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-For Class 9th



1. What is the central theme of the poem *The Road Not Taken* by Robert Frost?
A) Importance of nature B) Dilemma in choices C) Joy of travel D) Road safety
Answer: B) Dilemma in choices
2. In *The Fun They Had*, what is Margie's attitude toward the mechanical teacher?
A) Excited B) Fearful C) Disinterested D) Disgusted
Answer: D) Disgusted
3. Who is the narrator of *The Lost Child*?
A) The child himself B) A passerby C) Third-person narrator D) The child's mother
Answer: C) Third-person narrator
4. What is the tone of the poem *Wind* by Subramania Bharati?
A) Joyful B) Humorous C) Encouraging D) Frustrated
Answer: C) Encouraging
5. Why does the young seagull hesitate to fly in *His First Flight*?
A) He is lazy B) He is scared of heights C) He lacks confidence D) He is injured
Answer: C) He lacks confidence
6. What literary device is used in "The house shuddered with the wind"?
A) Metaphor B) Simile C) Personification D) Hyperbole
Answer: C) Personification
7. Who is the speaker in the poem *Rain on the Roof*?
A) A child B) The poet's brother C) The poet D) A stranger
Answer: C) The poet
8. What does the rain in *Rain on the Roof* symbolize?
A) Danger B) Fear C) Nostalgia D) Change
Answer: C) Nostalgia
9. What kind of story is *The Sound of Music*?
A) Fiction B) Myth C) Biographical D) Fantasy
Answer: C) Biographical
10. Evelyn Glennie became a successful musician despite
A) Being blind B) Being mute C) Being deaf D) Being orphaned
Answer: C) Being deaf



11. In *The Little Girl*, why was Kezia afraid of her father?

- A) He scolded her often B) He never smiled C) He ignored her D) He punished her

Answer: A) He scolded her often

12. What does the word "heed" mean in the context of *Wind*?

- A) Stop B) Ignore C) Pay attention D) Shout

Answer: C) Pay attention

13. Which poetic device is used in "Like a ghost, he vanished"?

- A) Simile B) Irony C) Metaphor D) Personification

Answer: A) Simile

14. What does the poem *The Lake Isle of Innisfree* mainly express?

- A) Political opinions B) Love for the city C) Desire for peace D) Hate for people

Answer: C) Desire for peace

15. In *A Truly Beautiful Mind*, what does Einstein value the most?

- A) Fame B) Wealth C) Freedom D) Love

Answer: C) Freedom

16. What type of text is *The Snake and the Mirror*?

- A) Autobiography B) Fictional anecdote C) Drama D) Biography

Answer: B) Fictional anecdote

17. Why did the narrator admire the snake in *The Snake and the Mirror*?

- A) It was calm B) It was colorful C) It didn't bite D) It scared away rats

Answer: A) It was calm

18. The phrase "shattered dreams" is an example of

- A) Alliteration B) Metaphor C) Irony D) Simile

Answer: B) Metaphor

19. What is the rhyme scheme of *The Road Not Taken*?

- A) AABB B) ABAB C) ABAAB D) ABCD

Answer: C) ABAAB

20. What quality made Evelyn Glennie a great performer?

- A) Her fast learning B) Her charm C) Her determination D) Her eyesight

Answer: C) Her determination



21. What does the phrase "bitter truth" imply?

- A) Truth that's sweet B) Harsh reality C) A lie D) Truth about food

Answer: B) Harsh reality

22. In *The Fun They Had*, how are the old schools described?

- A) Boring B) Exciting C) Useless D) Primitive

Answer: B) Exciting

23. In *The Lost Child*, why didn't the boy take the offered sweets?

- A) He had no money B) He wanted his parents C) He disliked sweets D) He was shy

Answer: B) He wanted his parents

24. The expression "a face as pale as death" contains a

- A) Hyperbole B) Metaphor C) Simile D) Irony

Answer: C) Simile

25. What is the meaning of "tranquility"?

- A) Trouble B) Peace C) Energy D) Confusion

Answer: B) Peace

26. In *Wind*, which quality does the poet ask us to develop?

- A) Arrogance B) Weakness C) Strength D) Laziness

Answer: C) Strength

27. Why did the doctor in *The Snake and the Mirror* smile at himself in the mirror?

- A) He looked confident B) He admired his looks C) He found a snake behind D) He felt silly

Answer: B) He admired his looks

28. What was Kezia's father's reaction to her gift?

- A) Happy B) Angry C) Confused D) Proud

Answer: B) Angry

29. Which poetic device is used in "The wind god winnows them all"?

- A) Simile B) Irony C) Personification D) Metaphor

Answer: C) Personification

30. In *The Lake Isle of Innisfree*, what does the poet want to escape?

- A) His home B) Noise of the city C) His job D) His family

Answer: B) Noise of the city



31. In *A Truly Beautiful Mind*, why was Einstein expelled from school?
A) He was too noisy B) He failed math C) He questioned authority D) He missed classes
Answer: C) He questioned authority
32. The poem *No Men Are Foreign* conveys a message of
A) Racism B) Humanity and unity C) War and destruction D) Religion
Answer: B) Humanity and unity
33. In *The Sound of Music*, what instrument did Evelyn master?
A) Guitar B) Drums C) Tabla D) Xylophone
Answer: D) Xylophone
34. What does the narrator of *The Snake and the Mirror* fear the most?
A) The dark B) The snake C) His reflection D) Ghosts
Answer: B) The snake
35. What does the wind symbolize in *Wind*?
A) Destruction only B) Power and strength C) Happiness D) Anger
Answer: B) Power and strength
36. "He gives his harness bells a shake" is an example of
A) Onomatopoeia B) Alliteration C) Metaphor D) Personification
Answer: A) Onomatopoeia
37. Why did the boy in *The Lost Child* lag behind?
A) He was crying B) He was distracted by the fair C) He was hungry D) He lost his toy
Answer: B) He was distracted by the fair
38. What was the doctor's profession in *The Snake and the Mirror*?
A) Surgeon B) Homeopath C) Dentist D) Psychiatrist
Answer: B) Homeopath
39. Which literary device is used in "He clasps the crag with crooked hands"?
A) Simile B) Personification C) Alliteration D) Metaphor
Answer: C) Alliteration
40. What change does Kezia notice in her father at the end of *The Little Girl*?
A) He is weak B) He is kind and caring C) He is angry again D) He disappears
Answer: B) He is kind and caring
41. "The moon was a ghostly galleon" is an example of
A) Simile B) Irony C) Metaphor D) Personification
Answer: C) Metaphor
42. What is the message of *The Fun They Had*?
A) Old schools were boring B) Teachers are obsolete C) Traditional learning is better D)



Robots are better than people

Answer: C) Traditional learning is better

43. Why did Evelyn Glennie feel the vibrations of the instruments?

- A) She imagined them B) She could hear slightly C) Through her body D) With a hearing aid

Answer: C) Through her body

44. In *No Men Are Foreign*, what does the poet warn against?

- A) Cultural diversity B) Hatred and divisions C) Travel D) Foreign foods

Answer: B) Hatred and divisions

45. "He sat like a statue" is an example of

- A) Simile B) Metaphor C) Hyperbole D) Irony

Answer: A) Simile

46. What memory is triggered by rain in *Rain on the Roof*?

- A) Childhood games B) His mother C) His school D) Stormy weather

Answer: B) His mother

47. In *The Lake Isle of Innisfree*, how does the poet describe the lake?

- A) Crowded B) Calm and peaceful C) Dirty D) Noisy

Answer: B) Calm and peaceful

48. Why did Einstein dislike school?

- A) It was strict and lacked freedom B) He had no friends C) He didn't like teachers D) It was far from home

Answer: A) It was strict and lacked freedom

49. "The wind god winnows" – the word "winnows" means

- A) Decorates B) Blesses C) Separates grain from chaff D) Burns

Answer: C) Separates grain from chaff

50. In *The Sound of Music*, who recognized Evelyn's potential?

- A) Her parents B) Her principal C) Ron Forbes D) Her sister

Answer: C) Ron Forbes

51. Why did Kezia's mother suggest she speak to her father?

- A) To share a secret B) To develop a bond C) To ask for toys D) To apologize

Answer: B) To develop a bond

52. "He was as brave as a lion" – the figure of speech is

- A) Metaphor B) Hyperbole C) Simile D) Irony

Answer: C) Simile

53. What does "foreign" mean in *No Men Are Foreign*?

- A) From other planets B) Strange and different C) Enemies D) None of the above

Answer: B) Strange and different



54. In *Rain on the Roof*, what feeling is most strongly evoked?

- A) Sadness B) Fear C) Nostalgia D) Joy

Answer: C) Nostalgia

55. How does the narrator escape the snake in *The Snake and the Mirror*?

- A) By staying still B) By running away C) When the snake sees a mirror D) When someone calls

Answer: C) When the snake sees a mirror

56. The phrase “heartly welcome” is an example of

- A) Metaphor B) Irony C) Collocation D) Pun

Answer: C) Collocation

57. The phrase “He heard the beating of his own heart” suggests

- A) Nervousness B) Excitement C) Anger D) Hunger

Answer: A) Nervousness

58. “The child sobbed inconsolably” – the word “inconsolably” means

- A) With relief B) Without control C) With calm D) With noise

Answer: B) Without control

59. Which poem emphasizes resilience and effort?

- A) The Road Not Taken B) Wind C) Rain on the Roof D) No Men Are Foreign

Answer: B) Wind

60. What made Kezia realize her father’s love?

- A) Her mother told her B) Her father saved her one night C) She found his letter D) He gave her a gift

Answer: B) Her father saved her one night

61. In *The Fun They Had*, how were lessons delivered?

- A) Printed books B) Online classes C) Mechanical teacher D) Human teacher

Answer: C) Mechanical teacher

62. What does the poet mean by “uniforms of fire” in *No Men Are Foreign*?

- A) Firefighters B) Soldiers C) War D) Enemies

Answer: C) War

63. What is the emotion behind the poem *The Lake Isle of Innisfree*?

- A) Anger B) Jealousy C) Longing D) Fear

Answer: C) Longing

64. What do we learn about Evelyn Glennie’s early childhood?

- A) She was always quiet B) She was a musical prodigy C) Her hearing was failing D) She hated sound

Answer: C) Her hearing was failing



65. In *The Lost Child*, how does the story end?

- A) The boy finds his parents B) He gets lost C) A stranger takes him D) He cries for toys

Answer: A) The boy finds his parents

66. "He is an open book" means

- A) He is a reader B) He is honest and transparent C) He is silent D) He reads often

Answer: B) He is honest and transparent

67. What does the phrase "voice choked with emotion" imply?

- A) Someone is angry B) Someone is loud C) Someone is too emotional to speak D) Someone is whispering

Answer: C) Someone is too emotional to speak

68. In *The Sound of Music*, how does Evelyn help others?

- A) By running a clinic B) By donating money C) By inspiring and teaching deaf children D) By giving speeches

Answer: C) By inspiring and teaching deaf children

69. Which literary device is used in "Time flies"?

- A) Hyperbole B) Irony C) Personification D) Alliteration

Answer: C) Personification

70. In *A Truly Beautiful Mind*, Einstein's greatest contribution to humanity was

- A) Invention of the light bulb B) Theory of relativity C) Work on atomic bomb D) The telephone

Answer: B) Theory of relativity

71. What is the meaning of "innate"?

- A) Born with B) Learned C) Disliked D) Outside

Answer: A) Born with

72. In *The Little Girl*, the doll was stuffed with

- A) Paper B) Wool C) Torn pages D) Bits of her father's speech

Answer: D) Bits of her father's speech

73. The expression "a storm in a teacup" means

- A) A brewing storm B) A small issue blown out of proportion C) Delicious tea D) Calm weather

Answer: B) A small issue blown out of proportion

74. The message of *No Men Are Foreign* is best described as

- A) Promote nationalism B) War is necessary C) All humans are the same D) All men are enemies

Answer: C) All humans are the same



SST:

1. The French Revolution began in which year?
A) 1776 B) 1789 C) 1799 D) 1804
Answer: B) 1789
2. Who was the King of France at the time of the French Revolution?
A) Louis XVI B) Louis XIV C) Napoleon Bonaparte D) Robespierre
Answer: A) Louis XVI
3. Which estate in France paid all the taxes before the revolution?
A) First Estate B) Second Estate C) Third Estate D) Clergy
Answer: C) Third Estate
4. Who led the Jacobin Club during the French Revolution?
A) Napoleon B) Robespierre C) Lafayette D) Marat
Answer: B) Robespierre
5. The National Assembly in France was formed by
A) Clergy B) Nobles C) Third Estate D) King
Answer: C) Third Estate
6. When did the Bastille fall?
A) 14 July 1789 B) 4 August 1789 C) 26 January 1789 D) 10 August 1792
Answer: A) 14 July 1789
7. The idea of *one person one vote* was first proposed by
A) Rousseau B) Montesquieu C) Voltaire D) Locke
Answer: A) Rousseau
8. Which event marked the end of monarchy in France?
A) Storming of Bastille B) Execution of Louis XVI C) Fall of Robespierre D) Constitution of 1791
Answer: B) Execution of Louis XVI
9. Which group benefited most from the French Revolution?
A) Nobles B) Clergy C) Common people D) Monarchy
Answer: C) Common people
10. What was the main objective of the Constitution of 1791 in France?
A) Absolute monarchy B) Increase royal powers C) Establish constitutional monarchy D) Promote aristocracy
Answer: C) Establish constitutional monarchy
11. What is the latitudinal extent of India?
A) 8°4'N to 37°6'N B) 6°4'N to 37°6'N C) 8°4'N to 35°6'N D) 7°4'N to 38°6'N
Answer: A) 8°4'N to 37°6'N



12. The Tropic of Cancer passes through how many Indian states?

- A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9

Answer: C) 8

13. Which Indian Island lies to the south of Andaman Islands?

- A) Little Nicobar B) Great Nicobar C) Car Nicobar D) Havelock

Answer: B) Great Nicobar

14. Which state has the longest coastline in India?

- A) Kerala B) Tamil Nadu C) Gujarat D) Maharashtra

Answer: C) Gujarat

15. Which physiographic division of India is the youngest?

- A) Northern Plains B) Peninsular Plateau C) Himalayan Mountains D) Coastal Plains

Answer: C) Himalayan Mountains

16. Which river is known as the 'Dakshin Ganga'?

- A) Godavari B) Krishna C) Mahanadi D) Kaveri

Answer: A) Godavari

17. Which type of soil is most suitable for cotton cultivation?

- A) Alluvial B) Red C) Black D) Laterite

Answer: C) Black

18. Which region receives orographic rainfall in India?

- A) Eastern Ghats B) Thar Desert C) Western Ghats D) Deccan Plateau

Answer: C) Western Ghats

19. Which is the oldest landmass of India?

- A) Himalayas B) Northern Plains C) Peninsular Plateau D) Western Ghats

Answer: C) Peninsular Plateau

20. Which river forms the world's largest delta?

- A) Ganga B) Yamuna C) Brahmaputra D) Ganga-Brahmaputra

Answer: D) Ganga-Brahmaputra

21. Who was the leader of the Bolshevik Party in Russia?

- A) Lenin B) Stalin C) Trotsky D) Kerensky

Answer: A) Lenin

22. Which year marked the October Revolution in Russia?

- A) 1915 B) 1916 C) 1917 D) 1918

Answer: C) 1917

23. What was the immediate cause of the Russian Revolution of 1917?

- A) Civil War B) Famine C) World War I D) Poor leadership of Tsar

Answer: C) World War I



24. What was the name of the Russian Parliament?

- A) Diet B) Duma C) Soviet D) Congress

Answer: B) Duma

25. Which act gave the British government the right to suppress political activities in India in 1919?

- A) Rowlatt Act B) Pitt's India Act C) Charter Act D) Government of India Act

Answer: A) Rowlatt Act

26. When was the Jallianwala Bagh massacre?

- A) April 13, 1919 B) March 15, 1917 C) April 10, 1920 D) August 14, 1919

Answer: A) April 13, 1919

27. What is meant by 'suffrage'?

- A) Taxation B) Right to protest C) Right to vote D) Right to education

Answer: C) Right to vote

28. The Indian Constitution came into effect on

- A) 26 Jan 1949 B) 15 Aug 1947 C) 26 Jan 1950 D) 15 Aug 1950

Answer: C) 26 Jan 1950

29. Which article of the Constitution abolishes untouchability?

- A) Article 14 B) Article 17 C) Article 19 D) Article 21

Answer: B) Article 17

30. India is a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic. These are part of the

- A) Constitution B) Fundamental Rights C) Preamble D) Directive Principles

Answer: C) Preamble

31. Which feature is not associated with democracy?

- A) Free and fair elections B) Rule of law C) Unequal rights D) Accountability

Answer: C) Unequal rights

32. What type of government was established in Germany after World War I?

- A) Monarchy B) Republic C) Dictatorship D) Military rule

Answer: B) Republic

33. What is the main feature of the federal form of government?

- A) Dictatorship of the center B) Division of powers C) One party rule D) Rule by monarch

Answer: B) Division of powers

34. The concept of 'separation of powers' was given by

- A) Locke B) Montesquieu C) Rousseau D) Voltaire

Answer: B) Montesquieu

35. Who elects the President of India?

- A) People directly B) Members of Parliament only C) Electoral College D) Prime Minister

Answer: C) Electoral College



36. What is the length of India's land boundary?

- A) 12,000 km B) 15,200 km C) 16,400 km D) 18,500 km

Answer: B) 15,200 km

37. What is the standard meridian of India?

- A) 82°30'E B) 81°E C) 80°30'E D) 83°E

Answer: A) 82°30'E

38. Which river is called the 'Sorrow of Bihar'?

- A) Kosi B) Gandak C) Ganga D) Yamuna

Answer: A) Kosi

39. Which type of farming is commonly practiced in northeastern states of India?

- A) Plantation farming B) Commercial farming C) Slash and burn D) Intensive farming

Answer: C) Slash and burn

40. What is the main cause of the decline of forest cover in India?

- A) Soil erosion B) Urbanisation C) Industrialisation D) Both B and C

Answer: D) Both B and C

41. The Constitution of India was adopted on

- A) 15 August 1947 B) 26 January 1950 C) 26 November 1949 D) 2 October 1949

Answer: C) 26 November 1949

42. Which Fundamental Right was removed by the 44th Amendment?

- A) Right to Property B) Right to Equality C) Right to Freedom D) Right to Education

Answer: A) Right to Property

43. What is the minimum age to become a Member of Lok Sabha?

- A) 21 B) 18 C) 25 D) 30

Answer: C) 25

44. Which institution is called the 'watchdog of democracy'?

- A) Parliament B) Judiciary C) Media D) Election Commission

Answer: C) Media

45. What is the tenure of the Rajya Sabha?

- A) 5 years B) 6 years C) Permanent body D) 4 years

Answer: C) Permanent body

46. Who was the founder of the Indian National Congress?

- A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak B) A.O. Hume C) Dadabhai Naoroji D) Gopal Krishna Gokhale

Answer: B) A.O. Hume

47. Which movement was launched after the Jallianwala Bagh massacre?

- A) Quit India Movement B) Khilafat Movement C) Non-Cooperation Movement D) Civil



Disobedience Movement

Answer: C) Non-Cooperation Movement

48. Who gave the slogan "Do or Die"?

A) Jawaharlal Nehru B) Mahatma Gandhi C) Bhagat Singh D) Subhash Chandra Bose

Answer: B) Mahatma Gandhi

49. In which year did the Civil Disobedience Movement start?

A) 1930 B) 1922 C) 1919 D) 1942

Answer: A) 1930

50. The Dandi March began from

A) Ahmedabad B) Sabarmati C) Surat D) Porbandar

Answer: B) Sabarmati

51. The Indian National Congress was formed in

A) 1884 B) 1885 C) 1887 D) 1890

Answer: B) 1885

52. Which party dominated the first general elections in India?

A) Communist Party B) Bharatiya Jan Sangh C) Indian National Congress D) Socialist Party

Answer: C) Indian National Congress

53. What does the term 'universal adult franchise' mean?

A) Voting by all citizens above 18 B) Voting by only men C) Voting by rich people D) Voting by government servants

Answer: A) Voting by all citizens above 18

54. What is the major reason for poverty in rural India?

A) Lack of education B) Landlessness C) Urban migration D) Climate change

Answer: B) Landlessness

55. Which sector employs the largest number of workers in India?

A) Industrial B) Agricultural C) Service D) Transport

Answer: B) Agricultural

56. Who prepares the National Income data in India?

A) RBI B) NSSO C) CSO D) NITI Aayog

Answer: C) CSO

57. Which of these is not a factor of production?

A) Land B) Labour C) Money D) Capital

Answer: C) Money

58. Which organization is responsible for measuring poverty in India?

A) Planning Commission B) NSSO C) NITI Aayog D) CSO

Answer: B) NSSO



59. Which state in India has the highest literacy rate (as per recent data)?

- A) Tamil Nadu B) Kerala C) Maharashtra D) Delhi

Answer: B) Kerala

60. What does HDI stand for?

- A) Human Development Index B) Human Design Initiative C) Human Data Index D) Human Defined Income

Answer: A) Human Development Index

61. Which of these is a renewable resource?

- A) Coal B) Petroleum C) Forest D) Natural gas

Answer: C) Forest

62. Which revolution is related to agriculture?

- A) Green Revolution B) White Revolution C) Blue Revolution D) Yellow Revolution

Answer: A) Green Revolution

63. Which two crops are grown in zaid season?

- A) Wheat and Rice B) Maize and Cotton C) Watermelon and Muskmelon D) Sugarcane and Oilseeds

Answer: C) Watermelon and Muskmelon

64. Which is the main cause of land degradation in India?

- A) Industrial pollution B) Over-irrigation C) Deforestation D) Urbanization

Answer: C) Deforestation

65. Which is the leading producer of coffee in India?

- A) Tamil Nadu B) Kerala C) Karnataka D) Assam

Answer: C) Karnataka

66. What is the minimum support price (MSP)?

- A) Price below market rate B) Price set by traders C) Price guaranteed by government D) Price fixed by farmers

Answer: C) Price guaranteed by government

67. Which state is the largest producer of rice in India?

- A) West Bengal B) Punjab C) Tamil Nadu D) Bihar

Answer: A) West Bengal

68. The first general elections in India were held in

- A) 1947 B) 1948 C) 1950 D) 1951–52

Answer: D) 1951–52

69. Which crop requires maximum irrigation?

- A) Wheat B) Bajra C) Cotton D) Sugarcane

Answer: D) Sugarcane



70. What is the main cause of unemployment in rural India?

- A) Lack of industries B) Overpopulation C) Lack of skills D) Seasonal nature of work

Answer: D) Seasonal nature of work

71. Which of the following is an example of disguised unemployment?

- A) Urban joblessness B) More people working on a small farm C) Job loss in factories D) IT sector job loss

Answer: B) More people working on a small farm

72. Which state has the largest number of small-scale industries?

- A) Uttar Pradesh B) Maharashtra C) Gujarat D) Tamil Nadu

Answer: D) Tamil Nadu

73. What is the primary aim of the Public Distribution System (PDS)?

- A) Export grains B) Provide food to poor at low cost C) Sell goods at market price D) Store food for festivals

Answer: B) Provide food to poor at low cost

74. When was the NREGA Act passed?

- A) 2001 B) 2004 C) 2005 D) 2006

Answer: C) 2005

75. Who prepares the Human Development Report (HDR)?

- A) World Bank B) UNDP C) IMF D) WHO

Answer: B) UNDP



Science:

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic of particles of matter?
a) Particles have spaces between them b) Particles are stationary c) Particles are continuously moving d) Particles attract each other
Answer: b) Particles are stationary
2. The boiling point of water at sea level is:
a) 90°C b) 100°C c) 110°C d) 120°C
Answer: b) 100°C
3. Which of the following substances shows the property of sublimation?
a) Sodium chloride b) Iodine c) Sugar d) Copper
Answer: b) Iodine
4. Which process is used to separate cream from milk?
a) Filtration b) Decantation c) Centrifugation d) Evaporation
Answer: c) Centrifugation
5. A solution that cannot dissolve any more solute at a given temperature is called:
a) Unsaturated b) Dilute c) Saturated d) Concentrated
Answer: c) Saturated
6. Which of these is a pure substance?
a) Milk b) Air c) Steel d) Distilled water
Answer: d) Distilled water
7. The smallest unit of an element that takes part in a chemical reaction is:
a) Molecule b) Compound c) Atom d) Ion
Answer: c) Atom
8. Which of the following is not a metalloid?
a) Silicon b) Arsenic c) Boron d) Magnesium
Answer: d) Magnesium
9. The formula of ammonium nitrate is:
a) NH_4NO_3 b) NH_4OH c) NH_3NO_4 d) $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}_3$
Answer: a) NH_4NO_3
10. Which law states that mass can neither be created nor destroyed in a chemical reaction?
a) Law of Definite Proportion b) Law of Multiple Proportion c) Law of Conservation of Mass
d) Avogadro's Law
Answer: c) Law of Conservation of Mass



11. The number of protons in an atom is equal to its:

- a) Mass number b) Atomic number c) Neutron number d) Valency

Answer: b) Atomic number

12. Isotopes of an element have:

- a) Same number of neutrons b) Same mass number c) Different atomic numbers d) Same atomic number

Answer: d) Same atomic number

13. Which one of the following has the maximum number of atoms?

- a) 1 mole of CO_2 b) 1 mole of O_2 c) 1 mole of H_2O d) 1 mole of H_2

Answer: c) 1 mole of H_2O

14. The cell organelle responsible for protein synthesis is:

- a) Mitochondria b) Ribosome c) Golgi apparatus d) Lysosome

Answer: b) Ribosome

15. Which of the following is present only in a plant cell?

- a) Ribosome b) Cytoplasm c) Chloroplast d) Mitochondria

Answer: c) Chloroplast

16. Which tissue is responsible for transport of water in plants?

- a) Phloem b) Parenchyma c) Collenchyma d) Xylem

Answer: d) Xylem

17. The process of loss of water in the form of vapor from plant leaves is called:

- a) Transpiration b) Evaporation c) Respiration d) Photosynthesis

Answer: a) Transpiration

18. The connective tissue that connects muscle to bone is called:

- a) Ligament b) Tendon c) Cartilage d) Areolar tissue

Answer: b) Tendon

19. The longest cell in the human body is:

- a) Blood cell b) Liver cell c) Nerve cell d) Skin cell

Answer: c) Nerve cell

20. Which part of the brain controls voluntary actions?

- a) Cerebellum b) Medulla c) Cerebrum d) Pons

Answer: c) Cerebrum

21. The energy currency of the cell is:

- a) DNA b) ATP c) RNA d) NADP

Answer: b) ATP



22. Which of the following is not a component of the phloem?

- a) Companion cells b) Sieve tubes c) Xylem vessels d) Phloem parenchyma

Answer: c) Xylem vessels

23. Which of the following is a physical change?

- a) Burning of paper b) Dissolving salt in water c) Rusting of iron d) Curdling of milk

Answer: b) Dissolving salt in water

24. In humans, fertilization takes place in the:

- a) Ovary b) Uterus c) Vagina d) Fallopian tube

Answer: d) Fallopian tube

25. The universal donor blood group is:

- a) A b) B c) AB d) O

Answer: d) O

26. The disease caused by deficiency of iodine is:

- a) Rickets b) Scurvy c) Goitre d) Anaemia

Answer: c) Goitre

27. Which instrument is used to measure atmospheric pressure?

- a) Thermometer b) Anemometer c) Barometer d) Hygrometer

Answer: c) Barometer

28. The SI unit of force is:

- a) Dyne b) Newton c) Joule d) Pascal

Answer: b) Newton

29. Which of these is not an example of a contact force?

- a) Friction b) Muscular force c) Gravitational force d) Normal force

Answer: c) Gravitational force

30. The acceleration due to gravity on Earth is:

- a) 8.9 m/s^2 b) 9.8 m/s^2 c) 10.8 m/s^2 d) 9.2 m/s^2

Answer: b) 9.8 m/s^2

31. Work is said to be done when:

- a) Force is applied without displacement b) Displacement occurs without force c) No displacement takes place d) Force causes displacement in direction of force

Answer: d) Force causes displacement in direction of force

32. The energy possessed by a body due to its motion is:

- a) Kinetic energy b) Potential energy c) Thermal energy d) Chemical energy

Answer: a) Kinetic energy



33. Which of the following is a non-renewable source of energy?

- a) Solar b) Wind c) Coal d) Tidal

Answer: c) Coal

34. Which planet has the most prominent rings?

- a) Jupiter b) Mars c) Saturn d) Uranus

Answer: c) Saturn

35. An object is in uniform motion if it:

- a) Moves with increasing speed b) Moves in a circle c) Moves with constant speed in a straight line d) Comes to rest

Answer: c) Moves with constant speed in a straight line

36. Newton's Third Law explains:

- a) Inertia of bodies b) Law of acceleration c) Action-reaction forces d) Law of gravitation

Answer: c) Action-reaction forces

37. Which gas is evolved during the reaction of metals with acids?

- a) Oxygen b) Carbon dioxide c) Nitrogen d) Hydrogen

Answer: d) Hydrogen

38. Rusting of iron is a:

- a) Physical change b) Reversible change c) Chemical change d) Fast change

Answer: c) Chemical change

39. A solution has pH value of 2. It is:

- a) Neutral b) Weak base c) Strong acid d) Weak acid

Answer: c) Strong acid

40. Which metal is liquid at room temperature?

- a) Lead b) Mercury c) Zinc d) Silver

Answer: b) Mercury

41. The gas used in the preparation of soda water is:

- a) Oxygen b) Nitrogen c) Carbon dioxide d) Hydrogen

Answer: c) Carbon dioxide

42. The process of separation of petroleum into different components is called:

- a) Sublimation b) Filtration c) Fractional distillation d) Sedimentation

Answer: c) Fractional distillation

43. The phenomenon responsible for rainbow formation is:

- a) Diffraction b) Dispersion c) Reflection d) Refraction

Answer: b) Dispersion

44.



45. Which property of sound determines its pitch?

- a) Amplitude b) Frequency c) Speed d) Wavelength

Answer: b) Frequency

46. Sound waves are:

- a) Transverse waves b) Electromagnetic waves c) Longitudinal waves d) None of these

Answer: c) Longitudinal waves

47. Which part of the eye controls the amount of light entering it?

- a) Retina b) Iris c) Cornea d) Lens

Answer: b) Iris

48. The angle between the incident ray and the normal is called:

- a) Angle of refraction b) Angle of deviation c) Angle of incidence d) Angle of emergence

Answer: c) Angle of incidence

49. The image formed by a plane mirror is:

- a) Real and inverted b) Virtual and erect c) Real and erect d) Virtual and inverted

Answer: b) Virtual and erect

50. Which component of the blood helps in clotting?

- a) RBCs b) WBCs c) Platelets d) Plasma

Answer: c) Platelets

51. A plant hormone responsible for cell elongation is:

- a) Cytokinin b) Auxin c) Absciscic acid d) Ethylene

Answer: b) Auxin

52. The human heart has:

- a) 2 chambers b) 3 chambers c) 4 chambers d) 5 chambers

Answer: c) 4 chambers

53. The non-metal which conducts electricity is:

- a) Sulphur b) Phosphorus c) Graphite d) Iodine

Answer: c) Graphite

54. DNA is found in:

- a) Cytoplasm b) Ribosomes c) Nucleus d) Mitochondria

Answer: c) Nucleus

55. The unit of power is:

- a) Watt b) Joule c) Newton d) Pascal

Answer: a) Watt

56. Which of the following is biodegradable?

- a) Plastic bag b) Glass bottle c) Paper d) Aluminum foil

Answer: c) Paper



57. The number of chromosomes in a human gamete is:

- a) 23 b) 46 c) 44 d) 22

Answer: a) 23

58. The scientific name of human being is:

- a) Homo erectus b) Homo sapiens c) Australopithecus d) Hominid sapiens

Answer: b) Homo sapiens

59. The presence of which gas confirms photosynthesis in plants?

- a) Oxygen b) Carbon dioxide c) Nitrogen d) Hydrogen

Answer: a) Oxygen

60. Who discovered the cell?

- a) Robert Hooke b) Anton van Leeuwenhoek c) Watson d) Schleiden

Answer: a) Robert Hooke

61. In the digestive system, bile is produced by:

- a) Stomach b) Liver c) Pancreas d) Gall bladder

Answer: b) Liver





Hindi:

1. 'दूध का दाम' पाठ के लेखक कौन हैं?

- A) मंशाराम B) प्रेमचंद C) रामवृक्ष बेनीपुरी D) हजारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी

Answer: B) प्रेमचंद

2. 'रैदास के पद' में 'बेगमपुरा' किसका प्रतीक है?

- A) युद्ध B) संत समाज C) आदर्श नगर D) तीर्थ यात्रा

Answer: C) आदर्श नगर

3. 'ल्हासा की ओर' यात्रा किस देश में हुई थी?

- A) भारत B) नेपाल C) भूटान D) तिब्बत

Answer: D) तिब्बत

4. 'साखी' किस कवि की रचना है?

- A) सूरदास B) रहीम C) कबीर D) तुलसीदास

Answer: C) कबीर

5. 'सवर्ण और दलित' विषय किस पाठ से संबंधित है?

- A) एक फूल की चाह B) भगवान के डाकिए C) प्रेमचंद के फटे जूते D) मेरे संग की औरतें

Answer: D) मेरे संग की औरतें

6. 'एक फूल की चाह' कविता का केंद्रीय भाव क्या है?

- A) प्रकृति का सौंदर्य B) सरल जीवन C) सच्चा सम्मान D) शोषण का विरोध

Answer: C) सच्चा सम्मान

7. 'साखी' में कबीर किस विषय पर बल देते हैं?

- A) शक्ति B) भक्ति C) विद्या D) जाति

Answer: B) भक्ति

8. 'भगवान के डाकिए' कहानी में पात्रों का मुख्य गुण क्या है?

- A) साहस B) दया C) ईमानदारी D) चतुराई

Answer: C) ईमानदारी

9. 'दो बैलों की कथा' में बैलों के स्वामी कौन हैं?

- A) किसान B) व्यापारी C) लेखक D) पटवारी

Answer: A) किसान



10. 'प्रेमचंद के फटे जूते' में लेखक किसका व्यंग्य करता है?

- A) सत्ता का B) समाज का C) पत्रकारिता का D) शिक्षा का

Answer: A) सत्ता का

11. 'राम-लखन' किस प्रकार के पात्र हैं?

- A) स्नेही B) देशभक्त C) साहसी D) उपेक्षित

Answer: D) उपेक्षित

12. कबीर के अनुसार 'गुरु' का क्या स्थान है?

- A) भगवान से नीचे B) भगवान से ऊपर C) भगवान के समकक्ष D) समाज के ऊपर

Answer: B) भगवान से ऊपर

13. रहीम अपने दोहों में किसकी महत्ता बताते हैं?

- A) प्रेम B) विद्या C) नम्रता D) साहस

Answer: C) नम्रता

14. 'ल्हासा की ओर' के लेखक कौन हैं?

- A) राहुल सांकृत्यायन B) यतींद्र मिश्र C) भगवती चरण वर्मा D) हरिशंकर परसाई

Answer: A) राहुल सांकृत्यायन

15. 'मेरे संग की औरतें' पाठ में कौन-सा दृष्टिकोण झलकता है?

- A) धार्मिक B) सामाजिक C) राजनीतिक D) आर्थिक

Answer: B) सामाजिक

16. 'दूध का दाम' कहानी में किसान का संघर्ष किससे है?

- A) पानी की कमी से B) साहूकार से C) राजा से D) डॉक्टर से

Answer: C) राजा से

17. 'एक फूल की चाह' कविता किस कवि द्वारा रचित है?

- A) धर्मवीर भारती B) नागार्जुन C) विष्णु खरे D) कुँवर नारायण

Answer: B) नागार्जुन

18. कबीर की वाणी का क्या प्रभाव होता है?

- A) डर B) प्रेरणा C) उलझन D) अविश्वास

Answer: B) प्रेरणा



19. 'भगवान के डाकिए' में किसकी मृत्यु होती है?

- A) फूलवती B) श्यामलाल C) गजराज D) रतनलाल

Answer: B) श्यामलाल

20. 'प्रेमचंद के फटे जूते' पाठ में लेखक की दृष्टि कैसी है?

- A) करुणामयी B) आलोचनात्मक C) व्यंग्यात्मक D) श्रद्धापूर्ण

Answer: C) व्यंग्यात्मक

21. 'दो बैलों की कथा' का मूल संदेश क्या है?

- A) मेहनत का महत्व B) पशुओं की उपेक्षा C) स्वतंत्रता का मूल्य D) हानि का दुख

Answer: C) स्वतंत्रता का मूल्य

22. कबीर किस पंथ से संबंधित थे?

- A) नाथपंथ B) सूफी C) निर्गुण भक्ति D) वैष्णव

Answer: C) निर्गुण भक्ति

23. रहीम की कविता में किस भाव की प्रधानता है?

- A) घृणा B) भय C) विनम्रता D) क्रोध

Answer: C) विनम्रता

24. राहुल सांकृत्यायन को क्या कहा जाता है?

- A) भाषाशास्त्री B) इतिहासकार C) यात्रा साहित्यकार D) उपन्यासकार

Answer: C) यात्रा साहित्यकार

25. 'मेरे संग की औरतें' में कौन-से भाव प्रमुख हैं?

- A) प्रेम B) संघर्ष C) हास्य D) आत्मदया

Answer: B) संघर्ष

26. 'एक फूल की चाह' कविता में फूल किसका प्रतीक है?

- A) प्रेम B) सम्मान C) बलिदान D) राजनीति

Answer: B) सम्मान

27. 'साखी' में कबीर किस पर प्रहार करते हैं?

- A) जातिवाद पर B) अंधविश्वास पर C) भ्रष्टाचार पर D) शिक्षा पर

Answer: A) जातिवाद पर



28. 'दूध का दाम' में पात्रों का चरित्र किस तरह का है?

- A) स्वार्थी B) चालाक C) साहसी D) उपेक्षित

Answer: C) साहसी

29. 'राम-लखन' में दर्शाया गया है

- A) ग्रामीण जीवन B) युद्ध की विभीषिका C) रिश्तों की अहमियत D) शोषण और संघर्ष

Answer: D) शोषण और संघर्ष

30. रहीम के दोहे किस युग से संबंधित हैं?

- A) आदिकाल B) भक्ति काल C) रीतिकाल D) आधुनिक काल

Answer: B) भक्ति काल

31. 'कवि की आत्मकथा' में कवि ने अपने जीवन का कौन-सा पहलू व्यक्त किया है?

- A) संघर्ष का B) प्रेम का C) साहित्य का D) भाग्य का

Answer: A) संघर्ष का

32. कबीर के भजनों का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या है?

- A) मोक्ष का प्राप्त करना B) भक्ति और एकता का संदेश देना C) ज्ञान का प्रसार करना D) प्रेम और सौहार्द बढ़ाना

Answer: B) भक्ति और एकता का संदेश देना

33. 'नारी का अधिकार' विषय पर किस लेखक ने लिखा है?

- A) महादेवी वर्मा B) सुमित्रानंदन पंत C) जयशंकर प्रसाद D) बालकृष्ण शर्मा नवीन

Answer: A) महादेवी वर्मा

34. 'साहित्य का उद्देश्य' पर तुलसीदास का दृष्टिकोण क्या था?

- A) केवल मनोरंजन करना B) समाज सुधारक बनना C) लोगों को शिक्षित करना D) प्रेरणा देना

Answer: B) समाज सुधारक बनना

35. 'किसान की पत्नी' कविता का मुख्य संदेश क्या है?

- A) महिला शिक्षा का प्रचार B) महिलाओं के अधिकारों का सम्मान C) पुरुषों की शक्ति का बखान D) समाज में महिला की स्थिति

Answer: B) महिलाओं के अधिकारों का सम्मान



36. 'कुंवरनारी का आंचल' कविता में कवि ने किसका चित्रण किया है?

- A) जलवायु परिवर्तन B) महिलावादी दृष्टिकोण C) नारी की स्वाभिमान की भावना D) प्रकृति का सौंदर्य

Answer: C) नारी की स्वाभिमान की भावना

37. प्रेमचंद का असली नाम क्या था?

- A) सुमित्रानंदन पंत B) गुलाम रसूल C) धनपत राय श्रीवास्तव D) रामनिवास राय

Answer: C) धनपत राय श्रीवास्तव

38. 'नारी का रूप' कविता में नारी के कौन-से गुण पर बल दिया गया है?

- A) सादगी और सुंदरता B) त्याग और तपस्या C) साहस और सहनशीलता D) उच्चता और श्रद्धा

Answer: C) साहस और सहनशीलता

39. 'जंगल की कथा' में जंगल का महत्व क्या है?

- A) भयंकर स्थान B) आनंद का स्थल C) जीवन का आधार D) शांति का स्रोत

Answer: C) जीवन का आधार

40. 'यात्रा' में लेखक किसकी यात्रा पर प्रकाश डालते हैं?

- A) धार्मिक यात्रा B) सांस्कृतिक यात्रा C) प्राकृतिक यात्रा D) आत्मिक यात्रा

Answer: D) आत्मिक यात्रा

41. 'तुलसीदास के राम' में राम के व्यक्तित्व को किस प्रकार व्यक्त किया गया है?

- A) वीरता के प्रतीक के रूप में B) प्रेम और श्रद्धा के प्रतीक के रूप में C) शक्ति और सामर्थ्य के प्रतीक के रूप में D) दीन-हीन के रूप में

Answer: B) प्रेम और श्रद्धा के प्रतीक के रूप में

42. 'कर्म' को कबीर किस प्रकार देखते हैं?

- A) शारीरिक कार्य B) समाज के लिए त्याग C) संसार के दुखों से मुक्ति का उपाय D) दैवीय आशीर्वाद

Answer: C) संसार के दुखों से मुक्ति का उपाय

43. 'साहित्य की शक्ति' पर लेखक का दृष्टिकोण क्या है?

- A) साहित्य एक पारंपरिक कला है। B) साहित्य समाज को जागरूक करता है। C) साहित्य केवल मनोरंजन के लिए है। D) साहित्य केवल अभिव्यक्ति का माध्यम है।

Answer: B) साहित्य समाज को जागरूक करता है।



44. कबीर के दोहों में कौन सा प्रमुख संदेश मिलता है?

- A) शांति और भक्ति B) ज्ञान और प्रेम C) मेहनत और संघर्ष D) अहंकार और दुःख

Answer: A) शांति और भक्ति

45. 'जनता की आवाज' में लेखक किसके अधिकारों की रक्षा करता है?

- A) बालकों के B) मजदूरों के C) महिलाओं के D) किसानों के

Answer: C) महिलाओं के

46. 'सपनों की दुनिया' में कवि का दृष्टिकोण क्या था?

- A) आलस्य का आदान-प्रदान B) यथार्थ से भागने की कोशिश C) आत्मनिर्भरता के लिए प्रेरणा D) संघर्ष की आवश्यकता

Answer: B) यथार्थ से भागने की कोशिश

47. 'समाज सुधारक' के रूप में तुलसीदास की भूमिका कैसी थी?

- A) समाज में ऊँच-नीच का प्रचारक B) सत्य और अहिंसा का प्रचारक C) धार्मिक और नैतिक सुधारक D) राजनीति का गुरु

Answer: C) धार्मिक और नैतिक सुधारक

48. 'दीन-दुनिया की कथा' में लेखक ने किसका उदाहरण दिया है?

- A) गरीबों का संघर्ष B) न्याय का महत्व C) अमीरों का जीवन D) किसानों की मेहनत

Answer: A) गरीबों का संघर्ष

49. 'प्रेमचंद की कहानियाँ' में किसका चित्रण हुआ है?

- A) समाज में भेदभाव B) शिक्षा का महत्व C) महिलाओं की स्थिति D) गाँव और शहर का भेद

Answer: A) समाज में भेदभाव

50. 'साहित्य की भूमिका' पर क्या दृष्टिकोण है?

- A) साहित्य केवल शब्दों का खेल है। B) साहित्य समाज में बदलाव लाता है। C) साहित्य का उद्देश्य केवल शोक से मुक्ति है। D) साहित्य केवल कलात्मक अनुभव है।

Answer: B) साहित्य समाज में बदलाव लाता है।

51. 'माँ की ममता' कविता में कवि ने किस भाव को चित्रित किया है?

- A) नारी का प्रेम B) जीवन की कठिनाइयाँ C) नारी की ताकत D) मातृत्व का सम्मान

Answer: D) मातृत्व का सम्मान



52. 'किसान का परिवार' पाठ में किसान की प्रमुख समस्या क्या है?

- A) भूमि का अभाव B) बच्चों की शिक्षा C) मानसून की अनिश्चितता D) कार्यस्थल पर शोषण

Answer: C) मानसून की अनिश्चितता

53. 'शिवाजी के कार्य' में लेखक ने किस बात पर जोर दिया है?

- A) प्रशासनिक कुशलता B) शौर्य और वीरता C) धर्मनिरपेक्षता D) सामाजिक सुधार

Answer: B) शौर्य और वीरता

54. 'गांधीजी के विचार' में प्रमुख रूप से किस विषय पर चर्चा की गई है?

- A) सत्य और अहिंसा B) महिला शिक्षा C) गरीबों की स्थिति D) राष्ट्रीय एकता

Answer: A) सत्य और अहिंसा

55. 'प्राकृतिक आपदाएँ' पर लेखक ने किस प्रकार की समस्या व्यक्त की है?

- A) सरकार की लापरवाही B) मनुष्य का स्वार्थ C) जलवायु परिवर्तन D) पर्यावरण का संकट

Answer: D) पर्यावरण का संकट

56. 'राजनीति का रंग' में क्या दर्शाया गया है?

- A) सरकार की व्यवस्था B) शासन के काले पहलू C) समाजिक समरसता D) धार्मिक कट्टरता

Answer: B) शासन के काले पहलू

57. 'माया का मोह' पर कबीर के क्या विचार थे?

- A) संसार में सभी वस्तुएं असार हैं। B) प्रेम ही परम सत्य है। C) माया का मोह मिथ्या है। D) धन और सुख ही जीवन का उद्देश्य हैं।

Answer: C) माया का मोह मिथ्या है।

58. 'अन्धविश्वास' पर किस लेखक ने अपने विचार व्यक्त किए हैं?

- A) यशपाल B) प्रेमचंद C) महात्मा गांधी D) रामधारी सिंह दिनकर

Answer: A) यशपाल

59. 'प्राकृतिक सुंदरता' पर कवि की क्या राय थी?

- A) प्रकृति का सौंदर्य केवल बाहरी है। B) प्रकृति में ईश्वर का आभास है। C) प्रकृति का सौंदर्य नश्वर है।
D) प्रकृति का चित्रण कलात्मक है।

Answer: B) प्रकृति में ईश्वर का आभास है।



60. 'नारी की सामाजिक स्थिति' पर कवि का क्या दृष्टिकोण था?

- A) नारी का सम्मान होना चाहिए। B) नारी का केवल परिवार में स्थान होना चाहिए। C) नारी को समान अधिकार नहीं मिलना चाहिए। D) नारी केवल सुंदरता का प्रतीक है।

Answer: A) नारी का सम्मान होना चाहिए।

61. 'स्मृतियाँ' कविता में कवि ने किन भावनाओं का चित्रण किया है?

- A) दुःख और शोक B) प्रेम और भक्ति C) यादें और हंसी D) विश्वास और आशा

Answer: C) यादें और हंसी

62. 'पाठशाला की कहानी' में लेखक ने किसका वर्णन किया है?

- A) बच्चों का मनोविज्ञान B) बच्चों का खेलकूद C) शिक्षक की भूमिका D) शहरी बच्चों की समस्याएँ

Answer: C) शिक्षक की भूमिका

63. 'गुरु की महिमा' पर कबीर का क्या दृष्टिकोण था?

- A) गुरु के बिना जीवन अधूरा है। B) गुरु केवल ज्ञान देता है। C) गुरु के बिना जीवन संघर्षपूर्ण है।
D) गुरु का कोई महत्व नहीं है।

Answer: A) गुरु के बिना जीवन अधूरा है।

64. 'दुनिया की सच्चाई' पर कवि का क्या विचार था?

- A) हर व्यक्ति को अपनी राह खुद बनानी चाहिए। B) दुनिया केवल आनंद का स्थान है। C) दुनिया एक अस्थायी स्थान है। D) दुनिया में हर व्यक्ति को बराबरी का अधिकार है।

Answer: C) दुनिया एक अस्थायी स्थान है।

65. 'सच्चाई की पहचान' में लेखक ने क्या संदेश दिया है?

- A) सत्य से डरना नहीं चाहिए। B) सत्य को हर किसी के सामने लाना चाहिए। C) सत्य कठिन होता है।
D) सत्य से जीवन का मार्ग प्रशस्त होता है।

Answer: D) सत्य से जीवन का मार्ग प्रशस्त होता है।

66. 'समाज और धर्म' पर लेखक का क्या दृष्टिकोण था?

- A) धर्म समाज का आधार है। B) समाज से धर्म का कोई संबंध नहीं है। C) समाज धर्म के बिना अधूरा है। D) धर्म और समाज का अलग-अलग अस्तित्व है।

Answer: A) धर्म समाज का आधार है।



67. 'मानवाधिकार' पर कबीर ने क्या कहा था?

- A) मानवाधिकार समाज के लिए हैं। B) हर व्यक्ति को स्वतंत्रता का अधिकार है। C) मानवाधिकार केवल उच्च वर्ग को मिलते हैं। D) मानवाधिकार केवल संविधान के द्वारा दिए जाते हैं।

Answer: B) हर व्यक्ति को स्वतंत्रता का अधिकार है।

68. 'विकसित समाज की दिशा' में लेखक ने किस विचार पर बल दिया है?

- A) शिक्षा और विज्ञान B) तकनीकी विकास C) सामाजिक समरसता D) परंपराओं का संरक्षण

Answer: C) सामाजिक समरसता

69. 'धार्मिक समानता' पर कबीर के विचार क्या थे?

- A) धर्म एक व्यक्तिगत मामला है। B) सभी धर्मों का आदर करना चाहिए। C) एक ही धर्म सर्वोत्तम है।
D) धार्मिक भेदभाव समाज के लिए अच्छा है।

Answer: B) सभी धर्मों का आदर करना चाहिए।

70. 'प्रकृति और मनुष्य' पर कवि का दृष्टिकोण क्या था?

- A) मनुष्य ही प्रकृति का सर्वोत्तम निर्माण है। B) मनुष्य को प्रकृति से छेड़छाड़ नहीं करनी चाहिए। C) प्रकृति केवल मनुष्य के भले के लिए है। D) मनुष्य को प्रकृति से प्रेरणा लेनी चाहिए।

Answer: D) मनुष्य को प्रकृति से प्रेरणा लेनी चाहिए।



Logical Reasoning:

1. If P is the brother of Q, and Q is the father of R, how is P related to R?
a) Father b) Uncle c) Brother d) Grandfather
Answer: b) Uncle
2. In a certain code, "MOTHER" is written as "NPUFSF". How is "FATHER" written in that code?
a) GBUIFS b) FBUJFS c) GATIFS d) GBUIFT
Answer: a) GBUIFS
3. A clock shows the time as 7:20. What is the angle between the hour and minute hands?
a) 40° b) 30° c) 35° d) 45°
Answer: a) 40°
4. If in a certain language, "COMPUTER" is written as "RETUPMOC", how will "MOBILE" be written?
a) ELIBOM b) ELOBIM c) MOBILE d) EBILOM
Answer: a) ELIBOM
5. If the day before yesterday was Monday, what day will it be after tomorrow?
a) Wednesday b) Thursday c) Tuesday d) Friday
Answer: a) Wednesday
6. In a family of six members P, Q, R, S, T, and U, there are two married couples. T is the father of R, who is the brother of U. P is the grandfather of S. Q is married to T. How is U related to Q?
a) Grandson b) Daughter c) Son d) Nephew
Answer: c) Son
7. In a code language, if "MEETING" is written as "LFFHFMH", then how will "CONCERT" be written in the same code?
a) BMPDBSQ b) BNDPESQ c) BMDBESQ d) BNDDBSQ
Answer: a) BMPDBSQ
8. In a row of children, R is 7th from the left and V is 10th from the right. If there are 18 children in total, what is the position of R from the right?
a) 12th b) 11th c) 10th d) 9th
Answer: b) 12th
9. If A is taller than B, and C is shorter than B, who is the tallest?
a) A b) B c) C d) Cannot be determined
Answer: a) A
10. What comes next in the series: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ____?
a) 30 b) 36 c) 40 d) 45
Answer: b) 36



11. Find the missing number in the series: 2, 6, 12, 20, ____?

- a) 28 b) 30 c) 32 d) 36

Answer: a) 28

12. In a certain language, "FUTURE" is written as "GVSUFQ". How is "PAST" written in that code?

- a) QBUL b) QBUQ c) PBUQ d) PBUL

Answer: a) QBUL

13. If "A" stands for 1, "B" stands for 2, and so on, what is the sum of the values for "C", "D", and "E"?

- a) 9 b) 12 c) 15 d) 18

Answer: b) 12

14. If the 2nd, 4th, and 6th of the month fall on Sundays, which day of the week will the 15th of the same month fall on?

- a) Wednesday b) Thursday c) Friday d) Saturday

Answer: a) Wednesday

15. What comes next in the sequence: A, C, F, J, O, ____?

- a) T b) P c) S d) N

Answer: a) T

16. If "RAIN" is coded as 18, 1, 9, 14, what would be the code for "SUN"?

- a) 19, 21, 14 b) 20, 21, 16 c) 19, 20, 14 d) 18, 21, 14

Answer: a) 19, 21, 14

17. Which of the following is the odd one out?

- a) 3, 9, 27, 81, 243 b) 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 c) 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 d) 5, 10, 20, 40, 80

Answer: d) 5, 10, 20, 40, 80

18. If A is B's father, C is A's wife, and D is B's brother, how is D related to C?

- a) Son b) Brother-in-law c) Husband d) Father

Answer: b) Brother-in-law

19. How many triangles are there in the given figure?

- a) 10 b) 11 c) 12 d) 13

Answer: c) 12

20. Which word is most similar in meaning to "QUIET"?

- a) Loud b) Noisy c) Silent d) Shout

Answer: c) Silent

21. If "3" is added to a certain number, it becomes 18. What is the number?

- a) 12 b) 15 c) 16 d) 14

Answer: b) 15



22. In a family, A is the mother of B, and B is the daughter of C. How is A related to C?

- a) Sister-in-law b) Wife c) Mother-in-law d) Aunt

Answer: b) Wife

23. Find the missing number: 9, 16, 25, 36, ____

- a) 49 b) 50 c) 51 d) 48

Answer: a) 49

24. If 2 boys can do a piece of work in 6 days, in how many days can 4 boys do the same work?

- a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6

Answer: a) 3

25. If a person walks 10 m south, 10 m west, 10 m north, and 10 m east, how far is he from the starting point?

- a) 0 m b) 10 m c) 20 m d) 40 m

Answer: a) 0 m

26. What is the next number in the series: 5, 10, 15, 20, ____?

- a) 25 b) 30 c) 35 d) 40

Answer: a) 25

27. What comes next in the pattern: 3, 9, 27, 81, ____?

- a) 243 b) 100 c) 150 d) 120

Answer: a) 243

28. If "A" means +, "B" means −, and "C" means ×, what is the value of $6 A 3 B 2 C 4$?

- a) 20 b) 21 c) 22 d) 23

Answer: a) 20

29. If in a code language, "HOUSE" is written as "JVTUF", how is "BUILDING" written?

- a) CVJMEJOF b) CVJMEKPJ c) CVJMEJPI d) CVJMFJOF

Answer: a) CVJMEJOF

30. In a certain code, "HELLO" is written as "IFMMP". How would "WORLD" be written in that code?

- a) XPSME b) XPSMF c) XPTME d) XPTMF

Answer: a) XPSME

31. What comes next in the sequence: 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, ____?

- a) 38 b) 42 c) 45 d) 48

Answer: b) 42

32. In a family, there are three generations. The father of the youngest member is the son of the second youngest member. How many generations are there in the family?

- a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

Answer: b) 3



31. Which of the following is the odd one out?

- a) 5 b) 9 c) 11 d) 15

Answer: d) 15

32. If all the roses are flowers and some flowers fade quickly, which of the following is true?

- a) Some roses fade quickly b) All roses fade quickly c) Some flowers are roses d) All flowers fade quickly

Answer: a) Some roses fade quickly

33. If a series is 3, 6, 12, 24, ..., what is the next number?

- a) 36 b) 48 c) 60 d) 72

Answer: b) 48

34. Which number should come next in the series: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ...?

- a) 30 b) 36 c) 38 d) 40

Answer: b) 36

35. Which of the following is the odd one out?

- a) Square b) Triangle c) Circle d) Rectangle

Answer: c) Circle

36. In a class of 60 students, 25 are good at math, 30 are good at science, and 10 are good at both. How many students are good at neither?

- a) 10 b) 15 c) 20 d) 25

Answer: c) 20

37. What is the next number in the series: 2, 3, 5, 7, ...?

- a) 8 b) 9 c) 11 d) 13

Answer: c) 11

38. A man is facing north. He turns 90 degrees to his right, then 180 degrees to his left. Which direction is he facing now?

- a) North b) South c) East d) West

Answer: c) East

39. If all squares are rectangles and some rectangles are rhombuses, which of the following is true?

- a) Some squares are rhombuses b) All squares are rhombuses c) No squares are rhombuses d) Some rectangles are squares

Answer: a) Some squares are rhombuses

40. Which of the following does not belong in the group?

- a) Tiger b) Lion c) Elephant d) Leopard

Answer: c) Elephant

41. If a clock shows 3:15, what is the angle between the hour and minute hands?

- a) 75 degrees b) 90 degrees c) 120 degrees d) 135 degrees

Answer: a) 75 degrees



42. Find the missing number in the sequence: 7, 14, 28, 56, ...

- a) 72 b) 84 c) 92 d) 112

Answer: b) 84

43. In a code language, if 'PAPER' is written as 'QBNFS,' what is the code for 'BOOK'?

- a) CNPQ b) CNPL c) CNPQ d) DQPL

Answer: b) CNPL

44. If $2x + 5 = 15$, what is the value of x ?

- a) 3 b) 5 c) 10 d) 6

Answer: a) 5

45. If all birds can fly, and some birds are parrots, which of the following is true?

- a) All parrots can fly b) Some parrots can fly c) All birds are parrots d) Some birds cannot fly

Answer: b) Some parrots can fly

46. What comes next in the sequence: 5, 10, 20, 40, ...?

- a) 50 b) 60 c) 80 d) 100

Answer: c) 80

47. Which number is the odd one out in the sequence: 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37?

- a) 5 b) 17 c) 37 d) 10

Answer: b) 17

48. Which of the following is the odd one out?

- a) Cat b) Dog c) Tiger d) Snake

Answer: d) Snake

49. What comes next in the sequence: 3, 6, 12, 24, ...?

- a) 36 b) 48 c) 72 d) 90

Answer: b) 48

50. If the second and third terms in a sequence are 4 and 6, and the sum of the first, second, and third terms is 12, what is the first term?

- a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

Answer: a) 2

51. What is the missing number in the pattern: 2, 5, 10, 17, ...?

- a) 24 b) 26 c) 28 d) 30

Answer: b) 26

52. If a clock shows 10:10, what is the angle between the hour and minute hands?

- a) 40 degrees b) 50 degrees c) 60 degrees d) 70 degrees

Answer: b) 50 degrees



53. Which number should come next in the series: 6, 11, 16, 21, ...?

a) 25 b) 26 c) 27 d) 28

Answer: c) 27

54. What comes next in the series: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ...?

a) 18 b) 21 c) 23 d) 25

Answer: b) 21

55. Which of the following is the odd one out?

a) Sunflower b) Rose c) Tulip d) Daisy

Answer: a) Sunflower

56. If a series is 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, ..., what is the next number?

a) 40 b) 45 c) 49 d) 50

Answer: c) 49

57. What is the next number in the sequence: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ...?

a) 15 b) 17 c) 18 d) 21

Answer: d) 21

58. If two pencils cost 5 cents, how many pencils can be bought for 75 cents?

a) 10 b) 12 c) 15 d) 25

Answer: c) 15

59. What is the next number in the series: 3, 6, 9, 12, ...?

a) 14 b) 15 c) 16 d) 18

Answer: b) 15

60. Which of the following words is the odd one out?

a) Apple b) Banana c) Carrot d) Mango

Answer: c) Carrot

61. If A is the father of B, and B is the mother of C, what is A to C?

a) Grandfather b) Father c) Grandmother d) None of the above

Answer: a) Grandfather

62. Which number is the odd one out?

a) 2 b) 4 c) 6 d) 9

Answer: d) 9

63. If you rearrange the letters of "NOTE," what word can you make?

a) TONE b) NONE c) TONE d) NONE

Answer: a) TONE

64. Some dogs are cats.

a) True b) False c) Cannot be determined d) None of the above

Answer: b) False



65. What comes next in the sequence: 7, 14, 21, 28, ...?

- a) 35 b) 36 c) 37 d) 38

Answer: a) 35

66. In a class of 40 students, 25 have passed math, 30 have passed science, and 10 have passed both. How many students have passed neither?

- a) 5 b) 10 c) 15 d) 20

Answer: a) 5

67. If all oranges are fruits and some fruits are sour, which of the following is true?

- a) Some oranges are sour b) All oranges are sour c) Some fruits are not oranges d) All fruits are sour

Answer: a) Some oranges are sour

68. Which of the following is the odd one out?

- a) Square b) Rectangle c) Circle d) Triangle

Answer: c) Circle

69. If a number is divided by 2 and then 5 is added, the result is 15. What is the number?

- a) 10 b) 20 c) 30 d) 40

Answer: c) 30

70. In a sequence, 4, 9, 16, 25, ..., what is the next number?

- a) 30 b) 36 c) 40 d) 50

Answer: b) 36



Maths:



