), (2, 2) and	(0, a) form a right a	ngled		deviation of $a_i + b$	, a <sub>1</sub> +b,
	isosceles triangle, t	hen, a =	( )	, a +b is		( )
	1) 4	2) -4	` '	1) s + b	2) s – b	
_	3) 3	4) –3	<u> </u>	3) s	4) sb	
	III) STATISTI	CAL ABILITY	148.	The mode of the d	listribution for whi	ch the
			1		4.6 and median is 6.	
141.	The arithmetic me	an of the incomes o	f 100	1) 18.3	2) 9.2	( )
		y is Rs. 50 per day ar		3) 9.1	4) 2.5	
		the incomes of 75 wo er day. Then the arith		Coefficient of skew	ness =	( ),
		er day. I nen the arith es of the rest of the wo		Mode - Mean	Mean - Mode	
	per day (in rupees)		( )	1) S.D.	2) S.D.	
	1) 60	2) 50	: 4	J.D.		
	3) 70	4) 80		Mode - Mean	Mean - Mode	
	-,	4) 00		3) Variance	4) Variance	

150. Three six faced dice are thrown together. The	(PART-II)
probability that exactly two of the three	Choose the correct Answer:
numbers are equal is ( )	161. An Actuary is
126 90	1) One who presents himself
1) $\frac{126}{216}$ 2) $\frac{90}{216}$	2) One who projects himself
120 96	3) One who works in a sanctuary
3) $\frac{120}{216}$ 4) $\frac{96}{216}$	One who makes calculations connected with
210	insurance
SECTION - C	162. CRR stands for ( )
COMMUNICATION ABILITY	13 Cash Reserve Ratio
Questions: 50] [Marks: 50	2) Cumulative Reserve Ratio
(PART - I)	3) Credit Requirement Ratio
Choose the correct meaning for the word:	4) Compulsory Reserve Ratio
151. Alleviation ( )	163. MOU is the abbreviation of ( )
Decoration 2) Exaggeration	Management of Undertaking
3) Mitigation 4) Aggravation	2) Monetary output Unit
152. Recycle	3) Memorandum of Understanding
1) Ride a bicycle 2) Regulate	4) Marketing of Unsaleables
3) Introduce a change	164. MS - Excel is used for ( )
4) Convert waste to reusable material	1) Word processing
153. Urbane ( )	2) Tabulation and number crunching
1) Rustic 2) Of the city	3) Spell check
3) Ostentatious 4) Refined	4) Website creation
154 0 1	165. GUI is the abbreviation of ( )
7) Too ready to believe 2) Hasty	1) Groupware User Interface
3) Courteous 4) Hard to please	2) Graphic User Interface
155. Confident	3) Graphics User Identification
y) Faith in oneself 2) Admirer	4) Graphic Universal Imaging
3) A person that you trust 4) A secret agent	166. An Icon is ( )
156. Panacea	A) A small picture on a display screen
1) A kind of tree 2) A cure for all diseases	2) An application software
3) An incurable disease 4) A start of the	3) A back up system
3) An incurable disease 4) A sleep inducing drug	4) A computer designed car
Fill in the blank choosing the correct word:	167 DDO 5-45-3-11
157. The old lady is anstory teller. ( )	1) Initial Private Offering
,	
	2) Important Public Organisation
158. Gardner wrote many detective novels working as a criminal lawyer. z( )	3) Initial Public Offering
	4) Important Public Offering
7-7,544,265	168. Patent means ( )
	The sole right to manufacture and sell a product
159. Children guilty of crime are called	2) A negotiable instrument
1) 5.4.9	3) An exclusive trade right
2) :1:-' 1	4) A design
	169. A commonly accepted proper behaviour in the
1) A -d science of ancient cultures. ( )	Net is called
Anthropology Archaelogy	1) Net manners 2) Web manners
3) Ornithology 4) Parapsychology	3) Net protocols Netiquette

