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# **MATHS PAGE 1 SCI PAGE 14** SST PAGE 70 ENG PAGE 90 HINDI PAGE 114

Test / Exam Name: Maths Mcqs Pyqs

Q1. The pair of linear equations y = 0 and y = -6 has.

1 M

**A** A unique solution

**B** No solution

**C** Infinitely many solutions

- **D** Only solution (0, 0)
- If  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$  such that AB = 1.2cm and DE = 1.4cm, the ratio of the areas of  $\,$  **1 M** Q2.  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DEF$  is:

- **A** 49:36
- **B** 6:7
- **C** 7:6
- **D** 36:49
- If k, 2k 1 and 2k + 1 are three consecutive terms of an A.P., the value of k is: Q3.

1 M

**A** 2

**B** 3

**C** -3

- **D** 5
- If the coordinates of one end of a diameter of a circle are (2, 3) and the coordinates of 1 M Q4. its centre are (-2, 5), then the coordinates of the other end of the diameter are:
  - **D** (-6, -7)

- **A** (-6, 7)
- **B** (6, -7)
- $\mathbf{C}$  (6, 7)
- Q5. The number of solid spheres, each of diameter 6cm that can be made by melting a solid metal cylinder of height 45 cm and diameter 4cm, is: **D** 6

1 M

**A** 3

**B** 5

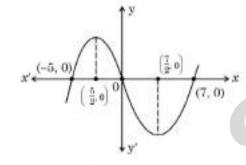
**C** 4

The sum of first 20 odd natural numbers is: **Q6**.

1 M

- **A** 100
- **B** 210
- **C** 400
- **D** 420
- The graph of y = p(x) is given in the adjoining figure. Zeroes of the polynomial p(x)Q7. are:





- A 5, 7
- C = -5, 0, 7

- $egin{array}{c} {f B} \ rac{-5}{2}, rac{-7}{2} \ {f D} \ -5, rac{-5}{2}, rac{-7}{2}, 7 \end{array}$
- **Q8**. is the mid-point of the line-segment joining the point (-6, 5) and B(-2, 3), then the value of a is:

**A** -8

**B** 3

- **D** 4
- The quadratic equation  $x^2 4x + k = 0$  has distinct real roots if: Q9.

- $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{k} = 4$
- **B** k > 4
- **C** k = 16
- D k < 4
- **Q10.** The angle of depression of a car, standing on the ground, from the top of a 75 m high tower, is 30°. The distance of the car from the base of the tower (in m.) is:

- **A**  $25\sqrt{3}$
- **B**  $50\sqrt{3}$
- **C**  $75\sqrt{3}$
- **D** 150
- Q11. If the difference between the circumference and the radius of a circle is 37 cm, then using  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ , the circumference (in cm) of the circle is:
  - **A** 154
- **B** 14

**C** 44

**D** 7

Q12.	The exponent of 2 in	the prime factorizatio	on of 144, is:		1 Ma	ırk
	<b>A</b> 2	<b>B</b> 4	<b>C</b> 1	<b>D</b> 6		-
Q13.	The value of p, for w	hich the points A(3, 1) <b>B</b> 2	), B(5, p) and C(7, -5) <b>C</b> -1	are collinear, is:	1 M	SIH
Q14.	-		o a cylindrical vessel on a cylindrical vessel on the submerged, the submerged, the submerged is the submerged and the submerged is the submerged is the submerged and the submerged is the submerged and the submerged is the submerged is the submerged is the submerged in the submerged is the submerged is the submerged in the submerged in the submerged is the submerged in the submerged in the submerged is the submerged in the submerged		1 M	PDFS
	<b>A</b> 3	<b>B</b> 4	<b>C</b> 5	<b>D</b> 6		A
Q15.	$\angle POQ = 70^{\circ}$ , then  Figure 1  A 55°	∠TPQ is equal to:	C 45° rcle with centre O. If ∠	D 35°	1 M	<b>NSWERS COST RS.100 ON</b>
	<b>A</b> 30°	<b>B</b> 60°	<b>C</b> 90°	<b>D</b> 15°		
Q17.	_		kept in a bag. A card card with a prime number $\mathbf{C} = \frac{3}{10}$		1 M	WHAT
Q18.	The point P which divided the ratio 2 : 3 lies in the A I	•	t joining the points A(2	2,- 5) and B(5, 2) in <b>D</b> IV	1 M	SAP
Q19.	an AP, is:	, , ,	3x + 2) are the three o		1 M	P - 8
	<b>A</b> 6	<b>B</b> -6	C 18	<b>D</b> -18	4 5 5	056
Q20.	card will not be an ac	ce is:	of 52 playing cards. T $oldsymbol{c}$		1 M	620
004	$\mathbf{A}  \frac{1}{13}$	$B  rac{1}{4}$	C $\frac{12}{13}$	4	4	63
Q21.			espectively. The diam of the two circles (in o		1 M	80

1 Mark

Q22.

	probability that it is a	t random from a well s red ace card, is:		ying cards. The		
	<b>A</b> $\frac{1}{13}$	<b>B</b> $\frac{1}{26}$	$C \frac{1}{52}$	$D \ \frac{1}{2}$		
Q23.	·	ation x <sup>2</sup> - 3x - m(m + 3 <b>B</b> -m, m + 3	•		1 M	SIH
Q24.	The degree of polyno A 2	omial having zeroes -3 <b>B</b> 1	3 and 4 only is: C More than 3	<b>D</b> 3	1 M	PDF
Q25.	If p - 1, p + 1 and 2p <b>A</b> -2	+ 3 are in A.P., then to <b>B</b> 4	he value of p is: <b>C</b> 0	<b>D</b> 2	1 M	SA
Q26.	The HCF of 135 and A 15	225 is: <b>B</b> 75	<b>C</b> 45	<b>D</b> 5	1 M	NSM
Q27.	n <sup>th</sup> term of an A.P. is <b>A</b> 7n	7n + 4. The common <b>B</b> 4	difference is:	<b>D</b> 1	1 M	/ERS
Q28.	same, then the ratio of original cylinder is		ylinder thus obtained	to the volume	1 M	cos
	<b>A</b> 1:2	<b>B</b> 2 : 1	C 1:4	<b>D</b> 4 : 1		-
Q29.	If one of the zeroes of A 10	of the quadratic polynome. <b>B</b> -10	omial x <sup>2</sup> + 3x + k is 2, <b>C</b> -7	then the value of k is: <b>D</b> -2	1 M	RS.
Q30.	-3)?	-axis divide the line se	egment joining the poi	nts A(3, 6) and B(-12,	1 M	100
	<b>A</b> 1:2	B 1:4	<b>C</b> 4 : 1	<b>D</b> 2 : 1		0
Q31.	Select the correct op  Assertion (A): Point	rtion (A) statement is to stion out of the following to P(0, 2) is the point of	ng:	nt of Reason (R). with the line 3x + 2y =	1 M	NLY
	4. <b>Reason (R):</b> The dis	stance of point P(0, 2)	from x-axis is 2 units.			5
	<ul> <li>A Both Assertion (A) true and Reason (explanation of Assertion (A) is trufalse.</li> </ul>	sertion (A).	true but Reason (Feature explanation of Ass	and Reason (R) are R) is not the correct sertion (A).  Ise but Reason (R) is		NHATSA
Q32.	•	ternal point P, two tandre O. If $\angle \mathrm{QPR} = 90$			1 M	PP
	<b>A</b> 3cm	$B\ 4\mathrm{cm}$	C 2cm	D $2\sqrt{2}\mathrm{cm}$		0
Q33.	If the point P(k, 0) divided the ratio 1 : 2, then the	vides the line segmen ne value of k is:	t joining the points A(2	2, -2) and B(-7, 4) in	1 M	3050
	<b>A</b> 1	<b>B</b> 2	<b>C</b> -2	<b>D</b> -1		62
Q34.	The circumference of $\mathbf{A} = \frac{77}{2}$	of a circle is 22cm. The $\mathbf{B} \ \frac{77}{4}$	e area of its quadrant ( $\mathbf{C} = \frac{77}{8}$	(in cm $^2$ ) is: $\mathbf{D} \ \frac{77}{16}$	1 M	0630
Q35.	The n <sup>th</sup> term of the A  A na	P. a, 3a, 5a, is. <b>B</b> (2n – 1) a	<b>C</b> (2n + 1) a	<b>D</b> 2na	1 M	8

**Q37.** If the roots of equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0, a \neq 0$  are real and equal, then are real and equal, then which of the following relation is true?

 $\mathbf{A} a = \frac{b^2}{a}$ 

 $Bb^2 = ac$ 

 $\mathbf{c}_{ac} = \frac{b^2}{4}$ 

- $\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{c}} = \frac{b^2}{a}$
- **Q38.** The distance between the points (m, n) and (-m, n) is:

A  $\sqrt{\mathrm{m}^2+\mathrm{n}^2}$ 

 $\mathbf{B} \mathbf{m} + \mathbf{n}$ 

**C**  $2\sqrt{m^2 + n^2}$ 

- $D \sqrt{2m^2 + n^2}$
- **Q39.** The common difference of the A.P.  $\frac{1}{p}$ ,  $\frac{1-p}{p}$ ,  $\frac{1-2p}{p}$ , \_\_\_\_ is:

1 M

**A** 1

 $\mathbf{C}$  -1

- **D** –1p
- Q40. The angle of depression of a car parked on the road from the top of a 150m high tower is 30°. The distance of the car from the tower (in metres) is:

1 M

- **A**  $50\sqrt{3}$
- **B**  $150\sqrt{3}$
- C  $150\sqrt{2}$
- **D** 75

**Q41.** If  $\sin A = \frac{2}{3}$ , then value of cotA is:

1 M

- $\mathbf{A} \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

- **Q42.** The common difference of an AP, whose  $n^{th}$  term is an = (3n + 7), is:

**A** 3

**B** 7

**C** 10

- **D** 6
- Q43. In a family of 3 children, the probability of having at least one boy is:

1 M

- **Q44.** If the sum of zeroes of the polynomial  $p(x)=2x^2-k\sqrt{2}x+1$  is  $\sqrt{2}$ , then value of & is:

- A  $\sqrt{2}$

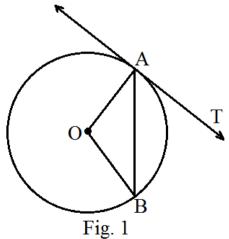
- **C**  $2\sqrt{2}$
- **Q45.** If the  $n^{th}$  term of an A.P. is (2n + 1), then the sum of its first three terms is:

1 M

- A 6n + 3
- **B** 15

**C** 12

- **D** 21
- Q46. In Fig. 1, O is the centre of a circle, AB is a chord and AT is the tangent at. If  $\angle ext{AOB} = 100^{\circ}$  then  $\angle ext{BAT}$  is equal to:



- **A** 100°
- **B** 40°

**C** 50°

- **D** 90°
- **Q47.** A tower stands vertically on the ground. From a point on the ground which is 25 m away from the foot of the tower, the angle of elevation of the top of the tower is found to be 45°. Then the height (in meters) of the tower is:

- A  $25\sqrt{2}$
- B  $95\sqrt{2}$
- **C** 25

**D** 12.5

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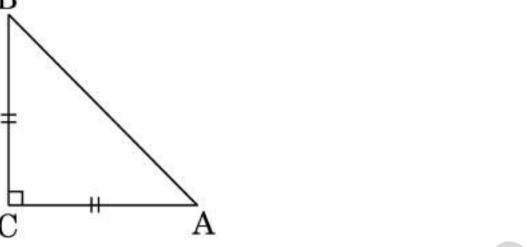
Q48.	In a right triangle ABC circle inscribed in the <b>A</b> 4		BC = 12cm and AB = 5 <b>C</b> 2	cm. The radius of the	1 Ma	ark <b>–</b>
040					4 84	I
Q49.	A 5	ence of an A.P. is 3, th <b>B</b> 3	en a <sub>20</sub> - a <sub>15</sub> is: <b>C</b> 15	<b>D</b> 20	1 M	S
Q50.	If the points $A(x, 2)$ , $A - 63$	B(-3, -4) and C(7, -5) a <b>B</b> 63	are collinear, then the <b>C</b> 60	value of x is: <b>D</b> -60	1 M	DF
Q51.	3 respectively. The p	- ` ` '			1 M	SAI
	<b>A</b> $3x^2 + x - 12$	<b>B</b> $x^3 - 4x + 3$	<b>C</b> $x^2 + 3x - 4$	<b>D</b> $x^3 - 4x - 3$		S
Q52.	The pair of linear equals $\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{5y}{3} = 7$ and $9x$				1 M	WE
	<ul><li>A Consistent.</li><li>C Consistent with on</li></ul>	ne solution.	<ul><li>B Inconsistent.</li><li>D Consistent with ma</li></ul>	any solutions.		RS
Q53.	If $\alpha, \beta$ are the zerose	e of a polynomial p(x)	$= x^2 + x - 1$ , then, $\frac{1}{\alpha}$	$+\frac{1}{\beta}$ equals to:	1 M	8
	<b>A</b> 1	<b>B</b> 2	C -1	$\mathbf{D} \frac{-1}{2}$		ST
Q54.	In an A.P., if the first $s_{n}=\frac{2093}{2},$ then n is	term a = 7, nth term a equal to:	<sub>n</sub> = 84 and the sum o	f first n terms	1 M	RS.
	<b>A</b> 22	<b>B</b> 24	<b>C</b> 23	<b>D</b> 26		1
Q55.	If two different dice a both dice, is:	re rolled together, the	probability of getting	an even number on	1 M	000
	<b>A</b> $\frac{1}{36}$	$B \frac{1}{2}$	$C_{\frac{1}{6}}$	<b>D</b> $\frac{1}{4}$		Ž
Q56.	The equation $x^2 - 8x$	x + k = 0 has real and	distinct roots if:		1 M	7
	<b>A</b> k = 16	<b>B</b> k > 16	<b>C</b> k = 8	<b>D</b> k < 16		
Q57.	In a survey, it is foun NOT having a vehicle		on has a vehicle. The	probability of a person	1 M	¥.
	<b>A</b> $\frac{1}{5}$	B $5\%$	<b>C</b> $\frac{4}{5}$	D $95\%$		P
Q58.	The value(s) of k for	which the quadratic e	quation 2x <sup>2</sup> + kx + 2 =	0 has equal roots, is:	1 M	45
	<b>A</b> 4	B $\pm 4$	c $-4$	<b>D</b> 0		P
Q59.		scs, numbered from 1 ity that it bears a prim			1 M	-
	<b>A</b> $\frac{7}{20}$	<b>B</b> $\frac{10}{90}$	<b>C</b> $\frac{4}{45}$	<b>D</b> $\frac{9}{89}$		80
Q60.	The first three terms Then y equals:	of an AP respectively	are 3y - 1, 3y + 5 and	l 5y + 1.	1 M	562
	<b>A</b> -3	<b>B</b> 4	<b>C</b> 5	<b>D</b> 2		00
Q61.	The length of shadov tower. The angle of e	w of a tower on the pla levation of sun is:	ane ground is $\sqrt{3}$ time	es the height of the	1 M	6308
	<b>A</b> 45°	<b>B</b> 30°	<b>C</b> 60°	<b>D</b> 90°		W
Q62.	Which of the followin	g can not be the prob	ability an event?		1 Ma	ark

- **Q63.** The co-ordinates of the point which is reflection of point (–3, 5) in x-axis are.
  - **A** (3, 5)
- **B** (3, –5)
- **C** (-3, -5)
- **D** (-3, 5)
- **Q64.** A solid right circular cone is cut into two parts at the middle of its height by a plane parallel to its base. The ratio of the volume of the smaller cone to the whole cone is:
  - **A** 1:2
- **B** 1:4
- **C** 1:6
- **D** 1:8
- **Q65.** Two dice are rolled together. The probability of getting sum of numbers on the two dice as 2, 3 or 5, is:
  - **A**  $\frac{7}{36}$

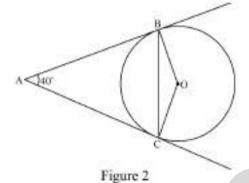
**B**  $\frac{11}{36}$ 

**C**  $\frac{5}{36}$ 

- ${\sf D} \ \frac{4}{9}$
- **Q66.** In Figure  $\triangle ARC$  is an isosceles triangle, right-angled at C. Therefore.



- **A**  $AB^2 = 2AC^2$
- **B**  $BC^2 = 2AB^2$
- **C**  $AC^2 = 2AB^2$
- $\mathbf{D} \ \mathsf{AB^2} = 4\mathsf{AC^2}$
- **Q67.** In Figure 2, AB and AC are tangents to the circle with centre O such that  $\angle BAC = 40^{\circ}$ . Then  $\angle BOC$  is equal to:



**A** 40°

- **B** 50°
- **C** 140°
- **D** 150°
- **Q68.** A bag contains 3 red, 5 black and 7 white balls. A ball is drawn from the bag at random. The probability that the ball drawn is not black, is:
  - **A**  $\frac{1}{3}$

**B**  $\frac{9}{15}$ 

**C**  $\frac{5}{10}$ 

- **D**  $\frac{2}{3}$
- **Q69.** The value of k, for which the pair of linear equations  $kx + y = k^2$  and x + ky = 1 have infinitely many solutions is:
  - $\mathbf{A} \pm 1$
- **B** 1

**C** –1

- **D** 2
- **Q70.** The value of k for which the points A (0, 1), B (2, k) and C(4, -5) are collinear is:
- 1 M

1 M

**A** 2

**B** -2

**C** 0

- **D** 4
- **Q71.** Two circles touch each other externally at P. AB is a common tangent to the circles touching them at A and B. The value of  $\angle APB$  is:
  - **A** 30°
- **B** 45°

**C** 60°

- **D** 90°
- **Q72.** If  $\alpha, \beta$  are the zeroes of the polynomial  $6x^2 5x 4$ , then  $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta}$  is equal to:
  - $\mathbf{A} \frac{5}{4}$

- **B**  $-\frac{5}{4}$
- **C**  $\frac{4}{5}$

**D**  $\frac{5}{24}$ 

1 M

1 M

1 M

1 M

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Q73. Curved surface area of a cylinder of height 5cm is 94.2cm?. Radius of the cylinder is (Take  $\pi = 3.14$ ).

A 2cm

B 3cm

**C** 2.9cm

**D** 6cm

Q74. Two dice are thrown together. The probability of getting the same number on both dice is:

11

**A**  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

 $D_{\frac{1}{12}}$ 

**Q75.** The value of  $\lambda$  for which  $(x_2 + 4x + \lambda)$  is a perfect square, is:

11

**A** 16

**B** 9

**C** 1

**D** 4

**Q76.** If the point P (6, 2) divides the line segment joining A (6, 5) and B (4, y) in the ratio 3: 1, then the value of y is.

A(2,0)

**B** (0, 2)

 $\mathbf{C}$  (3, 0)

**D** (2, 2)

If  $\cos(lpha+eta)=0,$  then value of  $\cos\left(rac{lpha+eta}{2}
ight)$  is equal to:

11

 $D\sqrt{2}$ 

**Q78.** The roots of the equation  $x^2 + x - p(p + 1) = 0$ , where p is a constant, are:

11

**A** p, p + 1

**B** -p, p + 1

**C** p, -(p + 1) **D** -p, -(p + 1)

**Q79.** Which of the following is a quadratic polynomial with zeroes  $\frac{5}{3}$  and 0?

11

**A** 3x(3x - 5)

**B** 3x(x - 5)

**C**  $x^2 - \frac{5}{2}$ 

 $D \frac{5}{2} x^2$ 

Q80. The quadratic polynomial, the sum of whose zeroes is -5 and their product is 6, is:

11

**A**  $x^2 + 5x + 6$ .

**B**  $x^2 - 5x + 6$ . **C**  $x^2 - 5x - 6$ . **D**  $-x^2 + 5x + 6$ .

**Q81.** If  $2 \tan A = 3$ , then the value of  $\frac{4 \sin A + 3 \cos A}{4 \sin A - 3 \cos A}$  is:

**D** Does not exist

**A**  $\frac{7}{\sqrt{13}}$ 

 $B \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}}$ 

**C** 3

**Q82.**  $\left[ rac{5}{8} {
m sec}^2 \, 60^\circ - an^2 \, 60^\circ + \cos^2 45^\circ 
ight]$  is equal to

 $\mathbf{C} 0$ 

 $D \frac{-1}{4}$ 

Q83. A number is selected at random from the numbers 1 to 30. The probability that it is a 11 prime number is:

**Q84.** In Figure 2, P(5, - 3) and Q(3, y) are the points of trisection of the line segment joining 11 A(7, -2) and B(I, -5). Then y equals

**A** 2

**B** 4

**C** –4

 $D - \frac{5}{2}$ 

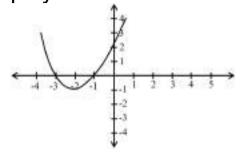
**Q85. Directions:** In a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). **1** M Choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): The tangents drawn at the end points of a diameter of a circle, are parallel.

Reason (R): Diameter of a circle is the longest chord.

- **A** Both, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- C Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.
- **B** Both, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not correct explanation for Assertion (A).
- **D** Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.
- **Q86.** In fig. the graph of the polynomial p(x) is given. The number of zeroes of the polynomial is:





**A** 1

**B** 2

**C** 3

**D** 0

**Q87.** In Fig.2, a circle with centre O is inscribed in a quadrilateral ABCD such that, it touches the sides BC, AB, AD and CD at points P, Q, R and S respectively, If AB = 29cm, AD = 23cm,  $\angle B = 90^{\circ}$  and DS = 5cm, then the radius of the circle (in cm.) is:

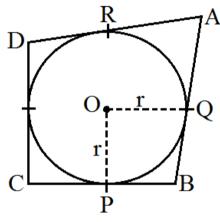


Fig. 2

**A** 11 **B** 18

**C** 6

**D** 15

Q88. The area of metal sheet required to make a closed hollow cylinder of height 2.4m and 1 M base radius 0.7m, is.

**A** 10.56m<sup>2</sup>

**B** 13.52m<sup>2</sup>

**C** 13.64m<sup>2</sup>

**D** 14.08m<sup>2</sup>

Q89. A chord of a circle of radius 10cm subtends a right angle at its centre. The length of the chord (in cm) is:

1 M

**A**  $5\sqrt{2}$ 

B  $10\sqrt{2}$ 

**C**  $\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

**D**  $10\sqrt{3}$ 

**Q90.** The mid-point of segment AB is the point P(O, 4). If the coordinates of B are (-2, 3) then the coordinates of A are:

**A** (2, 5)

**B** (-2, -5)

**C** (2, 9)

**D** (-2, 11)

Q91. In Figure, PQ is tangent to the circle with centre at O, at the point B. If  $\angle ext{AOB} = 100^\circ, ext{ then } \angle ext{ABP} ext{ is equal to:}$ 

A  $50^{\circ}$ 

B  $40^{\circ}$ 

C  $60^{\circ}$ 

D  $80^{\circ}$ 

**Q92.** If 1 is a root of the equations  $ay^2 + ay + 3 = 0$  and  $y^2 + y + b = 0$ , then ab equals:

**A** 3

**C** 6

Q93. The radius (in cm) of the largest right circular cone that can be cut out from a cube Of 1 M edge 4.2 cm is

**A** 4.2

**B** 2.1

**C** 8.4

**D** 1.05

Q94. From a point Q, 13cm away from the centre of a circle, the length of tangent PQ to the 1 M circle is 12cm. The radius of the circle (in cm) is:

**D** 1

**Q95.** The angle of elevation of the top of a tower from a point on the ground. which is 30m away from the foot of the tower is 45°. The height of the tower (in metres) is:

1 M

A 15

**B** 30

**C**  $30\sqrt{3}$ 

**D**  $10\sqrt{3}$ 

**Q96.** Which of the following is not probability of an event?

1 M

**A** 0.89

**B** 52%

**C**  $\frac{1}{13}\%$ 

**Q97.** The least positive value of k, for which the quadratic equation  $2x^2 + kx - 4 = 0$  has rational roots, is:

1 M

 $\mathbf{A} \pm 2\sqrt{2}$ 

**B** 2

 $\mathsf{C}\pm 2$ 

 $D\sqrt{2}$ 

Q98. If the area of a circle is equal to sum of the areas of two circles of diameters 10cm and 24cm, then the diameter of the larger circle (in cm) is:

1 M

**A** 34

**B** 26

**C** 17

**D** 14

Q99. In a group of 20 people, 5 can't swim. If one person is selected at random, then the probability that he/ she can swim, is:

**C** 1

Q100. Directions: In a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option.

Assertion (A): If the graph of a polynomial touches x-axis at only one point, then the polynomial cannot be a quadratic polynomial.

**Reason (R):** A polynomial of degree n(n > 1) can have at most n Zeroes.

A Both, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is correct explanation of Assertion (A).

**B** Both, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not correct explanation for Assertion (A).

**C** Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

**D** Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is

**Q101.** The common difference of the AP  $\frac{1}{p}$ ,  $\frac{1-p}{p}$ .  $\frac{1-2p}{p}$ ..... is: AP

B-P

**C** -1

**D** 1

**Q102.** The distance between the points  $(0,2\sqrt{5})$  and  $(-2\sqrt{5},0)$  is:

A  $2\sqrt{10}$  units

**B**  $4\sqrt{10}$  units

**C**  $2\sqrt{20}$  units

 $\mathbf{D}$ 

Q103. A kite is flying at a height of 30m from the ground. The length of string from the kite to the ground is 60m. Assuming that there is no slack in the string, the angle of elevation of the kite at the ground is:

1 M

**A** 45°

**B** 30°

**C** 60°

**D** 90°

**Q104.** The first three terms of an AP respectively are 3y - 1, 3y + 5 and 5y + 1. Then y equals:

**A** -3

**B** 4

**C** 5

**D** 2

Q105. ABCD is a rectangle whose three vertices are B(4, 0), C(4, 3) and D(0, 3). The length of one of its diagonals is:

**A** 5

**B** 4

**C** 3

**D** 25

**Q106.** In an A.P., if the first term (a) = - 16 and the common difference (d) =- 2, then the sum of first 10 terms is:

1 M

Q107. The sum of exponents of prime factors in the prime-factorisation of 196 is:

**A** 3

**B** 4

**C** 5

**D** 2

Q108. The first term of an AP is p and the common difference is q, then its 10th term is:

1 M

1 M

**A** q + 9p.

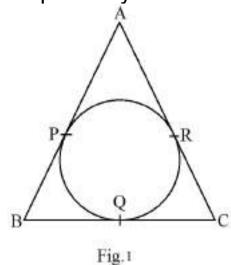
**B** p - 9q.

**C** p + 9q.

**D** 2p + 9q.

Q109. In Fig. 1, the sides AB, BC and CA of a triangle ABC, touch a circle at P, Q and R respectively. If PA = 4cm, BP = 3cm and AC = 11cm, then the length of BC (in cm) is:

2ρ + 9q.



**A** 11

**B** 10

**C** 14

**D** 15

**Q110.** If (a, b) is the mid-point of the line segment joining the points A(10, -6) and B(k, 4) and a -2b = 18, the value of k is:

1 M

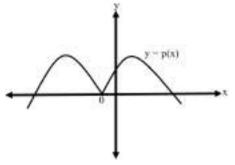
**A** 30

**B** 22

**C** 4

**D** 40

**Q111.** The number of zeroes for a polynomial p(x) where graph of y = p(x) is given in Figure, **1 M** is:



**A** 3

**B** 4

**C** 0

**D** 5

Q112. The perimeter (in cm) of a square circumscribing a circle of radius a cm, is

1 M

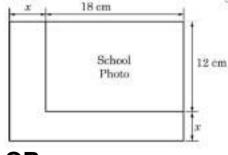
**A** 8a

**B** 4a

**C** 2a

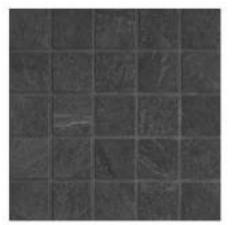
**D** 16a

- **Q113.** While designing the school year book, a teacher asked the student that the length and **4 M** width of a particular photo is increased by x units each to double the area of the photo. The original photo is 18cm long and 12cm wide. Based on the above information, answer the following questions:
  - 1. Write an algebraic equation depicting the above information.
  - 2. Write the corresponding quadratic equation in standard form.
  - 3. What should be the novigdimensions of the enlarged photo?



OR

- 3. Can any rational value of x make the new area equal to 220cm?
- **Q114.** A rectangular floor area can be completely tiled with 200 square tiles. If the side length of each tile is increased by 1 unit, it would take only 128 tiles to cover the floor.



- 1. Assuming the original length of each side of a tile be x units, make a quadratic equation from the above information.
- 2. Write the corresponding quadratic equation in standard form.

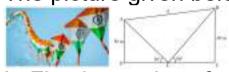
3

1. Find the value of x, the length of side of a tile by factorisation.

#### OR

2. Solve the quadratic equation for x, using quadratic formula.

Q115. Kite festival is celebrated in many countries at different times of the year. In India, every year 14th January is celebrated as International Kite Day. On this day many people visit India and participate in the festival by flying various kinds of kites. The picture given below, shows three kites flying together:



In Fig. the angles of elevation of two kites (Points A and B) from the hands of a man (Point C) are found to be 30° and 60° respectively. Taking AD = 50m and BE = 60m find:

- 1. The lengths of strings used (take them straight) for kites A and B as shown in the figure.
- 2. The distance 'd' between these two kites.

Q116. India meteorological department observes seasonal and annual rainfall every year in different sub-divisions of our country.



It helps them to compare and analyse the results. The table given below shows subdivision wise seasonal (monsoon) rainfall (mm) in 2018:

Rainfall (mm)	Number of Sub-divisions
200-400	2
400-600	4
600-800	7
800-1000	4
1000-1200	2
1200-1400	3
1400 -1600	1
1600-1800	1

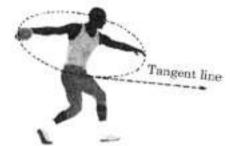
Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

1. Write the modal class.

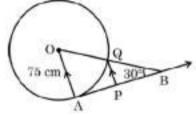
2. Find the median of the given data.

#### OR

- 2. Find the mean rainfall in this season.
- 3. If sub-division having at least 1000 mm rainfall during monsoon season, is considered good rainfall sub-division, then how many sub-divisions had good rainfall?
- **Q117.** The discus throw is an event in which an athlete attempts to throw a discus. The athlete spins anti-clockwise around one and a half times through a circle, then releases the throw. When released, the discus travels along tangent to the circular spin orbit.



In the given figure, AB is one such tangent to a circle of radius 75cm. Point O is centre of the circle and  $\angle ABO=30^\circ$ . PQ is parallel to OA.



Based on above information:

- 1. Find the length of AB.
- 2. Find the length of OB.
- 3. Find the length of AP.

#### OR

- 3. Find the length of PQ.
- **Q118.** Yoga is an ancient practice which is a form of meditation and exercise. By practising yoga, we not even make our body healthy but also achieve inner peace and calmness. The International Yoga Day is celebrated on 21<sup>st</sup> of June every year since 2015.

To promote Yoga, Green park society in Pune organised a 7-day Yoga camp in their society. The number of people of different age groups who enrolled for this camp is given as follows:



Age Group	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75-85
Number of People	8	10	15	25	40	25	18

Based on the above, find the following:

- 1. Find the median age of people enrolled for the camp:
- 2. If x more people of age group 65-75 had enrolled for the camp, the mean age would have been 58. Find the value of x:
- Q119. BINGO is game of chance. The host has 75 balls numbered 1 through 75. Each player has a BINGO card with some numbers written on it. The participant cancels the number on the card when called out a number written on the ball selected at random. Whosoever cancels all the numbers on his/her card, says BINGO and wins the game.

6 N



The table given below, shows the data of one such game where 48 balls were used before Tara said 'BINGO'.

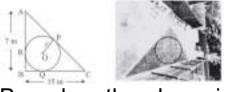
Numbers announced	Number of times
0-15	8
15-30	9
30-45	10
45-60	12
60-75	9

Based on the above information, answer the following:

- 1. Write the median class.
- 2. When first ball was picked up, what was the probability of calling out an even number?
- 3.
- 1. Find median of the given data.

#### OR

- 2. Find mode of the given data.
- Q120. A backyard is in the shape of a triangle ABC with right angle at B. AB = 7m and BC = 6
  15m. A circular pit was dug inside it such that it touches the walls AC, BC and AB at P, Q and R respectively such that AP = x m.



Based on the above information, answer the following questions:

- 1. Find the length of AR in terms of x.
- 2. Write the type of quadrilateral BQOR.
- 3.
- 1. Find the length PC in terms of x and hence find the value of x.

#### OR

2. Find x and hence find the radius r of circle.

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est /	Exam Name: Scienc	e Pyq			
<b>Q1</b> .	analogous: 16. Forelimb of a 17. Forelimb of a 18. Wings of a p 19. Wings of a b The two student	a frog and forelimb of a bird and forelimb of arrot and wings of a b ird and wings of a bat who have reported co	a lizard. a human. outterfly. crrectly are:	wing set of organs to be	1 N
_	A P and Q	<b>B</b> Q and R	<b>C</b> R and S	<b>D</b> P and S	
2.	A Slowly forming	s with solid sodium hy g no gas. t effervescence.	<b>B</b> Vigorously	e: / with effervescence. / without gas formation.	1 N
3.	image of a distar <b>A</b> A distant tree		For getting best re <b>B</b> A well-illur <b>D</b> A burning	e mirror by obtaining the esult he should focus: minated distant building. candle laced at the distant e laboratory table.	1 M
4.	In which of the fo	ollowing figures in bud	dding <i>not</i> shown?		1 N
	ΑI	ВІІ	CIII	D IV	
<b>5</b> .	•	erent slides, a studen nary fission in amoeba		diagrams. Select the one	1 N
	<b>A</b> a	B b	<b>C</b> c	<b>D</b> d	
6.	A There is no che paper and the white.T  C There is no che	drop of reaction mixton then on a red litmus ange in the blue litmus red litmus paper turn ange in the blue litmus red litmus paper turn	paper. He may obus  B here is nous s paper andured. Is <b>D</b> No change	ation reaction first on a blue serve that: change in the red litmus the blue litmus paper turns in colour is observed in thus papers.	1 N
7.	focusing the ima side as the sun.	ge of the sun on a sc Select the correct sta	reen placed 24 cm tement about the		1 N
		of focal length 12 cm or of focal length 24 c		ns of focal length 24 cm. ns of focal length 12 cm.	
<b>)</b> 8.	values of the and	gle of incidence refrac	$\operatorname{ction}(\angle \mathrm{i}).$ He then	th a glass slab for different measures the corresponding emergence $(\angle e)$ for every	1 N

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1	M	- 8056
1	M	206308

value of the angle of incidence.	On analysing these	measurements	of angles,	his
conclusion would be.				

$$\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{A} \ \angle i > \angle r > \angle e \\ \textbf{C} \ \angle i < \angle r < \angle e \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{B} \ \angle i = \angle e > \angle r \\ \textbf{D} \ \angle i = \angle e < \angle r \end{array}$$

Q9. These consist of two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

Assertion (A): The anaerobic respiration which takes place in yeast, has one of the end products as an acid.

Reason (R): During anaerobic respiration, there is incomplete breakdown of glucose.

A Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

**B** Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

**C** (A) is true, but (R) is false.

**D** (A) is false, but (R) is true.

**Q10.** Four students P, Q, R and S differently reported the following set of organs to be analogous:

- 16. Forelimb of a frog and forelimb of a lizard.
- 17. Forelimb of a bird and forelimb of a human.
- 18. Wings of a parrot and wings of a butterfly.
- 19. Wings of a bird and wings of a bat.

The two student who have reported correctly are:

A P and Q.

**B** Q and R.

**C** R and S.

**D** P and S.

**Q11.**  $MnO_2 + x HCI \rightarrow MnCl_2 + y H_2O + z Cl_2$ In order to balance the above chemical equation, the values of x, y and z respectively are:

**Q13.** The balanced chemical equation showing reaction between quicklime and water is:

**A** 6, 2, 2

**B** 4, 1, 2

C 4, 2, 1

**D** 2, 2, 1

Q12. Which one of the following sets of materials can be used to prepare soap?

1 M

**A** Neem oil and calcium hydroxide.

**B** Castor oil and sodium hydroxide.

**C** Mineral oil and sodium hydroxide. D Neem oil and magnesium hydroxide.

1 M

**A**  $2CaO + H_2O \rightarrow 2CaOH + H_2 + Heat$ .

**C** CaO +  $H_2O \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2$  + Heat.

**B** CaO +  $H_2O \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2 + H_2 + Heat$ .

**D** 2CaO +  $3H_2O \rightarrow 2Ca(OH)_3 + O_2 +$ Heat.

**Q14.** Fleming's Right-hand rule gives

**A** Magnitude of the induced current.

**B** Magnitude of the magnetic field.

**C** Direction of the induced current. **D** Both, direction and magnitude of the induced current.

Q15. For demonstrating the preparation of soap in the laboratory which of the following combinations of an oil and a base would be most suitable?

A Mustard oil and calcium hydroxide. B Castor oil and calcium hydroxide.

**C** Turpentine oil and sodium hydroxide.

**D** Mustard oil and sodium hydroxide.

**Q16.** In domestic electric circuits the wiring with 15 A current rating is for the electric devices which have:

**B** Lower power ratings such as fan.

**A** Higher power ratings such as geyser. **C** Metallic bodies and low power ratings.

**D** Non-metallic bodies and low power ratings.

- Q17. To determine the focal length of a convex lens by obtaining a sharp image of a distant object we generally follow the following steps which are not in proper sequence.
  - 1. Hold the lens between the object and the screen.
  - 2. Measure the distance between the lens and the screen.

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1 M

1 M

1 M

- 3. Select a well lit distant object.
- 4. Place a screen opposite to the object on the lab table.
- 5. Adjust the position of the lens to form a sharp image.

