

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. New Zealand is considered part of which one of the following island groups?
(a) Micronesia (b) Melanesia
(c) Polynesia (d) Hawaii Island chain
2. Which of the following statements with regard to Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) is/are correct?
(1) PMKSY was launched during 2015-16
(2) The basic aim of PMKSY is to enhance physical access of water on farm
(3) One of the main objectives of PMKSY is to achieve convergence of investments in irrigation at the field level
Select the correct answer using the code given below :
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
3. According to Article 79 of the Constitution of India, which of the following is/are described as a part of Parliament of India?
(1) The House of the People
(2) The Council of States
(3) The President of India
Select the correct answer using the code given below :
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
4. The Five Year Plan was first launched in
(a) China (b) USSR
(c) India (d) Bhutan
5. The call for Garibi Hatao was incorporated in
(a) Fourth Five Year Plan
(b) Fifth Five Year Plan
(c) Sixth Five Year Plan
(d) Seventh Five Year Plan
6. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

List I	List II
(A) Faster and more inclusive growth	(1) First
(B) Faster, more inclusive and sustainable growth	(2) Fifth
(C) Correction of disequilibrium caused by Second World War	(3) Eleventh
(D) Attaining self-reliance	(4) Twelfth

Code:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	3	1	4	2
(b)	3	4	1	2
(c)	2	4	1	3
(d)	2	1	4	3

7. Which one of the following Directive Principles was inserted by the Constitution (42th Amendment) Act, 1976?
 - (a) The State shall minimise inequalities in income
 - (b) Equal justice and free legal aid
 - (c) Promotion of co-operative societies
 - (d) Provision for early childhood care
8. A common High Court for two or more states can be established by
 - (a) a law passed by the Parliament
 - (b) an order of the Supreme Court of India
 - (c) an order of the President of India
 - (d) an amendment to the Constitution of India
9. In the year 1928, a committee of Congress leaders drafted a Constitution for India. The Committee was headed by
 - (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (b) T. B. Saprú
 - (c) Motilal Nehru
 - (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
10. Which one of the following statements about Jaipal Singh is NOT correct?
 - (a) He was a member of the Constituent Assembly.
 - (b) He founded the Adivasi Maha Sabha.
 - (c) He was the captain of the first Indian national hockey team.
 - (d) He campaigned for a separate state of Chhattisgarh.
11. What is 'Tikki Mausi' in the context of Malnutrition?
 - (a) A specially packaged food item
 - (b) A mascot
 - (c) Name of a scheme
 - (d) Name given to the healthcare providers
12. Which one of the following was the theme of the World Tourism Day, 2019?
 - (a) Sustainable tourism
 - (b) Tourism and the digital transformation
 - (c) Tourism: responding to the challenge of climate change
 - (d) Tourism and jobs: a better future for all
13. Which one of the following countries has hosted the Army Exercise TSENTR, 2019?
 - (a) Russia
 - (b) China
 - (c) Kazakhstan
 - (d) Kyrgyzstan
14. Which one of the following countries is called the 'country of winds'?
 - (a) India
 - (b) China
 - (c) Denmark
 - (d) Germany
15. Which one of the following is the oldest scientific department of Government of India?
 - (a) Department of Biotechnology
 - (b) Survey of India
 - (c) India Meteorological Department
 - (d) DRDO
16. 'Naseem-Al-Bahr' is a bilateral naval exercise between India and
 - (a) United Arab Emirates
 - (b) Iran
 - (c) Saudi Arabia
 - (d) Oman
17. Koneru Humpy excels in which one of the following sports?
 - (a) Boxing
 - (b) Table Tennis
 - (c) Chess
 - (d) Billiards
18. Which one of the following was the official mascot of Khelo India Youth Games, 2020?
 - (a) Vijaya
 - (b) Yaya
 - (c) Rongmon
 - (d) Ammu
19. In January 2020, a passenger aircraft crashed in Iran soon after taking off from Tehran's Imam Khomeini airport killing about 170 people onboard. The airplane belongs to
 - (a) Qatar Airways
 - (b) Ukraine International Airlines
 - (c) Singapore Airlines
 - (d) Cathay Pacific
20. MILAN, a multilateral naval exercise, 2020 was hosted by which one of the following cities?
 - (a) Port Blair
 - (b) Kochi
 - (c) Visakhapatnam
 - (d) Panaji
21. Chalk and marble are different forms of
 - (a) Calcium hydrogen carbonate
 - (b) Calcium carbonate
 - (c) Calcium acetate
 - (d) Sodium carbonate

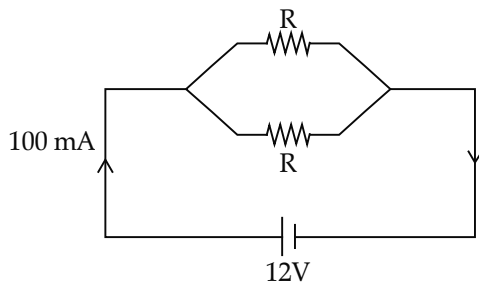
22. The number of maximum electrons in N Shell is
(a) 2 (b) 8
(c) 18 (d) 32
23. Vinegar is also known as
(a) ethanoic acid (b) nitric acid
(c) sulphuric acid (d) tartaric acid
24. A liquid is kept in a glass beaker. Which one of the following statements is correct regarding the pressure exerted by the liquid column at the base of the beaker?
(a) The pressure depends on the area of the base of the beaker.
(b) The pressure depends on the height of liquid column.
(c) The pressure does not depend on the density of the liquid.
(d) The pressure neither depends on the area of the base of the beaker nor on the height of liquid column.
25. Which of the following statements is NOT correct regarding the travel of sound waves?
(a) Sound waves can travel through water.
(b) Sound waves can travel through air.
(c) Sound waves can travel through steel.
(d) Sound waves can travel through vacuum.
26. Deendayal Port is located at
(a) Kerala (b) Gujarat
(c) Maharashtra (d) Goa
27. Which one of the following cities is associated with Biosafety Protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity (2000)?
(a) Geneva (b) Nairobi
(c) Cartagena (d) Rio de Janeiro
28. Krishna Raja Sagara Dam/Reservoir is developed on
(a) river Krishna (b) river Tungabhadra
(c) river Godavari (d) river Kavery
29. Which one of the following Indian state does NOT share international border with two or more countries?
(a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Assam
(c) Mizoram (d) Tripura
30. According to Census of India, 2011, which one among the following is the least populated state in India?
(a) Maharashtra (b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Odisha (d) Punjab
31. The speakers of major Indian languages belongs to how many languages families?
(a) Two (b) Three
(c) Four (d) Six
32. Where did Gandhiji initially forge the techniques of Satyagraha?
(a) England (b) South Africa
(c) North Africa (d) India
33. Who was the Viceroy of India at the time of Gandhiji's Dandi march?
(a) Lord Irwin (b) Lord Linlithgow
(c) Lord Reading (d) Lord Willingdon
34. Which one among the following American newsmagazines was highly sceptical of Gandhiji's Dandi march initially but within a week completely changed its opinion and saluted him as a Saint and Statesman?
(a) Saturday Evening Post
(b) Reader Digest
(c) Time
(d) Life
35. In which of the following years were passenger trains introduced in England?
(a) 1823 (b) 1825
(c) 1848 (d) 1861
36. The correct relation between the radius of curvature R and focal length f of a spherical mirror is
(a) $R = f$ (b) $R = 2f$
(c) $R = 3f$ (d) $R = 4f$
37. A lemon kept in water in a glass tumbler appears to be larger than its actual size. It is because of
(a) reflection of light (b) scattering of light
(c) refraction of light (d) polarization of light
38. Light enters the eye through a thin membrane called
(a) retina (b) cornea
(c) pupil (d) iris
39. Name the scientist who first used a glass prism to obtain the spectrum of sunlight.
(a) C. V. Raman (b) Lord Rayleigh
(c) Isaac Newton (d) S. Chandrasekhar
40. The cost of energy to operate an industrial refrigerator that consumes 5kW power working 10 hours per day for 30 days will be
(Given that the charge per kWh of energy = ₹ 4)

- (a) ₹ 600 (b) ₹ 6,000
(c) ₹ 1,200 (d) ₹ 1,500
41. Which one of the following statements regarding magnetic field is NOT correct?
(a) Magnetic field is a quantity that has direction and magnitude.
(b) Magnetic field lines are closed curves.
(c) Magnetic field lines are open curves.
(d) No two magnetic field lines are found to cross each other.
42. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?
(a) Buckminster fullerene is an allotrope of carbon.
(b) Diamond is a good conductor of electricity.
(c) Graphite is a good conductor of electricity.
(d) In graphite, each carbon atom is linked to three other carbon atoms.
43. How many covalent bonds are present in a Chloropropane molecule having molecular formula, C_3H_7Cl ?
(a) 6 (b) 8
(c) 9 (d) 10
44. Which one of the following is the most fundamental characteristic of an element?
(a) Melting point (b) Atomic number
(c) Colour (d) Atomic weight
45. Neutrons were discovered by
(a) James Chadwick (b) Ernest Rutherford
(c) J. J. Thomson (d) John Dalton
46. Atomic mass of an element is equal to the sum of number of
(a) electrons and protons only
(b) protons and neutrons only
(c) electrons and neutrons only
(d) electrons, protons and neutrons
47. Which one of the following element's isotope is used in the treatment of cancer?
(a) Uranium (b) Cobalt
(c) Sodium (d) Iodine
48. Which one of the following cell organelles may play a role in expelling excess water and wastes in case of unicellular organisms?
(a) Lysosome
(b) Vacuole
(c) Golgi body
(d) Endoplasmic reticulum
49. Which one of the following terms describes the practice of growing two or more crops simultaneously on the same piece of land?
(a) Crop rotation (b) Mixed cropping
(c) Intercropping (d) Mixed farming
50. Which one of the following statements is correct about effect of antibiotics on viruses?
(a) Viruses are "non-living" entities but it can interact with antibiotics.
(b) Taking antibiotics cures viral infections.
(c) Viruses do not possess metabolic pathways on which antibiotics can function, whereas bacteria have such pathways.
(d) Viruses are resistant to antibiotics.
51. The Panama Canal opened in 1914, links
(a) Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea
(b) Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean
(c) Indian Ocean and Pacific Ocean
(d) Adriatic Sea and Black Sea
52. The United Nations Charter was signed by 51 original members of the United Nations in 1945 at the
(a) Hague Conference
(b) London Conference
(c) San Francisco Conference
(d) Berlin Conference
53. Land Revenue Records maintained in India have categorized land-use into
(a) 6 categories (b) 9 categories
(c) 15 categories (d) 21 categories
54. Dry land farming in India is largely confined to areas with rainfall less than
(a) 100 cm (b) 85 cm
(c) 80 cm (d) 75 cm
55. For an area to be excluded from the drought-prone category, what percentage of its gross cropped area should be under irrigation?
(a) 10 per cent or more
(b) 20 per cent or more
(c) 25 per cent or more
(d) 30 per cent or more
56. Which one of the following is NOT a current of Pacific Ocean?
(a) Oyashio current
(b) Alaska current
(c) Agulhas current
(d) California current

57. The duration of monsoon in India extends for an average period of
 (a) 80 - 140 days (b) 100 - 120 days
 (c) 90 - 130 days (d) 100 - 140 days
58. Which one of the following is the natural vegetation of South east China?
 (a) Subtropical broadleaf evergreen forest
 (b) Tropical broadleaf evergreen forest
 (c) Tropical deciduous forest
 (d) Temperate evergreen forest
59. Which one of the following is a cold local wind?
 (a) Santa Ana (b) Chinook
 (c) Mistral (d) Loo
60. What was the consequence of Permanent Settlement on rural society in Bengal?
 (a) The zamindars invested capital and enterprise to improve agriculture along lines of British yeoman farmer.
 (b) A group of rich peasants known as jotedars succeeded in consolidating their position in the villages.
 (c) The ryots prospered as a result of fixed revenue levy imposed on them.
 (d) The system of Collectorate introduced by the Company for exercising supervisory control on zamindars failed to take off.
61. What was *Damin-i Koh* in Rajmahal area?
 (a) A larger area of land demarcated and declared to be the land of Santhals.
 (b) The land of the Paharias cultivated exclusively for paddy.
 (c) The British territory marked for their military camp.
 (d) The land earmarked for locating settled agriculturists.
62. Which one of the following statements about the Revolt of 1857 is correct?
 (a) It was a Revolt carefully organised and planned by the Rajas, Nawabs and Taluqdars.
 (b) Rumours and prophecies did not play any role in its outbreak and spread.
 (c) The rebel proclamations in 1857 repeatedly appealed to all sections of the population irrespective of their caste and creed.
 (d) The British succeeded in quickly and easily controlling the rebels.
63. Which one among the following was NOT a *Panch Sheel* principle?
 (a) Peaceful Co-existence
 (b) Mutual respect for territorial integrity
 (c) Nuclear deterrence
 (d) Non-interference in internal affairs
64. Who among the following had organised, in 1904, a secret society of revolutionaries named *Abhinav Bharat*?
 (a) Khudiram Bose
 (b) Shyamji Krishna Verma
 (c) Har Dayal
 (d) V D Savarkar
65. The principle that the framing of the new Constitution for independent India should be primarily (though not solely) the responsibility of Indians themselves, was for the first time conceded in the
 (a) Government of India Act, 1935
 (b) August Offer of Viceroy Linlithgow
 (c) Cripps Proposals
 (d) Cabinet Mission
66. Which one of the following is a major environmental issue in eastern Canada?
 (a) Acid precipitation
 (b) Groundwater depletion
 (c) Land degradation
 (d) Desertification
67. Which one of the following mountains lies in between Caspian Sea and Black Sea?
 (a) Caucasus (b) Carpathians
 (c) Apennine (d) Elburz
68. Bagalihar, Dulhasti and Salal hydro power projects have been developed on which of the following rivers?
 (a) Chenab and Jhelum
 (b) Chenab and Indus
 (c) Ravi
 (d) Chenab only
69. Which of the following statements with regard to Biosphere Reserve is/are correct?
 (1) The idea of Biosphere Reserve was initiated by UNESCO in 1973-74.
 (2) There are 18 designated Biosphere Reserves in India.
 (3) All Biosphere Reserves in India have been included in world network of Biosphere Reserves of UNESCO.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

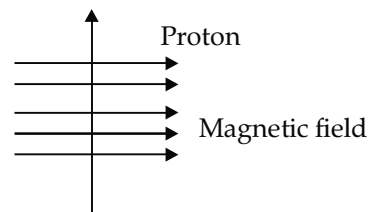
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
70. Which one of the following countries does NOT have direct access to the sea/ocean?
(a) Syria (b) Jordan
(c) Azerbaijan (d) Armenia
71. In an incandescent electric bulb, the filament of the bulb is made up of which metal?
(a) Aluminium (b) Copper
(c) Tungsten (d) Silver
72. Two equal resistors R are connected in parallel, and a battery of 12 V is connected across this combination. A dc current of 100 mA flows through the circuit as shown below:



The value of R is

- (a) 120 Ω (b) 240 Ω
(c) 60 Ω (d) 100 Ω
73. Which one of the following is NOT the unit of energy?
(a) Joule (b) Watt-hr
(c) Newton-metre (d) kg-metre/sec²
74. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?
(a) Biomass is a renewable source of energy.
(b) Gobar gas is produced when cow-dung, crop residues, vegetable waste and sewage are allowed to decompose in the absence of oxygen.
(c) Biogas generation reduces soil and water pollution.
(d) Heating capacity of biogas is very low.
75. In prokaryotic organisms, nuclear region is not surrounded by a membrane. This undefined nuclear region is known as
(a) Nucleic acid (b) Nucleoid
(c) Nucleolus (d) Nucleosome

76. Which one of the following plant tissues has dead cells?
(a) Epidermis (b) Parenchyma
(c) Collenchyma (d) Sclerenchyma
77. Cartilage is NOT found in
(a) larynx (b) nose
(c) ear (d) urinary bladder
78. Two planets orbit the Sun in circular orbits, of radii, $R_1 = R$ and $R_2 = 4R$, Ratio of their periods $\left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)$ around the Sun will be
(a) $\frac{1}{16}$ (b) $\frac{1}{8}$
(c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$
79. A metallic wire having resistance of 20 Ω is cut into two equal parts in length. These parts are then connected in parallel. The resistance of this parallel combination is equal to
(a) 20 Ω (b) 10 Ω
(c) 5 Ω (d) 15 Ω
80. Light of uniform intensity impinges perpendicularly on a totally reflecting surface. If the area of the surface is halved, the radiation force on it will become
(a) double (b) half
(c) four times (d) one fourth
81. The part of the human eye on which the image is formed is
(a) pupil (b) cornea
(c) retina (d) iris
82. Consider the following image:



A proton enters a magnetic field at right angles to it, as shown above. The direction of force acting on the proton will be

- (a) to the right
(b) to the left
(c) out of the page
(d) into the page

83. Which one of the following statements about sound is NOT correct?
(a) Sound travels at a speed slower than the speed of light.
(b) Sound waves are transverse waves.
(c) Sound waves are longitudinal waves.
(d) Sound travels faster in moist air than in dry air.
84. When the short circuit condition occurs, the current in the circuit
(a) becomes zero
(b) remains constant
(c) increases substantially
(d) keeps on changing randomly
85. Which one of the following is NOT a component of human male reproductive system?
(a) Cervix (b) Urethra
(c) Seminal vesicle (d) Vas deferens
86. Which one of the following is NOT a reason of decrease in biodiversity?
(a) Large scale deforestation
(b) Exploitation of forest produce
(c) Maintaining sacred groves
(d) Encroachment in forest areas
87. Which one of the following is NOT a cause of depletion in groundwater?
(a) Afforestation
(b) Loss of forests
(c) Excessive pumping of groundwater
(d) Construction of large scale concrete buildings
88. Which one of the following types of radiations has the smallest wavelength?
(a) Microwaves (b) Infra-red
(c) Visible light (d) X-rays
89. The instrument used for detecting the presence of electric current in a circuit is
(a) Refractometer (b) Galvanometer
(c) Viscometer (d) Diffractometer
90. Which one of the following is the largest composition in biogas?
(a) Carbon dioxide
(b) Methane
(c) Hydrogen
(d) Hydrogen sulphide
91. The Sun appears reddish during sunrise and sunset. The phenomenon in optics which is responsible for this appearance of the Sun is
(a) Reflection
(b) Total internal reflection
(c) Scattering
(d) Interference
92. A lens has a power of +2.0 Dioptre. Which one of the following statements about the lens is true?
(a) The lens is concave and has a focal length of 0.5 metre.
(b) The lens is convex and has a focal length of 2.0 metre.
(c) The lens is convex and has a focal length of 0.5 metre.
(d) The lens is concave and has a focal length of 2.0 metre.
93. At nearly 70° C, sodium bicarbonate shows the property of gradually decomposing, which makes it usable in bakery products. The product of decomposition responsible for this use of sodium bicarbonate is
(a) Carbon dioxide (b) Hydrogen
(c) Water vapour (d) Oxygen
94. Number of molecules of water of crystallization in copper sulphate, sodium carbonate and Gypsum are
(a) 5, 10 and 2 respectively
(b) 10, 2 and 5 respectively
(c) 5, 2 and 10 respectively
(d) 2, 5 and 10 respectively
95. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of change in colours when a turmeric stain on white clothes is scrubbed by soap and then washed with water /
(a) Yellow – pink – blue
(b) Yellow – reddish brown – yellow
(c) Yellow – reddish brown – blue
(d) Yellow – blue – pink
96. Which one of the following statements regarding Bleaching powder and D.D.T. is correct?
(a) Both are inorganic compounds
(b) Both are organic compounds
(c) Both contain chlorine
(d) Both contain calcium

97. Which one of the following is the best example of desiccant?
(a) Silica gel
(b) Polystyrene
(c) Sodium chloride
(d) Sodium carbonate
98. Which one of the following was the first mineral acid discovered?
(a) Sulphuric acid
(b) Hydrochloric acid
(c) Nitric acid
(d) Phosphoric acid
99. The refractive index of fused quartz is 1.46 and that of sapphire is 1.77. If v_q is the speed of light in quartz and v_s is the speed of light in sapphire, then which one of the following relations is correct?
(a) $v_q > v_s$
(b) $v_s > v_q$
(c) $v_s = v_q$
(d) $v_s = \frac{v_q}{2}$
100. In case of a concave mirror, if an object is kept between principal focus F and pole P of the mirror, then which one of the following statements about the image is NOT correct?
(a) The image will be virtual.
(b) The image will be enlarged or magnified.
(c) The image will be formed at infinity.
(d) The image will be erect.



Answers

Q No	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
1	(c)	Islands	Major Natural regions of the World
2	(d)	Government Schemes	Current Affairs
3	(d)	Constitution of India	Elementary study of Indian Constitution and Administration
4	(b)	Elementary knowledge of Five Year Plans of India	Economics
5	(b)	Elementary knowledge of Five Year Plans of India	Economics
6	(b)	Elementary knowledge of Five Year Plans of India	Economics
7	(b)	Elementary study of Indian Constitution and Administration	Economics
8	(a)	Elementary study of Indian Constitution and Administration	Economics
9	(c)	Indian National Congress Committee	Modern History
10	(d)	Constituent Assembly	Elementary study of Indian Constitution and Administration
11	(b)	Schemes	Current Affairs
12	(d)	Important Days	Current Affairs
13	(a)	Joint Military Exercise	Current Affairs
14	(c)	Countries	Current Affairs
15	(b)	Important Departments	Current Affairs
16	(d)	Joint Military Exercise	Current Affairs
17	(c)	Sports	Current Affairs
18	(a)	Sports	Current Affairs
19	(b)	Important Incidents	Current Affairs
20	(c)	Joint Military Exercise	Current Affairs
21	(b)	Compounds	Elements, Compounds and Mixtures
22	(d)	Electronic Configuration	Structure of Atom
23	(a)	Strong and Weak Acids	Acids, Bases and Salts
24	(b)	Fluid Pressure	Mechanical Properties of Fluid of substances
25	(d)	Sound waves	Sound waves and their properties
26	(b)	Port	Current Affairs
27	(c)	Bio Diversity	Current Affairs
28	(d)	Important Dams	Current Affairs
29	(d)	International Boundries	Current Affairs
30	(d)	Census	Current Affairs
31	(c)	Languages	Current Affairs

Q No	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
32	(b)	Satyagraha	Basic Teachings of Mahatma Gandhi
33	(a)	Dandi March	Basic Teachings of Mahatma Gandhi
34	(c)	Dandi March	Basic Teachings of Mahatma Gandhi
35	(b)	Indian Railway	Current Affairs
36	(b)	Mirrors	Ray Optics
37	(c)	Refraction	Ray Optics
38	(b)	Human Eye Structure	Ray Optics
39	(c)	Dispersion	Ray Optics
40	(b)	Electric Power	Current Electricity
41	(c)	Magnetic Field Lines	Magnetic Effect of Electric Current
42	(b)	Allotropes of Carbon	Carbon and its Compound
43	(d)	Types of Bond	Symbols, Formula and simple Chemical Equation
44	(b)	Atomic Number and Mass Number	Some Basic Concepts of Chemistry
45	(a)	Fundamental Particles and Their Discovery	Structure of Atom
46	(b)	Atomic Number and Mass Number	Structure of Atom
47	(b)	Uses of Radioisotopes	Nuclear Reactions and Radioactivity
48	(b)	Water	Properties of Air and Water
49	(b)	Agriculture	Regional Geography of India
50	(c)	Viruses	Common Epidemics, their causes and prevention
51	(b)	Canals	Current Affairs
52	(c)	International Organisations	Current Affairs
53	(b)	Important Sea ports and main sea, land and air routes of India	Land Revenue
54	(d)	Dry Lands	Types of Climates
55	(d)	Agriculture	Regional Geography of India
56	(c)	Important Sea ports and main sea, land and air routes of India	Oceans
57	(b)	Types of Climates	Monsoon
58	(a)	Natural vegetation	Major Natural regions of the World
59	(c)	Winds	Planetary Winds
60	(b)	Permanent Settlement	A broad survey of Indian History, with emphasis on Culture and Civilisation
61	(a)	Damin-i koh	A broad survey of Indian History, with emphasis on Culture and Civilisation
62	(c)	Revolt of 1857	Freedom Movement in India
63	(c)	Government Schemes	Current Affairs
64	(d)	Freedom Fighters	Current Affairs

Q No	Answer Key	Topic Name	Chapter Name
65	(b)	Indian Constitution	Elementary study of Indian Constitution and Administration
66	(a)	Major Natural regions of the World	Climate
67	(a)	Oceans	Important Sea ports and main sea, land and air routes of India
68	(d)	Government Projects, dams	Current Affairs
69	(b)	Biosphere Reserve	Current Affairs
70	(d)	Oceans	Current Affairs
71	(c)	Bulb	Measurement of Electrical Power
72	(b)	Electric Circuit	Current Electricity
73	(d)	Units	Units and Measurements
74	(d)	Biomass	Power and Energy
75	(b)	Nuclear Region	Physical Properties and States of Matter
76	(d)	Cells	Growth and Reproduction in Plants and Animals
77	(d)	Cartilage	Elementary knowledge of Human Body and its important organs
78	(b)	Kepler's Law of Planetary Motion	Gravitation
79	(c)	Resistance	Current Electricity
80	(b)	Intensity	Electromagnetic Waves
81	(c)	Human Eyes	Ray Optics
82	(d)	Magnetic Field	Magnetic Effect of Electric Current
83	(d)	Sound	Waves
84	(c)	Current	Static and Current Electricity
85	(a)	Reproductive System	Elementary knowledge of Human Body and its important organs
86	(c)	Bio Diversity	Major Natural regions of the World
87	(a)	Afforestation	Regional Geography of India
88	(d)	Wave length	Use of X-Rays
89	(b)	Electric Current	Current Electricity
90	(b)	Alkanes	Hydrocarbons
91	(c)	Scattering	Ray Optics
92	(c)	Lenses	Ray Optics
93	(a)	Sodium Bicarbonate	Carbon and Compounds of Carbon
94	(a)	Crystallizations of Water	Some Important Chemical Compounds
95	(b)	Soaps and Detergents	Some Important Chemical Compounds
96	(c)	Bleaching Powder and DDT	Some Important Chemical Compounds
97	(a)	Properties of Compounds	Elements, Compounds and Mixtures
98	(a)	Discovery of Acids	Acids, Bases and Salts
99	(a)	Refractive Index	Ray Optics
100	(c)	Concave Mirror	Ray Optics