NTSE - NOVEMBER, 2016 (stage-1 - AP)

TIME : 3 hrs.

Max. Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

Read the following instructions carefully before you answer the questions. Answers are to be SHADED on a SEPARATE OMR Answer Sheet given, with HB Pencil. Read the Instructions printed on the OMR Sheet carefully before answering the question.

- 1. Please write your Center Code Number and Roll Number very clearly (only one digit in one block) on the OMR Sheet as given in your admission card. Please see that no block is left unfilled and even zeros appearing in the Center Code Number are correctly transferred to the appropriate blocks on the OMR Sheet as shown in the example given in the OMR Sheet. For all the subsequent purpose your Center Code Number and Roll Number shall remain the same as given on the Admission Card.
- 2. The Test is in THREE PARTS. Part I (Mental Ability) consists of 50 Questions (Q. Nos. 1 to 50), Part-II (Language Comprehensive Test) consists of 50 Questions (Q. Nos. 51 to 100) and Part- III (Aptitude Test) consists of 100 questions (Q. Nos. 101 to 200).
- 3. All questions carry one mark each.
- 4. Since all questions are compulsory do not try to read through the whole question paper before beginning to answer it.
- 5. Begin with the first question and keep trying one question after another till you finish all three parts
- 6. If you do not know the answer to any question, do not spend much time on it and pass on to next one. If time permits, you can come back to the questions which you have left in the first instance and try them again.
- 7. Since the time allotted to the question paper is very limited, you should make the best use of it by not spending too much time on any question.
- 8. A black page is provided for rough work at the end of each part.
- 9. REMEMBER YOU HAVE TO SHADE ANSWERS ON A SEPARATE OMR SHEET PROVIDED.
- 10. Answer to each question is to be indicated by SHADING the circle having the number of the correct alternative in OMR Sheet from among the ones given for the corresponding question in the booklet.
- 11. Now turn to the next page and start answering the questions.
- 12. After the examination, you should hand over the OMR Sheet to the Invigilator of the room.
- 13. The candidate need not return this Question Paper booklet and can take it after completion of the examination. No candidate should leave the examination hall before the end of the examination.

Mental Ability and Scholastic Aptitutde Test

Name of the Candidate :							
Registration No.	:	_ Date :					
School Name	:						

PART-I MENTAL ABILITY TEST (Q. Nos. 1 to 50) Max. Marks - 50

Note: SHADE the correct alternatives in the OMR Answer Sheet provided, from amongst the ones given against the corresponding question in the Question Booklet. For shading the circles, use HB Pencil.

Directions: Questions (1 to 5) :

In the number series given below, on enumber is missing. Each series is followed by five alternative answers (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). On e of them is the right answer. Identify and indicateit as perthe "Instructions".

1.	0, 10, 34, 78,	•••••			
	(1) 135	(2) 148	3) 156	4)102	5)124
2.	7, 31, 211,	•••••			
	1)2311	2)2211	(3) 2561	(4) 2781	(5) 2111
3.	24, 60, 96, 13	32,			
	1)126	2)152	3)144	4)168	5)135
4.	7,6, 10, 27, 1	04,			
	(1) 520	2) 420	(3) 515	4) 525	5) 456
5.	i, 5, 15, 34, 6	5,			
	(1)111	2) 125	3) 117	4)126	5)105

Directions Q u e s t i o n s (6 t o 1 0) : In e a c h o f t h e questions, the numbers are arranged in a certain order. In one place, a question mark is given. Find out which one of the answers will replace the question mark.



Directions: Questions (11 to 15) : R e a d t h e following infor mation carefully and answer the questions below.

- 11. In a certain code LAWN is written as JCUP. How will SLIT be coded in that code?
- 1)QNGV (2) QJGV (3) QNVG (4) NJGV (5) QGVN
 12. In a certain code LOUD is written as JOSF, then which one of the following English words shall be coded PKQG?
 1) RISE 2) ROPE 3) ROAD 4) RICE 5) RAIN
- 13. In a certain code LONG is written as 5123 and GEAR is written as 3748. How is LANE written in that code?
 1) 5427 2) 5247 3) 5847 4) 5237 5) 5347
- 14. If KEDGY is coded as EKDYG, then how will LIGHT be coded? (1) ILHTG (2) ILQHT 3) ILGTH 4) THGIL 5)IGLTH
- 15. If STRAY is coded as TUSBZ, then how will MOURN be coded? (1) LPVSO (2) NPVSO (3) NVPSO (4) NPSVO (5) NSPOV

Direction : Questions (16 to 20) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

16. Count the number of cubes in the given figure.



17. The four different positions of a dice are giv en in the fi gu re . Fin d the number on the face opposite the face showing 6?



18. In a dice a, 5, c and d are written on the adjacent f a c e s, i n a c l o c k w i s e order e and f at the top and bottom. When c is at the top, what will be at the bottom?



19. A cube has six different s ymbols drawn over it six faces. The symbols are dot, circle, triangle, square, cross and arrow. Three different positions of the cube are shown in figures X, Y and Z. Which symbol occurs at the bottom of figure Y?



Directions: Questions (21 to 25) : In each of the following questions a letter series is given, in which some letters are missing. The missing letters are given in the proper sequence as one of the alternative. Find the correct alternative.

21.	a aba _	baab			
	1) abbba	2) abbab	3) babb	4) bbaba	5) aaabb
22.	abb	_bbaa			
	1) abaab	2) abbab	3) baaab	4) babba	5) ababa
23.	baa	_aab a	_a		
	1) aabb	2) aaba	3) abab	4) baab	5) aaab
24.	babbba	a			
	1) ababb	2) baaab	3) bbaba	4) babbb	5) abbbb
25.	op	_mop	nmop		
	1) mnpmon	2) mpnmop	3) mnompn	4) mnpomn	5) mnmnpo

Directions: Questions (26 to 30) : C h o o s e o d d number questions. Certain numbers are given, out of which all except one are alike in some manner while one is different and this number is to be chosen as the answer

26.	2468, 2648,	4826, 6482			
	(1) 2468	(2) 2648	3)4826	4)6482	5)2864
27.	2, 16, 56	5, 128			
	1) 2	2) 16	3)56	4)128	5) 32
28.	9611, 7324	, 2690, 1754			
	1) 9611	2)7324	3) 2690	4) 1754	5) 1547
29.	7, 5, 31, 57				
	(1) 7	(2) 5	(3) 31	(4) 57	(5) 65
30.	232, 431, 61	2, 813			
	1) 232	2) 431	3) 612	4) 813	5) 831

A 1 50

2 - 10

100

Directions: Questions (31 to 35) These questions are based on the diagram given below.

