NATIONAL TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION (NTSE-2021) STAGE -1

STATE : JHARKHAND PAPER : SAT

Date: 13/12/2020

Max. Marks: 100 **SOLUTIONS** Time allowed: 120 mins

Physics

1. The object distance u, image distance v and foacl length f for a spherical mirror are related as

(1) $\frac{1}{v}-\frac{1}{u}=\frac{1}{f}$ (2) $\frac{1}{u}+\frac{1}{v}=\frac{1}{f}$ (3) $v-u=f$ (4) $v+u=f$

Ans. (2)

Sol. By mirror formula $\frac{1}{v}+\frac{1}{u}=\frac{1}{f}$, where $u=$ object distance from pole.

$v=$ image distance from pole, $f=$ focal lenght

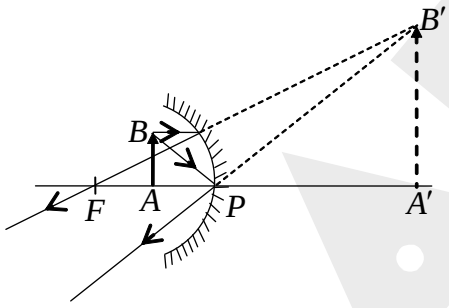
2. The image formed by a concave mirror is observed to be virtual, erect and larger than the object. Where should be the position of the object?

(1) Between the principal focus and the centre of curvature (2) At the centre of curvature

(3) Beyond the centre of curvature (4) Between the pole of the mirror and its principal focus

Ans. (4)

Sol.



Correct option 4.

3. The change in focal length of an eye lens is caused by the action of the

(1) Pupil (2) Retina (3) Ciliary muscles (4) Iris

Ans. (3)

Sol. Cilliary muscles changes curvature of eye lens.

4. At the time of short circuit, the current in the circuit

(1) reduces substantially (2) does not change (3) increases heavily (4) vary continuously

Ans. **(3)**

Sol. In short circuit resistance of circuit becomes very low, so current becomes very high. So Correct option is 3.

5. Three resistance of $4\Omega, 5\Omega$ and 20Ω are connected in parallel. Their combined resistance is

(1) 2Ω (2) 4Ω (3) 5Ω (4) 29Ω

Ans. **(1)**

Sol. In parallel combination, $\frac{1}{R_{eq}} = \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$R_{eq} = 2\Omega$$

6. The electrical appliances in the houses are connected with each other in

(1) parallel (2) series

(3) a combination of series and parallel circuits (3) none of these

Ans. **(1)**

Sol. Household connection is in parallel combination.

7. Electrical power is given by

(1) $P = \frac{V}{I}$ (2) $P = \frac{I}{V}$ (3) $P = \frac{I^2}{V}$ (4) $P = VI$

(1) * (2) * (3) * (4) *

Ans. **(4)**

Sol. Electrical power $= I^2R = IV = \frac{V^2}{R}$.

8. SI unit of magnetic field is

(1) ampere (2) henry (3) tesla (4) ohm

Ans. **(3)**

Sol. Tesla

9. The direction of induced current in a circuit is given by

(1) Fleming's left hand rule (2) Fleming's right hand rule (3) Right hand thumb rule (4) Ampere's swimming rule

Ans. **(2)**

Sol. Fleming's right hand rule. According to Fleming's right hand rule

(i) thumb shows motion (ii) Fore finger shows magnetic field

(iii) middle finger gives induced current.

10. No current flows between two charged bodies when connected, if they have same

(1) capacity (2) potential (3) charge (4) none of these

Ans. **(2)**

Sol. When potential of two bodies are same, then no current flows.

11. The magnetic effect of electric current was discovered by

(1) Faraday (2) Henry (3) Oersted (4) Maxwell

Ans. **(3)**

Sol. Oersted

12. The phenomen of electromagentic induction is

(1) the process of charging a body

(2) the process if generating magnetic field due to a current passing through a coil

(3) the process of producing induced current in a coil due to relative motion between a magnet and the coil

(4) the process of rotating a coil of an electric motor

Ans. **(3)**

Sol. The phenomen of electromagentic induction is the process of producing induced current in a coil due to relative motion between a magnet and the coil.

