

Class – IX

ENTRANCE TEST CUM SCHOLARSHIP (SAMPLE PAPER-2)

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max Marks: 450]

A. General:

- 1. This booklet is a Question Paper containing 150 questions.
- 2. Blank Papers, Clipboards, Log Tables, slide rules, calculators, cellular phones, and electronic gadgets in any form are not allowed to be carried inside the examination hall.
- 3. The answer sheet, a machine-readable optical mark recognition sheet (OMR Sheet), is provided separately.
- 4. DO NOT TAMPER WITH THE OMR OR THE BOOKLET.
- 5. Please fill your roll number correctly in the OMR sheet (answer sheet).
- 6. Both Question Paper and OMR Answer Sheet will be submitted after completion of this examination.
- B. Question Paper Format and marking scheme:
 - 1. The Question Paper consists of five parts (Part I: MAT, Part II: Physics, Part III: Chemistry, Part IV: Biology, Part V: Mathematics).
 - 2. Each Question carries +3 marks for correct answer and -1 mark for incorrect answer.

				MAT	
1.	Here are some 'mie pie' is blu 'mie tie' is blu 'aie tie' is rasp Which words o	words translate le light e berry berry could possibly r	d from an a nean 'light i	artificial language fly'?	
	(a) pie zie	(b) pie	mie	(c) aie zie	(d) aie mie
2.	If in certain co the same code	de, STUDENT is ?	s written as	RSTEDMS, then how	would TEACHER be written in
	(a) SZZDGEC	2 (b) SZI	DDGEQ	(c) SDZDGDQ	(d) SDZCGDQ
3.	Which group of	of letters is diffe	erent from c	others?	
	(a) CBAED	(b) IJH	GK	(c) SRQPT	(d) TVWYZ
4.	In the followin of the alternation	ig letter sequenc ives below. Cho	e, some of t ose the corr	he letters are missing rect alternative.	. These are given in order as one
			αβ_α	α_βββ_αααα_ββ	
	(a) αββα	(b) βαβ	βα	(C) αααβ	(d) αβαβ
5.	Fill one of the	option given be	low at?		
		-C	2B	-3A	
		2A	?	-B	
		-3C	-A	2B	
	(a) –3C	(b) –2C	· ·	(c) 3C	(d) 2B

- 6. Vimla used to board the train from metro station A to go to her office. Since, station A is a terminus. She had no problem in getting a seat. Ever, since she shifted to locality B she finds it difficult to get a seat, as by the time the train reaches locality B it becomes crowded. Find the statement among the alternatives which must be true as per the given information.
 - (a) Vimla would prefer to take a bus rather than the metro
 - (b) Vimla's travel to office has become less comfortable ever, since she has shifted
 - (c) Commuters staying in and around locality B would demand metro services originating from station near locality B
 - (d) Vimla would look for a job close to her home.
- 7. Ramesh started going for regular morning walks for controlling his blood sugar. He did so for a month and also started taking yoga lessons without going for any pathological examination. He underwent pathological test after two months and found that the blood sugar level has come down. Presuming that he had not changed his food habits during these two months, which statement among the alternatives given below, follows most logically?
 - (a) Blood sugar level comes down after doing regular morning walk
 - (b) Blood sugar level comes down after doing yoga
 - (c) Blood sugar level comes down on doing regular morning walk and yoga
 - (d) Regular morning walk, yoga or both may bring down sugar level despite not changing food habits

8. Find the number in the position of '?'



13. In this multiplication question the five letters represent five different digits. What are the actual figures if there is no zero?

(c) Q

(d) R

MEATS

(b) r

(b) N

14. Identify which among the pieces given below will not be required to Complete the triangular pattern shown below?



(a) q

(a) M

(a) (b) (c) (d)

- 15. Find the missing number in the following series.
 - 2, 10, 26, ..., 242 (a) 80 (b) 81 (c) 82 (d) 84
- 16. A pattern is given below. You have to identify which among the following pieces will not be required to complete the pattern?



17. Which symbol replaces the question mark ? Figure below represent a balance.





18. On the basis of the four position of a dice given below, find the colour of the face opposite 'yellow'.





20. Two positions of a dice are shown. Which number will appear on the face opposite the one having 5?



21. In the figure, the circle represents youth, the triangle represents footballers and the rectangle represents athletes. Which letter(s) represent(s) athletes among youths who are not footballers?





- 25. A sprinter goes off the starting block for 100 m run and at that instant the second hand of a stopwatch had pointed towards North. He touches the finishing line exactly after 12 s. In which direction did the second hand point when he just crossed the finishing line?
 - (a) 18° North of East (b) 18° East of North
 - (c) 72° North of East (d) 82° East of North
- 26. Two candles are of different length and thicknesses. The short and the long ones can burn respectively for 3.5 h and 5 h After burning for 2 h, the lengths of the candles become equal in length. What fraction of the long candle's height was the short candle initially?

(a)
$$\frac{2}{7}$$
 (b) $\frac{5}{7}$ (c) $\frac{3}{5}$ (d) $\frac{4}{5}$

- 27. Mother was asked how many gifts she had in bag. She replied that there were all dolls but six, all cars but six, and all books but six. How many gifts had she in all?
 - (a) 9 (b) 18 (c) 27 (d) 36
- 28. Question given below has a problem and two Statements I and II. Decide, if the information given in the statement is sufficient for answering the problem:

K, R, S and T are four players in Indian cricket team. Who is the oldest among them?

