NATIONAL TALENT SERVICE EXAM (NTSE) MODEL QUESTION PAPER

MENTAL ABILITY TEST

PART – 1

Directions: In the following questions (1 - 10) there are five groups of letters in each. Four of these groups are alike in same way while one is different. Find the one that is different and will be your answer as well.

Q1.		
	(a) asibu	(b) oarse
	(c) oinak	(d) zamol
	(e) yaixe	
Ans.	(d) as each contains 2 consonants and 3 v	rowel but d does not.
Q2.		
	(a) MNM	(b) HJR
	(c) VWD	(d) BCX
	(e) KLO	
Ans.	(b) as in others first two letters are seriall	y pronounced but (b) is not in order.
Q3.		
-	(a) ira	(b) aam
	(c) kas	(d) utr
	(e) btd	
Ans.	(e) as all other four gives a sense of wor does not as such.	rds by arranging the letters as air, man ask and True but (e)
Q4.		
	(a) yxz	(b) cbd
	(c) nmr	(d) wvx
	(e) pqo	
Ans.	(e) as in other four we find the middle let	ter in the initial letter in order like xyz, bcd, etc
Q5.		
	(a) AiiR	(b) MooX
	(c) VxxZ	(d) DecY
	(e) DffH	
Ans.	(d) as other four there are some letters rep	peated twice in the middle which is a deviation in (d).

Q6.		
	(a) cot	(b) pot
	(c) but	(d) hut
	(e) mat	
Ans.	(e) pronounciation changed.	
Q7.		
	(a) AabD	(b) eEcf
	(c) pPrs	(d) nNxz
	(e) dDrs	
Ans.	(a) as the first letter is capital.	
Q8.		
	(a) ability	(b) capability
	(c) probability	(d) surety
	(e) flexibility	
Ans.	(d) as in others 'li' is absent to give a rig	ht sense but (d) has already a sense.
Q9.		
	(a) doe	(b) man
	(c) xaz	(d) poq
	(e) oep	
Ans.	(c) as in all others two consecutive alpha	bets occur at the ends as de,mn, pq, and
Q10.		
Q10.	(a) ACE	(b) PKR
	(c) NPR	(d) GIK
	(e) PRT	
		. 1.00
Δnc	(b) as in all others in each alphabet there	is a difference of one snace

Ans. (b) as in all others in each alphabet there is a difference of one space.

Directions: In each of following questions, there are four or five alternatives given. Find the correct one for each question.

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Q11. Two numbers are in the ratio 5:6 and if 4 is subtracted from each, they are reduced to 2:3, then the highest number is

(a) 4	(b) 12
(c) 8	(d) 10

Ans. (c) the highest number be 6x and the least number be 5x.

Sol: As the problem $\frac{5x-4}{6x-4} = 2:3$ 15x - 12 = 12 x - 8 or 15 x - 12x = -8 + 12or 3x = 4 or x = 4/3So largest number is $6x = 6 \times 4/3 = 8$

Q12.	A square and a triangle have equal are 2/3 find the ratio of base to height.	eas. If the ratio side of square and the height of triangle is
	(a) 2/3	(b) 4/3
	(c) 4/5	(d) 9/8
	(e) None of these	
Ans.	As the problem $a^2 = 1/2h \times b$	A B P
	$\frac{a}{h} = 2/3$ or a = 2/3h	a h
	h = 3/2 b	D a C Q R
	From equation (i)	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ h b = a ²	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ h b = (2/3h) ² = 4/9h ² or h/b = 1	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{4}{9} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{9}{4} = \frac{9}{8}$
Q13.	How many prime numbers lie between	115 – 122.
Q101	(a) 2	(b) 3
	(c) 4	(d) 5
	(e) 6	
Ans.	115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122.	
Q14.	Ram is 5 times as old as Shyam. If thei	r difference of age is 8 years, how old is Ram?
	(a) 8 years	(b) 10 years
	(c) 12 years	(d) 5 years
	(e) None of these	
Ans.	(b) 10 years Sol: Suppose Shyam's age = x So Ram's age = 5x	
	As per the problem	
	5x - x = 8 or $4x = 8$ or $x = 2$	
	So Ram's age = $5x = 5 \times 2 = 10$ years	
Q15.	A runs faster than E but not so fast as runs faster?	B and B runs faster than C but not as faster than D, who
	(a) A	(b) B
	(c) C	(d) E
Ans.	(d)	
Q16.	The pages of a book are numbered for to write the number 5?	1 to 100 manually. How many times will be it be essential
	(a) 20	(b) 19
	(c) 18	(d) 9
	(e) 10	
Ans.	(b)	

Q17.	7. A person climbs up a pole of 88 mt high, in every minute he climbs 12 mt but slips down 8 So how much time he will take to reach at the top?		
	(a) 19	(b) 29	
	(c) 28	(d) 22	
	(e) 14		
Ans.		ot slip as he reaches on the top so actual distance which cover actual distance covered in a minute is $12 - 8 = 4$.	
Q18.	e adjusted in a rectangular box of size $25 \times 15 \times 10$ cm		
Ľ	(a) 30	(b) 60	
	(c) 50	(d) 40	
	(e) None of these		
Ans.	Volume of square $= 53$		
	Volume of given rectangle = $25 \times 15 \times$	10 cm	
	As per the question = $\frac{25 \times 15 \times 10}{5 \times 5 \times 5} = 30$		
	$5 \times 5 \times 5$		
010			
Q19.	product.	AP is 189. The sum of their squares is 11915. Find their	
	(a) 7930	(b) 8970	
	(c) 9703	(d) 7960	
	(e) None of these		
Ans.	Let the numbers in AP series be		
1 11150	a - d, a, a + d		
	So $a - d + a + a + d = 189$ or $3a = 189$		
	or a = 63		
	As per second part of the problem		
	$(a - (d)^{2} + (a)^{2} + (a + (d)^{2} + 4023 \text{ or } 3a^{2} + 3d^{2} = 4023$		
	or $3 \times (63)^{2+} 2d^2 = 4023$		
	or $2d^2 = 11915 - 3 \times 63 \times 63$		
	= 11915 - 11907		
	= 08		
	or $d^2 = 4$ or $d = 2$		
	So their product is $(a - (d) \times a \times (a + (d)))$)	
	$=(63-2) \times 2 \times (63+2)$		
	$= 61 \times 2 \times 65$		
	$= 130 \times 61$ = 7930		
Q20.	Find the number whose square root i		
	(a) 128	(b) 64	
	(c) 16	(d) 4	

(e) None of these

- Ans. Let the number be x As per the problem $2\sqrt{x} = 2 \times 3\sqrt{x}$ or $x^{1/2} = 2x^{1/3}$ Raising both sides by 6 times $(x^{1/2})^6 = 2^6(x^{1/2})^6$ $x^{1/2 \times 6} = 2^6x^{1/3 \times 6}$ or $x^3 = 64 x^2$ or x = 64
- Q21. There are 24 birds on a tree. A hunter fired a gun and 20 fall down on ground. So how many birds left on the tree?
 - (a) 4 (b) 7 (c) 24 (d) None of these
- Ans. None of these as its clear from the general ideology.

Q22. A is four times as efficient as B & A can complete a work in 90 days less time than B. Find in how many days both can complete the work.

- (a) 30 (b) 20
- (c) 40 (d) 50
- **Ans.** Let the given work be done by B in x days

As per the problem
$$x - 90 = \frac{x}{4}$$
 or $4x - x = 90$ or $x = 30$ days.

Since A is 3 times as efficient as B.

- Q23. I am the eldest child of my parents. There is a gap of 6 years between the ages of my brother and sister including myself. If my mother was 22 years, when I was born? What was age at the birth of her youngest child?
 - (a) 30 (b) 28 (c) 16 (d) 25
 - (e) None of these.
- Ans. (c)

Q24. The calendar of the year 1982 can next be used for the year?

- (a) 1984 (b) 1990 (c) 1985 (d) 1988
- (e) None of these
- **Ans.** (d) 1988

Q25. Two successive discount of 20% and 25% equivalent to what amount of a single discount?

- (a) 25% (b) 10%
- (c) 15% (d) 5%
- (e) 20%

Ans. Let the amount be = Rs. 100

After 20% of discount, actual amount payable

$$=100 - \frac{20}{100} \times 100 = 80$$

In second case the discount is 25%

So the total single discount will be = $\frac{25}{100} \times 80 = 20\%$

Q26. If x persons can complete work in t hours, in how many hours y persons can complete it?

(a) $\frac{yt}{x}$ (b) $\frac{yx}{t}$ (c) $\frac{tr}{y}$ (d) $\frac{tx}{y}$

(e) None of these

- Ans. x person can complete in t hours 1 person can complete in $t \times x$ hrs y person can complete in $\frac{t \times x}{y} = \frac{tx}{y}$
- Q27. Mohan spent 25% of his monthly earning on magazines. Out of the banana amount he spent 75% on the hostel and college fees. If he had Rs. 120 at the end of the month, find how much money he has received from his father in that month?

