

101.

$$\left[9 \left(\frac{1}{4} + 5 \right) \right]^{1/4}$$

$$= [9 \times 9]^{1/4}$$

$$= 3$$

Ans(2)

102.

$$\sqrt{m} + \sqrt{n} = p$$

$$m + n + 2\sqrt{mn} = p^2$$

$$(m + n - p) = -2\sqrt{mn}$$

$$(m + n - p)^2 = 4mn$$

Ans(4)

103.

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 14$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 4$$

$$x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 43$$

$$= 52$$

Ans(1)

104.

$$27a + 36 + 9 - 4 = 27 - 12 + a$$

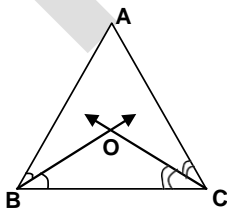
$$26a = 15 - 41$$

$$a = \frac{-26}{26}$$

$$a = -1$$

Ans(1)

105.



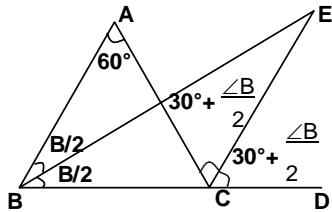
$$\angle BOC = 180^\circ - \left(\frac{\angle B + \angle C}{2} \right)$$

$$= 180^\circ - 60^\circ$$

$$= 120^\circ$$

Ans(4)

106.



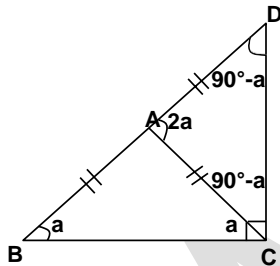
$$30^\circ + \angle C + \frac{\angle B}{2} + \frac{\angle B}{2} + \angle E = 180^\circ$$

$$30^\circ + 120^\circ + \angle E = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle E = 30^\circ$$

Ans(2)

107.



$$\angle BCD = 90^\circ$$

Ans(4)

108.

$$S_m = n$$

$$S_n = m$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a + (m-1)n = \frac{2n}{m}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a + (n-1)n = \frac{2m}{m-n}$$

$$(m-n)n = 2 \left[\frac{n^2 - m^2}{m-n} \right]$$

$$n = -2 \left(\frac{n+m}{mn} \right)$$

$$2a = \frac{2n}{m} + (m-1)2 \left(\frac{m+n}{mn} \right)$$

$$2a = \frac{2n^2 + 2(m-1)(m+n)}{mn}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{m+n} &= \frac{m+n}{2} \left[\frac{2n^2 + 2(m-1)(m+n)}{mn} - 2 \frac{(m+n-1)(m+n-1)}{mn} \right] \\ &= \frac{m+n}{mn} [n^2 + m^2 + mn - m - n - m^2 - mn - mn - n^2 + m + n] \\ &= -(m+n) \end{aligned}$$

109.

$$A = a^2 + b^2$$

$$B = -2b(a+c)$$

$$C = b^2 + c^2$$

$$B^2 - 4AC = 0$$

$$B^2 = 4AC$$

$$4b^2(a+c)^2 = 4(a^2+b^2)(b^2+c^2)$$

$$4b^2a^2 + 4b^2c^2 + 8b^2ac = 4a^2b^2 + 4a^2c^2 + 4b^4 + 4b^2c^2$$

$$8b^2ac = 4a^2c^2 + 4b^4$$

÷ by 4

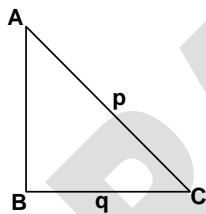
$$b^4 + a^2c^2 - 2b^2ac = 0$$

$$(b^2 - ac)^2 = 0$$

$$b^2 = ac$$

Ans(3)

110.



$$p^2 = q^2 + AB^2$$

$$AB^2 = p^2 - q^2$$

$$= (p+q)(p-q)$$

$$= p+q$$

$$AB^2 = 2q+1$$

$$AB = \sqrt{2q+1}$$

Ans(2)

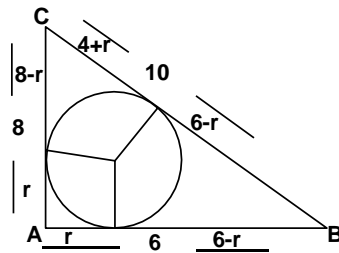
111.

$$\begin{aligned}d &= \sqrt{5 + 16 + 4} \\ &= \sqrt{45} \\ &= 3\sqrt{5} \\ \text{Ans(3)}\end{aligned}$$

112.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 &= 4\pi r^2 \\ r &= 3 \\ 2\pi r &= 6\pi \\ \text{Ans(3)}\end{aligned}$$

113.



$$\begin{aligned}8 - r &= 4 + r \\ 2r &= 4 \\ r &= 2 \text{ cm} \\ \text{Ans(1)}\end{aligned}$$

114.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{6}(\text{Direct ans}) \\ \text{Ans(4)}\end{aligned}$$

115.

