ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY, MUMBAI
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS TEST
ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-19

CLASS : X **MARKS: 40**

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS **DURATION: 1 HOUR**

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer all the questions. Each question carries one mark.

Choose the right answer and write its corresponding alphabet in the bracket provided against the question.

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1. If $\tan\theta + \cot\theta = 5$, then the value of $\tan^2\theta + \cot^2\theta$ is: ---------- ( )

   (a) 23 (b) 25 (c) 27 (d) 15.

2. If $x = 2\sin^2\theta$ and $y = 2\cos^2\theta + 1$ then x +y is: ---------- ( )

   (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) ½.

3. (secA + tanA) (1 – sinA) is equal to: ---------- ( )

   (a) secA (b) cosA (c) cosecA (d) sinA.

4. If $\text{cosec}\theta = 2$ and $\cot\theta = \sqrt{3}$ p, where 'θ' is an acute angle, then the value of 'p' is: ---------- ( )

   (a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) $\sqrt{3}$.

5. $\sqrt{\frac{1+\cos\theta}{1-\cos\theta}}$ is equal to ---------- ( )

   $(a)\ cosec\theta + cot\theta$ (b) $cosec\theta - cot\theta$ (c) $cot\theta - cosec\theta$
   (d) $\text{cosec}^2\theta + \cot^2\theta$.

6. If $x = a\tan\theta$ and $y = b\sec\theta$, then ---------- ( )

   (a) $\frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{x^2}{a^2} = 1$ (b) $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ (c) $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ (d) $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 0$.

7. If $\sec\theta + tan\theta = m$ and $sec\theta - tan\theta = n$, then the value of mn is --- ( )

   (a) 2 (b) 1 (c) ± 1 (d) ± 2.

8. The value of $(1+\cot^2\theta)(1+\cos\theta)(1-\cos\theta)$ is ---------- ( )

(a) $\sin^2\theta$ (b) $\text{cosec}^2\theta$ (c) 1 (d) $\sec^2\theta$

9. $(\text{cosec}^2\theta - \cot^2\theta)(1-\cos^2\theta)$ is equal to ---------- ( )

(a) $\text{cosec}^2\theta$ (b) $\tan^2\theta$ (c) $\sec^2\theta$ (d) $\sin^2\theta$

10. The angle of elevation of the top of a tower from a point P on the ground is α. After walking a distance d towards the foot of the tower, angle of elevation is found to be β. Then ---------- ( )

(a) $\alpha<\beta$ (b) $\alpha>\beta$ (c) $\alpha=\beta$ (d) none of these.

11. The height of a tower is 200 m. When the altitude of the sun is 30°, the length of its shadow is:---------- ( )

(a) $100\sqrt{3}$ m (b) $200\sqrt{3}$ m (c) $300\sqrt{3}$ m (d) 200m.

12. A lamp post $5\sqrt{3}$ m high casts a shadow 5 m long on the ground. The sun's elevation at this point is :---------- ( )

(a) 30° (b) 45° (c) 60° (d) 90°.

13. The length of the shadow of a tower on the ground is equal to its height, then the angle of elevation of the sun is equal to ---------- ( )

(a) 30° (b) 45° (c) 60° (d) 90°.

14. The angle of elevation of the top of a tree from a point at a distance of 200m from its base is 60°. The height of the tree is ---------- ( )

(a) $50\sqrt{3}$m (b) $100\sqrt{3}$m (c) $200\sqrt{3}$m (d) $\frac{200}{\sqrt{3}}m$

15. A pole 6m high casts a shadow $2\sqrt{3}$ m long on the ground, then the sun's elevation is: ---------- ( )

(a) 45° (b) 60° (c) 30° (d) 90°.

16. The tops of two poles of height 16 m and 10 m are connected by a wire of length L meters. If the wire makes an angle of 30°with the horizontal, then L is:--- ( )

(a) 26 m (b) 16m (c) 12m (d) 10m.

17. The angle of elevation of two points at distances a and b in a horizontal line through the base of the tower, of the top of the tower are complementary to each other. The height of the tower is ---------- ( )

(a) a + b (b) ab (c)$\sqrt{ab}$ (d) 2ab.

18. From the top of the tower, the angles of depression of two points at distances 4m and 9m from the base of the tower are complementary to each other, The height of the tower is ---- ---------- ( )

(a) 3m (b) 6m (c) 8m (d) 12m.

