

MOCK TEST SERIES – 1 – MATHEMATICS – ANSWER KEY

- 1. Ans: (a)
- 2. Ans: (c)
- 3. Ans: (a)
- 4. Ans: (d)
- 5. Ans: (c)
- 6. Ans: (b)
- 7. Ans: (a)
- 8. Ans: (b)
- 9. Ans: (c)
- 10. Ans: (d)
- 11. Ans: (b)
- 12. Ans: (d)
- 13. Ans: (c)
- 14. Ans: (b)
- 15. Ans: (c)
- 16. Ans: (b)
- 17. Ans: (a)
- 18. Ans: (b)
- 19. Ans: (a)
- 20. Ans: (d)
- 21. Ans: (c)
- 22. Ans: (b)
- 23. Ans: (c)
- 24. Ans: (c)
- 25. Ans: (b)
- 26. Ans: (c)
- 27. Ans: (b)
- 28. Ans: (b)
- 29. Ans: (c)
- 30. Ans: (b)
- 31. Ans: (c)
- 32. Ans: (a)
- 33. Ans: (c)
- 34. Ans: (a)
- 35. Ans: (a)
- 36. Ans: (b)
- 37. Ans: (b)
- 38. Ans: (b)
- 39. Ans: (c)
- 40. Ans: (d)



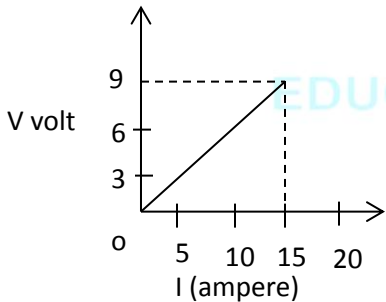
MOCK TEST SERIES – 2 – MATHEMATICS – ANSWER KEY

1. Ans: (a)
2. Ans: (b)
3. Ans: (d)
4. Ans: (b)
5. Ans: (b)
6. Ans: (c)
7. Ans: (a)
8. Ans: (d)
9. Ans: (b)
10. Ans: (d)
11. Ans: (d)
12. Ans: (d)
13. Ans: (c)
14. Ans: (b)
15. Ans: (c)
16. Ans: (b)
17. Ans: (a)
18. Ans: (b)
19. Ans: (a)
20. Ans: (b)
21. Ans: (d)
22. Ans: (a)
23. Ans: (c)
24. Ans: (a)
25. Ans: (b)
26. Ans: (d)
27. Ans: (d)
28. Ans: (c)
29. Ans: (a)
30. Ans: (b)
31. Ans: (c)
32. Ans: (a)
33. Ans: (a)
34. Ans: (c)
35. Ans: (b)
36. Ans: (a)
37. Ans: (d)
38. Ans: (a)
39. Ans: (c)
40. Ans: (b)



MOCK TEST SERIES – 1
SCIENCE
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

PHYSICS

- When object moves closer to a concave lens the image by it shift
 - away from the lens on the same side of object
 - towards lens
 - away from the lens on the other side of lens
 - first towards and then away from the lens
- If a ray travels from medium A to medium B, with angle of incidence 60° and angle of refraction 45° then refractive index of medium B w.r.t medium A is
 - $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$
 - $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$
 - $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 - $\sqrt{2}$
- The image formed by convex lens can be
 - virtual and magnified
 - virtual and diminished
 - virtual and of same size
 - virtual image is not formed
- If the power of a lens is $-2D$. What is its focal length?
 - $+50$ cm
 - -100 cm
 - -50 cm
 - $+100$ cm
- A wire of length l and resistivity ρ is cut into two equal parts. The resistivity of the two parts are equal to
 - ρ
 - $\frac{2}{\rho}$
 - 2ρ
 - 4ρ
- A battery of 10 volt carries 20,000 C of charge through a resistance of 20Ω . The work done in 10 seconds is
 - 2×10^3 J
 - 2×10^5 J
 - 2×10^4 J
 - 2×10^2 J
- The resistance whose V-I graph is given below is
 - $\frac{5}{3}\Omega$
 - $\frac{3}{5}\Omega$
 - $\frac{5}{2}\Omega$
 - $\frac{2}{5}\Omega$
- The resistance of hot filament of the bulb is about 10 times the cold resistance. What will be the resistance of 100W-220V lamp, when not in use?
 - 48Ω
 - 400Ω
 - 484Ω
 - 48.4Ω
- A fuse wire repeatedly gets burnt when used with a good heater. It is advised to use a fuse wire of
 - more length
 - less radius
 - less length
 - more radius
- Magnetic effect of current was discovered by
 - Orested
 - Faraday
 - Bohr
 - Ampere

