## INSTRUCTIONS

KKB Randa

## (Please read carefully and comply

- Kindly read the complete set of instructions carefully and also see the instructions on the back side of the OMR Answer Sheet and fill the details in the OMR Answer Sheet and Question Booklet.
- One paragraph each in Hindi and English is given in page 1. Copying of the paragraph in the space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet (in the language as filled in the application form either in Hindi or English) in your running hand is compulsory. DO NOT USE BLOCK LETTERS.
- (a) Question Booklet Serial No. must clearly be written and marked in the bubbles in the space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
  - OMR Sheet No. should be written in the space provided in the Question Booklet.
- 4 After being instructed to open the Booklet, the candidates will open the Green Colour seals. It is the responsibility of the candidate to check and ensure that the booklet contains 150 questions and start the paper from page No. 10.
- The question paper comprises 150 questions and are available in congruent versions of English, Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi, Bengali and Odia languages. In case of any doubt or confusion, English version shall prevail.
- All questions are of Objective type. There is only one correct answer to each question carrying one mark. There will be negative marking for wrong answers. For every wrong answer, 1/3 mark will be deducted.
- In the event of any mistake in any question/s, candidates will not be penalized. However no corrections will be made in question/s during the examination.
- You must use Blue or Black ball-point pen only for answering. Altering of answers once entered is not permissible. Enter the answers in the Answer Sheet carefully.
- Rough work, if any may be done in the Question Booklet only in the space provided at the end of the Booklet. No additional paper shall be provided.
- Use of Log tables, Calculator, Slide rule, Mobile phone, Pager, Digital diary or any other electronic item / instrument, etc. is not allowed. Their use will result in disqualification.
- No candidate should leave the examination hall before the final bell. The Answer Sheet as well as the Top Sheet of the Question Beoklet should be handed over together to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.

THE !

## SECTION - I : ENGLISH

There are 150 questions and all the questions are compulsory.

- A fruitseller buys lemons at 2 for a rupee and sells them at 5 for 3 rupees. His gain percent is -
  - (A) 10%

15%

(C) 20%

- (D) 25%
- 2 If A:B:C=2:3:4, then  $\frac{A}{B}:\frac{B}{C}:\frac{C}{A}=?$ 
  - (A) 8:9:16

(B) 819:12

(C) 8:9:24

- (D) 4:9:16
- If 22.5 m of a uniform rod weighs 86.5 kg, what will be the weight of 6 m of the same rod ?
  - (A) 22.8 kg

(B) 25.6 kg

(C) 26.5 kg

- (D) 28 kg
- A person starting from his house covers a distance at 15 km/hr and returns to the starting place at 10 km/hr. His average speed during whole journey is -
  - (A) 11 km/hr

(B) 12 km/hr

(C)  $12\frac{1}{2}$  km/hr

- (D) 13 km/hr
- A 120 m long train takes 10 seconds to cross a man standing on a platform. The speed of the train is -
  - (A) 10 m/sec

(B) 12 m/sec

(C) 15 m/sec

- (D) 20 m/sec
- A boat is rowed downstream at 15.5 km/hr and upstream at 8.5 km/hr The speed of the stream is .
  - (A) 3.5 km/hr

(B) 5.75 km/hr

(C) 6.5 km/br

(D) 7 km/hr

DE14

TRESPORTE

	Rs. 8,000/- at 5% p.a. for		
	(A) Rs. 50	(B) Rs. 60	
	(C) Rs. 61	(D) Rs. 600	
3	The perimeter of a rectanthen its area is	gle is 60 m. If its length is twice its breadth,	
	(A) 160 m <sup>2</sup>	(B) 180 m <sup>2</sup>	
	(C) 200 m <sup>2</sup>	(D) 220 m <sup>2</sup>	
)	The length of the longest 4 m broad and 3 m high	pole that can be kept in a room 5 m long, is ;	
Ť	(A) 5√2 m	(B) 6√2 m	
	(C) 7√2 m	(D) None of these	
10	has turned through	n. By 10 minutes past 5 p.m., the hour hand	
	(A) 145°	(B) 150°	THE REAL PROPERTY.
	(C) 155°	(D) 160°	
			2
		5 tr 18 = 1	
11	If $3x-5y=5$ and $\frac{x}{x+y}=\frac{1}{2}$	$56\sqrt{\frac{10^n}{10^n}} = \frac{3}{6}$ then $(x-y)=?$	
11		7. then $(x-y)=?$	
11	(A) 3	7. then $(x-y)=?$	
11		7. then (x-y)=?  (B) 4  (D) 9  12	200
	(A) 3 (C) 6	7. then (x-y)=?  (B) 4  (D) 9	200
	(A) 3	7. then (x-y)=?  (B) 4  (D) 9	

http://ajourneywithtime.weebly.com/

13 If a watch is sold at Rs. 60, there is a loss of 15%. For a profit of 2%, the watch is to be sold at -

(A) Rs. 70

(B) Rs. 72

(C) Rs. 75

(D) Rs. 85

 $\frac{1}{0.04} = 7$ 

(A)  $\frac{1}{40}$ 

(C) 2.5

(D) 25

15 At what rate of simple interest a certain sum will be doubled in 15 years?

(A)  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$  p.a.

(C)  $6\frac{2}{3}\%$  p.a.

16 A sum of money amounts to Rs. 9,680 in 2 years and Rs. 10,648 in 3 years. The rate of compound interest per annum is -

