

ENGLISH - CLASS-X	15-ES
	CODE:

Roll No.	सेल नंबर
_____	_____
Blocklet Number	पृष्ठिका नंबर
15-1120	

SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST
(For Students of Class X)

Time: 20 Minutes Max. Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Please read the following instructions carefully before you open the test booklet.

1. You are advised to complete the OMR sheet.
2. There are 100 questions in this test. All the questions have four options each. The question numbers 1 to 40 belong to Social Sciences (40 to 100 percent), Mathematics and numbers 41 to 100 are of Science subjects.
3. Please follow the instructions given on the OMR sheet for marking the answers.
4. Write your eight-digit roll number on all the pages in the answer book, every page in the test-booklet and also on the appropriate places on the OMR sheet as permanent marks.
5. Write short and dark test-booklet number in the appropriate circles on the OMR sheet as permanent marks.
6. Since the time allowed for the question paper is very less for finishing all questions correctly, you should make the best use of it by spending more time on the easier question.
7. Rough work can be done anywhere in the booklet or on the OMR sheet.
8. Each question paper will be awarded maximum 1 MARK.
9. ENGLISH - 15-ES - 100 - INFO-VITTELL - MARCH-2014.
10. Please return only the OMR sheet to the invigilator after the test.
11. English version of the question paper will be considered as final in case of any dispute arising out of Hindi translation.

Please turn over the page and start answering immediately after you are asked to do so.

शैक्षणिक अविष्कार परीक्षा
(Class X & XI विद्यार्थी के लिए)

प्रतीक्षा वर्ष: 110 विषय शालेय अंक: 100

1. आपको ज्ञान प्रदान करने के लिए विभिन्न विषयों की जांच की जाएगी।
2. इस परीक्षा में विभिन्न विषयों की जांच की जाएगी। इनमें से एक विषय की जांच करने के लिए आपको एक विद्यार्थी की जांच करनी होगी।
3. आपको बहुत सारी विद्यार्थी की जांच की जाएगी।
4. यह परीक्षा का उत्तम लक्ष्य विद्यार्थी का ज्ञान और विद्यार्थी की जांच की जाएगी। इस परीक्षा का उत्तम लक्ष्य विद्यार्थी की जांच की जाएगी।
5. यह परीक्षा का उत्तम लक्ष्य विद्यार्थी का ज्ञान और विद्यार्थी की जांच की जाएगी।
6. यह परीक्षा का उत्तम लक्ष्य विद्यार्थी का ज्ञान और विद्यार्थी की जांच की जाएगी।
7. यह परीक्षा का उत्तम लक्ष्य विद्यार्थी का ज्ञान और विद्यार्थी की जांच की जाएगी।
8. यह परीक्षा का उत्तम लक्ष्य विद्यार्थी का ज्ञान और विद्यार्थी की जांच की जाएगी।
9. यह परीक्षा का उत्तम लक्ष्य विद्यार्थी का ज्ञान और विद्यार्थी की जांच की जाएगी।
10. यह परीक्षा का उत्तम लक्ष्य विद्यार्थी का ज्ञान और विद्यार्थी की जांच की जाएगी।
11. यह परीक्षा का उत्तम लक्ष्य विद्यार्थी का ज्ञान और विद्यार्थी की जांच की जाएगी।
12. यह परीक्षा का उत्तम लक्ष्य विद्यार्थी का ज्ञान और विद्यार्थी की जांच की जाएगी।
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20. यह परीक्षा का उत्तम लक्ष्य विद्यार्थी का ज्ञान और विद्यार्थी की जांच की जाएगी।

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15-15-SAT-ENGLISH

Sub-Topic: संस्कृत वाचन

1. A set of guidelines called a model code of conduct is followed during Parliamentary elections in India to prevent wrong practices. This is called _____.

 - Punished party
 - Political parties and voters
 - Political parties and candidates
 - Care rules concerning voters only

2. According to the ultimate rights and power to make decisions on internal and external matters, also it is not exercised by any central government, its decisions relating to its relation with other country.

Which feature is reflected in these statement?

 - Res Res
 - Segregation
 - Sovereignty
 - Autonomization

3. Anti-defection law is an important feature of our political system. The right authority to decide on the disqualification of a member of the Parliament with regard to anti-defection lies with the _____.

 - President
 - Prime Minister
 - Chief Justice the Supreme Court of India
 - Speaker of the Lok Sabha or the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha

4. भारत में संसदीय कानूनों के द्वारा गुप्त विचारालय का नियम जैसा विवरणिक ने संसद में बहुत विवाद लगाया है, जिसे अधिक विवाद लड़ना चाहते हैं और उन्होंने _____ के बारे में विवाद लगाया है।

 - कानून के संशोधन विधि का
 - प्रबन्धिक विधि और संसदीय का
 - प्रबन्धिक विधि और राज्यसभा का
 - संसद कानून लिपि विधि और अधिकारी का

5. ०% वा उस से अधिक वो विधायिक द्वारा गुप्त विचारालय द्वारा गुप्त विचारालय की विवादी विधि की आवश्यक समीक्षा के लिए वो जो विधि विवादी विधि गठित कर प्राप्तिशील होता है।

०% कानून में गोपनीय विवाद विवरण है।

 - प्रबन्धिक
 - संसदीय
 - चालू
 - संसद

6. दल-घटना कानून विवरण द्वारा गुप्त विचारालय द्वारा विवाद विवादी विधि की विवादी विधि के लिए गुप्त विचारालय के कानूनी विवाद के विवाद विवरण द्वारा गुप्त विचारालय के विवाद विवादी विधि की विवादी विधि के विवाद विवरण _____ के बारे में लिया गया है।

 - प्रबन्धिक
 - संसदीय
 - प्राप्तिशील विवाद विवरण का विवाद विवरण
 - विवाद विवादी विधि का विवाद विवरण

4. Which of the following statements exemplifies the "independence of judiciary in India"?
- Judiciary is not under the control of executive and legislature
 - There is less scope of interference in the working of judiciary by the political executive.
 - A judge of higher judiciary can be removed only through an resolution which requires 2/3rd majority of both the houses of parliament.

Choose the correct option:

- I and II
- Only III
- I, II and IV
- II and III

5. Rajya Sabha is described as the upper house, elder house and permanent council. Which of the statement(s) given below is/are true about it?

- Rajya Sabha has more power relative to financial matters
- Rajya Sabha remains continue to be in effect till the next general election
- Resolution for removing the Vice-President and the President originates in Rajya Sabha
- Number of seats allotted to a state in the Rajya Sabha is directly proportional to its population.

- I, II and III
- III and V
- I and IV
- IV only

6. निम्नलिखित में से कौन ही कथा भाषा वा नागरिकों का असम्मत रहा उपराजनकालीन विधायिका के बड़े बदलावों के दृष्टिकोण से लिखा गया है।
- विधायिका के असम्मत वा नागरिकों का असम्मत रहा उपराजनकालीन विधायिका के बड़े बदलावों के दृष्टिकोण से लिखा गया है।
 - विधायिका के असम्मत वा नागरिकों का असम्मत रहा उपराजनकालीन विधायिका के बड़े बदलावों के दृष्टिकोण से लिखा गया है।
 - विधायिका के असम्मत वा नागरिकों का असम्मत रहा उपराजनकालीन विधायिका के बड़े बदलावों के दृष्टिकोण से लिखा गया है।

सभा विभाग द्वारा दिया गया:

- I and II
- I and III
- I, II and IV
- II and III

6. In the context of India, examine the points which fit to give majority in the Parliament to play the role of opposition. Consider the following statements and choose which statements are **NOT** true.

- Opposition parties in India play an important role in building public opinion.
- Opposition parties are not constitutionally recognised.
- Opposition immediately assumes power of government if the majority party loses its vote of confidence in the Parliament.
- Opposition parties keep a close check on the activities of the government.

- I and II only
- II and III only
- III only
- IV only

7. Consider the following statements:

- Statement I:** All countries that have democratic form written constitution.
Statement II: All countries that have written constitution are not necessarily democratic.
 Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- Only I
- Only II
- Both I and II
- Neither I nor II

8. China exports a toy to India at ₹ 150 whereas the same toy is manufactured and available in India for ₹ 150. When China continues to export this toy to India, the trade practice is known as _____.

- dumping
- cross protection
- import substitution
- export substitution

भारतीय नियमों के संहार में आज दोषित हो गए हैं, न विषय की विवादित हो गई विवादित हो गई है। इसका अर्थ यह है कि

- पाल ये विवाद तोड़ने से विवाद रासा की विवादित हो गई है।
- विवाद तोड़ने का संविधानिक विवाद यह है।
- विवाद ये विवाद तोड़ने के विवाद यह विवाद है।
- विवाद विवाद साथ ही विवादित विवाद है।

- अवधि 1 वर्ष II
- केवल 1 वर्ष III
- केवल 10 वर्ष
- अवधि 15 वर्ष

9. विवादित विवाद के विवाद विवाद विवाद है। विवाद विवाद विवाद है।

- गवर्नर 1
- कर्पोर 2
- 1 वर्ष 1 वर्ष
- दस से छह वर्ष तक

10. यात्रा या वाहनों की विवाद विवाद विवाद है। यात्रे की विवाद विवाद विवाद है। यात्रे की विवाद विवाद है।

