

SAMPLE PAPER



DPS Science & Maths TALENT EXAMINATION

2016-17

Time: 2 hrs.

Guidelines for the Candidate

Total Marks: 100

- The paper consists of four sections –
 Physics (20 Questions), Chemistry (20 Questions), Biology (20 Questions) and Mathematics (40 Questions)
- 2. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks. There is no negative marking. Use of calculator is not permitted.
- 3. Write your Name, School Name and Roll No. clearly on the Answer sheet and do not forget to sign.
- 4. There is only one correct answer hence mark one choice only.
- Answer sheet is given on the last page. Darken your choice with HB Pencil or Blue / Black Ball Point Pen only.For Example:

Q.16: In the water cycle, condensation is the process of

- (A) Water vapour cooling down and turning into a liquid
- (B) Ice warming up and turning into a liquid
- (C) Liquid cooling down and turning into ice
- (D) Liquid warming up and turning into water vapour.



As the correct answer is option No. (A), the candidate should darken the circle corresponding to option No. (A)

Rough work should be done in the blank space provided in the booklet.

SYLLABUS

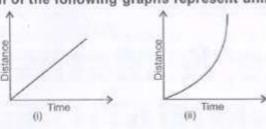
Science: Motion, Force and Laws of Motion, Gravitation, Work and Energy, Sound, Matter in Our Surroundings, Is Matter Around Us Pure, Atoms and Molecules, Structure of Atom, Cell-The Fundamental Unit of Life, Tissues, Diversity in Living Organisms, Why Do We Fall III, Natural Resources, Improvement in Food Resources.

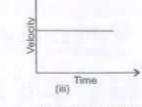
Mathematics: Verbal and Non-verbal Reasoning.

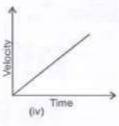
Number System, Polynomials, Co-ordinate Geometry, Linear Equation in Two Variables, Lines and Angles, Triangles, Circles, Quadrilaterals, Area of Parallelograms and Triangles, Statistics, Probability, Heron's Formula. Comparing Quantities, Introduction to Euclid's Geometry, Construction, Surface Areas and Volumes.

PHYSICS

1. Which of the following graphs represent uniform motion?







- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (i) and (iv)
- (C) (iii) and (ii)
- (D) (i) and (iii)
- A stone is tied to one end of a string, and is rotated in a horizontal circle whose centre lies at the other fixed end of the string. If the stone is released during its motion by letting the fixed end free. The path described by the stone is
 - (A) Along a straight line towards the centre of the circle
 - (B) Along a straight line (radially) away from the centre of the circle
 - (C) Along a straight line tangential to the circular path
 - (D) It doesn't change its path.
- 3. A jet engine works on the principle of
 - (A) Conservation of linear momentum
- (B) Conservation of kinetic energy
- (C) Conservation of angular momentum
- (D) Conservation of inertia.

- 4. In an isolated system
 - (A) Some external force acts on the system
 - (B) Velocity of the particles of the system doesn't change
 - (C) Total momentum remains conserved
- (D) All of these.
- 5. A spaceship brings a rock of mass to the earth. On the surface of earth
 - (A) Mass of rock changes but not the weight
- (B) Weight of rock changes but not the mass
- (C) Mass and weight of the rock remain same
- (D) Both mass and weight of the rock change.
- A ball thrown up vertically returns to the thrower after 6 seconds. The velocity with which it was thrown is
 - (A) 30 m/s
- (B) 30 √2 m/s
- (C) $-\frac{27}{4}$ m/s
- (D) 30 × 2 m/s
- A cricket ball weighing 100 g and moving with a speed of 20 m s⁻¹ strikes a bat and remains in contact with it for 0.1 s. The average force exerted by the ball on the bat is
 - (A) 100 N
- (B) 40 N

- (C) 20 N
- (D) 1 N
- 8. A liquid is taken in different shaped vessels as shown in the figure.



The vessels are filled with the liquid up to same level. We know that

- (i) Pressure is inversely proportional to the area on which force acts.
- (ii) Pressure depends on the depth of liquid column.

Which vessel will have the highest pressure at the bottom?

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Match the items of Column A with the corresponding items of Column B.

Column A

Sound waves of frequency less than 20 Hz 1.

Audible range of frequency

- Distance between two successive compressions
- Speed of sound waves in air
- (A) 1-(d); 2-(a); 3-(b); 4-(c)
- (C) 1-(a); 2-(b); 3-(c); 4-(d)

Column B

20 Hz to 20,000 Hz

(b) Wavelength

- (c) About 340 m s-1
- (d) Infrasonic waves
- (B) 1-(b); 2-(c); 3-(d); 4-(a)
- (D) 1-(c); 2-(d); 3-(a); 4-(b)
- 10. Which of the following statement is not true regarding circular motion?

(A) The body moves with a uniform speed.

(B) The body moves with a variable velocity.

(C) The body has a uniform acceleration.

- (D) The body has a uniform velocity.
- 11. An iron ball and a glass ball of same size are immersed in water. Which of the following statement is correct?

(A) The weight loss in iron ball is more.

- (B) The weight loss in glass ball is more.
- (C) The buoyant force on iron ball is more.
- (D) The buoyant force is same on both the balls.

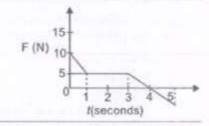
12. Choose the correct statement.

(A) A low pitch sound has high frequency.

- (B) A high pitch sound has high frequency.
- (C) Soft sound has large amplitude.
- (D) Louder sound has small amplitude.
- 13. In the given graph the work done during the first 5 second is



- (B) 12.5 J
- (C) 15 J
- (D) 17.5 J



14. The velocity of a particle increases from u to v in a time t during which it covers a distance S. If the particle has a uniform acceleration a, which one of the following equation does not apply to the motion?

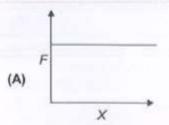
(A)
$$2S = (v + u)$$

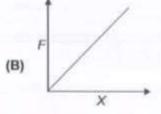
(B)
$$a = \frac{v - u}{t}$$

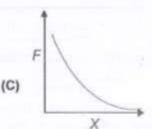
(C)
$$v^2 = u^2 - 2aS$$

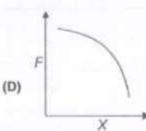
(A)
$$2S = (v + u)t$$
 (B) $a = \frac{v - u}{t}$ (C) $v^2 = u^2 - 2aS$ (D) $S = \left(u + \frac{1}{2}at\right)t$

- 15. Which type of energy conversion taking place when a compressed spring is released?
 - (A) Molecular energy to potential energy.
- (B) Kinetic energy to potential energy.
- (C) Potential energy to kinetic energy.
- (D) Potential energy to molecular energy.
- 16. A body thrown vertically up, at the maximum height
 - (A) The velocity is not zero but acceleration is zero
- (B) The acceleration is not zero but velocity is zero
- (C) Both acceleration and velocity are zero
- (D) Both acceleration and velocity are not zero.
- 17. If 'X' represent the product of the masses of two bodies and F be the force of attraction between the two bodies, then F varies with X as



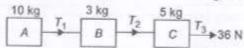






- 18. Pressure at a point inside a liquid does not depends on
 - (A) The depth of the point below the surface of the liquid (B) The nature of the liquid
 - (C) The acceleration due to gravity at that point
- (D) The shape of the containing vessel.

19.	Three blocks A, B and C of masses 10 kg, 3 kg, and 5 kg respectively are connected by a light inextensible smooth horizontal plane. If a force of 36 N is applied to the string connected to C.
	smooth horizontal plane. If a force of 36 N is applied to the string connected to C.



The ratio of T_2 and T_1 is

(A) 10:13

(B) 10:2

(C) 13:10

(D) 1:5

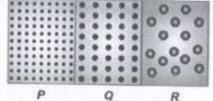
20. A sharp knife can cut food much more easily because

- (A) It produces a greater pressure on the food
- (B) Friction between the blade and the food is reduced
- (C) It produces a greater force than a blunt knife
- Its mass is less as the blade is thinner.

CHEMISTRY

21. Types of solutions in boxes P, Q and R respectively are _____

	P	Q	R
(A)	Suspension	Colloidal	Solution
(B)	Solution	Colloidal	Suspension
(C)	Solution	Suspension	Colloidal
(D)	Suspension	Solution	Colloidal



22. Match both the columns and select the correct option from the codes given below.

	Column I		Column II
(a)	Mercury	(i)	Acidic oxide
(b)	CO2	(ii)	Liquid metal
(c)	Gold	(iii)	Basic oxide
(d)	MgO	(5,1)	Malleable
(A)	(a) - (i), (b) - (ii), (c) - (iii), (d) - (iv)	1	(a) - (ii), (b) - (i).

(B) (a) - (ii), (b) - (i), (c) - (iv), (d) - (iii) (D) (a) - (ii), (b) - (i), (c) - (iii), (d) - (iv)

23. Consider the following statements:

(C) (a) - (iv), (b) - (ii), (c) - (iii), (d) - (i)

Assertion (A): Gun powder is an example of mixture.

Reason (R): The components of gun powder are not present in a fixed ratio.

Of these statements:

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true.

24. Favourable conditions for evaporation are _

- I. Increase in surface area
- III. Increase in humidity
- (A) I and II only
- (C) I, II and IV

- II. Increase in temperature
- IV. Increase in wind speed
- (B) If and Iff only
- (D) I, II, III and IV



The conclusion we can draw from the above experiment is that ___

- (A) Nature of matter is continuous
- (B) Matter is made up of particles
- (C) Particles of salt get into the spaces between the particles of water
- (D) Both (B) and (C)

- If 2.5 g of a solute is dissolved in 25 g of water to form a saturated solution at 298 K, the solubility of the solute is _____
 - (A) 0.1

(B) 10

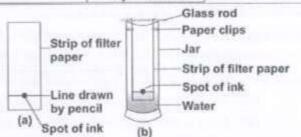
- (C) 100
- (D) 50
- 27. Choose the correct comparison between solution and suspension.

	Solut	tion	Suspension				
(A)	Homogeneous	separated by filtration	non-homogeneous	not separated by filtration			
(B)	Homogeneous	not separated by filtration	non-homogeneous	separated by filtration			
(C)	Non-homogeneous	separated by filtration	homogeneous	not separated by filtration			
(D)	Non-homogeneous	not separated by filtration	homogeneous	separated by filtration			

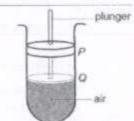
28. Neha sets up an experiment as shown in the figure.

She is trying to _____

- (A) Check the solubility of ink in water
- (B) Find out the number of components of ink
- (C) Observe the effect of gravity on the process
- (D) Observe absorption of ink on paper



- In the diagram, air is compressed when the plunger moves from P to Q. This is because air
 - (A) Is highly compressible
 - (B) Has particles which are constantly moving
 - (C) Has particles which have intermolecular forces
 - (D) Has particles of negligible mass.



 The option showing the correct relative mass and relative charge of a proton, neutron and electron respectively is

	Pro	oton	Ne	utron	Electron			
	relative mass	relative charge	relative mass	relative charge	relative mass	relative charge		
(A)	1	+1	1	0	very small	-1		
(B)	0	+1	0	0	1	0		
(C)	1	0	1	0	1	0		
(D)	1	+1	0	0	very small	1		

- 31. What weight of oxygen gas will contain the same number of molecules as 56 g of nitrogen gas?
 - (A) 64 g
- (B) 32 g

- (C) 56 g
- (D) 28 g
- 32. Match both the columns and select the correct option from the codes given below.

Column I (Fuel)

Paints

- (a) LPG
- (b) Bitumen
- (c) Paraffin wax
- (d) Petrol
- (A) (a) (i), (b) (iii), (c) (iv), (d) (ii)
- (C) (a) (iv), (b) (i), (c) (ii), (d) (iii)

- Column II (Uses)
- (i) Faints
- (ii) Ointments
- (iii) Aviation fuel
- (iv) Fuel for home
- (B) (a) (ii), (b) (i), (c) (iii), (d) (iv)
- (D) (a) (iv), (b) (i), (c) (iii), (d) (ii).

Number of molecules of water in 18 u of water is same as the number of molecules of SO2 33. Statement I: in 64 u of SO2. Statement II: Number of molecules of water in 18 g of it is same as the number of molecules of SO2 in 18 g of SO2. (A) Both statements I and II are true and statement II is the correct explanation of statement I. Both statements I and II are true but statement II is not the correct explanation of statement I. (C) Statement I is true but statement II is false. (D) Statement I is false but statement II is true. 34. Concentration of a solution, in mass by volume percentage, when 36 g of sodium chloride is dissolved in water to form 145 mL of solution is (A) 24.8 (B) 32.9 (C) 0.248 (D) 0.329 35. Li occurs in nature in two isotopic forms with masses 6.015 u and 7.016 u in the ratio 7.42 : 92.58. The average atomic mass of Li atom is (A) 6.94 (B) 6.12 (C) 7.12 (D) 7.00 36. Statement I: The atoms of different elements having same mass number but different atomic numbers are known as isobars. Statement II: The sum of protons and neutrons in the isobars is always different. (A) Both statements I and II are true and statement II is the correct explanation of statement I. (B) Both statements I and II are true but statement II is not the correct explanation of statement I. (C) Statement I is true but statement II is false. (D) Statement I is false but statement II is true. 37. Solid Eliquid Eas . Which of the following statements is correct? (A) Conversion of gas to liquid can be done by increasing pressure and temperature. (B) Conversion of liquid to solid can be done by increasing temperature and reducing pressure. (C) Conversion of solid to gas can be done by decreasing temperature and increasing pressure. (D) Conversion of liquid to gas can be done by increasing temperature and reducing pressure. 38. Following are three beakers containing mixtures as given below: 2 g 2 drops powdered NaCI+ of milk + chalk + 100 c.c. 100 c.c. 100 c.c. H,O H,O H,O (X) (Y) (Z)Identify the correct statement. (A) (X) and (Z) represent suspension, (Y) represents colloid. (B) (X) and (Y) represent true solution, (Z) represents suspension. (C) (X) represents true solution, (Y) represents colloid and (Z) represents suspension. (D) (X) represents true solution, (Y) represents suspension and (Z) represents colloid. 39. Match Column I with Column II and select the correct option from the codes given below. Column I Column II (a) Liquid (p) Highly compressible (b) Gas (q) Definite volume (c) Plasma (r) Super low density (d) Bose-Einstein condensate (s) Super energetic (A) (a) - (p), (b) - (q), (c) - (r), (d) - (s) (B) (a) - (q), (b) - (p), (c) - (r), (d) - (s)

(C) (a) - (q), (b) - (p), (c) - (s), (d) - (r)

(D) (a) - (r), (b) - (p), (c) - (q), (d) - (s)

- 40. Choose the correct statement.
 - (A) Components of air cannot be separated at different heights.
 - (B) The constituents of air can be separated by physical means.
 - (C) Air is a heterogeneous mixture.

(D) All of these.

BIOLOGY

41. Xylem consists of tracheids, vessels, xylem parenchyma and xylem fibres. One of these components helps in sideways conduction of water, stores food and is living. Which of the following figures represents that component?



- 42. Meristematic tissues of plants include
 - (A) Mature fruits, tips of stem and root, cork cambium
- (B) Stem and root tips, vascular cambium, cork cambium
- (C) Vascular cambium, cork cambium, mature leaves
- (D) Tips of mature leaves and mature fruits
- 43. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the codes given below.

 Column II

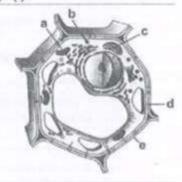
 Column II
 - (a) Areas of protected land for conservation of wild life, plant and animal resources and traditional life of the tribals living in the area
 - (ii) Biosphere Reserve
 - (b) Area reserved for wild life where they can freely use the habitats and natural resources
- (iii) Sanctuary
- (c) Areas where animals are protected from any disturbance to them and their habitat
- (B) (a) (i), (b) (ii), (c) (iii)

National Park

(A) (a) - (ii), (b) - (i), (c) - (iii) (C) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iii), (c) - (i)

- (D) (a) (iii), (b) (ii), (c) (i).
- 44. The diagram shows a plant cell as seen under a microscope. Match the functions of the organelles mentioned as a. b. c. d. e.

	Control of entry of substances	Keep the cell clean	Detoxification	Photosynthesis	Rigidity and shape of cell
(A)	е	а	b	С	d
(B)	а	b	C	d	6
(C)	C	а	е	b	d
(D)	d	b	a	С	e



45. Match column I with column II and select the correct option from the codes given below.

Column I

Column II

(a) Squamous epithelium

(i) Iris of eye

(b) Columnar epithelium

(ii) Fallopian tube

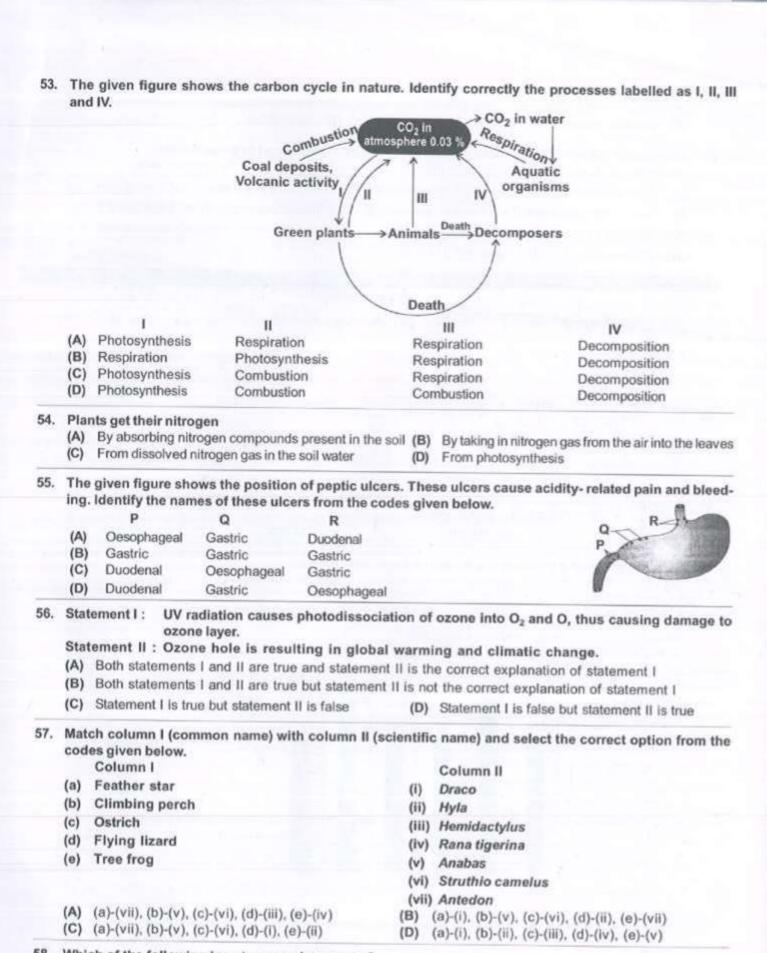
(c) Cuboidal epithelium

(iii) Stomach

(d) Ciliated epithelium

- (iv) Alveoli of the lungs
- (v) Internal ear
- (vi) Pancreatic duct
- (vii) Gall bladder
- (A) (a)-(iii), (b)-(ii, vi), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv, vii)
- (B) (a)-(iv, v), (b)-(iii, vii), (c)-(i, vi), (d)-(ii)
- (C) (a)-(iv, v), (b)-(iii, vi), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i, vii)
- (D) (a)-(i), (b)-(ii, v), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv, vi)

46.	In which of the given plants there is requirement of water to complete their life cycle?	
	(A) (i) and (ii)	
	(B) (i), (ii) and (iii)	Health William
	(C) (ii) and (iii)	
	(D) (ii) and (iv)	THE COMMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE
-		(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
47.	(A) Green manure (B) Farmyard manure	50000000000000000000000000000000000000
48.	These animals are cold-blooded, have scales and They lay eggs with tough covering and do not not which of the following animals is referred to in	
	(A) (B)	***
	(C) (D)	
49.	Microorganisms are used for the large scale pr commercial production of alcohol and wine. The What are X and Y respectively?	roduction of alcohol, wine and acetic acid. X is used fo process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is known as Y
	(A) Lactobacillus, Decantation (C) Yeast, Fermentation	(B) Streptococcus, Distillation (D) Penicillium, Aerobic respiration
50.	Which of the following statements are true/false? (i) Oviparous animals give birth to young ones (ii) External fertilization takes place in frog. (iii) An embryo is made up of a single cell. (iv) A new human individual develops from a cell.	
	(v) Amoeba reproduces by binary fission. (A) (i), (iii) & (iv) are false, (ii), (v) & (vi) are true (C) (iii) & (iv) are false, (i), (ii), (v) & (vi) are true	(vi) A zygote is formed as a result of fertilization. (B) (i) & (iii) are false, (ii), (iv), (v) & (vi) are true (D) (iii) & (v) are false, (i), (ii), (iv) & (vi) are true.
51.	X is a phylum. The organisms belonging to X pseudocoelom. Identify X.	are bilaterally symmetrical, triploblastic and possess
	(A) Platyhelminthes (B) Annelida	(C) Coelenterata (D) Nematoda
52.	 (i) Helicobacter pylori is the causal agent of (ii) Staphylococcus is responsible for acne. 	
	(iii) Trypanosoma causes kala azar.	(iv) Leishmania donovani is a bacterium.
	(A) (i) and (ii) (B) (ii) and (iii)	(C) Only (iv) (D) Only (ii)



(A) Sulphur dioxide

(D)

(C) Carbon dioxide

(D) Nitrous oxide

(B) Methane

- 59. Labeo and Catla are
 - (A) Fresh water fishes
 - (C) Brackish water fishes

- (B) Marine fishes
- (D) All of these
- 60. Statement I: Chemical pesticides are more hazardous as compared to biopesticides. Statement II: Chemical pesticides are mostly non specific and pollute the atmosphere.
 - (A) Both statements I and II are true and statement II is the correct explanation of statement I
 - (B) Both statements I and II are true but statement II is not the correct explanation of statement I
 - (C) Statement I is true but statement II is false
 - (D) Statement I is false but statement II is true

61. The value of
$$\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{4}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}+\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{6}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{8}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{9}}$$
 is _____.

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) 2

(D) 4

62. If
$$\frac{9^n \times 3^2 \times (3^{-\frac{n}{2}})^{-2} - (27)^n}{3^{3m} \times 2^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$
 then $m - n$ is ______.

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

63. Evaluate
$$\frac{40}{2\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{20} + \sqrt{40} - 2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{80}}$$
 when it is given that $\sqrt{5} = 2.236$ and $\sqrt{10} = 3.162$

- (A) 10.796
- (B) 10.976
- (C) 10.679
- (D) 10.769

64. Find the value of k if
$$(x-1)$$
 is a factor of $4x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + k$.

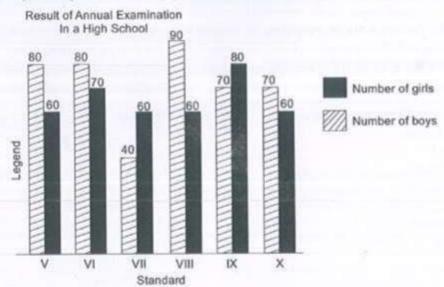
(A) 3

(B) -5

(C) 5

(D) -3

DIRECTION (65-66): Study the following graph and answer the given questions:



- 65. In which standard is the difference between the results of girls and boys maximum?
 - (A) V

(B) VII

(C) X

- D) VIII
- 66. In which standard is the result of boys less than the average result of the girls?
 - (A) VII

(B) IX

(C) VI

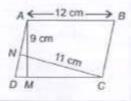
(D) VIII

67.	it is		Taking t					subsequent distance near equation for this
		7x + y + 3 = 0	(B)	7x - y + 3 = 0	(C)	7x + y - 3 = 0	(D)	7x-y-3=0
68.	Whi (A) (B) (C)	경기 전에 보면 보다 보다 있다면 하는데 되었다. 보는데 보다 없었다.	coincide v	with one another are m equals, the remai	nders are		H	
69.		dy the given numb	7 8	s: 9 7 6 5 3 4 2 y 9 and followed b	. J.	2 4 5 9 2 9 7	6 4 7	1000 ES
	(A)	QC 0.750	(B)	9.0	(C)	4	(D)	5
70.		$y = 3y = 6^{2}$, then $\frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{z}$	$=\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{y}$	is			Political	
	(A)	True	(B)	False	(C)	Can't say	(D)	Data is insufficient
71.	Fine	d the value of R:	a² 19a - a 7	$\frac{-25}{a} = a - 12 + \frac{R}{a - 7}$				
	(A)	-109	(B)	-88	(C)	-84	(D)	-64
		ne probability that		number, 1, 2, 3,, pint to multiple of	4. (B)	19	ilac	6 11
73.	A w	ooden article was he figure. If the hel a of the article.			emisphe	e from each end		d cylinder, as show find the total surfac
	(D)	374 cm ²					911	MINIMA
74.		measurement of a			If 6 doo 	rs are to be fixed	in that	window in two rows
	(A)	120 cm × 90 cm	(B)	60 cm × 60 cm	(C)	24 cm × 18 cm	(D)	240 cm × 180 cm
75.	repi Whi	resents artists. Ich numbered spac yers and artists?		ngle represents do diagram represent		s who are also	its playe	rs and the rectangle

(C) 4

(D) 5

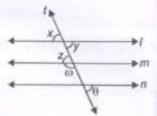
- 76. In parallelogram ABCD, AB = 12 cm. The altitudes corresponding to the sides AB and AD are respectively 9 cm and 11 cm. Find AD.
- (B) 108 cm
- (C) $\frac{99}{10}$ cm
- (D) 108 cm



- 77. If P denotes 'x', T denotes '-', M denotes '+' and B denotes '+', then the value of the expression 28B7P8T6M4B2P8 will be

(C) 32

- 78. In figure, if $I \parallel m$, $m \parallel n$, $\omega = (3p + 5)^{\circ}$ and $\theta = (2p)^{\circ}$, then find $x + y + z + \omega + \theta$.
 - (A) 390°
 - (B) 420°
 - (C) 360°
 - (D) 180°



79. If abc = 1, then

$$\left(1+a+\frac{1}{b}\right)^{-1}+\left(1+b+\frac{1}{c}\right)^{-1}+\left(1+c+\frac{1}{a}\right)^{-1}=$$

(A) 1

(C) -1

- (D) Not defined
- 80. The average of n numbers $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ is A. If x_1 is replaced by $(x + a)x_1, x_2$ is replaced by $(x + a)x_2, \dots$ then the new average is
- (B) $\frac{(x-1)A + nx_n}{n}$ (C) $\frac{nA + (n+1)x_n}{n}$ (D) $\frac{(n+1)A + x_n}{n}$

- 81. Between two rational numbers
 - (A) There is exactly one rational number.
 - There are exactly two rational numbers.
 - There are infinitely many rational numbers.
 - There are only rational numbers and no irrational number.
- 82. In an experiment, a coin is tossed 500 times. If the head turns up 280 times then the experimental probability of getting (i) a head (ii) a tail is

- 83. If $N = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5} + 2} + \sqrt{\sqrt{5} 2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{5} + 1}} \sqrt{3 2\sqrt{2}}$ then N equals to
 - (A) 1

- (B) $2\sqrt{2}-1$
- (C) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$
- (D) All of these
- 84. If 'a' and 'b' are rational numbers and $\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}}=a+b\sqrt{3}$, then b=
 - (A) 4

(B) 7

(C) 6

(D) B

85.	In ti	he adjoining fig	ure. NPOR	is a rectangle		N _K		
		at is the length				× */		
	(A)	1 unit				P		
	(B)	3 units				2 K 2		
	(C)	7 units				F3 /4		
	(D)	14 units				R		
86.	REST	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE				recast into three sph ameter of the third b		
		2.66 cm		2.5 cm	3.75	3 cm		3.5 cm
87	Poi	nt of intersection	on of the lin	es y + v = 1 :	and 2x + 2v =	4 is/are		
07.		(1, 1)		(2, 2)	757446	No intersection point	(D)	Many points
88.		wimming pool i			-	cm/minute. The own	ers s	tarted filling the poo
	(A)	7:10 a.m.	(B)	7:20 a.m.	(C)	7:30 a.m.	(D)	8:00 a.m.
89.		altitude draw			osceles trian	gle is of length 8	cm a	nd the perimeter is
		32 cm ²		40 cm ²	(C)	48 cm ²	(D)	56 cm ²
90.	sun	um of money be n is ₹ 4400		90 after three ₹ 4445	V.02	0, 035 after six years o	92.4	mpound interest. The
91.	Cor	nical glass in fi	gure is fille	d with soft dr	ink upto the b	rim. The quantity	- Control	F 0.F
		oft drink requi				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	6	.5 cm 3.5 cm
	(A)	3.8 L					1	10cm
	(B)	3.85 L						
	100	4.5 L						
	(D)	2.56 L						V
92.		he figure AB = A angle HCK is _	AC, CH = CB	and HK BC.	If the exterior	angle CAX is 140°, th	en	A 140°
	(A)	45°	(B)	70°				HKK
	(C)	110°	(D)	30°				BC
93.	In f	figure, AB CD	M. San	45°1 D	1	F B		
	(A)	20°	(B)	25°	(C)	30°	(D)	35*

94. /	\ tria	ngle and a trap	ezoid are	equal in area. T	hey also hav	e the same alti	tuge. If the	base of the thongs
i	s 18	nches, then m	lean of par	allei sides of th	io map	18 inches	(D)	Data insufficient
	(A) 3	6 inches	(B)	9 inches	1,4-1,6-1		-211 - 2465	. L. Juantal
95.	The d	iagram below	shows the	cross section o	of six identic	e length of PQ,	hing each o	other on a horizontal
	surfa	ce. If the volu	ne of a ma	rble is 2	Carculate III		000	PN.
	(A)			27 cm				D _Q
	(C)	18 cm	A	36 cm		Pisa		
		4	-t- v v	y is 102, the	n mean of th	ne data 5x ₁ , 5x ₂ , 606	, 5x, is	
96.			ata x ₁ , x ₂ , (B)	204	(C)	606	(D)	510
	(A)	102	(0)	Transition .				
		2. 15	. 1					
97.	If a	$=\frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2}, \text{ ther}$	$a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} =$					
		80.75		10	(C)	7	(D)	None of these
	(A)	14.	5000		***	to the equal	ion v = x +	4?
98.	Whi	ch is always a	correct co	nclusion about	t the quantiti	ies in the equat	ion j	
	(A)	H != Heerr egu	ation in two	variable.				
	(B)	When the value	ue of x is ne	gative, the value	of y is also ne	agauve.		
	(C)	The variable	is always I	ess than x.				
	(17)	As the value (of x increase	es, the value of y	decreases.			THE SHARE SHEET
-		. to stel	ath from th	e top and thirty	y-eight from	the bottom in t	he class, h	low many students a
99	, Ro	han ranks eigi ese in the clas	s ?					D) 38
	(A)	46	(1	3) 49		C) 45	- (w1 00
10			an and mo	de of the follow	ing number	3 4 3 4 3 4 3	3 are	
-15	7.	4, 3, 5, 6, 3, 3,	2, 4, 3, 4,	3, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2,	mg g g g g	A SAID MARKET SAID	1	D) 5, 4, 3
	(A	3.47, 3, 3	- (B) 3, 3, 3	(C) 4, 3, 3	,	-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -
-		•		SPACI	FOR ROUG	H WORK		

ANSWER SHEET

DARKEN YOUR CHOICE WITH HB PENCIL OR BLUE/BLACK BALL POINT PEN ONLY

	0000		« AAAA	81. (A) (B) (C) (D)
1. (A) (B) (C) (D)	21. (A) (B) (C) (D)	41. (A) (B) (C) (D)	61. (A) (B) (C) (D)	
2. (A) (B) (C) (D)	22. (A) (B) (C) (D)	42. (A) (B) (C) (D)	62. (A) (B) (C) (D)	82 (A) (B) (C) (D)
3. (A) (B) (C) (D)	23. (A) (B) (C) (D)	43. (A) (B) (C) (D)	63. (A) (B) (C) (D)	83. (A) (B) (C) (D)
4. (A) (B) (C) (D)	24. (A) (B) (C) (D)	44. (A) (B) (C) (D)	64. (A) (B) (C) (D)	84. (A) (B) (C) (D)
5. (A) (B) (C) (D)	25. (A) (B) (C) (D)	45. (A) (B) (C) (D)	65. (A) (B) (C) (D)	85. (A) (B) (C) (D)
6. (A) (B) (C) (D)	26. (A) (B) (C) (D)	46. (A) (B) (C) (D)	66. (A) (B) (C) (D)	86. (A) (B) (C) (D)
7. (A) (B) (C) (D)	27. (A) (B) (C) (D)	47. (A) (B) (C) (D)	67. (A) (B) (C) (D)	87. (A) (B) (C) (D)
8. (A) (B) (C) (D)	28. (A) (B) (C) (D)	48. (A) (B) (C) (D)	68. (A) (B) (C) (D)	88. (A) (B) (C) (D)
9. (A) (B) (C) (D)	29. (A) (B) (C) (D)	49. (A) (B) (C) (D)	69. (A) (B) (C) (D)	89. (A) (B) (C) (D)
	30. (A) (B) (C) (D)	50. (A) (B) (C) (D)	70. (A) (B) (C) (D)	90. (A) (B) (C) (D)
10. (A) (B) (C) (D)	31. (A) (B) (C) (D)	51. (A) (B) (C) (D)	71. (A) (B) (C) (D)	91. (A) (B) (C) (D)
11. (A) (B) (C) (D)	32. (A) (B) (C) (D)	52. A B C D	72. (A) (B) (C) (D)	92. (A) (B) (C) (D)
12. (A) (B) (C) (D)		53. (A) (B) (C) (D)	73. (A) (B) (C) (D)	93. (A) (B) (C) (D)
13. (A) (B) (C) (D)	33. (A) (B) (C) (D)		74. (A) (B) (C) (D)	94. (A) (B) (C) (D)
14. (A) (B) (C) (D)	34. (A) (B) (C) (D)	54. (A) (B) (C) (D)		95. (A) (B) (C) (D)
15. (A) (B) (C) (D)	35, (A) (B) (C) (D)	55. (A) (B) (C) (D)	75. (A) (B) (C) (D)	
16. (A) (B) (C) (D)	36. (A) (B) (C) (D)	56. (A) (B) (C) (D)	76. (A) (B) (C) (D)	96. (A) (B) (C) (D)
17. (A) (B) (C) (D)	37. (A) (B) (C) (D)	57. (A) (B) (C) (D)	77. (A) (B) (C) (D)	97. (A) (B) (C) (D)
18. (A) (B) (C) (D)	38. (A) (B) (C) (D)	58. (A) (B) (C) (D)	78. (A) (B) (C) (D)	98. (A) (B) (C) (D)
19. (A) (B) (C) (D)	39. (A) (B) (C) (D)	59. (A) (B) (C) (D)	79. (A) (B) (C) (D)	99. (A) (B) (C) (D)
20. A B C D	40. A B C D	60. ABCO	80. (A) (B) (C) (D)	100(A) B) C) D

0333333333	100, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90,	(S)	99 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	(B) (C) (C) (A) (C) (A) (A) (A)	98. 58. 58. 58. 58. 58. 58. 58.	(C) (B) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C)	. Tr . Tr . Tr . Tr . Tr . Tr . Tr . Tr	(8) (C) (C) (A) (A) (A) (B)	96' 88' 99' 99' 49' 39' 49' 39' 49'	(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c)	96 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	4, 14, 24, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 5	\$6\$0\$\$0\$6\$	33. 53. 53. 53. 53. 53. 53. 83.	(B) (C) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A)	22, 32, 42, 62, 72, 82, 92, 92,	(D) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C)	11, 21, 31, 41, 61, 71, 81,
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PNSMEK KEA 81

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