101.	The sky appears blue due to:				
	(1) reflection of light	(2) refraction of light			
	(3) total internal reflection of light	(4) scattering of light			
101.	4	()			
101.	Due to scattering of light.				
102.	$Fe_2O_3 + 2Al \rightarrow Al_2O_3 + 2Fe$, this reaction is an example of a:				
	(1) combination reaction	(2) double displacement reaction			
	(3) decomposition reaction	(4) displacement reaction			
102.	4				
102.	$Fe_2O_3 + 2AI \rightarrow Al_2O_3 + 2Fe$				
	This reaction is an example of displacement reaction.				
103.	O3. The chemical formula of banking soda is:				
	(1) <i>NaHCO</i> ₃	(2) Na_2CO_3			
	3				
	(3) $CaOCl_2$	(4) CaSO ₄			
103.	1				
103.	NaHCO ₃ , sodium bicarbonate is commonly called	d as baking soda.			
104.	Which one of the following types of medicines	is used for treating indigestion:			
	(1) antibiotic	(2) analgesic			
	(3) antacid	(4) antiseptic			
104.	3	(4) antiseptic			
104.	Antacids like Mg(OH) ₂ Milk of magnesia are used	d for treating indigestion			
104.	Arthadias like Mg(Cr1) ₂ Willik of Magnesia are ase.	a for treating magestion.			
105.	The kidney in human being are a part of the sy	stem for:			
	(1) nutrition	(2) respiration			
	(3) excretion	(4) transportation			
105.	3	()			
105.	The filtration of blood takes place in kidney.				
106.	The xylem in plants are responsible for:				
	(1) transport of water	(2) transport of food			
	(3) transport of water	(4) transport of oxygen			
106.	1	(4) transport or oxygen			
106.	Transport of water in plants is through Xylem.				
	,				
107.	The least distance of distinct vision for a young				
	(1) 25 meter	(2) 2.5 cm			
	(3) 25 cm	(4) 2.5 meter			
107.	3				
107.	25 cm				
108.	The plant hormone is:				
	(1) insulin	(2) thyroxine			
	(3) oestrogen	(4) cytokinin			
108.	4				
108.	The plant hormones include Auxin, Cytokinin, Gib	berellins, Abscisic acid, ethylene.			
109.	The gap between two neurons is called a:				
	(1) dendrite	(2) synapse			
	(3) axon	(4) impulse			
109.	2	, ,p			
109.	The gap between two neurons is called synapse.				
110.	The device used for measuring electric current	is:			

	((- ,,,
	(1) generator	(2) galvanometer
	(3) ammeter	(4) motor
4.4.0		(4) 1110101
110.	3	
110.	ammetre	
111	The image produced by a conceye lone is always	
111.	The image produced by a concave lens is always	
	(1) real	(2) virtual
	(3) inverted	(4) enlarged
111.	2	(), s.ma.854
	-	
111.	Virtual	
112.	The unit of electrical energy is:	
	(1) watt	(2) kilowatt
	(3) kilowatt per hour	(4) kilowatt hour
112.	4	
112.	kilowatt hours.	
112	A solution turns red litmus into blue, its pH is lik	alu ta ha
113.	•	•
	(1) 1	(2) 4
	(3) 5	(4) 10
113.	4	(-) ==
113.	A solution of pH 10 would be basic and will turn red	Hitmus into bluo
113.	A solution of pri to would be basic and will turn red	i illitius litto biue.
114.	The anther contains:	
	(1) sepals	(2) ovules
	·	• •
	(3) carpel	(4) pollengrains
114.	4	
114.	Anther is the male part of a flower and contains ma	le gametes in pollen grains.
115.	The main factor of depletion of ozone layer is:	
113.		(0)
	(1) chlorofluorocarbons	(2) oxygen
	(3) sulphur	(4) nitrogen
115.	1	.,
115.	CECo react with azona (O) and thus deplete the	ozono lovor
115.	CFCs react with ozone (O_3) and thus deplete the	020He layer.
116.	Which part of the human brain is most develope	v4·
110.	•	
	(1) cerebrum	(2) cerebellum
	(3) hypothalamus	(4) medulla oblangeta
116.	1	
116.	Since birth, cerebrum is the most developed part of	the human brain.
44-	- C. H. C	
117.	The full form of T. S. H is:	
	(1) thyroxin stimulating hormone	(2) thymein stimulating hormone
	(3) tyrocin stimulating hormone	(4) thyroid stimulating hormone
447	· · · ·	(4) thyrola stillarating normone
117.	4 TOU The said Office Astion Manager	
117.	TSH = Thyroid Stimulation Hormone	
118.	The drugs obtain from plant is:	
	•	(2) in acclina
	(1) caolin	(2) insulin
	(3) magnesium sulphate	(4) morphine
118.	4	
118.	. It is an analgesic and narcotic drug obtained from c	ppium (poppy plant)
	an analysis and harsing drug obtained from t	المحمد ال
119.	Artificial soap is:	
	(1) sodium stearate	(2) lloril sulphuric acid
	(3) lloril alcohol	(4) sodium lloril sulphate
440	• •	(7) Souldin norm sulphate
119.	4	