The correct sequence of these steps is:

**A** c, a, d, e, b **C** c, d, e, a, b

**B** c, d, a, e, b

**D** c, a, c, d, b

Q18. Acetic acid solution turns:

A Blue litmus red.

**B** Red litmus blue.

C Blue litmus colourless. **D** Red litmus colourless.

Q19. A student obtained a sharp image of the grills of a window on a screen using a concave mirror. His teacher remarked that for getting better results a well lit distant object (preferably the sun) should be focussed on the screen. What should be done for this purpose?

**A** Move the screens lightly away from the mirror.

- **C** Move the screen and the mirror away from the object.
- **B** Move the mirrors lightly towards the screen.
- **D** Move the screen and the mirror towards the object.
- Q20. To find the focal length of a concave mirror, Sita should choose which one of the following set-ups?

**A** A mirror holder and a screen holder.

**C** A mirror holder, a screen holder and a scale.

- **B** A screen holder and a scale.
- **D** A screen, a mirror, holders for them and a scale.
- **Q21.** Raisins are wiped off gently before final weighing with help of:

**A** A filter paper.

**B** A cotton piece.

- C A cloth piece.
- **D** A polyethene piece.
- Q22. Which of the following statements is true for an amphoteric oxide?

A It reacts only with acid and does not form water.

- C It reacts with both acid as well as base to form salt and water.
- **B** It reacts with acid as well as base to form salt and hydrogen gas.
- **D** It reacts only with base and does not form water.
- Q23. After tracing the path of rays of light through a glass slab for three different angles of incidence, a student measured the corresponding values angle of refraction r and angle of emergence e and recorded them in the table given below:

S. No.	∠ i	∠ i	$\angle  heta$	
I	$30^0$	$20^0$	$31^0$	
II	$40^0$	$25^0$	$40^0$	
III	$50^0$	$31^0$	$49^0$	

The correct observations are:

A I and II

**B** II and III

C I and III

**D** I, II and III

**Q24.** By using convex lens, a student obtained a sharp image of his class-room window grill on a screen. In which direction should he move the lens to "focus a distant tree instead of the grill?

A Towards the screen.

**B** Away from the screen.

**C** Very far away from the screen.

**A** MnO<sub>2</sub> is oxidised and HCl is reduced.

**D** Behind the screen.

**Q25.** MnO,  $+ 4HCI \rightarrow MnCI$ ,  $+ 2H_2O + CI_2$ 

The reaction given above is a redox reaction because in this case:

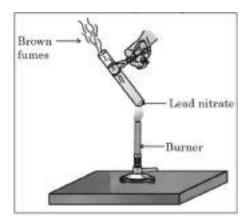
**C** MnO<sub>2</sub> is reduced.

**B** HCl is oxidised.

**D** MnO<sub>2</sub> is reduced and HCl is oxidised.

Q26.	<ul> <li>Study the following statements:</li> <li>1. Wings of birds and wings of bats are homologous organs.</li> <li>2. Wings of birds and wings of insects are modified forelimbs.</li> <li>3. Wings of birds and wings of insects are analogous organs.</li> <li>4. Wings of birds and forelimbs of horse are homologous organs.</li> <li>The correct statements are:</li> </ul>			1 Ma	rk	
	A I and II	<b>B</b> II and III	C III and IV	<b>D</b> I and IV		τ
Q27.	Select the set of hor	mologous organs from	the following:		1 M	5
	A Wings of pigeon a C Forelimbs of cow,	and a butterfly. a duck and a lizard.	<b>B</b> Wings of bat and <b>D</b> Wings of butterfly	a pigeon. and a bat.		U
Q28.	distances in case of precautions and not	d by his teacher to find a given convex lens. I ed down his observati	He performed the expons in the following to	periment with all able:	1 M	MSN
	S. No. Object dis	stance (cm)	Image distance (cr	n)		П
	2 48		16			7
	3 36		21			U
	4 24		24			G
	5 18 6 16		36 48			9
						<u> </u>
	recording the image	bservation table the te distance in one of the faulty image distance:				Z C
	<b>A</b> 2	<b>B</b> 3	<b>C</b> 5	<b>D</b> 6		-
Q29.	aqueous solutions or respectively. If he not immediately after actube or test tubes the	w drops of ethanoic act of sodium chloride, sod ow brings a burning spliding the ethanoic acide flame gets extinguis	ium hydroxide and so linter near the mouth I in each one of them hed?	odium carbonate of the test tubes , in which of the test	1 M	OU ONL
	A X and Y	<b>B</b> Y and Z	<b>C</b> X and Z	<b>D</b> Only Z		
Q30.	suggested to a stude	mon salt in this reaction in the section in the sec	ntity of common salt	to the reaction mixture.  by of the soap.	1 M	WHAIS
Q31.	The image distance distance of an object	from the eye lens in that from the eye.	ne normal eye when v	we increase the	1 M	177
	A Increases. C Remains unchang	ged.	<ul><li>B Decreases.</li><li>D Depends on the s</li></ul>	size of the eyeball		a
Q32.	Hydronium ions are	formed by the reaction	n between:		1 M	S
	A Sodium hydroxide C Hydrogen chloride		<b>B</b> Calcium chloride <b>D</b> Ethanol and wate			790
Q33.	chromosome he/ she Reason (R): A child	sex of a child in huma e inherits from the fath who inherits 'X' chrom nerits a 'Y' chromosom	ner. nosome from his fathe	er would be a girl (XX),	1 M	206308

	the correct explanation of the assertion (A).	Both (A) and (R) ar not the correct expl assertion (A). (A) is false, but (R)	anation of the	-
Q34.	If you focus the image of a distant object, who using a convex lens,	nose shape is given b		1 M
	the shape of the image of this object on the shape of the image of this object on the shape of t	screen would be.	D : 1	
Q35.		ns of the second trop  3 Zooplankton, Phyto fish, large fish  C Grasshopper, grass	plankton, small	1 M
Q36.		<b>3</b> Only oval. <b>9</b> Both oval and sphe	rical.	1 M
Q37.	the laws of refraction and may be used for loconvex lens:	ocating the position o		1 M
Q38.	A student focused the image of a distant objects as shown in the figure. If the distance of the select the correct statement about the devices the correct statement a	ect using a device 'X the screen from the d	on a while screen	1 M
	length 20 cm.	<ul><li>The device X is a c focal length 40 cm.</li><li>The device X is a c length 40 cm.</li></ul>		
Q39.	The emission of brown fumes in the given ex	xperimental set-up is	due to	1 M 🥇



- **A** Thermal decomposition of lead nitrate which produces brown fumes of nitrogen dioxide.
- C Oxidation of lead nitrate forming lead oxide and nitrogen dioxide.
- **B** Thermal decomposition of lead nitrate which produces brown fumes of lead oxide.
- **D** Oxidation of lead nitrate forming lead oxide and oxygen.
- **Q40.** A student has to focus his compound microscope to observe a prepared slide showing **1 M** different stages of binary fission in Amoeba. The steps he is likely to follow are listed below in a haphazard manner:
  - 1. Adjust the diaphragm and the mirror of the microscope so that sufficient light may enter to illuminate the slide.
  - 2. Fix the slide on the stage carefully.
  - 3. Adjust the microscope to high power and focus.
  - 4. Adjust the microscope to low power and focus.

The correct sequence of the above steps to observe the slide under the microscope is:

**A** I, II, IV, III

BII, I, IV, III

C II, IV, I, III

DI, IV, II, III

- **Q41.** A student is using a convex lens of focal length 10 cm to study the image formation by **1 M** a convex lens for the various positions of the object. In one of his observations, he may observe that when the object is placed at a distance of 20 cm from the lens, its image is formed at (select the correct option):
  - A 20 cm on the other side of the lens and is of the same size, real and erect.
  - **C** 20 cm on the other side of the lens and is of the same size, real and inverted.
- **B** 40 cm on the other side of the lens and is magnified, real and inverted.
- **D** 20 cm on the other side of the lens and is of the same size, virtual and erect.
- **Q42.** A student has obtained an image of a distant object on a screen to determine the focal **1 M** length FI of the given lens. His teacher after checking the image, gave him another lens of focal length F2 and asked to focus the same object on the same screen. The student found that to obtain a sharp image he has to move the lens away from the screen. From this finding we may conclude that both the lenses given to the student were:

 $\mbox{\bf A}$  Concave and  $F_1 < F_2$ 

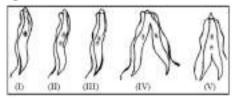
 $\mbox{\bf B}$  Convex and  $F_1 < F_2$ 

**C** Convex and  $F_1 > F_2$ 

**D** Concave and  $ilde{\mathrm{F}}_1 > ilde{\mathrm{F}}_2$ 

Q43. Choose the correct order of the stages of binary fission in Leishmania.

1 M



AI, II, III, IV, V

**B** I, III, II, V, IV

C I, III, V, II, IV

**D** I, II, III, V, IV

**Q44.** Q. No. 17 to 20 are Assertion — Reasoning based questions. These consist of two statements — Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below.

**Assertion (A):** In humans, if gene (B) is responsible for black eyes and gene (b) is responsible for brown eyes, then the colour of eyes of the progeny having gene combination Bb, bb or BB will be black only.

Reason (R): The black colour of the eves is a dominant trait.

A Bo	oth (A)	and (R	) are	true a	and (	R) is
th	e còrre	ect expla	, anatio	on of	(A). `	,

**C** (A) is true but (R) is false.

**B** Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

**D** (A) is false but (R) is true.

**Q45.** An object is placed in front of a convex mirror at infinity. According to the New Cartesian Sign Convention, the sign of the focal length and the sign of the image distance in this case are respectively:

**A** +, -

**B** -, +

**C** -, -

**D** +, +

**Q46.** A student obtained a sharp image of a burning candle, placed at the farther end of a laboratory table, on a screen using a concave mirror. For getting better value of focal length of the mirror, the subject teacher suggested him for focusing a well illuminated distant object. What should the student do?

A He should move the mirror away from the screen.

**C** He should move the mirror as well as the screen towards the newly selected object.

**B** He should move the mirror slightly towards the screen.

**D** He should move only the screen towards the newly selected object.

**Q47.** Read the following statements:

- 1. When a red litmus paper is dipped into reaction mixture of a saponification reaction, it turns blue and the reaction is exothermic.
- 2. When a blue litmus paper is dipped into reaction mixture of a saponification reaction, its colour does not change and the reaction is exothermic.
- 3. When a red litmus paper is dipped into reaction mixture of a saponification reaction, its colour does not change and the reaction is endothermic.
- 4. When a blue litmus paper is dipped into reaction mixture of a saponification reaction, its colour does not change and the reaction is endothermic.

Which of the above statements are correct?

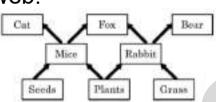
A I and II

**B** II and III

C III and IV

**D** I and IV

**Q48.** Study the given figure of a Food web and identify the primary consumer in the food web:



A Mice and Bear

**B** Rabbit and Cat

**C** Rabbit and Fox

**D** Mice and Rabbit

**Q49.** A stomata closes when:

1. it needs carbon dioxide for photosynthesis.

- 2. it does not need carbon dioxide for photosynthesis.
- 3. water flows out of the guard cells.
- 4. water flows into the guard cells.

The correct reason(s) in this process is/ are:

A (i) only

**B** (i) and (iii)

C (ii) and (iii)

**D** (ii) and (iv)

**Q50.** When aqueous solutions of potassium iodide and lead nitrate are mixed, an msoluble substance separates out. The chemical equation for the reaction mvolved is:

**A** KI + PbNO $_3$   $\rightarrow$  PbI + KNO $_3$ 

**B**  $2KI + Pb(NO_3)_2 \rightarrow Pbl_2 + 2KNO_3$ 

**C** KI + Pb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  PbI + KNO<sub>3</sub>

**D** KI + PbNO<sub>3</sub>  $\rightarrow$  Pbl<sub>2</sub> + KNO<sub>3</sub>

**Q51.** Three students A, B and C focussed a distant building on a screen with the help of a concave mirror. To determine focal length of the concave mirror they measured the distances as given below:

Student A: From mirror to the screen.

Student B: From building to the screen.

Student C : From building to the mirror.

	Who measured the t	focal length correctly: <b>B</b> Only B	<b>C</b> A and B	<b>D</b> B and C		
OFO	•	•			4 R/	
Q5Z.		select a group of two v res which one would y	•	ie following, naving	1 N	3
	A Carrot and radish C Potato and tomato		<b>B</b> Potato and sweet <b>D</b> Lady finger and	•		U
Q53.	of budding in yeast.	•	tify anyone differer	sion in amoeba and other ace in the nucleus of the	1 N	TUFS
	A Presence of one retwo in yeast cell a	nucleus in. amoeba, and one in bud.		o nuclei in centrally beba, one in yeast cell		P
	C Presence of two of amoeba, one in you	distant nuclei in east cell and two in	<b>D</b> Presence a sin	gle nucleus each in of cell and its attached		SWE
Q54.	embryo of an angios 1. Soak the seeds 2. Cut open the soa 3. Take some healt 4. Drain the excess it is for a day. The correct sequence	sperm. Given below ar in plain water and kee aked seed and observ thy seeds in a petri-dis s water, cover the seed ce of these steps is.	re the essential step op them overnight. we its different parts sh. ds with a wet cottor	n cloth and leave them as	1 N	KS COSI K
	<b>A</b> C, A, D, B	<b>B</b> C, D, A, B	<b>C</b> A, C, D, B	<b>D</b> A, C, B, D		9
Q55.		diagrams showing var		ry fission in Amoeba:	1 N	
	•	ce of these diagrams s <b>B</b> I, III, IV, II, V		<b>D</b> I, II, III, IV, V		2
Q56.	The lens system of l	numan eye forms an ir	mage on a light ser	nsitive screen, which is	1 N	1
	A Cornea	<b>B</b> Ciliary muscles	<b>C</b> Optic nerves	<b>D</b> Retina		2
Q57.	•	cidence a student woi ncident ray.	uld find that the em <b>B</b> Perpendicular t	glass prism for different ergent ray: to the incident ray. gle to the direction of	1 N	TAISAP
Q58.		m represent the homo ato and potato.		rot.	1 N	P - 803
Q59.		btain an erect image of the best of the be	•		1 N	502063
Q60.	, ,	•		n in which we show the h respect to the resistor,	1 N	100

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	<ul><li>A Ammeter is connected in series</li><li>A Ammeter in series</li><li>C Ammeter and volt connected in series</li></ul>	eries. meter are both	<ul><li>B Ammeter is connected in parameter</li><li>D Ammeter and volt connected in parameter</li></ul>	arallel. meter are both		<del>=</del>
Q61.	reaction for the prep	•			1 M	IS
	A Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> and nee C NaOH and minera		<b>B</b> NaOH and neem <b>D</b> Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> and mine			DFS
Q62.	following stages: 1. The bud may ge individual. 2. The body of the 3. A bud comes ou 4. Thus they may feet.	t separated from the pud develops and given the firm any direction from orm a colony.	parent body and devel es rise to another bab the body of the parer	y bud.	1 M	S ANSWERS
	A II, I, III, IV	e of the above stages <b>B</b> II, III, I, IV	C III, II, I, IV	D III, I, II, IV		RS
Q63.	farthest end of the la to focus the parallel	ocused on a screen the boratory table using a rays of the sun, reach e expected to do is to	a convex lens. If your ing your laboratory ta	teacher suggests you	1 M	COST
	A Lens slightly toward C Lens slightly toward		<b>B</b> Lens slightly away <b>D</b> Lens and screen l	y from the screen. both towards the sun.		RS
Q64.	focus the image of a	proximate value of the distant object formed een, as compared to the	l by the mirror on a sc	en concave mirror, you reen. The image	1 M	100
	A Laterally inverted C Erect and diminish		<b>B</b> Inverted and dimin <b>D</b> Erect and highly o			9
Q65.	and then brought a l	etic to test tubes I, II, I ourning splinter near to be extinguished when	he mouth of each test	tube.	1 M	ILY. WHA
	AI	BII	C III	<b>D</b> IV		TS
Q66.	<ol> <li>Sodium chloride</li> <li>Sodium sulphate</li> <li>Calcium chloride</li> <li>Calcium sulphate</li> <li>Potassium chloride</li> <li>Magnesium sulphate</li> </ol>	e. e. e. ide. hate. wing a group of these			1 M	APP - 80562
	<b>A</b> I, II, V.	BI, III, V.	C III, IV, VI.	D II, IV, VI.		0
Q67.	mark on the optical l	e stand carrying a cor bench. He asks four s n the optical bench so nediately on it. The po	tudents A, B, C and Ď that a distinct image o	to suggest the of a distant tree is	1 M	6308

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_		_	
3.	5/	. /	cm.

4. 72.7cm.

The correct position of the screen was suggested by.

 $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}$ 

**B** B

C C

**D** D

Q68. A student while observing an embryo of a pea seed in the laboratory listed various parts of the embryo as given below: Testa, Tegmen, Radicle, Plumule, Micropyle, Cotyledon.

On examining the list the teacher remarked that only three parts are correct. Select three correct parts from the above list:

**A** Testa, Radicle, Cotyledon.

**B** Tegmen, Radicle, Micropyle.

**C** Cotyledon, Plumule, Testa.

**D** Radicle, Cotyledon, Plumule.

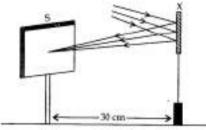
Q69. A student traces the path of a ray of light through a rectangular glass slab for the different values of angle of incidence. He observes all possible precautions at each step of the experiment. At the end of the experiment, on analysing the measurements, which of the following conclusions is he likely to draw?

A  $\angle i = \angle e < \angle r$ 

B  $\angle i < \angle e < \angle r$ 

 $\textbf{C} \angle i > \angle \ e > \angle r$ 

- $\mathbf{D} \angle \mathbf{i} = \angle \mathbf{e} > \angle \mathbf{r}.$
- Q70. A student focussed the image of a distant object using a device X on a white screen S 1 M as shown in the figure. If the distance of the screen from the device is 30cm, select the correct statement about the device X.



- **A** The device X is a concave mirror of focal length 15cm
- **C** The device X is a concave mirror of radius of curvature 30m.
- **B** The device X is a concave mirror of focal length 30cm.
- **D** The device X is a convex mirror of focal length 30cm.
- Q71. A student has to observe a permanent slide of binary fission in amoeba. Find the correct sequence of steps given below for focussing the object under a microscope.
  - 1. Place the slide on the stage, look through the eye-piece and adjust the mirror to get proper illumination.
  - 2. Focus the Slide Share using fine adjustment screw.
  - 3. Look through the eye-piece and raise the objective lens using coarse adjustment screw tin the object is focussed.
  - 4. Look through the eye-piece and move the slide till the object is visible.

**A** d, c, b, a

**B** a, b,d, c

**C** a, d, c, b

**D** a, c, d, b

**Q72.** Oxides of aluminium and zinc are:

1 M

COS

A acidic

**B** basic

**C** amphoteric

**D** neutral

Q73. From the following diagrams, select the correct ones showing stages of binary fission in Amoeba:



**A** I, II, III

B IV, II, III

C V, II, III

D IV, I, III

**Q74.** Study the following chemical reaction:

 $2\mathrm{Na(s)} + 2\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{O}\ (l) 
ightarrow 2\mathrm{NaOH}\ (\mathrm{aq}) + \mathrm{H}_2(\mathrm{g}) \uparrow$ 

The reducing agent in this reaction is:

A Na

**B** H<sub>2</sub>O

**C** NaOH

 $\mathbf{D} H_2$ 

Q75.

1 Mark

After tracing the path of a ray of light passing through a rectangular glass slab for four different values of the angle of incidence, a student reported his observations in tabular form as given below:

S. No.	∠ i	∠ r	∠ e	
I	$30^0$	$19^0$	$29^0$	
II	$40^0$	$28^0$	$40^0$	
Ш	$50^0$	$36^0$	$50^0$	
IV	$60^{0}$	$40^0$	$59^0$	

<del>-</del>			4.	•
1 6 6	h +	0 b 0 0 K	/O+100	
1114	17001	observ	<i>/</i> 211/111	10.
1 1 1 1 7	17.31	11111111	<i>, e</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1.7

AI BII CIII DIV

**Q76.** An electric kettle consumes 1kW of electric power when operated at 220V. The minimum rating of the fuse wire to be used for it is:

**A** 1A **B** 2A **C** 4A **D** 5A

Q77. A student obtained a sharp image of a candle flame placed at the distant end of the laboratory table on a screen using a concave mirror to determine its focal length. The teacher suggested him to focus a distant building about 1 km far from the laboratory, for getting more correct value of the focal length. In order to focus the distant building on the same screen the student should slightly move the:

A Mirror away from the screen. B Screen away from the mirror.

**C** Screen towards the mirror. **D** Screen towards the building.

**Q78.** Four students showed the following traces of the path of a ray of light passing through **1 M** a rectangular glass slab.

The trace most likely to be correct is that of student:

AI BII CIII DIV

Q79. Identify the figures showing the process of budding in yeast.

A I, II and III B II, III and IV C I, II and IV D III, IV and I

**Q80.** A student prepared 20% sodium hydroxide solution in a beaker containing water. The **1 M** observations noted by him are given below.

1. Sodium hydroxide is in the form of pellets.

- 2. It dissolves in water readily.
- 3. The beaker appears cold when touched from outside.
- 4. The red litmus paper turns blue when dipped into the solution.

The correct observations are:

A I, II and III B II, III and IV C III, IV and I D I, II and IV

**Q81.** Which of the following is a correct set of homologous organs?

**A** Forelimbs of frog, bird and lizard. **B** Spine of cactus and thorn of bougainvillaea.

**C** Wings of bat and wings of butterfly. **D** Wings of a bird and wings of a bat.

**Q82.** Which one of the following is responsible for the sustenance of underground water?

A Loss of vegetation cover.

B Diversion for high water demanding

crops.

C Pollution from urban wastes. D Afforestation.

**Q83.** Sodium hydroxide is termed an alkali while Ferric hydroxide is not because:

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	·	kide is a weak base.		is also a base but i water.	nile Ferric hydroxide it is not soluble in		7
	C Sodium hydroxide while Ferric hydrox	is a strong base kide is a strong acid.	ט	<b>J</b>	strong base but the n hydroxide in water		IIS PDFS
Q84.	then shakes the test	of acetic acid to a test tube and leaves it to s er the layer of acetic ng at the bottom	set <b>B</b>	tle. After about 10 n	ninutes he observes: cid over the	1 M	ANS
Q85.	Select endothermic r	eaction from the follow	win	ıg:		1 M	Ш
	<ul><li>A Decomposition of vinto compost.</li><li>C Burning of a candle</li></ul>	vegetable matter	В				<b>NERS CC</b>
Q86.		ving the best experime a rectangular glass s			the path of a ray of	1 M	ST RS
	<b>A</b> P.	<b>B</b> Q.	C	R.	<b>D</b> S.		7
Q87.	as Reason (R). Selection (c) and (d) as given to Assertion (A): The reterrestrial organisms.	rate of breathing in aqu lount of oxygen dissol	to t uat	these questions frontic organisms is mu	m the codes (a), (b), ch faster than in	1 M	00 ONLY.
	<ul> <li>A Both Assertion (A) true and Reason (leason explanation of the C Assertion (A) is trufalse.</li> </ul>	R) is the correct		` ,	` /		WHAT
Q88.	A student after viewing following order which	3	ust	rates the budding ir	n yeast in the	1 M	SAPP - 8
	<b>A</b> b, c, d, e, a	<b>B</b> b, e, d, c, a	C	b, d, e, c, a	<b>D</b> b, d, c, e, a		ő
Q89.	In a nerve cell, the si signal is known as:	te where the electrical	l in	npulse is converted	into a chemical	1 M	80562
	<b>A</b> Axon	<b>B</b> Dendrites	С	Neuromuscular junction	<b>D</b> Cell body		20630
Q90.	distilled water and lea	: 2 ml of acetic acid to ave the test tube to se t will vou observe in th	ettle	e after shaking its c	•	1 M	308

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	A A white precipitate settling at its bottom.	<b>B</b> A clear colourless solution.	
	<b>C</b> A layer of water over the layer of acetic acid.	<b>D</b> A layer of acetic acid over the layer of water.	
Q91.	You have a basket of vegetables which consweet potato. Select two vegetables to repart A Potato and sweet potato.  C Potato and carrot.	ntains carrot, potato, tomato, ginger, radish, fresent the correct homologous structures. <b>B</b> Carrot and radish. <b>D</b> Carrot and tomato.	I M
Q92.	Chromosomes: 1. carry hereditary information from parer 2. are thread like structures located inside 3. always exist in pairs in human reprodu 4. are involved in the process of cell divis The correct statements are:	nts to the next generation. The nucleus of an animal cell. Ctive cells.	1 M
	A (i) and (ii) B (iii) and (iv)	C (i), (ii) and (iv) D (i) and (iv)	
Q93.	The image you obtain on the screen is alw A Erect and laterally inverted.	o focus the image of the object on a screen.  ays: <b>B</b> Erect and diminished.	1 M
	C Inverted and diminished.	<b>D</b> Virtual, inverted and diminished.	
Q94.	vegetables having homologous structures: tomato, carrot, okra (Lady's finger)		i M
	<ul><li>A Potato and sweet potato.</li><li>C Okra and sweet potato.</li></ul>	<ul><li>B Radish and carrot.</li><li>D Potato and tomato.</li></ul>	
Q95.	For questions number 17 to 20, two statem (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Squestions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (Assertion (A): Human populations show a Reason (R): All variations in a species have environment in which they live.	d) as given below: a great deal of variations in traits.	I M
	<ul> <li>A Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).</li> <li>C Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A).</li> <li>D Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.</li> </ul>	
Q96.	your observations your correct conclusion	ch case measure the values of the angle of emergence ( $\angle e$ ). On the basis of is:	1 M
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Bo∠e is less than∠r, but nearly equal to localized is less than∠e, but nearly equal to	
Q97.	In an experiment with pea plants, a pure to plant (tt). The ratio of pure tall plant to pure <b>A</b> 1:3 <b>B</b> 3:1	. ,	1 M
		<del>-</del>	

**Q98.** A student obtained a sharp inverted image of a distant tree on a screen placed in front **1 M** of the concave mirror. He then removed the screen and tried to look into the mirror. He would now see:

	<ul><li>A A very blurred image opposite to the mire</li><li>C No image as the series</li><li>removed.</li></ul>	ror.	<ul><li>B An erect and magner tree in the mirror.</li><li>D A highly diminished the tree at the focus</li></ul>	d inverted image of		
	rectangular glass slallikely to get best resu	experiment on tracing b, in which of the follo llts? sitions of pins fixed by	wing experimental set		1 M	IS PUTS A
	AI	ВІІ	C III	DIV		Ź
	minutes, it was obser	d in an aqueous solut ved that the colour of	the solution changed	from:	1 M	MC
	<ul><li>A Colour less to light</li><li>C Bluetocolourless.</li></ul>	green.	<ul><li>B Blue to light green</li><li>D Greenbelts.</li></ul>			
Q101.	Bronze is an alloy of:				1 M	U
	A Copper and Zinc	<b>B</b> Aluminium and Tin	C Copper, Tin and Zinc	<b>D</b> Copper and Tin		6
	<ul> <li>To show that zinc is a</li> <li>A Add dilute nitric ac the metals.</li> <li>C Prepare solution of hang strip of coppe</li> </ul>	f zinc sulphate and	<ul> <li>an copper, the correct</li> <li>B Observe transmiss strips of zinc and of the properties</li> <li>D Prepare e solution and hang strip of zinc</li> </ul>	sion of heat through copper. of copper sulphate	1 M	No.1
	A student is using a convex lens of focal length 18 cm to study the image formation by it for the various positions of the object. He observes that when he places the object at 27 cm, the location of the image is at 54 cm on the other side of the lens. Identify from the following diagram the three rays that are obeying the laws of refraction and may be used to draw the corresponding ray diagram.					OU ONLY.
	<b>A</b> 1, 2 and 4	<b>B</b> 1, 3 and 5	<b>C</b> 2, 4 and 5	<b>D</b> 2, 3 and 4		2
	·	am the correctly mark	,	<b>2</b> , 0 and 1	1 M	
						ISAPP
	<b>A</b> $\angle A$ and $\angle e$ <b>C</b> $\angle A$ , $\angle r$ and $\angle e$		<b>B</b> $\angle i$ , $\angle A$ and $\angle D$ <b>D</b> $\angle A$ , $\angle r$ and $\angle D$			0
Q105.	Potato, Tomato, Radi	bles are kept in a basl sh, Brinjal, Carrot, Bo egetables correctly re	ttle-gourd.	ous structures?	1 M	7960
	<ul><li>A Carrot and Tomato</li><li>C Radish and Carrot</li></ul>		<ul><li>B Potato and Brinjal.</li><li>D Radish and Bottle-</li></ul>			00
	Select from the follow rectangular glass sla	•	r tracing the path of a	ray of light through a	1 M	000
	A	В	C	D		

**A** Glucose

**B** Ethanol

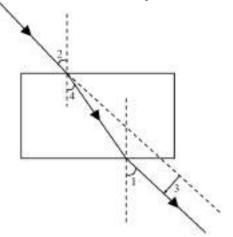
is due to the conversion of pyruvate to:

C Lactic acid

**D** Lactose

Q108. The correct sequencing of angle of incidence, angle of emergence, angle of refraction 1 M and lateral displacement shown in the following diagram by digits 1, 2, 3 and 4 is:

Q107. During vigorous exercise, the occurrence of cramps in the outer muscles of an athlete



**A** 2, 4, 1, 3

**B** 2, 1, 4, 3

**C** 1, 2, 4, 3

**D** 2, 1, 3, 4

**Q109.** Consider the following two statements:

- 1. The trait that expresses itself in  $F_1$  generation.
- 2. The trait that keeps on passing from one generation to another.

The appropriate terms for the statements (i) and (ii) respectively are:

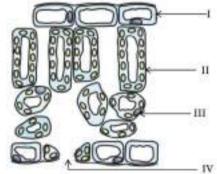
A Recessive trait, Dominant trait.

**B** Dominant trait, Recessive trait.

C Dominant trait, Inherited trait.

**D** Recessive trait, Inherited trait.

Q110. In the following diagram, identify the cells through which massive amounts of gaseous 1 M exchange takes place for photosynthesis:



ΑI

**B** IV

CIII

DII

Q111. Among the following, the metal with lowest density is:

**A** Lithium

**B** Lead

**C** Magnesium

**D** Aluminium

Q112. A student very cautiously traces the path of a ray through a glass slab for different values of the angle of incidence  $(\angle i)$ . He then measures the corresponding values of the angle of refraction  $(\angle r)$  and the angle of emergence  $(\angle e)$  for every value of the angle of incidence. On analysing these measurements of angles, his conclusion would be

$$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{A} \ \angle i > \angle r > \angle e \\ \textbf{C} \ \angle i < \angle r < \angle e \end{array}$$

B 
$$\angle i = \angle e > \angle r$$

$$extbf{D} \angle i = \angle e < \angle r$$

**Q113.** Select the correct statements for the process of budding in yeast:

1 M

1 M

- 1. A bud arises from a particular region on a parent body.
- 2. A parent cell divides into two daughter cells, here the parental identity is lost.
- 3. Before detaching from the parent body a bud may form another bud.
- 4. A bud when detaches from the parent body grows into a new individual.

A I, II and III

**B** II, III and IV

C III, IV and I

**D** IV, I and II

Q114. An electric iron of 1500 W, 200 V and a flash light of 500 W, 200 V are used in homes. 1 M The rating of fuse to be used should be.

**A** 5A

**B** 10A

**C** 15A

**D** 20A

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Q115. A student while observing a	n embryo of a gram	seed listed vario	ous parts of the
embryo as listed below:			

Testa, Micropyle, Cotyledon, Tegmen, Plumule, Radicle. On examining the list the teacher commented that only three parts are correct. Select these three correct parts:

- A Cotyledon, Testa, Plumule.
- **C** Cotyledon, Tegmen, Radicle.
- **B** Cotyledon, Plumule, Radicle.
- D Cotyledon, Micropyle, Plumule.

Q116. Plants which bear unisexual flowers are:

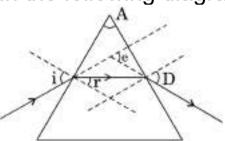
A Mustard and Papaya.C Mustard and Hibiscus.

- **B** Hibiscus and Watermelon.
- **D** Watermelon and Papaya.

Q117. In an experiment to study the properties of acetic acid a student takes about 2 mL of acetic acid in a dry test tube. He adds about 2 mL of water to it and shakes the test tube well. He is likely to observe that:

- A The acetic acid dissolves readily in water.
- **C** Water floats over the surface of acetic acid.
- **B** The solution becomes light orange.
- **D** Acetic acid floats over the surface of water.

Q118. In the following diagram, the correctly marked angles are:



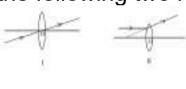
**A** All

 $\mathbf{C} \angle i, \angle r$  and  $\angle A$ 

**B** Only  $\angle i$  and  $\angle A$ 

 $\mathbf{D} \angle \mathbf{i}, \angle \mathbf{A}$  and  $\angle \mathbf{D}$ 

Q119. A student has obtained a magnified image of a flame on a screen using a convex lens. To draw the corresponding ray diagram, to show the image formation, which of the following two rays whose paths after refraction are shown he should select?



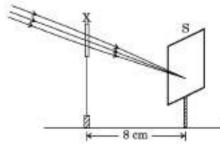
A I and II

B II and III

C III and IV

**D** I and III

**Q120.** A student used a device (X) to obtain/focus the image of a well illuminated distant building on a screen (S) as shown below in the diagram. Select the correct statement about the device (X).



- A This device is a concave lens of focal length 8 cm.
- C This device is a convex lens of focal length 4 cm.
- **B** This device is a convex mirror of focal length 8 cm.
- **D** This device is a convex lens of focal length 8 cm.
- Q121. A student takes 2 mL acetic acid in a dry test tube and adds a pinch of sodium hydrogen carbonate to it. He makes the following observations:
  - 1. A colorless and odourless gas evolves with a brisk effervescence.
  - 2. The gas turns lime water milky when passed through it.
  - 3. The gas burns with an explosion when a burning splinter is brought near it.

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	4. The gas extinguishes the burning splinter that is brought near it.					
	The correct observations are:  A I, II and III  B II, III and IV  C III, IV and I  D IV, I and II					
<b>∩</b> 122	,	tory indicators from th	,		1 M	
Q122.	A Clove oil and vanil C Clove oil and litmu	la essence.	<b>B</b> Onion and turmeri <b>D</b> Vanilla and methy	_	1 101	
Q123.		path of a ray of light p ncidence i, angle of ref		angular glass slab and f emergence e, as	1 M	
	Ne Ne					
	The correctly marked	d angle(s) is/ are:				
	$\mathbf{A} \angle \mathbf{i}$ only. $\mathbf{C} \angle \mathbf{r}$ only.		<b>B</b> ∠ e only. <b>D</b> ∠ i and ∠ e.			
Q124. Assertion (A): Carbon has a strong tendency to either lose or gain electrons to attain noble gas configuration.  Reason (R): Carbon has four electrons in its outermost shell and has the tendency to share electrons with carbon or other elements.						
	<ul><li>A Both (A) and (R) a correct explanation (A).</li><li>C (A) is true, but (R)</li></ul>	n of the assertion	<ul> <li>B Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of the assertion (A).</li> <li>D (A) is false, but (R) is true.</li> </ul>			
Q125.	The colour of raisins absorbed by raisins'		ment, 'to determine th	e percentage of water	1 M	
	A White.	B Yellow.	C Dark brown.	<b>D</b> Pink.		
Q126.	the following statement. It turns lime water 2. It is evolved with 3. It has a smell of large 4. It is also a by-pro-	ents about the gas evo er milky. a brisk effervescence burning sulphur. oduct of respiration.	olved?	gas evolves. Consider <b>D</b> (A), (B) and (D).	1 M	
Q127.	To determine the per	centage of water abso	orbed by raisins, raisi	ns are soaked in water	1 M	
		<b>B</b> 10 minutes.	<b>C</b> 2 to 3 hours.	<b>D</b> 24 hours.		
Q128.	object, the following 1. Hold the lens bet 2. Adjust the position 3. Select a suitable	steps were suggested ween the object and to on of the lens to form s	l which are not in prophe screen. sharp image.	narp image of a distant oer sequence:	1 M	

C III, IV, II, I

DI, II, III, IV

The correct sequence of steps to determine the focal length of the lens is:

B III, I, IV, II

**A** III, I, II, IV

<b>Q129.</b> The colours of aqueous solution of $CuSC$ are:	$ m O_4$ and $ m FeSO_4$ as observed in the laboratory	1 Mark
<ul><li>A Pale green and light blue respectively.</li><li>C Dark blue and dark green respectively.</li></ul>	<ul><li>B Light blue and dark green respectively.</li><li>D Dark blue and pale green respectively.</li></ul>	뒾
Q130. A student traces the path of a ray of light to values of angle of incidence. On analysing following conclusions is he likely to draw?	g the ray diagrams, which one of the	1M S
<ul><li>A The emergent ray is parallel to the incident ray.</li><li>C The emergent ray and the refracted ray are at right angles to each other.</li></ul>	<ul><li>B The emergent ray bends at an angle to the direction of the incident ray.</li><li>D The emergent ray is perpendicular to the incident ray.</li></ul>	DFS A
Q131. If 10mL of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> is mixed with 10mL of M resultant solution will give the following co	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1M NSW
Q132. Which of the following metals do not corrol  A Copper B Iron	ode in moist air?  C Gold  D Silver	1M ERS
Q133. Study the given ray diagrams and select t	he correct statement from the following:	1M COST
<ul> <li>A Device X is a concave mirror and device Y is a convex lens, whose focal lengths are 20 cm and 25 cm respectively.</li> <li>C Device X is a concave lens and device Y is a convex mirror, whose focal lengths are 20 cm and 25 cm respectively.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B Device X is a convex lens and device Y is a concave mirror, whose focal lengths are 10 cm and 25 cm respectively.</li> <li>D Device X is a convex lens and device Y is a concave mirror, whose focal lengths are 20 cm and 25 cm respectively.</li> </ul>	RS.100 ON
Q134. In bifocal lenses used for the correction of	f presbyopia:	1 M 🥞
<ul> <li>A the is the upper portion is of convex lens for the near vision and lower part of concave lens for the distant vision.</li> <li>C the upper portion is of concave lens is for the near vision and lower part is of convex lens for the distant vision.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>B the upper portion is of convex lens for the distant vision and lower part is of concave lens for the near vision.</li> <li>D the upper portion is of concave lens for the distant vision and lower part is of convex lens for the near vision.</li> </ul>	Y. WHAT
<b>,</b> ,	ertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these	SAPP -
<ul> <li>A Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of (A).</li> <li>C Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.</li> </ul>	true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).	805620
Q136. In order to study saponification reaction we hydroxide. If we record the temperature of hydroxide flakes to water and also test its that the process of making this solution is:  • Exethermic and the solution is:	f this solution just after adding sodium nature using litmus, it may be concluded:	1 M 06308
A Exothermic and the solution is alkaline.	<b>B</b> Endothermic and the solution is alkaline.	

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	<b>C</b> Endothermic and	the solution is acidic.	<b>D</b> Exothermic and th	e solution is acidic.	
	Following diagrams of budding in yeast.	were drawn by differer	nt student on having s	een prepared slides	1 M
	Correct diagrams are	e:			
	AI, II, III	B II, III, IV	C III, IV, V	DI, IV, V	
	reaction. Some obsection. Some obsection. Some obsection. 2. Sodium hydroxid 3. The beaker control of the contr	ervations related to this le solution turns red lit le readily dissolves in aining solution appear paper turns red when o	s are given below: mus blue. water. s cold when touched		1 M
	<b>A</b> I, II and IV.	<b>B</b> I, II and III.	C Only III and IV.	<b>D</b> Only I and II.	
	For the refraction of shown below:	a ray of light through a	a glass prism, the path	n of a ray of light is	1 M
	NA CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF T				
	The angle of inciden respectively have be	ce, the angle of emergen represented by:	gence and the angle o	of deviation	
	<b>A</b> Y, N, Z.	<b>B</b> X, Z, M.	<b>C</b> X, N, Z.	<b>D</b> X, M, Z.	
	shake the test-tube	tilled water in a test-tu well and leave it undis at would you observe?	turbed on the test-tub	ount of acetic acid to it, e stand, then after	1 M
	of acetic acid.	f water over the layer ess gas are coming e.	the test-tube.	olourless transparent	
	Assertion (A) and the questions from the constitution (A): Whe divide again, the four Reason (R): DNA constitution	odes (a), (b), (c) and ( n a bacterium divides r bacteria produced we opying involves small i	ason (R). Select the condition (R). Select the condition (R) and the result ould be almost similar naccuracies in the reposite (R).	orrect answer to these litant two bacteria croduction process.	1 M
	true and Reason ( explanation of the	and Reason (R) are (R) is the correct Assertion (A).  Le, but Reason (R) is	true, but Reason ( explanation of the	R) is not the correct Assertion (A).	
Q142.	Acetic acid smells lik	ke:			1 M
	A A banana.	<b>B</b> Vinegar.	<b>C</b> An orange.	<b>D</b> A lemon.	
Q143.	•	ctors of electricity.			1 M
	The correct stateme				

and the other labelled as from the codes (a), (b), (c)	1	Mar	-
s of electricity. not a good conductor of			SIHI
I (R) are true but (R) is not explanation of the			
out (R) is true.			S
, Y and Z containing and sodium carbonate nouth of the test tubes nem, in which of the test	1	М	PDFS ANSWERS
<b>D</b> Only Z			
carbonate, sodium Out of these the material of t test of acetic/ ethanoic	1	М	S CO
<b>D</b> A and D			ES
sing the given convex lens. distance between the: e screen only. e object and also between	1	M	RS-100
nd the image.		(	5
placed to get an image of	1	M	9
oal focus of the lens.		i	
optical centre of the lens ipal focus.			<b>S</b>
W respectively are (Here the	1	М	I
t (ii) $\mathbf{W} = \mathbf{V}  imes \mathbf{Q}$			NHATS
ii) $\mathrm{Q}=rac{\mathrm{V}}{\mathrm{W}}$			APP
arts of an embryo of a red as under:	1	IVI	Ĭ
			8056206
<b>D</b>        \/ opd \/			

Q144. Two statements are given—one labelled as Assertion (A) a Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions and (d) as given below:

**Assertion (A):** The metals and alloys are good conductors

**Reason (R):** Bronze is an alloy of copper and tin and it is electricity.

A Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of the assertion.

**B** Both (A) and the correct e assertion.

**C** (A) is true but (R) is false.

**D** (A) is false b

Q145. A student adds a few drops of ethanol acid to test tubes X, aqueous solutions of sodium chloride, sodium hydroxide a respectively. If he now brings a burning splinter near the m immediately after adding the ethanol acid in each one of the tube or test tubes the flame gets extinguished?

A X and Y

**B** Y and Z

C X and Z

Q146. You have four test tubes, A, B, C and D containing sodium chloride, lime water and blue litmus solutions respectively. which test tube/test tubes would be suitable for the correct acid?

A Only A

**B** A and B

C B and C

Q147. A student has obtained a point image of a distant object us To find the focal length of the lens he should measure the

**A** Lens and the object only.

B Lens and the

**C** Object and the image only.

**D** Lens and the the object ar

Q148. At what distance from a convex lens should an object be p the same size as that of the object on a screen?

A Beyond twice the focal length of the lens.

**B** At the princip

**C** At twice the focal length of the lens.

**D** Between the and its princi

Q149. The expressions that relate (i) Q, I and t and (i) Q, V and V symbols have their usual meanings):

$$\boldsymbol{\mathsf{A}}$$
 (i)  $I = \frac{Q}{t}$  (ii)  $W = \frac{V}{Q}$ 

$$extbf{B} ext{ (i) } Q = I imes t ext{ (ii) } W = V imes Q$$

$$oldsymbol{\mathsf{C}}$$
 (i)  $\mathrm{Q}=rac{\mathrm{I}}{\mathrm{t}}$  (ii)  $\mathrm{V}=rac{\mathrm{W}}{\mathrm{Q}}$ 

$${ extsf{D}}$$
  ${
m (i)}~{
m I}=rac{{
m Q}}{{
m t}}~{
m (ii)}~{
m Q}=rac{{
m V}}{{
m W}}$ 

Q150. A student was asked to observe and identify the various p kidney bean seed. He identified the parts and listed them

- 1. Tegmen.
- 2. Testa.
- 3. Cotyledon.
- 4. Radicle.
- 5. Plumule.

The correctly identified parts among these are:

A I, II and III.

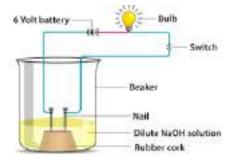
**B** II, III and IV.

**C** III, IV and V.

**D** I, III, IV and V.

Q151. In the given experimental set-up, if the experiment is carried out separately with each of the following solutions the cases in which the bulb will glow is/ are:

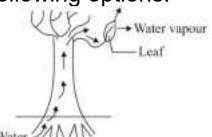
1 M



- 1. Dilute hydrochloric acid
- 2. Dilute sulphuric acid
- 3. Glucose solution
- 4. Alcohol
- A (i) only
- **B** (ii) only
- C (i) and (ii)
- D (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- Q152. We need 20% aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide for the study of saponification reaction. When we open the lid of the bottle containing solid sodium hydroxide we observe it in which form?
  - A Colourless transparent beads.
- **B** Small white beads.

**C** White pellets/ flakes.

- **D** Fine white powder.
- Q153. Observe the following diagram and identify the process and its significance from the following options:



- A Evaporation: maintains water contents in leaf cells.
- C Excretion: helps in excreting out waste water from the plant.
- **B Transpiration:** creates a suction force which pulls water inside the plant.
- **D** Translocation: helps in transporting materials from one cell to another.
- Q154. Two statements are given—one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below:

Assertion (A): Ethanoic acid is also known as glacial acetic acid.

Reason (R): The melting point of pure ethanoic acid is 290K and hence it often freezes during winters in cold climates.

- A Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is correct explanation of the assertion.
- **B** Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- **C** (A) is true but (R) is false.
- **D** (A) is false but (R) is true.
- Q155. The number of chromosomes in parents and offsprings of a particular species undergoing sexual reproduction remain constant due to:
  - A Doubling of chromosomes after zygote B Halving of chromosomes after zygote tormation.
  - **C** Doubling of chromosomes before gamete formation.
- formation.
- **D** Halving of chromosomes at the time of gamete formation.
- Q156. A visually challenged student, has to perform a lab test to detect the presence of acid in a given solution. The acid-base indicator preferred by him will be:
  - A Blue litmus.
- **B** Clove oil.
- **C** Red cabbage extract.
- **D** Hibiscus extract.

- Q157. The chemical formula for plaster of Paris is:
  - A  $CaSO_4$ .  $2H_2O$ .

 $B CaSO_4. H_2O.$ 

**c**  $CaSO_4$ .  $\frac{1}{2}H_2O$ .

 $D 2CaSO_4. H_2O.$ 

Q158.	In the following diagr shown:	ram, the path of a ray o	of light passing throug	jh a glass prism is	1 Ma	rk
	Y 37 8					Ī
	_	ngle of incidence, the y are (select the corre	•	and the angle of		SP
	A X, R and T.	<b>B</b> Y, Q and T.	<b>C</b> X, Q and P.	<b>D</b> Y, Q and P.		ğ
Q159.	An alpha particle ent experienced by the a	ters a uniform magneti alpha particle is:	c field as shown. The	direction of force	1 M	DFS /
	Magneti Field α-particle	c				<b>NSV</b>
	A Towards right	<b>B</b> Towards left	C Into the page	<b>D</b> Out of the page		Ě
Q160.	However, following s	e. e. nate. en Carbonate.	e laboratory. Select th	•	1 M	SWERS COST RS
	<b>A</b> 1, 2 and 4	<b>B</b> 1, 3 and 6	<b>C</b> 3, 5 and 6	<b>D</b> 2, 4 and 5		_
Q161.		n the wall of the		ough the lens in the the tree on the lens.	1 M	00 ONLY.
Q162.	<ul> <li>(R). Select the correct as given below:</li> <li>Assertion(A): Ester produced.</li> <li>Reason(R): When e carboxylic acid are of the explanation of the</li> </ul>	rue and R is correct Assertion.	estions from the codes  n which a sweet smell  n hydroxide an alcoho <b>B</b> Both A and R are t  correct explanation	ing substance is and sodium salt of rue but R is not the n of the Assertion.	1 M	WHATSAPP -
0.4.00	<b>C</b> A is true but R is fa		<b>D</b> A is false but R is t		4.54	80
Q163.	.In human eye the pa <b>A</b> Retina	rt which allows light to <b>B</b> Pupil	enter into the eye is:  C Eye lens	<b>D</b> Cornea	1 M	56
Q164.	<ul><li>fresh available speci</li><li>Potato and swee</li><li>Wings of insects</li><li>Wings of insects</li></ul>	mens of plants and an et potato are homologo and wings of bird are and wings of bats are arid tendrils of cucurbit	nimals: ous organs. analogous organs. homologous organs.	of their observations of gans.	1 M	8056206308

	A I and II	<b>B</b> II and IV	C I and III	<b>D</b> III and IV		
Q165.	<ul><li>structures:</li><li>A Potato and sweet</li></ul>		<b>B</b> Carrot and radish.	•	1 M	I
	<b>C</b> Carrot and tomato		<b>D</b> Tomato and radish			S
Q166.	During the course of by raisins are	an experiment, 'to de <sup>r</sup> e weighed.	termine the percentag	ge of water absorbed	1 M	PD
	<ul><li>A Every half an hour</li><li>C Once - only after of experiment.</li></ul>		<ul><li>B Every hour.</li><li>D Two times - before soaking for three h</li></ul>	<u> </u>		DFS A
Q167.	observations of present of the second of the	onclusions drawn by served/available specir t potato are analogous and wings of birds are and wings of bats are and tendrils of cucurbi	nens of plants and ans s organs in plants. e homologous organs analogous organs in	imals. in animals. animals.	1 M	<b>NSWERS</b>
	A I, and II	<b>B</b> II and IV	C I and III	<b>D</b> III and IV		8
Q168.	.Which one of the follows:	owing organ is NOT a	part of human female	e reproductive	1 M	ST
	<b>A</b> Ovary	<b>B</b> Uterus	C Vas deferens	<b>D</b> Fallopian tube		Z
Q169.	<ul> <li>Which one of the following</li> <li>A It turns blue litmus vinegar.</li> <li>C It turns res litmus litmus vinegar.</li> </ul>		<b>B</b> It turns blue litmus burning sulphur.		1 M	S.100 O
Q170.	sodium hydrogen can 1. Immediately a co 2. The gas turns lim 3. The gas burns w	It 2 mL ethanoic acid in the report of the r	ts the following obser s gas evolves with a l assed through it. a burning splinter is l	vations: brisk effervescence. brought near it.	1 M	NLY. WHA
	A I, II and III	<b>B</b> II, III and IV	C III, IV and I	<b>D</b> I, II and IV		4
Q171.	dissolves sodium sul magnesium sulphate	phate in P, potassium in S. After that he ado these test tubes, he	sulphate in Q, calciudes equal amount of so	pap solution in each	1 M	SAPP -
	AP and Q.	<b>B</b> Q and R.	<b>C</b> R and S.	<b>D</b> P and S.		80
Q172.	1. Mg + 2HCl → Mg 2. NaOH + HCl → N	NaCl + H <sub>2</sub> O nt about these equatio nt reaction and 'II' is			1 M	56206308
	C Both 'I' and 'II' are reactions.		<b>D</b> Both 'I' and 'II' are displacement read	double-		8
Q173.					1 Ma	ark

A student prepared an aqueous solution of $\mathrm{CuSO}_4$ in beaker X and an aqueous
solution of ${ m FeSO}_4$ in beaker Y. He then dropped some iron pieces m beaker X and
some zinc pieces in beaker Y. After about 10 hours he observed that the solutions in X
and Y respectively appear:

**A** Blue and green.

**B** Colourless and pale green.

**C** Colourless and light blue.

**D** Greenish and colourless.

Q174. Question are Assertion — Reasoning based questions. These consist of two statements — Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below.

1 M

1 M

Assertion (A): The inner walls of the small intestine have finger like projections called villi which are rich in blood.

Reason (R): These villi have a large surface area to help the small intestine in completing the digestion of food.

A Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

**C** (A) is true but (R) is false.

- **B** Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- **D** (A) is false but (R) is true.

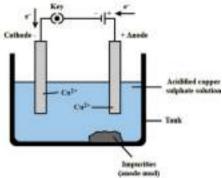
**Q175.** In the figure, the parts marked A, B and C are sequentially:

A Plumule, Radicle and Cotyledon.

**B** Radicle, Plumule and Cotyledon.

**C** Plumule, Cotyledon and Radicle. **D** Radicle, Cotyledon and Plumule.

Q176. The following diagram shows the electrolytic refining of copper:



Which of the following statements is incorrect description of the process?

- **A** The impure metal from the anode dissolves into the electrolyte.
- C Insoluble impurities settle down at the bottom of the anode.
- **B** The pure metal from the electrolyte is deposited on the cathode.
- **D** On passing the current through the electrolyte, the pure metal from the anode dissolves into the electrolyte.

Q177. These consists of two statements — Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

Assertion (A): It is advised that while diluting an acid one should add water to acid and not acid to water keeping the solution continuously stirred.

Reason (R): The process of dissolving an acid into water is highly exothermic.

- true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- false.
- **A** Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are **B** Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- C Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is D Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Q178. Metal oxides generally react with acids, but few oxides of metal also react with bases. 1 M Such metallic oxides are:

- 1. MgO
- 2. ZnO
- 3. Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- 4. CaO

A I and II

- **B** II and III
- **C** III and IV
- **D** I and IV

Q179. The correct representation of covalent bonding in an oxygen molecule is:

1 M

A - (80 B)

B - (00)

C - (000)

1 M

**Q180.** While tracing the path of a ray of light passing through a rectangular glass slab student tabulated his observations given below:

S. No.	∠ i	∠ r	∠ e
	$60^0$	$40^0$	$61^0$
II	$50^0$	$36^0$	$51^0$
III	$40^0$	$28^0$	$39^0$
IV	$30^0$	$20^0$	$31^{0}$

The correct observation is:

ΑI

ВШ

CIII

**D** IV

Q181. Vapours of acetic acid smell:

A Pungent like vinegar.

**B** Sweet like rose.

**C** Suffocating like sulphur dioxide.

**D** Odourless like water.

Q182. You are asked by your teacher to study the different parts of an embryo of a gram seed. Given below are the steps to be followed for the experiment.

- 1. Soak the gram seeds in plain water and keep them over might.
- 2. Cut open a soaked seed and observe its different parts.
- 3. Take some dry gram seeds in a petri dish.
- 4. Drain the excess water.
- 5. Cover the soaked seed with a wet cotton cloth and leave them for a day. The correct sequence of these steps is:

A III, I, V, IV, II

B III, I, II, IV, V

C III, IV, V, I, II

**D** III, I, IV, V, II

**Q183.** The Reni village of Garhwal is famous for:

**A** Monocultures of pine, teak and eucalyptus.

**B** Chipko Movement.

**C** Extensive biodiversity.

**D** Participation of local people in efficient management of forests.

Q184. Rahim recorded the following sets of observations while tracing the path of ray of light 1 M passing through a rectangular glass slab for different angles of incidence.

S. No.	Angle of incidence	Angle of refraction	Angle of emergence
I	$45^0$	$41^0$	$45^0$
П	$40^0$	$38^{0}$	$38^{0}$
Ш	$45^0$	$41^0$	$40^{0}$
IV	$41^0$	$45^0$	$41^0$

The correct observation is recorded at serial number:

AΙ

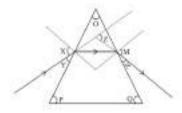
 $B \parallel$ 

CIII

**D** IV

Q185. The path of a ray of light passing through a glass prism is shown below:

1 N



In this diagram the angle of prism, angle of incidence, angle of emergence and angle of deviation respectively have been represented by:

A O, Y, Z and N.

**B** P, Y, M and Z.

**C** O, X, M and Z.

**D** P, X, Z and N.

Q186. Dry raisins were soaked in water for 2 hours, to determine the percentage of water absorbed by raisins. Before final weighing of swollen raisins, the extra water left on the surface of soaked raisins was removed by:

A Gently rubbing with cotton cloth

R Hot air blower

**D** Filter paper.

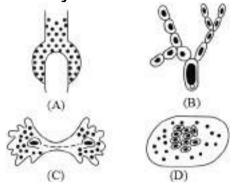
**Q187.** Choose the correct statement(s) on budding in yeast from the following:

1 M

- 1. A parent cell divides into two or more daughter cells and here the parent identity is lost.
- 2. In this the elongated nucleus divides to form two or more daughter nuclei.
- 3. A bud arises from a particular region on a parent body.
- 4. After detaching from the parent body the bud grows into a new independent individual.
- **A** I only
- **B** III only
- C II and III only
- **D** III and IV only
- Q188. Binary fission is observed in which one of the following figure?

1 M

1 M



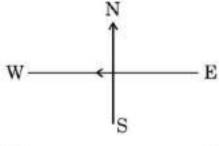
**B** B

C C

- $\mathbf{D}$  D
- Q189. A student has obtained the image of a distant object with a concave mirror to determine its focal length. If he has selected a well illuminated red building as object, which of the following correctly describes the features of the image formed?
  - A Virtual, inverted, diminished image in red shade.
  - **C** Real, inverted, diminished image in red shade.
- **B** Real, erect, diminished image in pink
- D Virtual, erect, enlarged image in red shade.
- Q190. In which of the following, the identity of initial substance remains unchanged?

- **A** Curdling of milk.
- **C** Fermentation of grapes.
- **B** Formation of crystals by process of crystallisation.
- **D** Digestion of food.
- **Q191.** The name of the salt used to remove permanent hardness of water is:

- A Sodium hydrogen carbonate (NaHCO<sub>3</sub>)
- C Sodium carbonate decahydrate (Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>.10H<sub>2</sub>O)
- **B** Sodium chloride (NaCl)
- **D** Calcium sulphate hemihydrate  $(CaSO_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O)$
- Q192. A constant current flows in a horizontal wire in the plane of the paper from east to west as shown in the figure. The direction of the magnetic field will be north to south at a point:



- A Directly above the wire.
- C Located in the plane of the paper on the north side of the wire.
- **B** Directly below the wire.
- **D** Located in the plane of the paper on the south side of the wire.
- **Q193.** The values of mA and  $\mu A$  are:

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- **A**  $10^{-6}$  A and  $10^{-9}$  A respectively.
- **B**  $10^{-3}$  A and  $10^{-6}$  A respectively. **D**  $10^{-6}$  A and  $10^{-3}$  A respectively.
- **C**  $10^{-3}$  A and  $10^{-9}$  A respectively.

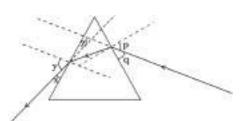
Q194. If you focus the image of a dista using a convex lens,	nt object, whose shape is given below, or	n a screen 1 Mark
•		THIS P
the shape of the image of this ol	bject on the screen would be:	DFS AP
A	C	MSM
Q195. On adding acetic acid to sodium observes:	ı hydrogen carbonate in a test tube, a stud	dent 1M
<ul><li>A No reaction.</li><li>C Bubbles of a colourless and o gas.</li></ul>		ent smell.
Q196. The chemical mostly used in the	preparation of most of the soaps we use	is. 1 M 🕠
A High pressure of gases inside cells.	B Movement of water in and o guard cells.	8
oxide Y. 'X" and Y' are respective	ely.	4
<b>A</b> Fe and Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> <b>B</b> Al and A	$\mathbf{C}$ Le and $\mathbf{Fe}_3\mathbf{O}_4$ <b>D</b> Al and	AL <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
A It smells like rotten egg and tu litmus red.	urns blue <b>B</b> It smells like vinegar and tur litmus blue.	Ρ.
give an effective resistance R <sub>s</sub> ,	and then connected in parallel so as to give	
<b>A</b> 32 <b>B</b> 2	<b>C</b> 0.5 <b>D</b> 16	80
Q201. Select the INCORRECT match (following:	(between the plant and its vegetative part)	) from the 1 M
<b>A</b> Bryophyllum, leaf <b>B</b> Potato,	stem <b>C</b> Money-plant, <b>D</b> Rose, stem	
the shape of the image of this object on the screen would be:  A		hen absorbs 1 M
• • •	•	rm

<b>Q203.</b> Four students A, B, Who is correct?	C and D reported the	following set of organ	s to be homologous.	1 Mark
<ul><li>A Wings of a bat an</li><li>C Wings of a pigeor</li></ul>	d a butterfly. n and a butterfly.	<b>B</b> Wings of a pigeon <b>D</b> Forelimbs of cow,		=
	h of a ray of light throu $\angle \mathbf{i}$ ), angle of refraction $\angle \mathbf{D}$ ) as shown in the d	$\sim (\angle r)$ , angle of emerg	gence ( $\angle \mathrm{e}$ ) and the	1M PDFS ANS
Q205. The part in which gu	istatory recentors are	·		1 M
A Inner ear	<b>B</b> Skin	C Tongue	<b>D</b> Inner lining of nose	RS
Q206. Study the following of	diagram and select the	e correct statement ab	oout the device 'X':	1 M COST R
of curvature 12 cr <b>C</b> Device 'X' is a cor length 12 cm.	ncave mirror of focal	length 6 cm. <b>D</b> Device 'X' is a corlength 12 cm.	nvex mirror of focal	5.100 ON
soap?	ons of an oil and a bas	e would be best suite	d for the preparation of	1 M Z
A Castor oil and cal C Castor oil and soc		<b>B</b> Turpentine oil and <b>D</b> Mustard oil and ca	•	5
position of screen or obtained almost imn 1. 12.7 cm. 2. 29.7 cm. 3. 57.7 cm. 4. 72.7 cm.	e stand carrying a conbench. He asks four stands the optical bench so nediately on it. The po	tudents A, B, C and D that a distinct image o sitions suggested by	to suggest the of a distant tree is	HATSAPP -
<b>A</b> A	<b>B</b> B	<b>c</b> c	<b>D</b> D	80
Q209. A student has to per of a dicot seed." Sel A Pea, gram, wheat C Maize, wheat, red	ect from the following	<b>3</b>	of seeds: maize, gram.	1M 1M 1M
Q210. In a double displace solution and barium  1. Exchange of ato 2. Exchange of ion	chloride solution: ms takes place.	s the reaction betweer	n sodium sulphate	1 M

3. A precipitate is produced. 4. An insoluble salt is produced. The correct option is: **A** (B) and (D). **B** (A) and (C). C Only (B). **D** (B), (C) and (D). Q211. Which one of the following statements is correct about the human circulatory system? 1 M A Blood transports only oxygen and not **B** Human heart has five chambers. carbon dioxide. **C** Valves ensure that the blood does not **D** Both oxygen-rich and oxygen-deficient blood gets mixed in the heart. flow backwards. Q212. To perform an experiment to identify the different parts of an embryo of a dicot seed, 1 M first of all you require a dicot seed. Select dicot seeds from the following group: Wheat, Gram, Maize, Pea, Barley, Ground-nut. A Wheat, Gram and Pea. **B** Gram, Pea and Ground-nut. **D** Gram, Maize and Ground-nut. **C** Maize, Pea and Barley. 1 M **Q213.** On the basis of their experiment, "To trace the path of a ray of light through a rectangular glass slab," students of a class arrived at which one of the following conclusions: **A** Angle of incidence is greater than the **B** Angle of emergence is smaller than the angle of refraction. angle of emergence. **C** Emergent ray is parallel to the **D** Incident ray and emergent ray are refracted ray. parallel to each other. Q214. A student obtains a sharp image of the distant window (W) of the school laboratory on 1 M the screen (S) using the given concave mirror (M) to determine its focal length. Which of the following distances should he measure to get the focal length of the mirror? C SW. A MW. B MS. D MW - MS. Q215. A student took four test tubes P, Q, R and S and filled about 8 mL of distilled water in each. After that he dissolved an equal amount of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in P, K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in Q, CaSO<sub>4</sub> in R and MgSO<sub>4</sub> in S. On adding an equal amount of soap solution and shaking each test tube well, a good amount of lather will be obtained in the test tubes: **C** P, Q and S A P and Q **B** P and R **D** Q, R and S Q216. Assertion (A): Following is a balanced chemical equation for the action of steam on iron:  $3\mathrm{Fe} + \mathrm{H_2O} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe_3O_4} + 4\mathrm{H_2}$ Reason (R): The law of conservation of mass holds good for a chemical equation. A Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is **B** Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of the assertion not the correct explanation of the assertion (A). (A). 8056206308 **D** (A) is false, but (R) is true. **C** (A) is true, but (R) is false. Q217. A student adds 2 mL of acetic acid to a test tube containing 2 mL of distilled water. He 1 M then shakes the test tube well and leaves it to settle for some time. After about 5 minutes he observes that in the test tube there is: **A** A clear transparent colourless solution. **B** A clear transparent pink solution. **C** A precipitate settling at the bottom of **D** A layer of water over the layer of acetic the test tube. acid. **Q218.** Acid present in tomato is: 1 M **D** Oxalic acid A Methanoic acid **B** Acetic acid **C** Lactic acid

Q219.	In these diagrams, the diagram?	e angle of refraction r	has been correctly m	arked in which	1 Ma	THIS
		<b>D</b> II	<b>0</b> III	<b>D</b> 1) /		T
						무
Q220.	•	-		own solid and two	1 M	S
	A Displacement and	redox.	<b>B</b> Decomposition and			AN
Q221.	<ol> <li>Mobil oil.</li> <li>Castor oil.</li> <li>Turpentine oil.</li> <li>Kerosene.</li> <li>Mustard oil.</li> <li>Coconut oil.</li> </ol>		n of soap?		1 M	SWERS COS
	<b>A</b> I, II, III, VI	B II, V, VI	C II, III, V, VI	D II, III, VI		5
Q222.	(A) and the other label questions from the co <b>Assertion (A):</b> The w <b>Reason (R):</b> Ventricle <b>A</b> Both Assertion (A) true and Reason (F explanation of the A	elled as Reason (R). So des (a), (b), (c) and ( valls of atria are thicked es have to pump blood and Reason (R) are R) is the correct Assertion (A).	Select the correct ansolo) as given below: er than those of the vel d into various organs  B Both Assertion (A) true, but Reason (I explanation of the	wer to these entricles. at high pressure. and Reason (R) are R) is not the correct Assertion (A).	1 M	RS.100 ONLY.
Q223.	may not be in proper  1. Focus the object of the slide on the slide of	sequence. under high power of the the stage of the micror to reflect maximum under low power of the of steps is:	he microscope. oscope. light to the slide.	given below. They  D III, I, II, IV	1 M	. WHATSAPE
Q224.	S, then dissolves an epotassium chloride in then adds 10 drops of test tubes in which so	equal amount of four of Q', calcium chloride f soap solution to each cum (insoluble substant	different salts namely in 'R' Cand magnesiu h test tube and shake nce) is formed with so	sodium chloride in 'P', m chloride in 'S'. He es its contents. The pap are:	1 M	- 8056206308
diagram?  A I B II C III D IV  Q220. Strong heating of ferrous sulphate leads to the formation of a brown solid and two gases. This reaction can be categorised as:  A Displacement and redox. C Displacement and endothermic. D Decomposition and redox. C Displacement and endothermic. D Decomposition and exothermic.  Q221. Consider the following oils: 1. Mobil oil. 2. Castor oil. 3. Turpentine oil. 4. Kerosene. 5. Mustard oil. 6. Coconut oil. Which of these can be used for preparation of soap? A I, II, III, VI B II, V, VI C II, III, V, VI D II, III, VI Q222. For questions number 17 to 20, two statements are given — one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below: Assertion (A): The walls of atria are thicker than those of the ventricles. Reason (R): Ventricles have to pump blood into various organs at high pressure. A Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A). C Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A). C Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is rue, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A). C Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is rue.  Q223. The steps involved in observing a slide under a microscope are given below. They may not be in proper sequence. 1. Focus the object under high power of the microscope. 2. Place the slide on the stage of the microscope. 3. Arrange the mirror to reflect maximum light to the slide. 4. Focus the object under low power of the microscope. The proper sequence of steps is:		1 M	0630			
	A A is strongly basic			and B is a weak		8

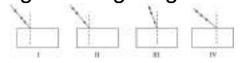
	C A has pH greater t less than 7.	han 7 and B has pH	D A has pH less than greater than 7.	n 7 and B has pH		
Q226.	A yeast cell in which	budding occurs was s	seen to have:		1 M	
	A One bud cell.	<b>B</b> Two bud cells.	C Three bud cells.	<b>D</b> A chain of bud cells.		
Q227.		resistor is reduced to he remain unaltered, the a		If other parameters of ced in the resistor will	1 M	
	A Four times	<b>B</b> Two times	C Half	<b>D</b> One fourth		(
Q228.	Which of the followin	g is an example of en	dothermic process?		1 M	)
	A Formation of slake	ed lime.	<b>B</b> Decomposition of into compost.	vegetable matter		-
	C Dissolution of amn water.	nonium chloride in	<b>D</b> Digestion of food in	n our body.		
Q229.	following salts are averaged 1. Sodium sulphate 2. Calcium sulphate 3. Magnesium chlorid. 4. Sodium chlorid. 5. Calcium chloride 6. Potassium sulphate 6.	e. ride.	aboratory:	rd water for the	1 M	10 0001 11011
	A 2, 3 and 5	<b>b</b> 1, 2 and 5	C 1, 2, 4 and 6	3 and 5 only		5
Q230.	trace the path of a ra		ectangular glass slab.	•	1 M	CIVE WILL
	<b>A</b> I	BII	C III	<b>D</b> IV		(
Q231.	•	image of a distant flag the shape of the imag		en below, on a screen e screen is:	1 M	1
	(A) (B)	ZS.				000
	(C) (D)					1
	A w	B on L	C (C)	D (D)		0
Q232.	Study the following ra	ay diagram:			1 M	(



In this diagram, the angle of incidence, the angle of emergence and the angle of deviation respectively have been represented by.

- **A** y, p, z
- **B** x, q, z
- **C** p, y, z
- **D** p, z, y

Q233. Select from the following the best experimental set-up for tracing the path of a ray of light through a glass slab:



ВІІ

CIII

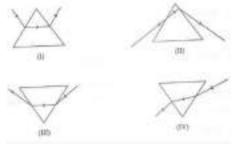
**D** IV

**Q234.** Solutions of copper sulphate, iron sulphate and zinc sulphate are prepared and marked I, II and III respectively. Few pieces of aluminium are added to each solutions. After some time a change will be observed in:

- A I and II
- **B** II and III
- C III and I
- **D** All the three.

Q235. While performing the experiment to trace the path of a ray of light passing through a glass prism, four students marked the incident ray and the emergent ray in their diagrams in the manner shown below:





 $A \mid$ 

BII

CIII

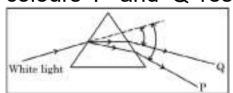
**D** IV

Q236. When you add a few drops of acetic acid to a test-tube containing sodium bicarbonate 1 M powder, which one of the following is your observation?

A No reaction takes place.

- **B** A colourless gas with pungent smell is released with brisk effervescence.
- **C** A brown coloured gas is released with brisk effervescence.
- **D** Formation of bubbles of a colourless and odourless gas.

Q237. In the following diagram showing dispersion of white light by a glass prism, the colours 'P' and 'Q' respectively are:



- A Red and Violet
- **B** Violet and Red
- C Red and Blue
- **D** Orange and Green

**Q238.** He then measures the corresponding values of the angle of  $(\angle i)$ . A student very 1 M cautiously traces the path of a ray through a glass slab for different values of the angle of incidence refraction ( $\angle r$ ). and the angle of emergence ( $\angle e$ ). for every value of the angle of incidence. On analysing these measurements of angles, his conclusion would be.

A 
$$\angle i > \angle r > \angle e$$

B 
$$\angle i = \angle e > \angle r$$

$$\textbf{C} \angle i < \angle r < \angle e$$

$$\mathbf{D} \stackrel{-}{\angle \mathbf{i}} = \stackrel{-}{\angle \mathbf{e}} < \stackrel{-}{\angle \mathbf{r}}$$

Q239. Fresh milk has a pH of 6. To delay its curdling, a chemical substance is added to it, which is:

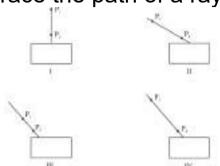
**B** Baking powder.

A Sodium carbonate.

, 5		
me water milky due	1 M	=
Calcium acetate.		SIH
experiment, " To	1 M	PDFS
		ANSWE
2 are the positions		VE
IV		S
ect homologous	1 M	8
mato.		TS
e image of a well	1 M	RS
jiven concave		10
n. ct and also mirror		0
ectively are:	1 M	Ž
		~
		Ĭ.
		A
, vacuole, guard		SA
nucleus,		PP
on source for	1 M	-80
-		)56
the same even if		200
ht passing through of light bends:	1 M	206308
al while entering wards the normal		œ
f the priem		

<b>D</b> Baking soda (Sodium hydrogen
carbonate).

- **Q240.** On adding  $NaHCO_3$  to acetic acid, a gas is evolved which turns li to the formation of:
  - **A** Calcium bicarbonate.
- **B** Calcium hydroxide.
- **C** Calcium carbonate.
- D
- **Q241.** Study the following four experimental set-ups I, II, III and IV for the
  - trace the path of a ray of light through a Rectangular glass slab."



Which of the marked set-ups is likely to give best results (P<sub>1</sub> and P of pins fixed on the incident ray)?

ΑI

ВІІ

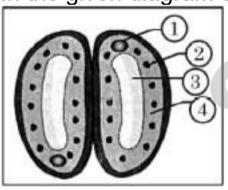
CIII

- D
- Q242. Which of the following pairs of two vegetables represents the corre structures?
  - **A** Sweet potato and potato.
- **B** Sweet potato and tor

**C** Carrot and potato.

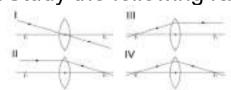
- **D** Radish and carrot.
- Q243. To determine focal length of a concave mirror a student obtains the lit distant object on a screen. To determine the focal length of the g mirror he needs to measure the distance between:
  - **A** Mirror and the object.
  - **C** Screen and the object.

- **B** Mirror and the screer
- **D** Screen and the object and the screen.
- Q244. In the given diagram of a closed stomata: (1), (2), (3) and (4) respectively.



- A Nucleus, chloroplast, guard cell, vacuole.
- **C** Chloroplast, nucleus, vacuole, guard cell.
- **B** Nucleus, chloroplast, cell.
- **D** Vacuole, guard cell, r chloroplast.
- Q245. Which one of the following statements is NOT true?
  - A DNA carries the information for inheritance of features from parents to the next generation.
  - **C** Change in the information leads to different proteins.
- **B** DNA is the information making proteins.
- **D** Features will remain the protein changes.
- Q246. A student is observing the diagram showing the path of a ray of light a glass prism. He would find that for all angles of incidence the ray
  - A Towards the normal while entering into the prism and away from the normal while emerging out of the prism.
    - **B** Away from the norma into the prism and to while emerging out of the prism.