- I. The total age of K and T together is more than that of S.
- II. The total age R and K together is less than that of S.
- (a) Data in Statement I alone is sufficient
- (b) Data in Statement II alone is sufficient
- (c) Data in both statements together is sufficient
- (d) Data in both statements together is not sufficient
- 29. Which of the following diagram/sets indicate the relation between women, mothers and parents?

	(a)	(b) (D)	(c) ())	(d) (D)
30.	In a diary, there are 60 X ranked seventeenth many buffalos are afte) cows and buffalos. The in terms of milk delive er in rank in terms of n	e number of cows is twi ered. If there are 9 cows nilk delivered?	ce that of buffalos. Buffalo s ahead of Buffalo X. How
	(a) 10	(b) 11	(c) 12	(d) 13
31.	What is the mirror in	nage of b3k4s ?		
	_{b3k4s} (a)	(d) ctkts (d)	b3k4s (3)	_{bčk4s} (b)
	Directions (Q. Nos. 32 and η are sitting on a r to the left of α , β is fou of β or γ . ϕ is not a ne	2-36) These questions ar merry-go-round facing a with to the right of γ who eighbour of β.	e based on the followin It the centre. δ is second is immediate neighbou	g information α , β , γ , ϕ , ψ , to the left on η who is third r of η . ψ is not a neighbour
32.	Who is third to the le	ft of β?		
	(a) α	(b) γ	(c)	(d) ψ
33.	In which of the follov person?	ving pairs is the first pe	erson sitting to the imm	nediate right of the second
	(a) φ, ψ	(b) β, \in	(c) η, β	(d) ψ, η
34.	What is ϕ 's position w	vith respect to ψ ?		
	(a) Third towards rig	ht	(b) Third towards left	
	(c) Second towards r	ight	(d) Second towards le	ft
35.	Who is sitting betwee	n α and β?		
	(a) Both \in and η	(b) Both ϕ and γ	(c) Only ∈	(d) Only φ
36.	How many of them a	re sitting between γ and	d β?	
	(a) 0 or 6	(b) 1 or 5	(c) 2 or 4	(d) 3
37.	In a school 120 boys h player. How many ma	ave registered for a sing atches are to be organis	gles carom tournament. sed to determine the ch	Each match eliminates one ampion?
	(a) 60	(b) 61	(c) 119	(d) 120

- 38. Amongst five friends, Lata, Alka, Rani, Asha and Sadhana. Lata is older than only three of her friends. Alka is younger to Asha and Lata. Rani is older than only Sadhana. Who amongst them is the eldest?
 - (a) Asha (b) Lata (c) Alka (d) Sadhana
- 39. Twenty four teams are divided into 4 groups of six teams each. Within each group the teams play each other exactly once. The winners of each group, then play in the semi-finals. Winners of the semifinals. Winners of the semi-final play in the finals and losers for the 3rd place. How many matches are played?

(a) 60 (b) 63 (c) 64 (d) 66

Directions (Q. Nos. 40-41) Take the given statement(s) as true and decide which of the conclusion logically, follows from tie statements.

40. Statement All actors are musicians. No musicians is a singer. Some singers are dancers. Some dancers are musician's.

Conclusions

- I. Some actor are singers.
- II. Some dancers are actors.
- III. No actor is a singer.
- (a) Only Conclusion I follows
- (b) Only, Conclusion III follows
- (c) Exactly one of the Conclusions I or III follows
- (d) Only Conclusion II follows
- 41. Statement All clocks are alarms. No clocks are cuckoos. All cuckoos are alarms. Some cuckoos are birds.

Conclusions

- I. Some alarms are birds
- II. No clock is a bird
- III. All birds are alarms
- (a) Only Conclusion I follows
- (b) Only Conclusion II follows
- (c) Only Conclusion III follows
- (d) Both Conclusion II and III follows
- 42. Two players X and O play a game of 'noughs and crosses' on a 3 × 3 grid. The purpose of the game is for a player to get 3 symbols belonging to the player in a straight line (vertically, horizontally or diagonally). Each player marks one symbol on his or her turn. After two moves (1 turn each), the grid looks as follows with X to play next. Where should X put his symbol next so that he will always win this game finally regardless of how well O plays?



- (a) Bottom row right corner
- (b) Bottom row middle cell
- (c) Middle row left most cell
- (d) It is not possible to always ensure X wins, If O plays carefully

43. An electrical circuit for a set of 4 lights depends on a system of switches A, B, C and D. When, these switches work they have the following effect on the lights. They each change the state of two lights (i.e., on becomes off and off becomes on). The lights that each switch controls are as follows



46. A, B, C, D and E are sitting on a bench. A is sitting next to B, C is sitting next to D. D is not sitting next to E who is sitting on the left end of the bench. C is on the second position from the right. A is to the right of B and E. Counting from the left, in which position is A sitting?