- गवर्नर
- विवाद विवाद
- विवाद विवाद
- विवाद विवाद

9. Kurni and Kurni were discussing about India's GDP and Kerala's SDP. Some of the observations made were
 I. Kerala's per capita SDP is higher than GDP obtained by Kerala's population in a particular year.
 II. Since Kerala has best infrastructure and availability of all the indices, it must have the highest SDP.
 III. In a federal structure if we know all the SDPs we can derive a fair idea of how big India's GDP will be in that year.
 IV. Kerala's per capita SDP in a particular year is the value of all final goods and services produced by the Kerala state in that year divided by Kerala's population in that year.
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- I and II
 - II and III
 - III and IV
 - I, III and IV
10. Shishir joined a teaching institute for a professional course. At the time of joining the course, she paid a lump sum for the entire course of two years. However, she did not find the quality of teaching satisfactory and decided to quit after one year. When she asked for a refund of the fee for one year, she was refused. Which of the following rights of Shishir was/were violated?
- Right to choose
 - Right to represent
 - Right to be informed
 - Right to seek redressal
11. श्री श्री गंगा नदी की विधि के अन्तर्गत यह नदी के बारे में कौन सी विवरण दिए जाते हैं?
 I. श्री श्री गंगा नदी की विधि के अन्तर्गत यह नदी के बारे में कौन सी विवरण दिए जाते हैं?
 II. श्री श्री गंगा नदी की विधि के अन्तर्गत यह नदी के बारे में कौन सी विवरण दिए जाते हैं?
 III. श्री श्री गंगा नदी की विधि के अन्तर्गत यह नदी के बारे में कौन सी विवरण दिए जाते हैं?
 IV. श्री श्री गंगा नदी की विधि के अन्तर्गत यह नदी के बारे में कौन सी विवरण दिए जाते हैं?
12. Which of the following policies distort labour market where a person is employed but do not contribute in adding to the total product?
 I. Open unemployment
 II. Disguised unemployment
 III. Seasonal unemployment
 IV. Fictional unemployment
13. निम्नलिखित में से कौन से विवरण दिए जाते हैं?
 I. उपर्युक्त II
 II. उपर्युक्त III
 III. उपर्युक्त IV
 IV. उपर्युक्त V
14. There are 100 households in the village of Aswankheda, of which the loan taken by 20 households are from the State Bank of India, another 20 households from their friends and relatives, 3 households from Indian Banks, 10 households from a Regional Rural Bank, 15 households from businessmen, 10 households from village headmen and 20 households from cooperative societies. Which of the following inference is/are correct?
 I. External sources of credit are lower than the others.
 II. Institutional sources of credit are higher than others.
 III. Non-institutional sources of credit are higher than others.
 IV. External sources of credit are slightly higher than others.
15. निम्नलिखित में से कौन से विवरण दिए जाते हैं?
 I. उपर्युक्त II
 II. उपर्युक्त III
 III. उपर्युक्त IV
 IV. उपर्युक्त V

13. Which of the following statements do you count as true?
- To allow people to buy more food items.
 - Those who do not have enough resources become less creative.
 - Those who have enough food but are using imports are bad citizens.
 - Those who do not have enough citizens by power to buy sufficient food do not contribute.
14. **Quesha** has an income of ₹ 10,000 in favour of **Sidduki**. When **Quesha** withdraws the cheque he received and presented in **Bhavesh's** shop
- There is no change in their bank balances.
 - Both their bank balances increase by ₹ 10,000.
 - Sidduki's** bank balance decreases by ₹ 10,000 and **Quesha's** bank balance increases by the same amount.
 - There is no change in **Sidduki's** bank balance although **Quesha's** bank balance increases.

Based on the above information which option is correct?

- Only I
- Only II
- Only III
- Only IV

5

15. **Mukund** is a shopkeeper and owner of a shop. He sells items at a price lower than the market price.
- He always sells the items below market price.
 - He always sells the items above market price.
 - He always sells the items at the market price.
 - He always sells the items above market price.

- ₹ 100/-
- ₹ 100/-
- ₹ 100/-
- ₹ 100/-

16. **Sudhir** has an income of ₹ 10,000 in favour of **Sidduki**. When **Sidduki** withdraws the cheque he received and presented in **Bhavesh's** shop
- There is no change in their bank balances.
 - Both their bank balances decrease by ₹ 10,000.
 - Sidduki's** bank balance decreases by ₹ 10,000 and **Sudhir's** bank balance increases by the same amount.
 - There is no change in **Sidduki's** bank balance although **Sudhir's** bank balance increases.

Based on the above information which option is correct?

- Only I
- Only II
- Only III
- Only IV

17. The only ways of a person to make money is to earn money through knowledge or to contribute to society.
18. **Shivaji** has a shop which sells ₹ 1000 worth of items. The shopkeeper knows about his customers and tries to give quality to society.

Number of households in residential complex	Number of households in residential complex	Number of households in residential complex	Number of households in residential complex
People	10	10	10
Married	15	15	15
Unmarried	10	10	10
Total	35	35	35
Male	18	18	18
Female	17	17	17
Total	35	35	35

- Prejudice → Mekhla > Sidhu > Bhakta
- Mukund > Bhakta > Sidhu > Lata
- Mukund > Bhakta > Bhagya > Lata
- Bhakta > Bhagya > Mekhla > Praveen

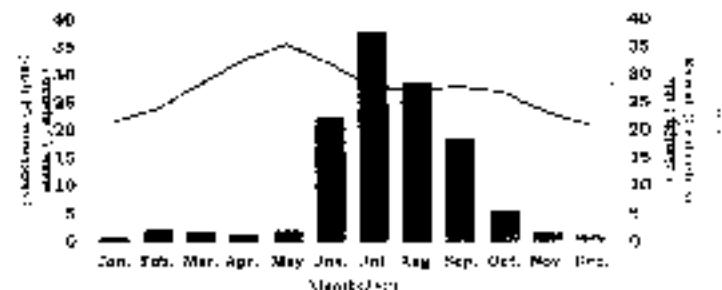
19. **Shivaji** has a shop which sells ₹ 1000 worth of items. The shopkeeper knows about his customers and tries to give quality to society.

Number of households in residential complex	Number of households in residential complex	Number of households in residential complex	Number of households in residential complex
People	10	10	10
Married	15	15	15
Unmarried	10	10	10
Total	35	35	35

- Shivaji > Bhakta > Bhagya > Lata
- Shivaji > Bhagya > Bhakta > Lata
- Shivaji > Bhakta > Bhagya > Lata
- Shivaji > Bhagya > Bhakta > Lata

20. The following graph shows the distribution of average monthly temperature and average rainfall of a particular city during the year.

21. **Shivaji** has a shop which sells ₹ 1000 worth of items. The shopkeeper knows about his customers and tries to give quality to society.



- Which one of the following cities shows the climate conditions presented in the above graph?

1. Nagpur
2. Chennai
3. Jodhpur
4. Bangalore

- Nagpur
- Chennai
- Jodhpur
- Bangalore

- 40°C
- 25°C
- 20°C
- 15°C

17. The average diurnal variability temperatures of 22 stations are given in the following table. The temperature is influenced by the movements of land and sea breezes.
- प्रति दिन की विभिन्नता यांत्रिक तापमान के बीच का अंतर है जो जल और धूमधारी वातावरण के बीच का अंतर है।
- विभिन्न तापमानों की विभिन्नता का अंतर = विभिन्न तापमानों का औसत - विभिन्न तापमानों का विभिन्नता का औसत
- | Station | Max Temp | Min Temp | Max Min Temp |
|-------------------|----------|----------|--------------|
| Mysore | 32.5 | 20.5 | 12.0 |
| Bengaluru | 31.5 | 21.5 | 10.0 |
| Chennai | 30.5 | 20.5 | 9.0 |
| Kochi | 29.5 | 20.5 | 9.0 |
| Port Blair | 28.5 | 20.5 | 8.0 |
| Calcutta | 27.5 | 20.5 | 7.0 |
| Shillong | 26.5 | 20.5 | 6.0 |
| Agartala | 25.5 | 20.5 | 5.0 |
| Gangtok | 24.5 | 20.5 | 4.0 |
| Srinagar | 23.5 | 20.5 | 3.0 |
| Jammu | 22.5 | 20.5 | 2.0 |
| Kashmir | 21.5 | 20.5 | 1.0 |
| Leh | 20.5 | 20.5 | 0.0 |
| Amritsar | 21.5 | 19.5 | 2.0 |
| Punjab | 20.5 | 19.5 | 1.0 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 21.5 | 19.5 | 2.0 |
| Rajasthan | 22.5 | 19.5 | 3.0 |
| Jharkhand | 23.5 | 19.5 | 4.0 |
| Bihar | 24.5 | 19.5 | 5.0 |
| West Bengal | 25.5 | 19.5 | 6.0 |
| Odisha | 26.5 | 19.5 | 7.0 |
| Assam | 27.5 | 19.5 | 8.0 |
| Nagaland | 28.5 | 19.5 | 9.0 |
| Manipur | 29.5 | 19.5 | 10.0 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 30.5 | 19.5 | 11.0 |
| Sikkim | 31.5 | 19.5 | 12.0 |

Which one of these stations experiences maximum interdiurnal variation of the land?

- A
- B
- C
- D

18.

Select the data given in the following table.

City	Female Literacy Rate	Male Literacy Rate	Sex Ratio
Delhi	52.0	53.0	900
Chennai	51.5	52.0	900
Bangalore	50.0	51.5	900
Hyderabad	49.5	50.5	900

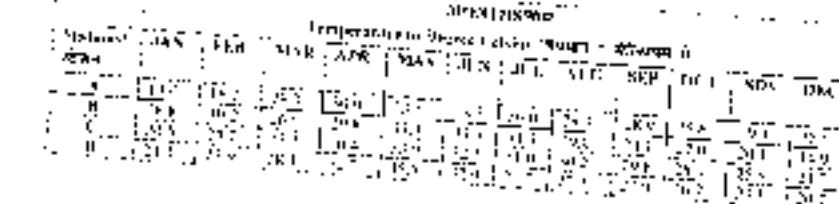
Based on the above table, identify the city which has the extent of equality between male and female better than the rest in terms of sex ratio parameter?

- A
- B
- C
- D

12-13 SAT-ENGLISH

8

19. The average diurnal variability temperatures of 22 stations are given in the following table. The temperature is influenced by the movements of land and sea breezes.
- प्रति दिन की विभिन्नता यांत्रिक तापमान के बीच का अंतर है जो जल और धूमधारी वातावरण के बीच का अंतर है।
- विभिन्न तापमानों की विभिन्नता का अंतर = विभिन्न तापमानों का औसत - विभिन्न तापमानों का विभिन्नता का औसत



Which one of these stations experiences maximum interdiurnal variation of the land?

- A
- B
- C
- D

19.

Select the data given in the following table.

