

- 1 An exterior angle of a triangle is equal to 100° and two interior opposite angles are equal. Each of these angles is equal to
A) 75° B) 80° C) 40° D) 50°
- 2 Side BC of a triangle ABC has been produced to a point D such that $\angle ACD = 120^{\circ}$. If $\angle B = \frac{1}{2}\angle A$, then $\angle A$ is equal to
A) 80° B) 75° C) 60° D) 90°
- 3 In a triangle ABC, If $\angle A = 60^{\circ}$, $\angle B = 80^{\circ}$ and the bisectors of $\angle B$ and $\angle C$ meet at o, then $\angle BOC =$
A) 60° B) 120° C) 150° D) 30°
- 4 If one angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the other two angles, then the triangle is
A) An isosceles B) An obtuse C) An equilateral D) A right triangle
- 5 If sides of a triangle are produced in order, then the sum of the three exterior angles so formed is
A) 90° B) 180° C) 270° D) 360°
- 6 If the bisectors of the acute angle of a right triangle meet at o, then the angle at o between the two bisectors is
A) 45° B) 95° C) 135° D) 90°
- 7 In triangle ABC sides BC and CA are produced to D and E respectively such that $\angle ACD = x$ and $\angle BAE = 114^{\circ}$, If $AB = AC$, then the value of x is
A) 118° B) 123° C) 57° D) 141°
- 8 Which of the following is not a rule for congruence of triangles?
A) SSS B) RHS C) SSA D) SAS
- 9 In triangle PQR, $\angle R = \angle P$ and $QR = 4\text{cm}$ and $PR = 5\text{cm}$, then the length of PQ is
A) 4cm B) 5cm C) 2cm D) 2.5cm
- 10 Line segments AB and CD intersect at O such that AC parallel DB. If, $\angle CAB = 45^{\circ}$ and $\angle CDB =$
A) 100° B) 80° C) 90° D) 135°
- 11 In an isosceles triangle, if the Vertex angle is twice the sum of the base angles, then the measure of Vertex angle of the triangle is
A) 100° B) 120° C) 110° D) 130°
- 12 The sum of the three altitudes of a triangle is -----then the sum of its three sides of the triangle
A) greater than B) Less than C) Equal to D) Both A and B
- 13 In triangle ABC, if $\angle A = 40^{\circ}$ and $\angle B = 60^{\circ}$ then the shortest side is
A) BC B) AB C) CA D) AB+BC
- 14 Sum of any two sides of a triangle is -----twice the median drawn to the third
A) greater than B) Less than C) Equal to D) Both A and C
- 15 The side BC of triangle ABC is produced to a point D. The bisector of $\angle A$ meets side BC in L. If $\angle ABC = 30^{\circ}$ and $\angle ACD = 115^{\circ}$, then $\angle ALC$ is
A) 85° B) 72.5° C) 145° D) 105.5°
- 16 In triangle ABC, $AB = 2.5\text{cm}$ and $BC = 6\text{cm}$. then, the length of AC cannot be

- A) 3.4cm B) 4cm C) 3.8cm D) 3.6cm
- 17 If the altitudes from two Vertices of a triangle to the opposite sides are equal, then the triangle is
A) equilateral B) isosceles C) scalene D) Right-angled
- 18 The bisector of any two adjacent angles of a parallelogram intersect at
A) 30° B) 45° C) 60° D) 90°
- 19 The figure formed by joining the mid-points of the adjacent sides of a quadrilateral is a
A) parallelogram B) rectangle C) square D) rhombus
- 20 If one angle of a parallelogram is 24° less than twice the smallest angle, then the measure of the largest angle of the parallelogram is
A) 176° B) 68° C) 112° D) 102°
- 21 ABCD is a parallelogram, M is the mid-point of BD and BM bisects $\angle B$. then, $\angle AMB$ is
A) 45° B) 60° C) 90° D) 75°
- 22 If an angle of a parallelogram is two-third of its adjacent angle, the smallest angle of the parallelogram is
A) 108° B) 54° C) 72° D) 81°
- 23 If the diagonals of a rhombus are 18cm and 24cm respectively, then its side is equal to
A) 16cm B) 15cm C) 20cm D) 17cm
- 24 The diagonals AC and BD of a rectangle ABCD intersect each other at P. If $\angle ABD = 50^{\circ}$, then $\angle DPC =$
A) 70° B) 90° C) 80° D) 100°
- 25 In a rhombus ABCD, if $\angle ACB = 40^{\circ}$, then $\angle ADC =$
A) 70° B) 45° C) 50° D) 60°
- 26 Diagonals necessarily bisect opposite angles in a
A) rectangle B) parallelogram C) Isosceles trapezium D) square
- 27 ABCD is a trapezium in which $AB \parallel DC$. M and N are the mid-points of AD and BC respectively. If $AB = 12\text{cm}$, $MN = 14\text{cm}$, then $CD =$
A) 10cm B) 12cm C) 14cm D) 16cm
- 28 The angles of a quadrilateral are in the ratio 3:4:5:6. The smallest of these angles is
A) 45° B) 60° C) 36° D) 48°
- 29 The figure formed by joining the mid-points of the adjacent sides of a rectangle is
A) rhombus B) square C) rectangle D) parallelogram
- 30 In $\triangle ABC$, E is the mid-point of medium AD such that BE produced meets AC at F. If $AC = 10.5\text{cm}$, then $AF =$
A) 3cm B) 3.5cm C) 2.5cm D) 5cm
- 31 In triangle ABC, P, Q and R are the mid-points of sides BC, CA and AB respectively. If $AC = 21\text{cm}$, $BC = 29\text{cm}$, $AB = 30\text{cm}$, then the perimeter of quadrilateral ARPQ is
A) 21cm B) 31cm C) 41cm D) 51cm
- 32 In a Quadrilateral ABCD, $\angle A + \angle C = 2(\angle B + \angle D)$. If $\angle A = 140^{\circ}$ and $\angle D = 60^{\circ}$ then $\angle B =$
A) 60° B) 80° C) 120° D) 130°

- 33 ABCD is a parallelogram and E is the mid-point of BC. DE and AB when produced meet at F. then AF =
 A) $\frac{3}{2}AB$ B) 2AB C) 3AB D) $\frac{5}{4}AB$
- 34 In $\triangle ABC$, $\angle A = 30^\circ$, $\angle B = 40^\circ$ and $\angle C = 110^\circ$. The angle of the triangle formed by joining the mid-points of the sides of this triangle are
 A) $70^\circ, 70^\circ, 40^\circ$ B) $60^\circ, 40^\circ, 80^\circ$ C) $30^\circ, 40^\circ, 110^\circ$ D) $60^\circ, 70^\circ, 50^\circ$
- 35 The weight of a body at the centre of the earth is
 A) Zero B) maximum C) infinity D) Equal to its mass
- 36 If the mass of a body is M on the surface of the earth, its mass on the surface of the moon will be
 A) M/6 B) M + 6 C) M D) 6M
- 37 If a person jumps 1m at the surface of earth. He will jump about----- on the surface of moon
 A) 6m B) $\frac{1}{6}m$ C) 0.6m D) 0.006m
- 38 The weight of a body cannot be expressed in
 A) kgwt B) N C) dyne D) kg
- 39 If the earth suddenly shrinks to half its present size, the value of acceleration due to gravity will
 A) become twice B) remain unchanged C) become half D) Become 4 times
- 40 A stone is dropped from a tower, its speed after it has fallen 10m is approximately
 A) 9.8m/s B) 14m/s C) 19.6m/s D) 28m/s
- 41 A force of 2kgwt acts on a body of mass 4.9kg, its acceleration is
 A) $2ms^{-2}$ B) $3ms^{-2}$ C) $4ms^{-2}$ D) $5ms^{-2}$
- 42 As a bubble comes from the bottom of a lake to the top, its radius
 A) increases B) decreases C) does not change D) becomes zero
- 43 A piece of ice is floating in a jar containing water. When the ice melts, then the level of water
 A) rises B) falls C) Remains unchanged D) Rises or falls depend on its mass
- 44 A body of weight W_1 , displaces an amount of water W_2 . If body is floating in water, then how is W_1 related to W_2
 A) $W_1 = W_2$ B) $W_1 > W_2$ C) $W_1 < W_2$ D) $W_1 \leq W_2$
- 45 Pascal is the unit of
 A) Thrust B) Pressure C) Weight D) Force
- 46 Which of the following correctly represents 360g of water:
 (i) 2 mole of water (ii) 20 moles of water (iii) 6.022×10^{23} molecules of water (iv) 1.20×10^{25} molecules of water
 A) (i) B) (i) & (iv) C) (ii) & (iii) D) (ii) & (iv)
- 47 Which of the following contains maximum number of molecules?
 A) 1 g of CO_2 B) 1 g of N_2 C) 1 g of H_2 D) 1 g of CH_4
- 48 Valency of noble gases is
 A) 1 B) 0 C) 2 D) 3

- 49 The ratio of H:O by mass in water is
 A) 1:8 B) 8:1 C) 1:2 D) 2:1
- 50 The amount of chemical substance is reported as
 A) Mole B) Mass C) Volume D) Density
- 51 Which one of the following is the correct formula of aluminium sulphate
 A) $AlSO_4$ B) $Al_3(SO_4)_2$ C) $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ D) $Al(SO_4)_3$
- 52 Sample of carbon dioxide is taken from any part of the world is found to have a molecular formula CO_2 . this statement is in accordance with
 A) Law of conservation of mass B) Law of constant proportions C) Dalton's atomic theory D) All of the above
- 53 If mass of an apple is 100g and that of carbon -12 atom is 2.0×10^{-23} g then what would be the mass of apple in u (unified mass)?
 A) $2.4 \times 10^{21}u$ B) $6.0 \times 10^{21}u$ C) $2.4 \times 10^{25}u$ D) $6.0 \times 10^{25}u$
- 54 Which of the following set represents the symbols of metals used to make rail, jewellery and thermometer respectively?
 A) Ir, Si, Me B) Fe, Go, Hg C) Fr, Ag, He D) Fe, Au, Hg
- 55 Which of the following reactions is not suitable for the verification of law of conservation of mass in a chemical reaction?
 A) Precipitation reaction B) Displacement reaction C) Redox reaction D) Nuclear reaction
- 56 Cell wall of bacterium is formed of
 A) Cellulose B) Hemicellulose C) Chitin D) Peptidoglycan
- 57 Which of the following is commonly called plant animal?
 A) Diatoms B) Euglena C) Slime moulds D) Dinoflagellates
- 58 To which group penicillium belongs?
 A) Algae B) Fungi C) Bryophyte D) Pteridophyta
- 59 Naked seeds are present in
 A) Cycas B) Fern C) Mustard D) Funaria
- 60 Hydra and other coelenterates are identified by which type of body organization?
 A) Cellular B) Protoplasmic C) Tissue D) Organ
- 61 Parapodia are locomotory organs of
 A) Neries B) Earthworm C) Leeches D) All annelids
- 62 Arhthropods are characterized by
 A) Jointed legs B) Blood filled haemocoel C) Both a & b D) None
- 63 Number of gill slits present in bony fishes is usually
 A) Three B) Four C) Five D) Seven
- 64 Skin of frog is respiratory in function due to
 A) Presence of mucus glands B) Absence of exoskeleton C) Highly vascular D) All of these

- 65 Birds are similar to mammals in
- A) Having pneumatic bones B) Laying eggs C) Having exoskeleton of feathers D) Being warm blooded
- 66 Select the flying mammal:
- A) Flying dragon B) Bat C) Exocoetus D) Salamander
- 67 Direct tax was also known as
- A) Livre B) Tithe C) Jaille D) Income tax
- 68 Who wrote the spirit of the Laws?
- A) John Locke B) Roussean C) Motesquien D) Karl Marx
- 69 When did the storm of the bastille take place?
- A) On 11 May 1788 B) On June 1889 C) On 4 July 1789 D) On 14 July 1789
- 70 When did the National Assembly complete the draft of the constitution?
- A) In 1799 B) In 1791 C) In 1790 D) In 1781
- 71 Who were known as the 'sans-culottes'?
- A) Revolutionaries B) Nobles C) Jacobins D) Clergy
- 72 What did the red cap worn by the Sans culottes men symbolize ?
- A) Revolution B) Liberty C) Equality D) Fraternity
- 73 Dr Guillotine was a person who invented
- A) Guillotine B) Cannon C) Gun powder D) Non of the above
- 74 When did Napoleon Bonaparte crown himself as Emperor of France?
- A) In 1812 B) In 1804 C) In 1809 D) In 1800
- 75 Which one of the following places receives the highest rainfall in the world?
- A) Silchar B) Mawsynram C) Cherrapunji D) Guwahati
- 76 The wind blowing in the northern plains in summers is known as:
- A) Kaal Baisakhi B) Loo C) Trade Winds D) None of the above
- 77 Which one of the following causes rainfall during winters in north-western part of India.
- A) Cyclonic depression B) Retreating monsoon C) Western disturbance D) Southwest monsoon
- 78 Monsoon arrives in India approximately in :
- A) Early May B) Early July C) Early June D) Early August
- 79 Which one of the following characterizes the cold weather season in India?
- A) Warm days and warm nights B) Warm days and cold nights C) Cool days and cold nights D) Cold days and warm nights
- 80 The rainfall of immense importance for the cultivation of 'rabi' crops is known as
- A) Mahawat B) Mango-shower C) The 'Break' in Monsoon D) October heat

- 81 In West Bengal, the storms are known as
- A) Coriolis force B) Kaal Baisakhi C) Western Cyclonic D) Jet Streams
Disturbance
- 82 Equable climate type of climate is found in places located.....
- A) Close to the sea B) Far from the sea C) Interiors of D) None of the
continents/countries above
- 83 In which countries the term Western Disturbance is used to describe an extra tropical storm originating in the Mediterranean Sea?
- A) India B) Pakistan C) Afghanistan and D) All of the
Nepal above
- 84 When does the Cold Weather Season begin in northern India?
- A) March B) Mid-November C) October D) Early June
- 85 The climate and Weather conditions in India are governed by
- A) Pressure and B) Coriolis force and C) Western cyclonic D) All of the
surface winds Upper air circulation disturbance above
- 86 What is the full form of ITCZ?
- A) Indian Tropical B) Inter Tropical C) Inter Tropical D) Inter
Convergence Convergence Zone Climate Zone Temperate
Zone Convergence Zone
- 87 When does the monsoon arrive in India?
- A) Early June B) August C) September D) Early October
- 88 Which group of the states is associated with mango showers?
- A) Kerala and B) Gujrat and Rajasthan C) Kerala and D) Karnataka and
Jammu & Karnataka West Bengal
Kashmir
- 89 From which Greek word democracy has derived?
- A) Democrat B) Democracy C) Democratia D) None of the
above
- 90 Which country become Independent in 1930?
- A) Saudi Arabia B) Mexico C) Fiji D) China
- 91 What is the name of the Chinese Parliament?
- A) National B) National People's C) New People's D) National
People's Conference Congress People's
Committee Congress
- 92 In which country women do not have the right to vote.
- A) Estonia B) Saudi Arabia C) Fiji D) Mexico
- 93 Who is the ruler of Zimbabwe since independence?
- A) Pinochet B) General Parvez C) Robert Mugabe D) None of the
Musharraf above
- 94 In which country did the worst-recorded famine in the world history take place?
- A) China B) India C) Pakistan D) Zimbabwe

- 95 When did General Parvez Musharraf lead a military coup in Pakistan?
 A) In October 1990 B) In October 1985 C) In October 1989 D) In October 1999
- 96 What is the main production activity in Palampur?
 A) Poultry Farming B) Farming C) Dairy Farming D) Manufacturing
- 97 What was the minimum fixed wage per day for a farm labourer by the government?
 A) Rs. 35 B) Rs. 40 C) Rs. 55 D) Rs. 60
- 98 What per cent of the people are dependent on farming for their livelihood in Palampur?
 A) 75 percent B) 80 percent C) 55 percent D) 65 percent
- 99 Which crop is grown in Palampur during the rainy season?
 A) Sugarcane B) Jowar and Bajra C) Potato D) Wheat
- 100 Which state has highest consumption of chemical fertilizers in India?
 A) Punjab B) Haryana C) Uttar Pradesh D) None of the above
- 101 It is the ----- that we defile.
 A) Human earth B) Nature C) heaven D) hell
- 102 Who is the poet of No Men Are Foreign?
 A) Robert Frost B) T.S. Eliot C) James Kirkup D) P.B. Shelley
- 103 What is emotional security according to Kalam?
 A) games and sports B) Discipline C) punctuality D) love and affection
- 104 What is the material security according to Kalam ?
 A) basic necessities B) comfort C) luxury D) wealth
- 105 When did Odisha witness the outbreak of cyclone as specified in “Weathering the storm in Ersama”?
 A) 1996 B) 1997 C) 1998 D) 1999
- 106 Who played the pivotal role bringing rehabilitative measures for the people affected in cyclone in Ersama.
 A) Prashant B) Dinesh C) Sohan D) Rohit
- 107 ----- his surprise the door was opened ?
 A) in B) To C) at D) from
- 108 My best friend lives ----- Bortez Road.
 A) in B) Of C) off D) upon
- 109 He told that the sun ----- in the east.
 A) rises B) Rose C) risen D) Rise

- 110 He asked how old her mother -----
 A) is B) Was C) were D) be
- 111 प्रेमचंद के फटे जूते पाठ के लेखक हैं-
 A) महादेवी वर्मा B) चपला देवी C) हरिशंकर परसाई D) जाबिर हु सैन
- 112 प्रेमचंद जी के पैर का कौन-सा जूता फटा हुआ था?
 A) दाएँ पैर का B) बाएँ पैर का C) दोनों D) किसी भी पैर का नहीं
- 113 कुंभनदास किसके शिष्य थे ?
 A) बल्लभाचार्य B) कृपाचार्य C) विश्वामित्र D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- 114 कुंभनदास जी किसके निमंत्रण पर फतेहपुर सीकरी गए थे?
 A) अशोक B) चन्द्रगुप्त C) अकबर D) बाबर
- 115 होरी कौन था?
 A) मजदूर B) किसान C) कवि D) गोदान उपन्यास का नायक
- 116 चंद्रगहना से लौटती बेर कविता में चने ने किस रंग के फूल रूपी पगड़ी धारण कर रखी है?
 A) लाल B) पीला C) गुलाबी D) नारंगी
- 117 चंद्रगहना से लौटती बेर किसके द्वारा रचित कविता है?
 A) सुमित्रा नंदन पंत B) चंद्रकांत देवताले C) राजेश जोशी D) केदारनाथ अग्रवाल
- 118 ठिगना से क्या आशय है?
 A) बड़ा B) छोटा C) लंबा D) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- 119 चंद्रगहना से लौटती बेर में चतुर चिड़िया के पंखों और माथे का रंग कैसा है?
 A) काले और पीले B) सफेद और काले C) काले और सफेद D) भूरा और काला
- 120 विज्ञान का अर्थ है-
 A) प्रकृति B) जंगल C) आकाश D) धरती
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Answer Key

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	A	B	D	D	C	B	C	A	B
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	B	A	A	B	A	B	D	A	C
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
C	C	B	C	C	D	D	B	A	B
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
D	A	B	C	A	C	A	D	D	B
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
C	A	C	A	B	D	A	B	A	A
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
C	B	D	D	D	D	B	B	A	C
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
A	C	B	D	D	B	C	C	D	B
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
B	B	A	B	B	B	C	C	B	A
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
B	A	D	D	D	B	A	C	C	B
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
D	B	C	A	D	B	D	A	B	A
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
A	C	D	A	D	A	B	A	A	B
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
C	B	A	C	D	C	D	B	B	B