19. A tower stands on a horizontal plane. The shadow of the tower when the angle of elevation of the Sun is 30˚ is 45m more than when the angle of elevation of the Sun is 60˚. Find the height of the tower.---------- ( )

(a) $\frac{45\sqrt{3}}{2}m$ (b) $45\sqrt{3}m$ (c) $45\sqrt{2}$m (d) $\frac{45}{\sqrt{3}}m$.

20. The upper end of a ladder reaches the top of the wall. The lower end of the ladder is at a distance of 1.5m from the wall and makes an angle of 60 from the plane. The height of the wall is ---------- ( )

(a) 3√3m (b) $\sqrt{3}m$ (c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}m$ (d) $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}m$.

21. In a right triangle ABC, right angled at B, BC = 12cm and AB = 5cm. The radius of the circle inscribed in the triangle (in cm) is---------- ( )

(a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1

22. If PT is a tangent drawn from a point P to a circle touching it at T and O is the centre of the circle then ∠ OPT + ∠ POT =---------- ( )

(a) 30^0 (b) 60^0 (c) 90^0 (d) 180^0

23. If four sides of a quadrilateral ABCD are tangential to a circle, then----- ( )

(a) AC + AD = BD + CD (b) AB + CD = BC + AD

(c) AB + CD = AC + BC (d) AC + AD = BC + DB

24. AP and AQ are tangent drawn from a point A to a circle with centre O and radius = 9cm. If OA = 15 cm, AP + AQ =---------- ( )

(a) 12cm (b) 18cm (c) 24cm (d) 36cm

25. If PA and PB are tangents to the circle with centre O such that $\angle APB = 50^0$, then $\angle OAB$ is equal to ---------- ( )

(a) 25^0 (b) 30^0 (c) 40^0 (d) 50^0

26. At one end of a diameter PQ of a circle of radius 5cm, tangent XPY is drawn to the Circle. The length of chord AB parallel to XY and at a distance of 8cm from P is-- ( )

(a) 5cm (b) 6cm (c) 7cm (d) 8cm

27. If radii of two concentric circles are 4cm and 5cm , then the length of each chord of one circle which is tangent to the other circle is---------- ( )

(a) 3cm (b) 6cm (c) 9cm (d) 1cm

28. Quadrilateral ABCD is circumscribed touching the circle at P, Q, R and S. If AB = 6cm, BP = 5cm, CQ = 3cm and DR = 4cm, the perimeter of quadrilateral ABCD is --- ( )

(a) 18cm (b) 27 cm (c) 36cm (d) 32cm

29. Number of tangents to a circle which are parallel to a secant is--------- ( )

(a) Zero (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) infinite.

30. To construct a triangle similar to a given$\triangle$ ABC with sides $\frac{3}{5}$ of the corresponding sides of $\triangle$BC draw a ray BX such that $\angle$ CBX is an acute angle and X is on the opposite side of A with respect to BC . The minimum number of points to be located at equal distance on ray BX is ---------- ( )

(a) 5 (b) 8 (c) 13 (d) 3

31. To divide a line segment AB in the ratio p : q (p ,q are positive integers), a ray AX is drawn so that $\angle$ BAX is an acute angle and then mark points on ray AX at equal distances such that the minimum number of these points is ---------- ( )

(a) Greater of p and q (b) p + q (c) p + q - 1 (d) p q

32. Two parallel lines touch the circle at points A and B separately. If the area of the circle is 25π cm^2, then AB is equal to ---------- ( )

(a) 8cm (b) 5cm (c) 10cm (d) 25cm

33. On increasing the diameter of a circle by 30% its area will be increased by------ ( )

(a) 40% (b) 80% (c) 96% (d) 82%

34. In making 1000 revolutions, a wheel covers 88km. The diameter of the wheel is -- ( )

(a) 14m (b) 24m (c) 28m (d) 40m

35. The perimeter of a sector of a circle with centre angle 90^0 is 25cm. The area of minor segment of the circle is ---------- ( )

(a) $14cm^2$ (b) $16cm^2$ (c) $18cm^2$ (d) $24cm^2$

36. The area of square is the same as the area of a circle. Their perimeter is in the ratio --- ( )

(a) 1:1 (b) $2 : \pi$ (c) $\pi : 2$ (d) $\sqrt{\pi} : 2$

37. It is proposed to build a single circular park equal in area to the sum of area of two circular parks of a diameter 16cm and 12m in a locality. The radius of new park should be---- ( )

