

NATIONAL TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION-2019-20, TAMILNADU **NTSE STAGE-I (2019-20)**

SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST (SAT) PAPER & HINTS & SOLUTION

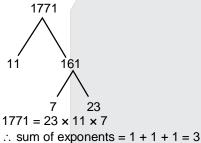
Max. Marks: 100 Time allowed: 120 mins

MATHEMATICS

101. The sum of the exponents of prime factors in the prime factorization of 1771 is (1) 1 (3) 2

Sol. (2)

Sum of exponents of prime factors



- If t_n is the n^{th} term of an A.P. then the value of $t_{n+1} t_{n-1}$ is 102. (2) - 2a(1) 2a (3) 2d(4) - 2d
- Sol. (3) n^{th} term of an A.P. \Rightarrow a + (n - 1)d = t_n $a + nd = t_{n+1}$ $a + (n - 2)d = t_{n-1}$ $t_{n+1} - t_{n-1} = (a + nd) - [a + (n-2)d] = 2d$
- 103. If x + y = 3, $x^2 + y^2 = 5$ then xy is (1)5(3)2(4) 1
- Sol. (3)x + y = 3 $x^{2} + y^{2} = 5$ $(x + y)^{2} = 3^{2}$ $\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 = 2xy = 9$ $5 + 2xy = 9 \Rightarrow xy = \frac{4}{2} = 2.$
- 104. The area of the triangle formed by the points (-2, 0) (0, -2) and (2, 0) is (2) 4Sol.

Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ × base × height = $\frac{1}{2}$ × 4 × 2 = 4.





- **105.** The area of equilateral triangle $25\sqrt{3}$ cm², then the perimeter is
 - (1) 10 cm
- (2) 30 cm
- (3) $10\sqrt{3}$ cm
- (4) $30\sqrt{3}$ cm

Sol. (2)

Area of equilateral triangle = $25\sqrt{3}$ cm²

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a^2 = 25\sqrt{3}$$

$$a^2 = 100 \Rightarrow a = 10$$

Perimeter \Rightarrow 3a = 3 × 10 = 30 cm.

- 106. If the ratio of the surface areas of two cubes is 16: 36, then the ratio of their sides will be
 - (1) 4:9
- (2)9:4
- (3) 3 : 2
- (4) 2:3

Sol. (4)

Let sides of two cubes be a and b Surface area of cube = 6(side)²

$$\therefore \frac{6a^2}{6b^2} = \frac{16}{36}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

- 107. $\frac{1}{1 + \sin \theta} + \frac{1}{1 \sin \theta} = ?$
 - (1) sec²6
- (2) $2 \sec^2 \theta$
- (3) $cosec^2\theta$
- (4) 2 cosec²θ

Sol. $\frac{1}{1+\sin\theta} + \frac{1}{1-\sin\theta}$ $= \frac{1-\sin\theta + 1 + \sin\theta}{(1+\sin\theta)(1-\sin\theta)}$

$$= \frac{2}{1-\sin^2\theta} = \frac{2}{\cos^2\theta} = 2\sec^2\theta.$$

- **108.** Given that $\sin A = \frac{1}{2}$ and $\cos B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ then the value of A + B is
 - (1) 30°
- (2) 45
- $(3) 75^{\circ}$
- (4) 15°

Sol. (3)

$$\sin A = \frac{1}{2} \quad \cos B = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin 30^{\circ} \quad \cos 45^{\circ} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$A = 30^{\circ}$$
 $B = 45^{\circ}$

$$A + B = 30^{\circ} + 45^{\circ} = 75^{\circ}$$
.

- **109.** If $5 \tan \theta = 4$ then the value of $\frac{5 \sin \theta 4 \cos \theta}{5 \sin \theta + 4 \cos \theta}$ is
 - (1) $\frac{5}{4}$
- (2) $\frac{4}{5}$
- (3) 1
- (4) 0

Sol. (4

$$5 \tan \theta = 4$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

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$$\frac{5\sin\theta - 4\cos\theta}{5\sin\theta + 4\cos\theta} = \frac{5\tan\theta - 4}{5\sin\theta + 4}$$

$$=\frac{5\cdot\frac{4}{5}-4}{5\cdot\frac{4}{5}+4}=\frac{4-4}{4+4}=\frac{0}{8}=0.$$

