1. Which of the following terms does not represent electrical power in a circuit?
   (1) $I^2R$
   (2) $IR^2$
   (3) $VI$
   (4) $V^2/R$

   Ans. (2)

   Sol. Since $P = I^2R$ \(\iff\) $P = VI \implies P = V^2/R$.

2. For a steady current $I$, the amount of heat $H$ produced in time $t$ is
   (1) $IRt^2$
   (2) $IRt$
   (3) $I^2Rt$
   (4) $I^2R^2t$

   Ans. (3)

   Sol. According to Joule’s law of heating $H = I^2Rt$.

3. What phenomenon of light causes the blue colour of the sky and the redding of the sun at sunrise or a sunset?
   (1) Reflection
   (2) Refraction
   (3) Scattering
   (4) Total internal reflection

   Ans. (3)

   Sol. Scattering

4. The power of a lens is $-2.5D$. Its focal length is:
   (1) $-2.5$ cm
   (2) $-4$ D
   (3) $-40$ cm
   (4) $-66.6$ cm

   Ans. (3)

   Sol. Since $P = 1/f \Rightarrow -2.5D = 1/f \Rightarrow f = -40$ cm

5. At focus $F$ and between $F$ and $2F$, a concave mirror always forms a
   (1) real, inverted and magnified image
   (2) virtual, erect and magnified
   (3) virtual, inverted and diminished image
   (4) real, erect and diminished

   Ans. (1)

   Sol. Property of ray diagram for concave mirror.

6. What is the magnitude of force $F$ on a charge $q$ moving with a velocity $v$ in a perpendicular magnitude field $B$?
   (1) $\frac{qB}{v}$
   (2) $\frac{vB}{q}$
   (3) $qvB$
   (4) $\frac{qv}{B}$

   Ans. (3)

   Sol. $F = qvB \sin \theta \iff \theta = 90^\circ \iff F = qvB$

7. Which of the following is most suitable for the core of electromagnets?
   (1) Air
   (2) Soft iron
   (3) Steel
   (4) Cu-Ni alloy

   Ans. (2)

8. Magnetic fields do not interact with
   (1) electric charges at rest
   (2) electric charges in motion
   (3) permanent magnets at rest
   (4) permanent magnets in motion
9. Which of the following is correct?
   (1) joule = coulomb × volt  (2) joule = coulomb / volt  (3) joule = volt / ampere  (4) joule = ampere / volt
   Ans. (1)

   Sol. Energy = Charge × volt

10. A body can be negatively charged by
   (1) giving some protons to it  (2) removing some neutrons from it
   (3) giving electrons to it  (4) removing some electrons from it
   Ans. (3)

11. The resistances $R_1$ and $R_2$ are connected in parallel. The equivalent resistance of the combination is:
   (1) $R_1 + R_2$  (2) $R_1 - R_2$  (3) $\frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$  (4) $\frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1 R_2}$
   Ans. (3)

   Sol. $\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}$

12. One ampere is synonymous with
   (1) Cs$^{-1}$  (2) JC  (3) JC$^{-1}$  (4) NC$^{-1}$
   Ans. (1)

   Sol. $I = \frac{Q}{T}$

13. The ratio of the focal length of a spherical mirror to its radius of curvature is:
   (1) 0.5  (2) 1  (3) 2  (4) 3
   Ans. (1)

   Sol. $F = \frac{R}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{F}{R} = 0.5$

14. $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{Al} \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{Fe}$. The above reaction is an example of:
   (1) combination reaction  (2) double displacement reaction
   (3) decomposition reaction  (4) displacement reaction
   Ans. (4)

   Sol. In above reaction aluminum displaces iron from Fe$_2$O$_3$ and form Al$_2$O$_3$ and Iron.

15. Select the mineral acid from the following:
   (1) Acetic acid  (2) Citric acid  (3) Hydrochloric acid  (4) Latic acid
   Ans. (3)

   Sol. HCL is a mineral and other three are organic acid.

16. Which of the following indicators is not an acid-base indicator?
   (1) Phenolphthalein  (2) Vanilla  (3) Litmus  (4) Methyl orange
   Ans. (2)

   Sol. Vanilla is known as olfactory indicator as its smell don’t get suppress when we add acid but it’s smell get suppress when we add base in it.