(b) Rs. 1260

(d) Rs. 850

- (a) Rs. 1000
- (c) Rs. 640
- (e) None of these

Ans. Let the monthly income be = x Expenditure on magazine = $25 \text{ x} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ x}$ So balance amount = $x - \frac{x}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ x}$ And hostel and college expense = $\frac{3}{4} \text{ x} \times \frac{75}{100} = \frac{9x}{16}$ So balance amount he had = $\frac{3}{4} \text{ x} - \frac{9x}{16}$ $= \frac{12x - 9x}{16} = \frac{3x}{16}$

As per the problem = 3x/16 = 240

or
$$3x = 120 \times 16$$
 or $x = \frac{120 \times 16}{3} = \text{Rs. } 640$

Q28. A, B and C are partners and invests in a business such that A spends 1/4th of the total. B spends 1/5th less than C. If C's investment is 1/3, find the ratio of their profits on a amount of 4300.

(a) 15:20:8	(b) 20:15:8
(c) 8:15:20	(d) 25:5:8

(e) None of these

Let the total capital be = xAns. A's share = 1/4x = x/4C's share = 1/3 x = x/3B's share = $x/3 - x/5 = \frac{5x - 3x}{15} = \frac{2x}{15}$ So their ratio of investment is $\frac{x}{4}:\frac{x}{3}:\frac{2x}{15}=\frac{x}{4}\times 60, \ \frac{x}{3}\times 60, \ \frac{2x}{15}\times 60$ 15x: 20x: 8x Profit will be distributed as per proportion of their investment. So 15x + 20x + 8x = 4300Or 43 x = 4300Or x = 4300/43 = 100A's profit = 1500B's profit = 2000C's profit = 800A:B:C = 1500:2000:800 = 150:20:8 In a cage, there are rabbits and parrots and the number of heads are 28 and feet are 72. Find Q29. the number of parrots and rabbits. (a) 20, 8 (b) 8, 20 (c) 14, 14 (d) 12, 16 (e) None of these Let there be x parrots and y rabbits Ans. As per the problem, Total number of heads = 28 = x + y(i) Total number of legs = 72 = 2x + 4y= x + 2y = 36(ii) Solving equation (i) and equation (ii) x + y = 28x + 2y = 36v = 8and x + y = 28 or x = 28 - 8 = 20So there are 20 parrots and 8 rabbits. Some students are divided into two groups A & B. If 10 students are sent from A to B, the **Q30**. number in each is the same. But if 20 students are sent from B to A, the number in A is double the number in B. Find the number of students in each group A & B. (a) 100, 80 (b) 80, 100 (c) 110, 70 (d) 70, 110

(e) None of these

Ans. Let the number in A and B be a & b respectively As per the question a - 10 = b + 10a - b = 20

(i)

and a + 20 = 2 (b - 20)a - 2b = -20 (ii) Solving A = 100; B = 80

DIRECTIONS: In each of the following questions, a series of numbers is given followed by a blank space with a (?) question mark on it. The number to fill in the blank is given has one of the alternative among the five given under each question. Find the correct alternative in each case.

Q31.	3, 18, 43, 78, 123,?		
	(a) 169	(b) 178	
	(c) 163	(d) 153	

(e) 157

Ans. The Arithmetic mean difference between the two consecutive numbers is increasing 10 as 15 25 35 45. So the numbers will be 123 + 55 = 178

Q32. 1	, 5,	13,	29,	61,	125,	?
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(a) 252	(b) 258
(c) 255	(d) 253
(e) None of these	

- Ans. The mean difference between the consecutive numbers are
 - 1 5 13 29 61 125 4 8 16 32 64 128 So 125 + 128 = 253

Q33. 49, 343, 64, ?, 81, 729

- (a) 1024
- (c) 778

(e) None of these

Ans. The first and second terms are square cube of 7, 5^{th} and 6^{th} terms are square and cube of 9. So third and fourth terms are square and cubes of 8. $8^3 = 512$

(b) 512

(d) 182

Q34. 55296, ?, 288, 36, 9. (a) 3456 (b) 3436 (c) 4638 (e) None of these. Ans. 9/36 36/288 288/x x/55296 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1/8 1/12 1/16 like this. So 288/x = 1/12 or x = 3456

Q35.	30, 56, 90, 132, 182, ?		
	(a) 3627	(b) 3234	
	(c) 1206	(d) 2412	
	(e) None of these.		

Ans. (a)

DIRECTIONS: The six faces of a cube are painted in a manner that no two adjacent faces have the same colour. The three colour used in the painting are red, blue and green. The cube is then cut into 64 equal cubical parts. Answer the following questions.

Q36.	How many cubes in all have t	hree sides painted?	
	(a) 24	(b) 16	
	(c) 10	(d) 8	
	(e) None of these		
Ans.	(d)		
Q37.	How many cubes have only tw	vo sides painted?	
	(a) 16	(b) 24	
	(c) 8	(d) 6	
	(e) None of these.		
Ans.	(b)		
Q38.	How many cubes have one an	d two sides painted but the third side is not painted.	
	(a) 28	(b) 24	
	(c) 48	(d) 64	
	(e) None of these		
Ans.	(c)		
Q39.	How many cubes are there wh		
	(a) 24	(b) 4	
	(c) 48	(d) 64	
	(e) None of these		
Ans.	(a)		
Q40.	How many cubes are there which has no sides painted?		
	(a) 8	(b) 64	
	(c) 36	(d) 48	
	(e) 16		
Ans.	(a)		

DIRECTIONS: The following questions are based on letter series from which some of the letters are missing. The missing letters are given in the proper sequence as are of the alternative among the five given under each question. Find the correct alternative for each case.

Q41.	aab – aaa – bba –	
	(a) bab	(b) abb
	(c) baa	(d) bba
	(e) None of these	
Ans.	(c)	

Q42.	abba – baaabba – bbaaa	
	(a) aaa(c) bba(e) None of these	(b) aba (d) abab
Ans.	(a)	
Q43.	– abaaaba – a – a	
	(a) aab(c) aba(e) None of these	(b) abb (d) bba
Ans.	(a)	
Q44.	b – a – aab – ab – –	
	(a) abaaa(c) aabba(e) babab	(b) ababa (d) bbaba
Ans.	(a)	
Q45.	p – x – pt – – – txppt (a) ptxptx	(b) pxtptx
	(c) ptptxt (e) tpxppx	(d) xptxpt
Ans.	(e)	
DIRE alterna		tion apply the interchanging of the codes to choose correct
Q46.	If PRESS = RESSP Then SMLE = ? (a) SMLE (c) SLME (e) None of these	(b) SMILE (d) SLMIE
Ans.	(b)	

Q47. If STUPID = STUPID then CYCLES?

(a) CYESCL	(b) CYLECS
(c) CYELCS	(d) CYECSL
(e) CYLCES	

Ans. (e)

Q48. If **ROTUND** = **RONDTU**, then **PATATO** = ?

(a) POTOTA	(b) POTOAT
(c) PATOO	(d) POOTAT
(e) POOATT	

Ans. (a)

BIOLOGY

Q1. The process of Transcription is involved in the ?

- (a) Conversation of RNA & DNA
- (b) Movement of RNA from nucleus
- (c) Formation of RNA & DNA
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (c)

Q2. Persons who received Nobel Prize for their work on green plants are

- (a) Carsan & Van U.San
- (b) Calvin & Borlang
- (c) Beadle & Tcrick
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (b)

Q3. Genes are made of

- (a) Hristones
- (b) Poly nucleotides
- (c) Hydrocarbon
- (d) Lipoproteins
- Ans. (b)

Q4. The cell membrane is made of

- (a) Phospho Proteins
- (b) Proteins
- (c) Phospholipid Proteins
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (c)

Q5. Which of the following diseases are sex – linked

- (a) Maliganancy (b) Levnemia (c) Blood pass (d) Hepatitis
- (c) Blood ness (d) Hepatitis
- Ans. (c)

Q6. Which vitamin deficiency caused the cracking of lips of the patient at corner ?

- (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin C
- (c) Vitamin B₂ (d) None of these
- Ans. (c)

Q7. What is weed ?

- (a) Unwanted plant along with crops
- (b) The root protein of the plants
- (c) The disease cause to plants
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (a)

Q8. The protein part of an enzyme is termed as

- (a) Holoenzyme
- (b) Ribosome
- (c) Prostetic group
- (d) Apoenzyme

Ans. (d)

Q9. Fungi resemble human beings in

- (a) Their mode of nutrition
- (b) Their requirement of oxygen for respiration
- (c) Their stored food
- (d) All of the above
- Ans. (d)

Q10. Quinine is obtained from

- (a) Roots of Ravoltia Serpentine
- (b) Bark of Cinchona
- (c) Stigmas of Crocus
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (b)

Q11. The first event in Photosynthesis is

- (a) Photolysis of water
- (b) Release of water
- (c) Formation of ATP & NADPH
- (d) Photoexitation of Chlorophyll & ejection of an electron
- Ans. (d)

Q12. Plants are made disease resistance by

- (a) Crossing them with their wild relatives
- (b) Crossing them with new varieties
- (c) Giving x rays in restricted doses
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (a)

Q13. The total number of Amino acids in natural is

- (a) 20
- (b) 25
- (c) 30
- (d) 200
- Ans. (d)

Q14. Protein catalysts of chemical reactions in biological systems are

- (a) Hormones
- (b) Enzymes
- (c) Vitamins
- (d) Both Harmones & enzymes
- Ans. (b)

Q15. Carbohydrates may be defined chemically as

- (a) Aldehyde or Ketone derivatives of the polyhedric alcoholes
- (b) Compounds which yield as are derivatives on Hydrolysis
- (c) Both a & b
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (a)

Q16. Lipids are important dietary constituents because of

- (a) High energy volume
- (b) Fat soluble vitamins
- (c) Essential fatty acids
- (d) All of the above
- Ans. (d)

Q17. Which of the following crops would require minimum quantity of urea of NPK for its growth

(a) Sugarcane

- (b) Paddy
- (c) Groundnut (d) Black gram

Ans. (d)

Q18. Which of the following are non – biogradable

- (a) Egg shell
- (b) Butter
- (c) Detergents
- (d) Leather
- Ans. (c)

Q19. Symptoms of food poisoning

- (a) Nausea & abdominal pain
- (b) Head & body etching
- (c) Loose motion
- (d) All of the above
- Ans. (a)

Q20. A doctor noticed that the patient is pale & loosing weight with tiredness physically. What is its cause ?