119.	Sodium lauryl sulphate. Soaps are sodium salts of acids.	fally acids whereas as detergents are sulphate salts of fally			
120.	The example of thermosetting plastic is: (1) polythene	(2) polyvionyl chloride			
120. <i>120.</i>	(3) bakelite 3 Thermosetting plastics are those which cannot be r	(4) polystyrene remoulded. Eg. Bakelite			
121.	The suitable catalyst in hydrogenation of oil is: (1) Fe (2) Pt				
121.	(3) Ni 3	(4) Mo			
121.	H ₂ adsorbed on Ni, Pt or Pd is used for the hydrog	enation of vegetable oil to vegetable ghee.			
122.	Sphygmomanometer measure: (1) blood pressure (3) heart beat	(2) pulse-rate (4) sugar level			
122. 122.	Sphygmomanometer measures blood pressure.				
123.	A lens have power +5D. This lens will be: (1) a convex lens of focal length 0.20 m (3) a convex lens of focal length 0.20 m	(2) a concave lens of focal length 0.20 m (4) a concave lens of focal length 0.05 m			
123.	3				
123.	A convex lens of focal length 0.20 m as $P(D) = \frac{1}{f(n)}$	<u>n)</u>			
124.	The magnetic field inside a long straight solenoid (1) is zero (3) increases as we move towards its end	d carry current: (2) decreases as we move towards its end (4) is the same at all points			
124. <i>124</i> .	4 Is same for all points μ_0 ni	,			
125.	Which of the following is incorrect: (1) 1 ampere × 1 second = 1 coulomb (3) 1 volt × 1 coulomb = 1 joule	(2) 1 coulomb × 1 joule = 1 volt(4) 1 volt × 1 ampere = 1 joule per second			
125. 125.	2 As $W = QV \Rightarrow 1C \times 1J \neq 1$ volt. So option 2 is in correct.				
126.	Gene are present: (1) in cell (3) in mitochondria	(2) in nucleus (4) on chromosomes			
126. <i>126</i> .	Genes are segement of DNA present on chromoso	mes.			
127.	Which of the following is made in anaerobic responders (1) ethyl alcohol (3) glucose	piration: (2) ethylene (4) glycerol			
127.	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & & \\ C_6 H_{12} O_6 & \longrightarrow 2C_2 H_5 OH + 2CO_2 + 2ATP \end{array} $	(4) 8.900.01			
	Glucose Ethyl Alcohol				
128.	Explosive material is: (1) picric acid	(2) tetracycline			