(b) 3

(a) 2 (c) 5

- (d) Cannot be determined
- 47. I left home for bringing milk between 7 am and 8 nm. The angle between the hour hand and the minute hand was 90°. I returned home between 7 am and 8 am. Then, also the angle between the minute hand and hour hand was 90°. At what time (nearest to second) did I leave and return home?
 - (a) 7 h 18 min 35 s and 7 h 51 min 24 s
- (b) 7 h 19 min 24 s and 7 h 52 min 14 s
- (c) 7 h 20 min 42 s and 7 h 53 min 11 s
- (d) 7 h 21 min 49 s and 7 h 54 min 33 s

- 48. I left home at 3:00 pm and returned at 3:48 pm. The clock was rotated by 45°, so that when I left, the hour hand of a clock was pointing along the South-East direction. In which direction would the hour hand point when 1 returned?
 - (a) 15° East of South

(b) 21° East of South

(c) 63° South of East

(d) 27° South of East

49.



When the above is folded into a cube, which is the only cube that can be produced amongst the following?

	(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)	
50.	Wh	at will be water im	age	of CHICK?				
	(a)	СНІСК	(b)	KCIHC	(C)	KCIHC	(d)	CHICK
	Dire	ections (Q. Nos. 51	-52)	Find out the missi	ng d	one from the given	alter	rnatives.
51.	35 :	91 :: 189 : (?)						
	(a)	343	(b)	341	(C)	280	(d)	210
52.	7 11	$\frac{13}{11}:\frac{19}{23}:(?)$						
	(a)	<u>25</u> 27	(b)	<u>29</u> 31	(c)	$\frac{23}{29}$	(d)	29 23
	D !		<u>)</u>	4				

Directions (Q. Nos. 53) In the following questions some relations are written by particular indicators as shown below

+ = Equal to \bigtriangleup = Not Equal to \bigotimes = Not greater than \asymp = Not less than \square = Less than	Ο	= Greater than
	+	= Equal to
 ⊘ = Not greater than × = Not less than □ = Less than 	\triangle	= Not Equal to
\times = Not less than \Box = Less than	Ø	= Not greater than
= Less than	Х	= Not less than
		= Less than

Find out the correct answer for each question..

53. If $p \Delta q \bigcirc r$, it is possible that

(a)
$$p \times q \times r$$
 (b) $p \times q \Box r$ (c) $p \Box p \varnothing r$ (d) $p \varnothing q \varnothing r$

Directions (Q. Nos. 54-58) Words in capital letters in Column I are written in small letters in a code language in Column II. Decode the language and find out the correct alternative for the given letters in each questions.

	Column I	Column II	Column I	Column II	
	HERO	tbfw	BLUE	egIt	
	JOIN	bakp	CIGAR	vsqwp	
	LAZY	nsvg	WRIT	wpxy	
	MINE	pdkt	VIRUS	pzwoe	
	PART	rwsx	QUACK	jqems	
	SAURY	wveos	PIRL	wprg	
54.	Code for letters in	the word TOIL are	è.		
	(a) pxba	(b) bpgn	(c) bpxg		(d) mpxg
55.	Code for letters in	the word COST ar	re		
	(a) boqx	(b) xqps	(c) qost		(d) xqnr
56.	Code for letters in	the word ULCER	are		
	(a) ggwmr	(b) teqwp	(c) ktegp		(d) egqtw
57.	Code for letters in	the word SINE are	è		
	(a) ptkl	(b) toka	(c) ptok		(d) optb
58.	Code for letters in	the word 'ARCH' a	are		
	(a) frsq	(b) wfsq	(c) wqfp		(d) sqfn
59.	A and B are brothe	rs. C and D are sis	sters. A's son is D's	brother. How	is B related to C?
	(a) Brother	(b) Father	(c) Uncle	2	(d) Son
	Direction (Q. No. 6 below.	0) Read the follow	ving information ca	arefully and ar	nswer the question given
	'A + B' means 'A' is	the daughter of 'B	3'.		
	'A – B' means 'A' is	the husband of 'B			
	'A × B' means 'A' is	the brother of 'B'.			
60.	If P + Q – R, then	which one of the fo	ollowing is true?		
	(a) R is the mothe	r of P	(b) R is th	ne sister-in-law	/ of P
	(c) R is the aunt o	f P.	(d) R is tl	he mother-in-la	aw of P
			PHYSICS		
61	An object is droppe	ed from the top of	a tower. Find dista	nce covered by	, the object in 5 th second
0	(a) 125 m	(b) 45 m	(c) 5 cm		(d) 10 m
62.	Two cars A and B at points X and Y o Y, the ratio of the c (Assuming that car	moving with unifo on a straight road 4 distance P _x and P _y i rs are moving in or	orm velocities of 60 420 km apart. If the is : oposite directions)) km/ph and 8 e cars meet at	0 km/ph respectively are a point P between X and
	,				

- 63. The units kg m⁻¹ sec⁻² may correspond to
 - (a) Work done by a force (b) Pressure
 - (c) Energy per unit volume (d) (b) & (c) both

64. The angular acceleration of particle moving along a circular path with uniform speed is -

- (a) Uniform but non-zero
- (b) Zero
- (c) Variable
- (d) Such as cannot be predicate from the given information
- 65. A satellite of mass m revolves around the earth of radius R at a height x from its surface. If g is the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the earth, the orbital speed of the satellite is-

(a) gx (b)
$$\frac{gR}{R-x}$$
 (c) $\frac{gR^2}{R+x}$ (d) $\left(\frac{gR^2}{R+x}\right)^{1/2}$

