

4. Rajya Sabha is a permanent body. Which of the following is not a correct statement about it?
- Rajya Sabha has more powers than Lok Sabha.
 - Rajya Sabha members continue to be in office till the end of the session.
 - Qualification for membership is the same as for Lok Sabha.
 - It is a permanent body.

5. The central bank functions as the primary bank and primarily in the direction of the general interest of the country. The following statements are discussed in the statement. Which is correct?
- Central bank is a public institution.
 - Central bank is a non-profit institution.
 - Central bank is a government institution.
 - Central bank is a private institution.

6. Consider the following statements:
Statement I: A country that has a credit balance in its current account.
Statement II: A country that has a credit balance in its current account.
Which of the following is correct?
- Both I and II are correct.
 - Only I is correct.
 - Only II is correct.
 - Neither I nor II is correct.

7. The following statements are correct. Which of the following is not a correct statement about it?
- It is a permanent body.
 - It is a non-profit institution.
 - It is a government institution.
 - It is a private institution.

8. The following statements are correct. Which of the following is not a correct statement about it?
- It is a permanent body.
 - It is a non-profit institution.
 - It is a government institution.
 - It is a private institution.

9. The following statements are correct. Which of the following is not a correct statement about it?
- It is a permanent body.
 - It is a non-profit institution.
 - It is a government institution.
 - It is a private institution.

10. China exports a lot of goods to India. Which of the following is not a correct statement about it?
- China exports a lot of goods to India.
 - China exports a lot of goods to India.
 - China exports a lot of goods to India.
 - China exports a lot of goods to India.

11. Alpha and Beta were discussing about India's GDP and Kerala's GDP. Some of the observations made were:
- Kerala's per capita GDP is India's GDP divided by Kerala's population in a particular year.
 - Since Kerala has high literacy rate and equality of income, it has a high per capita GDP.
 - If a federal structure is adopted, we know all the GDPs we can have a fair idea of how big India's GDP will be in that year.
 - Kerala's per capita GDP 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 III
 - Only III
 - I and IV
 - II and IV

12. Which of the following is not a correct statement about it?
- It is a permanent body.
 - It is a non-profit institution.
 - It is a government institution.
 - It is a private institution.

13. Which of the following is not a correct statement about it?
- It is a permanent body.
 - It is a non-profit institution.
 - It is a government institution.
 - It is a private institution.

- Which of the following statements are correct?
- I and III
 - Only III
 - I and IV
 - II and IV

10. Money is said to be "idle" if it is provided to a person for the purpose of purchase but is not being used for the entire amount of the purchase. Consider the following situation. A person has deposited ₹ 10000 in a bank. He has withdrawn ₹ 5000 for the purchase of a bicycle. The remaining ₹ 5000 is not being used for any purpose. This ₹ 5000 is said to be "idle" money.

- Answer the following questions.
- Bank deposit
 - Idle money
 - Real money

- Only I
- Only II
- Only III
- All I, II, III

11. A bank is said to be "idle" if it is not used for the purpose of purchase but is not being used for the entire amount of the purchase.

- Bank deposit
- Idle money
- Real money

- Only I
- Only II
- Only III
- All I, II, III

12. The rate of interest on the value of a household or other property is known as the physical rate of interest. Consider the following situation. A person has deposited ₹ 10000 in a bank. He has withdrawn ₹ 5000 for the purchase of a bicycle. The remaining ₹ 5000 is not being used for any purpose. This ₹ 5000 is said to be "idle" money.

Answer the following questions.

- Bank deposit
- Idle money
- Real money

- Only I
- Only II
- Only III
- All I, II, III

13. Money is said to be "idle" if it is provided to a person for the purpose of purchase but is not being used for the entire amount of the purchase. Consider the following situation. A person has deposited ₹ 10000 in a bank. He has withdrawn ₹ 5000 for the purchase of a bicycle. The remaining ₹ 5000 is not being used for any purpose. This ₹ 5000 is said to be "idle" money.

- Answer the following questions.
- Bank deposit
 - Idle money
 - Real money

- Only I
- Only II
- Only III
- All I, II, III

14. A bank is said to be "idle" if it is not used for the purpose of purchase but is not being used for the entire amount of the purchase.

- Bank deposit
- Idle money
- Real money

- Only I
- Only II
- Only III
- All I, II, III

15. The rate of interest on the value of a household or other property is known as the physical rate of interest. Consider the following situation. A person has deposited ₹ 10000 in a bank. He has withdrawn ₹ 5000 for the purchase of a bicycle. The remaining ₹ 5000 is not being used for any purpose. This ₹ 5000 is said to be "idle" money.

Answer the following questions.

- Bank deposit
- Idle money
- Real money

- Only I
- Only II
- Only III
- All I, II, III

16. Money is said to be "idle" if it is provided to a person for the purpose of purchase but is not being used for the entire amount of the purchase.

- Bank deposit
- Idle money
- Real money

- Only I
- Only II
- Only III
- All I, II, III

17. A bank is said to be "idle" if it is not used for the purpose of purchase but is not being used for the entire amount of the purchase.

- Bank deposit
- Idle money
- Real money

- Only I
- Only II
- Only III
- All I, II, III

18. The rate of interest on the value of a household or other property is known as the physical rate of interest. Consider the following situation. A person has deposited ₹ 10000 in a bank. He has withdrawn ₹ 5000 for the purchase of a bicycle. The remaining ₹ 5000 is not being used for any purpose. This ₹ 5000 is said to be "idle" money.

Name of the Household	Person-days of couple month	Size of the Household	Working number of the family
Rajeev	12	3	2
Mukhi	15	4	3
Salim	10	2	1
Arjun	17	5	4

- Rajeev - Mukhi - Arjun - Rajeev
- Mukhi - Rajeev - Arjun - Rajeev
- Mukhi - Rajeev - Arjun - Rajeev
- Mukhi - Rajeev - Arjun - Rajeev

19. Money is said to be "idle" if it is provided to a person for the purpose of purchase but is not being used for the entire amount of the purchase.

- Bank deposit
- Idle money
- Real money

- Only I
- Only II
- Only III
- All I, II, III

20. A bank is said to be "idle" if it is not used for the purpose of purchase but is not being used for the entire amount of the purchase.

- Bank deposit
- Idle money
- Real money

- Only I
- Only II
- Only III
- All I, II, III

21. The rate of interest on the value of a household or other property is known as the physical rate of interest. Consider the following situation. A person has deposited ₹ 10000 in a bank. He has withdrawn ₹ 5000 for the purchase of a bicycle. The remaining ₹ 5000 is not being used for any purpose. This ₹ 5000 is said to be "idle" money.

- Bank deposit
- Idle money
- Real money

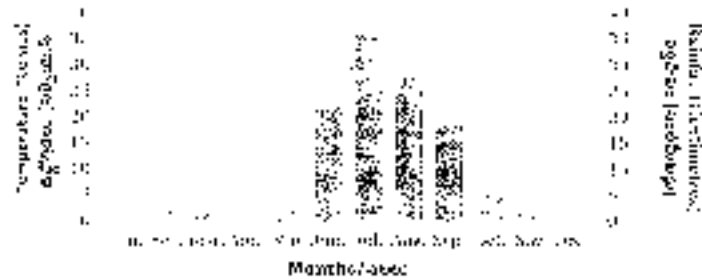
- Only I
- Only II
- Only III
- All I, II, III

22. Money is said to be "idle" if it is provided to a person for the purpose of purchase but is not being used for the entire amount of the purchase.

