

144. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ then $A^4 =$ ()

1) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 2) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 16 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 3) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 4) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 81 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

145. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{x^2-3x+2} \right] =$ ()
1) 4 2) 3 3) 2 4) 1

146. If $x^2y = 1$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$ ()
1) $\frac{1}{x^2}$ 2) $\frac{2}{x^3}$ 3) $\frac{-2}{x^3}$ 4) $\frac{-2}{x^2}$

147. In $\triangle ABC$ if $\angle A = \frac{\pi}{2}$, then the orthocenter of the triangle lies at the point ()
1) A 2) B 3) C
4) P, the midpoint of AC

148. The distance between the lines $3x + 4y + 1 = 0$ and $6x + 8y - 1 = 0$ is ()
1) 0.1 2) 0.2 3) 0.3 4) 0.4

149. If $a \neq b$ the point of intersection of the lines $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ and $\frac{x}{b} + \frac{y}{a} = 1$ lies on ()
1) $ax + by = 0$ 2) $ay + bx = 0$
3) $x + y = 0$ 4) $x - y = 0$

150. The equation of the line perpendicular to $5x - 2y + 4 = 0$ and passing through $(1, -1)$ is ()
1) $5x + 2y + 3 = 0$ 2) $2x + 5y + 3 = 0$
3) $2x - 5y + 3 = 0$ 4) $5x - 2y + 3 = 0$

SECTION- C COMMUNICATION ABILITY

Questions : 50]

[Marks : 50

Read the following passage and answer questions 151 to 155 :

There is a story about an ancient Indian sage who was called ugly names by a passerby.

The sage listened unperturbed till the man ran out of words. He asked the man, "If an offering is not accepted, whom does it belong to?" The man replied, "It belongs to the person who offered it." The sage said, "I refuse to accept your offering" and walked away leaving the man dazed. The sage was internally driven.

So long as we blame outside sources, our miseries will continue and we will feel helpless. Unless we accept responsibility for our feelings and behaviour, we cannot change. The first step is to ask,

- ★ Why did I get upset ?
- ★ Why am I angry ?
- ★ Why am I depressed ?

Then we start getting the clues to overcome them. Happiness is a result of positive self-esteem. If you ask people what makes them happy. You will get all kinds of answer. Most of them would include material things but that is not really true. Happiness comes from being and not having. One can have everything in life and yet not be happy. The reverse is also true.

Happiness is internal. Happiness is like a butterfly. You run after it, it keeps flying away. If you stand still, it comes and sits on your shoulder.

151. The Indian sage left the passerby shocked by

- 1) Indulging in counter accusation ()
- 2) Teaching him a moral by the use of his logic
- 3) Leaving him perturbed by forceful argument
- 4) Driving him to turn his gaze inward

152. In order to change ourselves ()

- 1) We must ask disturbing question
- 2) We should stop feeling miserable
- 3) We should stop being helpless
- 4) We should accept responsibility for our behaviour and feelings

153. Positive self-esteem is ()

- 1) A result of happiness
- 2) One of the causes of happiness
- 3) A result of change 4) A cause of change

154. The author suggests that ()

- 1) One must have everything in life to be happy
- 2) By having everything in life one is unhappy
- 3) One may not have anything in life and yet be happy
- 4) One must have nothing to be happy

155. Happiness is compared with a butterfly because.

- 1) One feels happy to have a butterfly ()
- 2) A butterfly flutters happily
- 3) One does not chase butterfly to have it
- 4) The butterfly comes to you if you do not go after it

Read the passage answer (Q. 156-160)

With the recent growth of mass media technology, advertising has begun to play a significant role in the national economy. Thousands of people are working to promote the sale of each new product or to boost the sale of product already in the market. Infact, advertising as an industry now enjoys a respectable status and is regarded by many as a service to society.

The avowed purpose of advertising is to inform the audience and to influence. It to buy a particular product. The customer is made aware of goods and services available, their merits, uses and value. Advertising thus helps him in choosing what he actually needs of what he should have to add to his comfort and improve his standard of living. But the sale of product does not depend on advertisement alone. The quality of product must be good and its price within reach of those for whom it is intended. If exaggerated claims are made or the price too high, advertising, howsoever powerful, will not prove effective.

156. The main function of advertising is to ()

- 1) Help in buying a product
- 2) Improve the standard of living
- 3) Promote employment
- 4) Make the profession more respectable

157. Advertising has begun to play an important role as result of the ()

- 1) Modernisation of society
- 2) Increase in new products
- 3) Development of mass media
- 4) Expanding population

158. The word 'boost' means ()

- 1) Increase
- 2) Help
- 3) Manage
- 4) Decrease

159. Advertising proves effective when the ()

- 1) Advertisements are well designed
- 2) Quality of the product is good and the price is reasonable
- 3) Price is low
- 4) Quality of the product is good and the price is reasonable

160. Which of the statement is not true of the passage

- 1) Thousands of people work in advertising industry
- 2) Advertisements do not help people to choose the right product
- 3) Increasing number of industries leads to more advertisements
- 4) Media is a boon to the advertising industry