- If $\cos (A B) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ and $\sin (A + B) = 1$ then the value of A and B is 110.
 - (1) 45 and 15°
- (2) 30° and 15° (3) 60° and 30°
- (4) None of these

Sol. (3)

sin (A + B) = 1

$$\Rightarrow$$
 A + B = 90°

Solving (1) and (2), we get

 $A = 60^{\circ}, B = 30^{\circ}.$

- 111. Which statement is true?
 - (1) A triangle can have two right angle
 - (2) Each of the angles of a triangle can be less than 60°
 - (3) Each of the angles of a triangle can be greater than 60°
 - (4) Each of the angles of a triangle can be equal to 60°
- Sol.

Sum of all three angles of triangle is 180° which is satisfied by 4th option only.

- If the diagonals of a rhombus are 18 cm and 24 cm, then its side is 112.
 - (1) 16 cm
- (2) 15 cm
- (3) 20 cm
- (4) 17 cm

Sol.

Sol.



Diagonals of rhombus are $d_1 = 18$ cm $d_2 = 24$ cm

$$\therefore \text{ Each side} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{d_1^2 + d_2^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{18^2 + 24^2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{900} = \frac{1}{2} \times 30 = 15 \text{ cm}.$$

- Which of the following numbers will completely divide $4^{61} + 4^{62} + 4^{63} + 4^{64}$? 113. (4) 13
- (2) $N = 4^{61} + 4^{62} + 4^{63} + 4^{64}$
- $=4^{61}(1+4+4^2+4^3)$
- $=4^{61}(1+4+16+64)$
- $=4^{61} + 85$
- $= 2^{122} \times 85$
- $= 2^{121} \times 2 \times 5 \times 17$
- $= 2^{121} \times 17 \times 10$
- .. N is divisible by 10.
- The diagonal of a rectangle is $\sqrt{41}$ cm and its area is 20 cm². The perimeter of a rectangle must be 114. (1) 9 cm (2) 18 cm (4) 41 cm (3) 20 cm
- Sol.

Let length and breadth of rectangle be ℓ and b cm respectively.







Diagonal of rectangle $d = \sqrt{41}$ cm

$$\sqrt{\ell^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{41}$$

$$\ell^2 + b^2 = 41$$

Area of rectangle $A = 20 \text{ cm}^2$

$$\ell b = 20$$

From (i) and (ii) $(\ell + b)^2 = \ell^2 + b^2 + 2\ell b$

$$=41 + 2(20)$$

$$= 41 + 40 = 81$$

$$\ell + b = 9$$

∴ perimeter =
$$2(\ell + b) = 2(9) = 18$$
 cm.

- 115. The scientific notation of 108000000 km is
 - (1) 1.08000000
- $(2) 10.80 \times 10^6 \text{ km}$
- $(3) 1.08 \times 10^6 \text{ km}$
- $(4) 1.08 \times 10^8 \text{ km}$

- **Sol.** N = 108000000 Km
 - $= 108 \times 10^{6} \text{ Km}$
 - $= 1.08 \times 10^{2} \times 10^{6} \text{ Km}$
 - $= 1.08 \times 10^{8} \text{ Km}.$
- 116. Cards are marked from 1 to 50 are placed in the box and mixed thoroughly, a card is drawn at random from the box. What is the probability of this card to be a multiple of 5?
 - $(1) \frac{1}{5}$
- (2) 0
- (3) $\frac{1}{25}$
- (4) 1

Sol. (1)

Cards marked from 1 to 50

One card is drawn at random

$$: n(S) = 50$$

Let E = card to multiple of 5

$$n(E) = 10$$

$$\therefore P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{10}{50} = \frac{1}{5}.$$

- **117.** The graph of the line x y = 0 passes through the point.
 - (1)(2,3)

(4)

- (2)(3,4)
- (3) (5, 6)
- (4)(0,0)

Sol.

Given line is x - y = 0

It passes through origin

.. Option 4 is correct.

- 118. If (9x + 7), (2x + 9) are the factors of a quadratic polynomial, then the coefficient of x is
 - (1) 9
- (2) 2
- (3) 18
- (4)95

Sol. (4)

$$p(x) = (9x + 7)(2x + 9)$$

$$= 18x^2 + 81x + 14x + 63$$

$$= 18x^2 + 95x = 63$$

 \therefore Coefficient of x = 95.