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha\beta + \beta\gamma + \gamma\alpha &= 11 \\ \alpha\beta\gamma &= 6 \\ \gamma &= 3 \\ \text{Ans(3)}\end{aligned}$$

116.

$$11 = 55m - 44$$

$$55m = 55$$

$$m = 1$$

Ans(2)

117.

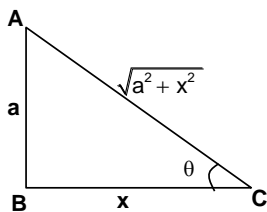
$$x + y = 1$$

$$2x + 2y = 2$$

Both lines coincide. Thus there will be infinite number of solution

Ans (3)

118.



$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}$$

Ans(1)

119.

$$x^n + n = (x - 1)q(x) + r$$

$$1 + n = r$$

Ans(3)

120.

Ans (2) Direct answer

121. Ans: C

Solution:-

$$V_{\text{avg}} = \frac{2 V_1 V_2}{V_1 + V_2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 60 \times 40}{100}$$

$$= 48 \text{ KMPH}$$

122. Ans:

$$p_i = mv, p_f = 4mv$$

$$\Delta p = 4mv - mv$$

$$= 3mv$$

$$\% \text{ of change } 300\%$$

123. Ans: C

$$\frac{V_A}{V_B} = \frac{\tan 30}{\tan 60} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

124.

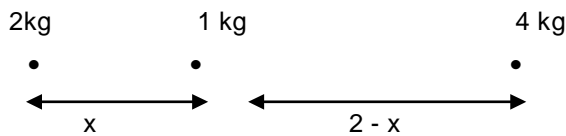
Ans: A

$$a_{OA} = \frac{V_2 - V_1}{t_2 - t_1} = \frac{10 - 0}{2 - 0}$$
$$= 5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_{AB} = 0 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a_{BC} = \frac{0 - 10}{10 - 8} = -5 \text{ m/s}^2$$

125.



Ans: 4

$$F_{21} = F_{41}$$

$$\frac{G(2)(1)}{x^2} = \frac{G(4)(1)}{(2-x)^2}$$

$$2x^2 = 2(2-x)^2$$

$$\sqrt{2}x = 2 - x$$

$$(\sqrt{2} + 1)x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{2}{2.414} = 0.828$$
$$= 0.83 \text{ m}$$

126. Ans: C

$$m = 3 \times 10^7 \text{ kg}; F = 5 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$$

$$a = \frac{5 \times 10^4}{3 \times 10^7} = \frac{5}{3} \times 10^{-3}$$

$$v^2 - u^2 = 2as$$

$$v^2 = 2 \cdot \frac{5}{3} \times 10^{-3} \times 3$$

$$= 10^{-2}$$

$$v = 0.1 \text{ m/sec}$$

127.

Ans: D

$$R = \frac{V^2}{P} = \frac{220 \times 220}{110}$$

$$= 440 \Omega$$

$$P = \frac{V^2}{R} = \frac{110 \times 110}{440} = 27.5 \text{ w}$$

128.

Ans: A

$$R_{\text{eq}} = 8 \Omega$$

$$i = \frac{16}{8} = 2A$$

$$V_s = 5 \times 2 = 10V$$

129.

Ans: A

Solution:-

$$R_{\text{eq}} = \frac{100}{25} = 4\Omega$$

$$i = \frac{20}{4} = 5A$$

130.

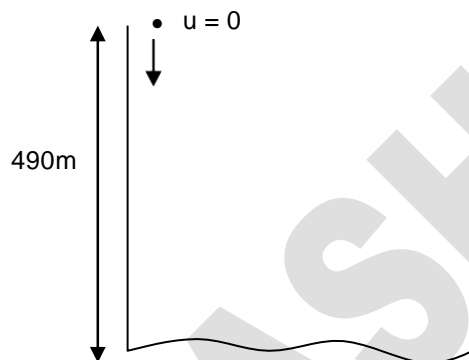
Ans: B

$$i = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5A$$

$$2.5 = \frac{n \times e}{1 \text{sec}} = n \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$$

$$n = \frac{2.5}{1.6} \times 10^{19} = 15.6 \times 10^{18}$$

131.



