101.	The sky appears blue due to:	
101.		(2) we fire at i any of light
	(1) reflection of light	(2) refraction of light
	(3) total internal reflection of light	(4) scattering of light
101.	4	
101.	Due to scattering of light.	
102.	$Fe_2 O_3 + 2 Al \rightarrow Al_2O_3 + 2Fe$, this reaction is	s an example of a:
	(1) combination reaction	(2) double displacement reaction
	(3) decomposition reaction	(4) displacement reaction
102.	4	
102.	$Fe_2 O_3 + 2AI \rightarrow AI_2 O_3 + 2Fe_3$	
102.	This reaction is an example of displacement reaction	מכ
103.	The chemical formula of banking soda is:	
105.		
	(1) <i>NaHCO</i> ₃	(2) $Na_2 CO_3$
	(3) $CaOCl_2$	(4) <i>CaSO</i> ₄
103.	1	
103.	NaHCO ₃ , sodium bicarbonate is commonly called a	s baking soda
1001		s saning oodal
104.	Which one of the following types of medicines is u	sed for treating indigection:
104.	•	
	(1) antibiotic	(2) analgesic
104.	(3) antacid 3	(4) antiseptic
104.	Antacids like Mg $(OH)_2$ Milk of magnesia are used to	r treating indigestion.
105.	The kidney in human being are a part of the syst	tem for:
	(1) nutrition	(2) respiration
	(3) excretion	(4) transportation
105.	3	
105.	The filtration of blood takes place in kidney.	
106.	The xylem in plants are responsible for:	
	(1) transport of water	(2) transport of food
	(3) transport of amino acid	(4) transport of oxygen
106.	1	
106.	Transport of water in plants is through Xylem.	
107.	The least distance of distinct vision for a young a	adult with normal vision is about:
	(1)25 meter	(2)2.5 cm
	(3)25 cm	(4)2.5 meter
107.	3	
107.	25 cm	
108.	The plant hormone is:	
	(1) insulin	(2) thyroxine
	(3) oestrogen	(4) cytokinin
108.	4	
108.	The plant hormones include Auxin, Cytokinin, Gibb	erellins, Abscisic acid, ethylene.
109.	The gap between two neurons is called a:	
	(1) dendrite	(2) synapse
	(3) axon	(4) impulse
109.	2	(-) inpuise
109. 109.	The gap between two neurons is called synapse.	
110.	The device used for measuring electric current is	
110.	The device used for measuring electric current is	,, ,

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	(1) generator (3) ammeter	(2) galvanometer (4) motor	
110. <i>110.</i>	3 ammetre		
111.	The image produced by a concave lens is	-	
	(1) real (3) inverted	(2) virtual (4) enlarged	
111. <i>111.</i>	2 Virtual		
112.	The unit of electrical energy is:		
	(1) watt (3) kilowatt per hour	(2) kilowatt (4) kilowatt hour	
112. <i>112.</i>	4 kilowatt hours.		
113.	A solution turns red litmus into blue, its p	-	
	(1) 1 (3) 5	(2)4 (4)10	
113. <i>113.</i>	4 A solution of pH 10 would be basic and will tur	n red litmus into blue.	
114.	The anther contains:		
	(1) sepals (3) carpel	(2) ovules (4) pollengrains	
114. <i>114</i> .	4 Anther is the male part of a flower and contains male gametes in pollen grains.		
115.	The main factor of depletion of ozone lay		
	(1) chlorofluorocarbons (3) sulphur	(2) oxygen (4) nitrogen	
115. <i>115</i> .	1 CFCs react with ozone (O_3) and thus deplet	e the ozone laver.	
		*	
116.	Which part of the human brain is most de (1) cerebrum	eveloped: (2) cerebellum	
	(3) hypothalamus	(4) medulla oblangeta	
116. <i>116.</i>	1 Since birth, cerebrum is the most developed p	art of the human brain.	
117.	The full form of T. S. H is:		
	(1) thyroxin stimulating hormone(3) tyrocin stimulating hormone	(2) thymein stimulating hormone (4) thyroid stimulating hormone	
117. <i>117.</i>	4 TSH = Thyroid Stimulation Hormone		
118.	The drugs obtain from plant is: (1) caolin	(2) insulin	
118.	(3) magnesium sulphate 4	(4) morphine	
118. 118.	t is an analgesic and narcotic drug obtained	l from opium (poppy plant)	
119.	Artificial soap is: (1) sodium stearate	(2) lloril sulphuric acid	
	(3) lloril alcohol	(2) horn supruric ació (4) sodium lloril sulphate	
119.	4	•	

