SEAL

2006

This booklet contains 16+4 printed pages.

PAPER - 2 : MATHEMATICS & APTITUDE TEST Test Booklet Cod								
Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.								
Read carefully the Instructions on the Back Cover of this Test Booklet.								
IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS:								
1. Immediately fill in the particulars on this page of the Test Booklet with Blue/Black Ball Point Pen.								
2. This Test Booklet consists of three parts — Part I, Part II and Part III. Part I has 40 objective type questions of Mathematics consisting of 3 marks each for questions no. 1 to 10, 4·5 marks each for questions no. 11 to 30 and 6 marks each for questions no. 31 to 40, for each correct response. Part II has 50 objective type questions (4 options with single correct answer). Each question carries 3 marks. Mark your answers for these questions in the appropriate space against the number corresponding to the question in the Answer Sheet placed inside this Test Booklet. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars/marking responses on Side-1 and Side-2 of the Answer Sheet. Part III consists of 2 questions carrying 70 marks which are to be attempted on a separate Drawing Sheet which is also placed inside this Test Booklet. Marks allotted to each question are written against each question. Use colour pencils or crayons only on the Drawing Sheet. Do not use water colours.								
3. The test is of 3 hours duration. The maximum marks are 400.								
4. On completion of the test, the candidates must hand over the Answer Sheet of Mathematics and Aptitude Test - Part I & II and the Drawing Sheet of Aptitude Test - Part III to the Invigilator in the Room/Hall. Candidates are allowed to take away with them the Test Booklet of Aptitude Test - Part I & II.								
 The CODE for this Booklet is C. Make sure that the CODE printed on Side-2 of the Answer Sheet and on Drawing Sheet (Part III) is the same as that on this booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of the Test Booklet, Answer Sheet and the Drawing Sheet. 								
Name of the Candidate (in Capitals):								
Roll Number: in figures								
: in words.								
Centre of Examination (in Capitals):								
Candidate's Signature : Invigilator's Signature (1) :								
Invigilator's Signature (2):								

(2)

Part I

Mathematics

- 1. If the centroid of the triangle with vertices (3c + 2, 2, 0), (2c, -1, -1) and (c + 2, 3c + 1, c + 3) coincides with the centre of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 5ax - 4by - 2cz = 13$
 - (1) c = 1
 - (2) c = 2
 - (3) c = 3
 - (4) c = 0
- A particle has two velocities $\overrightarrow{v_1}$ and $\overrightarrow{v_2}$. Its 7. 2. resultant velocity is equal to $\overrightarrow{v_1}$ in magnitude. The angle which the new resultant makes with \overrightarrow{v}_2 when \overrightarrow{v}_1 is doubled is
 - (1) 90°
 - 120° (2)
 - 180° (3)
 - (4) 60°
- 3 The domain of the function

$$f(x) = \sqrt{2x - 3} + \sin x + \sqrt{x - 1}$$

- (1) (-∞, 1]
- (2) [0, 1]
- (4) [1, ∞)
- The mean deviation of an ungrouped data is 10. If each observation is increased by 4%, the revised mean deviation is
 - (1) 10-0
 - (2)10.4
 - (3) 10.04
 - (4) 9.6
- If A and B are square matrices of the same order. then which of the following is always true?
 - (1) $(A + B)^{-1} = A^{-1} + B^{-1}$
 - adj (AB) = (adj B) (adj A) (2)
 - A and B are non-zero and $|AB| = 0 \Leftrightarrow |A| = 0$ and |B| = 0
 - (4) $(AB)^{-1} = A^{-1}B^{-1}$

- The slope of the normal to the curve $y = x^3 4x^2$ at (2, -1) is

 - (3)
 - (4) 4
- The line $x \sin \alpha y \cos \alpha = a$ touches the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$. Then
 - (1) $\alpha \in [0, \pi]$
 - (2) $\alpha \in [-\pi, \pi]$
 - (3) α can have any value
 - (4) $\alpha \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$
- 8. If f is a continuously differentiable function then