(A) 5%

(B) 10%

(C) 15%

(D) 20%

(B) 1<sup>2</sup>

(D) 14/5

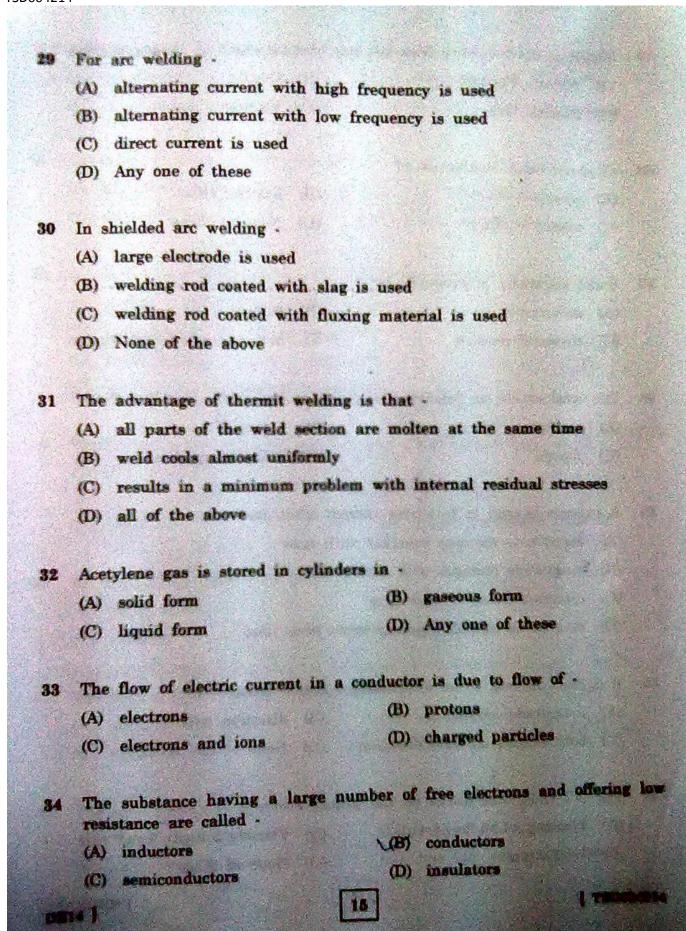
DEIA !

12

TSDOGATA

	Find the missing term in	
	1, 6, 15, 2, 45, 66, 91	
	(A) 25	(B) 26
	(C) 27	(D) 28
19	Find the missing term in	the following series :
	1, 9, 25, 49, 2 , 121	
	(A) 64	VB) 81
	(C) 91	(D) 100
0	Find the missing term in	the following series :
	4, 7, 12, 19, 28, _ 7_,	
	(A) 30	(B) 36
	(C) 39	(D) 49
		and the second s
		y in the same way as Pascal is related to
1		(B) Pressure
	(A) Volume	(D) Purity
	(C) Density	
	Doctor is related to Patier	nt in the same way as Lawyer is related to
9		
2	(a) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	(B) Accused
2	(A) Court	(B) Accused.
2	(a) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	
	(A) Court (C) Magistrate	(B) Accused (D) Client
	(A) Court (C) Magistrate	(B) Accused (D) Client  is written as MUTE and FATE is written as GA' written in that code ?
2	(A) Court (C) Magistrate  If in a certain code LUTE	(B) Accused  (D) Client  is written as MUTE and FATE is written as GA
	(A) Court (C) Magistrate  If in a certain code LUTE then how will BLUE be	(B) Accused (D) Client  is written as MUTE and FATE is written as GAT written in that code ?

TSD004214 24 If the word EARTH is written as QPMZS in coded form, how can HEART be written in the same code ? (B) SQMPZ (A) SQPZM (D) SQPMZ (C) SPQZM Find the missing character : (B) 15 (A) 10 (D) 25 (C) 20 Find the missing character: (B) 46 (D) 50 (C) 48 27 Which of the following words will come second in the English dictionary? (A) Magical (B) Magnify (C) Maternal (D) Magnetic 28 Which blood group can serve as "Universal Donor"? (A) A (B) B (C) AB (D) O DEM