- A) Rectangle represents males.
- B) Triangle represents educated.
- C) Circle represents urban resident
- D) Square repres en ts ci vil s erv ant



factory, product and machinery?



40. Which one of the following diagrams indicates the best relationship between author, lawyer and singer?



Directions: Questions (41 to 45) : E a c h o f t h e following questions consists of two sets of figures. Figures A, B, C and D constitute the problem set, while figures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 constitutes the answer set. Select a suitable figure from the answer figure that would replace the question mark (?).



Direction :Questions (46 to 50) : Each of the following questions consists of the five figures marked A, B, C, D and E called the problem figures followed by five alternatives marked 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 called the answer figures. Select a figure which will continue the same series established by the five problem figures.

- Problem Figures (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- Problem Figures $\begin{array}{c|c}
 \hline S & S \\
 \hline (A) & (B) & (C) & (D) & (E)
 \end{array}$
- 48. Problem Figures

46.

47.



49. Problem Figures

٠	٠	•	•	×	٠		×	×	•	×	×	•	×	×
٠	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	٠	•	•	٠	×	٠	٠
٠	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	×			×	
•	•	•	•	•		•	_		•			•		
	(A)		1	(B)			(C)		(D))	1	(E)	

50. Problem Figures



Answer Figures



Answer Figures



Answer Figures



Answer Figures

		_	-			_	-						_	-
	×	×		×	×		×	×		×	×	•	×	×
×			×			×	•	×	×	•	×	×	•	×
	×			×	٠		×			٠		•	×	
×			1.17			1		/						
	(1)			(2)			(3)			(4))		(5)	

Answer Figures



PART-II LANGUAGE COMPREHENSIVE TEST (Q. Nos. 51 to 100) Max. Marks - 50

Note:

i) SHADE the correct alternatives in the OMR Answerr Sheet provided, from amongst the ones given against the corresponding question in the Question Booklet. For shading the circles, use HB Pencil.

ii) Q. No. 51 to 100 of Language Comprehensive Test contains English Language along with a blank sheet for rough work.

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Directions: Questions (51 to 55) :

Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

When you are being interviewed for a job, r e m e m b e r t h a t i t s n o r m a l f o r m a n y people to be nervous, particularly in such a stress producing situation. There are plenty of jobs-indeed, probably most where a little nervousness isn't looked at askance. It does help to dry a damp brow or a clammy hand just before meeting the interviewer, but otherwise, don't be too concerned about the outward manifestations of your nervousness. Experienced interviewers will discount most physical signs of nervousness. The only one that people have a hard time ignoring is a fidgety hand. Interviewees who constantly twist their hands or make movements that are dramatically distracting are calling to their nervousness. Remember that interviewers talk to people in order to hire, not because they enjoy embarrassing, uneasy applicants. One way to overcome a flustered feeling, or "butterflies in the stomach", is to note that interviewers want to hire people who have something to offer the company. If interviewers think you will fit into their organization, you will be the one who is sought after. It's almost as if you are interviewing them to see if they are good enough for you.

- 51. According to the passage, the outward sign of nervousness that attracts the attention of interviewers is
 - (1) a damp brow
- (2) clammy hands(4) jittery stomach
- (3) r e s t l e s s h a n d g e s t u r e s52. An interviewer is someone who
 - An interviewer is someone who (1) is looking for a job
 - (1) is looking for a job (2) s eeks f act s f r o m pr os pect i ve employees
 - (2) seeks ract s rrom pros (3) has already hired you
 - (3) has already filled you
 - (4) is always qn the lookout to trip applicants
- 53. It can be inferred from the passage that overcoming nervousness is a matter of
 - (1) wiping your head and hands before entering the interview room
 - (2) taking several tranquilizers before the interview
 - (3) being dramatic and aggressive
 - (4) realizing that interviews are two sided and making the most of it.
- 54. "Butterflies in the stomach" means
 - (1) a nervous feeling (2) feeling of happiness
 - (3) woes (4) sufferings
- 55."discount" in the passage means
(1) remember(2) ignore(3) discontinue(4) discharge

Directions: Questions (56 to 60) :

Read the following passage and answers the questions given after it.

I hated almost everyday of my time at a boarding school and in any case, my first term was a disaster. I found it very difficult to settle down and my unhappiness was made worse because I was also unhappy at home. A happy home life gives you a base from which you can go into the world with confidence. But if life at home is difficult, life awa y at boa rdin g sch ool is almost impossible. Apart from having to keep to great many rules, we were never allowed to be alone. You had to be with another boy at all time. Though the other boys managed pretty well, daily life at school was very hard for me as I was extremely dependent on being alone part of everyday. In the middle of the first term, I developed a c o u gh. T h e s c h o o l n u r s e s a i d i t w a s a "stomach cough", whatever that may be and gave me some pills. However, afterwards, playing

football in a snowstorm, I suddenly could not breathe properly and was taken t o h o s p i t a l, i l l w i t h b r o n c h i t i s a n d pneumonia.

Almost at once I was put into a small room with another boy who was also very ill. He died and I nearly did. My main memory of my stay at the hospital was that the night-nurses

used to get together in my room and play cards and chat. Keeping The light on and keeping me awake when I was seriously ill didn't bother them. When I had recovered I was sent home for a few weeks and missed a term.

When I returned to school, I was sent to bed early because of my illness, and so managed to get a brief period alone every day. Later on, when I went into the senior part of the school, I was allowed to go to the school library by myself, which was a gr e a t i m p r o ve m e n t. T h e da y I l e ft t h e school, the headmaster said good by e and asked whether it was a sad day for me. I replied that it was the happiest day of my life. He said I would come to think of my time at the school very differently. I said that I was sure that, would not. Though, I have had unhappy day since that day, I have f o u n d t h a t m y c o n c l u s i o n s t h e n t h a t nothing afterwards could ever be so bad as boarding

school - have been proved true.