	-)	
119.	Sodium lauryl sulphate. Soaps are sodium salts of f acids.	ally acids whereas as detergents are sulphate salts of fally
120.	The example of thermosetting plastic is:	
	(1) polythene	(2) polyvionyl chloride
	(3) bakelite	(4) polystyrene
120.	3	
120.	Thermosetting plastics are those which cannot be re-	emoulded. Eg. Bakelite
121.		
		(2) Pt
404	(3) Ni	(4) Mo
121.	3	
121.	H_2 adsorbed on Ni, Pt or Pd is used for the hydrogen	ation of vegetable oil to vegetable ghee.
122.	Sphygmomanometer measure:	
	(1) blood pressure	(2) pulse-rate
	(3) heart beat	(4) sugar level
122. 122.	1 Sphygmomanometer measures blood pressure.	
123.	A lens have power +5D. This lens will be:	
	(1) a convex lens of focal length 0.20 m	(2) a concave lens of focal length 0.20 m
	(3) a convex lens of focal length 0.20 m	(4) a concave lens of focal length 0.05 m
123.	3	
		1 、
123.	A convex lens of focal length 0.20 m as $P(D) = \overline{f(D)}$	'm)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
124.	The magnetic field inside a long straight solenoid	carry current:
127.	(1) is zero	
		(2) decreases as we move towards its end
404	(3) increases as we move towards its end	(4) is the same at all points
124.		
124.	Is same for all points μοni	
125.	Which of the following is incorrect:	
	(1)1 ampere × 1 second = 1 coulomb	(2)1 coulomb × 1 joule = 1 volt
	(3)1 volt × 1 coulomb = 1 joule	(4)1 volt × 1 ampere = 1 joule per second
125.	2	
125.	As $W = QV \Rightarrow 1C \times 1J \neq 1$ volt. So option 2 is in col	rect.
126.	Gene are present:	
	(1) in cell	(2) in nucleus
	(3) in mitochondria	(4) on chromosomes
126.	4	(4) on chronosomes
126.	Genes are segement of DNA present on chromosol	nes.
127.	Which of the following is made in anaerobic respira	ation
127.		
	(1) ethyl alcohol	(2) ethylene
	(3) glucose	(4) glycerol
127.	1	
	$C_6 H_{12}O_6 \longrightarrow 2C_2 H_5OH + 2CO_2 + 2ATP$	
	Glucose Ethyl Alcohol	
	Gaeose Emyr Aronol	
128.	Explosive material is:	
	(1) picric acid	(2) tetracycline
		· · ·