	(- ,,
	(3) cellulose nitrate	(4) Bakelite
128.	1, 3	
128.	Both picric acid and cellulose nitrate are used as	explosives.
129.	A simple pendulum perform 18 oscillation per	second the mechanical wave produced by it will be:
123.	(1) sound wave	(2) ultrasonic wave
	(3) subsonic wave	(4) electromagnetic wave
129.	1	() clost on agreed water
129.	Sound wave but of frequency which is less then	audible range.
130.		ga watt, the electrical energy produced by it daily, will be:
	(1) 200 mega watt hour	(2) 4800 mega watt hour
120	(3) 4800 mega watt 2	(4) 48 joule
130. <i>130.</i>	Energy produced in $1S = 200 \times 10^6$ J.	
130.	Energy produced in 1 day	
	$= 200 \times 10^6 \times 86400$ S	
	$= 1728 \times 10^{10} \text{ J}$	
	In KWHs = $=\frac{1728\times10^{10}}{3.6\times10^6}$ = 4800 megawatt hour	
	3.0 ^ 10	
131.	$MPO_{\scriptscriptstyle A}$ is the formula of phosphate of an eler	nent. The molecular formula of its nitrate will be:
	(1) MNO ₃	(2) $M(NO_3)_3$
	3	
	$(3) M_2(NO_3)$	(4) $M(NO_3)_2$
131.	2	
131.	The valeney of the metal is 3. The cation formed	is M^{+3} , thus the formula of its nitrate will be $M(NO_3)_3$
400	11. 11. 11. 10. 10. 11. 12. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11	
132.	It is written 100 watt – 250 volt on any bulb it	
	(1) 25000 ohm	(2) 625 ohm
132.	(3) 25 ohm 2	(4) 2.5 ohm
132.	$P = V^2 / R$	
133.	Food cans are coated with tin and not with zin	nc because:
	(1) zinc is costier than tin	(2) zinc has a higher melting point than tin
	(3) zinc is more reactive than tin	(4) zinc is less reactive than tin
133.	3	
133.	As zinc is more reactive than tin thus food cans a	are coated with tin and not with zinc.
134.	The refractive index of glass is maximum for:	
134.	(1) red colour	(2) yellow colour
	(3) violet colour	(4) green colour
134.	3	(4) 810011 001001
134.	Refractive index increases as wave length decre	eases
	,	
135.	The human eye can focus objects at different	distances by adjusting the focal length of the eye-lens. This
	is due to:	
	(1) presbyopia	(2) near-sightedness
	(3) accommodation	(4) far-sightedness
135.	3	
126	Which are of the following is not an asidis and	*•
136.	Which one of the following is not an acidic sal	
	(1) NaHSO ₄	$(2) NaH_2PO_4$
	(3) Na_3PO_4	(4) Na_2HPO_2

	(11020111021	(Thi Bronti)) 2010			
136. <i>136.</i>	3 Na_3PO_4 is a simple or normal salt. As it does not release H^+ ions in solution.				
137.	The water solution of SO_2 is:				
	(1) sulphurous acid(3) pyrosulphuric acid	(2) sulphuric acid (4) None of these			
137. <i>137.</i>	1 SO ₂ on dissolving in water forms sulphurous acid	٨			
137.	-	$O_2 \rightarrow H_2SO_3$			
38.	Which one of the following is not a semiconductor:				
	(1) pure silicon	(2) pure germanium			
120	(3) germanium with arsenic	(4) silver			
138. <i>138.</i>	Silver is the best conductor of electricity.				
139.	By which reaction metals are obtained from m				
	(1) liquefaction	(2) reduction			
139.	(3) calcinaton	(4) roasting			
139.	Metal oxides on reduction with a suitable reducing	g agent are converted into metals.			
140.	One nano meter is equal to:				
	(1) 10 ⁹ meter	(2) 10 ⁶ meter			
	(3) 10 ⁻⁹ meter	(4) 10 ⁻⁶ meter			
140.	3 One nano meter $1 \text{nm} = 10^{-9} \text{m}$				
140.	One nano meter inm = 10 m				
141.	By whom 'Saka Era' was start:				
	(1) Kanishka	(2) Ashoka			
141.	(3) Harshvardhan	(4) Chandra Gupta Second			
141.	Shaka Era was started by Kanishka.				
142.	'Avesta' belongs to which religion:				
	(1) Muslim	(2) Hindu			
	(3) Parsis	(4) Christian			
142. <i>14</i> 2.	3 Avesta belongs to Parsis.				
142.	Avesta belongs to raisis.				
143.	Which city was founded by Sikandar:				
	(1) Allahabad	(2) Sikandrabad			
143.	(3) Jaunpur 4	(4) Agra			
143. 143.	Agra was founded by Sikander Lodi in 1504.				
144.	'Din-E-Illahi' was related to:				
	(1) Akbar	(2) Jhangir			
111	(3) Shahjahan 1	(4) Shershah			
144. <i>144.</i>	Din-e-Illahi was started by Akhar.				
145.	Who devided the Bengal:				
	(1) Lord Curzon	(2) Lord Minto			
1/5	(3) Lord Erwin	(4) Lord Mountbettan			
145. <i>145.</i>	1 Lord Curzon divided Bengal in 1905.				