City	Female Literacy Rate	Male Literacy Rate	Sex Ratio
Delhi	52.0	53.0	900
Chennai	51.5	52.0	900
Bangalore	50.0	51.5	900
Hyderabad	49.5	50.5	900

Based on the above table, identify the city which has the extent of equality between male and female better than the rest in terms of sex ratio parameter?

- A
- B
- C
- D

20. Based on the sequential change in elevation to a gradual zone and natural vegetation types. Identify by successive stages of elevation and slope to land.
- Identify the present sequence of vegetation types observed from the following:
- Alpine to Temperate to Subtropical
 - Subtropical to Temperate to Alpine
 - Subtropical to Alpine to Temperate
 - Temperate to Alpine to Subtropical

21. Describe the map given below.

22. See Fig. 17 prepared in question 19.



Identify the shaded regions with their corresponding topographical features and select the correct option regarding the zones given below.

- A: Zonal agro-horticultural, B: United producing region, C: Cotton textile industries, D: Dispersed settlements
- A: Dispersed settlements, B: United producing region, C: Zone of intensive stock, D: Cotton textile industries
- A: Rivers, marshes, swamps, B: Zone of intensive stock, C: United producing region, D: Cotton textile industries
- A: Extensive irrigation, B: United producing region, C: Zone of intensive stock, D: Dispersed settlements

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21. Which of the following geological sequence properly matches the various events responsible in formation of Brahmaputra?
- Formation of Meghalaya - Orogenic collision - Formation of Shillong
 - Orogenic collision - Formation of Brahmaputra - Formation of Shillong
 - Orogenic collision - Formation of Shillong - Formation of Brahmaputra
 - Formation of Meghalaya - Formation of Shillong - Formation of Brahmaputra
 - Formation of Meghalaya - Orogenic collision - Formation of Brahmaputra
22. The given map shows location of different mountain systems in India.
- (a) निम्नतर वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त
- (b) निम्नतर वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त
- (c) निम्नतर वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त
- (d) निम्नतर वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त



3. In a mountain range, to scale the altitude is done by horizontal lines starting from North. Identify the correct sequence of peaks in increasing order (will rise from)

- A - Mahendragiri; B - Anamudi;
- C - Melghat; D - Malabar plateau
- A - Chembra Peak; B - Malabar plateau;
- C - Malabar plateau; D - Anamudi
- A - Anamudi; B - Mahendragiri;
- C - Dandakaranya; D - Malabar plateau
- A - Malendragiri; B - Malabar plateau;
- C - Dandakaranya; D - Anamudi

4. निम्नतर वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त

- A - गाँडिला; B - अमानपुरा;
- C - देहरादून; D - अमरावती;
- A - देहरादून; B - अमानपुरा;
- C - देहरादून; D - अमानपुरा;
- A - अमानपुरा; B - अमानपुरा;
- C - देहरादून; D - अमानपुरा;
- A - अमानपुरा; B - अमानपुरा;
- C - देहरादून; D - अमानपुरा;

5. While tracing a route on a map, you notice the following statement about a particular crop after class. "Mean Monthly Temperature of about 25°C, high relative humidity, rainfall of 150 cm in summer months and flood plain are the ideal physical requirements during the period of its vegetative growth." Which one of the following crops was traced by the tracer?

- Rice
- Jute
- Rohrer
- Sugarcane

6. Rohrer was travelling to study the traditional agricultural practices among various communities in Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Odisha and Western Ghats. Identify the correct sequence of terms of cultivation practiced in these regions.

- Cherrapunji - Shillong - Purulia - Kharai
- Kurkura - Purulia - Jharkhand - Kurkura
- Cherrapunji - Shillong - Purulia - Kurkura
- Purulia - Purulia - Jharkhand - Kurkura

7. River flows through Jharkhand and West Bengal. At the site of Munmu and Ranchi, it has two major tributaries of Indus. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of the tributaries arranged from East to West? Name of their mouth river with river name?

- Zeska - Brahmaputra - Siang
- Zeska - Brahmaputra - Siang
- Mahis - Brahmaputra - Siang
- Zeska - Brahmaputra - Siang

8. निम्नतर वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त

9. निम्नतर वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त

10. निम्नतर वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त

- गोदा
- जूँ
- फूँ
- मूँ

11. निम्नतर वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त

12. निम्नतर वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त

- जूँ चुम्पी - गोदा - फूँ
- चुम्पी - गोदा - जूँ - फूँ
- गोदा चुम्पी - गोदा - फूँ
- चुम्पी गोदा जूँ फूँ

13. निम्नतर वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त वर्षायां बर्फी के बहुत से उपर्युक्त

- लोहार - देहरादून - अमानपुरा
- लोहार - देहरादून - अमानपुरा
- देहरादून - लोहार - अमानपुरा
- लोहार - देहरादून - अमानपुरा

26. A term or name travelling within States is
not an example of *internal migration*,
because it can be seen within the same
geographical area, i.e., within a State, except
that the person is a *refugee*. Identify the
true statement(s) of the States, the
names followed.

- Sikkim + West Bengal + Assam
Meghalaya
 - Sikkim + Arunachal Pradesh + Assam
Manipur
 - Assam + Odisha + Assam + Meghalaya
Bihar
 - Assam + Bihar + West Bengal
Meghalaya + Assam
27. Identify the following map which one is full.



Which one of the above population pyramids is an ideal representation of Indian
population?

- I
- II
- III
- IV

Map I is known as *over-keeping* type

- I
- II
- III
- IV



Map II is known as *under-keeping* type

- I
- II
- III
- IV

28. In 14th century Europe there was
a major crisis known as the Great Famine,
during which a large segment of the
population died. This famine was due to
the plague of *rat flea*.

- Siang + West Bengal + Assam
Meghalaya
 - Sikkim + Arunachal Pradesh + Assam
Manipur
 - Assam + Odisha + Assam + Meghalaya
Bihar
 - Assam + Bihar + West Bengal
Meghalaya + Assam
29. Identify the following statements related to
Mahatma Gandhi's view on Satyagraha are
correct?

30. Which of the following statements related to
Malcolm X's view on Satyagraha are
incorrect?

- The movement in South Africa was not
passive resistance.
- It is the weapon of the people, who are
not weak.
- India could not initially find Buddha.
- Truth is the mother of the devotion.

31. Which of the following statements relating to
the *Scorched Earth Policy* in India are
correct?

- The Dutch destroyed the cow rally.
- Cattle were burnt by the Dutch.
- Cows were not freely traded with British.
- The villagers were encouraged to expand
agriculture in the forest areas.

- I and II
- I and III
- II and IV
- III and IV

32. Which of the following statement(s) regarding
printing in Medieval Europe are correct?

- Wood block printing reached Europe in
the 11th Century.
- The aristocrats and nobles valued
printed books as cheap supplies in
the beginning.
- Printing did not entirely replace the
act of producing books by hand.
- States' Luther had reservations against
printing of books.

33. Which of the following statements related to
Malcolm X's view on Satyagraha are
incorrect?

- The movement in South Africa was not
passive resistance.
- It is the weapon of the people, who are
not weak.
- India could not initially find Buddha.
- Truth is the mother of the devotion.

34. Which of the following statements relating to
the *Scorched Earth Policy* in India are
incorrect?

- The Dutch destroyed the cow rally.
- Cattle were burnt by the Dutch.
- Cows were not freely traded with British.
- The villagers were encouraged to expand
agriculture in the forest areas.

35. Which of the following statements relating to
Malcolm X's view on Satyagraha are
incorrect?

- The Dutch destroyed the cow rally.
- Cattle were burnt by the Dutch.
- Cows were not freely traded with British.
- The villagers were encouraged to expand
agriculture in the forest areas.

36. Which of the following statement(s) regarding
printing in Medieval Europe are correct?

- Wood block printing reached Europe in
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- The aristocrats and nobles valued
printed books as cheap supplies in
the beginning.
- Printing did not entirely replace the
act of producing books by hand.
- States' Luther had reservations against
printing of books.

37. Which of the following statements related to
Malcolm X's view on Satyagraha are
incorrect?

- The movement in South Africa was not
passive resistance.
- It is the weapon of the people, who are
not weak.
- India could not initially find Buddha.
- Truth is the mother of the devotion.

38. Which of the following statements relating to
the *Scorched Earth Policy* in India are
incorrect?

- The Dutch destroyed the cow rally.
- Cattle were burnt by the Dutch.
- Cows were not freely traded with British.
- The villagers were encouraged to expand
agriculture in the forest areas.

39. Which of the following statements related to
Malcolm X's view on Satyagraha are
incorrect?

- The Dutch destroyed the cow rally.
- Cattle were burnt by the Dutch.
- Cows were not freely traded with British.
- The villagers were encouraged to expand
agriculture in the forest areas.

40. Which of the following statements relating to
the *Scorched Earth Policy* in India are
incorrect?

- The Dutch destroyed the cow rally.
- Cattle were burnt by the Dutch.
- Cows were not freely traded with British.
- The villagers were encouraged to expand
agriculture in the forest areas.

31. What of the following statements about spindle culture among tribals during the British period is correct?

- (A) The persons could sell only the produced items
- (B) They were neither traders nor dealers in opium
- (C) Opium cultivation was exercised in territories that were not under the British
- (D) Baroms were getting money advances from the village Nohoms in market system

- (E) I, II and III
- (F) I, III and IV
- (G) I, II, III and IV
- (H) II, III and V

32. Observe the given picture taken from book titled 'Village, Glimpses from India' by R.D. of Shantiniketan written in 1925.



What does the picture represent?

- (A) Memento
- (B) Slave market
- (C) Market place
- (D) Residential cluster

- (E) Forest dwelling community
- (F) Camp
- (G) Market place
- (H) Residential cluster

33. Who were Naga's and Ha tribes present in the North East of India during 18th century?

- (A) Nagas were settled in the hills of Assam
- (B) Nagas were settled in the hills of Nagaland
- (C) Nagas were settled in the hills of Manipur
- (D) Nagas were settled in the hills of Arunachal Pradesh

34. Which of the following was not a tribal group in India?

- (E) I, II and III
- (F) I, III and IV
- (G) I, II, III and IV
- (H) II, III and V

35. Observe the given picture taken from book titled 'Village, Glimpses from India' by R.D. of Shantiniketan written in 1925. It depicts the life of a tribal community.

