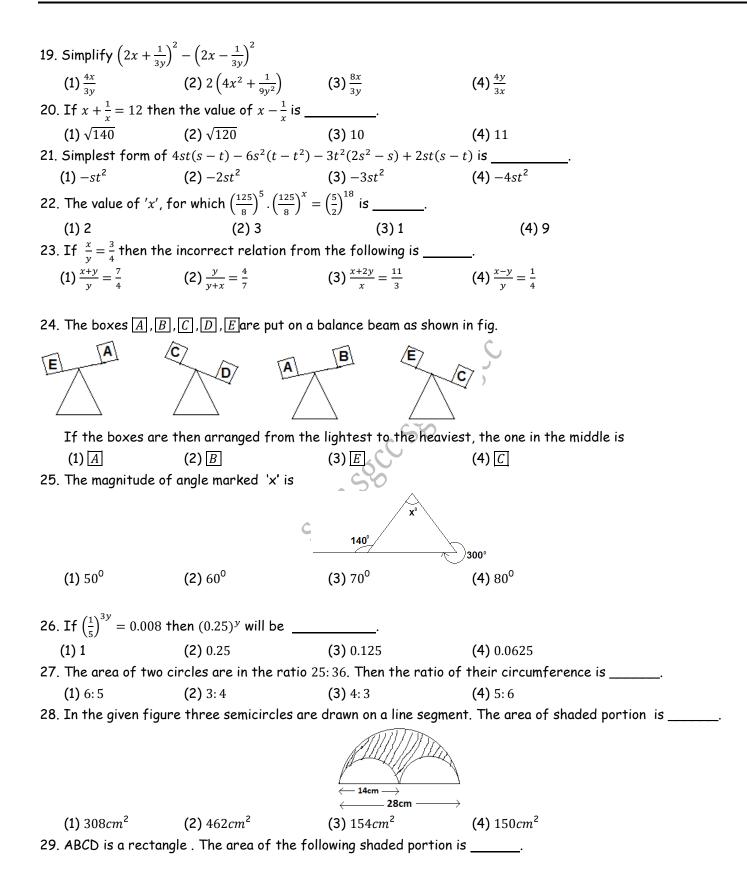
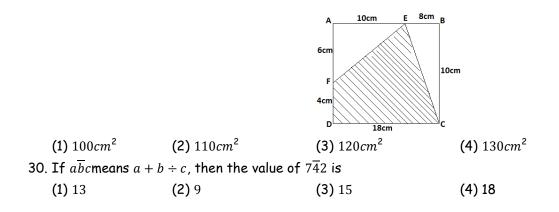
SRI GURUDATTA COACHING CENTRE (SARMA INST.) MATHEMATICS

1. $\frac{4}{5}$ times of a natural number is '4' greater than $\frac{3}{4}$ times of its preceding number then the number is _____ (3) 60 (1) 80(2) 84 (4) 65 2. If $(a + b + c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2ab + 2bc + 2ca$, and given that $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 125$ and ab + bc + ca = 50 then the value of a + b + c =(1) 5 (2) - 5(3) 15 (4) none 3. 0.0000456 = (1) 456×10^{-6} (2) 4.56×10^{-6} (3) 456×10^{-7} (4) 456×10^{-8} 4. Two cycles are sold at the same price. One cycle is sold at 10% profit and the other at a loss of 10%then overall there is (1) gain of 1%(2) loss of 1% (3) no loss or gain (4) none 5. The mean of '9' observations is 45. If 24 is wrongly printed as 42 then the correct mean is (1) 42 (2) 44 (3) 41 (4) 436. The parallel sides of a trapezium measure (a + b)units and (a - b)units. If the perpendicular distance between them is *p* units then the area of the trapezium is _____ (2) 2bp sq.units (3) ap sq.units (1) 2ap sq.units (**4)** bp sq.units 7. If $2^{x} = \frac{1}{2^{y}}$ then $3^{x+y} =$ 1) 2 2) 3 3) 1 4) 8. 15. $7\overline{32} in \frac{p}{q}$ form 1) $\frac{15732}{1000}$ 2) $\frac{15572}{990}$ 3) $\frac{15575}{990}$ 4) 4) 0 4) None of these 9. Rs. X when borrowed at the rate of y% compound interest payable half - yearly, the amount of 2 years is 1) x $(1 + \frac{y}{100})^4$ 2) x $(1 + \frac{y}{200})^4$ 3) x $(1 + \frac{y}{100})^2$ 4) x $(1 + \frac{y}{200})^2$ 10. If the difference of two digit numbers $\overline{7A} - 16 = \overline{A9}$ then A =_____ (4)7(2)4(1) 3(3) 5 11. ABC is a triangle right angled at B. $AB = m^2 - n^2 (m > n) BC = 2mn$ then AC =1) $m^2 + n^2$ 2) $m^4 + n^4$ 3) 4m²n² 4) m + n 12. The sum of first 'n' natural numbers is $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$. Hence, the sum $10 + 11 + 12 + \ldots + 35$ is (1) 585 (2) 630 (3) 605 (4) none 13. Two of the sides of an equilateral triangle measure (3x - 5)cmand (2x - 1)cm. Then its perimeter is (2) 21cm (1) 24*cm* **(3)** 12*cm* (4) none 14. Two towers 18m and 13m high stand upright on a ground. If their feet are 12m apart, then the distance between their tops is (1) 5m (2) 31m **(3)** 13m (4) 18m 15. The sides of a ΔABCare 6cm, 8cm, 10cm. The area of triangle is _____ (1) $40cm^2$ (2) $24cm^2$ (3) $30cm^2$ (4) none of these 16. A circle touches all the four sides of a square of side 42cm. the area of square not covered by the circle in square cm. is 1) 378 2) 1764 3) 1386 4) None of these

17. The value of
$$(-5x^2y)\left(-\frac{2}{3}xy^2z\right)\left(\frac{8}{15}xyz^2\right)\left(-\frac{1}{4}z\right)$$
 is _____.
(1) $-\frac{4}{9}x^4y^4z^4$ (2) $\frac{4}{9}x^4y^4z^4$ (3) $-\frac{4}{9}x^3y^3z^3$ (4) $\frac{4}{9}x^3y^3z^3$
18. Addition of $\frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{b^3}{3} - \frac{c^3}{4}$, $\frac{2a^2}{3} + \frac{3b^3}{4} - \frac{4c^3}{5}$ and $a^2 + b^3 + c^3$ is _____.
(1) $\frac{13}{6}a^2 - \frac{25}{12}b^3 + \frac{1}{20}c^3$ (2) $\frac{13}{6}a^2 + \frac{25}{12}b^3 - \frac{1}{20}c^3$ (3) $\frac{13}{6}a^2 - \frac{1}{20}b^3 + \frac{25}{12}c^3$ (4) $\frac{13}{6}a^2 - \frac{25}{12}b^3 - \frac{1}{20}c^3$

Space for rough work





Space for rough work

31. The volume of a cuboid whose breadth is half of its length and the height is double the length is 1000 c.c. the total surface area of the cuboid in square cm. is 1) 300 2) 500 3)700 4) 900 32. A racing cyclist covers one round of cycling track in 2min and 40sec. How many rounds will he complete in 4hrs at the same speed. (1) 80 (2) 85 (3) 90 (4) 95 33. The shaded quarter -circle has area 9π . The perimeter of shaded region is (2) $3(\pi + 4)$ **(3)** 6π (4) $6\pi + 4$ **(1)** 3π 34. x students have x objects each, and each object has x equal parts. If the total no. of parts is 1331, the no. of students is 3) 9 1) 11 2) 121 4) None of these 35. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 15$, then the value of $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ is (1) 225 (2) 223 (3) 169 (4) nor 36. If $\frac{x-1}{x} = y$ and $\frac{y+1}{y} = x$ then the value of x - y is (1) 2 (2) -2 (3) 3 (4) -4 (4) none of these 37. $\frac{\sqrt{49}}{49}$ equals (2) $-rac{1}{7}$ (3) both (1) and (2) $(1)\frac{1}{7}$ 38. In the given figure if AB = AC then X =**(3)** 60⁰ (1) 80° $(2) 70^{\circ}$ (4) 110⁰ 39. Six rectangles each with a common base width of 2 have lengths of 1,4,9,16,25 and 36. What is the sum of the areas of the six rectangles. (1) 91 (2)93(3) 162 (4) 182 40. Which integer is the identity under multiplication for any integer 'a'.

(1) $\frac{1}{a}$ (2) 1 (3) -1 (4) - a

PHYSICS

41. The density of a cuboid of mass 200gm with dimensions $2cm \times 4cm \times 5cm$ is

(1)
$$1000Kgm^{-3}$$
 (2) $\frac{1}{100}Kgm^{-3}$ (3) $5000Kgm^{-3}$ (4) $2000Kgm^{-3}$

42. A car covers the first half of a certain distance with a speed of V_1 and second half with a speed of V_2 . The average speed during the whole journey is

(1)
$$\frac{V_1 + V_2}{2}$$
 (2) $\frac{V_1 V_2}{V_1 + V_2}$ (3) $\sqrt{V_1 V_2}$ (4) $\frac{2 V_1 V_2}{V_1 + V_2}$

43. The study of the earth's magnetic field is called

(1) Geography (2) Terrestrial magnetism (3) Terrestrial electricity (4) magnetic study 44. A force of 12N gives an object an acceleration of $4m/s^2$. The force required to give it an acceleration of $10m/s^2$ is (3) 25*N* (4) 30N (2) 20*N* (1) 15*N* 45. An athlete completes one round of a circular track of radius 7min 10sec, his speed is (1) 4.4m/s(2) 2.2m/s(3) 44m/s(4) 046. A passenger in a moving train tosses a coin which falls behind him. It means that the motion of the train is (1) accelerated (2) uniform (3) started (4) along circular track 47. Sea water of density $1300 Kgm^{-3}$ exerts a pressure of 104×10^5 Pascal on the floor. Calculate the depth of the Sea at that place $(g = 10m/s^2)$ (1) 600m(3) 1000*m* (2) 800*m* (4) 1040*m*

Space for rough work

-			materials are in the ratio 2: 3 and their specific						
	3: 4. The ratio of their th								
(1) 1:4	(2) 1:16	(3) 1:8	(4) 4: 9						
			water from 5° C to 95° C ?						
(1) 900 <i>Kcal</i>	(2) 90 <i>Kcal</i>	(3) 10 <i>Kcal</i>	(4) 9 <i>Kcal</i>						
			f water at $30^{ m o}$ C , the equilibrium temperature						
	ne mass of water added.								
(1) 10 <i>gm</i>	(2) 25 <i>gm</i>	(3) 75 <i>gm</i>	(4) 100 <i>gm</i>						
51. A device which is	used to find the depth o	f sea is called							
(1) RADAR	(2) SONAR	(3) ECHO	(4) none of these						
52. The frequency of a source is $20 KHz$. The frequencies of sound wave produced by it in water and air will be									
(1) same as that o	f source = $20KHz$	(2) > 20 KHz							
(3) < 20 <i>KHz</i>	(4) de	epends upon velocity							
53. A sound wave of wave length $\frac{1}{3}m$ has a frequency 996 <i>Hz</i> . Keeping the medium same, if frequency changes to									
1328 <i>Hz</i> . The new	wave length is								
(1) 0.4 <i>m</i>	(2) 2.5 <i>m</i>	(3) 0.25 <i>m</i>	(4) 0.5 <i>m</i>						
54. An echo is heard a	after 0.8 <i>sec,</i> when a per	son fires a cracker 132.8	m away from a high building. The speed of sound						
is									
(1) 330 <i>m/s</i>	(2) 332 <i>m/s</i>	(3) 360 <i>m/s</i>	(4) 300 <i>m/s</i>						
55. When an object is	placed between the two	o plane mirrors making 6	0° with each other, how many multiple images						
will be formed by the	mirrors?								
(1) 5	(2) 6	(3) 7	(4) 8						
56. The time taken to	complete 20 oscillation	s by a seconds pendulum	n is						
(1) 20 <i>sec</i>	(2) 50 <i>sec</i>	(3) 40 <i>sec</i>	(4) 5 <i>sec</i>						
57. Charge acquired b	by rubbing is called	50							
(1) Electricity (2) current electricity (3) static electricity (4) all the above									
58. The number of sa		0							
(1) 0	(2) 1	(3) 50	(4) 53						
59. Equal forces of 'F' each act on isolated bodies 'A' and 'B' as shown in the figure.									
	E								
	r		В						
The mass of 'B' is three times that of 'A'. The magnitude of acceleration of 'A' is									
(1) 3 times that of 'B' (2) 1/3 that of 'B' (3) 9 times of B'(4) 1/9 that of 'B'									
60. A liquid of specific heat $0.5cal gm^{-10}c^{-1}$ at 60° C is mixed with another liquid of specific heat $0.3calgm^{-10}c^{-1}$ at									
20° C. If the resultant temperature is 30° C, the ratio of their masses is									
(1) 1:5	(2) 1:3	(3) 2: 1	(4) 5:3						
61. Which of the following is not a property of magnetic lines of force									
(1) Each line of force starts from 'N' pole and ends on a 'S' pole									
(2) two lines of force do not intersect									
(3) the lines of force lie close to each other in regions where the magnetic field is strong									
(4) each line of force is a continuous curve									
62. A body covered a distance of 'L' along a semicircular path. The ratio of distance to displacement is									
(1) 11:7	(2) 7:11	(3) 1:4	(4) 4: 1						
. ,	. ,	. ,	· ·						

63. Suppose that you need to move a100Kg desk. If the coefficient of friction between the floor and the desk is 0.2, how much force you have to apply to get the desk to start moving ? ($g = 9.8m/s^2$)

(1) 196*N* (2) 98*N* (3) 100*N* (4) 200*N*

64. A cubical block of wood of density $5gm/cm^3$ stands on table with sides of 10cm. Find the thrust by the block of wood on the table. ($g = 10m/s^2$)

(1) 500N (2) 500dyne (3) 50N (4) 50dyne

Space for rough work

65. Equal masses of two liquids of densities d_1 and d_2 are mixed together. The density of the mixture is

 $\frac{d_1d_2}{d_1+d_2}$

(1)
$$d_1 + d_2$$
 (2) $\frac{d_1 + d_2}{2}$ (3) $\frac{2d_1d_2}{d_1 + d_2}$ (4)

CHEMISTRY

66. Which of the following metals readily reacts with cold water? (2) *Al* (4) Fe (1) Mg(3) Na 67. Which of the following metals is non-ductile? (1) Al(2) Zn(3) Fe (4) *Cu* 68. German silver is a mixture of (2) Cu, Zn, Ni (3) Cu, Zn, Sn (4) Mn, Cu, Ag(1) *Cu*, *Zn*, *Ag* 69. When steam is passed through magnesium, then (1) magnesium hydroxide is formed (2) magnesium hydride is formed (3) magnesium oxide is formed (4) water is formed 70. An element 'X' forms an oxide " X_2O " which turns red litmus to blue. Identify "X" (1) A metal (2) A non metal (3) A metalloid (4) none of these 71. When a substance 'X' is hit with a hammer, it expands in size but does not break. This is because substance is (1) ductile (2) malleable (3) elastic (4) hard 72. Why is rusting of iron a chemical change? (1) Because it changes it'scolour (2) Because it becomes powdery (3) Because a new substance is formed (4) none of these 73. $2Na + 2H_2O \rightarrow 2NaOH + H_2(\uparrow)$ is an example for (2) Chemical decomposition (1) Chemical combination (3) Chemical displacement (4) Chemical double decomposition 74. Which of the following mixtures of gases is produced, when Zinc nitrate is heated? (2) $NO_2 + O_2$ (3) $NO + Cl_2$ (4) $NO + O_2$ (1) $NO_2 + N_2$ 75. The correct order of increasing chemical reactivity of metals is (2) Fe < Zn < Ca < Na(1) Zn < Fe < Ca < Na(4) Fe < Ca < Zn < Na (3) Fe < Ca < Na < Zn76. The amount of oxygen required for complete combustion of 9.6gm of magnesium? [Atomic mass of elements: Mg = 24U, 0 = 16U(1) 19.2*gm* (2) 4.8*gm* (3) 6.4 gm(4) 3.2 gm77. Bakelite and melamine are examples for (1) thermo plastics (2) thermosetting plastics (3) both 1 & 2 (4) none 78. Match the entries in column-I with that in column-II correctly Column – I (Mixture) Column – II (Composition) $C_4H_{10} + C_3H_8 + C_2H_6$ (i) Bio gas (p) $0_2 + CO_2$ (ii) Natural gas (q) $CH_4 + CO_2 + H_2$ (r) (iii) Petroleum gas $CH_4 + C_2H_6 + C_3H_8 + C_2H_4$ (iv) Carbogen (s) (1) i - s, ii - r, iii - p, iv - q(2) i - r, ii - p, iii - s, iv - q (3) i - r, ii - s, iii - p, iv - q(4) i - q , ii - p , iii - s , iv - r 79. Thermo plastics (1) are linear polymers (2) melt on heating (3) molten polymer can be moulded into any shape (4) all the above 80. Different varieties of coal differ in their (1) volatile nature (2) number of hydrogen atoms (3) moisture (4) carbon content

81. Ethyl mercaptan is added to LPG

(1) to give colour to it

(3) to give smell to it

(2) to give volume to it(4) to make it a liquid

Space for rough work

		550 500 500	C 500C	
		500 500		
		SO		
2. Which of the fo	ollowing is prepare	d by using wood pulp?		
2. Which of the fo (1) Rayon	ollowing is prepare (2) Nylon	d by using wood pulp? (3) Teflon	(4) Polyester	
(1) Rayon	(2) Nylon			
(1) Rayon 3. Which of the fo	(2) Nylon	(3) Teflon s are necessary for combustic		
(1) Rayon 3. Which of the fo (i) There mus	(2) Nylon ollowing conditions t be a combustible	(3) Teflon s are necessary for combustic substance	on?	
(1) Rayon 3. Which of the fo (i) There mus (ii) There mus	(2) Nylon ollowing conditions t be a combustible st be a continuous	(3) Teflon s are necessary for combustic substance supply of supporter of combu	istion	
(1) Rayon 3. Which of the fo (i) There mus (ii) There mus	(2) Nylon ollowing conditions t be a combustible st be a continuous	(3) Teflon s are necessary for combustic substance	istion	
 (1) Rayon 3. Which of the formula (i) There muse (ii) There muse (iii) The temp (1) i& ii only 	(2) Nylon ollowing conditions t be a combustible st be a continuous erature of combus (2) ii & iii onl	 (3) Teflon s are necessary for combustic substance supply of supporter of combustic stible substance should be about the substance y (3) i & iii only 	istion	
 (1) Rayon 3. Which of the formula (i) There muse (ii) There muse (iii) There muse (iii) The temp (1) i& ii only 4. Which of the formula 	(2) Nylon ollowing conditions t be a combustible st be a continuous erature of combus (2) ii & iii onl ollowing exhibits va	 (3) Teflon s are necessary for combustic substance supply of supporter of combustic stible substance should be above y (3) i & iii only ariable valency? 	on? Istion ove it's ignition temperature (4) i , ii & iii	
 (1) Rayon 3. Which of the formula (i) There muse (ii) There muse (iii) There muse (iii) The temp (1) i& ii only 4. Which of the formula (1) Sodium 	 (2) Nylon bllowing conditions t be a combustible st be a continuous erature of combus (2) ii & iii onl bllowing exhibits va (2) Magnesiu 	 (3) Teflon (3) Teflon (3) sare necessary for combustic (3) substance (3) i & iii only (3) i & iii only (3) Iron 	on? Istion ove it's ignition temperature	
 (1) Rayon 3. Which of the formula (i) There muse (ii) There muse (iii) The temp (1) i& ii only 4. Which of the formula (1) Sodium 5. What are the comparison 	 (2) Nylon blowing conditions t be a combustible st be a continuous erature of combus (2) ii & iii onl blowing exhibits va (2) Magnesiu haracteristics of gr 	(3) Teflon s are necessary for combustic substance supply of supporter of combu stible substance should be abo y (3) i & iii only ariable valency? um (3) Iron raphite?	on? Istion ove it's ignition temperature (4) i , ii & iii (4) Calcium	
 (1) Rayon 3. Which of the formula (i) There muse (ii) There muse (iii) There muse (iii) The temp (1) i& ii only 4. Which of the formula (1) Sodium 5. What are the constraint of the sofe (i) It has a sofe 	 (2) Nylon bllowing conditions t be a combustible st be a continuous erature of combus (2) ii & iii onl bllowing exhibits va (2) Magnesiu 	(3) Teflon s are necessary for combustic substance supply of supporter of combu stible substance should be abo y (3) i & iii only ariable valency? um (3) Iron raphite? (ii) It does not react w	on? Istion ove it's ignition temperature (4) i , ii & iii (4) Calcium	

(1) i& ii only	(2) ii & iii only	(3) i & iii only	(4) i, ii & iii				
86. The chemical com	position of petrol is						
$(1)CH_4 - C_4H_{10}$	(2) $C_5 H_{12} - C_9 H_{20}$	$(3) C_{10}H_{22} - C_{12}H_{26}$	$(4) C_{20}H_{42} - C_{30}H_{62}$				
87. In free state, hydrogen is present in							
(1) sun	(2) stars	(3) both 1 & 2	(4) petroleum				
88. $\alpha - ray$ particle consists of							
(1) two protons and three neutrons		(2) two protons and one neutron					
(3) two protons an	d two neutrons	(4) two protons and two electrons					
89. The maximum number of electrons in $'M'$ shell of an atom is							
(1) 2	(2) 18	(3) 32	(4) 8				
90. The number of electrons present in valence shell of sodium atom is							
(1) 2	(2) 1	(3) 3	(4) 4				
	(-) -	(-)-	\ /				

Space for rough work