146.	Who among the following was associated with news paper 'Kesari': (1) Mahatma Gandhi (2) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (3) Subhas Chandra Bose (4) A. O. Hume				
146. <i>146.</i>	2 Bal Gangadhar Tilak started the news paper Kesai				
147.	Who wrote ' Chandrakanta': (1) Srinivas Dass (3) raja ram mohan ray	(2) Deviki Nandan Khatri (4) mahatma Gandhi			
147. 147	2 Devki Nandan Khati wrote Chandrakanta Santati.	(4) manatina Gandin			
148.	Who is called the 'Grand Old Man' of India: (1) Surendra Nath Banerjee	(2) Firozshah Metha			
148. <i>14</i> 8.	(3) Dadabhai Navroji 3 Dadabhai Navraji was also called 'Grand Old Man	(4) Motila Nehru of India'.			
149.	The first women President of the Indian Nationa (1) Sucheta Kriplani	al Congress was: (2) Rajkumari Amrit Kaur			
149. <i>14</i> 9.	(3) Sarojini Naidu 4 Annie Besant was the first woman President of Co.	(4) Annie Besant ngress in 1917 session of Calcutta.			
150.	Sankhya Darhan is related with: (1) Kapil	(2) Gautam			
150. <i>150.</i>	(3) Jaimini 1 Sankhya Darshan is related with Kapil.	(4) Patanjali			
151.	The Chipko Movement is associated with: (1) Women rights	(2) Child rights			
151. <i>151.</i>	(3) Political rights 4 Chipko Movement is associated with Forest conser	(4) Forest conservation rvation.			
152.	The father of 'Green Revolution' in India is: (1) Nagarjun	(2) M. S. Swaminathan			
152. <i>15</i> 2.	(3) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam 2 M.S. Swaminathan is the father of Green Revolution in India.				
153.	Jharia, Raniganj & Bokaro are famous for: (1) Petroleum	(2) Bauxite			
153. <i>15</i> 3.	(3) Coal 3. Jharia, Raniganj & Bakaro are famous for Coal.	(4) Diamond			
154.	When was the 'Project Tiger' launched: (1) 1973	(2) 1976			
154. <i>154.</i>	(3) 1978 1 'Project Tiger' was launched in 1973.	(4) 1980			
155.	Nepanagar is situated at: (1) Uttar Pradesh (3) Bihar	(2) Madhya Pradesh (4) Rajasthan			