- 56. The author's illness during the first term was
 - (1) so serious he nearly died
 - (2) caused by getting cold when playing games
 - (3) not so bad as he had feared
 - (4) not treated by the school nurse
- $5\ 7$. In the h os pital he
 - (1) feltverysorryfortheotherpatients

(2) was a fraid to both ernurses

(3)didn't notice whether it was night or day

- (4) found the nurses' behaviour disturbed him
- 58. The result of Isis illness was that he (1) was away from school for a year

(3) had some private time for himself

- (2) was taught in the school library
- (4) had to do his home work in bed
- 59. When the author was leaving school, the headmaster believed the author would (1)realize how good school life had been (2)be unhappy after he left school (3)be thankful to be leaving school (4) regret his last day at school
- 60. The author c oncluded that
 - (1) the school nurse disturbed him at school
 - (2) the headmaster washappyto leave the boarding school
 - (3) nothing could be more sad than staying at boarding school
 - (4) because of boarding school, he survived from pneumonia

Directions: Questions (61 to 65): Hatred is a fundamental human emotion that has deep roots in society and culture. Psychologists believe that group identity and cohesion depend to a large extent on having a common enemy. It seems that t h e e x i s t e n c e o f " b a d g u y s " i s a n important element in defining who we are within a large realm. It could be said that h u m an b ei n gs l o v e t o h at e . T h e fi rs t signs appear early in life when a child, fa ced wi t h bl am e fo r s o m e mi s t ak es , immediately accuses another child or an inanimate object such as a teddy bear. Later on the school

playground children in rival groups vie for attention and influence. These basic responses translate into more powerful emotions later in life. One area where deep rooted hatred is exhibited is in the ethnic clashes that constantly occur around the globe. These conflicts are not only over territory but also involve emotional issues of group identity and unity of purpose.

For m an y, t h ere i s n o "u s " wit h o ut a "them" to hate. In a world where conflict between super powers is on decline, it may b e that hum ani t y will hav e di fficult y adapting so a state of mutual respect and cooperation.

61. The best title for the passage!(1) Roots of society

(2) Group unity

(3) Social and cultural problem (4) A basic emotion

- 62. What is believed to be an important aspect to defining group identity?
 - (1) Being reluctant to hate
 - (2) Facing a common enemy
 - (3) Ignoring a large realm
 - (4) Accepting the blame for past actions
- 63. According to the passage, early childhood responses to blame
 - (1) are not related to stronger feelings in adulthood
 - (2) are not well understood by psychologists
 - (3) are complex expressions of emotion
 - (4) demonstrate how human beings love to hate
- 64. The author suggests that when children make mistakes, they
 - (1) join rival gangs on school playgrounds
 - (2) rarely accept responsibility for their actions
 - (3) need emotional support from personal objects like a tedd y bear
 - (4) readily admittotheir errors
- 65. According to the pass age, ethnic
 - conflicts (1) a r e o n t h e d e c l i n e
 - (2) o ccur o n l y o c cas i o n al l y
 - (3) serveto resolve differences
 - (4) have their roots in childhood rivalries

Directions: Questions (66 - 71) : In the following passage, there are some numbered blanks. Fill in the blanks by selecting the most appropriate word for each blank from the given options.

Can we see **_66**_ the earth is a globe? Yes, we can, when we watch a ship that sails out to sea. If we watch closely, we see that the ship begins **_67**_. The bottom of the ship disappears first and then the ship seems to sink lower and lower, **_68**_ we can only see the top of the ship, and then we see nothing at all. What is hiding the ship from us? It is the earth. Stick a pin most of the way into an orange, and <u>_69</u> turn the **_70**_ away from you. You will see the pin disappear **_71**_ a ship does on the earth.

66.	(1) i f	(2) where	(3) that	(4) whether
67.	(1) being disappeared		(2) to be disappeared	
	(3) to disappear		(4) to have disappeared	
68.	(1)until	(2) since	(3) after	(4) unless
69.	(1) reluctantl y	(2) slowly	(3) accidentall	y (4) passionately
70.	(1) o ra n ge	(2) Ship	(3) pin	(4)e a r t h
71.	(1) the same	(2) alike	(3) just as	(4) by the way

Direction : Questions (72 and 73) : The following sentences come from a paragraph. The fi rs t and t h e l a s t s e n t en c es / p a rt s ar e given . Choose the order in which the t h r e e s e n t e n c e s / p a rt s (PQR) s h o u l d appear to complete the paragraph.

72.	S_1 All nations which have risen to greatness
	S
	\mathbf{S}_{4}^{3}
	S5 In the course of three decades G e r m a n y w a s t w i c e a 11 b u t destroyed. P. S o d o t h e G e r m a n s
	Q. Have been characterized by a sense of mission R. The Japanese have it in large measure.
	Choose from the options given below.
	(1) PRQ (2) QRP (3) RPQ (4) RQP
73.	S_1 The first step towards knowledge is awareness of areas of ignorance. S_1
	S ²
	\mathbf{S}_{4}^{3}
	S5 A person who thinks he knows e v e r y thing has the most to learn. P. The more he realizes
	O. What areas he is ignorant in
	R. The more knowledge a person gets
	Choose from the options given below. (1) QRP (2) RQP (3) QPR (4) PRQ

Direction : Questions (74 to 77) : For each of the following groups of four words, find the incorrectly spelt word.

74.	(1) em b aras s ed	(2)questionnaire	
	(3) immediately	(4) mischeivous	
75.	(1) g u a ran t y (2) colleague	(3) changeable equipment	(4) possession
76.	(1) dicsipline (2) possession	(3) cemetery	(4) committee
77.	(1) competent (2) maintenand	ce (3) fulfillment	(4)homogenous

Direction : Questions (78 to 85) : Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks from the given alternatives.

78.	Has your lost car been located? It was	foundon the highwa	у.
	(1)to be abandoned	(2) to be abandoning	
	(3) abandoned	(4) abandon	
79.	He <u>p as s ed hi ms el f o ff</u> as a n o bl	e man.	
	(1) was thought to be	(2) pretended to be	
	(3) was regarded as	(4) was looked u	pon
80.	They went to Manali train.		
	(1) into (2) by (3) t	From (4) on	
81.	Wesome flowers and put them in a vas	e.	
	(1) picked upon (2) picked	lo (3) pi ck ed	(4)picked up
	n		
82.	My work is precise. I work with	(3) precaution	(4)perception
	(1) perfection (2) $precisio$	n	

83.	Perhaps she ought to go away, and a new start somewhere else. (1)	
	originate (2)begin (3)make (4) do	
84.	Shephonedwrote after she left home.	

