## SRI GURUDATTA COACHING CENTRE(SARMA INST.)

## MATHEMATICS

1. In the subtraction question,


What digits are represented by $\nabla$ and $\square$ ?
(1) 5,8
(2) 8,5
(3) 6,5
(4) 8,8
2. When 62 is divided by a certain number ' $a$ ' the quotient is 7 . The sum of the divisor ' $a$ ' and the remainder ' $r$ ' is
(1) 13
(2) 12
(3) 11
(4) None of these
3. Two numbers whose difference is 24 are in the ratio $7: 3$. The larger number is
(1) 34
(2) 42
(3) 18
(4) 96
4. The current age of father is 3 times that of his son. Ten years from now, the father's age will be twice that of his son. The father's age will be 50 after $\qquad$ years.
(1) 20
(2) 30
(3) 10
(4) 25
5. If the area of a square is $484 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$. Its perimeter is
(1) 88 cm
(2) 22 cm
(3) 100 cm
(4) 44 cm
6. The value of $9^{31} \div 27^{17}$ is

1) $3^{11}$
(2) $3^{0}$
(3) $9^{5}$
(4) 27
7. The graph shows the heights of 4 girls. The names are missing in the graph. Alekya is the tallest. Banu is shortest. Cindy is taller than Dolly. How tall is Dolly.

(1) 50 cm
(2) 75 cm
(3) 100 cm
(4) 125 cm
8. In a school if $\frac{4}{9}$ of the students are boys and 450 are girls then the total number of students in the school is
(1) 360
(2) 800
(3) 810
(4) 900
9. In how many years will a sum of rupees 3000 yields a simple interest of rupees 720 at the rate of $12 \%$ per annum.
(1) 1 year
(2) 2 years
(3) 1 year 6 months
(4) 3 years
10. In the given figure $A B \| C D$, and $\angle B O D=X^{0}$. value of ' $x$ ' is $\qquad$ .

(1) 30
(2) 20
(3) 10
(4) 50
11. The length of a rectangle is three times its width. If the perimeter of the rectangle is 96 metres , then the area of the rectangle is $\qquad$ .
(1) $144 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
(2) $430 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
(3) $432 m^{2}$
(4) $440 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
12. If the lengths of two sides of a triangle are 20 cm and 17 cm then the length of the third side of the triangle can be
(1) 1 cm
(2) 2 cm
(3) 3 cm
(4) 4 cm
13. Given $\angle A O B=87^{\circ}$, The value of ' $x$ ' is $\qquad$ ,

(1) $27^{0}$
(2) $28^{\circ}$
(3) $29^{\circ}$
(4) $30^{\circ}$
14. $A, B, C$ are three toys. $A$ is $50 \%$ costlier than $C$ and $B$ is $25 \%$ costlier than $C$, then $A$ is $\qquad$ \% costlier than B
(1) 25
(2) 20
(3) 30
(4) 15
15. Simplified form of $1+\frac{1}{3+\frac{1}{2}}$ is
(1) $\frac{9}{7}$
(2) $\frac{6}{7}$
(3) $\frac{9}{2}$
(4) $\frac{7}{6}$
16. ' $a$ ' is the biggest 4-digit number having all the four digits different, and ' $b$ ' is the smallest 4-digit number having all the four digits different. Then $a-b=$ $\qquad$
(1) 8888
(2) 8876
(3) 8853
(4) None of these
17. In triangle $A B C, A B=A C$ and $\angle \mathrm{A}=50^{\circ}$. The value of $\angle \mathrm{B}$ is
(1) $50^{\circ}$
(2) $60^{\circ}$
(3) $180^{\circ}$
(4) $65^{\circ}$
18. product of three different integers is equal to 2016. Then
(1) exactly one of them is negative
(2) exactly two of them are positive
(3) atleast one of them is positive
(4) there are no such numbers
19. If $\mathrm{a}>\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{p}=\mathrm{a} \%$ of b and $\mathrm{q}=\mathrm{b} \%$ of a then $\mathrm{p}^{2}-\mathrm{pq}=$
(1) $p$
(2) $q$
(3) $\frac{p}{q}$
(4) 0
20. The fraction equivalent to $\frac{15}{90}$ is
(1) $\frac{6}{42}$
(2) $\frac{7}{42}$
(3) $\frac{8}{42}$
(4) $\frac{5}{42}$
21. If 2.25 m of cloth costs RS. 326.25 then the cost of 9 m is
(1) Rs 1300
(2) Rs. 1305
(3) RS. 1200
(4) RS. 1310
22. The average of 5 numbers is 270 and that of 4 of these numbers is 225 , then the fifth number is
(1) 450
(2) 400
(3) 425
(4) 475
23. $42 \%$ of a number is 504 then the number is
(1) 1000
(2) 1200
(3) 1100
(4) 1300
24. A shop keeper marks his goods $50 \%$ above the cost price and allows a discount of $30 \%$ on it. His loss or gain percent is
(1) loss $5 \%$
(2) gain $10 \%$
(3) gain $5 \%$
(4) loss $10 \%$
25. In what time will a sum of money double itself at $12.5 \%$ p.a. simple interest
(1) 5 years
(2) 6 years
(3) 8 years
(4) 7 years
26. $20^{\circ}+17^{0}=$
(1) 0
(2) 1
(3) 2
(4) 37
27. Four- fifths of a number is greater than three - fourths of the same number by 4 , then the number is
(1) 80
(2) 60
(3) 85
(4) 90
28. In the pie diagram pass percentage of students of a class has been given. The central angle of first division is

(1) $140^{\circ}$
(2) $144^{\circ}$
(3) $108^{\circ}$
(4) $90^{\circ}$
29. The price of a fan increases from RS. 3250 to RS. 3640. The increase percent in its price is
(1) 10
(2) 11
(3) 15
(4) 12
30. The value of $1-2+3-4+\ldots+29-30+31-32+33-34=$
(1) 0
(2) 16
(3) -17
(4) 17

## PHYSICS:

31. In increasing magnitude of length, which of the following is correct?
(1) $\mathrm{m}, \mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{km}, \mathrm{mm}$
(2) $\mathrm{mm}, \mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{km}$
(3) $\mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{mm}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{km}$
(4) $\mathrm{mm}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{km}$
32. All of the following is a unit of time except
(1) seconds
(2) months
(3) light years
(4) years
33. A man runs 5 km in 30 minutes. What is his speed?
(1) 5 Kmph
(2) 10 Kmph
(3) 15 Kmph
(4) 20 Kmph
34. Which of the following relations is correct.
(1) Distance $=\frac{\text { speed }}{\text { time }}$
(2) Distance $=$ speed $\times$ time
(3) Distance $=\frac{\text { time }}{\text { speed }}$
(4) Distance $=\frac{1}{\text { speed } \times \text { time }}$
35. A jet is moving with a speed of 180 Kmph . What is its speed in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
(1) $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(2) $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(3) $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(4) $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
36. Which of the following expands the most on heating?
(1) solids
(2) liquids
(3) sand
(4) gases
37. The lower fixed point on the Celsius scale is
(1) Melting point of mercury
(2) Melting point of ice
(3) Melting point of iron
(4) Melting point of wax
38. The range of a clinical thermometer is
(1) $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(2) $94^{0} F-108^{0} F$
(3) $0 K-273 K$
(4) $94^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-108^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
39. Which of the following is not a scale of temperature?
(1) Kelvin scale
(2) Celsius scale
(3) Richter scale
(4) Fahrenheit scale
40. Which of the following letters will be seen without any change in a plane mirror?
(1) S
(2) T
(3) L
(4) $P$
41. Which of the following is translucent?
(1) Wood
(2) Glass
(3) Ground glass
(4) Vacuum
42. Transparent objects:
(1) do not let light to pass through them
(2) allow light to pass through them
(3) absorb some amount of light and allow the remaining
(4) reflect all the amount of light incident
43. Plane mirrors are arranged parallel to each other to get:
(1) a single image
(2) two images
(3) a large number of reflected images
(4) three images
44. Plane mirrors are arranged at an angle to get number of coloured images in
(1) Periscope
(2) Kaleidoscope
(3) Telescope
(4) Thermo scope
45. Which of the following is the symbol for a bulb?
(1) - -
(2)

(3)

(4)

46. The main function of switch is to:
(1) save energy
(2) make (or) break circuit
(3) make the bulb glow easily
(4) prevent electric shocks
47. Observe the given figure.


Find the angle between the incident ray and reflected ray?
(1) $40^{0}$
(2) $100^{0}$
(3) $140^{0}$
(4) $50^{0}$
48. Akhil brought a magnet near a metal bar. He observed that, it moved away from the magnet. What can be concluded about metal bar?
(1) It is a magnetic material
(2) It is a non-magnetic material
(3) It is a magne $\dagger$
(4) It is made up of aluminium
49. Which of the following is responsible for creating craters on the surface of earth, after collision?
(1) Comets
(2) meteor
(3) Meteorites
(4) Satellites
50. If a body covers unequal distance in equal intervals of time, it is said to be
(1) at res $\dagger$
(2) Uniform motion
(3) Zig-Zag motion
(4) Non uniform motion
51. If all parts of a body move in the direction of motion, the motion is said to be
(1) Rotatory motion
(2) Oscillatory motion
(3) Translatory motion
(4) Circular motion
52. A car attains a velocity of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ in 5seconds from rest. It's acceleration is
(1) $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(2) $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(3) $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
(4) $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
53. A car covers first 30 Km at a uniform speed of 60 Kmph and the next 30 Km at a uniform speed of 40 Kmph . Find the total time taken to finish this 60km track.
(1) 75 min
(2) 175 min
(3) 50 min
(4) 100 min
54. A train travels at a speed of 90 Kmph . The distance travelled by the train in $3 \frac{1}{2}$ hours is
(1) 513 Km
(2) 315 Km
(3) 215 Km
(4) none
55. The density of a metal cube is $7.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ and its mass is 1.5 Kg . The volume of the metal cube is
(1) $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(2) $200 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(3) $50 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
(4) $150 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
56. Heat is transmitted from a hot body to a cold body by the process of
(1) Conduction
(2) Convection
(3) Radiation
(4) All
57. Zero Kelvin =
(1) $273^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(2) $173^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(3) $-273^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(4) $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
58. The mirror used by automobiles for rear view is
(1) plane
(2) convex
(3) concave
(4) none
59. The materials which do not allow electric current to pass through them are called
(1) Super conductors
(2) Conductors
(3) Insulators
(4) Semi-conductors
60. Which of the following is a conductor.
(1) Plastic
(2) Wood
(3) Leather
(4) Copper

## CHEMISTRY:

61. Which of the following substances contains Oxalic acid?
(1) Citrus fruits
(2) Tamarind
(3) Spinach
(4) Vinegar
62. What is the chemical name of baking soda?
(1) Sodium carbonate
(2) Potassium nitrate
(3) Potassium bicarbonate
(4) Sodium hydrogen carbonate
63. The reaction between Potassium hydroxide and Hydrochloric acid is an example of $\qquad$ .
(1) Neutralisation
(2) Chemical double displacement
(3) both (1) \& (2)
(4) Chemical combination
64. Methyl orange indicator gives $\qquad$ colour with acid solutions.
(1) yellow
(2) pink
(3) red
(4) brown
65. The substance that turns blue litmus to red is $\qquad$ in nature.
(1) basic
(2) acidic
(3) neutral
(4) amphoteric
66. Which of the following statements is false?
(1) Physical changes are temporary
(2) In chemical changes no new substances are produced.
(3) Cutting log of wood into pieces is a physical change.
(4) Chemical changes are permanent
67. What are the products of a neutralization reaction?
(1) Acid \& base
(2) Acid \& salt
(3) Salt \& water
(4) Base \& salt
68. Which of the following substances is obtained, when Magnesium ribbon burns in oxygen?
(1) Magnesium powder
(2) Magnesium nitride
(3) Magnesium oxide
(4) Magnesium chloride
69. What is the colour of $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$ solution?
(1) Red
(2) Green
(3) Yellow
(4) Blue
70. What is the symbol of Iron element?
(1) $F$
(2) $I$
(3) Ir
(4) Fe
71. Which of the following are physical changes?
(i) Evaporation of water
(ii) Boiling of an egg
(iii) Melting of wax
(1) only (i) \& (ii)
(2) only (ii) \& (iii)
(3) only (i) \& (iii)
(4) all (i), (ii) \& (iii)
72. What is the Latin name of the Sodium element?
(1) Kalium
(2) Natrium
(3) Plumbum
(4) Cuprum
73. The silk fibre from the cocoon of mulberry silk moth is $\qquad$
(1) elastic
(2) soft
(3) lustrous
(4) all of these
74. The process of thorough washing of sheared skin with hair is called $\qquad$
(1) Sorting
(2) Scouring
(3) Shearing
(4) Reeling
75. When Carbon dioxide gas is passed through lime water, it turns lime water into $\qquad$
(1) green
(2) yellow
(3) red
(4) milky white
76. In which of the following processes, water is changed from liquid to gaseous state?
(1) Melting
(2) Vaporisation
(3) Condensation
(4) Freezing
77. Which of the following substances does not contain hydrogen atoms?
(1) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
(2) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
(3) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(4) He
78. The temporary hardness of water is due to the presence of $\qquad$ _.
(1) Bicarbonates
(2) Carbonates
(3) Carbondioxide
(4) None of these
79. Acid rain is caused by
(i) Sulphuric acid
(ii) Nitric acid
(1) i , iii
(2) i , ii, iii
(iii) Carbonic acid
(3) i , iii
(4) ii, iii
80. Animal fibres are
(1) rayonfibres
(2) synthetic fibres
(3) natural fibres
(4) none of these
81. The chemical Formula of Common Salt is $\qquad$ .
(1) NaCl
(2) $\mathrm{Na} a_{2} \mathrm{Cl}$
(3) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
(4) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$
82. The symbol of Potassium is $\qquad$
(1) $P$
(2) Po
(3) $K$
(4) none of these
83. Bronze is an alloy of $\qquad$ .
(1) Cu\&Zn
(2) $Z n \& S n$
(3) $C u \& S b$
(4) Cu\&Sn
84. The property by which metals can be beaten into sheets is called $\qquad$
(1) Ductility
(2) Tensile strength
(3) Lustre
(4) Malleability
85. metals is used for Galvanizing iron sheets.
(1) Sulphur
(2) Aluminium
(3) Magnesium
(4) Zinc
86. Among the following options, the one with smallest atomic number is $\qquad$
(1) Sulphur
(2) Sodium
(3) Scandium
(4) Silicon
87. The substances which take part in a chemical reaction is known as $\qquad$ .
(1) chemical equation
(2) products
(3) chemical formula
(4) reactants
88. The total number of atoms present in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ is $\qquad$
(1) 7
(2) 6
(3) 3
(4) 5
89. The ratio by weight of Sulphur to Oxygen in Sulphur dioxide is $\qquad$
(1)1:2
(2) $2: 1$
(3) $1: 1$
(4) $1: 3$
90. Metal loses three electrons to form an ion. The ion has formula $\qquad$ .
(1) $M^{3-}$
(2) $M^{3+}$
(3) $M^{2-}$
(4) $M^{5+}$