Name of the Household	Person-days of couple month	Size of the Household	Working number of the family
Rajeev	12	3	2
Mukhi	15	4	3
Salim	10	2	1
Arjun	17	5	4

- Rajeev - Mukhi - Arjun - Rajeev
- Mukhi - Rajeev - Arjun - Rajeev
- Mukhi - Rajeev - Arjun - Rajeev
- Mukhi - Rajeev - Arjun - Rajeev

16. The following graph shows the variation of one month's temperature (in degree Celsius) at a particular place during the year.



Which one of the following places shows the above variation, as shown in the bar-graph?

- Alipuri
- Chennai
- Imphal
- Shimla

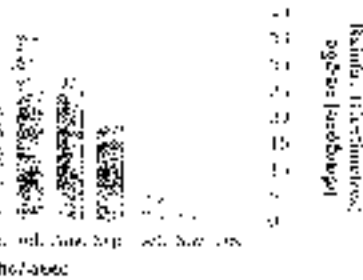
17. The average first monthly temperature of four stations are given in the following table. The temperature increases by the same units at a distance of 100 km.

Station	Months/മാസം											
	Average Mean Monthly Temperature (°C)/സреднее Месячное Температура (°C)											
A	11.1	12.2	13.3	14.4	15.5	16.6	17.7	18.8	19.9	21.0	22.1	23.2
B	11.5	12.6	13.7	14.8	15.9	17.0	18.1	19.2	20.3	21.4	22.5	23.6
C	12.5	13.6	14.7	15.8	16.9	18.0	19.1	20.2	21.3	22.4	23.5	24.6
D	13.5	14.6	15.7	16.8	17.9	19.0	20.1	21.2	22.3	23.4	24.5	25.6

Which one of these stations experiences minimum monthly increase in temperature?

- A
- B
- C
- D

18. The following table shows the amount of electricity used in three houses during the year. The electricity is used equally during the year.



19. The above table shows the amount of electricity used in three houses during the year. The electricity is used equally during the year.

- Alipuri
- Chennai
- Imphal
- Shimla

20. The first monthly temperature of four stations are given in the following table. The temperature increases by the same units at a distance of 100 km.

Station	Months/മാസം											
	Average Mean Monthly Temperature (°C)/സреднее Месячное Температура (°C)											
A	11.1	12.2	13.3	14.4	15.5	16.6	17.7	18.8	19.9	21.0	22.1	23.2
B	11.5	12.6	13.7	14.8	15.9	17.0	18.1	19.2	20.3	21.4	22.5	23.6
C	12.5	13.6	14.7	15.8	16.9	18.0	19.1	20.2	21.3	22.4	23.5	24.6
D	13.5	14.6	15.7	16.8	17.9	19.0	20.1	21.2	22.3	23.4	24.5	25.6

21. The above table shows the amount of electricity used in three houses during the year. The electricity is used equally during the year.

- A
- B
- C
- D

18. Observe the following table by using the

City	Female Literacy Rate (%)	Male Literacy Rate (%)	Sex-Ratio
	A	84.77	81.38
B	77.16	82.67	930
C	74.78	73.17	989
D	88.76	91.11	972

Based on the above table identify the city which has the extent of equality between male and female literacy than to rest in terms of the given parameters?

- A
- B
- C
- D

19. The above table shows the amount of electricity used in three houses during the year. The electricity is used equally during the year.

Month	House A (KWh)	House B (KWh)	House C (KWh)
	Jan	10	12
Feb	12	14	17
Mar	15	17	20
Apr	18	20	23
May	20	22	25
Jun	22	24	27
Jul	25	27	30
Aug	28	30	33
Sep	25	27	30
Oct	20	22	25
Nov	15	17	20
Dec	10	12	15

20. The first monthly temperature of four stations are given in the following table. The temperature increases by the same units at a distance of 100 km.

- A
- B
- C
- D

19. Which one of the sequential change in climate (altitude) zones and annual vegetation was dominated in the following part of the world and why?

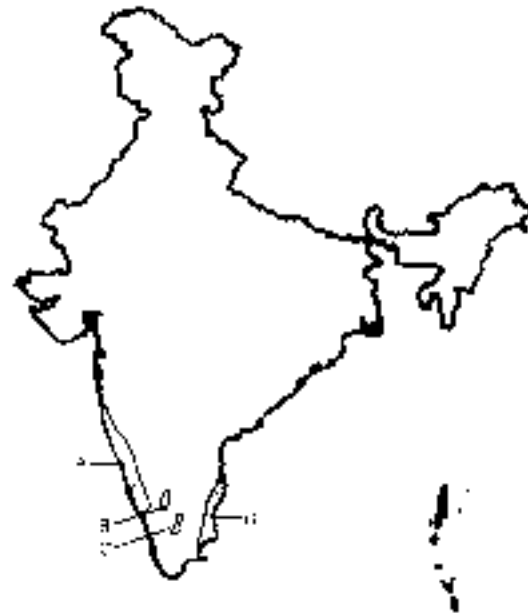
Identify the proper sequence of vegetation type which is observed from the following

- Alpine to Temperate to Subtropical
- Subtropical to Temperate to Alpine
- Subtropical to Alpine to Temperate
- Temperate to Alpine to Subtropical

20. Identify the proper sequence of vegetation type which is observed from the following

- Alpine to Temperate to Subtropical
- Subtropical to Temperate to Alpine
- Subtropical to Alpine to Temperate
- Temperate to Alpine to Subtropical

20. Observe the map given below.



Identify the shaded regions with their corresponding geographical features and select the correct option using the codes given below.

1. A - Zone of Intense soil, B - Coffee producing area, C - Cotton textile industries, D - Ecological forest cover.
2. A - Ecological forest cover, B - Coffee producing area, C - Zone of Intense soil, D - Cotton textile industries.
3. A - Ecological forest cover, B - Zone of Intense soil, C - Coffee producing area, D - Cotton textile industries.
4. A - Cotton textile industries, B - Coffee producing area, C - Zone of Intense soil, D - Ecological forest cover.

21. Observe the map of India given below.

21. Which of the following statements regarding the shaded areas on the map of India is correct?

1. Statement I is correct. II is incorrect. III is incorrect. IV is correct.
2. Statement I is correct. II is correct. III is incorrect. IV is correct.
3. Statement I is incorrect. II is correct. III is correct. IV is correct.
4. Statement I is correct. II is correct. III is correct. IV is incorrect.

22. The given map shows location of different mountain peaks in India.



Identify the mountain peaks in the given map. Choose the correct option.

1. A - Annapurna, B - Dhaulagiri, C - Everest, D - Makalu.
2. A - Dhaulagiri, B - Annapurna, C - Makalu, D - Everest.
3. A - Annapurna, B - Dhaulagiri, C - Everest, D - Makalu.
4. A - Dhaulagiri, B - Annapurna, C - Everest, D - Makalu.

