

## సెక్షన్ - 2 : బి.ఎ./బి.కాం./బి.యస్.సి./బి.బి.యం./బి.హెచ్.యం.

### డిగ్రీ కోర్సులలో అడ్మిషన్ కొరకు ప్రవేశ అర్హత పరీక్ష వివరాలు

#### 2.1 బి.ఎ./బి.కాం./బి.యస్.సి./బి.బి.యం./బి.హెచ్.యం. కోర్సులలో ప్రవేశం :

విద్యార్థులు కోర్సుల ఎంపికలో అత్యంత జాగ్రత్త వహించవలెను. ఒకసారి ఎంచుకొన్న కోర్సును ఎటువంటి పరిస్థితులలోను మార్చటం జరుగదు.

ఇంటర్మీడియట్ లేక తత్సమానమైన విద్యార్హతలు లేని అభ్యర్థులు 18 సం॥ వయస్సు పూర్తైనచో దూరవిద్యా కేంద్రం నిర్వహించే అర్హత పరీక్షలో పాసై నేరుగా మొదటి సంవత్సరం బి.ఎ./బి.కాం./బి.యస్.సి./బి.బి.యం./బి.హెచ్.యం. కోర్సులలో చేరవచ్చును. అర్హత పరీక్ష ద్వారా బి.యస్.సి. కోర్సు మొదటి సంవత్సరములో చేరదలచిన విద్యార్థులు సైన్స్, టెక్నాలజీకి సంబంధించిన ఉద్యోగాలలో ఒక సంవత్సరం అనుభవం కలిగిన సర్టిఫికేట్ను అడ్మిషన్ సమయములో సమర్పించవలసి ఉంటుంది.

డిగ్రీ కోర్సులలో ప్రవేశానికి ప్రతి సంవత్సరం రెండు దఫాలుగా అడ్మిషన్లు జరుగుతాయి. అవి జనవరి - డిశంబరు బ్యాచ్ (క్యాలండర్ సంవత్సరపు బ్యాచ్), జూలై - జూన్ బ్యాచ్ (ఎకడమిక్ సంవత్సరపు బ్యాచ్)

#### 2.2 వయోపరిమితి :

జనవరి - డిశంబర్ బ్యాచ్కు వయోపరిమితి:

ప్రతి సంవత్సరం జనవరి - డిశంబర్ బ్యాచ్లో అడ్మిషన్ పొందగోరి విద్యార్థులకు ప్రవేశపరీక్ష ఆ సంవత్సరం ఏప్రిల్ నెలలో చివరి ఆదివారంనాడు జరుగును. ఈ పరీక్ష ద్వారా అడ్మిషన్ పొందగోరు వారు ఆ సంవత్సరం జనవరి 1 వ తేదీ నాటికి 18 సంవత్సరములు నిండి ఉండాలి.

జూలై - జూన్ బ్యాచ్కు వయోపరిమితి :

ప్రతి సంవత్సరం జూలై - జూన్ బ్యాచ్లో అడ్మిషన్ పొందదలచిన విద్యార్థులకు ప్రవేశ పరీక్ష ఆ సంవత్సరం అక్టోబర్ నెలలో చివరి ఆదివారంనాడు జరుగును. ఈ పరీక్ష ద్వారా అడ్మిషన్ పొందగోరువారు ఆ సంవత్సరం జూలై 1 వ తేదీ నాటికి 18 సంవత్సరములు నిండి ఉండాలి.

అర్హత పరీక్ష ఆదివారం మధ్యాహ్నం గం.2-00 నుండి గం.4-00 వరకు జరుగును.

#### 2.3 ధరఖాస్తు పొందే విధానం :

అర్హత పరీక్ష సమాచారం తెలిపే ప్రాస్పెక్టస్ మరియు అప్లికేషన్లను అర్హత పరీక్ష ఫీజుతో కలిపి మొత్తం రూ. 150/- చెల్లించి విశ్వవిద్యాలయ దూరవిద్యా కేంద్రపు అధ్యయన కేంద్రాలనుండి గాని, విశ్వవిద్యాలయం నుండి గాని, స్వయంగా గాని పోస్టుద్వారా గాని పొందవచ్చును లేదా [www.anucde.ac.in](http://www.anucde.ac.in) (or) [www.anucde.com](http://www.anucde.com) నుండి కూడా అప్లికేషన్ను పొందవచ్చు.

పోస్టు ద్వారా పొందగోరి వారు : పూర్తి చిరునామా (పిన్కోడ్తో సహా) తెలుపుతూ వ్రాతపూర్వక అభ్యర్థనతోపాటు డైరెక్టర్, సెంటర్ ఫర్ డిస్టెన్స్ ఎడ్యుకేషన్, ఆచార్య నాగార్జున యూనివర్సిటీ పేరున రూ.200/- ల డి.డి.ని. జతపరచి డైరెక్టర్, దూరవిద్యా కేంద్రం, ఆచార్య నాగార్జున విశ్వవిద్యాలయం, నాగార్జున నగర్ - 522 510 అడ్రసుకు రిజిస్టరు పోస్టు ద్వారా పంపవలెను.

ప్రవేశ పరీక్ష లో ఉత్తీర్ణులైన వారికి మార్కుల జాబితాతోపాటు, అడ్మిషన్ అప్లికేషన్ పంపబడుతుంది.

## 2.4 అర్హత పరీక్షకు తయారు కావటం:

విద్యార్థులు ముఖ్యంగా గమనించవలసిన విషయమేమంటే ప్రవేశ అర్హత పరీక్ష ఉద్యోగాల కొరకు వ్రాసే సోటీ పరీక్షలాంటిది కాదు. డిగ్రీ స్థాయి కోర్సులో చేరేందుకు మీకు అందించే పాఠ్యపుస్తకాలలోని విషయాలను ఆకళింపు చేసుకొనేందుకు అవసరమయ్యే మెళుకువలు, అంటే - చదవటం, రాయడం, అంకగణిత, విశ్లేషణాత్మక వైపుణ్యాలున్నాయా? లేవా? అని పరీక్షించటమే ఈ అర్హత పరీక్ష ముఖ్య ఉద్దేశ్యం. ఈ పరీక్ష వ్రాయడానికి దూరవిద్యా కేంద్రం ఎటువంటి పుస్తకాలను అందించదు.

అర్హత పరీక్షా ప్రశ్నపత్రం : పరీక్షా పత్రం 5 భాగాలుగా విభజించబడి ఉంటుంది.

మొదటి భాగము (ఎ) - 20 మార్కులు : ఇంగ్లీషు భాషకు సంబంధించిన ప్రశ్నలు 10 మార్కులకు వుంటాయి. ఇంగ్లీషు నుండి తెలుగులోనికి తర్జుమాకు సంబంధించి ప్రశ్నలకు 10 మార్కులు ఉంటాయి.

రెండవ భాగము (బి) - 20 మార్కులు : తెలుగు లేక హిందీ భాషకు సంబంధించిన ప్రశ్నలు 10 మార్కులకు వ్రాయాలి. తెలుగులో ఖాళీలు పూరింపునకు 10 మార్కులు ఉంటాయి.

మూడవ భాగము (సి) - 20 మార్కులు : జనరల్ నాలెడ్జి ప్రశ్నలు 10 మార్కులకు మరియు కరెంటు ఎఫైర్స్ 10 మార్కులకు ఉంటాయి.

నాల్గవ భాగము (డి) - 20 మార్కులు : ఆస్టిట్యూట్ కు సంబంధించిన ప్రశ్నలు 10 మార్కులకు, సంఖ్యాపరమైన సామర్థ్యానికి సంబంధించిన ప్రశ్నలు 10 మార్కులకు ఉంటాయి.

ఐదవ భాగము (ఇ) - 20 మార్కులు : ఫిజికల్ సైన్స్ సంబంధించిన ప్రశ్నలు 10 మార్కులకు, నేచురల్ సైన్సుకు సంబంధించిన ప్రశ్నలు 10 మార్కులకు ఉంటాయి. ప్రశ్నాపత్రము మరియు సమాధానపత్రము ఒకటే కాబట్టి సమాధానములు కేటాయించిన స్థలములోనే విధిగా వ్రాయాలి. వేరే తెల్లకాగితములు సమాధానములు వ్రాయడానికి అందజేయబడవు. వాటిని ఉపయోగించరాదు. ఇది తప్పక గమనించవలెను. అర్హత పరీక్షకు సంబంధించిన నమూనా పత్రం మరియు గతంలో జరిగిన ప్రశ్నాపత్రాలు ఈ ప్రాస్పెక్టస్ చివరి సెక్షన్ లో ఇవ్వబడినవి.

## 2.5 అర్హత పరీక్ష కేంద్రాలు

దరఖాస్తు చేసిన అభ్యర్థుల సంఖ్య ఆధారంగా దూరవిద్యా కేంద్రం యొక్క అధ్యయన కేంద్రాలున్న ముఖ్యమైన ప్రదేశాలలో తెలుగు మరియు ఇంగ్లీషు మీడియంలలో అర్హత పరీక్ష నిర్వహించబడును. ఏదేని అధ్యయన కేంద్రంలో తగినన్ని దరఖాస్తులు లేని యెడల దగ్గరలోని అధ్యయన కేంద్రంలో అర్హత పరీక్ష నిర్వహించబడును. అందువలన అభ్యర్థులు ప్రాధాన్యత క్రమములో తాము కొరుకొనే మూడు అధ్యయన కేంద్రాల కోడ్లను విధిగా అప్లికేషన్ లో తెలియజేయాలి. అందిన అప్లికేషన్ ల సంఖ్యనుబట్టి పరీక్షా కేంద్రాలను ఎంపిక చేయబడును. ఈ ఎంపిక చేసిన కేంద్రాలలోనే అర్హత పరీక్ష నిర్వహించబడును. అర్హత పరీక్షా కేంద్రం కేటాయింపులో దూర విద్యాకేంద్రానిదే తుదినిర్ణయం.

## 2.6 అర్హత పరీక్ష ధరఖాస్తు పూర్తిచేసి పంపే విధానము

ఈ పుస్తకంతో అందించిన ICR అప్లికేషన్ ఫారంను జాగ్రత్తగా పూర్తిచేయండి. అప్లికేషన్ ఫారంను కంప్యూటర్ సహాయంతో స్కాన్ చేయడం జరుగుతుంది. కనుక జిరాక్స్ కాపీలు వాడకూడదు. మీ వయస్సుకు సంబంధించిన రుజువును ICR అప్లికేషన్ తో పాటు జతపరచవలసినవి లేదు. దానిని ప్రవేశ పరీక్షలో ఉత్తీర్ణత సాధించి, మొదటి సంవత్సరము అప్లికేషన్ పొందు సమయంలో సమర్పించవలసి ఉంటుంది. అప్లికేషన్ ఫారంను ఛైరెక్టర్, సెంటర్ ఫర్ డిస్టెన్స్ ఎడ్యుకేషన్, ఆచార్య నాగార్జున యూనివర్సిటీ, నాగార్జున నగర్ - 522 510 అడ్రెస్సుకు మాత్రమే పంపాలి. సమాచారం, నమూనా ప్రశ్నాపత్రం మీ వద్ద ఉంచుకోండి. మీ అప్లికేషన్ నంబరును గుర్తుంచుకోవాలి. అభ్యర్థి స్వదస్తూరితో అప్లికేషన్ పూర్తిచేసి తన మాత్రమే సంతకం చేయాలి. ఇతరులు సంతకం చేసిన యెడల భవిష్యత్ లో పలు ఇబ్బందులు ఏర్పడును. అభ్యర్థి సంతకం స్కాన్ చేయబడుతుంది. భవిష్యత్ లో పరీక్షలు వ్రాయడానికి జారీచేసే హాల్ టికెట్ మరియు మార్కుల జాబితా పొందేటపుడు ఈ సంతకంతో అభ్యర్థి సంతకాన్ని పోల్చడం జరుగుతుంది. సంతకాలలో తేడా ఉంటే కఠిన చర్య తీసుకొనబడుతుంది.

### అర్హత పరీక్ష దరఖాస్తు నింపడానికి సూచనలు

1. ICR దరఖాస్తు ఫారం నలగకుండా జాగ్రత్త వహించవలెను.
2. దరఖాస్తు ఫారం జిరాక్స్ కాపీలను వాడవద్దు.
3. దరఖాస్తు నింపడానికి బ్లూ/బ్లాక్ బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ నే ఉపయోగించండి.
4. దరఖాస్తు ఫారంలో ఇచ్చిన సూచనలను పూర్తిగా చదవండి.
5. ICR దరఖాస్తు ఫారంను ఇంగ్లీషులో విడి పెద్ద అక్షరాలతో మాత్రమే పూర్తిచేయాలి.
6. ఇంటి అడ్రస్ వ్రాసేటప్పుడు డ్యాష్ (-) స్లాష్ (/) గుర్తులకు విడివిడి బాక్సులను వాడండి.
7. అభ్యర్థుల సంఖ్య ఆధారంగా ప్రకటించిన అధ్యయన కేంద్రాలలో అర్హత పరీక్ష నిర్వహించబడుతుంది. ప్రాస్పెక్టివ్ లో చివరన పేర్కొన్న అధ్యయన కేంద్రాల నుండి మూడు అధ్యయన కేంద్రాలను ఎన్నుకొని వాటికి సంబంధించిన కోడ్ నెంబర్లను ప్రాధాన్యతా క్రమంలో బాక్సులలో వ్రాయాలి.
8. మీ పాస్ పోర్టు సైజు ఫోటోను గమ్ తో అతికించండి. పిన్లు వాడవద్దు. మీ సంతకం బాక్సులోపలే ఉండాలి. బాక్సు అంచుకు తాకరాదు.
9. ప్రాస్పెక్టివ్ ను మీ వద్దనే కోర్సు పూర్తి అయ్యేవరకు జాగ్రత్తగా ఉంచుకోవలెను. ఈ ప్రాస్పెక్టివ్ తోపాటు జతచేయబడిన అకడమిక్ కాలెండర్ లో సూచించిన తేదీల ప్రకారం ఫీజులు చెల్లించవలెను. క్లాసుల ప్రారంభం మరియు పరీక్షల ప్రారంభానికి సంబంధించిన తేదీలను గమనించవలెను.
11. దరఖాస్తును అభ్యర్థి తన స్వహస్తాలతో మాత్రమే పూర్తిచేయవలెను.
12. ICR దరఖాస్తు ఫారం నందు అభ్యర్థి తన స్వంత చిరునామా మాత్రమే వ్రాయాలి. అలా కాకుండా Study Centre Address వ్రాసిన యెడల అటువంటి అప్లికేషన్లు స్వీకరించబడవు. భవిష్యత్ లో ఉత్తర ప్రత్యుత్తరాల కొరకు అభ్యర్థి అడ్రస్ మాత్రమే ఇవ్వవలెను.

### అభ్యర్థి పేరు :

వయస్సు ధృవీకరణ పత్రంలో ఉన్న మాదిరిగానే పేరు దరఖాస్తులో రాయండి.

ఒక్కొక్క గడిలో ఒక్కొక్క అక్షరాన్ని వ్రాయండి. ఇంగ్లీషు లేక తెలుగులో పెద్ద అక్షరాలతో (Capital letters) రాయండి.

ఉదాహరణకు DHANEKULA KRISHN RAO అనే పేరును ఈ క్రింది విధంగా రాయాలి.

Name of the	D	H	A	N	E	K	U	L	A								
Candidate	K	R	I	S	H	N	A		R	A	O						

ఫోటో : మీరు అప్లికేషన్ పెట్టే సమయానికి కొద్ది రోజుల ముందే తీయించిన పాస్ పోర్టు సైజు ఫోటోను సూచించిన బాక్సులలో అంటించాలి.

ఫోటోపై ఎట్టి సంతకాలు చేయించకూడదు.

చిరునామా : మీ ఇంటి అడ్రసును ఇంగ్లీషులో విడి విడిగా పెద్ద అక్షరాలతో స్పష్టంగా వ్రాయండి. అడ్రసు వ్రాసేటప్పుడు మళ్ళీ మీ పేరును వ్రాయనవసరం లేదు. ఇంటి నెంబరు, ఊరు/నగరం, జిల్లా మరియు రాష్ట్రం పేరు వ్రాస్తూ పిన్ కోడ్ ను తప్పక వ్రాయండి. కొంత మంది అభ్యర్థులకు దూరవిద్యా కేంద్రం పంపే సమాచారం, హాల్ టికెట్స్, మార్కుల జాబితాలు అడ్రసు సరిగాలేని కారణంగా -వారికి అందకపోవడం లేక తిరిగి రావడం జరుగుతుంది. ఒకవేళ మీ అడ్రసులో మార్పు ఎదైనా ఉంటే వెంటనే డైరెక్టర్, సెంటర్

ఫర్ డిస్టెన్స్ ఎడ్యుకేషన్, ఆచార్య నాగార్జున విశ్వవిద్యాలయం వారికి వ్రాతపూర్వక అభ్యర్థనతో తెలియజేయండి. మీరు తెల్పిన అడ్రెస్ కు మార్కుల జాబితాలు మరియు ఇతర సమాచారం పంపబడుతుంది. మీ అడ్రెస్ సరిగా లేక ఉత్తరాలు మీకు అందకపోయినట్లయితే, దూరవిద్యాకేంద్రానికి ఎటువంటి బాధ్యత ఉండదు.

**Note :** అప్లికేషన్ ఫారమ్ జీరాక్స్ కాపీని వాడకూడదు. జిరాక్స్ కాపీలు వాడిన యెడల తిరస్కరింపబడును. పూర్తిగా నింపిన అప్లికేషన్ ఫారమును, డైరెక్టర్, సెంటర్ ఫర్ డిస్టెన్స్ ఎడ్యుకేషన్, ఆచార్య నాగార్జున యూనివర్సిటీ, నాగార్జున నగర్ - 522 510. అనే చిరునామాకు పంపండి.

**స్ట్రైబ్ సౌకర్యం :** చూపులేని విద్యార్థులకు స్ట్రైబ్ సౌకర్యం కల్పించబడును. అయితే ఈ సౌకర్యాన్ని అర్థిస్తూ, ప్రత్యేకంగా వినతి పత్రం, అప్లికేషన్ ఫారంతో జతచేయవలసి ఉంటుంది.

**వయస్సు ఋజువుకు సంబంధించిన సర్టిఫికేట్లు :**

జనవరి - డిశంబర్ బ్యాచ్ లో అడ్మిషన్ పొందగోరు వారు ఆ సంవత్సరం జనవరి 1 వ తేది నాటికి 18 సంవత్సరములు నిండి ఉండాలి.

జూలై - జూన్ బ్యాచ్ లో అడ్మిషన్ పొందగోరువారు ఆ సంవత్సరం జూలై 1 వ తేది నాటికి 18 సంవత్సరములు నిండి ఉండాలి.

అప్లికేషన్ పూర్తి చేసేటప్పుడు గళ్ళలో పుట్టిన తేది, నెల, సంవత్సరం స్పష్టంగా వ్రాయండి.

**గమనిక :** మీ వయస్సు, పుట్టినతేదికి సంబంధించిన 'రుజువును' అర్హత పరీక్షలో ఉత్తీర్ణులైన తరువాత అడ్మిషన్ అప్లికేషన్ తోపాటు తప్పనిసరిగా జతచేయాలి. రుజువు చేసుకోవడానికి ఈ క్రింది వాటిలో దేన్నయినా జతపరచవచ్చు.

- సెకండరీ స్కూల్ సర్టిఫికేట్, లేదా,
- మీరు ఇంతకుముందు చదివిన పాఠశాల నుండి హెడ్ మాస్టర్/ప్రిన్సిపాల్ ద్వారా పొందిన సర్టిఫికేట్, లేదా.
- ప్రభుత్వం లేదా ప్రభుత్వ రంగ సంస్థలో పనిచేస్తున్నట్లయితే సర్వీసు రిజిస్టర్ లో వయసును తెలిపే మేజిస్ట్రేట్ ద్వారా పొందిన సర్టిఫికేట్.
- పుట్టిన తేదీని తెలిపే పాస్ పోర్టులోని పేజీ (అటెస్టెడ్ జిరాక్స్ కాపీ మాత్రమే)
- పైన తెలిపిన ఋజువులు ఏవీ లేని అభ్యర్థులు రూ. 10/- నాన్ జుడిషియల్ స్టాంప్ పేపరు మీద నోటరీ చేయించిన అఫిడవిట్ ను సమర్పించవలెను.

**2.7 హాల్ టికెట్ పొందే విధానము :**

ధరఖాస్తుచేసుకొన్న అభ్యర్థులందరికీ ప్రాథమిక పరిశీలన అనంతరం అర్హత పరీక్ష వ్రాయడానికి హాల్ టికెట్స్ పంపబడతాయి. హాల్ టికెట్ కు అడ్మిషన్ కు ఎటువంటి సంబంధం లేదు. హాల్ టికెట్ మీకు పోస్టు ద్వారా పంపబడుతుంది. హాల్ టికెట్ అందని వారు పరీక్షకు మూడు రోజుల ముందు వరకు వేచి చూసి, దూర విద్యాకేంద్రం, ఆచార్య నాగార్జున విశ్వవిద్యాలయం కార్యాలయమును గాని లేక మీరు ఎంచుకొన్న అధ్యయన కేంద్రమును గాని డిస్ట్రిక్ట్ హాల్ టికెట్ కొరకు సంప్రదించండి. హాల్ టికెట్ ను వెబ్ సైట్ ([www.anucde.info](http://www.anucde.info) or [www.anucde.ac.in](http://www.anucde.ac.in) or [www.anucde.com](http://www.anucde.com)) నుండి కూడా పొందవచ్చు. అర్హత పరీక్షలో ఉత్తీర్ణత సాధించిన అభ్యర్థులు మొదటి సంవత్సరము అడ్మిషన్ కొరకు సంబంధిత ఋజువులను సమర్పించవలసి ఉంటుంది. అలా చేయలేని వారికి అడ్మిషన్ నిరాకరించబడుతుంది. అర్హత పరీక్షలో ఉత్తీర్ణులైనంత మాత్రాన, వయస్సుకు సంబంధించిన ఋజువులు సమర్పించనిచో ఎటువంటి పరిస్థితులలోను అడ్మిషన్ ఇవ్వబడదు. ఈ విషయంలో ఎటువంటి ఉత్తర ప్రత్యుత్తరాలు జరుపబడవు.

**తత్కాల్ విధానము :** డిగ్రీ అర్హత పరీక్ష వ్రాయుటకు ఆసక్తి ఉండి సకాలంలో దరఖాస్తు పంపని వారి కొరకు 'తత్కాల్' విధానం ప్రవేశపెట్టడం జరిగింది. అర్హతపరీక్ష కొరకు దరఖాస్తుల స్వీకరణకు నిర్దేశించిన ఆఖరు తేదీ తరువాత నుంచి తత్కాల్ విధానం అమలులోకి వస్తుంది. అర్హత పరీక్షకు మూడు రోజుల ముందు వరకు, యూనివర్సిటీకి వచ్చి తత్కాల్ ద్వారా హాల్ టికెట్ పొందవచ్చు. మూడు రోజుల తరువాత అయినచో అభ్యర్థులు ఈ క్రింద తెల్పిన ప్రకారం అర్హతపరీక్షకు హాజరు కావచ్చును.

1. ఎంపికచేసుకొన్న అధ్యయన కేంద్రం యొక్క ప్రిన్సిపాల్ గారిని కలిసి అర్హత ప్రవేశపరీక్ష దరఖాస్తు పూర్తిచేసి రూ.300 తత్కాల్ ఫీజుగా డి.డి.ని చెల్లించవలసి ఉంటుంది.
2. దరఖాస్తు పారంసు రూ.150/- చెల్లించి ప్రిన్సిపాల్ నుంచి పొందవచ్చును. దరఖాస్తులు స్టాకు లేనియెడల [www.anucde.info](http://www.anucde.info) or [www.anucde.com](http://www.anucde.com) or [www.anucde.ac.in](http://www.anucde.ac.in) నుండి దరఖాస్తును తీసుకొని దాని కొరకు రూ.200 డి.డి.ని జతపరచవలసి ఉంటుంది.
3. దరఖాస్తులో పూర్తి వివరాలు మరియు ముఖ్యంగా ఫోటో, సంతకం, అడ్రస్ లేని యెడల అట్టి దరఖాస్తులు తిరస్కరించబడును మరియు ప్రవేశ పరీక్ష వ్రాసినప్పటికీ, ఫలితాలు వెల్లడించబడవు.