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128.	(3) cellulose nitrate 1, 3	(4) Bakelite	
128.	Both picric acid and cellulose nitrate are used as explosives.		
129.	A simple pendulum perform 18 oscillation per second the mechanical wave produced by it will be:		
	(1) sound wave (3) subsonic wave	(2) ultrasonic wave (4) electromagnetic wave	
129. <i>129.</i>	1 Sound wave but of frequency which is less then au		
130.	(1)200 mega watt hour (3)4800 mega watt	vatt, the electrical energy produced by it daily, will be: (2)4800 mega watt hour (4)48 joule	
130.	2		
130.	Energy produced in $1S = 200 \times 10^6$ J. Energy produced in 1 day = $200 \times 10^6 \times 86400S$ = 1728×10^{10} J		
	In KWHs = $\frac{1728 \times 10^{10}}{3.6 \times 10^{6}} = 4800$ megawatt hour		
131.	MPO_{A} is the formula of phosphoto of an alar	ent. The molecular formula of its nitrate will be:	
131.	(1) MNO_3	(2) $M(NO_3)_3$ (4) $M(NO_3)_2$	
131.	(3) M_2 (NO ₃)	(4) $M(NO_3)_2$	
131.	_	${ m S}{ m M}^{+3}$, thus the formula of its nitrate will be M (NO $_3$) $_3$	
101.			
132.	It is written 100 watt – 250 volt on any bulb its	resistance will be:	
	(1)25000 ohm	(2)625 ohm	
	(3)25 ohm	(4) 2.5 ohm	
132.	2		
132.	$P=V^2/R$		
133.	Food cans are coated with tin and not with zinc because:		
	(1) zinc is costier than tin	(2) zinc has a higher melting point than tin	
133.	(3) zinc is more reactive than tin	(4) zinc is less reactive than tin	
133. 133.	As zinc is more reactive than tin thus food cans are	e coated with tin and not with zinc.	
134.	The refractive index of glass is maximum for:		
	(1) red colour	(2) yellow colour	
	(3) violet colour	(4) green colour	
134.	3		
134.	Refractive index increases as wave length decrea	ses	
135.	is due to:	stances by adjusting the focal length of the eye-lens. This	
	(1) presbyopia (2) accommodation	(2) near-sightedness (4) for sightedness	
135.	(3) accommodation 3	(4) far-sightedness	
136.	Which one of the following is not an acidic salt:		
	(1) <i>NaHSO</i> ₄	(2) NaH ₂ PO ₄	
	(3) <i>Na</i> ₃ <i>PO</i> ₄	$(4) Na_2 HPO_2$	

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136.	3	
136.	Na ₃ PO ₄ is a simple or normal salt. As it does n	not release H^+ ions in solution
100.		
137.	The water solution of SO_2 is:	
	(1) sulphurous acid	(2) sulphuric acid
	(3) pyrosulphuric acid	(4) None of these
137.	1	(+) None of these
		- : - 1
137.	SO ₂ on dissolving in water forms sulphurous ac	
	H ₂ O	$+$ SO ₂ \rightarrow H ₂ SO ₃
38.	Which one of the following is not a semicor	nductor:
	(1) pure silicon	(2) pure germanium
400	(3) germanium with arsenic	(4) silver
138.	4 Silver is the best conductor of electricity	
138.	Silver is the best conductor of electricity.	
139.	By which reaction metals are obtained fron	n metal oxide:
	(1) liquefaction	(2) reduction
	(3) calcinaton	(4) roasting
139.	2	(),
139.	Metal oxides on reduction with a suitable redu	cing agent are converted into metals.
140.	One nano meter is equal to:	
140.	(1) 10 ⁹ meter	122 405
	• •	(2) 10 ⁶ meter
	(3) 10 ⁻⁹ meter	(4) 10 ⁻⁶ meter
140.	3	
140.	One nano meter $1 \text{nm} = 10^{-9} \text{ m}$	
141.	By whom 'Saka Era' was start:	
	(1) Kanishka	(2) Ashoka
	(3) Harshvardhan	(4) Chandra Gupta Second
141.		(4) Chandra Supra Second
141.	Shaka Era was started by Kanishka.	
141.	Shaka Ela was stalled by Nahishka.	
142.	'Avesta' belongs to which religion:	
	(1) Muslim	(2) Hindu
	(3) Parsis	(4) Christian
142.	3	
142.	Avesta belongs to Parsis.	
143.	Which city was founded by Sikandar:	
	(1) Allahabad	(2) Sikandrabad
	(3) Jaunpur	(4) Agra
143.	4	(+) Agi a
143. 143.	Agra was founded by Sikander Lodi in 1504.	
145.	Agra was founded by Sikander Eourin 1504.	
144.	'Din-E-Illahi' was related to:	
	(1) Akbar	(2) Jhangir
	(3) Shahjahan	(4) Shershah
144.	1	
144.	Din-e-Illahi was started by Akhar.	
145.	Who devided the Bengal:	
	(1) Lord Curzon	(2) Lord Minto
	(3) Lord Erwin	(4) Lord Mountbettan
145.	1	
145. 145.	ı Lord Curzon divided Bengal in 1905.	
1 4 0.	Lord Ourzon divided Deligar III 1900.	