	<b>C</b> Away from the normal as well as while en prism.	<u> </u>	<b>D</b> Towards the normal well as while emer prism.		_	_
Q247.		plant with white flower rogeny in which ratio o <b>B</b> 2 : 1		e (vv) flowers will be: <b>D</b> 1:3	1 M	SIH
	absorbed by them, a  1. Mass of water in  2. Mass of raisins b  3. Mass of raisins a  4. Mass of water lef  The percentage of water	efore soaking = 5g. fter soaking for 2 hour t in the beaker after th ater absorbed by raisi	ng measurements:  s = 8g. le experiment = 35g. lns is:	ercentage of water	1 M	PDFS ANSWERS
	$\frac{40 \mathrm{g} \cdot 35 \mathrm{g}}{35 \mathrm{g}} \times 100$		$rac{40\mathrm{g}\cdot35\mathrm{g}}{40\mathrm{g}} imes100$			2
	<b>A</b> $\frac{40\mathrm{g} - 35\mathrm{g}}{35\mathrm{g}}  imes 100$ <b>C</b> $\frac{8\mathrm{g} - 5\mathrm{g}}{8\mathrm{g}}  imes 100$		$egin{array}{cccc} {f B} & rac{40  { m g} - 35  { m g}}{40  { m g}}  imes 100 \ {f D} & rac{8  { m g} - 5  { m g}}{5  { m g}}  imes 100 \end{array}$			7
	A cylindrical conducto	or of length 'l' and unif er conductor of length	orm area of cross-sec		1 M	S CO
	<b>A</b> 5A	<b>B</b> 2.5A	<b>C</b> 0.5A	$\mathbf{D} \frac{1}{5} \mathbf{A}$	9	S
Q250.	questions selecting the Assertion (A): Blood Reason (R): Blood colored		given below: essive loss of blood.	. Answer these ood cells present in the	1 M	RS 100
	<ul><li>A Both (A) and (R) a the correct explana</li><li>C (A) is true, but (R)</li></ul>	ation of (A).	<ul><li>B Both (A) and (R) a not the correct exp</li><li>D (A) is false, but (R)</li></ul>	planation of (A).		0
Q251.	•	rot, radish, sweet pota ag. Identify two vegeta		•	1 M	<b>Y</b>
	A Potato and tomato C Potato and sweet		<b>B</b> Carrot and tomato <b>D</b> Carrot and radish.			HA
Q252.	the aluminium foil wa	foil was placed in an as taken out of the zind be coated with a silve concluded that	sulphate solution aft	er 15 minutes, its	1 M	TSAP
	<ul><li>A Aluminium is more</li><li>C Zinc and aluminiur reactive.</li></ul>		<ul><li>B Zinc is more reacti</li><li>D Zinc and aluminiur reactive.</li></ul>		į	D - 00
Q253.	Study the following ra	ay diagrams:			1 M	3
	I					



The diagrams showing the correct path of the ray after passing through the lens are

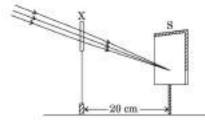
A II and III only

**B** I and II only

C I, II and III

**D** I, II and IV

**Q254.** A student focussed the Sun rays using an optical device 'X' on a screen S as shown.



From this it may be concluded that the device 'X' is a (select the correct option)

- **A** Convex lens of focal length 10cm.
- **B** Convex lens of radius of curvature 20cm.
- **C** Convex lens of focal length 20cm.
  - **D** Concave mirror of focal length 20cm.

Q255. The following figure illustrates binary fission in Amoeba in an incorrect sequence.

1 M

1 M









The correct sequence is:

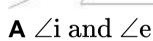
- A III, II, IV, I
- B III, IV, II, I
- C II, III, IV, I
- D IV, III, II, I

Q256. While studying saponification reaction, a student measures the temperature of the reaction mixture and also finds its nature using blue/ red litmus paper. On the basis of his observations the correct conclusion would be:

- **A** The reaction is exothermic and the reaction mixture is acidic.
- **C** The reaction is endothermic and the reaction mixture is basic.
- **B** The reaction is endothermic and the reaction mixture is acidic.
- **D** The reaction is exothermic and the reaction mixture is basic.

Q257. In the following ray diagram the correctly marked angle are:

1 M



 $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{C}} \angle i \; , \angle e \; \ \mathrm{and} \; \angle D$ 

 $\mathbf{B} \angle \mathbf{A} \text{ and } \angle \mathbf{D}$ 

 $\mathbf{D} \angle \mathbf{r}$ ,  $\angle \mathbf{A}$  and  $\angle \mathbf{D}$ 

Q258. A student has obtained an image of a distant object on a screen to determine the focal 1 M length F<sub>1</sub> of the given lens. His teacher after checking the image, gave him another lens of focal length F<sub>2</sub> and asked to focus the same object on the same screen. The student found that to obtain a sharp image he has to move the lens away from the screen. From this finding we may conclude that both the lenses given to the student were:

 $\mbox{\bf A}$  Concave and  $F_1 < F_2$ 

**B** Convex and  $\mathrm{F}_1 < \mathrm{F}_2$ 

 ${f C}$  Convex and  $F_1>F_2$ 

**D** Concave and  $ar{\mathrm{F}}_1 > \mathrm{F}_2$ 

Q259. A student takes Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> powder in a test tube and pours some drops of acetic acid over it. He observes:.

A No reaction in the test tube.

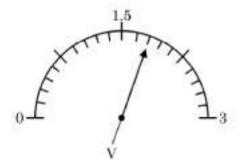
**B** Colourless gas with pungent smell.

C Bubbles of a colourless and

**D** White fumes with smell of vinegar.

odourless gas.

Q260. In the following diagram, the position of the needle is shown on the scale of a voltmeter. The least count of the voltmeter and the reading shown by it respectively are:



**A** 0.15V and 1.6V

**B** 0.05V and 1.6V

**C** 0.15V and 1.8V

**D** 0.05V and 1.8V

Q261.	In order to study saponification hydroxide. If we record the ten hydroxide flakes to water and that the process of making this	nperature of th also test its na	is solution just after	adding sodium	1 Mari
	<ul><li>A Exothermic and the solution alkaline.</li><li>C Endothermic and the solution</li></ul>		Endothermic and the alkaline.  Exothermic and the		
Q262.	to the mixture of fat and sodium A Favour the precipitation of s	m hydroxide. T soap. <b>B</b>	The role of common soap.	salt is to: sing capacity of	1 M
	earn money.	oap to <b>b</b>	Decrease the acidi	ty of the soap.	į
Q263.	When zinc reacts with sodium	hydroxide, the	product formed is:		1 M
	A Sodium oxide B Sodium	m zincate <b>C</b>	Zinc hydroxide	<b>D</b> Zinc oxide	
Q264.	available in the neighbouring a when dissolved in distilled wat	area. In the lab er can convert	oratory, there are so tit into hard water. S	ome salts, which select from the	1 M
	•			•	
Q265.	The step (s) necessary for det is/ are:	ermining the p	ercentage of water a	absorbed by raisins	1 M
	immersed in water.		sufficient time.		
Q266.	<ul> <li>(A) and the other labelled as F questions from the codes (a),</li> <li>Assertion (A): In the following ZnO + C → Zn + CO</li> <li>ZnO undergoes reduction.</li> </ul>	Reason (R). Se (b), (c) and (d) g reaction	elect the correct answas given below:	wer to these	1 M
	A Both Assertion (A) and Reastrue and Reason (R) is the explanation of the Assertion	son (R) are <b>B</b> correct (A).	Both Assertion (A) true, but Reason (F explanation of the	and Reason (R) are R) is not the correct Assertion (A).	
Q267.			Rahul focuses a dista	ant object with this	1 M
	<b>A</b> A tree. <b>B</b> Abuild	ing. C	Window.	<b>D</b> The sun.	- 3
Q268.	the final weighing of the raising	s after keeping	ı them dipped in wat	er for about one hour.	1 M
	<ul><li>A Rubbing with cotton cloth.</li><li>C Dry cotton wool.</li></ul>	_			
alkaline. C Endothermic and the solution is acidic. D Exothermic and the solution is acidic.  Q262. In the preparation of soap, a small amount of sodium chloride (common salt) is added to the mixture of fat and sodium hydroxide. The role of common salt is to:  A Favour the precipitation of soap. C Increase the weight of the soap to earn money.  Q263. When zinc reacts with sodium hydroxide, the product formed is: A Sodium oxide B Sodium zincate C Zinc hydroxide D Zinc oxide  Q264. A student requires hard water for an experiment in his laboratory which is not available in the neighbouring area. In the laboratory, there are some salts, which when dissolved in distilled water can convert it into hard water. Select from the following groups of salts, a group, each salt of which when dissolved in distilled water will make it hard. A Sodium chloride, Potassium chloride. C Sodium sulphate, Calcium sulphate. C Gently wipe dry the soaked raisins. D All of the above steps.  Q266. For questions number 17 to 20, two statements are given — one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below: Assertion (A): in the following reaction ZnO + C → Zn + CO ZnO undergoes reduction. Reason (R): Carbon is a reducing agent that reduces ZnO to Zn. A Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of the Assertion (A). C Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R): C A seertion (A): In the following reaction ZnO + C → Zn + CO ZnO undergoes reduction. Reason (R): Carbon is a reducing agent that reduces ZnO to Zn. A Both Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is in true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of the Assertion (A). C Assertion (A): In the following reaction (A): C A seed of the final weighing of the raisins after keeping them dipp		1 M			

-
I
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1 M

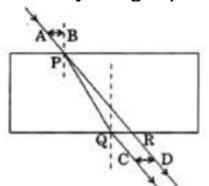
1 M

1 M

1 M

1 M

Q270. For a ray of light passing through a glass slab.



The lateral displacement was correctly measured as:

**A** AB

**B** PQ

C CD

**D** PR

**Q271.** The maximum resistance which can be made using four resistors each of resistance  $\frac{1}{2}\Omega$  is:

A  $2\Omega$ 

 $\mathbf{B} 1\Omega$ 

 $\mathbf{C} \ 2.5\Omega$ 

 $D 8\Omega$ 

Q272. Two LED bulbs of 12W and 6W are connected in series. If the current through 12W bulb is 0.06A the current through 6W bulb will be:

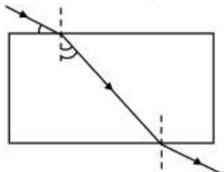
**A** 0.04A

**B** 0.06A

**C** 0.08A

**D** 0.12A

Q273. A student traces the path of a ray of white light through a rectangular glass slab and marks, the angles of incidence  $(\angle i)$ , refraction (r) and emergence (e) as shown.



A i only

**B** i and r

C i and e

**D** r and e

Q274. Wich of the following observations is true about dilute solution of acetic acid?

A It smells like vinegar and turns red litmus blue.

**C** It smells like orange and turns red litmus blue.

B It smells like onion and turns blue litmus red.

**D** It smells like vinegar and turns blue litmus red.

Q275. When an X' bearing sperm fertilises the egg, the resulting zygote has the following combination of chromosomes:

A 44 + XX

**B** 44 + XY

**C** 22 + XX

D 22 + XY

Q276. You are asked to prepare hard water in your laboratory. Select a group from the 1 M following groups of salts, any salt of which you may dissolve in distilled water to obtain hard water.

KCI

**A** NaCl; Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>; **B** NaCl; CaCl<sub>2</sub>; KCl **C** CaCl<sub>2</sub>; CaSO<sub>4</sub>;

MgSO<sub>4</sub>

**D** Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>; CaSO<sub>4</sub>; MgSO₄

**Q277.** Four students P, Q, R and S traced the path of a ray of light passing through a glass slab for an angle of incidence of 40° and measured the angle of refraction. The values as measured by them were 18°; 22°; 25° and 30° respectively. The student who has performed the experiment methodically is.

AP.

BQ.

CR.

DS.

Q278. While studying the saponification reaction, what do you observe when you mix an equal amount of colourless vegetable oil and 20% aqueous solution of NaOH in a beaker?

1 M

1 M

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352	
100	
C	n
-	
2/4	_
	7
	-
C	Ŋ
1	08050
8	>
4	4
C	n
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CIAL	DNI V WHAT
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CIAL	ONLY WHATS
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CIAL . WILLY OF	ONI V WHATCAE
CIAL . WILLY CONT	ONI V WHATSAB
CIAL . MILO CONT	ONI V WHATSADD
CIAL . WILLY CONT	ONI Y WHATSADD
CIVE I WILL OFF	ONI V WHATSARD
CIAL . WILLY CONT	ONI V WHATSADD S
CINE I WILL ONLY	ONI V WHATSADD S
CIAL IN MILATORE - OU	ONI V WHATSADD - 20
CIAL . WILLY COLL - OUG	ONI V WHATSADD SOF
CINE I WILL ONLY	ONI V WHATSADD 205
CIAL IN INCIDENT - OUTO	ONI V WHATSADD 2056
CIAL . MILATORE - OCOO	ONI V WHATSADD - 20563
CIAL II MILA I OAFF - OUGOL	ONI V WHATSADD SOASSI
CIAL I. MILA I GALL - GOOGE	ONI V WHATSADD SORSON
CIAL II MILA I OAFF - OUGOL	ONI V WHATSADD - 2056306
CIAL I. WILL OFF - OUGGEOG	ONI V WHATSADD - SOKSOGS
CIAL IN TAIL OF THE CONTRACTOR	ONI V WHATSADD SOASSOS
CIAL I. MILLIA CALL - OCOCCOO	ONI V WHATSADD SORSOSSO
CIAL I. WILL OFF - OUGGEOG	ONI V WHATSADD SORSORSOR

	<ul><li>A The colour of the r dark brown.</li><li>C The outer surface become hot.</li></ul>		D	A brisk effervescen the beaker. The outer surface of become cold.	of the beaker has	
Q279.	The correct pattern o circular loop is:	f magnetic field lines o	of t	he field produced b	y a current carrying	1 M
	A -	B - 3)	С		D	
	He then dissolves in namely sodium sulph magnesium sulphate	It 4 mL of distilled wate each test tube an equ nate in P, potassium su in S. After that he add naking each of these to test tubes marked.	ıal a ulpl ds a	amount of one salt nate in Q, calcium s an equal amount of	in one test tube, sulphate in R and soap solution in	1 M
	A P and Q.	<b>B</b> Q and R.	С	P, Q and S.	<b>D</b> P, R and S.	
Q281.	The magnetic field in	side a long straight cu	urre	ent carrying solenoi	d:	1 M
	A ls zero.	acyo towarda ita and		Decreases as we need.		
	C increases as we m	nove towards its end.	ט	is same at all point	S.	
	Assertion (A) and the questions from the consertion (A): A per Reason (R): A converge	er 17 to 20, two statents other labelled as Read odes (a), (b), (c) and (son suffering from my erging lens is used for limages of the objects	aso (d) a opi	on (R). Select the co as given below. a cannot see the di e correction of myor	orrect answer to these istant objects clearly.	1 M
	<ul> <li>A Both Assertion (A) true and Reason (I explanation of the Assertion (A) is trufalse.</li> </ul>	R) is the correct	D	· ,	•	
	<ol> <li>Heat is evolved in</li> <li>For quick precipit</li> <li>Saponification red</li> <li>Soaps are basic</li> <li>The correct commen</li> </ol>	ation of soap sodium actions are special kin salts of long chain fatt ts are:	chl nd c ty a	oride is added to th of neutralisation rea cids.	ne reaction mixture. nctions.	1 M
	·	<b>B</b> II, III and IV.			<b>D</b> Only I and IV.	
<b>Q284</b> .	The bacterial and the respectively are:	e viral infections that m	nay	be caused due to	unsafe sex	1 M
	<b>A</b> Warts and HIV- AIDS	<b>B</b> HIV-AIDS and Warts		Gonorrhoea and Syphilis	<b>D</b> Syphilis and Warts	
Q285.	These consists of two questions selecting the Assertion (A): Melting chloride.	Assertion — Reasoning of statements — Asser the appropriate optioning point and boiling potes of attraction between	rtior giv oint	n (A) and Reason (len below: of ethanol are lowe	er than that of sodium	1 M
	A Both Assertion (A) true and Reason (leason (A)).	R) is the correct		Both Assertion (A) true but Reason (R explanation of (A).	and Reason (R) are () is not the correct	

<b>C</b> Assertion (A) is false.	true, but Reason (R) is	<b>D</b> Assertion (A) is is true.	false, but Reason (R)	
<b>Q286.</b> In an ecosystem, next is in the form	<u> </u>	for transfer from o	ne trophic level to the	1 M
A Heat energy.	<b>B</b> Chemical energy.	C Mechanical energy.	<b>D</b> light energy.	o o
	ough a resistor is increas dissipated will be:	sed by 100% (at co	nstant temperature), the	1 M
<b>A</b> 100%	<b>B</b> 200%	<b>C</b> 300%	<b>D</b> 400%	C
Q288. When a small am 1. Dilution. 2. Neutralisation 3. Formation off 4. Salt formation The correct stater  A (A) and (C)	I <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup> ions.	water, the phenome <b>C</b> (A) and (B).		1M SWEET
, , , , ,	, , , ,	, , , , ,		4 M
angle e. On analy	f incidence. He very caut sing his measurements,	tiously measures th he is likely to draw	the following conclusion:	
Q290. Assertion (A): Al	loys are commonly used	in electrical heatin	g devices like electric	1 M 👸
metals but the allow A Both (A) and (F	stivity of an alloy is generally bys have low melting points are true and (R) is	nts then their const <b>B</b> Both (A) and (F	tituent metals.  R) are true but (R) is not	
<b>C</b> (A) is true but (	tion of the assertion.  R) is false.	the correct explassertion. <b>D</b> (A) is false but		2
Q291. Q. No. 17 to 20 and statements — Assappropriate option Assertion (A): Reason (R): Quid	re Assertion — Reasoningertion (A) and Reason (a) given below. Exclude a captain a cap	ng based questions R). Answer these q n water is an exothe with water releasing	These consist of two luestions selecting the ermic reaction.  g a large amount of heat.  R) are true but (R) is not lanation of (A).	1M WIA SA
	y raisins'. They are not in ns in fresh water. sins. I raisins. ked raisins. ence of steps is:			1M
<ol> <li>Soak the gran</li> <li>Cut open a so</li> </ol>	your teacher to study they are the steps to be follow to seeds in plain water and aked seed and observe by gram seeds in a petri d	owed for the expering keep them over the little over the littl	ment.	1 M

- Drain the excess water.
- 5. Cover the soaked seed with a wet cotton cloth and leave them for a day. The correct sequence of these steps is:

**A** III, I, V, IV, II.

turns red.

B III, I, II, IV, V.

**C** III, IV, V, I, II.

**D** III, I, IV, V, II.

Q294. What do we observe on pouring acetic acid on red and blue litmus papers?

- A Red litmus remains red and blue litmus turns red.
- **C** Red litmus turns blue and blue litmus
- B Red litmus turns blue and blue litmus remains blue.
- **D** Red litmus becomes colourless and blue litmus remains blue.
- 1 M **Q295.** A student weighed some raisins and recorded the weight as 'x'. She then soaked the raisins in distilled water. After about 2 hours she removed the raisins, wiped them dry and weighed again and recorded that as 'y'. The percentage of water absorbed by raisins may be determined using the relationship:

A  $\frac{y-x}{y} \times 100$ 

 $\mathbf{B} \frac{\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{x}} \times 100$ 

**C**  $\frac{y^{\frac{7}{2}}x}{x} \times \frac{1}{100}$ 

 $D (y - x) \times 100$ 

Q296. Select a set of homologous organs from the following:

**A** Wings of a bat and wings of a butterfly. **B** Wings of a pigeon and wings of a bat.

**C** Wings of a butterfly and wings of a pigeon.

**D** Forelimbs of a duck, forelimbs of a cow and forelimbs of a lizard.

Q297. A student obtains a blurred image of a distant object on a screen using a convex lens. 1 M To obtain a distinct image on the screen he should move the lens.

**A** Away from the screen.

**C** To a position very far away from the screen.

**B** Towards the screen.

D Either towards or away from the screen depending upon the position of the object.

Q298. Copper is used for making cooking utensils. Which of the following physical properties 1 M of copper is NOT responsible for the same?

**D** High reactivity

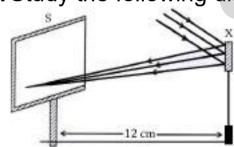
**A** Malleability

B High melting point C Thermal

conductivity

Q299. Study the following diagram and select the correct statement about the device 'X':

1 M



A Device 'X' is a concave mirror of radius B Device 'X' is a concave mirror of focal of curvature 12 cm.

length 6 cm.

C Device 'X' is a concave mirror of focal length 12 cm.

**D** Device 'X' is a convex mirror of focal length 12 cm.

**Q300.** The number of electrons in the outermost shell of the atom of a non-metal can be:

8056206308

**A** 1, 2 or 3

**B** 3, 4 or 5

**C** 5, 6 or 7

**D** 5, 6 or 8

Q301. For questions number 17 to 20, two statements are given — one labelled as Assertion 1 M (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) as given below: Assertion (A): Two magnetic field lines around a current carrying straight wire do not

intersect each other. Reason (R): The magnitude of the magnetic field produced at a given point increases as the current through the wire increases.

	true and Reason (explanation of the C Assertion (A) is true false.	,	explanation of the <b>D</b> Assertion (A) is fal is true.	` /		I
	<ul><li>If you are to determine</li><li>A A convex lens and</li><li>C A lens holder, a so scale.</li></ul>		convex lens, you shows B A convex lens and D A convex lens, a sthem and a scale.	a lens holder.	1 M	S PDFS
Q303.	<ul><li>plants takes place is</li><li>A Transpiration and</li><li>C Translocation and</li></ul>	,	•	ely are: temperature absorption of water	1 M	SANSWERS
Q304.	The aqueous solutio  A Blue and green re  C Blue and brown re	•	and zinc sulphate app <b>B</b> Green and colourles <b>D</b> Blue and colourles	ess respectively.	1 M	S COS
	·	leous solution of zinc s <b>B</b> Yellow.		in the laboratory is: <b>D</b> Colourless.	1 M	STR
Q306.	then shakes the test minutes he observes	of acetic acid to a test tube well and leaves i that in the test tube th it colourless solution. ing at the bottom of	t to settle for some tin nere is:	ne. After about 5 It pink solution.	1 M	RS.100 ON
Q307.	Soil fertility is determ  A Decay organic matter.	nined by its ability to: <b>B</b> Hold organic matter.	<b>C</b> Hold water.	<b>D</b> Support life.	1 M	NLY.
	aqueous solutions of respectively. If he no immediately after ad	drops of ethanoic aci f sodium chloride, sodi w brings a burning spl ding the ethanoic acid e flame gets extinguish B Y and Z	um hydroxide and so inter near the mouth in each one of them,	dium carbonate of the test tubes	1 M	<b>NHATSAP</b>
	<ul><li>A Faster because the oxygen for their su</li><li>C Slower because the</li></ul>	ırvival.	<ul><li>B Faster because the dissolved oxygen</li><li>D Slower because the dissolved oxygen</li></ul>	e amount of in water is fairly low.	1 M	P - 8056
Q310.	Sphincter muscles a  A Stomach and sma  C Small intestine and		of: <b>B</b> Stomach and anus <b>D</b> Oesophagus and s		1 M	32063
Q311.	the screen (S) using	. •	rror (M) to determine	e school laboratory on its focal length. Which ngth of the mirror?	1 M	6308



A MW.

B MS.

C SW.

D MW - MS.

Q312. These consist of two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

**Assertion (A):** Left atrium receives oxygenated blood from pulmonary vein. Reason (R): Right atrium transfers deoxygenated blood to the right ventricle, which pumps it to the lungs for oxygenation.

A Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

**B** Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

**C** (A) is true, but (R) is false.

**D** (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q313. On adding 2 mL acetic acid to 2 mL of water in a test tube, it was observed that:

1 M

- **A** A clear and transparent solution is formed.
- **B** A white precipitate is formed almost immediately.
- **C** Two separate layers were formed.
- **D** A colourless and odourless gas is evolved.
- Q314. A student has obtained an image of a well-illuminated distant object on a screen to determine the focal length,  $F_1$  of the given spherical mirror. The teacher then gave him another mirror of focal length,  $F_2$  and asked him to obtain a focussed image of the same object on the same screen. The student found that in order to focus the same object using the second mirror, he has to move the mirror away from the screen. From this observation it may be concluded that both the spherical mirrors given to the student were (select the correct option)

**A** Concave and  $F_1 < F_2$ 

**B** Concave and  $\mathrm{F}_1>\mathrm{F}_2$ 

 $oldsymbol{\mathsf{C}}$  Convex and  $F_1 < F_2$ 

**D** Convex and  $F_1 > F_2$ 

Q315. A student after observing a slide showing different stages of binary fission in Amoeba draws the following diagrams. However these diagrams are not in proper sequence:



**A** I, V, IV, III, II

**B** I, III, IV, V, II

**C** I, V, III, IV, II

DI, II, III, IV, V

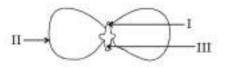
Q316. While preparing soap a small quantity of common salt is generally added to the reaction mixture of vegetable oil and sodium hydroxide. Which one of the following may be the purpose of adding common salt?

1 M

- A To reduce the basic nature of the
- **B** To make the soap neutral.
- soap.
- **C** To enhance the cleansing power of the **D** To favour the precipitation of the soap.

soap.

Q317. In the following diagram showing the structure of embryo of a dicot seed, what are the parts marked I, II and III sequentially?



A Plumule, Cotyledon, Radicle. C Cotyledon, Plumule, Radicle. **B** Plumule, Radicle, Cotyledon.

**D** Radicle, Plumule, Cotyledon.

Q318. For a current in a long straight solenoid, N and S poles are created at the two ends. Among the following statements, the incorrect statement is:

- **A** The magnetic field lines inside the solenoid are in the form of straight lines, which indicates that the
- **B** The strong magnetic field produced inside the solenoid can magnetize the soft iron placed inside it.

- magnetic field is uniform at all points inside the solenoid.
- C The pattern of the magnetic field associated with a current carrying solenoid is different from the pattern of the magnetic field around a bar magnet.
- **D** The N and S poles exchange positions when the direction of current through the solenoid is reversed.
- **Q319.** Q. No. 17 to 20 are Assertion Reasoning based questions. These consist of two statements — Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below.

Assertion (A): A current carrying straight conductor experiences a force when placed perpendicular to the direction of magnetic field.

**Reason (R):** The net charge on a current carrying conductor is always zero.

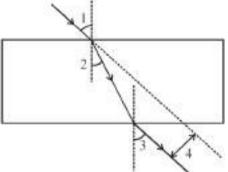
- A Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- **B** Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- **C** (A) is true but (R) is false.
- **D** (A) is false but (R) is true.
- Q320. For finding the focal length of a convex lens by obtaining the image of a distant object, one should use as the object:

1 M

1 M

- A A well lit distant tree.
- **C** Any distant tree.

- **B** Window grill in the classroom.
- **D** A lighted candle kept at the other end of the table.
- Q321. A student has traced the path of a ray of light through a glass slab as follows. If you are asked to label 1, 2, 3 and 4, the correct sequencing of labeling  $\angle i$ ,  $\angle e$ ,  $\angle r$  and lateral displacement respectively is



**A** 2, 1, 3, 4

**B** 1, 2, 3, 4

**C** 1, 3, 2, 4

**D** 1, 3, 4, 2

Q322. After observing the prepared slides of binary fission in amoeba and budding in yeast following observations were reported:

1. Single cells of amoeba and yeast were undergoing binary fission and budding respectively.

1 M

- 2. Cytokinesis was observed in the yeast cell.
- 3. Elongated nucleus was dividing to form two daughter nuclei in amoeba.
- 4. A chain of buds were observed due to reproduction in amoeba.

The correct observation (s) is/ are:

A a and c

**B** b only

C c and d

**D** d and c

Q323. A student identified the various parts of an embryo of a gram seed and listed them as 1 M given below:

- 1. Testa.
- 2. Plumule.
- 3. Radicle.
- 4. Cotyledon.
- 5. Tegman.

Out of these the actual parts of the embryo are:

**A** I, II, III.

BII, III, IV.

C III, IV, V.

DII, IV, V.

Q324.

1 M

Q325.	a distant object on a sobject. The device 'X'  A Concave lens of for a concave mirror of some study the following figure angle of refraction (∠	cal length 10cm. focal length 10cm. gure in which a studer	rom the device on the <b>B</b> Convex lens of foc <b>D</b> Concave mirror of  thas marked the angle (∠e), angle of prism	same side as the al length 20cm. focal length 20cm.	1 M	THIS PDFS A
	<b>A</b> $\angle A$ and $\angle i$ <b>C</b> $\angle A$ , $\angle i$ , $\angle e$ and $\angle$		$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{B} \ \angle A, \angle i \text{ and } \angle r \\ \textbf{D} \ \angle A, \angle i, \angle r \text{ and } \angle \end{array}$	D		NSV
	The Correct order is:	strate binary fission in <b>B</b> IV, III, II, I	Amoeba in improper  C II, III, IV, I	order.  D I, III, IV, II	1 M	VERS (
	Slides of binary fission a group of students. So a Cytokinesis was one of A chain of buds we single cell of amount budding respective.	on in amoeba and bude Some of the observation observed in the yeast were observed due to re oeba and single cell of wely. Is was dividing to form	ding in yeast were given ons reported by the good cell.  The reproduction in amoek of yeast were undergoing.	en for observations to roup are given below:  oa.  ng binary fission and	1 M	COST RS.100
	<b>A</b> I and II	B II and III	C III and IV	<b>D</b> I and IV		0
Q328.	The total number of e	electrons shared in the	e formation of an ethyr	ne molecule is:	1 M	ž
	<b>A</b> 6	<b>B</b> 3	<b>C</b> 10	<b>D</b> 4		5
	of distilled water in ea – KCl in P, NaCl in Q, sample of soap soluti each of the test tubes test tubes marked:	ach. He dissolves one , CaCl <sub>2</sub> in R and MgCl on to each of the aboves, he is likely to observ	spoon full of four differ l <sub>2</sub> in S. He then adds a ve test tubes. On shal we a good amount of la	about 2 mL of a king the contents of a ther (foam) in the	1 M	. WHATS
	A P and Q.	<b>B</b> R and S.	<b>C</b> P, Q and R.	<b>D</b> P, Q and S.		Ä
Q330.	hydroxide. If we reco	J	this solution just after	adding sodium may be concluded	1 M	PP - 80
	alkaline. <b>C</b> Endothermic and the	ne solution is acidic.	alkaline. <b>D</b> Exothermic and the	e solution is acidic.		15620
Q331.	When Sodium bicarb	onate reacts with dilut	te hydrochloric acid, th	ne gas evolved is:	1 M	20
	A Hydrogen; it gives	• •	<b>B</b> Hydrogen; it turns	lime water milky.		63
	burning match sticl <b>C</b> Carbon dioxide; it t milky.		<b>D</b> Carbon dioxide; it be match stick with a	9		6308
Q332.					1 Ma	ILL

Q332.

	Assertion (A) and the questions from the co <b>Assertion (A):</b> Sodiu	er 17 to 20, two statent e other labelled as Read odes (a), (b), (c) and ( um oxide is an amphot xides which react with	asc (d) a teri	on (R). Šelect the co as given below. ic oxide.	orrect answer to these		SIHT
	<ul> <li>A Both Assertion (A) true and Reason (I explanation of the</li> <li>C Assertion (A) is trufalse.</li> </ul>	R) is the correct Assertion (A).	D	true, but Reason (I explanation of the	and Reason (R) are R) is not the correct Assertion (A). se, but Reason (R)		<b>PDFS</b>
Q333.		vater to know which is eansing action of soar			rposes with soaps. He es water obtained	1 M	ANS
	A Rain.	В Тар.	С	Hand pump.	<b>D</b> Pond.		2
Q334.	the amount of heat d	the current is increas issipated in the circuit	t wc	ould be:		1 M	<b>SWERS</b>
	<b>A</b> 400%	<b>B</b> 300%	С	200%	<b>D</b> 100%		C
Q335.	student would observ	race the path of a ray ve that the emergent r	ray.			1 M	SO
	A Is parallel to the in ray.	cident ray.incident		is along the same ray.	direction of incident		
	C Gets deviated and thinner part of the		D		bends towards the of the prism.		RS.
Q336.	of ethanoic acid in a	study the properties of dry test tube. He adds well. After some time	s ar	n equal amount of o	distilled water to it and	1 M	00 0
	A A colloid is formed	in the test tube.			dissolves readily in		2
	<b>C</b> The solution becor	mes light orange.	D	water. Water floats over the ethanoic acid.	he surface of		K
Q337.	These consists of two questions selecting the Assertion (A): The equation autotrophs.	Assertion — Reasoning of statements — Assertion he appropriate option energy which passes to of energy in a food of	rtioi giv to tl	n (A) and Reason ( en below: he herbivores does	not come back to	1 M	WHATS
	• •	and Reason (R) are					SAP
	true and Reason (leason (A).  explanation of (A).  C Assertion (A) is true	,		explanation of (A).	R) is not the correct se, but Reason (R)		P-
	false.	ie, bat i teaeen (i t) ie		is true.	56, Bat Headen (H)		00
Q338.	• •	C andDtracedthe paths or incident ray and pin a glass slab.		<b>-</b>		1 M	05620
	The correct emergen	It ray was traced by th	ne s	student:			63
	A A	<b>B</b> B	C		<b>D</b> D		80
Q339.	Four student P, Q, R	and s differently repo	rte	d the following set o	of organs to be	1 M	

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analogous:

- 16. Forelimb of a frog and forelimb of a lizard.
- 17. Forelimb of a bird and forelimb of a human.
- 18. Wings of a parrot and wings of a butterfly.
- 19. Wings of a bird and wings of a bat.

The two student who have reported correctly are:

- A P and Q
- **B** Q and R
- C R and S
- **D** P and S
- Q340. In order to balance the following chemical equation, the values of the coefficients x and y respectively are:

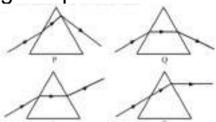
1 M

1 M

1 M

$$ext{xPb(NO}_3)_2 \stackrel{ ext{Heat}}{\longrightarrow} 2 ext{PbO} + ext{yNO}_2 + ext{O}_2$$

- **A** 2, 4
- **B** 2, 2
- **C** 2, 8
- **D** 4, 2
- Q341. Study the following diagrams in which the path of a ray of light passing through a glass prism as traced by four students P, Q, R and S is shown:



The student who has traced the path correctly is:

**A**P

BQ

**C**R

- D S
- Q342. In the neighbourhood of your school, hard water required for an experiment is not available. Select from the following groups of salts available in your school, a group each member of which, if dissolved in distilled water, will make it hard:
  - A Sodium chloride, calcium chloride.
- **B** Potassium chloride, sodium chloride.
- C Sodium chloride, magnesium chloride. D Calcium chloride, magnesium chloride.
- Q343. A diagram of traditional water harvesting system is given below: The statement which defines the system and its parts is:



- A This is an ideal setting of the Khadin system and A = Catchment area; B = Saline area & C = Shallow dugwell
- **C** This is an ideal setting of Catchement area and A = Khadin, B = Saline area and C = Shallow dugwell
- **B** This is an ideal setting of the Shallow dugwell system and A = Catchment area; B = Saline area and C = Khadin
- **D** This is showing Saline area and A = Catchment area; B = Khadin and C = Shallow dugwell
- Q344. When an object is kept within the focus of a concave mirror, an enlarged image is formed behind the mirror. This image is:
  - A Real.
- **B** Inverted.
- **C** Virtual and inverted.
- **D** Virtual and erect.

- **Q345.** The laws of reflection hold true for:
  - A Plane mirrors only.

**B** Concave mirrors only.

**C** Convex mirrors only.

- **D** All reflecting surfaces.
- **Q346.** A real image is formed by the light rays after reflection or refraction when they:
  - 1. Actually meet or intersect with each other.
  - 2. Actually converge at a point.
  - 3. Appear to meet when they are produced in the backward direction.
  - 4. Appear to diverge from a point. Which of the above statements are correct? Which of the above statements are correct?
  - **A** (A) and (D).
- **B** (B) and (D).
- **C** (A) and (B).
- **D** (B) and (C).

	ected on the screen. both concave and conv ct. erted.	-		1 Mark
<b>A</b> (A) and (D).	<b>B</b> (A) and (B).	<b>C</b> (A), (B) and (C).	<b>D</b> (A), (B) and (D).	7
Q348. Anaerobic process- A Takes place in year fermentation. C Produces only errof human beings	east during nergy in the muscles	<ul><li>B Takes place in the oxygen.</li><li>D Produces ethanol</li></ul>	e presence of , oxygen and energy.	1M OF S AN
2. Light from the s reaching our ey 3. Near the horizo away by the par 4. Light from the s The correct reasons	un near the horizon pa un covers larger distantes. n, most of the blue light rticles. un near the horizon pa s are:	asses through thinner nce of the earth's atment of and shorter waveler asses through thicker	layers of air. osphere before ngths are scattered layers of air.	1 M EKS COS
Q350. Consider the follow the sunset:  1. Light from the success of the sunset:  2. Light from the success of t	un near the horizon pa un covers larger distantes. n, most of the blue light rticles. un near the horizon pa	ddish appearance of the asses through thinner nce of the earth's atment and shorter waveler	layers of air. osphere before ngths are scattered	1 M 20.700 ONL
Q351. Calcium oxide reaction CaO(s) + H <sub>2</sub> O(l) → This reaction can be 1. Combination reaction reaction can be 2. Exothermic reaction can be 4. Oxidation reaction can be 3. Endothermic reaction can be 4. Oxidation reaction can be 4. Oxidation reaction can be Which of the following can be calculated as a constant can	Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> (aq). e classified as: action. ction. action.	er to produce slaked li	me.	1M WHAISAPP
<b>Q352.</b> Two bulbs of 100W	, , , ,	ed in series. The curre	, , , ,	1 M
Q353. An element X with a number 17. The for <b>A</b> XY	atomic number 12 forn mula of the compound <b>B</b> XY <sub>2</sub>	•	lement Y with atomic  D X <sub>2</sub> Y <sub>3</sub>	1 M
Q354. The compound obtain $\mathbf{A}$ Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .	_	_	<b>D</b> $A_2 I_3$ <b>D</b> $Fe_2O_3$ and $Fe_3O_4$ .	1 M
Q355.				1 Mark

3 M

An element 'X' reacts with  $O_2$  to give a compound with a high melting point. This compound is also soluble in water. The element 'X' is likely to be:

A Iron. B Calcium C Carbon. D Silicon.

- Q356. List any four reasons for vegetative propagation being practised in the growth of some 2 M type of plants.
- Q357. In a village of South India people started cultivating crops all around a lake. They added fertiliser to their field in order to enhance the yield. Soon after it was discovered that the water body was completely covered with green floating plants and the aquatic animals started dying in large numbers.

  Analyse the situation and state reasons for the excessive growth of plants and death of aquatic animals in the lake.
- Q358. Explain in brief the reason for each of the following:
  - 1. The sun appears reddish during sun-rise.
  - 2. At noon the sun appears white.
  - 3. To an astronaut the sky appears dark instead of blue.
- Q359. Students in a school listened to the news read in the morning assembly that the mountain of garbage in Delhi, suddenly exploded and various vehicles got buried under it. Several people were also injured and there was traffic jam all around. In the brain storming session the teacher also discussed this issue and asked the students to find out a solution to the problem of garbage. Finally they arrived at two main points one is self management of the garbage we produce and the second is to generate less garbage at individual level.
  - 1. Suggest two measures to manage the garbage we produce.
  - 2. As an individual, what can we do to generate the least garbage? Give two points.
  - 3. List two values the teacher instilled in his students in this episode.
- Q360. Describe an activity to show that the colours of white light splinted by a glass prism can be recombined to get white light by another identical glass prism. Also draw ray diagram to show the recombination of the spectrum of white light.
- Q361. The mechanism by which the sex of an individual is determined is called sexdetermination. In human beings, sex of a newborn is genetically determined, whereas in some others it is not. There are 46 (23 pairs) chromosomes in human beings. Out of these, 44 (22 pairs) control the body characters and 2 (one pair) are known as sex chromosomes. The sex chromosomes are of two types X chromosome and Y chromosome. At the time of fertilisation, depending upon which type of male gamete fuses with the female gamete, the sex of the newborn child is decided.
  - 1. Why is a pair of sex chromosomes in human beings called a mismatched pair in terms of type and size?
  - 2. Out of male or female, which of them has a perfect pair of sex chromosomes? In case of a perfect pair, will the gametes produced be of the same kind or of a different kind?
  - 3. Name two animals whose sex is not genetically determined. Explain the process of their sex determination.

### **OR**

With the help of a flowchart only, show how sex is genetically determined in human beings.

Q362. All human chromosomes are not paired. Most human chromosomes have a maternal and a paternal copy, and we have 22 such pairs. But one pair called the sex chromosomes, is odd in not always being a perfect pair. Women have a perfect pair of sex chromosomes. But men have a mismatched pair in which one is normal sized while the other is a short one.

3M 4M WHAI VA

- 1. In humans, how many chromosomes are present in a Zygote and in each gamete?
- 2. A few reptiles rely entirely on environmental cues for sex determination. Comment.
- 3. "The sex of a child is a matter of chance and none of the parents are considered to be responsible for it." Justify it through flow chart only.

# **OR**

- 3. Why do all the gametes formed in human females have an X chromosome?
- Q363. Metals are required for a variety of purposes. For this we need their extraction from their ores. Ores mined from the earth are usually contaminated with many impurities which must be removed prior to the extraction of metals. The extraction of pure metal involves the following steps:
  - 1. Concentration of ore
  - 2. Extraction of the metal from the concentrated ore
  - 3. Refining of the metal
  - 1. Name an ore of Mercury and state the form in which Mercury is present in it.
  - 2. What happens to zinc carbonate when it is heated strongly in a limited supply of air?
  - 3. The reaction of a metal A with Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is highly exothermic and is used to join railway tracks.
  - 1. Identify the metal A and name the reaction taking place.
  - 2. Write the chemical equation for the reaction of metal A with  $Fe_2O_3$ .

### OR

- We cannot use carbon to obtain sodium from sodium oxide. Why? State the reactions taking place at cathode and anode during electrolytic reduction of sodium chloride.
- Q364. A student took three concave mirrors of different focal lengths and performed the experiment to see the image formation by placing an object at different distances with these mirrors as shown in the following table.

Case No.	Object-distance	Focal length
	45cm	20cm
II	30cm	15cm
Ш	20cm	30cm

Now answer the following questions:

- 1. List two properties of the image formed in Case I.
- 2. In which one of the cases given in the table, the mirror will form real image of same size and why?
- 3. Name the type of mirror used by dentists. Give reason why do they use such type of mirrors.

#### OR

Look at the table and identify the situation (object distance and focal length) which resembles the situation in which concave mirrors are used as shaving mirrors? Draw a ray diagram to show the image formation in this case.

Q365. On the basis of reactivity metals are grouped into three categories-

- 1. Metals of low reactivity
- 2. Metals of medium reactivity
- 3. Metals of high reactivity

Therefore metals are extracted in pure form from their ores on the basis of their chemical properties.

Metals of high reactivity are extracted from their ores by electrolysis of the molten ore. Metals of low reactivity are extracted from their sulphide ores, which are converted into their oxides. The oxides of these metals are reduced to metals by simple heating.

1. Name the process of reduction used for a metal that gives vigorous reaction with air and water both.

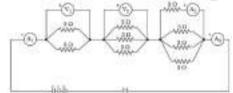
4 M

4 M

- 2. Carbon cannot be used as a reducing agent to obtain aluminium from its oxide? Why?
- 3. Describe briefly the method to obtain mercury from cinnabar. Write the chemical equation for the reactions involved in the process.

# **OR**

- 3. Differentiate between roasting and calcination giving chemical equation for each.
- **Q366.** Consider the following electrical circuit diagram in which nine identical resistors of  $3~\Omega$  each are connected as shown. If the reading of the ammeter A<sub>1</sub> is 1 ampere, answer the following questions:



- 1. What is the relationship between the readings of A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>3</sub>? Give reasons for your answer.
- 2. What is the relationship between the readings of  $A_2$  and  $A_3$ ?
- 3. Determine the reading of the voltmeter  $V_1$ .

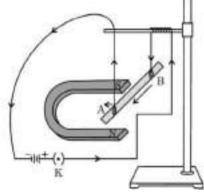
#### OR

- 3. Find the total resistance of the circuit.
- Q367. A student fixes a sheet of white paper on a drawing board using some adhesive materials. She places a bar magnet in the centre of it and sprinkles some iron filings uniformly around the bar magnet using a salt-sprinkler. On tapping the board gently, she observes that the iron filings have arranged themselves in a particular pattern.
  - 1. Draw a diagram to show this pattern of iron filings.
  - 2. Draw the magnetic field lines of a bar magnet showing the poles of the bar magnet as well as the direction of the magnetic field lines.
  - 3. How is the direction of magnetic field at a point determined using the field lines? Why do two magnetic field lines not cross each other?

# **OR**

How are the magnetic field lines of a bar magnet drawn using a small compass needle? Draw one magnetic field line each on both sides of the magnet.

Q368. A student was asked to perform an experiment to study the force on a current carrying 4 M conductor in a magnetic field. He took a small aluminum rod AB, a strong horse shoe magnet, some connecting wires, a battery and a switch and connected them as shown. He observed that on passing current, the rod gets displaced. On reversing the direction of current, the direction of displacement also gets reversed. On the basis of your understanding of this phenomenon, answer the following questions:



- 1. Why does the rod get displaced on passing current through it?
- 2. State the rule that determines the direction of the force on the conductor AB. 3.
- 1. If the U shaped magnet is held vertically and the aluminum rod is suspended horizontally with its end B towards due north, then on passing current through the rod from B to A as shown, in which direction will the rod be displaced?
- 2. Name any two devices that use current carrying conductors and magnetic field.

## OR

Draw the pattern of magnetic field lines produced around a current carrying straight conductor held vertically on a horizontal cardboard. Indicate the direction of the field lines as well as the direction of current flowing through the conductor.

- 4 Mark
- 1. What do the F<sub>1</sub> progeny of tall plants with round seeds and short plants with wrinkled seeds look like?
- 2. Name the recessive traits in above case.
- 3. Mention the type of the new combinations of plants obtained in F<sub>2</sub> progeny along with their ratio, if F<sub>1</sub> progeny was allowed to self pollinate.

# **OR**

If 1600 plants were obtained in F<sub>2</sub> progeny, write the number of plants having traits:

- 1. Tall with round seeds.
- 2. Short with wrinkled seeds.

Write the conclusion of the above experiment.

**Q370.** Many optical instruments consist of a number of lenses. They are combined to increase the magnification and sharpness of the image. The net power (P) of the lenses placed in contact is given by the algebraic sum of the powers of the individual lenses  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$ ,  $P_3$  ... as

$$P = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 ...$$

This is also termed as the simple additive property of the power of lens, widely used to design lens systems of cameras, microscopes and telescopes. These lens systems can have a combination of convex lenses and also concave lenses.

- 1. What is the nature (convergent/ divergent) of the combination of a convex lens of power +4D and a concave lens of power -2D?
- 2. Calculate the focal length of a lens of power -2.5D.
- 3. Draw a ray diagram to show the nature and position of an image formed by a convex lens of power +0.1D, when an object is placed at a distance of 20cm from its optical centre.

## **OR**

- 3. How is a virtual image formed by a convex lens different from that formed by a concave lens? Under what conditions do a convex and a concave lens form virtual images?
- Q371. The ability of a medium to refract light is expressed in terms of its optical density. Optical density has a definite connotation. It is not the same as mass density. On comparing two media, the one with the large refractive index is optically denser medium than the other. The other medium with a lower refractive index is optically rarer. Also the speed of light through a given medium is inversely proportional to its optical density.
  - 1. Determine the speed of light in diamond if the refractive index of diamond with respect to vacuum is 2.42. Speed of light in vacuum is 3 × 10<sup>8</sup> mys.
  - 2. Refractive indices of glass, water and carbon disulphide are 1.5, 1.33 and 1.62 respectively. If a ray of light is incident in these media at the same angle (say  $\theta$ ), then write the increasing order of the angle of refraction in these media.
  - 3. The speed of light in glass is  $2 \times 10^8$  m/s and in water is  $2.25 \times 10^8$  mys.
  - 1. Which one of the two is optically denser and why?
  - 2. A ray of light is incident normally at the water-glass interface when it enters a thick glass container filled with water. What will happen to the path of the ray after entering the glass? Give reason.

# OR

3.

The absolute refractive indices of water and glass are  $\frac{4}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{2}$  respectively. If the speed of light in glass is 2 × 10<sup>8</sup>m/s, find the speed of light in (i) vacuum and (ii) water.

4 M

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4 M

4 Mark

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A student fixes a sheet of white paper on a drawing board using some adhesive materials. She places a bar magnet in the centre of it and sprinkles some iron filings uniformly around the bar magnet using a salt-sprinkler. On tapping the board gently, she observes that the iron filings have arranged themselves in a particular pattern.

- 1. Draw a diagram to show this pattern of iron filings.
- 2. What does this pattern of iron filings demonstrate?
- 3. How is the direction of magnetic field at a point determined using the field lines? Why do two magnetic field lines not cross each other?

# OR

How are the magnetic field lines of a bar magnet drawn using a small compass needle? Draw one magnetic field line each on both sides of the magnet.

- Q373. The most obvious outcome of the reproductive process is the generation of individuals 4 M of similar design, but in sexual reproduction they may not be exactly alike. The resemblances as well as differences are marked. The rules of heredity determine the process by which traits and characteristics are reliably inherited. Many experiments have been done to study the rules of inheritance.
  - 1. Why an offspring of human being is not a true copy of his parents in sexual reproduction?
  - 2. While performing experiments on inheritance in plants, what is the difference between F<sub>1</sub> and F<sub>2</sub> generation?
  - 3. Why do we say that variations are useful for the survival of a species over time?

# OR

3.

Study Mendel's cross between two plants with a pair of contrasting characters.

RRYY

× rryy

Round Yellow

Wrinkled Green

He observed 4 types of combinations in  $F_2$  generation. Which of these were new combinations? Why do new features which are not present in the parents, appear in  $F_2$  generation?

- Q374. A student fixes a sheet of white paper on a drawing board using some adhesive materials. She places a bar magnet in the centre of it and sprinkles some iron filings uniformly around the bar magnet using a salt-sprinkler. On tapping the board gently, she observes that the iron filings have arranged themselves in a particular pattern.
  - 1. Draw a diagram to show this pattern of iron filings.
  - 2. What makes iron filings arrange in a definite pattern?
  - 3. How is the direction of magnetic field at a point determined using the field lines? Why do two magnetic field lines not cross each other?

#### OR

How are the magnetic field lines of a bar magnet drawn using a small compass needle? Draw one magnetic field line each on both sides of the magnet.

- Q375. Almost all metals combine with oxygen to form metal oxides. Metal oxides are generally basic in nature. But some metal oxides show both basic as well as acidic behaviour. Different metals show different reactivities towards oxygen. Some react vigorously while some do not react at all.
  - 1. What happens when copper is heated in air? (Give the equation of the reaction involved).
  - 2. Why are some metal oxides categorized as amphoteric? Give one example.
  - 3. Complete the following equations:
  - 1.  $Na_2O_{(s)} + H_2O_{(l)} \rightarrow$
  - 2.  $Al_2O_3 + 2NaOH \rightarrow$

### OR

On burning Sulphur in oxygen a colourless gas is produced.

- 1. Write chemical equation for the reaction.
- 2. Name the gas formed.
- 3. State the nature of the gas.

<del>-+</del> 141

4 M

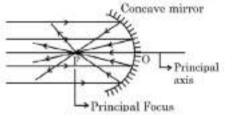
PDFS ANSWERS COST 8056206308

4 M

- Q376. In some families, either rural or urban, females are tortured for giving birth to a female 4 M child. They do not seem to understand the scientific reason behind the birth of a boy or a girl. In fact the mother is not responsible for the sex of the child and it has been genetically proved that the sex of a newborn is determined by what the child inherits from the father.
  - 1. State the basis on which the sex of a newborn baby is determined in humans.
  - 2. Why is the pair of sex chromosomes called a mismatched pair in males?
  - 3. How is the original number of chromosomes present in the parents restored in the progeny?

**OR** 

- 3. Explain by giving two examples of the organisms in which the sex is not genetically determined.
- Q377. Hold a concave mirror in your hand and direct its reflecting surface towards the sun. Direct the light reflected by the mirror on to a white card-board held close to the mirror. Move the card-board back and forth gradually until you find a bright, sharp spot of licht on the board. This spot of light is the image of the sun on the sheet of paper; which is also termed as "Principal Focus" of the concave mirror.



- 1. List two applications of concave mirror.
- 2. If the distance between the mirror and the principal focus is 15cm, find the radius of curvature of the mirror.
- 3. Draw a ray diagram to show the type of image formed when an object is placed between pole and focus of a concave mirror.

**OR** 

An object 10cm in size is placed at 100cm in front of a concave mirror. If its image is formed at the same point where the object is located, find:

- 1. focal length of the mirror, and
- 2. magnification of the image formed with sign as per Cartesian sign convention.
- Q378. All the reproductive methods of living organisms are broadly categorized into two types:
  - 1. Asexual reproduction
  - 2. Sexual reproduction

Asexual reproduction involves the participation of a single parent without the formation of gametes, fertilisation and transfer of genetic material. This method is a common means of rapidly increasing offsprings under favourable conditions.

- 1. Name the type of fission that occurs in Leishmania and Plasmodium.
- 2. Write one advantage of sexual mode of reproduction over asexual reproduction.
- 3. Give reasons why:
- 1. Colonies of yeast fail to multiply in water but multiply in sugar solution.
- 2. Rhizopus individuals do not grow on a dry slice of bread.

OR

- 3. Name the filamentous structures a student could identify when he collected water from a pond that appeared dark green. How do these organisms multiply? Explain.
- Q379. The melting points and boiling points of some ionic compounds are given below:

Compound **Melting Point (K) Boiling Point (K)** 

4 M

NaCl	1074	1686	
LiCl	887	1600	
CaCl <sub>2</sub>	1045	1900	
CaO	2850	3120	
MgCl <sub>2</sub>	981	1685	

These compounds are termed ionic because they are formed by the transfer of electrons from a metal to a non-metal. The electron transfer in such compounds is controlled by the electronic configuration of the elements mvolved. Every element tends to attain a completely filled valence shell of its nearest noble gas or a stable octet.

- 1. Show the electron transfer in the formation of magnesium chloride.
- 2. List two properties of ionic compounds other than their high melting and boiling points.
- 3. While forming an ionic compound say sodium chloride how does sodium atom attain its stable configuration?

### **OR**

- 3. Give reasons:
- 1. Why do ionic compounds in the solid state not conduct electricity?
- 2. What happens at the cathode when electricity is passed through an aqueous solution of sodium chloride?
- Q380. The modes by which various organisms reproduce depend on the body design of the organisms. In asexual reproduction, a single individual parent produces offsprings without the involvement of gametes. This method is a common means of increasing the offsprings rapidly under favourable conditions. Asexual reproduction occurs mostly in unicellular organisms, some plants and certain simple multicellular animals.
  - 1. State the name of the organism in which binary fission takes place in a definite orientation. Also name the disease caused by this organism.
  - 2. List any two advantages of producing plants through vegetative propagation.
  - 3. Explain the process of budding in Hydra.

### OR

What happens when

- 1. a spirogyra filament matures and attains a considerable length, and
- 2. a sporangia in Rhizopus bursts on maturation?
- Q381. The teacher while conducting practicals in the laboratory divided the students into three groups and gave them various solutions to find out their pH and classify them into acidic, basic and neutral solutions.

**Group A** — Lemon juice, vinegar, colourless aerated drink.

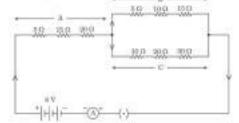
**Group B** — Tomato juice, coffee, ginger juice.

**Group C** — Sodium hydroxide, sodium chloride, lime water.

- 1. For the solutions provided, which group is/are likely to have pH value (i) less than 7, and (ii) greater than 7?
- 2. List two ways of determining pH of a solution
- 3. Explain, why the sour substances such as lemon juice are effective in cleaning the tarnished copper vessels.

#### **OR**

- 3. "pH has great importance in our daily life." Justify this statement by giving two examples.
- Q382. Study the following electric circuit in which the resistors are arranged in three arms A, B and C:



1. Find the equivalent resistance of arm A.

- 2. Calculate the equivalent resistance of the parallel combination of the arms B and C.
- 3. Determine the current that flows through the ammeter.

### **OR**

Determine the current that flows in the ammeter when the arm B is withdrawn from the circuit.

- **Q383.** In order to trace the inheritance of traits Mendel crossed pea plants having one contrasting character or a pair of contrasting characters. When he crossed pea plants having round and yellow seeds with pea plants having wrinkled and green seeds, he observed that no plants with wrinkled and green seeds were obtained in the  $F_1$  generation. When the  $F_1$  generation pea plants were cross-bred by self-pollination, the  $F_2$  generation had seeds with different combinations of shape and colour also.
  - 1. Write any two pairs of contrasting characteristics of pea plant used by Mendel other than those mentioned above.
  - 2. Differentiate between dominant and recessive traits.
  - 3. State the ratio of the combinations observed in the seeds of F<sub>2</sub> generation (in the above case). What do you interpret from this result?

# **OR**

Given below is a cross between a pure violet flowered pea plant (V) and a pure white flowered pea plant (v). Diagrammatically explain what type of progeny is obtained in  $F_1$  generation and  $F_2$  generation:

Pure violet flowered plant  $\times$  Pure white flowered plant.  $\times$  (v v)

Q384. Analyse the following observation table showing variation of image-distance (v) with object-distance (u) in case of a convex lens and answer the questions that follow without doing any calculations:

S.No.	Object-Distance	Image-Distance
S.110.	u (cm)	v (cm)
1.	-100	+25
2.	-60	+30
3.	-40	+40
4.	-30	+60
5.	-25	+100
6.	-15	+120

- 1. What is the focal length of the convex lens? Give reason to justify your answer.
- 2. Write the serial number of the observation which is not correct. On what basis have you arrived at this conclusion?
- 3. Select an appropriate scale and draw a ray diagram for the observation at S.No.2. Also, find the approximate value of magnification.

Q385. Analyse the following observation table showing variation of image distance (v) with object distance (u) in case of a convex lens and answer the questions that follow, without doing any calculations:

S. No.	Object distance u (cm)	Image distance v (cm)
1.	-90	+18
2.	-60	+20
3.	-30	+30
4.	-20	+60
5.	-18	+90
6.	-10	+100

1. What is the focal length of the convex lens? Give reason in support of your answer.

5 M

4 M

- 2. Write the serial number of that observation which is not correct. How did you arrive at this conclusion?
- 3. Take an appropriate scale to draw ray diagram for the observation at S.No. 4 and find the approximate value of magnification.



1 M

1 M

1 M

Test / Exam Name: Sst Pyq

**Q1.** Choose the correct option from columns A and B.

S. No.	A	S. No.	В
(a)	Chandrapur thermal power plant.	(i)	Odisha.
(b)	Mayurbhanj iron ore mines.	(ii)	Amarkantak.
(c)	Kalol oil fields.	(iii)	Gujarat.
(d)	Bauxite mines.	(iv)	Jharkhand.

Chandrapur thermal (i) Odis power plant.

(c) Kalol oil (ii Guja fields. i) rat.

(b) Mayurbhanj iron o (i Amarka i) ntak.

D Bauxite (i Jharkh mines. v) and.

Q2. Which one of the following pairs regarding Indian nationalism is correctly matched?

A S.N Leader Contribution
o s

(a) Sardar Hindustan Socialist Republican Army

S.N Lead Contributio
o ers n

(c) C.R.D Bardoli Saty
as agraha

В	S.N	Leaders	Contrib
	0		ution
	(b)	Bhagat S	Swaraj P
	(5)	ingh	arty

S.N Leaders Contribution

(d) Jawahar Lal Oudh Kisan S
Nehru abha

Q3. Who of the following set up the first Iron and Steel industry in India?

A J.R.D. Tata

**B** Purushotam Das

C R.G. Saraiya

**D** Thakur Das

**Q4.** Arrange the following events in chronological order and choose the correct option from the following:

- 1. Treaty of Constantinople
- 2. Defeat of Napoleon
- 3. Unification of Italy
- 4. Unification of Germany

**Options:** 

A I, II, IV and III

B II, III, I and IV

C II, I, IV and III

**D** IV, I, III and II

**Q5.** Which one of the following statements is correct regarding 'sectional interest groups'?

**A** They promote collective rather than selective good.

**B** Their principal concern is betterment and well being of their members, not society in general.

- **C** They aim to help groups other than their own members.
- **D** They do not seek to promote the interest of a particular section or group of society.
- **Q6.** Choose the correctly matched pair.
  - A Primitive subsistence farming practised on large patches of land
  - **C** Commercial farming use of higher doses of modern inputs
- B Intensive subsistence farming single crop production farming
- **D** Plantation farming practised on small patches of land

1 M

Q21.	Which one of the follow OBC's and Adivasis	ring political parties	see	eks to represent and se	ecure power for Dalits,	1 Marl	
	<b>A</b> Bahujan Samaj Party.	<b>B</b> Bharatiya Janata Party.	l	<b>C</b> Forward Bloc.	<b>D</b> Janata Dal (S).	1	
Q22.	In which one of the following ways has 'information and communication technology' stimulated the 'globalisation' process the most?						
	<ul><li>A Access foods across countries</li><li>C Access services across countries</li></ul>			<ul><li>B Access raw material across countries</li><li>D Access information instantly across countries</li></ul>			
Q23.	Match the Column — A	with Column — B a	and	choose the correct op	tion:	1 M	
	Column - A (Rive	r)		Column - B (Dam)			
	I. Mahanadi	•	1.	Sardar Sarovar			
	II. Narmada III. Chambal		2. 3.	Hirakud Salal			
	IV. Chenab			Rana Pratap Sagar			
					<b>-</b>		
	<b>A</b> 4, 3, 2, 1	<b>B</b> 3, 4, 1, 2		<b>C</b> 2, 1, 4, 3	<b>D</b> 1, 2, 3, 4		
Q24.	Which one of the follow	ring statement is fals	se a	about Alluri Sitaram Ra	nju?	1 M	
	A He claimed he had s	pecial powers.		<b>B</b> He was inspiredby	the non-co-operation		
	C He believed in the pr	•		movement. <b>D</b> He persuaded peo	ple to give up drinking.		
Q25.	Modern democracies mon the horizontal power				ne correct option based	1 M	
	A Central government, local bodies.	state government,		B Legislature, execut	tive, judiciary.		
	C Among different soci	al groups.		<b>D</b> Among different pr	essure groups.		
Q26.	The first class mail inclu	udes which one of th	he t	following?		1 M	
	<ul><li>A Book packets.</li><li>C Envelops and cards.</li></ul>			B Registered newspa			
Q27.	Which of the following r	revolutions is called	as	the first expression of	'Nationalism'?	1 M	
α	<ul><li>A French Revolution.</li><li>C Glorious Revolution.</li></ul>		ao	<b>B</b> Russian Revolution <b>D</b> The Revolution of the second s	า.		
Q28.	Which one of the following Viceroys announced a vague offer of dominion status for India in October 1929?			ninion status for India in	1 M		
	A Lord Mountbatten.	<b>B</b> Lord Dalhousie.		C Lord Irwin.	<b>D</b> None of these.		
Q29.	Which among the follow	ving organisations is	SSU	es the currency notes	in India?	1 M	
<b>Q_0</b> .	A The Central Government		<b>.</b>	<b>B</b> The NITI Aayog	m maia.		
	C The Finance Ministry			<b>D</b> The Reserve Bank	of India		
Q30.	In which one of the following Indian National Congress Sessions, the idea of 'Non-cooperation Movement' was accepted?			e idea of 'Non-	1 M		
	<ul><li>A Lahore Session.</li><li>C Calcutta (Kolkata) Se</li></ul>	ession.		<ul><li>B Nagpur Session.</li><li>D Madras (Chennai)</li></ul>	Session.		
Q31.	<ul> <li>Identify the crop with the help of the following information and choose the correct option:</li> <li>This is the second most important Cereal Crop.</li> <li>This is a Rabi crop.</li> <li>It requires a cool growing season and bright sunshine at the time of ripening.</li> <li>It requires 50 to 75cm annual rainfall.</li> </ul>					1 M	

	Choose the correct option.  Monthly Income of Citizens of Two Countries (in Rupees)								
		nonting	II		IV	V	Average Ir	,	
		0500	9800	9500	10000	10500	?		
	Country B 6	000	6000	6000	6000	50000			
	<b>A</b> 9500		<b>B</b> 10	000		<b>C</b> 10500		<b>D</b> 10060	
	Which one o	f the follo	owing ci	ties has	emerged	as the el	ectronic cap	tal' of India?	1 M
	A Delhi.		<b>B</b> Ko	lkata.		<b>C</b> Banga	alore.	<b>D</b> Hyderabad.	
•	Which one o		_	ountries	has the h	ighest rep	oresentation	of women in their	1 M
	<b>A</b> Russia		<b>B</b> Au	stralia		C Swede	en	<b>D</b> India	
	The Non-Co-	operatio	n Move	ment be	egan on w	hich one	of the followi	ng Dates?	1 M
	A January 19	•			•		mber 1921,	<b>D</b> May 1921.	
	Which one o	f the follo	owing la	ws was	enacted I	ov the Go	vernment of	India in October 2005?	1 M
•	A The Right								
	C The Consu	•	•				ight to Inforn		
•	Which one of 1. More power 2. Residual 3. Equal su 1. Curr	wers witl y subjec	h Centre cts with rith Cent	e Centre tre and t	States	india is a	quasi-redera	i state?	1 M
	<b>A</b> I, III and I\	/	<b>B</b> I, I	l and IV		C II, III a	ind IV	<b>D</b> I, II and III	
•	What role do option from t			lances'	play in a c	democrati	c country ? (	Choose the most suitable	1 M
	A To establish without rep	oresenta	tives.			prever <b>D</b> To ens	nt from autho	ition of powers to pritarianism. e power for one branch	
	Which one o	f the follo	owing re	efers to i	nvestmer	nt?			1 M
	A The mone	y spent o	Ū				noney spent	on social customs.	
•	ceremonie	es.				:			
-	C The mone land.		to buy a	ssets sı	ıch as	<b>D</b> The m	oney spent	on household goods.	
	C The mone land.	y spent t	·					on household goods. Sentral Government?	1 M
	C The mone land.	y spent t g the foll k of India	lowing is	ssues cı		otes on be <b>B</b> Rserv		entral Government?	1 M
•	C The mone land. Which amone A State Bank C Commercial Assume them	y spent t g the foll k of India al Bank e are fou	lowing is a. of India ur famili	ssues co es in a l	urrency no	otes on be <b>B</b> Rserve <b>D</b> Union  the incom	ehalf of the Co e Bank of Ind Bank of Indi e of each far	entral Government?	1 M
•	C The mone land. Which amone A State Bank C Commercial Assume them	y spent t g the foll k of India al Bank e are fou	lowing is a. of India ur famili	ssues co es in a le	urrency no	otes on be <b>B</b> Rserve <b>D</b> Union  the incom	ehalf of the Co e Bank of Indi Bank of Indi e of each far the locality fr	entral Government? dia. a. mily is ₹ 6,000, ₹ 4,000, ₹	1 M
	C The mone land.  Which amone A State Bank C Commercion Assume ther 7,000 and ₹ A ₹ 5,000	y spent to g the following of India al Bank e are fou 3,000 the	lowing is a. of India ur familia en find a <b>B</b> ₹ 3	es in a land	urrency no ocality. If t	otes on be <b>B</b> Rserve <b>D</b> Union  the incomincome of the come of	ehalf of the Co e Bank of Ind Bank of Indi e of each far the locality fr	entral Government? dia. a. nily is ₹ 6,000, ₹ 4,000, ₹ om the following options:	1 M

Q83.	Why did Nationalists in appropriate reason fro		ather folk songs and leg	ends? Choose the most	1 Mai	rk
	<b>A</b> Nationalists wanted culture.	to study their own	<b>B</b> Nationalists wanted money.	to publish it and earn		=
	C Nationalists did it be picture of traditional	•	<b>D</b> Nationalists wanted intact.	to keep folk culture		U
Q84.	Professor Muhammad	Yunus is the founder of	f which one of the follow	ving banks?	1 M	E
	A Co-operative Bank.	<b>B</b> Commercial Bank.	<b>C</b> Grameen Bank.	<b>D</b> Land Development Bank.		U
Q85.	Which one of the follow	wing industries belongs	to joint sector?		1 M	D
	A TISCO(Tata Steel)	<b>B</b> BHEL	<b>C</b> OIL	<b>D</b> SAIL		Z
Q86.	Which one of the follow	wing is the appropriate i	meaning of collateral?		1 M	S
	<b>A</b> It is the sum total of banks.	money borrowed from	<b>B</b> The amount borrow	ed from friends.		IT
	C It is an asset of the guarantee to a lend		<b>D</b> The amount investe	d in a business.		Û
Q87.	Which one of the follow	wing is a formal source	of credit?		1 M	6
	A Traders.	<b>B</b> Cooperative societies.	C Money-lenders.	<b>D</b> Friends and relatives.		U
Q88.	Which one of the follow	wing is a non-metallic m	nineral?		1 M	7
	A Lead.	B Copper.	C Tin.	<b>D</b> Limestone.		U
Q89.	Which of the following	is the main informal so	urce of credit for rural ho	ouseholds in India?	1 M	=
	A Friends.	<b>B</b> Relatives.	C Landlords.	<b>D</b> Money lenders.		5
Q90.	_	statements regarding language	anguage policy of Indiar	n Federation.	1 M	S
	2. Besides Hindi, the		ges recognized as sched	luled languages.		7
	<b>A</b> 1 and 3	<b>B</b> 1 and 2	C only 1	<b>D</b> 1, 2 and 3		<
Q91.	'Which one of the follo	wing fuels is considered	d environment friendly?		1 M	XH
	A Coal.	<b>B</b> Petroleum.	C Natural gas.	<b>D</b> Firewood.		
Q92.	Backward and Minoriti which one of the follow		ees Federation (BAMCE	F) is an example of	1 M	SA
	A Public interest group C A sectional interest		<b>B</b> A movement for equipole <b>D</b> A political party.	ıality.		PP.
Q93.	Which one of the followin a particular region?	wing factors plays the m	nost important role in the	e location of an industry	1 M	o C
	A Raw material.	<b>B</b> Market.	<b>C</b> Least production cost.	<b>D</b> Transport.		299
Q94.	Which two languages Nationals?	among the following are	e prominently spoken by	<sup>,</sup> Belgium	1 M	06
	<b>A</b> French and English.	<b>B</b> Dutch and French.	<b>C</b> Russian and Dutch.	<b>D</b> Russian and French.		SOS
Q95	Which one of the follow	wing is not a characteris	stic of 'Special Economic	c Zone'?	1 M	

	<ul><li>A They do not have to period.</li><li>C They have world class</li></ul>		<ul><li>B Government has all labour laws.</li><li>D They do not have to period of five years.</li></ul>	pay taxes for an initial		
Q96.	Which one of the follow loan from the formal se	wing categories of urbar ector?			1 M	U
	<ul><li>A Poor households</li><li>C Well-off households</li></ul>		<b>B</b> Households with few <b>D</b> Rich households	w assets		PUT
Q97.	Which one of the follow money?	wing statements is most	appropriate regarding	transactions made in	1 M	U
	A It is the easiest way.	<b>B</b> It is the safest way.	<b>C</b> It is the cheapest way.	<b>D</b> It promotes trade.		NU
Q98.	1. It deepens democ	conflicts among social g re political stability.	•	correct option:	1 M	WERE
	A I, II, and III	<b>B</b> II, III and IV	C I, III, and IV	D I, II, and IV		8
Q99.	Which one of the follow	wing pairs is correctly m	atched?		1 M	U
	A Primary Sector - Mo C Tertiary Sector - Bai	•	<ul><li>B Secondary Sector -</li><li>D Manufacturing Sect</li></ul>			7
Q100.	Which one of the follow	wing is a major caste gro	oup of Sri Lanka:		1 M	V
	A Christian and Tamil.	<b>B</b> Buddhist and Hindu.	C Sinhali and Tamil.	<b>D</b> Sinhali and Christian.		OOL
Q101.	Who among the follow Help Groups (SHGs)?	ring takes the decision re	egarding saving and loa	an activities in the Self	1 M	9
	A Manager of a Bank		<b>B</b> Members of Non-Go Organisation (NGO			
	C Local Money Lende	rs	D Members of Self-He	•		
Q102.	Which one of the followith a local company?	wing is a major benefit to	o an MNC when it work	s on joint production	1 M	MI
	<ul><li>A MNC shares its late local company.</li><li>C MNOC shares its in local company.</li></ul>	<b>0.</b>	<ul><li>B MNC decides all pathe product.</li><li>D MNC built good and the local company.</li></ul>	rameters and prices of I familial relations with		AISA
Q103.		wing was NOT the reason eighteenth century Euro	• •	scientific ideas among	1 M	77
	A Printing of ideas of I C Interest of people in		<ul><li>B Development of prir</li><li>D Traditional aristocra</li><li>it.</li></ul>	<b>.</b> .		205
Q104.	Which one of the follow Cooperation Movemen	wing was the main reasont in 1922?	on for Mahatma Gandhi	i to call off the Non-	1 M	520
	A The Jallianwala Bag C The passing of the R		<ul><li>B Khilafat movement.</li><li>D The Chauri-Chaura</li></ul>	incident.		163
Q105.	Which one of the follow	wing is the preceding Go	overnment Agency of N	ITIT Aayog?	1 M	2
	A Planning Commission C University Grants C		<b>B</b> Election Commission <b>D</b> Union Public Service			

2422		60 60		<b>-</b>	' ID ( "O			
			wing is a "National l		•		1 Ma	ark
	A Sar	majwadi Party.	<b>B</b> Rashtriya Jana Dal.	ta	<b>C</b> Rashtriya Lok Dal.	<b>D</b> Bahujan Samaj Party.		
2407	\//bab	was the Wildlife	Drataction Act imp	lom	onto dO		4 NA	
			Protection Act imp	ieme		<b>5</b> 400-	1 M	
	<b>A</b> 197	72	<b>B</b> 1978		<b>C</b> 1980	<b>D</b> 1985		S
Q108.	Which	n one of the follow	wing is an example	of o	organized sector activitie	s?	1 M	T
	<b>A</b> A fa	armer irrigating h	is field.		<b>B</b> A handloom weaver	working in her house.		
	<b>C</b> Ah	eadload worker	carrying cement.		<b>D</b> A teacher taking cla school.	sses in a government		S
Q109.	Match	n the following an	nd choose the corre	ct o	ption.		1 M	D
		ader)	(Role)		•			Z
	<b>\</b>	or Emmanuel	· · · · · ·	inist	er of Italy			SWERS
	b Gui	seppe Mazzini			Movement			2
	c Gui	seppe Garibaldi	III. Conque	red t	the Kingdom of Sicillies			П
	d Cou	ınt Cavour	IV. Proclain	ned	as king of Unified Italy			7
	A 1 15 7							U.
	AIIV				BIIIIVIII			0
	CIVI	1 111 1			DIIVIIII			ö
Q110.	Match	Column I with C	Column IT and choo	se t	he correct option.		1 M	er.
•		olumn 1			Column 11			
		Inion List			Agriculture			
		state List			Computer Software			
		Concurrent List		_	Banking			RS.1
		Residuary Subjec	ts		Education			-
								9
	•	ii-1, iii-4, iv-2			<b>B</b> i-4, ii-3, iii-2, iv-1			
	<b>C</b> i-2,	ii-4, ii-3, iv-1			<b>D</b> i-1, ii-2, iii-3, iv-4			O
<b>0111</b> .	Which	one of the follow	wing is an inland riv	/erin	e port?		1 M	Z
	A Kar		<b>B</b> Kolkata.		<b>C</b> Mumbai.	<b>D</b> Tuticorin.		
	A Mai	iuia.	D Norkata.		C Mullibal.	D Tuttcom.		-
					•	s of Champaran district	1 M	-
			ainst the oppressiv	e pia	•	<b>-</b> 4040		1
	<b>A</b> 191	16.	<b>B</b> 1917.		<b>C</b> 1918.	<b>D</b> 1919.		I
Q113.	Which	one of the follow	wing is the finest qu	uality	of iron ore?		1 M	P
		ematite.	<b>B</b> Limonite.		<b>C</b> Magnetite.	<b>D</b> Siderite.		40
	A Hat	omanic.	LITIOTING.		• magnetite.	D OIGETTE.		5
Q114.	'A' is a	a worker in a gar	ment export industr	ry of	Jaipur. He gets facilities	s like health insurance,	1 M	-
	provid	lent fund, medica	al leave, etc. In whic	ch o	ne of the following sector	ors is 'A' working?		-
	<b>A</b> Prir	mary sector			<b>B</b> Non-Governmental	sector		
	<b>C</b> Org	ganized sector			<b>D</b> Unorganized sector			-
744 <i>-</i>	\ <i>\\</i> /	amana tha fallan	uina waa tha a awta a	r -£ 1	ho fomous hastalliss d O	woroi!0	4 BA	8
J115.		•			the famous book 'Hind S	•	1 M	5
	A Sha	aukat Ali.	<b>B</b> Subhas Chandi Bose.	ra	C Jawahar Lal Nehru.	<b>D</b> Mahatma Gandhi.		G
7116	Match	n Column - A with		1000	se the correct option.		1 M	07
<b>∡</b> 1 1 <b>U</b> .	Iviator			1008	<u> </u>		1 1VI	63
		Column - A			Column - A			3
		(Subjects)		1	(List) Concurrent List			8
		E-Programming Police		1. 2.	Union List			W
	II. III	+		3.	State List			
	.	Education		ાં ડ	Slate LIST			

	IV. Defence				
	<b>A</b> 4 3 1 2	<b>B</b> 3 4 1 2	<b>C</b> 4 1 3 2	<b>D</b> 4 2 1 3	
117.	Which one of th political party?	e following facilities is o	offered by the 'Election Co	mmission' to a recognised	d 1
	A Party name.	<b>B</b> Election Fund	ds. <b>C</b> Election symbo	ol. <b>D</b> Manifesto.	
118.	Which one of th	e following is not true a	about the female allegory o	of France?	1
	A She was nam	•	<b>B</b> She took part ir	n the French Revolution. re marked on coins and	
19.	Which one of th	e following is not a feat	ture of money?		1
	<b>A</b> Medium of exchange.	<b>B</b> Lack of divisi	ibility. <b>C</b> A store of value	e. <b>D</b> A unit of account.	
<b>20</b> .	Which of the fol	•	ased with the expansion of	railways in England from	•
	A Iron and Stee	el <b>B</b> Jute and Cot	tton <b>C</b> Aluminium and Bauxite	<b>D</b> Copper and Stee	l
21.	Which of the fol	lowing is a 'barrier' on f	foreign trade?		,
	A Tex on import			<b>D</b> Tax on local trade	€.
00	STUDY THE DATE (	AIVAN NAIAW IN THA TANIA	and answer the dilestion	by selecting the correct	1
22.	option. Which is Table — Worke	s the most important sec rs in different sectors (in	ctor that provides maximul n millions)	m jobs to the people?	
22.	option. Which is Table — Worker	the most important sec	ctor that provides maximum	,	
22.	option. Which is Table — Worke	s the most important sec rs in different sectors (in	ctor that provides maximum n millions) Unorganized	m jobs to the people?	
22.	option. Which is Table — Worker Sector Primary	s the most important sectors (in organized)  1	ctor that provides maximum n millions)  Unorganized  231  74  88	m jobs to the people?  Total 232	
22.	option. Which is Table — Worker Sector Primary Secondary	s the most important sectors (in organized)  1 41	ctor that provides maximum n millions)  Unorganized  231  74	Total 232 115	
22.	option. Which is Table — Worker Sector Primary Secondary Tertiary Total	of the most important sectors (in different	ctor that provides maximum n millions)  Unorganized  231  74  88  393	Total 232 115 128	
22.	option. Which is Table — Worker  Sector Primary Secondary Tertiary  Total  A Primary sector	of the most important sectors (in a continuous of the continuous of the most important sectors (in a continuous of the continuo	ctor that provides maximum n millions)  Unorganized 231 74 88 393  B Secondary sector	Total 232 115 128 475	
	option. Which is Table — Worker  Sector Primary Secondary Tertiary  Total  A Primary sector sector C Tertiary sector sector	or, especially organized  or, especially organized  or, especially organized  or, especially organized	ctor that provides maximum n millions)  Unorganized 231 74 88 393  B Secondary sector sector D Primary sector,	Total 232 115 128 475  tor, especially organized especially unorganized	
	option. Which is Table — Worker  Sector Primary Secondary Tertiary Total  A Primary sector sector C Tertiary sector Why was reading following option A Manuscripts of	or, especially organized  or, especially organized  or, especially organized  or, especially organized	ctor that provides maximum n millions)  Unorganized 231 74 88 393  B Secondary sector D Primary sector, sector sector sector  B Manuscripts we	Total 232 115 128 475  tor, especially organized especially unorganized ppropriate reason from the	
23.	option. Which is Table — Worker  Sector Primary Secondary Tertiary Total  A Primary sector sector C Tertiary sector Why was reading following option A Manuscripts of Manuscripts of Hindi.	Organized  1 41 40 82  or, especially organized or, especially organized or, especially organized were highly cheap. were written in English	ctor that provides maximum n millions)  Unorganized 231 74 88 393  B Secondary sector D Primary sector, sector sector sector  B Manuscripts we	Total 232 115 128 475  tor, especially organized especially unorganized ppropriate reason from the ere widely spread out. ere fragile.	e *
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123.	option. Which is Table — Worker  Sector Primary Secondary Tertiary Total  A Primary sector sector C Tertiary sector Why was reading following option A Manuscripts of Hindi. Choose the correspondent of A Germany, Augustian Turkey C Italy, Japan and Consider the following the 2. It helps in reading the 2. It helps in reading the 3. Power share	Organized  1 41 40 82  or, especially organized or, especially organize	Unorganized 231 74 88 393  B Secondary sector D Primary sector, sector sector D Manuscripts we and D Manuscripts we and D Manuscripts we be approximated by the primary sector  D France, Austria Power sharing and choose nunity over others. Of conflict between the social sure the stability of political sector and sure the stability of political sector.	Total 232 115 128 475  tor, especially organized especially unorganized ppropriate reason from the ere widely spread out. ere fragile.  Towers in the First World V and Russia -Hungary and China e the correct option.	9

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Q151.	Which one of the following A She was named I C She was a symbol		<b>B</b> She took part in	the French Revolution. cs were drawn from those	1 Mark
Q152.	Who, among the following A Otto Van Bismark C Metternich.	lowing formed a secret s	society, called 'Young l <b>B</b> Giuseppe Mazzii <b>D</b> Johann Gottfried	ni.	1 M
Q153.	Who, among the following A Otto Van Bismark C Metternich.	lowing formed a secret s	society, called 'Young l <b>B</b> Giuseppe Mazzii <b>D</b> Johann Gottfried	ni.	1 M
Q154.	answer for the follow	ving:		e? Choose the appropriate	1 M
Q155.	<ul><li>A Autocratic.</li><li>Which one of the following.</li><li>A Kingdom of Two States.</li><li>C Venetia.</li></ul>	•	<ul><li>C Aristocratic.</li><li>by an Italian princely h</li><li>B Lombardy.</li><li>D Sardinia-Piedmo</li></ul>	<b>D</b> Dictatorial.  nouse before unification of	1 M
Q156.	Read the given sour Yet, till the First Worstuation. With Britis Manchester imports supply. As the war plags, cloth for army other items. New factor were employed and production boomed. Indian market. Unable economy of Britain of cloth from Britain fel consolidated their permarket.  1. Why did Manch 2. Why could Man World War?	ch mills busy with war proportion into India declined. Such prolonged, Indian factories uniforms, tents and lead etories were set up and everyone was made to After the war, Manches ole to modernise and coronamically. Within the osition, substituting foreing ester imports decline in	stions that follow:  I was slow. The war creduction to meet the need denly, Indian mills had see were called upon to ther boots, horse and resold ones ran multiple should ones ran multiple should never recapted the could never recapted the US, Gerotton production collates colonies, local industing manufacturers and India?  India?	eated a dramatically new eeds of the army, do a vast home market to supply war needs: jute mule saddles and a host of shifts. Many new workers fer the war years industrial ture its old position in the ermany and Japan, the apsed and exports of cotton trialists gradually	4 M

Q157. Read the given case and answer the questions that follow:

## MARKET FOR GOODS

One way in which new consumers are created is through advertisements. As you know, advertisements make products appear desirable and necessary. They try to shape the minds of people and create new needs. Today we live in a world where advertisements surround us. They appear in newspapers, magazines, hoardings, street walls, television screens. But if we look back into history, we find that from the very beginning of the industrial age, advertisements have played a part in expanding the markets for products, and in shaping a new consumer culture. When Manchester industrialists began selling cloth in India, they put labels on the cloth bundles. The label was needed to make the place of manufacture and the name of the company familiar to the buyer. The label was also to be a mark of quality. When buyers saw 'MADE IN MANCHESTER' written in bold on the label, they were expected to feel confident about buying the cloth.

- 1. How was the marketing of goods done in India by the British?
- 2. How were the new consumers created through advertisement during colonial India?
- 3. Identify the messages conveyed through advertisements during industrialization.

# PDFS ANSWERS COST RS.100 ONLY. WH 8056206308

## Q158. Read the given case and answer the questions that follow:

#### **CONSERVATION OF ENERGY RESOURCES**

Energy is a basic requirement for economic development. Every sector of the national economy — agriculture, industry, transport, commercial and domestic — needs inputs of energy. The economic development plans implemented since independence necessarily required increasing amounts of energy to remain operational. As a result, consumption of energy in all forms has been steadily rising all over the country. In this background, there is an urgent need to develop a sustainable path of energy development. Promotion of energy conservation and increased use of renewable energy sources are the twin planks of sustainable energy. India is presently one of the least energy efficient countries in the world. We have to adopt a cautious approach for the judicious use of our limited energy resources. For example, as concerned citizens we can do our bit by using public transport systems instead of individual vehicles; switching off electricity when not in use, using power-saving devices and using non-conventional sources of energy. At last "Energy Saved is energy produced"

- 1. Why is sustainable energy a key to sustainable development?
- 2. Why is consumption of energy rising in all over India?
- 3. Explain 'Energy saved is energy produced?

## **Q159.** Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:

Most of the objections to the projects arose due to their failure to achieve the purposes for which they were built. Ironically, the dams that were constructed to control the floods have triggered floods due to sedimentation in the reservoir. Moreover, the big dams have mostly been unsuccessful in controlling floods at the time of excessive rainfall. You may have seen or read how the release of water from the dams during heavy rains aggravated the flood situation in Maharashtra and Gujarat in 2006. The floods have not only devastated life and property but also caused extensive soil erosion. Sedimentation also meant that the flood plains were deprived of silt, a natural fertiliser, further adding on to the problem of land degradation. It was also observed that the multi-purpose projects induced earthquakes, caused water-borne diseases and pests and pollution resulting from excessive use of water.

- 1. Name the movement against the river project in Gujarat.
- 2. How have the big dams mostly been unsuccessful in controlling floods at the time of excessive rainfall?
- 3. Analyse any two merits of multi-purpose river projects.

# **Q160.** Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:

#### **DECENTRALISATION IN INDIA**

his new system of local government is the largest experiment in democracy conducted anywhere in the world. There are now about 36 lakh elected representatives in the panchayats and municipalities etc., all over the country. This number is bigger then the population of many countries in the world. Constitutional status for local government has helped to deepen democracy in our country. It has also increased women's representation and voice in our democracy. At the same time, there are many difficulties. While elections are held regularly of Panchayats and people participate enthusiastically in it but meetings of gram sabhas are not held regularly.

- 1. Why is Indian decentralisation considered as the largest experiment in democracy?
- 2. Analyse how constitutional status for local government has helped to deepen democracy in India?
- 3. Explain any two steps taken by the Indian Government for decentralisation.

#### **Q161.** Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:

## **INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**

By the first decade of the twentieth century a series of changes affected the pattern of industrialization in India. As the swadeshi movement gathered momentum, nationalists mobilised people to boycott foreign cloth. Industrial groups organised themselves to protect their collective interests, pressurising the government to increase tariff protection and grant other concessions. From 1906, moreover, the export of Indian yarn to China declined since

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produce from Chinese and Japanese mills flooded the Chinese market. So industrialists in India began shifting from yarn to cloth production. Cotton piece goods production in India doubled between 1900 and 1912.

Yet, till the First World War, industrial growth was slow. The war created a dramatically new situation. With British mills busy with war production to meet the needs of the army, Manchester imports into India declined. Suddenly, Indian mills had a vast home market to supply. As the war prolonged, Indian factories were called upon to supply war needs: jute bags, cloth for army uniforms, tents and leather boots, horse and mule saddles and a host of other items. New factories were set up and old ones ran multiple shifts. Many new workers were employed and everyone was made to work longer hours. Over the war years industrial production boomed.

- 1. What was the Swadeshi Movement?
- 2. Why did the Cotton piece goods production in India double between 1900 to 1912?
- 3. Explain any two events that helped India to regain its market.

# **Q162.** Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

#### **Printed Words**

This is how Mercier describes the impact of the printed word, and the power of reading in one of his books:

'Anyone who had seen me reading would have compared me to a man dying of thirst who was gulping down some fresh, pure water.... Lighting my lamp with extraordinary caution, I threw myself hungrily into the reading. An easy eloquence, effortless and animated, carried me from one page to the next without my noticing it. A clock struck off the hours in the silence of the shadows, and I heard nothing. My lamp began to run out of oil and produced only a pale light, but still I read on. I could not even take out time to raise the wick for fear of interrupting my pleasure. How those new ideas rushed into my brain! How my intelligence adopted them!'

- 1. How does the passage reflect the immersive nature of reading of Mercier?
- 2. Why did Mercier describe himself as a virtual writer?
- 3. How did reading influence Mercier's intellectual capacity and his engagement with new concepts? Explain in any two points.

#### **Q163.** Read the given case and answer the questions that follow:

#### **CONSERVATION OF ENERGY RESOURCES**

Energy is a basic requirement for economic development. Every sector of the national economy — agriculture, industry, transport, commercial and domestic — needs inputs of energy. The economic development plans implemented since independence necessarily required increasing amounts of energy to remain operational. As a result, consumption of energy in all forms has been steadily rising all over the country. In this background, there is an urgent need to develop a sustainable path of energy development. Promotion of energy conservation and increased use of renewable energy sources are the twin planks of sustainable energy. India is presently one of the least energy efficient countries in the world. We have to adopt a cautious approach for the judicious use of our limited energy resources. For example, as concerned citizens we can do our bit by using public transport systems instead of individual vehicles; switching off electricity when not in use, using power-saving devices and using non-conventional sources of energy. At last "Energy Saved is energy produced"

- 1. Why is sustainable energy a key to sustainable development?
- 2. Why is consumption of energy rising in all over India?
- 3. Explain 'Energy saved is energy produced'.

#### **Q164.** Read the given extract and answer all questions:

# DECENTRALISATION IN INDIA

When power is taken away from Central and State governments and given to local government, it is called decentralization. The basic idea behind decentralization is that there are a large number of problems and issues which are best settled at the local level. People have better knowledge of problems in their localities. They also have better ideas on where to spend money and how to manage things more efficiently. Besides, at the local level it is

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possible for the people to directly participate in decision making. This helps to inculcate a habit of democratic participation. Local government is the best way to realise one important principle of democracy, namely local self-government. The need for decentralisation was recognized in our Constitution. Since then, there have been several attempts to decentralize power to the level of villages and towns. Panchayats in villages and municipalities in urban areas were set up in all the States. But these were directly under the control of State Governments. Elections to these local governments were not held regularly.

- 1. Explain Decentralization in democracy.
- 2. Explain the importance of Local self Government in democracy.
- 3. Describe any two steps taken by Indian government for decentralization.

# **Q165.** Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:

## **RAINWATER HARVESTING**

Many thought that given the disadvantages and rising resistance against the multi purpose projects, water harvesting system was a viable alternative, both socio-economically and environmentally. In ancient India, along with the sophisticated hydraulic structures, there existed an extraordinary tradition of water harvesting system. People had in-depth knowledge of rainfall regimes and soil types and developed wide ranging techniques to harvest rainwater, groundwater, river water and flood water in keeping with the local ecological conditions and their water needs. In hill and mountainous regions, people built diversion channels like the 'guls' or 'kuls' of the Western Himalayas for agriculture. 'Rooftop rainwater harvesting'" was commonly practised to store drinking water, particularly in Rajasthan. In the flood plains of Bengal, people developed inundation channels to irrigate their fields. In arid and semi-arid regions, agricultural fields were converted into rain fed storage structures that allowed the water to stand and moisten the soil like the 'khadins' in Jaisalmer and "'Johads' in other parts of Rajasthan.

- 1. Why is water harvesting system a viable alternative?
- 2. Describe the process of 'rooftop rainwater harvesting."
- 3. Mention any two methods adopted by ancient India for water conservation.

#### **Q166.** Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

In ancient India, along with the sophisticated hydraulic structures, there existed an extraordinary tradition of water-harvesting system. People had an in-depth knowledge of rainfall regimes and soil types and developed wide ranging techniques to harvest groundwater, rainwater, river water and flood water in keeping with the local ecological conditions and their water needs. In hilly and mountainous regions, people built diversion channels like the 'kuls' and 'guls' of Western Himalayas for agriculture. Rooftop rainwater harvesting was very commonly practised to store drinking water, particularly in Rajasthan.

- 1. Mention any two methods of traditional water-harvesting used in India.
- 2. How do people of Rajasthan utilise rainwater?
- 3. Explain any two benefits of rainwater harvesting.

## **Q167.** Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:

#### **WHY NEWSPAPERS?**

Krishnaji Trimbuck Ranade inhabitant of Poona intends to publish a Newspaper in the Marathi Language with a view of affording useful formation on every topic of local interest. It will be open for free discussion on subjects of general utility, scientific investigation and the speculations connected with the antiquities, statistics, curiosities, history and geography of the country and of the Deccan especially... the patronage and support of all interested in the diffusion of knowledge and Welfare of the People is earnestly solicited." Bombay Telegraph and Courier, 6 January, 1849. 'The task of the native newspapers and political associations is identical to the role of the Opposition in the House of Commons in Parliament in England. That is of critically examining government policy to suggest improvements, by removing those parts that will not be to the benefit of the people, and also by ensuring speedy implementation. These associations ought to carefully study the particular issues, gather diverse relevant information on the nation as well as on what are the possible and desirable improvements, and this will surely earn it considerable influence. Native Opinion, 3 April, 1870.

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- 1. Explain the main reason of publishing newspaper by Krishnaji?
- 2. How was the task of native newspaper and political association seen identical to the role of opposition?
- 3. Analyze the reasons of popularity of newspapers during 19 century.

# Q168. Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:

#### WHY NEWSPAPERS?

"Krishnaji Trimbuck Ranade inhabitant of Poona intends to publish a Newspaper in the Marathi Language with a view of affording useful formation on every topic of local interest. It will be open for free discussion on subjects of general utility, scientific investigation and the speculations connected with the antiquities, statistics, curiosities, history and geography of the country and of the Deccan especially... the patronage and support of all interested in the diffusion of knowledge and Welfare of the People is earnestly solicited." Bombay Telegraph and Courier, 6 January, 1849. 'The task of the native newspapers and political associations is identical to the role of the Opposition in the House of Commons in Parliament in England. That 1s of critically examining government policy to suggest improvements, by removing those parts that will not be to the benefit of the people, and also by ensuring speedy implementation. These associations ought to carefully study the particular issues, gather diverse relevant information on the nation as well as on what are the possible and desirable improvements, and this will surely earn it considerable influence." Native Opinion, 3 April, 1870.

- 1. Explain the main reason of publishing newspaper by Krishnaji?
- 2. How was the task of native newspaper and political association seen identical to the role of opposition?
- 3. Analyze the reasons of popularity of newspapers during 19 century.

# Q169. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT

This new system of local government is the largest experiment in democracy conducted anywhere in the world. There are now about 36 lakh elected representatives in the panchayats and municipalities etc., all over the country. This number is bigger than the population of many countries in the world. Constitutional status for local government has helped to deepen democracy in our country. It has also increased women's representation and voice in our democracy. At the same time, there are many difficulties. While elections are held regularly and enthusiastically, gram sabhas are not held regularly. Most state governments have not transferred significant powers to the local governments. Nor have they given adequate resources. We are thus still a long way from realising the ideal of self-government.

- 1. Analyse the significance of the elected representatives in the Panchayats.
- 2. In what way has the representation of women in democracy influenced by Constitutional status for local government?
- 3. What has been the impact of granting Constitutional status to local government on the democratic landscape of the country? Analyse any two impacts.

#### **Q170.** Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:

## **COMMUNITY AND CONSERVATION**

Conservation strategies are not new in our country. We often ignore that in India, forests are also home to some of the traditional communities. In some areas of India, local communities are struggling to conserve these habitats along with government officials, recognising that only this will secure their own long-term livelihood. In Sariska Tiger Reserve, Rajasthan, villagers have fought against mining by citing the Wildlife Protection Act. In many areas, villagers themselves are protecting habitats and explicitly rejecting government involvement. The inhabitants of five villages in the Alwar district of Rajasthan have declared 1,200 hectares of forest as the Bhairodev Dakav 'Sonchurt, declaring their own set of rules and regulations which do not allow hunting, and are protecting the wildlife against any outside encroachments.

- 1. How are forests related with Communities?
- 2. Explain the aim of 'Wildlife Protection Act.

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# **Q171.** Read the given source and answer the questions that follow:

The rise of political parties is directly linked to the emergence of representative democracies. As we have seen, large societies need representative democracy. As societies became large and complex, they also needed some agency to gather different views on various issues and to present these to the government. They needed some ways, to bring various representatives together so that a responsible government could be formed. They needed a mechanism to support or restrain the government, make policies, justify or oppose them. Political parties fulfil these needs that every representative government has. We can say that parties are a necessary condition for a democracy.

- Explain the meaning of a 'political party'.
- 2. The rise of political parties is directly linked to the emergence of representative democracies." Support this statement.
- 3. Why are political parties a necessary condition for a democracy? Explain.

# Q172. Read the following source carefully and answer the questions that follow:

## **FLOODS**



# Basic safety Precautions To Be Taken:

- Listen to radio/ TV for the latest weather bulletins and flood warnings. Pass o n the information to others.
- Make a family emergency kit which should include; a portable radio/transistor, torch, spare batteries, a first aid box along with essential medicines, ORS, dry food items, drinking water, matchboxes, candles and other essential items.
- Keep hurricane lamp, ropes, rubber tubes, umbrella and bamboo stick in your house. These could be useful.
- Keep your cash, jewellery, valuables, important documents etc. in a safe place.
- If there is a flood, move along with your family members and cattle to safe are as like relief camps, evacuation centers, elevated grounds where you can tak e shelter.
- Turn off power and gas connections before leaving your house.

#### During floods:

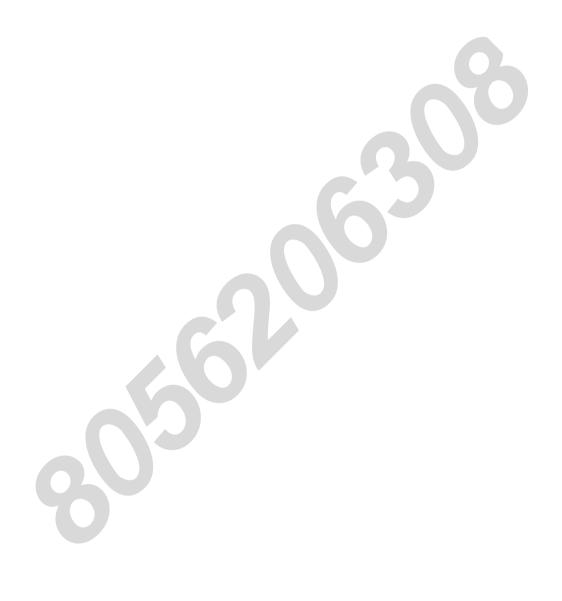
- Don't enter into flood waters; it could be dangerous.
- Don't allow children to play in or near flood waters.
- Stay away from sewerage line, gutters, drains, culverts etc.
- Be careful of snakes; snakebites are common during floods.
- Stay away from electric poles and fallen power-lines to avoid electrocution.
- Don't use wet electrical appliances-get them checked before use.
- Eat freshly cooked and dry food. Always keep your food covered.
- Use boiled and filtered drinking water.
- Keep all drains, gutters near your house clean.
- Stagnation of water can breed vector/ water-borne diseases.
- In case of sickness, seek medical assistance.
- Use bleaching powder and lime to disinfect the surroundings.
- 1. Mention any two essential items that should be included in a 'family emergency kit'.
- 2. Why are the items of family emergency kit important during flood situation?
- 3. In case of a flood, what are the recommended actions to ensure the safety of your family and belongings? Describe any two.

**Q173.** Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

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The first cotton mill in Bombay came up in 1854 and it went into production two years later. By 1862, four mills were at work with 94,000 spindles and 2,150 looms. Around the same time, jute mills came up in Bengal, the first being set up in 1855 and another one seven years later, in 1862. In north India, the Elgin Mill was started in Kanpur in the 1860s, and a year later the first cotton mill of Ahmedabad was set up. By 1874, the first spinning and weaving mill of Madras began production.

- 1. When was the first cotton mill set up in India?
- 2. Name any two early industrialists of India.
- 3. How did many Indian entrepreneurs survive despite tight economic controls imposed by the British Government? Explain.



est /	Exam Name: English Pyq	
Q1.	Read the conversation below and complete the passage that follows:  Mother: Rita finish your food.  Rita: I don't want to have this food. You never give me pizza or burger.  Mother: They are not good for health. You had a pizza at your friend's birthd ay party last evening.  Rita: Give me french fries and milk shake.  Mother: If you live on junk food you will spoil your health.	2 M
	Mother told Rita to finish her food. Rita replied that she did not want to have that food, and added. Mother advised her that they were not good for health, and added that she had eaten previous evening.  1. Rita then asked her mother  2. Mother warned her that	
2.	Read the conversation and complete the passage that follows:  Doctor: You must exercise daily to keep your heart fit.  Patient: Is it enough if I go for a daily morning walk and do some breathing exercises?  1. The doctor advised the patient that he to keep his heart fit.  2. The patient questioned whether it was enough if he and did some breathing exercises.	2 M
3.	Read the conversation and complete the passage that follows:  Seema: You must exercise daily to keep your heart fit.  Rita: Is it enough if I go for a daily morning walk and do some breathing exer cises?  Seema: Don't make an excuse. I want to know the truth.  Rita: I am sorry Seema. I was chatting with my friends till late. I forgot that y ou needed it urgently.	2 M
	<ol> <li>Seema asked Rita Rita said that she had gone to her uncle's house with her parents, so she had forgotten to keep it</li> <li>Seema Rita said that she was sorry and further added she had been chatting with her friends till late and she had forgotten that Seema needed it urgently that day.</li> </ol>	
4.	Read the conversation and complete the passage that follows:  Sanjay: You must exercise daily to keep your heart fit.  Vijay: Is it enough if I go for a daily morning walk and do some breathing exercises?  1. Sanjay told Vijay that and asked when he had come.	2 M
<b>!</b> 5.	<ul> <li>2. Vijay replied that he had come the previous day and added that</li> <li>Read the conversation below and complete the passage that follows:</li> <li>Rahul: It is difficult to fight against peer pressure. Youth easily gets influenced by the lifestyle of its peers.</li> <li>Radhika: Peer pressure has its benefits as well. Our peers also motivate and inspire us to do better and work hard.</li> </ul>	2 M

Q6.	Read the conversation given below and complete the paragraph that follows:	2 Mark
	Passenger: Please give me three tickets to India Gate. Conductor: Ten rupees a ticket.	
	The passenger requested the conductor     The conductor replied that	
Q7.	Read the conversation and complete the passage that follows: <b>Ritika:</b> CanI borrow your Math book for a couple of days? <b>Mohit:</b> Yes certainly, I have already studied for the test tomorrow.  1. Ritika asked Mohit for a couple of days.  2. Mohit agreed and said that	2 M
<b>Q</b> 8.	Read the following conversation and complete the passage that follows:  Neha: Im really looking forward to the class picnic tomorrow.  Nanita: Yes, after a long time we will be meeting our friends and teachers.  1. Neha told Namitalooking forward to the class picnicNamita agreed that after a long time.  2friends and teachers.	2M
Q9.	Why are Kodavus permitted to carry fire arms without licence? (Glimpses of India)	2 M 🤦
Q10.	How did Ebright get the idea of his new theory about cell life? (The Making of a Scientist)	2 M
Q11.	As a reader do you identify with Amanda? How?	2 M
Q12.	Why did Chubukov misunderstand the purpose of Lomov's visit? (The Proposal)	2 M
Q13.	Why did everyone laugh at the realio, trulio dragon? (The Tale of Custard the Dragon)	2 M
Q14.	Why is Mme Loisel always unhappy?	2 M
Q15.	In which queer way did Anil make a living?	2 M
Q16.	What did Nelson Mandela remember on the day of the inaugural ceremony?	2 M
Q17.	How did the baker become synonymous with celebrations and occasions in Goa? (Glimpses of India).	2 M
Q18.	A parent should try to be a companion to a child.' Explain with reference to Richard's mother. (The Making of a Scientist)	2 M
Q19.	How did Richard Ebright's mother help him?	2 M
Q20.	How would you describe Custard the Dragon?	2 M
Q21.	Why did Ebright lose interest in tagging butterflies?	2 M
Q22.	What were Lencho's feelings when the hail stopped?	2 M
Q23.	Why does the poet use the term 'noble' and 'wild' for the tiger? (How to Tell Wild Animals)	2 M
Q24.	What was the major flaw in Tricki?	2 M
Q25.	How was 'The Travels of Monarch X' a turning point in Ebright's life? (The Making of a	2 Mark

Q26.	Why did the pirate 'gape' at Belinda's dragon? (Tale of Custard the Dragon)	2 M =	ark
Q27.	Why did Kisa Gotami become weary and hopeless? (The Sermon at Benaras)	2 M	7
Q28.	Describe the Climb to the Brahmagiri hills. (Glimpses of India)	2 M	IS
Q29.	'I am an orphan, roaming the street.' Why does Amanda visualize this?	2 M	P
Q30.	Did the letter reach God? Why did the postmaster send a reply ton Lencho?	2 M	H
Q31.	What did Ebright learn from his failure at the Science fair? (The making of a scientist)	2 M	SA
Q32.	What does the writer recall about his childhood in Goa? (Glimpses of India).	2 M	NS
Q33.	"These sights so moved him that he at once went out into the world to seek enlightenment." What were the sights that moved 'him'? (The Sermon at Benaras)	2 M	WE
Q34.	Mention any two issues over which Amanda was nagged and scolded?	2 M	RS
Q35.	Grief is often seen as a measure of love. Justify your response to Buddha s sermon.	2 M	S
Q36.	How did the necklace change the life of Loisel?	2 M	S
Q37.	'Amanda is alone but not lonely in the world she envisions. Give instances from the poem to justify.	2 M	RS
Q38.	How was Belinda's behaviour with the dragon? (The Tale of Custard the Dragon)	2 M	10
Q39.	Kodavus have contradictory traits. Support the statement with reference to the text. (Glimpses of India)	2 M	00
Q40.	Why does Natalaya quarrel with Lomov? (The Proposal)	2 M	Z
Q41.	Why does Amanda wish to be a mermaid?	2 M	
Q42.	Why did Viceroy butterflies copy the Monarchs? (The Making of a Scientist)	2 M	<b>\( \)</b>
Q43.	How, according to Buddha, can one obtain peace of mind? (The Sermon at Benares)	2 M	M
Q44.	Describe the pirate in the 'Tale of Custard the Dragon'.	2 M	S
Q45.	Kisa Gotami admitted that she was being selfish in grief. Do you agree ? Why/ Why not? (The Sermon at Benaras).	2 M	APP
Q46.	Why did Ebright start a project of tagging butterflies?	2 M	00
Q47.	Amanda did not agree with the restrictions put on her. Give two reasons to support the statement.	2 M	80562
Q48.	What impressed Mr. Barua about Rajiv? (Glimpses of India)	2 M	20
Q49.	Why did Lencho's happy mood change into concern?	2 M	630
Q50.	Why did Bholi dislike Bishamber?	2 M	8
Q51.	"Don't bunch your shoulders Δmanda !	2 Ma	ark

Q52.	Write a brief character sketch of Lomov. (The Proposal	)				2 M	
Q53.	What was the objective of Lomov's visit to Chubukov's	hous	se? (The	e Proposal	)	2 M	
Q54.	What role did Ebright's mother play in his success? (T	he M	laking o	f a Scientis	st)	2 M	
Q55.	Ananda was blamed for a number of things. Mention ar	ny tw	/O.			2 M	
Q56.	How did Custard prove 'the cowardly dragon' tag to be	untr	ue?			2 M	
Q57.	Why is Coorg called the land of the rolling hills? (Glimp	ses	of India)	?		2 M	
Q58.	How did Mrs. Pumphrey spoil Tricki?					2 M	
Q59.	Rajvir was very fond of reading detective stories. Why during his journey?	did h	e not lik	e to read t	them	2 M	
Q60.	What made the boys follow Griffin?					2 M	
Q61.	How is Ausable different from other secret agents?					2 M	
Q62.	What are the essential qualities for becoming a scientise Making of a Scientist)	st, ac	ccording	to Ebri (T	he	2 M	
Q63.	What attracts visitors to Coorg? (Glimpses of India)					2 M	
Q64.	Describe the feelings of the young lawyer when he can hack driver.	ne to	know th	ne reality c	of the	2 M	
Q65.	Why was the pilot of Dakota aeroplane frightened again	า?				2 M	
Q66.	What purpose did the 'balcony' serve in the story, 'The	Midr	night Vis	itor'?		2 M	
Q67.	Why does Anil not hand Hari Singh over to the police?					2 M	
Q68.	Why did Bholi not marry Bishamber?					2 M	
Q69.	What does Mandela refer to as 'an extraordinary huma	n dis	saster'?			2 M	
Q70.	The following paragraph has not been edited. There is the error and write its correction against the correct bla underline the correction. The first one has been done for	nk n	umber. I		•	3 M	
			Error	Correcti on			
	Is money the more important	(e. g.)	more	most			
	thing of life ? Money is certainly	(a)		-			
	something what is often discussed (b)						

Q71. 3 M

3 M

3 M

3 M

The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the correction. The first one has been done for you.

		Error	Correction
While the worst for COVID-19 in India	(e.g.)	<u>for</u>	<u>of</u>
seems to be over, one may remain	(a)		
vigilant and response quickly to	(b)		
any future spike of cases.	(c)		

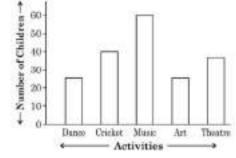
**Q72.** The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the correction. The first one has been done for you.

		Error	Correctio n
A teacher was teaching an important lesson on the class	(e. g.)	<u>On</u>	<u>ln</u>
when he notice that a student	(a)	-	
sitting on the back	(b)	-	
of the classroom has fallen asleep during his lecture.	(c)		<b></b>

Q73. The following paragraph has an error in each line with a blank. Write the correct and the incorrect word in the blanks provided. The first one has been done for you.

		Incorre ct	Correct
A first Indian woman physician	(1)	<u>A</u>	<u>The</u>
Anandibai Joshi graduated at 1886.	(2)		
About 125 years later, Indian women had start to outnum ber men in	(3)		
Admissions of medical colleges.	(4)		

Q74. A survey was conducted in the National Capital in over twenty schools about the different activities that interest the children in the age group of 13 years to 15 years. Write a paragraph in not more than 120 words, analyzing the following information.



**Q75.** The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the correction. The first one has been done for you.

		Error	Correction
Discipline at public life ensures	(e.g.)	<u>at</u>	<u>in</u>
peace and harmony, who in turn	(a)		
offer the required impetous	(b)		
from the progress.	(c)		

Q76.

3 Mair

3 M

3 M

3 M

3 M

3 M

3 M

3 M

3 M

3 M

3 M

3 Mar.

The following paragraph has an error in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct blank number. The first one has been done as an example.

		Incorrec t	Correct
Air pollution is emerging like a.	(e. g.)	<u>like</u>	<u>as</u>
global problem among the world.	(a)		
Much of our cities have.	(b)		
industries which is responsible for 20% of the (c) pollutants.	(c)		

**Q77.** The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the correction. The first one has been done for you.

		Error	Correction
She reminds us that it are	(e.g.)	<u>are</u>	<u>is</u>
important to visiting museums in	(a)		
our country to experience a impact	(b)		
that a work of art leaves in our senses.	(c)		

Q78. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the correction. The first one has been done for you.