36. Which of the following were adopted by the agents of the zamindars to control the tribals during the colonial period?

- (I) Large number of people living in isolated houses
- (II) A large population at a place belonging to dependent and labour class
- (III) Streets and neighbourhoods crowded like a variety of activities such as cooking, washing and sleeping
- (IV) Large shacks and huts where many live together

- (E) I, II and III
- (F) I, III and IV
- (G) II and III
- (H) I, II and V

37. Which of the following statements is untrue in the context of Cricket in Victorian England?

- (I) The rules of Cricket were made by Crummie who were described as 'Players'
- (II) The wages of professionals were very high compared to common players
- (III) Cricket was viewed as a way of educating English boys at public institutions of hierarchy and leadership qualities
- (IV) The rule which provided for a closed competition

- (E) I, II and III
- (F) I, II and IV
- (G) I, III and IV
- (H) II, III and IV

38. Who were Nagas and Ha tribes present in the North East of India during 18th century?

- (A) Nagas were settled in the hills of Assam
- (B) Nagas were settled in the hills of Nagaland
- (C) Nagas were settled in the hills of Manipur
- (D) Nagas were settled in the hills of Arunachal Pradesh

39. Which of the following was not a tribal group in India?

- (E) I, II and III
- (F) I, III and IV
- (G) I, II, III and IV
- (H) II, III and V

40. Which of the following was not a tribal group in India?

- (E) I, II and III
- (F) I, III and IV
- (G) I, II, III and IV
- (H) II, III and V

41. Which of the following was not a tribal group in India?

- (E) I, II and III
- (F) I, III and IV
- (G) I, II, III and IV
- (H) II, III and V

42. Which of the following was not a tribal group in India?

- (E) I, II and III
- (F) I, III and IV
- (G) I, II, III and IV
- (H) II, III and V

43. Which of the following was not a tribal group in India?

- (E) I, II and III
- (F) I, III and IV
- (G) I, II, III and IV
- (H) II, III and V

44. Which of the following was not a tribal group in India?

- (E) I, II and III
- (F) I, III and IV
- (G) I, II, III and IV
- (H) II, III and V

45. Which of the following was not a tribal group in India?

- (E) I, II and III
- (F) I, III and IV
- (G) I, II, III and IV
- (H) II, III and V

46. Which of the following was not a tribal group in India?

- (E) I, II and III
- (F) I, III and IV
- (G) I, II, III and IV
- (H) II, III and V

47. Which of the following was not a tribal group in India?

- (E) I, II and III
- (F) I, III and IV
- (G) I, II, III and IV
- (H) II, III and V

48. Which of the following was not a tribal group in India?

- (E) I, II and III
- (F) I, III and IV
- (G) I, II, III and IV
- (H) II, III and V

49. Which of the following was not a tribal group in India?

- (E) I, II and III
- (F) I, III and IV
- (G) I, II, III and IV
- (H) II, III and V

50. Which of the following was not a tribal group in India?

- (E) I, II and III
- (F) I, III and IV
- (G) I, II, III and IV
- (H) II, III and V

36. Which of the following statements is true in the growth center theory?
 I. The economic development of a country depends on its natural resources.
 II. Capitalist countries had natural opportunities from bourgeoisie who were dependent on slave trade.
 III. Plantation owners understood their freedom by including the right to enslave Africans.
 IV. The Convention of 1791 (equivalent to the 13th Amendment) was passed in France over slave possession.
 1. I and II
 2. I, II and III
 3. II and III
 4. I, II and IV
37. Which of the following statements is true in the context of liberators in Mexico?/Which?
 I. They opposed the uncontrolled power of dynastic rulers.
 II. They wanted to safeguard the rights of individuals against governments.
 III. They struggled for independence.
 IV. They believed in universal adult franchise for all men and women across property.
 1. I, II and III
 2. I, II and IV
 3. I, III and IV
 4. II, III and IV
- Directions:** (Questions 38 - 40)
 Read the statements and select the correct answer from the options given below.
1. Statement I is true, Statement II is false.
 2. Statement I is false, Statement II is true.
 3. Both statements are true, and Statement II provides explanation to Statement I.
 4. Both statements are true, and Statement II does not provide explanation to Statement I.
38. Statement I: The British Blockade System came up during the First World War Period.
 Statement II: The British colonies could increase strength of trade and incomes.
39. In the year 1500 AD, 30% of the population of Europe was dead due to the Black Death.
 I. The European population declined.
 II. The European population declined due to the Black Death.
 III. The European population declined due to the Black Death.
 IV. The European population declined due to the Black Death.
40. Statement I: The President of India cannot claim the kind of direct mandate that the Prime Minister of India can.
 Statement II: A candidate contesting for the post of President has to gain a majority of votes to be elected as the President of India.
41. If $w = \frac{v}{m}$, where w is 25 longer than v ,
 $w = 2m + v$ is divisible by
 1. 20
 2. 24
 3. 30
 4. 40
42. The value of $\sqrt{97 \cdot 98 \cdot 99 \cdot 100 + 1}$ is equal to
 1. 9801
 2. 9891
 3. 9901
 4. 9701
43. Let $P(x)$ be a polynomial of degree 3 and
 $P(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ for $x = 1, 2, 3, 4$. Then the value of
 $P(5)$ is
 1. 0
 2. $-\frac{1}{5}$
 3. $-\frac{2}{5}$
 4. $-\frac{3}{5}$
44. If x and y are the roots of the equation
 $xy^2 + 3x + 3 = 0$, then the quadratic equation
 whose roots are x^2y and y^2 is
 1. $2y^2 - 5x - 3 = 0$
 2. $2y^2 - 3x + 3 = 0$
 3. $2y^2 - 8x - 1 = 0$
 4. $2y^2 - 5x - 7 = 0$
45. If $m = n^2 - n + 1$ is a prime number, then
 1. 2000
 2. 21000
 3. 20000
 4. 10000
46. Statement I: America was discovered by the Europeans in the Americas.
 Statement II: Poor people in Ireland were dependent on potatoes to escape starvation in the 18th century.
47. Statement I: The British in India were
 1. 1000
 2. 10000
 3. 100000
 4. 1000000
48. Statement I: The British in India were
 1. 1000
 2. 10000
 3. 100000
 4. 1000000
49. Statement I: The British in India were
 1. 1000
 2. 10000
 3. 100000
 4. 1000000
50. Statement I: The British in India were
 1. 1000
 2. 10000
 3. 100000
 4. 1000000

38. A rectangular block of wood of mass 1.5 kg is suspended by a horizontal string from a vertical post. If the tension in the string is 10 N , then the density of the wood is $(\rho_{\text{water}} = 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3)$

1. 10 kg/m^3
2. 15 kg/m^3
3. 20 kg/m^3
4. 30 kg/m^3

39. A cylindrical vessel of diameter 10 cm and height 15 cm contains water to a depth of 10 cm . The vessel is inverted vertically so that the top surface of the water is at the same level as the bottom of the vessel. The volume of water in the vessel is

1. $\pi \times 3 \times 10 \text{ cm}^3$
2. $\pi \times 3 \times 10^2 \text{ cm}^3$
3. $\pi \times 10^2 \times 10 \text{ cm}^3$
4. $\pi \times 10^2 \times 10^2 \text{ cm}^3$

40. A cylindrical vessel of diameter 10 cm and height 15 cm contains water to a depth of 10 cm . The vessel is inverted vertically so that the top surface of the water is at the same level as the bottom of the vessel. The volume of water in the vessel is

1. $\pi \times 3 \times 10 \text{ cm}^3$
2. $\pi \times 3 \times 10^2 \text{ cm}^3$
3. $\pi \times 10^2 \times 10 \text{ cm}^3$
4. $\pi \times 10^2 \times 10^2 \text{ cm}^3$

41. The volume of a solid sphere is $36\pi \text{ cm}^3$. A horizontal plane cuts the sphere at a distance of 3 cm from the centre so that the ratio of the curved surface area of one part of the sphere to the total surface area of the sphere is $1 : 3$. The radius of the sphere is

1. 3 cm
2. 4 cm
3. 5 cm
4. 6 cm

42. A cylindrical cylinder of height 10 cm and diameter 4 cm has a hole of diameter 2 mm bored through it parallel to its axis. The volume of water which can flow out of the hole per second is

1. 10 ml/s
2. 15 ml/s
3. 20 ml/s
4. 25 ml/s

43. A cylindrical vessel of height 10 cm and diameter 4 cm has a hole of diameter 2 mm bored through it parallel to its axis.

1. 10 ml/s
2. 15 ml/s
3. 20 ml/s
4. 25 ml/s

44. The volume of a solid of revolution obtained by rotating the region bounded by the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$ and the line $x = 4$ about the x -axis is

1. $16\pi \text{ cm}^3$
2. $32\pi \text{ cm}^3$
3. $64\pi \text{ cm}^3$
4. $128\pi \text{ cm}^3$

45. The volume of a solid of revolution obtained by rotating the region bounded by the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$ and the line $x = 4$ about the x -axis is

1. $16\pi \text{ cm}^3$
2. $32\pi \text{ cm}^3$
3. $64\pi \text{ cm}^3$
4. $128\pi \text{ cm}^3$

46. The volume of a solid of revolution obtained by rotating the region bounded by the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$ and the line $x = 4$ about the x -axis is

1. $16\pi \text{ cm}^3$
2. $32\pi \text{ cm}^3$
3. $64\pi \text{ cm}^3$
4. $128\pi \text{ cm}^3$

47. The volume of a solid of revolution obtained by rotating the region bounded by the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$ and the line $x = 4$ about the x -axis is

1. $16\pi \text{ cm}^3$
2. $32\pi \text{ cm}^3$
3. $64\pi \text{ cm}^3$
4. $128\pi \text{ cm}^3$