అర్హత పరీక్షలో ఉత్తీర్ణత, ఫలితాల సమాచారం : అర్హత పరీక్షలో కనీసం 35 మార్కులు రావాలి. ఎస్.సి., ఎస్.టి. అభ్యర్థులకు కనీసం 30 మార్కులు రావాలి (ఈ రాయితీ కోరే విద్యార్థులు అప్లికేషన్ తోపాటు విధిగా కుల ధృవీకరణ పత్రం జిరాక్స్ కాపీని జతపరచాలి). అట్టి వారిని అర్హత పరీక్షలో ఉత్తీర్ణులయినట్లు ప్రకటిస్తారు. అర్హత పరీక్ష ఫలితాలను పోస్టు ద్వారా అభ్యర్థుల చిరునామాకు పంపబడును. (అర్హత పరీక్షలో పాసయిన అభ్యర్థులకు, మార్చ్ మెమో పోస్టు ద్వారా మీయొక్క అడ్రసుకు పంపబడుతుంది.) ఫలితాలను విశ్వవిద్యాలయ దూరవిద్యా కేంద్రము ఆఫీసు నుండి కాని విశ్వవిద్యాలయం యొక్క వెబ్ సైట్ ([www.anucde.info](http://www.anucde.info) or [www.anucde.ac.in](http://www.anucde.ac.in) or [www.anucde.com](http://www.anucde.com)) నుండి గాని లేదా దూరవిద్యా అధ్యయన కేంద్రాల నుండి కూడా తెలుసుకోవచ్చు.

- గమనిక :**
1. 2003 నుండి దూరవిద్యా కేంద్రం నిర్వహించిన బి.ఎ./బి.కాం. ప్రవేశ అర్హత పరీక్షలలో ఉత్తీర్ణులై అడ్మిషన్ పొందని అభ్యర్థులు మరలా అర్హత పరీక్ష వ్రాయనవసరం లేదు. అటువంటి విద్యార్థులు వారియొక్క ప్రవేశపరీక్ష మార్కుల జాబితా ఆధారంగా బి.ఎ./బి.కాం. కోర్సులలో అడ్మిషను పొందవచ్చును.
  2. 2005 నుండి దూరవిద్యా కేంద్రం నిర్వహించిన అర్హత పరీక్ష వ్రాసి ఉత్తీర్ణులై అడ్మిషన్ పొందని విద్యార్థులు బి.యస్.సి. కోర్సునందు కూడా అడ్మిషన్ పొందవచ్చును. అటువంటి విద్యార్థులు మరల అర్హత పరీక్ష వ్రాయనవసరం లేదు.
  3. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లోని ఏదైనా స్టేట్ యూనివర్సిటీ ఈ అకడమిక్ సంవత్సరానికి నిర్వహించిన డిగ్రీ అర్హత పరీక్షలలో పాసైన విద్యార్థులు సంబంధిత ఒరిజినల్ ర్యాంక్ కార్డ్ ను పొందుపరచి, సంబంధిత కోర్సులలో నేరుగా ప్రవేశం పొందవచ్చును. మరలా అర్హత పరీక్ష వ్రాయనవసరంలేదు.

### సెక్షన్ - 3 : బి.ఎ./బి.కాం./బి.యస్.సి./బి.బి.యం./బి.హెచ్.యం. కోర్సులలో అడ్మిషన్ సాందే విధానం

ప్రవేశ పరీక్షలో అర్హులైన విద్యార్థులు బి.ఎ./ బి.కాం./బి.యస్.సి./బి.బి.యం./బి.హెచ్.యం. కోర్సులలో ప్రవేశంపొందే విధానం: బి.ఎ., బి.కామ్., బి.యస్.సి., బి.బి.యం., బి.బి.ఎ. (రిటైల్ మేనేజ్మెంట్) మరియు బి.హెచ్.యం. అర్హత పరీక్షలలో ఉత్తీర్ణులైన విద్యార్థులకు వారి మార్కుల వివరాలతో పాటు అడ్మిషన్ సమాచారాన్ని కూడా తెలియచేయబడును. అర్హత పరీక్ష ద్వారా బి.యస్.సి. కోర్సు మొదటి సంవత్సరములో చేరదలచిన విద్యార్థులు సైన్స్, టెక్నాలజీకి సంబంధించిన ఉద్యోగాలలో ఒక సంవత్సరం అనుభవం కలిగిన సర్టిఫికేట్ను అడ్మిషన్ సమయములో సమర్పించవలసి ఉంటుంది.

#### 3.1 బి.ఎ./బి.కాం./బి.యస్.సి./బి.బి.యం./బి.హెచ్.యం. డిగ్రీ కోర్సుల ఫీజుల వివరాలు - చెల్లించే విధానం

బి.ఎ./బి.కాం./బి.యస్.సి./బి.బి.యం./బి.హెచ్.యం. డిగ్రీ కోర్సులలో చేరగోరు విద్యార్థులు క్రింద పేర్కొన్న ఫీజులను డిమాండ్ డ్రాఫ్టు ద్వారా చెల్లించి, డ్రాఫ్టును డైరెక్టర్, సెంటర్ ఫర్ డిస్టెన్స్ ఎడ్యుకేషన్, ఆచార్య నాగార్జున విశ్వవిద్యాలయం, నాగార్జున నగర్ - 522 510 చిరునామాకు లేదా ఎంపిక చేసుకొన్న అధ్యయన కేంద్రాలలో ఇచ్చి అడ్మిషన్ సాంది, ప్లడీ మెటీరియల్ను కూడా సాందవచ్చును.

#### ఎ) బి.ఎ., బి.కాం., బి.యస్.సి., బి.బి.యం., బి.హెచ్.యం. ఫీజుల వివరములను విడిగా జతపరచడమైనది : Annexure - II

ఫీజులను చెల్లించటానికి చివరి తేదీలను విడిగా జతపరచడమైనది. విద్యార్థులు అకడమిక్ షెడ్యూల్ ప్రకారం ఫీజులు చెల్లించవలెను. విద్యార్థులకు విడిగా సమాచారం పంపబడదు.

అన్ని ఫీజుల చెల్లింపులు క్రాస్ చేయబడిన డిమాండ్ డ్రాఫ్ట్ ద్వారానే చెల్లించాలి. ఎట్టి పరిస్థితులలోను నగదు ద్వారా చెల్లింపు జరపరాదు. ఈ డిమాండ్ డ్రాఫ్టును డైరెక్టర్, సెంటర్ ఫర్ డిస్టెన్స్ ఎడ్యుకేషన్, ఆచార్య నాగార్జున యూనివర్సిటీ పేరున స్టేట్ బ్యాంక్ ఆఫ్ ఇండియా, నాగార్జున యూనివర్సిటీ క్యాంపస్ బ్రాంచ్ (కోడ్ నెం. 4793) లేదా ఆంధ్రా బ్యాంక్, ఆచార్య నాగార్జున యూనివర్సిటీ ఎక్సటెన్షన్ కౌంటర్ (కోడ్ నెం.9187) లో గాని లేదా ఏదైనా జాతీయ/షెడ్యూల్ బ్యాంకు నుండి, గుంటూరులో చెల్లించే విధంగా తీసుకోవాలి.

(Crossed D.D. drawn in favour of the Director, Centre for Distance Education, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna nagar, payable at State Bank of India, A.N.U. Campus Branch, (Code No. 4793) or Andhra Bank, A.N.U. Campus Extn. Counter (Code No.9187)) or from any Nationalised/Scheduled Commercial Bank payable at Guntur.

స్టేట్ బ్యాంకు లేదా ఆంధ్రా బ్యాంకు నుండి ఆన్లైన్ ద్వారా దూరవిద్యాకేంద్రానికి ఫీజులు చెల్లించు అవకాశం : ఆచార్య నాగార్జున విశ్వవిద్యాలయంలోని దూరవిద్యా కేంద్రం అందించే కోర్సులలో చేరగోరు విద్యార్థుల సౌకర్యార్థం ఆన్లైన్ ద్వారా ఫీజులు చెల్లించు పద్ధతిని ప్రవేశపెట్టడం జరిగినది. దీని ప్రకారం దేశంలోని ఏ స్టేట్ బ్యాంకు ఆఫ్ ఇండియా/ఆంధ్రా బ్యాంకు బ్రాంచ్ నుండి అయినా దూరవిద్యా కేంద్రానికి చెల్లించగోరు ఎటువంటి ఫీజులైన ఎటువంటి అదనపు చార్జీలు లేకుండా చెల్లించవచ్చును. ఆవిధంగా చెల్లించడానికి డి.డి చార్జీలుగాని మరే ఇతర చార్జీలుగాని చెల్లించనవసరంలేదు. దీని కొరకు దూరవిద్యా కేంద్రంవారు ఒక ప్రత్యేక ఖాతాను తెరవడం జరిగినది. దీని పేరు “దూరవిద్యా కేంద్రం ఫీజు కలక్షన్ ఎకౌంట్” స్టేట్ బ్యాంకు ఎకౌంట్ నంబరు :30036214420, ఆంధ్రా బ్యాంకు ఎకౌంట్ నంబరు:150810011050058 విద్యార్థులు తాము చెల్లించగోరు మొత్తాలను ఈ ఖాతాకు జమచేసి బ్యాంకువారు ఇచ్చు రశీదును దరఖాస్తు ఫారంకు జతచేయవలసి ఉంటుంది. ప్రతి విద్యార్థి చెల్లించు ప్రతి చెల్లింపునకు బ్యాంకువారు ఒక ప్రత్యేక నంబరు ఇవ్వడం జరుగుతుంది. దీనిని జర్నల్ నంబరు అంటారు. ఈ నంబరును దరఖాస్తు ఫారంలో డి.డి. నంబరుకు బదులుగా వ్రాయవలసి ఉంటుంది.

దీని వలన విద్యార్థులకు కలుగు లాభములు : దేశంలోని ఏ స్టేట్ బ్యాంకు ఆఫ్ ఇండియా/ ఆంధ్రా బ్యాంకు బ్రాంచ్ నుండి అయిన ఎటువంటి అదనపు రుసుము లేకుండా సకాలంలో ఫీజులు చెల్లించవచ్చును.

అధ్యయన కేంద్రాల నిర్వాహకులు కూడా తాము చెల్లించు ఫీజులను మరియు విద్యార్థుల తరపున దూరవిద్యా కేంద్రానికి చెల్లించే ఫీజులను ఈ ఎకౌంట్లలో జమ చేయవచ్చును.

పోస్ట్ ఆర్డర్లుకాని, మనియార్డర్లుకాని, చలానాలుకాని, నగదుగా గాని, మరేవిధమైన పద్ధతులలోకాని చెల్లింపులు ఆమోదించబడవు. ఆ విధమైన చెల్లింపులకు సి.డి.ఇ. బాధ్యత వహించదు. డిమాండ్ డ్రాఫ్ట్లు దుర్వినియోగం కాకుండా ఉండటానికి డిమాండ్ డ్రాఫ్ట్ వెనుక వైపున ఈ క్రింది వివరములు తప్పని సరిగా వ్రాయాలి.

ఎ) విద్యార్థి పేరు

బి) చదువుతున్న కోర్సు గ్రూపు / సబ్జెక్టు / సంవత్సరం

సి) హాల్ టికెట్ నంబరు / ఎన్రోల్మెంట్ నంబరు

డి) ఫీజు ఎందు నిమిత్తము సంపుతున్నది

**స్టడీమెటీరియల్ ఫౌండే విధానము:** అడ్మిషన్ ఫీజు చెల్లించిన విద్యార్థులు స్టడీ మెటీరియల్ను దిగువ పద్ధతుల ద్వారా అందజేయబడును.

1. యూనివర్సిటీలోని దూరవిద్యా కేంద్రం ఆఫీసునందు ఫీజు చెల్లించి ధరఖాస్తు దాఖలు చేసుకున్న అభ్యర్థులకు వెంటనే స్టడీ మెటీరియల్ ఇవ్వబడును.
2. పోస్టు ద్వారా ధరఖాస్తు, ఫీజులు పంపిన అభ్యర్థులకు స్టడీ మెటీరియల్ను పోస్టు ద్వారా పంపబడును. విద్యార్థులు సరైన అడ్రెస్ను ఇవ్వనిచో మెటీరియల్ అందక ఇబ్బందులుపడే అవకాశం గలదు. కనుక తమ అడ్రెస్ను పూర్తి వివరాలతో జాగ్రత్తగా ఇవ్వవలెను.
3. ఫీజులు, ధరఖాస్తులను అధ్యయన కేంద్రాలలో సమర్పించిన అభ్యర్థులు అధ్యయన కేంద్రాల ద్వారా మాత్రమే స్టడీ మెటీరియల్ పొందవలసి ఉంటుంది.

ప్రతి సబ్జెక్టులోని నిష్కాతులైన ఉపాధ్యాయులచే “స్టడీ మెటీరియల్” తయారు చేయబడుతుంది. దీనిని పుస్తకం రూపంలో అచ్చువేసి విద్యార్థులకు ఇవ్వటం జరుగుతుంది. ఈ మెటీరియల్ ప్రతి పాఠాన్ని, చిన్న చిన్న అంశాల్ని కూడా విశదంగా వివరిస్తుంది. కాబట్టి విద్యార్థులు దీనిని చదవటం ద్వారా మరింత ప్రయోజనాన్ని పొందవచ్చును.

### 3.2 ప్రవేశ నంబరు మరియు గుర్తింపు కార్డు : (Enrollment Number and Identification Card)

ప్రతి విద్యార్థికి కోర్సులో ప్రవేశించిన తరువాత, ఒక ఎన్రోల్మెంట్ నంబరు కేటాయించటం జరుగుతుంది. ఆ నంబరు కోర్సు పూర్తయిన దాకా అమలులో ఉంటుంది. ఆ విద్యార్థి సి.డి.ఇ.తో జరిపే ఉత్తర ప్రత్యుత్తరాలన్ని ఆ నంబరు తోనే జరుగుతాయి. ప్రవేశ నంబరు లేని ఏ ఉత్తరానికి జవాబు లభించదు. కాబట్టి విద్యార్థులు ఈ నంబరు ఉన్న కార్డును చాలా జాగ్రత్తగా పదిల పరచుకోవాలి.

అదే విధంగా సి.డి.ఇ. కోర్సులలో ప్రవేశం పొందిన ప్రతి విద్యార్థికి వారంతపు క్లాసులు ప్రారంభమైన నెల రోజులలోపు ఒక గుర్తింపు కార్డు ఇవ్వబడుతుంది. ఈ కార్డుపైనే ఎన్రోల్మెంట్ నంబరు కూడా ఉంటుంది. కోర్సు పూర్తయిన తరువాత మార్కుల జాబితా వంటివి తీసుకునేదాకా ఈ కార్డును భద్రపరచుకోవాలి. కార్డును సోగొట్టుకున్నవారు 50 రూపాయలు డి.డి. చెల్లించి డూప్లికేట్ కార్డును పొందాలి.

విద్యార్థుల గుర్తింపు కార్డులను [www.anucde.info](http://www.anucde.info) నుండి పొందవలెను. వార్షిక పరీక్షలకు ఈ కార్డు తప్పనిసరి. చాలా మంది విద్యార్థులు, గుర్తింపు కార్డులను తీసుకొనక, వార్షిక పరీక్షల సమయంలో ఇబ్బందులు ఎదుర్కొనుచున్నారు. ఎవరికైనా, ఏ కారణంచేతనైనా గుర్తింపు కార్డు అందనిచో వార్షిక పరీక్షలకు 30 రోజుల ముందుగా, డూప్లికేట్ కార్డును పొందవలెను. గుర్తింపు కార్డు లేకుండా వార్షిక పరీక్షలకు అనుమతించటం జరగదు కనుక విద్యార్థులు గుర్తింపు కార్డును పొందడం తమ బాధ్యతగా గుర్తుంచుకొనవలెను.

**వారంతపు క్లాసులు :** అకడమిక్ కాలెండర్లో సూచించిన తేదీల ప్రకారం క్లాసులు అధ్యయన కేంద్రాలలో జరుగును. విద్యార్థులు క్లాసుల వివరాల కొరకు అధ్యయన కేంద్రాలను సంప్రదించవలెను. ప్రవేశ పరీక్ష ఫలితాలతోపాటు వారంతపు క్లాసుల ప్రారంభ తేదీ వివరాలు కూడా తెలియజేయబడును. వారంతపు క్లాసుల ప్రారంభ తేదీ నుండి ప్రతి ఆదివారం ఎంపిక చేయబడిన అధ్యయన

కేంద్రాలలో జరుగుతాయి. ఈ క్లాసులకు హాజరయ్యే విద్యార్థులు ముందుగానే చదువుకొని రాగలిగితే, ఆశించిన ప్రయోజనం పొందవచ్చు. విద్యార్థుల సందేహాలను నివృత్తి చేయటం, కష్టంగా భావించే పాఠాలను చెప్పటం ఈ క్లాసులో జరుగుతుంది. ఏ ఏ పాఠాలు కష్టమని భావిస్తారో వాటిని అధ్యాపకులు బోధించటం జరుగుతుంది. అయితే సిలబస్ను పూర్తిగా చెప్పటం మాత్రం సాధ్యపడదని మరియు ప్రతి పాఠాన్ని చెప్పటం ఈ క్లాసుల ఉద్దేశ్యం కాదని విద్యార్థులు గుర్తుంచుకోవాలి. పరీక్షకు తయారు కావటానికి సహాయపడటమే ఈ క్లాసుల ముఖ్య ఉద్దేశ్యము.

**అధ్యయన కేంద్రాలు :** దూరవిద్యా కేంద్రం యొక్క బ్యాచిలర్స్ డిగ్రీ కోర్సుల అధ్యయన కేంద్రాల వివరాలను చివరలో Annexure - I లో పేర్కొనడమైనది. ప్రతి విద్యార్థి ప్రాధాన్యతా క్రమంలో మూడు అధ్యయన కేంద్రాలను ఎంపిక చేసుకోవాలి. ఆ మూడింటిలో ఒక దానిని మీకు దూరవిద్యా కేంద్రం కేటాయిస్తుంది. ఈ ఎంపికలో మీరు తగు జాగ్రత్త వహించాలి. ప్రతి ఆదివారం జరిగే క్లాసులకు అదే అధ్యయన కేంద్రంలో హాజరవ్వాలి. ఏదైనా అధ్యయన కేంద్రంలో తగు సంఖ్యలో అభ్యర్థులు లేని యెడల అట్టివారిని దరఖాస్తులో కోరుకొన్న రెండవ లేక మూడవ అధ్యయన కేంద్రానికి బదిలీచేయటం జరుగుతుంది. అధ్యయన కేంద్రాల కేటాయింపులో ఎటువంటి ఉత్తరప్రత్యుత్తరాలు అంగీకరించబడవు. కావున అభ్యర్థులు దరఖాస్తు చేసే ముందు అధ్యయన కేంద్రాన్ని సంప్రదించి, పూర్తి వివరాలు తెలుసుకొని దరఖాస్తు చేయవలెను. ఎటువంటి పరిస్థితులలోను అభ్యర్థులు చెల్లించిన ఫీజును వాపసు చేయడంగాని వేరొకరి పేరుమీద మార్పిడి చేయడంగాని జరుగదు.

#### **సెక్షన్ - 4 : బి.ఎ./బి.కాం./బి.యస్.సి./బి.బి.యం./బి.హెచ్.యం. కోర్సుల వివరాలు**

బి.ఎ./బి.కాం./బి.యస్.సి./బి.హెచ్.యం. కోర్సుల కాల వ్యవధి : బి.ఎ./ బి.కాం./బి.యస్.సి./బి.బి.యం./బి.హెచ్.యం కోర్సుల కనీస అధ్యయన వ్యవధి మూడు సంవత్సరాలు. దూర విద్యా కేంద్రం ద్వారా పొందే డిగ్రీలకు, రెగ్యులర్ విద్యార్థులు కళాశాలల ద్వారా పొందే డిగ్రీలకు ఎటువంటి వ్యత్యాసం లేదు.

**బోధనా మాధ్యమం మరియు స్టడీమెటీరియల్ :**

1. బి.ఎ. కోర్సులకు స్టడీ మెటీరియల్ తెలుగులో మాత్రమే ఇవ్వబడుతుంది. వారంతపు (ఆదివారం) క్లాసులు కూడా తెలుగులోనే నిర్వహించ బడతాయి. అయితే విద్యార్థులు వారి సౌలభ్యం కొరకు ఇంగ్లీషులోనైనా పరీక్ష వ్రాసుకోవచ్చును.
2. బి.కాం. కోర్సులకు తెలుగు మరియు ఇంగ్లీషు మాధ్యమాలలో స్టడీమెటీరియల్ను విద్యార్థి ఎంపిక కనుగుణంగా ఇవ్వబడుతుంది.
3. బి.యస్.సి (యం.సి.సి., బి.జెడ్.సి) కోర్సులకు స్టడీ మెటీరియల్ తెలుగు మరియు ఇంగ్లీషు రెండు మీడియంలలో ఇవ్వబడుతుంది.
4. బి.యస్.సి. (IT, CD & FT), బి.బి.యం., బి.హెచ్.యం. కోర్సులకు స్టడీ మెటీరియల్ ఇంగ్లీషులో మాత్రమే ఇవ్వబడుతుంది.

ప్రతి విద్యార్థికి నిపుణుల నైపుణ్యంతో స్వయం అధ్యయన లక్ష్యంతో రూపొందించిన ముద్రణ పాఠ్యపుస్తకాలు అందించబడతాయి. నిర్దేశించిన అధ్యయన కేంద్రాలలో ఆదివారాలలో క్లాసులు నిర్వహించబడతాయి.

### **4.1 UG ARTS COURSES**

#### **4.1.1 B.A. (Economics, History, Politics) (Course Code :40)**

- a. **Batch for which Course is offered :** Both Academic year Batch (July to June) and Calendar Year Batch (January to December)
- b. **Eligibility :** 10+2 stream pass or Open University System (through entrance test)
- c. **Duration :**
  - i. **Minimum :** Three Academic Years from the year of joining the course



QUESTION PAPER CUM ANSWER BOOKLET  
ELIGIBILITY TEST — 2011–2012

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)

India is a country of villages. About 70 percent of its population lives in villages. Despite large scale industrialisation and a large number of development programmes, the face of rural India has remained almost unchanged. Although there are certain development schemes for the rural areas but their benefits have been cornered by the rural rich. The Integrated Rural Development Programme launched by government in 1978-79 is claimed to be designed for a better deal for the rural poor.

(a) Where do the majority of population live in India?

(b) Expand IRDP.

(c) When was the IRDP launched?

(d) Why was IRDP designed?

(e) Do you think that rural people are rich?

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

Shakespeare compares the world to a stage. All men and women are actors. They play their parts. They come and go in turn. Each part is an act in the drama of human life. The human drama consists of seven acts. They are the childhood, the school-boy, the lover, the soldier, the judge, the comic figure and lastly the old man. Birth is the entrance and death is the exist of this human drama.

## SECTION B

Attempt either TELUGU or HINDI :

(20 marks)

## TELUGU

3. క్రింది విషయాన్ని జాగ్రత్తగా చదవండి. దాని క్రింద ఇచ్చిన ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానాలు వ్రాయండి :  
(5 × 2 = 10)

బసవేశ్వరుడు మాదిరాజు, మాదాంబ అనే బ్రాహ్మణ దంపతులకు నందేశ్వరుడి అంశం వల్ల జన్మించాడు. చిన్న తనంలోనే జ్ఞాని అయ్యాడు. పూర్ణవ్యవస్థను ధిక్కరించాడు. ఉపనయనాది బ్రాహ్మణ కర్మల్ని తిరస్కరించాడు. తల్లిదండ్రులను విడిచి వెళ్ళిపోయి కళ్యాణ కటకంలో బిజ్జలుడి మంత్రిగా ఉన్న తన మేనమామ ఇంటికి చేరుకొన్నాడు. మేనమామ తన కుమార్తె అయిన గంగాంబను బసవన్న కిచ్చి పెండ్లి చేశాడు. రాజాస్థానంలో ఉద్యోగం ఇప్పించాడు. క్రమంగా మామగారి అసంతోరం మంత్రి అయ్యాడు. వీరశైవమత ప్రచారానికి తన సర్వస్వాన్ని వినియోగించాడు. వీరశైవ కుటుంబాన్ని నానాపర్ల సమ్మిళితంగా దేశమంతా వ్యాపింప చేశాడు. బసవేశ్వరుడు కన్నడంలో మహాకవి. మధురగాయకుడు. ఆయన నాలుగు లక్షల పవనాలు భక్తిగీతాలు వ్రాసినట్లు చెబుతుంటారు. బసవేశ్వరుడు తన పవనాలను గానం చేస్తుంటే శ్రోతలు పరపకులై ఆయనకు అనుయాములయ్యేవారట.