23. The shaded area on the map of India is known as the...

1. Deccan trap.
2. Deccan trap.
3. Deccan trap.
4. Deccan trap.

24. The shaded area on the map of India is known as the...

1. Deccan trap.
2. Deccan trap.
3. Deccan trap.
4. Deccan trap.

21. Which of the following is not a true statement regarding the following statement? "The monthly temperature of the 12 months is normally distributed with a mean of 50 degrees Fahrenheit and a standard deviation of 10 degrees Fahrenheit."

- 1. It is
- 2. Not
- 3. Normal
- 4. Symmetric

22. The following are the 10 states that have an agricultural production value of less than \$1 billion: Michigan, Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma, West Virginia, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Montana, and Wyoming.

- 1. Michigan, Kansas, Utah, Idaho, Kansas
- 2. Michigan, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Kansas
- 3. Idaho, Utah, Kansas, West Virginia, Kansas
- 4. Utah, Idaho, Kansas, West Virginia, Kansas

23. Five boxes of cereal are on the shelf of a store. The sizes of the boxes are 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 ounces. The boxes are arranged in order of size from left to right. The weight of the cereal in the boxes is arranged in order of weight from left to right. The boxes are arranged in order of weight from left to right.

- 1. 20, 10, 15, 25, 30
- 2. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30
- 3. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30
- 4. 20, 10, 15, 25, 30

24. A box of cereal is on the shelf of a store. The weight of the cereal in the box is 10 ounces. The box is arranged in order of weight from left to right. The boxes are arranged in order of weight from left to right.

- 1. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30
- 2. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30
- 3. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30
- 4. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30

25. Which of the following is not a true statement regarding the following statement? "The monthly temperature of the 12 months is normally distributed with a mean of 50 degrees Fahrenheit and a standard deviation of 10 degrees Fahrenheit."

- 1. It is
- 2. Not
- 3. Normal
- 4. Symmetric

26. The following are the 10 states that have an agricultural production value of less than \$1 billion: Michigan, Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma, West Virginia, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Montana, and Wyoming.

- 1. Michigan, Kansas, Utah, Idaho, Kansas
- 2. Michigan, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Kansas
- 3. Idaho, Utah, Kansas, West Virginia, Kansas
- 4. Utah, Idaho, Kansas, West Virginia, Kansas

27. Five boxes of cereal are on the shelf of a store. The sizes of the boxes are 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 ounces. The boxes are arranged in order of size from left to right. The weight of the cereal in the boxes is arranged in order of weight from left to right. The boxes are arranged in order of weight from left to right.

- 1. 20, 10, 15, 25, 30
- 2. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30
- 3. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30
- 4. 20, 10, 15, 25, 30

28. A box of cereal is on the shelf of a store. The weight of the cereal in the box is 10 ounces. The box is arranged in order of weight from left to right. The boxes are arranged in order of weight from left to right.

- 1. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30
- 2. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30
- 3. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30
- 4. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30

29. Which of the following is not a true statement regarding the following statement? "The monthly temperature of the 12 months is normally distributed with a mean of 50 degrees Fahrenheit and a standard deviation of 10 degrees Fahrenheit."



I



II

Which of the following is not a true statement regarding the following statement? "The monthly temperature of the 12 months is normally distributed with a mean of 50 degrees Fahrenheit and a standard deviation of 10 degrees Fahrenheit."

- 1. I
- 2. II
- 3. III
- 4. IV

30. Which of the following is not a true statement regarding the following statement? "The monthly temperature of the 12 months is normally distributed with a mean of 50 degrees Fahrenheit and a standard deviation of 10 degrees Fahrenheit."

1. The area under the curve to the left of 30 is 0.0044.

2. The area under the curve to the right of 70 is 0.0044.

3. The area under the curve to the left of 30 is 0.0044.

4. The area under the curve to the right of 70 is 0.0044.

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

31. Which of the following is not a true statement regarding the following statement? "The monthly temperature of the 12 months is normally distributed with a mean of 50 degrees Fahrenheit and a standard deviation of 10 degrees Fahrenheit."



III



IV

Which of the following is not a true statement regarding the following statement? "The monthly temperature of the 12 months is normally distributed with a mean of 50 degrees Fahrenheit and a standard deviation of 10 degrees Fahrenheit."

- 1. I
- 2. II
- 3. III
- 4. IV

32. Which of the following is not a true statement regarding the following statement? "The monthly temperature of the 12 months is normally distributed with a mean of 50 degrees Fahrenheit and a standard deviation of 10 degrees Fahrenheit."

1. The area under the curve to the left of 30 is 0.0044.

2. The area under the curve to the right of 70 is 0.0044.

3. The area under the curve to the left of 30 is 0.0044.

4. The area under the curve to the right of 70 is 0.0044.

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

29. Which of the following statements referred to Yashwantrao Chavan's views on 'Bhujang' in context?

I. The movement in South Africa was the class struggle.

II. It is the movement of the people who are not 'Bhujang'.

III. 'Bhujang' is a revolutionary force. It is not.

IV. It is the revolutionary force.

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

30. Which of the following statements relating to the 'Sardar Patel Policy' is/are correct?

I. The British colonialist's demands.

II. The British were bound to the British.

III. The British were bound to the British.

IV. The British were encouraged to expand the British in India.

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

31. Which of the following statements about opinion differences in the Congress the day after the Congress?

I. The Congress is not all of the people.

II. The Congress is not all of the people.

III. The Congress is not all of the people.

IV. The Congress is not all of the people.

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

32. Which of the following statements referred to the Congress Party's views on 'Bhujang'?

I. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

II. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

III. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

IV. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

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

33. Which of the following statements referred to the Congress Party's views on 'Bhujang'?

I. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

II. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

III. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

IV. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

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

34. Which of the following statements referred to the Congress Party's views on 'Bhujang'?

I. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

II. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

III. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

IV. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

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

35. Which of the following statements referred to the Congress Party's views on 'Bhujang'?

I. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

II. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

III. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

IV. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

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

36. Which of the following statements referred to the Congress Party's views on 'Bhujang'?

I. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

II. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

III. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

IV. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

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



What does the group represent?

1. A group
2. A group
3. A group
4. A group

What does the group represent?

1. A group
2. A group
3. A group
4. A group

37. Which of the following statements referred to the Congress Party's views on 'Bhujang'?

I. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

II. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

III. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

IV. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

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

38. Which of the following statements referred to the Congress Party's views on 'Bhujang'?

I. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

II. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

III. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

IV. The Congress Party is a revolutionary force.

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

32. Which of the following would be the part of the surroundings in a school in Bombay during the afternoon period?

- I. A large number of people taking afternoon walks.
- II. A large population of people belonging to different and many classes.
- III. Streets are magnificent and being used for a variety of activities such as walking, washing and sleeping.
- IV. Quiet streets are filled with many open spots.

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

33. Which of the following statements are true in the context of Cricket in Victorian England?

- I. The rules of Cricket were made to favour those who were wealthy or 'Fifers'.
- II. The wages of professionals were paid by patronage or a share price of patronage.
- III. Cricket was viewed as a way of teaching English boys discipline, hierarchy and leadership qualities.
- IV. The first who played were of all nations.

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

34. ಮೂಲ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದ ಸಮಾಜೋಪಕಾರಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾದ ಡಿ. ಕೆ. ಸಿ. ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂಥ ಒಂದು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ವಿವರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಿತು.