146.	Who among the following was associated with n (1) Mahatma Gandhi (3) Subhas Chandra Bose	(2) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
146	2	(4) A. O. Hume
146. <i>146.</i>	2 Bal Gangadhar Tilak started the news paper Kesari	
147.	Who wrote ' Chandrakanta':	
	(1) Srinivas Dass	(2) Deviki Nandan Khatri
147.	(3) raja ram mohan ray 2	(4) mahatma Gandhi
147. 147	z Devki Nandan Khati wrote Chandrakanta Santati.	
148.	Who is called the 'Grand Old Man' of India:	
	(1) Surendra Nath Banerjee	(2) Firozshah Metha
	(3) Dadabhai Navroji	(4) Motila Nehru
148.	3	
148.	Dadabhai Navraji was also called 'Grand Old Man c	of India'.
149.	The first women President of the Indian Nationa	l Congress was:
	(1) Sucheta Kriplani	(2) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur
	(3) Sarojini Naidu	(4) Annie Besant
149.	4	
149.	Annie Besant was the first woman President of Con	gress in 1917 session of Calcutta.
150.	Sankhya Darhan is related with:	
	(1) Kapil	(2) Gautam
	(3) Jaimini	(4) Patanjali
150.	1	
150.	Sankhya Darshan is related with Kapil.	
151.	The Chipko Movement is associated with:	
	(1) Women rights	(2) Child rights
	(3) Political rights	(4) Forest conservation
151.	4	
151.	Chipko Movement is associated with Forest conserv	vation.
152.	The father of 'Green Revolution' in India is:	
	(1) Nagarjun	(2) M. S. Swaminathan
	(3) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam	(4) Ramanujam
152.	2	
152.	M.S. Swaminathan is the father of Green Revolution	n in India.
153.	Jharia, Raniganj & Bokaro are famous for:	
	(1) Petroleum	(2) Bauxite
	(3) Coal	(4) Diamond
153.	3.	
153.	Jharia, Raniganj & Bakaro are famous for Coal.	
154.	When was the 'Project Tiger' launched:	
	(1) 1973	(2) 1976
	(3) 1978	(4) 1980
154.	1	(-,
154.	'Project Tiger' was launched in 1973.	
155.	Nepanagar is situated at:	
	(1) Uttar Pradesh	(2) Madhya Pradesh
	(3) Bihar	(4) Rajasthan

155.	2	
155.	Nepanagar is situated in Madhya Pradesh.	
156.	Extreme heat is found on	
	(1) Tropic of Cancer	(2) Equator
	(3) Tropic of Capricorn	(4) Antarctic line
156.	2	
	—	
156.	Extreme heat is found on equator.	
157.	The world's highest peak is found in	
	(1) Asia	(2) South America
	(3) North America	(4) Europe
157.	1	
157.	World's largest peak is found in Asia.	
158.	It is called the Earth's twin sister	
	(1) Mars	(2) Saturn
	(3) Pluto	(4) Venus
158.	4	
158.	→ Venus is called as Earth's twin sister.	
100.	venus is called as Earth's twill sister.	
159.	Gift of Nile river is called	
135.		(2) Fall and hims
	(1) China	(2) Ethophiya
	(3) Egypt	(4) Sudan
159.	3	
159.	Egypt is called as gift of Nile river.	
160.	Air pressure is commonly measured by an instru	ment called
	(1) Speedometer	(2) Windvane
	(3) Barometer	(4) Anemometer
160.	3	(4) Allemonieter
160. 160.	<i>Air pressure is measured by Barometer.</i>	
100.	All pressure is measured by Barometer.	
161.	Etna volcano is situated at	
-	(1) Chile	(2) Sicily Island
404	(3) Japan	(4) Philippines
161.	2	
161.	Etna Volcano is situated in Sicily Islands, Italy.	
162.	The deep narrow valley found in mountaneous r	region is know as
	(1) Gorge	(2) Meander
	(3) Cliff	(4) None of these
162.		(4) None of these
162.	1 Doop Norrow valley in mountaneous region is calle	d an Corran
102.	Deep Narrow valley in mountaneous region is calle	u as Gorge.
163.	Who was the first chairman of planning commiss	sion
	(1) Mahatma Gandhi	(2) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
	• •	
	(3) Dr. Rajendra Prasad	(4) Lal Bahadur Shastri
163.	2	
163.	Nehru was the first chairman of Planning Commiss	ion.
164	The lowest level of triloyal Danshausti rai is	
164.	The lowest level of trilevel Panchayati raj is	
	(1) Nyay Panchayat	(2) Block Panchayat
	(3) Village Panchayat	(4) Zila Panchayat
164.	3	
164.	Village panchayat is the lowest level of Tri level Pal	nchayati Raj.
		-
165.	United Nations organization was founded in	