(A) Electric Furnace (C) Electric Iron (D) Vacuum Cleaner  (C) Electric Iron (D) Vacuum Cleaner  (E) Filament lamp makes use of (E) heating effect (C) magnetic effect (D) None of these  (E) Static electricity is produced by (E) friction (C) chemical reaction (D) both induction and friction  (E) chemical reaction (D) both induction and friction (E) charge (E) voltage (E) potential gradient  (E) magnitude remains constant with time (E) magnitude changes with time (C) direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time		Which of the following does not use heating effect of electric current								
(c) Electric from  (A) chemical effect (B) heating effect (C) magnetic effect (D) None of these  (C) static electricity is produced by (A) induction (C) chemical reaction (D) both induction and friction  (E) total excess or deficiency of electrons in a body is called the (E) charge (E) potential gradient  (C) charge (D) potential gradient  (E) magnitude remains constant with time (E) magnitude changes with time (C) direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time (E) direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time (E) Fleming's Left hand rule (E) Fleming's Right hand rule				(B)	Geyser					
(A) chemical effect (B) heating effect (C) magnetic effect (D) None of these  (A) induction (B) friction (C) chemical reaction (D) both induction and friction  (E) charge (D) potential gradient  (E) reaction (D) potential gradient  (E) reaction (E) charge (E) potential gradient  (E) magnitude remains constant with time (E) magnitude changes with time (C) direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time (E) heating effect (D) None of the above  (E) Fleming's Left hand rule (E) Fleming's Right hand rule		(C)	Electric Iron	(D)						
(A) chemical effect (C) magnetic effect (D) None of these  37 Static electricity is produced by (A) induction (B) friction (C) chemical reaction (D) both induction and friction  38 The total excess or deficiency of electrons in a body is called the (A) current (B) voltage (C) charge (D) potential gradient  39 A current is said to be direct current when its (A) magnitude remains constant with time (B) magnitude changes with time (C) direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction (D) None of the above  40 A current is said to be alternating when it changes in (A) magnitude only (B) direction only (C) both magnitude and direction (D) None of the above										
(C) magnetic effect (D) None of these  Static electricity is produced by .  (A) induction (B) friction (C) chemical reaction (D) both induction and friction  The total excess or deficiency of electrons in a body is called the .  (A) current (B) voltage (C) charge (D) potential gradient  A current is said to be direct current when its .  (A) magnitude remains constant with time (B) magnitude changes with time (C) direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time (A) magnitude only (B) direction only (C) both magnitude and direction (D) None of the above	16			(D)						
Static electricity is produced by .  (A) induction (B) friction (C) chemical reaction (D) both induction and friction  38 The total excess or deficiency of electrons in a body is called the .  (A) current (B) voltage (C) charge (D) potential gradient  39 A current is said to be direct current when its .  (A) magnitude remains constant with time (B) magnitude changes with time (C) direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time  40 A current is said to be alternating when it changes in .  (A) magnitude only (B) direction only (C) both magnitude and direction (D) None of the above  41 The DC Generator works on the principle of .  (A) Fleming's Left hand rule (B) Fleming's Right hand rule		(A)								
(A) induction (B) friction (C) chemical reaction (D) both induction and friction  The total excess or deficiency of electrons in a body is called the (A) current (B) voltage (C) charge (D) potential gradient  A current is said to be direct current when its (A) magnitude remains constant with time (B) magnitude changes with time (C) direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time (C) direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time (E) direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time (E) both magnitude and direction (D) None of the above		(C)	magnetic effect							
(C) chemical reaction  (D) both induction and friction  The total excess or deficiency of electrons in a body is called the (A) current (B) voltage (C) charge  (D) potential gradient  A current is said to be direct current when its (A) magnitude remains constant with time (B) magnitude changes with time (C) direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time  (A) magnitude and direction changes with time  (B) direction only (C) both magnitude and direction (D) None of the above  The DC Generator works on the principle of (B) Fleming's Right hand rule	17	Stat	ic electricity is produced by							
The total excess or deficiency of electrons in a body is called the  (A) current (B) voltage (C) charge (D) potential gradient  A current is said to be direct current when its (A) magnitude remains constant with time (B) magnitude changes with time (C) direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time  40 A current is said to be alternating when it changes in (A) magnitude only (B) direction only (C) both magnitude and direction (D) None of the above  41 The DC Generator works on the principle of  (A) Fleming's Left hand rule (B) Fleming's Right hand rule		(A)	induction	(B)	friction					
(A) current (B) voltage (C) charge (D) potential gradient  39 A current is said to be direct current when its (A) magnitude remains constant with time (B) magnitude changes with time (C) direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time  40 A current is said to be alternating when it changes in (A) magnitude only (B) direction only (C) both magnitude and direction (D) None of the above  41 The DC Generator works on the principle of (A) Fleming's Left hand rule (B) Fleming's Right hand rule		(C)	chemical reaction	(D)	both induction and friction					
(A) current (B) voltage (C) charge (D) potential gradient  39 A current is said to be direct current when its (A) magnitude remains constant with time (B) magnitude changes with time (C) direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time  40 A current is said to be alternating when it changes in (A) magnitude only (B) direction only (C) both magnitude and direction (D) None of the above  41 The DC Generator works on the principle of (A) Fleming's Left hand rule (B) Fleming's Right hand rule	18	The	total excess or deficiency of ele	ctrons	in a body is called the					
(C) charge (D) potential gradient  (A) Magnitude remains constant with time (B) magnitude changes with time (C) direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time  (A) magnitude only (B) direction only (C) both magnitude and direction (D) None of the above  (A) Fleming's Left hand rule (B) Fleming's Right hand rule										
(A) magnitude remains constant with time  (B) magnitude changes with time  (C) direction changes with time  (D) magnitude and direction changes with time  40 A current is said to be alternating when it changes in  (A) magnitude only  (B) direction only  (C) both magnitude and direction  (D) None of the above  41 The DC Generator works on the principle of  (A) Fleming's Left hand rule  (B) Fleming's Right hand rule										
(A) magnitude remains constant with time  (B) magnitude changes with time  (C) direction changes with time  (D) magnitude and direction changes with time  40 A current is said to be alternating when it changes in  (A) magnitude only  (B) direction only  (C) both magnitude and direction  (D) None of the above  41 The DC Generator works on the principle of  (A) Fleming's Left hand rule  (B) Fleming's Right hand rule		120			aturnous a status of the					
(B) magnitude changes with time (C) direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time  40 A current is said to be alternating when it changes in (A) magnitude only (B) direction only (C) both magnitude and direction (D) None of the above  41 The DC Generator works on the principle of (A) Fleming's Left hand rule (B) Fleming's Right hand rule										
(C) direction changes with time (D) magnitude and direction changes with time  40 A current is said to be alternating when it changes in (A) magnitude only (B) direction only (C) both magnitude and direction (D) None of the above  41 The DC Generator works on the principle of (A) Fleming's Left hand rule (B) Fleming's Right hand rule	19									
(D) magnitude and direction changes with time  40 A current is said to be alternating when it changes in  (A) magnitude only  (B) direction only  (C) both magnitude and direction  (D) None of the above  41 The DC Generator works on the principle of  (A) Fleming's Left hand rule  (B) Fleming's Right hand rule	39	(A)	magnitude remains constant w	th tir	ne .					
40 A current is said to be alternating when it changes in  (A) magnitude only  (B) direction only  (C) both magnitude and direction  (D) None of the above  41 The DC Generator works on the principle of  (A) Fleming's Left hand rule  (B) Fleming's Right hand rule	39	(A) (B)	magnitude remains constant w	th tir	ne .					
(A) magnitude only (B) direction only (C) both magnitude and direction (D) None of the above  The DC Generator works on the principle of (A) Fleming's Left hand rule (B) Fleming's Right hand rule	39	(A) (B) (C)	magnitude remains constant w magnitude changes with time direction changes with time	ith tu						
(C) both magnitude and direction (D) None of the above  11 The DC Generator works on the principle of  (A) Fleming's Left hand rule (B) Fleming's Right hand rule	19	(A) (B) (C)	magnitude remains constant w magnitude changes with time direction changes with time	ith tu						
41 The DC Generator works on the principle of -  (A) Fleming's Left hand rule (B) Fleming's Right hand rule		(A) (B) (C) (D)	magnitude remains constant w magnitude changes with time direction changes with time magnitude and direction change	ith tu	ne th time					
(A) Fleming's Left hand rule (B) Fleming's Right hand rule		(A) (B) (C) (D)	magnitude remains constant w magnitude changes with time direction changes with time magnitude and direction chang urrent is said to be alternating	es wi	th time					
		(A) (B) (C) (D) A c (A)	magnitude remains constant w magnitude changes with time direction changes with time magnitude and direction chang urrent is said to be alternating magnitude only	es wi when (B)	th time  it changes in direction only					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(A) (B) (C) (D) A C (A) (C)	magnitude remains constant w magnitude changes with time direction changes with time magnitude and direction chang urrent is said to be alternating magnitude only both magnitude and direction	es wi when (B) (D)	th time  it changes in direction only  None of the above					
	40	(A) (B) (C) (D)  A c (A) (C)  The	magnitude remains constant w magnitude changes with time direction changes with time magnitude and direction chang urrent is said to be alternating magnitude only both magnitude and direction  DC Generator works on the pr	es wi when (B) (D)	th time  It changes in direction only  None of the above					

