SECTION - A (5 X 1 = 5)

UNIT - 1

Comprehension  Answer all questions. Each carries 1 mark.

The following table gives the sales of different types of batteries manufactured by a Company over the years. Study the table and answer the questions that follow (numbers in thousands)

| YEAR | 4 AH | 7 AH | 32 AH | 35 AH | 55 AH | योग  
|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------
| 1992 | 75   | 144  | 114   | 102   | 108   | 543  
| 1993 | 90   | 126  | 102   | 84    | 126   | 528  
| 1994 | 96   | 114  | 75    | 105   | 135   | 525  
| 1995 | 105  | 90   | 150   | 90    | 75    | 510  
| 1996 | 90   | 75   | 135   | 75    | 90    | 465  
| 1997 | 105  | 60   | 165   | 45    | 120   | 495  
| 1998 | 115  | 85   | 160   | 160   | 145   | 605  

(1) The total sales of all the seven years is the maximum for which battery?
   a) 4 AH  b) 7 AH  c) 32 AH  d) 35 AH

(2) What is the difference in the number of 35 AH batteries sold in 1993 and 1997?
   a) 24,000  b) 28,000  c) 35,000  d) 39,000

(3) The percentage of 4 AH batteries sold to the total number of batteries sold was maximum in the year
   4 AH యొక్క మంది, మాత్రమే 4 AH యొక్క మంది పరిమాణం మంచండి
   a) 1994  b) 1995  c) 1996  d) 1997

(4) In the case of which battery there was a continuous decrease in the sales from 1992 to 1997
   1992, 1997 మధ్య పైన ఏరకం బటారీలు అమకల అయితే
   a) 4 AH  b) 7 AH  c) 32 AH  d) 35 AH

(5) What is the approximate percentage increase in the sales of 55 AH batteries in 1998 compared to that in 1992?
   1992 లో 55 AH యొక్క పరిమాణం మంచండి 1998లో పరిమాణం మంచండి
   a) 28%  b) 31%  c) 33%  d) 34%
SECTION - B (20 X 1 = 20)
Answer all questions. Each carries 1 mark.

UNIT - 2

(1) 6, 17, 39, 72, ?
   a) 83    b) 94    c) 116    d) 127

(2) A, C, F, J, ?
   a) L, N    b) P, R    c) L, M    d) O, U

(3) DHL, PTX, BFJ, ?
   a) CGK    b) KOS    c) NRV    d) RVZ

(4) 9 : 80 :: 100 : ?
   a) 901    b) 1009    c) 9889    d) 9999

(5) Tobacco (పోటీ) : Nicotine (సోంతీ) :: Coffee (గోఫ్) :: ?
   a) Tea (తీ)    b) Caffeine (పోతీ)    c) Sweet (సేవ)    d) Cocaine (కోకీనీ)

UNIT - 3

(6) Which of the following are in the descending order of their values?
   a) 5, 7, 8, 11, 15, 17    b) 5, 8, 11, 17, 15, 11    c) 11, 7, 8, 5, 15, 19    d) 11, 7, 5, 8, 19

(7) Which of the following fractions is greater than $\frac{3}{4}$ and less than $\frac{5}{6}$
   a) $\frac{1}{2}$    b) $\frac{2}{3}$    c) $\frac{4}{5}$    d) $\frac{9}{10}$

(8) The LCM of $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{4}{27}$ is
   a) $\frac{1}{54}$    b) $\frac{10}{27}$    c) $\frac{20}{3}$    d) $\frac{3}{20}$

(9) Three numbers are in the ratio 3 : 4 : 5 and their LCM is 2,400. Their HCF is
   a) 40    b) 80    c) 120    d) 150

(10) At what angle the hands of a clock when the time is 5.15 is
    a) $58^\circ \frac{1}{2}$    b) $64^\circ \frac{1}{2}$    c) $67^\circ \frac{1}{2}$    d) $72^\circ \frac{1}{2}$
(11) The average of first five multiples of 3 is
3, 6, 9, 12, 15
a) 3  b) 9  c) 12  d) 15