17. Which of the following methods is used to obtain chlorine and hydrogen from sodium chloride?
18. Which of the following metals does not react with dilute hydrochloric acid to liberate hydrogen gas?
(1) Calcium (2) Zinc (3) Iron (4) Silver
Ans. (4)
Sol. In Reactivity series, silver is present below the hydrogen. So, it is less reactive than hydrogen and don’t displace hydrogen from hydrochloric acid.

19. Which of the following reactions is not a redox reaction?
(1) \(2Mg + Cl_2 \rightarrow MgCl_2\) (2) \(CuO + H_2 \rightarrow Cu + H_2O\) (3) \(AgNO_3 + NaCl \rightarrow AgCl + NaNO_3\) (4) \(MnO_2 + 4HCl \rightarrow MnCl_2 + 2H_2O + 2Cl_2\)
Ans. (3)
Sol. Oxidation number of any elements in reaction don’t change in products. So it’s not a redox reactions.

20. In Aqua regia the ratio of concentrated HCl to concentrated \(HNO_3\) is :
(1) 1 : 3 (2) 3 : 1 (3) 1 : 2 (4) 2 : 1
Ans. (2)
Sol. Aqua regia ia a chemical which dissolves gold and platinum, It’s a solution that contains three parts concentrated HCL and one part \(HNO_3\).

21. Ethane, with the molecular formula \(C_2H_6\) has :
(1) 6 covalent bonds (2) 7 covalent bonds (3) 8 covalent bonds (4) 9 covalent bonds
Ans. (2)
Sol.

22. Glacial acetic acid is :
(1) an aqueous solution of alcohol (2) vinegar (3) an aqueous solution of acetic acid (4) 100% pure ethanoic acid
Ans. (4)
Sol. Glacial acetic acid is 100% pure ethanoic acid that don’t contain water.

23. Which of the following is a non-metal and also a solid?
(1) Iodine (2) Mercury (3) Boron (4) Hydrogen
Ans. (1)
Sol. Iodine is a non metal and it exists in solid state at room temperature.
24. Propane has:
   (1) 8 covalent bonds   (2) 9 covalent bonds   (3) 10 covalent bonds   (4) 11 covalent bonds
Ans. (3)

Sol. \[
\begin{array}{cccc}
  & H & H & H \\
H & C & C & H \\
  & H & H & H
\end{array}
\]

25. An element has electronic configuration 2, 8, 8, 1. Which statement is not correct about the element?
   (1) It is present in group 3  
   (2) Its valency is one negative
   (3) It is present in group 1  
   (4) It is present in 4th period
Ans. (NA)
Sol. Option number (1) and (2) are not correct.

2,8,8,1 – Electronic configuration. Period no = Valence shell no = 4. Group No = Valence shell electron = 1

26. The property by which a large number of atoms of the same element get linked through covalent bonds forming long chains is called
   (1) catenation   (2) polymerisation   (3) allotropy   (4) addition reaction
Ans. (1)

27. Saliva contains an enzyme called
   (1) Amylase   (2) Lypase   (3) Pepsin   (4) Tripsin
Ans. (1)
Sol. Saliva contains salivary amylase which digests starch.

28. Regulation of Respiration is under the control of
   (1) Cerebrum   (2) Cerebellum   (3) Medulla Oblangata   (4) Pons
Ans. (3)

29. Embryo sac is found in
   (1) endosperm   (2) embryo   (3) ovule   (4) seed
Ans. (3)
Sol. Embryo sac is formed by transformation of megaspore in ovule.

30. A pair of contrasting character is called
   (1) phenotype   (2) genotype   (3) allele   (4) gene
Ans. (3)

31. Which of the following is not used as biomass?
   (1) Plant waste   (2) wood   (3) animal waste   (4) human excreta
Ans. (4)

32. The green plants in terrestrial ecosystem capture the energy of the sun about
   (1) 90%   (2) 80%   (3) 70%   (4) 10%
Ans. (4)

33. The presence of which microorganism in Ganga water indicates contamination
   (1) Lactobacillus bacteria   (2) Amoeba   (3) Coliform bacteria   (4) Mucor spores
Ans. (3)
34. In which part of the alimentary canal digested food is absorbed?
   (1) Stomach  (2) Appendix  (3) Large intestine  (4) Small Intestine
   Ans. (4)

