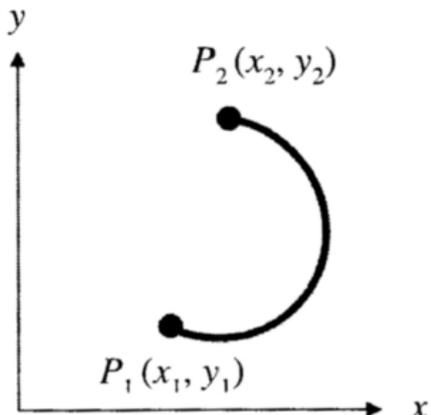
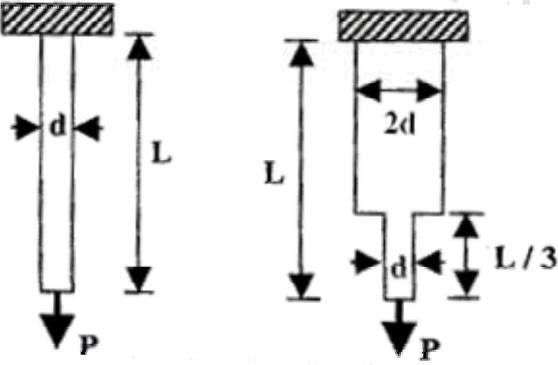
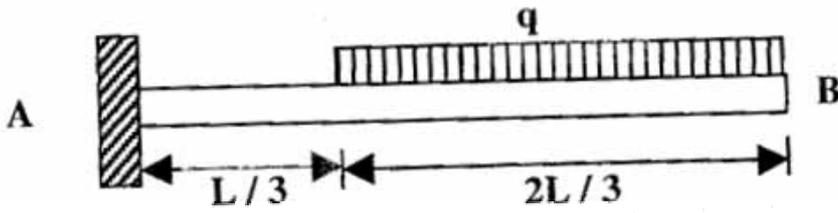


GATE question paper: Production and Industrial Engineering 2011 (PI)

Q. 1 – Q. 25 carry one mark each.	
Q.1	<p>If matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and matrix $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$, the transpose of product of these two matrices, i.e. $(AB)^T$ is equal to</p> <p>(A) $\begin{bmatrix} 28 & 19 \\ 34 & 47 \end{bmatrix}$ (B) $\begin{bmatrix} 19 & 34 \\ 47 & 28 \end{bmatrix}$</p> <p>(C) $\begin{bmatrix} 48 & 33 \\ 28 & 19 \end{bmatrix}$ (D) $\begin{bmatrix} 28 & 19 \\ 48 & 33 \end{bmatrix}$</p>
Q.2	<p>If A (0,4,3), B (0,0,0) and C (3,0,4) are three points defined in x, y, z coordinate system, then which one of the following vectors is perpendicular to both the line vectors \overline{BA} and \overline{BC} ?</p> <p>(A) $16\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} - 12\hat{k}$</p> <p>(B) $16\hat{i} - 9\hat{j} + 12\hat{k}$</p> <p>(C) $16\hat{i} - 9\hat{j} - 12\hat{k}$</p> <p>(D) $16\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} + 12\hat{k}$</p>
Q.3	<p>The solution of the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 9x + 6$ with C_1, and C_2 as constants is</p> <p>(A) $y = (C_1x + C_2) e^{-3x}$</p> <p>(B) $y = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{-3x} + X$</p> <p>(C) $y = (C_1x + C_2) e^{-3x} + x$</p> <p>(D) $y = (C_1 x + C_2) e^{3x} + X$</p>
Q.4	<p>The line integral $\int_{P_1}^{P_2} (y dx + x dy)$ from $P_1, (x_1, y_1)$ to $P_2 (x_2, y_2)$ along the semi-circle P_1P_2 shown in the figure is</p>  <p>(A) $x_2y_2 - x_1y_1$ (B) $(y_2^2 - y_1^2) + (x_2^2 - x_1^2)$</p> <p>(C) $(x_2 - x_1)(y_2 - y_1)$ (D) $(y_2 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - x_1)^2$</p>
Q.5	<p>It is estimated that the average number of events during a year is three. What is the probability of occurrence of not more than two events over a two-year duration? Assume that the number of events follows a Poisson distribution.</p> <p>(A) 0.052</p> <p>(B) 0.062</p> <p>(C) 0.072</p> <p>(D) 0.082</p>

