MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION EXAMINATION-4(31.10.2023)
Time Allowed: 3 hours CLASS: IX Maximum Marks: 120
Attempt all questions.

|  | Section A - Mathematics |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | If $\mathrm{x}=\frac{\sqrt{7}}{5}$ and $\frac{5}{x}=p \sqrt{7}$ then the value of p is <br> a) $\frac{15}{7}$ <br> b) $\frac{25}{7}$ <br> c) $\frac{7}{15}$ <br> d) $\frac{7}{25}$ | [1] |
| 2 | $\frac{\sqrt{32}+\sqrt{48}}{\sqrt{8}+\sqrt{12}}$ is equal to <br> a) 8 <br> b) 2 <br> c) 4 <br> d) $\sqrt{2}$ | [1] |
| 3 | $(125)^{-1 / 3}=$ ? <br> a) $-\frac{1}{5}$ <br> b) -5 <br> c) $\frac{1}{5}$ <br> d) 5 | [1] |
| 4 | If $x-2$ is a factor of $x^{2}+3 a x-2 a$, then $a=$ <br> a) 1 <br> b) -1 <br> c) 2 <br> d) -2 | [1] |
| 5 | The value of $(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y})(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{y})(x+y)\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)$ is <br> a) $\left(x^{4}+y^{4}\right)$ <br> b) $\left(x^{4}-y^{4}\right)$ <br> c) $(\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y})^{4}$ <br> d) $(\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y})^{4}$ | [1] |
| 6 | The value of $x^{3}-8 y^{3}-36 x y-216$, when $x=2 y+6$ is <br> a) 0 <br> b) 3 <br> c) 1 <br> d) 2 | [1] |
| 7 | $\sqrt{2}$ is a polynomial of degree <br> a) 0 <br> b) 1 <br> c) $\sqrt{2}$ <br> d) 2 | [1] |
| 8 | The points (other than the origin) for which the abscissa is equal to the ordinate lie in <br> a) quadrants I and III <br> b) quadrant I only <br> c) quadrant III only <br> d) quadrants II and IV | 1] |
| 9 | The point whose ordinate is 6 and which point lies on the $y$ - axis? <br> a) $(0,6)$ <br> b) $(6,6)$ <br> c) $(6,0)$ <br> d) none of these | 1] |
| 10 | The point whose abscissa and ordinate have different signs will lie in <br> a) II and III quadrants <br> b) I and II quadrants <br> c) II and IV quadrant <br> d) I and III quadrants | [1] |
| 11 | The line represented by the equation $\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y}=16$ passes |  |


|  | through $(2,14)$. How many more lines pass through the point $(2,14)$ <br> a) 10 <br> b) 2 <br> c) many <br> d) 100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | Which of the following points lie on the line $\mathrm{y}=3 \mathrm{x}-4$ ? <br> a) $(2,2)$ <br> b) $(4,12)$ <br> c) $(5,15)$ <br> d) $(3,9)$ | [1] |
| 13 | The value of kif $x=3$ and $y=-2$ is a solution of the equation $2 \mathrm{x}-13 \mathrm{y}=\mathrm{k}$ is <br> a) 31 <br> b) 23 <br> c) 32 <br> d) 30 | 1] |
| 14 | Which of the following needs a proof? <br> a) Postulate <br> b) Axiom <br> c) Theorem <br> d) Definition | 1] |
| 15 | The basic facts which are taken for granted, without proof, are called <br> a) theorems <br> b) axioms <br> c) propositions <br> d) lemmas | ] |
| 16 | A polygon is a closed figure made up of <br> a) three line segments only <br> b) two line segments <br> c) three or more line segments <br> d) none of these | ] |
| 17 | Two straight linesAB andCD intersect one another at the point O. If $\angle \mathrm{AOC}+\angle \mathrm{COB}+\angle \mathrm{BOD}=274^{\circ}$, thenAOD= <br> a) $86^{\circ}$ <br> b) $137^{\circ}$ <br> c) $94^{\circ}$ <br> d) $90^{\circ}$ | ] |
| 18 | The number of line segments determined by three given non - collinear points is: <br> a) infinitely many <br> b) two <br> c) three <br> d) four | [1] |
| 19 | An angle is one - fifth of its supplement. The measure of the angle is :- <br> a) $15^{0}$ <br> b) $75^{0}$ <br> c) $150^{0}$ <br> d) $30^{\circ}$ | ] |
| 20 | Two complementary angles are such that twice the measure of the one is equal to three times the measure of the other. The larger of the two measures. <br> a) $54^{\circ}$ <br> b) $63^{\circ}$ <br> c) $72^{\circ}$ <br> d) $36^{\circ}$ | [1] |
| 21 | In an isosceles triangle, if the vertex angle is twice the sum of the base angles, then the measure of vertex angle of the triangle is <br> a) $100^{\circ}$ <br> b) $130^{\circ}$ <br> c) $110^{\circ}$ <br> d) $120^{\circ}$ | [1] |
| 22 | The side $B C$ of $\triangle A B C$ is produced to a point $D$. The bisector of $\angle A$ meets side in L . If $\angle \mathrm{ABC}=30^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{ACD}=$ $115^{\circ}$, then $\angle$ ALC $=$ | [1] |


|  | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { a) } 85^{\circ} & \text { b) } 72 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ} & \text { c) } 145^{\circ} & \text { d) None of these }\end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | If two acute angles of a right triangle are equal, then each acute is equal to <br> a) $45^{\circ}$ <br> b) $60^{\circ}$ <br> c) $30^{\circ}$ <br> d) $90^{\circ}$ | [1] |
| 24 | PQR is a right - angled triangle in which $\angle \mathrm{P}=90^{\circ}$ and PQ $=P R$. What is the value of $\angle Q$ and $\angle R$ <br> a) $45^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}$ <br> b) $30^{\circ}$ <br> , $60^{\circ}$ <br> c) $40^{\circ}, 50^{\circ}$ <br> d) $20^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}$ | [1] |
| 25 | In triangles ABC and $\mathrm{PQR}, \mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{AC}, \angle \mathrm{C}=\angle \mathrm{P}$ and $\angle \mathrm{B}=\angle$ <br> Q. The two triangles are <br> a) isosceles but not congruent <br> b) isosceles and congruent <br> c) congruent but not isosceles <br> d)neither congruent nor isosceles |  |
| 26 | In Triangle ABC which is right angled at B . Given that $\mathrm{AB}=$ $9 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AC}=15 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$ are the mid - points of the sides $A B$ and $A C$ respectively. Find the length of $B C$ ? <br> a) 13 cm <br> b) 13.5 cm <br> c) 12 cm <br> d) 15 cm | [1] |
| 27 | The figure forms by joining the mid - points of the sides of a Rhombus, taken in order are: <br> a) Rhombus b) Rectangle c) Triangle d) Parallelogram | [1] |
| 28 | A diagonal of a Rectangle is inclined to one side of the rectangle at an angle of $25^{\circ}$. The Acute Angle between the diagonals is : <br> a) $115^{\circ}$ <br> b) $40^{\circ}$ <br> c) $50^{\circ}$ <br> d) $25^{\circ}$ |  |
| 29 | If APB and CQD are 2 parallel lines, then the bisectors of the angles $\mathrm{APQ}, \mathrm{BPQ}, \mathrm{CQP}$ and PQD form, square only if <br> a) Diagonals of $A B C D$ are equal <br> b) ABCD is a Rhombus <br> c) Diagonals of $A B C D$ are unequal <br> d) None of these | [1] |
| 30 | In a parallelogram ABCD , if $\angle \mathrm{DAB}=75^{\circ}$ and $\angle \mathrm{DBC}=60^{\circ}$ , then $\angle \mathrm{BDC}=$ <br> a) $75^{\circ}$ <br> b) $65^{\circ}$ <br> c) $45^{\circ}$ <br> d) $50^{\circ}$ | [1] |
| 31 | A diagonal of a rectangle is inclined to one side of the rectangle at $35^{\circ}$. The acute angle between the diagonals is <br> a) $55^{\circ}$ <br> b) $45^{\circ}$ <br> c) $50^{\circ}$ <br> d) $70^{\circ}$ | [1] |
| 32 | The lengths of the diagonals of a rhombus are 16 cm and 12 cm . The length of each side of the rhombus is <br> a) 9 cm <br> b) 12 cm <br> c) 8 cm <br> d) 10 cm | [1] |


| 33 | If a chord of a circle is equal to its radius, then the angle subtended by this chord in major segment is <br> a) $30^{\circ}$ <br> b) $90^{\circ}$ <br> c) $45^{\circ}$ <br> d) $60^{\circ}$ | [1] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34 | ABC is a triangle with B as right angle, $\mathrm{AC}=5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{AB}=$ 4 cm . A circle is drawn with $A$ as centre and $A C$ as radius. The length of the chord of this circle passing through $C$ and $B$ is <br> a) 5 cm <br> b) 3 cm <br> c) 4 cm <br> d) 6 cm | [1] |
| 35 | A chord of length 14 cm is at a distance of 6 cm from the centre of a circle. The length of another chord at a distance of 2 cm from the centre of the circle is <br> a) 12 cm <br> b) 16 cm <br> c) 14 cm <br> d) 18 cm | [1] |
| 36 | The area of an isosceles right angled triangle of equal side 30 cm , is given as <br> a) $45 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ <br> b) $900 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ <br> c) $450 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ <br> d) $225 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | [1] |
| 37 | If the area of an isosceles right triangle is $8 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, what is the perimeter of the triangle? <br> a) $8+4 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ b) $8+\sqrt{2} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ c) $12 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ d) $4+8 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ | [1] |
| 38 | The sides of a triangle are $325 \mathrm{~m}, 300 \mathrm{~m}$ and 125 m . Its area is <br> a) $48750 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br> b) $18750 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br> c) $97500 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br> d) $37500 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | [1] |
| 39 | The length of each side of an equilateral triangle of area $4 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, is <br> a) 4 cm <br> b) 3 cm <br> c) 5 cm <br> d) 6 cm | [1] |
| 40 | An isosceles right triangle has area $8 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. The length of its hypotenuse is <br> a) $\sqrt{32} \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> b) $\sqrt{24} \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> c) $\sqrt{16} \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> d) $\sqrt{48} \mathrm{~cm}$ | [1] |
|  | Section B - Science |  |
| 41 | On the basis of composition, matter is classified as <br> a) Metal, non metal and metalloid <br> b) Solution, suspension and colloid <br> c) Element, metal and compound <br> d) Element, compound and mixture | [1] |
| 42 | When water boils its temperature <br> a) keeps on increasing as long as heating is continued. <br> b) may decreases or increases depending on the place | [1] |


|  | where the experiment is being carried out. <br> c) remains constant <br> d) keeps decreases then increases. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43 | The process of a gas changing directly into a solid is known as: <br> a) Freezing b) Condensation c) Sublimation d) Deposition | [1] |
| 44 | Which of the following statements are correct? <br> 1. Temperature changes during the change of a state. <br> 2. Dry ice gets converted directly into gaseous state under normal atmospheric conditions. <br> 3. Higher boiling point of liquid indicates weaker intermolecular forces. <br> 4. Latent heat of vaporisation is generally higher than the latent heat of fusion for a substance. <br> a) 2 and 3 only <br> b) 1 and 4 only <br> c) 2 and 4 only <br> d) 3 and 4 only | [1] |
| 45 | Which of the following settles down when allowed to stand undisturbed doe sometimes? <br> a) Copper sulphate solution <br> b) Blood <br> c) Muddy water <br> d) Solution of egg albumin in water | [1] |
| 46 | Tincture of iodine has antiseptic properties. This solution is made by dissolving <br> a) iodine in Vaseline <br> b) iodine in potassium iodide <br> c) iodine in water <br> d) iodine in alcohol | [1] |
| 47 | Which type of solution is formed when sand and water are mixed thoroughly and then kept undisturbed for some time? <br> a) True solution b) Mixture <br> c) Colloidal <br> d) Suspension | [1] |
| 48 | Which one of the following will result in the formation of a mixture? <br> a) Breaking of ice cubes into small pieces <br> b) Adding sodium metal to water <br> c) Agitating a detergent with water in a washing machine <br> d) Crushing of a marble tile into small particles | [1] |
| 49 | Which of the following elements are present in Quick lime? | [1] |


|  | 1. Calcium, Oxygen <br> 2. Sodium, Hydrogen, Oxygen <br> 3. Calcium, Bromine <br> 4. Calcium chloride <br> a) (2) <br> b) (4) <br> c) (3) <br> d) (1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | An element X is divalent and another element Y is tetravalent. The compound formed by these two elements will be: <br> (a) XY <br> (b) $\mathrm{XY}_{2}$ <br> (c) $\mathrm{X}_{2} \mathrm{Y}$ <br> (d) $\mathrm{XY}_{4}$ | [1] |
| 51 | What is the chemical formula of sodium carbonate? <br> (a) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ <br> (b) $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ <br> (c) $\mathrm{NaCO}_{3}$ <br> (d) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{HCO}_{3}$ | [1] |
| 52 | A change in the physical state can be brought about <br> a) when energy is either given to, or taken out from the system <br> b) without any energy change <br> c) only when energy is taken out from the system <br> d) only when energy is given to the system |  |
| 53 | Which of the following statements are incorrect? <br> i.Dichromate ion is a divalent and positive ion. <br> ii.Barium ion is trivalent and positive. <br> iii.Solid sulphur is a polyatomic molecule. <br> iv.Ammonium ion is divalent and positive. <br> a) i, ii and iv only <br> b) i, ii and iii only <br> c) iii and iv only <br> d) i and ii only | [1] |
| 54 | Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding endoplasmic reticulum? <br> a) None of these <br> b) SER helps in detoxification in the liver of vertebrates. <br> c) ER helps in the transport of materials from one part of the cell to another. <br> d) RER helps in the synthesis of proteins. |  |
| 55 | The most abundant material on the plant cell wall is: <br> a) proteins <br> b) lipids <br> c) wax <br> d) cellulose | [1] |
| 56 | Lysosomes are formed by: <br> a) SER b) Golgi apparatus c) Plasma membrane d) RER | [1] |
| 57 | Chromosomes are made up of | [1] |


|  | a) RNA b) DNA c) DNA and protein d) Protein |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 58 | Most of the substances in the living world are transported across the cell membrane by the process of: <br> a) osmosis <br> b) diffusion <br> c) endocytosis <br> d) plasmolysis | [1] |
| 59 | The major function of the Golgi apparatus is: <br> a) secretion <br> b) detoxification <br> c) fermentation <br> d) translocation | [1] |
| 60 | Lysosomes are the reservoirs of: <br> a) steroid hormones <br> b) glycogen <br> c) digestive enzymes <br> d) oxidising enzymes | [1] |
| 61 | Which of the following tissues has dead cells? <br> a) Collenchyma <br> b) Epithelial tissue <br> c) Parenchyma <br> d) Sclerenchyma | [1] |
| 62 | Nerve cell does not contain: <br> a) Axon <br> b) Nerve endings <br> c) Tendons <br> d) Dendrites | [1] |
| 63 | The extremely thin and flat cells forming a delicate lining in the lung alveoli constitute <br> a) stratified squamous epithelium <br> b) simple squamous epithelium <br> c) ciliated epithelium <br> d) simple cuboidal epithelium | [1] |
| 64 | Roshini is making a temporary mount of onion peel. What precautions should be taken to avoid the entry of air bubbles in the slide? <br> a) Coverslip should be gently dropped over the peel <br> b) Peel should be immersed in stain for over an hour <br> c) Peel should be allowed to fold over itself once or twice <br> d) Coverslip should be dropped on to the peel from a certain height | [1] |
| 65 | $\qquad$ in the cell wall of cork/bark makes it impervious to water. <br> a) Cellulose <br> b) Lignin <br> c) Suberin <br> d) Pectin | [1] |
| 66 | The epithelium is separated from the underlying connective tissue by <br> a) thick deposition of fat <br> b) mucosa <br> c) vesicles <br> d) basement membrane | [1] |


| 67 | A nail is inserted in the trunk of a tree at a height of 1 metre from the ground level. After 3 years the nail will <br> a) move downloads <br> b) remain at the same position <br> c) move sideways <br> d) move upwards | [1] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 68 | Which of the following is a correct statement? <br> 1. Distance is the magnitude of displacement in all cases. <br> 2. When a body moves with uniform speed, then the average speed is same as instantaneous speed. <br> 3. Average speed is greater than the average velocity if a body is moving in a straight line without reversing its direction. <br> 4. When a body moves with constant velocity, the average velocity is zero. <br> a) Statement (1) is correct. <br> b) Statement (4) is correct. <br> c) Statement (3) is correct. <br> d) Statement (2) is correct. | [1] |
| 69 | After jumping out from the plane, a parachutist falls 80 m without friction. When he opens up the parachute, he decelerates at $2 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$. He reaches the ground with a speed of $4 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. How long did the parachutist spend his time in the air? (Take $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-2}$ ) <br> a) 18 s <br> b) 16 s <br> c) 4 s <br> d) 22 s |  |
| 70 | A dancer is demonstrating dance steps along a straight line. The position - time graph of the dancer is given here. <br> The average velocity of the dancer during time interval $\mathrm{t}=$ 2 s to $\mathrm{t}=9 \mathrm{~s}$ is <br> a) $2.75 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ <br> b) $-0.29 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ <br> c) $-0.57 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ <br> d) $1 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ |  |
| 71 | A 20 kg gun fires a bullet of mass 20 g with a velocity of $400 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The action on the shoulder of the person per second by the gun is: <br> a) 8000 N <br> b) 8 N <br> c) 4000 N <br> d) 4 N | [1] |
| 72 | The acceleration of a body has to be doubled without any |  |


|  | change in force. Then one has to <br> a) decrease the mass to half b) increase the mass by half <br> c) double the mass <br> d) cannot be made |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 73 | While catching a stone thrown by your friend you pull the hands back to <br> a) avoid the breaking of the stone <br> b) avoid getting hurt <br> c) increase the time to slow down <br> d) decrease the time to slow down | [1] |
| 74 | The gravitational force between two masses kept at a certain distance is p N . The same two masses are now kept in water and the distance between them is kept same. The gravitational force between these two masses in water is $q \mathrm{~N}$. Then <br> a) $p>q$ <br> b) $p<q$ <br> c) $p=q$ <br> d) None of these | [1] |
| 75 | Two bodies, one held 1 m vertically above the other, are released simultaneously and fall freely under gravity. After 2 second, the relative separation of the bodies will be <br> a) 4.9 m <br> b) 19.6 m <br> c) 9.8 m <br> d) 1 m | [1] |
| 76 | Two objects of different masses falling freely near the surface of the moon would <br> a) Have different acceleration <br> b) Have same velocities at any instant <br> c) Undergo a change in their inertia <br> d) Experience forces of same magnitude | [1] |
| 77 | A boy is whirling a stone tied with a string in a horizontal circular path the string breaks, the stone <br> a) Will continue to move in the circular path <br> b) Will move along a straight line towards the centre of the circular path <br> c) Will move along a straight line perpendicular to the circular path away from the boy. <br> d) Will move along a straight line tangential to the circular path | [1] |
| 78 | If we want to determine the volume of a solid by immersing it in water, the solid should be | [1] |


|  | a) heavier than water and insoluble in it <br> b) lighter than water <br> c) heavier than water <br> d) insoluble in water |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 79 | The weight of an object at the center of the earth of radius R is <br> a) $\frac{1}{R^{2}}$ times the weight at surface of the earth <br> b) Zero <br> c) Infinite <br> d) R times the weight at the surface of the earth | [1] |
| 80 | A ball is thrown up and attains a maximum height of 100 m . It is thrown upwards with a speed of <br> a) $9.8 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ <br> b) $19.69 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ <br> c) $98 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ <br> d) $44.2 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ | ] |
|  | Section C-Social Science |  |
| 81 | Which group opened their minds to the need for change? <br> a) Kulaks <br> b) Radicals <br> c) Conservatives <br> d) Liberals | ] |
| 82 | Bolsheviks were also called as? <br> a) Feudals <br> b) Social Revolutionaries <br> c) Peasants <br> d) Social Democrats | [1] |
| 83 | The event, 'Bloody Sunday' was later on called: <br> a) 1905 Revolution <br> b) 1917 February Revolution <br> c) 1917 October Revolution <br> d) 1917 Revolution | [1] |
| 84 | Who in France, wanted the government to encourage cooperatives and replace capitalist enterprises? <br> a) Robert Owen b) Louis Blanc c) Rousseau d) Karl Marx | [1] |
| 85 | Who were kulaks? <br> a) Businessmen of Russia <br> b) Philosophers of Russia <br> c) Women of Russia <br> d) Well to - do farmers of Russia | [1] |
| 86 | The Jadidists were those who: <br> a) Followed Judaism <br> b) Formed a socialist party <br> c) Were social democrats <br> d)Were Muslim reformers in Russia | [1] |
| 87 | What does the word Soviet mean? <br> a) Governing council <br> b) Security police <br> c) Duma <br> d) An autonomous organisation of Russia | [1] |
| 88 | Which demands of the following were not included in April Theses of Lenin? <br> a) Formation of Duma <br> b) Transfer of land to peasants | [1] |


|  | c) End of World War - I d) Nationalization of banks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 89 | Who was the writer of the books The Communist Manifesto and Das Capital? <br> a) Rasputin b)Karl Marx c)Julius Martov d) Vladimir Lenin | [1] |
| 90 | Which of the following refers to women's right to vote? <br> a)Suffragette <br> b)Jadidist <br> c) April Theses <br> d) Universal suffrage | [1] |
| 91 | Who is known as the Father of Communism? <br> a) Father Gapon b) Robert Owen c) Lenin d) Karl Marx | [1] |
| 92 | What was the name of the Russian Parliament? <br> a) Reichstag b) City hall c) National Guard d) Duma | [1] |
| 93 | Who was the emperor of Russia at the start of the First World War? <br> a)Carl Marx <br> b)Tsar Nicholas II <br> c) Valdimir Lenin <br> d)Louis XVI | [1] |
| 94 | Which of the following group of people are prone to food Insecurity? <br> i.SC <br> ii.ST iii. OBC <br> iv.Landless <br> a) Only iii <br> b) Only i and iii c) All of these <br> d) Only i and ii | [1] |
| 95 | The pooreststates in India are <br> i. Orissa <br> ii. Bihar <br> iii. Punjab <br> iv. Haryana <br> a) (i) and (ii) b) (i) and (iv) c) (ii) and (iii) <br> d) All of these | [1] |
| 96 | Which of the following are the components of human poverty? <br> i.Education ii.Health iii.Shelter <br> a) Only (ii) and (iii) <br> b) Only (i) and (iii) <br> c) All of these <br> d) Only (i) and (ii) | [1] |
| 97 | Which of the following social group has not seen a decline in poverty ratio? <br> a) Scheduled Caste <br> b) Backward Class <br> c) Urban Casual Laborers <br> d) Scheduled Tribes | [1] |
| 98 | In which region of the world poverty has risen up? <br> a) Asia b) Europe c) Sub Saharan Africa d) None of these | [1] |
| 99 | What is MNREGA? <br> a) Marginal National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. <br> b) Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment | [1] |


|  | Guarantee Action. <br> c) Marginal Natural Rural Employment Guarantee Act. <br> d) Mahatama Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | Which of the following state has focused more on human resource development? <br> a) Madhya Pradesh <br> b) Kerala <br> c) Uttar Pradesh <br> d) Orissa | [1] |
| 101 | Which of the following state has the lowest poverty rate? <br> a) Madhya Pradesh b)Jammu and Kashmir c)Goa d) Orissa | [1] |
| 102 | What is NSSO? <br> a) Nation's Sample Survey Organisation <br> b) National Sarva Siksha Organisation <br> c) National Sample Survey Organisation <br> d) National Statistics Survey Organisation | [1] |
| 103 | Which of the following yojna provide additional central assistance to states for basic services such as primary education, health, etc.? <br> a) PMGY <br> b) AAY <br> c) SGSY <br> d) NREGA | [1] |
| 104 | For how many days NRGEA provide employment? <br> a) 100 <br> b) 90 <br> c) 70 <br> d) 80 | [1] |
| 105 | Which of the following group is not a vulnerable group to poverty? <br> a) Scheduled Tribes <br> b) Urban casual labourers <br> c) Rural agriculturalist <br> d) Upper Caste | [1] |
| 106 | Which of the following states has shown a significant decline in poverty ratio? <br> a) Punjab and Haryana <br> b) Kerala and Andhra Pradesh <br> c) Punjab and Bihar <br> d) Orissa and Bihar | [1] |
| 107 | Which of the following has the power to bring No confidence motion? <br> a) Rajya Sabha <br> b) Lok Sabha <br> c) Opposition <br> d) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha | [1] |
| 108 | Which one among the following is not an important power of the President of India? <br> i. The President is the Chairperson of the Planning Commission. | [1] |


|  | ii. The President invites the leader of the majority party to form a government. <br> iii. The President as ahead of the state can declare war or sue for peace and conclude treaties with other countries. <br> iv. The President is the supreme commander of the armed forces and appoints the three chiefs of the army, air force, and navy. <br> a) Only iv <br> b) Only i <br> c) Only ii <br> d) Only iii |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 109 | Which of the following institutions can make changes to an existing law of the country? <br> a) The President <br> b) The Supreme Court <br> c) The Parliament <br> d) The Prime Minister | 1] |
| 110 | Impeachment refers to: <br> A. A process to legislate on the matters in the state list during an emergency. <br> B. A process to conduct smooth and fair elections in a country. <br> C. A process in which a bill becomes a law. <br> D. A process in which the charges are levelled against the President. <br> a) Only B <br> b) Only C <br> c) Only A <br> d) Only D |  |
| 111 | What is the tenure of Prime Minister? <br> a) 8 Year <br> b) 6 Year <br> c) 5 Year <br> d) No fix tenure | ] |
| 112 | Who is the Supreme Commander of the defence forces of India? <br> a)Air Force Chief b)President c)Army Chief d) Naval Chief | 1 |
| 113 | Who appoints Chief Justice of India? <br> a)Speaker <br> b)Prime Minister <br> c) President <br> d)Deputy Speaker | [1] |
| 114 | Some of the important Legislative powers of the President are given below. List out the one that is not a power of the President of India. <br> A. The President summons and prorogues Parliament and can dissolve the Lok Sabha. <br> B. The President is the ex - officio Chairperson of | [1] |


|  | Rajya Sabha. <br> C. The President addresses the joint session when <br> there is a deadlock over an important Ordinary <br> bill. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 115 | D. A bill becomes a law only after President assent. <br> a) Only B brocedure through which the High Court or the <br> Supreme Court determine the Constitutional validity of <br> any legislation - <br> a) Memorandum <br> c) Judicial Review | [1] |
| 116 | They are usually top - level leaders of the ruling party <br> a) Civil Servants <br> c) Council of ministers $\quad$ b) Cabinet <br> d) None of these | [1] |
| 117 | Who chairs Cabinet meetings? <br> a) Prime Minister <br> c) President | [1] Deputy speaker |
| 118 | For how many years does the President of India remains <br> in office? <br> a) Five $\quad$ b) Two $\quad$ c) Four | [1] |
| 119 | Who appoints the Governors of various States after <br> consultations with the Chief Minister of the State? <br> a)Speaker b)Prime Minister c)President d) Vice President | [1] |
| 120 | Which one among the following list is not a function of the <br> Speaker of Lok Sabha? <br> a) Presides over the Lok Sabha <br> b) Casts a vote to resolve a deadlock if there is a tie after <br> voting <br> c) Presides over the Rajya Sabha <br> d) Maintains discipline in the Lok Sabha | [1] |