(a) 10 m (b) 15 m (c) 20 m (d) 24 m

38. Area of the largest triangle that can be inscribed in semi - circle of radius r units is ----( )

(a) r^2 unit (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ r^2 unit (c) $2r^2$ unit (d) $\sqrt{2}$ r^2 unit

39. If the area of sector of a circle is $\frac{7}{20}$ of the area of circle, then the sector angle is equal to-( )

(a) 110^0 (b) 130^0 (c) 100^0 (d) 126^0

40. If the area of circle inscribed in an equilateral triangle is 48 π square units, then perimeter of triangle is ---------- ( )

(a) $17\sqrt{3}$ units (b) 36 units (c) 72 units (d) $48\sqrt{3}$ units.

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS TEST
ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-19

CLASS : X **TIME: 1 HOUR**
SUB: SCIENCE **MARKS :40**

INSTRUCTIONS:
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1. Most of the refraction of light entering the eye occurs at the---------- ( )

   a. crystalline lens b. aqueous humour
   c. outer surface of the cornea d. vitreous humour

2. The muscles of the iris controls the ---------- ( )

   a. focal length of the eye lens b. opening of the pupil
   c. shape of the crystalline lens d. optic nerve

3. A deviation in the path of light ray can be produced ---------- ( )

   a. either by a prism or by a glass slab b. by a prism but not by a glass slab
   c. by a glass slab but not by a prism d. neither by a glass prism nor by a glass slab

4. Let λ_r , λ_g and λ_v are respectively the wave lengths of red, green and violet colours. Let n_r , n_g and n_v are respectively the refractive indices of the material for corresponding colours. Then ---------- ( )

   a. $\lambda r = \lambda_g = \lambda_v$ also $n_r = n_g = n_v$
   b. $\lambda_r > \lambda_g > \lambda_v$ also $n_r < n_g < n_v$
   c. $\lambda_r < \lambda_g < \lambda_v$ also $n_r < n_g < n_v$
   d. $\lambda_r > \lambda_g > \lambda_v$ also $n_r > n_g > n_v$

5. The bluish colour of the sky and the reddish appearance of the sun at sun rise are due to --( )

   a. scattering of longer wave lengths by atmospheric particles
   b. scattering of shorter wavelengths by atmospheric particles
   c. bluish colour of the sky is due to scattering of longer wave lengths by atmospheric particles and the reddish appearance of the sun at sun rise are due to scattering of shorter wavelengths by atmospheric particles
   d. bluish colour of the sky is due to scattering of shorter wavelengths by atmospheric particles and the reddish appearance of the sun at sun rise are due to scattering of longer wave lengths by atmospheric particles.

6. If homologous series is shown with general formula $C_nH_{2n+1}OH$, which of the following is fourth member of the homologous series ---------- ( )

a. C_2H_5OH b. CH_3OH

c. C_3H_7OH d. $C_3H_7CH_2OH$

7. Identify the saturated compounds from the following ---------- ( )

(i) Propane (ii) Propene (iii) Propyne (iv) Chloropropane

a. (i) and (ii) b. (i) and (iv)

c. (iii) and (iv) d. (ii) and (iii)

8. $CH_3– CH_2– OH$ $\xrightarrow{\text{Acidified } K_2Cr_2O_7+\text{Heat}}$ $CH_3 – COOH$

In the above given reaction, acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7$ acts as ---------- ( )

a. Reducing agent b. Oxidising agent

c. Catalyst d. Dehydrating agent

9. Propanol reacts with sodium and forms two products. These are ---------- ( )

a. Sodium ethanoate and hydrogen b. Sodium ethanoate and oxygen

c. Sodium propoxide and hydrogen d. Sodium ethoxide and oxygen

10. Which of the following salts cause permanent hardness? ---------- ( )

a. Salts of sodium b. Salts of lithium

c. Salts of calcium and magnesium d. salts of potassium

11. The heteroatoms present in $CH_3 — CH_2 — N— CH_2— CH_2Cl$ are --------- ( )

(i) Oxygen (ii) Nitrogen (iii) Hydrogen (iv) Chlorine

a. (i) and (ii) b. (ii) and (iii)

c. (iii) and (iv) d. (ii) and (iv)