	LA	IF inducted in each conducto an alternating emf		a direct emf
	(C)	a pulsating emf		emf of random wave shape
43	Th	e basic function of a transfor	mer is to	change -
	(A)	the level of the voltage		the power level
	(C)	the power factor		the frequency
44	All	electronic circuits contain fiv	ve basic co	omponents -
	(A)			
	(B)	2 active and 3 passive com	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	
	(C)			
	(D)	4 active and 1 passive com	ASA IL COMPTO CONTRACTOR OF THE	
5	Who	ch one of the following is u	sed as a p	passive component in an
	(A)	Vacuum diode	(B)	Zener diode
	(C)	Inductor	(D)	Silicon controlled rectifier
6		Inductor  example of solid state device		Silicon controlled rectifier
6	An		ı is -	Silicon controlled rectifier triode
6	An (A)	example of solid state device	ı is -	
	An (A) (C)	example of solid state device zener diode	(B) (D)	triode thyratron
6	An (A) (C)	example of solid state device zener diode pentode	(B) (D)	triode thyratron
	An (A) (C)	example of solid state device zener diode pentode best vacuum tube for ampli pentode	(B) (D) (fication is	triode thyratron
	An (A) (C) The (A) (C)	example of solid state device zener diode pentode best vacuum tube for ampli pentode	(B) (D) (fication is (B) (D)	triode thyratron tetrode diode
	An (A) (C) The (A) (C)	example of solid state device zener diode pentode best vacuum tube for ampli pentode triode	(B) (D) (fication is (B) (D)	triode thyratron  tetrode diode an atom -

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	\$100 May 150 May 151	172		10 Table 1 Table 1	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	JON STREET	Or Control of the Control		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	-conductor	
44.0	Self Manager	TVI.	F 17 43	Fred Lynner and	THE REPORT OF THE	44 7.50	not	500	SOTHIT	CONTRIBUTION	
	THE PERSONAL PROPERTY.	THE PARTY	MARKS.	ASSESSED THE SERVICE	ASA SE SE DA GERA	ALT CHARGE	()。西西西西南()	390 L	SPRISARA.	PROPERTY AND SECURE	

(A) Silica

(B) Germanium

(C) Selenium

(D) Gallium Arsenide

50 The most frequently used semiconductors in electronics and transistor manufacture are -

- (A) silicon and grey tin
- (B) selenium and tellunium
- (C) germanium and selenium
  - (D) silicon and germanium

51 In N-type semiconductor there are

- (A) immobile positive ions
- (B) immobile negative ions
- (C) no majority carriers
- (D) holes are majority carriers

Current flow in a semiconductor depends on the phenomenon of -

(A) drift

(B) diffusion

(C) recombination

all of the above (D)

A Zener diode -

- (A) is useful as an amplifier
- (B) has a -ve resistance
- (C) has a sharp breakdown at low reverse voltage
- (D) has a high forward voltage rating

The resultant of two forces P and Q acting at an angle  $\theta$  is :

(A) 
$$\sqrt{P^2 + Q^2 + 2PQ\sin\theta}$$

$$(B) \quad \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2 + 2PQ\cos\theta}$$

(C) 
$$\sqrt{P^2 + Q^2 - 2PQ\cos\theta}$$

(D) 
$$\sqrt{P^2 + Q^2 - 2PQ \tan \theta}$$

DELA I

http://ajourneywithtime.weebly.com/ 2015 TSD004214 55. The centre of gravity of an equilateral triangle with side of The deformation per unit length is called -(B) compressive stress (A) tensile stress (D) strain (C) shear stress 57 The unit of modulus of elasticity is same as those of . (A) stress, strain and pressure (B) stress, force and modulus of rigidity (C) strain, force and pressure (D) stress, pressure and modulus of rigidity The mercury does not wet the glass. This is due to the property of the liquid known as -Adhesion (A) Cohesion (D) Surface tension (C) Viscosity ALCOHOL TO ME TO STATE OF A piezometer tube is used only for measuring -(B) high pressure (A) low pressure (D) vacuum pressure (C) moderate pressure A good building stone is one which does not absorb more than what percent of its weight of water after one day's immersion -(B) 10% (A) 5%

(D) 25%

15%

TSD004214	
Who gave the slogan 'Jai Hind' ?	(B) J. L. Nehru
(A) M. K. Gandhi	(D) B. G. Tilak
(C) S. C. Bose	
(A) (i), (ii) and (iii) (C) (i), (iii) and (iv)	(iv) Lala Lajpat Rai  to as militant nationalists of the  (B) (ii) and (iv)  (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
63 Mangal Pandey fired the first sh	ot of the Revolt of 1857 at
(A) Barrackpore	(B) Meerut
(C) Kanpur	(D) Jhansi
64 The Arya Samaj was founded by	(B) Swami Vivekanand
(A) Swami Dayanand Saraswati	and the Management
(C) Keshav Chandra Sen	(D) Ishwar Chandra Vidnyasagai
(A) support of armed forces	nains in office so long as he enjoys the-
(B) confidence of Rajya Sabha	A CONTRACT OF THE STATE OF THE
(C) confidence of Lok Sabha	The second of the second of the second
(D) support of the people	
Age of a candidate to contest Parli	iamentary Election should not be less than-
(A) 18 years	(B) 21 years
(C) 25 years	(D) 26 years
	TSDOOT

67	The Vice President is the ex-officio	Chairman of the -
	THE ARE LIEBTRELL IN THE CALAMPER	Charles of the
	(A) Rajya Sabha	(B) Lok Sabha
	(C) Planning Commission	(D) National Development Council
68	The Green Revolution in India was amongst the following?	the outcome of efforts of who
	(A) M. S. Swaminathan	(B) C. Rangrajan
	(C) K. V. Kamath	(D) Rakesh Mohan
69	Which one of the following pairs is	s not properly matched ?
	Industry Industriali	st
	(A) Reliance - Mukesh An	nbani
- (	(B) Wipro - R. Krishna	murthy
1	(C) Airtel - Bharti Mit	tal
- (	(D) Nane Car - Ratan Tata	THE ASSESSMENT WE SHAPE THE TOTAL
70 ]	Dr. V. Kurien has distinguished h	imself in which of the following areas?
	(A) Poultry Farms	(B) Economic Reforms
(	(C) Dairy Development	(D) Atomic Energy
	are the first and the second of the second o	
71 J	Prof. Amartya Sen has earned we	rldwide distinction in which of the
í	Prof. Amartya Sen has earned we following fields?	rldwide distinction in which of the  (B) Geology
f (	Prof. Amartya Sen has earned we following fields?	
1 (	Prof. Amartya Sen has earned we following fields?  (A) Economics  (C) Biochemistry	(B) Geology (D) Astrophysics
1 ( ( 72 \	Prof. Amartya Sen has earned we following fields?  (A) Economics  (C) Biochemistry  Who is known as the Tron Man	(B) Geology (D) Astrophysics
1 ( ( (72 \	Prof. Amartya Sen has earned we following fields?  (A) Economics  (C) Biochemistry  Who is known as the Tron Man  (A) Jawaharlal Nehru	(B) Geology (D) Astrophysics of India'?
1 ( 72 \ ( (	Prof. Amartya Sen has earned we following fields?  (A) Economics  (C) Biochemistry  Who is known as the Tron Man  (A) Jawaharlal Nehru  (C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	(B) Geology (D) Astrophysics of India'? (B) B. G. Tilak (D) Mahatma Gandhi
1 ( 72 \ ( (	Prof. Amartya Sen has earned we following fields?  (A) Economics  (C) Biochemistry  Who is known as the Tron Man  (A) Jawaharlal Nehru	(B) Geology (D) Astrophysics of India'? (B) B. G. Tilak (D) Mahatma Gandhi wned player of:
1 ( () () () ()	Prof. Amartya Sen has earned we following fields?  (A) Economics  (C) Biochemistry  Who is known as the Tron Man  (A) Jawaharlal Nehru  (C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	(B) Geology (D) Astrophysics of India'? (B) B. G. Tilak (D) Mahatma Gandhi wned player of; (B) Sarod
1 ( () () () () ()	Prof. Amartya Sen has earned wo following fields?  (A) Economics  (C) Biochemistry  Who is known as the Tron Man  (A) Jawaharlal Nehru  (C) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel  Hari Prasad Chaurasia is a reno	(B) Geology (D) Astrophysics of India'? (B) B. G. Tilak (D) Mahatma Gandhi wned player of :