(1)either, or
(2)w h i l e , a n d
(3) t h o u g h , o r
(4)neither, nor
(5) The window was alreadywhen I got here.
(1) breaking
(2)broken
(3) broke
(4) break

Direction : Questions (86 to 90) : Choose the one, which best expresses the meaning of the given phrase.

86.	Break into			
	(1) stop	(2) enter by force	(3)to raise	(4)to repair
87.	Come o ff			
	1) fail	(2) w a l k f a s t	(3) s u c c e e d	(4)tolend
88.	Give in			
	(1) discuss	s (2) surrender (3) to struggle (4)	to require
89.	Put off			
	(1)to suppress	(2) w e a r	(3) extinguish	(4)postpone
90.	Set aside			
	(1) by the side of	f (2)toform	(3) c a n c e l	(4) to make

Direction : Questions (91 to 95) : Select the word which means the same as the given words.

91.	Complacent	
	(1) Complete (2) self satisfied (3) br	ightly coloured (4)alliance
92.	Scorn	
	(1)admiration (2)Contempt	(3) Applaud (4) Praise
93.	Audacious	
	(1)timid (2)cowardly	(3) related to sound (4) bold
94.	Seeping	
	(1) seeing through (2) smiling	(3) flowing slowly (4) whine
95.	dexterous	
	(1)Skilful (2)confused	(3) profound (4) resign

Direction : Questions (96 to 100) : Select the word which means the opposite of the given words.

96.	Faithful			
	(1) loyal	(2) treacherous	(3) sincere	(4) h o n e s t
97.e	en ri ch			
	(1) equip	(2) empower	(3) impoverish	(4) prosper
98.	Convict			
	(1) acquit	(2) deficit	(3) inflict	(4) reflect
99.	Assemble			
	(1) sacrifice	(2) r e s e m b l e	(3) overcome	(4) disperse
100.	Abundance			
	(1) dearth	(2) plentiful	(3) s u r p l u s	(4)obstruction

PART- III APTITUDE TEST (Q. Nos. 101 to 200) Max. Marks - 100

Note:

i. Subjects, Questions S1.No. and Marks allotted:

1.	Physics	101 to 113 Questions	13 Marks
2.	Chemistry	114 to 126 Questions	13 Marks
3.	Biology	127 to 140 Questions	14 Marks
4.	Mathematics	141 to 160 Questions	20 Marks
.5.	History	161 to 172 Questions	12 Marks
6.	Geography	173 to 184 Questions	12 Marks
7.	Political Science	185 to 192 Questions	08 Marks
8.	Economics	193 to 200 Questions	08 Marks

ii. **SHADE** the circle having the correct alternative in the OMR Sheet provided, from among the ones given against the corresponding question in the Question Paper Booklet. For shading the circles, use **HB Pencil**.

PHYSICS

- 101. A man in a boat A pulls a rope with a force 100N. The other end of the rope is tied to a boat B of mass 200 kg. the total mass of boat A and man is 300kg, disregard the weight of the rope and the resistance of the water. The power developed by the man by the end of the third second is a) 100W
 b) 200 W
 c) 150W
 d) 250 W
- 102. A launch takes 3 hours to go downstream from point A to B and 6 hours to come back to A from B. The time taken by the launch to cover the same distance downstream when its engine cutoff isa) 12 hrsb) 9 hrsc) 4.5 hrsd) 18 hrs
- 103. An ammeter and a voltmeter are joined in series to a cell. Their readings are A and V respectively. If a resistance is now joined in parallel with the voltmenter,
 a) A will increase, V will decrease
 b) both A and V will increase
 c) both A and V will decrease
 d) A will decrease, V will increase
- 104. System is shown in the figure. Light rays from a point object are first deviated by a prism and then focused by a thin lens of focal length f. The prism is made of material with refractive index
 - 3/2 and has small apex angle 2^o ie, small angle approximations are valid $Sin\alpha \cong \alpha$ and $Sin(\alpha + \beta) = \alpha + \beta$, where α and β are angles. The final image is



a) virtual and formed at a distance 2f from the lens

- b) real and formed at a distance 2f from the lens
- c) real and formed at a distance 3f/2
- d) real and formed at a distance 3f from the lens
- 105. A narrow beam of light is incident on a $30^{\circ} 60^{\circ} 90^{\circ}$ prism perpendicular to the surface AB. Assume that light beam is close to A. The index of refraction of prism is 2.1. See figure and

take Sin^{-1} _10 = 28°26'. The beam emerges from the face.....

a)CB b)AB c)AC

d) Some light through AC and remaining light through AB



106. A spherical iron ball is placed on a large block of dry ice at $0^{\circ} C$. The ball sinks into the ice until it is half submerged. Density of iron is 7.7 ×10³ kg / m³. Density of ice is 920 kg / m³.

Specific heat capacity of iron is 504 J/kg – K and latent heat of fusion of ice is $336 \times 10^3 J/kg$. The initial temperature of iron is

a) 37.64° C b) 39.82° C c) 42.62° C d) 38.64° C

107. A galvanometer is used to measure small currents. A certain galvanometer has a resistance 500Ω and gives a full-scale deflection for a current of $200 \propto A$. This meter is connected as shown in the figure ot make a multirange current meter.



Connection to the circuit is made at the terminals shown. The currents in the external circuit needed to give full sacle deflections when X is connected to A,B and C in turn are shown the table

X connected to	Current in the external circuit (mA)
А	Ι
В	10
С	100

The value of R_3 is

a) 2.25 Ω b) 0.25 Ω c) 1.25 Ω d) 3.25 Ω 108. Light rays from a very small object immersed in water falls on the bubble of radius R. Assume

that the object is very close to the surface of the bubble. Refractive index of water is 4/3. Take

the approximation $S \text{ in } \theta \cong \theta$ and $Cos \theta \cong 1$ where ' θ ' is angle and consider the rays close rto a diameter of the bubble. Use the following formula to solve the problem $\frac{\sin \alpha}{\alpha} = \frac{\sin \beta}{\alpha} = \frac{\sin \gamma}{\alpha}$ (see figure)