	, , , ,		-))
155. <i>155.</i>	2 Nepanagar is situated in Madhya Pradesh.		
156.	Extreme heat is found on	(2)	5
	(1) Tropic of Cancer (3) Tropic of Capricorn	(2) (4)	Equator Antarctic line
156. <i>156.</i>	2 Extreme heat is found on equator.	. ,	
157.	The world's highest peak is found in	(2)	
	(1) Asia (3) North America	(2) (4)	South America Europe
157. <i>157.</i>	1 World's largest peak is found in Asia.	. ,	•
158.	It is called the Earth's twin sister		
	(1) Mars (3) Pluto	(2) (4)	Saturn Venus
158.	4	(-)	venus
158.	Venus is called as Earth's twin sister.		
159.	Gift of Nile river is called (1) China	(2)	Ethophiya
	(3) Egypt	(2)	• •
159. <i>15</i> 9.	3 Egypt is called as gift of Nile river.		
160.	Air pressure is commonly measured by an instru		
	(1) Speedometer (3) Barometer	(2) (4)	Windvane Anemometer
160.	3	(4)	Allemometer
160.	Air pressure is measured by Barometer.		
161.	Etna volcano is situated at	(2)	
	(1) Chile (3) Japan		Sicily Island Philippines
161. <i>161.</i>	2 Etna Volcano is situated in Sicily Islands, Italy.	(- /	
162	The deep negrous valley found in mountainees		ia kaon ao
162.	The deep narrow valley found in mountaneous ro (1) Gorge	egion (2)	
	(3) Cliff		None of these
162. <i>162.</i>	1 Deep Narrow valley in mountaneous region is called	d as (Gorge.
163.	Who was the first chairman of planning commiss		5 P
	(1) Mahatma Gandhi (3) Dr. Rajendra Prasad	(2) (4)	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Lal Bahadur Shastri
163.	2	• •	<u></u>
163.	Nehru was the first chairman of Planning Commission	on.	
164.	The lowest level of trilevel Panchayati raj is	(2)	Block Banchayat
	(1) Nyay Panchayat (3) Village Panchayat	(2) (4)	Block Panchayat Zila Panchayat
164. <i>164.</i>	3 Village panchayat is the lowest level of Tri level Par		•
165	United Nations organization was founded in		

	(- ,,,
	(1) 24 September 1943	(2)	28 September 1944
	(3) 1 November 1944	(4)	24 October 1945
165.	4	(. /	- 1 00100001 - 20 10
165.	UN was founded on 24 th October 1945.		
100.	ON was founded off 24 October 1945.		
166.	How many seats are there in Rajaya Sabha		
	(1) 250	(2)	245
	(3) 233	(4)	145
166.	2	` ,	
166.	Rajya Sabha has maximum 250 seats but now at	t present	it is 245 seats
, 00.	rajja sazna nas maximam 200 seate sat nen at	. p. 000111	1. 10 2 10 coato.
167.	Which of the following is not the fundamental	uiah+	
107.	Which of the following is not the fundamental	_	5 11
	(1) Right against exploitation		Right to property
	(3) Right of freedom of religion	(4)	Right of equality
167.	2		
167.	Right to property is not the fundamental right but	it is a leg	gal right (Article 300A).
168.	Which is the 29 th state of India		
	(1) Telangana	(2)	Purvanchal
	· · · · · ·		
400	(3) Uttaranchal	(4)	Jharkhan
168.	Talanana is the co th state of hadia		
168.	Telangana is the 29 th state of India.		
169.	The First Indian Scientist who got Noble Prize	was	
	(1) Prafulla Chand Roy	(2)	Meghanath Saha
	(3) Birbal Sahani	(4)	C.V. Raman
169.	4	` ,	
169.	C.V. Raman was the first Indian Scientist who go	t Noble n	orize.
	gg	,	
170.	Who among the following has been Vice President	dent of I	ndia
170.			
	(1) Justice H.J. Kania		Justice Y.V. Chandrachud
	(3) Justice M. Hidayatulla	(4)	Justice M.N. Venkatchelianh
170.	3		
170.	Justice M. Hidayatulla has been appointed vice-p	resident	of India.
171.	The retirement age of Supreme Court judges is	S	
	(1) 60 Years	(2)	62 Years
	(3) 65 years	(4)	68 years
171.	3	(- /	56 / 545
171.	The retirement age of supreme court judge is 65	vears	
	The remaining age of early only court juage to co	<i>y</i> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
172.	The Pradhanmantri Jan-Dhan Yojna is related	t o	
1/2.	•		-1 ··
	(1) Road Construction		Education
	(3) Banking	(4)	Drinking water
172.	3		
172.	Pradhanmantri Jan-Dhan Yojana is related to Bai	nking.	
173 .	When did the community development progra	amme sta	art in India
	(1) 1951		1952
	(3) 1958		1961
170		(3)	1301
173.	Community days language programme started in 1	OEO in In	adio
173.	Community development programme started in 1	9o∠ in in	iuia.
174.	The chairman of Neeti Aayog is		
	(1) Prime Minister	(2)	President
	(3) Vice President	(4)	Finance Minister
174.	1	· · /	
174.	Prime minister is the chairman of 'Neeti Aayog'.		

