Date: 04/11/2018

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

1. $(A \cap B')' = $ _____

(A) $A \cup B'$ (B) $A' \cup B$ (C) $A \cup B$ (D) $A \cap B'$

Ans. (B)

Sol. $(A \cap B')' = A' \cup (B')' = A' \cup B$ [According to De Morgan's law]

2.   The supplementary angle of the complementary angle having measure 23 has measure _____ .

(A) 67   (B) 90   (C) 113   (D) 23

Ans. (C)

Sol. Complementary of 23 = 90 – 23 = 67

Supplementary of 67 = 180 – 67 = 113

3.   The width of the class 55.5 – 60.5 is _____ .

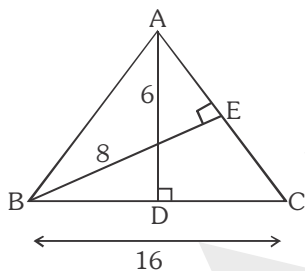(A) 10   (B) 5   (C) 2.5   (D) 7

Ans. (B)

Sol. Class width = 60.5 – 55.5 = 5

4. $\overline{AD}$ and $\overline{BE}$ are the altitudes of ABC. If AD =6 cm, BC = 16 cm, BE = 8 cm, then CA = _____ cm.

(A) 12   (B) 18   (C) 24   (D) 10

Ans. (A)

Sol.

Area of ABC = $\dfrac{1}{2} \times \text{Base} \times \text{Height}$

If BC is base then AD is height and if CA is base, BE is height. Equating area in both the ways we get

$\dfrac{1}{2} \times BC \times AD = \dfrac{1}{2} \times CA \times BE$

$\therefore \dfrac{1}{2} \times BC \times AD = \dfrac{1}{2} \times CA \times BE$

$\therefore 16 \times 6 = CA \times 8$

$\therefore CA = \dfrac{16 \times 6}{8} = 12$ cm

5. If one factor of the polynomial $x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x - 18$ is $x + 3$, then the other factor is _____.

(A) $x^2 + x$ (B) $x^2 + x + 6$ (C) $x^2 + x - 6$ (D) $x^2 - x + 6$

Ans. (C)

Sol.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
x^2 + x - 6 \\
x+3\overline{\smash{)}x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x - 18} \\
\underline{x^3 + 3x^2} \\
-- \\
x^2 - 3x - 18 \\
x^2 + 3x \\
\underline{--} \\
-6x - 18 \\
-6x - 18 \\
\underline{++} \\
0
\end{array}
$$

∴ Other factor is $(x^2 + x - 6)$

6. If G.C.D. of two numbers is 8 and their product is 384, then their L.C.M. is _____.

(A) 24 (B) 16 (C) 32 (D) 48

Ans. (D)

Sol. Product of two numbers = G.C.D. × L.C.M

$384 = 8 \times$ L.C.M

L.C.M. $= \dfrac{384}{8} = 48$

7. The sum of the zeros of $3x^2 + 5x - 2$ is _____

(A) $\dfrac{3}{5}$ (B) $-\dfrac{3}{5}$ (C) $\dfrac{5}{3}$ (D) $-\dfrac{5}{3}$

Ans. (D)

Sol. Sum of zeros is given by $\dfrac{-b}{a}$.

For given equation , sum of zeroes are $-\dfrac{5}{3}$

8. If in a two digit number, the digit at unit place is y and the digit at tens place is 7, then the number is____.

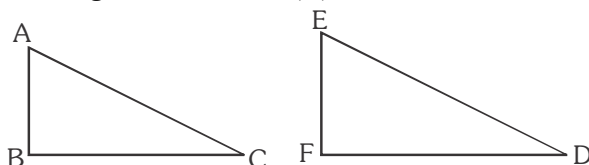(A) $70y + 7$ (B) $y + 7$ (C) $y + 70$ (D) $10y + 7$

Ans. (C)

Sol. Two digit number is given by 10(Tens digit) + Unit digit = 10(7) + y = 70 + y = y + 70

9. If the correspondence ABC ↔ EFD is a similarity in ΔABC and ΔDEF, then following is not true.

(A) $\dfrac{BC}{DF} = \dfrac{AC}{DE}$ (B) $\dfrac{AB}{DE} = \dfrac{BC}{DF}$ (C) $\dfrac{AB}{EF} = \dfrac{AC}{DE}$ (D) $\dfrac{BC}{DF} = \dfrac{AB}{EF}$

Ans. (B)

Sol. From Figure it is clear that (B) is not true.