The image is(from the center of the bubble)



a) Virtual and formed at a distance 3R/2

b) Virtual and formed at a distance 2R/3

- c) Virtual and formed at a distance 3R/5
- d) Real and formed at a distance 3R/2
- 109. At what height above the earth's surface is the acceleration due to gravity 1% less than its value at the surface Radius of earth is 6400 km. Take $(1 + x)^{-2} = 1 2x$ when x << 1 a)16 km b) 32 km c) 64 km d) $32\sqrt{2km}$

- 110. An ant runs from an ant-hill in a straight line so that its velocity is inversely proportional to the distance from the center of ant-hill. When the ant is at a point A at a distance 1m from the center of the hill, its velocity is 2 cm/s. Point B is at a distance of 2 m from the center of the ant-hill. The time taken by the ant to run from A to B is
 a) 25 s
 b) 75s
 c) 55s
 d) 65s
- 111. The two ends of a horizontal conducting rod of length *l* are joined to a voltmeter. The whole arrangement moves with a horizontal velocity u, the direction of motion being perpendicular to the rod. The vertical component of earth's magnetic field is B. The voltmenter reading is
 - a) *Blv* only if the rod moves eastward

b) *Blv* only if the rod moves westward

- c) *Blv* only if the rod moves in any direction d) zero
- 112. A ball of uniform density 2/3 of that of water is dropped freely into a pond from a height 10m above its surface. The maximum depth the ball can travel in water is
 a) 21m
 b) 10m
 c)20m
 d)30m
- 113. System is shown in figure. System is in equilibrium state. Assume that springs, threads and pulley are weightless. If the lower thread 'A' has been cut, immediately masses m_1 , m_2 , m_3
 - and m_4 get accelerations α_1 , α_2 , α_3 and α_4 respectively. Which of the following is TRUE?



a) $\alpha_1 \neq 0$; $\alpha_2 \neq 0$; $\alpha_3 \neq 0$; $\alpha_4 \neq 0$	b) $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha_3 = 0; \alpha_4 = 0$
c) $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = 0; \alpha_3 \neq 0; \alpha_4 \neq 0$	d) $\alpha_2 \neq 0; \alpha_1 \neq 0; \alpha_3 = 0; \alpha_4 \neq 0$

CHEMISTRY

114.	Chemical tests of four n	netals A,B,C,D shown th	e following results	5
	:] * Only B and C react	with 0.5 M HCl to give l	H_2 gas	
	* When B is added to a s	olution containing the ion	s of the other meta	ls
	* A reacts with 6 M HN	NO3, but D does not		
115.	Arrange the metals in th a)B,C,A,D b) C,A,D,B Classify each of the foll	e increasing order as red c) A,D,B,C owing reactions :	ucing agents	d) D,A,C,B
	a) $Zn_{(s)}$ + 2AgNO _{3(a}	$q_1 \rightarrow Zn(NO_3)_{2(ag)}$	+ $2Ag_{(s)}$	
	b) Ca(OH) $_{2(s)} \rightarrow$ CaO $_{(s)}$ +	H 2 O(g)		
	c) Cu(NO ₃) $_{2(aq)}$ + N d) $H_{2}SO_{_{3(aq)}}$ + 2 KOH	$ \underset{aq}{\text{Na }_{2}S(aq)}{\text{AV}} \xrightarrow{2} \underset{2}{\overset{3}(aq)}{\xrightarrow{2}} \xrightarrow{2} \underset{3(aq)}{\xrightarrow{2}} \xrightarrow{2} \xrightarrow{2} \underset{3(aq)}{\xrightarrow{2}} \xrightarrow{2} \xrightarrow{2} \xrightarrow{2} \xrightarrow{2} \xrightarrow{2} \xrightarrow{2} $	a) (1)	
		Reaction/Type of react	ion	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	1) Precipitation	Neutralization	Decomposition	Redox, reaction
	2) Neutralization	Precipitation	Redox reaction	Decomposition
	3) Redox reaction	Decomposition	Precipitation	Neutralization
	4) Decomposition	Redox reaction	Neutralization	Precipitation

- 116. Consider the following pairs of elements :
 - I and H
 - C and F
 - B α and F
 - N and F K
 - and O
 - The correct statement regarding these pairs is
 - 1) The two pairs B α and F, K and O most likely to form lonic bonds
 - 2) The least polar bond is formed between C and F
 - 3) Between I and H an ionic bond is formed
 - 4) Between N and F the covalent bond is most polar
- 117. We have to get the problem of acid rain under control. We must do whatever it takes to get the pH down to zero". The quote is
 - 1) absolutely correct
 - 2) wrong
 - 3) meaningless because pH rain water has no relation with its acidic nature
 - 4) quite meaningful
- 118. Match the following

	Compound formula	Class of the compound
	a) <i>C</i> ₂ <i>H</i> ₄	i) Alkane
	b) <i>C</i> ₇ <i>H</i> ₁₂	ii) Alkyne
	c) $C_{13} H_{28}$	iv) Possible cyclo alkane
	d) <i>C</i> ₅ <i>H</i> ₁₀	
	1) a-iii, b-ii, c-I, d-iv 2) a-ii, b-iii, c-I, d-i	v3) a-iv, b-iii,c-ii, d-i 4)a-iii,b-ii,c-iv, d-i
119.	Which of the following class of organic comp form ?	pound does not contain (C=0) group in some
	1) Aldehydes 2) Ehters	3) Carboxylic acids 4) Esters
120.	Sodium azide NaN3 decomposes explosive	ly to sodium metal and nitrogen gas and is used in
	automobile air bags $2 \text{ NaN}_3 \rightarrow 2 \text{ Na} +$	$-3N_2$ Azide ion is isoelectronic to
	1)CO 2)NO	3) CO ₂ 4) H ₂ O
121.	The path of light gets illuminated when passe	ed through the solution
	1)Blood solution (aq)	2)Brine solution (aq)
	3) Cpper sulphate solution (aq)	4) Acetic acid solution (aq)
122.	Which one of the following is the smallest in	size ?
	1) N^{3-} 2) O^{2-}	3) F ⁻¹ 4) Na ⁺
123.	The action of cleaning of oily dirt by soap is	based on
	1) solubility in water	
	2) hydrophilic property	
	3) hydrophobic property	1
124	4) presence of both hydrophilic and hydrophil Graphite is very soft as compared other subst	bbic groups
124.	1) carbon atoms are arranged in such a way f	ances because
	2) carbon atoms are arranged in such a way to	that they form flint layers
	3) linkages between atoms within laver of gra	aphite are weak
	4) linkages between atoms of the layers are w	veak

125. The gaseous hydrocarbon acetyle $C_2 H_2$ used in welder's torch releases 1300kJ. When 1 mole

 $C_2 H_2$ under goes combustion, the which of the following is not true 1) Combustion of acetylene is exothermic reaction

2)The balanced chemical reacting combustion of acetylene is $C_2 H_2 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 2CO_2 + H_2O_2$

3) 2 moles of water produced 2 moles of acetylene reacts

4) 44 g of CO_2 produced when of acetylene reacts

126. You have the mythical metal element 'X' that can exhibit variable value 1,2 and 5. Which of the following are not the correct chemical for formulae for the compounds of by the combination of the "X" with different radicals ?