- (a) బసవేశ్వరుడి తల్లిదండ్రుల పేరేమిటి?
- (b) బసవేశ్వరుడి భార్య పేరేమిటి?
- (c) బసవేశ్వరుడు ఏ మతాన్ని ప్రచారం చేశాడు?
- (d) బసవేశ్వరుడు ఏ భాషలో కవిత్వాలు వ్రాసాడు?

(e) బసవేశ్వరుడు ఎన్ని వచనాలు వ్రాసాడు?

4. ఖాళీలను పూరింపుము :

(5 × 2 = 10)

(a) చిలుకలు, గోరువంకలు తమ \_\_\_\_\_ వలన బంధించబడుతున్నవి.

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| (1) స్వరం | (2) రెక్కలు |
| (3) ఈకలు  | (4) రంగులు  |

(b) నిజం \_\_\_\_\_ లాంటిది.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| (1) నిప్పు | (2) నీరు  |
| (3) భూమి   | (4) ఆకాశం |

(c) ఎవరికి వారే \_\_\_\_\_ :

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) గంగా తీరే   | (2) యమునా తీరే  |
| (3) కృష్ణా తీరే | (4) పెన్నా తీరే |

(d) కర్ర విరగ కూడదు \_\_\_\_\_ చాపకూడదు.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (1) తేలు | (2) తొండ |
| (3) పాము | (4) చేప  |

(e) సప్తస్వరాలు \_\_\_\_\_ కి సంబంధించినవి.

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| (1) నాట్యము | (2) సాహిత్యం |
| (3) కళలు    | (4) సంగీతం   |

## HINDI

3. नीचे दिये गये पंक्तियों को पढ़कर प्रश्नों का समाधान लिखिये। (5 × 2 = 10)
- भवन निर्माण की कला को वास्तुकला को कहते हैं। वास्तु के जाननेवाले आचार्यों को वास्तुविद कहते हैं। कला के दो अंग हैं। एक ललित कला, दूसरी उपयोगी कला? वास्तु कला में ललित कला और उपयोगी कला-दोनों का मिश्रण है। अपने देश में मंदिर, राजमहल, दुर्ग आदि वास्तु कला को सुन्दर उदाहरण है।
- (a) वास्तु कला क्या है?
- (b) वास्तुविद कौन है?
- (c) कला के कितने अंग हैं?
- (d) वास्तु कला में किन दोनों का मिश्रण है?
- (e) अपने देश में वास्तु कला के क्या उदाहरण हैं?

4. नीचे दिये गये वाक्यों का पूरण करें।

(5 × 2 = 10)

(a) अलकनन्दा उत्तरांचल में \_\_\_\_\_ है।

(1) बहता (2) बहती

(3) बहेगा (4) बहेंगे

(b) आसमान पर \_\_\_\_\_ चमकते है।

(1) तारे (2) बादल

(3) चिड़ियों (4) बर्फ

(c) रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगूर ने गीतांजली \_\_\_\_\_ रचना की।

(1) का (2) ने

(3) के (4) की

(d) रजनीगन्धा रात \_\_\_\_\_ खिलते है।

(1) का (2) के

(3) में (4) से

(e) शाहजहाँ ने ताजमहल \_\_\_\_\_।

(1) सिलवाया (2) बनवाया

(3) खुदवाया (4) गिरवाया

## SECTION C — GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

(20 marks)

## (i) INDIAN POLITY — (10 marks)

5. Answer the following questions in the given space :

(5 × 2 = 10)

ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలకు నిర్దేశించిన స్థలములో జవాబులు వ్రాయుము :

(a) Governor.

గవర్నర్.

(b) Gram Sabha.

గ్రామ సభ.

(c) Fundamental Rights.

ప్రాథమిక హక్కులు.

(d) Political Corruption.

రాజకీయ అవినీతి.

(e) Election Commission.

ఎన్నికల సంఘం.

(ii) CURRENT AFFAIRS — (10 marks)

6. Answer the following questions in the space given :

(5 × 2 = 10)

ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలకు నిర్దేశించిన స్థలములో జవాబులు వ్రాయుము :

(a) Environmental Pollution.

పర్యావరణ కాలుష్యం.

(b) Terrorism.

ఉగ్రవాదం.

(c) Need for primary education.

ప్రాథమిక విద్య అవస్యకత.

(d) Information Right Act.

సమాచార హక్కు చట్టం.

(e) SHGs (Self Help Groups).

స్వయం సహాయక బృందాలు.

SECTION D — GENERAL APTITUDE

(20 marks)

(i) REASONING — (10 marks)

7. Select the correct answers for the following :

(5 × 2 = 10)

ఈ క్రింది వానికి పరిష్కార సమాధానములు గుర్తించుము :

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

ఈ క్రింది వాటిలో విభిన్నమైన మాటను గుర్తించుము

(1) Mango

(2) Papaya

మామిడి

బొప్పాయి

(3) Apple

(4) Almond

యాపిల్

బాదాము

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

ఈ క్రింది వాటిలో భిన్నమైనది ఏది?

(1) Fish

(2) Crocodile

చేప

మొసలి

(3) Shark

(4) Goat

షార్క్

గొర్రె

(c) Find the missing number in the sequence

ఈ క్రింది క్రమంలో లోపించిన అంకెను గుర్తించుము

10, 25, 55, 115

(1) 240 (2) 300

(3) 235 (4) 250

(d) The Fourth term in the given sequence is

ఈ క్రింది క్రమంలో 4 వ పదమును గుర్తించుము

ACB, BDC, CED

(1) DFE (2) BBA

(3) DAB (4) AFD

(e) Find out the next number in the sequence

ఈ అంకెల క్రమంలో తదుపరి అంకెను గుర్తించుము

9, 16, 25

(1) 50 (2) 49

(3) 36 (4) 64

(ii) NUMERICAL ABILITY — (10 marks)

8. Select the correct answer for the following :

(5 × 2 = 10)

ఈ క్రింది వానికి సరియైన సమాధానము గుర్తించుము :

(a) A price of 4 oranges is equal to the price of 2 apple. How many number of oranges he can purchase if he has 8 apples?

నాలుగు కమలాకాయల ధర రెండు యాపిల్ ధరలకు సమానము. ఎనిమిది యాపిల్ కాయలకు ఎన్ని కమలాకాయలు వస్తాయి?

(1) 16 (2) 18

(3) 19 (4) 17

- (b) A father is 60 years old. His daughter is 30 years old. Find out the ratio between their ages

ఒక తండ్రి వయస్సు 60 సంవత్సరాలు. అతని కుమార్తె వయస్సు 30 సంవత్సరాలు. వారి వయస్సుల మధ్య నిష్పత్తి ఎంత?

- (1) 3 : 2 (2) 3 : 1  
(3) 2 : 1 (4) 4 : 3

- (c) A cow is brought for Rs. 5,000 and sold for Rs. 7,500. Find the gain percentage

ఒక ఆవును రూ. 5,000 కు కొని, రూ. 7,500 కు అమ్మిను. పొందిన లాభశాతమును కనుగొనుము

- (1) 50% (2) 45%  
(3) 60% (4) 35%

- (d) A farm has 400 cows. If the percentage of black cows is 20%. What is the number of white cows.

ఒక వకుశాలలో 400 ఆవులు ఉన్నాయి. వాటిలో 20% నల్ల ఆవులు మిగిలినవి తెల్ల ఆవులు. తెల్ల ఆవుల సంఖ్య ఎంత?

- (1) 300 (2) 320  
(3) 280 (4) 350

- (e) A boy purchased 20 Pencils 30 pens with a total cost of Rs. 400. If the cost of Pencil is Rs. 5 each. What is the cost of each Pen?

ఒక బాలుడు 20 పెన్సిలు, 30 కలములు రూ. 400 కు కొన్నాడు. ఒక పెన్సిలు ఖరీదు రూ. 5 అయితే, అతడు కొన్న ఒక కలం ఖరీదు ఎంత?

- (1) Rs. 8 (2) Rs. 12  
రూ. 8 రూ. 12  
(3) Rs. 10 (4) Rs. 15  
రూ. 10 రూ. 15

## SECTION E — SCIENCE

(20 marks)

## (i) PHYSICAL SCIENCE — (10 marks)

9. Select the correct answer for the following :

(10 × 1 = 10)

ఈ క్రింది వానికి సరియైన సమాధానమును గుర్తించుము :

(a) Bell metal is an alloy of

గంటలోహము ఈ క్రింది వాటి మిశ్రమము

- |                                     |                                   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) Copper + Tin<br>రాగి + తగరము    | (2) Copper + Zinc<br>రాగి + యశదము |
| (3) Copper + Silver<br>రాగి + వెండి | (4) Copper + Lead<br>రాగి + సీసము |

(b) At what temperature does water attain maximum density?

ఏ ఉష్ణోగ్రత వద్ద నీరు అత్యధిక సాంద్రత కలిగి ఉంటుంది?

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| (1) 0°C | (2) 2°C  |
| (3) 4°C | (4) 10°C |

(c) The components which are mainly responsible for destruction of Ozon are

ఓజోను పొరను విచ్ఛిన్నము చేస్తున్న పదార్థాలలో మొదటిది

- |                                 |                                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) CFC<br>క్లోరోఫ్లోరో కార్బన్ | (2) DDT<br>డి.డి.టి.             |
| (3) CH <sub>4</sub><br>మిథేన్   | (4) NOX<br>ఆక్సైడ్ ఆఫ్ నైట్రోజన్ |

(d) The colour of copper sulphate is

కాపర్ సల్ఫేట్ ఏ రంగులో ఉంటుంది

- |                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Blue<br>నీలం      | (2) Red<br>ఎరుపు          |
| (3) Green<br>ఆకువచ్చు | (4) Yellow<br>పసుపు వచ్చు |

(e) Telephone was invented by

తెలిఫోనును కనుగొన్నది ఎవరు?

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| (1) A. Graham Bell<br>ఎ. గ్రహంబెల్ | (2) Thomas Alva Edison<br>థామస్ ఆల్వా ఎడిసన్ |
| (3) Madam Curie<br>మేడమ్ క్యూరీ    | (4) Robert Hook<br>రాబర్ట్ హుక్              |

(f) Dry ice is the solidified form of

పొడి ఐసు ఈ క్రింది రసాయనానికి ఘనీభవించిన స్థితి

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (1) Carbon dioxide<br>కార్బన్ డై ఆక్సైడ్ | (2) Hydrogen peroxide<br>హైడ్రోజన్ పెరాక్సైడ్ |
| (3) Sodium Peroxide<br>సోడియం పైరాక్సైడ్ | (4) Water vapour<br>నీటి ఆవిరి                |

(g) If there were no atmosphere the sky would appear

వాతావరణం లేకుంటే, ఆకాశము ఈ రంగులో కన్పిస్తుంది

- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Red<br>ఎర్రగా   | (2) Blue<br>నీలంగా   |
| (3) Black<br>నల్లగా | (4) White<br>తెల్లగా |

(h) Identify the ore of aluminium

ఆల్యూమినియం లభించే ఖనిజాన్ని గుర్తించుము

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Galena<br>గెలీనా    | (2) Cinnabar<br>సిసబార్ |
| (3) Pyrites<br>పైరైట్స్ | (4) Bauxite<br>బాక్సైట్ |

(i) The gas which is abundant in atmosphere is

వాతావరణంలో ఎక్కువగా లభ్యమయ్యే గ్యాస్ ఏది?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) Nitrogen<br>నైట్రోజన్               | (2) Oxygen<br>ఆక్సిజన్                  |
| (3) Carbondioxide<br>కార్బన్ డై ఆక్సైడ్ | (4) Sulphurdioxide<br>సల్ఫర్ డై ఆక్సైడ్ |

(j) Identify the element which is not radio active

ఈ క్రింది వాటిలో రేడియో యాక్టివ్ కాని మూలకాన్ని గుర్తించుము

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Radon<br>రాడాన్   | (2) Sodium<br>సోడియం    |
| (3) Thorium<br>థోరియం | (4) Uranium<br>యురేనియం |

(ii) NATURAL SCIENCE — (10 marks)

10. Choose the correct answer for the following :

(10 × 1 = 10)

ఈ క్రింది వానికి సరియైన సమాధానమును గుర్తించుము :

(a) Manufacture of cheese is based on which activity?

జాన్ను తయారీలో వినియోగ పడే పక్రియ

- |                              |                     |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Bacterial<br>బాక్టీరియల్ | (2) Algal<br>ఆల్గల్ |
| (3) Fungal<br>ఫంగల్          | (4) Viral<br>వైరల్  |

(b) What is the fastest growing plant?

అతి వేగముగా ఎదిగే మొక్క ఏది?

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) Casurina<br>సర్వి వెట్టు | (2) Eucalyptes<br>యూకలిప్టస్ |
| (3) Bamboo<br>వెదురు         | (4) Palm tree<br>తాటి వెట్టు |

(c) What causes 'Malaria' fever?

మలేరియా జ్వరం ఎందుకు వస్తుంది?

- |                         |                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Mosquito<br>దోమ వలన | (2) Water<br>నీటి వలన         |
| (3) Food<br>ఆహారం వలన   | (4) Vegetables<br>కూరగాయల వలన |

(d) The waste from blood in human beings is purified by

మనిషి రక్తంలోని మలినాన్ని శుద్ధి చేసేది ఏది?

- |                          |                            |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Kidney<br>మూత్రపిండం | (2) Heart<br>గుండె         |
| (3) Liver<br>కాలేయం      | (4) Lungs<br>ఊపిరితిత్తులు |

(e) The white cottony structure often appearing on moist bread is a

తడి రొట్టె మీద తెల్లగా దూచినది ఏర్పడే పదార్థము

- |                     |                               |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Fungus<br>ఫంగస్ | (2) Algae<br>ఆల్గే            |
| (3) Virus<br>వైరస్  | (4) Bacterium<br>బ్యాక్టీరియం |

(f) Which of the following described as a pachyderm?

మందమైన చర్మము గల జంతువని దేనినందురు?

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Horse<br>గుర్రము   | (2) Elephant<br>ఏనుగు |
| (3) Crocodile<br>మొసలి | (4) Goat<br>మేక       |

(g) Mitochondria is also called as

మైటోకాండ్రియాను ఈ విధముగా కూడా అంటారు

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| (1) Power Houses of the cell<br>కణ శక్త్య గౌరాలు | (2) Lysosome<br>లైసోజోమ్     |
| (3) Cristae<br>క్రిస్టీ                          | (4) Chromosome<br>క్రోమోజోమ్ |

(h) The chief controlling organ of the Human Body

మనిషిని నియంత్రించే శరీర భాగము ఏది?

- |                    |                            |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Brain<br>మెదడు | (2) Lungs<br>ఉపిరితిత్తులు |
| (3) Heart<br>గుండె | (4) Kidney<br>మూత్రపిండాలు |

(i) Bats find their way during night time by

గబ్బిలాలు రాత్రులందు ఈ పక్రియ ద్వారా సంచరించ గలుగుతాయి

- |                         |                                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) Perception<br>చూచుట | (2) Wings<br>రెక్కలు            |
| (3) Smell<br>వాసన       | (4) Echo-Location<br>ప్రతిధ్వని |

(j) Tearing teeth are

వీటిని చీల్చు పళ్ళుగా గుర్తిస్తాము

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| (1) Incisors<br>ముందుపళ్ళు | (2) Premolars<br>దంతాలకు వెనుక ఉండే పళ్ళు |
| (3) Molars<br>దంతాలు       | (4) Canines<br>కోరపళ్ళు                   |

**ROUGH WORK**

**B.A./B.Com./B.Sc./B.B.M./B.H.M. ENTRANCE TEST,  
ELIGIBILITY TEST 2009-2010.**

HALL TICKET No. :

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**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**

- 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.
- This question paper cum answer booklet consists of Five Sections of A, B, C, D and E. Each Section carries 20 Marks.
- 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.
- 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.
- Use blue or black ink pen only.
- Any rough work should be done in the space provided at the end of the question paper booklet.

**అభ్యర్థులకు సూచనలు**

- నర్దేశించిన స్థలములో తప్పలు లేకుండా మీ హాల్ టికెట్ నెంబరు స్పష్టంగా వ్రాయండి. తప్పలు దొర్లినట్లయితే మీ ఇన్విజిటర్లకు చేత విధిగా సంతకము చేయించండి. మీ పేరుగాని, హాల్ టికెట్ నెంబరు గాని పైన నర్దేశించిన స్థలములో తప్ప ప్రశ్న-జవాబు పత్రముపై మరెక్కడా వ్రాయరాదు.
- ఈ ప్రశ్న-జవాబు పత్రంలో A, B, C, D మరియు E అనే ఐదు సెక్షన్లు ఉన్నాయి. ప్రతి సెక్షనుకు 20 మార్కులు.
- సెక్షన్ B వో తెలుగు గాని, హిందీ గాని వ్రాయవలెను. రెండూ వ్రాయకూడదు. డిగ్రీలో ద్వితీయ భాషగా తెలుగు కోరుకునే అభ్యర్థులు సెక్షన్ B లోని 3వ మరియు 4వ ప్రశ్నలకు తెలుగులో సమాధానం వ్రాయవలెను. ద్వితీయ భాషగా ఇతర భాషలను తీసుకొనగోరు అభ్యర్థులు సెక్షన్ B లో హిందీలో 3వ మరియు 4వ ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానాలు వ్రాయవలసి వుంటుంది.
- మీ జవాబులు ప్రశ్నల క్రింద ఇవ్వబడిన స్థలములో మాత్రమే వ్రాయవలెను. ఖాళీ జవాబు పత్రాలు అదనముగా ఇవ్వబడవు, పరీక్ష అనంతరము ఈ ప్రశ్న-జవాబు పత్రాన్ని ఇన్విజిటర్లకు విధిగా ఇవ్వండి.
- నీలము లేదా నల్లని సిరా మాత్రమే వాడండి.
- ఈ ప్రశ్న-జవాబు పత్రము చివరలో ఇచ్చిన ఖాళీ ప్రదేశములో మాత్రమే rough-work చేయండి.

QUESTION PAPER CUM ANSWER BOOKLET  
ELIGIBILITY TEST — 2009–2010

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)

Every human being has unlimited capacity to think and innovate. But ninety percent of difference between human beings and animals is the difference in their powers of concentration. An animal has very little power or concentration. It forgets every thing. The trainers of animals find it much difficult to keep the animals remember their instructions. Only dog and monkey are exceptions. Their memory is reasonably good. Some times they remember most of the things than an ordinary human being cannot remember. This capacity is wasted by the ordinary human being. Therefore he is constantly committing blunders. The trained person or mind never makes a mistake. So every person shall try to get some training. But the case of animals is different.

- (a) How much of thinking capacity is wasted?
- (b) What happens if capacity to think is wasted?
- (c) Can a trained person commit a mistake?

(d) What is the main difference between a person and animal?

(e) Name at least one animal which has reasonably good memory?

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

Shakespeare compares the world to a stage. All men and women are actors. They play their parts. They come and go in turn. Each part is an act in the drama of human life. The human drama consists of seven acts. They are the childhood, the school-boy, the lover, the soldier, the judge, the comic figure and lastly the old man. Birth is the entrance and death is the exist of this human drama.

## SECTION B

Attempt either TELUGU or HINDI :

(20 marks)

## TELUGU

3. క్రింది విషయాన్ని జాగ్రత్తగా చదవండి. దాని క్రింద ఇచ్చిన ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానాలు వ్రాయండి :  
(5 × 2 = 10)

లోకంలో విద్యతో సమానమగు వస్తువు మరియొకటి లేదు. లోకంలోని పదార్థముల తత్వములను తెలిసికొనుట కూడా విద్యవలననే సాధ్యమగును. విద్య వంచి ఇచ్చిన కొలది వృద్ధి పొందు లక్షణము గలది. ఆదరసత్కారములు పేరు ప్రతిష్ఠలు కూడా విద్య వలననే ప్రాప్తించును. విద్యయనునది గుప్తముగా నుండు ధనము. విద్య మానవునికి రూపము నిచ్చును. కీర్తిని సుఖమును కలుగజేయును. విదేశములకు వెళ్ళినపుడు బంధువువలె తోడ్పడును. విద్యా దానము అన్నిదానముల కన్నా శ్రేష్ఠమైనది. కావున విద్య లేనివాడు వింతపశువుతో సమానుడు.

(a) విద్యతో సమానమైన వస్తువు ఏది?

(b) విద్య వలన దేనిని తెలిసికొనవచ్చును?

(c) విద్య వలన ప్రాప్తించునది ఏది?

(d) విదేశాలకు వెళ్ళినపుడు విద్య మనకు ఎలా తోడ్పడుతుంది?

(e) విద్యలేని వాడు ఎటువంటి వాడు?

4. ఖాళీలను పూరింపుము :

(5 × 2 = 10)

(a) రాత్రివేళల్లో \_\_\_\_\_ సువాసన వెదజల్లుతాయి.

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| (1) మందారాలు | (2) చామంతులు |
| (3) బంతిపూలు | (4) మల్లెలు  |

(b) సారనాథ్ \_\_\_\_\_ పుణ్యక్షేత్రము.

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| (1) శిక్కులకు  | (2) బౌద్ధులకు    |
| (3) హిందువులకు | (4) క్రైస్తవులకు |

(c) వివాహ పక్రియలో \_\_\_\_\_ ఉంటుంది.

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) సప్తపది | (2) అష్టపది |
| (3) నవపది   | (4) దశపది   |

(d) సంగీతంలో \_\_\_\_\_ స్వరాలు ఉంటాయి.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| (1) అయిదు | (2) నాలుగు |
| (3) ఏడు   | (4) ఆరు    |

(e) త్రివేణి సంగమం అంటే \_\_\_\_\_ నదుల కలయిక.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| (1) మూడు  | (2) నాలుగు |
| (3) రెండు | (4) ఐదు    |

## HINDI

3. नीचे दिये गये पंक्तियों को पढ़कर प्रश्नों का समाधान लिखिये। (5 × 2 = 10)

राजा दशरथ कोसल राज्य का शासन करते थे, उनके राम, लक्ष्मण, भरत और शत्रुघ्न चार पुत्र थे। ज्येष्ठ पुत्र राम बड़े पराक्रमी तथा निष्ठावान थे। महर्षि विश्वामित्र गुरु थे। राजा जनक की पुत्री सीता के साथ राम का विवाह हुआ।

(a) राजा दशरथ किस राज्य का शासन करते थे?

(b) उनके कितने पुत्र थे?

(c) ज्येष्ठ पुत्र राम कैसे थे?

(d) राम के गुरु कौन थे?

(e) राम का विवाह किसके साथ हुआ?

4. नीचे दिये गये वाक्यों का पूरण करें।

(a) द्रौपदी पाण्डवो \_\_\_\_\_ पत्नी थी।

(1) को (2) का

(3) के (4) की

(b) दिल्ली भारत \_\_\_\_\_ राजधानी है।

(1) के (2) की

(3) को (4) का

(c) गंगा नदी का पानी पवित्र माना \_\_\_\_\_ है।

(1) जाता (2) जाती

(3) जाते (4) जाने

(d) घोड़ा तेज \_\_\_\_\_ है।

(1) दौडती (2) दौडते

(3) दौडता (4) दौडेगी

(e) माता-पिता \_\_\_\_\_ आदर करो।

(1) की (2) के

(3) को (4) का

## SECTION C — GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

(20 marks)

(i) INDIAN POLITY — (10 marks)

5. Answer the following questions in the given space :

(5 × 2 = 10)

ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలకు నిర్దేశించిన స్థలములో జవాబులు వ్రాయుము :

(a) Prime Minister.

ప్రధాన మంత్రి.

(b) Fundamental duties.

ప్రాథమిక విధులు.

(c) State Governor.

రాష్ట్ర గవర్నర్.

(d) Indian Parliament.

భారత పార్లమెంటు.

(e) District Collector.

జిల్లా కలెక్టర్.

(ii) CURRENT AFFAIRS — (10 marks)

6. Answer the following questions in the space given :

(5 × 2 = 10)

క్రింది ప్రశ్నలకు నిర్దేశించిన స్థలములో జవాబులు వ్రాయుము :

(a) Need for primary education.

ప్రాథమిక విద్య ఆవశ్యకత.

(b) Environmental Conservation.  
వర్యావరణ వరిరక్షణ.

(c) SHGs.  
స్వయం సహాయక బృందాలు.

(d) Aids-control programme.  
ఎయిడ్స్ను ఆదుపుచేయు ప్రణాళిక.

- (e) Terrorism.  
ఉగ్రవాదం.

## SECTION D — GENERAL APTITUDE

(20 marks)

## (i) REASONING — (10 marks)

7. Select the correct answers for the following :

(5 × 2 = 10)

ఈ క్రింది వానికి సరియైన సమాధానములు గుర్తించుము :

- (a) Find out the word which is different from the others

ఈ క్రింది మాటలలో మిగిలిన వాటికి భిన్నమైన మాటను గుర్తించుము

- |                      |                                  |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) Radio<br>రేడియో  | (2) Home Theatre<br>హోమ్ థియేటర్ |
| (3) Cinema<br>సినిమా | (4) Video<br>వీడియో              |

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

మిగిలిన వాటికన్నా భిన్నమైన మాట ఏది?

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Water<br>నీరు  | (2) Sand<br>ఇసుక    |
| (3) Stone<br>రాాయి | (4) Rock<br>కొండశిల |

(c) Find out the word, which is different from the others

ఈ క్రింది వాటిలో భిన్నమైనది ఏది?

(1) Fish

చేప

(2) Crocodile

మొసలి

(3) Shark

షార్క్

(4) Goat

గొర్రె

(d) Which pair of words given below is different from others?

ఈ క్రింది జతల్లో ఏది మిగతా మూడింటి కంటే భిన్నంగా ఉంది?

(1) Flower : Petal

పువ్వు : శాక

(2) Head : Hair

తల : వెంట్రుకలు

(3) Finger : Nail

వ్రేలు : గోరు

(4) Cap : Feather

టోపి : ఈక

(e) Find out the next number in the sequence

ఈ అంకెల క్రమంలో తదుపరి అంకెను గుర్తించుము

5, 11, 24, \_\_\_\_\_

(1) 51

(2) 58

(3) 48

(4) 64

(ii) NUMERICAL ABILITY — (10 marks)

8. Select the correct answer for the following :

(5 × 2 = 10)

ఈ క్రింది వానికి సరియైన సమాధానము గుర్తించుము :

(a) A train takes 5 hours to travel a distance of 300 kms. What is the speed of the train?

ఒక రైలు 5 గంటలలో 300 కి.మీ. ప్రయాణిస్తుంది. ఆ రైలు వేగము ఎంత?

(1) 50 kmph

గంటకు 50 కి.మీ.

(2) 80 kmph

గంటకు 80 కి.మీ.

(3) 70 kmph

గంటకు 70 కి.మీ.

(4) 60 kmph

గంటకు 60 కి.మీ.

- (b) A person deposits Rs. 10,000 in a bank for two years at a simple rate of interest 10%. The total interest is

ఒక వ్యక్తి రూ. 10,000 ను రెండు సంవత్సరాల కాలానికి సాలీనా 10 శాతము వడ్డీపై బ్యాంకులో డిపాజిట్ చేస్తే వచ్చే వడ్డీ

- (1) 5,000 (2) 3,000  
(3) 2,000 (4) 1,000

- (c) A cow is bought for Rs. 2,500 and sold it for Rs. 3,000. Find the gain percentage

ఒక ఆవును రూ. 2,500 కు కొని, రూ. 3,000 కు దానిని అమ్మెను. పొందిన లాభశాతమును కనుగొనుము

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

- (d) A farm consists of 500 sheep. If the percentage of white sheep is 20, what is the strength of the other sheep?

ఒక ఫారములో 500 గొర్రెలు ఉన్నాయి. వాటిలో తెల్ల గొర్రెలు 20 శాతము అయితే మిగిలిన గొర్రెలు ఎన్ని?

- (1) 450 (2) 400  
(3) 350 (4) 375

- (e) The price of 4 oranges is equal to the price of 1 apple. How many number of oranges he can purchase if he has 4 apples?

నాలుగు కమలా కాయల ధర ఒక ఆపిల్ ధరకు సమానము. నాలుగు ఆపిల్ కాయలకు ఎన్ని కమలా కాయలు వస్తాయి?

- (1) 4 (2) 8  
(3) 12 (4) 16

## SECTION E — SCIENCE

(20 marks)

## (i) PHYSICAL SCIENCE — (10 marks)

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

ఈ క్రింది వానికి సరియైన సమాధానమును గుర్తించుము :

(a) At what temperature does water attain maximum density?

ఏ ఉష్ణోగ్రత వద్ద నీరు అత్యధిక సాంద్రత కలిగి ఉంటుంది?

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| (1) 0°C | (2) 2°C  |
| (3) 4°C | (4) 10°C |

(b) If there were no atmosphere the sky would appear

వాతావరణం లేకుండా ఆకాశం ఈ రంగులో కనిపిస్తుంది

- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Red<br>ఎర్రగా   | (2) Blue<br>నీలంగా   |
| (3) Black<br>నల్లగా | (4) White<br>తెల్లగా |

(c) The components which are mainly responsible for destruction of ozone are

ఓజోన్ పొరను విచ్ఛిన్నము చేస్తున్న వదార్థాలలో మొదటిది

- |                                |                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) CFC<br>క్లోరోఫ్లోరోకార్బన్ | (2) DDT<br>డి.డి.టి.             |
| (3) CH <sub>4</sub><br>మీథేన్  | (4) NOX<br>ఆక్సైడ్ ఆఫ్ నైట్రోజన్ |

(d) Identify the ore of aluminium

అల్యూమినియం లభించే ఖనిజాన్ని గుర్తించుము

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Galina<br>గెలీనా    | (2) Cinnabar<br>సినబార్ |
| (3) Pyrites<br>పైరైట్స్ | (4) Bauxite<br>బాక్సైట్ |

(e) The duration of exposure of film in a camera is controlled by

కెమెరాలో ఫిల్ముపై పడే కాంతికిరణాల కాలాన్ని నిర్దేశించే పరికరం

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| (1) Lens<br>కటకము                  | (2) View finder<br>వస్తువును చూచే కిటికీ |
| (3) Shutter<br>కటకముపై మూతపడే తలపు | (4) Iris Diaphragm<br>ఐరిస్ డైయాఫ్రామ్   |

(f) Identify the element which is not radio active

ఈ క్రింది వాటిలో రేడియో యాక్టివ్ కాని మూలకాన్ని గుర్తించుము

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Radon<br>రాడాన్   | (2) Sodium<br>సోడియం    |
| (3) Thorium<br>థోరియం | (4) Uranium<br>యురేనియం |

(g) The gas which is abundant in Atmosphere?

వాతావరణంలో ఎక్కువగా లభ్యమయ్యే గ్యాస్ ఏది?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) Nitrogen<br>నైట్రోజన్               | (2) Oxygen<br>ఆక్సిజన్                  |
| (3) Carbondioxide<br>కార్బన్ డై ఆక్సైడ్ | (4) Sulphurdioxide<br>సల్ఫర్ డై ఆక్సైడ్ |

(h) The temperature at which water turns into gas is called

నీరు గ్యాసుగా మారటానికి అవసరమయ్యే ఉష్ణోగ్రతను ఏమని అంటారు?

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| (1) Boiling point<br>భాష్పీభవన స్థానము | (2) Melting point<br>ద్రవీభవన స్థానము |
| (3) Freezing point<br>ఘనీభవన స్థానము   | (4) Triple point<br>ట్రిపిల్ పాయింట్  |

(i) Telephone was invented by

టెలిఫోన్‌ను కనుగొన్నది ఎవరు?

(1) A. Graham Bell

ఎ. గ్రహం బెల్

(2) Thomas Alva Edison

థామస్ అల్వా ఎడిసన్

(3) Madam Curie

మేడమ్ క్యూరీ

(4) Robert Hook

రాబర్ట్ హుక్

(j) The colour of copper sulphate is

కాపర్ సల్ఫేట్ ఏ రంగులో ఉంటుంది?

(1) Blue

సీలం

(2) Red

ఎరుపు

(3) Green

ఆకుపచ్చ

(4) Yellow

పసుపుపచ్చ

(ii) NATURAL SCIENCE — (10 marks)

10. Choose the correct answer for the following :

(10 × 1 = 10)

ఈ క్రింది వానికి సరియైన సమాధానమును గుర్తించుము :

(a) Which of the following is described as a pachyderm?

మందమైన చర్మము గల జంతువని దేనినందురు?

(1) Horse

గుర్రము

(2) Elephant

ఏనుగు

(3) Crocodile

మొసలి

(4) Goat

మేక

(b) Identify the dicotyledon from the following

ఈ క్రింది వాటిలో ద్విబీజదళ కుటుంబాన్ని గుర్తించుము

(1) Grasses

గడ్డిజాతి

(2) Palm

తాడి

(3) Orchid

ఆర్కిడి

(4) Pea

బఠాని

(c) What is the fastest growing plant?

అతి వేగముగా ఎదిగే మొక్క ఏది?

- |                             |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) Casurina<br>సర్విచెట్టు | (2) Eucalyptus<br>యూకలిప్టస్ |
| (3) Bamboo<br>వెదురు        | (4) Palm tree<br>తాటి చెట్టు |

(d) Which of the following is a mammal?

ఈ క్రింది వానిలో క్షీరదము ఏది?

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Frog<br>కప్ప | (2) Fish<br>చేప   |
| (3) Crow<br>కాకి | (4) Cat<br>పిల్లి |

(e) Tearing teeth are

వీటిని చీల్చు పళ్ళుగా గుర్తిస్తాము

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| (1) Incisors<br>ముందు పళ్ళు | (2) Premolars<br>దంతాలకు వెనుక ఉండే పళ్ళు |
| (3) Molars<br>దంతాలు        | (4) Canines<br>కోరపళ్ళు                   |

(f) The animals present in abundance on Islands are

దీవులలో ఎక్కువగా ఉండే జంతువులు

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (1) Amphibians<br>ఉభయ చరాలు           | (2) Insectivores<br>కీటకాలను తినే జంతువులు |
| (3) Herbivores<br>గడ్డి తినే జంతువులు | (4) Carnivores<br>మాంసం తినే జంతువులు      |

(g) Respiration in earth worms is through

వానపాములలో శ్వాసక్రియ దీని ద్వారా జరుగుతుంది

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Skin<br>చర్మము | (2) Mouth<br>నోరు  |
| (3) Nose<br>ముక్కు | (4) Ears<br>చెవులు |

(h) Lysosomes contain which of the following?

లైసోజోములందు ఏ పదార్థముండును?

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| (1) Hydrolytic enzymes<br>హైడ్రోలైటిక్ ఎంజైములు | (2) Peroxide<br>పెరాక్సైడ్ |
| (3) Nucleic acid<br>న్యూక్లిక్ ఆమ్లము           | (4) Fats<br>క్రోవు         |

(i) Mitochondria are absent in

మైటోకాండ్రీయా లేనివి

- |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Algae<br>శైవలాలు         | (2) Protozoa<br>ప్రోటోజోవా |
| (3) Bacteria<br>బ్యాక్టీరియా | (4) Fungi<br>శిలీండాలు     |

(j) Manufacture of cheese based on which activity

జున్ను తయారీలో వినియోగపడే ప్రక్రియ

- |                                |                     |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Bacterial<br>బ్యాక్టీరియల్ | (2) Algal<br>ఆల్గల్ |
| (3) Fungal<br>ఫంగల్            | (4) Viral<br>వైరల్  |

### 3.1 GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA :

1. Admissions are governed by the rules and regulations that are issued by Andhra Pradesh State Council for Higher Education (APSCHE) from time to time. Candidates are considered for provisional Admission only, based on the certificates enclosed and the University reserves the right to cancel the admission of any candidate and to refund the fee subsequent to any directions from the Government or any other academic bodies.
2. There is no upper age restriction for admission into any course.
3. Students who were awarded bachelors degrees from Universities other than Acharya Nagarjuna University are required to pay Rs.100/- extra towards Recognition Fee. Transfer and Migration Certificates need not be submitted for admission. However, candidates desirous of obtaining TC from the CDE shall have to submit proof of date of birth.
4. Candidates from any part of India will be given admission based on the requisite qualifications mentioned for the course, provided they select one of the study centres in Andhra Pradesh and personally attend and write their examinations at the allotted Examination Centre till they complete the course.
5. Candidates from abroad are also eligible for admission into all the courses provided:
  - a) They fulfill the requisite qualifying requirements mentioned for the courses.
  - b) They furnish an address in India for correspondence and dispatch of study material and any other information.
  - c) CDE does not entertain any correspondence on foreign address.
  - d) They should personally attend and write their examinations at the allotted Examination Centre till they complete the course.

## SECTION - A : MBA (3 Years Duration)

### 3.2 M.B.A Programme (3 years duration) (Course Code :11)

#### NOTE :

1. If adequate number of students are not enrolled, the University reserves the right to withdraw this course.
2. If adequate number of students are not enrolled in any particular study centre, they will be allotted to other study centres where the course is offered.
3. Students are advised to consult the study centre before applying for any course regarding the availability of that course in that study centre.
4. Arrangement of classes is subject to the enrollment of minimum number of students for a particular course and in a particular centre.

**Admission into MBA Programme:** Admissions are governed by the rules and regulations that are issued by Andhra Pradesh State Council for Higher Education (APSCHE) from time to time.

#### a. Eligibility for Admission into MBA Programme (3 years duration):

Pass in any Bachelors Degree other than BFA and BOL with 50% of marks (45% for reserved Categories), and should have studied Mathematics at SSC or Intermediate or Degree level and qualified in Entrance Test to be Conducted by CDE, ANU.

**Exemption from Entrance Test :**

Candidates possessing any Bachelor's Degree (Other than BFA and BOL) with 50% of marks (45% for reserved Categories) and are qualified in ICET during the last 3 years period or qualified in Entrance test conducted by CDE, ANU since November 2006 onwards are exempted from Entrance Test.

**Note:-**

- i) A pass at (10+2) / Intermediate need not be insisted, if Mathematics is studied at Degree level.
- ii) Candidate who passed directly the qualifying examination with Mathematics, as one of the subjects in the Degree course is eligible for admission and  
Others who passed the qualifying examination without Mathematics, as one of the subjects in the Degree course, are eligible for admission if they pass 10th class or 10 + 2 examination with Mathematics.
- iii) Candidate who passed SSC with Mathematics and NOS are eligible for admission.

**Explanation:**

1. Inter or + 2 is not required, if Mathematics studied at Degree level
2. 10th is also not required if Maths is studied at Degree level.
3. In case of B.Com or B.A. Course without Maths, then pass in 10th or Inter with Maths is required.

**b. Duration of the Course :**

**i. Minimum :** Three Academic Years from the year of joining the course

**ii. Maximum Duration for the completion of the course:** The Candidate shall have to complete the course within **SIX** academic years from the year of joining the course for securing **FIRST** Class or **SECOND** Class.

**iii. Re-registration Facility:** Candidates who could not complete the course within the period of **SIX** years from the year of joining the course are permitted to avail the facility of 'Re-registration' on payment of prescribed fee for two more years, beyond the maximum duration of **SIX** years prescribed above. Such facility is provided only either for completion of the course by appearing for back log papers or for the improvement of percentage only (like those who wish to improve their percentage from 50 to 55 or to 60 percent), but not for the award of higher class like third class to second class or second class to first class. Irrespective of percentage of marks secured during the re-registration period, such candidates will be awarded either second or third class for which he/she is eligible as per the percentage of marks secured within the maximum duration of the **SIX** years period permitted for the course.

**c. Medium of instruction and examination:** English only.

**d. Course Structure:**

Paper Code	SUBJECT TITLE	Internal* assessment	Year end Exams.	Max. Marks
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**I YEAR: FOUNDATION COURSES:**

DBUS01(NR)	Perspectives of Management	25	75	100
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DBUS02	Business Environment	25	75	100
DBUS03	Managerial Economics	25	75	100
DBUS04	Accounting for Managers	25	75	100
DBUS05	Quantitative Techniques for Managerial Decisions	25	75	100
DBUS06	Information Management and Computer Applications	25	75	100

## II YEAR : FUNCTIONAL COURSES:

DBUS21(NR)	Financial Management	25	75	100
DBUS22	Operations Management	25	75	100
DBUS23(NR)	Marketing Management	25	75	100
DBUS24(NR)	Human Resource Management	25	75	100
DBUS25	Research Methodology for Management decisions	25	75	100
DBUS26	Business Policy and Strategic Management	25	75	100
DBUS27	Management of Information Systems	25	75	100

## III YEAR: FUNCTIONAL SPECIALISATION COURSES:

**Specialisation Papers:** The Candidate Has To Select Any Two Specialisation Groups.

### A. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

DBUS31	Security Analysis and Portfolio Management	25	75	100
DBUS32	Management of Financial Services	25	75	100
DBUS33	Project Management	25	75	100

### B. MARKETING MANAGEMENT

DBUS34	Sales and Advertising Management	25	75	100
DBUS35	Marketing of Services	25	75	100
DBUS36	Rural Marketing	25	75	100

### C. HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DBUS37	Human Resource Planning and Development	25	75	100
DBUS38	Managing Change in Organisations	25	75	100
DBUS39	Organisational Dynamics	25	75	100

### D. INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT

DBUS40	International Business	25	75	100
DBUS41	International Financial Management	25	75	100
DBUS32	International Marketing	25	75	100
	<b>Project Report</b>	-	-	<b>100</b>
	<b>Viva-Voce Examination</b>	-	-	<b>100</b>

\* Internal Assesment by way of Assignments : Refer to Annexure -IV

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- e. **Examination Rules:** Refer Annexure - III  
 f. **Study Centres :** Refer Annexure - I  
 g. **Fee Particulars :** Refer Annexure - II

## SECTION - B : MBA (2 Years Duration)

### 3.3 M.B.A Programme (2 years duration)

Course Code	Course Name
101	MBA (Marketing)
102	MBA (Finance)
103	MBA (Human Resource Management)
105	MBA (Banking and Insurance Management)
137	MBA (Hospital Administration)

**NOTE :**

1. If adequate number of students are not enrolled in any particular study centre, they will be allotted to other study centres where the course is offered.
2. Students are advised to consult the study centre before applying for any course regarding the availability of the course at that study centre.
3. Arrangement of classes is subject to the enrollment of minimum number of students for a particular course and in a particular centre.

**Admission into MBA Programme:** Admissions are governed by the rules and regulations that are issued by Andhra Pradesh State Council for Higher Education (APSCHE) from time to time.

a. **Eligibility for Admission into MBA Programme (2 years duration):**

Pass in any Bachelors Degree other than BFA and BOL with 50% Marks (45% for Reserved categories) and should have studied Mathematics at SSC or Intermediate or Degree level and qualified in Entrance Test to be Conducted by CDE, ANU.

**Exemption from Entrance Test :**

1. Candidates with Bachelor's Degree and having 10 years of work experience after bachelors degree are exempted from entrance test.
2. Candidates possessing M.Com. / MHRM / MFT / MFM / MMM / CA / ICWA / ACS / MBBS / B.L. / B.Tech. / B.Pharmacy / Ag. BSc. **with Two years of work experience** after obtaining PG / Professional Degree are exempted from entrance test.
3. Candidates possessing any Bachelor's Degree (Other than BFA and BOL) with minimum of 2 years of work experience and are qualified in ICET during the last 3 years period or qualified in Management Aptitude test conducted by AIMA and other National bodies or Entrance test conducted by CDE, ANU since November 2006 onwards are exempted from Entrance Test.

**Note:-**

- i) A pass at (10+2) / Intermediate need not be insisted, if Mathematics is studied at Degree level.
- ii) Candidate who passed directly the qualifying examination with Mathematics, as one of the subjects in the Degree course is eligible for admission and

Others who passed the qualifying examination without Mathematics, as one of the subjects in the Degree course, are eligible for admission if they pass 10th class or 10 + 2 examination with Mathematics.

- iii) Candidate who passed SSC with Mathematics and NOS are eligible for admission.

**Explanation:**

1. Inter or + 2 is not required, if Mathematics studied at Degree level
2. 10th is also not required if Maths is studied at Degree level.
3. In case of B.Com or B.A. Course without Maths, then pass in 10th or Inter with Maths is required.

b. **Duration of the Course :**

i. **Minimum :** Two Academic Years from the year of joining the course

ii. **Maximum Duration for the completion of the course:** The Candidate shall have to complete the course within **FIVE** academic years from the year of joining the course for securing **FIRST** Class or **SECOND** Class.

iii. **Re-registration Facility:** Candidates who could not complete the course within the period of **FIVE** years from the year of joining the course are permitted to avail the facility of 'Re-registration' on payment of prescribed fee for two more years, beyond the maximum duration of **FIVE** years prescribed above. Such facility is provided only either for completion of the course by appearing for back log papers or for the improvement of percentage only (like those who wish to improve their percentage from 50 to 55 or to 60 percent), but not for the award of higher class like third class to second class or second class to first class. Irrespective of percentage of marks secured during the re-registration period, such candidates will be awarded either second or third class for which he/she is eligible as per the percentage of marks secured within the maximum duration of the **FIVE** years period permitted for the course.

c. **Medium of instruction and examination:** English only.

d. **Course Structure:**

Paper Code	SUBJECT TITLE	Internal* assessment	Year end Exams.	Max. Marks
<b>I YEAR: Common for Marketing, Finance, HR, Banking &amp; Insurance management Specializations</b>				
DEMB1	Perspectives of Management	25	75	100
DEMB2	Business Environment	25	75	100
DEMB3	Managerial Economics	25	75	100
DEMB4	Accounting for Managers	25	75	100
DEMB5	Quantitative Techniques for Managerial Decisions	25	75	100
DEMB6	Information Management and Computer Applications	25	75	100
DEMB7	Financial Management	25	75	100
DEMB8	Operations Management	25	75	100

DEMB9	Marketing Management	25	75	100
DEMB10	Human Resource Management	25	75	100

**II YEAR: MBA (Marketing) Course code: 101**

Paper Code	SUBJECT TITLE	Internal* assessment	Year end Exams.	Max. Marks
DEMB11	Business Policy & Strategic management	25	75	100
DEMB12	International Business	25	75	100
DEMB13	Management information systems	25	75	100
DEMBA1	Sales & Advertising Management	25	75	100
DEMBA2	Services Marketing & CRM	25	75	100
DEMBA3	Rural and Retail Marketing	25	75	100
DEMBA4	Consumer Behaviour and Marketing Research	25	75	100
DEMBA5	Global Marketing	25	75	100
	Project Work		100	100
	Viva-Voce		100	100

**II YEAR: MBA (Financial Management) Course code: 102**

Paper Code	SUBJECT TITLE	Internal* assessment	Year end Exams.	Max. Marks
DEMB11	Business Policy & Strategic management	25	75	100
DEMB12	International Business	25	75	100
DEMB13	Management information systems	25	75	100
DEMBB1	Security Analysis & Portfolio Management	25	75	100
DEMBB2	Financial Markets & Derivatives	25	75	100
DEMBB3	International Financial Management	25	75	100
DEMBB4	Management of Financial Services	25	75	100
DEMBB5	Project Management	25	75	100
	Project Work		100	100
	Viva-Voce		100	100

**II YEAR: MBA (Human Resource Management) Course code: 103**

Paper Code	SUBJECT TITLE	Internal* assessment	Year end Exams.	Max. Marks
DEMB11	Business Policy & Strategic management	25	75	100
DEMB12	International Business	25	75	100
DEMB13	Management information systems	25	75	100
DEMBC1	Human Resource Planning & Development	25	75	100
DEMBC2	Organisational Dynamics & Change Management	25	75	100

DEMBC3 Labour Legislation & IR	25	75	100
DEMBC4 Organisational Behaviour	25	75	100
DEMBC5 Employee Compensation Management	25	75	100
Project Work		100	100
Viva-Voce		100	100

### II YEAR: MBA (Banking and Insurance Management) Course code: 105

Paper Code	SUBJECT TITLE	Internal* assessment	Year end Exams.	Max. Marks
DEMB11	Business Policy & Strategic management	25	75	100
DEMB12	International Business	25	75	100
DEMB13	Management information systems	25	75	100
DEMBE1	Theory & Practice of Banking in India	25	75	100
DEMBE2	Management of Financial Services	25	75	100
DEMBE3	Insurance and Risk Management	25	75	100
DEMBE4	Principles & Practice of Life & General Insurance	25	75	100
DEMBE5	Insurance Law	25	75	100
	Project Work		100	100
	Viva-Voce		100	100

\* Internal Assessment by way of Assignments : Refer to Annexure -IV

### MBA (Hospital Administration) Course code: 137

Paper Code	SUBJECT TITLE	Internal* assessment	Year end Exams.	Max. Marks
Paper-1	Management Process & Organizational Behaviour	25	75	100
Paper-2	Marketing Management & Marketing of Services	25	75	100
Paper-3	Introduction to Computers and MIS	25	75	100
Paper-4	Health Care and Operations Management	25	75	100
Paper-5	Hospital Planning and Engineering	25	75	100
Paper-6	Hospital Economics and Financial Management	25	75	100
Paper-7	Medical Terminology & Records	25	75	100
Paper-8	Managing Hospitals -I	25	75	100

### II Year

Paper Code	SUBJECT TITLE	Internal* assessment	Year end Exams.	Max. Marks
Paper-1	Strategic Management	25	75	100
Paper-2	HRM & Quality Management	25	75	100
Paper-3	Counselling skills for managers	25	75	100
Paper-4	Research Methods in Hospitals	25	75	100

Paper-5	Patient Care and Behaviour	25	75	100
Paper-6	Managing Hospitals - II	25	75	100
Paper-7	Legal and Ethical issues	25	75	100
Paper-8	Hospital Cost and Financial Accounting	25	75	100
Paper-9	Project Work		100	100
	Viva-Voce examination		100	100

\* **Internal Assessment by way of Assignments** : Refer to Annexure -IV

- e. **Examination Rules:** Refer Annexure - III
  - f. **Study Centres** : Refer Annexure - I
  - g. **Fee Particulars** : Refer Annexure - II
  - h. **Examinations: Pattern of Examination:** The pattern of examination of MBA Programme shall be based on four components as follows:
    - a. Continuous Evaluation through Assignments for the purpose of Internal Assessment.
    - b. Year end Examination
    - c. Project Report
    - d. Comprehensive Viva-Voce Examination
- (A) **Assignments** : Rules and Procedures for answering the assignment topics are same for MCA & MBA (2 years) courses. Every student will be given assignments which carry a weightage of 25% marks. There will be two assignments per course. **The average of two will be counted** for the purpose of final result. The student must be in touch with the study centre for receiving the topics for assignments or they can download the topics from [www.anucde.ac.in](http://www.anucde.ac.in) or [www.anucde.com](http://www.anucde.com) and **they should follow the dates given in Academic Calendar for submission of assignments.** Separate intimation will not be sent. Those who couldnot submit the assignments within the stipulated time due to unavoidable reasons are also permitted on payment of Rs.500/- as Tatkal Fee, in addition to late fee.
1. The main purpose of assignment is to test the student's comprehension of the course material sent to him and also in helping him in getting through the courses. The answers should be complete in all respects. Incomplete answers bring poor marks. The assignments are to be submitted to **the Principal of concerned study centres before the due date.** It is desirable that the student should retain a copy of all assignment responses which he / she submits.
  2. **Answering Assignments:** While Answering Assignments
    - i) A student should read the assignment carefully and follow the specific instructions, if any.
    - ii) He / She has to study thoroughly the units on which assignments are based.
    - iii) He / She should note down relevant points of answers; rearrange those points in a logical order and draw a rough outline of answer. In respect of essay questions, introduction as well as conclusion is to be given. The answer should be logical, cohesive and it should have clear connections between sentences and paragraphs.  
The answer should cover all the main points of the question. while solving numerical questions, proper format should be used. The working notes is to be given wherever necessary.

- iv) Assignments are to be submitted in A4 size papers providing for clear cut margins and sufficient space in between each answer and should be in the form of separate books for each paper.
- v) The responses should be in **candidate's own handwriting**. **Print or typed answers will not be accepted**. Answers copied either from the course material sent by the university or from the response sheets of other students will get zero marks.
- vi) Each assignment is to be answered separately. The question number is to be given with each answer.
3. **Submission of Assignments** : While submitting Assignments, Assignment - 1 and Assignment - 2 for each paper should be bounded as one book and you must write the following information on the top of the first page of the response sheet for Assignment -1 and Assignment - 2.

#### Assignment Submission Form

Enrolment No : .....

Batch. : Academic Year / Calendar Year

Course Code : .....

Course Title : .....

Year of the study : I / II / III

Subject Code : .....

Subject Title : .....

Assignment No. : .....

Date of Submission : .....

Name of the Student : .....

Address : .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Phone No. : .....

E\_mail : .....

Signature : .....

4. If pass marks are not obtained in any assignment, it should be resubmitted. Once the pass marks are obtained, the assignment cannot be resubmitted for improvement of marks / class.
- (B) Year-end Examination:** The candidate shall be required to take an examination at the end of the each academic year as detailed in the scheme of examination. If any student misses any year end examination, he/she may appear for any paper / papers in the subsequent year end examination. Each paper of the examination shall, unless otherwise prescribed, be of three hours duration and carry 75 marks.

The following component will comprise the year-end examinations:

- i) Analytical and conceptual comprehension through short answer and essay type questions.

- ii) Cases or Problem-solving exercises

**(C) Project Report :** During Final Year, all candidates shall undergo practical training in any organisation for a minimum period of **eight weeks** and submit a report thereon along with a practical training certificate obtained from the organisation.

Students of **MBA (Hospital Administration)** must undergo practical training in reputed Government General Hospitals / Corporate Hospitals with all specialities and facilities. In case of in-service candidates, the project report should relate to the candidates' organisation. Any deviation from the above should be approved by the CDE, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar.

The project report carries a maximum of 100 marks. The Project Report shall be guided and certified by a recognised guide approved by CDE. The completed project report should be submitted to the CDE, at least 15 days before the scheduled time for Comprehensive Viva-voce examination or before the due date as communicated by the Office.

### Project Work

Students of MBA Programme will have to take up project work in the Final year.

1. The purpose of the project work is primarily to demonstrate the application of knowledge and skills acquired during the Programme, by studying and analysing the selected programme in the work situation in a systematic manner while suggesting solutions to the management.
2. The topic for project may be taken from any one of the following sources:
  - i) Comprehensive case study, covering single organisation with multifunctional area problem formulation, analysis and recommendations.
  - ii) Inter organisational comparison of performances in different functional areas including management practices.
  - iii) Field study / Empirical study.

### Project Proposal

1. The proposal of project (synopsis) should be prepared in consultation with the guide and sent to the Coordinator (Exams). The proposal should clearly state the significance, objectives, methodology, statistical techniques to be used, limitations if any and future directions for further research, etc.
2. Eligible project guide may be taken from any one of the following:
  - i) Faculty of department of commerce and business administration of Acharya Nagarjuna University campus.
  - ii) Academic counsellors of MBA Programme of CDE Acharya Nagarjuna University and Ph.D holders working in PG departments of commerce and management of affiliated colleges.
  - iii) Teaching faculties of departments of commerce and management studies of any other university recognised by Acharya Nagarjuna University.
  - iv) Senior executives holding master's degree in management or allied disciplines with a minimum of 10 years of experience.

Students are advised to send their projects synopsis and bio data of guide (in case of ii, iii, & iv above), which must be duly signed by the guide, to the Coordinator (Exams). If the proposed guide is not acceptable, the student shall be advised accordingly and in all such cases, the

student should change the guide before the proposal is considered for approval. Similarly, if a student wants to change his / her guide after some time, he / she would be required to submit the project proposal along with the signature of the new guide on a new project proposal proforma.

3. The project proposal shall be sent in the proforma (format is given at the end of this note) along with one copy of synopsis and bio-data of the guide to the Coordinator (Exams) for approval. Proposals incomplete in any respect will straight away be rejected. Students are advised to retain a copy of the synopsis.
4. **The Certificate issued by the Organization/Hospital where the candidate worked for his project work must also be included in the report.**
5. The candidate has to prepare THREE Copies of the project report and must submit one copy to the Coordinator (Examinations) CDE and another copy to the study centre for evaluation at the time of Viva Voce Examination. The Third copy is to be retained by the candidate.

## ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY CENTRE FOR DISTANCE EDUCATION

**MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION  
(Through Distance Mode)**

### PROFORMA FOR PROJECT PROPOSAL

Regn.No. .... Study Centre:.....

Name and Address of Student .....

Title of the Project.....

Subject Area: Accounting and Finance / Marketing / Operations Management / H.R.M. and O.B. / Information System / Any other (Specify)

Name, Designation and Official Address of the Project Guide .....

Is the guide an Academic Counsellor of MBA (DM ) Programme? YES / NO

If yes, Name of Study Centre and the Course of counseling and since when .....

No.of Students working under the Guide for Project.....

Signature of the student

Signature of the Guide

Date:

Date:

**Note:** Enclose the synopsis of the project and bio-data of the guide.

(For Office use only)	
<b>Synopsis</b>	<b>Supervisor</b>
Approved	Approved
Not Approved	Not Approved
Comments / Suggestions for reformulation of the project.	
Date:	<b>Signature of the Evaluator</b>

4. Communication of approval / non-approval of the project proposal will be sent to the candidate within one month of the receipt of the proposal.
5. Communication of non-approval of the proposal will be accompanied by comments / suggestions for reformulating the project. The revised project proposal should be submitted in the new proforma. A copy of rejected synopsis and project proposal proforma wherein the comments or suggestions of the evaluator are given should also be submitted.

**Note:-** Students are advised to select their guides who are either teachers or active professionals in the relevant area of the selected topic.

**Preparation of Project Report:**

- (i) The report should consist of (a) significance of the study, (b) objectives, (c) sampling and methodology, (d) statistical techniques used, (e) limitations, if any, and (f) guidelines for future research.
- (ii) The length of the report shall be in between 60 and 80 double spaced typed A4 size pages (excluding appendix and exhibits). The report is to be submitted in a bound volume.
- (iii) The project report should also contain:
  - (a) Project approval by the University
  - (b) The **Certificate issued by the Organization / Hospital** where the candidate worked for his project work must also be included in the report.
  - (c) Certificate from the supervisor as to the originality of work.
  - (d) A statement from the candidate mentioning that the work is a original one and has not been submitted earlier, either to this university or to any other institution for fulfillment of the requirement of a course of study.

The candidate has to prepare Three copies of the report. One typed copy of the project report is to be submitted to the Coordinator (Exams) at least 15 days before the scheduled time for comprehensive Viva-Voce examination or before the due date as communicated by the office and another copy is to be submitted to the study centre for evaluation at the time of Viva-Voce Examination. One copy of the report is to be retained with the student. The copy sent to the CDE will not be returned. The candidate must bring his/her copy while attending for Viva-Voce examination.

- D) Comprehensive Viva-Voce Examination:** Candidate should contact his study centre regarding the Viva-Voce examination, which will be held after the completion of theory examination. Candidates who have successfully passed all the papers of both first year and second year, and appeared for the third year end examination of all papers and underwent practical training shall be eligible to appear for comprehensive Viva-Voce examination which carries a maximum of 100 marks.

## SECTION - C : MCA (3 Years Duration)

### 3.4 M.C.A Programme (Course Code :24) :

**Note :**

1. If adequate number of students are not enrolled in any particular study centre, they will be allotted to other study centres where the course is offered and students must opt three Centres according to their order of choice. Students must be in touch with Study Centre to know their admission status and commencement of classes, commencement of Theory and Practical examinations.
2. Students are advised to consult the study centre before applying for any course regarding the availability of that course in that study centre.
3. Arrangement of classes is subject to the enrollment of minimum number of students for a particular course and in a particular centre.

Admissions are governed by the rules and regulations that are issued by Andhra Pradesh State Council for Higher Education (APSCHE) from time to time.

a. **Eligibility for Admission into MCA Course:**

Pass in any Bachelors Degree with 50% Marks (45% for reserved Categories) and should have studied Mathematics at Intermediate or Degree level and qualified in Entrance Test to be conducted by CDE, ANU.

**Exemption from Entrance Test :**

- 1) Candidates with a rank in ICET during the last three years period are exempted from Entrance Test.
  - 2) Candidates who have already qualified in Entrance Tests conducted by CDE, ANU since November 2006 onwards are exempted from Entrance Test.
- a) A pass at 10th need not be insisted.
- b) i) Candidate who passed directly qualifying examination with Mathematics, as one of the subjects in the Degree course is eligible for admission.
- ii) Others who passed the qualifying examination without Mathematics, as one of the subjects in the Degree Course, are eligible for admission if they pass 10 + 2 Examination with Mathematics.

**Explanation:**

1. 10th not required.
2. Inter or + 2 is also not required, if passed the Degree with Maths.
3. If Maths is not studied at Degree level, Maths at Inter level is required.  
Ex: B.Com Students with Inter MEC Group are eligible.

b. **Duration of the Course :**

- i. **Minimum :** Three Academic Years from the year of joining the course

**ii. Maximum Duration for the completion of the course:** The Candidate shall have to complete the course within **SIX** academic years from the year of joining the course for securing FIRST Class or SECOND Class.

**iii. Re-registration Facility:** Candidates who could not complete the course within the period of **SIX** years from the year of joining the course are permitted to avail the facility of 'Re-registration' on payment of prescribed fee for two more years, beyond the maximum duration of **SIX** years prescribed above. Such facility is provided only either for completion of the course by appearing for back log papers or for the improvement of percentage only (like those who wish to improve their percentage from 50 to 55 or to 60 percent), but not for the award of higher class like third class to second class or second class to first class. Irrespective of percentage of marks secured during the re-registration period, such candidates will be awarded either second or third class for which he/she is eligible as per the percentage of marks secured within the maximum duration of the **SIX** years period permitted for the course.

c. **Medium of instruction and examination:** English only.

d. **Course Structure:**

Paper Code	SUBJECT TITLE	Internal* assessment	Year end Exams.	Max. Marks
<b>First Year</b>				
DMCA101	Information Technology	25	75	100
DMCA102	Programming with C++	25	75	100
DMCA103	Computer Organization	25	75	100
DMCA104	Data Structures	25	75	100
DMCA105	Operating Systems	25	75	100
DMCA106	Data Base Management Systems	25	75	100
DMCA107	Accounts & Finance	25	75	100
DMCA108	Discrete Mathematics	25	75	100
DMCA121	PC Software Lab	-	100	100
DMCA122	C++ & Data Structures Lab	-	100	100
DMCA123	DBMS Lab	-	100	100
<b>Second Year</b>				
DMCA201	Software Engineering	25	75	100
DMCA202	Programming with Java	25	75	100
DMCA203	Computer Net working	25	75	100
DMCA204	Computer Algorithms	25	75	100
DMCA205	Distributed Operating Systems	25	75	100
DMCA206	Computer Graphics	25	75	100
DMCA207	e-Commerce	25	75	100
DMCA208	Probability & Statistics	25	75	100
DMCA221	Unix Shell Lab	-	100	100
DMCA222	Java Lab	-	100	100
DMCA223	Algorithms Lab	-	100	100
<b>Third Year</b>				
DMCA301	Artificial Intelligence	25	75	100

DMCA302	Cryptography & Network Security	25	75	100
DMCA303	Embedded Systems	25	75	100
DMCA304	Data Mining Techniques	25	75	100
DMCA305	Systems Auditing	25	75	100
DMCA321	VC++/VB Lab	-	100	100
DMCA322	Web Programming Lab	-	100	100
DMCA323	Seminar/Soft skills	-	100	100
Project	Project Work	-	300	300

\* **Internal Assessment by way of Assignments** : Refer to Annexure -IV

- e. **Examination Rules:** Refer Annexure - III
  - f. **Study Centres** : Refer Annexure - I
  - g. **Fee Particulars** : Refer Annexure - II
  - h. **Examinations** :The same rules of MBA pertaining to assignments, project work are applicable to MCA also.
- (A) **Assignments** : Rules and Procedures for answering the assignment topics are the same for MCA & MBA (2 years) Courses. Every student will be given assignments which carry a weightage of 25% marks. There will be two assignments per course. **The average of two will be counted** for the purpose of final result. The student must be in touch with the study centre for receiving the topics for assignments or they can download the topics from [www.anucde.com](http://www.anucde.com) and **they should follow the dates given in Academic Calendar for submission of assignments.** Separate intimation will not be sent. Those who couldnot submit the assignments within the stipulated time due to unavoidable reasons are permitted on payment of **Rs.500/-** as Tatkal Fee, in addition to late fee.
1. The main purpose of assignment is to test the student's comprehension of the course material sent to him and also in helping him in getting through the courses. The answers should be complete in all respects. Incomplete answers bring poor marks. The assignments are to be submitted to **the Principal of Concern Study Centre (Exams) before the due date.** It is desirable that the student should retain a copy of all assignment responses which he / she submits.
  2. **Answering Assignments:** While Answering Assignments:
    - i) A student should read the assignment carefully and follow the specific instructions, if any.
    - ii) He / She has to study thoroughly the units on which assignments are based.
    - iii) He / She should note down relevant points of answers; rearrange those points in a logical order and draw a rough outline of answer. In respect of essay questions, introduction as well as conclusion is to be given. The answer should be logical, cohesive and it should have clear connections between sentences and paragraphs.  
  
The answer should cover all the main points of the question. while solving numerical questions, proper format should be used. The working notes is to be given wherever necessary.
    - iv) Assignments are to be submitted in A4 size papers providing for clear cut margins and sufficient space in between each answer and should be in the form of separate books for each paper.

- v) The responses should be in **candidate's own handwriting**. **Print or typed answers will not be accepted**. Answers copied either from the course material sent by the university or from the response sheets of other students will get zero marks.
- vi) Each assignment is to be answered separately. The question number is to be given with each answer.
3. **Submission of Assignments** : While submitting Assignments, Assignment - 1 and Assignment - 2 for each paper should be bounded as one book and candidate must write the following information on the top cover and also on the first page of the response sheet for Assignment -1 and Assignment - 2.

#### Assignment Submission Form

Enrolment No : .....

Batch. : Academic Year / Calendar Year

Course Code : .....

Course Title : .....

Year of the study : I / II / III

Subject Code : .....

Subject Title : .....

Assignment No. : .....

Date of Submission : .....

Name of the Student : .....

Address : .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Phone No. : .....

E\_mail : .....

Signature : .....

4. If pass marks are not obtained in any assignment, it should be resubmitted. Once the pass marks are obtained, the assignment cannot be resubmitted for improvement of marks / class.

**(B) Seminar, Soft skills : DMCA 323 : SEMINAR/SOFT SKILLS/SOFTWARE TESTING.**

Each student is to submit assignments on the following :

1. Four seminars covering the latest technologies on IT & related fields.
2. Four areas of soft skills (on Communication Methodologies, HR, Group Discussions etc.)

3. Assignment on any one testing tool be submitted.

Internal assessment is the average of the three categories, each category carrying 25 marks. Final examination is conducted in the form of Viva-Voce Examination. Marks are allotted on the basis of the above assignment submissions and Viva.

In this connection, it is informed to all the Principals of the Study Centres offering MCA course to utilize the services of regular MCA faculty members to give guidance to the students on seminars/ soft skills and to conduct internal assessment for 75 marks for the first 3 items.

Final Year students are also informed to select any four topics from the list of topics shown below and they have to give seminar presentations under the supervision of regular MCA faculty members, which carry 25 marks (Average of four seminars)

#### **List of Seminar Topics**

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Net Technologies        | 2. Java Technologies  |
| 3. VC++                    | 4. Data Warehousing   |
| 5. Data Mining             | 6. e-Commerce   |
| 7. CRM                     | 8. ERP  |
| 9. Supply Chain Management | 10. SAP   |
| 11. SAS                    | 12. Multimedia  |
| 13. Accounting Packages    | 14. Any other topic suggested by the concerned MCA faculty. |

Similarly students are also permitted to select any one testing tool from the list shown below and they have to submit assignment on any one testing tool for a maximum of 25 Marks.

#### **List of Testing Tools**

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Win runner  | 2. Load runner |
| 3. Test Director   | 4. SQA         |
| 5. Silk  | 6. QTP         |
| 7. Any other testing tool suggested by the concerned MCA faculty member of the Study Centre. |                |

#### **(C) Project work : The approved rules and regulations for project work are shown below :**

“Each student is to take up a project from the beginning of the third year and progressively reports (bi-monthly) are to be submitted for internal evaluation. At the end of the tenth month, the project in the form of Dissertation (Record) to be submitted in THREE copies. Evaluation is made on the basis of Thesis presentation, Viva Voce Examination and software demonstration.”

The candidate has to prepare THREE Copies of the project report and must submit one copy to the Coordinator (Examinations) CDE and another copy to the study centre for evaluation at the time of Viva Voce Examination. The Third copy is to be retained by the candidate.

The Principals of the Study centres offering MCA course are authorized to utilize the services of the regular MCA faculty members for giving guidance to the students for the selection of the topic, for undertaking the project work and also to supervise the preparation of the project report/dissertation.

#### 4. ADMISSION PROCEDURE, FEE PARTICULARS AND MODE OF PAYMENT:

**4.1 Admission Procedure:** Eligible candidates will be given provisional admission based on the **attested** Xerox copies of the certificates enclosed with the application. Admission of candidates who were awarded bachelors degrees from University other than A.P. Universities are subject to the verification of Genuinity by the concerned University and such candidates have to pay verification fee, if required by the concerned Universities. All candidates must produce their original certificates for verification within **TWO months** from the date of provisional admission either personally at the CDE Office, ANU or through their Study Centres. Provisional Certificates will not be issued for those who could not produce their original certificates for verification.

CDE will give Provisional admission based on Provisional certificate but for receiving original PG Degree, after the completion of PG course candidate must produce the relevant bachelors degree for verification.

**4.2 FEE PARTICULARS** : Separate sheet is enclosed. Refer Annexure - II

#### 4.3 MODE OF PAYMENT

1) **Online payments through any branch of SBI or Andhra Bank** : Students can directly pay all types of fee to CDE to its account in State Bank of India namely "**CDE Fee Collection SBI Account No.30036214420 or to Andhra Bank Account No.150810011050058**" through any branch of SBI or Andhra Bank, **without any additional charge or commission**. The model form for making payments through SBI or Andhra Bank is given at the end of this book. Students can take Xerox Copies and use it. After receiving the fee, the Bank will generate a unique number called 'J Number'. This number should be mentioned in the application form in place of D.D.No. The counter foil issued by the bank should be attached to the application form. Candidates are advised to keep a Xerox copy of the counter foil issued by the bank for future purpose.

2) All remittances to the CDE can also be made through a Crossed Demand Draft drawn in favour of "**The Director, Centre for Distance Education, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar**" payable at State Bank of India or Andhra Bank at Nagarjuna Nagar or Guntur.

Postal orders / M Os / Challans / or any other mode of payment will not be accepted. The Centre will not be held responsible for such payments.

3) On the back of the Demand Draft, the following particulars shall be written by the candidate:

- a) Name
- b) Father's Name
- c) Name of the Course/Subject.
- d) Enrollment Number (If new admission is sought, please mention "Application Number")
- e) Purpose of payment (Admission fee/Exam fee etc.)

Most of the students are not writing the above particulars on the backside and the students are advised to mention the above to avoid misuse of D.Ds.

4) Fee once paid by the candidate will neither be refunded nor adjusted to other students or other courses or other batches.

5) There are no fee concessions to any category of students.

## 5. METHOD OF INSTRUCTION :

### 5.1 STUDY MATERIAL: Study material will be supplied by the following Three ways:

1. Material will be issued on the spot at CDE office for those who submit applications in person at the CDE office.
2. Material will be sent by post for those who send applications by post. CDE is not responsible for delay or non-delivery of material sent to the address given by the candidate. Hence, candidates are advised to give clear address with Door No and area Pin Code.
3. Material will be issued through Study Centres for those who submit applications through the Study Centres. It is the responsibility of the student to collect the material from the study centre.

The course material is designed in such a manner that it will provide the students a general understanding of the subject matter and also gives guidance for further reading of the subject. The material covers about 80 to 100 percent of the syllabus. Hence, the students are also advised to refer the suggested readings for elaborate understanding of the subject. The course material includes the model question paper and some suggested readings for the benefit of the student. This material is normally supplied to the students in two or three installments.

### 5.2 WEEKEND / CONTACT PROGRAMME : Weekend classes will be arranged on Saturdays, Sundays and other Public Holidays depending on the enrollment and as per the schedule given in the academic calendar appended at the end of this book. Students should be in touch with the study centre for knowing the Time table and other details. Separate intimation will not be sent regarding the commencement of contact classes.

#### NOTE :

1. If adequate number of students are not enrolled, the University reserves the right to withdraw this course.
2. If adequate number of students are not enrolled in any particular study centre, they will be allotted to other study centres where the course is offered.
3. Students are advised to consult the study centre before applying for any course regarding the availability of that course in that study centre.
4. Arrangement of classes is subject to the enrollment of minimum number of students for a particular course and in a particular centre.

The Weekend / Personal Contact Programme (PCP) has been so designed to help the learners to attain some sort of orientation and guidance regarding the method of learning and provides condensed class room counseling to cover the important and difficult topics of the course. The students shall bear in mind that **PCP is not meant for covering the entire syllabi** of the course and only the major topics shall be covered. These programmes are also intended to provide adequate provision for discussing the students difficulties relating to their subjects with the respective counselors.

The services of the experienced faculty members of the university and the affiliated colleges are utilized to impart the theoretical foundations and practical knowledge related to the respective courses. Since it is a self learning process the learners are advised to come prepared to these classes with some basic understanding of the concerned topic so that the guidance given by

the Counselor would enrich their subject knowledge and also enable them to go for further intensive reading.

The Centre will make no hostel/boarding arrangements and the students have to make their own arrangement for attending these classes.

## 6. EXAMINATIONS:

- (a) Students appearing I, II & III year regular examinations need not fill the examination application form, since the examination fee is collected at the time of admission/beginning of II / III year along with tuition fee. Hall tickets will be sent to study centres or you can download from [www.anucde.info](http://www.anucde.info). Only those who wish to write supplementary or betterment examinations must pay the specified fee and must submit the filled in examination application form. After completion of the minimum course duration CDE will not communicate with you.
- (b) Examination application forms must be collected from either study centres or can be downloaded from the CDE website : [www.anucde.ac.in](http://www.anucde.ac.in) or [www.anucde.com](http://www.anucde.com).
- (c) **'Tatkal scheme' for the**

### i) Issue of Hall Tickets for MBA / MCA Entrance Test :

CDE has introduced 'Tatkal scheme' for the issue of hall tickets for UG / MBA / MCA Entrance test w.e.f 2008-09 batch onwards.

Under this scheme, the principal of the study centre is authorized to issue entrance hall ticket. He should collect the fee prescribed under tatkal scheme by way of D.D. and the prescribed application form of the candidate and should send the same to the Co-ordinator (Exams) of CDE along with entrance answer booklet. Without the application form and the D.D. for tatkal scheme, the entrance answer booklets will not be valued.

The fee for Tatkal scheme: **MBA / MCA Entrance:** - Rs.1000/- by way of D.D. as fee for tatkal scheme and Rs.550/- for entrance application fee (in case of downloaded application form)

### ii) Issue of Hall-tickets for the May / December year-end theory examinations :

1. Under this scheme, hall tickets will be issued by the CDE office for those who have not applied as per the schedule and wish to write the examination on payment of tatkal fee, in addition to the examination fee prescribed for each course.
2. CDE office will issue hall ticket, after verifying the availability of question paper in that examination centre
3. Period for issue of hall ticket under 'Tatkal scheme'
  - 1) May Examinations : One week after the closure of the last date for submission of Examination application forms at CDE, ANU only.
  - 2) December Examinations : One week after the closure of the last date for submission of Examination application forms at CDE, ANU only.
4. Fee for tatkal scheme: Rs.500/- as tatkal fee + Examination fee as per course.

## 6.1 Examination Centres:

- i. University reserves the right to conduct examinations at selected places, based on the review of the past experience and can add new centres or delete some of the existing

- centres. Allotment of examination centres is the prerogative of the University and the decision of the University is final in allotting examination centre to the students.
- ii. University will not conduct examinations in the Study Centre under normal circumstances and **depending on the number of students enrolled**, the University will try to make arrangements for the conduct of examinations in the same town but in some other college. In places like Guntur, Vijayawada and Hyderabad examination centres will be allotted in the nearby areas also because of the large number of student enrolment.
  - iii. If the Examination Centre is located in the same town where the course is offered in the Study Centre in the same place, then Students must write the Examinations in the same town. **They will not be permitted to write Examination at other places.** If the examination centre is not available in the place where the study centre is located, University has right to allot another Examination Centre nearer to the candidate's address without giving any information.
  - iv. Change of examination centre will not be permitted under normal circumstances. Only in exceptional cases the University may consider the written representations accompanied by a fee of Rs.1000/- subject to the following conditions:
    1. The concerned Question Paper must be available in that Examination Centre. That means, the course must be offered in the study centre located in that area.
    2. Such requisitions must be received in CDE office well in advance and atleast 30 days before the Commencement of examinations with required evidence.

## 6.2 RULES OF EXAMINATIONS :

1. Students who joined in the Academic year batches are expected to appear for the year end examinations (Regular examination) commencing from 20th May and students of Calendar year batches must write their regular examinations commencing from 20th December every year. However, students of Calendar year batches are given an opportunity to write supplementary/betterment during May examinations and Academic batch students are permitted for supplementary/betterment during December examinations, subject to the following conditions:
  - a) The Scheduled examinations will commence as per the predetermined dates, without waiting for the publication of the results of preceeding examination, receipt of marks certificates by the students and publication of revaluation results.
  - b) Revaluation is only a facility given to the students and there is no link between publication of revaluation results and commencement of immediately succeeding examinations.
  - c) Since the University has to conduct examinations twice a year, it is not possible to announce the results of revaluation and to give another chance to the students to appear for immediately succeeding examinations. However, efforts will be made to hasten the process of revaluation and publication of results, subject to the factors beyond the control of the CDE.
  - d) Students who wish to appear for supplementary examinations may download their marks from [www.anucde.com](http://www.anucde.com) or [www.anucde.ac.in](http://www.anucde.ac.in). and should not wait for the receiving of the marks certificate from the CDE/Post Office.
2. There will be a university examination at the end of each Calendar/Academic Year. Examination fee for writing regular examinations must be paid along with admission / II / III year tuition

fee and Hallticket will be sent to study centres or you can download from [www.anucde.info](http://www.anucde.info).

3. Candidates appearing for Supplementary / Betterment examinations only, must pay the prescribed fee and have to fill their examination form in their own handwriting.
4. Examination application forms will not be sent to those who wish to write backlog papers / betterment examinations. They have to obtain the application form from the CDE Office / from the study centres / can be downloaded from the CDE Website: [www.anucde.com](http://www.anucde.com)
4. Students appearing for Supplementary / Betterment examinations must fill the examination application form as per the instructions and send the same either in person or by post to the office of the Centre for Distance Education before the specified date. Students appearing for the 1st year end / 2nd year end examination (Regular) need not have to submit the application form and they need not pay the examination fee since the examination fee is to be paid at the time of admission. In case of Supplementary / Betterment Examinations they have to send the application form along with the DD for prescribed fee. **The CDE will not hold any responsibility for the postal delay in reaching the applications.**
5. Examination Hall Tickets will be sent directly to the students by post. The name of the examination centre will be printed on the Hall Ticket. A press note also will be issued for the information of students.
6. Those who do not receive the hall ticket by post may download the Hall Ticket from CDE Website: [www.anucde.ac.in](http://www.anucde.ac.in) or [www.anucde.com](http://www.anucde.com) and shall have to approach the concerned chief superintendent of the examination centre with two passport size photographs for obtaining duplicate Hall Ticket.

### 6.3. PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED FOR OBTAINING THE CERTIFICATES:

Candidates who have completed the course will be issued the following certificates, on Payment of the specified fee along with Final year tuition fee and examination fee and they need not apply to the University separately.

Final Year PG students are required to pay the following fee along with Tuition Fee, Examination Fee, at the time of Final year for receiving the following certificates directly, without any further application.

1. Transfer Certificate Rs. 50/-
2. Migration Certificate Rs. 50/-
3. Consolidated Marks list Rs.300/- for MBA and, Rs.400 for MCA.
4. Original Degree Rs.300/-

CDE will send the Final Year marks list, Provisional Certificate, Transfer Certificate, Migration Certificate and Consolidated marks list those who have completed the course. Original Degree will be sent to the candidate, subject to the verification of lower degree.

**Procedure for obtain original Degree after completion of the course :** Candidate must produce lower degree for verification along with a prescribed form and Xerox copy of lower degree either at the time of admission or before completion of the course and students must remember that without the relevant lower degree, PG Degree will not be issued under any circumstance. Along with the Final Year tuition fee and examination fee, students must pay Rs.300 for obtaining PG Original degree and the Original Degree will be sent directly to the address of the candidate.

## 7. ENROLLMENT NUMBER AND IDENTITY CARD:

- 7.1 Every candidate who is admitted into the Centre for Distance Education will be allotted an Enrollment Number, which will hold good during the entire period of the course. In all communications, the student must invariably mention this enrollment number in full. Correspondence without enrolment number is not possible. The enrollment number will be used in the examinations as Hall Ticket Number.
- 7.2 Every candidate admitted at the Centre will also be supplied with an Identity Card by the Centre with the enrollment number **within one month** after the commencement of weekend classes **and students must collect the ID Cards from the Study Centres only. Without ID card, students will not be permitted to write the Examinations.** This card must be produced whenever required by the authorities for receiving the hall ticket, for entry into University Examination Hall. If the Original Card is lost, a duplicate card will be issued on remittance of Rs.50/- through a Demand Draft in favour of the Director, Centre for Distance Education, Nagarjuna University, on SBI payable at Nagarjuna Nagar. At the time of taking degree Certificate ID Card has to be submitted to the CDE. Most of the students are not collecting their ID Cards from their study centres. At the time of examination, without ID Card, Students will not be allowed to write the examinations. Hence, students are advised to collect their ID cards from the study centres or contact CDE Office for duplicate ID Card, at least 30 days before the year end examinations.

## 8. INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING THE APPLICATION FORM:

The students are required to go through the prospectus carefully before filling the application form in his / her own writing.

- 8.1 The Application form should be handled carefully. It should be not be mutilated or folded. Mutilated or folded forms will not be accepted.
- 8.2 It should be filled properly within the box and legibly by the candidate in his / her own handwriting with ball pen BLUE or BLACK in CAPITAL LETTERS only.
- 8.3 Please do not overwrite on the application form.
- 8.4 Only good quality recent passport size photograph should be pasted on the Entrance Application. Please do not staple or pin the photograph. Please do not sign on the photograph pasted. Attestation should not be done on the photograph.
- 8.5 The name, date of birth and name of the father/mother/ husband / guardian should correspond with **those recorded in his / her SSC / Matriculation certificate or that of equivalent examination.**
- 8.6 Incomplete and improperly filled-in applications not accompanied by the required documents or applications of ineligible candidates will be rejected without entertaining any correspondence.
- 8.7 The applications duly filled- in together with the prescribed enclosures should reach the office of the Director, Centre for Distance Education, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar – 522 510 AP by registered post or by submission in person at the receiving counter of the CDE, or at the selected study centres on or before the date specified.
- 8.8 The CDE will issue provisional admission based on the attested Xerox copies enclosed. Candidates must produce their original certificates for verification within TWO MONTHS from the date of provisional admission. Candidates will not be allowed for year end examinations without verification of original certificates.

- 8.9 **Selection / Allotment of study Centres:** Before selecting a Study Centre students are advised to contact the Study Centre about the availability of a particular course in that centre. Weekend classes on Sundays and other Public Holidays will be held at Study Centres, subject to the enrollment of minimum number of students in a particular Centre. Therefore, students have to carefully select and mention the names of three study centres in the order of priority from the list of centres given. If adequate number of students are not enrolled in a particular centre, the CDE will allot the nearest Study Centre to the students. CDE will not entertain any change in the Study Centre subsequently under normal circumstances. If change of Study Centre is required due to unavoidable reasons then the student must apply in writing to the CDE with fee of Rs.500/- within 15 days after the completion of the last date for admission with fine. After commencement of classes and finalisation of admission register, any request for change of course or centre or optional or II language will not be considered. In case of change of study centre the following conditions must be fulfilled:
- Change of Study Centre from one college to another, within the same area will not be entertained.
  - The particular course must be available in the new study centre.
  - The representation must be forwarded by the Principal of the original study centre.
  - Request for change of study centre will not be entertained after the commencement of week-end classes.
- 8.10 **Fee once paid for admission into a particular course cannot be refunded nor adjusted to other Course or for other students or for other batches.** Students are advised to contact the study centre about the availability of a particular course in that centre. However, in exceptional cases students may apply for change of course or optional group or Second Language subject on payment of Rs.500/- for each such change, within 15 days after completion of last date for admissions with late fee.
- 8.11 The Application must be accompanied by a DD for the specified amount drawn in favour of "The Director, Centre for Distance Education , Acharya Nagarjuna University", payable at SBI or Andhra Bank, Nagarjuna Nagar – 522 510 or any Nationalized or Schedule Bank payable at Guntur.
- Attested xerox copies of the following certificates must be attached to the application form in the following order. Any lapse in this regard may result in delay in finalization of the admission or rejection of the application:
- Application Form.
  - Attested xerox copy of Date of birth evidence or SSC certificate.
  - Attested xerox copy of OD / PC of the qualifying examination (for PG Courses)
  - Memorandum of Marks certificates of the qualifying examination (Attested xerox copies only).
  - Candidates belonging to reserved categories must produce attested Xerox copies of cast certificate / PH / NCC / Sports.
  - Identification Card.
  - Four self addressed stamped envelopes (stamps worth Rs.10/- affixed on each cover).

**9. IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS :**

1. Candidates are advised to preserve this handbook, identity card and fee receipts at least till they complete the course and to keep themselves abreast with the rules and regulations so as to clear any doubt they get at any time.
2. Centre for Distance Education has to send marks memo's, intimations and other important communications throughout the period of the study of a candidate. Hence, students must write **their own address for correspondence in the application form** and under any circumstance, they should not write the address of the study centre in the application form.
3. The Signature of the student etc., as per the application form, will be scanned and used for all examination purposes, ID card etc., and hence **students must sign the application form personally** and Centre for Distance Education will not entertain any deviations in the signature, found at later stage. The signature on the ID Card will be considered as signature of the candidate during the Examinations.
4. Attendance of students for Theory and Practical classes is compulsory for Science, Technical and Professional Courses.
5. **Change of course or optional group subject or II Language or Study Centre :** In exceptional and unavoidable cases, candidates may apply for change of course or optional group or II language or Study centre on payment of Rs.500 for each such change, within 15 days after the completion of last date for admission with fine. After commencement of classes and finalisation of admission register, any request for change of course or centre or optional or II language will not be considered. In case of change of study centre the following conditions must be fulfilled:
  - a) Change of Study Centre from one college to another, within the same area will not be entertained.
  - b) The particular course must be available in the new study centre.
  - c) The representation must be forwarded by the Principal of the original study centre.
  - d) Request for change of study centre will not be entertained after the commencement of week-end classes.
6. **Change of Examination Centre:**

Change of examination centre will not be permitted under normal circumstances. Only in exceptional cases the University may consider the written representations accompanied by a fee of Rs.1000/- subject to the following conditions:

  1. The concerned Question Paper must be available in that Examination Centre. That means, the course must be offered in the study centre located in that area.
  2. Such requisitions must be received in CDE office well in advance and atleast 30 days before the Commencement of examinations.
7. **Change of Address:** It is the responsibility of the applicant to inform the change of address in writing for correspondence and for sending certificates with a D.D. for Rs.50/- drawn in favour of "Director, Centre for Distance Education, Acharya Nagarjuna University"
8. **Request for Duplicate ID Card:** Duplicate ID card will be issued on payment of Rs.50/- with a written representation.
9. Hall Tickets, Time tables, Results, Marks, Model Papers syllabi can be downloaded from the CDE Websites: [www.anucde.ac.in](http://www.anucde.ac.in). or [www.anucde.com](http://www.anucde.com).

10. CDE will send all communications to the address mentioned by the student in his admission application form and CDE does not hold any responsibility for non-delivery of letters / communications / parcels sent to the address given by the students. It is the responsibility of the student to apply for change of address by paying the prescribed fee of Rs.50/- whenever there is a change in the address for correspondence. Minimum 10 days are required for effecting the change of address.
11. All the students should keep in touch with the CDE and acquaint themselves with the academic schedules, examinations, results, etc. They should inform the CDE promptly about their change of address to receive communications.
12. Candidates will be given provisional admission into the CDE courses on the assumption that the information given by them in the admission Application Form is correct and the student has to fulfill all the requirements as mentioned in the Application Form.
13. **Candidates are advised to be very clear in the choice of their course at the time of admission. Choice of course of study once made, will be final and change of course will be entertained on payment of Rs.500/- with written requisition.**
14. **Fee once paid for a particular course will not be refunded, not adjusted to other course or to other students.**
15. The students of the CDE are **not** eligible for bus pass facility as in the case of regular students.
16. Candidates who have studied a part of their studies through the Centre will **NOT** be permitted to seek admission on transfer to the regular college under the jurisdiction of the Acharya Nagarjuna University.
17. Students are advised to receive a printed receipt for all payments made by them.
18. While obtaining the bank drafts, it must be checked whether the bank authorities have signed the draft, whether the branch name, date, and address is indicated clearly on the draft. The bank drafts taken should be valid for six months.
19. On the back side of the bank draft the following particulars should be written for its safe accounting:
  - i) Name of the student:
  - ii) Enrollment number:(if new admission is sought, please mention "Application No.")
  - iii) Name of the course/subject:
  - iv) Purpose of payment: (tuition fee / examination fee, etc.)
20. It is necessary that every student of the centre for distance education (C.D.E.), should quote the enrollment number or fee receipt number or application number and name of the course and subject in all the correspondence without which no action can be taken, and a self addressed stamped envelope should be enclosed for prompt reply.
21. All fee dues, if any, should be paid before the schedule of examinations.
22. Office timings: 10-30 AM to 5-00 PM on all working days. The first Saturday is a holiday for the office. The CDE also observes the University holidays.
23. If the last day of any transaction falls on a holiday, students are allowed to transact the same on the following working day only and not beyond.

24. Every candidate once admitted shall have to pay the fee for the whole year. If the candidate desires to discontinue the course and obtain the transfer certificate in the middle of the Academic Year or in subsequent years, he/she has to pay the fee for the whole year.
25. Annual examinations normally will be held during May for the Academic Year Batch and during December for Calendar Year Batch. The candidates are advised to schedule their studies accordingly.
26. The rules and regulations of Acharya Nagarjuna University will be applicable for any other matter that is not covered in the prospectus. Further, the rules and regulations stated above are subject to change whenever there is a change in the University regulations.
27. The candidates should write to The Director, CDE, Acharya Nagarjuna University, individually for Prospectus cum Application Forms for admission.
28. For all legal matters, the jurisdiction is restricted to **Guntur Town only**.
29. All enquiries and correspondence relating to the distance education courses must be addressed to:

**The Director,**  
**Centre for Distance Education,**  
Acharya Nagarjuna University,  
Nagarjunanagar - 522 510, A.P.  
GUNTUR District.

## 10. ENTRANCE TEST INFORMATION

The Entrance test is designed to measure the candidate's ability to think systematically, to employ the verbal and mathematical skills and to assess his /her aptitude for admission into MBA / MCA Programme. The test emphasises accuracy. Therefore, the candidate is required to go through the instructions carefully. This is an objective type test and the questions are of multiple choice. Out of the given options, the candidate has to choose the correct answer. If the candidate gives more than one answer to any question, such answers will be ignored while awarding marks. However, there are no negative marks for wrong answers.

**PATTERN OF THE TEST:** The Test consists of the following components

Section - A	No. of Questions (75)	No. of Marks(75)	<b>Duration of the Test: 2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hrs.</b>  (150 Minutes)  No Negative Marks
Analytical Ability			
i) Problem Solving	55	55	
ii) Data Sufficiency	20	20	
Section - B	No. of Questions (75)	No. of Marks(75)	
i) Arithmetical Ability	35	35	
ii) Algebraical and Geometrical Ability	30	30	
iii) Statistical Ability	10	10	
Section - C	No. of Questions (50)	No. of Marks(50)	
i) Vocabulary	10	10	
ii) Business and Computer Terminology	10	10	
iii) Functional Grammar	15	15	
iv) Reading Comprehension	15	15	
<b>Total</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	

## SYLLABUS

### Section - A Analytical Ability: 75Q(75 Marks)

#### 1. Data Sufficiency: 20 Q (20 Marks)

This section consists of problems in which a question on any topic such as from the areas which provides logical thinking, mathematical calculations, Arithmetical Ability etc., is put forward, followed by certain statements containing facts providing clues to solve the question. The candidate is required to find out which of the given statements is /are sufficient to answer the given question.

In these questions 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 is sufficient to answer the questions. Using the data make an appropriate choice from (1) to (4) as per the following guidelines:

- Mark choice (1) if the statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question;
- 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;
- Mark choice (4) if both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question and additional data is required.

**2. Problem solving 55Q(55 Marks)****a) Sequences and Series 25Q(25Marks)**

In these questions a few numbers / Alphabets are given according to a definite scheme of series /sequences and candidates are asked to work out the next number/Alphabet by discovering the pattern of the scheme

Analogy means 'correspondence'.

In questions based on analogy, a particular relationship is given and another similar relationship has to be identified from the alternatives provided. Analogy tests are therefore meant to test a candidate's overall knowledge, power of reasoning and ability to think concisely and accurately.

**b) Data Analysis 10Q (10 Marks)**

In this topic questions are provided a table or a bar diagram or a pie – chart or a sub –divided bar diagram, or a graph or a logical venn diagram and candidates are asked questions that test their ability to analyse the data given in those forms.

**c) Coding and Decoding Problems 10Q(10 Marks)**

A **CODE** is a system of signals'. Therefore, **coding** is a method of transmitting a message between the sender and the receiver without a third person knowing it.

The coding and Decoding Test is to judge the candidate's ability to decipher the rule that codes a particular word/ message and break the code to decipher the message.

In these questions a given word or a group of letters are to be coded or decoded based on the given code or codes.

**d) Date, Time & Arrangement Problems 10Q(10 Marks)**

Simple problems on seating arrangements in a row and in a circle, Clock Problems, arrivals, departures and schedules:, Calendar problems, blood relationships.

**Section - B: Mathematical Ability: 75Q (75 Marks)****I. Arithmetical Ability: 35Q (35Marks)**

General Problems, Averages, Percentage, Profit And Loss, Ratio And Proportion, Problems on ages, Simple interest, Compound Interest, Partnership, Chain Rule, Time And Work, Problems On Pipes And Cisterns, Time And Distance, Problems On Trains, Streams, Number System – Simplification, H.C.F And L.C.M, Areas, Volumes, Races and Games

**II. Algebraical and Geometrical Ability 30Q(30 Marks)**

Statements, Sets, Relations, Functions, Real Numbers, Logarithms, Surds, Partial Fractions, Quadratic Equations And Expressions, Progressions, Linear Programming, Binomial Theorem, Matrices, Computing

Trigonometry - Measurement Of Angles, Compound Angles, Multiple And Sub multiple Angles, Transformations, Heights And Distances, Calculus – Limits, Differentiation, Co – Ordinate Geometry - Coordinate System, Straight Lines, Plane Geometry

**III. Statistical Ability: 10Q(10 Marks)**

Measures Of Central Tendency, Measures Of Dispersion, Correlation, simple problems on Probability, Permutations And Combinations

**Section - C: Communication Ability: 50Q (50 Marks)****Objectives of the Test**

Candidates will be assessed on their ability to

1. Identify vocabulary used in the day- to – day communication.
2. Understand the functional use of grammar in day – to - day communication as well as in the business contexts.
3. Identify the basic terminology and concepts in computer and business contexts (letters, reports, memoranda, agenda, minutes etc.)

**10.1 : OCTOBER 2011 ENTRANCE TEST QUESTION PAPER****MCA/MBA/EXECUTIVE M.B.A. (TWO YEARS)  
ENTRANCE TEST, OCTOBER 2011.**

HALL TICKET No. :

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Signature of the Candidate

Signature of the Invigilator

(Name of the Candidate)

Time : 2½ 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.**
3. 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.

## MB/MCCET 2011

COMMON ENTRANCE TEST FOR MCA/MBA/EXECUTIVE MBA  
PROGRAMME : 2010-11Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  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;
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- (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  $a^4 - \sqrt{a^x} = 0$ .

**COMMON ENTRANCE TEST FOR MCA/MBA/EXECUTIVE MBA  
PROGRAMME : 2010-11**

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

Maximum : 200 marks

**SECTION A  
ANALYTICAL ABILITY**

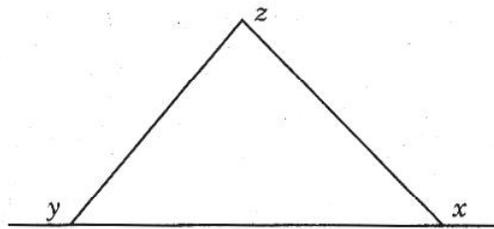
75 Marks

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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  $x$ ?



- (I)  $y = 120^\circ$   
(II)  $z = 87^\circ$
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)  $\angle A = 2\angle B$
- (II)  $\angle B = \frac{2}{3}\angle C$
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 spāce. This has to be filled by the correct answer from the four given options to complete the sequence without breaking the pattern.

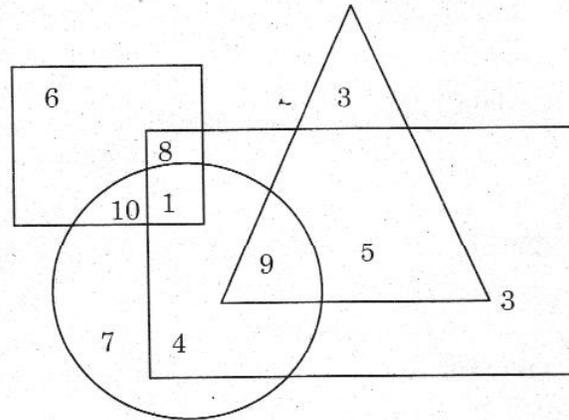
21. 6, 27, 128, \_\_\_\_\_, 3130  
 (1) 209 (2) 369 (3) 629 (4) 1031
22. 7, 19, 37, 61, \_\_\_\_\_, 127  
 (1) 91 (2) 101 (3) 111 (4) 121
23. 99, 9999, 999999, \_\_\_\_\_, 999999999999  
 (1) 9999999 (2) 99999999  
 (3) 999999999 (4) 99999999999
24.  $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{15}{16}, \frac{63}{64}, \frac{\quad}{\quad}, \frac{1023}{1024}$   
 (1)  $\frac{127}{128}$  (2)  $\frac{255}{256}$  (3)  $\frac{511}{512}$  (4)  $\frac{711}{712}$
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
27.  $4 + \sqrt{13}, 9 + \sqrt{10}, \text{_____}, 25 + \sqrt{4}$   
 (1)  $14 + \sqrt{7}$  (2)  $15 + \sqrt{7}$  (3)  $16 + \sqrt{7}$  (4)  $19 + \sqrt{7}$
28. A9Z, B7Y, CSX, \_\_\_\_\_, EIV.  
 (1) D2W (2) D4W (3) D3U (4) D3W
29. 8 : 81 :: 6 : \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) 25 (2) 36 (3) 49 (4) 64

30. 99 : 120 :: \_\_\_\_\_ : 63  
 (1) 48 (2) 42 (3) 36 (4) 24
31. 22 : 2222 :: 222 : \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) 22222 (2) 2222 (3) 222222 (4) 2222222
32. LFHW, KEGV, JDFU, \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) ITCE (2) ICET (3) IECT (4) ETCI
33. 11, 101, 1001, \_\_\_\_\_, 100001, 1000001  
 (1) 1001 (2) 10001 (3) 10000001 (4) 100000001
34. 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, \_\_\_\_\_, 19, 23  
 (1) 14 (2) 15 (3) 16 (4) 17
35. T, W, Z, C, \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) D (2) E (3) F (4) H

**Directions (Q.36 to 45) : 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 play "Squash".

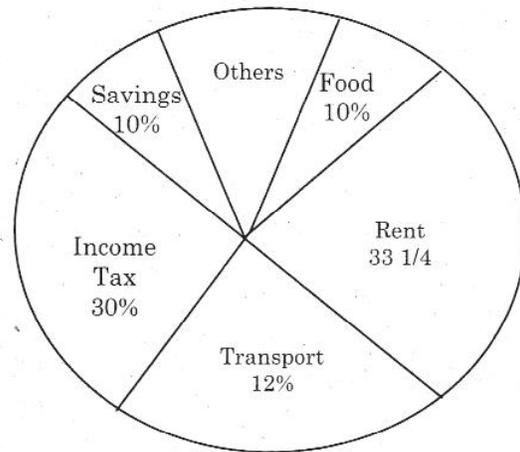
46. The players who play chess is
- (1)  $8+1+7+5+3+4$  (2)  $8+1+9+5+3+4$   
 (3)  $8+1+9+2+6+4$  (4)  $8+1+3+4+5+2$
47. The players who play both chess and table tennis but not any other game is
- (1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 8 (4) 10
48. The players who play at-most two game is
- (1)  $1+2+3+4+5+6+9+7$  (2)  $2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9$   
 (3)  $2+3+4+5+7+10+8+9$  (4)  $2+3+6+7+5+8+10+4$
49. The players who play at least two games 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 play exactly one game is
- (1)  $2+3+4+8$  (2)  $2+3+5+9$   
 (3)  $2+3+6+7$  (4)  $2+3+10+7$

**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)  $41.8^\circ$             (2)  $42.2^\circ$             (3)  $43.2^\circ$             (4)  $38.2^\circ$
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) Rs. 1940        (2) Rs. 2080        (3) Rs. 2240        (4) 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:

56. IHBNJD =  
(1) AWQUVO (2) AWQVUO (3) WAQUVO (4) WAUQUO
57. ZYTFKA =  
(1) MLGSTM (2) MLGXSN (3) MLGSXN (4) NLGSXM
58. RLODQG =  
(1) QDTEYB (2) QDYETB (3) YETBCD (4) YETCBD
59. RAINBW =  
(1) AOJNEW (2) AJONEV (3) JOAINV (4) AOJENV
60. SMTWTS =  
(1) JGFFZG (2) JGFZFG (3) JFGZFG (4) JZFGFG
61. HORMON =  
(1) ZABUBE (2) ZBAUBE (3) ZBAOEB (4) ZUBABE
62. LOVING =  
(1) VYTABI (2) VTABIY (3) VATYBI (4) VTBAYI
63. SITUAS =  
(1) HNFFVG (2) HFFNVG (3) HNFVFG (4) HFNFVG
64. LDROLW =  
(1) BJYYQE (2) EJYYQB (3) BYJYQB (4) BYJQYE
65. GOVMNT =  
(1) ZAGTBI (2) ZGATBI (3) ZTEABI (4) ZBTGAI

## DATE, TIME AND ARRANGEMENT

66. In a leap year January 26 is Friday, what is the day of August 15 in the same year?  
(1) Sunday (2) Friday (3) Thursday (4) Tuesday
67. Sun as the reflection of a wall clock in a mirror. Its image show the times as 2 hours 30 minutes. What is the actual time shows in the clock?  
(1) 9 hrs 30 min (2) 10 hrs 30 min  
(3) 11 hrs 30 min (4) 7 hrs 30 min
68. How many times the angle between hours hand and minute hand is  $180^\circ$  in 12 hours?  
(1) 10 (2) 11 (3) 12 (4) 13
69. Mr. A has a son B and daughter C, D is the wife of B and E is daughter of C. How is D related to E?  
(1) Sister (2) Uncle  
(3) Aunt (4) Grand Mother

**Directions (70-72):**

There are 5 students A, B, C, D, E sitting on a Bench. A is at extreme left. B is second from extreme right. E and B are sitting together, E and C are sitting together, B and D are sitting together.

70. Who is at the extreme right?  
(1) A (2) B (3) D (4) C
71. Who is at sitting between A and B?  
(1) C and E (2) C and D (3) A and E (4) B and D
72. Which of the following is a correct sequence from the right end?  
(1) A, C, E (2) D, B, E (3) E, B, D (4) A, B, D
73. 8 planes A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H most land at an air port as follows:  
i. F lands after E and before A.  
ii. C lands before G and after B.  
iii. D lands after H and before B.  
iv. H lands after A.  
Which plane lands last?  
(1) B (2) C (3) A (4) G
74. If  $a * b = a + b + ab - 1$  then what is the value of  $3 * 4 =$   
(1) 21 (2) 18 (3) 19 (4) 12
75.  $2\Delta 3 = 29$ ,  $3\Delta 2 = 11$ ,  $3\Delta 4 = 67$  then  $5\Delta 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) 126 (2) 116 (3) 26 (4) 6

**SECTION B**  
**MATHEMATICAL ABILITY**

**75 Marks**

76. If  $n(A) = 3$  and  $n(B) = 6$  then the least possible elements in  $(A \cup B) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) 6                      (2) 9                      (3) 3                      (4) 18
77. In the following which is null set?
- (1)  $\{x/x \in R, x^2 - 1 = 0\}$                       (2)  $\{x/x \in R, x^2 + 1 = 0\}$   
(3)  $\{x/x \in R, x^2 - 9 = 0\}$                       (4)  $\{x/x \in R, x^2 = x + 2\}$
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
79. If  $f(1) = 1$  and  $f(1+n) = 2f(n) + 1$  and  $n \in N$  then  $f(100) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (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  $f(3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) 7                      (2) 10                      (3) -7                      (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
82. If the roots of the Q.E. are multiplied by 3 then the Q.E. is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (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)  $10^6$
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.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin 5x \cdot \cot 3x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1)  $\frac{5}{3}$                       (2)  $\frac{3}{5}$                       (3) 0                      (4) None
93. Find the distance between 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 vertices of a triangle its centroid is
- (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
- (1)  $x + y + 1 = 0$                       (2)  $x + 2y + 3 = 0$   
(3)  $x + y = 0$                       (4)  $2x - y - 1 = 0$
96. The intercepts of  $3x + 2y - 6 = 0$  on the x and y axis are respectively.
- (1) 2, 2                      (2) 3, 2                      (3) 2, 3                      (4) 3, 3
97. Express  $\frac{7\pi}{4}$  radians into degrees.
- (1)  $120^\circ$                       (2)  $135^\circ$                       (3)  $140^\circ$                       (4)  $160^\circ$
98. If  $(1 + \tan A)(1 + \tan B) = 2$  then  $(A + B) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1)  $30^\circ$                       (2)  $45^\circ$                       (3)  $60^\circ$                       (4)  $90^\circ$
99. If  $x = a \tan^n \theta$  and  $y = b \sec^n \theta$ , eliminate ' $\theta$ '
- (1)  $(x/a)^{2/n} + (y/b)^{2/n} = 1$                       (2)  $(y/b)^{2/n} - (x/a)^{2/n} = 1$   
(3)  $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$                       (4) None
100. An observer on the top of a cliff 200 m above sea level observes the angles of depression to two ships at anchor to be  $45^\circ$  and  $30^\circ$  respectively. Find the distance between the ships.
- (1)  $100\sqrt{3}$  m                      (2)  $200(\sqrt{3} - 1)$  m  
(3) 100 m                      (4) None

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



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)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (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.  $\cos 1^\circ \cos 2^\circ \cos 3^\circ \dots \cos 179^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

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

126.  $\sin \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$ ,  $\cos^2 \theta + \cos^4 \theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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 feet) 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) 30                      (2) 20                      (3) 10                      (4) 8



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)  $a \geq g \geq h$       (3)  $g \geq h \geq a$       (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 chosen at random from  $1$  to  $50$ . The probability of getting a prime number is  
(1)  $0.1$                       (2)  $0.2$                       (3)  $0.3$                       (4)  $0.7$
148. The probability of drawing a card which is a spade or king from a well shuffled 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 unbiased 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)  $0.6$                       (2)  $0.4$                       (3)  $0.2$                       (4)  $0$

**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) strong
  - (2) active
  - (3) less capable than men
  - (4) intelligent
154. A quality necessary for entrepreneurship is
- (1) superiority complex
  - (2) self-confidence
  - (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
  - (2) micro organisms use factory workers
  - (3) micro-organisms are used as factory workers
  - (4) factory workers produce chemicals
157. One of the uses of genetics is that it
- (1) helps in the cure of genetic diseases
  - (2) helps in accelerating technology to grow into a science
  - (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 does 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 workforce 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

- (1) Heavy
- (2) Hanging down loosely
- (3) Tawdry
- (4) Contrite

168. BIBULOUS

- (1) Addicted to drink
- (2) talkative
- (3) well-dressed
- (4) frothy

## 169. NOMADIC

- (1) Wandering (2) Fierce  
(3) Equestrian (4) Lawless

## 170. LEVITY

- (1) Frivolity (2) Increase  
(3) Fermentation (4) Forgetfulness

**Directions (Q.171 to 175) : Fill in the blank choosing correct answer:**

171. The magistrate \_\_\_\_\_ every word she said.

- (1) got on (2) got in  
(3) got over (4) got down

172. The epidemic \_\_\_\_\_ whose families.

- (1) wiped off (2) wiped out  
(3) wiped up (4) wiped over

173. \_\_\_\_\_ time, he came to know his mistake.

- (1) on account of (2) in course of  
(3) in the event of (4) during

174. \_\_\_\_\_ her sincere efforts, she could not get through the examination.

- (1) despite (2) inspite  
(3) owing to (4) due to

175. Sindhu was greatly amused \_\_\_\_\_ the performance.

- (1) by (2) on (3) at (4) in

### PART III

**Directions (Q.176 to 180) : Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrase/verb/preposition.**

176. Employees who have twenty-five of service become entitled \_\_\_\_\_ a person.

- (1) of (2) on (3) from (4) to

177. I \_\_\_\_\_ some old friends when I was in Acharya Nagarjuna University last year.

- (1) comes across (2) come across  
(3) comes out (4) came out



188. Monks and nuns are supposed to lead a \_\_\_\_\_ life.  
(1) austere (2) prodigal  
(3) gratuitous (4) presumptuous
189. Several \_\_\_\_\_ for global warming have been recently suggested.  
(1) principal (2) priorities (3) privileges (4) hypotheses
190. He is \_\_\_\_\_ of her victory in the elocution 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



## 10.2 : OCTOBER 2009 ENTRANCE TEST QUESTION PAPER

Sl. No. : 0224

MB/MCET 2009

MCA/MBA/EXECUTIVE M.B.A. (TWO YEARS)  
ENTRANCE TEST, OCTOBER 2009.

HALL TICKET No. :

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Signature of the Candidate  
(Name of the candidate)

Signature of the Invigilator

Time : 2½ 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.**
3. 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. Also ensure that OBSERVER signs on 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.

**COMMON ENTRANCE TEST FOR MCA/MBA/EXECUTIVE MBA  
PROGRAMME 2009-10**

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

Maximum : 200 marks

**SECTION A  
ANALYTICAL ABILITY**

**75 Marks**

Directions (Qs.1 to 20) : Each of the data sufficiency problems below consists of a question and two statements, labelled (1) and (2), in which certain data are given. You have to decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient for answering the question. Using the data given in the statements plus your knowledge of mathematics and everyday facts and give answer :

Mark choice (1) : If statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked.

Mark choice (2) : If statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked

Mark choice (3) : If, BOTH statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are sufficient to answer the question asked, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.

Mark choice (4) : If statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked, and additional data specific to the problem are needed.

1. What is the value of  $x^2 - y^2$ ?
  - (1)  $x - y = y + 2$
  - (2)  $x - y = \frac{1}{x + y}$
2. Two cars, S and T, each travelled a distance of 50 km. Did car S use more petrol than car T?
  - (1) Cars S and T travelled the entire distance at the rates of 55 km per hour and 50 km per hour respectively
  - (2) For the entire distance, car S travelled 20 km per litre of petrol and car T travelled 25 km per litre of petrol
3. Is  $x$  greater than 1.8?
  - (1)  $x > 1.7$
  - (2)  $x > 1.9$
4. Hoses X and Y simultaneously fill and empty swimming pool that has a capacity of 50,000 litres. If the flow in each hose is independent of the flow in the other hose. How many hours will it take to fill the pool?
  - (1) Hose X alone would take 28 hours to fill the pool
  - (2) Hose Y alone would take 36 hours to fill the pool

5. If  $x$  and  $y$  are integers, what is the value of  $y$ ?
- (1)  $xy = 27$
  - (2)  $x = y^2$
6. If  $r$  and  $s$  are integers, is  $r$  divisible by 7?
- (1) The product  $rs$  is divisible by 7
  - (2)  $s$  is not divisible by 7
7. If  $P$  and  $Q$  are two circular regions, what is the radius of the largest of these regions?
- (1) The area of  $P$  plus the area of  $Q$  is equal to  $90\pi$
  - (2) The larger circular region has a radius that is 3 times the radius of the smaller circular region
8. Is  $z$  less than 0?
- (1)  $xy > 0$  and  $yz < 0$
  - (2)  $x > 0$
9. What is the ratio of  $x:y:z$ ?
- (1)  $z = 1$  and  $xy = 32$
  - (2)  $x/y = 2$  and  $z/y = 1/4$
10. What is Ricky's age now?
- (1) Ricky is now twice as old as he was exactly 8 years ago
  - (2) Ricky's sister Teresa is now 3 times as old as Ricky, was exactly 8 years ago
11. If the average (arithmetic mean) of 4 numbers is 50, how many of the numbers are greater than 50?
- (1) None of the four numbers is equal to 50
  - (2) Two of the numbers are equal to 25
12. On Monday morning a certain machine ran continuously at a uniform rate to fill a production order. At what time did it completely fill the order that morning?
- (1) The machine began filling the order at 9.30 a.m.
  - (2) The machine had filled
13. If  $n + k = m$ , what is the value of  $k$ ?
- (1)  $n = 10$
  - (2)  $m + 10 = n$
14. What is the value of  $xy$ ?
- (1)  $x + y = 10$
  - (2)  $x - y = 6$

15. Chan and Mieko drove separate cars along the entire length of a certain route. If Chan made the trip in 15 minutes, how many minutes did it take Mieko to make the same trip?
- (1) Mieko's average speed for the trip was  $\frac{3}{4}$  of Chan's average speed
  - (2) The route is 14 miles long
16. What is the value of the two digit integer  $x$ ?
- (1) The sum of the two digits is 3
  - (2)  $x$  is divisible by 3
17. Is the number  $x$  between 0.2 and 0.7?
- (1)  $560x < 280$
  - (2)  $700x > 280$
18. Is  $x$  an integer?
- (1)  $x/2$  is an integer
  - (2)  $2x$  is an integer
19. If  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  are positive numbers, is  $x > y > z$ ?
- (1)  $xz = yz$
  - (2)  $yx > yz$
20. If  $x^2$  greater than  $x$
- (1)  $x^2$  is greater than 1
  - (2)  $x$  is greater than  $-1$

### PROBLEM SOLVING

Directions (Qs. 21 to 35) : In questions numbered 21 to 35 a sequence of numbers (or) letters that follow a definite pattern are 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. 3, 4, 7, 8, 15, 16, \_\_\_\_\_, 32, 63
- (1) 17
  - (2) 31
  - (3) 30
  - (4) 18
22. 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.25, 4, 4.25, \_\_\_\_\_, 5.125
- (1) 5
  - (2) 6
  - (3) 7
  - (4) 8
23. 7, 17, 37, \_\_\_\_\_, 157, 317
- (1) 57
  - (2) 47
  - (3) 67
  - (4) 77
24. 7897, 6786, \_\_\_\_\_, 4564, 3453
- (1) 5675
  - (2) 5676
  - (3) 5677
  - (4) 5678

25.  $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{4}{27}, \frac{9}{64}, \text{—————}, \frac{25}{216}, \frac{36}{343}$
- (1)  $\frac{16}{125}$  (2)  $\frac{4}{25}$   
 (3)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (4)  $\frac{8}{125}$
26. D2V, F3T, —————, J64P
- (1) K4P (2) L16P  
 (3) H8R (4) H49S
27. A, CD, GHI, —————, UVWXY
- (1) LMNO (2) MNO  
 (3) NOPQ (4) MNOP
28. —————, ————— aba ————— ba ————— ab
- (1) abbba (2) abbab  
 (3) baabb (4) bbaba
29. nd, iy, —————, yo, tj, oe
- (1) dt (2) td  
 (3) jt (4) tj
30. AZ, CX, FU, —————
- (1) IR (2) IV  
 (3) JQ (4) KP
31. FAMILY : FEMMLE :: PROTEST : —————
- (1) TRSTISX (2) PVOXEW  
 (3) TVS XIESX (4) PVOXWTE
32. HUMAN : HEART :: COMPUTER : —————
- (1) C.P.U. (2) Memory  
 (3) Device Drivers (4) A.L.U.
33. 4 : 8 :: 121 : —————
- (1) 363 (2) 1331  
 (3) 484 (4) 1452

34. 7 : 43 :: 10 : \_\_\_\_\_

(1) 92

(2) 96

(3) 91

(4) 95

35. JKLM : XYZA :: NOPQ : \_\_\_\_\_

(1) BCDE

(2) RSTU

(3) YZAB

(4) IJKL

Directions (Qs. 36 to 45) : Find the ODD MAN out.

36. (1) Fish : Shoal

(2) Cow : Heard

(3) Sheep : Flock

(4) Man : Mob

37. (1) Petrol : Car

(2) Lead : Pencil

(3) Garbage : Dustbin

(4) Ink : Pen

38. (1) Profit : Loss

(2) Wise : Foolish

(3) Virtue : Vice

(4) Seduce : Attract

39. (1) 2384

(2) 1592

(3) 3756

(4) 4298

40. (1) 3740

(2) 4635

(3) 5869

(4) 7946

41. (1) 78

(2) 26

(3) 53

(4) 65

42. (1) Bat

(2) Eat

(3) Fat

(4) Pot

43. (1) 12

(2) 23

(3) 34

(4) 63

44. (1) 101

(2) 170

(3) 196

(4) 226

45. (1) 534

(2) 9164

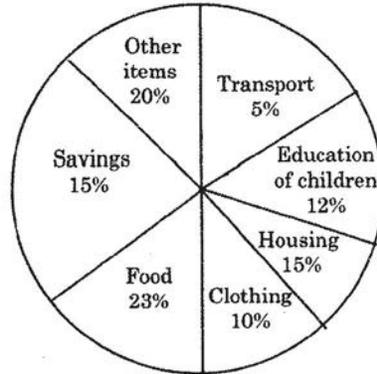
(3) 7316

(4) 938



Directions (Qs. 51 to 55) : The given pie chart shows the expenses of a family on various items and the savings during the year 2001. Study the graph to answer these questions :

PERCENT OF MONEY SPENT ON VARIOUS ITEMS AND SAVINGS BY A FAMILY DURING 2001



51. If the total income for the year was Rs. 1,00,000, then the difference of the expenses (in rupees) between Housing and Transport was
- (1) 15,000 (2) 12,000  
(3) 7,000 (4) 10,000
52. Maximum expenditure of the family was on
- (1) Food (2) Housing  
(3) Education of Children (4) Other items
53. The total savings of the family for the year were equal to the expenditure on
- (1) Food (2) Clothing  
(3) Housing (4) Other items including transport
54. What percent of the income was spent on transport and other items together?
- (1) 25% (2) 20%  
(3) 30% (4) 32%
55. If the total income of the family was Rs. 1,00,000, then how much money was spent on the education of the children?
- (1) Rs. 10,000 (2) Rs. 12,000  
(3) Rs. 15,000 (4) Rs. 23,000
56. If in a certain language GAMBLE is coded as FBLCKF, how is FLOWER coded in that code?
- (1) GKPVFQ (2) EMNXDS  
(3) GMPVDS (4) HNQYGT

57. If in a certain language CHAMPION is coded as HCMAIPNO, how is NEGATIVE coded in that code?  
(1) ENAGITEV (2) NEAGVEIT  
(3) MGAETIVE (4) EGAITEVN
58. If in a certain language HUNTER is coded as UHNTRE, how is MANAGE coded in that code?  
(1) MAANGE (2) MNAAEG  
(3) AMNAEG (4) EGNAAM
59. If CAB is coded as WUV how is DEAF coded in that language?  
(1) XYUZ (2) UWYV  
(3) XMUY (4) UYXZ
60. If FOUGHT is coded as EQRKCZ, how is MALE coded?  
(1) LCII (2) NZMD  
(3) KCMI (4) NBIF
61. The code for RING is  
(1) QHOG (2) QHOH  
(3) QHMF (4) PHOH
62. The code for FROG is  
(1) EQPH (2) GSPH  
(3) EQNF (4) GSNF
63. The code for ZENITH is  
(1) YDMJUI (2) ADMJUI  
(3) YFMJUI (4) ADMJUG
64. The code for PARADE is  
(1) OZQZEF (2) OZPBEG  
(3) OZQBEF (4) OZQBFE
65. The code for PIPE is  
(1) QJOD (2) OHOD  
(3) OHQF (4) QJQF
66. In a row of six persons D and C are immediate neighbours of E, B is a neighbour of A only. A is the fourth from F. Who are on the two end points?  
(1) F, B (2) F, C  
(3) B, D (4) C, A
67. Sekhar was A years old P years ago. How old was he T years ago?  
(1)  $A - P + T$  (2)  $P - A + T$   
(3)  $A + P - T$  (4)  $A - P - T$

68.  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the members of a committee are women,  $\frac{1}{4}$  male members of the committee are married. If there are 9 unmarried male members in the committee, how many members are there in the committee?  
(1) 32 (2) 36  
(3) 28 (4) 42
69. While climbing a 40 feet tall pole, a monkey ascends 4 feet in a single jump, but slips down 2 feet immediately. How many jumps does it require to reach the top of the pole?  
(1) 10 (2) 21  
(3) 20 (4) 19
70. If  $a + b = (a + b - 5)^2$  and  $a \Delta b = \frac{ab}{4}$ , then  $(3 * 4) \Delta (4 * 5) = ?$   
(1) 64 (2) 0  
(3) 16 (4) 32
71. How many Re. 1 coins of the same diameter can be placed around a similar Re. 1 coin touching each other?  
(1) 4 (2) 5  
(3) 7 (4) 6
72. Five books lying in a pile. E is lying on A and C is lying under B. A is lying above B and D is lying under C. Which book is lying at the bottom?  
(1) A (2) C  
(3) D (4) B
73. A starts from his home and goes two kilometers straight. Then he turns towards his right and goes one kilometer. He turns again towards his right and goes one kilometer. If he is North-West from his house, then in which direction did he go in the beginning?  
(1) East (2) West  
(3) South (4) North
74. A clock is set right at 5 a.m. The clock loses 16 min. in 24 hours. What will be the true time when the clock indicates 10 p.m. on the fourth day?  
(1) 10 : 30 p.m. (2) 11 p.m.  
(3) 11 : 30 p.m. (4) 10 : 45 p.m.
75. On July 2, 1985, it was Wednesday. The day of the week on July 2, 1984 was  
(1) Monday (2) Tuesday  
(3) Wednesday (4) Saturday

**SECTION B**  
**MATHEMATICAL ABILITY**

**75 Marks**

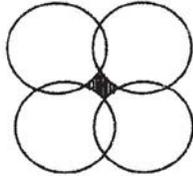
76. A number is three less than 4 times another number. If their sum is equal to 117, then the greater number is
- (1) 105 (2) 93  
(3) 68 (4) 72
77. Which of the following numbers is not a cube?
- (1) 1331 (2) 1728  
(3) 2198 (4) 4475
78. The average of class of 30 students is 30 years. If the teacher's age is included, the average age increases by one year. What is the teacher's age?
- (1) 60 (2) 61  
(3) 62 (4) 63
79. Ravi invests 60 percent of his total investment in machinery, 25 percent of the remaining in raw materials and now he has Rs. 1,500 with him, what is the total investment?
- (1) Rs. 10,000 (2) Rs. 1,000  
(3) Rs. 5,000 (4) Rs. 15,000
80. If A gets 25% more than B and B 20% more than C, the share of C out of sum Rs. 1,480 is
- (1) Rs. 400 (2) Rs. 480  
(3) Rs. 600 (4) Rs. 450
81. A shop-keeper sells two televisions at Rs. 10,000 each. On one TV gains 10% and on the other he loses 10%. What is the net result of the sale of both the televisions?
- (1) 1% gain (2) 1% loss  
(3) 2% gain (4) 2% loss
82. The length and breadth of a rectangular field are in the ratio of 4 : 3. If the area is 300 sq.cm the cost of building  $1\frac{1}{2}$  m high wall along the perimeter at Rs. 1.80 per sq.cm will be
- (1) Rs. 193 (2) Rs. 189  
(3) Rs. 191 (4) Rs. 94.50
83. Kishore invited a large no. of friends to his wedding. To one hundred, he mailed invitations each costing 15 ps. To the remaining he sent invitations by inland letters each costing 35 ps. and envelopes costing 55 ps. each, in the ratio of 3 : 7. His total postal expenditure came to Rs. 113. Find the number of friends invited.
- (1) Rs. 300 (2) Rs. 250  
(3) Rs. 280 (4) Rs. 320

84. A, B and C started a business with Rs. 8,000, Rs. 12,000 and Rs. 15,000 respectively. After a year the profit was Rs. 7,000. Find the share of A.
- (1) Rs. 2,000 (2) Rs. 3,600  
(3) Rs. 1,600 (4) Rs. 2,500
85. A train 100 m long meets a man going in opposite direction at the rate of 5 kmph and passes him in 72 seconds. At what rate is the train moving?
- (1) 40 kmph (2) 60 kmph  
(3) 45 kmph (4) None of these
86. The sum of three consecutive positive integral multiples of 3 is 72. The largest among them is
- (1) 21 (2) 24  
(3) 27 (4) 30
87. The least number which when divided by 4, 6, 8, 12 and 16 leaves a remainder 2 in each case is
- (1) 46 (2) 48  
(3) 50 (4) 56
88. The l.c.m. of 54, 90 and a third number is 1890 and their g.c.d. is 18. Then, the third number is
- (1) 126 (2) 144  
(3) 224 (4) 156
89. If  $m$  and  $n$  are natural numbers such that  $m^n = 121$ , then  $(m-1)^{n+1} =$
- (1) 1100 (2) 1000  
(3) 999 (4) 1001
90. If the sum of the first  $n$  natural numbers is a perfect square  $a^2$  where  $a$  is less than 100, then, the possible values of  $n$  are
- (1) 1, 8, 49 (2) 1, 8, 48  
(3) 1, 7, 26 (4) 1, 9, 27
91. The number of four digit numbers greater than thousand that can be formed with the digits 0, 1, 2, 3 is
- (1) 18 (2) 19  
(3) 24 (4) 28
92.  $(2 + \sqrt{3})^7 + (2 - \sqrt{3})^7 = ?$
- (1) 10080 (2) 10082  
(3) 10086 (4) 10084
93. The least number to be multiplied by 17640 so that the resulting number is a perfect square is
- (1) 10 (2) 6  
(3) 21 (4) 15

94. For integers  $a$  and  $b$ , let  $a * b$  denote the remainder obtained when  $ab$  is divided by 12. Then  $(5 * 3) * 4$
- (1) 3 (2) 0  
(3) 1 (4) 5
95. If  $y = x + \frac{1}{x}$ , then  $x^4 + x^3 - 4x^2 + x + 1 =$
- (1)  $x^2(y^2 + y - 2)$  (2)  $x^2(y^2 + y - 3)$   
(3)  $x^2(y^2 + y - 4)$  (4)  $x^2(y^2 + y - 6)$
96. 25% of a number exceeds  $\frac{1}{5}$  by 10 find the number
- (1) 100 (2) 150  
(3) 200 (4) 250
97. A dealer sold two fans for Rs. 360. On one of them he lost 20% and on the other he gained 20%. Find the actual gain (or) loss percentage
- (1) 2% gain (2) 2% loss  
(3) 4% gain (4) 4% loss
98. A trader purchased 400 radios at Rs. 550 each and sold the entire lot for Rs. 23,000. His gains/loss percentage is
- (1) 4.8% loss (2) 4.8% gain  
(3) 5% gain (4) 5% loss
99. 'A' can do a piece of work in 10 days and 'B' can do the same work in 15 days. In how many days the work will be done by them together?
- (1) 30 days (2) 6 days  
(3) 12 days (4) 24 days
100. 24 men can do a piece of work in 18 days working 9 hours a day. How many hours a day 27 men will work to finish it in 12 days?
- (1) 24 hours (2) 48 hours  
(3) 12 hours (4) 36 hours
101. A man can swim 40 km downstream in 4 hours and the same distance upstream in 20 hrs. The speed of the stream is
- (1) 4 kmph (2) 5 kmph  
(3) 6 kmph (4) 8 kmph
102. A walks at a speed of 6 kmph and covers a distance in 8 hours. If he walks at the speed of 8 kmph, he can cover the distance in
- (1) 4 hours (2) 6 hours  
(3) 8 hours (4) 10 hours

103. Find the fourth proportion between 4, 5 and 12 is
- (1)  $\frac{5}{3}$  (2) 60  
(3) 15 (4) 20
104. The ratio of three numbers are 3 : 4 : 5 and their sum is 360. The difference between the greatest and smallest number is
- (1) 40 (2) 50  
(3) 60 (4) 30
105. A and B started a business with Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 5,000 respectively, A was given 10% of the profit as salary. If A gets total amount of Rs. 1,000 the total profit is
- (1) Rs. 1,000 (2) Rs. 2,000  
(3) Rs. 2,500 (4) Rs. 3,000
106. The average of first nine multiples of 5 is
- (1) 20 (2) 25  
(3) 30 (4) 45
107. The average of 25 results is 18, that of first 12 results is 14 and of last twelve is 17. Thirteenth result is
- (1) 28 (2) 72  
(3) 78 (4) 8
108. A sum of money amounts to Rs. 10,648 in 3 years and Rs. 9,680 in 2 years. The rate of interest is
- (1) 5% (2) 10%  
(3) 15% (4) 20%
109.  $\log_a^x$ ,  $\log_b^x$  and  $\log_c^x$  are in H.P. then  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  are in
- (1) A.P. (2) G.P.  
(3) H.P. (4) None of these
110.  $1^3 + 2^2 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 =$
- (1)  $(\sum n)^2$  (2)  $(\sum n)^2 \cdot \sum n$   
(3)  $(\sum n^2)^2$  (4)  $(\sum n)^3$

111. 4 equal circles of radius 1 cm are arranged in the below figure. Find the area of the shaded portion



- (1)  $(1 - \pi)$  sq.cm                      (2)  $(\pi - 1)$  sq.cm  
(3)  $(4 - \pi)$  sq.cm                      (4)  $(\pi - 4)$  sq.cm
112. The circumference of a circle is 100 cm. What is the perimeter of the largest square which can be inscribed in it?
- (1) 200 cm                                      (2)  $200\sqrt{2}$  cm  
(3) 89.94 cm                                      (4)  $\frac{200\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$  cm
113. If the side of a cube is doubled, its volume will be increased by
- (1) 2 times                                      (2) 6 times  
(3) 4 times                                      (4) 8 times
114. The area of the whole surface of a cylinder will be given by formula is
- (1)  $2\pi r(r + h)$                               (2)  $\pi r(r + h)$   
(3)  $2\pi^2 r(r + h)$                               (4)  $2\pi r h + \pi r^2$
115. The diagonals of a rhombus are 16 cm and 12 cm. The perimeter is
- (1) 28 cm                                      (2) 14 cm  
(3) 56 cm                                      (4) 40 cm
116. The ratio between the area and the length of a rectangle is 12 : 1. If the perimeter of the rectangle is 60 cms. What is its length?
- (1) 12 cms                                      (2) 18 cms  
(3) 16 cms                                      (4) Data inadequate
117. What will be the perimeter of semi-circle whose diameter is 28 cms?
- (1) 44 cms                                      (2) 72 cms  
(3) 116 cms                                      (4) Data inadequate
118. Pravin bought a cycle for Rs. 1,750. He spent Rs. 450 for buying different accessories. He then sold it for Rs. 2,500. What was the approximate percentage profit in the transaction?
- (1) 20    (2) 25  
(3) 15    (4) 10

119. Replace the \* in the number  $6 * 106$  by a suitable digit so that the number formed is exactly divisible by 11
- (1) 3 (2) 4  
(3) 2 (4) 1
120. The least number of 4 digits which when divided by 6, 8, 12, 21 leaves remainders 4, 6, 10 and 19 respectively is
- (1) 1174 (2) 1166  
(3) 1006 (4) 1010
121. A police jeep is chasing a smuggler's car that is 9 km ahead. The car is travelling at an average speed of 75 km/hr and the police jeep chasing it at an average speed of 90 km/hr. How long does it take for the police jeep to overtake the smuggler's car?
- (1) 15 min (2) 20 min  
(3) 12 min (4) 18 min
122. The incomes of A and B are in the ratio 3 : 2 and their expenditures in the ratio 5 : 3. If each saves Rs. 4,000. What is A's income?
- (1) Rs. 16,000 (2) Rs. 25,000  
(3) Rs. 4,000 (4) Rs. 24,000
123. The population of a town increases by 5% every year. If the present population is 9261. What was the population 3 years ago?
- (1) 8,500 (2) 8,000  
(3) 9,000 (4) 7,500
124. The cost price of 12 articles is equal to the selling price of 10 articles. Find the profit percent
- (1) 20% (2) 18%  
(3) 15% (4) 25%
125. A dishonest dealer professes to sell his goods at cost price, but he uses a weight of 900 gms for the one kg weight. Find his gain percent
- (1)  $10\frac{1}{2}\%$  (2) 11.5%  
(3)  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$  (4) 11.1%
126. A goods train runs at the speed of 72 kmph and crosses a 250 metre long platform in 26 seconds. What is the length of the goods train?
- (1) 230 m (2) 270 m  
(3) 260 m (4) 240 m

127. The interest received on a sum of Rs. 15,000 for 3 years at a certain rate of simple interest was Rs. 5,400. What was the rate of interest?
- (1) 14 (2) 18  
(3) 16 (4) 12
128. A man bought some fruits at the rate of 16 for Rs. 24 and sold them at the rate of Rs. 18. What is the profit percent?
- (1) 50% (2) 60%  
(3) 40% (4) 25%
129. Out of the total candidates appeared for a competitive examinations 20% qualified and 10% of the qualified candidates got finally selected. If 290 candidates were finally selected, how many candidates appeared?
- (1) 14500 (2) 14000  
(3) 13500 (4) 14200
130. What will be the cost of flooring a hall whose length and the breadth are in the ratio of 5 : 3 respectively? Perimeter is 64 meters and the cost of flooring is Rs. 45 per square metre.
- (1) Rs. 10,800 (2) Rs. 2,880  
(3) Rs. 11,520 (4) Rs. 5,600
131. Two numbers are in the ratio 5 : 6 and their HCF and LCM are 6 and 180. The smaller number is
- (1) 20 (2) 25  
(3) 30 (4) 36
132. What is the least number to be added to 3964 to make it a complete square?
- (1) 4 (2) 5  
(3) 7 (4) 11
133. If a number is increased by 30% and then decreased by 40% the final number is
- (1) same (2) 78% of number  
(3) 22% of number (4) 39% of number

134. In an election contested by two candidates a candidate who got 48% of total votes lost by a margin of 144 votes. So the total votes are
- (1) 3600 (2) 3200  
(3) 2400 (4) 2800
135. If 60% of 75% of a number is 270 its 50% is
- (1) 600 (2) 300  
(3) 150 (4) 75
136.  $\sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2+\sqrt{3}}} =$
- (1) 0.23 (2) 0.27  
(3) 0.47 (4) 0.73
137.  $\sqrt{3} = 1.732$  then  $\sqrt{48} - \sqrt{12} =$
- (1) 2 (2) 1  
(3) 3464 (4) 2.732
138. The average of 70% of 810 and 10% of 870 is
- (1) 40% of 40 (2) 40% of  $17\frac{1}{2}$   
(3) 80% of 80 (4) None of these
139. If the price of jowar is 20% less than wheat, by what percent is wheat's price more than jowar?
- (1) 20% (2)  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$   
(3) 25% (4) 50%
140. 20% of a number exceeds its  $\frac{1}{6}$  by 20 then the number is
- (1) 80 (2) 160  
(3) 600 (4) 240
141. If  $a, b$  are relatively prime integers whose L.C.M. is 1260 and if  $a = 36$  then  $b =$
- (1) 35 (2) 70  
(3) 14 (4) 40

142. The LCM of  $5, 9\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{9}$  is

- (1)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (2)  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 (3)  $\frac{140}{9}$  (4)  $\frac{140}{1}$

143. If  $x + y + z = 0$  then  $(a^{x^2})^{\frac{1}{yz}} (a^{y^2})^{\frac{1}{zx}} (a^{z^2})^{\frac{1}{xy}} =$

- (1)  $a^3$  (2)  $a^2$   
 (3)  $a^{-1}$  (4) 1

144. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ , where  $ad - bc \neq 0$  and  $A^2 = A$  then  $A^{1000} =$

- (1) -1 (2) 1  
 (3)  $1000A$  (4)  $-1000A$

145. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  then  $A^{101} =$

- (1) 1 (2) -1  
 (3)  $A$  (4)  $-A$

146. If  $y + z = ax, z + x = by, x + y = cz$  then  $\frac{1}{a+1} + \frac{1}{b+1} + \frac{1}{c+1} =$

- (1) 1 (2) 2  
 (3) 3 (4) 4

147. If  $y + z = ax, z + x = by, x + y = cz$  then  $\frac{1}{a+1} + \frac{1}{b+1} + \frac{1}{c+1} =$

- (1) 3 (2) 2  
 (3) 1 (4) 0

148. The product of two consecutive integers is 210. Then the sum of their squares is

- (1) 420 (2) 421  
 (3) 422 (4) 423

149. Suppose  $f(a) = a^3(b-c) + b^3(c-a) + c^3(a-b)$ . Then the remainder when  $f(a)$  is divided by  $a+b+c$  is

- (1)  $a-b$  (2)  $b-c$   
 (3) -1 (4) 0

150. If  $a+b+c=0$  then the average of the numbers  $a^3, b^3, c^3$  is

- (1) 1 (2)  $abc$   
 (3)  $3abc$  (4) 3

**SECTION C**  
**COMMUNICATION ABILITY**

**50 marks**

**PART I**

Directions (Qs. 151 to 155) :

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 passer-by 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) drinking 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 a butterfly to have it
  - (4) the butterfly comes to you if you do not go after it

Directions (Qs. 156 to 160) :

Read the passage and answer the questions from 156 to 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 a product already in the market. In fact, 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 a product does not depend on advertisement alone. The quality of a 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 a 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 high
  - (3) price is low
  - (4) quality of the product is good and the price is reasonable
160. Which of the statements 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

Directions (Qs. 161 to 165) :

Read the following passage and answer the 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. Wherein 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 in 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 cooperative mode not known to humans
- (4) follows a sophisticated technique without parallels

165. The word "Practise" in the passage is a/an

- (1) noun
- (2) adverb
- (3) gerund
- (4) verb

### PART II

Directions (Qs. 166 to 170) : ANTONYMS

166. Plead

- (1) Charge
- (2) Troubled
- (3) Remove
- (4) Stormy

167. Illiterate

- (1) Physical
- (2) Material
- (3) Educated
- (4) Real

168. Narrate

- (1) Remote
- (2) Suppress
- (3) Foreign
- (4) Taste

169. Vague

- (1) Water
- (2) Substance
- (3) Definite
- (4) Appear

170. Youth

- (1) Server
- (2) Maturity
- (3) Disconnect
- (4) Disjoin

171. The teacher ordered Kamal to leave the room and \_\_\_\_\_ him to return

- (1) stopped
- (2) refused
- (3) forbade
- (4) challenged

172. I hope you must have \_\_\_\_\_ by now that failures are the stepping stones to success

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| (1) known   | (2) felt     |
| (3) decided | (4) realised |

173. The tyrant \_\_\_\_\_ anyone whom he regarded as a rival

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (1) massacred    | (2) killed      |
| (3) exterminated | (4) slaughtered |

174. In a little publicised deal, Pepsi Cola has \_\_\_\_\_ the entire soft drink market in Afghanistan.

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| (1) conquered | (2) swallowed |
| (3) captured  | (4) occupied  |

175. In spite of some \_\_\_\_\_, Ashish is a good sportsman

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| (1) felonies | (2) mistakes      |
| (3) offences | (4) misdemeanours |

Directions (Qs. 171 to 175) : Fill in the blanks with appropriate verbs :

176. The volcanic \_\_\_\_\_ was the cause of great devastation

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| (1) outburst | (2) eruption |
| (3) erosion  | (4) movement |

177. In order to maintain good health one should eat a \_\_\_\_\_ diet

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| (1) rich     | (2) spicy |
| (3) balanced | (4) salty |

178. Although they are not rich, they always wear \_\_\_\_\_ clothes

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (1) respectful  | (2) respective |
| (3) respectable | (4) respected  |

179. After a recent mild paralytic attack his movements are \_\_\_\_\_ restricted, otherwise he is still very active

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| (1) entirely | (2) nowhere  |
| (3) not      | (4) slightly |

180. Every candidate has to poll a minimum number of votes in order to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ of his security deposit

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| (1) penalty    | (2) cancellation |
| (3) forfeiture | (4) loss         |

181. He always thinks to cash in \_\_\_\_\_ the weakness of others

- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| (1) on      | (2) below |
| (3) beneath | (4) under |

182. How did your mother react \_\_\_\_\_ your news?

- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| (1) from | (2) for |
| (3) to   | (4) in  |

183. Kishore is often mistaken \_\_\_\_\_ brother

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| (1) for   | (2) in |
| (3) among | (4) at |

184. His life was \_\_\_\_\_ danger when his father died

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| (1) in   | (2) on |
| (3) with | (4) to |

185. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ a living from free lance journalism?

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| (1) make | (2) do   |
| (3) get  | (4) work |

Directions (Qs. 186 to 190) : The following questions consist of a sentence in which four words or phrases are marked. The four parts of the sentences are marked (1), (2), (3) or (4). You are to identify the one part that would not be accepted in standard written English :

186. Cartographers did not make an accurate map because the political situation in  
(1)

the area changes, so rapidly that they were not able to draw, the boundaries  
(2) (3)  
correctly No error  
(4)

187. Both a term paper and a final exam is required for history  
(1) (2) (3) (4)
188. Benjamin Franklin strongly objected to the eagle being chosen as the national bird because of their predatory nature  
(1) (2) (3)  
(4)
189. Although the body has been reduced in size by Twelve inches, there have been little change in the engine of the new models  
(1) (2) (3)  
(4)
190. Not one in a hundred seed develop into a healthy plant, even under laboratory conditions  
(1) (2) (3) (4)

Directions (Qs. 191 to 200) : Business and Computer Terminology : Choose the best alternative :

191. Liberalisation of economy means  
(1) Free it from direct control of government  
(2) Free it from direct control of private industries  
(3) Transfer of industry from one place to another  
(4) None of these
192. Devaluation means  
(1) Fall in the value of money in terms of foreign currency  
(2) Appreciation in the value of money in domestic transactions  
(3) Increase in the value of money in terms of foreign currency  
(4) Fall in the value of money in domestic transactions
193. TRYSEM deals with  
(1) Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment  
(2) Training of Young Scientists for Employment  
(3) Training of Young Students for Employment  
(4) Trying for Self Employment

194. Which of the following is a negotiable instrument?
- (1) Bill of exchange
  - (2) Cheque payable to bearer
  - (3) Demand draft
  - (4) Cheque, bill of exchange of promissory note
195. An ante-dated cheque is one that bears
- (1) the date of issue
  - (2) a date before the date of issue
  - (3) an impossible date
  - (4) a date falling on a Sunday
196. Access time in a computer memory is the time required to
- (1) Locate the stored data
  - (2) Retrieve the stored data
  - (3) Both locate and retrieve the data
  - (4) All of the above
197. A disk with usable recording surfaces on each side is known as
- (1) Hard disk
  - (2) Single - sided disk
  - (3) Double - sided disk
  - (4) High capacity
198. A break in the normal flow of processing is called
- (1) Hung
  - (2) Crash
  - (3) Interrupt
  - (4) Hit
199. A device in which information is stored by means of small electrical charges is
- (1) Charge coupled device
  - (2) Light Pen
  - (3) Plotter
  - (4) Joystick
200. The way a computer is designed is known as
- (1) Assembler
  - (2) Application
  - (3) Architecture
  - (4) Utility