$$\int_{0}^{10} [x^{2}] f'(x) dx \quad is$$

- (1) $f(1.5) f(\sqrt{2}) f(1)$
- (2) $f(1.5) + f(\sqrt{2}) + f(1)$
- (3) $2 f(1.5) + f(\sqrt{2}) + f(1)$
- (4) $2 f(1.5) f(\sqrt{2}) f(1)$
- If a circle of area 16π has two of its diameters along the lines 2x - 3y + 5 = 0 and x + 3y - 11 = 0, then the equation of the circle
 - (1) $x^2 + y^2 4x + 6y 13 = 0$
 - (2) $x^2 + y^2 4x 6y 3 = 0$
 - (3) $x^2 + y^2 4x 6y 13 = 0$
 - (4) $x^2 + y^2 4x + 6y 3 = 0$
- 10. The system of equations

$$x + y + z = 0$$
$$ax + by + z = 0$$

$$bx + v + z = 0$$

$$bx + y + z = 0$$

has a non-trivial solution, when

- (1) $b^2 = 2b + 1$
- $b^2 = 2b 1$ (2)
- b a = 0(3)
- $b^2 = 2b$ (4)

11. The number of solutions of the equation

$$\tan x + \sec x = 2 \cos x$$

lying in the interval $[0, 2\pi]$ is

- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 0
- 12. For the curve $x = t^2 1$, $y = t^2 t$, the tangent line is perpendicular to the x-axis when
 - (1) t = 0
 - (2) t = 1
 - (3) $t = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
 - (4) $t = \frac{1}{2}$
- 13. For $\theta \neq 0$, if $\cos \theta + \sec \theta = 2$, then $\cos^n \theta + \sec^n \theta$ equals
 - (1) 2ⁿ
 - (2) (-2)n
 - (3) 2^{n+1}
 - (4) 2
- 14. The greatest resultant and the smallest resultant that two given forces can have are of magnitude R and S respectively. The given forces and a third force whose magnitude is √RS keep a particle in equilibrium. Then
 - (1) angle between two of these forces is 60°
 - (2) angle between two of these forces is 45°
 - two of these forces are perpendicular to each other
 - (4) two of these forces are parallel to each other
- 15. Two events A and B are such that

P(B) = 0.55 and P(AB') = 0.15.

The probability of the occurrence of at least one event is

- (1) 0.70
- (2) 0.20
- (3) 0.35
- (4) 0.30

16. Let $\bar{a} = (\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k})$ and

 $\overline{b} = (\hat{i} + 11\hat{j} + 7\hat{k})$ be given vectors. The vector $\overline{r} = \hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ that satisfies the equation $\overline{r} \times \overline{a} = \overline{b}$ is

- (1) (1, -9, 14)
- (2) (1, 9, 14)

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- (3) (1, 9, -14)
- (4) (1, -9, -14)
- 17. A function f(x) is defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x g(x); & x \neq 0 \\ 0; & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

where it is given that $\lim_{x\to 0} g(x) = 5$. Then f'(0) is

- (1) ∞
- (2) 1
- (3) 5
- (4) (
- 18. Two friends A and B start walking from the same point O. A heads straight towards north. But B first walks 4 km towards north-east, then heads towards 30° west of north. If A and B meet at a point X, then distance of X from O is
 - (1) $4\left(1+\frac{1}{2}\right)$ km
 - (2) $2\sqrt{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \text{ km}$
 - (3) $2\sqrt{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \text{ km}$
 - (4) $2\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{3})$ km
- 19. If $x = a \cos^3 t$, $y = a \sin^3 t$, then $\left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right)_{t = \frac{\pi}{3}}$ is
 - (1) $\frac{16}{3\sqrt{3}}$ a
 - (2) $\frac{16}{27 \, a}$
 - (3) $\frac{32}{27a}$
 - (4) $\frac{32}{3\sqrt{3}}$ a