A) <i>XPO</i> ₄	B) X_2 SO ₄	C) X ₅ ClO ₄	D) $X_3 NO_3$
1)Only B	2) B and C	3) A,C and D	4) B and D

BIOLOGY

Your friend is unable to identify the colours of flowers. What would be the reason? 127. A) Malfunctioning of rods B) Malfunctioning of Cones C) Haemophilia D) Colour blindness Choose the correct answers a)A.B b) A.C c) B.C d) B,D 128. Biolouminescence is a feature exhibited by animals of a) Abyssal zone b)Euphotic zone c) Bathyal zone d) Photic zone 129. Match the items in Group-1 with Group-2 Group –I Group - 2A) Instinct i) Doucklings B) Imprinting ii) Pavlov C) Imitation iii) Reflexes D) Conditioning iv) Monkey and hat merchant Choose the correct answer: a) A-iv, B-i, C-iii, D-ii b) A-iii, B-i, C-iv, D-ii c) A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii d) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii In muscular tissues contractile proteins play a role in 130. a) Osmosis and diffusion b) Contraction and relaxation c) Transpiration and transportation d) Excretion and secretion At the end of the experiment to prove that light is necessary for photosynthesis, when the 131. leaf was tested with iodine, the 'S' shaped figure on the leaf was found to be

- a) green presence of starch
- b) blue black presence of starch
- c) green absence of starch
- d) blue black absence of starch

- S
- 132. One boy as not able to see in the night. Which kind of vitamins you suggest him to take ?a) Calciferolb) Tocoferolc) Retinold) Riboflavin
- 133. Which of the following statements are TRUE about respiration ?

 i) Hemoglobin has greater affinity for CO₂ than O₂
 ii) The gaseous exchange takes place in the alveoli
 iii) During inhalation ribs move inward and diaphragm is raised
 iv) Hemoglobin has greater affinity for O₂ than CO₂
 a) ii and iv b) i and iii c) ii and iii d) i and ii

 134. 'Edema' is related to
- a) Digestive system b) Excretory system c) Lymphatic system d) Arterial system

135.	Some organs of man hav secondary function. Iden	ve their own specific fund ntify them	ctions but carry ou	it excretion as a
	a) Lungs, Kidney, Neph	ron	b) Liver, Skin, Lu	ings
	c) Skin, Kidney, Intestir	ne		d) Intestine, Liver, Kidney
136.	If you keep a ripened fru in short period. Because	uit in the midst of a baske of	et of raw fruits, al	the fruits get ripened
	a) Auxin produced by ri	pened fruits	b) Abscisic acid J	produced by ripened fruits
	c) Ethylene produced b	y ripened fruits	d) Gibberellins pr	oduced by ripened fruits
137.	How many ovules migh	t have been fertilized to p	produce 100 seeds	in a water melon ?
	a) 25	b) 50	c) 100	d) 125
138.	A rose plant obtained from of them would be heter	m self cross of heterozygo ozygous red flowers ?	ous red has produce	ed 200 flowers. How may
	a) 25	b) 50	c) 100	d) 150
139.	What will happen if snat Grains \rightarrow Rat \rightarrow Snak	ke is miss in the food chate \rightarrow Eagle	in given below ?	
	a) Total quantity of grai starts to eat grains d) Po	ns of increase b) Populat pulaiton of rats may incr	ion of eagles may ease	increase c) Eagle
140.	Which of the following p	ractice suitable to farmer	with less resources	?
	A) Select a short term cr	rop	B) Cultivate com	mercial crop
	B) Adopt drip irrigation	system	D) Crop holiday	
	a)A and C	b) A,B and C	c) A and D	d) C and D

MATHEMATICS

141. If x + 3y - z = 4, 3x + 3y + z = 12, $(x + 3y)^2 - z^2 = 36$, then the value of $x = \dots$ 1) $\frac{3}{2}$ 2) $\frac{1}{3}$ 3) 3 4) 5

- 142. If the roots of quadratic equation $x^2 + px + q = 0$ are $Tan30^\circ$ and $Tan15^\circ$ respectively, then the value of 2+q-p=...... 1) 3 2) 4 3) -1 4) -2
- 143. If 30,72 and x are three integers, such that the product of any two of them is divisible by the third, then the least value of x is
 1) 45
 2) 60
 3) 48
 4) 24
- 144. In the right triangle shown MB+MA = BC+ AC. If BC = 8 and AC = 10, then the value of MB = $M \land$

5

 $2)\frac{15}{7}$

$$3)\frac{40}{13}$$
 4) 6

145. Let *a*, *b* and c be real numbers, such that a -7b + 8c = 4 and 8 *a* + 4*b* - *c* = 7 then the value of a² - b² + c² = 1) -1 2) 4 3) -2 4) 1
146. The roots of x³ + 3 x³ + 4 x - 11 = 0 a,b and c and that the roots of x³ + *r*x² + sx + *l* = 0 are

 146. The roots of $x^3 + 3x^3 + 4x - 11 = 0$ a,b and c and that the roots of $x^3 + rx^2 + sx + l = 0$ are a + b, b + c and c + a, then the value of $t = \dots$.