35. Which of the following is a plant hormone
   (1) Insulin  (2) Thyroxine  (3) Oestrogen  (4) Cytokinin
   Ans. (4)

36. Pollen grains are produced by
   (1) Ovary  (2) Petals  (3) Seed  (4) anther
   Ans. (4)

37. Chromosomes are made up of
   (1) proteins  (2) DNA  (3) both (1) and (2)  (4) RNA
   Ans. (3)

38. The non-renewable source of energy amongst the following is
   (1) coal energy  (2) nuclear energy  (3) wood  (4) wind energy
   Ans. (1)

39. The structure formed by the union of male and female gametes is termed as
   (1) embryo  (2) morula  (3) zygote  (4) placenta
   Ans. (3)

40. The three R’s to save the environment are
   (1) Reserve, Reduce, Recycle  (2) Reuse, Reserve, Reduce
   (3) Reserve, Reuse, Reduce  (4) Reduce, Recycle, Reuse
   Ans. (4)

41. π is:
   (1) an irrational number  (2) a rational number  (3) a prime number  (4) a composite number
   Ans. (1)
   Sol. An irrational number

42. The value of \( p(x) = x^2 - 3x - 4 \) at \( x = -1 \) is:
   (1) 1  (2) −4  (3) 0  (4) −3
   Ans. (3)
   Sol. \( p(-1) = (-1)^2 - 3(-1) - 4 = 0 \)

43. The solution of the equations
   \( \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 2 \)
   \( ax - by = a^2 - b^2 \) is:
   (1) \( x = a, y = b \)  (2) \( x = -a, y = -b \)  (3) \( x = a, y = -b \)  (4) \( x = -a, y = b \)
   Ans. (1)
   Sol. \( \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 2 \Rightarrow \{ ix+oy = 2 \alpha \} \times \alpha \)
\[
\left\{ \begin{align*}
ax - by &= a^2 - b^2 \\
\Rightarrow (ax - b^2) - (abx + a^2 y) &= \left( a^2 b - b^3 \right) - 2a^2 b \\
-\frac{1}{3}(a^2 + b^2) &= -a^2 - b^2 \\
\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}(a^2 + b^2) &= -b\left( a^2 + b^2 \right) \\
\Rightarrow y &= b \quad \text{and} \quad x = a
\end{align*} \right.
\]

44. The height of an equilateral triangle of side \( a \) is:

\( \begin{align*}
(1) \quad \frac{a}{2} \\
(2) \quad a\sqrt{3} \\
(3) \quad \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2} \\
(4) \quad \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{4}
\end{align*} \)

Ans. (3)

Sol.

\[ A \]

\[ \frac{a}{2} \]

\[ B \]

\[ C \]

\[ D \]

In \( \triangle ABD \), using pythagoras theorem \( AD^2 = a^2 - \frac{a^2}{4} \)

\[ \therefore AD = \frac{\sqrt{3}a}{2} \]

45. If \( \sec \theta + \tan \theta = m \) and \( \sec \theta - \tan \theta = n \), then the value of \( mn \) is:

\( \begin{align*}
(1) \quad 2 \\
(2) \quad 1 \\
(3) \quad \pm 1 \\
(4) \quad \pm 2
\end{align*} \)

Ans. (2)

Sol. \( mn = (\sec \theta + \tan \theta)(\sec \theta - \tan \theta) = \sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta = 1 \)

46. The mean of first ten odd natural numbers is:

\( \begin{align*}
(1) \quad 5 \\
(2) \quad 10 \\
(3) \quad 20 \\
(4) \quad 19
\end{align*} \)

Ans. (2)

Sol. Mean \( = \frac{1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + 15 + 17 + 19}{10} = 10 \)

47. The solution of the pair of equations

\[ \begin{align*}
x + y &= 14 \\
x - y &= 4
\end{align*} \]

\( \begin{align*}
(1) \quad x = 9, \quad y = 5 \\
(2) \quad x = 5, \quad y = 9 \\
(3) \quad x = 9, \quad y = 9 \\
(4) \quad x = 5, \quad y = 5
\end{align*} \)

Ans. (1)

Sol. \( (x + y) + (x - y) = 14 + 4 \quad \Rightarrow x = 9 \quad \text{and} \quad y = 5 \)

48. Sum of the first \( n \) terms of the series \( \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{18} + \ldots \) is:

\[ \quad \]
7

\[ \text{(1) } \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \quad \text{(2) } \sqrt{2n} \quad \text{(3) } \frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \text{(4) } 1 \]

\text{Ans. (3)}

\text{Sol.} \quad \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2} + 3\sqrt{2} \ldots

S_n = \frac{n}{2} \left[ 2a + (n-1)d \right] = \frac{n}{2} \left[ 2\sqrt{2} + (n-1)\sqrt{2} \right] = \frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}

49. The area of the triangle whose vertices are \((0, 0), (a, 0)\) and \((0, b)\) is:

\(\text{(1) } ab \quad \text{(2) } \frac{1}{2} ab \quad \text{(3) } a + b \quad \text{(4) } a^2 + b^2 \)

\text{Ans. (2)}

\text{Sol.} \quad \text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \left| 0 - 0 + a(0 - 0) + 0(0 - 0) \right| = \frac{1}{2} ab

50. If the shadow of a 10 m high tree is 10\sqrt{3} m, then the angle of elevation of the sun is:

\(\text{(1) } 60° \quad \text{(2) } 90° \quad \text{(3) } 45° \quad \text{(4) } 30° \)

\text{Ans. (4)}

\[ C \]
\[ \text{Sol.} \]
\[ \theta \]
\[ 10 \]
\[ 10\sqrt{3} \]
\[ A \]
\[ B \]
\[ \tan \theta = \frac{p}{b} = \frac{10}{10\sqrt{3}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \theta = 30° \]

51. In the following figure, the measure of \(\angle PBA\) is:

\(\text{(1) } 60° \quad \text{(2) } 30° \quad \text{(3) } 45° \quad \text{(4) } \text{none of these} \)

\text{Ans. (1)}

\text{Sol.} \quad \text{Tangent from external points are equal.}

\therefore \quad \triangle ABP \text{ is isosceles.} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \angle PBA = \angle PAB = 60°

52. A segment \(AB\) is divided at a point \(P\) such that \(\frac{PB}{AB} = \frac{3}{7}\), then the ratio of \(AP:PB\) is:

\(\text{(1) } 4:7 \quad \text{(2) } 7:4 \quad \text{(3) } 7:3 \quad \text{(4) } 4:3 \)

\text{Ans. (4)}
53. A square is circumscribing a circle. The side of the square is 14 cm. The area of the square not included in the circle is:

![Diagram of a square circumscribing a circle]

\[
\text{Area of square not included in the circle} = \text{area of square} - \text{area of circle.}
\]

\[
\Rightarrow 14^2 - \pi \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 = 42 \text{ cm}^2.
\]

Ans. (2)

54. By melting a solid sphere of radius 5 cm a solid right circular cone of the same circular base is made. The height of the cone is:

(1) 20 cm  (2) 10 cm  (3) 5 cm  (4) 12 cm

Ans. (1)

55. Two friends were born in the year 2000. The probability that they have the same birth date is:

(1) \(\frac{1}{2000}\)  (2) \(\frac{2}{365}\)  (3) \(\frac{1}{365}\)  (4) \(\frac{1}{366}\)

Ans. (4)

56. If \(3x + y = 10\) and \(y = 4\), then the value of \(x\) is:

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

Ans. (3)

57. \(\frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}\) is:

(1) \(\frac{\cos \theta}{1 - \sin \theta}\)  (2) \(\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}\)  (3) \(\frac{1 - \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}\)  (4) \(\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}\)

Ans. (2)
\[
\frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta \times (1 - \cos \theta)}{1 - \cos^2 \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta (1 - \cos \theta)}{\sin^2 \theta} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}.
\]

58. The area swept out by a horse tied in a rectangular grass field with a rope 8 m long is:

(1) \(16\pi^2 \) m\(^2\)  
(2) \(64\pi \) m\(^2\)  
(3) \(48\pi \) m\(^2\)  
(4) \(32\pi \) m\(^2\)

Ans. (1)