175.	The duration of the 12 th five year plan in India is (1) 2012-2017 (3) 2013-2018	(2) (4)	
175. <i>175</i> .	1 Duration of 12 th five years plan is India is 2012-2017	7,	
176.	Who built the 'Khajuraho' temple (1) Holkars (3) Pallav	(2) (4)	
176. 176.	4 Chandela rulers built Khajuraho Temple.		
177.	Which of the following is not a source of income (1) Custom Duty (3) Central Excise Duty	(2)	
177. 177.	4 Land revenue goes to state government.	, ,	
178.	Which among the following is a developing coun (1) France	(2)	•
178. <i>178.</i>	(3) Argentina 3 Among the following Argentina is a developing Coun	(4) ntry.	Britain
179.	A crop grown in Zaid is (1) Water mealon	(2)	
179. <i>17</i> 9.	(3) Maize 1 Water Mealon is a Zaid Crop.	(4)	Jute
180.	White revolution is related with (1) Agricultural (3) Fisheries	(2) (4)	Dairy Poultry
180. <i>180.</i>	2 White revolution is related with Dairy.		
181.	The value of $\sin^2 \theta + \frac{1}{\left(1 + \tan^2 \theta\right)}$ is		
	(1) $\sin^2 \theta$ (3) $Sec^2 \theta$	(2) (4)	$\cos^2 heta$
181. 181.	$\sin^2 \theta + \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} = \sin^2 \theta + \frac{1}{\sec^2 \theta} = \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta =$	1.	
182.	If $\sec \theta + \tan \theta = P$ then the value of $\frac{P^2 - 1}{P^2 + 1}$ is		
	(1) $\cos ec \theta$	(2)	$\sin \theta$
	(3) $\frac{\tan \theta}{\sec \theta}$	(4)	1
182. 182.	2 or 3 $P^{2}-1=\sec^{2}\theta+\tan^{2}\theta+2\sec\theta\tan\theta-1=2\tan^{2}\theta+2$ $=2\tan\theta\left(\sec\theta+\tan\theta\right)$	sec(θ+tanθ
	$P^2 + 1 - 2 \operatorname{sec} \Omega(\operatorname{sec} \Omega + \operatorname{tan} \Omega)$		

$$\therefore \frac{\mathsf{P}^2 - 1}{\mathsf{P}^2 + 1} = \frac{2\tan\theta \big(\sec\theta + \tan\theta \big)}{2\sec\theta \big(\sec\theta + \tan\theta \big)} = \frac{\tan\theta}{\sec\theta} = \sin\theta.$$

183. If
$$\tan \theta = \frac{a}{b}$$
 then the value of $\frac{b \sin \theta - a \cos \theta}{b \sin \theta + a \cos \theta}$ is

(1) 1

(2) $\frac{a^2-b^2}{a^2+b^2}$

(3) $\frac{b^2-a^2}{b^2+a^2}$

(4) 0

- 183.
- $b\sin\theta a\cos\theta$ 183. $b\sin\theta + a\cos\theta$

Dividing Nr. & Dr. by $\cos\theta$

$$=\frac{b\tan\theta-a}{b\tan\theta+a}=\frac{b\times\frac{a}{b}-a}{b\times\frac{a}{b}+a}=\frac{0}{2a}=0.$$

- If $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$, then value of $\cos 2\theta$ is 184.

(2) 3/5

(3) 7/35

(4) -7/25

- 184.
- $\sin\theta = \frac{4}{5}$ 184.

$$\sin^2\theta = \frac{16}{25}$$

 $\cos 2\theta = 1 - 2\sin^2 \theta$

$$=1-2\times\frac{16}{25}$$

$$=\frac{-7}{25}$$

- 185. Each exterior angle of a regular Polygon of m sides is
 - (1) $\left(\frac{360}{m}\right)\pi$ degree

(3) $\left(\frac{180}{m}\right)\pi^2$ degree

(4) $\left(\frac{180}{m}\right)$ degree

- 185.
- Sum of exterior angles of regular polygon of m sides = 360°. 185.
 - \therefore Each exterior angle $=\left(\frac{360}{m}\right)$
- If two equal circles of radius r passes through centre of the other, then the length of their common chord 186.
 - (1) $\frac{r}{\sqrt{3}}$

(2) $r\sqrt{3}$

(3) $r\sqrt{3}$

(4) $r\sqrt{2}$

186.

186. In right angled Δ AMO

$$OM^2 + AM^2 = r^2$$

In right angled Δ AMO'

$$\left(MO'\right)^2 + AM^2 = r^2$$

... (2)
$$(::OA = O'A \text{ given})$$

From (1) and (2)

$$OM = O'M = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{r^2}{4} + AM^2 = r^2$$

from (1)

$$\Rightarrow AM^2 = \frac{3}{4}r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow AM = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}r$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 AB = $\sqrt{3}$ r

Alternate solution

Since $\Delta OAO'$ is an equilateral triangle

$$\therefore AM = \frac{r\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\therefore AB = 2AM = r\sqrt{3}$$

187. The H.C.F. of expression $(x+1)(x-1)^2$ and $(x+1)^2(x-1)$ is

(1)
$$(x+1)(x-1)$$

(2)
$$(x+1)^2$$

(3)
$$(x-1)^2$$

(4)
$$(x+1)^2(x-1)^2$$

187.

187. Let
$$f(x) = (x+1)(x-1)^2$$
 and $g(x) = (x+1)^2(x-1)$

$$\therefore$$
 HCF = $(x + 1)(x - 1)$

188. If a, b and c are any positive real number then the value of $\sqrt{a^{-1}b}.\sqrt{b^{-1}c}.\sqrt{c^{-1}a}$ is

(4)
$$-1$$

188.

188.
$$\sqrt{a^{-1}b} \times \sqrt{b^{-1}c} \times \sqrt{c^{-1}a} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{a} \times \frac{c}{b} \times \frac{a}{c}} = \sqrt{1} = 1.$$

189. If roots of equation $2x^2 - 8x + c = 0$ are equal. Then the value of c will be

(1) 2

(2) 4

(3) 6

(4) 8

189. 4

189. : Roots of the equation in equal.

$$\therefore b^2 - 4ac = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (-8)^2 - 4 \times 2 \times c = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 64 – 8c = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 c = 8

190. If mean of 5,10,15,P,20,35,40 is 21. Then the value of P will be

(1) 18

(2) 22

(3) 25

(4) 30

190.

190.
$$Mean = \frac{5+10+15+P+20+35+40}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 21 × 7 = 125 + P

$$\Rightarrow$$
 147 – 125 = P

$$\Rightarrow P = 22$$

191. The median of first 10 prime numbers will be

191. 3

191. First 10 prime numbers are 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29

$$\textit{Medium} = \frac{\left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^{th} + \left(\frac{10}{2} + 1\right)^{th}}{2} = \frac{5^{th} + 6^{th}}{2} = \frac{11 + 13}{2} = 12$$

192. The equation of a line which passes through points P (4,0) and Q(0,-3) will be

(1)
$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{3} = 1$$

(2)
$$\frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{4} = 7$$

(3)
$$\frac{x}{4} - \frac{y}{3} = 1$$

(4)
$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{y}{4} = 7$$

192. 3

192. Using intercept form

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$$
 Here, $a = 4$, $b = -3$

$$\therefore$$
 Equation of line will be $\frac{x}{4} - \frac{y}{3} = 1$.

193. If a numbers is divided by 6, the remainder is 3 then what will be the remainder when the square of the same numbers is divided by 6 again

193. 4

193. Let P be the number

$$P = 6q + 3$$

$$P^2 = (6q + 3)^2$$

$$=36q^2+36q+9=36q^2+36q+6+3$$

$$=6(6q^2+6q+1)+3$$

.: Remainder = 3

194. The radius of a sphere is r and radius of base of a cylinder is r and height is 2r. The ratio of their volumes will be

(1) 2:3

(2) 3:4

(3) 4:3

(4) 3:2

194.

194. Volume of sphere Volume of cylinder $=\frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}{\pi r^2 h} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}{2\pi r^3} = \frac{2}{3} = 2:3$

195. In two spheres, the radius of first is half than second. Then what will be volume of second in comparison of first

(1) 2 times

(2) 4 times

(3) 8 times

(4) $\frac{22}{7}$ times

195.

195. Let R₁ = r

$$R_2 = 2r$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi R_2^3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi R_1^3} = \left(\frac{2r}{r}\right)^3 = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow V_2 = 8V_1$$

- The length of line segment is 3 which is perpendicular on line 4x+3y+C=0 from the origin. Then 196. value of c will be
 - (1) 0

(2) 7

(3) 10

- 196.
- Length of perpendicular from point $P(x_1, y_1)$ to line ax + by + c is given by 196.

$$d = \frac{ax_1 + by_1 + c}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

d = 3, Point (0, 0)

line 4x + 3y + c = 0

$$\Rightarrow 3 = \frac{4 \times 0 + 3 \times 0 + c}{\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3 = $\frac{c}{\sqrt{25}}$ = $\boxed{c = 15}$

- if $x = (3 + \sqrt{8})$, then $\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$ will be 197.
 - (1) 38

(2) 36

(3) 34

(4) 30

- 197.
- $x = 3 + \sqrt{8}$ 197.

$$\frac{1}{x} = 3 - \sqrt{8}$$

$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 3 + \sqrt{8} + 3 - \sqrt{8} = 6$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2 = 36$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 34$$

- If $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{x-1} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{x-3}$ then the value of x will be 198.
 - (1) -1 (3) 2

(2) 1

(4) 3

- 198.
- $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{x-1} = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{x-3}$ 198. $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{x-1} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{3-x}$

On comparing the exponent, as base is same

- x-1=3-x
- \Rightarrow 2x = 4
- $\Rightarrow x = 2$

- **199.** If x y = 5, xy = 24 then the value of $x^2 + y^2$ will be
 - (1) 23

(2) 73

(3) 65

(4) 74

- 199. 2
- 199. x y = 5. xy = 24

$$(x-y)^2=25$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 - 2xy = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 25 + 48$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $x^2 + y^2 = 73$

- 200. If mode of any series is 9 and median is 7 then mean of that series will be
 - **(1)** -6

(2) 6

(3) -5/3

(4) 5/3

- 200. 2
- 200. Using formula

mode = 3 median – 2 mean.

 \Rightarrow 2 mean = 3 median – mode

$$\Rightarrow$$
 mean = $\frac{3 \times 7 - 9}{2}$

⇒ mean = 6