Q.6	<p>A circular steel shaft is under elastic deformation due to torsion. The relationship between modulus of elasticity (E) and shear modulus of elasticity (G), taking ν as Poisson's ratio, is</p> <p>(A) $G = 2E(1 + \nu)$ (B) $E = 2G(1 + \nu)$ (C) $G = \frac{2E}{(1 + \nu)}$ (D) $E = \frac{2G}{(1 + \nu)}$</p>
Q.7	<p>Two circular steel bars having same length L are subjected to equal load P. The first bar has diameter d over its entire length, while the second bar has diameter $2d$ over two-thirds of its length as shown in the figure. Assuming linear elastic behaviour, the ratio of strain energy of the first bar to that of the second bar is</p>  <p>(A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) 4 (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ (D) 2</p>
Q.8	<p>An ideal air standard Diesel cycle does NOT contain the following process:</p> <p>(A) constant volume heat addition (B) constant volume heat rejection (C) isentropic compression (D) isentropic expansion</p>
Q.9	<p>Which of the following is a surface (two-dimensional) imperfection in the crystal structure of common metals?</p> <p>(A) Vacancy (B) Dislocation (C) Grain boundary (D) Inclusion</p>
Q.10	<p>In sand casting, fluidity of the molten metal increases with</p> <p>(A) increase in degree of superheat (B) decrease in pouring rate (C) increase in thermal conductivity of the mould (D) increase in sand grain size</p>
Q.11	<p>Which of the following casting processes uses expendable pattern and expendable mould?</p> <p>(A) Shell mould casting (B) Investment casting (C) Pressure die casting (D) Centrifugal casting</p>
Q.12	<p>Which of the following welding processes results in the smallest heat affected zone?</p> <p>(A) Shielded metal arc welding (B) Gas welding (C) Laser beam welding (D) Thermit welding</p>
Q.13	<p>In resistance seam welding, the electrode is in the form of a</p> <p>(A) cylinder (B) flat plate (C) coil of wire (D) circular disc</p>

Q. 14	Which of the following powder production methods produces spongy and porous particles? (A) Atomization (B) Reduction of metal oxides (C) Electrolytic deposition (D) Pulverization												
Q. 15	The binding material used in cemented carbide cutting tools is (A) graphite (B) tungsten (C) nickel (D) cobalt												
Q.16	Grinding ratio is defined as (A) $\frac{\text{volume of wheel wear}}{\text{volume of work material removed}}$ (B) $\frac{\text{volume of work material removed}}{\text{volume of wheel wear}}$ (C) $\frac{\text{cutting speed}}{\text{feed}}$ (D) $\frac{\text{longitudinal feed}}{\text{transverse feed}}$												
Q.17	The best wire size (in mm) for measuring effective diameter of a metric thread (included angle is 60°) of 20 mm diameter and 2.5 mm pitch using two wire method is (A) 1.443 (B) 0.723 (C) 2.886 (D) 2.086												
Q. 18	The number of defectives produced by a six sigma process (in parts per million) is (A) 5.2 (B) 4.2 (C) 3.2 (D) 2.2												
Q.19	A manufacturing cell has 5 machines A, B, C, D and E. The average cycle time (in minutes) for a job on each of the machines is given in the following table: <table border="1" data-bbox="263 952 790 1041"> <thead> <tr> <th>Machine</th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>D</th> <th>E</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Average cycle time</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>5.5</td> <td>4</td> <td>4.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>There are three operators in the cell. First operator operates machines A and B. The second operator operates machine C and the third operator operates machines D and E. All the jobs have to move in the following sequence: $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow E$ Assuming the job transfer time between two machines to be negligible, the average cycle time (in minutes) for the manufacturing cell is (A) 5.0 (B) 11.0 (C) 11.5 (D) 4.0</p>	Machine	A	B	C	D	E	Average cycle time	5	6	5.5	4	4.5
Machine	A	B	C	D	E								
Average cycle time	5	6	5.5	4	4.5								
Q.20	For a simple moving average forecasting method. as the length of averaging period increases, the forecast sensitivity (A) increases (B) decreases (C) remains constant (D) cannot be predicted												
Q.21	A dedicated machine receives jobs at a rate of 20 per hour and the processing rate of the machine is 30 jobs per hour. Assume the following: (i) inter-arrival time and processing time for jobs follow exponential distributions (ii) queue discipline is first-come-first-served (FCFS) (iii) queue capacity and job population are infinite For how much time (in minutes), on an average, does a job have to wait before it gets loaded on to the machine? (A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) 6												
Q.22	A system that acquires knowledge, creates a knowledge base and applies a large but standard set of probability based rules to make a decision in a specific problem setting, is termed as (A) an expert system (B) a management information system (C) a database management system (D) a probabilistic assessment system												
Q.23	Which one of the following is NOT a method of calculating depreciation? (A) Straight line method (B) Sum of year digits (SYD) method (C) Declining balance method (D) Net present value method												

