AglaSem Admission

Part I / भाग I
Mathematics / गणित

1. An observer standing at a point P on the top of a hill near the sea-shore notices that the angle of depression of a ship moving towards the hill in a straight line at a constant speed is 30°. After 45 minutes, this angle becomes 45°. If T (in minutes) is the total time taken by the ship to move to a point in the sea where the angle of depression from P of the ship is 60°, then T is equal to :

(1) $45\left(1+\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

(2) $45\left(2+\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

(3) $45\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

(4) $45(1+\sqrt{3})$

1. एक प्रेषक समुद्र के पास स्थित एक पहाड़ी की चोटी P पर खड़ा होकर एक जहाज़ का अवनमन कोण 30° पाता है। जहाज़ एक समान चाल से एक सरल रेखा में पहाड़ी की ओर आ रहा है। 45 मिनट के बाद यह कोण 45° हो जाता है। यदि समुद्र में वह एक बिंदु, जिसका बिंदु P से जहाज का अवनमन कोण 60° है, तक पहुँचने का कुल समय (मिनटों में) T है, तो T बराबर है :

(1) $45\left(1+\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

(2) $45\left(2+\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

(3) $45\left(1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

(4) $45(1+\sqrt{3})$

2. For all real numbers x, y and z, the determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2x & xy-xz & y \\ 2x+z+1 & xy-xz+yz-z^2 & 1+y \\ 3x+1 & 2xy-2xz & 1+y \end{vmatrix}$$ is equal to :

(1) $(x-y)(y-z)(z-x)$

(2) $(x-yz)(y-z)$

(3) $(y-xz)(z-x)$

(4) zero

2. x, y तथा z के सभी वास्तविक संख्याओं के f सारणिक

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2x & xy-xz & y \\ 2x+z+1 & xy-xz+yz-z^2 & 1+y \\ 3x+1 & 2xy-2xz & 1+y \end{vmatrix}$$

बराबर है :

(1) $(x-y)(y-z)(z-x)$

(2) $(x-yz)(y-z)$

(3) $(y-xz)(z-x)$

(4) शून्य (0)

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिए जगह

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3. Let a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5 be a G.P. of positive real numbers such that the A.M. of a_2 and a_4 is 117 and the G.M. of a_2 and a_4 is 108. Then the A.M. of a_1 and a_5 is :

(1) 117

(2) 144.5

(3) 145.5

(4) 108

3. यदि a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4 तथा a_5 एक धनात्मक वास्तविक संख्याओं की ऐसी गुणोत्तर श्रेढी है कि a_2 तथा a_4 का समांतर माध्य 117 है तथा a_2 तथा a_4 का गुणोत्तर माध्य (G.M.) 108 है, तो a_1 तथा a_5 का समांतर माध्य है :

(1) 117

(2) 144.5

(3) 145.5

(4) 108

4. If the shortest distance between the lines $x+2\lambda=2y=-12z$, $x=y+4\lambda=6z-12\lambda$ is $4\sqrt{2}$ units, then a value of λ is :

(1) $\sqrt{2}$

(2) $2\sqrt{2}$

(3) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

(4) 2

4. यदि रेखाओं $x+2\lambda=2y=-12z$, $x=y+4\lambda=6z-12\lambda$ के बीच न्यूनतम दूरी $4\sqrt{2}$ इकाई है, तो λ का एक मान है :

(1) $\sqrt{2}$

(2) $2\sqrt{2}$

(3) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

(4) 2

5. If the digits at ten's and hundred's places in $(11)^{2016}$ are x and y respectively, then the ordered pair (x, y) is equal to :

(1) (6, 1)

(2) (8, 1)

(3) (1, 8)

(4) (1, 6)

5. यदि $(11)^{2016}$ में दहाई तथा सैंकड़े के स्थान पर क्रमश अंक x तथा y हैं, तो क्रमित युग्म (x, y) बराबर है :

(1) (6, 1)

(2) (8, 1)

(3) (1, 8)

(4) (1, 6)

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिए जगह

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6. An urn contains 5 red, 4 black and 3 white marbles. Then the number of ways in which 4 marbles can be drawn from it so that at most 3 of them are red, is :

(1) 460

(2) 490

(3) 495

(4) 455

7. If A and B are two independent events such that $P(A) = \frac{3}{10}$ and $P(A \cup B) = \frac{4}{5}$, then $P(A \cap B)$ is equal to :

(1) $\frac{1}{10}$

(2) $\frac{3}{14}$

(3) $\frac{3}{35}$

(4) $\frac{1}{5}$

8. If $(x+iy)^2 = 7+24i$, then a value of $\left(7+\sqrt{-576}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \left(7-\sqrt{-576}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ is :

(1) $2i$

(2) 6

(3) $-6i$

(4) $-3i$

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9. Which one of the following points **does not** lie on the normal to the hyperbola, $\frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ drawn at the point $(8, 3\sqrt{3})$?