13. The human eye forms the image of an object at its

(1) cornea (2) iris (3) pupil (4) retina

Ans. **(4)**

Sol. The human eye forms the image of an object at its retina.

Chemistry

14. What happens when dilute hydrochloric acid is added to iron filings?

(1) Hydrogen gas an iron chloride are produced (2) Chlorine gas and iron hydroxide are produed

(3) No reaction takes place (4) *

Ans. **(1)**

Sol. $2Fe + 6HCl \longrightarrow 2FeCl_3 + 3H_2$.

15. In the equation $CuO + H_2 \rightarrow Cu + H_2O$, the substance reduced is

(1) CuO (2) H_2 (3) Cu (4) none of these

Ans. **(1)**

Sol. Oxidation state of copper in copper oxide reduced from 2 to 0.

16. Select the organic acid from the following :

(1) Hydrochloric acid (2) Nitric acid (3) Sulphuric acid (4) Citric acid

Ans. **(4)**

Sol. Citric acid is derived from plants.

17. A solution turns red litmus blue, its pH is likely to be

(1) 1 (2) 4 (3) 5 (4) 10

Ans. **(4)**

Sol. Solution with pH 10 is a basic solution, which turns red litmus blue.

18. Tooth enamel contains

(1) Calcium carbonate (2) calcium sulphate (3) calcium chloride (4) calcium phosphate

Ans. **(4)**

19. Which one of the following compounds is not an ionic compound

(1) Sodium chloride (2) calcium chloride (3) carbon tetrachloride (4) magnesium chloride

Ans. **(3)**

Sol. Carbon and chlorine both are non-metals and they are bonded with sharing of electrons that is covalent bond.

20. Butanone is a four carbon compound with the functional group

(1) Carboxylic acid (2) aldehyde (3) ketones (4) alcohol

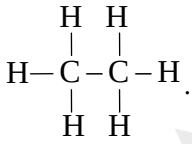
Ans. **(3)**

21. Ethane, with the molecular formula C_2H_6 has

(1) 6 covalent bond (2) 7 covalent bond (3) 8 covalent bonds (4) 9 covalent bonds

Ans. **(2)**

Sol.



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22. Choose the metalloid from the following elements

(1) Boron (2) Sodium (3) Chlorine (4) Aluminium

Ans. **(1)**

23. Na, Mg, Al and S belongs to 3rd period of the periodic table . Out of these acidic oxide is formed by

(1) Na (2) Mg (3) Al (4) S

Ans. **(4)**

Sol. Oxide of non-metals are acidic in nature.

24. Which of the following compounds is used to repair fractured bone?

(1) Na_2CO_3 (2) $CaOCl_2$ (3) $CaSO_4.\frac{1}{2}H_2O$ (4) $CuSO_4.5H_2O$

Ans. (3)

25. How many groups are there in modern periodic table?

(1) 7 (2) 13 (3) 18 (4) 20

Ans. (3)

26. Pure gold is

(1) 18 carat (2) 20 carat (3) 22 carat (4) 24 carat

Ans. (4)

Biology

27. The breakdown of Pyruvate to give carbon dioxide, Water and energy takes place in presence of oxygen in?

(1) Cytoplasm (2) mitochondria (3) chloroplast (4) nucleus

Ans. (2)

Sol. Krebs cycle takes place in mitochondria.

28. The gap between two neurons is called

(1) Dendrite (2) Synapse (3) axon (4) impulse

Ans. (2)

Sol. Also called as neural junction responsible for transmission of electric nerve impulses between two neurons.

29. Rings of cartilage are present in

(1) Oesophagus (2) Bile duct (3) Throat (4) Small intestine

Ans. (3)

Sol. Throat leads to windpipe (trachea) and rings of cartilage prevent it from collapsing.

