## RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA Belur Math, Howrah – 711 202 UG ADMISSION TEST – 2024

**COMPUTER SCIENCE** 

Date : 20-06-2024

Full Marks : 50

Time: 1.00 p.m. - 2.00 p.m.

## **Instructions for the candidates**

Answer all the questions given below. Each question carries 2 marks for correct answer and -1 mark for wrong answer. Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct option on the <u>ANSWER SHEET</u>. The Tick must be very clear — if it is smudgy or not clear, no marks will be awarded. Unanswered questions will not be awarded. Multiple answers will be considered as wrong answer. Calculator is not allowed.

1.	Value of $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\tan x - x}{x^2 \tan x}$	is				
	a) 1	b) $\frac{1}{3}$	c) $\frac{1}{2}$	d) $\infty$		
2.	$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1}{2.2^2} + \frac{1}{3.2^3} \right]$	$+\ldots+\frac{1}{n.2^n}$ is equal to				
	a) $\frac{1}{2}\log_e 2$	b) $-\frac{1}{2}\log_e 2$	c) log <sub>e</sub> 2	d) $-\log_e 2$		
3.	If the term independent of x in the expression of $(\frac{k}{3}x^2 - \frac{3}{2x})^9$ be 2268, then value of k will be					
	a) 6	b) 4	c) 2	d) $\frac{16}{27}$		
4.	If $p + q + r = 0$ , then sim	aplified value of $\frac{p^2}{p^2 - qr} + \frac{q^2}{q^2}$	$\frac{q^2}{-pr} + \frac{r^2}{r^2 - pq}$ is			
	a) 1	b) -1	c) 2	d) 0		
5.	If $y = sin^{-1}\sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + tax}\right)^2}$	$\frac{1}{n^2(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2})}$ , then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$				
	a) $\frac{-4x}{(1+x^2)^2}$ b)	$\frac{-2x}{(1+x^2)^2}$ c) $\frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2}$	$\frac{-2x^3}{(1+x^2)^2}$ d)	$\sqrt{\left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)}$		
6.	For any function $(x)$ ,	$\int_{-a}^{a} f(x)  dx$ is equal to				
	a) $\int_0^a [f(x) + f(-x)] dx$	b) $2\int_0^a f(x) dx$	c) 0	d) none of these		
7.	-	g at the rate of 30km/hou which the brakes are first a		eaks in 5 seconds. How long will		
	a) $22\frac{2}{9}$	0	c) $20\frac{5}{9}$	0		
8.	If A, B, C are mutually e	xclusive events such that P(	A) = $\frac{3x+1}{3}$ , P(B) = $\frac{1-3}{4}$	$\frac{x}{2}$ and P(C) = $\frac{1-2x}{2}$ ; then the set of		
	possible values of x are i	n the interval –		-		
	a) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right]$		1 12	d) [ 0 , 1 ]		
9.	a) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right]$ A bag contains 6 red and first bag and without not	b) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$ I 5 blue balls and another ba	c) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{13}{3}\right]$ g contains 5 red and 8 second bag. A ball is the			
9.	a) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right]$ A bag contains 6 red and first bag and without not	b) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$ I 5 blue balls and another balicing its colour is put in the	c) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{13}{3}\right]$ g contains 5 red and 8 second bag. A ball is the	d) [0,1] blue balls. A ball is drawn from the		
9. 10.	a) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right]$ A bag contains 6 red and first bag and without not probability that the ball of a) $\frac{47}{77}$ The perimeters of five sq	b) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$ d 5 blue balls and another ba- icing its colour is put in the second bag is b) $\frac{63}{123}$	c) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{13}{3}\right]$ g contains 5 red and 8 second bag. A ball is the blue should be c) $\frac{93}{154}$ cm, 76 cm and 80 cm reference	d) [0, 1] blue balls. A ball is drawn from the hen drawn from the second bag. The		
	a) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right]$ A bag contains 6 red and first bag and without not probability that the ball of a) $\frac{47}{77}$ The perimeters of five sq	b) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$ d 5 blue balls and another balicing its colour is put in the strawn from the second bag is b) $\frac{63}{123}$ puares are 24 cm, 32 cm, 40 cm	c) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{13}{3}\right]$ g contains 5 red and 8 second bag. A ball is the blue should be c) $\frac{93}{154}$ cm, 76 cm and 80 cm reference	d) [0, 1] blue balls. A ball is drawn from the hen drawn from the second bag. The d) $\frac{3}{7}$		
	a) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right]$ A bag contains 6 red and first bag and without not probability that the ball of a) $\frac{47}{77}$ The perimeters of five sq another square equal in a a) 31 cm	b) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$ d 5 blue balls and another balicing its colour is put in the second bag is b) $\frac{63}{123}$ puares are 24 cm, 32 cm, 40 cm rea to the sum of the areas of b) 62 cm	c) $\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{13}{3}\right]$ g contains 5 red and 8 second bag. A ball is the blue should be c) $\frac{93}{154}$ cm, 76 cm and 80 cm ref f these squares is c) 124 cm	d) [0, 1] blue balls. A ball is drawn from the hen drawn from the second bag. The d) $\frac{3}{7}$ espectively. The perimeter of		