10. In △ABC, m ∠B = 90, AB = BC. Then AB : AC = _____ .

(A) 1 : 3   (B) 1 : 2   (C) $1 : \sqrt{2}$ (D) $\sqrt{2} : 1$

Ans. (C)

Sol. If AB = AC and ∠B = 90, Let AB = BC = x.

As per Pythagoras theorem, $AC^2 = AB^2 + AC^2 = x^2 + x^2 = 2x^2$

$\therefore AC = \sqrt{2}x$

AB : AC = $x : \sqrt{2}x = 1 : \sqrt{2}$

11. The diagonal of a square is $5\sqrt{2}$. The length of the side of the square is

(A) 10   (B) 5   (C) $3\sqrt{2}$ (D) $2\sqrt{2}$

Ans. (B)

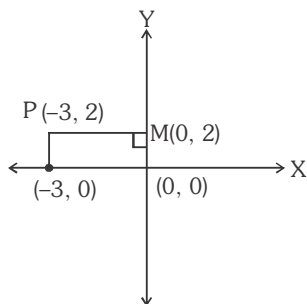**Sol.** Diagonal of square having side = a is given by $a\sqrt{2}$.

As $a\sqrt{2} = 5\sqrt{2}$, a = 5

12. The foot of the perpendicular from P(–3, 2) to the Y - axis is M. co-ordinates of M are ____.

(A) (3, 0)   (B) (0, 2)   (C) $\left(\dfrac{3}{2}, -1\right)$ (D) (–3, 2)

Ans. (B)

Sol.

From figure it is clear that coordinates of M are (0,2)

13. If ten5θ.tan4θ = 1, then θ is _____.

(A) 7   (B) 3   (C) 10   (D) 9

Ans. (C)

Sol. As, $\tan 5\theta . \tan 4\theta = 1$

$\tan 4\theta = \dfrac{1}{\tan 5\theta} = \cot 5\theta = \tan(90 - 5\theta)$

$\therefore 4\theta = 90 - 5\theta$ (Comparing both the sides)

$\therefore 9\theta = 90$

$\therefore \theta = 10$

14. For right angle △ABC, $\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C =$ _____.
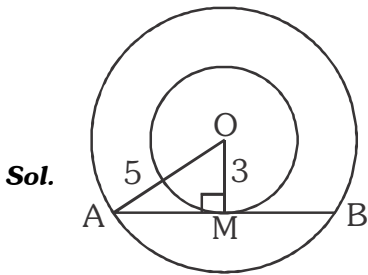
(A) 2   (B) 1   (C) 0   (D) –1

Ans. (A)

Sol. $\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C = \sin^2 A + \sin^2 90 + \sin^2(90 - A) = \sin^2 A + 1 + \cos^2 A = 1 + \sin^2 A + \cos^2 A$

$= 1 + 1 = 2$ $(\because \sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1)$

15. A chord of ⊙ (0, 5) touches ⊙ (0, 3). Therefore, the length of the chord = _____.

(A) 8   (B) 10   (C) 7   (D) 6

Ans. (A)

Sol.

From figure, $AM^2 = OA^2 - OM^2 = 5^2 - 3^2 = 25 - 9 = 16$

∴ AM = 4. Length of chord = 2AM = 2 × 4 = 8

16. A card selected at random from well - shuffled pack of 52 cards. The probability that the selected card is not an ace is _____ .

(A) $\dfrac{12}{13}$ (B) $\dfrac{4}{13}$ (C) $\dfrac{1}{13}$ (D) $\dfrac{13}{4}$

Ans. (A)

Sol. There are 4 ace is a deck of 52 cards.

