



ACE

Engineering Academy

Head Office : Sree Sindhi Guru Sangat Sabha Association, # 4-1-1236/1/A, King Koti, Abids, Hyderabad - 500001.

Ph: 040-23234418, 040-2324419, 040-2324420, 040-24750437

Hyderabad | Kukatpally | Kothapet | Delhi | Bhopal | Patna | Pune | Bhubaneswar | Lucknow | Bengaluru | Chennai | Vijayawada | Vizag | Tirupati | Kolkata | Ahmedabad

Branch: Computer Science and Information Technology MOCK-C- SOLUTIONS

01. Ans: 0.7

Sol: Standard deviation

$$(\sigma) = \sqrt{E(X^2) - (E(X))^2}$$

$$E(X) = \sum_{i=1}^3 X_i \cdot P(X_i) = 1(0.3) + 2(0.5) + 3(0.2) \\ = 1.9$$

$$E(X^2) = \sum_{i=1}^3 X_i^2 \cdot P(X_i) = 1^2(0.3) + 2^2(0.5) + 3^2(0.2) \\ = 4.1$$

$$\therefore \sigma = \sqrt{4.1 - (1.9)^2} = 0.7$$

02. Ans: (c)

Sol: $L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1\}$

$$\bar{L} = \{a^m b^n c^p \mid m \neq n \text{ or } n \neq p\}$$

\bar{L} is language accepted by NPDA but not DPDA

\bar{L} is also called as inherent ambiguous grammar

$\therefore \bar{L}$ is CFL but not DCFL

03. Ans: (b)

Sol: Lead (E) $\rightarrow +$ and lead (E) contains $\{+, \uparrow, id\}$

04. Ans: 24

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sol: Number of superkeys} &= \text{superkey}(AB) + \text{superkey}(AE) - \text{superkey}(ABE) \\ &= 2^{6-2} + 2^{6-2} - 2^{6-3} \\ &= 2^4 + 2^4 - 2^3 \\ &= 32 - 8 \\ &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

05. Ans: (c)

Sol: It uses 3 address fields

Address 1 is the MAC address of the wireless station that is to receive the frame.

Address 2 is the MAC address of the station that transmits the frame.

Address 3 is MAC address of the router interface.

06. Ans: (a)

Sol: Seek time: Time taken to get the track.

Latency Time: Time taken to get desired sector

Transfer time: Time to read data

07. Ans: 0.3

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sol: } P\{(A \cap \bar{B}) \cup (B \cap \bar{A})\} &= P(A) + P(B) - 2P(A \cap B) \\ &= 0.7 - 2(0.2) \\ &= 0.3 \end{aligned}$$



ACE[®]
Engineering Academy
Leading Institute for ESE/GATE/PSUs



 **48**
ALL INDIA
1st RANKS IN GATE

 **15**
ALL INDIA
1st RANKS IN ESE

ESE - MAINS

Classes Start from:

13th FEB 2020



@ DELHI



@ HYDERABAD



**Students who Qualify in Prelims
can avail 100 % Fee Waiver**

ESE-2018, 2019 Prelims Qualified Students are also eligible

for more details Contact: **040-23234418/19/20**, Email: **hyderabad@aceenggacademy.com**

www.aceenggacademy.com

HYDERABAD || AHMEDABAD | DELHI | PUNE | BHUBANESWAR | LUCKNOW | KOLKATA | VIJAYAWADA | VIZAG | TIRUPATI | CHENNAI | BENGALURU

08. Ans: 250

Sol: To merge two files of length n & m respectively. The total record movements are $m+n$.

09. Ans: (c)

Sol: Error is in line 7 with statement $a++$. The operand must be an lvalue and may be of any of scalar type for the any operator, array name only when subscripted is an lvalue. Simply array name is a non-modifiable l value.