	(1) 24 September 1943	(2) 28 September 1944
	(3) 1 November 1944	(4) 24 October 1945
165.	4	
165.	UN was founded on 24 th October 1945.	
1001		
166.	How many seats are there in Rajaya Sabha	
100.		(2) 245
	(1) 250	(2) 245
	(3) 233	(4) 145
166.	2	
166.	Rajya Sabha has maximum 250 seats but now at pr	resent it is 245 seats.
167.	Which of the following is not the fundamental rig	ght
	(1) Right against exploitation	(2) Right to property
	(3) Right of freedom of religion	(4) Right of equality
167.	2	
167.	Right to property is not the fundamental right but it is	s a legal right (Article 300A).
168.	Which is the 29 th state of India	
	(1) Telangana	(2) Purvanchal
	(3) Uttaranchal	(4) Jharkhan
168.		
168.	' Telangana is the 29 th state of India.	
100.	relangaria is the 29 state of mula.	
100	The First Indian Colontist who get Mahle Drive we	
169.	The First Indian Scientist who got Noble Prize wa	
	(1) Prafulla Chand Roy	(2) Meghanath Saha
	(3) Birbal Sahani	(4) C.V. Raman
169.	4	
169.	C.V. Raman was the first Indian Scientist who got N	loble prize.
170.	Who among the following has been Vice Presider	nt of India
	(1) Justice H.J. Kania	(2) Justice Y.V. Chandrachud
	(3) Justice M. Hidayatulla	(4) Justice M.N. Venkatchelianh
170.	3	
170.	Justice M. Hidayatulla has been appointed vice-pres	sident of India.
171.	The retirement age of Supreme Court judges is	
	(1) 60 Years	(2) 62 Years
	(3) 65 years	(4) 68 years
171.	3	(1) 00 100.0
171.	The retirement age of supreme court judge is 65 ye	ears.
172.	The Pradhanmantri Jan-Dhan Yojna is related to	
1/11	(1) Road Construction	(2) Education
170	(3) Banking	(4) Drinking water
172. 172.	o Pradhanmantri Jan-Dhan Yojana is related to Banki	ing
172.	Fraditalittatiti Jan-Ditali Tojalia is felated to Dariki	ng.
470		we atout in trails
173.	When did the community development program	
	(1) 1951	(2) 1952
	(3) 1958	(3) 1961
173.	2	
173.	Community development programme started in 195	2 in India.
174.	The chairman of Neeti Aayog is	
	(1) Prime Minister	(2) President
	(3) Vice President	(4) Finance Minister
174.	1	
174.	Prime minister is the chairman of 'Neeti Aayog'.	