Q.24	In a value analysis exercise, the cost of a product has come down by 20% without any change in its quality. The product value has improved by (A) 15 % (B) 20 % (C) 25 % (D) 30 %
Q.25	It is proposed to conduct a work sampling study of workers in a machine shop. Which of the following information would be necessary to determine the number of observations? (A) Confidence level only (B) Accuracy only (C) Both confidence level and accuracy (D) Rating factor
Q. 26 to Q. 25 carry two marks each.	
Q.26	The eigen values of the following matrix are $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -4 \\ 18 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$ (A) 4, 9 (B) 6, -8 (C) 4, 8 (D) -6, 8
Q.27	If $T(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + 2z^2$ defines the temperature at any location (x, y, z) , then the magnitude of the temperature gradient at point $P(1, 1, 1)$ is (A) $2\sqrt{2}$ (B) 4 (C) 24 (D) $\sqrt{6}$
Q.28	The value of $\oint_C \frac{z^2}{z^4 - 1} dz$ using Cauchy's integral around the circle $ z + 1 = 1$, where $z = x + iy$, is (A) $2\pi i$ (B) $-\frac{\pi i}{2}$ (C) $-\frac{3\pi i}{2}$ (D) $\pi^2 i$
Q.29	The value of $\int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx$, using trapezoidal rule for 10 trapezoids, is equal to (A) 0.6778 (B) 0.7165 (C) 0.6985 (D) 0.7462
Q.30	A cantilever beam AB of length L , rigidly fixed at end A, is uniformly loaded with intensity q (downwards) over two-thirds of its length from the free end B as shown in the figure. The modulus of elasticity is E and the moment of inertia about the horizontal axis is I . The angle of rotation at the free end under the applied load is  (A) $\frac{7qL^3}{48EI}$ (B) $\frac{13qL^3}{72EI}$ (C) $\frac{11qL^3}{60EI}$ (D) $\frac{9qL^3}{24EI}$
Q.31	A short column of length L having cross-sectional area of 50 mm by 100 mm is pinned at the ends. The proportional limit of the column is 250 MPa and modulus of elasticity is 200 GPa. The minimum length of the column (in m) at which it will buckle elastically is (A) 5.25 (B) 2.25 (C) 1.65 (D) 1.15

Q.32	In a steady state and adiabatic flow of air through a horizontal nozzle, the pressure and temperature drop from 105 kPa and 300 K to 100 kPa and 296 K respectively. Air is considered to be a perfect gas. Take specific heat at constant pressure $C_p = 1005 \text{ J/(kg K)}$, density $\rho = 1.15 \text{ kg/m}^3$ and ratio of specific heats $\gamma = 1.4$ for air. If the inlet kinetic energy is negligible, then the velocity of air (in m/s) at the nozzle exit is (A) 85 (B) 90 (C) 93 (D) 96										
Q.33	Water is flowing through a horizontal pipe of constant diameter and the flow is laminar. If the diameter of the pipe is increased by 50 % keeping the volume flow rate constant, then the pressure drop in the pipe due to friction will decrease by (A) 33 % (B) 56 % (C) 70 % (D) 80 %										
Q.34	Cold water flowing at 0.1 kg/s is heated from 20°C to 70°C in a counter-flow type heat exchanger by a hot water stream flowing at 0.1 kg/s and entering at 90 °C. The specific heat of water is 4200 J/(kg K) and density is 1000 kg/m ³ . If the overall heat transfer coefficient U for the heat exchanger is 2000 W/(m ² K). the required heat exchange area (in m ²) is (A) 0.052 (B) 0.525 (C) 0.151 (D) 0.202										
Q.35	Match the following materials with their most appropriate application: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Material</th> <th>Application</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Low carbon steel</td> <td>P. Machine tool base</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Stainless steel</td> <td>Q. Aircraft parts</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Gray cast iron</td> <td>R. Kitchen utensils</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Titanium alloys</td> <td>S. Car body panels</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (A) 1-P, 2-R, 3-Q, 4-S (B) 1-P, 2-R, 3-S, 4-Q (C) 1-S, 2-Q, 3-P, 4-R (D) 1-S, 2-R, 3-P, 4-Q	Material	Application	1. Low carbon steel	P. Machine tool base	2. Stainless steel	Q. Aircraft parts	3. Gray cast iron	R. Kitchen utensils	4. Titanium alloys	S. Car body panels
Material	Application										
1. Low carbon steel	P. Machine tool base										
2. Stainless steel	Q. Aircraft parts										
3. Gray cast iron	R. Kitchen utensils										
4. Titanium alloys	S. Car body panels										
Q.36	In a sand casting process, a sphere and a cylinder of equal volumes are separately cast from the same molten metal under identical conditions. The height and diameter of the cylinder are equal. The ratio of the solidification time of the sphere to that of the cylinder is (A) 1.14 (B) 0.87 (C) 1.31 (D) 0.76										
Q.37	The thickness of a plate is reduced from 30 mm to 10 mm by successive cold rolling passes using identical rolls of diameter 600 mm. Assume that there is no change in width. If the coefficient of friction between the rolls and the work piece is 0.1, the minimum number of passes required is (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 7										
Q.38	Match the following : <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of material</th> <th>Name of material</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Thermoplastics</td> <td>P. SiAlON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Thermosets</td> <td>Q. Polyvinylchloride</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Elastomers</td> <td>R. Epoxy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Ceramics</td> <td>S. Latex</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (A) 1-Q, 2-R, 3-S, 4-P (B) 1-R, 2-Q, 3-S, 4-P (C) 1-S, 2-R, 3-Q, 4-P (D) 1-R, 2-Q, 3-P, 4-S	Type of material	Name of material	1. Thermoplastics	P. SiAlON	2. Thermosets	Q. Polyvinylchloride	3. Elastomers	R. Epoxy	4. Ceramics	S. Latex
Type of material	Name of material										
1. Thermoplastics	P. SiAlON										
2. Thermosets	Q. Polyvinylchloride										
3. Elastomers	R. Epoxy										
4. Ceramics	S. Latex										
Q.39	While removing material from iron (atomic weight = 56, valency = 2 and density = 7.8 g/cc) by electrochemical machining, a metal removal rate of 2 cc/min is desired. The current (in A) required for achieving this material removal rate is (A) 896.07 (B) 14.93 (C) 448.03 (D) 53764.29										

Q.40	<p>To measure the effective diameter of an external metric thread (included angle is 60°) of 3.5 mm pitch, a cylindrical standard of 30.5 mm diameter and two wires of 2 mm diameter each are used. The micrometer readings over the standard and over the wires are 16.532 mm and 15.398 mm, respectively. The effective diameter (in mm) of the thread is</p> <p>(A) 33.366 (B) 30.397 (C) 29.366 (D) 26.397</p>															
Q.41	<p>Observation of a slip gauge on a flatness interferometer produced fringe counts numbering 10 and 14 for two readings. The second reading is taken by rotating the set-up by 180°. Assume that both faces of the slip gauge are flat and the wavelength of the radiation is $0.5086 \mu\text{m}$. The parallelism error (in μm) between the two faces of the slip gauge is</p> <p>(A) 0.2543 (B) 1.172 (C) 0.5086 (D) 0.1272</p>															
Q.42	<p>A shop-floor engineer is looking at an \bar{X} control chart for outer diameter of a cylindrical component with design specifications as 50 ± 0.1 mm. The control chart uses a sample size of 25, and has a standard deviation of 0.01 mm and a mean of 50.02 mm. The process capability index C_p for this process is</p> <p>(A) 0.667 (B) 0.752 (C) 0.565 (D) 0.800</p>															
Q.43	<p>The output 'y' of a process is related to two independent and non-correlated process variables x_1 and x_2 through the following relation:</p> $y = 200 + 3x_1 - 8x_2$ <p>The standard deviations of the variables x_1 and x_2 are 0.5 each. A portion of cumulative standard normal distribution table (z table) is given below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="264 992 1434 1081"> <thead> <tr> <th>z</th> <th>1.0</th> <th>1.5</th> <th>2.0</th> <th>2.5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cumulative probability</td> <td>0.8413</td> <td>0.9332</td> <td>0.9772</td> <td>0.9938</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If the values of x_1 and x_2 are set at 10 and 20 respectively, the probability that the value of 'y' is greater than 76.41 will be</p> <p>(A) 0.1587 (B) 0.0062 (C) 0.0228 (D) 0.0668</p>	z	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	Cumulative probability	0.8413	0.9332	0.9772	0.9938					
z	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5												
Cumulative probability	0.8413	0.9332	0.9772	0.9938												
Q.44	<p>The average demand for a component is 10 units per day. A store follows a periodic review system for this component. The stock level for this component is checked after every 30 days. The lead time to get this component from the supplier is 5 days. During one review, the stock level is found to be 50. If the policy of the company is to have a safety stock of 20% of the expected demand during the next period, order size for the next period will be</p> <p>(A) 340 (B) 350 (C) 360 (D) 370</p>															
Q.45	<p>A company proposes to spend Rs 2,00,000 for a new machine. The service life of the machine is three years and the minimum acceptable rate of return per year is 25%. The annual savings (in rupees) due to the machine, assumed to incur at the year end, should be at least</p> <p>(A) 1,30,950 (B) 1,18,340 (C) 1,02,460 (D) 86,500</p>															
Q.46	<p>An operation consists of four work elements with the following data obtained during a work measurement exercise:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="264 1738 1035 1939"> <thead> <tr> <th>Element No.</th> <th>Average element time (in centi-minutes)</th> <th>Rating factor</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>40</td> <td>1.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>50</td> <td>1.05</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>45</td> <td>1.10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>40</td> <td>0.90</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If the total permissible allowance is 11% of the standard time, then the standard time (in minutes) for the operation would be</p> <p>(A) 2.2 (B) 2.0 (C) 1.8 (D) 1.6</p>	Element No.	Average element time (in centi-minutes)	Rating factor	1	40	1.00	2	50	1.05	3	45	1.10	4	40	0.90
Element No.	Average element time (in centi-minutes)	Rating factor														
1	40	1.00														
2	50	1.05														
3	45	1.10														
4	40	0.90														

Q.47 A small project is composed of seven activities whose time estimates are given below. The activities are identified by their beginning nodes (i) and ending nodes (j).

Activity		Optimistic time (day)	Pessimistic time (day)	Most likely time (days)
(i)	(j)			
1	2	2	8	2
1	3	2	8	5
1	4	3	9	3
2	5	2	2	2
3	5	3	15	6
4	6	3	9	6
5	6	4	16	7

The expected project completion time (in days) is

- (A) 20
- (B) 25
- (C) 30
- (D) 40

Common Data Questions

Common Data for Questions 48 and 49:

In a multi-pass drawing operation, a round bar of 10 mm diameter and 100 mm length is reduced in cross-section by drawing it successively through a series of seven dies of decreasing exit diameter. During each of these drawing operations, the reduction in cross-sectional area is 35 %. The yield strength of the material is 200 MPa. Ignore strain hardening.

Q.48 The total true strain applied and the final length (in mm), respectively, are

- (A) 2.45 and 817
- (B) 2.45 and 345
- (C) 3.02 and 2043
- (D) 3.02 and 3330

Q.49 Neglecting friction and redundant work, the force (in kN) required for drawing the bar through the first die, is

- (A) 15.71
- (B) 10.21
- (C) 6.77
- (D) 4.39

Common Data for Questions 50 and 51:

In an acceptance sampling plan, one item is taken at random from the lot and inspected. If the item is good, the lot is accepted, otherwise it is rejected. If the lot is rejected, it is subjected to 100% inspection and all defective items in the lot are identified and replaced with good items.

Q.50 The slope of the operating characteristic curve (OC Curve) of this plan would be

- (A) zero
- (B) + 1
- (C) -1
- (D) -2

Q.51 If the lot size is 50 and it has 10 % defective items, then the average total number of items inspected (ATI) per lot would be

- (A) 5.9
- (B) 7.2
- (C) 9.3
- (D) 11.5

Linked Answer Questions	
<p>Statement for Linked Answer Questions 52 and 53: During orthogonal machining of a mild steel specimen with a cutting tool of zero rake angle, the following data is obtained: Uncut chip thickness = 0.25 mm Chip thickness = 0.75 mm Width of cut = 2.5 mm Normal force = 950 N Thrust force = 475 N</p>	
Q.52	The shear angle and shear force, respectively, are (A) 71.565° , 150.21 N (B) 9.218° , 861.64 N (C) 18.435° , 751.04 N (D) 23.157° , 686.66 N
Q.53	The ultimate shear stress (in N/mm^2) of the work material is (A) 235 (B) 139 (C) 564 (D) 380
<p>Statement for Linked Answer Questions 54 and 55: A system contains four components A, B, C and D. Their time-to-failure distributions are exponential. The mean time to failure (in hours) is found to be 5000, 4000, 4000 and 5000 for A, B, C and D, respectively.</p>	
Q.54	The reliabilities R_A , R_B , R_C and R_D for these four components after 1000 hours of operation will be (A) $R_A = 0.855$, $R_B = 0.8$, $R_C = 0.8$ and $R_D = 0.855$ (B) $R_A = 0.753$, $R_B = 0.9$, $R_C = 0.9$ and $R_D = 0.753$ (C) $R_A = 0.951$, $R_B = 0.852$, $R_C = 0.852$ and $R_D = 0.951$ (D) $R_A = 0.819$, $R_B = 0.779$, $R_C = 0.779$ and $R_D = 0.819$
Q.55	If the four components in the previous question are connected in a series-parallel structure as shown in the figure, the system reliability at the end of 1000 hours of operation will be <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> (A) 0.853 (B) 0.638 (C) 0.733 (D) 0.925
General Aptitude (GA) Questions	
Q. 56 - Q. 60 carry one mark each.	
Q.56	Choose the word from the options given below that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the given word: Amalgamate (A) merge (B) split (C) collect (D) separate
Q.57	If $\text{Log}(P) = (1/2) \text{Log}(Q) = (1/3) \text{Log}(R)$, then which of the following options is TRUE? (A) $P^2 = Q^3R^2$ (B) $Q^2 = PR$ (C) $Q^2 = R^3P$ (D) $R = P^2Q^2$

Q.58	<p>Choose the most appropriate word from the options given below to complete the following sentence.</p> <p>If you are trying to make a strong impression on your audience, you cannot do so by being understated, tentative or _____.</p> <p>(A) hyperbolic (B) restrained (C) argumentative (D) indifferent</p>
Q.59	<p>Which of the following options is the closest in the meaning to the word below:</p> <p>Inexplicable</p> <p>(A) Incomprehensible (B) Indelible (C) Inextricable (D) Infallible</p>
Q.60	<p>Choose the most appropriate word(s) from the options given below to complete the following sentence.</p> <p>I contemplated _____ Singapore for my vacation but decided against it.</p> <p>(A) to visit (B) having to visit (C) visiting (D) for a visit</p>
Q. 61 to 65 carry two marks	
Q.61	<p>A container originally contains 10 litres of pure spirit. From this container 1 litre of spirit is replaced with 1 litre of water. Subsequently, 1 litre of the mixture is again replaced with 1 litre of water and this process is repeated one more time. How much spirit is now left in the container?</p> <p>(A) 7.58 litres (B) 7.84 litres (C) 7 litres (D) 7.29 litres</p>
Q.62	<p>P, Q, R and S are four types of dangerous microbes recently found in a human habitat. The area of each circle with its diameter printed in brackets represents the growth of a single microbe surviving human immunity system within 24 hours of entering the body. The danger to human beings varies proportionately with the toxicity, potency and growth attributed to a microbe shown in the figure below:</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>A pharmaceutical company is contemplating the development of a vaccine against the most dangerous microbe. Which microbe should the company target in its first attempt?</p> <p>(A) P (B) Q (C) R (D) S</p>
Q.63	<p>A transporter receives the same number of orders each day. Currently, he has some pending orders (backlog) to be shipped. If he uses 7 trucks, then at the end of the 4th day he can clear all the orders. Alternatively, if he uses only 3 trucks, then all the orders are cleared at the end of the 10th day. What is the minimum number of trucks required so that there will be no pending order at the end of the 5th day?</p> <p>(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7</p>

Q.64	<p>Few school curricula include a unit on how to deal with bereavement and grief, and yet all students at some point in their lives suffer from losses through death and parting.</p> <p>Based on the above passage which topic would not be included in a unit on bereavement?</p> <p>(A) how to write a letter of condolence (B) what emotional stages are passed through in the healing process (C) what the leading causes of death are (D) how to give support to a grieving friend</p>
Q.65	<p>The variable cost (V) of manufacturing a product varies according to the equation $V = 4q$, where q is the quantity produced. The fixed cost (F) of production of same product reduces with q according to the equation $F = 100/q$. How many units should be produced to minimize the total cost ($V+F$)?</p> <p>(A) 5 (B) 4 (C) 7 (D) 6</p>
END OF THE QUESTION PAPER	