		Error	Correction
What about low carb and keto diet	(e.g.)	<u>diet</u>	<u>diets</u>
that is popular today?	(a)		
May they play a major role	(b)		
on managing diabetes?	(c)		

- **Q79.** Who are paders and why are they friends of children?
- Q80. Why did the night after the rains turn sorrowful for Lencho?
- Q81. How did Valli gather the details of the bus journey?
- **Q82.** Describe how Custard the dragon fights with the Pirate.
- **Q83.** What did Pranjol and Rajvir do during the journey? Why?
- **Q84.** What did custard look like?
- **Q85.** Kisa Gotami went from door to door when her son died. What was the result?
- Q86. What opinion did Mr. Weiherer, Ebright's Social Science teacher have about him?
- **Q87.** How did Mrs. Pumphery treat Tricki?
- Q88. Why did Richard Ebright raise a flock of butterflies?
- Q89. How did Ausable get rid of Max without using a weapon.
- **Q90.** What was Mr. Herriot's strict advice? Did Mrs. Pumphrey agree to his advice?

Q91.	. What does the Buddha say about the world?		3 Mar						
Q92.	. How does the poem 'The Tale of Custard The Dragon differ from	m the traditional ballad?	3 M						
Q93.	. Where is Coorg located? Write any two characteristics of the pe	eople of Coorg?	3 M						
Q94.	What does Kisa Gotami ask for when she goes from house to house after she speaks with Buddha? Does she get it? Why? Why not?								
Q95.	Who read the letter sent by Lencho? What did he do then?								
Q96.	. How did the other pets celebrate Custard getting rid of the pirat	e?	3 M						
Q97.	. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error error and the correction in your answer-book against the correction		4 M						
	The passengers were waiting at the.  Platform when five policemen rushing. Into difference compartments of the.  Train. After sometimes one of them.  Comes out with two young men.  e.g.  (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)								
Q98.	The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error error along with its correction in the space provided.  Error	in each line. Write the  Correctio	4 M						
		n							
	An elephant rely on its trunk g. rely	relies							
	for it highly developed sense of (a) ———								
	smell. By raised the trunk up (b)	<del></del>							
	in the air as moving it from (c) ——								
	side and side, it can determine, the location of friend $\overset{-}{(d)} \stackrel{-}{\overset{-}{=}}$ s.								
Q99.	options from the ones that follow. Write the answers in your anscorrect blank numbers.		4 M						
	Reading books(a) a good hobby. Books open (b) They increase(c)_ knowledge and change our outlook  (a) (i) has (ii) was (iii) are (iv)	<u>(d)</u> the world. is							
	(b) (i) the (ii) a (iii) an (iv) (c) (i) his (ii) one's (iii) our (iv)	some your							
	(d) (i) towards (ii) for (iii) by (iv)	from	1						
Q100	0. Read the paragraph given below and fill in the blanks by choos appropriate words from the given options: A great advantage(a) early rising is the good start it gives An early riser has done a large amount of hard work(b) of their beds. In the early morning, the mind is fresh and there	us to our day's work. her men have got out of	4 M						
	other distractions, so that the work done(d) that time is ge	enerally well done.							
	(b) (i) at (ii) or (iii) upon (iv) b	om efore							
	(c) (i) are (ii) is (iii) will (iv) w (d) (i) at (ii) for (iii) from (iv) o	as n							

		Error	•	Correction	
	The city police have decide. (a) _ To taking stern action against. (b)		<del></del>		
	Drivers which attempt to. (c)	<del></del>	<del>-                                    </del>		
	Overtake in the left side on city roads. (d)				
108.	The following paragraph has not been edited. There error along with its correction in the space provided		an erro		4 N
			Error	Correctio n	
	An elephant rely on its trunk.	e. g.	rely	relies	
	For it highly developed sense of.	(a)			
	Smell. By raised the trunk up.	(b)			
	In the air as moving it from.	(c)			
	Side and side, it can determine, the location of frier	d)			
	ds.		-		
	3. shapes/ different/ a wristwatch/ sizes/ and/ is av	/ailab	ole/ in		
110.	<ol> <li>like/ digital/ while/ prefer/ wristwatches/ mechan</li> <li>when/ doctors/ patients/ as gods/ there/ was/ a/</li> <li>was/ part of/ the patient's/ the doctor/ family</li> </ol>	ical	ole/ in ones/ o		4 N
110.	<ol> <li>like/ digital/ while/ prefer/ wristwatches/ mechan</li> <li>when/ doctors/ patients/ as gods/ there/ was/ a/</li> </ol>	ical (	ole/ in ones/ o		4 N
	4. like/ digital/ while/ prefer/ wristwatches/ mechan 1. when/ doctors/ patients/ as gods/ there/ was/ a/ 2. was/ part of/ the patient's/ the doctor/ family 3. for/ patients/ nowadays/ doctor/ wait/ the 4. trust/ patients have/ even today/ their/ doctor/ in The following paragraph has not been edited. There	time	ole/ in ones/ o e/ consi	dered or in each line. Write the	
	4. like/ digital/ while/ prefer/ wristwatches/ mechan 1. when/ doctors/ patients/ as gods/ there/ was/ a/ 2. was/ part of/ the patient's/ the doctor/ family 3. for/ patients/ nowadays/ doctor/ wait/ the 4. trust/ patients have/ even today/ their/ doctor/ in	time	ole/ in ones/ o e/ consi	dered or in each line. Write the ct blank number.	
	4. like/ digital/ while/ prefer/ wristwatches/ mechan 1. when/ doctors/ patients/ as gods/ there/ was/ a/ 2. was/ part of/ the patient's/ the doctor/ family 3. for/ patients/ nowadays/ doctor/ wait/ the 4. trust/ patients have/ even today/ their/ doctor/ in The following paragraph has not been edited. There	time  e is contact the  Erro	ole/ in ones/ o e/ consi	dered or in each line. Write the	
	4. like/ digital/ while/ prefer/ wristwatches/ mechan  1. when/ doctors/ patients/ as gods/ there/ was/ a/  2. was/ part of/ the patient's/ the doctor/ family  3. for/ patients/ nowadays/ doctor/ wait/ the  4. trust/ patients have/ even today/ their/ doctor/ in  The following paragraph has not been edited. There error and the correction in your answer-book against  Tourism is one in the biggest businesses.  [a) In the world generating on least.	time  e is contact the  Erro	ole/ in ones/ o e/ consi	dered or in each line. Write the ct blank number.	
	4. like/ digital/ while/ prefer/ wristwatches/ mechan  1. when/ doctors/ patients/ as gods/ there/ was/ a/  2. was/ part of/ the patient's/ the doctor/ family  3. for/ patients/ nowadays/ doctor/ wait/ the  4. trust/ patients have/ even today/ their/ doctor/ in  The following paragraph has not been edited. There error and the correction in your answer-book against Tourism is one in the biggest businesses.  (a)	time  e is contact the  Erro	ole/ in ones/ o e/ consi	dered or in each line. Write the ct blank number.	
	4. like digital while prefer wristwatches mechan  1. when doctors patients as gods there was a  2. was part of the patient's the doctor family  3. for patients nowadays doctor wait the  4. trust patients have even today their doctor in  The following paragraph has not been edited. There error and the correction in your answer-book agains  Tourism is one in the biggest businesses.  In the world generating on least.  (b)  288 million jobs. It is vital for an.	time  e is contact the  Erro	ole/ in ones/ o e/ consi	dered or in each line. Write the ct blank number.	
)111.	4. like/ digital/ while/ prefer/ wristwatches/ mechan  1. when/ doctors/ patients/ as gods/ there/ was/ a/  2. was/ part of/ the patient's/ the doctor/ family  3. for/ patients/ nowadays/ doctor/ wait/ the  4. trust/ patients have/ even today/ their/ doctor/ in  The following paragraph has not been edited. There error and the correction in your answer-book agains  Tourism is one in the biggest businesses.  [a] In the world generating on least.  [b] 288 million jobs. It is vital for an.  [c] Economies of much countries.  (d)  Rearrange the following words and phrases to form	time e is constituted Erro	ones/ ones/ ones/ one error	or in each line. Write the ct blank number.  Correction	
111.	4. like/ digital/ while/ prefer/ wristwatches/ mechan  1. when/ doctors/ patients/ as gods/ there/ was/ a/  2. was/ part of/ the patient's/ the doctor/ family  3. for/ patients/ nowadays/ doctor/ wait/ the  4. trust/ patients have/ even today/ their/ doctor/ in  The following paragraph has not been edited. There error and the correction in your answer-book agains  Tourism is one in the biggest businesses.  In the world generating on least.  (b)  288 million jobs. It is vital for an.  Economies of much countries.  (d)  Rearrange the following words and phrases to form  1. join/ college/ decided to/ at the/ I/ thirty-five/ age	time e is constituted Erro	ones/ ones/ ones/ one error	or in each line. Write the ct blank number.  Correction	e 4 N
111.	4. like/ digital/ while/ prefer/ wristwatches/ mechan  1. when/ doctors/ patients/ as gods/ there/ was/ a/  2. was/ part of/ the patient's/ the doctor/ family  3. for/ patients/ nowadays/ doctor/ wait/ the  4. trust/ patients have/ even today/ their/ doctor/ in  The following paragraph has not been edited. There error and the correction in your answer-book agains  Tourism is one in the biggest businesses.  [a] In the world generating on least.  [b] 288 million jobs. It is vital for an.  [c] Economies of much countries.  (d)  Rearrange the following words and phrases to form	time e is constituted the second	ones/ ones/ ones/ one erre	or in each line. Write the ct blank number.  Correction	e 4 N
)111.	4. like/ digital/ while/ prefer/ wristwatches/ mechan  1. when/ doctors/ patients/ as gods/ there/ was/ a/  2. was/ part of/ the patient's/ the doctor/ family  3. for/ patients/ nowadays/ doctor/ wait/ the  4. trust/ patients have/ even today/ their/ doctor/ in  The following paragraph has not been edited. There error and the correction in your answer-book agains  Tourism is one in the biggest businesses.  In the world generating on least.  (b)  288 million jobs. It is vital for an.  Economies of much countries.  (d)  Rearrange the following words and phrases to form  1. join/ college/ decided to/ at the/ I/ thirty-five/ age  2. worried/ to study/ about/ my ability/ not/ I was	time e is constituted the second	ones/ ones/ ones/ one errect correct correct aningful and/ I	or in each line. Write the ct blank number.  Correction	e 4 N
)111. )112.	4. like/ digital/ while/ prefer/ wristwatches/ mechan  1. when/ doctors/ patients/ as gods/ there/ was/ a/  2. was/ part of/ the patient's/ the doctor/ family  3. for/ patients/ nowadays/ doctor/ wait/ the  4. trust/ patients have/ even today/ their/ doctor/ in  The following paragraph has not been edited. There error and the correction in your answer-book against  Tourism is one in the biggest businesses.  In the world generating on least.  (b)  288 million jobs. It is vital for an.  (c)  Economies of much countries.  (d)  Rearrange the following words and phrases to form  1. join/ college/ decided to/ at the/ I/ thirty-five/ age  2. worried/ to study/ about/ my ability/ not/ I was  3. confused teenager/ not a/ grown-up/ was a/ work  1. working the patient's patient's patient's patients  (d)	time e is of man hat/ v	ones/ ones/ ones/ one error corrector aningful and/ I were be	or in each line. Write the ct blank number.  Correction	e 4 N
)111. )112.	4. like/ digital/ while/ prefer/ wristwatches/ mechan  1. when/ doctors/ patients/ as gods/ there/ was/ a/  2. was/ part of/ the patient's/ the doctor/ family  3. for/ patients/ nowadays/ doctor/ wait/ the  4. trust/ patients have/ even today/ their/ doctor/ in  The following paragraph has not been edited. There error and the correction in your answer-book against  Tourism is one in the biggest businesses.  In the world generating on least.  (b)  288 million jobs. It is vital for an.  (c)  Economies of much countries.  (d)  Rearrange the following words and phrases to form  1. join/ college/ decided to/ at the/ I/ thirty-five/ age  2. worried/ to study/ about/ my ability/ not/ I was  3. confused teenager/ not a/ grown-up/ was a/ wor  4. I realised/ than me/ the teenagers/ very soon/ the  Read the paragraph given below and fill in the blan appropriate words from the given options.	time e is construction mean e of man hat/ v ks by	ones/ ones/ ones/ one error corrector aningful and/ I vere be / choos	or in each line. Write the ct blank number.  Correction	4 N
111.	4. like/ digital/ while/ prefer/ wristwatches/ mechan  1. when/ doctors/ patients/ as gods/ there/ was/ a/  2. was/ part of/ the patient's/ the doctor/ family  3. for/ patients/ nowadays/ doctor/ wait/ the  4. trust/ patients have/ even today/ their/ doctor/ in  The following paragraph has not been edited. There error and the correction in your answer-book agains  Tourism is one in the biggest businesses.  In the world generating on least.  (b)  288 million jobs. It is vital for an.  (c)  Economies of much countries.  (d)  Rearrange the following words and phrases to form  1. join/ college/ decided to/ at the/ I/ thirty-five/ age  2. worried/ to study/ about/ my ability/ not/ I was  3. confused teenager/ not a/ grown-up/ was a/ wor  4. I realised/ than me/ the teenagers/ very soon/ the  Read the paragraph given below and fill in the blan appropriate words from the given options.  26th January is a very special day(a) India. It	time e is constructed mean hat/v ks by is	ones/ ones/ ones/ one error  one error  consideration one error  aningful  and/ I  vere be / choos	or in each line. Write the ct blank number.  Correction  I sentences.  Sing the most this day that India	4 N
111.	4. like/ digital/ while/ prefer/ wristwatches/ mechan  1. when/ doctors/ patients/ as gods/ there/ was/ a/  2. was/ part of/ the patient's/ the doctor/ family  3. for/ patients/ nowadays/ doctor/ wait/ the  4. trust/ patients have/ even today/ their/ doctor/ in  The following paragraph has not been edited. There error and the correction in your answer-book against  Tourism is one in the biggest businesses.  In the world generating on least.  (b)  288 million jobs. It is vital for an.  (c)  Economies of much countries.  (d)  Rearrange the following words and phrases to form  1. join/ college/ decided to/ at the/ I/ thirty-five/ age  2. worried/ to study/ about/ my ability/ not/ I was  3. confused teenager/ not a/ grown-up/ was a/ wor  4. I realised/ than me/ the teenagers/ very soon/ the  Read the paragraph given below and fill in the blan appropriate words from the given options.	time e is constructed mean hat/v ks by is	ones/ ones/ ones/ one error  one error  consideration one error  aningful  and/ I  vere be / choos	or in each line. Write the ct blank number.  Correction  I sentences.  Sing the most this day that India	4 N
)111. )112.	4. like/ digital/ while/ prefer/ wristwatches/ mechan  1. when/ doctors/ patients/ as gods/ there/ was/ a/  2. was/ part of/ the patient's/ the doctor/ family  3. for/ patients/ nowadays/ doctor/ wait/ the  4. trust/ patients have/ even today/ their/ doctor/ in  The following paragraph has not been edited. There error and the correction in your answer-book against  Tourism is one in the biggest businesses.  In the world generating on least.  288 million jobs. It is vital for an.  Economies of much countries.  (d)  Rearrange the following words and phrases to form  1. join/ college/ decided to/ at the/ I/ thirty-five/ age  2. worried/ to study/ about/ my ability/ not/ I was  3. confused teenager/ not a/ grown-up/ was a/ wor  4. I realised/ than me/ the teenagers/ very soon/ the  Read the paragraph given below and fill in the blan appropriate words from the given options.  26th January is a very special day(a) India. It became a Sovereign Democratic Republic(c)	time e is constructed mean hat/v ks by is	ones/ ones/ ones/ one error  one error  consideration one error  aningful  and/ I  vere be / choos	or in each line. Write the ct blank number.  Correction  I sentences.  Sing the most this day that India	4 N

(d) (i) become (ii) has become (iii) became (iv) becomes	
Q114. Rearrange the following words/ phrases to make meaningful sentences.  1. is/ as/ known/ Jaipu(a) is/ as/ known/ Jaipur/ Pink Citr/ Pink Cit  2. in the/ are/ buildings/ city/ in pink colour/ painted/ most of the  3. have made/ a popular/ it/ its/ historical buildings/ destination/ tourist.  4. go there/ one/ bus/ from Delhi/ can easily/ by	4 M
Q115. Read the paragraph given below and fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate words from the given options.  After(a) a week in the cottage, he decided that he didn't really enjoy(b) in the countryside and began(c) of an excuse for(d) the cottage.  (a) (i) spending (ii) have spent (iii) spent (iv) spends (b) (i) to living (ii) lived (iii) living (iv) lives (c) (i) to thinking (ii) to thought (iii) thought (iv) to think (d) (i) sold (ii) selling (iii) sells (iv) sale	PDFS ANSWERS
Q116. Rearrange the following words/ phrases to make meaningful sentences.  1. left/ to save/ the/ themselves/ for Belgium/ Frank family.  2. the Franks/ into/ Miep/ hiding/ helped/ to move.  3. in the/ Otto Frank/ of/ the secret Annexe/ was/ office.  4. an entire/ the boxes/ Margot and/ spent/ day/ her father/ in unpacking.	4 M COS
Q117. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error along with its correction in the space provided.	4 M
Error Correction	S
Spending time for their kids brings (a)	0
immediate as well as long-last (b)————————————————————————————————————	0
gain for a parents. According to a (c)—————	ž
research, children with concerned parents are more (d)	3
Q118. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the error and the correction in your answer-book against the correct blank number.  Error Correction  Some political thinkers thinks that.  Liberty and equality couldn't go together.  They think that liberty implied the freedom.  To do what one may like to doing.  (d)	WHATSAPP
Q119. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.  1. boys/ prize/ each/ a/ the/ given/ of/ was  2. prizes/ number/ a/ display/ on/ of/ were  3. these/ costly/ was/ of/ prizes/ each one  4. athletes/ competition/ part/ were/ in the/ many/ taking	4 M 80562
Q120. Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks choosing the correct options from those that follow:  Success(a) life depends(b) good health. We can keep our bodies fit(c)_ keeping ourselves clean. We should not pick up the bad habit(d) smoking.  (a) (i) for (ii) in (iii) on (iv) at (b) (i) of (ii) in (iii) on (iv) because (c) (i) by (ii) on (iii) in (iv) of	4M -

	(d)	(i)	in	(ii)	on	(iii)	for	(iv)	of				
Q121.	the matime in balcony 1. Wh 1. A s 2. A to 3. A re 4. A b 2. Wh 1. His 2. The 3. The 4. The 3. Wa	nage a mo y"! ecre- ourish eport y wa e roor e foo e arm s the	ement the conth that Ausable tagent. tagent. ter. tessman was under the cony was nother were a ba	nis tim t som ?? otel. ot goo as a no lcony	e, and ebody gry wit od. uisanc t soft. with th	you can has got	n bet or t into m anager	n it", he y room nent?	said throu		Γhis is th	e devil with ne second of a	4 M
Q122.			do you r. (The l	•		with Ma	ntilda ?	Give re	ason	s from th	e text to	support	4 M
Q123.	After re	eadin	g the st	ory 'B	holi' yo	ou find h	ner to b	e 'a role	e mo	del' for vi	lage girl	s. Discuss.	4 M
Q124.			ciety em ur answ	_		•	ant cha	racter in	n the	play, 'Th	e Propos	sal'.	4 M
Q125.	Instead spiteful 1. The 1. To 2. To 3. To 4. To 2. The 2. Mo 3. Bot 4. Bot 3. The	d of b lly up e invi atten atten e tare th (i) th (i) e lad	peing de bon the itation wand a wed and an off sband hal ely got a and (ii) and (ii) y was fr	lighted table of vas: dding dera. se race ficial do achar as used are co are in	d, as homermucerements to ge do ge do ge correct.	ner husb uring, "W ony. party. r his wife attend a et invited	e's hap a function	d hoped you su py reac	d, sh opos	hat follow: le threw the se I want want want was because:	ne invitat with that		4 M
Q126.	spoke he had "You al 1. Wh 1. Fow 3. Wa 4. Ma 2. Au 1. Fra 2. Ge 3. The 4. Sw 3. 'Yo	Frence brouse br	ch and ought to Fisappoin 'you' he was a my Si.	Germa Paris f ted", A re?	an pas rom B Ausabl e of	•	e had r venty ye vheezily	never al ears ago over h	toge <sup>.</sup> o.			ough he rican accent	4 M

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Will be full of trees by morning.  1. What are the trees trying to do?  2. Why was the forest empty?  3. All these days, the forest referred to her  1. Filled  2. Empty  3. Hidden  4. Separated  4. The figure of speech used in these lines  1. Simile  2. Alliteration  3. Personification  4. Metonymy	
Q141. Read the extract given below and answer the "Never shall a young man, Thrown into despair By those great honey-coloured Ramparts at your ear, Love you for yourself alone And not your yellow hair".  1. The lady's hair is compared to 1. Ramparts 2. Ears 3. Honey 4. Despair 2. The young man has fallen in love with the social position 3. Looks 4. Mind 3. Name the poem and the poet. 4. According to the poet, the lady wants the	he lady for her
<ul> <li>Q142. Read the extract given below and answer the Max bit his lip nervously. The knocking was "What will you do now, Max?" Ausable asked enter anyway. The door is unlocked. And the 1. Who is Max? <ol> <li>A spy.</li> <li>A tourist.</li> <li>A businessman.</li> <li>A waiter.</li> <li>Max became nervous because:</li> <li>He got scared of Ausable.</li> <li>He thought the police had come.</li> <li>The door was unlocked.</li> <li>Ausable did not get up to open the door.</li> <li>Actually the door was knocked at by the 4. Which word in the extract is opposite in</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	repeated. ed. "If I do not answer the door, they will ey will not hesitate to shoot".  c.
Q143Winds rush to meet them.  The moon is broken like a mirror, Its pieces flash now in the crown of the tallest oak.  1. The above lines were written by:	4 M

1. Robert Frost

2. John Berryman3. Robin Klein

5 M

5 M

- 4. Adrienne Rich
- 2. The crown of the oak lies in its:
- 1. Top most branch.
- 2. Roots.
- 3. Rich and tasty fruit.
- 4. broad leaves.
- 3. The winds are rushing to meet the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. Find the word from the extract which means the same as "shine."
- Q144. Let me put this more clearly, since no one will believe that a thirteen-year old girl is completely alone in this world. And I'm not. I have loving parents and a sixteen years old sister, and there are almost thirty people I can call friends. I have a family, loving aunts and a good house. No, on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friend. All I think about when I am with friends is having a good time. I can't bring myself to talk about anything, but ordinary everyday things.
  - 1. On the surface, it appears that Anne the thirteen yearold girl \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2. How can we infer that the speaker felt alone in the world?
  - 1. She had a family of many people.
  - 2. She had loving parents.
  - 3. She had thirty friends.
  - 4. She craves for a true friend.
  - 3. Anne and her friends talked about.
  - 1. Their problematic parents.
  - 2. Their financial problems.
  - 3. Common everyday things.
  - 4. The commuting problems.
  - 4. Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the text : alone : friends : nothing :
  - 5. Select the option that correctly captures the usage of the idiom 'bring myself' from the extract:
  - 1. To do something willingly.
  - 2. To do something unwillingly.
  - 3. A charitable act.
  - 4. An involuntary act.

Q145. Read the extract given below and attempt the questions that follow:

**Natalya:** No, it isn't at all like that! Both grandfather and great grandfather reckoned that their land extended to Burnt Marsh - which means Oxen Meadows were ours. I don't see what there is to argue about, its simply silly.

- 1. The subject of dispute was regarding:
- 1. Free use of Meadows.
- 2. Making of bricks.
- 3. Peasants using Meadows.
- 4. Ownership of Meadows.
- 2. Find the word from the extract which means 'continuance':
- 1. Dispute
- 2. Perpetuity
- 3. Belonging
- 4. Reckoned
- 3. Lomov's aunt's grandmother gave Oxen Meadows to Natalya's father's grandfather in lieu of ......
- 4. According to Natalya why did Oxen Meadows belong to them?

	5. Fill in the blank with one word only:	
	The peasants had free use of Meadows for years.	
Q146.	Read the extract given below and attempt the questions that follow: Inside the clouds, everything was suddenly black. It was impossible to see anything outside the aeroplane. The old aeroplane jumped and twisted in the air. I looked at the compass. I couldn't believe my eyes the compass was turning round and round and round. It was dead. It would not work. The other instruments were suddenly dead, too. I tried the radio. "Paris Control? Paris Control? Can you hear me?" There was no answer. The radio was dead too. I had no radio, no compass, and I could not see where I was. I was lost in the storm.  1. As soon as the pilot was inside the cloud	5
	Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow: He hears the last voice at night. The patrolling cars, And stares with his brilliant eyes At the brilliant stars. He stalks in his vivid stripes A few steps of his cage.  1. Whose is the last voice heard by the tiger? 1. Police jeep 2. Patrolling cars 3. Watchmen 4. Roar of lion 2. Complete the sentence appropriately. It is clear that 'Repetition' is the poetic device used for 'his brilliant eyes at the brilliant stars' because (Clue: explain how repetition applies here) 3. The main contrasting ideas in this extract are: 1. Tiger and deer.	5

2. Cruelty and sympathy.

- 3. Confinement and freedom.
- 4. Master and slave.
- 4. The use of the word 'stalks' creates an image of:
- 1. Cowardice.
- 2. Frustration.
- 3. Lethargy.
- 4. Purposefulness.
- 5. State whether the following statement is True or False:

# Q148. Attempt any one from (A) and (B) given below:

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

Or if some time when roaming round,

A noble wild beast greets you,

With black stripes on a yellow ground,

Just notice if he eats you.

This simple rule may help you learn

The Bengal Tiger to discern.

- 1. Who is the 'noble wild beast' in the above lines?
- 1. Zebra
- 2. Asian Tiger
- 3. Asian Lion
- 4. Bengal Tiger
- 2. Complete the sentence appropriately.

It is clear that 'Alliteration' is the poetic device used for 'roaming round' because \_\_\_\_\_. (Clue: explain how alliteration applies here)

3. State whether the following statement is True or False:

The extract helps to identify a Royal Bengal Tiger.

4. In the given lines, what effect does the poet create?

'Just notice if he eats you.

This simple rule may help you learn

The Bengal Tiger to discern.'

- 1. Irony
- 2. Terror
- 3. Sympathy
- 4. Criticism
- 5. Which word in the extract tells you that you have recognised the 'noble beast'?
- 1. Rule
- 2. Discern
- 3. Roaming
- 4. Notice

# Q149. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

Don't eat that chocolate Amanda!

Remember your acne, Amanda!

Will you please look at me when I'm speaking to you Amanda!

(I am Rapunzel, I have not a care; life in tower is tranquil and rare, I'll certainly never let down my bright hair)

- 1. The Speaker's tone is:
- 1. Loving.
- 2. Hopeful.
- 3. Instructive.
- 4. Indifferent.
- 2. Complete the analogy with a word from the extract:

Rare: Uncommon:: Peace: .....

3. State whether the following statement is true or false:

Amanda did not want anyone to invade her privacy and silence.

4. Select the appropriate option:

Amanda's mother is continuously ...... Amanda.

- 1. Encouraging
- 2. Eeprimanding
- 3. Motivating
- 4. Disappointing
- 5. Which word in the extract is opposite in meaning to the word 'dull'?
- 1. Dreary
- 2. Shady
- 3. Bright

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5 N

5 M

<b>Q150</b>	Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:	5 M
	He stalks in his vivid stripes	
	The few steps of his cage,	
	On pads of velvet quiet,	
	In his quiet rage.	
	He should be lurking in shadow,	
	Sliding through long grass	
	Near the water hole	
	Where plump deer pass.	
	1. 'Quiet rage' refers to the tigers	
	1. Helplessness.	
	2. He has not been able to hunt.	
	3. His prey has not come to the water hole.	
	4. He is not free.	
	2. He is lurking in shadows because	
	3. Complete the sentence appropriately:	
	It is clear that metaphor is the poetic device used for 'pads of velvet' because	
	(clue-explain how metaphor applies here).	
	4. Find a word from the extract which means - to walk with measured, stiff or haughty	
	strides:	
	1. Steps	
	2. Lurking	
	3. Pads	
	4. Stalk	
	5. State whether the following statement is true or false: The tiger is stealthily waiting for the deer to come to the water hole.	
	The liger is steaming waiting for the deer to come to the water hole.	
<b>0151</b>	Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:	5 M
<b>X</b> 101	To the assembled guests and the watching world, I said: Today, all of us do, by our	<b>O</b> 1 <b>V</b> 1
	presence here confer glory and hope to newborn liberty. Out of the experience of	
	an extraordinary human disaster that lasted too long, must be born a society of which	
	all humanity will be proud. We who were outlaws not so long ago, have today been	
	given the rare privilege to be host to the nations of the world on our own soil. We thank	
	all our distinguished international guests for having come to take possession with the	
	people of our country of what is after all, a common victory for justice, for peace, for	
	human dignity.	
	1. A society that was born out of human disaster.	
	1. All humanity would be proud of.	
	2. Was full of extraordinary human disaster.	
	3. Was full of outlaws and fighters.	
	4. Hosts nations on their soil.	
	2. The former outlaws were given the privilege of	
	Getting citizenship of their country.	
	2. Pparticipating in a trade conclave.	
	3. Finalizing the foreign policy.	
	4. Hosting the nations of the world on their soil.	
	3. The speaker was overwhelmed with the sense of	
	1. Gratitude	
	2. Achievement	
	3. Happiness	
	4. Charity  4. State whether the following statement is True or False:	
	4. State whether the following statement is True or False:	

3. Conference

Conferring
 Confident

5. The noun form of the word 'confer' is:

The common victory was when South Africa did not become an independent nation.

Q152. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow: Think-Tank: That's better Noodle, I wish to be placed in communication with our manned space probe to that ridiculous little planet we are going to put under our generous rulership. What do they call it, again? Noodle: Earth, your Intelligence. Think-Tank: Earth — of course. You see how insignificant the place is? But first something important. My mirror. I wish to consult my mirror.  1. Think-Tank wants to communicate with the	5 M
<ol> <li>People of Earth.</li> <li>Scientists on Earth.</li> <li>Environmentalists on Earth.</li> <li>Martians on Earth.</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>2. Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the passage.</li> <li>Read: Learn: Explore:</li> <li>3. Your Intelligence refers to:</li> <li>1. Earth</li> <li>2. Noodle</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>3. Little Planet</li> <li>4. Think-Tank</li> <li>4. What does Think-Tank want to do?</li> <li>5. Fill in the blank with one word only.</li> <li>Think-Tank is a of the Martian team.</li> </ul>	
Q153. Mrs. Hall almost fell down the stairs in hysterics. She was convinced that the room was haunted by spirits and that the stranger had somehow caused these to enter into her furniture.  1. Mrs. Hall tripped because  1. The floor was oily.  2. She was standing on a chair.  3. She wasin a state of panic.  4. The door was slammed.  2. Mrs. Hall suspected everything in the room was put under a spell of witcheraft by	5 M
3. Fill in the blank with one word only:  Mrs. Hall was afraid that spirits had entered  4. According to the extract, the feeling of Mrs. Hall can be best described as  1. Stunned  2. Happy  3. Awestruck  4. Nervous  5. Outraged  6. Agitated  Select the correct option:  1. (2) and (4)  2. (3) and (6)  3. (5) and (6)  4. (1) and (6)  5. 'Spirits' in the above lines means the same as:  1. Ghosts  2. Conscience  3. Ego  4. Attitude	
Q154. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow: But the dragon was a coward, and she called him Custard.	5 M

And spikes on top of him and scales underneath

Custard the dragon had big sharp teeth,

	Mouth like a fireplace, chimney for a nose,	
	And realio, trulio daggers on his toes.	
	1. Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the extract.	
	Sharp: Blunt: : Above:	
	2. Which one of the following is not a feature of the Dragon?	
	1. Big sharp teeth.	
	2. Spikes on the top.	
	3. Brave as a lion.	
	4. Could release fire from the mouth.	
	3. What effect does the poet want to create by the simile 'mouth like a fireplace'?	
	1. Emphasis	
	2. Compassion	
	3. Rhyme 4. Pathos	
	4. Complete the sentence appropriately.  It is clear that 'Metaphor' is the poetic device used for 'chimney for a nose' because	
	. (Clue: explain how metaphor applies here)	
	5. State whether the following statement is True or False based on the given extract:	
	Custard's formidable appearance was a true reflection of his courage.	
	Custard's formidable appearance was a true reflection of his courage.	
5	Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:	5 M
<b>.</b>	What is the boy now, who has lost his ball,	O IVI
	What, what is he to do? I saw it go	
	Merrily bouncing, down the street and then	
	Merrily over — there it is in the water!	
	No use to say 'O there are other balls':	
	1. What does the expression 'what, what is he to do' denote?	
	1. Loss of the ball.	
	2. Ask the poet for another ball.	
	3. Boy's grief over the loss of the ball.	
	4. Go down the street.	
	2. State whether the following statement is True or False:	
	The poet was delighted to watch the ball bouncing down the street into the water.	
	3. The poet repeats the word 'what' in order to .	
	4. There is no use to say 'O there are other balls' indicates that	
	The poet feels that it would be to console the boy.	
	1. Helpful	
	2. Futile	
	3. Easy	
	4. Shameful	
	5. 'What is the boy now, who has lost his ball.'	
	Which feeling is expressed in this line?	
	1. Regret	
	2. Cheer	
	3. Despair	
	4. Thrill	
_		
ñ	Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:	5 M

**Q156.** Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

I wrote the three pages Mr. Keesing had assigned me and was satisfied. I argued that talking is a student's trait and that I would do my best to keep it under control, but that I would never be able to cure myself of the habit since my mother talked as much as I did, if not more, and that there's not much one can do about inherited traits.

- 1. 'Who was Mr. Keesing?
- 1. English teacher
- 2. Social Science teacher
- 3. Warden

Q15

- 4. Principal
- 2. According to the extract, the incorrigible habit possessed by the speaker was:
- 1. Making noise in class

5 M

- 2. Talking too much
- 3. Procrastinating
- 4. Coming late to class
- 5. Asking irritating questions

## Select the correct option:

- 1. I and III
- 2. Only II
- 3. I, IV and V
- 4. Only III
- Complete the analogy by selecting the suitable word from the extract.

## Routine: Habit: Characteristic:

- 4. Select the reason why the narrator is unable to control her trait.
- 1. She had deliberately practised it.
- 2. She wanted to be different from her brother.
- 3. Her teacher had encouraged her to continue as she was.
- 4. She had inherited it.
- 5. Which of the following most nearly means the opposite of the phrase 'under control'?
- 1. To spend less
- 2. Unable to take on the challenge
- 3. Find it difficult to manage
- 4. Being very stubborn

## Q157. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

His landlord disliked him and tried to eject him. In revenge, Griffin set fire to the house. To get away without being seen he had to remove his clothes. Thus it was that he became a homeless wanderer, without clothes, without money and quite invisible until he happened to step in some mud, and left footprints as he walked!

- 1. Griffin's landlord tried to eject him because:
- 1. He was a lawless person.
- 2. He had set his house on fire.
- He didn't like him.
- 4. He was a drug addict.
- 2. Fill in the blank with one word only.

Griffin deliberately removed his clothes because he wanted to become 3. Select the option that correctly captures the application of the word 'fire' as used in

- this extract.
- 1. Griffin said that he would fire the manager.
- 2. The soldiers opened fire at the enemy.
- 3. His remarks provoked heavy fire from the political opponents.
- 4. The Amar Palace was completely destroyed by the fire.
- 4. Griffin's presence was felt when:
- 1. He jumped into the water with a splash.
- 2. He wore clothes.
- 3. He left muddy footprints.
- 4. He stepped in mud.
- 5. Which of the following is not true with reference to the given extract?
- 1. Griffin had become penniless.
- 2. Griffin promised to behave himself.
- 3. Griffin revealed himself by his muddy footprints.
- 4. No one could see Griffin when he took off his clothes.
- Q158. Contentment in one's life is very important to lead a peaceful life. We should be happy with what we have and should not crave for what we don't have. Matilda suffered in life because she was not content in her life. Her desires led to her disaster. What do you learn from her mistake in life?
- Q159. Trust and compassion can reform a person. Justify this statement in the light of the lesson 'The Thief's Story'.