175.	The duration of the 12 th five year plan in India is (1) 2012-2017	(2) 2014-2019
175.	(3) 2013-2018 1	(4) 2015-2020
175. 175.	Duration of 12 th five years plan is India is 2012-2017	
176.	Who built the 'Khajuraho' temple	
_,	(1) Holkars	(2) Parmar
	(3) Pallav	(4) Chandela
176.	4	
176.	Chandela rulers built Khajuraho Temple.	
177.	Which of the following is not a source of income of	of central Government
_,,,	(1) Custom Duty	(2) Income Tax
	(3) Central Excise Duty	(4) Land Revenue
177.	4	(4) Land Revenue
177.	Land revenue goes to state government.	
178.	Which among the following is a developing count	rv
_/ 0.	(1) France	(2) Japan
	(3) Argentina	(4) Britain
178.	3	(4) Billalli
178. 178.	Among the following Argentina is a developing Coun	try.
179.	A crop grown in Zaid is	
	(1) Water mealon	(2) Wheat
	(3) Maize	(4) Jute
179.	1	(+) succ
179.	Water Mealon is a Zaid Crop.	
180.	White revolution is related with	
	(1) Agricultural	(2) Dairy
	(3) Fisheries	(4) Poultry
180.	2	(4) i outry
180.	White revolution is related with Dairy.	
181.	The value of $\sin^2 \theta + \frac{1}{(1 + \tan^2 \theta)}$ is	
	(1) $\sin^2 \theta$	(2) $\cos^2 6$
	2	
101	(3) $Sec^2\theta$	(4) 1
181.	4 1 1	
181.	$\sin^2 \theta + 1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta + \sec^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$	
182.	If $\sec \theta + \tan \theta = P$ then the value of $P_2 - 1$ is	
	$\overline{P^2+1}$	
	(1) $\cos ec\theta$	(2) $\sin\theta$
	$\tan \theta$	
	(3) $\sec\theta$	(4) 1
182.	2 or 3	
182.	$P^2 - 1 = \sec^2 \theta + \tan^2 \theta + 2\sec \theta \tan \theta - 1 = 2\tan^2 \theta$	+ 2sec θ + tan θ
102.	$= 2 \tan \theta (\sec \theta + \tan \theta)$	
	$P^{2} + 1 = 2 \sec \theta \left(\sec \theta + \tan \theta \right)$	

 $\therefore P^2 - 1 = 2 \tan \theta \left(\left(\sec \theta + \tan \theta \right) \right) = \tan \theta = \sin \theta$ θ , P² + 1 2 sec θ sec θ + tan θ sec θ If $\tan \theta = \frac{a}{b}$ then the value of $\frac{b \sin \theta - a \cos \theta}{b \sin \theta + a \cos \theta}$ is 183. (2) $\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 + b^2}$ (1) 1 $\frac{b^2 - a^2}{b^2 + a^2}$ (3) (4) 0 183. 4 $\frac{b \sin \theta - a \cos \theta}{b \sin \theta + a \cos \theta}$ 183. Dividing Nr. & Dr. by $\cos \theta$ $=\frac{b\tan\theta-a}{b\tan\theta+a}=\frac{b\times\overline{b}-a}{a}=\frac{0}{2a}=0.$ $b \times \overline{b} + a$ If $\sin\theta = 5^4$, then value of $\cos 2\theta$ is 184. (2) 3/5 (1) 8 / 5 (3) 7/35 (4) -7/254 184. $\sin \theta = 5^4$ 184. $\sin^2 \theta = \frac{16}{25}$ $\cos 2\theta = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta$ $= 1 - 2 \times \frac{16}{25}$ $= 25^{-7}$ Each exterior angle of a regular Polygon of m sides is 185. (360) π degree (360) m $\left(\frac{180}{m}\right)\pi^2 degr$ (180)185. 2 Sum of exterior angles of regular polygon of m sides = 360° . \therefore Each exterior angle = $(360)_\circ$ 185.

186. If two equal circles of radius r passes through centre of the other, then the length of their common chord is

(1)
$$\frac{r}{\sqrt{3}}$$
 (2) $r\sqrt{3}$
(3) $\sqrt{3}$ (4) $r\sqrt{2}$

186.