- (a) This disease is due to Iron deficiency & Vitamin B_{12}
- (b) This disease is due to deficiency of Vitamin C
- (c) This disease is due to deficiency of Vitamin D& E
- (d) All of the these
- Ans. (a)

Q21. Spiracles of cockroach is known as

- (a) 2 pairs
- (b) 8 pairs
- (c) 10 pairs
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (c)

Q22. Benign tertian liver in man is caused

- (a) P. Vivax
- (b) P malaria
- (c) P. Faclic prumbra
- (d) P. ovale

Ans. (a)

Q23. Water balance in fresh water protozoans is maintained by

- (a) Food vacuoles
- (b) Diffusion
- (c) Nucleus
- (d) Contractile Vacuoles
- Ans. (d)

Q24. Which is the most widely accepted theory of locomotion in Amoeba ?

- (a) Sol gel theory
- (b) Rolling movement theory
- (c) Walking movement theory
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (b)

Q25. Urea is produced in the body of man in a

- (a) Kidney
- (b) Urinary bladder
- (c) Liver
- (d) Blood
- Ans. (c)

Q26. Rabbit is classified as a mammal because it posses

- (a) Mammary glands & hair & pinna
- (b) Mammary glands, hair, pinna & cochlea
- (c) Hair, pinna, cochlea & teeth
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (a)

Q27. In Kidney, glucose is mainly absorbed in the

- (a) Bowman's capsule
- (b) Distal Convoluted tubule
- (c) Loop of Henle
- (d) Proximal convoluted tubule
- Ans. (d)

Q28. What will happen to the body of an adult human being if spleen is removed ?

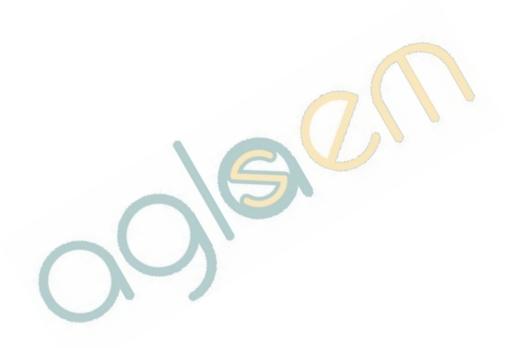
- (a) RBC production will be reduced
- (b) Antibody production will less
- (c) WBC production lowered
- (d) Filtration of dead RBC will not be possible
- Ans. (d)

Q29. Maligant fever is caused by speci

- (a) Vivax
- (b) Malaria
- (c) Ovale
- (d) Falciparum
- (d) Ans.

Q30. Malaria is transmitted by

- (a)
- Male anopheleles Female anopheleles (b)
- Anopheleles (c)
- (d) Mosquitoes
- (b) Ans.



PAPER II MATHEMATICS

Q1. If
$$x + \frac{1}{x} = r_3$$
 then $x^3 + \frac{1}{x_3}$ is
(a) 3
(b) $3r_3$
(c) r_3
(d) 0
 $x^3 + \frac{1}{x_3} = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^3 - 3\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$
Ans. $= \left(\sqrt{3}\right)^3 - 3\sqrt{3} = \left(\sqrt{3}\right)^3 - \left(\sqrt{3}\right)^3$
 $= 0$
Q2. One third of a number is greater then one fourth of its successor by 1, find the number
(a) 15
(b) 20
(c) 5
(d) 25
Ans. Number = x, Successor = x + 1
 $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the successor number = $\frac{x}{3}$
 $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the successor number = $\frac{x+1}{4}$
As per question $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{x+1}{4} + 1$
 $x = 15$
Q3. If $2^x \cdot 8^{y-1} \cdot 8^y \cdot 3^{x-9}$ then y in
(a) 6
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) 9
Ans. $2^z = (2)^{3(y+1)}$
 $x = 3y + 1$
 $(3)^{2y} + 3^{(x-9)}$
 $2y = x - 9$ or $x = 2y + 9$
 (i)
from equation (i) & (ii) $3y + 3 = 3y + 9$
 $3y - 2y = 9 - 3 = 6$
 $= 6$

- (a) 80 (b) 100
- (c) 60 (d) 40

Ans.
$$x + y = 24$$
 (i)
 $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{5}$ or $y = 5x$ (ii)

from equation (i) x + 5x = 24 or x = 4

& $y = 5x = 5x = 5 \times 4 = 20$

Their product is $= 20 \times 4 = 80$

Q5.
$$\left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(1-\frac{1}{4}\right)K K K K \left(1-\frac{1}{n}\right) = ?$$

(a) $\frac{1}{n}$ (b) $\frac{2x-1}{n}$
(c) $n\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)$ (d) None of these

Ans. (a)

- Q6. In two similar triangle ABC & PQR, if their corresponding altitudes AD & PS are in ratio of 4:9, find the ratio of the Area of \triangle ABC to that of \triangle PQR.
 - (a) 16:81
 - (b) 32:92
 - (c) 33:94
 - (d) None of these

Ans. (a) Now from fig.
$$\frac{Area of ABC}{Area of PQR} = \frac{AD^2}{PS^2} = \frac{4^2}{9^2} = \frac{16}{81}$$

Q7. Five year hence, father's age will be 3 times then the age of his son. Five years ago, father was 7 times as old as his son. Find their present age ?

- (a) 10, 40
- (b) 5,50
- (c) 3, 30
- (d) None of these
- Ans. Let father, age = x & son's age = y as per the problem $x = 7y \dots(i)$ & after 5 year F.A = (Present ag(e) + 5 = (x + 5) + 5 = x + 10 S.A = (Present ag(e) + 5 = (y + 5) = y + 10 as per the question x + 10 = 3 (y + 10) (i) = x - 3y = 20 (ii) from equation (i) and (ii) on solving x = 40 & y = 10.

Q8.	If $\alpha \& \beta$ be the root of the equation $x^2 - px + 9$	
Q0.	(a) $p^2 - 2q$	(b) $p^2 + 2q$
	(c) $p^2 - q^2$	(d) None of these
Ans.	$\alpha + \beta = \frac{p}{1} = p$	
	1	
	$\alpha\beta = \frac{9}{1} = 9$	
	$\alpha^{2}\beta^{2} = (\alpha + \beta)^{2} - 2 \alpha\beta$	
	$\alpha^{2}\beta^{2} = (\alpha + \beta)^{2} - 2 \alpha\beta$ $= (-p)^{2} - 2q$ $= p^{2} - 2q$	
Q9.	The value of $\left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{a+b} \times \left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{b+c} \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{c+b}$	a =?
	(a) 1	(b) 0
	(c) x^{abc}	(d) None of these
Ans.	$ x^{(a-(b)(a+(b))} \times x^{(b-(c)(b+(c))} \times x^{(c-(a)(c+(a))} (x) a^2 - b^2 + b^2 - c^{2+}c^2 - a^2 = x^0 = 1 $	
	(x)a - b + b - c c - a = x = 1	
Q10.	IF $x + y = 12$, the maximum value of the second s	e product of xy is
	(a) 26 (c) 30	(b) 36 (d) None of these
Ans.	(b)	(d) None of these
Q11.		he sum of their reciprocals is $\frac{1}{12}$ and the parts are
C	(a) 30, 20	(b) 20, 30
	(a) 50, 20 (c) 20, 40	(d) 40, 20
Ans.	As per question $x + y = 50$	(i)
	$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{12}$	
	or $\frac{x+y}{xy} = \frac{1}{12}$	
	xy = 12 (x + Y)	
	$= 12 \times 50 = 600$	(ii)
	$=\sqrt{2500-2400}$	
	or $x - y = \sqrt{(x + y)^2 - 4xy}$	
	$=50^2 - 4 \times 600$	
	$=\sqrt{2500-2400}$	
	$=\sqrt{100} = 10$	
	Solving $x + y = 50$	
	x - y = 10	
	2x = 60 or x = 30 & y = 20	

Q12. A man buys mangoes paying one variety Rs. 320 to 240 & another variety of 640 to 400. He mixes & sells them at16 mangoes for Rs. 30. Find the percentage of profit?