10. Ans: (d)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sol: } \overline{AC} + \overline{AC} &= \overline{A(\overline{AB} + \overline{AB})} + \overline{A(\overline{AB} + \overline{AB})} \\ &= \overline{AB} + \overline{A(\overline{A}(1+B) + \overline{B})} \\ &= \overline{A} + B + \overline{A} + \overline{AB} \\ &= \overline{A}(1 + \overline{B}) + B = \overline{A} + B\end{aligned}$$

11. Ans: (c)

Sol: For $a, b \in A$

Let $a^R b$

$\Rightarrow a^R b$ and $b^R b$ ($\because R$ is reflexive)

$\Rightarrow b^R a$ (By definition of R)

$\Rightarrow R$ is symmetric

For any three elements $a, b, c \in A$



Let $a^R b$ and $b^R c$

$\Rightarrow c^R b$ and $b^R a$ (\because By definition of R and

R is symmetric)

$\Rightarrow a^R c$ (By definition of R)

\therefore R is an equivalence relation

12. Ans: 3.1 to 3.2

Sol: Non-pipelined time

$$= \left(\left(4 \times \frac{40}{100} \right) + \left(2 \times \frac{20}{100} \right) + \left(6 \times \frac{40}{100} \right) \right) \times 1 \text{ ns}$$

$$= 4.4 \text{ ns}$$

$f = 1 \text{ GHz}, T = 1 \text{ ns}$

Pipeline time = $1 \text{ ns} + 0.4 \text{ ns} = 1.4 \text{ ns}$

$$S = \frac{t_n}{t_p} = \frac{4.4 \text{ ns}}{1.4 \text{ ns}} = 3.1428$$

13. Ans: (c)

Sol: $\Sigma = \{1\}$

$$\Sigma^* = 1^*$$

$$L = (1+111)^* = 1^*$$

$$\bar{L} = 1^* - 1^* = \phi$$

14. Ans: 20

Sol: 60 seconds \Rightarrow 100%

$$48 \text{ seconds} \Rightarrow \frac{48}{60} \times 100\%$$

CPU is busy for 48 seconds.

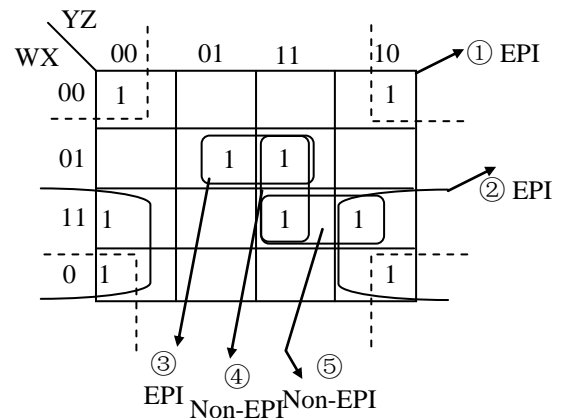
$$6 \text{ processes} \times 8 \text{ seconds} = 48 \text{ sec}$$

$$= 80\%$$

CPU idle = 20%

15. Ans: (c)

Sol:



16. Ans: 0

Sol: Here, Rank of A = 3

\Rightarrow All the minors of order 4 are zero

\Rightarrow adj A is a zero matrix

\Rightarrow Rank of adj A = 0

17. Ans : (b)

Sol: The object code which is obtained from Assembler is in Hexadecimal, which is not executable, but it is relocated.

18. Ans: (b)

Sol: I. In BCNF, a prime attribute cannot be transitively dependent on a key.

II. A relation R is in 3NF, if every non-prime attribute of R is fully functional dependent on some key of R.

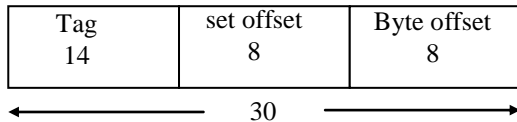
III. We can have multiple unique keys in each table and unique key can have NULL values.

\therefore I and II are false



19. Ans: (b)

Sol: Cache size = 2^{19} bytes, Associativity = 8
Block size = 2^8 bytes
Number of blocks in cache = $2^{19}B/2^8B = 2^{11} = 2K$
Number of sets = 2^8



Tag directory size = $(14 + 2 + 1) \times$ Number of cache blocks

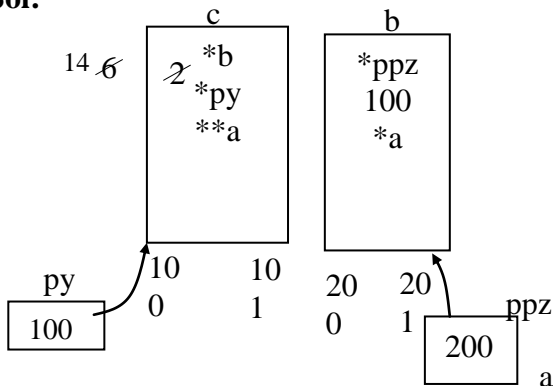
$$= 17 \times 2K$$

$$= 34K$$

20. Ans: (d)

21. Ans: 28

Sol:



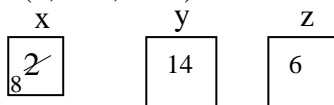
$f(c, b, a)$



`int f(int x, int *py, int **ppz)`



$(2, 100, 200)$



return $x+y+z$

$$\therefore x + y + z = 8+14+6 = 28.$$

22. Ans: (c)

Sol: S1: Let $P = (p \rightarrow (q \vee r)) \wedge \sim q$
and $Q = (p \rightarrow r)$

Here, whenever Q is false, P is also false.

$\therefore (P \rightarrow Q)$ is a tautology

S2: Let $P = ((p \wedge q) \rightarrow r) \wedge \sim p$
and $Q = (q \rightarrow r)$

Here, whenever Q is false, P is also false.

$\therefore (P \rightarrow Q)$ is a tautology

23. Ans: (b)

Sol: $D = \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}C = C(A \oplus B), F$

$$= (\bar{A} + \bar{B})C + AB\bar{C}$$

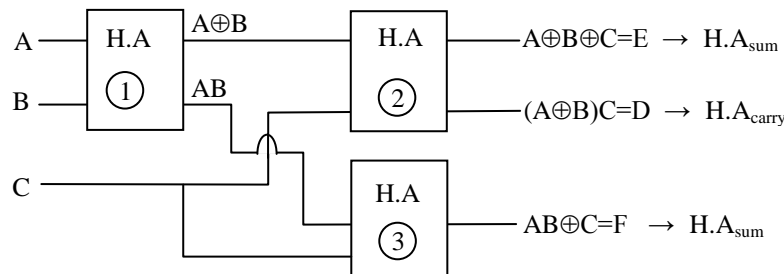
$$F = \bar{A}C + \bar{B}C + AB\bar{C} = \bar{A}B\bar{C} + AB\bar{C} = AB \oplus CF$$

For H. A circuit if inputs are x, y then

outputs are

$$1) \text{ sum} = x \oplus y$$

$$2) \text{ carry} = x \cdot y$$



TEST YOUR PREP

IN A REAL TEST ENVIRONMENT

Pre GATE - 2020

Date of Exam : **18th January 2020**
Last Date to Apply : **31st December 2019**

Highlights:

- ◆ Get real-time experience of **GATE-20** test pattern and environment.
- ◆ Virtual calculator will be enabled.
- ◆ Post exam learning analytics and All India Rank will be provided.
- ◆ Post **GATE** guidance sessions by experts.
- ◆ Encouraging awards for **GATE-20** toppers.

PAN INDIA
PRESENCE AVAILABLE IN MORE THAN

30
CITIES

SSC-JE (Paper-I)

Online Test Series

Staff Selection Commission - Junior Engineer

No. of Tests : 20

Subject Wise Tests : 16 | Mock Tests - 4

Civil | Electrical | Mechanical

AVAILABLE NOW

All tests will be available till **SSC 2019 Examination**



24. Ans: (c)

Sol: When a packet is within the network then we take broadcast address of subnet. But when a packet is outside the network then we take broadcast address of total network.

25. Ans: (d)

Sol: S_1 : The statement formula is valid, by the rule of constructive dilemma

S_2 : The given formula is equivalent to the argument

$\{p \rightarrow q, q \rightarrow r, p \vee q\} \rightarrow r$ which is valid by the rule of dilemma

S_3 : The given formula is equivalent to the following argument

- 1) $p \rightarrow (q \vee r)$ Premise
- 2) $\sim q$ Premise
- 3) p _____ New premise to apply conditional proof

$\therefore r$

- 4) $(q \vee r)$ (1), (3), Modus ponens
- 5) r (2), (4), Disjunctive syllogism

\therefore The argument is valid

S_4 : The given formula is equivalent to the following argument

- 1) $(p \vee q) \rightarrow r$ Premise
- 2) $\sim p$ Premise
- 3) q _____ New premise to apply C.P.

$\therefore r$

- 4) $(p \vee q)$ (3), addition
- 5) r (1), (4), Modus ponens

\therefore The argument is valid

26. Ans: 31

Sol:

	IF	ID	EX	WR
I_1	6	$6 + 6 = 12$	15	17
I_2	8	^② 14	^② 17	^② 19
I_3	^⑥ 14	^⑥ 20	^③ 23	^② 25
I_4	^⑥ 20	^⑥ 26	^③ 29	^② 31

27. Ans: 80

Sol: $n_a(w)$ is divisible by 4 and 8

$\Rightarrow \text{LCM}(4, 8) = 8$ states

$n_b(w)$ is divisible by 10.

$\Rightarrow 10$ states

The number of states in the MDFA is $8 \times 10 = 80$

28. Ans: (c)

Sol: func (96)

↓
func (func(107))
↓
func (97)
↓
func (func (108))
↓
func (99)
↓
Func(func (109))
↓
func (99)
↓
func (func (110))
↓



func(100)
↓
func (func (111))
↓
func (101)
↓
91

29. Ans: (c)

Sol:

CD \ AB	00	01	11	10
00	1			1
01				1
11				1
10				1

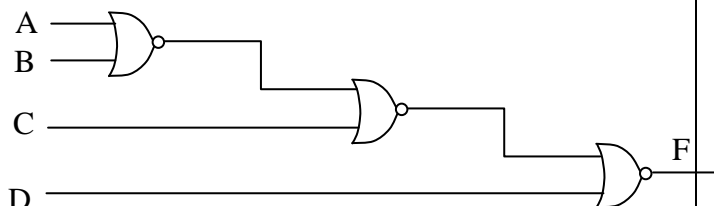
$$f = \overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{D} + C \overline{D}$$

$$f = [\overline{A} \overline{B} + C] \overline{D}$$

$$f = [\overline{A + B + C}] \cdot \overline{D} = [\overline{A + B} \cdot \overline{C}] \cdot \overline{D}$$

$$f = (\overline{A + B}) \cdot \overline{C + D}$$

$$f = \overline{A + B + C + D}$$



Hence 3 NOR Gates are required.

30. Ans: 3

Sol: The resulted table after executing SQL query is

Order ID	Customer Name	Order Date
10308	Ana Trujillo	1996-09-08
10310	Ana Trujillo	1996-09-20
10309	Antonio	1996-09-19

31. Ans: (d)

Sol: 512 bytes \times 8 bits/B = 4096 bits per frame
4096/64000bps = 64 msec to send one frame

Round trip delay = 540 msec

Window size 1: send 4096 bits per 540msec

4096bits/ 540msec

$$= 7.585 \times 10^3 \text{ bps}$$

throughput

Window size 7: $7585 \times 7 = 53096$ bps

Window size 9 and greater:

$7585 \times 9 = 68265$ bps but the maximum capacity is 64 kbps so for window sizes greater than 9 the maximum throughput is 64 kbps

32. Ans: (d)

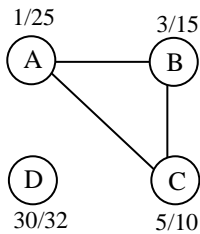
Sol: Multi-processor system contains multiple CPUs in a single computer system. In multithreading every CPU can run one thread, which enhances the system performance.



33. Ans: (d)

Sol:

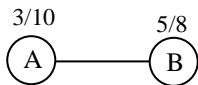
From option (a)



(E) 100/105

⇒ 3 component but not connected

From option (b)

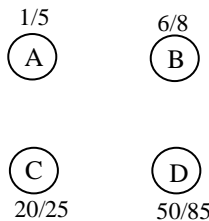


(C) 12/15 (D) 18/25

(E) 30/35

⇒ 4 component but not connected.

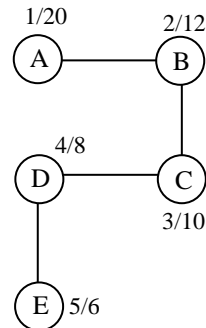
From option (c)



(E) 100/105

⇒ 5 component but not connected

From option (d)



⇒ It has only one component which is connected

34. Ans: (a)

Sol: `int b [] = {2,8,3,4,4,6,7,5}`

`*p=b, *q=b`

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
b	2	8	3	4	4	6	7	5
	2000	2002						

*p	2000	q	2000
	3000		4000

```

For j = 0 to 4
    printf (*b)
    ++q
} prints 2,2,2,2,2

for j = 0 to 4
    printf (*p)
    ++p
} prints 2,8,3,4,4
  
```

35. Ans: (d)

Sol: Given that

a_n = number of ways a path of length n is covered



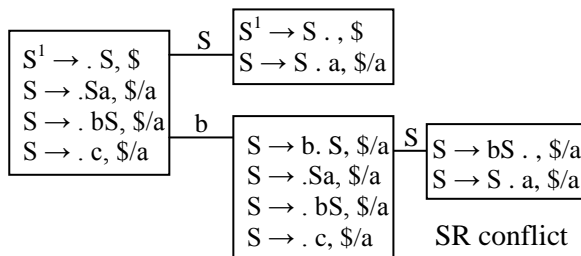
Case 1: In the first move, if the marker is moved 2 steps ahead, then the remaining length can be covered in a_{n-2} ways.

Case 2: In the first move, if the marker is moved 3 steps ahead, then the remaining length can be covered in a_{n-3} ways.

\therefore The recurrence relation for a_n is $a_n = a_{n-2} + a_{n-3}$

36. Ans: (b)

Sol:



37. Ans: 50

Sol: r contain 100 tuples and values for A are uniformly distributed in the interval [1, 20]

Number of values in [1, 20] = 20

Number of tuples to be covered = 100

\therefore each value in domain accounts for 5 tuples.

Hence $\sigma_{A \leq 10}(r)$ returns 50 tuples.

38. Ans: (b)

Sol: $C = M^e \bmod n$

$P = C^d \bmod n$ where $n = p * q$.

39. Ans: (b)

Sol: S_1 is linearly independent set, because the determinant formed by these 4 vectors as rows is not zero.

S_2 is linearly dependent, because any four vectors in R^3 are linearly dependent.

40. Ans: (a)

41. Ans: (a)

Sol: (a) SIFS for poll response CTS so, valid
(b) PIFS by PCF in contention free, So invalid
(c) DIFS by DCF is contention, so invalid
(d) NAV = Network Allocation Vector for virtual carrier sense, so valid.

42. Ans: (b)

Sol: $f = A + B\bar{C} + AB\bar{D} + ABCD$
 $= A(B + \bar{B}).(C + \bar{C}).(D + \bar{D}) + (A + \bar{A})B\bar{C}(D + \bar{D}) + AB(C + \bar{C})\bar{D} + ABCD$
 $= ABCD + ABC\bar{D} + AB\bar{C}D + AB\bar{C}\bar{D} + A\bar{B}CD + A\bar{B}\bar{C}D + \bar{A}B\bar{C}D + \bar{A}\bar{B}CD$
 $= \sum m(4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)$
 $= \prod M(0, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7)$

43. Ans: (a)

Sol: Let P = page fault rate

Since page table is in registers, so no memory access for page tables.

Effective access time = $(1-P) * 100 \text{ nsec} + P [0.7 * 20 \text{ msec} + 0.3 * 8 \text{ msec}]$

$200 = (1-P) 100 + P[0.7 * 20000000 + 0.3 * 8000000]$

$P = 100 / 1640010$

$P = 6.1 * 10^{-6}$

HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR **ESE - 2019** TOP RANKERS



KARTIKEYA SINGH EE



RAJAT SONI E&T



HARSHAL BHOSALE ME



ABUZAR GAFFARI CE



SHAMBHAVI EE



ANKUSH MANGLA E&T



SAHIL GOYAL ME



ABHISHEK ANAND EE



ROHIT KUMAR E&T



KUMAR CHANDAN ME



AMARJEET CE



ANKIT TAYAL EE



AMIR KHAN E&T



SAURAV ME



AMAN GULIA CE



KUMAR MAYANK EE



AYUSH CHANDRA CE



RITESH LALWANI EE



PUSHPAK ME



KABIL BHARGAVA CE



KARTIKEY SINGH EE



RAHUL JAIN E&T



MANISH RAJPUT ME



KULDEEP KUMAR E&T



HEMANT KUMAR ME



YOGESH KUMAR CE



DEEPIKA ROY EE



SHUBHAM KARNANI E&T



D SABAPARA ME



ANKIT KUMAR CE



ANKITA SHARMA EE



GAURAV SRIVASTAVA E&T



SUMIT BHAMBO ME

and many more...

TOTAL SELECTIONS in Top 10: 33

(EE: **9**, E&T: **8**, ME: **9**, CE: **7**) and many more...



DIGITAL CLASSES

for

ESE 2020/2021
General Studies &
Engineering Aptitude

GATE 2020/2021
Computer Science &
Information Technology

Access the Course at

www.deep-learn.in



44. Ans: (b)

Sol: $y \in L_2$

y ends in 1

We have to choose x such that $x.y \in L_1$

then $x \in \frac{L_1}{L_2}$

Here $x.y$ also always ends in 1 so no x exist such that $xy \in L_1$.

$$\therefore \frac{L_1}{L_2} = \phi$$

45. Ans: (c)

Sol: $f(x) = x^2 \cdot \log_e x$

$$f'(x) = x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \log_e x \cdot 2x$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x(1 + 2 \log_e x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$$

$\therefore f(x)$ has no stationary point in $[1, e]$.

$$f(1) = 0 \text{ and } f(e) = e^2$$

\therefore The greatest value of $f(x) = e^2$

46. Ans: (b)

Sol: Inner most query returns highest salary and its outer query returns highest from the remaining called second highest salary

47. Ans: (d)

Sol: The recurrence for the given problem is

$$T(n) = 1, \quad n = 1$$

$$= 2T(n-1) + 1$$

Solving it with Back-substitution, it is $O(2^n)$

48. Ans: 144

Sol: $3-2*4\$2*3\2

$$1*4\$2*3\$2$$

$$1*16*9$$

$$16*9$$

$$= 144$$

49. Ans: 1974

Sol: In SSTF nearest request to current position is satisfied first.

The sequence will be \Rightarrow

$$189 \rightarrow 281 \rightarrow 86 \rightarrow 639 \rightarrow 913 \rightarrow 927 \rightarrow 1027$$

$$\rightarrow 1470 \rightarrow 1750 \rightarrow 1773$$

Total distance

$$= 92 + 195 + 553 + 274 + 14 + 100 + 443$$

$$+ 280 + 23 = 1974$$

50. Ans: (b)

Sol: Hash function

$$h(x) = (5x + 4) \% 7$$

$$h(1) = (5 + 4) \% 7 = 2$$

$$h(3) = (15 + 4) \% 7 = 5$$

$$h(8) = (40 + 4) \% 7 = 2$$

$$h(10) = (50 + 4) \% 7 = 5$$

Assume Linear probing for collision resolution

The table will be like

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
-	-	1	8	-	3	10



51. Ans: 29.04

Sol: RTT = 30 msec

$$\alpha = 0.9$$

$$\text{NRTT} = 26$$

$$\text{Basic algorithm} = \alpha(\text{IRTT}) + (1 - \alpha)(\text{NRRT})$$

$$= 0.9 \times 30 + (1 - 0.9)(26)$$

$$= 29.6 \text{ msec}$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ round} = 29.04 \text{ msec}$$

52. Ans: (a)

Sol: M is the ASCII value of 77

ASCII values of A - 65, B - 66, M - 77

53. Ans: (d)

Sol: Insertion sort takes $O(n)$ if array elements are in increasing order, and it takes $O(n^2)$ if array elements are in decreasing order.

Quick sort takes $O(n^2)$ time if array elements are already sorted.

54. Ans: (a)

Sol: In the worst case the selected pivot element will be placed in either first (or) last position

Then the required recurrence equation is

$$T(n) = T(n - 1) + \Theta(n)$$

By solving using substitution method we get

$$\therefore T(n) = O(n^2)$$

55. Ans: (d)

Sol: (a) $y - x = y + x^2$

$$\Rightarrow -x = x^2 \text{ which is true only when } x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall_x \exists_y (y - x = y + x^2) \text{ is false}$$

(b) Similarly, $\exists_y \forall_x (y - x = y + x^2)$ is false

$$(c) \exists_x \forall_y (x - y = x + y^2) \Leftrightarrow \exists_x \forall_y (y - x = y + x^2)$$

Which is false

(d) If we choose $x = 0$, then the statement $\forall_y \exists_x (y - x = y + x^2)$ is true for all y .

56. Ans: (a)

Sol: The right choice is 'on'. 'Tell on' means 'to affect'. 'Tell against' means 'to go against'. 'Tell of' means 'to tell about something'.

57. Ans: (c)

Sol: 'is' tired verb must agree with the first subject when 'as well as' is used.

58. Ans: (a)

59. Ans: (d)

$$\text{Sol: } L = \frac{5}{2} B$$

$$\text{Area} = L \times B = 1000$$

$$L \times \frac{2L}{5} = 1000$$

$$L^2 = 2500 \Leftrightarrow L = 50 \text{ m}$$

60. Ans: (b)

Sol: Supplement of $80^\circ = 180^\circ - 80^\circ = 100^\circ$.

SSC-JE (Paper-II) MAINS 2018

OFFLINE TEST SERIES

Streams: Civil | Electrical | Mechanical

FULL LENGTH MOCK TEST-1

Exam Date: **01.12.2019**

Exam Timing: **6:00 pm to 8:00 pm**

FULL LENGTH MOCK TEST-2

Exam Date: **15.12.2019**

Exam Timing: **6:00 pm to 8:00 pm**

- ✓ All tests will be conducted in **Question Paper Booklet** format.
- ✓ Test Series will be conducted at all our centres.

Hyderabad | Delhi | Pune | Bhubaneswar | Bengaluru | Chennai | Vijayawada | Vizag | Tirupathi | Kukatpally | Kolkata | Ahmedabad

📞 040 - 48539866 / 040 - 40136222 ✉ testseries@aceenggacademy.com

ISRO ONLINE TEST SERIES

No. of Tests : 15

Subject Wise Tests : 12 | Mock Tests : 3

Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)
Recruitment of Scientist/Engineer 'SC'

ELECTRONICS | MECHANICAL | COMPUTER SCIENCE

✓ Starts from **5th November 2019**

All tests will be available till 12-01-2020.

📞 040 - 48539866 / 040 - 40136222 ✉ testseries@aceenggacademy.com



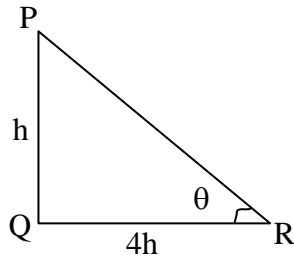


61. Ans: (d)

Sol: Let the height of tower be 'PQ', 'QR' be the length of shadow to tower in ΔPQR .

$$\tan \theta = \frac{PQ}{QR} = \frac{h}{4h}$$

$$\therefore \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$



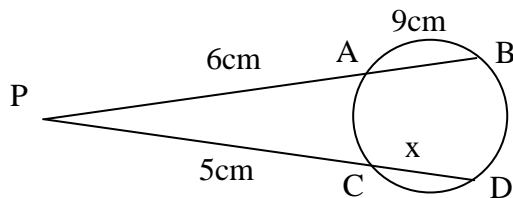
62. Ans: (a)

Sol: If two chords of a circle, intersect inside a circle (outside a circle) at any point. Then,

$$PA \times PB = PC \times PD$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 \times 15 = 5 \times (x + 5)$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 5 = 18 \Rightarrow x = 13 \text{ cm}$$



63. Ans: (a)

Sol: Total time between 10 pm to 6 am = 8 hours

% time spent in Light sleep or in Extreme sleep = $30 + 25 = 55\%$

\Rightarrow Time spent in Light sleep or in Extreme

$$\text{sleep} = \frac{55}{100} \times 8$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{22}{5} = 4.4 \text{ hours}$$

64. Ans: (b)

Sol: Total cost of mobiles = 99×15000

$$= \text{Rs. } 14,85,000$$

Total cost of cameras = 53×13000

$$= \text{Rs. } 6,89,000$$

Total cost of TVs = 29×59000

$$= \text{Rs. } 17,11,000$$

Total cost of Refrigerator = 21×56000

$$= \text{Rs. } 11,76,000$$

Total cost of AC = 97×25000

$$= \text{Rs. } 24,25,000$$

Total cost = $14,85,000 + 6,89,000 +$

$17,11,000 + 11,76,000 + 24,25,000$

$$= \text{Rs. } 74,86,000$$

Total cost in lakhs = Rs. 74.86 lakhs

65. Ans: (a)

Sol: An assumption is an unstated premise. So, we are looking for something that is implied in the argument, and if wrong, will undermine the argument. All that the speaker implies is that Josh is efficient because he has twenty years of practice, and so answer (A) is correct.