C

 $e^{(x+5)^2} dx + 3 \int_{0}^{2/3} e^{9(x-\frac{2}{3})^2} dx$ is

- (1) 0
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- An equilateral triangle is inscribed in the 21. parabola $y^2 = 8x$ with one of its vertices at the vertex of the parabola. Then the length of its side is
 - (1) 8√3
 - $16\sqrt{3}$ (2)
 - (3) 16
- A particular solution of the initial value 22. differential equation

$$\log\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x}\right) = 3x + 4y, \quad y(0) = 0$$

is

- (1) $16y = 3 (4x 3 + 3 e^{4x})$ (2) $3 e^{-4y} 4 e^{3x} = 1$
- (3) $4e^{3x} + 3e^{-4y} = 7$
- (4) $16y = -3(4x + 3 3e^{4x})$
- A plane passes through a fixed point (p, q, r). 23. The locus of the foot of the perpendicular to the plane from the origin is
 - a plane inclined at an angle of π/4 with the
 - a straight line
 - a sphere
 - a plane perpendicular to the given plane
- The area enclosed by the parabola $y = 3(1 x^2)$ 24. and the x-axis is
 - (1) 4
 - (2) 3
 - (3) 9
 - (4)
- If the roots of the quadratic equation $x^2 + 2px + q = 0$ are tan 30° and tan 15°, respectively, then q is
 - (1) 1+p
 - (2) 1 p
 - (3) 1 2p
 - (4) 1 + 2p

- (4)
 - If | z | = 3, then the point representing the complex number - 3 + 3z lies on a circle
 - with centre 3 and radius 9
 - with centre 3 and radius 3 (2)
 - with centre 3 and radius 9 (3)
 - with centre 3 and radius 3
 - If the first three terms of a sequence $\frac{1}{16}$, a, b, $\frac{1}{6}$ 27. are in G.P. and the last three are in H.P., then the values of a and b respectively are

 - (3) $\frac{1}{9}$, $\frac{1}{12}$
 - (4) $-\frac{1}{4}$, 1
 - If the quadratic equations $ax^2 + cx b = 0$ and 28. $ax^2 - 2bx + \frac{c}{2} = 0$, $(b + \frac{c}{2} \neq 0)$ have a common root, then the value of a - 4b + 2c is
 - (1) 0
 - (2) 1
 - (3) 2
 - (4) 1
 - $\frac{3+1\sin\theta}{5-3i\sin\theta}$ is a real number when
 - (1) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$

 - (3) $\theta = -\frac{\pi}{2}$
 - (4) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 - The pair of straight lines joining the origin to 30. the point of intersection of the straight lines y = 2x + c and the curve $x^2 + y^2 = 7$ are at right angles if
 - (1) $c^2 = 11$
 - (2) $c^2 = 17.5$
 - (3) $c^2 = 70$
 - $c^2 = 35$ (4)

(5)

- The circle passing through the distinct points 31. (1, t), (t, 1) and (t, t) for all values of t passes through the point
 - (1) (1, -1)
 - (2) (-1, 1)
 - (3) (-1, -1)
 - (4) (1, 1)
- Let \overrightarrow{u} , \overrightarrow{v} and \overrightarrow{w} be vectors such that 32.

$$\overrightarrow{u} + \overrightarrow{v} + \overrightarrow{w} = 0.$$

If $|\overrightarrow{y}| = 3$, $|\overrightarrow{y}| = 4$ and $|\overrightarrow{w}| = 5$, then \overrightarrow{u} , \overrightarrow{v} + \overrightarrow{v} . \overrightarrow{w} + \overrightarrow{w} . \overrightarrow{u} is

- (1) 25
- 0 (2)
- 25 (3)
- (4) 47
- 33. The line y = x + 1 divides the area between the curves $y = \cos x$, $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$ and the x-axis into two regions which are in the ratio
 - (1) 2:1
 - (2) 1:3
 - (3) 2:3
 - (4) 1:1
- If PQ is a double ordinate of the hyperbola 34. $-\frac{y^2}{b^2}$ = 1, such that OPQ is an equilateral triangle, O being the centre of the hyperbola, then the eccentricity e of the hyperbola satisfies
 - (1) $e = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
 - (2) $e = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 - (3) $e > \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
 - (4) $1 < e < \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

A set B contains 2007 elements. Let C be the set consisting of subsets of B which contain atmost 1003 elements. The numbers of elements of C is

- (1) 2²⁰⁰⁵
- (2) 2^{2006}
- (3) 2^{1003}

36. If $\sin(xy) + \cos(xy) = 1$ and $\tan(xy) \neq 1$, then is equal to

- (1) XV
- (2) y/x (3) x/y

If a, x, b are in H.P. and a, y, z, b are in G.P., then the value of $\frac{yz}{x(y^3+z^3)}$ is