TSD004214	
74 With which of the following fields	is M. F. Hussain associated ?
(A) Painting	(B) Music
(C) Literature	(D) Social Services
75 Who is known as the 'Grand Old '	Man of India'?
(A) Dadabhai Naoroji	(B) A. O. Hume
(C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak	(D) Surendranath Banerjee
76 EVM stands for -	
(A) Electric Vending Machine	(B) Electronic Vending Machine
(C) Electronic Voting Machine	
	Mark Color
77 Who wrote the book "Ram Charit	Manas* ?
(A) Tulsi Das	(B) Kabir
(C) Ramdev	(D) Valmiki
78 Rabindranath Tagore was awarded !	Nobel Prize for his literary work named -
(A) Geetanjali	(B) Rajtarangini
(C) Chokher Bali	(D) None of these
79 Who is the author of the book "Di	scovery of India" ?
(A) Mahatma Gandhi	(B) S. C. Bose
(C) Jawaharlal Nehru	(D) L. B. Shastri
80 Wankhede Stadium is situated in .	
(A) Chandigarh	(B) Chennai
(C) Mumbai	
	(D) Bengaluru
Dete	I Truesay

http://ajourneywithtime.weebly.com/

N.C. BIOL		
81	Sachin Tendulkar scored his 100th One Day Match against which tea	International Cricket Century in the m ?
	(A) Pakistan	(B) England
	(C) Zimbabwe	(D) Bangladesh
82	Quit India Movement was launche	d in response to -
	(A) Cabinet Mission Plan	(B) Cripps Proposals
	(C) Simon Commission Report	(D) Wavell Plan
83	The Secretariat Building of which	state is known as Writers Building?
	(A) Assam	(B) West Bengal
	(C) Maharashtra	(D) Karnataka
	(C) Idamasina	The publication of Late on
	man Color and Admin	· ·
34	Which Saint propounded 'Advaits	(B) Ramanand
	(A) Shankaracharya	
	(C) Kabir	(D) Chaitanya
		The state of the s
35	The cause of tuberculosis disease	
	(A) Virus	(B) Bacteria
	(C) Fungi	(D) Protozoa
86	the age of the man was ten times	times the age of his son. Five years ago, s the age of his son at that time. How old
	is the man at present?	
d d	(A) 45 years	(B) 48 years
	(C) 49 years	(D) 52 years
		<b>《中国》的《中国》</b>
	What largest number of four di	gits is exactly divisible by 88 ?
17	What largest number of rout	(B) 9988
	(A) 9768	
	(C) 9944	(D) 8888
100		23
DE T		

- (A) 144
- (C) 16

- (D) 8

The average weight of A, B, C is 45 kg. If the average weight of A and B is 40 kg and that of B and C is 43 kg, then the weight of B is-89

- (A) 17 kg
- (C) 26 kg

- (B) 20 kg
- (D) 31 kg

The sum of one-half, one-third and one-fourth of a number exceeds the number by 12. The number is -

- (A) 144
- (C) 90

- 154 (B)
- (D) 174

- (B)

What percent of  $\frac{2}{7}$  is  $\frac{1}{35}$ ?

(A) 2.5%

(B) 10%

(C) 25%

20% (D)

One-third of 1206 is what percent of 134 ?

(A) 3 (B) 30

(C) 300

(D) None of these

DE14

94	Excess of alumina in the clay -
	(A) makes the brick brittle and weak
	(B) makes the brick crack and warp on drying
	(C) changes colour of the brick from red to yellow
	(D) improves impermeability of the brick
95	Soils are derived from -
	(A) igneous rocks (B) sedimentary rocks
	(C) metamorphic rocks (D) Any one of these
96	The soil transported by running water is called -
	(A) Aeolian soil (B) Marine soil
	(C) Alluvial soil (D) Lacustrine soil
97	In reinforced cement concrete structures, the steel reinforcement consists of-
	(A) deformed bars
	(B) cold twisted bars
	(C) mild steel and medium tensile steel bars
	(D) All of these
	In a single reinforced beam, the effective depth is measured from the
98	
	(A) tensile edge (B) centre of tensile reinforcement
	(C) neutral axis of beam (D) None of these
	The resources in a construction project are made up of -
99	(D) construction materials
	(A) plant equipment (B) Constitution (C) skilled and unskilled manpower (D) All of the above
	(C) skilled and unskilled manpower (C)
-	25
S. C. Sand	

TSD004214	
100 Bar chart is suitable for -	
(A) large project	(B) major work
(C) minor work	(D) All of these
101 The quality of a capacitor can be	expressed in terms of its -
(A) size	(B) power dissipation
(C) capacitance value	(D) None of these
102 Sensitivity of an electrical instru	ment is independent of -
(A) amplitude distortion	(B) frequency response
(C) hysteresis	(D) all of the above
(a) my area control	
103 The type of instrument to be use	of for measuring DC Voltage is -
	(B) dynamometer type meter
(A) moving coil meter	
(C) inductive type meter	(D) rectifier type meter
104 Bolometer is used for measuring	Page and Street Commence
(A) electrical signals	(B) optical inputs
(C) thermal radiations	(D) None of these
105 Which of the following affect biod	diversity ?
(i) Environmental pollution	
(ii) Ocean acidification	
(iii) Climate change	
Select the correct answer from th	ne following :
(A) (i) and (iii)	(B) (ii) and (iii)
(C) None of the above	
107 Fronte of the above	(D) All of the above
DEIA	26