6 M

6 M

	always a great asset in the life of a woman. How did Bholi, an educated challenge posed by Bishamber's greed?	6 Ma	rk •
than what the	ey can afford ruin their life. Matilda was one such person. If she were ner life she would have led a happy life. Elaborate on the basis of the	6 M	THIS P
of death'. With	are in danger of falling early, so mortals when born are always in danger h this statement of the Buddha find out the moral values that Kisa Gotami e death of her child.	6 M	DFS /
background o	rn hating another person because of the colour of his skin, or his or his religion'. Do you agree? Elaborate on the basis of the chapter dela - Long walk to freedom".	6 M	MSN
<b>Q164.</b> Through the sman?	story of Kisa Gotami, what did the Buddha try to preach to the common	6 M	ERS
	e want to achieve something, difficulties always come in our way. What did do to go and ride in a bus?	6 M	CO
	ts to be Rapunzel, a beautiful princess living in a tranquil tower. Write a etch of Amanda in the light of this remark.	8 M	ST
	i's interaction with people while she was riding the bus to the town. What you about Valli's character?	8 M	RS.1
Q168. Having stolen	Anil's money what did Hari Singh do?	8 M	00
Q169. How would yo	ou assess Griffin as a scientist?	8 M	0
depleted day	y is becoming a serious problem because sources of water are getting by day. Considering the gravity of the situation, write an article in 100-150 topic, "Need of the Hour: Rainwater Harvesting." You are Ram/ Rama.	8 M	NLY.
Road, Indore. dozen registe Stationery Ma	navi Sinha, examination incharge, Goodway Public School, Aurobindo . You require 4 reams of white paper, 2 packets of carbon paper, one ers, blue and red ball point pens (50 each). Place an order with Sunrise art, 12 Mall Road, Indore mentioning terms of payment, discount asked by ery date. (100-150 word)	8 M	WHATS!
destruction. H	of science can be used for the welfare of mankind as well as for its downward to the scientific discovery? Explain giving method that the text. (100–150 words).	8 M	\PP -
Q173. Compare and	contrast the characters of Great and Mighty Think Tank and Noodles.	8 M	80
	terests, besides Science, did Richard Ebright pursue? What did Mr. Social Studies teacher, tell us about Ebright?	8 M	562
<b>Q175.</b> Education, lov Hari Singh?	ve and sympathy can transform even a thief. How is it true in the case of	8 M	0630
Q176. Why and whe flight.'? (Black		8 M	8

Q191. "Valli was a mature girl and ahead of her age". Justify the statement with instances from the text. (100–150 words).	8 Mark
Q192. What lesson on death and suffering did the Buddha teach Kisa Gotami in the chapter, 'The Sermon At Benares' (100–150 words).	8 M <b>=</b>
Q193. You are Kapil/ Komal, living at C-424, Sector- 18, Green Park, New Delhi. You bought a washing machine from Balaji Electricals Private Limited, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi. It started giving trouble within a few days. Write a complaint letter (100-150 words) to the Sales Manager seeking immediate repair or I replacement. Invent the details of defects.	8 M PDFS
Q194. Yoga is most important in everyone's life as it helps in balancing the relationship between body and mind. Write an article in 100-150 words on the topic "Importance of Yoga in our life". You are Ram/ Rama.	8M ANS
Q195. We should be happy with what we have and should not crave for what we don't have. Matilda suffered in her life because she was not contented. Comment. (The Necklace) (100–150 words).	8M VERS
Q196. The proposal of the marriage was forgotten amidst the arguments over petty things. Which right approach should have been followed by Lomov and Natalya?	8 M O
Q197. How did the young seagull overcome his fear and make his first flight?	8 M 🗳
Q198. Horace Danby was a meticulous planner but still he faltered. Where did he go wrong and why?	8 M 🚜
Q199. Why did Hari Singh decide to return the stolen money? What light does it throw on his character?	8 M 8
Q200. How did Bholi's teacher help her to overcome her fear of school and become a confident girl?	8 M 2
Q201. Horace Danby was good but not completely honest. How was he deceived by 'the lady'?	8 M
Q202. What lesson did Kisa Gotami learn the second time that she had failed to learn the first time?	8M M
Q203. You are Akshay/ Akshita, 23 Rampur Road, Delhi, a responsible citizen of your country. When you go on the road, you see that the people pare becoming more and more intolerant of others, and driving their vehicles recklessly which some times leads to road rage. Write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper advising people to follow rules while driving vehicles (100-150 words)	TSAPP.
Q204. You go to your school travelling in a government bus. You notice the benefits of travelling by bus which is helpful in reducing pollution. Write an article in 100-150 words on the topic, "Use public conveyance; Control Pollution". You are Akshay/ Akshita.	8 M 8056
Q205. How does Carolyn Wells use humour to tell or identify 'Wild Animals'?	8 M S
Q206. Ahmad went to watch Diwali Mela with his parents. He wanted to enjoy a ride in the merry-go-round. His father	101 83
Q207. Write a story in 150-200 words with the help of the following outline. Give it a suitable title also.	101
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Test / I	Exam Name: Hindi Pyqs		SIE
Q1.	शब्द पद कब बन जाता है? उदाहरण देकर तर्कसंगत उत्तर दीजिए।	2 M	PD
Q2.	निम्नलिखित समस्त पदों का विग्रह करके समास का नाम भी लिखिए: 1. यथासंभव 2. राहखर्च	2 M	FS A
Q3.	निम्नलिखित विग्रहों के समस्त पद बनाकर समास का नाम भी लिखिए: 1. कमल के समान नयन 2. फूल और पत्ते	2 M	NSWER
Q4.	'कर चले हम फ़िदा' गीत में सैनिकों की देशवासियों से क्या अपेक्षाएँ हैं?	2 M	RS
Q5.	श्रीकृष्ण के पीले वस्त्र पर बिहारी ने क्या कल्पना की है? इस कल्पना का सौंदर्य समझाइए।	2 M	C
Q6.	पर्वतों पर उगे वृक्ष आकाश की ओर चिंतित होकर क्यों देख रहे हैं? (पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस') कविता के आधार पर लिखिए।	2 M	OST
Q7.	"उसी उदार से धरा कृतार्थ भाव मानती' - 'मनुष्यता' कविता से उद्धृत इस पंक्ति के आधार पर बताइए कि 'धरा' किसका आभार मानती है? और क्यों?	2 M	RS.
Q8.	बाँध लो अपने सर से कफ़न साथियो' - पंक्ति में कौन, किसे संबोधित कर रहा है और वह देशवासियों से क्या अपेक्षा रखता है?	2 M	100
<b>Q</b> 9.	निम्नलिखित का समस्त पद बनाकर समास का नाम भी लिखिए: 1. पीला है जो अंबर 2. मृग के समान नयन है जिसके	2 M	ONL
Q10.	निम्नलिखित समस्त पदों का विग्रह करके समास का नाम भी लिखिए: 1. विद्यालय 2. निडर	2 M	· WH
Q11.	मीरा हरि से अपनी पीड़ा दूर करने के लिए उन्हें क्या-क्या याद दिलाती हैं?	2 M	AT
Q12.	निम्नलिखित सामासिक पदों का विग्रह करके समास के नाम भी लिखिए: 1. साधु-संत 2. अकालमृत्यु	2 M	SAPP
Q13.	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 से 30 शब्दों में लिखिए: "मनुष्यता' कविता में कवि ने सब को साथ चलने की प्रेरणा क्यों दी है? इससे समाज को क्या लाभ हो सकता है? तर्क सहित उत्तर दीजिए।	2 M	- 805
Q14.	निम्नलिखित पदों के समस्त पद बनाकर समास के नाम भी लिखिए: 1. गिरि को धारण करने वाला अर्थात् श्रीकृष्ण 2. बिना सहारे के	2 M	56206
Q15.	रवींद्रनाथ ठाकुर सुख के दिनों में क्या कामना करते हैं और क्यों?	2 M	30
Q16.	तताँरा की तलवार के बारे में लोगों की क्या धारणा थी?	2 M	00
Q17.	फेल होने के बाद बड़े भाई साहब के व्यवहार में क्या अंतर आ गया?	2 Ma	ark

Q18	. 'बंगाल या कलकत्ता के नाम पर जो कलंक था, वह धुल गया,' कलंक क्या था और कैसे धुल गया? डायरी का एक पन्ना' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।	2 Ma	ırk -
Q19	. गांधीजी आदर्श एवं व्यावहारिकता का समन्वय किस प्रकार करते थे? 'गिन्नी का सोना' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।	2 M	SIHI
Q20	. छोटे भाई ने बड़े भाई साहब के नरम व्यवहार का क्या लाभ उठाया? आपके अध्या विचार से छोटे भाई का व्यवहार उचित था या नहीं, तर्क सहित उत्तर लिखिए।	2 M	PD
Q21	. 'डायरी का एक पन्ना' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए कि 26 जनवरी, 1931 का दिन विशेष क्यों था?	2 M	FS
Q22	. निम्नलिखित समस्त पदों का विग्रह करके समास का नाम भी लिखिए: 1. आमरण 2. देशभक्ति	2 M	ANS
Q23	. निम्नलिखित का समस्त पद बनाकर समास का नाम भी लिखिए: 1. तीन भुजाओं का समूह 2. चंद्र के समान मुख है जिसका	2 M	WERS
Q24	. निम्नलिखित पदों के समस्त पद बनाकर समास के नाम भी लिखिए: 1. नीला है जो गगन 2. डर रहित	2 M	COS
Q25	. निम्नलिखित सामासिक पदों का विग्रह करके समास के नाम भी लिखिए: 1. शुभागमन 2. विद्याभंडार	2 M	T RS.
Q26	. 'डायरी का एक पन्ना' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए 26 जनवरी 1931 को सारे हिंदुस्तान में कौन-सा स्वतंत्रता दिवस मनाया गया और इस दिन बड़े बाज़ार का दृश्य कैसा था?	2 M	100
Q27	. पर्वतीय प्रदेश में वर्षा के सौंदर्य का वर्णन 'पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस' के आधार पर अपने शब्दों में कीजिए।	2 M	9
Q28	. कर चले हम फ़िदा' शीर्षक कविता के आधार पर सैनिकों की किन्हीं दो विशेषताओं का वर्णन कीजिए।	2 M	Ē
Q29	. कवि ने झरने के 'झर-झर' स्वर में क्या कल्पना की है? पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए।	2 M	≥
Q30	. 'मनुष्यता' कविता के माध्यम से कवि मनुष्य को क्या प्रेरणा देना चाहता है?	2 M	H
Q31	. 'तोप' कविता के माध्यम से कवि क्या सीख देना चाहता है और क्यों?	2 M	TS
Q32	. सोहत ओढ़ै पीतु पटु स्याम, सलौनैं गात। मनो नीलमनि-सेल पर आतपु पर्यो प्रभात। उपर्युक्त दोहे में श्रीकृष्ण के सौंदर्य का वर्णन किस प्रकार किया गया है?	2 M	APP -
Q33	. 'धँस गए धरा में सभय शाल' – सुमित्रानंदन पंत की कल्पना स्पष्ट कीजिए।	2 M	80
Q34	. कबीर ने किस अँधियारे की बात की है और वह किस प्रकार मिटता है?	2 M	)56
Q35	. 'आत्मत्राण' कविता अन्य प्रार्थनाओं से हटकर है, कैसे?	2 M	20
Q36	. कर चले हम फ़िदा कविता में धरती की तुलना दुलहन से क्यों की गई है? दो बिंदुओं का उल्लेख कीजिए।	2 M	630
Q37	. 'पावस ऋतु' किसे कहते हैं? इस ऋतु में पर्वत पर कैसा दृश्य होता है?' पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए।	2 M	00

Q38.	"डायरी का एक पन्ना" के संदर्भ में लिखिए कि धर्मतल्ले के मोड़ पर आकर जुलूस क्यों टूट गया?	2 Ma	ark
Q39.	तताँरा-वामीरो की मृत्यु क्यों हुई और उससे सुखद परिवर्तन क्या हुआ?	2 M	
Q40.	छोटे भाई ने टाइम-टेबिल बनाकर भी उसका पालन नहीं किया। इसका कारण समझाइए।	2 M	H
Q41.	निम्नलिखित सामासिक पदों का विग्रह करके समास के नाम भी लिखिए: 1. आजीवन 2. शताब्दी	2 M	PDF
Q42.	निम्नलिखित पदों के समस्त पद बनाकर समास के नाम भी लिखिए: 1. आराम के लिए कुर्सी 2. श्वेत है जो अंबर	2 M	SANS
Q43.	तताँरा वामीरो की कथा स्थानीय समाज में किन कारणों से प्रसिद्ध हो गई?	2 M	X
Q44.	'है टूट पड़ा भू पर अंबर !' 'पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस' कविता में कवि ने ऐसा क्यों कहा है?	2 M	ER
Q45.	कलकत्ता में 26 जनवरी 1931 की सभा में स्त्रियों की भूमिका का वर्णन 'डायरी का एक पन्ना' के आधार पर कीजिए।	2 M	SCC
Q46.	'अम्मा और दादा को हमें समझाने और सुधारने का अधिकार हमेशा रहेगा।' बड़े भाई साहब ने यह वाक्य क्या समझाने के लिए कहा?	2 M	DST
Q47.	'झेन की देन' पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि जापान के लोगों में किस प्रकार के रोग बढ़ रहे हैं और क्यों?	2 M	RS.
Q48.	शुद्ध सोना और गिन्नी के सोने में क्या अंतर है?	2 M	0
Q49.	निम्नलिखित विग्रहों के समस्त पद बनाकर समास का नाम लिखिए- 1. लंबा है उदर जिसका (गणेश) 2. तन-मन-धन	2 M	ONL
Q50.	निम्नलिखित समस्त पदों का विग्रह करके समास का नाम लिखिए- 1. सप्तर्षि 2. शरणागत	2 M	Y. W
Q51.	'आत्मत्राण' कविता में कवि विपदा में ईश्वर से क्या चाहता है और क्यों?	2 M	Y
Q52.	निम्नलिखित समस्त पदों का विग्रह करके समास का नाम भी लिखिए: 1. कुलश्रेष्ठ 2. अष्टिसिद्धि	2 M	TSAP
Q53.	'गिन्नी का सोना' पाठ में शुद्ध आदर्श की तुलना शुद्ध सोने से क्यों की गई है?	2 M	P
Q54.	निम्नलिखित विग्रहों के समस्त पद बनाकर समास का नाम भी लिखिए: 1. तताँरा और वामीरो 2. नीला है जो कमल	2 M	8056
Q55.	निम्नलिखित समस्त पदों का विग्रह करके समास का नाम भी लिखिए: 1. कुल-परंपरा 2. यथाशक्ति	2 M	562063
Q56.	इंटरनेट की दुनिया  • इंटरनेट का तात्पर्य  • सूचना का मुख्य साधन  • लाभ तथा हानि	2 M	80

Q57.	'भगवान भक्तों के संकट दूर करते हैं' – यह सिद्ध करने के लिए मीरा ने क्या-क्या उदाहरण दिए हैं?	2 M =	arl
Q58.	कर्नल को वज़ीर अली के अफ़साने सुनकर रॉबिन हुड के कारनामे क्यों याद आ गए?	2 M	#
Q59.	"एक संगठित समाज कृतसंकल्प हो तो ऐसा कुछ भी नहीं जो वह न कर सके ।' 'डायरी का एक पन्ना' पाठ के संबंध में कहे गए उक्त कथन की उदाहरण सहित पुष्टि कीजिए।	2 M	IS
Q60.	लेखक ने ग्वालियर से मुंबई तक प्रकृति और मनुष्य के संबंधों में किन बदलावों को महसूस किया? 'अब कहाँ दूसरे के दुख से दुखी होने वाल' पाठ के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।	2 M	PDF
Q61.	'उड़ गया, अचानक लो भूधर फड़का अपार वारिद के पर!' – भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए।	2 M	SA
Q62.	'द्रोपदी री लाज राखी, आप बढ़ायो चीर।' इस कथन का भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए।	2 M	ZS
Q63.	कबीर निंदक को अपने निकट रखने का परामर्श क्यों देते हैं?	2 M	Š
Q64.	डूबते गजराज को किसने बचाया था और मीरा ने इसका वर्णन क्यों किया?	2 M	ER
Q65.	'विपदाओं से मुझे बचाओ, यह मेरी प्रार्थना नहीं' पंक्ति द्वारा रवींद्रनाथ ठाकुर क्या कहना चाहते हैं और क्यों?	2 M	SCC
Q66.	गोपी श्रीकृष्ण की मुरली क्यों छिपा देती है?	2 M	S
Q67.	'आत्मत्राण' कविता में किसी सहायक पर निर्भर न रहने की बात कवि क्यों कहता है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।	2 M	Z
Q68.	व्याकरणिक नियमों के अनुसार शब्द व पद में क्या अंतर है?	2 M	S.A
Q69.	पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस" कविता के आधार पर लिखिए कि कवि ने वृक्षों को पर्वतों की उच्चाकांक्षाएँ क्यों कहा है?	2 M	00
Q70.	"फ़तह का जश्न इस जश्न के बाद है' - "कर चले हम फिदा' कविता से उद्धृत प्रस्तुत पंक्ति में 'इस जश्न' से कवि का क्या आशय है और उसे बाद में मनाने के पीछे क्या कारण हैं?	2 M	ONL
Q71.	बड़े भाई साहब के अनुसार सफल खिलाड़ी कौन होता है?	2 M	
Q72.	आज भी तताँरा वामीरो की प्रेमकथा घर-घर में सुनाई जाती है, क्यों?	2 M	Ž
Q73.	कर्नल ने वज़ीर अली के बारे में क्या-क्या सुन रखा था? 'कारतूस' पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।	2 M	A
Q74.	'तोप' की शूरवीरता के बारे में क्या कहा गया है?	2 M	SA
Q75.	कबीर ने 'ईश्वर प्रेम' को किस प्रकार समझाया है?	2 M	PP
Q76.	निम्नलिखित तीन प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 25 - 30 शब्दों में लिखिए: मनुष्यता' कविता के आधार पर लिखिए कि पशु-प्रवृत्ति क्या है और सच्चा मनुष्य किसे कह सकते हैं।	2 M	- 8
Q77.	तताँरा–वामीरो के त्याग के बाद उनके समाज में क्या सुखद परिवर्तन आया?	2 M	050
Q78.	निम्नलिखित समस्त पदों का विग्रह करके समास का नाम लिखिए - 1. पत्र व्यवहार 2. चक्रधर	2 M	6206
Q79.	निम्नलिखित विग्रहों के समस्त पद बनाकर समास का नाम लिखिए 1. महान् है जो नायक 2. घर और परिवार	2 M	6308

Q80.	निम्निलेखित समस्त पदों का विग्रह करके समास का नाम लिखिए- 1. यथासमय 2. गिरिधर	2 Ma	ark _
Q81.	निम्नलिखित विग्रहों के समस्त पद बनाकर समास का नाम लिखिए- 1. कला का मर्मज्ञ 2. नीला है जो गगन	2 M	SIHI
Q82.	निम्नलिखित का समस्त पद बनाकर समास का नाम भी लिखिए: 1. जब तक जीवन है 2. प्रयोग के लिए शाला	2 M	<b>PDFS</b>
Q83.	निम्नलिखित समस्त पदों का विग्रह करके समास का नाम भी लिखिए: 1. चक्रधर 2. पत्थरदिल	2 M	ANSI
Q84.	मीराबाई ने श्री कृष्ण से अपनी पीड़ा हरने की प्रार्थना किस प्रकार की है? अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।	2 M	SWE
Q85.	'साखी' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है? कबीर ने अपनी साखियों के माध्यम से किन भावनाओं को व्यक्त किया है? पाठ के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।	2 M	RS
Q86.	'पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस' कविता में तालाब की तुलना किससे की गई है, और क्यों?	2 M	Ö
Q87.	निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो पदों का विग्रह करते हुए समास का नाम लिखिए- • यथार्थ। • शांतिप्रिय। • भीमार्जुन।	2 M	ST RS.
Q88.	पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस' कविता में पर्वतों को मेखलाकार पर्वत अपार कहने का कवि का क्या अभिप्राय है? स्पष्ट कीजिए।	2 M	100
Q89.	कवि ने कैसी मृत्यु को सुमृत्यु कहा है? 'मनुष्यता' कविता के आधार पर बताइए।	2 M	9
Q90.	कर चले हम फ़िदा' कविता के आधार पर बताइए कि सीमा पर शहीद होने वाले सैनिकों को मरते दम तक किस बात पर गर्व है और क्यों?	2 M	Ę.
Q91.	निम्नलिखित को समस्त पद में परिवर्तित करके समास का नाम भी लिखिए: 1. तीन हैं लोचन जिसके अर्थात् शिव 2. दान के लिए पात्र	2 M	WHA
Q92.	निम्नलिखित सामासिक पदों का विग्रह करके समास के नाम भी लिखिए: 1. तन-मन 2. त्रिलोचन	2 M	TSAP
Q93.	निम्नलिखित पदों के समस्त पद बनाकर समास के नाम भी लिखिए: 1. महान है जो जन 2. ग्राम में वास	2 M	P - 80
Q94.	'प्रेम सबको जोड़ता।' 'तताँरा-वामीरो कथा' पाठ के आधार पर इस कथन की पुष्टि कीजिए।	2 M	8056
Q95.	कर्नल कालिंज का खेमा जंगल में क्यों लगा हुआ था?	2 M	20
Q96.	निम्नलिखित पदों के समस्त पद बनाकर समास के नाम भी लिखिए: 1. नीला जो कमल 2. चार मुख हैं जिसके अर्थात् ब्रह्माजी	2 M	6308
Q97.	निम्नलिखित सामासिक पदों का विग्रह करके समास के नाम भी लिखिए:	2 Ma	ark

- 1. पुस्तकालय 2. भरपेट

	2. 1010		
Q98.	'तोप' कविता के आलोक में विरासत में मिली चीज़ों के महत्त्व पर अपना दृष्टिकोण लिखिए।	2 M	
Q99.	'यों जलद-यान में विचर-विचर था इंद्र खेलता इंद्रजाल।' — भाव स्पष्ट कीजिए।	2 M	=
Q100.	. 'बिहारी' ने बाह्य आडंबरों का विरोध किस प्रकार किया है?	2 M	
Q101.	.विचार लो कि मर्त्य हो, न मृत्यु से डरो कभी - मनुष्यता' कविता से उद्धृत प्रस्तुत पंक्ति का भाव कविता के संदर्भ में स्पष्ट कीजिए।	2 M	0
Q102.	. निम्नलिखित सामासिक पदों का विग्रह करके समास के नाम भी लिखिए: 1. महात्मा 2. खाना-पीना	2 M	7
Q103.	. निम्नलिखित पूदों के समस्त पद बनाकर समास के नाम भी लिखिए: 1. धीरे ही धीरे 2. बंधन से मुक्त	2 M	1
Q104.	. दूसरे स्वतंत्रता दिवस पर बड़े बाज़ार में क्या बदलाव देखने को मिले?	2 M	5
Q105.	.'गिन्नी का सोना' प्रसंग से क्या सीखा जा सकता है?	2 M	3
Q106.	. "रूढ़ियाँ जब बंधन बन, बोझ बनने लगें तब उनका टूटना ही अच्छा है।" 'तताँरा-वामीरो कथा' के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।	2 M	
Q107.	. खेलकर वापस आने पर छोटे भाई की क्या प्रतिक्रिया होती है? बड़े भाई साहब' कहानी के आधार पर लिखिए।	2 M	-
Q108.	. शब्द किसे कहते हैं? उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।	1 M	(
Q109.	.शब्द पद कैसे बन जाता है?	1 M	
Q110.	शब्द कब पद बन जाता है, उदाहरण देकर स्पष्ट कीजिए।	1 M	
Q111.	'शब्द' को उदाहरण देकर स्पष्ट कीजिए।	1 M	
Q112.	'पद' को उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।	1 M	
Q113.	'पद' से आप क्या समझते हैं, उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।	1 M	5
Q114.	देशभर में गणतंत्र दिवस धूमधाम से मनाया गया। इस वाक्य में 'मनाया' को पद क्यों कहा जा सकता है?	1 M	
Q115.	रेमन आ गई है।' वाक्य में 'गई' शब्द है अथवा पद? कारण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।	1 M	
Q116.	'पद' किसे कहते हैं, उदाहरण देकर स्पष्ट कीजिए।	1 M	5
Q117.	'शब्द' और 'पद' का अंतर उदाहरण देकर समझाइए।	1 M	
Q118.	गुस्से में घर से निकलकर वह खलिहान की ओर जा रहे थे। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)	1 M	5
Q119.	मैं उनके पास देर तक बैठा परंतु उन्होंने मुझसे कोई बात नहीं की। (सरल वाक्य में)	1 M	6
Q120.	.पुलिस ने वृद्ध साधु से हरिहर काका के बारे में पूछा लेकिन उसने कुछ भी बताने से इंकार कर दिया। (मिश्र वाक्य में)	1 M	(

Q121. दौड़-धूप करना	
Q122. नमक-मिर्च लगाना	1 Mark 1 M 🔐
<b>Q123.</b> कमर कसना	1 M
Q124. आप यहाँ बैठो।	1 M
Q125. माउंट आबू की प्राकृतिक सौंदर्यता देखते ही बनती है।	1 M B
Q126. बड़े भाई साहब को अपनी मन की इच्छाएँ क्यों दबानी पड़ती थीं?	1 M S
Q127. बच्चों से गुस्सा न करो।	1 M 🗦
Q128. कई स्कूल के विद्यार्थी ऐसा करते हैं।	1 M
Q129. खुशी का ठिकाना न रहना	1 M M
Q130. हक्का-बक्का रहना	1 M S
Q131. दाँतों तले उँगली दबाना	1 M 🙎
Q132. उनकी अपनी प्रखर बुद्धि हर काम में प्रकट होती है।	1 M 🥰
Q133. वहाँ भारी-भरकम भीड़ जमा थी।	1 M 👼
Q134. तुम मेरे को अपनी छोटी बहन समझो।	1 M 🕰
Q135. घर में कैसा वातावरण उपस्थित है।	1 M 🛜
Q136. सोनाली ने आम को खाया।	1 M 🧕
Q137. जब भी आप आओ मुझसे मिलो।	1 M 📙
Q138. उदिता छत में खेल रही है।	1 M 🧾
Q139. एक ठंडा गिलास पानी ले आओ।	1 M ≩
Q140. मेरे को आपका काम बहुत पसंद है।	1 M 📮
Q141. बड़े भाई को जिंदगी की अच्छी अनुभव है।	1 M 🗳
Q142. उसने पुस्तकों की रचना की गई है।	1 M
Q143. अचानक वामीरो कुछ सचेत हुई और घर की तरफ दौड़ पड़ी। (सरल वाक्य में)	1 M
Q144. एक महीने में पूरा होने वाला काम एक दिन में ही पूरा करने का प्रयास करने लगे। (मिश्र वाक्य में)	1 M 👸
Q145. ॲंगीठी सुलगाकर उस पर चायदानी रखी। (संयुक्त वाक्य)	1 M 🕺
Q146. अविनाश के झंडा फहराते समय उन्हें गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया। (मिश्र वाक्य में)	1 M 🔓
Q147. मोनुमैंट के नीचे झंडा फहराने के बाद स्वतंत्रता की प्रतिज्ञा पढ़ी जाएगी। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)	1 M 👸
Q148. मैं इतना थक गया था कि चल भी नहीं पा रहा था। (सरल वाक्य में)	1 M
Q149. तडती चिडिया पहचानना 1ST OCT TO MAR 2026 WHATSAPP PAID TEST GROUP FEES RS.1500 O	1 Mark NLY

Q150. अपना ही राग अलापना	1 Mark
Q151. दो टूक जवाब देना	1 M ᅻ
Q152. हमारा लक्ष्य देश की चहुंमुखी प्रगति होनी चाहिए।	1 M 👼
Q153. पुलिस ने डाकुओं का पीछा किया गया।	1 M 💆
Q154. क्या आप पढ़ लिए हैं?	1 M
Q155. इसी स्थान पर कल एक लड़का और लड़की बैठी थी।	1 M
Q156. आप समय पर घर लौट आना।	1M Z
Q157. कई सालों से बड़े-बड़े बिल्डर समंदर को पीछे धकेल कर उसकी ज़मीन को वि हथिया रहे थे। (मिश्र वाक्य)	1 M ERS
Q158. कई बार मुझे डाँटने का अवसर मिलने पर भी बड़े भाई साहब चुप रहे। (संयुक्त की वाक्य)	1 M 🕉
Q159. आपने जो कहा, मैंने सुन लिया। (सरल वाक्य)	1 M 🞖
Q160. आग बबूला होना	1 M 🗳
Q161. पकड़े गए आदिमयों की संख्या का पता नहीं चला। (मिश्र वाक्य में)	1 M 👼
Q162. आप जो कुछ कह रहे हैं वह बिलकुल सच है। (सरल वाक्य में)	1 M 🙎
Q163. कहा जाना चाहिए कि यह सभा एक ओपन चैलेंज थी। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)	1 M 呙
Q164. जो वालेंटियर वहाँ गए थे वे अपने स्थान से लाठियाँ पड़ने पर भी हटते नहीं थे। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)	1 M 🧕
Q165. सुभाष बाबू को पकड़ा और गाड़ी में लालबाज़ार लॉकअप में भेज दिया। (मिश्र वाक्य में)	1 M 🗲
Q166. पुलिस ने स्त्रियों को पकड़ा और लालबाज़ार भेज दिया। (सरल वाक्य में)	1 M
Q167. हरिहर काका ज़मीन पर लुढ़कते हुए दरवाजे तक पहुँचे और पैर से दरवाजे पर धक्का लगाया। (सरल वाक्य में)	1M }
Q168. गाँव के बच्चों ने तो ठाकुरबारी की ओर जाना ही बंद कर दिया था। (मिश्र वाक्य में)	1 M 🕏
Q169. हरिहर काका के हाथ-पाँव बाँधकर उनके मुँह में कपड़ा ढूंस दिया गया। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)	1 M 😜
Q170. आसमान के तारे तोड़ना	1 M
Q171. छक्के छुड़ाना	1 M ထ
Q172. आस्तीन का साँप	1 M 5
Q173. आगा-पीछा न देखना	1 M 👸
Q174. हवा से बातें करना	1 M 器
Q175. दुष्टों के भय से डरो मत।	1 M 😸
Q176. कृपया आप मेरे घर आने की कृपा करें।	1 Mair

Q177. जापान में चाय पीना एक 'सेरेमनी क्यों है?	1 Mark
Q178. वह छह मंजिली इमारत की छत थी जिस पर एक पर्णकुटी बनी थी। (सरल वाक्य)	1 M 🚤
Q179. वे हरदम किताबे खोलकर अध्ययन करते रहते थे। (संयुक्त वाक्य)	1 M <b>=</b>
Q180. ठाकुरबारी के जो कमरे खुले थे, उनकी तलाशी पहले से ही ले ली गई थी। (सरल वाक्य में)	1 M
Q181. जब पुलिस ने वृद्ध साधु से हरिहर काका के बारे में पूछा तब उसने कुछ भी बताने से इंकार कर दिया (संयुक्त वाक्य में)	1 1M P
Q182. बंद कमरों को भी खोलकर देखा गया था। (मिश्र वाक्य में)	1 M A
Q183. सभी श्रेणी के लोग सभा में आए थे।	1 M Z
Q184. वह लौट आए हैं।	1 M
Q185. अपने ऊपर पैदा हुआ विश्वास फिर लुप्त हो गया। (मिश्र वाक्य में)	1 M 📆
Q186. उसने घर जाकर गृहकार्य पूरा किया। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)	1 M
Q187. जो कुछ कहता हूँ उसे गिरह बाँधिए। (सरल वाक्य में)	1 M 🙎
Q188. कूट-कूट कर भरना	1 M 💆
Q189. अपने पैरों पर खड़े होना	1 M 🚜
Q190. हक्का-बक्का रह जाना	1 M 💍
Q191. आँखों से बोलना	1 M
Q192. काम तमाम कर देना	1 M 💆
Q193. दाँतों पसीना आना	1 M 🗲
Q194. हिम्मत टूटना	1 M 🗧
Q195. आप कभी हमारे घर आओ।	1 M
Q196. एक ताँबे की बर्तन भी खरीद लेना।	1 M 📆
Q197. मनुष्य को विपरीत परिस्थितियों में हमेशा चाहिए।	1 M
Q198. गणित का गृहकार्य करना मुझे प्रतीत होता है।	1 M
Q199. उसके बाद वे वापस लौट आए।	1 M 🞃
Q200. मज़दूर खूब काम करता है क्योंकि उसे अच्छा पैसा मिले।	1 M 💆
Q201. आठ बजने के लिए दस मिनट हैं।	1 M 🞖
Q202. मेरा भाई प्रोफेसर लगा हुआ है।	1 M 👸
Q203. मेरे को तुम्हारी बात अच्छी नहीं लगती।	1 M 🖁
Q204. शहर में अनेक मकान सजाया गया।	1 Marr

<b>०२०६</b> उसने हो ट्रोणा प्रचार ही करा।		
Q205. उसने तो हमेशा प्रचार ही करा।	1 Mark	
<b>Q206.</b> तुम वहाँ क्या बोला था?	1 M 📕	
Q207. मैं यह बात तुम्हारे को नहीं बता सकता।	1 M 🚆	
Q208. मुझे सौ रुपए चाहिएँ।	1 M	
Q209. सिपाही लौटकर मुड़ा और कर्नल को घूरता हुआ चला गया।	1 M	
Q210. शुद्ध आदर्श भी सोने के जैसे समान ही होते हैं।	1 M 😘	
<b>Q211.</b> मुझे एक उपन्यास की पुस्तक चाहिए।	1 M 暑	
Q212. उसका भाई अध्यापक लगा हुआ है।	1 M 🔽	
Q213. छाया भी कब छाया ढूँढ़ने लगती है? 'बिहारी' के दोहे के आधार पर उत्तर दीजिए।	1 M 📶	
Q214. जान बख्श देना	1 M 😽	
Q215. काका को बंधनमुक्त करके मुँह से कपड़े निकाले गए। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)	1 M 🞖	
Q216. महंत की चिकनी-चुपड़ी बातों के भीतर की सच्चाई भी अब वह जान गए थे। (मिश्र वाक्य में)	1 M 🥞	
Q217. हरिहर काका ने ठाकुरबारी के महंत, पुजारी और साधुओं की जो काली करतूतें थीं उनका पर्दाफाश करना शुरू किया। (सरल वाक्य में)	1 M 💍	
Q218. लोहे के चने चबाना	1 M 💍	
Q219. ईद का चाँद होना	1 M 🤶	
<b>Q220.</b> प्राणांतक परिश्रम करना	1 M 💆	
<b>Q221.</b> सपनों के महल बनाना	1 M 🗧	
Q222. सिर पर तलवार लटकना	1 M 🗧	
Q223. माताजी बाज़ार गए हैं।	1 M	
Q224. काम करने वाले लोगों को सूचना दे दी गई थी। (मिश्र वाक्य में)	1 M 📆	
Q225. जैसे ही मैदान के मोड़ पर पहुँचे, वैसे ही पुलिस ने लाठियाँ बरसानी शुरू कर दी। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)	1 M	
Q226. जब ठीक चार बजकर दस मिनट हुए तब सुभाष बाबू जुलूस लेकर आए। (सरल वाक्य में)	1 M	
<b>Q227.</b> उसकी क्या बात, वह तो कलाकार आदमी है।	1 M ထ	
Q228. क्या आप यह कहानी पढ़े हैं?	1 M 💆	
<b>Q229. आधुनिक जीवन</b>	1M 5206308	
Q230. तुम तुम्हारे घर पर तो नहीं थे।	1 M	
Q231. प्रतियोगिता के लिए केवल मात्र दो छात्रों को जाना है।	1 Mark	
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Q232. एक बार बिल्ली ने उचककर दो में से एक अंडा तोड़ दिया। (मिश्र वाक्य)	1 Mark
Q233. मैं सफल हुआ और कक्षा में प्रथम स्थान पर आया (सरल वाक्य)	1 M 📮
Q234. ऐसी सभा पहले नहीं की गई थी, जिसमें खुला चैलेंज दिया गया हो। (सरल वाक्य में)	1 M 👼
Q235. लड़कों का एक झुंड पतंग के पीछे-पीछे दौड़ा चला आ रहा था। (मिश्र वाक्य में)	1 M 💆
Q236. भाई साहब ने उछलकर पतंग की डोर पकड़ ली। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)	1 M
Q237. निकोबार द्वीप के विभक्त होने की एक लोककथा आज भी दोहराई जाती है। (मिश्र वाक्य में)	1 M A
Q238. समुद्र से चलकर ठंडी बयार तताँरा को छू रही थी। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)	1 M 🔀
Q239. गायन इतना प्रभावी था कि वह अपनी सुध-बुध खोने लगा। (सरल वाक्य में)	1 M
Q240. सौम्या कितनी मधुर गाती है।	1 M
<b>Q241</b> . हम आपसे कहे थे।	1 M 👩
Q242. यह स्थान पचास व्यक्ति के लिए है।	1 M 🙎
Q243. उसकी प्रसिद्धि सारे देशभर में फैली है।	1 M 💆
Q244. नौ-दो ग्यारह होना	1 M 👸
Q245. जी-तोड़ मेहनत करना	1 M 💍
Q246. गाय काली घास चर रही है।	1 M 🤗
Q247. मेरे को पढ़ना है।	1 M Z
<b>Q248.</b> आइए, पधारिए, आपका स्वागत है।	1 M 🔫
Q249. यह नहीं उचित कहना है।	1 M <b>≤</b>
Q250. आजकल दस रुपया में क्या आता है?	1 M
Q251. स्कॉलरशिप की उत्तरदायित्व आपको दी जाती है।	1 M 3
Q252. मेरे बीमार होने पर तुम्हारे हाथ-पाँव फूल जाएँगे।	1 M 😜
Q253. जो रुपए दादा भेजते हैं, उसे हम बीस-बाईस तक खर्च कर डालते हैं।	1 M
Q254. जो एक नौकर रख लिया है, वही बनाता—खिलाता है।	1 M ထ
<b>Q255.</b> रंगे हाथ पकड़ना	1 M 5
<b>Q256.</b> बीड़ा उठाना	1 M 5620
Q257. यहाँ केवल मात्र दो पुस्तकें हैं।	1 M 器
Q258. समाज के भीतर भ्रष्टाचार फैल रहा है।	1 M 😸
<b>Q259.</b> आड़े हाथों लेना	1 Mair

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**Q260.** आकाश पाताल एक करना

Q261. लू बाहर चल रहा है।

Q262. जो परिश्रम करता है वहीं सफल होते हैं।

Q263. वृक्षों में बैठकर कोयल गा रही हैं।

Q264. अँगीठी सुलगाई और उस पर चायदानी रख दी। (सरल वाक्य में)

Q265. वहाँ वालेंटियर अपने स्थान से लाठियाँ पड़ने पर भी हटते नहीं थे। (मिश्र वाक्य में)

Q266. जब सुभाष बाबू को पकड़ा तब गाड़ी में लालबाज़ार भेज दिया। (संयुक्त वाक्य में)

Q267. मेरे को आपकी कार्यशैली बेहद पसंद है।



1 M