 1) 18
 2) 23
 3) 15
 4) -17

- 147.If a < b < c < d < e are consecutive positive integers, such that b + c + d is a perfect square
and a + b + c + d + e is a perfect cube. What is the smallest possible value of c ?1) 6752) 5763) 4754) 384
- 148. Product of two roots $x^4 + 11x^3 + kx^2 + 269 x 2001$ is -69, then the value of k = 1)5 2)-7 3)-10 4)8

149. In triangle ABC, AC = 3AB, let AD bisect angle A with D lying on BC and let E be the foot of the perpendicular from C to AD. Then $\frac{area \text{ of } ABD}{area \text{ of } CDE} = \dots$

1)2 2)
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 3) $\frac{1}{4}$ 4) $\frac{2}{3}$

- 150. 3 sides of triangle are consecutive integers and the largest angle is twice the smallest angle. The perimeter of triangle is
 1) 15 units 20 10 units 3) 12 units 4) 16 units
- 151. In a triangle ABC,D is the mid point of AB, E is the mid point of DB and F is the mid point of BC. If the area of ABC is 96, then the area of AEF is
 1) 16 2) 24 3) 32 4) 36
- 152. In the quadrilateral ABCD, $|\underline{A}| = |\underline{C}| = 90^{\circ}$, AE = 5 cm, BE = 12 cm and AC=21 cm. If DF=x, then the value of x =



153. In the figure 'O' is the in center of ABC where AB = 3 cm. BC = 4 cm and AC = 5 cm. Area of ABC = rs. Where r is in radius and s is the semiperimeter, then the value of OC =

$$5 c m = 0$$

$$3 c m$$

$$B$$

$$C = 4 c m$$

$$1) \sqrt{10 cm}$$

$$2) 8 cm$$

A

1) $\sqrt{10}$ cm 2) 8 cm 3) $\sqrt{5}$ cm 4) $2\sqrt{2}$ cm 154. If $p(x) = x^4 + ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d p(1) = p(2) = p(3) = 0$, then the value of $p(4)+p(0) = \dots$ 1) 10 2) 24 3) 25 4) 12

155. In the adjoining figure ABC is a triangle, P is an interior point in it. Three lines are drawn through the point P, parallel to three sides as shown in the figure. The triangle is divided into six parts. The areas as 3 smaller triangle are 4,9 and 16 units, then the area of **ABC** is



3) 42 4) 65



HISTORY

161.	Who sought to build a cooperative community called New Harmony in Indiana
	(USA)?
	(1)Robert Owen (2)Louis Blanc (3)Friedrich Engels (4) Karl Marx
162.	"One people, one empire, one leader", whose slogan is this?
	(1)Stalin (2) Adolf Hitler (3) Lenin (4) Benito Mussolini
163.	According to the 1878 Forest Act, even the villagers can
n o t	take
	a n y thing from these classified forests?(1)Village forests (2) Protected forests (3) Reserved forests (4)All of these
164.	Who argued that the state had not created the wind, water, earth and wool, so it could not own it?
	(1)Surontiko Samin (2) Dirk van Hogendorp (3)Ho Chi Minh (4) San Jose
165	. Find t he CORR ECT stat em ent in relation with 'Bugyal'?
	(1) A dry forest area below the foothills of Garhwal and Kumaon.
	(2) Lower ends of grain stalks left in the ground after harvesting
	(3) Pastrol community of Maharashtra
	(4) Vast meadows in high mountains
166.	Find out the WRONG statement.
	(1) The head quarters of International Cricket Council is located in Dubai.
	(2) Parsis founded the first Indian C r i c k e t C l u b , t h e O r i e n t a l Cricket Club in Bombay in 1848
	(3)The World's First Cricket Club w as fo rmed i n Ham b l edo n i n 1760's.
	(4)First One Day International Cricket Match was played in 1977.

167	Who was called Mad Bonza by the F	ench?		
107.	(1) Hu vnh Phu So	(2) Phan Boi Chau		
	(3) Liang Qichao	(4) Henri Navarre		
168	.As a partof this movemen	nt, Naidhobi	bandhs w	
e r e	organized by			
	pan ch a yat s to d ep ri ve l and lo re	ds of the services o	of even bar	
	bers and			
	wash erm en?			
1.60	(1)Gudem Hills of Andhra Pradesh	(2)Peasant Moven	ment of A wadh	
169.	(3) Mepl a Mo v ement in Kerala	(4)Kheda Sat yagral	ha in Gujarat	
	"Malabar Beauty" painting was made	by		
	(1)K a j a K a V 1 V ar m a (2) Abanindronath Tagara	(2) Chandu Menon (4) Not as he Sh est		
170	(5) Adaminuranam Tagore The arch it act who rehu ilt Paris	(4) INat es ha Sh ast	п	
170.	(1) B aronH aussmann	(2)T F Turner		
	(1) Baro mrad sismann (3) Francis Garnier	(2) 1 . E . 1 ut net (4) Carl Wecker		
171.	Inquisition means			
	(1) Action, speech or writing that is s	een as opposing the governm	lent	
	(2)A former Roman Catholic Court f	oridentifyingandpu	ınishing	
	heretics		U	
	(3)A parchment made from the skin o	of animal		
	(4)A sixteenth century movement to a dominated by Rome	eformtheCatholic	Church	
172.	By the 1860's weavers faced a new pr	oblem. They could not get su	ifficient supply of	
	raw cotton of good quality. Why?		11.2	
	(1)Drought conditions in India and C	hina		
	(2)Ganjam famine			
	(3) American civil war			
	(4) All of these			
	GEU	GNAFITI		
173	. The famous valleyof Kas	hmir is situated	between th	
e	mountain			
	ranges of			
	(1)Karako ram and Lad akh	(2)Ladakhandz	Zaskar	
	(3) Zas k ar an d Great er Hi m al a y	as (4)Greater Himalay	as and Pirpanjal	
174.	which of the following is NOT correct	t in relation with Terai region	n?(1)Da	
	(2) It is a swampy and marshy region	ace in this region.		
	(3) This is a thickly forested region ful	l of wild life		
	(4) The forests in Terai region have be	en cleared to create agricultu	ral land and	
	to settle the migrants from Pa	kistan after partition.		
175.	Th e no rth ern pl ains get rain fall in v	vinter from		
	(1)North cast monsoons			
	(2)Local convection			
	(3)Dep ressi ons ori gi nati n g i n t he	mediterranean sea		
	(4)South west monsoons			
176.	In India, which one of the following t ypes of forests is teak a dominant tree			
	(1) Tropical evergreen forests			
	(2) Tropi cal moi st d ecid uous forest	8		
	(3) Tropical thorn scrub f	orests		