66. If g is the acceleration due to gravity on the earth's surface, the gain in the potential energy of an object of mass m raised from the surface of the earth to a height equal to the radius R of the earth, is-

- (a) 2mgR (b) $\frac{1}{2}mgR$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}mgR$ (d) mgR
- 67. A body of mass m dropped from a height H reaches the ground with a speed of 1.2 \sqrt{gH} . Then work done by air friction :-
 - (a) -0.38 mgH (b) +0.38 mgH (c) -0.28 mgH (d) +0.28 mgH
- 68. A projectile attains a certain maximum height when projected from earth. If it is projected at the same angle and with the same initial speed from the moon, where the acceleration due to gravity is one-sixth that on earth, by what factor will be maximum height of the projectile increase ?
 - (a) $\sqrt{3}$ (b) 3 (c) $\sqrt{6}$ (d) 6
- 69. The co-ordinates of a moving particle at anytime 't' are given by $x = \alpha t^3$ and $y = \beta t^3$. The speed of the particle at time 't' is given by
 - (a) $3t\sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}$ (b) $3t^2\sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}$ (c) $t^2\sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}$ (d) $\sqrt{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}$
- 70. A student wants to test the laws of gravity on himself. He falls from a 320 m high building. Five seconds after his fall a superman dives off the same building to save the student. What must be initial velocity of the superman in order that he catches the student just before the ground is reached ?

71. A goods train accelerating uniformly on a straight railway track, approaches an electric pole standing on the side of track, its engine passes the pole with velocity u and the guard's room passes with velocity v. The middle wagon of the train passes the pole with a velocity.

(a)
$$\frac{u+v}{2}$$
 (b) $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{u^2+v^2}$ (c) \sqrt{uv} (d) $\sqrt{\left(\frac{u^2+v^2}{2}\right)}$

- 72. A block of mass 4 kg is kept on ground. Coefficient of friction between block and the ground is 0.80. An external force of magnitude 30 N is applied on block parallel to the ground. The resultant force exerted by ground on block is -
 - (a) 40 N (b) 30N (c) 50 N (d) zero
- 73. A body of mass M and moving with velocity u makes a head on-elastic collision with another stationary body of m. If A = m/M, then the ratio (f) of the loss of energy of M to its initial energy will be :-

(a)
$$f = A(A + 1)^2$$
 (b) $f = \frac{A}{(A+1)^2}$ (c) $f = \frac{uA}{(A+1)^2}$ (d) $f = \frac{4A}{(A+1)^2}$

- 74. One gram of matter is completely transformed into energy. Energy released in kWh is : (a) 9×10^{20} (b) 2.5×10^7 (c) 2.5×10^{10} (d) 4×10^{13}
- 75. A body moves with velocity v, 2v and 3v in the first, second and third, one third distance of path travelled. Its average speed is :-

(a)
$$\left(\frac{6}{11}\right)v$$
 (b) $\left(\frac{12}{11}\right)v$ (c) $\left(\frac{18}{11}\right)v$ (d) $\left(\frac{36}{11}\right)v$

76. Two cars A and B are travelling in the same direction with velocities v_1 and v_2 ($v_1 > v_2$). When the car A is at a distance d behind of the car B, the driver of the car A applied the brake producing a uniform retardation a. There will be no collision when

(a)
$$d < \frac{(V_1 - V_2)^2}{2a}$$
 (b) $d < \frac{V_1^2 - V_2^2}{2a}$ (c) $d > \frac{(V_1 - V_2)^2}{2a}$ (d) $d > \frac{V_1^2 - V_2^2}{2a}$

77. A spring of spring constant 5×10^3 N/m is strectched initially by 5cm from the unstretched position. Then the work required to stretch it further by another 5 cm is

- (a) 12.50 Nm (b) 18.75 Nm (c) 25.00 Nm (d) 6.25 Nm
- 78. An object A of mass 2 kg is moving with a velocity of 3 m/s and collides head-on with an object B of mass 1 kg moving in opposite direction with a velocity of 4 m/s. After collision, both objects coalesce so that they move with a common velocity equal to
 - (a) 3 m/s (b) 2 m/s (c) 1 m/s (d) 2/3 m/s
- 79. A body of mass 4 kg weighs 4.8 kg-wt when suspended in moving lift. The acceleration of the lift is
 - (a) 9.80 ms⁻² downwards (b) 9.80 ms⁻² upwards
 - (c) 1.96 ms⁻² downwards (d) 1.96 ms⁻² upwards
- 80. A particle of mass 10 g moves along a circle of radius 6.4 cm with a constant tangential acceleration. What is the magnitude of the acceleration if the kinetic energy of the particle becomes equal to 8×10^{-4} J by the end of the second revolution after the beginning of the motion? (a) 0.1 m/s² (b) 0.15 m/s² (c) 0.18 m/s² (d) 0.2 m/s²
- 81. Variation of 'g' w.r.t. height or depth is correctly represented by