30. The xylem in plants are responsible for

(1) Transport of water (2) Transport of food

(3) Transport of amino acids (4) Transport of oxygen

Ans. (1)

Sol. It is transporting unit responsible for transport of water and minerals and is part of plant vascular system.

31. Which plant hormone causes bending of shoot towards light?

(1) Auxins (2) Gibberellin (3) Cytokinin (4) Abscisic acid

Ans. (1)

Sol. Auxin accumulates at darker side of stem and initiates repeated cell division resulting in bending of stem.

32. Which of the following plant hormones causes wilting of leaves

(1) Gibberellin (2) Cytokinin (3) Auxin (4) Abscisic acid

Ans. **(4)**

Sol. Abscisic acid inhibits the plant growth so also known as growth Inhibiting hormoneand wilting is an example of growth inhibition.

33. Human growth hormone is produced in

(1) Thyroid (2) adrenal (3) pancreas (4) Pituitary

Ans. **(4)**

Sol. Pituitary secrets human growth hormone which is responsible for growth of the body.

34. Insulin is produced by

(1) Pituitary (2) pancreas (3) Thyroid (4) adrenal

Ans. **(2)**

Sol. Insulin is synthesised and secreted by pancreas and is responsible for regulation(decrease) of blood sugar.

35. The example of unisexual flower is

(1) Hibiscus (2) Mustard (3) Papaya (4) None of these

Ans. **(3)**

Sol. Unisexual flower is type of flower in which either stamen or carpel our present in a single unit.

36. The transfer of pollen grains from anther to stigma is termed as

(1) Fertilisation (2) Pollination (3) Ovulation (4) Double fertilisation

Ans. **(2)**

37. Fat is digested by the enzyme

(1) Amylase (2) Pepsin (3) Trypsin (4) Lipase

Ans. **(4)**

Sol. Lipase is an enzyme which is mainly involved in catalysis of fat.

38. Genetic material is carried out by long chain of molecules made up of

(1) Enzymes (2) DNA (3) Amino acids (4) Protein

Ans. **(2)**

Sol. DNA is a chain which made up of nucleotide which is composed of nitrogen base, pentose sugar and phosphate group and having 2 bonds that is hydrogen bond and phosphodiester bond.

39. Who proposed the law of inheritance

(1) Darwin (2) Mendel (3) Lamarck (4) Morgan

Ans. **(2)**

40. Changes in the non-reproductive tissues caused by environmental factors

(1) Are inheritable (2) Are not inheritable (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) None of these

Ans. **(2)**

Sol. Any changes caused in body due to environmental factor cannot be inherited until they make changes in the genetic material of that person.

Mathematics

41. In a mixture the ratio of milk and water is 3 : 2. If there is 5 litre milk more than water the quantity of milk in the mixture is

(1) 10 litre (2) 15 litre (3) 20 litre (4) 25 litre

Ans. **(2)**

Sol. Let water $= 2x$ and milk $= 3x$.

$\therefore\ 3x = 2x + 5 \quad \Rightarrow\ x = 5\cdot$

Milk $= 15$ lit.

42. In $x = 2, y = 3$ is a solution of a pair of lines $2x - 3y + a = 0$ and $2x + 3y - b + 2 = 0$ then

(1) $a = 3b$ (2) $a + 3b = 0$ (3) $3a + b = 0$ (4) $3a = b$

Ans. **(4)**

Sol. $2\times 2 - 3\times 3 + a = 0 \quad \therefore\ a = 5$

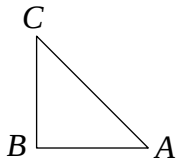
$2\times 2 + 3\times 3 - b + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow b = 15 \ \therefore\ b = 3a$.

43. In a right triangle ABC, $AB = 6\sqrt{3}$ cm, $BC = 6$ cm and $AC = 12$ cm. $\angle A$ is given by

(1) 90° (2) 45° (3) 30° (4) 60°

Ans. **(3)**

Sol.



$$\tan A = \frac{6}{6\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad \therefore\ A = 30°$$

44. D and E are the mid-points of the sides AB and AC of ΔABC. If DE measures 3 cm, then the side BC measures

(1) 6 cm (2) 7 cm (3) 8 cm (4) 9 cm

Ans. **(1)**

Sol. The line joining mid-point of any two side of triangle is parallel and half of third side.