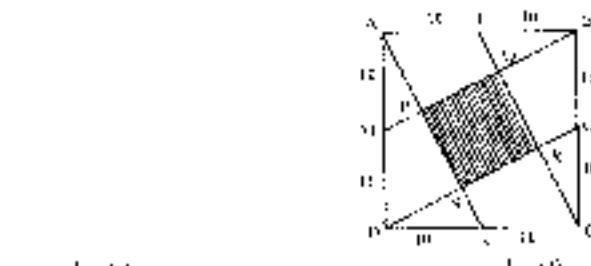
48. The vertical face of a right-angled triangular prism of height 10 cm and vertical edges 6 cm and 8 cm is rotated about the vertical edge of 6 cm in such a way that the vertical edges remain vertical. The volume of the prism is



49. The vertical face of a right-angled triangular prism of height 10 cm and vertical edges 6 cm and 8 cm is rotated about the vertical edge of 6 cm in such a way that the vertical edges remain vertical. The volume of the prism is

1. $48\pi \text{ cm}^3$
2. $96\pi \text{ cm}^3$
3. $192\pi \text{ cm}^3$
4. $384\pi \text{ cm}^3$

50. The vertical face of a right-angled triangular prism of height 10 cm and vertical edges 6 cm and 8 cm is rotated about the vertical edge of 6 cm in such a way that the vertical edges remain vertical. The volume of the prism is



51. The vertical face of a right-angled triangular prism of height 10 cm and vertical edges 6 cm and 8 cm is rotated about the vertical edge of 6 cm in such a way that the vertical edges remain vertical. The volume of the prism is

1. $48\pi \text{ cm}^3$
2. $96\pi \text{ cm}^3$
3. $192\pi \text{ cm}^3$
4. $384\pi \text{ cm}^3$

32. A circle is inscribed in a right angled triangle of perimeter 18. Then the ratio of numerical values of circumradius of the circle to the area of the right angled triangle is

1. 4:7
2. 3:7
3. 2:3
4. 1:7

33. It is known that area of a cyclic quadrilateral is $\sqrt{abcd} \cdot \operatorname{cosec}^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$, where a, b, c, d are the sides and $\theta = \frac{a+b+c-d}{2}$.

If a circle can also be inscribed in the cyclic quadrilateral, then the area of this quadrilateral is

1. $\sqrt{ab}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^2$
2. $\sqrt{ab}ab$
3. $\sqrt{ab}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^2$
4. $\sqrt{(ab)^2 + (bc)^2}$

34. Two circles, both of radii a touch each other and each of them touches internally a circle of radius $2a$. Then the radius of the circle which touches all the three circles is

1. $\frac{1}{2}a$
2. $\frac{2}{3}a$
3. $\frac{1}{3}a$
4. a

35. Let D be a point on the side BC of a triangle ABC such that $\angle ADC > \angle BAC$. If $AD^2 > 0$, then the side of an equilateral triangle whose area is equal to the area of the triangle with sides BC and DC is

1. $14 \times 3^{1/2}$
2. $12 \times 3^{1/2}$
3. $14 \times 3^{2/3}$
4. $42 \times 3^{1/2}$

36. यदि एक वृत्त का परिमाप 18 है तो वृत्त की व्यास का अनुपात वृत्त की व्यास की व्यापक संख्या के बीच का अनुपात है

1. 4:7
2. 3:7
3. 2:3
4. 1:7

37. यदि एक वृत्त का परिमाप 18 है तो वृत्त की व्यास का अनुपात वृत्त की व्यापक संख्या के बीच का अनुपात है

वृत्त की व्यास का अनुपात वृत्त की व्यापक संख्या के बीच का अनुपात है

वृत्त की व्यास का अनुपात वृत्त की व्यापक संख्या के बीच का अनुपात है

1. $\sqrt{ab}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^2$
2. $\sqrt{ab}ab$
3. $\sqrt{ab}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b})^2$
4. $\sqrt{(ab)^2 + (bc)^2}$

38. यदि एक वृत्त का परिमाप 18 है तो वृत्त की व्यास का अनुपात वृत्त की व्यापक संख्या के बीच का अनुपात है

वृत्त की व्यास का अनुपात वृत्त की व्यापक संख्या के बीच का अनुपात है

1. $\frac{1}{2}a$
2. $\frac{2}{3}a$
3. $\frac{1}{3}a$
4. a

39. यदि एक वृत्त का परिमाप 18 है तो वृत्त की व्यास का अनुपात वृत्त की व्यापक संख्या के बीच का अनुपात है

वृत्त की व्यास का अनुपात वृत्त की व्यापक संख्या के बीच का अनुपात है

1. $14 \times 3^{1/2}$
2. $12 \times 3^{1/2}$
3. $14 \times 3^{2/3}$
4. $42 \times 3^{1/2}$

40. Let ABC be a triangle with sides a, b, c. Then the lengths of medians of the triangle formed by the midpoints of the triangle ABC are

1. $\frac{1}{2}a, \frac{1}{2}b, \frac{1}{2}c$
2. $\frac{1}{2}a, \frac{1}{2}b, \frac{1}{2}c$
3. $\frac{1}{2}a, \frac{1}{2}b, \frac{1}{2}c$
4. $\frac{1}{2}a, \frac{1}{2}b, \frac{1}{2}c$
5. $\frac{1}{2}a, \frac{1}{2}b, \frac{1}{2}c$

41. If $x - 10$ is divided by $(x - 1)^2$, then the value of the remainder at $x = 1$ is

1. -16
2. -6
3. 16
4. 12

42. A circle passes through the vertices of a triangle ABC. If the vertices are A(-1, 5), B(1, -1), C(2, -3), then the centre of the circle is

1. (0, 0)
2. (0, 1)
3. (-2, 1)
4. (0, -3)

43. If two dice are thrown together, the probability that the difference of the numbers appearing on them is a prime number

1. $\frac{2}{9}$
2. $\frac{1}{9}$
3. $\frac{2}{3}$
4. $\frac{12}{36}$

44. यदि वृत्त की व्यास 16 है तो वृत्त की व्यापक संख्या के बीच का अनुपात वृत्त की व्यास की व्यापक संख्या के बीच का अनुपात है

1. $\frac{1}{2}a, \frac{1}{2}b, \frac{1}{2}c$
2. $\frac{1}{2}a, \frac{1}{2}b, \frac{1}{2}c$
3. $\frac{1}{2}a, \frac{1}{2}b, \frac{1}{2}c$
4. $\frac{1}{2}a, \frac{1}{2}b, \frac{1}{2}c$

45. यदि $x + 1$ को $(x - 1)^2$ से भाग दिया जाए तो शेषफल का मान है

1. -16
2. -6
3. 16
4. 12

46. A circle passes through the vertices of a triangle ABC. If the vertices are A(-1, 5), B(1, -1), C(2, -3), then the centre of the circle is

1. (0, 0)
2. (0, 1)
3. (-2, 1)
4. (0, -3)

47. यदि दो घास का दस्तक समान लागत है तो 25 दस्तक लाने वाले कमालों का और 10 दस्तक लाने वाले का प्रभाव है

1. $\frac{2}{9}$
2. $\frac{1}{9}$
3. $\frac{2}{3}$
4. $\frac{12}{36}$

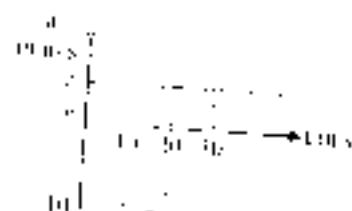
- #### **iii) Observing the following:**

The average distance between the two temperatures is unity and are separated

- 1
2
3
4

Distributions

Stability of the acceleration of the center of gravity during the first 10 s of a constant velocity flight.



61. A rabbit makes 10 eggs before each month. If there are 10 eggs now, how many eggs will there be after 3 months?

 - 5 eggs
 - 10 eggs
 - 15 eggs
 - 20 eggs

62. What is the total distance the rabbit ran? $5 \text{ m} + 50 \text{ m} + 50 \text{ m} + 45 \text{ m} + 45 \text{ m} = 185 \text{ m}$

 - 6 m
 - 50 m
 - 100 m
 - 185 m

• 1758 •

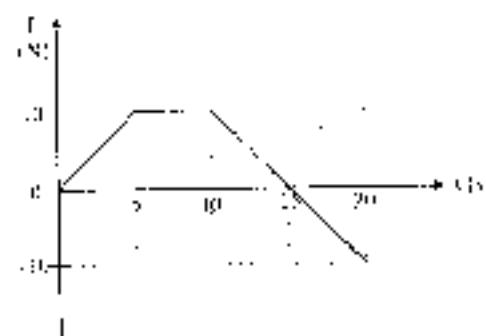
- ... *Fractured* *metacarpal* *in* *skeleto**mus* *(2)*

18. 2000
19. 2002
20. 2003

Image processing

१०८५ वर्ष की वार्षिकी

65. An object of mass 2 kg is moving under the action of a force which varies with time as shown in the figure.



typical example of the 48 source statements is presented in the next section from 11 to 21.

- The momentum of the object increased by 12 kg m/s
 - The momentum of the object increased by 125 kg m/s
 - The charge on the conductor increased by 125 coulombs
 - The charge on the conductor increased by 12 coulombs

64. Two cars, A and B, of same mass start from the same horizontal at the same time, but car A travels straight roads at 50 m/s . Car B travels a road that has a greater angle of incline as well as a constant 20 m/s wind blowing along the road so that car B would travel at 40 m/s .

At $t = 0$, again both cars A and B travel by same weight along the starting point. If car A and B start from angles of incline θ_A and θ_B respectively, then

1. $L_1 \oplus L_2$
 2. $L_1 \cap L_2$
 3. $L_1 \otimes L_2$
 4. Relation between L_1 and L_2 if one of them is closed under multiplication.

प्राप्ति देखने की शक्ति न हो तो वह अ-
स्थाय पूरा ही बना ले जाए, जिसका अभी
मन्त्र न हो तो दूसरे बदले ही ले जाएगा वह
बन्हो तो उसका भवित्व न बनता रहे जाएगा।
तो इस विकल्प में अधिक दृष्टि हो
जाएगी औ उसका दृष्टिकोण अधिक हो
जाएगा। अब आप ऐसा विकल्प कर
जाएं जिसका अभी नहीं है अपना अस्थाय
प्राप्ति देखने की शक्ति न हो तो वह अ-

2. विद्युत
3. विद्युत
4. विद्युत विद्युत विद्युत विद्युत

65. The gravitational potential energy difference per unit mass between the surface of a planet and a point 100 m above it is 7000 J/kg. How much work is required to be done in moving a 5 kg object from its surface at 70° to the 100 m point on this planet?