(1) $\left(12, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

(2) $(11, \sqrt{3})$

(3) $(10, \sqrt{3})$

(4) $\left(13, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

10. The equation of the circle, which is the mirror image of the circle, $x^2 + y^2 - 2x = 0$, in the line, $y = 3 - x$ is :

(1) $x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 6y + 24 = 0$

(2) $x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y + 12 = 0$

(3) $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 4y + 12 = 0$

(4) $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 8y + 24 = 0$

11. If an equilateral triangle, having centroid at the origin, has a side along the line, $x + y = 2$, then the area (in sq. units) of this triangle is :

(1) $6\sqrt{3}$

(2) $\frac{9}{2}\sqrt{3}$

(3) $3\sqrt{6}$

(4) 6

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12. Which one of the following statements is a tautology ?

(1) $p \vee (p \rightarrow q)$

(2) $p \vee (q \rightarrow p)$

(3) $p \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$

(4) $(p \vee q) \rightarrow q$

13. If the line, $y = mx$, bisects the area of the region

$\{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq \frac{3}{2}, 0 \leq y \leq 1+4x-x^2\}$, then m equals :

(1) $\frac{13}{3}$

(2) $\frac{13}{6}$

(3) $\frac{39}{16}$

(4) $\frac{9}{8}$

14. If the function $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$, defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax, & x < 2 \\ ax^2 - bx + 3, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

is differentiable, then the value of $f'(-3)+f'(3)$ is equal to :

(1) 4

(2) $\frac{15}{2}$

(3) 0

(4) 3

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15. Let S be the set of all real values of 'a' for which the following system of linear equations

$$ax + 2y + 5z = 1$$
$$2x + y + 3z = 1$$
$$3y + 7z = 1$$

is consistent. Then the set S is :

(1) equal to $\mathbf{R} - \{1\}$

(2) equal to $\{1\}$

(3) an empty set

(4) equal to $\mathbf{R}$

16. The value of $\frac{1}{\cos 285^\circ} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}\sin 255^\circ}$, is :

(1) $\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$

(2) $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$

(3) $\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}$

(4) $2\sqrt{2}$

17. The perpendicular distance from the point (3, 1, 1) on the plane passing through the point (1, 2, 3) and containing the line, $\vec{r} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \lambda(2\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 4\hat{k})$, is :

(1) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{41}}$

(2) 0

(3) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{11}}$

(4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}}$

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18. If λ_1 and λ_2 are the two values of λ such that the roots α and β of the quadratic equation, $\lambda(x^2 - x) + x + 5 = 0$ satisfy $\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} + \frac{4}{5} = 0$, then $\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2^2} + \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1^2}$ is equal to :

(1) 512

(2) 504

(3) 488

(4) 536

19. The product of the perpendiculars drawn from the foci of the ellipse, $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{25} = 1$ upon the tangent to it at the point $\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$, is :

(1) $\frac{189}{13}$

(2) 18

(3) $3\sqrt{13}$

(4) 9

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20. The integral $\int_{\pi/24}^{5\pi/24} \frac{dx}{1+\sqrt[3]{\tan 2x}}$ is equal to :

(1) $\frac{\pi}{12}$

(2) $\frac{\pi}{6}$

(3) $\frac{\pi}{18}$

(4) $\frac{\pi}{3}$

21. $\lim\limits_{x\to 0} \frac{\log(\sin 7x + \cos 7x)}{\sin 3x}$ equals :

(1) $\frac{14}{3}$

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

(3) $\frac{1}{3}\log 7$

(4) $\frac{7}{3}$

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22. If A and B be two finite sets such that the total number of subsets of A is 960 more than the total number of subsets of B, then $n(A) - n(B)$ (where $n(X)$ denotes the number of elements in set X) is equal to :

(1) 3

(2) 4

(3) 6

(4) 2

23. The integral $\int \frac{x+2}{(x^2+3x+3)\sqrt{x+1}}\,dx$ is equal to :

(1) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\tan^{-1}\left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{3(x+1)}}\right]+C$

(2) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\cot^{-1}\left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}}\right]+C$

(3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\cot^{-1}\left[\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{x+1}}\right]+C$

(4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\tan^{-1}\left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{3(x+1)}}\right]+C$

(where C is a constant of integration)

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24. Three vectors $\vec{a}$, $\vec{b}$ and $\vec{c}$ are such that $|\vec{a}| = 1$, $|\vec{b}| = 2$, $|\vec{c}| = 4$ and $\vec{a} + \vec{b} + \vec{c} = \vec{0}$. Then the value of $4\vec{a}\cdot\vec{b} + 3\vec{b}\cdot\vec{c} + 3\vec{c}\cdot\vec{a}$ is equal to :

(1) -26

(2) -34

(3) 27

(4) -68

25. The order and the degree of the differential equation of all ellipses with centre at the origin, major axis along x-axis and eccentricity $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ are, respectively :

(1) 2, 1

(2) 1, 2

(3) 2, 2

(4) 1, 1

26. If the sum of the first 15 terms of the series $3+7+14+24+37+\ldots\ldots$ is 15 k, then k is equal to :

(1) 81

(2) 119

(3) 126

(4) 122

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27. Two numbers are selected at random (without replacement) from the first six positive integers. If X denotes the smaller of the two numbers, then the expectation of X, is :

(1) $\frac{13}{3}$

(2) $\frac{7}{3}$

(3) $\frac{5}{3}$

(4) $\frac{14}{3}$

28. A bag contains three coins, one of which has head on both sides, another is a biased coin that shows up heads 90% of the time and the third one is an unbiased coin. A coin is taken out from the bag at random and tossed. If it shows up a head, then the probability that it is the unbiased coin, is :

