Test Booklet Code A Test Booklet Ser No

MAI BHAGO ARMED FORCES PREPARATORY INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS, MOHALI NDA PREPARATORY WING ENTRANCE EXAM

Marks: 500 Jan 2024 Time: 2 hrs & 30 minutes

| ROLL NO | SIGNATURE |
|---------|-----------|
| NAME | DATE/TIME |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

| i. | Before attempting the paper, carefully read all the Instructions & Examples given on Side 1 of |
|-------|--|
| 1. | |
| | Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet) supplied separately. |
| ii. | An OMR Answer Sheet is being provided separately along with this Test Booklet. Please fill up all |
| | relevant entries like Roll Number, Test Booklet Code etc in the spaces provided on the OMR |
| | Answer Sheet and put your signature in the box provided for this purpose. |
| ••• | |
| iii. | Make sure to fill the correct Booklet Code on Side 2 of the OMR Answer Sheet. If the space for the Booklet |
| | Code is left blank or more than one Booklet Codes are indicated, it will deem to be incorrect Booklet Code |
| | and thus, the Answer Sheet will not be evaluated. The Candidate herself will be solely responsible for all |
| | the consequences arising out of any error or omission in writing the Test Booklet Code. |
| iv. | At the start of the examination, please ensure that all pages of your Test Booklet are properly |
| | printed; your Test Booklet is not damaged in any manner and contains 125 questions . In case |
| | of any discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for |
| | replacement of the Test Booklet. No claim in this regard will be entertained at a later stage. |
| | |
| v. | This Test Booklet comprises 12 pages containing 125 questions in two Sections. Section I consists |
| | of 70 question and Section II of 55 questions . Section I includes questions on General English, |
| | General Science and Awareness and Section II includes questions on Mathematics. A total of 2 hrs |
| | & 30 minutes will be given to solve the Test Paper. No separate indication will be given with respect |
| | to any Section. Against each question, four alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4) are given, out of which only |
| | one is correct. Indicate your choice of answer by darkening the circle with BLACK/BLUE pen in the |
| | OMR Answer Sheet supplied to you separately. Use of pencil is NOT ALLOWED . More than one |
| | answers indicated against a question will be deemed as incorrect response. |
| : | |
| vi. | The maximum marks are 500 . Each question carries FOUR marks. Each right answer will carry four |
| | marks. There will be NEGATIVE MARKING. One mark will be deducted for every wrong answer. |
| vii. | Do not fold or make any stray marks on the OMR Answer Sheet. Any stray marking or smudge |
| | on the OMR Sheet will be taken as wrong answer. Any damage to OMR Answer Sheet may result |
| | in disqualification of the candidate. |
| 7/iii | - |
| V111. | r,, |
| | Paper and Admit Card to the invigilator on duty in the examination hall. |
| ix. | Use of Mobile phone or any other similar electronic gadget is not permitted. |
| 37 | All belongings must be kept outside the Examination Hall. Other than the Admit Card, no |
| х. | |
| | other paper of any kind can be retained while taking the Test. |

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SECTION I: GENERAL ENGLISH, GENERAL SCIENCE & AWARENESS (70 Questions – 280 Marks; Minimum 70 Marks to Qualify; Minus 1 Mark for every wrong Answer)

| | Directions (Questions 1-4): In these questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the word in bold . | | | | |
|-----|--|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | |
| 1. | (1) unpleasant | tent was cogent , wen p | (3) brief | (4) confusing | |
| | 1 | | | (4) confusing | |
| 2. | | | it could be construed as | | |
| | (1) absurd | (2) practical | (3) praiseworthy | (4) forlorn | |
| 3. | I cannot believe in t | he <u>veracity</u> of his state | ement. | | |
| | (1) truth | (2) usefulness | (3) sincerity | (4) falsity | |
| 4. | As she was very art i | iculate, she cleared the | e job interview with flyin | g colors. | |
| | (1) cheerful | (2) clear | (3) garrulous | (4) confident | |
| | ections (Questions which best expres | | ives are given for the | idiom/phrase. Choose the | |
| 5. | If they find out what | t you did, you're dead | meat. | | |
| | (1) be killed | | (3) be in | <mark>serious trouble</mark> | |
| | (2) be taken prisone | er | (4) bring | ging bad omen | |
| 6. | It's a moot point w | whether the chicken or | the egg came first. | | |
| | (1) A useless question | | | bsurd question | |
| | (2) A debatable que | stion, an issue open to | argument (4) A the | oughtful question | |
| 7. | You must deal with | the problem fair and : | square. | | |
| | (1) in a critical way | | (3) neither very goo | | |
| | (2) in a foolish way | | (4) in an honest way | <i>'</i> | |
| 8. | Naresh has the gift of about it. | of the gab and the abili | ty to fire out a quick respo | onse without thinking too much | |
| | (1) The ability to spe | oil something | (3) The ability to sel | l things | |
| | (2) Gift from a sacre | _ | ·=· • | eak easily and confidently | |
| 9. | I expected that big o | company to try to take | advantage of us, but so f | ar all of their dealings with us | |
| | have been above b o | | _ | | |
| | (1) legitimate, hone | <mark>st, or legal</mark> | (3) an essential fact | | |
| | (2) controversial | | (4) a source of cont | inual trouble | |
| | | <u>-</u> | | possible substitutions for | |
| | underlined part. ds/phrases. | Choose the one | that can correctly | replace the underlined | |
| 10. | Rabindranath Tagore | e. a Nobel laureate and t | he author of the National . | Anthem, found Shantiniketan. | |
| 101 | (1) was founding | -, | (3) was finding | ··-, <u></u> | |
| | (2) founded | | (4) had founded | | |
| 11. | From thirty years he | e devoted himself to pub | olic affairs without taking | a holiday. | |
| | (1) since | (2) over | (3) for | (4) in | |
| 12. | If Ramesh <u>will be p</u> | promoted he will get a | higher salary. | | |
| | (1) was promoted | 9 | (3) is being promote | ed | |
| | (2) is promoted | | (4) would be promo | | |

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| 13. | No sooner had I open from head to foot. | ed the door <u>when</u> the r | ain, heavy and stormy, | rushed in making us shiver | |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| | (1) for | (2) but | (3) than | (4) with | |
| Dire | | • | | | |
| Directions (Questions 14-17): You have one brief passage with four questions following the passage. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives. | | | | | |
| | It is no doubt tru | ie that we cannot go thr | ough life without sorro | w. There can be no sunshine | |
| | | - | | be grateful that thorns bear | |
| | | • | • | row and suffering. Yet, it is lity in it. The world is like a | |
| | | | | y, then, to look at the bright | |
| | • • | • | • | y of sunshine and brightens | |
| the w | hole room. Life has bee | en described as a comedy | y to those who think and | d a tragedy to those who feel. | |
| 14. | The author says that w | ve cannot go through life | e without sorrow becaus | se | |
| | (1) it is our fate. | | (3) we are always disc | | |
| | (2) life is a tragedy. | | (4) human life is very | • | |
| 15. | | re are some persons who oom". The reason for this | | s like a ray of sunshine and | |
| | (1) have the capacity t | | (3) talk more of roses | | |
| | (2) are happy and spr | ead happiness. | (4) look good and beh | ave well. | |
| 16. | - | a tragedy to those who | | ragedy to those who | |
| | (1) think about the wo(2) do not understand | | (3) believe in fate.(4) are sensitive and example. | motional | |
| | | | (4) are sensitive and e | emotionai. | |
| 17. | What is the author's message in this passage? | | | | |
| | (1) Look at the bright side of things. (2) The world is a looking glass. (3) Our existence is very complex. (4) Expect much sorrow and suffering. | | | | |
| Dire | | | | our alternatives for each | |
| | | ose the one which is o | • | | |
| 18. | DUBIOUS | | | | |
| | (1) shady | (2) suspicious | (3) trustworthy | (4) doubtful | |
| 19. | MAGNANIMOUS. | | | | |
| | (1) small | (2) petty | (3) kind | (4) majestic | |
| 20. | ADULATION | | | | |
| | (1) back-biting | (2) condemnation | (3) flattery | (4) praise | |
| 21. | MITIGATE | (.) | | () () '(| |
| | (1) intensify | (2) enhance | (3) convince | (4) falsify | |
| 22. | COAX | (a) managa da | (a) acution | (4) diamede | |
| | (1) convince | (2) persuade | (3) caution | (4) dissuade | |
| | | • | • | this section consists of a | |
| | - | • | - | een labelled P, Q, R and S. d (4). You are required to | |
| | | arts of the sentence ar | | | |
| 23. | <u>Is often worse than / t</u> | o make him sad / to hur | t a person's heart / brea | aking his head | |
| | P | Q | R | S | |
| | (1) PSQR | (2) SRQP | (3) QPRS | (4) RQPS | |

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| 24. | The Prime Minister d | eclared that those state | s/wiii get aii neip and ai | id/where family planning/ |
|------|--|---|---|--|
| | is implemented very | <u>efficiently</u> | Y | K |
| | (1) PRSQ | (2) PQRS | (3) RSPQ | (4) QPSR |
| 25. | while some live to ear | <u>at and drink</u> <u>many do</u> Q | not have enough in lu | <u>xury,</u> S |
| | (1) PSRQ | (2) PRSQ | (3) SPQR | (4) RQSP |
| 26. | to give a definition if | <u>F I were</u> <u>I would begin</u> O R | <u>like this</u> S | |
| | (1) QPRS | (2) PQRS | (3) SRQP | (4) RSPO |
| DIR | ECTIONS (Question | ns 27-30): Each of t | he following senten | ces in this section has a |
| | | | _ | sentence. Select the word |
| or g | roup of words you | consider the most a | appropriate for the l | blank space and indicate |
| you | r response on the A | nswer Sheet accordi | ngly. | |
| 27. | In the face of the over | whelming mass of evide | ence against him, we can | nothim of the crime. |
| | (1) punish | (2) absolve | (3) release | (4) ignore |
| 28. | Hundreds of workers | are a | protest against the deci | ision of the management. |
| | (1) performing | | (3) sitting | _ |
| 29. | Creative people are of | ften | _ with their own unique | eness. |
| | (1) obsessed | (2) deranged | (3) unbalanced | (4) dissatisfied |
| 30. | After the marathon, some of the competitors felt completely | | | |
| | (1) cut up | (2) done in | (3) done out | (4) run out |
| | | | f the questions given gives the correct spe | below are words spelt in elling of the word. |
| 31. | (1) acclimatise | (2) acclamatise | (3) acllamatise | (4) acclematise |
| 32. | (1) chauffur | | (3) chauffeur | (4) chhaufeur |
| 33. | (1) diarhhiea | (2) diarhhoea | (3) diarrhoea | (4) dairrhoea |
| 34. | (1) accquaintance | (2) acquiantance | (3) acquaintance | (4) acquaintence |
| 35. | (1) sanctuaries | (2) sancturies | (3) santuaries | (4) sanchuries |
| 36. | Which gas is filled in | the packets to prevent t | the potato chips from ge | etting oxidised? |
| | | | | |
| 37. | (1) Oxygen | (2) Nitrogen | (3) Carbon dioxide | (4) Hydrogen |
| 5/. | | | (3) Carbon dioxide ely by plants are stored | • • • |
| 37. | | | | • • • |
| 38. | Carbohydrates which (1) Protein | are not used immediat | ely by plants are stored (3) Carbohydrate | in the form of: |
| | Carbohydrates which (1) Protein Which hormone does (1) Growth Hormone | are not used immediate (2) Starch females menstrual cycle (2) Oestrogen | ely by plants are stored (3) Carbohydrate le depends upon? (3) Testosterone | in the form of: (4) None of the above (4) Adrenalin |
| | Carbohydrates which (1) Protein Which hormone does (1) Growth Hormone | are not used immediate (2) Starch females menstrual cycle (2) Oestrogen | ely by plants are stored (3) Carbohydrate le depends upon? | in the form of: (4) None of the above (4) Adrenalin |
| 38. | Carbohydrates which (1) Protein Which hormone does (1) Growth Hormone If an object is placed a (1) Virtual and Erect | are not used immediate (2) Starch females menstrual cycle (2) Oestrogen at infinity from a conven | ely by plants are stored (3) Carbohydrate le depends upon? (3) Testosterone x mirror, then the image (3) Real and Invertee | in the form of: (4) None of the above (4) Adrenalin e will be: |
| 38. | Carbohydrates which (1) Protein Which hormone does (1) Growth Hormone If an object is placed a (1) Virtual and Erect (2) Virtual and Inver | are not used immediate (2) Starch females menstrual cycle (2) Oestrogen at infinity from a conve | ely by plants are stored (3) Carbohydrate le depends upon? (3) Testosterone x mirror, then the image (3) Real and Inverted (4) Real and Erect | in the form of: (4) None of the above (4) Adrenalin e will be: |
| 38. | Carbohydrates which (1) Protein Which hormone does (1) Growth Hormone If an object is placed a (1) Virtual and Erect (2) Virtual and Inver | are not used immediate (2) Starch females menstrual cycle (2) Oestrogen at infinity from a convented in in which energy is abs | ely by plants are stored (3) Carbohydrate le depends upon? (3) Testosterone x mirror, then the image (3) Real and Inverted (4) Real and Erect orbed is known as: | in the form of: (4) None of the above (4) Adrenalin e will be: |
| 38. | Carbohydrates which (1) Protein Which hormone does (1) Growth Hormone If an object is placed a (1) Virtual and Erect (2) Virtual and Inver | are not used immediate (2) Starch females menstrual cycle (2) Oestrogen at infinity from a convented in in which energy is abs | ely by plants are stored (3) Carbohydrate le depends upon? (3) Testosterone x mirror, then the image (3) Real and Inverted (4) Real and Erect | in the form of: (4) None of the above (4) Adrenalin e will be: d |

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| 41. | The enzyme in saliva i | tnat breaks down starch | to give simple sugar is | known as: |
|-----|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | (1) Salivary Amylase | (2) Starch | (3) Lipids | (4) Bile Juice |
| 42. | The reproductive part | s of a flower are: | | |
| | (1) Sepals and Petals | (2) Stamens and Pisti | l (3) Sepals and Pistil | (4) Stamens and Petals |
| 43. | An age-related condition reduced lens flexibility | | akening of ciliary musc | les, hardening of the lens and |
| | (1) Hypernatremia | (2) Cataract | (3) Myopia | (4) Presbyopia |
| 44. | Reaction between an a | acid and a base to give a | salt and water is know | n as: |
| | (1) Neutralisation | (2) Acidification | (3) Oxidation | (4) Reduction |
| 45. | Which organ is the lor | ngest part of the Alimen | tary Canal? | |
| | (1) Large Intestine | (2) Small Intestine | (3) Oesophagus | (4) Stomach |
| 46. | 2. Sun is visible to us be | t of stars is due to the at | after the actual sunset bec | of starlight. cause of atmospheric reflection. (4) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| 47. | Electric fuse in a circu | it prevents damage to: | | |
| ' | (1) Appliances only | 1 | (3) Circuit only | |
| | (2) Both appliances a | <mark>nd circuit</mark> | (4) None of the above | e |
| 48. | The non-metals are ei | ther solids or gases exce | ent: | |
| 701 | (1) Bromine | (2) Iodine | (3) Carbon | (4) Oxygen |
| 49. | What is the function of | of the Pituitary Gland? | | |
| | | and salt levels in the bo | dv. | |
| | (2) To initiate metabo | | • | |
| | (3) To develop sex org | | | |
| | (4) To stimulate grow | th in all organs. | | |
| 50. | Consider the following | g statements: | | |
| | _ | _ | ced at a given point inc | reases as the current through |
| | the straight conductor | | | 11 1' 1 C |
| | it increases. | produced by a given cur | rent in the conductor d | ecreases as the distance from |
| | | nt(s) given above is/are | correct? | |
| | (1) 1 only | (2) 2 only | (3) Both 1 and 2 | (4) Neither 1 nor 2 |
| 51. | Which one is a Rabi cr | | | |
| J1. | (1) Wheat | (2) Bajra | (3) Maize | (4) Rice |
| | | - | 101 | |
| 52. | Ghats is referred as: | of the western coast of I | india sandwiched betwo | een Arabian sea and Western |
| | (1) Konkan | (2) Malabar | (3) Coromandel | (4) Kannad |
| 53. | Which is the largest p | eninsular river in India | : | |
| | (1) Narmada | (2) Krishna | (3) Tapi | (4) Godavari |
| 54. | Who was the Chairma | n of the Drafting Comm | nittee to prepare a draft | Constitution of India? |
| | (1) Jawaharlal Nehru | ı (2) Sarojini Najdu | (3) BR Ambedkar | (4) Rajendra Prasad |

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| 55. | Which among the follo | owing Indian states has | the largest area? | |
|-----|-------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | (1) Maharashtra | (2) Madhya Pradesh | (3) Rajasthan | (4) Uttar Pradesh |
| 56. | Which gas is most abu | ındant in air? | | |
| | (1) Oxygen | (2) Argon | (3) Nitrogen | (4) Carbon Dioxide |
| 57. | Spring Tides are the ti | des which occur after a | new moon or full moon | , when |
| | (1) Only Sun in line w | | (3) Only Moon in line | |
| | (2) Moon and Sun in | line with Earth. | (4) None of the above | 2. |
| 58. | The Mughal Emperor_ | | | Rights' of Bengal, Bihar and |
| | | | eated in Battle of Buxar | |
| | (1) Shuja-Ud-Daulah | | (3) Bahadur Shah II | |
| 59. | Select the country from | n the following through | which Prime Meridian | does not pass through. |
| | (1) Morocco | (2) Spain | (3) Algeria | (4) Republic of Mali |
| 60. | | lely spread soil in north | - | |
| | (1) Black Soil | (2) Alluvial Soil | (3) Red Soil | (4) Laterite Soil |
| 61. | Under which of the fol | llowing type of resource | es can tidal energy be pu | ıt: |
| | (1) Renewal | (2) Flow | (3) Biotic | (4) Non-renewable |
| 62. | Asiatic Cheetah is a: | | | |
| | (1) Normal Species | (2) Extinct Species | (3) Endemic Species | (4) Rare Species |
| 63. | Which mode of transp | ortation reduces trans- | shipment losses and del | lays? |
| | (1) Railways | (2) Pipeline | (3) Roadways | (4) Waterways |
| 64. | To which one of the fo | llowing types of vegetat | tion does rubber belong | to? |
| | (1) Tundra | (2) Himalayan | (3) Tidal | (4) Tropical Evergreen |
| 65. | | | - | te from which country? |
| | (1) India | (2) China | (3) Japan | (4) Korea |
| 66. | | | th Africa in which Year? | |
| | (1) 1910 | (2) 191 5 | (3) 1917 | (4) 1921 |
| 67. | | e of Khilafat Movement? | 2 | |
| | (1) To seek financial a | • | | |
| | _ | ı-Muslim relationship. ess about a separate nat | ion for Muslims | |
| | | stige and the power of t | | |
| 68. | • | • | • | d of cinema for the year 2021 |
| | | | exemplifying 'strength o | 2 |
| | (1) Asha Parikh | (3) Wahe | <mark>eda Rehman</mark> | |
| | (2) Lata Mangeshkar | (4) Rekha | ı | |
| 69. | _ | | 0 1 | g world to the best sustained |
| | work of fiction written | ı in English and publish | ed in the UK and Irelan | d awarded to which author? |
| | (1) Jumpa Lahiri | (2) Vikram Seth | (3) Paul Lynch | (4) William Dalrymple |
| 70. | Which country will ho | old the G-20 Presidency | in the year 2024? | |
| | (1) Germany | (2) Japan | (3) Brazil | (4) France |

------End of Section-I-----

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SECTION II: MATHEMATICS

(55 Questions – 220 Marks; Minimum 55 Marks to Qualify; **Minus 1** Mark for every wrong Answer)

| 71. | For any natural numb | pers, 25 ²ⁿ - 9 ²ⁿ is always | divisible by: | |
|-------------------|--|---|--|--|
| , . | (1) 16 | (2) 34 | (3) Both 16 and 34 | (4) None of these |
| 72. | I | | the total number of coi umber of ₹1 and ₹2 co | ns that she has is 50 and the ins are respectively: |
| | (1) 35 and 15 | (2) 35 and 20 | (3) 15 and 35 | (4) 25 and 25 |
| 73. | If the equation x ² - ax | +1 = 0 has two distinct | roots, then: | |
| | (1) lal=2 | (2) lal < 2 | (3) lal>2 | (4) None of these |
| 74. | The sum of first 24 te | rms of the A.P. sequenc | e whose n th term is given | n by $a_n = 3 + \frac{2}{3}$ n is: |
| | (1) 270 | (2) 272 | (3) 382 | (4) 384 |
| 75. | | | 1 ² and 64 cm ² respective an of the other triangle | ely. If the median of the first is: |
| | (1) 11 cm | (2) 8.8 cm | (3) 11.1 cm | (4) 8.1 cm |
| 76. | The value of $\frac{\tan 55^{\circ}}{\cot 35^{\circ}}$ | + cot 1° cot2° cot 3° | cot 90° , is : | |
| | (1) -2 | (2) 2 | (3) 1 | (4) 0 |
| 77- | 9 sec ² A – 9 tan ² A is | | () 0 | () |
| | (1) 1 | (2) 9 | (3) 8 | (4) 0 |
| 78. | If the area of the sector | of a circle is $\frac{5}{18}$ of the are | ea of the circle, then the se | ector angle is equal to : |
| | (1) 60° | $(2) 90^{\circ}$ | (3) 100° | (4) 120° |
| 79. | Mode is : | | | |
| /9. | | | (.) !!!! . 1 | |
| /9• | (1) least frequent valu | | (3) middle most value | 2 |
| | (1) least frequent value) most frequent val | <mark>ue</mark> | (4) none of these | |
| 80. | (1) least frequent value(2) most frequent valueGita and Geetika visit | ue particular office in the s | (4) none of these same week (Monday to I | Friday). Each is equally likely they both visit the office on |
| | (1) least frequent value (2) most frequent value (2) most frequent value (3) Gita and Geetika visit to visit the office on a two consecutive days | ue particular office in the s my one day as on anoth | (4) none of these same week (Monday to I er. The probability that | Friday). Each is equally likely |
| | (1) least frequent value (2) most frequent value (2) most frequent value (3) Gita and Geetika visit to visit the office on a two consecutive days | particular office in the same one day as on another is: | (4) none of these same week (Monday to I er. The probability that | Friday). Each is equally likely they both visit the office on |
| 80. | (1) least frequent value (2) most frequent value (2) most frequent value (3) most frequent value (4) most frequent value (4) frequent value (5) most frequent value (6) most frequent value (7) most frequent value (8) most frequent value (9) most frequent value (1) most | the particular office in the same one day as on anoth is: $ \frac{8}{25} $ | (4) none of these same week (Monday to I ter. The probability that $(3) \frac{7}{25}$ | Friday). Each is equally likely they both visit the office on $(4) \frac{9}{25}$ |
| | (1) least frequent value (2) most frequent value (2) most frequent value (3) most frequent value (4) most frequent value (4) frequent value (5) most frequent value (6) most frequent value (7) most frequent value (8) most frequent value (9) most frequent value (1) most | the particular office in the same one day as on anoth is: $ \frac{8}{25} $ | (4) none of these same week (Monday to I ter. The probability that $(3) \frac{7}{25}$ | Friday). Each is equally likely they both visit the office on |
| 80. | (1) least frequent value (2) most frequent value Gita and Geetika visit to visit the office on a two consecutive days (1) 1/25 Three bells ring at integether again? (1) 6:07 AM | particular office in the same one day as on anothing is: | (4) none of these same week (Monday to I ter. The probability that (3) $\frac{7}{25}$ tutes. All the three rang (3) $6:28$ AM | Friday). Each is equally likely they both visit the office on $ \frac{9}{25} $ at 6 AM. When will they ring $ (4) 6: 25 \text{ AM} $ |
| 80. | (1) least frequent value (2) most frequent value (2) most frequent value (2) most frequent value (3) frequent value (4) Gita and Geetika visit to visit the office on a two consecutive days (1) $\frac{11}{25}$ Three bells ring at interest together again? (1) 6:07 AM The sum of the digits | particular office in the same one day as on another is: $ \frac{(2) \frac{8}{25}}{25} $ ervals of 4, 7 and 14 min $ \frac{(2) 6:14 \text{ AM}}{(2) \text{ of two-digit number is}} $ | (4) none of these same week (Monday to I ter. The probability that (3) $\frac{7}{25}$ tutes. All the three rang (3) $6:28$ AM | Friday). Each is equally likely they both visit the office on $ \frac{9}{25} $ at 6 AM. When will they ring |
| 80. | (1) least frequent value (2) most frequent value (2) most frequent value (3) most frequent value (4) frequent value (5) most frequent value (6) frequent value (7) frequent value (8) frequent value (9) frequent value (1) frequent value (1) frequent value (2) frequent value (3) frequent value (4) fr | particular office in the same one day as on another is: (2) $\frac{8}{25}$ ervals of 4, 7 and 14 min (2) 6:14 AM of two-digit number is a sis: | (4) none of these same week (Monday to I ter. The probability that (3) $\frac{7}{25}$ tutes. All the three rang (3) $6:28 \text{ AM}$ (9) If 27 is added to it, | Friday). Each is equally likely they both visit the office on (4) $\frac{9}{25}$ at 6 AM. When will they ring (4) 6: 25 AM the digits of the number get |
| 80. 81. | (1) least frequent value (2) most frequent value (2) most frequent value (3) most frequent value (4) Gita and Geetika visit to visit the office on a two consecutive days (1) $\frac{11}{25}$ Three bells ring at interpret together again? (1) 6:07 AM The sum of the digits reversed. The number (1) 25 | particular office in the same one day as on another is: $ \frac{(2) \frac{8}{25}}{25} $ ervals of 4, 7 and 14 min $ \frac{(2) 6:14 \text{ AM}}{(2) 6:14 \text{ M}} $ of two-digit number is as: $ \frac{(2) 72}{(2) 72} $ | (4) none of these same week (Monday to I ter. The probability that (3) $\frac{7}{25}$ states. All the three rang (3) $6:28$ AM (9) If 27 is added to it, (3) 63 | Friday). Each is equally likely they both visit the office on (4) $\frac{9}{25}$ at 6 AM. When will they ring (4) 6: 25 AM the digits of the number get |
| 80. | (1) least frequent value (2) most frequent value Gita and Geetika visit to visit the office on a two consecutive days (1) 1/25 Three bells ring at integether again? (1) 6:07 AM The sum of the digits reversed. The number (1) 25 If sinα and cosα are total frequency | particular office in the same one day as on another is: | (4) none of these same week (Monday to I her. The probability that (3) $\frac{7}{25}$ The probability that (3) $\frac{6}{25}$ The probability that (3) $\frac{7}{25}$ The probability that (4) $\frac{7}{25}$ The probability that (5) $\frac{7}{25}$ The probability that (6) $\frac{7}{25}$ The probability that (7) $\frac{7}{25}$ The probability that (8) $\frac{7}{25}$ The probability that (9) $\frac{7}{25}$ The probability that (| Friday). Each is equally likely they both visit the office on (4) $\frac{9}{25}$ at 6 AM. When will they ring (4) 6: 25 AM the digits of the number get (4) 36 $6^2 = 6^2 = 6^2$ |
| 80. 81. 82. | (1) least frequent value (2) most frequent value Gita and Geetika visit to visit the office on a two consecutive days (1) 1/25 Three bells ring at integether again? (1) 6:07 AM The sum of the digits reversed. The number (1) 25 If sinα and cosα are to (1) a² - 2ac | particular office in the same one day as on another is: | (4) none of these same week (Monday to I her. The probability that (3) $\frac{7}{25}$ The probability that (4) $\frac{7}{25}$ The probability that (5) $\frac{7}{25}$ The probability that (6) $\frac{7}{25}$ The probability that (7) $\frac{7}{25}$ The probability that (8) $\frac{7}{25}$ The probability that (9) $\frac{7}{25}$ The probability that (| Friday). Each is equally likely they both visit the office on (4) $\frac{9}{25}$ at 6 AM. When will they ring (4) 6: 25 AM the digits of the number get (4) 36 $6^2 = 6^2 = 6^2 + 6^2$ (4) $6^2 + 6^2 = 6^2$ |
| 80. 81. | (1) least frequent value (2) most frequent value Gita and Geetika visit to visit the office on a two consecutive days (1) 1/25 Three bells ring at interest together again? (1) 6:07 AM The sum of the digits reversed. The number (1) 25 If sinα and cosα are together again? (1) a² - 2ac Two A.P.'s have the same together again? | particular office in the same one day as on another is: | (4) none of these same week (Monday to I her. The probability that $(3) \frac{7}{25}$ nutes. All the three rang $(3) 6:28 \text{ AM}$ $(3) 6:28 \text{ AM}$ $(3) 6:28 \text{ AM}$ $(3) 6:3 \text{ added to it,}$ $(4) 6:3 \text{ added to it,}$ $(5) 6:3 added to$ | Friday). Each is equally likely they both visit the office on (4) $\frac{9}{25}$ at 6 AM. When will they ring (4) 6: 25 AM the digits of the number get (4) 36 $6^2 = 6^2 = 6^2$ |
| 80. 81. 82. | (1) least frequent value (2) most frequent value Gita and Geetika visit to visit the office on a two consecutive days (1) 1/25 Three bells ring at interest together again? (1) 6:07 AM The sum of the digits reversed. The number (1) 25 If sinα and cosα are together again? (1) a² - 2ac Two A.P.'s have the same together again? | particular office in the same one day as on another is: | (4) none of these same week (Monday to I her. The probability that $(3) \frac{7}{25}$ nutes. All the three rang $(3) 6:28 \text{ AM}$ $(3) 6:28 \text{ AM}$ $(3) 6:28 \text{ AM}$ $(3) 6:3 \text{ added to it,}$ $(4) 6:3 \text{ added to it,}$ $(5) 6:3 added to$ | Friday). Each is equally likely they both visit the office on (4) $\frac{9}{25}$ at 6 AM. When will they ring (4) 6: 25 AM the digits of the number get (4) 36 $6^2 = 6^2 = 6^2 + 6^2$ (4) $6^2 + 6^2 = 6^2$ |
| 80. 81. 82. | (1) least frequent value (2) most frequent value (3) most frequent value (4) Gita and Geetika visit to visit the office on a two consecutive days (1) 11/25 Three bells ring at interpretation of the digits reversed. The number (1) 25 If sinα and cosα are to (1) a² - 2ac Two A.P.'s have the satis 3. The difference becomes the consequence of the conseq | particular office in the same one day as on another is: (2) 8/25 ervals of 4, 7 and 14 min (2) 6:14 AM of two-digit number is is: (2) 72 the roots of the equation (2) a² + 2ac ame common difference etween their 30th term is | (4) none of these same week (Monday to I ter. The probability that $(3) \frac{7}{25}$ nutes. All the three rang $(3) 6: 28 \text{ AM}$ $(3) 8: 28 \text{ AM}$ $(3) 8: 28 \text{ AM}$ | Friday). Each is equally likely they both visit the office on (4) $\frac{9}{25}$ at 6 AM. When will they ring (4) $6:25$ AM the digits of the number get (4) 36 $6^2 = (4) a^2 + ac$ lese is 8 and that of the other |

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| 86. | A vertical stick 20 m long casts a shadow 10 m long on the ground. At the same time, a tower casts a shadow 50 m long on the ground. The height of the tower is: | | | |
|------------|--|---|--|--|
| | | | | (4) 000m |
| 0= | (1) 100m | (2) 120m | (3) 25m | (4) 200m |
| 87. | Given that $\sin \theta = \frac{a}{b}$, | then tan θ is equal to : | | |
| | $(1) \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$ | $(2) \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}$ | $(3) \ \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$ | $(4) \frac{a}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}$ |
| 88. | $\frac{\tan \theta}{\sec \theta - 1} + \frac{\tan \theta}{\sec \theta + 1}$ is | equal to : | | |
| | (1) $2 \tan \theta$ | (2) $2 \sec \theta$ | (3) $\frac{2 \csc \theta}{\theta}$ | (4) $2 \tan \theta \sec \theta$ |
| 89. | The perimeter of a tri the triangle is: | angle is 30 π cm and th | e circumference of its i | ncircle is 88 cm. The area of |
| | (1) 70 cm ² | (2) 140 cm ² | (3) 660 cm ² | (4) 420 cm ² |
| 90. | The diameter of a sph of the wire is: | nere is 6 cm. It is melted | and drawn into wire or | f diameter 2 mm. The length |
| | (1) 36 m | (2) 32 m | (3) 38 m | (4) 34 m |
| 91. | The median of the dat | ta:6,7,x-2,x,17,20 | o, written in ascending | order is 16. Then x = |
| | (1) 15 | (2) 16 | (3) 17 | (4) 18 |
| 92. | | | kets carry prize. If Priy | a purchased a ticket, what is |
| | the probability of Priy | | 1 | 17 |
| | (1) $\frac{19}{20}$ | (2) $\frac{1}{25}$ | $(3) \frac{1}{20}$ | $(4) \frac{17}{20}$ |
| 93. | The smallest irrationa is: | al number by which $\sqrt{18}$ | should be multiplied se | o as to get a rational number |
| | (1) $\sqrt{18}$ | (2) $\sqrt{2}$ | (3) $2\sqrt{2}$ | (4) 2 |
| 94. | If the sum of the ages | of a father and his son i | | the difference of their ages in |
| | years is 50, then the a | | | |
| | (1) 40 years | (2) 45 years | (3) 55 years | (4) 65 years |
| 95. | | for which the equation x | $x^2 + kx + 64 = 0$ and $x^2 - 4$ | 8x + k = 0 will both have real |
| | roots, is: (1) 4 | (2) 8 | (3) 12 | (4) 16 |
| 96. | | P. is 449 and 449 th term | | |
| | | | • | - |
| | (1) 501 th | (2) 502 th | (3) 458 th | (4) None of these |
| 97. | , , | (2) 502^{th} en the points (4, p) and | | (4) None of these |
| | If the distance between $(1) \pm 4$ | en the points $(4, p)$ and (2) 4 | (3) - 4 | (4) 0 |
| 97· 98. | If the distance between $(1) \pm 4$ The length of the tangent | en the points (4, p) and (2) 4 gent from a point A at a c | (3) - 4 | |
| | If the distance between $(1) \pm 4$ | en the points (4, p) and (2) 4 gent from a point A at a c | (3) - 4 | (4) 0 |
| 98. | If the distance between $(1) \pm 4$ The length of the tangenth the centre of the circle $(1) \sqrt{7}$ cm | en the points (4, p) and (2) 4 gent from a point A at a ce is: | (3) - 4 ircle, of radius 3 cm, is | (4) 0 4 cm. The distance of A from (4) 25 cm |
| | If the distance between $(1) \pm 4$ The length of the tangenth the centre of the circle $(1) \sqrt{7}$ cm In \triangle ABC, right angle | en the points (4, p) and (2) 4 gent from a point A at a ce e is: (2) 7 cm ed at C, if tan A = 1, then | I (1,0) is 5, then $p =$ (3) - 4 ircle, of radius 3 cm, is (3) 5 cm a value of 2 sin A cos A in | (4) 0 4 cm. The distance of A from (4) 25 cm |
| 98. | If the distance between $(1) \pm 4$ The length of the tangenth the centre of the circle $(1) \sqrt{7}$ cm | en the points (4, p) and (2) 4 gent from a point A at a ce is: (2) 7 cm | (3) - 4 ircle, of radius 3 cm, is | (4) 0 4 cm. The distance of A from (4) 25 cm |
| 98. | If the distance between $(1) \pm 4$ The length of the tangenth the centre of the circle $(1) \sqrt{7}$ cm In \triangle ABC, right angle | en the points $(4, p)$ and (2) 4 gent from a point A at a case is: (2) 7 cm ed at C, if tan A = 1, then (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ | I (1,0) is 5, then $p =$ (3) - 4 ircle, of radius 3 cm, is (3) 5 cm a value of 2 sin A cos A in | (4) o 4 cm. The distance of A from (4) 25 cm |

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| | T 1 (-2+- | | - f ! - 1 1 - 1 f + 1 | 11 TC C |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 101. | | | | |
| | of the line joining their feet an observer finds the angular elevations of their tops to be complementary, then the height of the smaller is: | | | |
| | complementary, then | | | |
| | (1) $\sqrt{2a}$ meter | (2) $\frac{\alpha}{2\sqrt{2}}$ meter | (3) $\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$ meter | (4) 2a meter |
| 102. | | | | face area of the two parts are |
| | | of its radius and height o | | |
| | | | | $(4) \sqrt{3:1}$ |
| 103. | If 35 is removed from | the data : 30 , 34 , 35 , | 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, th | en the median increases by : |
| | (1) 2 | (2) 1.5 | (3) 1 | (4) 0. 5 |
| 104. | A box contains 90 di | scs, numbered 1 to 90. | If one disc is drawn at | random from their box, the |
| | probability that it bea | ars a prime number less | than 23, is: | |
| | (1) $\frac{7}{90}$ | (2) $\frac{10}{90}$ | (a) 4 | $(4) \frac{8}{89}$ |
| | $\frac{(1)}{90}$ | $\frac{(2)}{90}$ | $\frac{(3)}{45}$ | $(4){89}$ |
| 105. | The decimal expansion | on of $\frac{63}{72 \times 175}$ is: | | |
| | (1) Terminating | | (3) Non-terminating | |
| | (2) Non-terminating | and repeating | (4) None of these | |
| 106. | 8 chairs and 5 tables c | ost ₹ 10,500/-, while 5 o | hairs and 3 tables cost ₹ | 6,450. The cost of each chair |
| | will be: | 70 7 7 | Ü | <i>,</i> 10 |
| | (1) ₹ 750 | (2) ₹ 600 | (3) ₹850 | (4) ₹ 900 |
| 107. | If the sum and produc | ct of the roots of the equ | $ation kx^2 + 6x + 4k = 0$ | are equal, then k is: |
| 20/1 | 0 | (2) $\frac{3}{2}$ | | • |
| | $(1) - \frac{3}{2}$ | $(2)\frac{-}{2}$ | $(3) \frac{-}{3}$ | $(4) - \frac{2}{3}$ |
| 108. | The sum of n terms of | f a series $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{18}$ | $+\sqrt{32} +$ is: | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | (4) 1 |
| | | (2) 2n (n+1) | | (4) 1 |
| 109. | (1) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ The coordinates of the | (2) 2n (n+1) | $(3) \frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$ | (4) 1 points A (1, 3) and B (4, 6) |
| 109. | (1) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ The coordinates of th in the ratio 2:1 are: | (2) 2n (n+1) e point P dividing the li | $\frac{(3) \frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}}{\text{ne segment joining the}}$ | points A (1, 3) and B (4, 6) |
| | (1) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ The coordinates of th in the ratio 2:1 are: (1) (2,4) | (2) 2n (n+1) e point P dividing the li | (3) $\frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$ ne segment joining the | points A (1, 3) and B (4, 6) (4) (5,3) |
| 109. | (1) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ The coordinates of the in the ratio 2:1 are: (1) (2,4) In a right angle \triangle AF | (2) 2n (n+1) e point P dividing the li (2) (3,5) BC, right angled at B, B | (3) $\frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$ ne segment joining the | points A (1, 3) and B (4, 6) |
| | (1) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ The coordinates of th in the ratio 2:1 are: (1) (2,4) | (2) 2n (n+1) e point P dividing the li (2) (3,5) BC, right angled at B, B | (3) $\frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$ ne segment joining the | points A (1, 3) and B (4, 6) (4) (5,3) |
| 110. | (1) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ The coordinates of the in the ratio 2:1 are: (1) (2,4) In a right angle \triangle All inscribed in the trians (1) 4 cm | (2) 2n (n+1) e point P dividing the li (2) (3,5) 3C, right angled at B, B gle (in cm) is: (2) 3 cm | (3) $\frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$ The segment joining the (3) (4,2) (C = 12 cm and AB = 5) (3) 2 cm | points A (1, 3) and B (4, 6) (4) (5,3) cm. The radius of the circle (4) 1 cm |
| | (1) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ The coordinates of the in the ratio 2:1 are: (1) (2,4) In a right angle \triangle All inscribed in the triang (1) 4 cm The area of four walls | (2) 2n (n+1) e point P dividing the li (2) (3,5) 3C, right angled at B, B gle (in cm) is: (2) 3 cm | (3) $\frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$ The segment joining the (3) (4,2) (C = 12 cm and AB = 5) (3) 2 cm | points A (1, 3) and B (4, 6) (4) (5,3) cm. The radius of the circle |
| 110. | (1) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ The coordinates of the in the ratio 2:1 are: (1) (2,4) In a right angle \triangle All inscribed in the trians (1) 4 cm The area of four walls area of ceiling? (1) 50 m ² | (2) 2n (n+1) e point P dividing the li (2) (3,5) BC, right angled at B, B gle (in cm) is: (2) 3 cm s of a room is 330 m² ar (2) 65 m² | $\frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$ ne segment joining the $(3) (4,2)$ $C = 12 \text{ cm and AB} = 5$ $(3) 2 \text{ cm}$ and length is twice the weights the segment in the segment i | points A (1, 3) and B (4, 6) (4) (5,3) cm. The radius of the circle (4) 1 cm idth, height being 11 m. Find (4) 100 m ² |
| 110. | (1) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ The coordinates of the in the ratio 2:1 are: (1) (2,4) In a right angle \triangle All inscribed in the trians (1) 4 cm The area of four walls area of ceiling? (1) 50 m ² | (2) 2n (n+1) e point P dividing the li (2) (3,5) BC, right angled at B, B gle (in cm) is: (2) 3 cm s of a room is 330 m² ar (2) 65 m² | $\frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$ ne segment joining the $(3) (4,2)$ $C = 12 \text{ cm and AB} = 5$ $(3) 2 \text{ cm}$ and length is twice the weights the segment in the segment i | points A (1, 3) and B (4, 6) (4) (5,3) cm. The radius of the circle (4) 1 cm idth, height being 11 m. Find (4) 100 m ² |
| 110. | (1) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ The coordinates of the in the ratio 2:1 are: (1) (2,4) In a right angle \triangle All inscribed in the trians (1) 4 cm The area of four walls area of ceiling? (1) 50 m ² | (2) 2n (n+1) e point P dividing the li (2) (3,5) BC, right angled at B, B gle (in cm) is: (2) 3 cm s of a room is 330 m² ar (2) 65 m² | $\frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$ ne segment joining the $(3) (4,2)$ $C = 12 \text{ cm and AB} = 5$ $(3) 2 \text{ cm}$ and length is twice the weights the segment in the segment i | points A (1, 3) and B (4, 6) (4) (5,3) cm. The radius of the circle (4) 1 cm idth, height being 11 m. Find (4) 100 m ² |
| 110. | (1) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ The coordinates of the in the ratio 2:1 are: (1) (2,4) In a right angle \triangle All inscribed in the triang (1) 4 cm The area of four walls area of ceiling? (1) 50 m ² The value of the expression | (2) 2n (n+1) e point P dividing the li (2) (3,5) BC, right angled at B, B gle (in cm) is: (2) 3 cm s of a room is 330 m² ar (2) 65 m² ession $\frac{\sec^2 54^\circ - \cot^2 36}{\cos \csc^2 57^\circ - \tan^2 3}$ | ne segment joining the (3) $(4,2)$ The contraction of the segment joining the segment joining the segment joining the segment and $(3) (4,2)$ The contraction of the segment joining t | points A (1, 3) and B (4, 6) (4) (5,3) cm. The radius of the circle (4) 1 cm idth, height being 11 m. Find (4) 100 m ² • sin ² 45° is: |
| 110. | (1) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ The coordinates of the in the ratio 2:1 are: (1) (2,4) In a right angle \triangle All inscribed in the trians (1) 4 cm The area of four walls area of ceiling? (1) 50 m ² | (2) 2n (n+1) e point P dividing the li (2) (3,5) BC, right angled at B, B gle (in cm) is: (2) 3 cm s of a room is 330 m² an (2) 65 m² ession $\frac{\sec^2 54^\circ - \cot^2 36}{\csc^2 57^\circ - \tan^2 3}$ | $\frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$ ne segment joining the $(3) (4,2)$ $C = 12 \text{ cm and AB} = 5$ $(3) 2 \text{ cm}$ and length is twice the weights the segment in the segment i | points A (1, 3) and B (4, 6) (4) (5,3) cm. The radius of the circle (4) 1 cm idth, height being 11 m. Find (4) 100 m ² |
| 110. | (1) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ The coordinates of the in the ratio 2:1 are: (1) (2,4) In a right angle \triangle All inscribed in the triang (1) 4 cm The area of four walls area of ceiling? (1) 50 m ² The value of the expression of the expressi | (2) $2n (n+1)$ e point P dividing the li (2) $(3,5)$ 3C, right angled at B, B gle (in cm) is: (2) 3 cm s of a room is 330 m ² and (2) 65 m^2 ession $\frac{\sec^2 54^\circ - \cot^2 36}{\csc^2 57^\circ - \tan^2 3}$ (2) $\frac{3}{2}$ | $\frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$ ne segment joining the $(3) (4,2)$ of C = 12 cm and AB = 5 $\frac{(3) 2 \text{ cm}}{\text{ad length is twice the w}}$ $\frac{(3) 70 \text{ m}^2}{3^\circ} + 2\sin^2 38^\circ \sec^2 52^\circ - \frac{(3) 2}{3^\circ}$ | points A (1, 3) and B (4, 6) (4) (5,3) cm. The radius of the circle (4) 1 cm idth, height being 11 m. Find (4) 100 m ² • sin ² 45° is: |
| 110. 111. 112. | (1) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ The coordinates of the in the ratio 2:1 are: (1) (2,4) In a right angle \triangle All inscribed in the trians (1) 4 cm The area of four walls area of ceiling? (1) 50 m ² The value of the expression of the expressi | (2) $2n (n+1)$ e point P dividing the li (2) $(3,5)$ 3C, right angled at B, B gle (in cm) is: (2) 3 cm s of a room is 330 m ² and (2) 65 m^2 ession $\frac{\sec^2 54^\circ - \cot^2 36}{\csc^2 57^\circ - \tan^2 3}$ (2) $\frac{3}{2}$ | ne segment joining the (3) $(4,2)$ The contraction of the segment joining the segme | points A (1, 3) and B (4, 6) (4) (5,3) cm. The radius of the circle (4) 1 cm idth, height being 11 m. Find (4) 100 m ² $r \sin^2 45^\circ$ is: (4) $\frac{7}{2}$ |
| 110. 111. 112. | (1) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ The coordinates of the in the ratio 2:1 are: (1) (2,4) In a right angle \triangle All inscribed in the trians (1) 4 cm The area of four walls area of ceiling? (1) 50 m ² The value of the expression of the expressi | (2) 2n (n+1) e point P dividing the li (2) (3,5) BC, right angled at B, B gle (in cm) is: (2) 3 cm s of a room is 330 m² ar (2) 65 m² ession $\frac{\sec^2 54^\circ - \cot^2 36}{\csc^2 57^\circ - \tan^2 3}$ (2) $\frac{3}{2}$ on of a car parked on th | ne segment joining the (3) $(4,2)$ The contraction of the segment joining the segme | points A (1, 3) and B (4, 6) (4) (5,3) cm. The radius of the circle (4) 1 cm idth, height being 11 m. Find (4) 100 m ² $r \sin^2 45^\circ$ is: (4) $\frac{7}{2}$ |
| 110. 111. 112. | (1) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ The coordinates of the in the ratio 2:1 are: (1) (2,4) In a right angle \triangle All inscribed in the trians (1) 4 cm The area of four walls area of ceiling? (1) 50 m ² The value of the expression of the car from the car fr | (2) $2n (n+1)$ e point P dividing the li (2) $(3,5)$ BC, right angled at B, B gle (in cm) is: (2) 3 cm s of a room is 330 m^2 and (2) 65 m^2 ession $\frac{\sec^2 54^\circ - \cot^2 36}{\csc^2 57^\circ - \tan^2 3}$ (2) $\frac{3}{2}$ on of a car parked on the om the tower (in meters) (2) $150 \sqrt{3}$ | ne segment joining the (3) $(4,2)$ The control of the segment joining the segment j | points A (1, 3) and B (4, 6) (4) (5,3) cm. The radius of the circle (4) 1 cm idth, height being 11 m. Find (4) 100 m ² $r \sin^2 45^\circ$ is: (4) $\frac{7}{2}$ 150 m high tower is 30°. The |
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| 110. 111. 112. | (1) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ The coordinates of the in the ratio 2:1 are: (1) (2,4) In a right angle \triangle All inscribed in the trians (1) 4 cm The area of four walls area of ceiling? (1) 50 m ² The value of the expression of the car from (1) $\frac{5}{2}$ The angle of depression distance of the car from (1) $\frac{5}{2}$ A metallic solid cone is 6 cm, then the height (1) 10 cm | (2) $2n(n+1)$ e point P dividing the li (2) $(3,5)$ 3C, right angled at B, B gle (in cm) is: (2) 3 cm s of a room is 330 m^2 and (2) 65 m^2 ession $\frac{\sec^2 54^\circ - \cot^2 36}{\csc^2 57^\circ - \tan^2 3}$ (2) $\frac{3}{2}$ on of a car parked on the om the tower (in meters) (2) $150 \sqrt{3}$ is melted to form a solicit the of the cone was: (2) 12 cm | ne segment joining the (3) $(4,2)$ The control of the segment joining the segment j | points A (1, 3) and B (4, 6) (4) (5,3) cm. The radius of the circle (4) 1 cm idth, height being 11 m. Find (4) 100 m ² $radia = radia $ |
| 110. 111. 112. 113. | (1) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ The coordinates of the in the ratio 2:1 are: (1) (2,4) In a right angle \triangle All inscribed in the trians (1) 4 cm The area of four walls area of ceiling? (1) 50 m ² The value of the expression of the car from (1) $\frac{5}{2}$ The angle of depression distance of the car from (1) $\frac{5}{2}$ A metallic solid cone is 6 cm, then the height (1) 10 cm | (2) $2n(n+1)$ e point P dividing the li (2) $(3,5)$ 3C, right angled at B, B gle (in cm) is: (2) 3 cm s of a room is 330 m^2 and (2) 65 m^2 ession $\frac{\sec^2 54^\circ - \cot^2 36}{\csc^2 57^\circ - \tan^2 3}$ (2) $\frac{3}{2}$ on of a car parked on the om the tower (in meters) (2) $150 \sqrt{3}$ is melted to form a solice that of the cone was: (2) 12 cm | ne segment joining the (3) $(4,2)$ The control of the segment joining the segment j | points A (1, 3) and B (4, 6) (4) (5,3) cm. The radius of the circle (4) 1 cm idth, height being 11 m. Find (4) 100 m ² $rac{1}{2}$ 150 m high tower is 30°. The (4) 75 s. If the height of the cylinder |