170. CAD stands for  1) Computer Aided Design 2) Computer Arithmetic Design 3) Computer Analogue Design 4) Computer Architecture Development  PART-III  Choose the correct answer: 171. A: Would you mind lending your umbrella? B: Yes, I do.	177. "If wishes were horses, beggars would ride".  This sentence ( )  1) speaks of an utter impossibility 2) expresses a condition 3) implies a difficult possibility 4) states an absurdity Fill in the blank with the appropriate pharse/verb/preposition.  178. We had a pleasant conversation
	of tea.
1) B is willing to lend it to A	1) with 2) on 3) over 4) during
2) B excuses himself	73) over 4) during 179. The visiting dignitary the President. (
3) B is hesistant	)
4) B is annoyed by the request	1) called out 2) called on
172. "Mind you, don't cut yourself; that knife is	3) called off 4) called at
very sharp".	180. I have decided to my house. ( )
The speaker	1) let off 2) let out
1) expresses fear 2) gives a warning	3) let in 4) let down
3) cracks a joke 4) expresses displeasure	181. He suddenly a fortune when his aunt died.
173. "I had this piece of news straight from the	1) came to 2) came up ( )
horse's mouth".	(3) came in 4) came into
The underlined pharse means	182. Some bottles are not suitable recycling.
1) directly from the horse itself	1) for 2) with ( )
2) while riding the horse	3) to 4) in
3) from one who has direct personal knowledge	183. You look terrible. What's?
of the matter	1) took place 2) occurred
4) from one who has a mouth like the horse's	3) happened 4) haunted 184. Birds of the same feather are believed to
174. "Shut the door". The passive voice form of	together.
this sentence is ( )	I) flock 2) fly
1) Let the door be shut	3) nest 4) gather
2) The door ought to be shut	185. I coffee to tea.
3) The door may be shut	1) like 2) want
4) Let the door shut	3) prefer 4) taste
175. "What is there in a name?" The speaker means that	PART - IV
1) all names are unnecessary	Read the following passage and answer
2) it is useless to have a name	questions 186 - 190.
3) a name is of some consequence	Gandhi wrote thus:
a name is an arbitrary label	Gandhi rich have a superfluous store of things
176. "Watch your step, Sir", said the watchman to	which they do not need, and which are neglected and wasted, while millions are starved to death
his master. The watchman, in this sentence	for want of sustenance. If each retained
1) threatens his master indirectly ( )	possession only of what he needed, no one would
2) gives a warning to his master	be in want, and all would live in contentment. As
3) cautions his master politely	it is, the rich are discontented no lessthan the poor.
4) expresses anxious concern for his master's	The poor man would fain become a millionaire,
safety	and the millionaire a multimillionaire If only the rich keep their own property within moderate
	the rich keep their own property within model

limits, the starving millions will be easily fed. Working for economic equality means abolishing the eternal conflict between capital and labour. It means the levelling down of the few rich in whose hands is concentrated the bulk of the nation's wealth on the one hand, and a levelling up of the semi-starved naked millions on the other. A nonviolent system of government is clearly an impossibility so long as the wide gulf between the rich and the hungry millions persists. A violent and bloody revolution is a certainty one day unless there is a voluntary abdication of riches and the power riches gives and sharing them for the common good. The real implication of equal distributions is that each man shall have the wherewithal to supply all his natural wants and

- 186. Working for economic equality means ( )
  - 1) doing away with capital altogether
  - 2) making all people rich
  - 3) making the rich and the poor equal
  - levelling down the few rich and levelling up the semi-starved millions
- 187. There is bound to be a bloody revolution one day unless ( )
  - 1) the rich voluntarily share their riches and power with the poor
  - 2) there is a strict law and order machinery to suppress it
  - 3) the rich respect the poor
  - 4) the well-to-do renounce their wealth
- 188. A non-violent system of government is an impossibility so long as
  - 1) people are violent
  - 2) people are kept hungry
  - 3) the poor live in miserable houses and the rich in palaces
  - the wide gulf between the rich and the hungry millions persists
- 189. Equal distribution really implies that
  - each man has the means by which he can supply all his natural wants and more
  - 2) the rich are to be robbed and their wealth distributed among the poor
  - 3) all become millionaires
  - 4) there is nothing to be distributed
- 190. According to Gandhi, no one will be in want if
  - 1) was content with what he had
  - kept with him only what he needed, and nothing in excess

- 3) did not desire what belonged to another
- 4) accepted poverty as the will of God

Read the following passage and answer questions 191-195:

It is essential that local government authorities regard the quality of the air as one of their major responsibilities. In particular, they can plan their towns, in relation to the traffic they must withstand. Air must be 'planned' if its quality is to be ensured.