(A) Analytical chemistry (C) Combinatorial chemistry (D) Prebiotic chemistry (E) Combinatorial chemistry (D) Prebiotic chemistry (E) Conde Choose the correct option from the following: (A) (i) and (iii) (B) (ii) and (iv) (C) Only (ii) (D) All of the above (E) Carbon dioxide (E) (ii) (iii) and (iv) (C) (i) and (iv) (D) (i) (iii) and (iv) (D) (i) (iii) and (iv) (D) (i) (iii) and (iv) (D) The biosphere is the zone of earth where life is found. It includes parts of (iv) Stratosphere (iv) Troposphere	OS Detection, measurement and monit done through	oring of chemicals in the environment 18
(C) Combinatorial chemistry  (D) Prebiotic chemistry  (T) Which of the following are corrosive poisons?  (i) Sulphuric acid (ii) Phosgene (iii) Sodium hydroxide (iv) Ozone  Choose the correct option from the following: (A) (i) and (iii) (B) (ii) and (iv) (C) Only (ii)  (D) All of the above  (I) Methane (II) Nitrogen oxides (III) Sulphur dioxide (IV) Carbon dioxide  Select the correct answer from the following: (A) (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (C) (i) and (iv) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv) (D) The biosphere (II) Stratosphere (III) Stratosphere (III) Stratosphere (III) Stratosphere (III) Stratosphere (III) Stratosphere (III) Stratosphere (IV) Troposphere	(A) Analytical chemistry	(B) Medicinal chemistry
(ii) Sulphuric acid (iii) Phosgene (iii) Sodium hydroxide (iv) Ozone Choose the correct option from the following: (A) (i) and (iii) (B) (ii) and (iv) (C) Only (ii) (D) All of the above  108 Burning of coal releases large amounts of (i) Methane (ii) Sulphur dioxide (iv) Carbon dioxide Select the correct answer from the following: (A) (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (C) (i) and (iv) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv) (D) The biosphere is the zone of earth where life is found. It includes parts of (i) Hydrosphere (ii) Stratosphere (iv) Troposphere (iv) (A) (i) and (iv) (D) (i), (ii) and (iv) (D) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (D) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (D) (ii) file	(C) Combinatorial chemistry	(D) Prebiotic chemistry
(ii) Sulphuric acid (iii) Phosgene (iii) Sodium hydroxide (iv) Ozone Choose the correct option from the following: (A) (i) and (iii) (B) (ii) and (iv) (C) Only (ii) (D) All of the above  8 Burning of coal releases large amounts of (i) Methane (ii) Sulphur dioxide (iv) Carbon dioxide Select the correct answer from the following: (A) (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (C) (i) and (iv) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)  109 The biosphere is the zone of earth where life is found. It includes parts of (i) Hydrosphere (ii) Stratosphere (iii) Stratosphere Select the correct answer from the following: (A) (i) and (iv) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (C) (i) and (iii)  110 A collection of eight bits is called (B) Word (A) Byte (D) File		
(iii) Sodium hydroxide  Choose the correct option from the following:  (A) (i) and (iii) (B) (ii) and (iv) (C) Only (ii) (D) All of the above  8 Burning of coal releases large amounts of (i) Methane (ii) Sulphur dioxide (iv) Carbon dioxide  Select the correct answer from the following: (A) (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (C) (i) and (iv) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)  (D) The biosphere is the zone of earth where life is found. It includes parts of (i) Hydrosphere (ii) Stratosphere (iii) Stratosphere (iv) Troposphere	07 Which of the following are corres	sive poisons ?
Choose the correct option from the following:  (A) (i) and (ii) (C) Only (ii) (D) All of the above  8 Burning of coal releases large amounts of (i) Methane (ii) Nitrogen oxides (iii) Sulphur dioxide (iv) Carbon dioxide  Select the correct answer from the following: (A) (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (C) (i) and (iv) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)  109 The biosphere is the zone of earth where life is found. It includes parts of (i) Hydrosphere (ii) Stratosphere (iii) Stratosphere (iv) Troposphere	(i) Sulphuric acid	(ii) Phosgene
(A) (i) and (iii) (C) Only (ii) (D) All of the above  8 Burning of coal releases large amounts of (i) Methane (ii) Nitrogen oxides (iii) Sulphur dioxide (iv) Carbon dioxide  Select the correct answer from the following: (A) (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (C) (i) and (iv) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)  109 The biosphere is the zone of earth where life is found. It includes parts of (i) Hydrosphere (ii) Stratosphere (iii) Stratosphere (iv) Troposphere	(iii) Sodium hydroxide	(iv) Ozone
(C) Only (ii)  (D) All of the above  (C) Only (ii)  (D) All of the above  (E) Only (ii)  (D) All of the above  (Ii) Nitrogen oxides  (Iv) Carbon dioxide  (Iv) Carbon dioxide  (Iv) (Iv) and (Iv)  (Iv) (Iv) (Iv) and (Iv)  (Iv) (Iv) (Iv) (Iv) (Iv) (Iv) (Iv) (Iv)  (Iv) Troposphere  (Iv) (Iv) (Iv) (Iv) (Iv) (Iv) (Iv) (Iv)	Choose the correct option from t	he following :
(C) Only (ii)  (D) All of the above  (B) Burning of coal releases large amounts of (ii) Nitrogen oxides (iv) Carbon dioxide  (Select the correct answer from the following:  (A) (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (C) (i) and (iv) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)  (D) The biosphere is the zone of earth where life is found. It includes parts of (ii) Hydrosphere (iii) Stratosphere (iii) Stratosphere (iv) Troposphere	(A) (i) and (iii)	(B) (ii) and (iv)
(i) Methane (ii) Nitrogen oxides (iii) Sulphur dioxide (iv) Carbon dioxide Select the correct answer from the following: (A) (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (C) (i) and (iv) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)  (D) The biosphere is the zone of earth where life is found. It includes parts of (i) Hydrosphere (ii) Stratosphere (iii) Stratosphere (iv) Troposphere (iv) Troposphere (iv) Troposphere (iv) Troposphere (iv) Troposphere (iv) A (ii) and (iv) (D) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (C) (i) and (iii)  (B) (iii), (iii) and (iv) (D) (i), (ii) and (iv) (E) (ii) A collection of eight bits is called (iii)  (B) Word (C) File		(D) All of the above
(ii) Nitrogen oxides (iii) Sulphur dioxide (iv) Carbon dioxide  Select the correct answer from the following: (A) (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (C) (i) and (iv) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)  (D) (i), (iii) and (iv) (E) Hydrosphere (E) Hydrosphere (E) Hydrosphere (E) Stratosphere (E) Stratosphere (E) Select the correct answer from the following: (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (C) (i) and (iv) (D) (i), (ii) and (iv) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv) (E) (I) and (Iv) (E) (I) A collection of eight bits is called - (II) File	0/ 92.5	
(ii) Nitrogen oxides (iii) Sulphur dioxide (iv) Carbon dioxide  Select the correct answer from the following: (A) (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (C) (i) and (iv) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)  (D) (i), (iii) and (iv) (E) Hydrosphere (E) Hydrosphere (E) Hydrosphere (E) Stratosphere (E) Stratosphere (E) Select the correct answer from the following: (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (C) (i) and (iv) (D) (i), (ii) and (iv) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv) (E) (I) and (Iv) (E) (I) A collection of eight bits is called - (II) File	os Burning of coal releases large	amounts of -
(iii) Sulphur dioxide  Select the correct answer from the following:  (A) (ii) and (iii) (C) (i) and (iv)  (D) (i) (iii) and (iv)  (D) (i) (iii) and (iv)  (D) (i) (iii) and (iv)  (E) (ii) and (iv)  (I)		(ii) Nitrogen oxides
Select the correct answer from the following:  (A) (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (C) (i) and (iv) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)  (D) (ii) (iii) and (iv)  (D) (ii) (iii) and (iv)  (I) Lithosphere (II) Stratosphere (IV) Troposphere (IV) Troposphere (IV) Troposphere (IV) Troposphere (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV)		(iv) Carbon dioxide
(A) (ii) and (iii) (C) (i) and (iv)  (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)  (I) Lithosphere (II) Stratosphere (II) Stratosphere (IV) Troposphere (IV) Troposphere (IV) Troposphere (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV)  (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV)  (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV)  (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV) (IV)		
(A) (B) and (B) (C) (a) and (b) (D) (a) (a) (a) and (b) (D) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (b) (b) (a) (a) (a) (b) (b) (a) (a) (a) (b) (b) (a) (a) (a) (a) (b) (b) (a) (a) (a) (b) (b) (a) (a) (a) (b) (b) (b) (b) (c) (c) (d) and (d) (e) (e) (find a collection of eight bits is called (find a collection a collection of eight bits is called (find a collection a collection of eight bits is called (find a collection a collection of eight bits is called (find a collection a collection a collection of eight bits is called (find a collection a collection a collection a collection a coll		(B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(C) (i) and (iv)  The biosphere is the zone of earth where life is found. It includes parts of (ii) Lithosphere (iii) Stratosphere (iv) Troposphere (iv) Troposphere (iii) Stratosphere (iv) Troposphere (iv) Trop		
(i) Hydrosphere (ii) Stratosphere (iii) Stratosphere (iv) Troposphere (iv)	(C) (i) and (iv)	Control of the Contro
(ii) Hydrosphere (iii) Stratosphere (iv) Troposphere		the share life is found. It includes parts of-
(ii) Stratosphere (iii) Stratosphere (iii) Stratosphere (iv) Troposphere (iv) All (iv) (iv) (iv) (iv) (iv) (iv) (iv) (iv)	109 The biosphere is the zone of ea	(i) Lithosphere
(iii) Stratosphere  Select the correct answer from the following:  (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)  (C) (i) and (iii)  (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)  (D)	(i) Hydrosphere	
Select the correct answer from the following  (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)  (C) (i) and (iii)  (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)  (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)  (A) Byte  (B) Word  (B) Word  (C) File	(iii) Stratosphere	
(A) (i) and (iv) (C) (i) and (iii)  (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)  (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)  (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)  (D) (ii), (iii) and (iv)  (E) (III) A collection of eight bits is called (B) Word (C) (D) File	Select the correct answer from	the following:
(C) (i) and (iii)  110 A collection of eight bits is called -  (B) Word  (A) Byte  (D) (I), (II) IIII (III) IIII (IIII) IIII (III) IIII		(B) (III), (III) III
(A) Byte (D) File		(D) (i), (ii) and (iv)
(A) Byte (D) File	110 A collection of eight bits is c	alled -
W		
77		
		27