$\therefore\ BC = 2 \times DE = 6$ cm.

45. The mean and median of a data are respectively 20 and 22. The value of mode is

(1) 20 (2) 26 (3) 22 (4) 21

Ans. **(2)**

Sol. Mode $= 3$ median $- 2$ mean $= 26$

46. The tenth term from the end of the A.P. 4, 9, 14, ..., 254 is

(1) 214 (2) 209 (3) 208 (4) 204

Ans. **(2)**

Sol. 10th term from last $= l + (n-1)d = 254 + (10-1)(-5) = 209$.

47. Two vertices of a triangle are $(3, 5)$ and $(-4, -5)$. If the centroid of the triangle is $(4, 3)$, find the third vertex.

(1) $(13, 9)$ (2) $(9, 13)$ (3) $(13, -9)$ (4) $(-9, -13)$

Ans. **(1)**

Sol. Let 3rd vertex $= (x, y)$, $\Rightarrow$ centroid $= \left(\dfrac{x+3+(-4)}{3}, \dfrac{y+5+(-5)}{3}\right) = (4,3)$

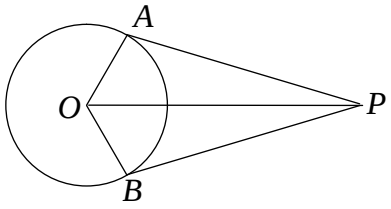
$\therefore$ 3rd Vertex $= (13,9)$

48. If tangents PA and PB from a point P to a circle with centre O are inclined to each other at an angle of 100°, then $\angle POA$ is equal to :

(1) 20° (2) 30° (3) 40° (4) 50°

Ans. **(3)**

Sol.

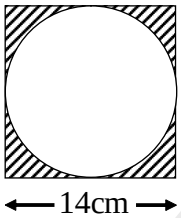


Since tangents are equally inclined to the line joining external point to center.

$\therefore \angle OPA = \angle OPB = 50°$

In ΔOPA, $\angle OAP + \angle OPA + \angle POA = 180° \Rightarrow \angle POA = 40°$

49. A square is circumscribing a circle. The side of the square is 14 cm. Find the area of the square not included in the circle.



(1) 21 cm^2 (2) 42 cm^2 (3) 48 cm^2 (4) 196 cm^2

Ans. **(2)**

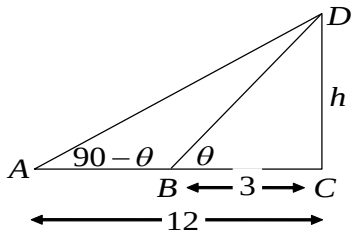
Sol. Required area = area of square − area of circle = $14^2 - \pi(7)^2 = 42\,cm^2$

50. If the angles of elevation of the top of a tower from two points at the distances of 3m and 12m from the base of the tower in the same straight line with it are complementary, then the height of the tower (in m) is

(1) 36 (2) 60 (3) 6 (4) 100

Ans. **(3)**

Sol.



In $\Delta ACD,\ \tan(90-\theta)=\frac{h}{12} \Rightarrow \cot\theta=\frac{h}{12}$ ....(i)

In $\Delta BCD,\ \tan\theta=\frac{h}{3}$ ...(ii)

Multiply (i) & (ii), we get $\cot\theta\tan\theta=\frac{h}{12}\times\frac{h}{3} \Rightarrow h=6\,\text{m}$

51. The surface areas of two spheres are in the ratio 1 : 4. Then, the ratio of their volumes is

(1) 1 : 4 (2) 1 : 8 (3) 1 : 16 (4) 1 : 64

Ans. **(2)**

Sol. $\frac{4\pi R^2}{4\pi r^2}=\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{R}{r}=\frac{1}{2}$

ratio of volume, $\frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}=\left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^3=\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3=\frac{1}{8}$

52. The slant height of a bucket is 26 cm. The diameter of upper and lower circular ends are 36 cm and 16 cm. The height of the bucket is

(1) 22 cm (2) 24 cm (3) 10 cm (4) 25 cm

Ans. **(2)**

Sol. $l=\sqrt{(r_1-r_2)^2+h^2} \Rightarrow 26^2=100+h^2 \Rightarrow h=24\,\text{cm}.$

53. Half of which number is 18 more than its one fifth $\left(\frac{1}{5}th\right)$?

(1) 48 (2) 52 (3) 60 (4) 64

Ans. **(3)**

Sol. $\frac{x}{2}-\frac{x}{5}=18 \Rightarrow x=60$

54. Sum of two numbers is 25 and their product is 154. The greater number is

(1) 11 (2) 12 (3) 13 (4) 14

Ans. **(4)**

Sol. Let number are $x,\ 25-x$

$x(25-x)=154 \Rightarrow x=14,\ 11$. Hence greatest number is 14.

55. If A and B together can complete a work in 12 days and B and C can complete it in 15 days and C and A can complete in 20 days, then in how many days can A alone complete the said work?

(1) 20 days (2) 30 days (3) 40 days (4) 60 days

Ans. **(2)**

Sol.

$$A+B \longrightarrow 1D \xrightarrow{0} \frac{1}{12}\text{work}$$

$$B+C \longrightarrow 1D \xrightarrow{0} \frac{1}{15}\text{work}$$

$$C+A \longrightarrow 1D \xrightarrow{0} \frac{1}{20}\text{work}$$

$$\therefore A+B+C \longrightarrow 1D \longrightarrow \frac{1}{10}\text{work}$$

$$A \longrightarrow 1D \longrightarrow \frac{1}{10}-\frac{1}{15}=\frac{1}{30}\text{work}$$

Hence, A complete the work in 30 day

56. The diagonals of a rhombus are 15m and 20m long. Find its area

(1) $150\ m^2$ (2) $300\ m^2$ (3) $450\ m^2$ (4) None of these

Ans. **(1)**

Sol. $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 15 \times 20 = 150 m^2$

57. The wall around a semicircular garden is 180 m long. The area of the garden is

(1) $1800\ m^2$ (2) $1900\ m^2$ (3) $1925\ m^2$ (4) $1825\ m^2$

Ans. **(3)**

Sol. $\pi r + 2r = 180m \Rightarrow r = \frac{180}{\pi + 2} = 35m$

$\therefore \frac{\pi r^2}{2} = 1925 m^2.$

58. If the measure of each interior angle of a regular polygon is 135°, then the number of its sides is

(1) 5 (2) 6 (3) 7 (4) 8

Ans. **(4)**

Sol. $\frac{(n-2) \times 180^\circ}{n} = 135^\circ \Rightarrow n = 8$

59. The lengths of parallel sides of a trapezium are 60 m and 80 m respectively. If the distance of its parallel sides is 20 m, find the area of the trapezium.

(1) $1200\ m^2$ (2) $1400\ m^2$ (3) $1800\ m^2$ (4) $2400\ m^2$

Ans. **(2)**

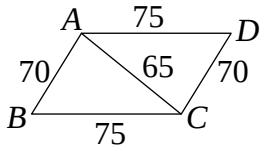
Sol. $\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}(60 + 80) \times 20 = 1400 m^2$

60. Find the area of a parallelogram of which a diagonal measures 65 cm and of which two adjacent sides measure 70 cm and 75 cm respectively?

(1) 4000 cm ^{2} (2) 4200 cm ^{2} (3) 4800 cm ^{2} (4) None of these

Ans. (2)

Sol.



In $\Delta ABC,\ S = 105\ \therefore$ area $= \sqrt{105 \times 30 \times 40 \times 35} = 2100 cm^2$

$\therefore$ area of parallelogram $= 2 \times$ area $\Delta ABC = 4200 cm^2$.