82.	On a planet (whose size is the same and mass 4 times as that of the earth), the energy needed to lift a 2 kg mass vertically upwards through 2 m distance on the planet is ($g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ on the surface of the earth)				
	(a) 16 joules	(b) 160 joules	(c) 32 joules	(d) 320 joules	
83.	If the radius of the have to be changed	earth were to be increa I to keep 'g' the same?	ased by a factor of 3, b	y what factor would its density	
	(a) 3	(b) 1/3	(c) 6	(d) 1/6	
84.	The escape velocity above the earth's su	y from the earth's surfa urface is V_0 . Then the re	ce is V _e . The velocity lation between these v	of a satellite while orbiting just relocities is	
	(a) $V_{e} = \sqrt{2}V_{0}$	(b) $V_{e} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}V_{0}$	(c) $V_e = V_0$	(d) $V_{e} = 2V_{0}$	
85.	If 'R' is the radius o	f earth, the height at wh	nich the weight of a bo	dy becomes $\frac{1}{4}$ th of its weight on	
	the surface of the ea	arth is		4	
			(a) R	(-I) R	
	(a) 2R	(D) R	(c) $\frac{1}{2}$	(d) $\frac{1}{4}$	
		CHE	MISTRY		
86.	The number of val	ence electrons in Magr	nesium is :		
	(a) 7	(b) 9	(c) 5	(d) 2	
87.	Two elements A and their atomic numb	d B have 9 and 10 elect ers is :	rons in M-shell and N	I-shell respectively. The ratio of	
	(a) 2:3	(b) 3:4	(c) 3 : 2	(d) 1 : 2	
88.	According to Thon	nson :			
	(a) negative charg	e of an atom is uniforr	mly distributed throug	hout the atom.	
	(b) the volume oc	rupied by positive char	rae is less than that or	cupied by the negative charge	
	(c) alectrons are of	mboddod in the nositiv	o chargo which is spr		
	(d) none of the ab		e charge which is spi	eau uniformiy.	
	(d) none of the ab	ove			
89.	$_{x}^{y}A$, $_{x}^{y+1}A$ are two is	otopes of element A. W	/hat is the difference b	between the number of neutrons	
	in the isotopes is ?				
	(a) 1–2y	(b) 1-x	(c) 1	(d) 2x–1	
90.	Low pressure is ma	aintained in the discha	rge tube to :		
	(a) increase the nu	umber of molecules	•		
	(b) increase ionisa	tion of gas molecules			
	(c) decrease the y_{0}	elocity of the rays com	ing from the cathode		
	(d) all the above	county of the rays colli			
0.1	The lon of an alar	opt has 2 positive stars	no Maco number of th	a atom is 17 and the surplus of	
91.	neutrons is 14. Wh	at is the number of ele	ectrons in the ion?	ie atom is 27 and the number of	

(a) 13 (b) 10 (c) 14 (d) 16

92.	A, B, C and D are four gases. If the order of their critical temperature is D < B < C < A. Then, which of the following gases has the highest boiling point?					
	(a) A	(b) B	(c) C	(d) D		
93.	Addition of potassiu	m nitrate to water result	s in :			
	(a) increase in freezi	ng point	(b) decrease in freezin	ig point		
	(c) change in colour	of ice	(d) both (a) and (c)			
94.	Identify the heteroge	neous mixture among th	ne following:			
	(a) Brine solution	(b) Duralumin	(c) Alnico	(d) Smoke		
95.	Which of the following	ng is a pure substance?				
	(a) Duralumin	(b) Magnalium	(c) Bell metal	(d) Magnesium		
96.	Which of the followi solvent?	ng gases can be separat	ted completely from a	mixture by using water as		
	(a) CO_2 and O_2	(b) N_2 and NH_3	(c) CO_2 and NH_3	(d) H_2 and N_2		
97.	Identify the mixture	which can be separated	by magnetic separation	n method.		
	(a) chalk powder + s	sand	(b) iron + sand			
	(c) common salt + sa	and	(d) sulphur + sand			
98.	Which among the fol	lowing is true?				
	(a) Air is a bad conc	luctor of heat and therm	nal expansion of solids	is more than that of gases.		
	(b) Air is a good cor	nductor of heat and ther	mal expansion of solids	is less than that of gases.		
	(c) Air is a bad conc	luctor of heat and therm	al expansion of solids i	s less than that of gases.		
	(d) Air is a good con	ductor of heat and therr	mal expansion of solids	is more than that of gases.		
99.	An element has two weight is 16.5u. The p	isotopes with mass nur ercentage abundance of t	nbers 16 and 18 respec these isotopes is a	tively. The average atomic and respectively.		
	(a) 75, 25	(b) 25, 75	(c) 50, 50	(d) 33.33, 66.67		
100	. Which among the fol	lowing are isobars?				
	(a) $_{b}X^{a}$ and $_{b}X^{a+1}$	(b) $_{b}X^{a}$ and $_{c}X^{b}$	(c) $_{b}X^{a}$ and $_{b+1}X^{a}$	(d) $_{b}X^{a}$ and $_{b-1}Y^{a-1}$		
101	. The formula of Calci	um phosphate is :				
	(a) Ca ₂ PO ₄	(b) CaPO ₄	(c) $Ca_2(PO_4)_3$	(d) Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂		
102	. The number of oxyge	en atoms present in 0.25	moles of magnesium p	erchlorate [Mg(CIO ₄) ₂] is :		
	(a) 4N	(b) 8N	(c) 6N	(d) 2N		
103	103. If the rate of diffusion of a gas is r and its density is d, then under similar conditions of pressure and temperture					
	(a) r∝d	(b) $r \propto \sqrt{d}$	(c) $\Gamma \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{d}}$	(d) $r \propto \frac{1}{d}$		

104	104. Which among the following contains 43.4% of sodium by mass?						
	(a) Sodium bicarbonate	(b) Sodium nitrate					
	(c) Sodium carbonate	(d) Sodium chloride					
105	105. A mixture of red and blue ink can be separated by :						
	(a) distillation	(b) fractional distillati	on				
	(c) filtration	(d) chromatography					
106	Sterilization of medical equipments is made	by :					
	(a) O_3 (b) Cl_2	(c) N ₂	(d) H ₂				
107	 Evaporation causes : (a) heating (b) cooling (c) neither heating nor cooling (d) sometimes heating and sometimes coolir 	ıg.					
108	. Which of the following substances is unable	to undergo sublimation	n?				
	(a) Camphor (b) Napthalene	(c) Common salt	(d) Dry ice				
109	. The boiling point of water at the Kelvin scal	e is					
110	(a) 173 K (b) 100 K	(c) 272 K	(d) 373.16 K				
110	. Gases nave :	(b) fixed volume					
	(c) both fixed shape and fixed volume	(d) neither fixed shap	e nor fixed volume				
	BIOL	OGY					
111.	BIOL When does pairing of homologous chromoso	OGY omes occur in meiosis?					
111.	BIOL When does pairing of homologous chromoso (a) Leptotene (b) Zygotene	OGY omes occur in meiosis? (c) Pachytene	(d) Diplotene				
111. 112.	BIOL When does pairing of homologous chromoso (a) Leptotene (b) Zygotene To keep the vegetables fresh, the vendors re basket. Which phonomenon can be observed	OGY omes occur in meiosis? (c) Pachytene gularly sprinkle water in the above case?	(d) Diplotene on the vegetables in their				
111. 112.	BIOL When does pairing of homologous chromoso (a) Leptotene (b) Zygotene To keep the vegetables fresh, the vendors re basket. Which phenomenon can be observed (a) Endosmosis (b) Exosmosis	OGY omes occur in meiosis? (c) Pachytene gularly sprinkle water in the above case? (c) Endocytosis	(d) Diploteneon the vegetables in their(d) Dehydration				
111.112.113.	BIOL When does pairing of homologous chromoso (a) Leptotene (b) Zygotene To keep the vegetables fresh, the vendors re basket. Which phenomenon can be observed (a) Endosmosis (b) Exosmosis Chlorophyll is present	OGY omes occur in meiosis? (c) Pachytene gularly sprinkle water in the above case? (c) Endocytosis	(d) Diplotene on the vegetables in their (d) Dehydration				
111. 112. 113.	When does pairing of homologous chromoso (a) Leptotene (b) Zygotene To keep the vegetables fresh, the vendors rebasket. Which phenomenon can be observed (a) Endosmosis (b) Exosmosis Chlorophyll is present (a) in the grana of chloroplasts	OGY omes occur in meiosis? (c) Pachytene gularly sprinkle water in the above case? (c) Endocytosis (b) in the stroma of cl	(d) Diplotene on the vegetables in their (d) Dehydration hloroplasts				
111.112.113.	BIOL When does pairing of homologous chromoso (a) Leptotene (b) Zygotene To keep the vegetables fresh, the vendors re basket. Which phenomenon can be observed (a) Endosmosis (b) Exosmosis Chlorophyll is present (a) in the grana of chloroplasts (c) on the surface of chloroplasts	OGY omes occur in meiosis? (c) Pachytene gularly sprinkle water in the above case? (c) Endocytosis (b) in the stroma of cl (d) dispersed through	(d) Diplotene on the vegetables in their (d) Dehydration hloroplasts out the chloroplasts				
111.112.113.114.	BIOL When does pairing of homologous chromoso (a) Leptotene (b) Zygotene To keep the vegetables fresh, the vendors re basket. Which phenomenon can be observed (a) Endosmosis (b) Exosmosis Chlorophyll is present (a) in the grana of chloroplasts (c) on the surface of chloroplasts Proteins are synthesised in the (a) Centrosomes (b) Colgi bodies	OGY omes occur in meiosis? (c) Pachytene gularly sprinkle water in the above case? (c) Endocytosis (b) in the stroma of cl (d) dispersed through	 (d) Diplotene on the vegetables in their (d) Dehydration hloroplasts out the chloroplasts (d) Ribosomes 				
 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 	When does pairing of homologous chromoso (a) Leptotene (b) Zygotene To keep the vegetables fresh, the vendors rebasket. Which phenomenon can be observed (a) Endosmosis (b) Exosmosis Chlorophyll is present	OGY omes occur in meiosis? (c) Pachytene gularly sprinkle water in the above case? (c) Endocytosis (b) in the stroma of cl (d) dispersed through (c) Mitochondria	 (d) Diplotene on the vegetables in their (d) Dehydration hloroplasts out the chloroplasts (d) Ribosomes 				
 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 	When does pairing of homologous chromoso (a) Leptotene (b) Zygotene To keep the vegetables fresh, the vendors rebasket. Which phenomenon can be observed (a) Endosmosis (b) Exosmosis Chlorophyll is present (a) in the grana of chloroplasts (c) on the surface of chloroplasts Proteins are synthesised in the (a) Centrosomes (b) Golgi bodies Acrosome of sperm is formed by (a) Lysosome (b) Mitochondria	OGY omes occur in meiosis? (c) Pachytene gularly sprinkle water in the above case? (c) Endocytosis (b) in the stroma of cl (d) dispersed through (c) Mitochondria	 (d) Diplotene on the vegetables in their (d) Dehydration hloroplasts out the chloroplasts (d) Ribosomes (d) Ribosome 				
 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 	When does pairing of homologous chromoso (a) Leptotene (b) Zygotene To keep the vegetables fresh, the vendors rebasket. Which phenomenon can be observed (a) Endosmosis (b) Exosmosis Chlorophyll is present (a) in the grana of chloroplasts (c) on the surface of chloroplasts Proteins are synthesised in the (a) Centrosomes (b) Golgi bodies Acrosome of sperm is formed by (a) Lysosome (b) Mitochondria Amoeba engulfs a bacterial cell. Once the bacterial cell.	OGY omes occur in meiosis? (c) Pachytene gularly sprinkle water in the above case? (c) Endocytosis (b) in the stroma of cl (d) dispersed through (c) Mitochondria (c) Golgi body erial cell has been diges ing processes?	 (d) Diplotene on the vegetables in their (d) Dehydration hloroplasts out the chloroplasts (d) Ribosomes (d) Ribosome ted, Amoeba will dispose of 				
 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 	BIOL When does pairing of homologous chromosol (a) Leptotene (b) Zygotene To keep the vegetables fresh, the vendors rebasket. Which phenomenon can be observed (a) Endosmosis (b) Exosmosis Chlorophyll is present (a) in the grana of chloroplasts (c) on the surface of chloroplasts Proteins are synthesised in the (a) Centrosomes (b) Golgi bodies Acrosome of sperm is formed by (a) Lysosome (b) Mitochondria Amoeba engulfs a bacterial cell. Once the bacterial cell. Once the bacterial cell. (a) Diffusion	OGY omes occur in meiosis? (c) Pachytene gularly sprinkle water in the above case? (c) Endocytosis (b) in the stroma of cl (d) dispersed through (c) Mitochondria (c) Golgi body erial cell has been diges ing processes? (b) Through gated cha	 (d) Diplotene on the vegetables in their (d) Dehydration hloroplasts out the chloroplasts (d) Ribosomes (d) Ribosome ted, Amoeba will dispose of nnels in membrane proteins 				
 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 	When does pairing of homologous chromoso (a) Leptotene (b) Zygotene To keep the vegetables fresh, the vendors rebasket. Which phenomenon can be observed (a) Endosmosis (b) Exosmosis Chlorophyll is present (a) in the grana of chloroplasts (c) on the surface of chloroplasts Proteins are synthesised in the (a) Centrosomes (b) Golgi bodies Acrosome of sperm is formed by (a) Lysosome (b) Mitochondria Amoeba engulfs a bacterial cell. Once the bacterindigestible materials by which of the follow (a) Diffusion (c) Exocytosis	OGY omes occur in meiosis? (c) Pachytene gularly sprinkle water in the above case? (c) Endocytosis (b) in the stroma of cl (d) dispersed through (c) Mitochondria (c) Golgi body erial cell has been diges ing processes? (b) Through gated cha (d) Active transport	 (d) Diplotene on the vegetables in their (d) Dehydration hloroplasts out the chloroplasts (d) Ribosomes (d) Ribosome ted, Amoeba will dispose of nnels in membrane proteins 				
 111. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117 	BIOL When does pairing of homologous chromoso (a) Leptotene (b) Zygotene To keep the vegetables fresh, the vendors rebasket. Which phenomenon can be observed (a) Endosmosis (b) Exosmosis Chlorophyll is present (a) in the grana of chloroplasts (c) on the surface of chloroplasts Proteins are synthesised in the (a) Centrosomes (b) Golgi bodies Acrosome of sperm is formed by (a) Lysosome (b) Mitochondria Amoeba engulfs a bacterial cell. Once the bacterial cell. Once the bacterial cell. Once the follow (a) Diffusion (c) Exocytosis Which one of the following plant tissues is n	OGY omes occur in meiosis? (c) Pachytene gularly sprinkle water in the above case? (c) Endocytosis (b) in the stroma of cl (d) dispersed through (c) Mitochondria (c) Golgi body erial cell has been diges ing processes? (b) Through gated cha (d) Active transport ot a simple permanent	 (d) Diplotene on the vegetables in their (d) Dehydration hloroplasts out the chloroplasts (d) Ribosomes (d) Ribosome ted, Amoeba will dispose of nnels in membrane proteins tissue? 				

