

Sl. No. :

(BET - 11)

**BET - 11 ENTRANCE TEST,
ELIGIBILITY TEST 2011.**

HALL TICKET No. :

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Signature of the Candidate
(Name of the candidate)

Signature of the Invigilator

Time : Two hours

Max. Marks : 100

Min. Marks for Pass : 35

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Clearly write your Hall Ticket Number in the space provided without corrections or overwriting. If any correction is made, get it certified by the invigilator. You are prohibited from writing your name or Hall Ticket No. on any part of the Question paper cum answer booklet except in the space provided.
2. This question paper cum answer booklet consists of Five Sections of A, B, C, D and E. Each Section carries 20 Marks.
3. Candidates have to write **either** Telugu **Or** Hindi from Section B and they should not write both Hindi and Telugu. Candidates choosing 'Telugu' as their second language should attempt Question 3 and Question 4 of Section B in Telugu only. Those who wants to answer second language other than 'Telugu' should attempt Hindi questions namely Question 3 and Question 4 under Section B.
4. You have to write answers only in the space provided against each question. Separate answer sheets will not be supplied. Question paper cum answer booklet should be returned to the invigilator after the examination.
5. Use blue or black ink pen only.
6. Any rough work should be done in the space provided at the end of the question paper booklet.

A: ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రశ్నలు

1. ఒక సంవత్సరం పాటు ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వం ప్రకటించిన ప్రధాన ఉద్యోగాల జాబితాను పరిశీలించి, వాటిలో ఏ కేటగిగరీలో చేరాలి అని నిర్ణయించుకోవాలి. దీనిని వివరించి తెలుగులో వ్రాయండి.
2. D కేటగిగరీలో A, B, C, D విభాగాలలో ఏ విభాగంలో 20 ప్రశ్నలు ఉన్నాయి?
3. ద్వితీయ భాషగా తెలుగును ఎంచుకున్న అభ్యర్థులు కేవలం తెలుగులోనే ప్రశ్నలు 3 మరియు 4 ప్రకారం వ్రాయాలి. ఇతర భాషలు వ్రాయరాదు. దీనిని వివరించి తెలుగులో వ్రాయండి.
4. ఒక ప్రశ్నకు మించి ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు ఒకే సమాధానం వ్రాయాలి. దీనిని వివరించి తెలుగులో వ్రాయండి.
5. ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు ఒకే సమాధానం వ్రాయాలి.
6. D కేటగిగరీలో A, B, C, D విభాగాలలో ఏ విభాగంలో ప్రశ్నలు ఉన్నాయి?

(BET – 11)

QUESTION PAPER CUM ANSWER BOOKLET
ELIGIBILITY TEST — 2011

Time : Two hours

Max. Marks : 100

Min. Marks for Pass : 35

SECTION A — GENERAL ENGLISH

(20 marks)

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below : (5 × 2 = 10)

Bibika Maqbar, not only mimics but also resembles the great Taj Mahal in Agra. Bibika Maqbara, a tomb dedicated to Rabiya Durani, wife of Aurangzeb located in Aurangabad. Ata Allah, Son of Ustad Ahmad architect of the Taj Mahal designed it. Fifteen years separate the two monuments as also the sheen, glamour and perfection. Near Aurangabad is located a small town Khuldabad. In Khuldabad lies the great Mughal king Aurangzeb tomb, in a manner he simple and bare. While Aurangzeb chose Khuldabad for himself because it was religiously important he chose Aurangabad for his wife since it was the royal city. Aurangabad was earlier known as Fathepur and was founded by Malik Amber in 1610. It was renamed as Aurangabad in 1653 – When Aurangzeb was the viceroy of the Deccan and the city served as his capital.

- (a) What resembles the great Taj Mahal in Agra?
- (b) Who is the wife of Aurangzeb?
- (c) Who is the architect of the Taj Mahal?
- (d) Which city called as royal city?

(e) What is the earlier name of Aurangabad?

2. Translate the following passage into Telugu : (10)

Sri Narayana Tirtha was born at the Village Kaza, in the Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh. He lived between 1675 - 1745 A.D. His original name was Talla Vajjhula Gollinda Sastri. He had his initial education with Sri Vasudeva Pandita. In due course of time he renounced the family life and went to Varanasi to be a pupil of Sri Rama Govinda Tirtha.

Sri Narayana Tirtha wrote commentaries like the Sankhya Karika, the Yoga Sutra and the Sankhya Tattva Kaumudi. All his works are in chaste Sanskrit except the Parijatapaharanam, which is a Yaksha Ganam in Telugu. The most popular work of Sri Narayana Tirtha is the Sri Krishna Lila Tarangini. It is based on the 10th canto of Srimad Bhagavatam. It is a harmonious blend of devotion, music and dance. He visited many religious places in Andhra including Agiripalle, Srikakulam and Vedadri. He finally settled at Tirupandurti, close to Tanjavur.