11. Inside the magnet the field lines move
 a) from N-pole to S-pole
 b) from S-Pole to N-pole
 c) away from S-pole
 d) away from N-pole
12. Which instrument is used to check the presence of magnetic field
 a) ammeter
 b) galvanometer
 c) voltmeter
 d) magnetic needle
13. An ideal source of energy should have
 a) higher calorific value
 b) easy transportability
 c) easy accessibility
 d) all of these
14. Fossil fuels are
 a) non-renewable source
 b) renewable source
 c) both and b
 d) neither a nor b

CHEMISTRY

15. The group of compounds that will dissociate partially in aqueous solution is
 a) Hydrochloric acid, Nitric acid
 b) Carbonic acid, Phosphoric acid
 c) Hydrochloric acid, Phosphoric acid.
 d) Copper sulphate solution, Sugar solution
16. Observe the following chemical equations and identify the correct statement.
 (i) $\text{CuSO}_4 + \text{Fe} \rightarrow \text{FeSO}_4 + \text{Cu}$
 (ii) $2\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{Cu} \rightarrow \text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + 2\text{Ag}$
 a) Copper is more reactive than Iron and Silver.
 b) Iron is less reactive than Copper and Silver
 c) Copper is more reactive than Silver but less than Iron
 d) Silver is more reactive than Copper and Iron
17. The oxides of very reactive metal are reduced to metals by :
 a) Electrolytic reduction
 b) Heating with carbon
 c) Heating with aluminium
 d) Liqutation
18. Identify a property of amorphous silicon in following:
 a) Does not burn in dark.
 b) Has dark grey colour
 c) Oxidises at surface level when heated in the air.
 d) Less reactive.
19. The atomic number of an element "X" is 16. In the modern periodic table the elements belongs to this block and period.
 a) p- block, 3rd period
 b) p- block, 2nd period
 c) s- block, 3rd period
 d) s- block, 2nd period
20. Choose the ion with the largest size.
 a) F^-
 b) O^{2-}
 c) Na^+
 d) Mg^{2+}

31. Urea formation takes place in
- Liver
 - Kidney
 - Lungs
 - Skin
32. The growth of pollen tubes towards ovules is the example of:
- Hydrotropism
 - Geotropism
 - Chemotropism
 - Phototropism'
33. Embryo sac is found in:
- Endosperm
 - Embryo
 - Ovule
 - Seed
34. Which of following is not essential for individual but for the race?
- Digestion
 - Reproduction
 - Respiration
 - Osmoregulation
35. A special property of DNA that ensures equal distribution of similar genetic material to offspring is:
- Mutation
 - Recombination
 - Replication
 - Variation
36. Ozone layer is essential because it absorbs most of :
- Infrared radiations
 - Heat
 - Solar radiations
 - Ultraviolet radiations
37. Which of the following chemicals causes depletion of the ozone layer?
- Carbon tetrachloride
 - Methane
 - Chlorofluoro carbon
 - Carbon monoxide
38. The concept of sustainable development encourages:
- Form of growth that meet current basic needs
 - Preservation of resources of need of future generation
 - A change in all respects of life.
 - Growth to meet current needs, preservation for needs of future and change in all respects of life.
39. The multi- crore project about Ganga Action Plan came in :
- 1905
 - 1955
 - 1985
 - 1995
40. Which of the following is the 'biodiversity hot spots?
- Rivers
 - Forests
 - Deserts
 - Oceans

MOCK TEST 1 – SCIENCE – ANSWER KEY

PHYSICS

1. Ans: (b)
2. Ans: (a)
3. Ans: (a)
4. Ans: (c)
5. Ans: (a)
6. Ans: (b)
7. Ans: (b)
8. Ans: (c)
9. Ans: (d)
10. Ans: (a)
11. Ans: (b)
12. Ans: (d)
13. Ans: (d)
14. Ans: (a)

CHEMISTRY


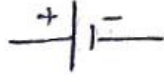


15. Ans: (b) Carbonic acid, Phosphoric acid
16. Ans: (c) Copper is more reactive than Silver but less than Iron
17. Ans: (a) Electrolytic reduction
18. Ans: (c) Oxidises at surface level when heated in the air.
19. Ans: (a) p- block, 3rd period
20. Ans: (b) O²⁻
21. Ans: (a) Water < Acetic acid < Hydrochloric acid
22. Ans: (b) bluish-green
23. Ans: (b) they can share electrons with chlorine
24. Ans: (b) (ii) and (iii)
25. Ans: (c) Ketone
26. Ans: (d) All the above
27. Ans: (d) Germanium
28. Ans: (b) B, C

BIOLOGY

29. Ans: (a) More in person B than in person A.
30. Ans: (d) Both (a) and (c) 3.
31. Ans: (a) Liver
32. Ans: (c) Chemotropism
33. Ans: (c) Ovule
34. Ans: (b) Reproduction
35. Ans: (c) Replication
36. Ans: (d) Ultraviolet radiations
37. Ans: (c) Chlorofluoro carbon
38. Ans: (d) Growth to meet current needs, preservation for needs of future and change in all respects of life.
39. Ans: (c) 1985
40. Ans: (b) Forests

MOCK TEST SERIES – 2
SCIENCE
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

PHYSICS

- SI unit of current is
 - Watt
 - Coulomb
 - Volt
 - Ampere
- The work done to move a unit charge from one point to other in an electrical circuit is
 - current
 - potential difference
 - resistance
 - power
- 1 coulomb charge is equivalent to
 - 2.6×10^{19} electrons
 - 6.2×10^{19} electrons
 - 2.65×10^{18} electrons
 - 6.25×10^{18} electrons
- The resistance of a wire of length 30m and cross-section area 1mm^2 made a material of resistivity $2 \times 10^{-7} \Omega\text{m}$ is
 - 2Ω
 - 3Ω
 - 6Ω
 - 5Ω
- The symbol of variable resistor used in electrical circuit is
 - 
 - 
 - 
 - 
- The potential of a live wire is
 - 0
 - 5 A
 - 220 V
 - 1 V
- Which rule gives the direction of a magnetic field due to a current carrying conductor
 - Right hand thumb rule
 - Fleming's left-hand rule
 - Fleming's right-hand rule
 - Screw rule
- During short circuit the current in the circuit will be
 - 0
 - low
 - Very high
 - normal
- Fuel used in thermal power plant is
 - water
 - Uranium
 - biomass
 - fossil fuel
- The source of energy which is least polluting is
 - nuclear energy
 - thermal power energy
 - solar energy
 - geothermal energy
- Speed of wind energy needed for power generation from wind mills is
 - 10 kmph
 - 10 kmph
 - 15 kmph
 - 25 kmph
- What type of image is formed in human eye
 - straight
 - inverted
 - colourful
 - larger than the object

23. Upto which element, the Law of Octaves was found applicable?
 (a) Oxygen (b) Calcium (c) Cobalt (d) Potassium
24. The arrangement of elements in the Modern Periodic Table is based on their
 (a) increasing atomic mass in the period
 (b) increasing atomic number in the horizontal rows
 (c) increasing atomic number in the vertical columns
 (d) increasing atomic mass in the group
25. Carbon belongs to the second period and Group 14. Silicon belongs to the third period and Group 14. If atomic number of carbon is 6, the atomic number of silicon is
 (a) 7 (b) 14 (c) 24 (d) 16
26. In an acid solution, the pH is
 (a) greater than pOH (b) less than pOH (c) equal to pOH (d) none of these
27. which type of following types of medicines is used for treatment of hyper acidity in the stomach?
 (a) antiseptic (b) analgesic (c) antibiotic (d) antacid
28. During electrolytic refining of zinc, it gets
 (a) deposited on cathode (b) deposited on anode
 (c) deposited on cathode as well as anode (d) remains in solution

BIOLOGY

29. Where is the dirty blood in our body filtered?
 (a) Heart (b) Lungs (c) Ureter (d) Kidneys
30. Roots of plants are:
 (a) positively geotropic (b) negatively geotropic
 (c) positively phototropic (d) None of these
31. Posture and balance of the body is controlled by
 (a) Pons (b) Medulla oblongata (c) Cerebellum (d) Cerebrum
32. The flower of the Hibiscus plant is
 (a) bisexual (b) unisexual (c) neuter (d) very small
33. The seed that contains the future plant is called the
 (a) cotyledons (b) seed coat (c) germ cells (d) embryo
34. Process of selecting individuals with desired characters by man is called
 (a) Hybridization (b) Reproduction
 (c) Artificial selection (d) Natural selection
35. The number of pairs of sex chromosomes in the zygote of a human being is
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 4
36. An ecosystem includes
 (a) all living organisms
 (b) non-living objects
 (c) both living organisms and non-living objects
 (d) sometimes living organisms and sometimes nonliving objects
37. Acid rain is caused by the oxides of
 (a) carbon (b) nitrogen only
 (c) sulphur only (d) sulphur and nitrogen
38. Which one of the following is an example of renewable resource?
 (a) Coal (b) Petroleum (c) Wildlife (d) Natural gas
39. Which of the following is the age old concept of water harvesting system in Madhya Pradesh?
 (a) Bundhis (b) Ponds (c) Bandharas (d) Nadis
40. Which among the following diseases is not sexually transmitted?
 (a) Syphyllis (b) Hepatitis (c) HIV-AIDS (d) Gonorrhoea

MOCK TEST SERIES – 2 – SCIENCE – ANSWER KEY

PHYSICS

1. Ans: (d)
2. Ans: (b)
3. Ans: (d)
4. Ans: (c)
5. Ans: (d)
6. Ans: (c)
7. Ans: (a)
8. Ans: (c)
9. Ans: (b)
10. Ans: (d)
11. Ans: (c)
12. Ans: (b)
13. Ans: (a)
14. Ans: (b)

CHEMISTRY

15. Ans: (b) in manufacture of soap
16. Ans: (b) Aluminium
17. Ans: (c) NaAlO_2
18. Ans: (c) Calcination
19. Ans: (c) Z is a non-metal
20. Ans: (d) both alkenes and alkynes
21. Ans: (d) C_3H_4
22. Ans: (b) a rigid three-dimensional structure
23. Ans: (b) Calcium
24. Ans: (b) increasing atomic number in the horizontal rows
25. Ans: (b) 14
26. Ans: (a) greater than pOH
27. Ans: (d) antacid
28. Ans: (a) deposited on cathode

BIOLOGY:

29. Ans: (d) Kidneys
30. Ans: (a) positively geotropic
31. Ans: (c) Cerebellum
32. Ans: (a) bisexual
33. Ans: (d) embryo
34. Ans: (c) Artificial selection
35. Ans: (c) 1
36. Ans: (c) both living organisms and non-living objects
37. Ans: (d) sulphur and nitrogen
38. Ans: (c) Wildlife
39. Ans: (a) Bundhis
40. Ans: (b) Hepatitis

SOCIAL SCIENCE

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1 x 40 = 40

1. The merchants who monopolized trade among European nations are
 - a) Italian Merchants
 - b) Arab Merchants
 - c) French Merchants
 - d) Indian Merchants
2. The first Anglo-Maratha war ended with
 - a) Treaty of Madras
 - b) Treaty of Salbai
 - c) Treaty of Mangalore
 - d) Treaty of Lahore
3. The post of Superintendent of Police was created by
 - a) Lord Cornwallis
 - b) Lord Wellesley
 - c) Lord Dalhousie
 - d) Robert Clive
4. Rani Chenamma was a queen of
 - a) Halagali
 - b) Kittur
 - c) Surpur
 - d) Koppala
5. Raja Ram Mohan Roy started periodical named
 - a) Gulamgiri
 - b) Kesari
 - c) Mookanayak
 - d) Samvada Kaumudi
6. The revolt of 1857 was first began at
 - a) Lucknow
 - b) Barakpur
 - c) Jhansi
 - d) Meerut
7. The Indian National Congress was founded in the year
 - a) 1857
 - b) 1905
 - c) 1885
 - d) 1858
8. The radical leader of Indian freedom struggle Tilak declared
 - a) Give me blood, I will give you freedom
 - b) Go back to Vedas
 - c) Development of villages is the true development of India
 - d) Swaraj is my birth right
9. The First Round Table conference was held in
 - a) 1930
 - b) 1931
 - c) 1932
 - d) 1942
10. Mahad and Kalaram movement was formed by
 - a) Gandhiji
 - b) B. R. Ambedkar
 - c) G. K. Gokak
 - d) Jawaharlal Nehru
11. The British Government's last Governor general was
 - a) Rajgopal Achari
 - b) Stafford Cripps
 - c) Mountbatten
 - d) Lord Canning
12. The committee created in Karnataka to address the regional imbalance is :
 - a) Nanjundappa committee
 - b) Lokayukta
 - c) Lokpal
 - d) COFEPOSA
13. Panchasheela principles were signed between
 - a) Jawaharlal Nehru and Ayub Khan
 - b) Jawaharlal Nehru and Chou Enlai
 - c) Jawaharlal Nehru and Muzubbir Rehman
 - d) Jawaharlal Nehru and Churchill
14. The two biggest democratic countries of the world are
 - a) India and Russia
 - b) China and India
 - c) India and Australia
 - d) India and USA
15. Every year Human Rights Day is celebrated on
 - a) 15th March
 - b) 15th August
 - c) 15th September
 - d) 10th December

16. The UNO was founded in the year
a) 1919
b) 1939
c) 1945
d) 1948
17. The head office of the UNO is in the city
a) Washington
b) Geneva
c) Rome
d) New York
18. The practice of untouchability is prohibited by
a) Article 15
b) Article 17
c) Article 16
d) Article 38
19. One of the features of unorganized sector is
a) Labour
b) Migration
c) Wages
d) Without pay labour
20. Narmada Bachavo movement was lead by
a) Sundarlal Bahuguna
b) Kusuma Sorab
c) Shivaram Karanth
d) Medha Patkar
21. The law prohibiting female foeticide was implemented in the year
a) 1994
b) 2006
c) 2011
d) 2015
22. The India's highest peak is
a) Mount Everest
b) Mount Guru Shikar
c) Mount K2
d) Mount Makalu
23. The lowest temperature in India is recorded at
a) Royli
b) Ganganagar
c) Drass
d) Mawsyram
24. The soil that are formed from the sedements deposited by the rivers is called
a) Alluvial soil
b) Black soil
c) Mountain soil
d) Dessert soil
25. Monsoon Forests are also known as
a) Tropical Evergreen Forests
b) Tropical Deciduous Forests
c) Desert Vegetation
d) Mangrove Forest
26. The longest river in South India is
a) River Ganga
b) River Krishna
c) River Kaveri
d) River Godavari
27. The Kosi Project is a joint venture of
a) India and Nepal
b) India and zchina
c) India and Pakistan
d) India and Bangladesh
28. The System of farming involving both crops and livestock is known as
a) Sedentary Farming
b) Intensive Farming
c) Commercial Farming
d) Mixed Framing
29. The largest rice producing state in India is
a) Karnataka
b) West Bengal
c) Punjab
d) Andra Pradesh
30. The new mode of land transport, best suitable for transporting crude oil and gas is
a) Road Transport
b) Railways
c) Air Transport
d) Pipeline Transport
31. The queen of Arabian Sea is
a) Mumbai
b) Chennai
c) Kochi
d) Vishakapatnam
32. Bauxite is the main raw material for
a) Iron and Steel Industry
b) Aluminium Industry
c) Paper Industry
d) Sugar Industry

33. The city which is called "Silicon Valley of India" is
a) Mysore
b) Hubballi
c) Udupi
d) Bangalore
34. The inundation of land by river water is called
a) Floods
b) Cyclones
c) Landslide
d) Earthquake
35. The states which were worst affected to tropical cyclones are
a) Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Odisha
b) Karnataka, Goa and Odisha
c) Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Gujarat
d) Tamil Nadu, Odisha and Kerala
36. The value of Goods and Services produced in a year is called as
a) Real income
b) National income
c) Per Capita income
d) Human Development Index
37. The true development of India is the development of its villages was told by
a) Rajiv Gandhi
b) Mahatma Gandhi
c) Jyotiba Phule
d) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
38. The National Saving certificates are issued by
a) State Bank of India
b) Post Offices
c) Commercial Banks
d) Co-operative Banks
39. An account opened by businessman is
a) Savings Bank Account
b) Current Account
c) Recurring Deposit Amount
d) Term or Fixed Deposit Amount
40. The Consumer Day is observed every year on
a) June 5th
b) October 24th
c) December 10th
d) March 15th



MOCK TEST SERIES – 1 – SOCIAL SCIENCE – ANSWER KEY

1. Ans: (a)
2. Ans: (b)
3. Ans: (a)
4. Ans: (b)
5. Ans: (d)
6. Ans: (b)
7. Ans: (c)
8. Ans: (d)
9. Ans: (a)
10. Ans: (b)
11. Ans: (c)
12. Ans: (a)
13. Ans: (b)
14. Ans: (d)
15. Ans: (d)
16. Ans: (c)
17. Ans: (d)
18. Ans: (c)
19. Ans: (b)
20. Ans: (d)
21. Ans: (a)
22. Ans: (c)
23. Ans: (c)
24. Ans: (a)
25. Ans: (b)
26. Ans: (d)
27. Ans: (a)
28. Ans: (d)
29. Ans: (b)
30. Ans: (d)
31. Ans: (c)
32. Ans: (b)
33. Ans: (d)
34. Ans: (a)
35. Ans: (a)
36. Ans: (b)
37. Ans: (b)
38. Ans: (b)
39. Ans: (b)
40. Ans: (d)



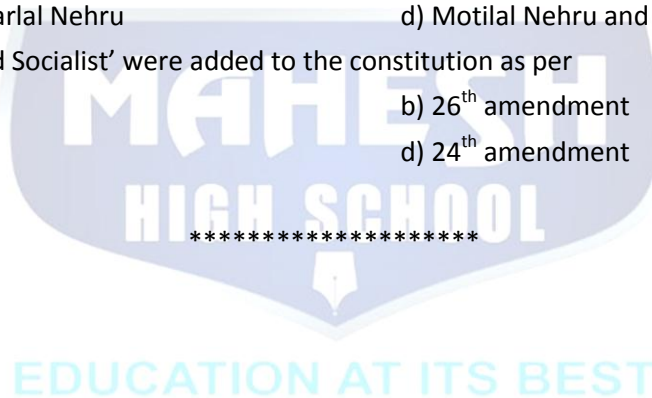
SOCIAL SCIENCE

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. The Diwani rights over Bengal to the British was accorded by
 - a) Shah Alam - I
 - b) Shah Alam - II
 - c) Jahangir
 - d) Mir Qasim
2. This incident was a major setback to Marathas
 - a) The Peshwa agreed to the Subsidiary Alliance
 - b) The death of Narayana Rao
 - c) The death of Madhav Rao
 - d) The third Anglo-Maratha War
3. Sanskrit College in Banaras was started by
 - a) Charles Grant
 - b) Macaulay
 - c) Warren Hastings
 - d) Jonathan Duncan
4. The first Anglo-Mysore War came to an end by the treaty of
 - a) Treaty of Mangalore
 - b) Treaty of Salbai
 - c) Treaty of Madras
 - d) Treaty of Srirangapatna
5. 'Cow Protection Association' was started by
 - a) Brahmo Samaj
 - b) Satya Shodhak Samaj
 - c) Prarthana Samaj
 - d) Arya Samaj
6. The leader of Kanpur revolt was
 - a) Mangal Pandey
 - b) Bahadur Shah II
 - c) Nana Saheb
 - d) Taty Tope
7. The Article that gave special status to backward areas in Karnataka is
 - a) Article 371 (J)
 - b) Article 372 (J)
 - c) Article 371 (A)
 - d) Article 373 (J)
8. The principle of eye for an eye in foreign policy was followed by
 - a) Lal Bahadur Shastri and Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b) Jawaharlal Nehru and Indira Gandhi
 - c) Lal Bahadur Shastri and A. B. Vajppayee
 - d) Lal Bahadur Shastri and Indira Gandhi
9. The Tashkent Agreement was signed between
 - a) India and China
 - b) India and Russia
 - c) India and Pakistan
 - d) India and USA
10. "Untouchability is a heinous expression of caste system and it a heinous expression of caste system and it is the hatefelleot expression of caste"
 - a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b) Gandhiji
 - c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
 - d) Jyothiba Phule
11. A study of Circular migration is done in
 - a) Foot Losers
 - b) The Republic
 - c) Gulamagiri
 - d) Young India
12. The Largest Physical Division of India is
 - a) The Peninsular Plateaus
 - b) The Northern Mountains
 - c) The Northern Great Plains
 - d) The Coastal Plains and Islands
13. The Convectional rain occurs in Uttar Pradesh is known as
 - a) Mango showers
 - b) Kalabaisakhis
 - c) Andhis
 - d) Coffee Blossom
14. This soil is also known as 'Regur' soil
 - a) Laterite Soil
 - b) Red Soil
 - c) Alluvial Soil
 - d) Black Soil
15. The state of India which has the largest area under forests is
 - a) Kerala
 - b) Madhya Pradesh
 - c) Goa
 - d) Uttar Pradesh