TSD004214		The second	
III The	ascending order of a da	ta hierarchy	is -
	Bit - Bytes - Field - Re		The second second second
	Bit - Bytes - Record - 1		- 18 A
	Bytes - Bit - Field - Re		
	Bytes - Bit - Record - I		
112 CPU	consists of -		
(A) i	input, output and proces	ssing	
(B) (	control unit, primary sto	orage and sec	condary storage
(C) c	control unit, arithmetic-	ogic unit and	d primary storage
(D) 1	None of the above		
	inary equivalent of the	Octal number	er 13.54 is -
Service Control of the Control of th	011.1011	(B)	1101.1110
(C) 1	001.1110	(D)	None of the above
is calle	ed -	1 10 100 23	e program into machine language
The Switch of the Switch	iterpreter	(B)	Simulator
(C) (C)	ompiler	(D)	Commander
115 Data to	ransfer rate in modems	is measure	d in -
(A) Bi	ts per minute	(B)	Bits per second
(C) Ba	ndwidth	(D)	None of the above
116 The sec of progr	tion of the CPU that cam instructions is -	selects, inter	prets and sees to the execution
(A) Me	mory	(B)	Register unit
(C) Cor	ntrol unit	(D)	ALU
200	the name given to the ating system ? d booting	process of i	nitializing a microcomputer with
(C) Wa	rm booting	(D)	Boot recording
DELC ]		88	
			1 ANDORS

118 The primary job of the operating system of a computer is to

- (A) command resources
- (B) manage resources

(C) provide utilities

(D) be user friendly

119 Which of the following is not application software?

(A) Word Processing

(B) Spreadsheet

(C) UNIX

(D) Desktop Publishing

120 Keyboard is an -

(A) Input device

(B) Memory device

(C) Output device

(D) None of the above

121 What among the following is not a drawing instrument?

(A) Drawing board

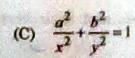
T-Square

(C) Projector

Protractor

122 If 'a' and 'b' are half the length of major and minor axes of the ellipse, and 'x' and 'y' coordinates, which mathematical equation will describe an ellipse?