Ans: A

$$T = t_f + t_s$$

$$490 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 9.8 t_f^2$$

$$980 = 9.8 t_f^2$$

$$t_f = 10 \text{ sec.}$$

$$t_s = \frac{490}{350}$$

$$= 1.4 \text{ sec}$$

$$T = 11.4 \text{ sec}$$

132. Ans: C

Solution: Conceptual

133. Ans: D

Solution: Conceptual

134.

K = 2 electrons

L = 8 electrons

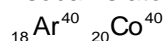
M = 6 electrons

= 16 electrons \Rightarrow

oxygen \Rightarrow 16th group

3rd period

135. Isobar is atoms have same mass number & different atomic number

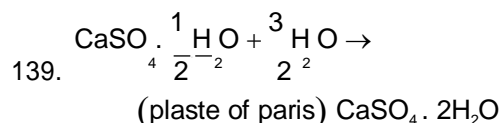


136. Homo atomic molecule is molecule with same atom

Ex: Ozone = O₃

137. pH of the acid is less than 7

138. Metal present in chlorophyllis Mg



140. Foul. Surelling of etable is due to decomposition

141. Because Mg is light than water. It will react with hot water slowly to form
 $\text{HgO} + \text{H}_2\text{Mg} + \text{HO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{MgO} + \text{H}_2$

142. Hydrogen is also called as protiumatoms

143. Forces of attraction order is
gas < liquid < solid

O₂ < H₂O < Sugar

144. Ionic compounds are solids at room temperature due to strong electrostatic force between the opposite ions.

145. Greater the surface area of the reactant greater the rate of chemical reaction

146. Chromatography.

147. Ans: (A) (a) – (iii), b -(iv), (c) – (i), d – (ii)

Solution:-

Column - I

- (a) Seed borne disease
- (b) Soil borne disease
- (c) Air borne disease
- (d) Water borne disease

Column – II

- (i) Leaf spot of rice
- (ii) Tikka disease of groundnut
- (iii) Blast of rice
- (iv) Bacterial blight of rice

148. Ans: D \rightarrow Nucellus, Integuments, Antipodals, Micropyle

Solution:-

- (a) Nourishment for the developing embryosac is by Nucellees
- (b) Seed coat develops from integuments
- (c) Nuclei facing towards the chalazal end are antipodals
- (d) When a seed is soaked and pressed, water always oozes out through an opening called micropyle

149. Ans: B \rightarrow Bio – Geo Chemical cycle

Solutions:-

Nutrient elements get recycled among earth crust, plants and animals called Bio-Geo chemical cycles

150. Ans: A

Solutions:-

Malaria sporozoites when enter the human blood, they reach to liver for hepatic schizogony. After the asexual reproduction, new daughter cells (merozoites) enter RBC for erythrocytic cycle (merozoites) enter RBC for erythrocytic cycle/ Golgi cycle. At the end of erythrocytic are formed which enter the body of mosquito during its feeding. In mosquito body sexual reproduction and asexual reproduction occur to produce sporozoites that reach the salivary glands of mosquito

151. Ans: 2 → a - True

B – False

C – True

D – True

Solution:-

(a) Pepo type fruits develop from tricarpellary, syncarpous and inferior ovary

(b) Orupe type fruits develop from multicarpellary or monocarpellary, syncarpous and superior ovary

(c) Pome type fruits develop from bi 81 multicarpellary, syncarpous and inferior ovary. Here true fruit/ovary remains hard and dry. Thalamus develops into a fruit like structure. Hence pome is false fruit 81 pseudo fruit

(d) Hesperidium type fruits develop from multicarpellary, syncarpous and superior ovary.

152. Ans: 4 → Exosmosis – Turgidity

Solution:-

Turgidity is caused due to endosmosis.

153. Ans: A → (A) is correct; (R) is wrong

Mule is produced from male donkey and female horse. Donkey and horse belong to different species (interspecific) but belong to same genus (intrageneric)

154. Ans: A → Arthropoda and Annelida

Solution:-

Centipede has jointed legs (nearly about 100) and belongs to Arthropoda phylum. Earthworm has segmented body and belongs to Annelida phylum (Annula = Rings)

155. Ans: B → Lysosomes contain lytic enzyme to digest the whole cell content.

Solution: - During infections, lysosomes bulge in size, burst and digest the entire cell, Hence, it is called suicidal bags of cell.