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119. Simplify:
$$\left[5 \left(8^{\frac{1}{3}} + 27^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^{3} \right]^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

(1) 3 **Sol.** (4)

$$N = \left[5 \left(8^{\frac{1}{3}} + 27^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^{3} \right]^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$= \left[5(2+3)^3\right]^{\frac{1}{4}} = \left(5.5^3\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = \left(5^4\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 5.$$

120. The number 2, 3, 4, 4, 2x + 1, 5, 5, 6, 7 are written in ascending order. If the median is 5, then find x.

(1) 2

Sol. 2, 3, 4, 4, (2x + 1), 5, 5, 6, 7

Median = 2x + 1 = 5

$$2x = 4$$
$$x = 2.$$

PHYSICS

- 121. Lactometer is an instrument which works on the principle of ?
 - (1) Law of floatation

(2) Newton's Law

(C) Ohm's Law

(4) Avogadro's Law

Ans (1)

Lactometer works on the principle of law of floation

122. A 250 kg bike is ridden by a circus man at a speed of 20 m/s. In a circular path of diameter 100 m. Calculate its acceleration :

(1) 4 m/s²

Ans (3)

$$a_c = \frac{v^2}{R} = \frac{20 \times 20}{50} = 8 \text{m/s}^2$$

123. Find the odd one out :

 $(1) 30.8 \times 10^{15} \,\mathrm{m}$

 $(3) 9.46 \times 10^{15} \,\mathrm{m}$

 $(3) 1..496 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$

 $(4) 3.08 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{m}$

Ans (3)

30.8 ×10¹⁵ m is not in standard scientific notation.

124. The spectacular glow of diamond is due to :

(1) Refraction

(2) Reflection

(3) Total Internal Reflection

(4) Scattering of Light

Ans (3)

TIR is responsible for glow of diamond

125. A sound was heard by a person who is at certain distance from a temple wherein the frequency of the sound is 3 kHz and the wavelength 20 cm. If the sound reaches the person in 5 seconds find the distance travelled by the sound.

(1) 5 km

(2) 2 km

(3) 4 km

(4) 3 km

Ans

(4)

 $v = f \lambda$



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$$= 3 \times 10^3 \times \frac{20}{100} = 600 \text{ m/s}$$

Distance = $600 \times 5 = 300 \text{ 0m} = 3 \text{ km}$

- **126.** If a current of 5 A flows through the heater and the amount of heat produced is 54000 J in 6 minutes, then find the resistance of the electric heater.
- (1) 6 Ω
- (2) 5 Ω
- $(3) 7 \Omega$
- (4) 4 Ω

Ans

(1) $H = i^2 Rt$

 $54000 = (5 \times 5) \times R \times (6 \times 60)$

 $R = 6 \Omega$

- **127.** Match the following:
 - (a) Formation of real and inverted images of objects

(i) Pupil

(b) Controls the amount of light entering the pupil

(ii) Cornea

(c) (c) Pathway of the light to retina

(iii) Iris

(d) Refracts or bends the light onto the lens

(iv) Retina

(3) (a)-(iii), (b)- (iv), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

(4) (a)–(ii), (b)– (i), (c)–(iii), (d)–(iv)

Ans (1)

a - (iv) c - (i)

b - (iii) d - (ii)

- **128.** Pick out the correct pair/pairs :
 - (a) Readiaton: Heat is transferred in the form of waves. It can occur even in vacuum
 - (b) Conduction: Transfer of heat in fluids. It doesnot take palce in vacuum.
 - (c) Convection: Transfer of heat in solids. It can occur in vacuum.
 - (1) (a) only

(2) (b) and (c) only

(3) (a) and (c) only

(4) (c) only

Ans (1)

Radiation can take place even in vaccum

Conduction takes place only in solids

Convection takes place only in fludis

129. Correct the given statement.

The spectral lines having frequency equal to the incident ray frequency is called "Raman Lines".