- (3) $\frac{1}{2}$ ab

If $(1 + x) (1 + x + x^2) (1 + x + x^2 + x^3) + ... +$ 38. $(1 + x + x^2 + ... + x^n) =$

 $a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots + a_m x^m$

then the value of a, is

- (1) m + 1
- (2) n + 1
- (3) n
- (4) m

If $f(x) = 4^{\sin x}$ satisfies the Rolle's theorem on $[0, \pi]$, then the value of $c \in (0, \pi)$ for which f'(c) = 0 is

- (1) $c = \pi/6$
- (2) $c = \pi/4$
- (3) $c = \pi/2$
- (4) $c = \pi/3$

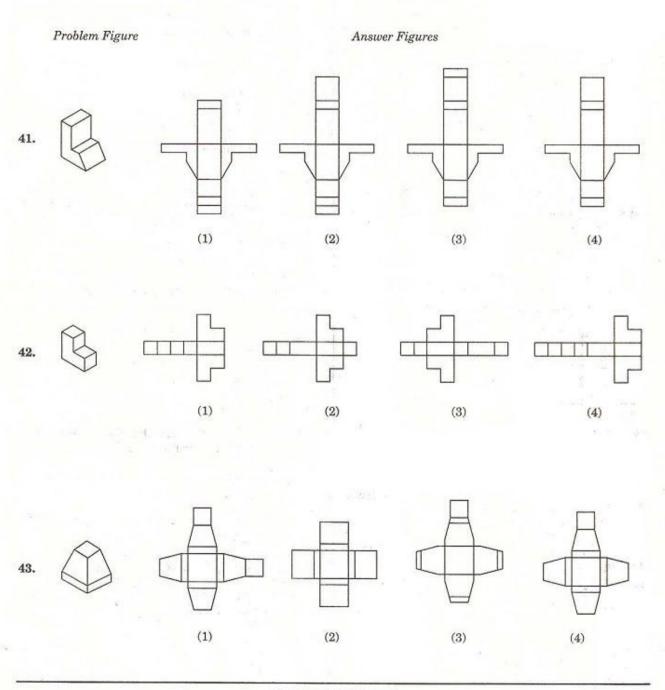
If in the expansion of $\left(x^3 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^n$, the sum of coefficients of x5 and x10 is 0, then the coefficient of the third term is

- (1) 455
- (2)105
- (3)605
- (4) 120

(6)

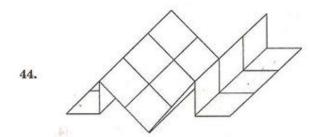
Part II Aptitude Test

Directions: (For Q. 41, 42 and 43). Which one of the answer figures, shows the correct view of the 3-D problem figure, after it is opened up?



(7)

Directions: (For Q. 44). Squares were drawn on one side of the entire sheet of paper. The paper was then folded as shown in the figure. How many total number of squares are there on the flat surfaces?



- (1) 28
- (2) 32
- (3) 34
- (4) 24

Directions: (For Q. 45 and 46). Which one of the answer figures is the correct mirror image of the given problem figure?

Problem Figure

Answer Figures

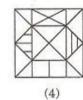
45.



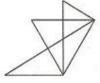


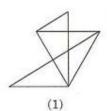


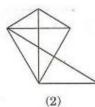


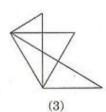


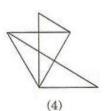
46.









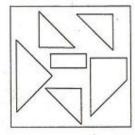


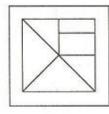
Directions: (For Q. 47). Some geometrical figures are given in the problem figure. After assembling them, which figure will be formed, from amongst the answer figures?

Problem Figure

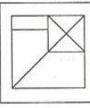
Answer Figures

47.