$P(Ace) = \dfrac{4}{52} = \dfrac{1}{13}$

$P(Not\ an\ Ace) = 1 - \dfrac{1}{13} = \dfrac{12}{13}$

17. Two balanced dice are thrown once. The probability of getting sum of numbers is divisible by 5 is_.

(A) $\dfrac{29}{36}$ (B) $\dfrac{5}{36}$ (C) $\dfrac{1}{6}$ (D) $\dfrac{7}{36}$

Ans. (D)

Sol. Both dice can have numbers 1 to 6 on each of them.

Sum can be any number from 2 to 12. Out of these 5 and 10 are divisible by 5.

Favorable cases: (1,4), (2,3), (3,2), (4,1), (4,6), (5,5), (6, 4)

i.e. total 7 cases.

Total cases = 6 × 6 = 36 cases.

Probability = $\dfrac{7}{36}$

18. If $\sqrt{3}$ and $-\sqrt{3}$ are the zeros of a polynomial p(x), then_is not the factor of the p(x).

(A) $x + \sqrt{3}$ (B) $x - \sqrt{3}$ (C) $x^2 - 3$ (D) $x^2 + 3$

Ans. (D)

Sol. If $\sqrt{3}$ and $-\sqrt{3}$ are zeros of polynomial p(x) then its factors are $(x - \sqrt{3}), (x + \sqrt{3})$ and $(x - \sqrt{3})(x + \sqrt{3})$.

also $(x - \sqrt{3})(x + \sqrt{3}) = x^2 - 3$

So $x^2 + 3$ is not the factor of p(x).

19. Equation $\dfrac{2}{3}x + \dfrac{3}{2}y = 5$ can be expressed in the standard form as _____ .

(A) $2x + 3y - 5 = 0$ (B) $4x + 9y - 5 = 0$ (C) $4x + 9y + 30 = 0$ (D) $4x + 9y - 30 = 0$

Ans. (D)

Sol. $\dfrac{2}{3}x + \dfrac{3}{2}y = 5$, taking LCM, $\dfrac{4}{6}x + \dfrac{9}{6}y = 5$

$\therefore 4x + 9y = 30$

$\therefore 4x + 9y - 30 = 0$

20. $\dfrac{317}{3125}$ represents ____ .

(A) A terminating decimal   (B) A non-recurring decimal

(C) A recurring decimal   (D) An Integer

Ans. (A)

Sol. $\dfrac{317}{3125} = \dfrac{317}{5^5}$

As denominator has only factor of 5, it is having a terminating decimal expansion.

21. 100 meter = _____ nm.

(A) 10^{-11} (B) 10^{11} (C) 10^{-9} (D) 10^9

Ans. (B)

Sol. 1 meter = 10^9 nm

Hence, 100 meter = 100×10^9 nm = 10^{11} nm.

22. Which is not an allotropes of carbon nanostructures?

(A) Fullerene   (B) Graphene

(C) Bucky - ball of Born atoms   (D) Nanobuds

Ans. (C)

Sol. Bucky - ball of Boron atoms is not an allotrope of carbon nanostructures.

23. What is speed of light in glass?

(A) $2 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ (B) $2.25 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ (C) $3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ (D) $1.75 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

Ans. (A)

Sol. Refractive index of glass is 1.5

Speed of light in glass = $\dfrac{\text{Speed of light in vacuum}}{\text{Re fractive index of glass}} = \dfrac{3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}}{1.5} = 2 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

24. Which equation not represent Snell's law?

(A) $\dfrac{n_2}{n_1} = \dfrac{\sin \theta_1}{\sin \theta_2}$ (B) $\dfrac{n_1}{n_2} = \dfrac{\sin \theta_2}{\sin \theta_1}$ (C) $n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$ (D) $n_1 \sin \theta_2 = n_2 \sin \theta_1$

Ans. (D)

Sol. Snell's law is $n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$. Hence, options (A), (B), (C) are correct.

25. National science day celebrates on _____ .

(A) March 28   (B) January 28   (C) April 28   (D) February 28

Ans. (D)

Sol. National science day is celebrated on February 28.

**Instruction :** According to the question, chosse the correct option in question no. 26 to 50.

26. When a milky and cloudy layer is formed on the eye lens of old age person, they lose their vision partially or completely. This type of situation is called _____.

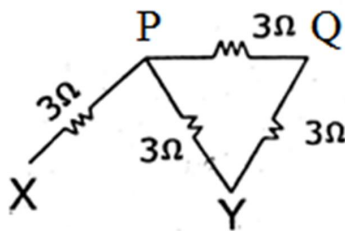(A) Myopia   (B) Cataract   (C) Hypermetropia   (D) Presbyopia

Ans. (B)

Sol. Cataract is the situation in which a milky and cloudy layer is formed on the eye lens of old age person due to which they lose their vision partially or completely.

27. Determine the equivalent resistance between points x and y in the following circuit.
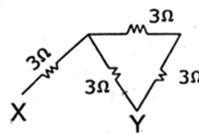
(A) 5 Ω   (B) 12 Ω   (C) 9 Ω   (D) 6 Ω

Ans. (A)

Sol. Resistors between P and Q and Q and Y are in series.

So, their effective resistance, $R_1 = 3\,\Omega + 3\,\Omega = 6\,\Omega$

R_1 and 3 Ω resistance between P and Y are in parallel.

So, their effective resistance R_2 is given by,

$$\frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2+1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$R_2 = 2\,\Omega$$

R_2 and resistance between P and X are in series.

Hence, $R_{net} = 3\,\Omega + 2\,\Omega = 5\,\Omega$.

28. Which formula is not correct for R? (R = Resistance)

(A) $R = \dfrac{w}{I^2 t}$ (B) $R = \dfrac{V^2}{P}$ (C) $R = I^2 t$ (D) $R = \dfrac{P}{I^2}$

Ans. (C)

Sol. $w = I^2 R t$

$P = I^2 R$

$P = \dfrac{V^2}{R}$ are the correct formulae for R.

29. The unit of electric potential difference is _____.

(A) JC   (B) J/C   (C) J   (D) C/J

Ans. (B)

Sol. Electric Potential difference $= \dfrac{\text{Work done}}{\text{Charge}}$.

Therefore, its unit is J/C.

30. Which is not correct?

(A) $\text{Acid} + \text{Base} \rightarrow \text{Salt} + \text{Water}$ (B) $\text{Acid} + \text{Metal Oxide} \rightarrow \text{Salt} + \text{Water}$

(C) $\text{Non} - \text{Metal Oxide} + \text{Water} \rightarrow \text{Base}$ (D) $\text{Base} + \text{Metal} + \text{Water} \rightarrow \text{Salt} + \text{Hydrogen}$

Ans. (C)

Sol. Non-metal oxides are acidic in nature so they combine with water form acid. So option (C) is correct answer.

31. Which is weak acid?

(A) Oxalic acid   (B) Hydrochloric acid   (C) Nitric acid   (D) Sulphuric acid

Ans. (A)

Sol. Oxalic acid $(C_2H_2O_4)$ is weak acid because it dissociate very less when dissolved in water.

32. What is the chemical formula of milk of magnesia?

(A) $MgNO_3$ (B) $MgSO_4$ (C) $Mg(OH)_3$ (D) $Mg(OH)_2$

Ans. (D)

Sol. Formula of milk of magnesia is $Mg(OH)_2$.

33. How many long wire can be drawn from a gram of gold?

(A) 2 centimeter   (B) 2 meter   (C) 2 kilometer   (D) 200 meter

Ans. (C)

Sol. Metals like gold and silver has the special property of ductility. 2 kilometer long wire can be drawn from one gram gold.

34. Which alloy is used to preparation of statues?

(A) Bronze   (B) Brass   (C) Steal   (D) Duralumin

Ans. (A)

Sol. Bronze has the property of being stronger and more corrosion resistant. So it is used in preparation of statues, coins and medals.

35. Which is not a step of metallurgy?

(A) Reduction   (B) Roasting   (C) Corrosion   (D) Concentration of ore

Ans. (C)

Sol. Concentration of ore, reduction and roasting are step of metallurgy but not corrosion.

36. _____ respire through lungs.

(A) crabs   (B) lizard   (C) sepia   (D) prawns

Ans. (B)

Sol. Lizard belongs to class Reptilia and the respiratory organ in reptiles is lungs.

37. Anaerobic respiration takes place only in _____.

(A) Mitochondria   (B) Gland   (C) Lungs   (D) Cytoplasm

Ans. (D)

Sol. The whole process of anaerobic respiration takes place in cytoplasm i.e. glycolysis and fermentation (lactic acid fermentation or alcoholic fermentation).

38. The small intestine receives the secretion from _____.

(A) Salivary glands   (B) Stomach and Liver

(C) Liver and Salivary glands   (D) Liver and Pancreas

Ans. (D)

Sol. Liver and Pancreas are the digestive glands that pour their secretion, bile juice and pancreatic juice into the first part of the small intestine through bile duct and pancreatic duct respectively.

39. Where in do the pulmonary veins open?

(A) Left auricle   (B)Left ventricle   (C)Lungs   (D)Right auricle

Ans. (A)

Sol. Pulmonary veins are the veins that carry oxygenated blood from lungs to the left part of heart i.e. left auricle

40. In the villi of ileum the absorption of lipids takes place through ____

(A) Lymph ducts   (B) Lymph capillaries   (C) Blood capillaries   (D) Lymph vessels

Ans. (B)

Sol. In the villi of small intestine, lymph capillaries (lacteals) absorbs the lipids (fats) and conduct it to the blood circulation.

41. Which animals in the animal kingdom require the maximum amount of energy?

(A) Fishes – Amphibians   (B) Amphibians – Reptiles   (C) Mammals – Reptiles   (D) Birds – Mammals

Ans. (D)

Sol. Birds and Mammals requires maximum amount of energy for maintaining constant body temperature thus they possess four chambered heart that fulfills their high energy demands by supplying oxygen rich blood to different parts of the body.

42. It is found as four small glands.

(A) Parathyroid gland   (B) Adrenal gland   (C) Pituitary gland   (D) Thyroid gland

Ans. (A)

Sol. The parathyroid glands are four tiny glands, located in the neck, that control the body's calcium levels

43. Whose excessive secretion causes the body to look like gorilla?

(A) GTH   (B) PRL   (C) GH   (D) MSH

Ans. (C)

Sol. Excessive secretion of growth hormone in adults causes enlargement of the body and gives gorilla like appearance.

44. Which wave length of harmful UV- radiations is prevented by ozone layer in entering the earth atmosphere?

(A) 210-300 nm   (B) 200-310 nm   (C) 120-210 nm   (D) 400-700nm

Ans. (B)

Sol. Ozone layer located in stratosphere absorbs harmful UV radiations ranging from 200 -310 nm.

45. Which of the following group have only non-biodegradable components?

1. wood, paper, leather

2. polythene, detergent, pvc

3. plastic, detergent, glass

4. plastic, glass, animal dung

(A) 1 and 4   (B) only 3   (C) 2 and 3   (D) 1 and 3

Ans. (C)

Sol. Both 2 and 3 groups contains only non-biodegradable substances take several years to decompose.

46. A car accelerates uniformly from 18 km/h to 36 km/h in 5 sec. Calculate the acceleration.

(A) 1 ms^{-2} (B) 3.6 ms^{-2} (C) 2 ms^{-2} (D) 2.6 ms^{-2}

Ans. (A)

Sol. Initial speed, u = 18 km/h = $18 \times \dfrac{1000}{3600}$ m/s = 5 m/s

Final speed, v = 36 km/h = $36 \times \dfrac{1000}{3600}$ m/s = 10 m/s

Acceleration, $a = \dfrac{v-u}{t} = \dfrac{10-5}{5} = 1\,ms^{-2}$

47. What is the SI unit of momentum?

(A) $g\,ms^{-1}$ (B) $g\,m^2s^{-1}$ (C) $kg\,ms^{-1}$ (D) $kg\,ms^{-2}$

Ans. (C)

Sol. Momentum is product of mass and velocity. Hence, SI unit of momentum is $kgms^{-1}$.

48. What is mass of the moon?

(A) 6×10^{24} kg   (B) 7.4×10^{22} kg   (C) 6×10^{22} kg   (D) 7.4×10^{24} kg

Ans. (B)

Sol. Mass of moon is 7.4×10^{22} kg.

49. A boy of mass 50 kg runs up a staircase of 45 steps in 9 sec. If the height of each steps is 15 cm. Find his power. (Take g = $10\,ms^{-2}$)

(A) 275 w   (B) 350 w   (C) 325 w   (D) 375 w

Ans. (D)

Sol. $Power = \dfrac{Work\ done}{Time} = \dfrac{mgh}{t} = \dfrac{50 \times 10 \times 45 \times 15 \times 10^{-2}}{9} = 375\,w$

50. When we go from solid to gaseous state, the speed of sound _____.

(A) increases   (B) increases or decreases   (C) decreases   (D) constant

Ans. (C)

Sol. Speed of sound is directly proportional to density of medium.

As density of solid is greater than density of gases, speed of sound is less in gases as compared to solids.

51. What is the formula of carbon tetrachloride?

(A) CCl_4 (B) CCl_3 (C) CCl_2 (D) CCl

Ans. (A)

Sol. Formula of carbon tetrachloride is CCl_4.

52. What is the maximum number of electrons that can be accommodated in the outermost orbit?

(A) 2   (B) 8   (C) 3   (D) 18

Ans. (B)

Sol. Maximum electrons that can be accommodated in the outermost orbit is 8.

53. The melting point of ice is _____ .

(A) 273.15 K   (B) 173.15 K   (C) 373.5 K   (D) 100 K

Ans. (A)

Sol. Melting point of ice is 0°C which means 273.15 K

54. .... is not an exampole of Aerosol.

(A) Fog   (B) Clouds   (C) Mist   (D) Shaving cream

Ans. (D)

Sol. Fog, clouds and mist are example of aerosol but shaving cream is type of foam.

55. Who give the defination of an element?

(A) Rebert Boyle   (B) John Dalton   (C) Lavoisier   (D) Thomsom

Ans. (C)

Sol. Lavoiser attempted to give exoplanatory definition of an element.

56. _____ is also known as the 'suicidal bag' of a cell.

(A) Mitochondria   (B) Lysosomes   (C) Plastids   (D) Golgi Apparatus

Ans. (B)

Sol. Lysosomes are called suicidal bags because during any cellular damage lysosomes bursts and spills its hydrolytic enzymes which eats up its own cell.

57. _____ is not an example of simple tissues.

(A) Parenchyma   (B) Collenchyma   (C) Sclerenchyma   (D) Phloem

Ans. (D)

Sol. Phloem is a complex permanent tissue.

58. Which is example of the bryophyte?

(A) Spirogyra   (B) Ulothrix   (C) Ulva   (D) Marchantia

Ans. (D)

Sol. Marchantia (liver wort) is an example of a bryophyte.

59. _____ is not an example of Echinodermata.

(A) Octopus   (B) Sea star   (C) Echinus   (D) Antedon

Ans. (A)

Sol. Octopus belongs to phylum Mollusca.

60. Which is an example of chronic diseases?

(A) Common cold   (B) Asthma   (C) Flu   (D) Pneumonia

Ans. (B)

Sol. Asthma is a severe respiratory disease which may persist through out the life time.

61. Who discovered the "Cape of Good Hope"?

(A) Vasco-da-Gama   (B) Bartholomew Diaz   (C) Columbus   (D) Price Henry

Ans. (B)

Sol. Bartholomew Diaz discovered in 1488

62. Who became the first Governor General of India?

(A) Cornwallis   (B) Wellesley   (C) Warren Hastings   (D) Sir John Shore

Ans. (C)

Sol. In 1773 Warren Hastings become first British Governer General of India.

63. How many commissions were found in "Paris Peace Process"?

(A) 48   (B) 58   (C) 68   (D) 79

Ans. (B)

Sol. 58

64. Who was the pioneer of armed revolution in Gujarat?

(A) Aurbindo Ghosh   (B) Barindarkumar Ghosh

(C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak   (D) Mahatma Gandhi

Ans. (A)

Sol. Aurbindo Ghosh was the pioneer of armed revolution in Gujarat.

65. One lakh mill workers of 75 cotton mill industries in Ahmedabad went on peaceful strike for how many days?

(A) 35 days   (B) 95 days   (C) 105 days   (D) 2010 days

Ans. (C)

Sol. 105 days

66. In which year Union Summit was held in Kuala Lumpur?

(A) 2001   (B) 2003   (C) 2004   (D) 2009

Ans. (B)

Sol. 2003

67. In the year 1971, Bangladesh became an independent and sovereign country as earlier it was the part of which country?

(A) India   (B) Afghanistan   (C) China   (D) Pakistan

Ans. (D)

Sol. Pakistan

68. Who was appointed as the chairman of state reorganization commission by Jawaharlal Nehru in 1953?

(A) Mr. Hridaynath Kunzru   (B) Mr. K.M. Panikkar

(C) Justice Fazal Ali   (D) Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan

Ans. (C)

Sol. Justice Fazal Ali

69. Which word was inserted by 42nd Amendment, 1976?

(A) Social   (B) Political   (C) Sovereign   (D) Secular

Ans. (D)

Sol. Secular (42nd Amendment, 1976 changed the description of India from sovereign, socialist secular democratic republic.

70. Who said this "to rule the regime there principles are the foundations."?

(A) Mahatma Gandhi   (B) Sardar Patel

(C) Dr. B.K Ambedkar   (D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Ans. (C)

Sol. Dr. B.K Ambedkar

71. If any member of the Lok Sabha remains absent for a continuous period of how many days without informing the Speaker then his seat is declared vacant?

(A) 60   (B) 70   (C) 80   (D) 105

Ans. (A)

Sol. 60

72. The judge who handles the criminal cases is called?

(A) District Judge   (B) Muncif Magistrate

(C) Sessions Judge   (D) Supreme Court Judge

Ans. (C)

Sol. Sessions Judge

73. In which sea Lakshadweep Islands is located?

(A) Bay of Bengal   (B) Arabian Sea

(C) Red Sea   (D) Mediterranean Sea

Ans. (B)

Sol. Arabian Sea

74. In our routine life, about how many types of minerals are used directly or indirectly?

(A) 100 types   (B) 200 types   (C) 300 types   (D) 400 types

Ans. (B)

Sol. 200 types

75. Which island in Brahmaputra is the largest riverine island in the world?

(A) Drivar (B) Barren island

(C) Great Nicobar Island (D) Mazuli (Majuli)

Ans. (D)

Sol. Mazuli (Majuli)

76. Where is the Miradatar fair held in the Rajab Month 16th to 22nd?

(A) Gimar (B) Bhavnagar (C) Kwant (D) Unava

Ans. (D)

Sol. Unava

77. How many types of tunes have been described by Pandit Ahobale?

(A) 108 (B) 29 (C) 101 (D) 19

Ans. (B)

Sol. 29

78. Gujarati poetry known as Garba and Garbi are chiefly associated with which type of Bhakti?

(A) Ram Bhakti (B) Hanuman Bhakti (C) Meera Bhakti (D) Krishna Bhakti

Ans. (D)

Sol. Krishna Bhakti

79. Dholka is a place between which two rivers?

(A) Narmada & Tapi (B) Sabarmati & Narmada

(C) Bhogavo & Sabarmati (D) Sabarmati & Mahe

Ans. (C)

Sol. Bhogavo & Sabarmati

80. What was built in Lothal to facilitate the ships?

(A) Hall (B) Dockyard (C) Pillar (D) Grill

Ans. (B)

Sol. Dockyard

81. In which language the earlier Buddhist literature was written?

(A) Hindi (B) Sanskrit (C) Magadhi (D) Pali

Ans. (D)

Sol. Pali

82. The ruler of Vallabhi belonged to which dynasty?

(A) Maitrik dynasty (B) Vijay Nagar dynasty (C) Mughal dynasty (D) Vansh dynasty

Ans. (A)

Sol. Maitrik dynasty

83. Who has written the book "Bij Ganit"?

(A) Shankracharya (B) Bhaskaracharya

(C) Vatsayayan (D) Maharishi Patanjali

Ans. (B)

Sol. Bhaskaracharya

84. Hindu caves are built during the reign of which dynasty?

(A) Ashoka dynasty (B) Maurya dynasty

(C) Kunala dynasty (D) Rashtrakuta dynasty

Ans. (D)

Sol. Rashtrakuta dynasty

85. How much perecentage of the total land of India occupies Red Soil?

(A) 19 % (B) 29 % (C) 39 % (D) 40 %

Ans. (A)

Sol. 19 %

86. Leopard belongs to which family?

    (A) lion   (B) tiger   (C) dog   (D) cat

Ans. (D)

Sol. cat

87. Watermelon and cucumber are of which types of agricultural crops in India?

    (A) kharif crops   (B) zaid crops

    (C) rabi crops   (D) plantation crops

Ans. (B)

Sol. zaid crops

88. Which is the main source of surface water?

    (A) Seas   (B) Lakes   (C) Rivers   (D) Ponds

Ans. (C)

Sol. Rivers

89. In which country the Bauxite was found first time in 1921?

    (A) India   (B) America   (C) China   (D) France

Ans. (D)

Sol. France

90. 20% rich people of the country share 40% of national income and the poorest 20% people share how much percentage of national income?

    (A) 30%   (B) 20%   (C) 10%   (D) 5%

Ans. (C)

Sol. 10%

91. In which year the World Trade Organization was established?

    (A) 1950   (B) 1985   (C) 1995   (D) 2015

Ans. (C)

Sol. 1995

92. Where was the first time "Earth conference" organized in 1972?

    (A) Stockholm in Sweden   (B) Imphal in India

    (C) Geneva in Switzerland   (D) America in Washington

Ans. (A)

Sol. Stockholm in Sweden

93. In which year "Air Pollution Act" was passed in India?

    (A) 1961   (B) 1971   (C) 1981   (D) 1999

Ans. (C)

Sol. 1981

94. Concept of poverty was first propounded by director of which organization?

    (A) WTO   (B) WHO   (C) ECOSOC   (D) UNICEF

Ans. (B)

Sol. WHO

95. According to census, counting of 2011, how many educated unemployed were in India?

    (A) 54 million   (B) 79 million   (C) 81 million   (D) 84 million

Ans. (D)

Sol. 84 million

96. Till 2015 there were how many employment exchange centres were there in our country?

(A) 908   (B) 947   (C) 1010   (D) 1189

Ans. (B)

Sol. 947

97. According to early hypothesis "Varna System" was based on how many occupations?

(A) 10   (B) 6   (C) 4   (D) 2

Ans. (C)

Sol. 4

98. In which article of Indian Constitution, schedule tribes are included?

(A) Article- 341   (B) Article- 342   (C) Article- 29   (D) Article- 15

Ans. (B)

Sol. Article- 342

99. According to which Article, untouchability is totally eradicated and its practice in any form is prohibited?

(A) Article- 17   (B) Article- 29(a)   (C) Article- 341   (D) Article- 25

Ans. (A)

Sol. Article- 17 of the constitution abolishes the practice of untouchability.

100. After which year terrorism has increased in Kashmir?

(A) 1962   (B) 1965   (C) 1988   (D) 1999

Ans. (C)

Sol. 1988