- I. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿತ್ತು.
- II. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿತ್ತು ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು.
- III. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿತ್ತು ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿತ್ತು.
- IV. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿತ್ತು.

- 1. I, II ಮತ್ತು III
- 2. I, II ಮತ್ತು IV
- 3. II ಮತ್ತು III
- 4. II, III ಮತ್ತು IV

35. ಭಿಕ್ಷು ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯ ಪಾತ್ರವು ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನಾದರೂ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆಯೇ?

- I. 'ಭಿಕ್ಷು' ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯು ಒಂದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಾನತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- II. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯು, ಶಿಕ್ಷಕನು ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕನು ಒಂದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಾನತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- III. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕನು ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯು ಒಂದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಾನತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- IV. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯು ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯು ಒಂದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಾನತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

- 1. I ಮತ್ತು II
- 2. I ಮತ್ತು III
- 3. I, II ಮತ್ತು IV
- 4. II ಮತ್ತು IV

36. Which of the following statements are true in the context of 19th century London?

- I. There was more of the street of houses.
- II. The street was mostly for the operation of business and a narrow sidewalk on the side.
- III. There were many open spaces and green spaces in the city.
- IV. The cleanliness of the legislative assembly decreased in the 19th century.

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

37. Which of the following statements are true in the context of Liberalism Movement?

- I. The concept of the natural order of power is abolished.
- II. The aim is to separate the rights of individual against government.
- III. The concept of individualism is rejected.
- IV. The concept of individualism is accepted.

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

Directions: Read the statements and select the correct answer from the options given below.

- I. Statement A is true, Statement B is false.
- II. Statement A is false, Statement B is true.
- III. Both statements are true.
- IV. Both statements are false.
- V. Statement B does not provide information about Statement A.

38. Statement I: The human water system came to birth in the year 3000 BC. Statement II: The human water system came to birth in the year 1000 BC.

13. 12 SAT-ENG-TEL

39. Statement 1: Primes that form a sum of 2 Fibonacci numbers are in $(2, 3, 5, 13, \dots)$.

Statement 2: Two primes p and q are consecutive Fibonacci numbers if and only if p and q are consecutive Fibonacci numbers.

40. Statement 1: The President of India is elected by the kind of election mentioned in the Constitution of India.

Statement 2: A student, who is eligible for admission has to give an entrance test to be admitted to the institution of India.

41. If $x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$, where x is an integer, then which of the following is true?

- 3
- 24
- 0
- 18

42. The value of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$ is equal to

- $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- $\frac{\pi}{3}$

43. Let $P(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$ and $Q(x) = x^2 + 3x + 1$ are two polynomials of degree 2 and

$\frac{1}{P(x)} = \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{x+2}$ for $x \neq -1, -2$. The value of B is

- 0
- 2
- 1
- $\frac{1}{2}$

44. If $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$, the roots of the equation $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$, then the product of squares of these roots is $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$.

- $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{1}{4}$
- $\frac{1}{8}$
- $\frac{1}{16}$

39. Statement 1: Primes that form a sum of 2 Fibonacci numbers are in $(2, 3, 5, 13, \dots)$.

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40. Statement 1: The President of India is elected by the kind of election mentioned in the Constitution of India.

Statement 2: A student, who is eligible for admission has to give an entrance test to be admitted to the institution of India.

41. The largest value of x which satisfies the equation $x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$ is

- 3
- 24
- 0
- 18

42. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$ का मान क्या होगा?

- $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- $\frac{\pi}{3}$

43. दो बहुपदों $P(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$ और $Q(x) = x^2 + 3x + 1$ के दो घात 2 के बहुपदों के रूप में

$\frac{1}{P(x)} = \frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{B}{x+2}$ के लिए $x \neq -1, -2$ के लिए B का मान क्या होगा?

- 0
- 2
- 1
- $\frac{1}{2}$

44. यदि $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ हो, तो द्विघात समीकरण $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$ के मूलों के वर्गों के गुणनफल

क्या होगा?

- $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{1}{4}$
- $\frac{1}{8}$
- $\frac{1}{16}$

39. Statement 1: Primes that form a sum of 2 Fibonacci numbers are in $(2, 3, 5, 13, \dots)$.

- 3
- 24
- 0
- 18

40. If $x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$, where x is an integer, then which of the following is true?

- 3
- 24
- 0
- 18

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- $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- $\frac{\pi}{3}$

42. Let the volume of a solid sphere be 32π cm³. A horizontal plane cuts the sphere at a distance of 4 cm from the centre so that the area of the circular surface thus formed is the area of the square of the radius. The total area of the circular part of the sphere is

- 36
- 48π
- 32π
- 42π

43. A solid metal cylinder of height 10 cm and diameter 2 cm is melted to cast the cones of the diameter of the cones is 10 cm. The height of a cone made by the pouring of metal of the cylinder is

- 9
- 7
- 8
- 10

40. If $x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$, where x is an integer, then which of the following is true? The number of integers between 1 and 100 which are not divisible by 2 or 3 is

- 33
- 34
- 35
- 36

41. The value of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$ is equal to

- $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- $\frac{\pi}{6}$
- $\frac{\pi}{3}$

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- 36
- 48π
- 32π
- 42π

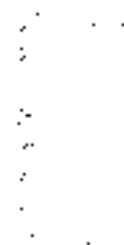
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- 9
- 7
- 8
- 10

44. If $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$, then the roots of the equation $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$, then the product of squares of these roots is $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$.

- $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{1}{4}$
- $\frac{1}{8}$
- $\frac{1}{16}$

50. Take vertical axis of center of mass of the pulley as origin. The initial velocity of the center of mass of the pulley is u . The initial velocity of the center of mass of the pulley is u .



If the velocity of each end of the string is v , then the value of u is $\frac{v}{2}$. The value of u is $\frac{v}{2}$.

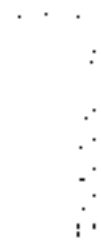
1. $0.8x$
2. 0.11
3. 0.12
4. 0.2

51. A 5.00 kg block is suspended at rest. The net force on the spring is 100 N . The net force on the block is 100 N .



1. 0
2. 8
3. 10
4. 0.1

52. A pulley is fixed to a wall. A string is attached to the pulley. The string is attached to the pulley. The string is attached to the pulley.



The value of u is $\frac{v}{2}$.

The value of u is $\frac{v}{2}$.

The value of u is $\frac{v}{2}$.

1. $0.8x$
2. 0.11
3. 0.12
4. 0.2

53. A pulley is fixed to a wall. A string is attached to the pulley. The string is attached to the pulley. The string is attached to the pulley.

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1. $0.8x$
2. 0.11
3. 0.12
4. 0.2

53. A pulley is fixed to a wall. A string is attached to the pulley. The string is attached to the pulley. The string is attached to the pulley.

The value of u is $\frac{v}{2}$.

The value of u is $\frac{v}{2}$.

The value of u is $\frac{v}{2}$.

The value of u is $\frac{v}{2}$.

54. A pulley is fixed to a wall. A string is attached to the pulley. The string is attached to the pulley. The string is attached to the pulley.

1. $0.8x$
2. 0.11
3. 0.12
4. 0.2

55. A pulley is fixed to a wall. A string is attached to the pulley. The string is attached to the pulley. The string is attached to the pulley.

1. $0.8x$
2. 0.11
3. 0.12
4. 0.2

52. A pulley is fixed to a wall. A string is attached to the pulley. The string is attached to the pulley. The string is attached to the pulley.

1. $0.8x$
2. 0.11
3. 0.12
4. 0.2

53. A pulley is fixed to a wall. A string is attached to the pulley. The string is attached to the pulley. The string is attached to the pulley.

The value of u is $\frac{v}{2}$.

The value of u is $\frac{v}{2}$.

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The value of u is $\frac{v}{2}$.

54. A pulley is fixed to a wall. A string is attached to the pulley. The string is attached to the pulley. The string is attached to the pulley.

1. $0.8x$
2. 0.11
3. 0.12
4. 0.2

55. A pulley is fixed to a wall. A string is attached to the pulley. The string is attached to the pulley. The string is attached to the pulley.

1. $0.8x$
2. 0.11
3. 0.12
4. 0.2

56. Let $\triangle ABC$ be a triangle with vertices $A(1, 1)$. The lengths of medians of the triangle formed by the medians of the triangle are

1. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
2. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
3. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}$
4. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{5}{6}$

57. $(x^2 + 1)^n$ is divided by $(x - 1)^2$. Then the sum of the remainder of $(x - 1)^2$ is

1. 15
2. 0
3. 16
4. 32

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

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

59. 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. $\frac{4}{9}$
3. $\frac{5}{9}$
4. $\frac{12}{16}$

60. A triangle $\triangle ABC$ has vertices $A(1, 1)$. The medians of the triangle are concurrent at a point P . The coordinates of P are

1. $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$
2. $\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$
3. $\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right)$
4. $\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{5}\right)$

61. If $(1, 1)$ and $(2, 1)$ are the vertices of a square, then the other two vertices are

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

62. A circle with centre $(2, -1)$ and radius 5 passes through the point $A(7, 2)$. The other end of the diameter through A is

1. $(-3, 9)$
2. $(0, 1)$
3. $(-2, 1)$
4. $(6, 5)$

63. A circle with centre $(1, 1)$ and radius 2 passes through the point $A(3, 1)$. The other end of the diameter through A is

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

64. The area of a right-angled triangle is

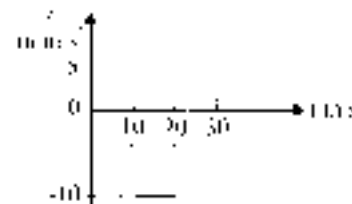
1. $\frac{1}{2}ab$
2. $\frac{1}{2}bc$
3. $\frac{1}{2}ca$
4. $\frac{1}{2}abc$

If the above data has mean 20, then the sum of squares of x and y respectively

1. 30 and 24
2. 24 and 30
3. 28 and 30
4. 30 and 28

Directions: Questions 65-67

Suppose that the acceleration $a(t)$ is the graph of a function that starts at rest at $t = 0$ and is shown in the figure.



65. At what time does the particle come to rest for the first time?

1. 5 s
2. 10 s
3. 15 s
4. The particle never comes to rest.

66. What is the total distance travelled by the particle during 40 s?

1. 0 m
2. 100 m
3. 200 m
4. 400 m

69. A particle starts from rest and moves with an acceleration $a = 2t$. The distance travelled by it in 10 s is

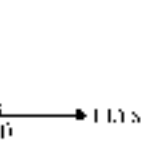
1. 100 m
2. 200 m
3. 300 m
4. 400 m

70. A particle starts from rest and moves with an acceleration $a = 2t$. The distance travelled by it in 10 s is

1. 20 m
2. 40 m
3. 60 m
4. 80 m

Directions: Questions 71-72

71. A particle starts from rest and moves with an acceleration $a = 2t$. The distance travelled by it in 10 s is



72. A particle starts from rest and moves with an acceleration $a = 2t$. The distance travelled by it in 10 s is

1. 20 m
2. 40 m
3. 60 m
4. 80 m

73. A particle starts from rest and moves with an acceleration $a = 2t$. The distance travelled by it in 10 s is

1. 10 m
2. 20 m
3. 30 m
4. 40 m

63. Two objects of mass M and $2M$ are moving toward each other along a horizontal surface with coefficient of friction μ and initial speed v (see figure).



When one of the following statements is used for the coefficient μ results:

- (A) The magnitude of the friction force is $2\mu Mg$.
- (B) The magnitude of the friction force is $2\mu mg$.
- (C) The magnitude of the friction force is $2\mu mg$.
- (D) The change in momentum can be $2\mu v$ as initial speed is v .

64. Two identical objects A and B are moving toward each other along a horizontal surface with coefficient of friction μ . Object A is moving toward object B with speed v and object B is moving toward object A with speed v . The coefficient of friction is μ . The objects collide and stick together.

- (A) $\frac{1}{2} \mu v$
- (B) $\frac{1}{2} \mu v^2$
- (C) μv
- (D) μv^2

65. A block of mass m is on a horizontal surface with coefficient of friction μ . The block is pushed to the right by a force F applied at an angle θ below the horizontal. The block moves to the right at constant speed.

When the angle θ is increased, the magnitude of the friction force:

- (A) increases.
- (B) decreases.
- (C) remains the same.
- (D) increases and then decreases.
- (E) decreases and then increases.

66. Two identical objects A and B are moving toward each other along a horizontal surface with coefficient of friction μ . Object A is moving toward object B with speed v and object B is moving toward object A with speed v . The coefficient of friction is μ . The objects collide and stick together.

- (A) $\frac{1}{2} \mu v$
- (B) $\frac{1}{2} \mu v^2$
- (C) μv
- (D) μv^2

67. The gravitational potential energy difference between the surface of a planet and a point 100 m above it is 1060 J. How much mass is required to be on the planet if the object has a mass of 20 kg and is released on the planet?

- (A) 1000 J
- (B) 2000 J
- (C) 4150 J
- (D) 5000 J

Directions (Questions 66 - 67)

Two identical objects A and B are moving toward each other along the same vertical line in opposite directions at the same instant. 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 .

68. At what height above the point do they collide?

- (A) $\frac{1}{2} H$
- (B) $\frac{1}{3} H$
- (C) $\frac{2}{3} H$
- (D) $\frac{1}{4} H$

69. A ball is thrown vertically upward with an initial speed of 10 m/s. How high does it go? (g = 10 m/s²)

- (A) 10 m
- (B) 20 m
- (C) 40 m
- (D) 50 m

Directions (Questions 68 - 69)

Two identical objects A and B are moving toward each other along the same vertical line in opposite directions at the same instant. 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 .

69. At what height above the point do they collide?

- (A) $\frac{1}{2} H$
- (B) $\frac{1}{3} H$
- (C) $\frac{2}{3} H$
- (D) $\frac{1}{4} H$

67. A particle is moving with constant velocity v in a circular path of radius r . The acceleration is

- v
- $2\pi v/r$
- v^2/r
- $2\pi v^2/r$

67. ಒಂದು ಕಣವು ಸ್ಥಿರ ವೇಗದೊಂದಿಗೆ v ವೇಗದಲ್ಲಿ ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರದ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ r ತಿರುವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಚಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅದರ ವೇಗೋತ್ಕರ್ಷವು

- v
- v^2/r
- v^2/r
- $2\pi v^2/r$

68. A particle is moving with constant velocity v in a circular path of radius r . The acceleration is

- v
- $2\pi v/r$
- v^2/r
- $2\pi v^2/r$

68. ಒಂದು ಕಣವು ಸ್ಥಿರ ವೇಗದೊಂದಿಗೆ v ವೇಗದಲ್ಲಿ ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರದ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ r ತಿರುವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಚಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅದರ ವೇಗೋತ್ಕರ್ಷವು

- v
- v^2/r
- v^2/r
- $2\pi v^2/r$



What is the period of the wave in the next medium?

- 2π
- 3π
- 4π
- 5π

ಇದೇ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂದರೆ ಅದೇ ವೇಗದಲ್ಲಿ

- 2π
- 3π
- 4π
- 5π

69. A particle is moving with constant velocity v in a circular path of radius r . The acceleration is

- v
- $2\pi v/r$
- v^2/r
- $2\pi v^2/r$

69. ಒಂದು ಕಣವು ಸ್ಥಿರ ವೇಗದೊಂದಿಗೆ v ವೇಗದಲ್ಲಿ ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರದ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ r ತಿರುವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಚಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅದರ ವೇಗೋತ್ಕರ್ಷವು

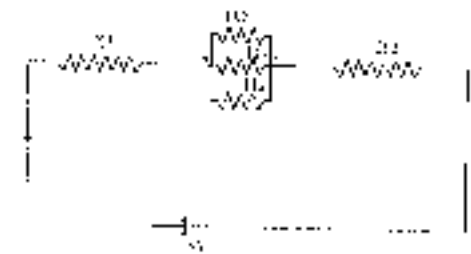
- v
- $2\pi v/r$
- v^2/r
- $2\pi v^2/r$

70. The graph shows the variation of density ρ versus pressure P for a gas. The period of the wave in the next medium is

- 2π
- 3π
- 4π
- 5π

70. ಒಂದು ಕಣವು ಸ್ಥಿರ ವೇಗದೊಂದಿಗೆ v ವೇಗದಲ್ಲಿ ವೃತ್ತಾಕಾರದ ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ r ತಿರುವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಚಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅದರ ವೇಗೋತ್ಕರ್ಷವು

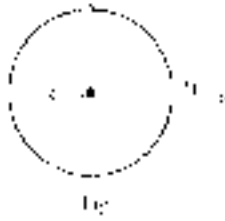
- v
- $2\pi v/r$
- v^2/r
- $2\pi v^2/r$



- 2π
- 3π
- 4π
- 5π

- v
- $2\pi v/r$
- v^2/r
- $2\pi v^2/r$

21. A circle of radius 10 cm has an arc of length 16 cm. The sector formed by this arc and the radii is drawn. The area of the sector is $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$ and the angle is given by $\theta = \frac{l}{R}$. The area of the sector is $\frac{1}{2} \times 10^2 \times \frac{16}{10} = 800$ cm².



Consider two circles of radii 10 cm and 15 cm. The points A and B are diametrically opposite to each other. The area of the sector is $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$.

alternatively, $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$



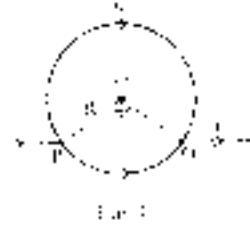
1. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$
2. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$
3. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$
4. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$

22. A circle of radius 10 cm has an arc of length 16 cm. The sector formed by this arc and the radii is drawn. The area of the sector is $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$ and the angle is given by $\theta = \frac{l}{R}$. The area of the sector is $\frac{1}{2} \times 10^2 \times \frac{16}{10} = 800$ cm².



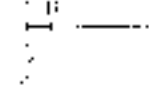
... The area of the sector is $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$ and the angle is given by $\theta = \frac{l}{R}$. The area of the sector is $\frac{1}{2} \times 10^2 \times \frac{16}{10} = 800$ cm².

alternatively, $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$



1. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$
2. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$
3. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$
4. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$

23. A circle of radius 10 cm has an arc of length 16 cm. The sector formed by this arc and the radii is drawn. The area of the sector is $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$ and the angle is given by $\theta = \frac{l}{R}$. The area of the sector is $\frac{1}{2} \times 10^2 \times \frac{16}{10} = 800$ cm².



1. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$
2. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$
3. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$
4. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$

24. What is the area of the sector of a circle of radius 10 cm and central angle 60°?

1. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$
2. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$
3. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$
4. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$

25. A circle of radius 10 cm has an arc of length 16 cm. The sector formed by this arc and the radii is drawn. The area of the sector is $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$ and the angle is given by $\theta = \frac{l}{R}$. The area of the sector is $\frac{1}{2} \times 10^2 \times \frac{16}{10} = 800$ cm².



1. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$
2. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$
3. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$
4. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$

26. A circle of radius 10 cm has an arc of length 16 cm. The sector formed by this arc and the radii is drawn. The area of the sector is $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$ and the angle is given by $\theta = \frac{l}{R}$. The area of the sector is $\frac{1}{2} \times 10^2 \times \frac{16}{10} = 800$ cm².



1. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$
2. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$
3. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$
4. $\frac{1}{2} R^2 \theta$

74. Read the following statement:
Statement I: Sulphuric acid is a dibasic acid.
Statement II: Sulphuric acid is a strong acid.

Statement B: For a solid ionic compound, the lattice energy is directly proportional to the charge on the ions.

- 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 I is a cause-effect relationship.
- 4. Both statements are true, but Statement I is not a cause-effect relationship to Statement II.

75. You are provided with a gaseous mixture of CH_4 and H_2O . Which of the following is the correct test for CH_4 as a constituent of a gas mixture - then, sample

- 1. $\text{CH}_4 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 2. $\text{CH}_4 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{H}_2$
- 3. $\text{CH}_4 + \text{N}_2 \rightarrow \text{CN}_2 + \text{H}_2$
- 4. $\text{CH}_4 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

76. Which of the following is the correct formula for the compound formed by the reaction of Fe^{2+} and SO_4^{2-} ions in aqueous solution?

- 1. $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 2. $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$
- 3. FeSO_4
- 4. Fe_2SO_4

77. Which of the following is not a characteristic property of a solid ionic compound?

- 1. High melting point
- 2. High conductivity
- 3. Brittle
- 4. Soluble

78. Read the following statement:
Statement I: Sulphuric acid is a dibasic acid.
Statement II: Sulphuric acid is a strong acid.
Statement B: For a solid ionic compound, the lattice energy is directly proportional to the charge on the ions.

- 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 I is a cause-effect relationship.
- 4. Both statements are true, but Statement I is not a cause-effect relationship to Statement II.

79. Which of the following is the correct test for CH_4 as a constituent of a gas mixture - then, sample

- 1. $\text{CH}_4 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 2. $\text{CH}_4 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{H}_2$
- 3. $\text{CH}_4 + \text{N}_2 \rightarrow \text{CN}_2 + \text{H}_2$
- 4. $\text{CH}_4 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

80. Which of the following is the correct formula for the compound formed by the reaction of Fe^{2+} and SO_4^{2-} ions in aqueous solution?

- 1. $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 2. $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$
- 3. FeSO_4
- 4. Fe_2SO_4

81. An aqueous solution of a metal ion reacts with conventional EDTA ions present in a solution to form a complex. Which of the following is not a characteristic property of a complex formed in the presence of a conventional EDTA ion and a metal ion when acting as a complexing agent?

- 1. A 1:1 molar ratio of complexing agent to metal ion is formed.
- 2. A 1:1 molar ratio of metal ion to complexing agent is formed.
- 3. A 1:1 molar ratio of metal ion to complexing agent is formed.
- 4. A 1:1 molar ratio of metal ion to complexing agent is formed.

82. Which of the following is not a characteristic property of a complex formed in the presence of a conventional EDTA ion and a metal ion when acting as a complexing agent?

Factor	Complex	Complex
1. Stability	High	Low
2. Solubility	High	Low
3. Color	High	Low
4. Conductivity	High	Low

- 1. High stability
- 2. High solubility
- 3. High color
- 4. High conductivity

83. Which of the following is not a characteristic property of a complex formed in the presence of a conventional EDTA ion and a metal ion when acting as a complexing agent?

- 1. High stability
- 2. High solubility
- 3. High color
- 4. High conductivity

84. Which of the following is not a characteristic property of a complex formed in the presence of a conventional EDTA ion and a metal ion when acting as a complexing agent?

Factor	Complex	Complex
1. Stability	High	Low
2. Solubility	High	Low
3. Color	High	Low
4. Conductivity	High	Low

- 1. High stability
- 2. High solubility
- 3. High color
- 4. High conductivity

76. Which of the following is a structure of $\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$?

- $\text{Ni}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{NiSO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$
 - $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{MgSO}_4$
 - $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- I and II
 - II and IV
 - I, II and III
 - I, II and IV

80. Two organic compounds A and B react with sodium metal, and both produce the same gas. A, on reaction with excess hydrogen chloride, yields compound B which, on giving a precipitate with Ag^+ , B^- is X^- and A is

- A = Ethylene B = Ethyl Alcohol
X = Chloride ion, Y = Hydrogen
- A = Ethyl Alcohol, B = Acetic acid
X = Hydrogen, Y = Carbon dioxide
- A = Methyl alcohol, B = Ethyl alcohol
X = Hydrogen, Y = Carbon dioxide
- A = Acetic acid, B = Ethyl alcohol
X = Carbon dioxide, Y = Hydrogen

79. ಎರಡು ಅಣುಗಳ ಸಂಯೋಗದಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಒಂದು ಉದಾಹರಣೆ.

- $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{BaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_4 + \text{MgCl}_2$
 - $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CuSO}_4$
 - $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{MgSO}_4$
 - $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- I ಮತ್ತು II
 - I ಮತ್ತು IV
 - I, II ಮತ್ತು III
 - I, II ಮತ್ತು IV

81. 'A' ಮತ್ತು 'B' ಎಂಬ ಎರಡು ಅಣುಗಳ ಸಂಯೋಗದಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಒಂದು ಉದಾಹರಣೆ. 'X' ಎಂಬ ಒಂದು ಅಣುವನ್ನು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. 'B' ಎಂಬ ಅಣುವನ್ನು ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. 'A' ಮತ್ತು 'B' ಎಂಬ ಎರಡು ಅಣುಗಳ ಸಂಯೋಗದಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಒಂದು ಉದಾಹರಣೆ.

- A = ಇಥೇನ್, B = ಉಜಿರಿನೈಲ್ ಆಲ್ಕೊಹಾಲ್
X = ಕಾರ್ಬನ್ ಡೈಆಕ್ಸೈಡ್, Y = ಹೈಡ್ರಜನ್
- A = ಉಜಿರಿನೈಲ್ ಆಲ್ಕೊಹಾಲ್, B = ಏಸಿಕ್ ಆಮ್ಲ
X = ಪ್ರೋಪೇನ್, Y = ಕಾರ್ಬನ್ ಡೈಆಕ್ಸೈಡ್
- A = ಉಜಿರಿನೈಲ್ ಆಲ್ಕೊಹಾಲ್, B = ಉಜಿರಿನೈಲ್ ಆಲ್ಕೊಹಾಲ್
X = ಪ್ರೋಪೇನ್, Y = ಕಾರ್ಬನ್ ಡೈಆಕ್ಸೈಡ್
- A = ಏಸಿಕ್ ಆಮ್ಲ, B = ಉಜಿರಿನೈಲ್ ಆಲ್ಕೊಹಾಲ್
X = ಕಾರ್ಬನ್ ಡೈಆಕ್ಸೈಡ್, Y = ಪ್ರೋಪೇನ್

82. The following reactions are given for the reaction:

- $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$
- $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$
- $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$
- $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$

- The reaction is a redox reaction (oxidation-reduction)
 - The reaction is a redox reaction (reduction-oxidation)
 - The reaction is a redox reaction (oxidation-reduction)
 - The reaction is a redox reaction (reduction-oxidation)
- I and II only
 - II and IV only
 - I and III only
 - I and IV only

83. The following reactions are given for the reaction:

- $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$
- $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$
- $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$
- $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$

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

84. The following reactions are given for the reaction:

- $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$
 - $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$
 - $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$
 - $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$
- I and II only
 - II and IV only
 - I and III only
 - I and IV only

85. The following reactions are given for the reaction:

- $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$
- $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$
- $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$
- $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{OH}$

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

88. Figure 1 shows a mixture of two gases with the following properties and conditions. Assume that the gases are separated into two separate bulbs.

Gas I	Gas II
Molar mass (g/mol)	Molar mass (g/mol)
Volume (L)	Volume (L)
Pressure (atm)	Pressure (atm)
Temperature (K)	Temperature (K)

- A. I, II, B. I, V, C. IV, D. V
 E. VI, F. VII, G. VIII, H. IX
 I. X, II. XI, III. XII, IV. XIII

89. Select the correct set of statements regarding the expansion of a gas as an ideal gas. The expansion is reversible.

- A. Work done is zero
 B. Final temperature is same
 C. The final pressure is same as initial
 D. Final volume is same

- E. I and B
 F. II, B and D
 G. III and C
 H. A, B and D

90. Figure 1 shows a mixture of two gases with the following properties and conditions. Assume that the gases are separated into two separate bulbs.

Gas I	Gas II
Molar mass (g/mol)	Molar mass (g/mol)
Volume (L)	Volume (L)
Pressure (atm)	Pressure (atm)
Temperature (K)	Temperature (K)

- I. A, II. B, III. C, IV. D, V.
 VI. E, VII. F, VIII. G, IX. H, X. I
 XI. J, XII. K, XIII. L, XIV. M

91. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the expansion of a gas as an ideal gas. The expansion is reversible.

- A. Work done is zero
 B. Final temperature is same
 C. The final pressure is same as initial
 D. Final volume is same

- E. I and B
 F. II, B and D
 G. III and C
 H. A, B and D

92. Figure 1 shows the following gases with the following properties and conditions. Assume that the gases are separated into two separate bulbs.

- A. I, II, III
 B. IV, V, VI
 C. VII, VIII, IX
 D. X, XI, XII, XIII

93. Choose one of the following. Butane and ethane are two gases which expand isothermally.

- A. Molar mass of ethane is less than that of butane.
 B. The packing of solid butane is less than that of ethane.
 C. A positive value of a is observed for ethane.
 D. The value of a is less than that of ethane.
 E. The value of a is more than that of ethane.
 F. The value of a is the same as that of ethane.
 G. The value of a is less than that of ethane.
 H. The value of a is more than that of ethane.