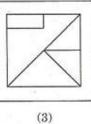


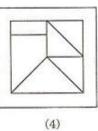


(1)



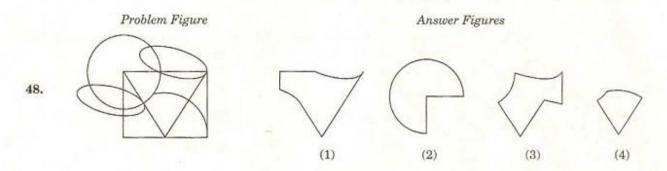
(2)



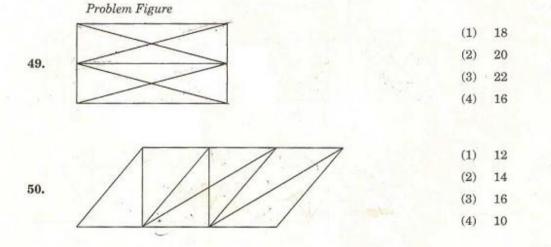


(8)

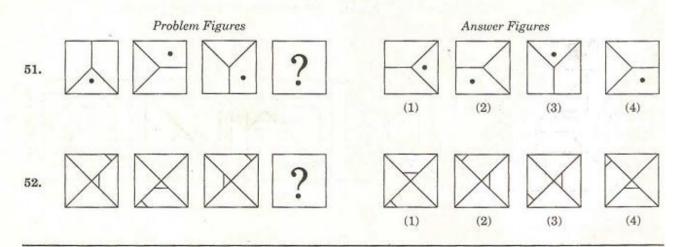
Directions: (For Q. 48). One of the following answer figures is not hidden in the problem figure, in the same size and direction. Select that one as the correct answer.



Directions: (For Q. 49 and 50). How many total number of triangles are there in the problem figure given below?

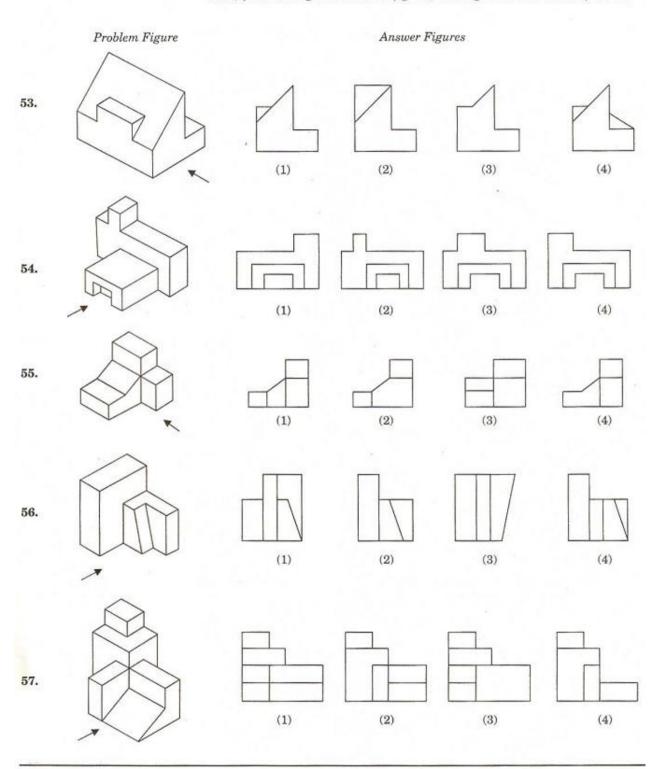


Directions: (For Q. 51 and 52). Which one of the answer figures will complete the sequence of the three problem figures?



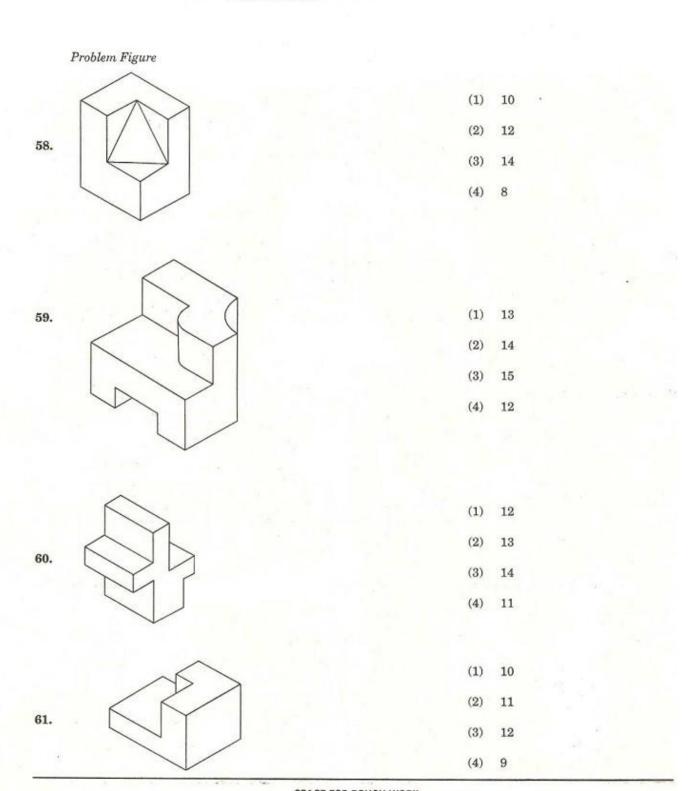
(9)

Directions: (For Q. 53 to 57). 3-D problem figure shows the view of an object. Identify the correct front view, from amongst the answer figures, looking in the direction of arrow.



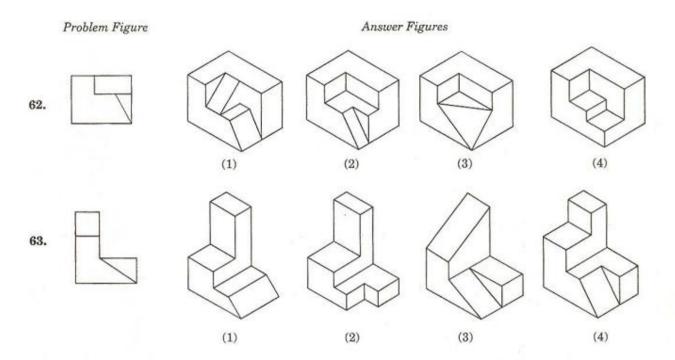
(10)

Directions: (For Q. 58 to 61). Find out the total number of surfaces of the object given below in the problem figures.

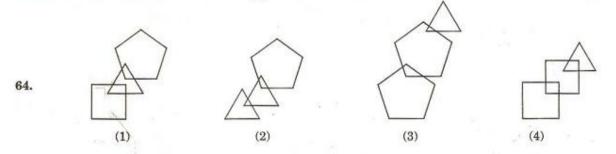


(11)

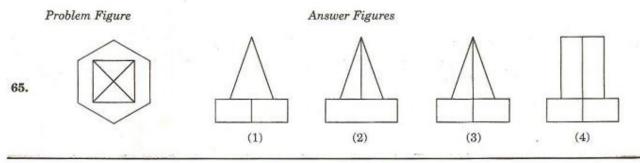
Directions: (For Q. 62 and 63). Identify the correct 3-D figure from the answer figures, which has the elevation, as given in the problem figure on the left.



Directions: (For Q. 64). Find the odd figure out.



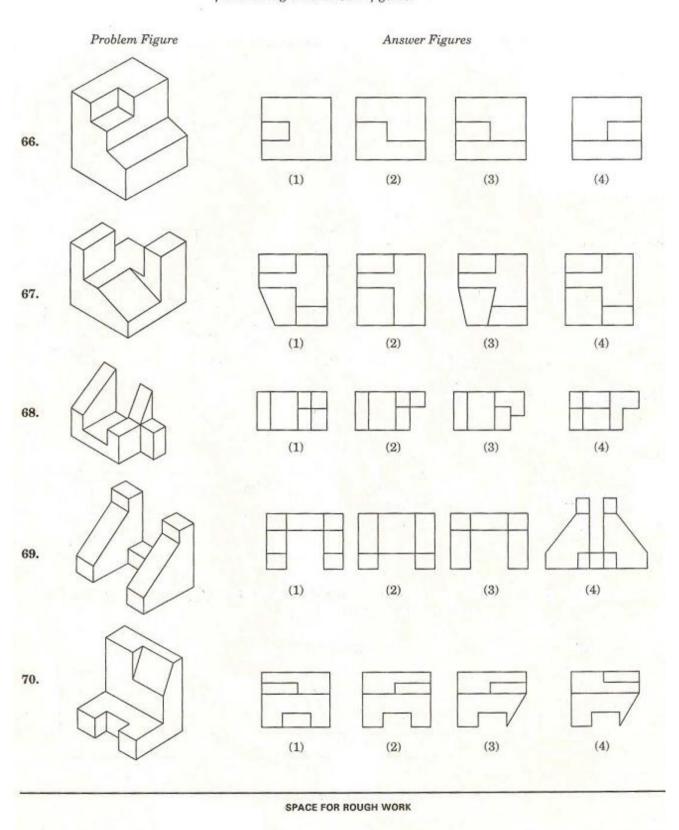
Directions: (For Q. 65). Problem figure shows top view of an object. Identify the correct elevation, from amongst the answer figures.



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

(12)

Directions: (For Q. 66 to 70). 3-D problem figure shows the view of an object. Identify the correct top view from amongst the answer figures.



(13)

71.	P				[18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18]			
		smooth texture ?			9055917	will find a		
	(1) Sandpaper				(1)	Shikhara form	1	
	(2)	Photo print	1 -4		(2)	Stupa form		
	(3)	Polished Kota	n stone		(3)	Gopuram form	1	
	(4) Mica			(4)	Pagoda form			
72.	Which one of the following is a complementary colour scheme?			82.		Eiffel Tower is built in (1) Steel		
	(1)	Orange and b	lue		(2)	Concrete		
	(2)	2) Violet and yellow		1	(3)	Bronze		
	(3)	(3) Orange and yellow (4) Red and green			(4) Brick and Mortar			
	(4)							
				83.	Which learned text did ancient Indian architects			
73.	HUDCO is an organisation for				use for their profession?			
	(1)	Hills Area De			(1)	Upanishads	(2) Vastushastra	
	(2)	Housing Deve			(3)	Kamsutra	(4) Kalpsutra	
	(3)	Hotel Develop		20070	3235	S DESCRIPTION OF THE		
	(4)	Horticulture I	Development	84.		ue of Liberty is		
74.	Which of these is not a residential building?				(1)	America	(2) Germany	
	(1)				(3)	France	(4) England	
	(2)	House of Com		85.	Mad	lhva Pradesh Vi	dhan Sabha is designed by	
	(3)	Buckingham I			(1)	Le-Corbusier	and bubble to designed by	
		(4) 10, Downing Street			(2) Uttam C. Jain			
	(x) 10, Downing Dutet			(3)	Charles Corres			
75.	The Parliament House, New Delhi is designed by			(4)	Raj Rewal			
	(1)	(1) Le-Corbusier		Bosso.	SONO WOMEN'S AWAY STANDS AND MAIN SONO WAS			
	(2)	Herbert Baker		86.	Which of the following city has canals as			
	(3)	A.P. Kanvinde		1		sportation chan	nels ?	
	(4)	Louis Kahn			(1)	Paris	(2) London	
76.	Arc de Triomphe is a famous monument found in				(3)	Athens	(4) Venice	
	the city of			87.	Which secondary colour will you get when red			
	(1)	Londón	(2) Rome				are mixed together?	
	(3)	Athens	(4) Paris		(1)		(2) Pink	
77.	VATILE	ah af tha fallan			(3)	Orange	(4) Purple:	
11.	Which of the following colours does not occur in a rainbow?			88.	The	marble used	for the construction of Taj	
		Red	(0) D1-1-	00.		al is	for the construction of faj	
	(1)		(2) Black		(1)	French marble		
	(3)	Yellow	(4) Green		(2)	Makrana mark		
78.	The	stair handrail s	should be	1	(3)	Venetian marb		
	(1)	Rough	(2) Corrugated		(4)	Italian marble		
	(3)	Abrasive	(4) Smooth	00	300			
79.	Maximum insulation is offered by			89.			through a green coloured	
	(1) Metal				40.000	s, will appear Black	(9) Pl	
	(2)	Wool		2	(1)		(2) Blue	
		Timber			(3)	Orange	(4) Purple	
	(3)			90.	Plas	ter of Paris is u	sed for	
	(4)	Glass			(1)	False ceiling		
80.	Gold colour matches with				(2)	Flooring		
	(1) Brass (2) Copper				(3)	Walls		
	(3)	Aluminium	(4) Titanium		(4)	Structural fran	ne	