2

186.	In right angled \triangle AMO OM ² + AM ² = r ² (1)		A
	In right angled Δ AMO'		
		DA = O'A given)	(o(M) o')
	From (1) and (2)		
	1_ '		
	OM=OM=2 4 from (1)		В
	$\Rightarrow AM^2 = \frac{3}{4}r^2$		
	$\Rightarrow AM = \sqrt{2^3} r$		
	$\Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{3} r$		
	Alternate solution Since $AOAO'$ is an equilatoral triangle		
	Since $\Delta OAO'$ is an equilateral triangle		
	$\therefore AM = \frac{r\sqrt{3}}{2}$		
	$\therefore AB = 2 AM = r \sqrt{3}$		
187.	The H.C.F. of expression $(x+1)(x-1)^2$	and $(x+1)^2 (x-1)^{(x-1)}$) is
	(1) $\begin{pmatrix} x+1 & x-1 \\ y & y \end{pmatrix}$	(2) (x +	$(-1)^{2}()$
	(3) $x - 1_{2}$	(4) x -	$-1_{2}x-1_{2}$
187.	1		
187.	Let $f(x) = (x+1)(x-1)^2$ and $g(x) = (x+1)(x-1)^2$	1) ² (x – 1)	
	$\therefore HCF = (x+1)(x-1)$		
188.	If a, b and c are any positive real numbe	r then the value of	$\sqrt{a^{-1}b}\sqrt{b^{-1}a}\sqrt{c^{-1}a}$ is
	(1) 1/2	(2) 0	
188.	(3) 1 3	(4) -1	
	$\sqrt{a^{-1}b} \times \sqrt{b^{-1}c} \times \sqrt{c^{-1}a} = \sqrt{ba/7} \times \sqrt{b}c/7$	a /.	
188.	$\sqrt{a^{-1}b} \times \sqrt{b^{-1}c} \times \sqrt{c^{-1}a} = \sqrt{a^{-1}} = \sqrt{b^{-1}} / \sqrt{b^{-1}} / \sqrt{b^{-1}} $	\times $\mathbf{C}' / = \sqrt{1} = 1.$	
189.	If roots of equation $2x^2 - 8x + c = 0$ and	e equal. Then the	value of c will be
	(1) 2 (3) 6	(2) 4 (4) 8	
189.	4	(4) 8	
189.	Roots of the equation in equal.		
	$\therefore b^{2} - 4ac = 0$ $\Rightarrow (-8)^{2} - 4 \times 2 \times c = 0$		
	$\Rightarrow (-8) - 4 \times 2 \times c = 0$ $\Rightarrow 64 - 8c = 0$		
	$\Rightarrow c = 8$		
190.	If mean of 5,10,15,P,20,35,40 is 21. Ther	the value of P will	be
	(1) 18	(2) 22	
190.	(3) 25	(4) 30	
	Z Mean = <u>5+10+15+P+20+35+40</u>		
190.	7		

 $\Rightarrow 21 \times 7=125+P$ $\Rightarrow 147-125=P$ $\Rightarrow P=22$

- 191. The median of first 10 prime numbers will be
 - (1) 5
 (2) 11

 (3) 12
 (4) 13
- 191. 3
- 191. First 10 prime numbers are 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29

Medium = $\frac{\left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^{\text{th}} \left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^{\text{th}}}{2} = \frac{11+13}{2} = 12$

192. The equation of a line which passes through points P (4,0) and Q(0,-3) will be

(1) $\underline{x} + \underline{y} = 1$	(2) $\underline{x} - \underline{y} = 7$
4 3	3 4
(3) $\underline{x} - \underline{y} = 1$	(4) $x + y = 7$
4 3	3 4

192. 3

192. Using intercept form

$$a^{X} \mp b^{Y} = 1$$
 Here, $a = 4$, $b = -3$

 \therefore Equation of line will be $4^{X} - 3^{Y} = 1$.