Read the following passage and answer questions from 161 to 165 :

Male lions are rather reticent about expending their energy in hunting more than three quarters of kills are made by lionesses. Setting off at dusk on a hunt, the lionesses are in front, tensely scanning ahead, the cubs lag playfully behind, and the males bring up the rear, walking slowly, their massive heads nodding with each step as if they were bored with the whole matter. But

slothfulness may have survival value. With lionesses busy hunting, the males function as guards for the cubs, protecting them particularly from hyenas. Lions practice remarkably sophisticated cooperative hunting techniques. Sighting prey, lionesses usually fan out and stalk closer until one is within striking distance. The startled herd may scatter or bolt to one side right into a hidden lioness. Sometimes lionesses surround their quarry, while perhaps three crouch and wait a fourth may backtrack and then circle far around and approach from the opposite side, a technique not unknown in human warfare.

161. Where in does the survival value of the male lions lie ? ()

- 1) They survive because they walk slowly nodding their heavy heads
- 2) They are not in the forefront of the hunting activity and hence they survive
- 3) They are behind their cubs and protect them
- 4) They are not enthusiastic about hunting and hence they survive

162. Male lions are described as slothful and reticent because ()

- 1) They are in the forefront of the hunting activity and move lethargically
- 2) They are not the forefront but are very alert and watchful about their prey
- 3) They are in the rear, walk, slowly, move about as if bored
- 4) They are not watchful in protecting their cubs

163. Where do the cubs position themselves in the hunting activity? ()

- 1) Behind the lions who guard them
- 2) Behind the lionesses moving about playfully
- 3) Between the lions and the hyenas
- 4) Between the tensely scanning lionesses and their possible prey

164. The hunting technique of the lions ()

- 1) Resembles the modes of human warfare
- 2) Does not bear any resemblance to the techniques of human warfare
- 3) Follows a co-operative mode not known to humans
- 4) Follows as sophisticated technique without parallels

165. The word 'practise' in the passage is a / an

- 1) Noun
- 2) Adverb
- 3) Gerund
- 4) Verb

<i>Choose the Correct meaning for the word :</i>	
166. Rudimentary ()	1) Rude nature 2) Elementary
	3) Ruthless 4) Strong
167. Assimilate ()	1) Absorb 2) Recall
	3) Imitate 4) Try
168. Corporeal ()	1) Spiritual 2) A petty officer
	3) Capital 4) Material
169. Aisle ()	1) Island 2) Footpath
	3) Passage 4) Pavement
170. Upbraid ()	1) Hair 2) Scold
	3) Embroidery 4) Unwind
171. Lessee ()	1) Buttermilk 2) Yoghurt
	3) Ligh hearted 4) Lease - holder
<i>Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word :</i>	
172. Over indulgence character as well as physical stamina ()	1) debilitates 2) stimulates
	3) enhances 4) maintains
173. A seismograph detects ()	1) climatic changes 2) glandular deficiency
	3) earthquakes 4) heart ailments
174. The police have decided to the theatre following a bomb scare. ()	1) eradicate 2) evacuate
	3) eject 4) expel
175. Human Resource Management is an of mind rather than a set of techniques ()	1) attitude 2) enterprise
	3) evolution 4) authority
<i>Choose the correct Answer :</i>	
176. VAT stands for ()	1) Video Audio Terminal
	2) Value Added Tax
	3) Very Attractive Tarif
	4) Viutual Aptive Terminal
177. SOHO stands for ()	1) Sub Office Head Office
	2) Soft Option Hard Option
	3) Small Office Home Office
	4) Saff Officer Higher Officer
178. Customs duty is levied when ()	1) Goods are exported
	2) Goods are sold in internal market
	3) Goods are manufactured
	4) Goods are imported
179. USP is ()	1) Unique Selling Proposal
	2) Unique Sales Proposition
	3) Unique Selling Proposition
	4) Unique Sales Perspective
180. Bank rate is the ()	1) Rate of interest at which the RBI finance commercial banks
	2) Rate of interest at which commercial banks finance their customers
	3) Rate of interest charged for bank deposits
	4) Interest rate fixed by the Finance Ministry for the issue of loans to states
181. "Linux" is ()	1) An operating system
	2) An application software
	3) A compiler
	4) A net work hardware
182. "A Search engine" is a ()	1) Website in interest
	2) Cyber space portal
	3) Software for internet applications
	4) Software for computing
183. ISDN is an abbreviation for ()	1) Integrated System Digital Network
	2) Integrated Services Digital Network
	3) Integrated Systems Deployment Network
	4) Inter-Services Digital Network
184. MIS stands for ()	1) Management Information Scheme
	2) Message Information System
	3) Message Information Scheme
	4) Management Information System
185. TRIP is an abbreviation for ()	1) Trade Related Intellectual Property
	2) Trade Regulated Intrinsic Property
	3) Trade Regulated Intellectual Property
	4) Trade Related Intellectual Property
<i>Choose the correct Answer :</i>	
186. "You have put a sopke in my wheel" means ()	1) "You have encourage me"
	2) "You have been rude to me"
	3) "You do not want me to drive"
	4) "You have created obstacles for me"
187. "Shall we advance the meeting by a day ? ()	1) An order 2) A statement
	3) A suggestion 4) A declaration
188. "Arun called on Yusuff yesterday" means ()	1) Arun phoned Yusuff
	2) Arun visited Yusuff
	3) Arun invited Yusuff
	4) Arun shouted at Yusuff

189. John : When are you taking up your new assignment ? ()

Mary : I am keeping my fingers crossed. Mary's statement means that

- 1) She has decided not to take up the assignment.
- 2) She is folding her hands.
- 3) She has decided to take up the assignment.
- 4) She has not yet taken a decision.