(1) Rayleigh Lines

(2) Stokes Lines

(3) Anti Stokes Lines

(4) Tyndall Effect

Ans (1)

Rayleigh Lines

- **130.** The only moon in the solar system that moves in the opposite direction to the direction in which its planet spins?
 - (1) Sputnik
- (2) Titan
- (3) Ganymede
- (4) Triton

Ans. (4)

Trition moves in a retrograde orbit

- **131.** The reason for using red light in traffic signals to stop vehicles :
 - (1) Red light has shorter wavelength
- (2) Red light has longer wavelength
- (3) Red light is very bright and attractive
- (4) Red light has highest angle of refraction

Ans. (2)

Red colour has the largest wavelength among all visible rays of different colors



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132. Which one of the following is not related to Joule's Law of Heating?

(1) $H = I^2Rt$

(2) H = VIt

(3) $H = VIRt^2$

(4) H = VQ

Ans. (3)

Dimensionally incorrect

133. Convert 1 Kilowatt into Horsepower:

(1) 1.43 HP

(2) 746000 HP

(3) 1.34 HP

(4) 0.746 HP

Ans. (3

$$1KW = \frac{100}{746} HP (:: 1HP = 746 W)$$

CHEMISTRY

134. Pick the odd one out :

(1) CCI₄

(2) NaCl

(3) CuCl₂

(4) CaCl₂

Ans. (2)

Sol. Except CCl₄ rest of the compounds are ionic in Nature.

135. Match the following:

(a) Tyndall Effect

(i) separates blood cells from blood samples

(b) Brownian Movement

(ii) Separates different coloured dyes

(c) Centrifugation

(iii) colloidal particles moves in zig-zag direction

(d) Paper chromatography (1) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii) (iv) non observed in true solution (2) (a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)

(3) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)

(4) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)

Ans. (1

Sol. (a)

(a) Tyndal effect → is the scattering of light as a light beam passes through a colloid.

(b) Brownian movement is random motion by particles of matter when suspended in a fluid.

(c) Centrifugation : is a technique which involves the application of centrifugal force to separated particles from a solution acc to their size, shape, density, viscosity of the medium and rotor speed Paper chromatography \rightarrow It is an analytical method used to separate coloured chemicals or substances.

136. The Law of Multiple Proportion was proposed by :

(1) John Dalton

(2) Jeremias Ritcher

(3) Neil Bohr

(4) Rutherford

Ans. (3

Sol. The laws of multiple properties was proposed by John Dalton. It states that when two elements combine with each other to form than one compound the weights of one element that combine with a fixed weight of the other are in a ratio of small whole numbers.

137. Assertion (A): Bronze is an alloys.

Reason (R): Alloy bears the characteristic of both metals and non-metal.

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct

(2) Both (A) and (R) are wrong

(3) (A) is correct but (R) does't explain (A)

(4) (A) is correct and (R) explains (A)

Ans. (3)



- **Sol.** Bronze is an alloy containing primarly of copper, commonly with about 12-12.5% Sn → yes, alloys bear the characteristics of both metal and non-metal.
- **138.** Find the odd one out :
 - (1) Galvanization
- (2) Bessemerisation
- (3) Electroplating
- (4) Anodizing

- Ans. (2)
- **Sol.** Galvanization: is the process of applying a protective zinc coating to steel of iron to prevent rusting. Bessemeriation: is the process used in the metallurgy of copper its used in pyrometallurgy. Electroplating: Anodizing: Galvanization is electrochemical process.
- 139. $2PbO + C \rightarrow 2Pb + CO_2$ is an example of _____ reaction :

(1) Reduction

- (2) Redox
- (3) Oxidation
- (4) Decomposition

Ans. (2)

Sol. $2PbO + \overset{\circ}{C} \longrightarrow 2Pb + \overset{+4}{CO}_{2}$ Oxidation

- :. It is redox reaction
- **140.** The ratio of conc. HCl and conc. HNO₃ in 'King's Water' is:
 - (1) 4:1
- (2) 1 : 4
- (3) 3:1
- (4) 1:3

- **Ans.** (1)
- Sol. King water is Aqua regia

Composition is $\left(\underset{3}{\text{HCl}} : \underset{1}{\text{HNO}}_{3} \right)$