193. If a numbers is divided by 6, the remainder is 3 then what will be the remainder when the square of the same numbers is divided by 6 again

(1)	0	(2) 1
(3)	2	(4) 3

- 193. 4
- 193. Let *P* be the number *P* = 6q + 3

 $P_{2} = (6q + 3)^{2}$ = 36q² + 36q + 9 = 36q² + 36q + 6 + 3 = 6 (6q₂ + 6q + 1) + 3 ∴ Remainder = 3

194. The radius of a sphere is r and radius of base of a cylinder is r and height is 2r. The ratio of their volumes will be

 (1) 2:3
 (2) 3:4

 (3) 4:3
 (4) 3:2

194. 1

- 194. Volume of sphere $=\frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}{\pi r^2 h} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi \tau^3}{2\pi r^3} = \frac{2}{3} = 2:3$
- 195. In two spheres, the radius of first is half than second. Then what will be volume of second in comparison of first

	(1) 2 times	(2) 4 times	
		22	
	(3) 8 times	(4) 7 times	
195.	3		
195.	Let $R_1 = r$		

$$V_{2} = 2r$$

$$\frac{V}{V_{1}} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}}{\frac{4}{3}} \frac{3}{\pi R_{1}} = \left(\frac{2r}{r}\right)^{3} = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{2} = 8V_{1}$$

196. The length of line segment is 3 which is perpendicular on line 4x + 3y + C = 0 from the origin. Then value of c will be

(1) 0	(2) 7
(3) 10	(4) 15

- 196. 4
- 196. Length of perpendicular from point $P(x_1, y_1)$ to line ax + by + c is given by

 $d = \int_{1}^{1} dt$ d = 3, Point (0, 0) *line* 4x + 3y + c = 0 $\Rightarrow 3 = \frac{4 \times 0 + 3 \times 0 + c}{\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}}$ $\Rightarrow 3 = \frac{c}{\sqrt{25}} = c = 15$ $\sqrt{8}$, then $|x| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ + \frac{1}{2} \\ x \end{pmatrix}$ | will be if x = (3 +197. (2) 36 (1) 38 (3) 34 (4) 30 197. 3 $x = 3 + \sqrt{8}$ 197. $1_{x=3}\sqrt{3}$ $x + \frac{1}{x} = 3 \sqrt[4]{\sqrt{8}} + 3 \sqrt[4]{\sqrt{8}} = 6$ $x^2 + x^2 + 2 = 36$ $x^2 + x^2 = 34$ $\mathbf{H} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ -1 \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b \\ -1 \\ a \end{bmatrix}^{x-3}$ then the value of x will be 198. $\left(a \right)$ (1) -1 (2) 1 (3) 2 (4) 3 198. 3 $\begin{pmatrix} a \end{pmatrix}^{x-1} \begin{pmatrix} b \end{pmatrix}^{x-3} \\ \begin{vmatrix} - \\ b \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \end{pmatrix}^{x-1} \begin{pmatrix} a \end{pmatrix}^{3-x} \\ \begin{vmatrix} a \end{pmatrix}^{x-1} \begin{pmatrix} a \end{pmatrix}^{3-x} \\ \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} - \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} - \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ 198. On comparing the exponent, as base is same x - 1 = 3 - x $\Rightarrow 2x = 4$ $\Rightarrow x = 2$

If x - y = 5, xy = 24 then the value of $x^2 + y^2$ will be 199. (1) 23 (2) 73 (4) 74 (3) 65 199. 2 199. *x*−*y* =5. *xy* = 24 $(x - y)^2 = 25$ \Rightarrow x² + y² - 2xy = 25 \Rightarrow x ² + y ² = 25 + 48 \Rightarrow x² + y² = 73 If mode of any series is 9 and median is 7 then mean of that series will be 200. (1) -6 (2) 6 **(3)** -5/3 (4) 5/3 200. 2 Using formula 200. mode = 3 median – 2 mean. $\Rightarrow 2 mean = 3 median - mode$ $\Rightarrow mean = 3 \times 7 - 9$ 2 \Rightarrow mean = 6