(1) $\frac{5}{24}$

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

(3) $\frac{3}{8}$

(4) $\frac{5}{12}$

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29. The sum of the abscissae of the points where the curves,

$y = kx^2 + (3k+3)x + 6k + 5$, $(k \in \mathbf{R})$, touch the x-axis, is equal to :

(1) $-\frac{10}{3}$

(2) $\frac{5}{3}$

(3) $-\frac{4}{3}$

(4) $-\frac{19}{3}$

30. Water is running into an underground right circular conical reservoir, which is 10 m deep and radius of its base is 5 m. If the rate of change in the volume of water in the reservoir is $\frac{3}{2}\pi$ m^3/min., then the rate (in m/min) at which water rises in it, when the water level is 4 m, is :

(1) $\frac{1}{8}$

(2) $\frac{1}{4}$

(3) $\frac{3}{2}$

(4) $\frac{3}{8}$

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31. IGBC stands for :

(1) Indian Green Building Council

(2) Indian Great Building Center

(3) Indian Government Biological Center

(4) International Great Beautiful City

32. Which one of the following is not a load bearing component in a building ?

(1) Beam

(2) Partition wall

(3) Concrete floor slab

(4) Column

33. Ellora temples are :

(1) Built in sandstone

(2) Cut out of rock

(3) Built in wood

(4) Made in marble

34. Solar energy is converted to electrical energy by :

(1) Electro magnets

(2) Bio technology

(3) Rain water

(4) Photovoltaic cells

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35. Salim Chisti mosque is located in :

(1) Fatehpur Sikri

(2) Hyderabad

(3) Delhi

(4) Gwalior

36. Temperature of the Earth due to the 'Greenhouse Effect' :

(1) Decreases

(2) Remains constant

(3) Keeps increasing/decreasing

(4) Increases

37. Which color is obtained by mixing red and yellow colors ?

(1) Pink

(2) Orange

(3) Brown

(4) Purple

38. Which type of roof will provide maximum protection from heat radiation in a building ?

(1) Concrete slab with plaster

(2) Concrete slab with mud and brick tiles

(3) Concrete slab, water proofed and covered with a roof garden

(4) Painted aluminium sheeting

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39. Gol Gumbaj of Bijapur is :

(1) A Mausoleum

(2) A Palace

(3) A Mosque

(4) A Fort

40. The ruins of Hampi are located in which State ?

(1) Andhra Pradesh

(2) Kerala

(3) Tamil Nadu

(4) Karnataka

41. Vertical sun protectors over wall openings help in cutting off summer sun rays on :

(1) West side

(2) North side

(3) On all sides

(4) South side

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42. Buland Darwaza is located in :

(1) Red Fort

(2) Agra Fort

(3) Golconda

(4) Fatehpur Sikri

43. What is Venice famous for ?

(1) Mountains

(2) Valleys

(3) Springs

(4) Canals

44. Big Ben is a :

(1) Palace

(2) Mosque

(3) Temple

(4) Clock Tower

45. Pyramids are located in :

(1) Egypt

(2) Greece

(3) Ethiopia

(4) Rome

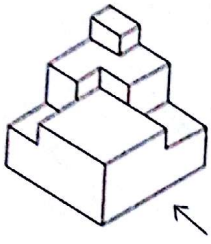
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Directions : (For Q. No. 46 to 48). The 3-D problem figure shows a view of an object. Identify the correct front view, from amongst the answer figures, looking in the direction of arrow.

निर्देश : (प्र. 46 से 48 के लिए)। 3-D प्रश्न आकृति में एक वस्तु के एक दृश्य को दिखाया गया है। तीर की दिशा में देखते हुए, इसके सही सम्मुख दृश्य को उत्तर आकृतियों में से पहचानिए।

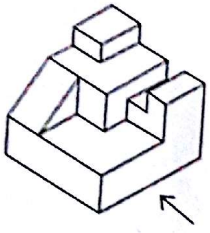
Problem Figure / प्रश्न आकृति | Answer Figures / उत्तर आकृतियाँ

46.



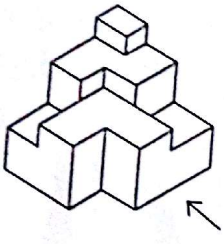
(1) (2) (3) (4)

47.



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

48.



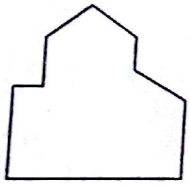
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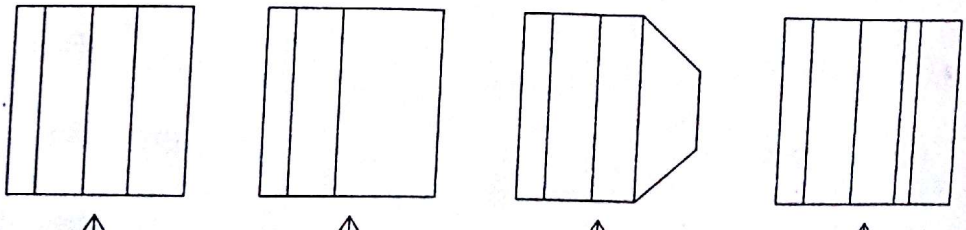
Directions : (For Q. No. 49 and 50). The problem figure shows the elevation of an object. Identify the correct top view from amongst the answer figures.

निर्देश : (प्र. 49 और 50 के लिए)। प्रश्न आकृति में किसी वस्तु का सम्मुख दृश्य दिखाया गया है। उत्तर आकृतियों में से इसका सही ऊपरी दृश्य पहचानिये।

Problem Figure / प्रश्न आकृति | Answer Figures / उत्तर आकृतियाँ

49.



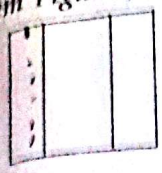


(1) (2) (3) (4)

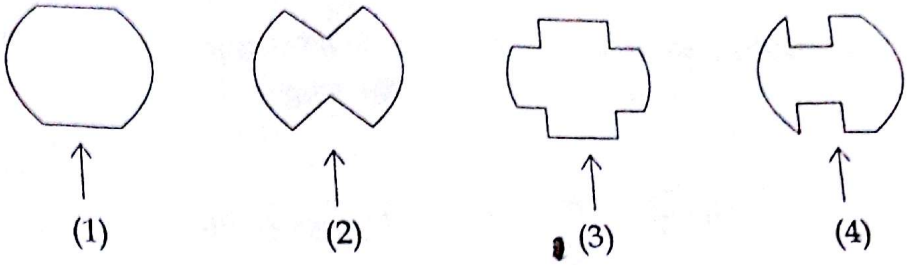
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Problem Figure / प्रश्न आकृति

50.



Answer Figures / उत्तर आकृतियाँ



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

Directions : (For Q. No. 51 to 54).

निर्देश : (प्र. 51 से 54 के लिए)।

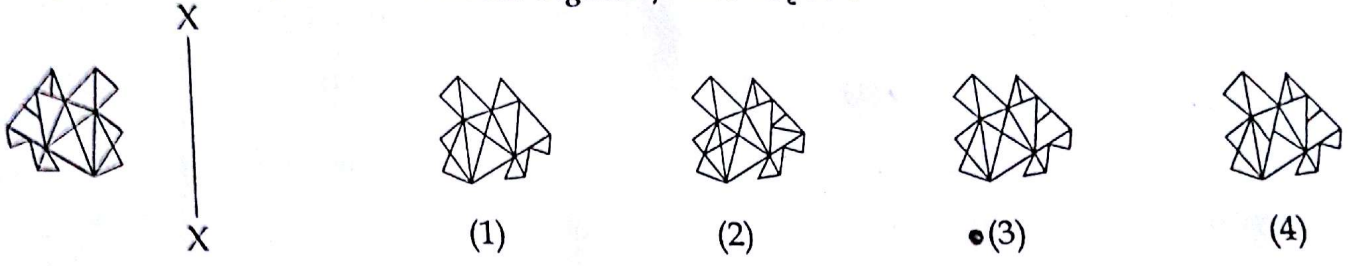
Which one of the answer figures is the correct mirror image of the problem figure with respect to X - X ?

उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन-सी आकृति दी गयी प्रश्न आकृति का X - X से सम्बंधित सही दर्पण प्रतिबिम्ब है ?

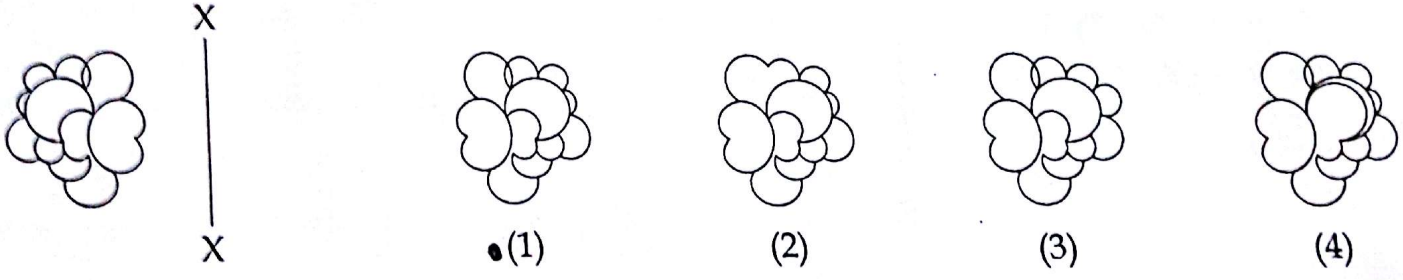
Problem Figure / प्रश्न आकृति

Answer Figures / उत्तर आकृतियाँ

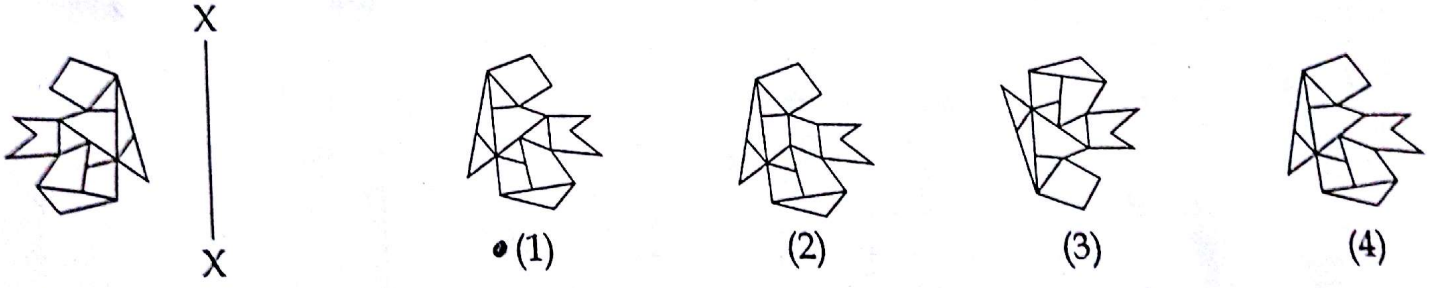
51.



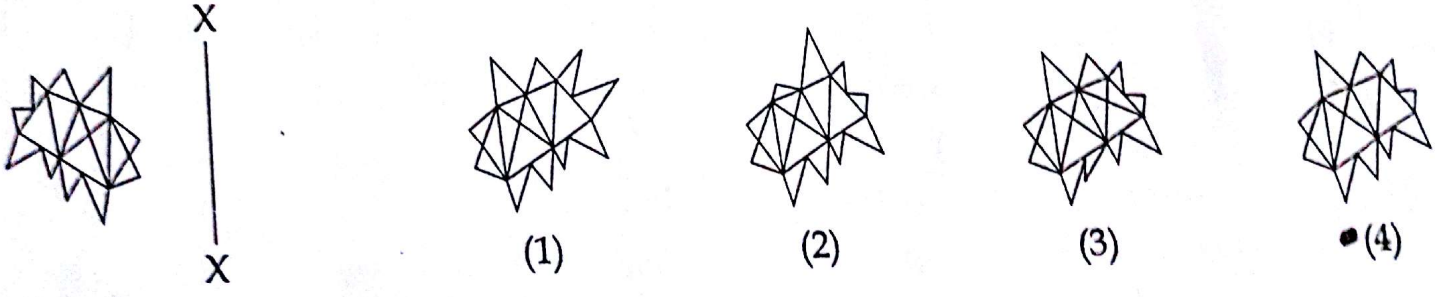
52.



53.



54.



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Directions : (For Q. No. 55 to 57). Which one of the answer figures shows the correct view of t 3-D problem figure after the problem figure is opened up ?

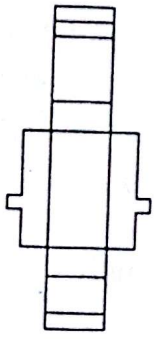
निर्देश : (प्र. 55 से 57 के लिए)। 3-D प्रश्न आकृति को खोलने पर, उत्तर आकृतियों में से सही कौन-सा है ?

Problem Figure / प्रश्न आकृति

Answer Figures / उत्तर आकृतियाँ

55.

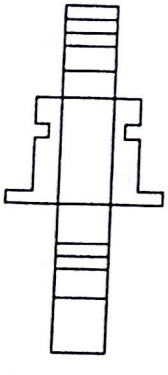




(1) (2) (3) (4)

56.

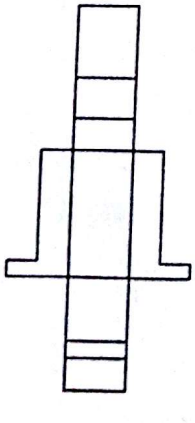




(1) (2) (3) (4)

57.





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

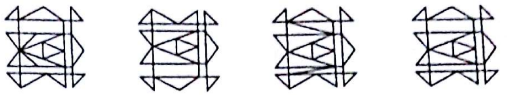
AglaSem Admission

Directions : (For Q. No. 58 and 59). *Which one of the answer figures will complete the sequence of the three problem figures ?*

निर्देश : (प्र. 58 और 59 के लिए)। *उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन-सी आकृति को तीन प्रश्न आकृतियों में लगाने से अनुक्रम (sequence) पूरा हो जायेगा ?*

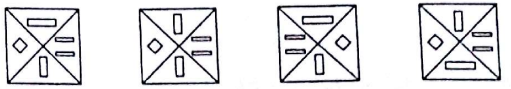
Problem Figures / प्रश्न आकृतियाँ — *Answer Figures / उत्तर आकृतियाँ*

58.  ?



(1) (2) (3) • (4)

59.  ?

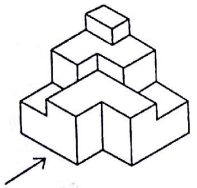


• (1) (2) (3) (4)

Directions : (For Q. No. 60 to 62). *The 3-D problem figure shows a view of an object. Identify the correct front view, from amongst the answer figures, looking in the direction of arrow.*

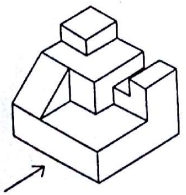
निर्देश : (प्र. 60 से 62 के लिए)। *3-D प्रश्न आकृति में एक वस्तु के एक दृश्य को दिखाया गया है। तीर की दिशा में देखते हुए, इसके सही सम्मुख दृश्य को उत्तर आकृतियों में से पहचानिए।*

Problem Figure / प्रश्न आकृति — *Answer Figures / उत्तर आकृतियाँ*

60. 



(1) • (2) (3) (4)

61. 

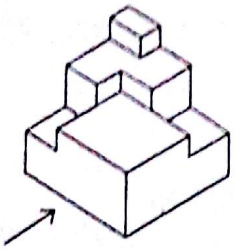


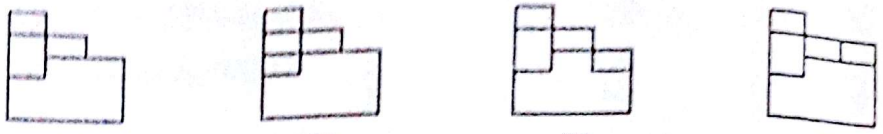
(1) (2) (3) • (4)

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Problem Figure / प्रश्न आकृति *Answer Figures / उत्तर आकृतियाँ*

62.





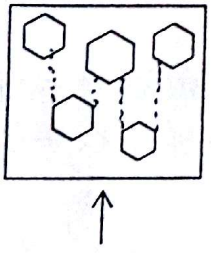
•(1) (2) (3) (4)

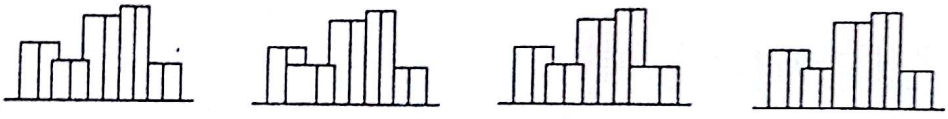
Directions : (For Q. No. 63 to 66). *The problem figure shows the top view of objects. Looking in the direction of the arrow, identify the correct elevation, from amongst the answer figures.*

निर्देश : (प्र. 63 से 66 के लिए)। *प्रश्न आकृति में वस्तुओं का ऊपरी दृश्य दिखाया गया है। तीर की दिशा में देखते हुए उत्तर आकृतियों में से सही सम्मुख दृश्य पहचानिये।*

Problem Figure / प्रश्न आकृति *Answer Figures / उत्तर आकृतियाँ*

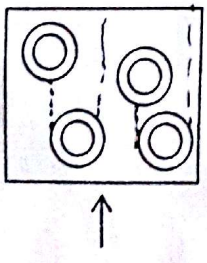
63.

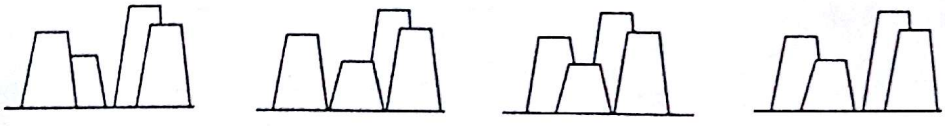




•(1) (2) (3) (4)

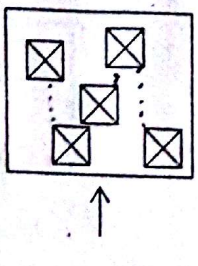
64.

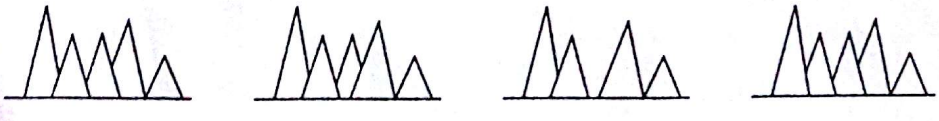




(1) (2) (3) •(4)

65.



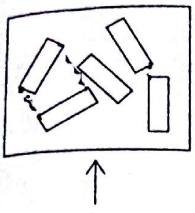


•(1) (2) (3) (4)

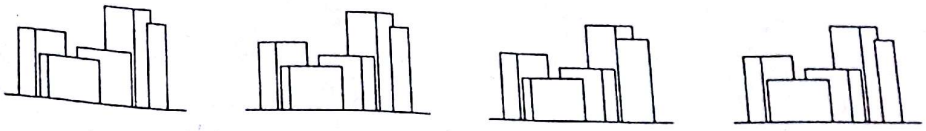
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Problem Figure / प्रश्न आकृति

66.



Answer Figures / उत्तर आकृतियाँ



(1) • (2) (3) (4)

Directions : (For Q. No. 67).

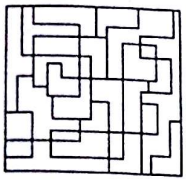
निर्देश : (प्र. 67 के लिए)।

One of the following answer figures is hidden in the problem figure in the same size and direction. Select the correct one.

नीचे दी गयी उत्तर आकृतियों में से एक आकृति माप और दिशा में समान रूप से प्रश्न आकृति में छुपी है। कौन-सी सही है, चुनिए।

Problem Figure / प्रश्न आकृति

67.



Answer Figures / उत्तर आकृतियाँ



(1) • (2) (3) (4)

Directions : (For Q. No. 68 to 70).

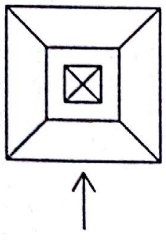
निर्देश : (प्र. 68 से 70 के लिए)।

The problem figure shows the top view of an object. Identify the correct elevation from amongst the answer figures looking in the direction of the arrow.

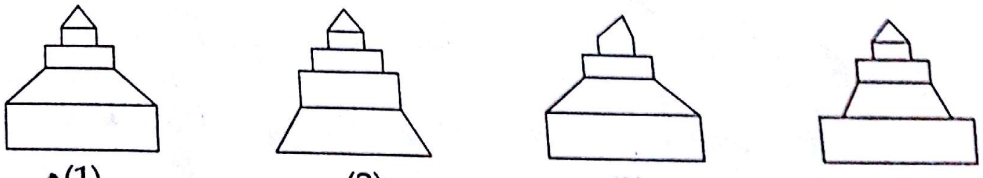
प्रश्न आकृति में किसी वस्तु का ऊपरी दृश्य दिखाया गया है। तीर की दिशा देखते हुए उत्तर आकृतियों में से इसका सही सम्मुख दृश्य पहचानिये।

Problem Figure / प्रश्न आकृति

68.

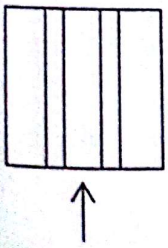


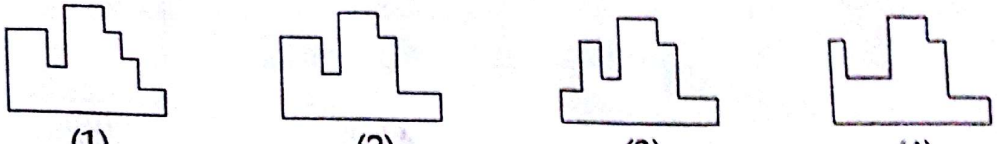
Answer Figures / उत्तर आकृतियाँ



• (1) (2) (3) (4)

69.





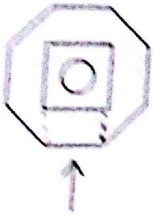
(1) • (2) (3) (4)

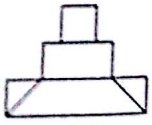
AglaSem Admission

Problem Figure / प्रश्न आकृति

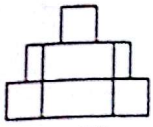
Answer Figures / उत्तर आकृतियाँ

70.

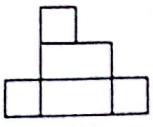




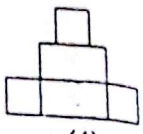
(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

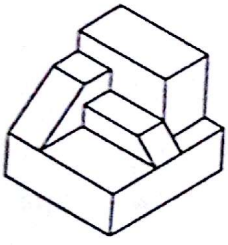
Directions : (For Q. No. 71 to 74). *The 3-D figure shows the view of an object. Identify the correc top view from amongst the answer figures.*

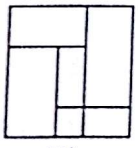
निर्देश : (प्र. 71 से 74 के लिए)। *3-D प्रश्न आकृति में एक वस्तु के एक दृश्य को दिखाया गया है। इसक सही ऊपरी दृश्य, उत्तर आकृतियों में से पहचानिये।*

Problem Figure / प्रश्न आकृति

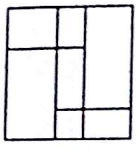
Answer Figures / उत्तर आकृतियाँ

71.

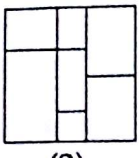




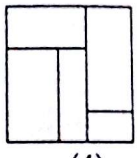
(1)



(2)

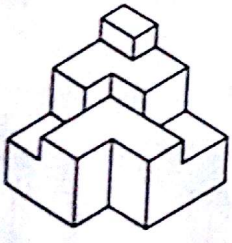


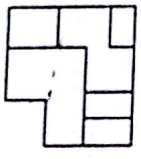
(3)



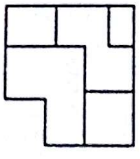
(4)

72.

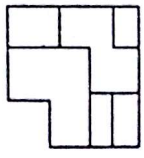




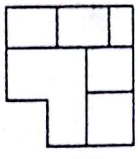
(1)



(2)

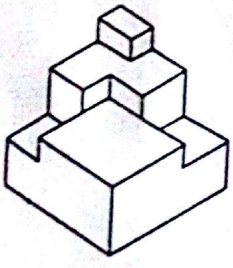


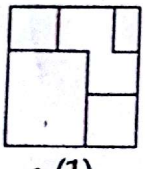
(3)



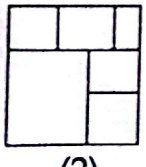
(4)

73.

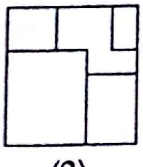




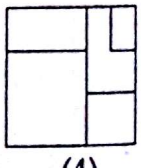
(1)



(2)



(3)

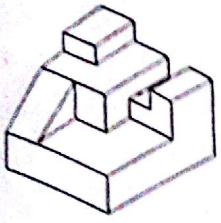


(4)

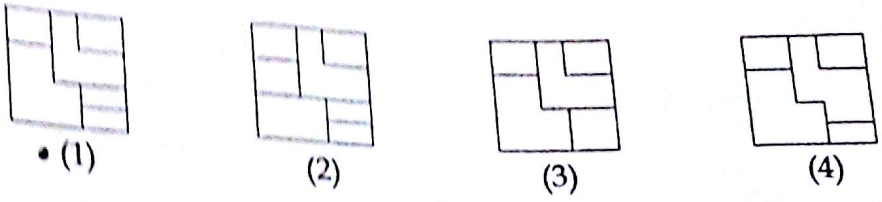
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Problem Figure / प्रश्न आकृति

74.



Answer Figures / उत्तर आकृतियाँ

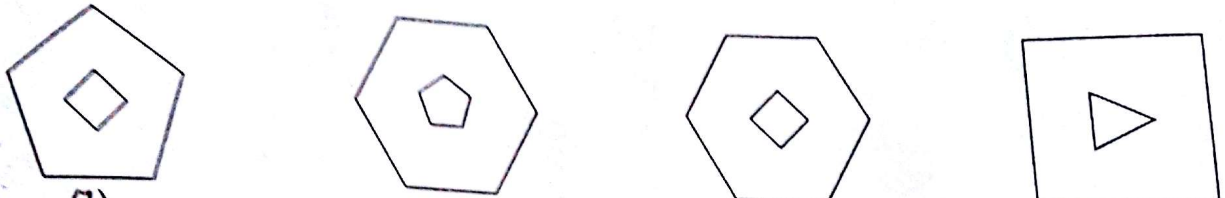


• (1) (2) (3) (4)

Directions : (For Q. No. 75 and 76). Find the odd figure out of the problem figures given below.

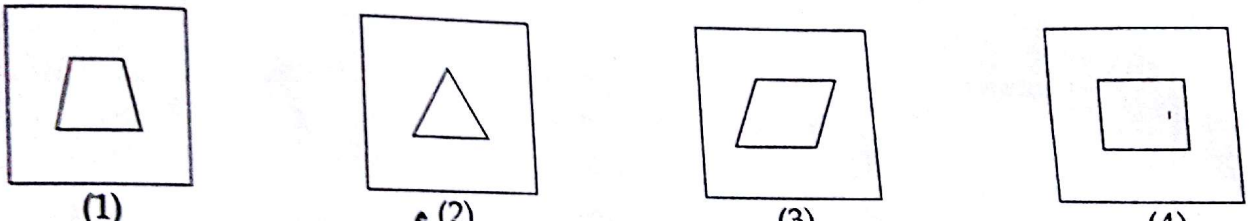
निर्देश : (प्र. 75 और 76 के लिए)। नीचे दी गयी प्रश्न आकृतियों में से विषम आकृति पहचानिये।

75.



(1) (2) (3) •(4)

76.



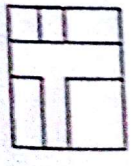
(1) • (2) (3) (4)

Directions : (For Q. No. 77). From the top view given in the problem figure identify the correct 3-D figure from amongst the answer figures.

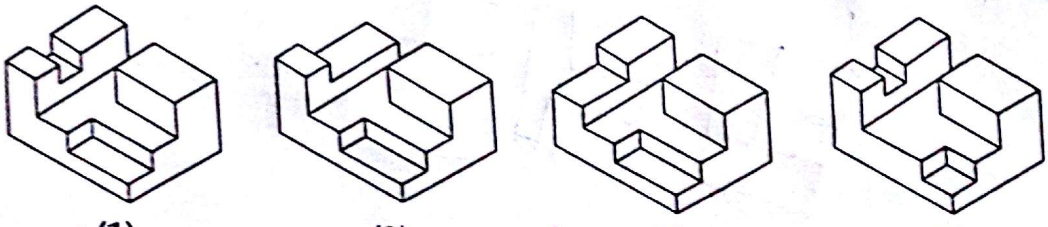
निर्देश : (प्र. 77 के लिए)। दी गयी प्रश्न आकृति के ऊपरी दृश्य को सही 3-D उत्तर आकृतियों में से पहचानिये।

Problem Figure / प्रश्न आकृति

77.



Answer Figures / उत्तर आकृतियाँ



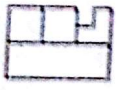
•(1) (2) (3) (4)

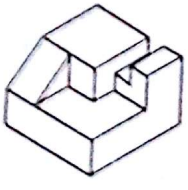
AglaSem Admission

Directions : (For Q. No. 78 to 80). *Identify the correct 3-D figure from amongst the answer figures, which has the same elevation, as given in the problem figure on the left.*

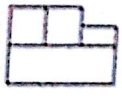
निर्देश : (प्र. 78 से 80 के लिए)। *3-D उत्तर आकृतियों में से उस आकृति को पहचानिये जिस का, समुख दृश्य प्रश्न आकृति से मिलती हो।*

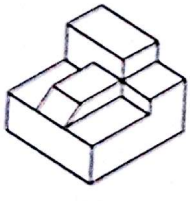
Problem Figure / प्रश्न आकृति *Answer Figures / उत्तर आकृतियाँ*

78. 

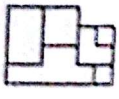


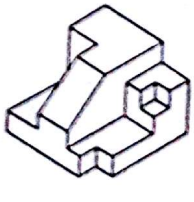
(1) (2) • (3) (4)

79. 



•(1) (2) (3) (4)

80. 



•(1) (2) (3) (4)

-o0o-