Social Science

61. Which treaty recognised Greece as an independent nation?

(1) Treaty of Vsailles (2) Treaty of Vienna

(3) Treaty of Constantinople (4) Treaty of Lausanne

Ans. (3)

Sol. Reason:The Treaty of Constantinople of 1832 recognised Greece as an independent nation

62. Which of the following societies was founded by Giuseppe Mazzini?

(1) Carbonari (2) Young Italy (3) Young Europe (4) Jacobin Club

Ans. (2, 3)

Sol. Reason:He subsequently founded two more underground societies, first, Young Italy in Marseilles, and then, Young Europe in Berne

63. When did Ho Chi Minh form vietnamese Communist Party?

(1) 1903 (2) 1931 (3) 1932 (4) 1934

Ans. (1)

Sol. Reason: In February 1930, Ho Chi Minh brought together competing nationalist groups to establish the Vietnamese Communist (Vietnam Cong San Dang) Party later renamed the Indo- Chinese Communist Party.

64. In which famous batlle were the French defeated?

(1) Nghe An (2) Dien Bien Phu (3) Ha Tinh (4) Phan Boi

Ans. (2)

65. The resolution of 'Poorna Swaraj' was adopted at which Congress session?

(1) Karachi (2) Lucknow (3) Lahore (4) Haripur

Ans. (3)

66. In which year did the "Great Depression" start?

(1) 1928 (2) 1936 (3) 1929 (4) 1981

Ans. **(3)**

67. IMF stands for

(1) Inland Maintenance Force (2) International Military Force

(3) International Monetary Fund (4) Indian Monetary Factor

Ans. **(3)**

68. The first printing press was developed by

(1) Marco Polo (2) Kitagawa Utamaro (3) Johannes Gutenberg (4) Erasmus

Ans. **(3)**

Sol. Reason:By 1448, Gutenberg perfected the system. The first book he printed was the Bible. About 180 copies were printed and it took three years to produce them.

69. Who among the following was the leader of dalits?

(1) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (2) Jyotiba Phule (3) Mahatma Gandhi (4) Sitaram Raju

Ans. **(1)**

70. Ravi Verma was a

(1) Painter (2) Calligrapist (3) Scientist (4) Colonist

Ans. **(1)**

71. Which of the following novels was too moralising?

(1) Chandrakanta (2) Pariksha Guru (3) Padmarag (4) Indulekha

Ans. **(2)**

Sol. Reason: Pariksha Guru could not win many readers, as it was perhaps too moralising in its style.

72. Which European power first acquired control over Bombay?

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

Ans. **(4)**

Sol. Reason: In the seventeenth century, Bombay was a group of seven islands under Portuguese control.

73. Who among the following was known as 'Frontier Gandhi'?

(1) Mahatma Gandhi (2) Jawaharlal Nehru (3) Abdul Gaffar Khan (4) Bhagat Singh

Ans. **(3)**

74. Which of the following did not take part in World War I?

(1) England (2) Spain (3) Germany (4) France

Ans. **(2)**

75. Who among the following set up the first jute Mill in Calcutta?

(1) Dinshaw Petit (2) J N Tata (3) Seth Hukumchand (4) Dwarakanath Tagore

Ans. **(3)**

Sol. Reason: Seth Hukumchand, a Marwari businessman who set up the first Indian jute mill in Calcutta in 1917

76. What percent area of the whole country does plain occuy?

(1) 27% (2) 43% (3) 30% (4) 50%

Ans. (2)

77. Which one of the following is the main cause of land degradation in Punjab?

(1) Intensive cultivation (2) Over-irrigation (3) Deforestation (4) Overgrazing

Ans. (2)

78. Regions of ..... soils are intensively cultivated and densely populated

(1) balck (2) red and yellow (3) laterite (4) alluvial

Ans. (4)

79. Cropping season from November to May is called

(1) Kharif (2) Rabi (3) Zaid (4) None of these

Ans. (2)

80. "Temples of Modern India "Was the name given to dams by

(1) Pt Jawaharlal Nehru (2) Mahatma Gandhi (3) Rabindranath Tagore (4) Subhas Chandra Bose

Ans. (1)

Sol. Reason: Jawaharlal Nehru proudly proclaimed the dams as the 'temples of modern India'

81. Which one of the following describes a system of agriculture where a single crop is grown on a large area ?

(1) Shifting Agriculture (2) Horticulture (3) Plantation Agriculture (4) Intensive Agriculture

Ans. (3)

82. Limestone is found in which rocks?

(1) Igneous (2) Sedimentary (3) Metamorphic (4) None of these

Ans. (2)

83. Which agency markets steel for the public sector plants

(1) HAIL (2) TATA Steel (3) SAIL (4) MNCC

Ans. (3)

84. Which one of the following countries import iron ore from India?

(1) USA (2) Japan (3) Russia (4) China

Ans. (2)

Sol. Reason: Iron ore from Bailadila range in the Bastardistrict of Chhattisgarh is exported to Japan & South Korea Via Vishakhapatnam port.

85. Which mode of transportation reduces transhipment losses and delays?

(1) Railsways (2) Roadways (3) Pipelines (4) Waterways

Ans. (3)

86. Which movement has successfully resisted deforestation in Himalayas?

(1) Beej Bachao Andolan (2) Chipko Movement (3) Navdanya (4) Joint Forest Management

Ans. **(2)**

Sol. Reason: The **Chipko movement** or **ChipkoAndolan**, was a forest conservation movement in India. It began in 1973 in Uttarakhand, then a part of Uttar Pradesh (at the foothills of Himalayas) it was SunderlalBahuguna, a Gandhian activist, who gave the movement a proper direction

87. The habitat of Lions in India is

(1) Gir forest (2) Simlipal (3) Ranthambhor (4) None of these

Ans. **(1)**

88. The first Earth Summit was held at

(1) Montreal (2) Rio-de-Janeiro (3) New York (4) London

Ans. **(2)**

89. Which one of the following is a kharif crop?

(1) Paddy (2) Wheat (3) Watermelon (4) Gram

Ans. **(1)**

90. The place of India in respect of wheat cultivation is

(1) second (2) third (3) fourth (4) fifth

Ans. **(1)**

91. The present structure of Panchayati Raj is based on the Constitutional Amendment Act

(1) 65th (2) 73rd (3) 74th (4) 76th

Ans. **(2)**

92. A person who does not discriminate others on the basis of religious beliefs, is

(1) Feminist (2) Communist (3) Casteist (4) secularist

Ans. **(4)**

93. The best form of government for promoting dignity and freedom of the individual is

(1) Democracy (2) Dictatorship (3) Army Rule (4) None of these

Ans. **(1)**

94. Number of Lok Sabha Members from Jharkhnd is

(1) 12 (2) 13 (3) 14 (4) 15

Ans. **(3)**

95. The Chairperson of a Municipal Corporation is

(1) Deputy Commissioner (2) sarpanch (3) Mayor (4) M L A of the area

Ans. **(3)**

96. Which is considered to be one of the most important attributes for comparing the development of countries ?

(1) Health and Education (2) Infrastructure (3) Per capita income (4) Growth of technology

Ans. **(3)**

97. Which sector of the Indian Economy has grown the most over thirty years?

(1) Primary sector (2) Secondary sector (3) Tertiary sector (4) None of these

Ans. **(3)**

98. Reserve Bank of India grants loan to

(1) General public (2) Private companies (3) Commercial banks (4) All of these

Ans. **(3)**

99. Human Development Reportis published by

(1) UNDP (2) World Bank

(3) Government of the country (4) Central bank of the country

Ans. **(1)**

100. In which of the following years, was Consumer Protection Act passed?

(1) 1989 (2) 1980 (3) 1985 (4) 1986

Ans. **(4)**

Sol. (2) Treaty of Vienna

(3) Treaty of Constantinople (4) Treaty of Lausanne

Ans. **(3)**

Sol. Reason:The Treaty of Constantinople of 1832 recognised Greece as an independent nation