(A) 
$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$



123 Which of the following is not an element of Isometric Projection?

- (A) Pictorial Projection
- (B) Only two dimensions of a solid can be shown
- (C) Actual size of a solid can be measured
- (D) Three dimensions of a solid are shown in one view



TSD004214 124 Some Vitamin - deficiency disease pairs are given below : Night Blindness Vitamin C (1) Beri-Beri (ii) Vitamin B<sub>1</sub> Rickets (ni) Vitamin D Scurvy (iv) Vitamin A Which of the above pair/s is/are matched correctly? (B) (ii) only (A) (i) and (iv) only (C) (ii) and (iii) only (D) (ii) and (iv) only 125 Photosynthesis in green plants occurs during the day, while the respiration -(B) Only when there is enough ATP (A) Only at night (C) All the time (D) Only during day time 126 Each disease is caused by a causative agent. Some disease - causative agent pairs are given below : HTLV-III (HIV) 6) AIDS Plasmodium (ii) Malaria (iii) Sleeping Sickness · Leishmania donovani Trypanosoma (iv) Kala-azar Which of the above pair/s is/are matched correctly ? (B) (i) and (ii) only (A) (i) and (iii) only (D) (ii) and (iv) only (C) (i), (iii) and (iv) only 127 A disease is sometimes spread by a vector. Some diseases and their vector pairs are given below ; (i) Malaria Tsetse fly (ii) Sleeping sickness Sand fly (iii) Kala-azar - Aedes mosquito (iv) Dengue fever Female Anopheles mosquito Which of the above pair/s is/are matched correctly? (A) None of these (B) All the above (C) (i), (ii) and (iv) only (D) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only 

http://ajourneywithtime.weebly.com/

DEL J	31	( TSD00G14
(D)	in the cooker water starts boiling a	2000 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(C)		int of water is raised.
<b>(B)</b>		
THE PARTY OF THE P	heat cannot escape from the cooker.	
132 Food	d is cooked faster in a pressure cook	er because -
(0)		at or how to so well the last
	and the same of th	Alcohol
300 - SUPPLE		Mercury
191 The	best conductor of heat among liquids	is -
(C)	Hygrometer (D)	Altimeter
(A)	Hydrometer (B)	Barometer
130 Atm	nospheric pressure is measured with a	Company of the last of the las
(1)	to moes or smar depending on the m	
	it rises or sinks depending on the m	naterial it is made of
	it sinks a little.	
	it rises a little.	
	nen a ship enters a sea from a river -	
	THE RESERVE THE STATE OF STREET	
(C)	None of the above (D)	(i), (ii) and (iii)
	(B)	(i) and (iv)
Wh	hich of the above given statements are	correct ?
(iv)	The high surface tension of water make of the liquid.	es to stretch or break the surface
(iii)	<ul> <li>Adhesion of the water to cell walls h of gravity.</li> </ul>	elps resist the downward pull
(ii)	Ohesion due to hydrogen bonding he of water within the cells.	lps to hold together the column
6)	Evaporation from leaves pulls water to	ipward.
	hich properties of water contribute to the a tree ?	e upward movement of water
HARDER COMMITTEE TO SERVICE THE		

TSD004214	
133 A solar eclipse occurs when -	
(A) the moon comes between the su	m and the earth.
(B) the earth comes between the su	m and the moon.
(C) the sun comes between the ear	th and the moon.
(D) the sun, the moon and the eart	th are not in the same line.
134 The minimum length of a plane mirr full length should be -	
(A) equal to person's height	(B) slightly more than his height
(C) nearly half his height	(D) nearly one-fourth his height
135 An example of a chemical change is	
(A) wool being knitted into a sweat	er en
(B) salt being dissolved into water	
(C) food being cooked	
(D) water being boiled	
136 The acid naturally present in our st	omach is -
(A) Citric acid	(B) Hydrochloric acid
(C) Oxalic acid	(D) Nitric acid
137 Fire extinguishers contain a solution	of -
(A) Sodium carbonate	(B) Sodium bicarbonate
(C) Sodium hydroxide	(D) Sodium chloride
138 The poorest conductor of heat among	the metals is -
(A) Copper	(B) Aluminium
(C) Iron	(A)
	(D) Lead
32	1 TRIMERIA

						ARE S
139	The	metal which can be extr	acted from th	ne t	bauxite ore is -	
		Iron			pper	
	(C)	Aluminium	(D)	Le	ad	
140	Stai	nless Steel contains iron	metal mixed			
	(A)	Chromium and Nickel	(B)		nc and Nickel	
	(C)	Chromium and Zinc	(D)	Co	opper and Nickel	
141	Whe	en a gas is heated at con	nstant volum	е -	Language en la companyant	
	(A)	its temperature will inc	rease			
	(B)	its pressure will increase	se			
	(C)	both temperature and p	ressure will	inc	rease	
		neither temperature nor				
142	The	amount of heat required through one degree at	d to raise the	e te	emperature of the unit mass of	
		Specific heat at constan				
		Specific heat at constan	The second secon		Belleville and the fi	
		Kilo Joule	TRANS.			
	(D)	None of these	ON!			
143	Ene	rgy can neither be create form to another. This	statement is	R.II	l, but it can be transformed from	1
		Zeroth law of thermod	ynamics (	B)	First law of thermodynamics	500
	The second second	Second law of thermoo	Company of the Compan	D)	Kinetic theory of gas	
144	The	heat and mechanical established by	nergies are 1	nut	tually convertible. This stateme	ar
<b>从</b> 产权	S I	Boyle		(B)	Charles	
		Joule		(D)	None of these	
	The same of the sa				1 1500004	1
DEL	4			1		

ΓSD004214					
145	A	definite area or a space who	ere some th	er	modynamic process takes place
	is ]	Thermodynamic system	(B)		Thermodynamic cycle
Mary .	(C)	- /	<b>(D</b> )	)	Thermodynamic law
146 7	The	absolute zero temperature	is taken	as	
		-273°C	(B)	)	273°C
	(C)	237°C	(D)	)	−237°C
147 (	Con	duction is a process of he	at transfer	a	
(4	A)	from one particle of the	body to an	ot	her without actual motion of
a	B)	from one particle of the heated particles.			her by the actual motion of the
n	C)	from a hot body to a cold intervening medium			raight line, without affecting the
α	D)	None of the above			
148 T	he	transfer of heat by mole	cular collis	io	n is smallest in -
(A	()	solids	Œ	9	liquids
(0	7)	gases	α	"	None of these
	195	h of the following method less metallic tubes ?	s can be u	se	d for manufacturing 2 metre long
(A	)	Drawing	a	3)	Extrusion
(C	)	Rolling	a	))	Extrusion and Rolling
150 In	di	e casting, machine allow	ance is -		
(A	)	small	đ	<b>B</b> )	large
(C	)	very large		D)	
DE14			84	200	
The state of the		The second second			THE AMERICAN PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE P