DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

### **ENTRANCE EXAMINATION - B.Sc.**

# **DEFENCE CAREER ACADEMY**, AURANGABAD.

As an ISO 9001: 2008 - Certified

#### ENT: 2022 TIME : 2.00 Hrs.

Sr. No. MAXIMUM MARKS : 100

### **QUESTION - BOOKLET**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS** 

- 1. Do not carry any book, paper or any other material with you inside the Examination Hall.
- 2. Carry only writing material with you in the Examination Hall.
- 3. Keep the Hall Ticket with you ready for scrutiny.
- 4. Result of this Examination will be displayed on the Notice Board. The Result Sheet will include the successful/ qualified candidates ONLY.
- 5. All successful candidates indicated on the list shall present themselves for the interview on the same day.
- This Test Booklet contains 100 items (Questions). Each item comprises four 6. responses (Answers). You have to select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, Choose Only One response for each item.
- 7. All the answers must be marked on the Answer Sheet only. Do not write anything on this Test Booklet.

### DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

**P.T.O**.

- 8. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR QUESTION ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A NEW ONE.
- 9. Ask for a separate paper for rough work.
- 10. Read the questions carefully, Remember, answers are to be indicated in the Answer Sheet Only. Return the Test Booklet, Rough work papers and the Answer Sheet immediately when asked to do so. You are NOT permitted to take away with you any paper concerning the Examination.

### ANSWER SHEET

- 11. The Answer Sheet contains 100 counts, each subdivided in four { (a) (b) (c) (d)} subdivisions for indicating the correct choice of answers. After having selected the correct choice from the test Booklet, you should indicate that choice by completely blackening the respective circle, DO NOT merely cross the circle. You should indicate correct answer by blackening ONLY ONE circle in each answer. Any answer having more than ONE blackened circle will be treated as WRONG answer.
- 12. Before starting the answering ensure that you have filled the complete information at the top of this Answer Sheet. Incomplete Answer Sheet will be regarded as invalid.

## THANK YOU AND BEST OF LUCK

#### **SECTION I: GENERAL ENGLISH**

# Directions for Questions 1 to 4. Read the given passage and answer the questions by ticking the correct option from the given options marked (a), (b), (c) and (d).

Even in the most primitive societies, the great majority of people satisfy a large part of their material needs by exchanging goods and services. Very few people indeed can make for themselves everything that they needall their food, their clothes, their housing and their tools. Ever since men started staying in communities, they have been satisfying their needs by specialisation and exchange; increasingly each individual has concentrated on what he can do best and has produced more of the special goods or services in which he has concentrated than he can consume himself. The surplus he has exchanged with other members of the community, acquiring in exchange the things he needs the others have produced.