59. A tree breaks into two parts due to heavy wind such that the upper part makes an angle of 30° with the plane. The place where the upper part of the tree touches the ground is at a distance of 10 m from the base point of the tree. The height of the tree is:

(1) \(10\sqrt{3} \) m  
(2) \(10\sqrt{2} \) m  
(3) \(\frac{10}{\sqrt{3}} \) m  
(4) \(5\sqrt{2} \) m

Ans. (1)

60. If the perimeter and the area of a circle equal numerically, then the diameter of the circle is:

(1) 2 units  
(2) \(\pi \) units  
(3) 4 units  
(4) 7 units

Ans. (1)

61. Who was responsible for the unification of Germany?

(1) Bismarck  
(2) Garibaldi  
(3) Cavour  
(4) Mazzini

Ans. (1)
62. Bismarck was the architect of unification of Germany with the help of Prussian army.

63. Printing press first came to India with

   (1) the English
   (2) the French
   (3) the Dutch
   (4) Portuguese missionaries

   Ans. (4)

   Sol. In the mid 16th century by Portuguese in Goa.

64. Champaran Satyagraha (1916) was launched by Gandhiji against

   (1) high revenue demands
   (2) indigo planters
   (3) mill owners
   (4) salt tax

   Ans. (2)

65. Which of the following emerged as the centre of world trade in the 18th century?

   (1) Europe
   (2) India
   (3) China
   (4) America

   Ans. (1)

   Sol. Due to isolation of China Europe became the centre of world trade.

66. Which of the following ports lost its importance under colonial rule?

   (1) Calcutta
   (2) Bombay
   (3) Surat
   (4) Madras

   Ans. (3)

   Sol. Surat was pre-colonial port.

67. The first Factories Act, to help keep children out of industrial work was passed in

   (1) 1870
   (2) 1902
   (3) 1906
   (4) 1912

   Ans. (2)

68. Munshi Premchand wrote on which of the following themes?

   (1) Religious and Mythological
   (2) Oppression in society
   (3) Historical
   (4) Detective and mystery

   Ans. (2)

69. Akbar’s court poet was

   (1) Tulsidas
   (2) Abdur Rahim Khan Khana
   (3) Amir Khusro
   (4) Tukaram

   Ans. (2)

   Sol. Abdur Rahim Khan Khana one of the Navratn or Nine Gems of Akbar’s court.

70. Which of the following was the reason for calling off the Non-Cooperation Movement by Gandhiji?

   (1) High pressure from the British government
   (2) Round Table Conference
   (3) Gandhiji’s arrest
   (4) The Chauri Chaura incident

   Ans. (4)

71. Which Sikh guru was executed by Aurangzeb?

   (1) Tegh Bahadur
   (2) Arjun Dev
   (3) Hargobind
   (4) Govind Singh

   Ans. (1)

72. Where was the first Cotton Mill set up in India?

   (1) Ahmedabad
   (2) Kanpur
   (3) Mumbai
   (4) Madras

   Ans. (3)
73. Which Mughal king died by a sudden fall from the staircase?
   (1) Babur          (2) Akbar          (3) Jahangir          (4) Humayun
   Ans. (4)

74. Which of the following newspapers was started by Bal Gangadhar Tilak?
   (1) Kesari        (2) Jansatta        (3) The Statesman       (4) Amrita Bazar Patrika
   Ans. (1)

75. Which king started the organization of Kumbh fair at Allahabad?
   (1) Harshavardhana (2) Dhruvasena II (3) Narsimhavarnam (4) Akbar
   Ans. (1)

76. What per cent area of the whole country does mountain occupy?
   (1) 27%          (2) 43%          (3) 30%          (4) 50%
   Ans. (3)

77. Which wildlife is protected by the villagers of Bishnoi village in Rajasthan?
   (1) Chinkara      (2) Elephant       (3) Tiger          (4) Lion
   Ans. (1)

78. The system of agriculture when a single crop is grown on a large area is termed as
   (1) shifting agriculture (2) horticulture (3) intensive agriculture (4) plantation agriculture
   Ans. (4)

79. Which is called the ‘Queen of Arabian Sea’?
   (1) Venice        (2) Kochin         (3) Surat          (4) Lakshadweep
   Ans. (2)

Sol. Due to strategic importance Kochin is called “Queen of Arabian Sea”.