1. 250
2. 250
3. 4250
4. 5000

1. 12.99
2. 25.00
3. 45.00
4. 79.99

Directions. (Questions 60-67)

Two identical objects A and B each of mass m start moving along the same surface from an opposite directions at the same initial velocity v_0 . Object A is dropped from rest from a height H above the ground and object B is projected vertically upward from the ground with speed $v_0 + \Delta v$.

66. At what height above the ground can trees be cut in forests?

1. (15%)
2. (15%)
3. (20%)
4. (20%)

- 114

67. After they collide, they stick together. What is lost is their total energy.

1. 0
 2. 1.17 megJ
 3. 1.52 megJ
 4. 2 megJ

१. इन्होंने कूल कर
२. उ
३. १०८) वाल
४. १०८) वाल
५. दोनों

- 240

1. 0
2. 1.67) w₂
3. 1.33) w₃
4. 2 m₂H

- 6

- 1.07) w/
1.37) w/
2.00H

- © 1995 SAT-TECH

- प्राप्ति या + ५० और इस ग्रामीण संकाय के लिए वे जल प्रदूषकों का नियन्त्रण करने वाली विभागीय समिक्षा विभाग द्वारा बनायी गयी अधिकारी १९७० में ही हुए थे। इस अधिकारी के द्वारा अधिकारी विभाग द्वारा नियन्त्रण करने वाली विभागीय समिक्षा विभाग का एक विभाग बनाया गया था। इस विभाग की विभिन्न विभागीय समिक्षा विभागों के द्वारा नियन्त्रण करने वाली विभागीय समिक्षा विभाग का एक विभाग बनाया गया था।

48. Given below are two different graphs showing variation of density (in percent of the density) with position x (Fig. 1) and wave time t (Fig. 2). As a wave passes through a medium,

६८. निर्गती प्राप्ति के उपर्युक्त विधि के अनुसार (अलग दस्ता) का निर्भयना विधि के अनुसार (दस्ता) और अपने के नाम (नियम १) को लेकर एक दस्ता वाले दस्तावेज अपने नीचे दिए गए हैं।
प्राप्ति में दस्ता की वापर का स्वीकृति

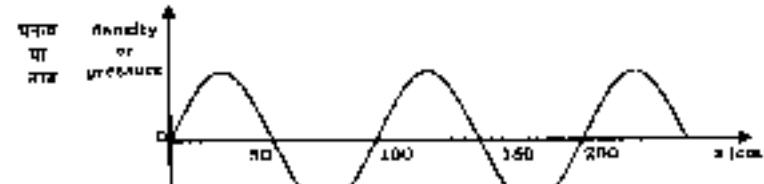


Fig.

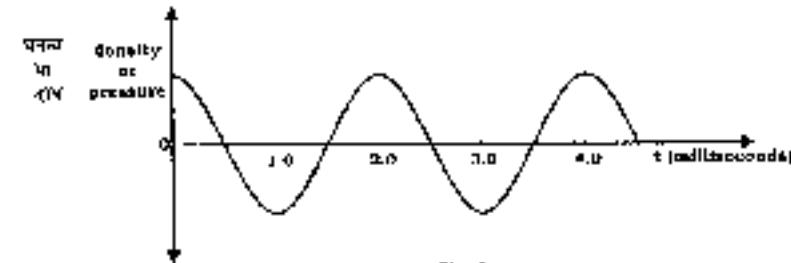


Fig.

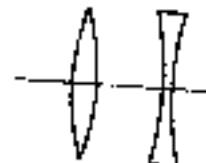
What will be the speed of the wave in the given medium?

- IECA 6.100.302-2010

1. 24 mN
2. 50 mN
3. 250 mN
4. 500 mN

- 15 μm
 50 nm
 150 nm
 500 nm

95. A convex lens and a concave lens, each of focal length 10 cm , are kept separated by a distance of 2 cm as shown in the figure. If the light is moving from left to right, which of the lenses will form a real image?



1. converging
2. diverging
3. focusing like a convex lens
4. converging or diverging action, where the lenses are in a gap is shown in the following diagram.

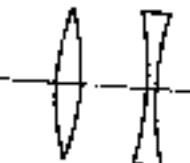
70. In the circuit given, the value of work done by the battery to maintain the current between points A and B in the work-consuming part is



1. $\frac{1}{12}\text{ J}$
2. $\frac{1}{11}\text{ J}$
3. $\frac{1}{10}\text{ J}$
4. $\frac{1}{9}\text{ J}$

(1) IS&KT ENGINEERS

60. Two thin lenses, convex and concave, are kept one behind the other as shown in the figure. If the light is moving from left to right, then which of the lenses will form a real image?



1. converging lens
2. diverging lens
3. lens of negative sign off converging lens
4. diverging lens (concave lens) forms a real image if the light rays are diverging away from the lens. This is shown in the following diagram.

70. In the circuit given, the value of work done by the battery to maintain the current between points A and B in the work-consuming part is

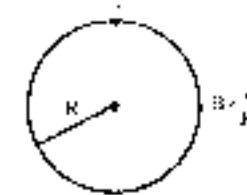
70. बैटरी के द्वारा योग्यता का मान ज्ञात करना। योग्यता का मान ज्ञात करना। योग्यता का मान ज्ञात करना। योग्यता का मान ज्ञात करना।

71. Magnetic field in the centre of a circular coil of radius R carrying current $i = \pi d^2 R^2 / 4$ and directed as given by a peripheral thumb rule.

- Magnetic field at the centre of a circular coil carrying current i (in Ampere) is $B = \mu_0 i / 8R$ and its value can be determined using right hand rule.

72. Four resistors are connected in a square loop as shown in the figure. The value of resistance per side is R . The total resistance of the loop is

72. चार रिसिटर्स को एक वर्षों के लिए जुड़ा दिया गया है। यह चार रिसिटर्स को एक वर्षों के लिए जुड़ा दिया गया है। यह चार रिसिटर्स को एक वर्षों के लिए जुड़ा दिया गया है। यह चार रिसिटर्स को एक वर्षों के लिए जुड़ा दिया गया है।



- Consider two circular coils of in-line currents as shown in figure 1 and 2. In figure 1 points C and D are diametrically opposite to each other, and in figure 2, $\angle BCD = 20^\circ$.

Paramagnetic fields



1. in both O and C are zero
2. in both O and C are non-zero
3. in O and D, but not in C
4. in O and C, but not in D

1. दोनों इन्डेक्स के शून्य हैं।
2. दोनों इन्डेक्स के शून्य हैं।
3. दोनों इन्डेक्स के शून्य हैं।
4. दोनों इन्डेक्स के शून्य हैं।

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- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| Alkyl I and II Mixtures are best prepared with the Est. III. I sampled and stored the esters, however from the combination given below which one is best? | Ethyl I + Ethyl II
Ethyl I + Ethyl III
Ethyl II + Ethyl III
Ethyl I + Ethyl IV
Ethyl II + Ethyl IV | Ethyl I + Ethyl V
Ethyl II + Ethyl V
Ethyl III + Ethyl V
Ethyl IV + Ethyl V |
| 1. A-3-I, B-2-III, C-3-IV
2. A-2-II, B-1-III, C-3-IV
3. A-1-III, B-2-III, C-3-IV
4. A-3-II, B-2-II, C-3-IV | 1. A-3-II, B-2-III, C-3-IV
2. A-3-II, B-2-II, C-3-IV
3. A-1-III, B-2-II, C-3-IV
4. A-3-II, B-2-II, C-3-IV | |
| 79. Which of the following set of reaction is the best for synthesis of ester? निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा योग्य विकास है? | I. Methylal + Ethyl chloroformate + MgBr
II. CH ₃ COCl + EtOH + MgCl ₂
III. Acetone + CH ₃ COCl + NaHCO ₃ + MgSO ₄
IV. CH ₃ COCl + ZnEt ₂ + ZnCl ₂ + Et ₂ O
1. I and II
2. II and IV
3. I, II and III
4. II, III and IV | I. Methylal + Ethyl chloroformate + MgBr
II. CH ₃ COCl + EtOH + MgCl ₂
III. Acetone + CH ₃ COCl + NaHCO ₃ + MgSO ₄
IV. CH ₃ COCl + ZnEt ₂ + ZnCl ₂ + Et ₂ O
1. I and II
2. I and IV
3. II, III and IV
4. II, III and IV |
| 80. Two esters are separately A-I and B-II react with sodium metal. But both produce the same gas X, but w/ other two reagents ethyl iodide only separates B from A gives gas Y. Identify w/ the following:
A. A - Propene, B - Ethyl Acetate
B - Carbon dioxide, X - Hydrogen
C. A - 1-Methyl-1-Penten-3-ene, B - Acetone
X - Hydrogen, Y - Carbonyl oxide
D. A - Methyl acetate, B - 1-Methylbutyl
X - Hydrogen, Y - Carbonyl oxide
E. A - Acetone, B - 1-Methylbutyl
X - Carbon dioxide, Y - Hydrogen | A. A - Propene, B - Ethyl Acetate
B - Carbon dioxide, X - Hydrogen
C. A - 1-Methyl-1-Penten-3-ene, B - Acetone
X - Hydrogen, Y - Carbonyl oxide
D. A - Methyl acetate, B - 1-Methylbutyl
X - Hydrogen, Y - Carbonyl oxide
E. A - Acetone, B - 1-Methylbutyl
X - Carbon dioxide, Y - Hydrogen | |

- Q1.** Consider the elements A, B, C and D with atomic numbers 11, 12, 16 and 17 respectively. Which among the following statements regarding these elements are correct?

 - The element C will gain electron more easily than Element D.
 - The element B tends to lose electron more readily than C.
 - The oxide of A will be least basic while that of D will be most basic.
 - The energy required to remove an electron from outermost shell from A is the minimum while that from D will be maximum.