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| 116. | In a family of 3 children, the probability having at least one boy is: | | | | |
|------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | (1) $\frac{7}{8}$ | (2) $\frac{1}{8}$ | (3) $\frac{5}{8}$ | $(4) \frac{3}{4}$ | |
| 117. | If one zero of the quadratic polynomial $x^2 + 3x + k$ is 2, then the value of k is : | | | | |
| | (1) 10 | (2) -10 | (3) 5 | (4) -5 | |
| | | | | | |
| 118. | If $-\frac{1}{2}$ is a root of the equation $x^2 - kx - \frac{5}{4}$ then the value of k is: | | | | |
| | (1) - 2 | (2) 2 | (3) $\frac{1}{4}$ | $(4) \frac{1}{2}$ | |
| 119. | The first three tern | ns of an A.P. respectiv | vely are 3 y -1, 3 y + 5 and | d 5 y + 1. Then, y equals: | |
| | (1) - 3 | (2) 4 | (3) 5 | (4) 2 | |
| 120. | If the coordinates | of one end of a diame | eter of a circle are (2,3) | and the coordinates of its centre | |
| | | | other end of the diamet | | |
| | (1) (-6,7) | (2) (6,-7) | (3) (6,7) | (4) (-6, -7) | |
| 121. | If $\sin \theta - \cos \theta = 0$ | , then the value of sir | $n^6 \theta + \cos^6 \theta$ is: | | |
| | $(1) \frac{2}{3}$ | (2) $\frac{1}{3}$ | (3) $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{(4)}$ | |
| | 3 | 3 | | 4 | |
| 122. | | 1, then $\sin^2 A + \sin^4 A$ | | (a) Name of the sec | |
| | (1) - 1 | (2) 0 | (3) 1 | (4) None of these | |
| 123. | | | | pipe 5 mm in diameter. How long | |
| | | · | | s 40 cm and depth 24 cm? | |
| | (1) 48 min 15 sec | (2) 51 min 12 se | | (4) 55 min | |
| 124. | | _ | _ | 1 to 70. The probability that the | |
| | | 4 | multiple of 5 or 7, is: | 44 | |
| | (1) $\frac{1}{10}$ | (2) $\frac{1}{70}$ | (3) $\frac{6}{70}$ | $(4) \frac{11}{35}$ | |
| 105 | | | | | |
| 125. | _ | _ | of the 10 th student is : | ns the group, the mean weight of | |
| | (1) 25 kg | (2) 35 kg | (3) 45 kg | (4) 55 kg | |
| | | ヘーノ ひひ ごろ | NOT TO TO | \ D \ DU = 0 | |

------End of Section–II------

Space for Rough Work

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