80. Which one of the following agencies markets steel for the public sector plants?
   (1) HAIL          (2) TATA steel       (3) SAIL          (4) MNCC
   Ans. (3)

Sol. Contour ploughing the correct term not Contour Planning.

81. Which two of the following extreme locations are connected by the east-west corridor?
   (1) Mumbai and Kolkata      (2) Mumbai and Nagpur  (3) Nagpur and Siliguri (4) Silchar and Porbandar
   Ans. (4)

82. Which is not the soil conservation method?
   (1) Contour planning       (2) Strip cropping     (3) Terracing of slopes (4) Shelter belts
   Ans. (1)

83. Species found in isolated places only are called
   (1) normal species        (2) endemic species     (3) vulnerable species (4) rare species
   Ans. (2)
84. Which of the following is not the purpose that modern dams serve?
   (1) Generation of hydroelectricity  (2) Industrial use
   (3) Irrigation  (4) Inland navigation
   Ans. (NA)
   Sol. All option are correct according to NCERT Class 10 Geography book (Water Resources).

85. Rearing of silkworms for production of silk fibre is called
   (1) interculture  (2) sericulture  (3) horticulture  (4) pisciculture
   Ans. (2)

86. Which one of the following minerals is formed due to evaporation?
   (1) Chalk  (2) Silica  (3) Petroleum  (4) Gypsum
   Ans. (4)

87. Which one of the following minerals is not used in making “cement”?
   (1) Coal  (2) Silica  (3) Aluminium  (4) Copper.
   Ans. (4)

88. Which one of the following countries imports iron ore from India?
   (1) USA  (2) Japan  (3) Russia  (4) China
   Ans. (2)

89. Which one of the following is a riverine port?
   (1) Kolkata  (2) Mumbai  (3) Kandla  (4) Vishakhapatnam
   Ans. (1)
   Sol. Situated on Ganga river so Kolkata is a riverine port.

90. The place of India in respect of rice cultivation is
   (1) first  (2) second  (3) third  (4) fourth
   Ans. (2)
   Sol. After China India is the second largest producer of rice in the world.

91. Which of the following are the two Ethnic groups in Sri Lanka?
   (1) Hindus and Muslims  (2) Sinhalese and Tamils
   (3) Muslims and Cristians  (4) Christians and Tamils
   Ans. (2)

92. The number of subjects given in Union List is
   (1) 47  (2) 66  (3) 85  (4) 97
   Ans. (4)

93. The policy of ‘Apartheid’ was adopted by the government of
   (1) U.S.A.  (2) Africa  (3) India  (4) England
   Ans. (2)

94. Untouchability has been abolished in India by which of the following articles of the Constitution of India?
   (1) Article 14  (2) Article 15  (3) Article 16  (4) Article 17
   Ans. (4)
95. Democracy was re-established in Nepal in  
   (1) 2005    (2) 2006    (3) 2007    (4) 2008  
   Ans. (4)  
   Sol. In 2008 Monarchy was abolished and Nepal became a federal democratic republic.  

96. Average income is  
   (1) Total National Income / Population of the country  
   (2) Per Capita Income / Total National Income  
   (3) National Wealth / Per person of the country  
   (4) National Capital / National Budget  
   Ans. (1)  

97. Tertiary Sector has become an important part of Indian economy on account of  
   (1) development of agriculture and industry  
   (2) rise in levels of income  
   (3) both (1) and (2)  
   (4) none of these  
   Ans. (3)  

98. The main function of Reserve Bank of India is  
   (1) providing loans  
   (2) credit control  
   (3) dealing with World bank  
   (4) none of these  
   Ans. (2)  
   Sol. Credit control is the function of RBI.  

99. MNC is a company  
   (1) that owns or controls production in more than one nation  
   (2) that owns or controls production in one nation  
   (3) that owns or controls production outside the nation  
   (4) all of these  
   Ans. (1)  

100. Which of the following does not fall under consumer rights ?  
    (1) Right to be informed  
    (2) Right to choose  
    (3) Right to seek government help  
    (4) Right to represent in the consumer courts  
    Ans. (3)  
    Sol. Right to seek government help is not the consumer right.