Q2. The following observations are given for four metals:

 - Metal E does not react with dilute HCl.
 - Metal F reacts with water (heat).
 - Metal G does not react with water but displaces metal H from its aqueous salt solution.
 - Metal H reacts with cold water.

Choose the correct decreasing order of reactivity of these metals amongst the following:

 - M > F > H > G
 - K > M > F > I
 - M > K > I > H
 - I > H > K > M

Q3. यदि A, B, C और D वे विचार यात्रा के पश्चात प्राप्ती अंकों 11, 12, 16 और 17 हैं तो निम्न कथन से सही हैं?

 - वर्षा (A) का जलमा में अस्थिर व्याप्ति से जड़ा है।
 - वर्षा (B), जल (C) और जलम (D) अस्थिर व्याप्ति से जड़ा है।
 - जल (A) की अस्थिर व्याप्ति जल धारियों से जड़ी है।
 - जल (A) का अस्थिर व्याप्ति जल धारियों से जड़ा है।
 - वायुमा कोंधे से इतेक्टॉन का विस्तारण वर्षा के लिए उपयोग करते हैं तथा वर्षा के द्वारा उपर्यांत बढ़ावा देते हैं।

Q4. निम्नलिखित विकास विधि को दर्शाते हैं।

 - कैटेगोरी ओर II
 - कैटेगोरी ओर IV
 - कैटेगोरी II ओर III
 - कैटेगोरी III ओर IV

Q5. यदि अन्यथा का नियम विकास विधि द्वारा दर्शाया जाता है।

 - यानि II, IV, HCl से सब अधिक रसीद फूलते हैं।
 - यानि II, जल के सब अधिकतर रसीद फूलते हैं।
 - यानि I, जल से सब अधिकतर रसीद फूलते हैं।
 - यानि I का अधिक रसीद है अस्थिर व्याप्ति का विस्तारण करती है।
 - यानि II उसे जल के सब अधिकतर रसीद फूलते हैं।
 - अस्थिर व्याप्ति से इन अन्यथा के अधिकतर विकास विधि का यही विकास विधि दर्शाता है।

83. Match chemical reactions given in the List I with the type of chemical reactions given in List II and select the correct answer using the options given below:

List I	Type of reaction
A. Reduction of N_2O_4 by Na and H_2	I. Decomposition
B. Reduction of zinc carbide	II. Oxidation
C. Reduction of aqueous Fe^{3+} solution by Zn	III. Displacement
D. Reduction of Al_2O_3 by Mg	IV. Oxidation-reduction
E. Oxidation of $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ by Fe^{2+}	V. Redox
F. Oxidation of Cu^{2+} by S	VI. Displacement

1. A-I, B-V, C-II, D-IV
2. A-II, B-I, C-VI, D-V
3. A-IV, B-II, C-V, D-III
4. A-III, B-I, C-III, D-V

84. You are provided with aqueous solutions of trivalent A, B and tetravalent C. 25 ml drops of blue litmus, dilute red litmus solution, and phenolphthalein were added to each of these solutions in separate capsules. The changes in colours of different indicators were recorded in the following table.

Sample	With Blue Litmus	With Dilute Red Litmus	With Phenolphthalein
A	Blue	Red	Red
B	Blue	Blue	Red
C	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
D	Blue	Blue	Blue
E	Blue	Blue	Blue
F	Blue	Blue	Blue

On the basis of above observations, identify A, B and C from the following options:

1. A- $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$, B- NaClO_3 , C- $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$
2. A- NH_4Cl , B- $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$, C- Na_2CO_3
3. A- $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$, B- NaClO_3 , C- $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$
4. A- Na_2SO_4 , B- NaClO_3 , C- NaCl

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13-15 सत्र-4 वार्षिक भव्य

85. Match List I & II (Mixture to be separated) with the List II (Method Used) and select the correct answer using the options given below:

List I	Type of reaction
A. Na_2CO_3 and Na_2SO_4	I. Filtration
B. Na_2CO_3 and Na_2SiO_3	II. Distillation
C. Na_2CO_3 and Na_2O_2	III. Extraction
D. Na_2CO_3 and Na_2O_2	IV. Precipitation
E. Na_2CO_3 and Na_2O_2	V. Crystallization

1. A-I, B-V, C-IV, D-IV
2. A-IV, B-V, C-II, D-IV
3. A-IV, B-V, C-IV, D-IV
4. A-IV, B-IV, C-I, D-IV

86. Match List I & II (Mixture to be separated) with the List II (Method Used) and select the correct answer using the options given below:

List I	Type of reaction
A. Na_2CO_3 and Na_2SiO_3	I. Filtration
B. Na_2CO_3 and Na_2O_2	II. Sublimation
C. Na_2CO_3 and Na_2O_2	III. Fractional distillation
D. Na_2CO_3 and Na_2O_2	IV. Distillation
E. Na_2CO_3 and Na_2O_2	V. Crystallization

1. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-IV
2. A-IV, B-V, C-II, D-IV
3. A-IV, B-V, C-IV, D-IV
4. A-IV, B-IV, C-I, D-IV

87. यदि 1 घण्टे किंवा ज्ञान विद्यालय की सूर्य औ चंद्रमा तुला के समान ऊर्ध्व ओर उत्तर ओर से आती है तो उसे कैसे कहें?

सभी	सूर्य का ज्ञान विद्यालय	चंद्रमा का ज्ञान विद्यालय
A. उत्तर ओर से आता है	I. उत्तर ओर से आता है	II. उत्तर ओर से आता है
B. दक्षिण ओर से आता है	III. उत्तर ओर से आता है	IV. उत्तर ओर से आता है
C. उत्तर ओर से आता है	V. उत्तर ओर से आता है	VI. उत्तर ओर से आता है
D. उत्तर ओर से आता है	VI. उत्तर ओर से आता है	VI. उत्तर ओर से आता है

1. A-I, C-II, E-IV, D-V
2. A-IV, B-V, C-II, D-IV
3. A-IV, B-I, C-V, D-IV
4. A-IV, B-IV, C-I, D-IV

88. जल के गुणों के बारे में निम्नों में से कौन सा कथन विश्वासनीय है?

1. जल एक अविद्युत यांत्रिक है।
2. जल एक अविद्युत यांत्रिक है।
3. जल एक अविद्युत यांत्रिक है।
4. जल एक अविद्युत यांत्रिक है।

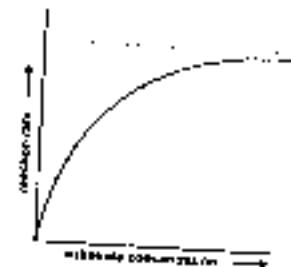
1. I-IV, III
2. II, III and IV
3. I, II, IV
4. I, II, III, V

89. Which of the following options containing formulae correctly indicates the presence of the expected products in the reaction of Al_2O_3 and Na_2O_2 respectively?

1. $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Na}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_5$
2. $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Na}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_5$
3. $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Na}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_5$
4. $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Na}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_5$

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93. A student was performing an experiment to understand the enzyme-substrate reaction. The student measured the formation of coloured product using a spectrometer. The student plotted the graph below which shows the reaction rate versus the substrate concentration.



Following, are the following rates shown by the
average:

- A. The higher concentration of substrate occurs at enzyme inhibition

B. It is a sigmoidal curve and shows transition from low to high maximum rates over the increasing substrate concentration

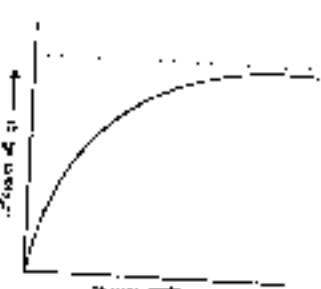
C. The curve reaches a plateau and does not further increase with increasing substrate concentration due to saturation of enzyme with the substrate

Change which of the interpretations of the graph are correct?

- 1. A and B
 - 2. A and C
 - 3. Twenty
 - 4. Hand

- 10
2
3
4

१३. यह विद्यालय प्रशासन की प्रक्रियाएँ अधिकारी को समझने के लिए एक उपलब्ध नहीं कर सकता था। विद्यालय के बोर्डमेंटरी को उपरोक्त विवरण दिया जायदा नहीं चाहिए था। अधिकारी ने इसके बाबत आपका विवरण दिया जाना चाहिए।



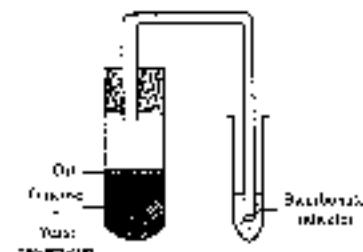
ବିଜୁଳି ତାଣ ବିଜୁଳି-ରିପ୍ପ ଡର୍କ-ଫିଲ୍ଡି ହେ-

१. विद्युत की वित्तिका अवस्था प्राप्ति करनी है।
 २. एक विद्युत वित्तिका अवस्था है जिसमें विद्युत की वित्तिका अवस्था उपलब्ध हो जाए।
 ३. एक दो अवस्थाएँ बनाएं जो एकदम वित्तिका ए अन्यथा के लागत अस्ति है। विद्युत की वित्तिका अवस्था एक और अवस्था है।

94. 4) Glucose is the prime source of energy in our body. However, it is stored in the form of glycogen in the muscle and liver of animals and in the form of starch in plants. As a result, every time a cell requires glucose, it must hydrolyze glycogen which is an energy consuming process. Why does the cell store glucose instead of glucose in free form?

1. Oxygen is less compact and more hydrophilic
 2. Storage of glucose in free form will consume energy & P.
 3. Glucose in the free form creates more osmotic pressure
 4. Glucose is highly reactive molecule forms during all the free form can result in unwanted reactions in the cells.

95. The figure given below is designed to study yeast respiration. In one of the tubes, there is yeast suspension in g/l sucrose solution. This culture was boiled before yeast was added to it. Which one of the following is the possible reason for the limitation of SO_2 evolution?

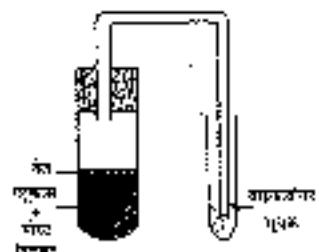


- 1 To remove aerobic fermentation.
 - 2 To provide the initial warmth for the yeast to become active.
 - 3 To remove the dissolved oxygen and carbon dioxide from the wort.
 - 4 To remove dissolved carbon dioxide and traps the yeast from the must-aleye.

ज्ञानोपदेश के अन्त में यह विषय आता है कि लोकसंघ, जहाँ अन्धकार के लिए भी बनवाई गई गोपनीयता व प्रशंसन वाली वार्ता के साथ में नामों व विवरों का लाभ दिया जाता है। विषयक अधिकारी, उस विवरों को लाभान्वी जापनकरण करता है, इसके अन्तर्मुखीकरण का वार्ता भागलगत करना ही जो यह विवरों का उपयोग जल्द नहीं गोपनीय है। जागरूक अवसर्पन विवरों के साथ एवं लाभवान्वयन की मार्गिणी अप

१. अन्युकृतान् त्रिवृत् स्थान एवं उपर्याता विस्तरान् है।
 २. व्याप्ति तथा गो मूलदण्ड या राजनी त्रिवृत् एवं गो गो द्वारा उत्पन्न होती है।
 ३. व्याप्ति तथा गो में अन्युकृत लाला वस्त्रदण्ड व्याप्ति तथा है।
 ४. अन्युकृत त्रिवृत् गोपीनाथाचारी त्रिवृत् है व्याप्ति तथा अन्युकृत त्रिवृत् तथा गो द्वारा उत्पन्न होती है।

जाव लेला याच त्याच गंठ ग यशस द्यावां क लिंग
वापार त्याच हो। एह अली क अ-ए-पूर्णाम निवास
न योग न्याय हो योग द्यावां मे ज्ञाने लिंगां
को उत्तम प्रयोग आ अंग स अ झो-मे अपलिंग
काम वे एक निवास को अवला पावा थे



१. नामग्रन्थी नियमक का अधिकार लाभ।
 २. पोट का वापरे कले के अंदर अवशिष्ट अप्राप्त जन्म।
 ३. विनाश में भूमि हुई शोषणात्मक गम विवर दर्शावाना का विवर विस्तृत।
 ४. भूमि हुई वार्ता शोषणात्मक गम विवरका अवशिष्ट अप्राप्त जन्म।

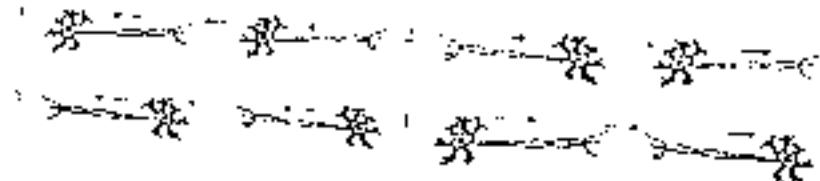
96. A squirrel was eating a fruit on the ground. Suddenly it was attacked by a dog. The squirrel rushed to the tree immediately and saved itself from the dangerous attack. When immediate changes are most likely to have taken place in the body of the squirrel?

- A. Blood flows to the stomach for rapid digestion.
 - B. Adrenalin was secreted in the blood by the adrenal glands.
 - C. Heart beat becomes faster and pumps more blood so that muscles get more oxygen.
 - D. Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone is secreted in the blood and blood flows more quickly to the vital organs.

Select the correct combination of options
from below:

1. A and B
 2. A and C
 3. B and C
 4. C and D

97. Stimulus from the environment is detected by the nerve cells. The stimulus message is transmitted in the form of electrical impulse from the optics, given below choose the correct scheme showing the direction in which the nerve impulse travels. Answer shows the direction of impulse flow.



१६. एक विद्यार्थी भूमि पर एक जल नहीं हो।
अब उसके ३५% पर एक देसी ने अपना निवास
किया है। इसके गांड़ की लंबाई पर्याप्त नहीं तब अपने
अपने अपने अपने अपने से बचाव किया है। क्योंकि उसके
साथ में अपनी अपनी अपनी अपनी अपनी अपनी

- A. अपने दोस्रे पाता के लिये एक जीव भूमि नहीं।
 - B. एडेनम एफ्स में स्ट्रेंगरिम का उत्तर में लाप द्वारा।
 - C. हाइट गैर्ड गैर्ड तुर्क एफ्स अक्सिल रस्ते को बना लिया गया और संस्कार का अधिक अक्सिल लिया गया।
 - D. एडेनमएफ्टरकॉल्ड्रिंग, स्ट्रेंगर का उत्तर में लाप हाइट तथा उत्तर स्ट्रेंगर अंगों को लाप लिया गया।

नीचे दिए गए क्रिकेटरों में से गहरा स्पूर्ह क्रिकेटर का
नाम -

1. गोप्य
 2. गोप्ता
 3. गोप्ता
 4. गोप्ता

- कर्तव्य को लाना चाहता है जो उद्दीपन नहीं पड़ता है। अर्थात् लक्षणात् विभूति अवधि के दृष्टि से भयानक है। ऐसे दिन वेदान्ती ने गीती पंचमी के दिन विजय अवधि के दृष्टि से दीक्षा की थी। (गीत अवधि वराह ने दीक्षा दी थी)।

95. "Double fertilization" is a complex mechanism of flowering plants that is also unique to angiosperms. Choose the most appropriate statement from the options listed below that explains this phenomenon.

1. Fertilization in two flowers of the same plant forming endosperm.
 2. Two male gametes fertilize two eggs inside the ovule so a result the ovary grows into bigger fruits.
 3. Two fertilizations occur in a flower one fertilization results in the formation of a diploid zygote and the sexual fertilization results in the formation of a triploid endosperm.
 4. Two pollen grains sending two pollen tubes inside the ovary, resulting in the formation of two seeds inside the fruit.

99. It is generally observed that malaria is rampant in areas where construction work and/or stagnant water are usually seen. Plasmodium species are known to have malaria. The parasite when injected by the mosquito into the human blood stream passes through specific life cycle stages. Select from below the correct sequence of stages.

1. Mosquito (sporozoites) → Human liver
(metacercles) → Human (HCC)
(gamete) → mosquito
(o) adult vector sporozoites)
 2. Mosquito (prostomond) → Human (HBI)
(gamete) → Human liver
(sporozoites) → Mosquito
blood → mosquito sporozoites
 3. Plasmodium (sporozoites) → Human liver
(gamete) → Human (HCV)
blood → mosquito (sporozoites)
 4. Mosquito (sporozoites) → Human liver
(gamete) → Human (HCV)
blood → mosquito (sporozoites)
 5. Mosquito (sporozoites) → Human liver
(gamete) → Human (HCV)
blood → mosquito (sporozoites)

'हिंदूवाद' भूमि परस्परी की एक जल्द विकासशीलता है जो कि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीयों के लिए अद्वितीय है। यहाँ दृष्टि गति के से मार्गदर्शक उपयुक्त अवसर बनाता है जो कि इसना को समझाता है।

- एक हो परम जे तो युवाएं में निवेदन से युवाओं का बहाना।
 - वैदिक गीतों ने यह युवाओं को ऐसी कांड भविष्यत कल्प विनाश की विषय घटाया है।
 - एक युवा ने यह निवेदन लिया - एक निवेदन की विषय अपेक्षापूर्ण युवाओं ने अपने विद्युतों निवेदन के विषय अपेक्षित विद्युतों का बहाना।
 - ये यात्राओं के अवलोकन में ये यात्रा निवेदनों के निवेदन विनाश की विषय घटाये गए थे जीव जनों।

३. सामाजिकः यहाँ संक्षेप जाता है कि भौतिकीय नन भवा व जीवी सम्बन्ध जाते न होना अपनी पापा जाता है, जो और असामाजिक होता है। गण-सम्बन्ध इसीविं परिवर्तन का जाता है। अब तो पार्श्वी सम्बन्ध न होना आवश्यक का लक्ष्य अब तो स्वरूपीय विद्या जाता है, जब यह वैदेश वास को मिथिल असामाजिक सुरक्षा देता है, तो वे ही ए विकल्पीयों में से कहो उच्चता को दें।

१. गोलम (सार्वजनिकता) → मानव वक्ता
(संविलेखन) → मानव लाइक (पुरुषों के पात्रता सुनायर वृत्तान्) → अंगीकारशी
 २. समझ (मानव विद्युत) → मानव लाइक
(पुरुष) → मानव वक्ता (सार्वजनिकता)-३
मानव (पुरुषपूर्णी-प्राप्तवाच-वाच्चावदाता)
 ३. मानव (मानव विद्युत) → मानव वक्ता
(पुरुषपूर्णी) → मानव लाइक (पुरुष वाच्चावदाता)
मानव (पुरुषपूर्णी)
 ४. मानव (पुरुषपूर्णी) → मानव वक्ता
(पुरुषपूर्णी) → मानव लाइक
(पुरुष वाच्चावदाता)

108. A plant with red coloured flowers is crossed with a plant having white flowers. The red and white colour of the flower is controlled by a single gene. Red is dominant over white. The F₁ progeny is self-pollinated and the flower colour in F₂ is observed.

Based on the above information, what is the expected phenotypic ratio of plants with different flower colours?

1. All plants showed flowers.
2. Red: white is the ratio of 3:1.
3. Pink: white in the ratio of 3:1
4. Red: pink: white in a ratio of 1:2:1.

109. एक लाल फूल की प्लॉट और ब्लॉपी फूल की लाल फॉलोवर नामकी नाम से जाना जाता है। इस का लक्षण वह फॉलोवर एक फूल होता है जिसकी छाँट ही लाल है, लाल ही फूल है। इसकी काम्पनी का नाम लाल फॉलोवर नाम से जाना जाता है।

उपरोक्त दोनों के बीच, काम्पनी का लाल फॉलोवर की ओर अधिकलिंग ग्राही अवधारणा की है।

1. लाली नाम, लाली फॉलोवर की लाली
2. लाल, लाली, लाली की लाली
3. लाली: लाली, लाली की लाली
4. लाली: लाली, लाली की लाली

Rough Work / Ques. and