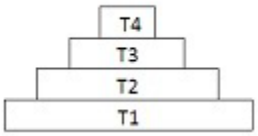
12. Ozone is a deadly poison. However, at the higher levels of the atmosphere, ozone performs an essential function. It shields the surface of the earth from_____ from the sun--( )

a. Methane b. Oxygen c. Ultraviolet radiation d. carbon

13. Which of the following is a biodegradable substance? ---------- ( )

a. Glass b. Plants c. Plastics d. Polythene

14. In the given Figure 15.1 the various trophic levels are shown in a pyramid. At which trophic level is maximum energy available? ---------- ( )



a. T_4 b. T_2 c.T_1 d.T_3

15. Accumulation of non- biodegradable pesticides in the food chain in increasing amount at each higher trophic level is known as ---------- ( )

a. eutrophication b. Pollution
c. biomagnifications d. accumulation

16. In the given food chain, suppose the amount of energy at fourth trophic level is 5KJ; what will be the energy available at the producers level? ---------- ( )

Grass → Grasshopper → Frog → Snake → Hawk

a. 5KJ b. 50 KJ c. 500 KJ d. 5000 KJ

17. Disposable plastic plates should not be used because ---------- ( )

a. They are made of materials with light weight.
b. They are made of toxic materials
c. They are made of biodegradable materials
d. they are made of non- biodegradable materials.

18. Which of the following is a green house gas? ---------- ( )

a. Nitrogendioxide b. Sulphurdioxide
c. Carbondioxide d. Carbonmonoxide

19. Synthetic material/chemical which depleted Ozone layer is ---------- ( )

a.CFC s b.CFLs c. CO_2 d. None of above

20. Water Pollution can be identified by testing its ---------- ( )

a. PH level b. Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)
c. Both (a) and (b) d. None of them

21. Tawa irrigation project is in: ---------- ( )

a. Maharastra b. Madhya Pradesh c. Orissa d. Haryana

22. Amirata Devi Bishnoi Scarified her life to the protection of ---------- ( )

a. Sal trees b. Pine trees c. Khejri trees d. Alpine meadows

23. Khadins, Bundhis,Ahras and Kattas are ancient structures that are examples for--- ( )

a. Grain Storage b. Wood storage c. water harvesting d. Soil conservation

24. Which of the following is a contribution of Mendel? ---------- ( )

a) Rules of inheritance b) Evolution of life

c) Origin of life d) Phylogenic classification

25. After gametogenesis, what percentage of total sperms will have X chromosome? ---- ( )

a) 20% b) 30% c) 50% d) 75%

26. Which of the following genotypes show only dominant traits? ---------- ( )

a) RRYy b) RrYY c) RRYY d) RrYy

27.The Genotypic Ratio of a mono hybrid cross in F2 Generation is: ---------- ( )

a) 1: 3 b) 1: 2: 1 c) 1: 2:3 d) 1:3:4

28. When two individuals are similar in external appearance but different in their genetic makeup. They are called as? ---------- ( )

a) Allele b) Dominant c) Homozygous d) Heterozygous

29. A trait does not get expressed in F1 generation is called ---------- ( )

a) Dominant b) Recessive c) Both a and b d) None of these

30. The ultimate source of energy for the fossil fuelsis: ---------- ( )

a. Sun b. Fossils

c. Heat Energy inside the earth d. Dead remains of plants only

31. The main constituent of LPG is: ---------- ( )

a. Methane b. Butane c. Pentane d Hexane

32. Country which is called as “Country of Winds “is: ---------- ( )

a. Denmark b. New Zealand c. Canada d. USA

33. Main reason for the opposition to the construction of Tehri Dam on the river Ganga is due to: ---------- ( )

a. Unsatisfactory rehabilitation of dislocated people b. noise pollution

c. Environment pollution d. Water Pollution

34. The value of Solar Constant is: ---------- ( )

a. 20 kW b. 1.4 kW/m^2 c. 1.4 kJ d. 2.8 kJ/s

35. Nuclear power plant in India which has set a new record of operating for 766 days continuously is located at: ---------- ( )

a. Tarapur b. Kaiga c. Rawatbhatta d. Narora

36. In Mendeleev's periodic table, gaps were left for the elements to be discovered later. Which of the following elements found a place in the periodic table later? ---------- ( )