156. Ans: C → Leptotene → Zygotente → Pachytene → Diplotene → Diakinesis

The sequential arrangement of subphases in prophase I of meiosis I is Leptotene → Zygotente → Pachytene → Diplotene → Diakinesis

157. Ans: A → Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) explains (A)

Solution:- Pituitary gland is called “Conductor of endocrine orchestra” 81 “Master gland” 81 “Band Master of orchestra” as it controls the function of all other endocrine glands

158. Ans: D → 0%

159. Ans: D → It dilates the blood vessels and raises the blood pressure.

Solution:-

a. Vasopressin helps in reabsorption of water and salts from urine and adds to blood

b. Less production of vasopressin leads to Diabetes insipidus

c. Vaso pressin constricts the blood vessels to increase the blood pressure

160. Ans: A → Crossing over process of sexual reproduction.

Solution: -

Subsequent generations show greater improvement in genetic characters. It is seen in higher animals particularly because, in sexual reproduction of higher animals gametes are formed by meiosis cell division. This meiosis shows crossing over at one particular stage [Meiosis I → Prophase I → pachytene] where new and better traits are expressed

161. Ans: D (b, d, a, c)
Solution:
(b) The League of Nations Society
(d) The World League for peace
(a) The League of Free Nations Association
(c) The League of Nations
162. Ans: 3 → Pingali Venkayya
Solutions:
The designer of Indian Nation flag is
163. Ans: Charminar
Solutions:
The famous monument built to commemorate the end of plague in India in the year 1591.
164. Ans: Aruna Asaf Ali
Solutions:
The Heroine for Quit India Movement
165. Ans: Aristotle
Solutions:
The teacher for Alexander the Great is
166. Ans: Aihole
Solutions:
Cradle for Indian Temple Architecture'
167. Ans: Jallianwalbagh Massacre
Solutions:
Knighthood' surrendered to British after
168. Ans: (A) Sodium Carbonate and sodium bicarbonate
Solutions:
Mummification of dead bodies by Egyptians using
169. Kamarajar's birthday is celebrated as "Educational Development Day" in
Ans : 2006
170. The Indian ruler who organized pilgrimage to Mecca at the expense of state
Ans :- Akbar
171. The first Balkan war held between
Ans 1912 – 1914
172. Salem – Kolli hills
Correct option :- Salem – Chennimalai hills
173. Coimbatore Soil is
Correct option : Black Soil
174. Appiko movement is started in
Correct option : Karnataka
175. Planet has its axis highly tilted
Correct option : Uranus
176. The famous pass between India and China reopened :
Ans: Nathula
177. Minor ports are
Ans: Anchorage Ports

178. Wild life reserver in Karnataka in 1974
Ans : Bandipur National Park
179. Rivers marked is
Ans :- Yamum, Mahamdi, Krishna
180. Instrument to measure wind speed
Ans : Beacefort Scale
181. Old names of Zambia and Zimbabwe.
Ans :- Northern Rhodesia and Southern Rhodesia
182. None Option : 4
Red and Yellow soil develop due to from lack of phosphorous.
Black Soil rich in 1
183. Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty 1968
Bandung Conference – 1955
Nuclear Test Ban Treaty – 1963
Non – Proliferation Treaty – 1996
184. People's representative should be elected through election option : 2
185. First transgender Judge of Lok Adalat
Ans :- Jyotiba Mondal
186. Saudi Arabia is monarchical rule.
187. Option A is correct because supreme court cannot interfere in Military Tribunali
188. The authority to suggestions to the president on politically
Ans : Supreme Court
189. 61st amendment made in
Ans : 1988
190. Two countries got Independence in 1971 are
Ans :- Bangladesh and Bahrain
191. They worker forced to render a free service is not a exercise of fundamental right.
192. Two countries with tamil as official language
Sri lanka, Singapore
193. Chief Justice of India acted as Acting President of India
Mohammad Hidayarullah
194. 1st woman chairperson of SRI is
Ans : Arundhati Shattacharya
195. 10th largest and oldest stock exchange in Asia
Ans : Bombay Stock exchange
196. Finance minister who presented maximum number of union budgets is
Ans: Morarji Desai
197. FERA – Financial Exchange Regulation Act.

198. Percapita Income = $\frac{\text{National Income}}{\text{Total population}}$

199. MGNREGA 2005 guarantees
Ans : 100 days of employment

200. State Bank of India before Nationalisation was known as
Ans Imperial Bank of India

PRAASHNOTTAR