This leads on to the main goal, which is to reduce substantially and in time cut out air pollution at source. Future generations will recognise this-as with most pollution - as waste of recyclable resources. And with proper planning, particulary of energy, it should be unnecessary. The atmosphere - volcanoes, earthquakes, etc., in excess of man's efforts to date by a process of continuous recycling. But this capacity to clean so itself could be impaired. as has happened with some rivers and lakes, and this must be prevented. Hence the need to know of any substantial or potentially harmful emissions. This is possible. Industrialists, for example, could be required to report all discharges into the atmosphere as they do with those into water or dumping on land. Increasingly, our wastes are incinerated and blown into the atmosphere; more and more we use dangerous substances with a long active life, some of which can have harmful interactions or become concentrated for too long in one place.

Man is always interfering with nature, sometimes intentionally, sometimes accidentally or unconsciously. Air pollution is obviously not intended, but that does not make its effects any less serious and man should act consciously to control it. Air pollution may, in the long term, cause an imbalance in the environment which exceeds the interferences or controls deliberately imposed by man.

- Many types of pollution were successfully controlled without human effort because( )
  - 1) there were many volcanoes and earthquakes
  - 2) in ancient times there wasn't nuch pollution
  - 3) men were incapable of controlling pollution
  - 4) the atmosphere is involved in a process of continuous recycling
- 192. What examples of natural pollution does the passage mention?
  - 1) rivers and lakes
  - 2) valcanoes and earthquakes

3) harmful emissions our clothes, and the circumstances of our homes. But on the screen we can feast our eyes on people 4) recyclable resources selected to appear because of their good looks, 193. Industrialists are required to report dressed in expensive and sometimes extrava 1) discharges into the atmosphere gantly showy clothes, and moving about most of the time in the plushy environment of wealth! 2) pollution of air and water What you cannot have yourself, at least you can 3) discharges into water or dumping on land continuously look at surrounding other people, 4) pollution of air and land and, who knows, one day you may have these things too, like the stars who have comeup from 194. Which is an unintended pollution? nowhere but now earn large fortunes! 1) Air pollution Water pollution 196. Why do we enjoy films in which there are 4) Land pollution Sound pollution larger-than-life characters? 195. When will attempts to control air pollution 1) We don't like films to be true to life. become unnecessary? We like the big screen. 1) when there is proper planning of energy 3) Art is not for art's sake. 2) when all resources become recyclable 4) They enable us to compensate ourselves for 3) when industrialists prevent pollution our shortcomings. 197. Why do we enjoy films based on crime an 4) when our wastes are blown into the atmosphere Read the following passage and answer 1) Human beings admire criminals. questions 196-200 : 2) They provide for us some relief from the The overwhelming vote given by the greater boredom of routine life. part of the public has so far been in favour of 3) Crime and violence have become part of our entertainment which passes the time easily, and life. satisfies that part of our imagination which All human beings are sadists. depends on the more obvious kind of daydreams. You can argue that these daydreams are usually 198. What aspect of human psychology does the substitutes for our own inactivity, ineffectualness, author refer to in the second paragraph? and lack of power of influence, so that we make 1) Human beings enjoy the very sight of qualities and luxuries they are deprived of. up for what we secretly regard as our deficiencies by watching the stimulating adventures of other Human psychology is very complex. people who are larger, stronger, more effective, 3) Human beings love being poor. or more beautiful than we are. The conventional 4) Human beings admire themselves. starts act out our daydreams for us in a constant 199. What does the word plyshy mean? succession of existing situations set in the open 1) extremely soft 2) extremely happy spaces of the American West, or in the jungles 3) extremely comfortable and expensive we will never visit (we would not dare to, most 4) extremely delicate of us, if we could), or in the underworld of great What kind of entertainment do people like 200. cities where crime and violence may not pay in

and living-room of 39 Brank Lit, con the other. When ie: we admit it to ourselves or not, most of us very conscious of deficiencies in our looks,

the end, but are very exciting to watch if your

youth is being spent in the day-to-day rout ne of

school or office, on the one hand, or in the kinchen

- most?
  - 1) That which kills their strong desires.
  - 2) That which makes their daydreams become real.
  - 3) That which feeds their imagination.
  - 4) That which transforms daydreams into nightmares ·

-		-
	ļ	7
A	-	

12.5									
1)3	2) 2	3) 2	4) 4	5) 3	6) 3	7)3	8) 4	9) 3	10) 1
11)3	12) 4	13) 2	14) 3	15) 3	16) 1	17) 4	18) 3	19) 4	20) 3
21) 2	22) 4	.23) 2	24) 3	25) <b>2</b>	26) 2	27) 4	28) 1	29) <b>2</b> ·	30) 3
31).2	32) 4	33) 4	34) 2	35) 3	36) 4	37) 1	38) 2	39) 3	40) 2
41)3	42)3	43) 2	44) 1	45) 2	46) 1	47) 2	48) 1	49) 3	50) 2
51) 2	52) 4	53) 1	54) 4	55) 3	56) 2	57) 1	58) 1	59) 3	60) 3
61) 4	62) 3	63) 2	64) 4	65) <b>2</b>	66) 1	67) 4	68) 2	69) 4	70) 3
71) 2	72) 3	73) 2	74) 2	75) 1	76) 3	77) 1	78) 3	79) 2	80) 4
81) 1	82) 3	83) 4	84) 3	85) 3	86) 3	87) 1	88) 4	89) 3	90) 4
91) 2	92) 2	93) 3	94) 4	95) 1	96) 2	97) 1 .	98) 4	99) 4	100) 3
101) 3	102) 1	103) 4	104) 2	105) 1	106) 1	107) 4	108) 1	109) 2	110) 4
111)1	112) 4	113) 2	114) 2	115) 3	116) 3	117) 1	118) 2	119) 2	420) 2
121) 2	122) 3	123) 4	124) 1	125) 3	126) 1·	127) 4	128) 2	129) 4	130) 2
131)4	132) 3	133) 3	134) 3	135) 4	136) 4	137) 2	138) 4	139) 3	140) 1
141) 4	142) 1	143) <b>3</b>	144) 1	145) 2	146) 4	147) 3	148) 3	149) 2	150) 2
151)4	152) 4	153) 4	154) 1	155) 1	156) 2	157) 1	158) 2	159) 4	160).2
161) 4	162) 1	163) 3	164) 2	165)3	166) 1	167) 3	168) 1	169) 4	170) 1
171)-3	172) 2	173) 3	174) 1	175) 4	176) 3	177) 3	178) 3	179) 2	180) 3
181)3	182).1	183) 3	184) 3	185) 3	186) 4	187) 1	188) 4	189) 1	190) 2
191)4	192) 2	193)1	194) 1	195) 1	196) 4	197) 2	198) 1	199) <b>3</b>	200) 2

#### KEY WITH SOLUTIONS ICET - 2005

1. (3)

At present his father age 45 years x is 21 years younger than his father = 45 - 21 = 24 years

Age of x after 7 years = 24 + 7 = 31 since, we have used both the conditions.

- 2. (3)
  - 2x is never odd for integer x and 3x is odd for all positive
- integer x. Hence II alone is sufficient
- 3. (3)
- 4. (4)

Both the statements I and II together are not sufficient.

5. (3)

Both I and II we can calculate Days.

6. (3)

Both (I) and (II)

- as 3A 2B + C = 0
- A + B = C
- ⇒ B = 4A eliminating C
- ⇒B>A

However with either alone I or II we cannot determine unequality among A and B.

- 7 (3)
  - (I) one table and one chair cost = Rs. 250
  - $= x + y = 250 \dots (1)$
  - (II) Two tables and three chairs cost = Rs. 800
  - $= 2x + 3y = 800 \dots (2)$
  - (1) x 3 = 3x + 3y = 750
  - (2) = 2x + 3y = 800

sub. x value in (1)

- = y = 250 x
- = 250 + 50 = 300

 $\Rightarrow$  cost of one table x = Rs. 50