190. "The organisation is strapped for cash at the moment" means ()

- 1) The organisation has little money at the moment.
- 2) The organisation has a lot of money.
- 3) The organisation is on a spending spree.
- 4) Cash is flowing into the organisation.

191. "Hundreds of theft cases are noticed every week and that is just the tip of the iceberg" This sentence means ()

- 1) Many more thefts are known and reported.
- 2) Many more thefts are brought to light.
- 3) Many more occur but are not reported.
- 4) It is so freezing to notice that hundreds of thefts take place every week.

192. "Time serving politicians ruin democracy" means ()

- 1) Politicians are not punctual and therefore they ruin democracy.
- 2) Politicians change their views to suit powers that be and therefore they ruin democracy.

3) Politicians are time conscious and hence delay their decisions, thus ruining democracy.

4) Politicians are too busy to serve the nation and so ruin the nation.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate phrasal verb/ preposition :

193. It was a situation.....which no escape was possible ()

- 1) in
- 2) from
- 3) of
- 4) on

194. A leader can easily seethe ruse of his opponent ()

- 1) through
- 2) into
- 3) in
- 4) to

195. I the car; there was a tree across the road

- 1) must stop
- 2) will stop
- 3) have to stop
- 4) had to stop

196. My patience at last ()

- 1) wear out
- 2) worn out
- 3) is worn
- 4) wore out

197. The captain with his soldiers..... ()

- 1) are coming
- 2) have been coming
- 3) is coming
- 4) have come

198. It was.....to watch Tendulkar's splendid batting

- 1) a delight
- 2) a delight
- 3) defighfully
- 4) delight

199. The manager succeeded inthe crisis ()

- 1) diffusing
- 2) detonating
- 3) defusing
- 4) deranging

200. His arguments cut no..... with me ()

- 1) ice
- 2) bread
- 3) snow
- 4) cake

KEY

1) 3	2) 4	3) 3	4) 2	5) 4	6) 3	7) 1	8) 3	9) 2	10) 4
11) 3	12) 3	13) 3	14) 3	15) 4	16) 3	17) 2	18) 3	19) 3	20) 3
21) 2	22) 3	23) 4	24) 2	25) 1	26) 3	27) 4	28) 2	29) 1	30) 4
31) 3	32) 4	33) 1	34) 2	35) 1	36) 3	37) 2	38) 4	39) 2	40) 4
41) 4	42) 4	43) 3	44) 3	45) 1	46) 3	47) 1	48) 2	49) 3	50) 2
51) 1	52) 1	53) 3	54) 2	55) 3	56) 4	57) 2	58) 3	59) 4	60) 1
61) 4	62) 3	63) 3	64) 2	65) 1	66) 4	67) 1	68) 4	69) 4	70) 2
71) 4	72) 3	73) 2	74) 1	75) 3	76) 3	77) 1	78) 4	79) 3	80) 4
81) 1	82) 4	83) 1	84) 3	85) 1	86) 2	87) 3	88) 2	89) 1	90) 2
91) 3	92) 2	93) 1	94) 3	95) 4	96) 2	97) 4	98) 2	99) 2	100) 3
101) 2	102) 3	103) 3	104) 4	105) 2	106) 2	107) 3	108) 1	109) 2	110) 3
111) 4	112) 3	113) 2	114) 4	115) 3	116) 1	117) 2	118) 4	119) 1	120) 2
121) 4	122) 4	123) 2	124) 3	125) 4	126) 1	127) 1	128) 1	129) 3	130) 2
131) 4	132) 4	133) 3	134) 2	135) 2	136) 3	137) 4	138) 3	139) 4	140) 4
141) 3	142) 2	143) 4	144) 3	145) 4	146) 3	147) 4	148) 3	149) 2	150) 3
151) 1	152) 4	153) 1	154) 4	155) 3	156) 1	157) 3	158) 1	159) 4	160) 2
161) 3	162) 2	163) 1	164) 3	165) 4	166) 2	167) 1	168) 4	169) 3	170) 2
171) 4	172) 1	173) 3	174) 2	175) 1	176) 2	177) 3	178) 4	179) 3	180) 1
181) 1	182) 3	183) 2	184) 4	185) 1	186) 4	187) 3	188) 2	189) 4	190) 1
191) 3	192) 2	193) 2	194) 3	195) 4	196) 4	197) 3	198) 2	199) 1	200) 4