- **141.** Find the incorrect pair :
 - (1) Ammonium hydroxide-removes grease stains from clothes.
 - (2) Calcium Hydroxide-white washing of building
 - (3) Sodium hydroxide-Manufacture of soap
 - (4) Magnesium Hydroxide-manufacture of fertilizers
- **Ans.** (1)
- **Sol.** Ammonia emulsifies greese white wash is Ca $(OH)_2$ soap is of sodium/potassium higher carboxylate $Mg(OH)_2$ is not used in manufacture of fertilizer.
- **142.** Which one of the following resin codes in plastic items are unsafe?
 - (1) 1, 2, 3
- (2) 3,6,7
- (3) 3,4,5
- (4) 5,6,7

- **Ans.** (1)
- **Sol.** Plastic grades 1, 3, 6, 7 are unsafe.
- 143. Which among the following is highly toxic and inflammable gas?
 - (1) CO
- (2) CO₂
- (3) CS₂
- (4) CaC₂

Ans. (3)



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Sol. $CaC_2 \rightarrow is \ solid \ Cs_2 \rightarrow liquid \ at \ room \ temperature ; <math>CO_2 \rightarrow non \ toxic \ gas.$

144. The reason for unstability of nano particles :

(1) Hydrolysis

(2) Hydration

(3) Combustion

(4) Reduction

Ans. (2)

Sol. Nano particles have very small size

.. due to hydration it become stable.

145. Occult fingerprints are made visible by the use of _____ which turns purple :

(1) Cyano acrylate

(2) Potassium di-chromate

(3) Nin-hydrin

(4) Silver nitrate

Ans. (1)

Sol. Nin-hydrin turns purple due to reaction with Amino acids present in perspiration.

146. Pick out the correct formula for blue vitriol:

(1) CuSO₄ · 5H₂O

(2) CuSO₄ · 7H₂O

(3) CuSO₄ · 6H₂O

(4) CuSO₄ · 9H₂O

Ans. (2)

Sol. CuSO₄ . $5H_2O \rightarrow Blue \ vitriol$

BIOLOGY

147. When exposed to sunlight, parenchyma cells may develop chloroplasts and are known as _____

(1) Collenchyma

(2) Chromoplast

(3) Chlorenchyma

(4) Aerenchyma

Ans. (3

Sol. Parenchyma storing chlorophyll are temed as chlorenchyma.

148. Give the correct equation of photosynthesis :

(2)
$$6CO_2 + 6H_2O \xrightarrow{Photosynthesis} C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 \uparrow$$

(3)
$$3H_2O_2 + 6CO_2 \xrightarrow{Photosynthesis} C_6H_6O_6 + 6O_2 \uparrow$$

(4)
$$H^+ + H_2O \rightarrow H_3O^+$$

Ans. (2)

Sol. Hints: Photosynthesis is =
$$6CO_2$$
 $\frac{Sunlight}{Chlorophyll}$ $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 \uparrow$

149. In some bacteria, outside the cell wall, there is an additional slimy protective layer called made up of .

(A) Epiderm, monosaccharides

(B) DNA, mitochondria

(C) Capsule, polysaccharides

(D) Ribosome, protein

Sol. (3)

Hints: Slimy layer protecting bacteria - capsule. Capsule in made up by polysaccharides.



150.	Which is/are wrong about the adaptation of hydrophytes? (a) Air chambers provide mechanical support to plant (b) Floating leaves have short leaf stalk (c) Roots are poorly developed (d) Submerged leaves are broad and big			
	(A) (a) only	(B) (b) and (d) only	(C) (c) only	(D) (a) and (c) only
Sol.	(2) Hints: ⇒ Floating leaves a Submerged leaves a	ves has long stock	.,,,	
151.	'ÁYUSH' refers to the s	systene of medicines of :		
	(A) Unani	(B) Siddha	(C) Ayurveda	(D) All of the above
Sol.	(4)	_		
	Hints : AYUSH AY=Ay U=Una			
	S=Side			
			H=Homeopathy	
152.	Father of Plant Anatom	•	(2) 2	(D) 0 IIII
0-1	(A) Nehemiah Grew	(B) Robin Hill	(C) Sachs	(D) Colliker
Sol.	(1) Hints : Father of plant a	anatomy = Nehemiah Gr	ew	
153.	Assertion (A): The opening and closing of the stomata is due to change in turgidity of			
			ugh stomata in leaves is	
	(A) (A) is correct and (F	• /	(B) (A) is incorrect and	
	, , , ,	R) doesn't explain (A).	(D) (A) is correct and (R) explains (A).
Sol.	(3) Hints: Assertion and re	eason Both are correct. F	But reason is not correct	explanation of Assertion.
		7		
154.	When leech attaches itself to the body of the host, continuous supply of blood is maintained			
	•	in its salivary gland.		
	(A) botryoidal tissue	(B) parapodia	(C) hirudin	(D) setae
Sol.	(3) Hints:	Hirudin provent co-agu	ulation of Blood	
155.	Hints: Hirudin prevent co-agulation of Blood Which acts as the 'Pacemaker of the Heart'?			
	(A) Superior Venacava		(C) Aortic Arch	(D) Inferior Venacava
Sol.	(2)		•	. ,
	Hints : Sino Arival node	e Generates impulse for	heart Beat hence S. A no	ode is pace maker.
450	Dials and the income at a	oir .		
156.	Pick out the incorrect p (A) Rh - Factor - Lanste		(B) Circulation of Blood	d - Dacastello and Steini
	(C) AB Blood Group - V		(D) Purkinje Fibre - Wil	
Sol.	(NA)		(=):,	
	Hints: Wrong question			
157.	Find the odd man out :		(0) 0	(D)) ('II'
eal.	(A) Jejunum	(B) Ileum	(C) Caecum	(D) Villi
Sol.	(4) Hints : Villi is modificati	on of mucosal membran	ne to increase in surface	area



- 158. Functions of areolar connective tissues: (A) joins skin to muscle (B) fills space inside organs. (C) provides shape to body and protects soft tissues and organs. (D) helps to repair tissues after injury (1) (a) and (d) only (B) (a),(b) and (c) only (C) (a),(b) and (d) only (D) All of the above Sol. Hints: All the options given are functions of connective tissue hence option - D 159. Match the following: (A) Trypsin (i) Converts fat to smaller droplets (B) Amylase (ii) Acts on protein (C) Bile (iii) Digests fat (D) Lipase (iv) Breakdown starch to maltose (1) (a)-(ii),(b)-(i),(c)-(iii),(d)-(iv)(B) (a)-(iii),(b)-(ii),(c)-(i),(d)-(iv) (3) (a)-(ii),(b)-(iv),(c)-(i),(d)-(iii)(D) (a)-(iv),(b)-(iii),(c)-(ii),(d)-(i) Sol. Hints: Trypsin - Acto on protein Amylase - Breakdown starch to maltose Bile-Converts fat to small droplets (Emulsification) Lipase - Digests fat to fatty acids & Glycerol 160. Which among the following has three chambered heart? (1) Tiger (2) Rat (3) Frog (4) Fish Sol. (3)Hints: a) Tiger - 4 Chambered heart b) Rat - 4 Chambered heart c) Frog - 3 Chambered heart SOCIAL SCIENCE 161. 'Never was so much owed by so many to so few 'Was the saying of: (4) Woodrow Wilson (1) Mussolini (2)Hitler (3) Winston Churchill Sol. (3)Saluting the bravery of the Royal Air force winston Churchill said in a speech. 162. Match the following: (a) Chinese civilization (i) Hammurabi's Law Code (ii) Invention of Gun Powder (b) Mesopotamian civilization (c) Indus Valley civilization (iii) The Great Sphinx (d) Egyptian (iv) Developed the civilization system of weights and measures (1) (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii) (2) (a)- (ii) (b)-(iii) (c)-(iv), (d-(i) (3) (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii),(c)-(i), (d)-(ii) (4) (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv) Sol.
 - →Chinese civilization contribution was invention of Gun powder
 - ightarrow Mesopotanian civilization ightarrow Hammurabi's law code is an important Legal document that specifies the laws related to various crimes.
 - → Indus valley civilization developed the system of weight & measures.
 - \rightarrow Egyption civilization The great sphinx of Giza is a massive Limstone image of a lion.





(2) Erythrean Sea refers to the water around the Red Sea.

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(1) Sink holes

(4)

Sol.

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(3) Stalactites

(2) Caverns

(4) Lappies



Sol.

(3)



Sol.

(3)

(3) William D. Nordhaus and Paul M. Romer(4) Oliver Hart and Bengt Holmstorm