118. Identify W, X, Y, Z in the given diagram.

	Y Z X W							
	(a) $W \rightarrow Lamellae$, X	\rightarrow Haversian Canal, Y	\rightarrow Canaliculus, Z \rightarrow La	cuna				
	(b) $W \rightarrow Lacuna, X -$	\rightarrow Lamellae, Y \rightarrow Havers	sian Canal, $Z \rightarrow$ Canalic	culus				
	(c) $W \rightarrow Lamellae, X$	\rightarrow Lacuna, Y \rightarrow Havers	sian Canal, $Z \rightarrow$ Canalic	culus				
110	(d) $W \rightarrow Haversian C$	Canal, $X \rightarrow$ Canaliculus,	$Y \rightarrow Lamellae, Z \rightarrow La$	cuna				
119	(a) circular	(b) biconcave	(c) non-nucleated	(d) all of the above				
120	Companion cells are	usually seen associated	with	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	(a) fibres	(b) parenchyma	(c) xylem vessels	(d) sieve tubes				
		MATHEN	MATICS					
121.	If $\sqrt{13 - x\sqrt{10}} = \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{10}$	$\overline{5}$, then what is the value	ue of x?					
	(a) –5	(b) -6	(c) -4	(d) -2				
122.	$\sqrt{11}\sqrt{11}\sqrt{114 \text{ terms}} =$	=						
	(a) ¹⁶ √11 ⁵	(b) ¹⁶ √11	(c) $\sqrt[16]{11^{14}}$	(d) ¹⁶ √11 ¹⁵				
123.	If $\sqrt{5^n}$ = 125, then 5	<i>№</i> 64 =						
	(a) 25	(b) $\frac{1}{125}$	(c) 625	(d) $\frac{1}{25}$				
124.	Express $0.\overline{34} + 0.3\overline{4}$ as	a single decimal.						
	(a) 0.67 88	(b) $0.6\overline{89}$	(c) 0.6878	(d) 0.6 87				
125.	The value of x in $\sqrt[3]{4x}$	-7 - 5 = 0 is :-						
	(a) 33	(b) 44	(c) 55	(d) None of these				
126								
120.	If $\left(x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right) = 52$, the	value of $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$ is						
120.	If $\left(x^{3} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right) = 52$, the (a) 4	value of $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$ is (b) 3	(c) 6	(d) 13				
127	If $\left(x^{3} + \frac{1}{x^{3}}\right) = 52$, the (a) 4 . If $(x^{5} - 9x^{2} + 12x - 14)$	value of $\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$ is (b) 3) is divided by $(x - 3)$,	(c) 6 the remainder is	(d) 13				

128. Factorize the polynomial $8x^3 - \frac{1}{64}$



(a) 70° (b) 80° (c) 110° (d) 35°

136. In the given figure, AC is the diameter. AB and AD are equal chords. If $\angle AED = 110^{\circ}$, then find $\angle BAD$.



137. In the given figure, $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DE}$ and area of the parallelogram ABFD is 24 cm². Find the area of $\triangle AEB$.



138. In the given figure, \overline{AB} is the diameter of the circle with area π sq. units. Another circle is drawn with C as centre, which is on the given circle and passing through A and B. Find the area of the shaded region.



(a) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ sq. units (b) $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ sq. units (c) 1 sq. units (d) 1.2 sq. units

139. In the given figure, ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral, $\angle ABC = 70^\circ$, \overline{FG} bisects $\angle CFA$, \overline{EG} bisects $\angle DEB$, $\angle CE = 60^\circ$ and $\angle EGF = 90^\circ$. Find $\angle HEC$.



140. In the figure given below, find \angle Z :



(d) None of these

141. By which congruency property, the two triangles connected by the following figure are congruent



- (a) SAS property (b) SSS property (c) RHS property (d) ASA property
- 142. There is a staircase as shown in figure, connecting points A and B. Measurements of steps are marked in the figure. Find the straight line distance between A and B



- 143. If ABCD is a parallelogram, then $\angle A \angle C$
 - (a) 180° (b) 0° (c) 360° (d) 90°
- 144. In a square ABCD, its diagonals bisect at O. Then the triangle AOB is
 - (a) An equilateral triangle

(a) 11

- (b) An isosceles but not right angled triangle
- (c) A right angled but not an isosceles triangle
- (d) An isosceles right angled triangle
- 145. In figure, XY is a line parallelogram to the side BC and $\triangle ABC$, BE || AC and CF || AB meet XY in E and F respectively. Also EX = FY, then ar($\triangle ABE$) is equal to



- (a) ar(∆ABC)
- (c) $ar(\Delta XEB) + ar(\Delta YFC)$
- 146. In the given figure, P is a point in the interior of parallelogram ABCD. If the area of parallelogram ABCD is 60 cm², then area of Δ ADP + area of Δ BPC =



(d) 20 cm²

(d) $\sqrt{10}$

(a) 15 cm²

147. If a sphere is placed inside a right circular cylinder so as to touch the top, base and the lateral surface of the cylinder. If the radius of the sphere is R, the volume of the cylinder is :

	(a) $2\pi R^3$	(b) 8π R ³	(c) $\frac{4}{3}\pi$ R ³	(d) None of these
148.	A cylinder is circumsc have its vertex at the ce hemisphere and the co	ribed about a hemisphe entre of one end and the ne are respectively in th	re and a cone is inscribe other end as its base. Th he ratio of:	ed in the cylinder so as to le volumes of the cylinder,
149.	(a) $3:\sqrt{3}:2$ If the surface areas of	(b) 3:2:1 two spheres are in the r	(c) 1 : 2 : 3 ratio 4 : 9, then the ratio	(d) 2 : 3 : 1 of their volumes is :
150.	(a) 8 : 25 The radius of base and of the larger cone to th	(b) 8 : 26 I the volume of a right nat of the smaller cone i	(c) 8 : 27 circular cone are double is :	(d) 8 : 28 ed. The ratio of the length

(a) 1:4 (b) 1:2 (c) 2:1 (d) 4:1