(12) The average weights of A, B, C is 45 Kg., If the average weight if A and B be 40 Kg, and that B and C be 43 Kg, then the weight of B is
A, B, C ల సగటం బరివచ్చి, A మేము బరి 40 Kg, మరియు B మేము బరి 43 Kg అయితే, B బరి ఎంత?
a) 55  b) 49  c) 41  d) 31

(13) If a : b = 8 :15, b :c = 5 :8 and c :d = 4 :5 then a : d =
a) 2 :7  b) 4 :15  c) 8 :15  d) 15 :4

(14) A boy rides his bicycle 10 Km. at an average speed of 12 Km/Hr. and again travel 12 Km. at an average speed of 10 Km/Hr. His average speed for the entire trip is approximately
ఒక బాల్డ నడిత 10 Km.ల దూరం 12Km/Hr తీసుకుంటుంది, మరియు మరొక తరువాత 12Km దూరం 10Km/Hr తీసుకుంటుంది. ఈ ప్రతిభ తీసుకుంటుంది?
a) 10.4 Km/Hr.  b) 10.8 Km/Hr.  c) 12.2 Km/Hr.  d) 11.2 Km/Hr.

(15) A car is running at a speed of 108 Km/Hr. What distance will it cover in 15 seconds
ఒక వహనం 108 Km/Hr తీసుకుంటుంది. 15 సెకండులు మీద ఎంత దూరం తీసుకుంటుంది?
a) 450 m.  b) 540 m.  c) 400 m.  d) 500 m.

(16) 28% of 450 + 45% of 280 =
a) 522  b) 252  c) 225  d) 280

(17) If 35% of a number is 12 less than 50% of that number, then the number is
అంశం లో అంశం 35% లేదు 50% లేదా అంశం 12 తక్కువ. అంశం ఎంత?
a) 40  b) 50  c) 60  d) 80

(18) A man buys an article Rs.27.50 and sells it for Rs .28.60 then his gain percent is
ఒక వసులను Rs.27.50 లో వచ్చి, మరియు Rs.28.60 లో వేసి వేలం తగించాలి. ఆ వేలం ఎంత?
a) 2  b) 1  c) 4  d) 5

(19) A sum of Rs.1600 gives a simple interest of Rs.252 in 2 years and 4 months then the rate of interest per annum is
రష్యానికి 1600 రష్యాతో 2 సంవత్సరాలు 4 మీస్తులు సరి వేశాంటి రష్యా 252 రష్యాతో సరి వేశాంటి రష్యా?
a) 6%  b) 6 1/4%  c) 6 1/2%  d) 6 3/4%

(20) The compound interest on Rs.7,500 at 4% per annum for 2 years compounded annually
ప్రతి సంవత్సరం లో నిష్కృతి 7,500 రష్యా పరిమితం మధ్య నిష్కృతి 4% పరిమితం ఎంతలో పదాలా?
a) Rs.612  b) Rs.216  c) Rs.261  d) Rs.126
SECTION - C (5 X 5 = 25)
Answer any 5 of the following. Each carries 5 marks

1. The following Pie – chart shows the distribution of students in graduation level in 7 different institutions M, N, P, Q, R, S and T in a town. How many students of institutes M and S are studying at graduate level?

2. Explain types of Venn diagrams with their implications?

3. What is Analogy? And discuss types of Analogy?

4. Explain BODMAS rule?

5. Find the HCF of 513, 1134 and 1215

6. Explain ratio, proportion and formulae?

7. A man travelled from the village to the post office at the rate of 25 Kmph and walked back at the rate of 4 Kmph, if the whole journey took 5 hours 48 minutes then find the distance of the post office from the village?

8. Explain profit, loss and formulae?