SECTION B

Attempt either TELUGU or HINDI :

(20 marks)

TELUGU

3. మ: నీయో^{o2} గేవంబు బిబ్బయ సే^o మిసె^o అ పే^o గేవంబు ఉప^o సే^o ఎ^o డా^o య: (5 ' 2 = 10)

Ü.శ* (Byēā) ēvambu bibbaya sei misela apai gevambu upai sei edaya:
మిసె^o అ పే^o గేవంబు ఉప^o సే^o ఎ^o డా^o య: 1921 డిసెంబరు 15న
గ్రామీణులకు ఉపయోగపడే అక్షరాలను గురించి ప్రజాస్వామ్య కమిటీ
చేతనం చేసింది. దీనిని 'గ్రామీణుల అక్షరాల' అని పిలుస్తారు. ఇది
దేశీయ అక్షరాలను ప్రోత్సహించే లక్ష్యంతో ఉద్భవించింది. దీనిని
దేశీయ అక్షరాల అని పిలుస్తారు. దీనిని ప్రోత్సహించే లక్ష్యంతో
ఉద్భవించింది. దీనిని ప్రోత్సహించే లక్ష్యంతో ఉద్భవించింది.
దేశీయ అక్షరాలను ప్రోత్సహించే లక్ష్యంతో ఉద్భవించింది.
దేశీయ అక్షరాలను ప్రోత్సహించే లక్ష్యంతో ఉద్భవించింది.
దేశీయ అక్షరాలను ప్రోత్సహించే లక్ష్యంతో ఉద్భవించింది.

- (a) Ü.శ* ēvambu bibbaya sei edaya: E p?
- (b) Ü.శ* ēvambu misela apai gevambu upai sei edaya?
- (c) Hēvambu misela apai gevambu upai sei edaya: p?
- (d) ē sei edaya bibbaya misela apai gevambu upai sei edaya?
- (e) Ü.శ* ēvambu bibbaya sei edaya: misela apai gevambu upai sei edaya?

4. ReaĒ ĩŝNC.ĉ#ŝS:

(5 ´ 2 = 10)

(a) ~~ĒSĪS VAS.ĪS'HS~~ _____ ~~ĪĪ°..«...ĉ°yŝŝŃ~~

(1) ~~ĪŪE.~~

(2) ~~ĪĪS~~

(3) ~~DSĪS~~

(4) ~~ĪSĪS~~

(b) ~~MĪSĒ ěr NĒĒ..ŝ~~ _____ ~~°Sŝŝ#ĒĪ.~~

(1) ~~ĪĪĀ~~

(2) ~~ŝŝŝ.ŝ~~

(3) ~~ŪŪE~~

(4) ~~ĪĪ.ŝ~~

(c) _____ ~~°SŝŝŝZ ĩr SĪ VĪC... ĉNĒSŃĪŪĪS~~

(1) ~~ŝŝŝ.ŝ~~

(2) ~~ŪŪE~~

(3) ~~ĪĪ.ŝ~~

(4) ~~ĪĪĀ~~

(d) ~~ĪĪŪŪĒS~~ _____ ~~MĪ°..«...-Ń~~

(1) ~~ĒrĪS~~

(2) ~~ŪŪŝŝS~~

(3) ~~MĪS~~

(4) ~~Ī.XŝŝS~~

(e) ~~ŪŪĒŝ~~ _____ ~~ĉ#ŪĪŝŝS~~

(1) ~~ŪŪŝŝS~~

(2) ~~»ŝŝŝS~~

(3) ~~ŪŪ.ŝŝŝS~~

(4) ~~ŪŪŝŝS~~

HINDI

3. ZrMo {X`o J`o nŝ{°\$`m| H\$mo n<T>H\$a àiZm| H\$m g_mYmZ
{b{l`oŸ&

(5 ´ 2 = 10)

amOm XeaW H\$mogb amĀ` H\$m emgZ H\$aVo Wo, CZHo\$
am_, bj_U, ^aV Amja ełwÜZ Mma nwł Wo& Ā`ođ> nwł am_

~S>o namH«\$^r VWm {Zđ>mdmZ Wo& _hm{f© {dñdm{_ì
CZHo\$ Jwé Wo& amOm OZH\$ H\$s nwìr grVm Ho\$ gmW am_
H\$m {ddmh hpAm&

(a) amOm XeaW {H\$g amÁ` H\$m emgZ H\$aVo Wo?

(b) CZHo\$ {H\$VZo nwì Wo?

(c) Á`ođ> nwì am_ H;\$go Wo?

(d) am_ Ho\$ Jwé H\$mjZ Wo?

(e) am_ H\$m {ddmh {H\$gHo\$ gmW hpAm?

4. ZrMo {X`o J`o dmŠ`m| H\$m nyaU H\$a|ÿ& (5 ´ 2 = 10)

(a) ĐmjnXr nmÊS>dm| _____ nËZr Wr&

- (1) H\$mo (2) H\$m
- (3) Ho\$ (4) H\$s
- (b) {X,,r ^maV _____ amOYmZr h_j&
- (1) Ho\$ (2) H\$s
- (3) H\$mo (4) H\$m
- (c) J\$Jm ZXr H\$m nmZr n{dì _mZm _____ h_j&
- (1) OmVm (2) OmVr
- (3) OmVo (4) OmZo
- (d) KmoS>m VoO _____ h_j&
- (1) Xm_jS>Vr (2) XmoS>>Voo
- (3) XmoS>Vm (4) Xm_jS>oJr
- (e) _mVm-{nVm _____ AmXa H\$amo&
- (1) H\$s (2) Ho\$
- (3) H\$mo (4) H\$m

SECTION C — GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

(20 marks)

(i) INDIAN POLITY — (10 marks)

5. Answer the following questions in the given space :

(5 ´ 2 = 10)

(BET - 11)

മ. കോടതി... പരിഷ്കരണങ്ങൾ:

(a) President of India.

ഇന്ത്യയുടെ പ്രസിഡന്റ്.

(b) Preamble.

മുഖപത്രം.

(c) Fundamental Rights.

മൗലികാവകാശങ്ങൾ.

(d) Indian Parliament.

ഇന്ത്യൻ പാർലമെന്റ്.

(e) Telegana Agitation.
TELE...xê ES...

(ii) CURRENT AFFAIRS — (10 marks)

6. Answer the following questions in the given space : (5 ´ 2 = 10)
D (M: ÇÖM° A... ÜENSİZ FE° SŞE DÄSŞS:

(a) Electoral reforms.
G° M Ü.ÜPÆ ES

(b) Political corruption.
ÆFNÄS AN±†.

(c) Terrorism.
Terrorism.

(d) Cricket World Cup.
Cricket World Cup.

(e) Environmental conservation.
Environmental conservation.

SECTION D — GENERAL APTITUDE

(20 marks)

(i) REASONING — (10 marks)

7. Select the correct answers for the following : (5 × 2 = 10)

D (M: D ° MĪCĀSĪŪP* SĒ HĪSĒS VĪCĀSĪS:

(a) Find out the pair of words below, which is different from the other pairs

D (M: F HĪZ NŚW ĪSĪMĀ ĪHĪSĒ ° VĪCĀSĪS

(1) Leather – Boot

HĪSĒS ° r S

(2) Copper – Flower

ĀW & Ā

(3) Wood – Box.

HĪP & ō sĪ

(4) Sheep – Wool

VĪĀ & E ° 2

[]

(b) Find out the word which is different from the others

D (M: P rĪZ NŚW ĪSĪMĀ ĪHĪSĒ P ĪSĪMĀ ĪHĪSĒ P r ĪSĪMĀ ĪHĪSĒ

(1) Radio

ĀĪĀ*

(2) Home Theatre

ĪZĪE & ĀĪĀ Ā

(3) Cinema

Ī ° P*

(4) Video

ŌĪĪ*

[]

(c) A is the Father of B. But B is not the Son of A. What is their relation

A Ā ĪS ĪM B M ĪSĪM P B Ā ĪS ĪM A M ĪSĪM MĪS ĪCĀSĪC ĪSĪĀ
Ī... .. ĪĪS?

(1) Mother

HĪĪ

(2) Father

H.ĪP

(3) Daughter

M ĪSĪS

(4) Uncle

Ī* ĪS

[]

(d) Find out the next number in the sequence

D A... M ĪS ĪZ ĪSĪC A... MĪS VĪCĀSĪS

10, 25, 60

(1) 150

(2) 135

(3) 200

(4) 175

[]

Ver 1.70 MS

Ver 1.60 MS

[]

- (d) A cow is bought for Rs. 5,000 and sold it for Rs. 6,000. Find the gain percentage

ଜି.ଏ.ଏ. 5,000 ଟଙ୍କା, 6,000 ଟଙ୍କାରେ ବିକ୍ରୟ କରାଯାଇଛି । ଲାଭ ପ୍ରତିଶତ କେତେ ?

- (1) 20% (2) 50%
 (3) 40% (4) 30%

[]

- (e) A person deposits Rs. 50,000 in a bank for 4 years at a simple rate of interest 20%. The total interest is

ଜି.ଏ.ଏ. 50,000 ଟଙ୍କା 4 ବର୍ଷ ପାଇଁ 20% ସରଳ ଲାଭ ହାରରେ ଡେପୋଜିଟ୍ କରନ୍ତି । ମୋଟ ଲାଭ କେତେ ?

- (1) 20,000 (2) 30,000
 (3) 40,000 (4) 25,000

[]

SECTION E — SCIENCE

(20 marks)

(i) PHYSICAL SCIENCE — (10 marks)

9. Select the correct answer for the following : (10 × 1 = 10)

D (M: B MUCASO UD* S HSS VCC/SSS:

- (a) If there were no atmosphere the sky would appear

କେଉଁ ରଙ୍ଗର ହେବ ।

- (1) Red (2) Blue
 (3) Black (4) White

[]

- (b) Identify the ore of aluminium

Al* NS As..EÀ...pQ° g°² VCC/SSS

- (1) Galina (2) Cinnabar

- (3) Pyrites (4) Bauxite

(c) The gas which is abundant in atmosphere?

የትንተናው ዓይነት ለምን ይባላል?

- (1) Nitrogen (2) Oxygen
 (3) Carbondioxide (4) Sulphurdioxide

(d) Telephone was invented by

ስልጠናው የተገኘው በሆነው?

- (1) A. Graham Bell (2) Thomas Alya Edison
 (3) Madam Curie (4) Robert Hook

(e) The components which are mainly responsible for destruction of Ozone are

የአየር ንፍቀው ዓይነት ለምን ይባላል?

- (1) CFC (2) DDT
 (3) CH₄ (4) NOX

(f) Which of the following is not an oxidizing agent?

የትንተናው ዓይነት ለምን ይባላል?

- (1) H₂O₂ (2) MNO₂
 (3) KClO₃ (4) CaCO₂

(g) Identify the element which is not radio active

የትንተናው ዓይነት ለምን ይባላል?

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| (1) Radon
Aye TE | (2) Sodium
YupÄs.. | |
| (3) Thorium
bCÄs.. | (4) Uranium
ÄsT Äs.. | [] |

(h) Identify the instrument used for measuring earthquakes

ÿ M. eÿ SMÍ pç CME^{o2} VCC.ÄSS

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| (1) Suismography
ÜYüV ce | (2) Pentagraph
ð..sêV ce | |
| (3) Barometer
»êÄÖS r Ä | (4) Sextant
öM s j. sGE | [] |

(i) Electricity is produced due to the flow of

Ösÿç E By.. ðE ðNSÄTEÄç ASAD#S..

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| (1) Electrons
GEMPE | (2) Protons
{ usê PE | |
| (3) Neutrons
p* Äsê PE | (4) Positrons
`ü sê PE | [] |

(j) Identify the Scientist who discovered the law of motion

ÄE ðÜ* TÄE ðBNÛPC... ðÖÜÜPß VCC.ÄSS

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| (1) Issac Newton
I YEM p* Ä TE | (2) Michael Faraday
MSBICE eßp | |
| (3) New land
p* Äê.. yß | (4) John Dalton
gê Tye ETE | [] |

(ii) NATURAL SCIENCE — (10 marks)

10. Choose the correct answer for the following : (10 ´ 1 = 10)

D (M. ð MÜCÄSÜÜ* sé HSSß VCC.ÄSS:

(a) What is the fastest growing plant?

A† HÄSS> G VÄSSÄ H?

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----|
| (1) Çasurina
ÇOCOR S | (2) Eucalyptus
AŞ MEÜ | |
| (3) Bamboo
BİSİS | (4) Palm tree
Tesi r S | [] |

(b) Which of the following is a mammal?

- D M: E °İZ İŞİŞH?
- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----|
| (1) Frog
Mµ | (2) Fish
F | |
| (3) Crow
MM | (4) Cat
Pİİ | [] |

(c) Which of the following animal is used to track smell or scent?

- DÜPŞEÖE VİC.C. p VÉ Wp f...TŞD/H?
- | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|-----|
| (1) Cat
Pİİ | (2) Pig
Ş... | |
| (3) Dog
MŞP | (4) Dolfin
yéI r TE | [] |

(d) Which of the following is described as a Pachyderm?

- DŞ.ŞİCŞ pŞŞ VÉ f...TŞD °° p.ŞŞŞ?
- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----|
| (1) Horse
VŞ, ŞŞŞ | (2) Elephant
HŞVŞ | |
| (3) Crocodile
BŞŞİ | (4) Goat
BŞŞİ | [] |

(e) Which of the following is not a contagious disease?

- A..rŞDŞ MŞŞ?
- | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----|
| (1) Cardio-vascular disease
BşŞŞ AŞŞŞ | (2) AIDS
GŞŞŞP | |
| (3) Jaundice
MŞŞİ | (4) SARS
YéŞP | [] |

(3) Lysosome
[]

(4) Power houses of the cell
[]

ROUGH WORK