a) Germanium b) Chlorine c) Oxygen d) Silicon

37. Which of the given elements A, B, C, D and E with atomic number 2, 3, 7, 10 and 20 respectively belong to the same period? ---------- ( )

a) A, B, C b) B, C, D c) A, D, E d) B, D, E

38. Which one of the following elements exhibit maximum number of valence electrons? ---------- ( )

a) Na b) Al c) Si d) P

39. Arrange the following elements in the order of their decreasing metallic character Na, Si, Cl, Mg, Al. ---------- ( )

a) Cl > Si > Al > Mg > Na b) Na > Mg > Al > Si > Cl

c) Na > Al > Mg > Cl > Si d) Al > Na > Si > Ca > Mg

40**.** Identify the group which is not a Dobereiner’s triad. ---------- ( )

a) Li, Na, K b) Be, Mg, Cr c) Ca, Sr, Ba d) Cl, Br, I

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS TEST

ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-19

CLASS : X **TIME: 1 HOUR**
SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE **MARKS : 40**

INSTRUCTIONS:-
Each question carries one mark.
For Question No. 1 to 3, 3 alternative options are given. Attend the questions from the lesson which is taught.

For Question No. 4 to 6, 2 alternative options are given. Attend the questions from the lesson which is taught.

Choose the right answer and write its corresponding alphabet in the bracket provided against the question.

Note: Question no. 1 to 3, if lesson 4: Making of the Global World is taught

1. Who is considered a pioneer in the field of mass promuction of cars?----------( )
   a. Henry Morton Stanley b. Ebenezer Howard
   c. Barry Parker d. Henry Ford
2. 'Chutney music' was popular in ----------( )
   a. Trinidad b. Guyana
   c. Surinam d. Trinidad and Guyana
3. The First World War made the United States----------( )
   a. an international debtor b. an international creditor
   c. a very poor country d. a very powerful country

Note : Question No. 1 to 3, if lesson 5: The age of Industrialization is taught

1. Surat and Hoogly were replaced with ----------( )
   a. Bombay and Orissa b. Bombay and Calcutta
   c. Masulipatnam and Calcutta d. Calcutta and Madras
2. Why did the Indian industrialist appoint Jobbers ?----------( )
   a. To get new recruits b. To get their support
   c. To get their wealth d. None of these
3. Who devised Spinning Jenny?----------( )
   a. Samuel Luck b. Richard Arkwright
   c. James Hargreaves d. James Watt

Question No. 1 to 3, if lesson 6: **Work, Life, Leisure** is taught

1. People in industrial cities believed that the black fog created-------- ----------( )
   a. bad temper, smoke related illness and dirty clothes
   b. black skies and black vegetables
   c. Air pollution
   d. Serious ecological problems

2. Louis Napoleon III----------( )

a. passed the Smoke Abatement Acts of 1847 and 1853.

b. undertook the work of rebuilding of Paris.

c. started the reclamation project.

d. built London underground railway.

3. The movie Raja Harishchandra was made by----------( )

a. Dadasaheb Phalke b. Sadat Hassan Manto

c. Ismat Chugtai d. Harishchandra Sakharam Bhatwadeker

Note: In Question No. 4 to 6, 2 alternative options are given. Attend the questions from the lesson which is taught.

Note: Question No. 4 to 6 if lesson 7: Print Culture and Modern World is taught

4. "Printing is the ultimate gift of God and the greatest one" Who spoke these words?( )

a. Johann Gutenberg b. Newcomen

c. Mahatma Gandhi d. Martin Luther

5. Penny magazines were about.----------( )

a. Men's heroic deeds

b. Women's extraordinary activities

c. Manuals teaching proper behaviour and housekeeping for women.

d. Manuals teaching discipline for young boys.

6. The fast-selling Istri Dharm Vichar was written by----------( )

a. Ram Chaddha b. Raja Ravi Verma

c. Raja Rammohan Roy d. Tarabai Shinde

Note: Question No. 4 to 6 if lesson 8: Novels, Society and History is taught

4. The authur of Mayor of Casterbridge is----------( )

a. Geroge Eliot b. Jane Austen

c. Thomas Hardy d. Charles Dickens

5. When was Oliver Twist of Charles Dickens Published----------( )

a.1835 b.1839

b. 1834 d. 1838

6. Who wrote 'Jungle Book'?----------( )

a. Charlotte Bronte b. R.L.Stevenson

c. Rudyard Kipling d. None of these

There is no option from Question No. 7 to 40, attend all the questions.

7. Which is the basic mineral and the backbone of Industrial Development ?---------( )

a. Coal b. Bauxite c. Copper d. Iron ore

8. Which one of the following is the hardest mineral?----------( )

a. Gold b. Diamond c. Ruby d. Silver

9. Which of the following is the finest ore:----------( )

a. Hematite b. Magnetite c. Manazite d. Lignite

10. Biogas plants using cattle dung are called: ----------( )

a. Hydel plants b. Gobar gas plants
c. Thermal power stations d. Gas station

11. Air pollution is caused because of the high proportion of undesirable gasses such as:-- ( )

a) Methane b) Hydrogen c) Sulphur dioxide d) Carbon

12. Where was the first cement plant set up?----------( )

a) Kolkata b) Mumbai c) Chennai d) Pondicherry

13. Which city in India emerged as the 'electronic capital' of India?----------( )

a) Bangalore b) Mumbai c) Delhi d) Chennai

14. A mechanical means of treating industrial effluents:----------( )

a) recycling of waste water b) biologically c) rainwater harvesting
d) sedimentation

15. Which was the first port developed just after independence, after the loss of Karachi port to Pakistan?----------( )

a. Mumbai b. Vishakapatnam c. Kandla d. Chennai

16. Which of the following state is not connected with HVJ pipeline?----------( )

a. Madhya Pradesh b. Gujarat c. Uttar Pradesh d. Maharashtra

17. The National Highway No.1 is also known by which of the following names: ---( )

a. Mahatma Gandhi Road b. Sher Shah Suri Marg c. Red Road d. JNPT

18. Delhi and Mumbai are connected by :----------( )

a. NH-1 b. NH-15 c. NH-7 d. NH-8

19. Currency is accepted as a medium of exchange because it is authorized by---( )

a. Prime Minister b. President

c. Bank Manager d. Government

20 . In a SHG most of the decisions regarding savings and loan activities are taken by---( )

a. Sarpanch b. NGOs
c. Bank d. Members

21. Which of the following is the credit arrangement in the rural households?-----( )

a. Moneylenders b. Zamindars
c. Relatives and Friends d. All these

22. Investment made by MNC is called ----------( )

a. Investment
b. Foreign Investment
c. Foreign Trade
d. Disinvestment

23. SEZ stands for ----------( )

a. Special Economic Package
b. Special Ecology Zone
c. State Economic zone
d. Special Economic Zone

24. Tax on imports is an example of ---------- ----------( )

a. Trade barrier
b. Privatization
c. Investment
d. Disinvestment

25. Which one of the following has benefitted least because of globalisation in India?-( )

a. Industrial sector
b. Service sector
c. Agricultural sector
d. Secondary sector

26. The process of integration or interconnection between countries is called-----( )

a. Globalisation
b. Liberalisation
c. Privatization
d. Competition

27. Which right of the consumer is violated if the consumer is not allowed to get their claims settled against the manufacturer in case they are cheated? ----------( )

a. Right to choose
b. Right to seek Redressal
c. Right to safety
d. Right to be informed

28. A major step taken in 1986 by the Govt. of India was the enactment of-------( )

a. RTI Act
b. Consumer Movement
c. Consumer Protection Act
d. Consumer Forums

29. Under COPRA, quasi-judicial machinery was set up for Redressal of consumer disputes.---------- ( )

a. Two tier
b. Three tier
c. Four tier
d. Five tier

30. Consumer Movement in India has led to the formation of various organizations locally known as ----------( )

a. Consumer Protection Council
b. quasi judiciary
c. Resident Welfare Association
d. COPRA

31. Consider the following statements on parties and opt the correct statements.---------( )

(i) Political parties do not enjoy much trust among the people.
(ii) Parties are often rocked by scandals involving top party leaders.
(iii) Parties are not necessary to run governments.

(a) (i) (ii) & (iii) (b) (i) & (ii) (c) (ii) & (iii) d (i) & (iii)

32. On what basis state parties cannot be recognized as national parties ?----------( )
(a) If state parties do not get success in at least four states
(b) If state parties do not get four per cent of vote
(c) If state parties do not get 6 percent of votes
(d) If state parties do not get at least two seats.

33. How many parties are registered with the Election commission of India?----------( )
a) Less than 69 parties b) More than 543 parties
c) Less than 249 parties d) more than 750 parties

34. The Bahujan Samaj Party was formed by :----------( )
a) Kanshi Ram in 1985 b) Mayavati in 1984
c) Kanshi Ram in 1984 c) Mulayam Yadav in 1984

35. *Women not allowed to take part in public activities , no freedom to religion for minorities*-
Which type of challenge to democracy is shown here ?----------( )
(a) Expansion of Democracy (b) Deepening of Democracy
(c) Foundation Challenge (d) All of the above

36. Which of the following countries is facing the 'Foundational challenge' of making the transition to democracy?----------( )
(a) UK (b) USA
(c) Myanmar (d) India.

37. Which among the following is not the association of Developing countries in Asia?--( )
a) Non-Alignment movement b) SAARC
c) NATO d) ASEAN

38. How much part of the globe is still not under democratic government?----------( )
a) Two-third b) One- fifth
c) One-fourth d) half

39. In which country Civil Rights Movement was started ?----------( )
a) Britain b) USA
c) India d) France

40. Where did the water war take place ?----------( )
a) Nepal b) Bolivia
c) Romania d) Belgium

AEES
MCQ TEST
ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-19
ANSWER KEY

class: X **subject: Maths**

Q. no	Answer
1	A
2	B
3	B
4	B
5	A
6	A
7	B
8	C
9	D
10	A
11	B
12	C
13	B
14	C
15	B
16	C
17	C
18	B
19	A
20	D
21	C
22	C
23	B
24	C
25	
26	D
27	B
28	C
29	B
30	B
31	B
32	C
33	C
34	C
35	A
36	D
37	A
38	A
39	D
40	

AEES
MCQ TEST
ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-19
ANSWER KEY

class:X **subject: SCIENCE**

sno	Correct
1	C
2	B
3	B
4	B
5	B
6	D
7	B
8	B
9	C
10	C
11	D
12	C
13	B
14	C
15	C
16	D
17	D
18	C
19	A
20	C
21	B
22	C
23	C
24	A
25	C
26	C
27	B
28	D
29	B
30	A
31	B
32	A
33	A
34	B
35	B
36	A
37	B
38	D
39	B
40	B

AEES

MCQ TEST

Class: X

Subject: Social Science

Answer Key

Answer key for Q. No. 1 to 3 if, Lesson: Making of the Global World is taught.

1. d. Henry Ford
2. d. Trinidad and Guyana
3. b. an international creditor

Answer key for Q. No. 1 to 3 if, Lesson : The age of Industrialization is taught.

1. b. Bombay and Calcutta
2. a. To get new recruits
3. c. James Hargreaves

Answer key for Q. No. 1 to 3 if, Lesson Name: Work, Life, Leisure is taught.

1. a. bad temper, smoke related illness and dirty clothes
2. b. undertook the work of rebuilding of Paris.
3. a. Dadasaheb Phalke

Answer key for Q. No. 4 to 6 if, Lesson : Print Culture and Modern World is taught.

4. d. Martin Luther
5. c. Manuals teaching proper behaviour and housekeeping for women.
6. a. Ram Chaddha

Answer key for Q. No. 4 to 6 if , Lesson: Novels, Society and History is taught

4. b. Jane Austen
5. d. 1838
6. c. Rudyard Kipling

Answer key for Q.No. 7 to 40

7. d. Iron ore
8. b. Diamond
9. b. Magnetite
10. b. Gobar gas plant
11. c. Sulphur Dioxide
12. c. Chennai
13. a . Bangalore
14. d . sedimentation
15. c . Kandla
16. d. Maharashtra
17. b. Sher Shah Suri Marg
18. d . NH-8
19. d. Government
20. d. Members
21. d. All these
22. b. Foreign Investment
23. d. Special Economic Zone
24. a. Trade barrier
25. c. Agricultural sector

26. a. Globalisation
27. b. Right to seek Redressal
28. c. Consumer Protection Act
29. b. Three tier
30. a. Consumer Protection Council
31 b. (i) & (ii)
32. a If state parties do not get success in at least four states
33. d. more than 750 parties
34. c Kanshi Ram in 1984
35. a Expansion of Democracy
36. c Myanmar
37 c NATO
38. c. One-fourth
39. b USA
40. b Bolivia