(4) Alpine forests

177. What is the share of India's population in world'spop ulation, according to 2001 Census? (1) 14.2%(2) 16.7% (3)19.3% (4) 11.8% 178. Birth rate m ean s (1) the number of live births for every 1000 persons in a year (2) The number of live births for every 100 persons in a year (3) The number of live births _ for every 1000 persons in a decade (4) The number of live births for every 100 persons in a decade 179. Which one of the following is the main c a u s e of land degradationin Maharashtra? (1) Intensive cultivation (2)Over irrigation (3) Deforestation (4) Overgrazing 180. Which one of the following is wrongly matched? (1)En dan gered sp eci es — Indi an R h i n o ' (2) Endemicspecies — Mithun

(3) Extinct species — Pink head duck

(4) Vulnerable species — Asiatic Cheetah

181. Match the list **A** with **B** and select the correct answer.

(A)	(B)
A) Wheat	Moist) and humid climate with rainfall of more than 200 cm
B) Rice	ii)Hot and moist climate with rich soil
C) Tea	iii) Cool growing season and b r i g h t s u n s h i n e a t t h e time of ripening
D) Rubber	iv) Warm and moist climate with high altitude

Codes	А	В	C	D
1)	iii	ii	i v	i
2)	i	iii	i i	i v
3)	iii	ii	i	i v
4)	i v	iii	i	i i

182. Find out the CORRECT statements.

i) Balaghatmines in Madhya Pradesh produce 52% of India's copper.

ii) Odishais the largestBauxiteproducing state in India with 45% of the country's total production.

iii)Mica deposits are found in the North western part of the Deccan Plateau.

iv)Kudremukh Mine's iron ore is transported as slurry through a pipe line to port near Mangalore.

1) i, iii, iv 2) ii, iii, iv 3) i, ii, iv 4) i, ii, Whichoneofthefollo iii, iv 183.

w i n g statements is' NOT CORRECT?

(1) Kandla is a tidal port.

(2) Ko lk ata i s an i nl an d ri ve ri ne port.

(3) Mangalore is the deepest land locked port.

(4) Cochin is a natural harbour.

184. In which state is the Shivpuri National Park located? (1) Maharashtra (2) Madhya Pradesh (3) R a j a s t h a n (4) U t t arPradesh

POLITICAL SCIENCE

185.	Nearly half of the voting power in the IM F i s i n t h e h a n d s o f o n l y s e ve n countries. Which among these is NOT in the seven countries?				
	(1) Saudi Arabia (2) U n i t e d K i n g d o m				
	(3)Germany (4)France				
186.	Find the wrong sentence.				
	(1) W o men d o not ha v e t he r i ght t o "vote in Saudi Arabia.				
	(2) PRI (Institutional Revolutionary P a r t y) i s t h e w i n n i n g p a r t y i n Mexico from 1930 to 2000.				
	(3)In China, the government is always formed by the Chinese Communist				
	Part y.				
187.	(4) Indian - Fijians have not been given right to vote in Fiji.				
	Which of these was the most salient underlying conflict in the making of a				
	de mocr at i c cons t i t ut i o n i n Sout h Africa?				
	(1) Between South Africa and its neighbours.				
	(2)Between Christians and Muslims				

- (3)Between- the white majority and the black minority (4) Between the white minority and the black maj ority
- 188. Match list A with list B and select the correct answers using the codes given below the lists

[A]	[B]	
A) Universal ad ult franchise	i) Reservation of seats for the SC's and	
	ST's	
B) representation of weaker sections	ii) any one can form a party or contest	
	elections	
C) Op en p olitical co mp etitio n	iii) each constituency has roughly the	
	same population	
D) o ne vo te o ne value	iv) every one who is 18 years of age or	
	older has a right to vote	
Codes A B C D		
(1) ii) iii) iv i		
(2) $iii)$ $ii)$ i $iv)$		

(3)iv ii iii (4)i) iii) iv) ii)

189. A coalition government in a country is generally formed where there is

system (1) on e party (2)two partysystem

- (3) nopartysystem (4) multi party system dominated b3 one part y
- 190. Which of these is a mostly spoken language in India after Hindi?

1) Tamil 2) Bengali 3) Telugu 4) Kannada

191. Which of the these related to political party founders is WRONG ?

2) Jharkhand Party – Baldev Singh 1) Bahujans Samaj Party – Kanshiram

- 3) Swatantra Party K.M. Munshi 4) Republican Party of India – B.R. Ambedkar
- 192. Studies on political and social inequalities in democracy show that 1) inequalities exist in democracies 2) inequalities do not exist under dictatorship

3) democracy and development to together

- 4) dictatorship is better than democracy

ECONOMICS

193. Find the CORRECT statement(s)				
i)Small farmers constitute about 80 percent of total farmers in India. i i)				
Labouristhemostabundant factor of production				
iii) Money is called as fixed capital				
iv) Out of every 100 workers in the rural areas in India, only 24 are engaged in				
non-farm activities				
1) i, iii, iv 2) i, iv 3) i, ii, iv (4) ii, iii, iv				
194. Infant mortality rate means				
(1) Death of a child under one year of age				
(2) Death of a child under two years of age				
(3)Death of a child under three years of age				
(4) Death of a child under four years of age				
195 Which of the following states has the high poverty ratio than the India's average poverty				
ratio?				
(1)Bihar (2)Assam (3) Himachal Pradesh (4) Uttar Pradesh				
196. Among the following, who are eligible to benefit from MGNREGA?				
(1)Adult members of only SC and SI households				
(2) A d u l t m e m b e r s o f B P L, households				
(3) Adult members of households of all backward communities (4)				
alladult members of households of an v household				
197. What is the body mass index of a per s on weighing 90 kgs and is 1.82 mts				
tall?				
(1)27.17 (2) 21.42 (3) 29.92 (4) 19.96				
198 Consider the following statements about human development index				
i) HDI stands for Human Development of India				
i) Three levels are considered under Gross Enrollment Ratio				
iii)Per capita income is calculated ir dollers.				
iv) According to the Humar. Development Index. India is developed				
nation. Which of the given statements are TRUE?				
1) i, ii, iii 2) ii, iii 3) ii, iii, iv 4) i, ii, iii, iv				
199. Find the one who DOEs NOT belong to primary sector				
1) Fisherman 2) Flower cultivator 3) Potter 4) Bee- keeper				
200. Find the one that is NOT related to starvation deaths				
1) Kalahandi – Odisha 2) Baran – Rajasthan				
3) Kashipur – Madhya Pradesh 4) Palamau - Jharkhand				