94. A mixture of two gases with the following properties and conditions. Assume that the gases are separated into two separate bulbs.

- I. A, II. B, III. C, IV. D, V.
 VI. E, VII. F, VIII. G, IX. H, X. I
 XI. J, XII. K, XIII. L, XIV. M

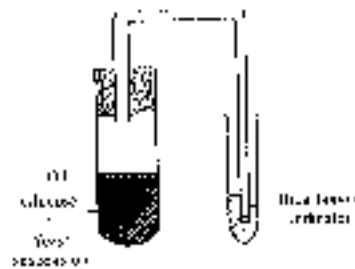
95. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the expansion of a gas as an ideal gas. The expansion is reversible.

- A. Work done is zero
 B. Final temperature is same
 C. The final pressure is same as initial
 D. Final volume is same
 E. I and B
 F. II, B and D
 G. III and C
 H. A, B and D

94. Lipids are the primary source of energy in the body. However, they are stored in the form of glycogen in the muscle and liver. Which of the following is the correct statement? (1 mark)

1. Glycogen is more compact and more hydrophilic.
2. Storage of glucose in the form will consume less ATP.
3. Glucose in the liver form creates more osmotic pressure.
4. Glycogen is high in energy molecule hence storing in the liver form can result in unpaired oxidation in the cells.

95. The figure given below is designed to show yeast respiration. In one of the tubes there is yeast suspension in glucose solution. The solution was boiled before yeast was added to it. Which one of the following is the possible reason for boiling of sugar solution?



1. To remove residual bacteria from it.
2. To provide the initial warmth for the yeast to become active.
3. To remove the dissolved oxygen in solution so as to create an anaerobic condition.
4. To remove dissolved carbon dioxide to avoid the weight loss of the solution.

96. ಕೆಲವು ಜೀವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ? (1 ಮಾರ್ಕು)

1. ಕ್ಲೋರೈಡ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಟ್ರೋನ್‌ಗಳು.
2. ಗ್ಲೂಕೋಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಲ್ಯಾಕ್ಟೋಸ್.
3. ಸ್ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟೂರಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳು.
4. ಸ್ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟೂರಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳು.

97. ಕೆಲವು ಜೀವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ? (1 ಮಾರ್ಕು)

1. ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳು.
2. ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳು.
3. ಸ್ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟೂರಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳು.
4. ಸ್ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟೂರಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳು.

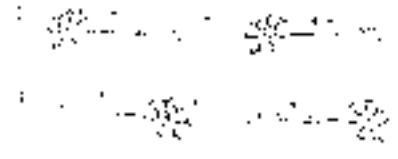
98. A glucose was added to 100 ml of distilled water. The solution was stirred by a rod. The liquid moved in the test tube gradually. What amount of energy is most likely to be required to move the solution?

- A. 100 J
- B. 1000 J
- C. 10000 J
- D. 100000 J

99. A glucose was added to 100 ml of distilled water. The solution was stirred by a rod. The liquid moved in the test tube gradually. What amount of energy is most likely to be required to move the solution?

- A. 100 J
- B. 1000 J
- C. 10000 J
- D. 100000 J

100. The figure shows a respirometer used to investigate yeast respiration. The respirometer is connected to a test tube containing potassium hydroxide. The solution in the test tube is used to absorb the carbon dioxide produced by the yeast. Which of the following is the correct statement?



101. The figure shows a respirometer used to investigate yeast respiration. The respirometer is connected to a test tube containing potassium hydroxide. The solution in the test tube is used to absorb the carbon dioxide produced by the yeast. Which of the following is the correct statement?

- A. The solution in the test tube is used to absorb the carbon dioxide produced by the yeast.
- B. The solution in the test tube is used to absorb the oxygen produced by the yeast.
- C. The solution in the test tube is used to absorb the water produced by the yeast.
- D. The solution in the test tube is used to absorb the glucose produced by the yeast.

102. ಕೆಲವು ಜೀವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ? (1 ಮಾರ್ಕು)

- A. ಕ್ಲೋರೈಡ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಟ್ರೋನ್‌ಗಳು.
- B. ಗ್ಲೂಕೋಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಲ್ಯಾಕ್ಟೋಸ್.
- C. ಸ್ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟೂರಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳು.
- D. ಸ್ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟೂರಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳು.

103. ಕೆಲವು ಜೀವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ? (1 ಮಾರ್ಕು)

- A. ಕ್ಲೋರೈಡ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಟ್ರೋನ್‌ಗಳು.
- B. ಗ್ಲೂಕೋಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಲ್ಯಾಕ್ಟೋಸ್.
- C. ಸ್ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟೂರಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳು.
- D. ಸ್ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟೂರಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳು.

104. ಕೆಲವು ಜೀವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಮೂಲವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ? (1 ಮಾರ್ಕು)

- A. ಕ್ಲೋರೈಡ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಟ್ರೋನ್‌ಗಳು.
- B. ಗ್ಲೂಕೋಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಲ್ಯಾಕ್ಟೋಸ್.
- C. ಸ್ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟೂರಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳು.
- D. ಸ್ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟೂರಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಬೋಹೈಡ್ರೇಟ್‌ಗಳು.

98. Based on the following principles, mechanism of flowering parts that is not adapted to autogamy. Choose the most appropriate statement from the options listed below that explains the structure.

1. Antherium is located away from the ovary to prevent back-spill.
2. The long petals help in the separation of the stamens resulting in cross-pollination by the flying birds.
3. Two leaf bracts are present on the base for protection against the intrusion of a defoliated spider and the worms, which are present in the flowers of the diploid anthers.
4. Two pairs of stamens working together have inside the ovary as they are the source of pollen grains inside the fruit.

99. It is generally observed that male fish pump out more sperm during courtship display when the female fish is present. This behaviour is known as mate guarding. The purpose of this strategy by the male fish is to ensure that the sperm cells that are released, fertilise the egg most quickly of course.

1. Mate guarding strategy is similar to the one observed in human (AC) parents, especially in polygamous species.
2. Mate guarding strategy is observed in fish, especially in species that are polygamous.
3. Mate guarding strategy is observed in fish, especially in species that are monogamous.
4. Mate guarding strategy is observed in fish, especially in species that are polygamous.

95. ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಯಾವ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯು ಸರಿಯಾದದ್ದು? ಒಂದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿ.

1. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.
2. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.
3. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.
4. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

96. ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

1. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.
2. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.
3. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.
4. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

100. A typical redwood tree has a diameter of 100 cm and a height of 100 m. The total volume of water that it can hold in its trunk is approximately 1000 m³. The tree is 100 years old and the trunk is 100 cm in diameter.

Choose the most appropriate statement that explains the typical redwood tree trunk diameter.

1. The trunk diameter is large.
2. The trunk diameter is small.
3. The trunk diameter is large.
4. The trunk diameter is small.

102. ಒಂದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

1. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.
2. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.
3. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.
4. ಇದು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮಜೀವಿಗಳ ಸಂವಹನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