16. The longest tributary of river Ganga is
 a) Yamuna
 b) Ghaghra
 c) Gandak
 d) Rama Ganga
17. A method of farming in which a large amount of capital and labour are applied per unit of land is called
 a) Miked Farming
 b) Intensive Farming
 c) Sedentary Framing
 d) Dry Framing
18. The sex ratio of India as per the census of 2011 is
 a) 950
 b) 957
 c) 946
 d) 943
19. A uniform system of Panchayat Raj Institution throughout the country was established as per article
 a) 17
 b) 51
 c) 24
 d) 73
20. The bank account in which the Deposit amount cannot be withdrawn before the expiry of the term is
 a) Term or Fixed Deposit Account
 b) Recurring Deposit Account
 c) Current Account
 d) Savings Bank Account
21. Vernacular Press Act was enacted by
 a) Lord Cornwallis
 b) Lord Lytton
 c) Lord Rippon
 d) Lord Curzon
22. The periodicals started by Mahatma Gandhi were
 a) Mookanayaka and Bhaishkruta Bharata
 b) New India and Common Wealth
 c) Young India and Harijan
 d) Kesari and Maratha
23. India Independence League was formed by
 a) Subhas Chandra Bose
 b) Captain Lakshmi Sehagal
 c) Chnadrashekar Azad
 d) Ras Behari Bose
24. The accession of this princely state is different from all the other accessions
 a) Hyderabad
 b) Junagad
 c) Jammu and Kashmir
 d) Goa
25. The UN general body adopted the Human Rights Declaration in
 a) 1945
 b) 1961
 c) 1948
 d) 1947
26. The organ which is known as the cabinet of UNO is
 a) Economic and Social Council
 b) General Assembly
 c) Security Council
 d) Trusteeship Council
27. The Organization of UNO that received Nobel award is
 a) UNICEF
 b) IMF
 c) UNESCO
 d) IBRD
28. Appiko Movement of Karnataka started in
 a) Tehri-Gharwal
 b) Salyani
 c) Udupi
 d) Palghat
29. The toll free number for children is
 a) 1092
 b) 1098
 c) 1900
 d) 1009
30. The oldest port of India is
 a) Ennore
 b) Kochi
 c) Chennai
 d) Kolkata
31. 'Manchester of India' is
 a) Chennai
 b) Mumbai
 c) Kolkata
 d) Kochi
32. The recurring disaster in India is
 a) Flood
 b) Mumbai
 c) Earthquake
 d) Kochi

33. The Consumer Protection Act came into force in
a) 1961 b) 1948
c) 1986 d) 2004
34. The leader of Surapura rebellion was
a) Venkatappa Nayaka b) Krishna Nayaka
c) Peddanayaka d) Veerappa
35. The Wadayer of Mysore who started schools for untouchable children was
a) Krishnaraja Wadayer III b) Dodda Devaraja Wadayer
c) Chikkadevaraja Wadayer d) Chamaraja Wadayer X
36. Article 19 says about
a) The establishment of minority educational institution
b) The protection of Cultural rights of the minorities
c) Right to speak and Right to express
d) Education interest of Scheduled Casts and Tribes
37. The largest producer of wheat in India is
a) Uttar Pradesh b) Madhya Pradesh
c) Orissa d) West Bengal
38. The revolutionary Organization started in USA was
a) Anusheelan Samiti b) Lotus and Dagger
c) Gadhar Party d) Abhinav Bharatha
39. Swaraj party was founded by
a) Motilal Nehru and Ambedkar b) Motilal Nehru and Subhash Chandra Bose
c) C. R. Das and Jawaharlal Nehru d) Motilal Nehru and C. R. Das
40. The words 'Secular and Socialist' were added to the constitution as per
a) 43rd amendment b) 26th amendment
c) 42nd amendment d) 24th amendment



MOCK TEST SERIES – 2 – SOCIAL SCIENCE – ANSER KEY

- 1. Ans: (b)
- 2. Ans: (c)
- 3. Ans: (d)
- 4. Ans: (c)
- 5. Ans: (d)
- 6. Ans: (c)
- 7. Ans: (a)
- 8. Ans: (d)
- 9. Ans: (c)
- 10. Ans: (b)
- 11. Ans: (a)
- 12. Ans: (a)
- 13. Ans: (c)
- 14. Ans: (d)
- 15. Ans: (b)
- 16. Ans: (a)
- 17. Ans: (b)
- 18. Ans: (d)
- 19. Ans: (d)
- 20. Ans: (a)
- 21. Ans: (c)
- 22. Ans: (c)
- 23. Ans: (d)
- 24. Ans: (c)
- 25. Ans: (c)
- 26. Ans: (c)
- 27. Ans: (a)
- 28. Ans: (b)
- 29. Ans: (b)
- 30. Ans: (c)
- 31. Ans: (b)
- 32. Ans: (a)
- 33. Ans: (c)
- 34. Ans: (a)
- 35. Ans: (d)
- 36. Ans: (c)
- 37. Ans: (a)
- 38. Ans: (c)
- 39. Ans: (d)
- 40. Ans: (c)