

Time : 1hr 40min

Total Marks : 400

Important Instructions :

1. This Test contains 100 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
2. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided.
3. All items carry equal marks.
4. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions.
5. Penalty for wrong answers:
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

1. Which one of the following was set as a target of average growth of GDP of India over the plan period 2012 – 2017 by the Approach Paper to the Twelfth Five Year Plan?
 - (a) 7 percent
 - (b) 8 percent
 - (c) 9 percent
 - (d) 10 percent
2. Which one of the following is **not** a subject that has been devolved to the Panchayati Raj Institutions by the 11th Schedule of the Constitution of India?
 - (a) Non-conventional energy resources
 - (b) Roads
 - (c) Higher education
 - (d) Libraries
3. Who among the following used the term Industrial Revolution for the first time in English to describe the changes that occurred in the British industrial development between 1760 and 1820?
 - (a) Friedrich Engels
 - (b) Eric Hobsbawm
 - (c) Arnold Toynbee
 - (d) Georges Michelet
4. Who among the following is the author of the book 'The Indian Struggle, 1920–1934'?
 - (a) Maulana Abul Kalam
 - (b) Jayprakash Narayan
 - (c) Subhash Chandra Bose
 - (d) Manabendra Nath Roy
5. Which one of the following about the Swadeshi Campaign in 1896 is **not** correct?
 - (a) Its centre was Maharashtra
 - (b) Its main participants were students
 - (c) It opposed the levy of tariff on imports
 - (d) It publicly burnt foreign clothes
6. Which one of the following associations was founded in London by Dadabhai Naoroji in 1866?
 - (a) The Bengal British India Society
 - (b) The East India Association
 - (c) The British Indian Association
 - (d) The Madras Native Association
7. Mariana Trench is located in the ocean floor of
 - (a) Southern Atlantic Ocean
 - (b) Western Pacific Ocean
 - (c) Eastern Pacific Ocean
 - (d) Northern Atlantic Ocean
8. Taklamakan Desert is situated in
 - (a) Western Asia
 - (b) Southern fringe of Sahara in Africa
 - (c) South America
 - (d) Central Asia

9. Rudraprayag is situated at the confluence of rivers Alaknanda and
 (a) Bhagirathi (b) Mandakini
 (c) Nandakini (d) Dhauliganga
10. Arrange the following Indian cities according to their locations from west to east:
 (1) Bilaspur
 (2) Jodhpur
 (3) Bhopal
 (4) Ranchi
 Select the correct answer using the code given below:
 (a) 3-2-1-4 (b) 2-3-1-4
 (c) 4-1-2-3 (d) 2-1-3-4
11. The Kashmir region receives additional amount of precipitation during the winter brought by
 (a) South-west Monsoon
 (b) Western Disturbances
 (c) Retreating Monsoon
 (d) Temperate Cyclone
12. Which part of India has the Kalakot tertiary coal field?
 (a) Brahmaputra river basin of Assam
 (b) Damodar river basin of Jharkhand and West Bengal
 (c) Himalayan mountain region
 (d) Cardamom hills in Kerala
13. Tendons through which muscles are connected to bones are tightly compacted bundles of which one of the following long fibrous protein?
 (a) Fibrin
 (b) Collagen
 (c) Elastin
 (d) Cellulose
14. Which one of the following is the scientific name of the causal organism of elephantiasis?
 (a) *Ascaris lumbricoides*
 (b) *Culex pipiens*
 (c) *Wuchereria bancrofti*
 (d) *Fasciola hepatica*
15. Melanin is the natural pigment that gives colour to human skin, hair and the iris. It provides protection against
 (a) Ultraviolet radiation
 (b) Infrared radiation
 (c) X-ray radiation
 (d) Short wave radio radiation
16. Intake of which one of the following food components should be minimized by patients having Gouty Arthritis due to elevated serum uric acid level?
 (a) Food fibres (b) Nucleic acids
 (c) Lipids (d) Carbohydrates
17. Which one of the following statements about microbes is not correct?
 (a) They are used in sewage treatment plants.
 (b) They are used in industrial fermenters for the production of beverages.
 (c) No antibiotic has been obtained from any microbe.
 (d) They are used to get many bioactive molecules for the treatment of diseases.
18. Golden rice is a genetically-modified crop plant where the incorporated gene is meant for biosynthesis of
 (a) Omega-3 fatty acids
 (b) Vitamin A
 (c) Vitamin B
 (d) Vitamin C
19. An object moves in a circular path with a constant speed. Which one of the following statements is correct?
 (a) The centripetal acceleration of the object is smaller for a gentle curve (*i.e.*, curve of larger radius) than that for a sharp curve (*i.e.*, curve of smaller radius).
 (b) The centripetal acceleration is greater for a gentle curve than that for a sharp curve.
 (c) The centripetal acceleration is the same for both, the gentle and sharp curves.
 (d) The centripetal acceleration causes the object to slow down.
20. The force acting on a particle of mass m moving along the x -axis is given by $F(x) = Ax^2 - Bx$. Which one of the following is the potential energy of the particle?
 (a) $2Ax - B$ (b) $-\frac{x^2}{6}(2Ax - 3B)$
 (c) $Ax^3 - Bx^2$ (d) Zero
21. The symbol of SI unit of inductance is H. It stands for
 (a) Holm (b) Halogen
 (c) Henry (d) Hertz

22. In vacuum, a five-rupee coin, a feather of sparrow and a mango are dropped simultaneously from the same height. The time taken by them to reach the bottom is t_1 , t_2 and t_3 respectively. In this situation, we will observe that
- (a) $t_1 > t_2 > t_3$ (b) $t_1 > t_3 > t_2$
 (c) $t_3 > t_1 > t_2$ (d) $t_1 = t_2 = t_3$
23. Electron emission from a metallic surface by application of light is known as
- (a) Thermionic emission
 (b) Photoelectric emission
 (c) High field emission
 (d) Autoelectronic emission
24. How long does light take to reach the Earth from the Sun?
- (a) About 4 minutes
 (b) About 8 minutes
 (c) About 24 minutes
 (d) About 24 hours
25. Radioactivity is measured by
- (a) GM Counter (b) Polarimeter
 (c) Calorimeter (d) Colorimeter
26. The mirrors used as rear-view mirrors in vehicles are
- (a) concave (b) convex
 (c) cylindrical (d) plane
27. Which one of the following waves is used for detecting forgery in currency notes?
- (a) Ultraviolet waves (b) Infrared waves
 (c) Radio waves (d) Microwaves
28. The majority charge carriers in a p -type semiconductor are
- (a) free electrons
 (b) conduction electrons
 (c) ions
 (d) holes
29. The ionization energy of hydrogen atom in the ground state is
- (a) 13.6 MeV (b) 13.6 eV
 (c) 13.6 Joule (d) Zero
30. When pure water boils vigorously, the bubbles that rise to the surface are composed primarily of
- (a) air
 (b) hydrogen
 (c) hydrogen and oxygen
 (d) water vapour
31. Which compound, when dissolved in water, conducts electricity and forms a basic solution?
- (a) HCl
 (b) CH_3COOH
 (c) CH_3OH
 (d) NaOH
32. The principal use of hydrofluoric acid is
- (a) in etching glass
 (b) as a bleaching agent
 (c) as an extremely strong oxidizing agent
 (d) in the preparation of strong organic fluorine compounds
33. The species that has the same number of electrons as ${}_{17}^{35}\text{Cl}$ is
- (a) ${}_{16}^{32}\text{S}$ (b) ${}_{16}^{34}\text{S}^+$
 (c) ${}_{18}^{40}\text{Ar}^+$ (d) ${}_{16}^{35}\text{S}^{2-}$
34. The compound $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_4$ contains
- (a) 22 atoms per mole
 (b) twice the mass percent of H as compared to the mass percent of C
 (c) six times the mass percent of C as compared to the mass percent of H
 (d) thrice the mass percent of H as compared to the mass percent of O
35. The proposition 'equal volumes of different gases contain equal numbers of molecules at the same temperature and pressure' is known as
- (a) Avogadro's hypothesis
 (b) Gay-Lussac's hypothesis
 (c) Planck's hypothesis
 (d) Kirchhoff's theory
36. Which one of the following statements about the Ilbert Bill is correct?
- (a) It proposed that the Indian magistrates would try Europeans in criminal cases.
 (b) It allowed Indians to file criminal cases against Europeans.
 (c) It authorized Indian ICS officers to try Europeans in courts.
 (d) It was an agitation led by Ilbert in support of the nationalists.
37. Who among the following can attend the meetings of both Houses of Parliament while **not** being a member of either House?
- (a) The Solicitor General of India
 (b) The Vice-President of India

- (c) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India
(d) The Attorney General of India
38. Who among the following was believed to be a leader of the Sanyasis and Fakirs conspiring against the British in 1857?
(a) Mangal Pandey
(b) Bahadur Shah II
(c) Queen Zeenat Mahal
(d) Nana Sahib
39. Who among the following was the founder of the Avadh Kingdom in the 18th century?
(a) Murshid Quli Khan
(b) Saadat Khan
(c) Alivardi Khan
(d) Sarfaraz Khan
40. Who among the following was the founder of the Young Bengal Movement?
(a) Henry Vivian Derozio
(b) David Hare
(c) Dwarkanath Tagore
(d) Prasanna Kumar Tagore
41. Which one of the following statements about the Quit India Movement is **not** correct?
(a) It broke out in August 1942.
(b) Ahmedabad Textile Mills went on strike for more than three months.
(c) Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha actively participated in the movement.
(d) Communist Party did not support the movement.
42. Who among the following is the winner of the Singapore Open Superseries Badminton Men's Singles title 2017?
(a) Kidambi Srikanth (b) Lin Dan
(c) B. Sai Praneeth (d) Kento Momota
43. Koradi Thermal Power Station is located in
(a) Nagpur (b) Raipur
(c) Mumbai (d) Secunderabad
44. Which among the following is the theme of the International Day for Monuments and Sites (World Heritage Day) 2017?
(a) The Heritage of Sport
(b) Cultural Heritage and Sustainable Tourism
(c) Past and Present Heritage
(d) Heritage and Science
45. In April 2017, USA dropped MOAB (Massive Ordnance Air Blast popularly known as the Mother of All Bombs) in the suspected hideouts of militants in which one of the following countries?
(a) Iran (b) Syria
(c) Afghanistan (d) Somalia
46. Who among the following is the Chairman of the Interdisciplinary Committee constituted recently by the Government of India to examine framework for virtual currencies?
(a) Secretary, Department of Financial Services
(b) Special Secretary, Department of Revenue
(c) Special Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs
(d) Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India
47. SAMPADA scheme is being implemented by the Ministry of
(a) Finance
(b) Housing and Urban Affairs
(c) Food Processing Industries
(d) Earth Sciences
48. The shortest day length that occurs in the Northern hemisphere is on
(a) 21st March
(b) 23rd September
(c) 22nd November
(d) 22nd December
49. The Indian Railways have gone in for qualitative improvements since independence. Which of the following have taken place in recent years?
(1) Gauge conversion
(2) Track electrification
(3) Automatic signals
Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
50. In India, maximum amount of rainfall is received from
(a) Western Disturbances
(b) North-east Monsoon
(c) South-west Monsoon
(d) Retreating Monsoon
51. Which set of the following biosphere reserves in India is included in the World Network of Biosphere Reserves?

- (a) Gulf of Mannar, Nokrek, Panchmarhi and Simlipal
 (b) Gulf of Mannar, Kanchanjunga, Nokrek and Seshachalam
 (c) Nilgiri, Nokrek, Panchmarhi and Panna
 (d) Nilgiri, Nokrek, Panchmarhi and Seshachalam
52. Which of the following statements about magnetite ore of iron is/are correct?
 (1) It is known as black ore.
 (2) It contains 60% to 70% of pure iron.
 (3) It possesses magnetic properties.
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only
 (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
53. Which one of the following vitamins has a role in blood clotting?
 (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin D
 (c) Vitamin E (d) Vitamin K
54. The term 'Probiotic' is applied to
 (a) Organic food
 (b) Antacid
 (c) Antibiotic
 (d) Live microbial food supplement
55. Which one of the following microbes causes acidification and curdling of milk?
 (a) Lactic Acid Bacillus
 (b) *Clostridium botulinum*
 (c) *Vibrio cholerae*
 (d) *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
56. Who among the following shared the Nobel Prize in 1962 along with Francis Crick and James Watson for their discoveries concerning the molecular structure of nucleic acids?
 (a) Erwin Chargaff
 (b) Maurice Hugh Frederick Wilkins
 (c) Rosalind Franklin
 (d) Phoebus Levene
57. Water boils at a lower temperature at high altitudes, because
 (a) the air pressure is less
 (b) outside temperature is less
 (c) latent heat is less
 (d) None of the above
58. Concave mirror is used in headlights of vehicles, because it
 (a) focuses light from the bulb onto nearby vehicles
 (b) sends parallel rays
 (c) fits well into the shape of the headlight
 (d) is cheaper than other mirrors
59. If some object is weighed when submerged in water, what will happen to its weight compared to its weight in air?
 (a) Increase
 (b) Decrease
 (c) Remain exactly the same
 (d) Increase or decrease cannot be predicted
60. Light year is a measure of
 (a) time
 (b) distance
 (c) total amount of light falling on the Earth in a year
 (d) average intensity of light falling on the Earth in a year
61. Which one of the following statements about a satellite orbiting around the Earth is correct?
 (a) Satellite is kept in orbit by remote control from ground station.
 (b) Satellite is kept in orbit by retro-rocket and solar energy keeps it moving around the Earth.
 (c) Satellite requires energy from solar panels and solid fuels for orbiting.
 (d) Satellite does not require any energy for orbiting.
62. Which one of the following statements about energy is correct?
 (a) Energy can be created as well as destroyed.
 (b) Energy can be created but not destroyed.
 (c) Energy can neither be created nor destroyed.
 (d) Energy cannot be created but can be destroyed.
63. Step-up transformers are used for
 (a) increasing electrical power
 (b) decreasing electrical power
 (c) decreasing voltage
 (d) increasing voltage
64. Which one among the following waves carries the maximum energy per photon?
 (a) X-rays (b) Radio waves
 (c) Light waves (d) Microwaves

65. How much CO₂ is produced on heating of 1 kg of carbon?
- (a) $\frac{11}{3}$ kg (b) $\frac{3}{11}$ kg
 (c) $\frac{4}{3}$ kg (d) $\frac{3}{4}$ kg
66. Zinc is used to protect iron from corrosion because zinc is
- (a) more electropositive than iron
 (b) cheaper than iron
 (c) a bluish white metal
 (d) a good conductor of heat and electricity
67. Which one of the following gases is placed second in respect of abundance in the Earth's atmosphere?
- (a) Oxygen (b) Hydrogen
 (c) Nitrogen (d) Carbon dioxide
68. Which one of the following is a chemical change?
- (a) Cutting of hair
 (b) Graying of hair naturally
 (c) Swelling of resin in water
 (d) Cutting of fruit
69. Which one among the following chemicals is used as washing soda?
- (a) Calcium carbonate
 (b) Calcium bicarbonate
 (c) Sodium carbonate
 (d) Sodium bicarbonate
70. Why is potassium permanganate used for purifying drinking water?
- (a) It kills germs
 (b) It dissolves the impurities
 (c) It is a reducing agent
 (d) It is an oxidizing agent
71. Consider the following movements:
- (1) Moplah Rebellion
 (2) Bardoli Satyagraha
 (3) Champaran Satyagraha
 (4) Salt Satyagraha
- Which one of the following is the correct chronological order of the above in ascending order?
- (a) 1-3-4-2 (b) 3-1-2-4
 (c) 2-3-1-4 (d) 4-2-1-3
72. Which one of the following travelogues has given an insight on the reign of Muhammad Bin Tughlaq?
- (a) Ibn Battuta's *Rihla*
 (b) Francois Bernier's *Travels in the Mogul Empire*
 (c) Niccolao Manucci's *Storia do Mogor*
 (d) Tavernier's *Travels in India*
73. Which one of the following was **not** a Chishti Sufi saint?
- (a) Khwaja Moinuddin
 (b) Baba Fariduddin Ganj-i-Shakar
 (c) Nizamuddin Auliya
 (d) Shaikh Bahauddin Zakariya
74. In April 2017, India celebrated 100 years of Mahatma Gandhi's
- (a) Satyagraha in Kheda
 (b) Dandi March
 (c) Satyagraha in Champaran
 (d) Return from South Africa
75. A rainbow is produced due to which one of the following phenomena?
- (a) Dispersion of light
 (b) Interference of light
 (c) Diffraction of light
 (d) Scattering of light by atmospheric dust
76. Bats detect obstacles in their path by receiving the reflected
- (a) Infrasonic waves (b) Ultrasonic waves
 (c) Radio waves (d) Microwaves
77. The statement that 'heat cannot flow by itself from a body at a lower temperature to a body at a higher temperature', is known as
- (a) Zeroth law of thermodynamics
 (b) First law of thermodynamics
 (c) Second law of thermodynamics
 (d) Third law of thermodynamics
78. Which one of the following waves does **not** belong to the category of the other three?
- (a) X-rays (b) Microwaves
 (c) Radio waves (d) Sound waves
79. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct?
- (a) Human eye is a refracting system containing a diverging lens.

92. Consider the following States of India in terms of percentage of forest area in relation to the total area of the State :
- (1) Karnataka (2) Odisha
(3) Kerala (4) Andhra Pradesh
- Which one of the following is the correct descending order ?
- (a) 1-2-4-3 (b) 3-1-2-4
(c) 3-2-1-4 (d) 2-3-1-4
93. Which one of the following States in India has the longest coastline ?
- (a) Odisha (b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Karnataka (d) West Bengal
94. Which one of the following States in India has the largest area under forest cover ?
- (a) Maharashtra
(b) Chhattisgarh
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Andhra Pradesh
95. Which one of the following is **not** an igneous rock ?
- (a) Gabbro (b) Granite
(c) Dolomite (d) Basalt
96. The Coriolis effect is the result of
- (a) Pressure gradient
(b) Earth's axis of inclination
(c) Earth's rotation
(d) Earth's revolution
97. Where is Mekong Delta located ?
- (a) Thailand (b) Cambodia
(c) Myanmar (d) Vietnam
98. Which one of the following pairs of rivers and tributaries is **not** correctly matched ?
- (a) Godavari : Indravati
(b) Ganga : Penganga
(c) Krishna : Bhima
(d) Luni : Sukri
99. Consider the following characteristics of a tropical cyclone :
- (1) A warm sea temperature of $> 26^{\circ} \text{C}$
(2) High relative humidity of atmosphere at a height of $> 700 \text{ m}$
(3) Atmospheric instability
- The above mentioned characteristics are associated with which one of the following cycles of its development ?
- (a) Formulation and initial stage
(b) Modification stage
(c) Full maturity
(d) Decay
100. In the Mesopotamian records, which one of the following terms was used for the Indus Valley (Harappans) ?
- (a) Dilmun (b) Meluha
(c) Magan (d) Failaka



Answers

Q No	Answer Key	Topic's Name	Chapter's Name
1	(c)	Five Years Plan	Elementary knowledge of Five Year Plans of India
2	(c)	Schedules	Panchayati Raj
3	(c)	Industrial Revolution	British Industrial Development
4	(c)	Freedom Fighters	Freedom Movement in India
5	(c)	Swadeshi Movement	Freedom Movement in India
6	(b)	Dada Bhai Naroji	The East India Association
7	(b)	Oceans	Ocean Currents and Tides Atmosphere and its composition
8	(d)	Deserts	Origin of Earth
9	(b)	Location	Regional Geography of India
10	(b)	Location	Regional Geography of India
11	(b)	Monsoon	Regional Geography of India
12	(c)	Mineral and Power Resources	Regional Geography of India
13	(b)	Tendon	Locomotion and Movement
14	(c)	Filariasis	Human Disease
15	(a)	Skin	Tissue System
16	(b)	Arthritis	Circulatory System
17	(c)	Sewage Treatment	Microbes
18	(b)	Golden Rice	Strategies for Enhancement of Food Production
19	(a)	Circular Motion	Laws of Motion
20	(b)	Energy	Work, Energy and Power
21	(c)	Units	Units and Measurements
22	(d)	Free Fall	Motion
23	(b)	Photoelectric Effect	Dual Nature of Radiation and Matter
24	(b)	Properties of Light	Ray optics
25	(a)	Properties of EMV	Electromagnetic Waves
26	(b)	Mirrors	Ray Optics
27	(a)	Properties of EMV	Electromagnetic Waves
28	(d)	Types of Semiconductors	Semiconductor Electronics
29	(b)	Bohr Model of Hydrogen Atom	Atoms
30	(a)	Liquid State	States of Matter
31	(d)	Alkali and Base	Acids, Bases and Salts
32	(a)	Strong and Weak Acids	Acids, Bases and Salts
33	(c)	Isoelectronic Species	Structure of Atom
34	(c)	Molar Mass and Atomicity	Mole Concept
35	(a)	Gas Laws	States of Matter
36	(a)	Ilbert Bill	Forces shaping the modern world

Q No	Answer Key	Topic's Name	Chapter's Name
37	(d)	Indian Parliament	Elementary study of Indian Constitution and Administration
38	(d)	Revolt of 1857	Freedom Movement in India
39	(b)	Avadh Kingdom	A broad survey of Indian History
40	(a)	Youth Bengal Movement	Freedom Movement in India
41	(c)	Quit India Movement	Freedom Movement in India
42	(c)	Sports Event	Current Affairs
43	(a)	Power Stations	Current Affairs
44	(b)	Important Days	Current Affairs
45	(c)	Current important world events	Current Affairs
46	(c)	Governmental Bodies	Current Affairs
47	(c)	Government Schemes	Current Affairs
48	(d)	Concept of Time	International Date Line
49	(d)	Railway	Current Affairs
50	(c)	Monsoon	Regional Geography of India
51	(a)	Biosphere Reserve	Current Affairs
52	(d)	Metallurgy	Ores and Minerals
53	(d)	Blood Clotting	Circulatory System
54	(d)	Probiotics	Microbes
55	(a)	Fermentation	Microbes
56	(b)	DNA	Biomolecules
57	(a)	Gas Laws	States of Matter
58	(b)	Optical Instruments	Ray Optics
59	(b)	Power of Lens	Ray Optics
60	(b)	Simple Pendulum	Oscillations
61	(d)	Satellite	Gravitation
62	(c)	Energy	Work, Energy and Power
63	(d)	Resistance	Current Electricity
64	(a)	Charge	Electrostatics
65	(a)	Stoichiometry	Chemical Reactions and Equations
66	(a)	Reactivity Series	Redox Reactions
67	(a)	Composition of Air	States of Matter
68	(b)	Chemical Change	Physical and Chemical Changes
69	(d)	Washing Soda	Some Important Chemical Compounds
70	(d)	Oxidizing and Reducing Agents	Redox Reactions
71	(b)	Movements	Freedom Movement in India
72	(a)	Tuglaq Dynasty	A broad survey of Indian History
73	(d)	Sufi Saint	A broad survey of Indian History
74	(c)	Famous Personalities	Current Affairs
75	(a)	Dispersion	Ray Optics
76	(b)	Sound	Waves

Q No	Answer Key	Topic's Name	Chapter's Name
77	(c)	Law of Thermodynamics	Thermodynamics
78	(d)	Properties of EMW	Electromagnetic Waves
79	(a)	Human Eye	Ray Optics
80	(a)	Sound	Waves
81	(b)	Indexes	Current Affairs
82	(c)	International Organisations	Current Affairs
83	(b)	Programmes	Current Affairs
84	(a)	Architect	Regional Geography of India
85	(a)	Maurya Empire	A broad survey of Indian History
86	(d)	Cabinet Mission Plan	Elementary study of Indian Constitution and Administration
87	(d)	Important Committees	Current Affairs
88	(c)	Acid Rain	Environmental Chemistry
89	(a)	pH Scale	Acids, Bases and Salts
90	(b)	Stoichiometry	Chemical Reactions and Equations
91	(b)	Climate	Regional Geography of India
92	(c)	Forest Areas	Regional Geography of India
93	(b)	Coastal Area	Important Sea ports and main sea, land and air routes of India
94	(c)	Forest Areas	Regional Geography of India
95	(c)	Rocks	Rocks and their classification
96	(c)	Earth	Origin of Earth
97	(d)	Delta	Regional Geography of India
98	(b)	Rivers	Regional Geography of India
99	(a)	Cyclones	Regional Geography of India
100	(b)	Indus Valley	A broad survey of Indian History