12.	A bag contains 2 none of the balls d	. 0	2 blue balls.	Two ba	alls are drawn	at random. What is th	e probability that
	a) $\frac{10}{21}$	b) $\frac{11}{21}$		c	$)\frac{2}{7}$	d) $\frac{5}{7}$	
13.		ne difference between simple interest and compound interest compounded annually on a certain sum of money r 2 years at 4% per annum is 1 rupee. The sum in rupees is:					
	a) 625	b) 630		c)	640	d) 650	
14.	Today is Wednesday. After 96 days, it will be						
	a) Friday	b) Satu	rday	c)	Sunday	d) Monday	
15.	A man travelled 30% of his journey at a speed of 85 kmph and the rest of his journey at a speed of 33 kmph. Find his average speed in kmph throughout the journey.						peed of 33 kmph.
	a) 46.6	b) 48.6	C	c) 42.6		d) 44.6	
16.	There are 14 boys and 6 girls giving interview for a job. If three of them are selected, then what is the probability that one of the three is a girl and the other two are the boys?					then what is the	
	a) 79/190	b) 111/280	C	c) 91/17	0	d) 91/190	
17.	What is the unit di	git of 1! + 2! + 3!	+ 4! + +	- 1000!?	,		
	a) 4	b) 8			c) 3	d) 6	
18.	Find the largest nu	mber which when	n subtracted fro	om 5000	), the remaind	ler is divisible by 28, 44	and 84.
	a) 4480	b) 425			c) 4128	d) 4076	
19.	(x+y) $\alpha$ (x-y), then complete the following: (x <sup>2</sup> +y <sup>2</sup> ) $\alpha$						
	a) x <sup>2</sup> y	b) xy <sup>2</sup>		C	$(x) \frac{x}{y}$	d) xy	
20.	The number of coins of Rs. 1, Rs. 5, and Rs. 10 denominations that a person has are in the ratio 5:3:13. The percentage of money in Rs. 5 coins of the total amount is						ratio 5:3:13. The
	a) 21%	b) 14 <del>2</del>	%		c) 10%	d) 30 %	
	Items	Cost	Profit%	Mar	ked Price(Rs.)		
	-		+	<b>#</b> C - 1			

21.

Ρ

Q

5400

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Details of prices of two items P and Q are presented in the above table. The ratio of cost of item P to cost of							
item Q is 3:4. Discount is calculated as the difference between the marked price and the selling price. The profit							
percentage is calculated as the ratio of the difference between selling price and cost, to the cost ( $Profit \% =$							
$\frac{Selling Price-Cost}{Cost} \times 100$ ). The discount on item Q, as a percentage of its marked price, is							
a) 25	b) 15.10	c) 10	d) 25.5				

5860

10,000

22. There are five bags each containing identical sets of ten distinct chocolates. One chocolate is picked from each bag. The probability that at least two chocolates are identical is \_\_\_\_.

a) 0.3024 b) 0.4235 c) 0.6976 d) 0.8125

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25

23. Two straight lines are drawn perpendicular to each other in X-Y plane. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the acute angles the straight lines make with the X-axis, then  $\alpha+\beta$  is \_\_\_\_.

a) 60° b) 120° c) 90° d) 75°

24. A family consists of 6 members P, Q, R, X, Y, Z. Q is the son of R but R is not mother of Q. P and R are married couple. Y is the brother of R, X is the daughter of P. Z is the brother of P. How many female members are there in the family?

a) 1

b) 2 c) 3

25. A jar contains 5 red marbles, 4 blue marbles, and 6 green marbles. Two marbles are drawn at random without replacement. What is the probability that both marbles drawn are of different colors?
a) <sup>7</sup>/<sub>15</sub>
b) <sup>14</sup>/<sub>30</sub>
c) <sup>23</sup>/<sub>45</sub>
d) <sup>29</sup>/<sub>35</sub>

d) 4

a) 
$$\frac{7}{15}$$
 b)  $\frac{14}{30}$  c)  $\frac{23}{45}$