C.P of 240 mangoes = Rs. 320 C.P of 640 mangoes = Rs. 640 C.P of 640 mangoes = Rs. 960 (on variety) S.P pf 16 mangoes = Rs. 30 S.P pf 640 mangoes = $\frac{30}{16} \times 640 = 1200/-$ Profit = 1200 - 960 = 240 So percentage of profit = $\frac{240}{960} \times 100 = 25 V$

- Q13. Two taps A & B take 20 minutes & 30 minutes to fill a cistern independently. The cistern can filled in 40 minutes with the taps A & B & the waste pipe are open altogether. If the taps are closed, calculate the time taken by the discharging outlet to empty the full cistern.
 - (a) 10 minutes
 - (b) 15 minutes
 - (c) 20 minutes
 - (d) None of these
- Ans. Let the volume of cistern = V Volume of water filled by tap A in 1 minute = Volume of water filled by tap B in 1 minute = Taps (A + (B) together can fill in 1minute = When the discharging outlet is open these taps can fill water in one minute = The outlined empties the cistern in 1 minute = So the time taken by the outlet to discharging the whole water volume v is =
- Q14. The price of sugar has decreased by 20%, by what% are the consumption of the sugar be increased in a house so that there is no decrease in the expenditure on the sugar
- Ans. Let the sugar consumption was x kg Total expenditure of sugar = wx Decrease in price = 25% So new cost of sugar = x Now, let w1kg of sugar is consumed for the same total expenditure in wx. This wx = w1x % increase in consumption =

Q15. Ram Babu deposits Rs. 280. Consisting of one rupee 50 paise & 10 paise coins which are in the ratio of 3:4:20. The number of 10 paise coins is

(a) 400	(b) 300
(c) 200	(d) None of these

Ans. Consider rupee, 50 paise & 10 paise respectively are 3: Hence, the value of 10 paise coins is = So the 10 paise coins are =

- Q16. A man borrows Rs. 2500 at 10% pa simple interest. He lends it in the same year & at the same time at 15% pa for 2 years compound annually. Find the C.I ?
- Q17. The area of a square inscribed inside a circle of a radius is

(a) $2r^2$	(b) r^{2}
(c) $1r^2$	(d) None of these

- Ans. Let AB = x& CA = r & diagional AC = 2r \therefore Area of square = a^2 A square is a rhombus of equal diagional So $x^2 =$
- Q18. The least number of square slab of side 1.25 which can be fitted in a varendah of 25×20 m is

(a) 320	(b) 340
(c) 280	(d) 200

- **Ans.** The minimum number of slabs
- Q19. While going for Station A to Station B a train traveled at a speed 100 km/h & 150 km/h during return. The average speed of train
 - (a) 120
 - (b) 180
 - (c) 130
 - (d) 140
- Q20. While going for station A to station B a train travelled at a speed 100 km/hr and 150 km/hr during return. The average speed of train
 - (a) 120
 - (b) 180
 - (c) 130
 - (d) 140
- **Ans.** Let distance between station A and Station B is x *Total dis* tan *ce*
 - total time taken

Average speed =

$$\frac{2x}{\frac{x}{100} + \frac{x}{150}} = 120 \ km/hr$$

- Q21. The sum of length of minute hand of a clock is 14 cm. Find the area of swept by the minute hand in one minute.
 - (a) $10\frac{4}{5}$ (b) $5\frac{4}{5}$ (c) $6\frac{4}{15}$ (d) None of these

Angle made by minute hand at center in 600 minute = 360° Ans. Angle made by minute hand at center in 1 minute = 360/60 $= \tilde{6}^{0}$ $\theta = 6^0$ r = 14 cmArea = $\frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi r^2 = \frac{6}{360} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14$ $=10\frac{4}{15}$

- In fig. TAS is a tangent to the circle with center at O at a point A if $\angle OBA = 32^{\circ}$, find the value **Q22**. of x and y.
 - (a) 40^{0}
 - 58^{0} (b)
 - 32^{0} (c)
 - (d) None of these

O is the center Ans. OA = OB (Radii) In AOB A, $\angle OAB = \angle OBA = 32^{\circ}$ A is the point of contact of tangent. $\angle OAS = 90^{\circ}$ or $\angle OAB + \angle BAG = 90^{\circ}$ = $32 + y = 90^{\circ}$ or $y = 58^{\circ}$

- Find the mean, mode and median Q23. 133, 73, 89, 108, 94, 140, 94, 85, 100, 120
- Arranging the data in increasing order, Ans. 73, 85, 89, 94, 94, 100, 108, 120, 133, 140

n

$$n = 10$$
 So median $= \frac{n}{2} \& \frac{n}{2} +$

$$= \frac{n}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$

= $\frac{n}{2} + 1 = 5 + 1 = 6$
5th term = 94
6th term = 100
Median = $\frac{94 + 100}{2} = \frac{194}{2} = 97$

- **Q24**. A hemi – spherical bowl of internal diameter 36 cm contains a liquid in a cylindrical bottles of radius 3 cm and height 6 cm. How many bottled required
 - (a) 72
 - (b) 36
 - 54 (c)
 - None of these (d)
- Volume of hemi spherical bowl = $2/3\pi r3$ Ans. $= 2/3\pi \times 183$

Volume of right circular cylinder = $\pi r^2 h = \pi 3^2 6$ Where r = 3 and h = 6Now number of bottles required to supply the bowl $=\frac{2/3\pi\times18^3}{\pi\times3^2\times6}=72$ The value of $\frac{\cos\theta}{\sin(90+\theta)} + \frac{\sin\theta}{\sin(180+\theta)} + \frac{\cos(90+\theta)}{\tan\theta}$ Q25. Is equal to (a) 1 (b) 2(c) 3 (d) 4 (a) Ans. **O26**. Which figure has the greatest area (a) Triangle (b) Rectangular (d) Circular (c) Hexagon Ans. (c) $\sin^2(90-\theta) + \cos^2(90-\theta) = ?$ **O27**. (a) 1 (b) 0(c) $\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta$ (d) None of these Ans. (a) **Q28.** If $\cos\theta + \sin\theta = \sqrt{2}\cos\theta$, then value of $\cos\theta - \sin\theta = ?$ (a) $\sqrt{2} \sin \theta$ (b) 0 (c) $\sqrt{2} \cos\theta$ (d) $2 \sin \theta$ Squaring both sides and simplifying, we get Ans. $\cos\theta - \sin\theta = \sqrt{2}\sin\theta$ Q29. A shop keeper buys a number of books for Rs 80. If he had to bought 4 more books for the same amount, each book would have cost him Rs 1/-less. How many books did he buy? (a) 6 (b) 10

(d) 20

(c) 15 Ans. Let total number of books = x Cost per book = 80 As per our question, we get (x + 4)(80/x - 1) = 80 80x - x + 320 - 4x = 80x $x^2 + 4x - 30 = 0$ $x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 1280}}{2} = -20, 16$ So number of books = 16 Q30. If $\frac{P}{9} = 3 + \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{5}}}$ then find P/9.

- (a) 93/29
- (b) 47/15
- (c) 101/49
- (d) 55/47
- **Ans.** 93/29
- Q31. If (x, y) are complex numbers then $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ is called its modulus. The modulli of a complex number and its conjugate
 - (a) are always equal
 - (b) are always different
 - (c) are off and on equal
 - (d) None of these.

PHYSICS

Q1. A sheet of paper is placed on a table and a jug full of water is kept on it while pulling the paper suddenly, it is observed that the water does not spill out of jug. It is due to the inertia of the

- (a) paper sheet
- (b) jug & water in it
- (c) hard
- (d) table
- Ans. (b)

Q2. "Every Action has equal & opposite reaction" was discovered by

- (a) Pascal
- (b) Newton
- (c) Edison
- (d) Copernicus
- Ans. (b)

Q3. If a car travels a distance of 100 km & it takes 25 minutes to reach its destination , the speed of the car is

- (a) 4 km/min
- (b) 4 mt/min
- (c) 400 mt/min
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (a)

Q4. Name of scienctist who gave a relationship between mechanical energy & heat energy

- (a) Darwine
- (b) Jameswatt
- (c) James precot joule
- (d) sir Isac Newton
- Ans. (c)

Q5. A 1500 w electric geyser used every day for 2 hrs. Calculate the energy consumed ?

- (a) 90 kwh
- (b) 30 kwh
- (c) 750 kwh
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (a) Power of Geyser = 1500 WUsed time = 30 x 2 = 60

Energy Power x Time = $1500 \times 60 / 1000 = 90$ kwh

Q6. As per Law of Conservation of energy during a process or system of transformation of energy, the energy is

- (a) always lost
- (b) always gained
- (c) (c) neither gain nor lost
- (d) (d) only gets converted for heat to mechanical energy
- Ans. (c)

Q7.	An engine supplies 196 joules of energy. If the energy is supplied to a weight of 500 gms. How high can it be lifted	
	(a) 38.2	(b) 39.2
	(c) 40.2	(d) 42
Ans.	(b) Energy supplied to the engine = 196 J Mass of water = $500 \text{ gm} = 500/1000 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ kg}$	
	Acceleration due to ground $(g) = 10 \text{ mt/s}$	ec^2 .
	Energy required for lifting water = mgh	
	H = energy supplied / m x g = 196 x 2 / 1	x 10 = 39.2 mt.
Q8.	Which of the following force is responsible for taking a gas ballon upwards ?	
	(a) Gravitational force	(b) Muscular force
	(c) Bouyant force	(d) Magnetic force
Ans.	(c)	
Q9.	When white light is passed through a prism, it is observed that violet light bends more than the red light. This is because	
	 (a) Velocity of red light in glass is less (b) Refractive Index of glass is more f (c) wave length of violet light is less t (d) It is the properties of these colours 	for violet light han that of red light
Ans.	(b)	
Q10.	Pascal's law hold good for	
L.	(a) gases only	(b) liquid & fluid
	(c) solids only	(d) for all
Ans.	(d)	
Q11.	The Instrument for measuring electric	current is known as
ų II,	(a) Ammeter	(b) Voltameter
	(c) Galvanometer	(d) Chronometer
Ans.	(a)	
Q12.		of sound in air is 1.5 times the velocity at 70 [°] C
	(a) 357°C	(b) 387°C
Ans.	(c) 350°C (a) we know that $\frac{Vt}{Vo} = \sqrt{\frac{373 + t}{273}}$	(d) 290°C
	$\& \frac{Vt}{Vo} = \sqrt{\frac{373 + t}{280}} = \frac{3}{2}$	
	\Rightarrow t = 357°C	

Q13. If $m_1 \& m_2$ be the masses of two bodies, d be the distance between them, the force of attraction (F) as per the universal law of gravitation is

(a)
$$F = \frac{m_1 m_2}{d^2}$$

(b)
$$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{d^2}$$

(c)
$$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{d}$$

(d)
$$F = G \frac{m_1^2 m_2^2}{d^2}$$

Ans. (c)

- Q14. The acceleration due to gravity is zero at
 - (a) Poles
 - (b) equator
 - (c) center of earth
 - None of these (d)
- (c) Ans.

The energy of an electron in n the orbit of a hydrogen atom is given by Q15.

- $E_n = -13.6 / n^2 \text{ ev.}$ (a)
- $E_n = -13.6 / n^3 \text{ ev.}$ $E_n = +13.6 / n^2 \text{ ev.}$ (b)
- (c)
- $E_n = +13.6 / n^3 ev.$ (d)

Ans.

Q16. The size of an atom is nearly

- 10^{-5} m (a)
- 10^{-8} m (b)
- 10^{-15} m (c)
- 10^{-10} m (d)
- (d) Ans.

The force of repulsion between two parallel wires is 'f' when each one of them carries a certain Q17. current 'I'. If the current in each is doubled, the force between them would be

- 2f (a)
- (b) 3f
- (c) 4f
- (d) f/4
- (c) Ans.

Q18. A fuse wires has eventially

- High resistance & high melting point (a)
- (b) Low resistance & high melting point
- (c) Low resistance 7 low melting point
- (d) None of these
- (d) it has high resistance & low melting point Ans.

Q19. The emf of 3 identical cells connected in series in 6 V. The emf of each is

- (a) 6 V (b) 2 V
- (c) 3 V (d) None of these
- Ans. (b)

Q20.	One weber/mt ²	² is equal to	
	() 10 - 3		

- (a) 10^{-3} gram (b) 10^{-4} gram (c) 10^{4} gram (d) None of these
- Ans. (b)

Q21. A person using convex lense must be suffering from

- (a) Myopia
- (b) Astigmatism
- (c) Hypermyopia
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (c)

Q22. If there is no atmosphere, then the duration of daylight on earth will

- (a) Increase
- (b) decrease
- (c) remain same
- (d) (d) None of these
- Ans. (b)

Q23. The critical angle of liquid is 30[°]. Its refractive Index will be

- (a) 4
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 0.5
- Ans. (b) r = 1/Sin C, Here $C = 30^{\circ}$. So $r = 1/Sin 30^{\circ} = 2.00$

Q24. A hygrometer measures

- (a) The constant of Hydroscopic substance
- (b) Relataive density of solids
- (c) Relative density of liquids
- (d) amount of water vapour in air
- Ans. (a)

Q25. Which of the given samples of equal volumes of Hydrogen & Oxygen at NTP has a larges number of molecules.

- (a) Hydrogen
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) Both have the same number of molecules
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (b)

Q26. A sample of gas is at 0^{0} . What is the requirement of temperature for increasment to double the r.m.s. speed of molecules ?

- (a) 273°
- (b) 1000°
- (c) -273°
- (d) 1092°
- Ans. (a)

Q27. (Equal volume of all gases, measured under the same condition of pressure & temperature contain the same number of molecules. This is known as

- (a) Boyle's law
- (b) Charle's law
- (c) Avogradous law
- (d) Ottovan law
- Ans. (a)

Q28. The value of plank's Constant

- (a) depends upon frequency
- (b) is always same
- (c) depends upon energy
- (d) depends on wavelength
- Ans. (b)

Q29. Doping is a process of

- (a) purifying the semiconductor
- (b) making the material crystalline
- (c) adding controlled impurities into the material
- (d) making the material an insulator
- Ans. (c)

CHEMISTRY PAPER – II

Q1.	If ethanol reacts with oxygen it produces		
	(a) Acetic Acid		
	(b) Hydrocloric Acid		
	(c) Sulphuric Acid		
	(d) Sulphur dioxide $K_{\rm c}^{\rm cr} 0^7$ and $R_{\rm c}^{\rm cr} 0^7$		
Ans.	(a) $C_2H_5OH + O_2 \xrightarrow{K_2Cr_2O7} CH_3COOH + H_2O$		
	Acetic Acid		
Q2.	Fill the question mark in following reaction		
	$CH_3COONa + NaOH/CaO \xrightarrow{\Delta} ? + Na_2Co_3$		
	(a) $2 C_2 H_6$ (b) CH ₄		
	(c) C ₂ H ₄ (d) None of these		
Ans.	When Sodium acetate react with sodalime, methane is produced		
		_	
Q3.	A burner consumes one gram of LPG in 11 sec. What is the power of consumption of burner KW if C _v of LPG is 55 kJ/g.	r in	
	(a) 5 kW		
	(b) 10 kW		
	(c) 5.5 kW		
	(d) None of these		
Ans.	(a) Power = $E / T = 55 / 11 = 5 kW$, Time (T) = 1 sec.		
Q4.	The ideal gas equation is		
Υ ⁺ .	(a) $P_1T_1 / V_1 = P_2V_2 / T_2$		
	(a) $P_1 V_1 / T_1 = P_2 V_2 / T_2$ (b) $P_1 V_1 / T_1 = P_2 V_2 / T_2$		
	(c) $P_1V_1T_1 = P_2V_2T_2$		
	(d) $P_1V_1 / T_2 = P_2V_2 / T_1$		
Ans.	(b)		
Q5.	Dalton's Law of partial pressure is obeyed in which one of the following pair of gases		
	(a) Oxygen & Nitrogen		
	(b) Nitrogen & Hydrogen		
	(c) Hydrogen & Argon		
	(d) Hydrogen & oxygen		
Ans.	(c)		
Q6.	The molecular formula of a compound in (CO)x and its vapour density is 70. Then the possi value of x is	ble	
	(a) 2 (b) 10		
	(c) 5 (d) 9		

Ans. (c)

Q7. Number of groups present in the long form of the periodic table are

(a) 16	(b) 8
(c) 2	(d) 18

Ans. (a)

Q8. Which of the following is a neutral oxide

(a) NO	(b) NO ₂
(c) N_2O_5	(d) CO ₂

(a) Ans.

Q9. Molecular weight of a substance is equivalent to

- Sum of atomic wt. of each element present in the given substance (a)
- Sum of At.wt of each element with their respective number present in each compound (b)
- Sum of equivalent wt. of each element present in the given substance (c)
- (d) None of these
- (b) Ans.

Q10. Covalent linkages is formed by

- Transfer of electrons (a)
- Mutual sharing of electrons (b)
- Transfer as well as mutual sharing of electrons (c)
- None of these (d)
- (b) Ans.

If an acid having construction as 0.01 N is diluted to 1000 times then the PH of that acid is ? 011. (b) 2

(d) 10

- (a) 5
- (c) 3
- (a) Ans.

Oxygen has two isotopes O^{16} & O^{18} . If the percentage of O^{16} is 90 then the atomic weight of Q12. oxygen will be

(b) 16.2

- (a) 16
- (c) 16.4 (d) None of these
- (b) Ans.

Atom that can neither gain nor lose electrons is said to be Q13.

- an Inert (a)
- (b) Atomsperic
- (c) Metalic
- Non metalic (d)
- Ans. (a)

Q14. When a burning splinter is brought near the gas jar containing hydrogen gas a poping sound is observed. It is due to

- (a) exothermic
- (b) endothermic
- (c) exothermic & endothermic
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (a)

Q15. In which of the following preparation Hydrogen is not used?

- (a) preparation of Ammonia (NH₃)
- (b) Hydrogenetion of oil
- (c) Synthesis of water gas
- (d) all of these
- Ans. (d)

Q16. Deacon's process is used for the manufacturing of

- (a) Bleaching powder
- (b) Sulphuric acid
- (c) chlorine
- (d) Hydrochloric acid (HCL)
- Ans. (c)

Q17. Which one of the following method is considered to be a best method for the removal of temporary hardness of water

- (a) Caylon's process
- (b) Clark's process
- (c) Vesence process
- (d) Permutti's process
- Ans. (b)

Q18. When chlorine gas is passed through NaoH, it forms

- (a) Sodium chloride
- (b) Sodium chlorate
- (c) Sodium hypochlorite
- (d) All of these
- Ans. (d)

Q19. Skin becomes yellow in Conc. H₂SO₄ as

- (a) HNO₃ acts as an oxidizing agent
- (b) HNO₃ acts as a dehydrating agent
- (c) Nitro cellulose is formed
- (d) The proteins are converted into xantho proteins
- Ans. (d)

Q20. Which of the following is used as a moderator in nuclear reactor

- (a) Water(b) Heavy water(c) Active Hydrogen(d) Heavy Hydrogen
- Ans. (b)

	(a)	Hydrochloric acid	
	(b) (c)	Sulphuric acid Nitric acid	
	(d)	Phosphoric acid	
Ans.	(b)		
Q22.	The	common gas used in our refrigerator	
	(a) n	maresh gas (b)	producer gas
	(c) f	freon (d)) water gas
Ans.	(c)		
Q23.	Alu	m is added with muddy water to	
	(a)	Kill bactaria	
	(b)	Make filtration of milk	
	(c)	Make the sedimsitation process quick None of these	
Ans.	(d) (c)	None of these	
1 11.50	(•)		
Q24.	Allo	oy is a homogenous mixture of	
	(a)	two or more metals	
	(b)	a metal & a non metal	
	(c) (d)	metals as well as non metals all of these	
Ans.	(u) (c)	an of these	
A115.	(0)		
Q25.		protect the metal from corrosion it uminium oxide) and the process is called	is some times coated with a thin layer of Al ₂ O ₃ d
	(a)	Electroplating	
	(b)	Electroforming	
	(c) (d)	Aluminizing None of these	
Ans.	(u) (b)		
Q26.	The	e I.U.P.A.C. name of the compound CH	• CH2 CH (CH3)2 is
	(a)	N – Propene	
	(b)	3 methyl butane	
	(c)	2 methyl butene	
	(d)	None of these	
Ans.	(c)		
Q27.	Fue	l in Automobiles is a mixture of	
	(a)	saturated hydrocarbons	
	(b)	unsaturated hydrocarbons	

Q21. Which one of the following is known as "King of Chemicals"

- (c) crude oil
- (d) saturated & unsaturated hydrocarbons
- Ans. (c)

Q28. In the soda fire extinguishes due to

- (a) formation of CO₂
- (b) presence of sodium bicarbonate
- (c) formation of water as a product
- (d) None of these
- Ans. (a)

Q29. The glasses which is used for making lenses and prisms for optical instrument

- (a) Hard glass
- (b) Pyrex glass
- (c) Croked glass
- (d) Tint glass
- Ans. (c)

Q30. Which of the following is of a thermoplastic?

- (a) Teflon
- (b) Orlon
- (c) Bakelite
- (d) Polythene

ECONOMICS

Q1.	India has	
	(a) Socialistic economy	(b) Gandhian economy
	(c) Mixed economy	(d) Free economy
Ans.	(c)	
Q2.	Which of the following is not a centr	al problem of the economy?
	(a) What to produce	(b) How to produce
	(c) When to produce	(d) For whom to produce
Ans.	(c)	
Q3.	National income in India is compiled	l by
	(a) Finance Commission	(b) Indian Statistical Institute
	(c) National Development Council	(d) Central Statistical Organisation
Ans.	(d)	
Q4.	Which is the best measure of the eco	nomic growth of a country?
	(a) GNP	(b) GDP
	(c) Net revenue	(d) None of these
Ans.	(a)	
Q5.	The largest revenue in India is obtai	ned from
	(a) Sales tax	(b) Direct tax
	(c) Excise duties	(d) None of these
Ans.	(c)	
Q6.	Deficit financing is spending	
-	(a) By getting foreign aid	(b) Less than what is needed
	(c) In excess of revenue	(d) By borrowing from abroad
Ans.	(c)	
Q7.	Monetary policy is regulated by	
	(a) Money lenders	(b) Central Banks
	(c) Private entrepreneurs	(d) Government policy
Ans.	(d)	
Q8.	Which of the following is the banker	of the banks?
	(a) IDBI	(b) SBI
	(c) RBI	(d) SBI & RBI
Ans.	(c)	

Q9.	Inflation implies	
	(a) Rise in budget deficit	
	(b) Rise in money supply	
	(c) Rise in general price index	
	(d) Rise in prices of consumer goods	
Ans.	(c)	
Q10.	The Industrial Development Bank star	
	(a) 1950	(b) 1952
	(c) 1964	(d) 1972
Ans.	(c)	
Q11.	Jawahar Rozgar Yojna was started by	
	(a) Jawaharlal Nehru	(b) Rajiv Gandhi
	(c) Indira Gandhi	(d) Sanjay Gandhi
Ans.	(b)	
Q12.	IRDP stands for	
Q12.	(a) Integrated Regional Development F	Programma
	(b) International Rural Development P	
	(c) Integrated Rural Development Prog	
	(d) None of these	
Ans.	(c)	
Q13.	The family planning programme was a	
	(a) 1952	(b) 1953
	(c) 1962	(d) 1965
Ans.	(a)	
Q14.	MODVAT refers to	
	(a) Export value of a commodity	(b) Value generated by exports
	(c) Value added to manufacturing costs	(d) Money generated by import – export
Ans.	(c) (c)	(a) money generated by import empore
AII5.		
Q15.	The basic characteristic of oligopoly is	
	(a) A few sellers, a few buyers	(b) A few sellers, many buyers
	(c) A few sellers, one buyer	(d) Many sellers, a few buyer
Ans.	(b)	
Q16.	Nurke's theory of 'Vicious Circle' is re	lated to
	(a) Population explosion	(b) Poverty
	(c) Capital formation	(d) Unemployment
Ans.	(b)	
	x = 7	

Price increases, demand decreases (a) Price decreases, demand decreases (b) Price increases, demand decreases (c) Price decreases, demand does not change (d) Ans. (a) Q18. Who is called the 'Father of Economics'? (a) Karl Marx (b) Max Muller (c) Adam Smith (d) None of these (c) Ans. Q19. **Fiscal Policy means** Credit policy (a) (b) Planning policy Taxation policy (c) (d) Policy of expenditure and public debt policy (d) Ans. 'Utility' in economics means **O20**. (a) Provide comfort (b) Earn an income (c) Satisfy human wants (d) Satisfy human motives (c) Ans. 'Capital goods' refers to the goods **Q21**. Which serve as a source of raising further capital (a) Which help in the further production of goods (b) Directly go into the satisfaction of human wants (c) Find multiple uses (d) Ans. (b) **Q22**. **Bank rate means** Interest rate charged by the scheduled banks (a) Official rate of interest charged by the central bank of a country (b) Rate of profit of the banking institutions (c) Interest rate charged by the money lenders (d) (b) Ans. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Capitalism? Q23. (a) Equality (b) Privatisation (c) Monopoly (d) Maximum profit Ans. (a) Q24. Which of the following would be fixed cost for an industry? (b) Replacement of load (a) Raw materials (c) Wages (d) Plant & machinery Ans. (d)

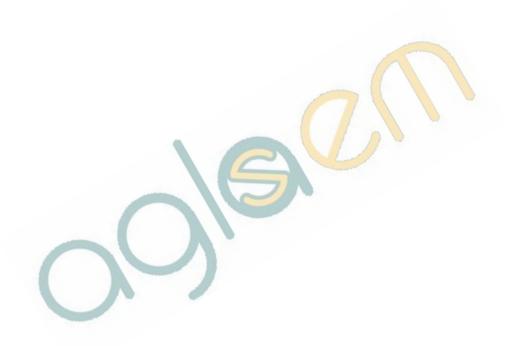
017.

According to the law of demand

Q25. The biggest public sector undertaking in the country is

- (a) Shipways
- (b) Roadways
- (c) Railways
- (d) Airways

Ans. (c)



CIVICS

Q1.	Newspapers play an important role in	building
	(a) Public opinion	(b) Government opinion
	(c) Political Parties	(d) Opinion of all
Ans.	(a)	
Q2.	Adult suffrage is the basis of	
	(a) Democracy	(b) Dictatorship
	(c) Autocracy	(d) Communism
Ans.	(a)	
Q3.	 The concept of welfare state is include (a) The Preamble of the Constitution (b) Fundamental Rights (c) Directive Principals of the State Po (d) 4th schedule of the Constitution 	d in which part of the Indian Constitution?
Ans.	(c)	
Q4.	The Preamble to the Constitution incl	udes all excep <mark>t</mark>
	(a) Adult Franchise	(b) Equality of status
	(c) Fraternity	(d) Justice
Ans.	(a)	
Q5.		d the Constitution of Independent India was set up
	(a) Under the Indian Independence Ac	rt, 1947
	(b) By the Indian National Congress(c) Under the Cabinet Mission Plan	
	(d) Through a resolution of the provisi	ional government
Ans.	(c)	
Q6.	The importance of family rests on the	fact
	(a) Family is the enemy of the society	
	(b) Family distorts our sense of duty to	•
	(c) Family is the first school of social(d) Family is the basis of nothing	virtues
Ans.	(c) raining is the basis of nothing	
1 11150		
Q7.	Dictatorship is a government in which	
	(a) The entire power of the governmen	
	(b) The dictator is tolerant of any oppo	osing group
	(c) There is individual liberty(d) There is freedom of speech and Pro-	200
	(d) There is freedom of speech and Pre-	600

Ans. (a)

Q8 .	Secularism means	
	 (a) Suppression of all religions (b) Freedom of worship to minorities (c) Separation of religion from State 	
		hilosophy that does not favour any particular religious faith
Ans.	(d)	
Q9.	Which of the following is not a funda	mental right?
C C	(a) Right to Equality	(b) Right against Exploitation
	(c) Right to Property	(d) Right to Freedom of Religion
Ans.	(c)	
Q10. How many fundamental duties are provided by our Constitution?		rovided by our Constitution?
	(a) 13	(b) 10
	(c) 7	(d) 4
Ans.	(b)	
Q11.	The Rajya Sabha can be dissolved by	
	(a) Lok Sabha	(b) Constitutional Amendment
	(c) President	(d) None of these
Ans.	(d)	
Q12.	What is 'zero hour'?	
	(a) When the proposals of the opposi	
	(b) When the matters of utmost impo	
	(c) When a money bill is introduced(d) Interval between the morning and	
Ans.	(b)	
1 11.50		
Q13.	What is the maximum membership o	- ·
	(a) 400	(b) 500
	(c) 450	(d) 550
Ans.	(b)	
Q14.	The legislative powers are vested in	
	(a) President	(b) Parliament
	(c) Prime Minister	(d) Governor
Ans.	(b)	
Q15.	Minimum age required to contest for	Presidentship is
	(a) 30 years	(b) 35 years
	(c) 23 years	(d) 21 years
Ans.	(b)	

Q16.	The President of India can be removed	l from his office by the
	(a) Prime Minister	(b) Lok Sabha
	(c) Chief Justice of India	(d) Parliament
Ans.	(d)	
Q17.	For the enforcement of Fundamental H	Rights, the Supreme Court may issue a/an
	(a) Decree	(b) Ordinance
	(c) Notification	(d) Writ
Ans.	(d)	
Q18.	By which amendment Bill did the Parl	iament lower the voting age from 21 to 18 years?
	(a) 42^{nd}	(b) 44^{th}
	(c) 62^{nd}	(d) 73^{rd}
Ans.	(c)	
Q19.	Lok Sabha elections are held after even	rv vears
-	(a) 3	(b) 4
	(c) 7	(d) 5
Ans.	(d)	
Q20.	In which of the following states was the	e Panchayati Raj system first introduced?
	(a) Gujarat	(b) U.P.
	(c) Rajasthan	(d) Bihar
Ans.	(c)	
Q21.	Who is the executive head of the Muni	cipal Corporation?
	(a) Mayor	(b) Commissioner
	(c) Secretary	(d) Deputy Mayor
Ans.	(b)	
Q22.	The maximum time gap between two s	uccessive sessions of the Parliament can be
-	(a) 4 months	(b) 6 months
	(c) 1 year	(d) As specified by the President
Ans.	(b)	
Q23.	Who is the ex – officio chairman of Ra	jya Sabha?
	(a) President	(b) Vice President
	(c) Minister of Parliamentary Affairs	(d) Leader of opposition
Ans.	(b)	
Q24.	A constitution is	
	(a) A set of ordinary laws	(b) A set of ordinary laws
	(c) A set of financial laws	
	(d) The basic structure defining the power	ers of the state and the rights and duties of the citizens
Ans.	(d)	

Q25. In a federal state

- (a) The Constitution effects division of power between the centre and the states with safeguards against transgression of jurisdiction.
- (b) States are more powerful than the centre
- (c) Centre is more powerful than the state.
- (d) A Presidential form of government functions
- Ans. (a)



GEOGRAPHY

Q1.	The largest planet of the solar system i	s
	(a) Uranus	(b) Pluto
	(c) Earth	(d) Jupiter
Ans.	(d)	
Q2.	Solar eclipse occurs when	
	 (a) Earth comes between sun and moor (b) Moon is at right angle to the earth (c) Moon comes between sun and earth (d) Sun comes between moon and earth 	1
Ans.	(c)	
Q3.	The term that best describes the shape	of the earth is
	(a) Ellipse	(b) Geiod
Ans.	(c) Globe (b)	(d) Sphere
1 1115.		
Q4.	Which is the unit to measure intensity	
	(a) Decible	(b) Knots
	(c) Richter Scale	(d) Metres
Ans.	(c)	
Q5.	Sedimentary rocks are formed by the p	process of
	(a) Metamorphism	(b) Deposition
	(c) Weathering	(d) Solidification
Ans.	(b)	
Q6.	The largest sea in the world is	
	(a) Caspian sea	(b) South China Sea
	(c) Mediterranean Sea	(d) North Sea
Ans.	(b)	
Q7.	Sahara desert is in	
	(a) Africa	(b) Australia
	(c) Asia	(d) Europe
Ans.	(a)	
Q8.	Which Indian state is known as 'Land	of Five Rivers'?
	(a) UP	(b) Haryana
	(c) Punjab	(d) Jammu & Kashmir
Ans.	(c)	

Q9.	The highest mountain peak in India is	
	(a) Kanchenjunga	(b) Mt. Everest
	(c) Mt. K2	(d) Nanda devi
Ans.	(c)	
Q10.	Which of the following rivers flows thr	rough a rift valley?
	(a) Ganga	(b) Godavari
	(c) Tapti	(d) Krishna
Ans.	(c)	
Q11.	Sambhar Lake is in	
	(a) Gujarat	(b) Bihar
	(c) Rajasthan	(d) MP
Ans.	(c)	
Q12.	The climate of India is	
	(a) Tropical	(b) Sub tropical
	(c) Savanna type	(d) Subtropical monsoon
Ans.	(a)	
Q13.	Which of the following latitudes pass the	hrough India?
•	(a) Equator	(b) Arctic circle
	(c) Tropic of Capricorn	(d) Tropic of Cancer
Ans.	(d)	
1 1150		
Q14.	Kaziranga National Park is in	
	(a) Tamil Nadu	(b) Assam
	(c) Meghalaya	(d) AP
Ans.	(b)	
Q15.	Nathpa – Jhakri hydel project is locate	ed in the state of
	(a) Andhra Pradesh	(b) Himachal Pradesh
	(c) Madhya Pradesh	(d) Tamil Nadu
Ans.	(b)	
Q16.	Which state leads in the production of	tobacco?
	(a) Tamil Nadu	(b) Karnataka
	(c) Maharashtra	(d) Andhra Pradesh
Ans.	(c)	
Q17.	The rabi crops are sown in the month	of
	(a) April	(b) July
	(c) September	(d) November
Ans.	(d)	

Q18.	The largest producing mineral in Indi	a is
	(a) Zinc	(b) Copper
	(c) Gold	(d) Mica
Ans.	(d)	
Q19.	Digboi in Assam is famous for	
	(a) Tea Places	(b) Atomic Power Plant
	(c) Oil Fields	(d) None of these
Ans.	(c)	
Q20.	Which of the following is not a sea por	
	(a) Cochin	(b) Paradeep
	(c) Rameshwaram	(d) Vishakapatnam
Ans.	(c)	
Q21.	The state which has no railway line is	
	(a) Tripura	(b) Meghalaya
	(c) Nagaland	(d) Arunachal Pradesh
Ans.	(d)	
Q22.	Rourkela steel plant was built in colla	boration with
Q22.	Rourkela steel plant was built in colla (a) USA	boration with (b) Russia
Q22.	-	
Q22. Ans.	(a) USA	(b) Russia
-	(a) USA (c) France (d)	(b) Russia
Ans.	(a) USA (c) France (d)	(b) Russia (d) West Germany
Ans.	 (a) USA (c) France (d) The place 'Avadi' which is known for 	(b) Russia (d) West Germany the manufacture of Vijayanta Tanks is in
Ans.	 (a) USA (c) France (d) The place 'Avadi' which is known for (a) Orissa 	 (b) Russia (d) West Germany the manufacture of Vijayanta Tanks is in (b) Karnataka
Ans. Q23.	 (a) USA (c) France (d) The place 'Avadi' which is known for (a) Orissa (c) Andhra Pradesh 	(b) Russia (d) West Germany the manufacture of Vijayanta Tanks is in (b) Karnataka (d) Tamil Nadu
Ans. Q23. Ans.	 (a) USA (c) France (d) The place 'Avadi' which is known for (a) Orissa (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) 	(b) Russia (d) West Germany the manufacture of Vijayanta Tanks is in (b) Karnataka (d) Tamil Nadu
Ans. Q23. Ans.	 (a) USA (c) France (d) The place 'Avadi' which is known for (a) Orissa (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Where are the electric locomotives mathematical structures and st	 (b) Russia (d) West Germany the manufacture of Vijayanta Tanks is in (b) Karnataka (d) Tamil Nadu
Ans. Q23. Ans.	 (a) USA (c) France (d) The place 'Avadi' which is known for (a) Orissa (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Where are the electric locomotives material (a) Varanasi 	 (b) Russia (d) West Germany the manufacture of Vijayanta Tanks is in (b) Karnataka (d) Tamil Nadu mufactured? (b) Jamshedpur
Ans. Q23. Ans. Q24.	 (a) USA (c) France (d) The place 'Avadi' which is known for (a) Orissa (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Where are the electric locomotives material (a) Varanasi (c) Bhopal 	 (b) Russia (d) West Germany the manufacture of Vijayanta Tanks is in (b) Karnataka (d) Tamil Nadu mufactured? (b) Jamshedpur (d) Chittaranjan
Ans. Q23. Ans. Q24. Ans.	 (a) USA (c) France (d) The place 'Avadi' which is known for (a) Orissa (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Where are the electric locomotives material (a) Varanasi (c) Bhopal (c) 	 (b) Russia (d) West Germany the manufacture of Vijayanta Tanks is in (b) Karnataka (d) Tamil Nadu mufactured? (b) Jamshedpur (d) Chittaranjan
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Ans. Q23. Ans. Q24. Ans.	 (a) USA (c) France (d) The place 'Avadi' which is known for (a) Orissa (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Where are the electric locomotives mathematical (a) Varanasi (c) Bhopal (c) Garo and Khasi tribes are found main (a) Manipur 	 (b) Russia (d) West Germany the manufacture of Vijayanta Tanks is in (b) Karnataka (d) Tamil Nadu nufactured? (b) Jamshedpur (d) Chittaranjan the manufacture of the second

HISTORY

Q1.	The Great Bath of the Indus Valley Civ	vilization was discovered in
	(a) Harappa	(b) Lothal
	(c) Mohenjodaro	(d) Ropar
Ans.	(c)	
Q2.	The Indus Valley people had trade rela	tions with
	(a) Egypt	(b) Greece
	(c) Ceylon	(d) Mesopotamia
Ans.	(d)	
Q3.	Which is the oldest Veda?	
	(a) Yajur Veda	(b) Atharva Veda
	(c) Rig Veda	(d) Sama Veda
Ans.	(c)	
Q4.	The Gayatri Mantra contained in the F	Rig Veda is dedicated to which deity?
	(a) Agni	(b) Marut
	(c) Surya	(d) Savitri
Ans.	(d)	
Q5.	Who was the first king to have the ima	ge of Lord Buddha inscribed on his coins?
	(a) Ashoka	(b) Kanishka
	(c) Dharmpala	(d) Harshvardhan
Ans.	(b)	
Q6.	The Puranas are in number	
	(a) 52	(b) 18
	(c) 108	(d) 100
Ans.	(c)	
Q7.	The Council of 'Nine Gems' is associate	ed with
	(a) Ballala Sena	(b) Harshavardhana
	(c) Chandragupta II	(d) Devapala
Ans.	(c)	
Q8.	Bimbisara was the ruler of	
	(a) (a) Magadh (b) Avadh	
	(b) (c) Kamboja (d) Gandhara	
Ans.	(a)	

Q9.	Which of the following was a saint of th	e Bhakti Movement in Bengal?
	(a) Kabir	(b) Tulsidas
	(c) Vivekananda	(d) Chaitanya
Ans.	(d)	
Q10.	Kanchi was the capital of	
	(a) Pallavas	(b) Rashtrakutas
	(c) Chalukyas	(d) Cholas
Ans.	(a)	
Q11.	The court language of Mughals was	
	(a) Arabic	(b) Hindi
	(c) Persian	(d) Urdu
Ans.	(c)	
Q12.	Who initiated Din – I – Ilahi?	
	(a) Akbar	(b) Shahjehan
	(c) Aurangjeb	(d) Jahangir
Ans.	(a)	
Q13.	When did Vasco da Gama came to Indi	ia?
	(a) 1492	(b) 1498
	(c) 1398	(d) 1542
Ans.	(b)	
Q14.	Sarnath's Lion Capital is attributed to	
	(a) Kanishka	(b) Harshavardhana
	(c) Ashoka	(d) Chandragupta
Ans.	(c)	
Q15.	The mausoleum of Sher Shah is at	
	(a) Delhi	(b) Sasaram
	(c) Agra	(d) Lahore
Ans.	(b)	
Q16.	Which art did Jehangir mainly patroni	ze?
	(a) Sculpture	(b) Architecture
	(c) Music	(d) Painting
Ans.	(d)	
Q17.	Ajanta paintings depict scenes from	
	(a) Ramayana	(b) Mahabharata
	(c) Jatakas	(d) Upanishads
Ans.	(c)	

Q18.	The term 'Macedonia's Madman' ref	erred to
	(a) Phillip II	(b) Xerxes
	(c) Darius	(d) Alexander
Ans.	(d)	
Q19.	The Battle of Plassey was fought in th	ne year
	(a) 1576	(b) 1757
	(c) 1761	(d) 1775
Ans.	(b)	
Q20.	The strategy of 'divide and rule' was	adopted by
	(a) Lord Curzon	(b) Lord Minto
	(c) Lord Wellesley	(d) Lord Canning
Ans.	(b)	
Q21.	Who started the 'Bhoodan Movemen'	t'?
	(a) Mahatama Gandhi	(b) Jayaprakash Narayan
	(c) Swami Vivekananda	(d) Acharya Vinoba Bhave
Ans.	(d)	
Q22.	Who was the political guru of Gandh	ıjı?
Q22.	(a) Dadabhai Naoroji	(b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
Q22.		
Q22. Ans.	(a) Dadabhai Naoroji	(b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
-	(a) Dadabhai Naoroji(c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale	(b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (d) Lala Lajpat Rai
Ans.	(a) Dadabhai Naoroji(c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale(c)	(b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (d) Lala Lajpat Rai
Ans.	 (a) Dadabhai Naoroji (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (c) Which Mughal king tried to stop the 	(b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (d) Lala Lajpat Rai practice of sati?
Ans.	 (a) Dadabhai Naoroji (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (c) Which Mughal king tried to stop the (a) Akbar 	(b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (d) Lala Lajpat Rai practice of sati? (b) Humayun
Ans. Q23.	 (a) Dadabhai Naoroji (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (c) Which Mughal king tried to stop the (a) Akbar (c) Aurangzeb 	(b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (d) Lala Lajpat Rai practice of sati? (b) Humayun (d) Shahjehan
Ans. Q23. Ans.	 (a) Dadabhai Naoroji (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (c) Which Mughal king tried to stop the (a) Akbar (c) Aurangzeb (c) 	 (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (d) Lala Lajpat Rai practice of sati? (b) Humayun (d) Shahjehan In jail? (b) Bhagat Singh
Ans. Q23. Ans.	 (a) Dadabhai Naoroji (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (c) Which Mughal king tried to stop the (a) Akbar (c) Aurangzeb (c) Who died because of 'hunger strike' in 	(b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (d) Lala Lajpat Rai practice of sati? (b) Humayun (d) Shahjehan
Ans. Q23. Ans.	 (a) Dadabhai Naoroji (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (c) Which Mughal king tried to stop the (a) Akbar (c) Aurangzeb (c) Who died because of 'hunger strike' is (a) Jatin Das 	 (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (d) Lala Lajpat Rai practice of sati? (b) Humayun (d) Shahjehan In jail? (b) Bhagat Singh
Ans. Q23. Ans. Q24.	 (a) Dadabhai Naoroji (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (c) Which Mughal king tried to stop the (a) Akbar (c) Aurangzeb (c) Who died because of 'hunger strike' i (a) Jatin Das (c) Rajguru 	 (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (d) Lala Lajpat Rai practice of sati? (b) Humayun (d) Shahjehan in jail? (b) Bhagat Singh (d) Chandrasekhar Azad
Ans. Q23. Ans. Q24. Ans.	 (a) Dadabhai Naoroji (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (c) Which Mughal king tried to stop the (a) Akbar (c) Aurangzeb (c) Who died because of 'hunger strike' if (a) Jatin Das (c) Rajguru (a) Who led the Quit India Movement in (a) Sardar Patel 	 (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (d) Lala Lajpat Rai practice of sati? (b) Humayun (d) Shahjehan in jail? (b) Bhagat Singh (d) Chandrasekhar Azad the absence of Mahatma Gandhi? (b) Aruna Asaf Ali
Ans. Q23. Ans. Q24. Ans.	 (a) Dadabhai Naoroji (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (c) Which Mughal king tried to stop the (a) Akbar (c) Aurangzeb (c) Who died because of 'hunger strike' i (a) Jatin Das (c) Rajguru (a) Who led the Quit India Movement in 	 (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (d) Lala Lajpat Rai practice of sati? (b) Humayun (d) Shahjehan In jail? (b) Bhagat Singh (d) Chandrasekhar Azad the absence of Mahatma Gandhi?
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