According to the passag a) providing things for the c) concentrating on what Exchange of goods becomes a) there is no specialisation c) primitive societies becomes Specialisation and exchat a) big industries. c) producing things for in The surplus produced he a) only things made by other c) those things which cat d) only special kind of the ctions for Questions 5,	nemselves. at they can do best. omes possible only ion come modern. ange started when n ndividual use. elps to possess owners. s in exchange of goo n't be exchanged. hings.	b) d) when b) d) nen started b) d)	exchanging goods ar individual specialisation goods are produced individuals make thin concentrating on the living in communities	nd services. ion. in surplus ngs for themselves. ir work.
<ul> <li>c) concentrating on what Exchange of goods beech a) there is no specialisation and exchange of goods beech a) there is no specialisation and exchange of goods beech a) big industries.</li> <li>c) producing things for in The surplus produced h a) only things made by other a) only things made by other c) those things which can d) only special kind of the surplus produced h a) only special kind a) o</li></ul>	at they can do best. omes possible only v ion come modern. ange started when n ndividual use. elps to possess owners. s in exchange of goo n't be exchanged. hings.	d) when b) d) nen started b) d)	individual specialisation goods are produced individuals make thin concentrating on the living in communities	ion. in surplus ngs for themselves. ir work.
<ul> <li>Exchange of goods beece</li> <li>a) there is no specialisation</li> <li>c) primitive societies beece</li> <li>Specialisation and exchange</li> <li>a) big industries.</li> <li>c) producing things for in</li> <li>The surplus produced here</li> <li>a) only things made by other</li> <li>c) those things which can</li> <li>d) only special kind of the</li> </ul>	omes possible only ion come modern. ange started when n ndividual use. elps to possess owners. s in exchange of goo n't be exchanged. hings.	when b) d) nen started b) d)	goods are produced individuals make thin concentrating on the living in communities	in surplus ngs for themselves. ir work.
<ul> <li>a) there is no specialisation</li> <li>c) primitive societies been specialisation and exchange</li> <li>a) big industries.</li> <li>c) producing things for in The surplus produced here in the surplus produced here is a) only things made by othere is b) things made by othere is b) things made by othere is a d) only special kind of the surplus produced here is a d) only special kind of the surplus produced here is a d) only special kind of the surplus produced here is a different special kind of the surplus produced here is a special kind specia</li></ul>	ion come modern. ange started when n ndividual use. elps to possess owners. s in exchange of goo n't be exchanged. hings.	b) d) nen started b) d)	o individuals make thin concentrating on the living in communities	ngs for themselves. ir work.
<ul> <li>c) primitive societies bed Specialisation and excha a) big industries.</li> <li>c) producing things for in The surplus produced h a) only things made by of b) things made by other c) those things which ca d) only special kind of the</li> </ul>	come modern. ange started when n ndividual use. elps to possess owners. s in exchange of goo n't be exchanged. hings.	d) nen started b) d)	o individuals make thin concentrating on the living in communities	ngs for themselves. ir work.
Specialisation and excha a) big industries. c) producing things for in The surplus produced h a) only things made by of b) things made by others c) those things which ca d) only special kind of the	ange started when n ndividual use. elps to possess owners. s in exchange of goo n't be exchanged. hings.	nen started b) d)	concentrating on the living in communities	ir work.
<ul> <li>a) big industries.</li> <li>c) producing things for in</li> <li>The surplus produced h</li> <li>a) only things made by of</li> <li>b) things made by others</li> <li>c) those things which ca</li> <li>d) only special kind of the</li> </ul>	ndividual use. elps to possess owners. s in exchange of goo n't be exchanged. hings.	b) d)	living in communities	
<ul> <li>c) producing things for in The surplus produced h</li> <li>a) only things made by c</li> <li>b) things made by other</li> <li>c) those things which ca</li> <li>d) only special kind of the</li> </ul>	elps to possess owners. s in exchange of goo n't be exchanged. hings.	d)	living in communities	
The surplus produced h a) only things made by c b) things made by other c) those things which ca d) only special kind of th	elps to possess owners. s in exchange of goo n't be exchanged. hings.			
<ul><li>a) only things made by o</li><li>b) things made by other</li><li>c) those things which ca</li><li>d) only special kind of the</li></ul>	owners. s in exchange of goo n't be exchanged. nings.	ods available	in abundance.	
<ul><li>b) things made by other</li><li>c) those things which ca</li><li>d) only special kind of the</li></ul>	s in exchange of goo n't be exchanged. nings.	ods available	in abundance.	
<ul><li>c) those things which ca</li><li>d) only special kind of the</li></ul>	n't be exchanged. nings.	ods available	in abundance.	
d) only special kind of th	nings.			
· • •	0			
ctions for Questions 5,				
st in meaning to the giv		given optio	ns marked (a), (b),	(c) and (d) tick the option
• •				
	b) Weaknesses	c)	Usual behaviour	d) Bad habits
	<i>c)c</i>	-)		u) 2 uu muons
	b) To suspend	c)	To disapprove of	d) To scold badly
	,,		The second s	<i>.,</i>
	b) Weak	c)	Cute	d) Physically strong
,	,	,		
nym to the given word.				
CURT				
a) Abrupt	b) Short	_ c)	Expansive	d) Rude
SLIMY			-	
a) Ugly	b) Clean	c)	Beautiful	d) Worried
ctions for Questions 10 umbled and marked P,	Q, R and S. The	jumbled pa	rts have to be rearr	ranged to produce a correct
-	-,	5 to jou Sive	is the correct beque	or me Junioren pur to.
•		0	ask for attendants	
				2
	st in meaning to the giv IDIOSYNCRASIES a) Peculiar habits REPRIMAND a) To honour BRAWNY a) Swift ctions for Questions 8 & nym to the given word. CURT a) Abrupt SLIMY a) Ugly ctions for Questions 10 ambled and marked P, ence. Choose the option If you need help P:promptly and politely R:to help our customers	st in meaning to the given word. IDIOSYNCRASIES a) Peculiar habits b) Weaknesses REPRIMAND a) To honour b) To suspend BRAWNY a) Swift b) Weak etions for Questions 8 & 9. From the given mym to the given word. CURT a) Abrupt b) Short SLIMY a) Ugly b) Clean etions for Questions 10, 11, 12 & 13. In the mbled and marked P, Q, R and S. The given my for the option, which according If you need help	st in meaning to the given word. IDIOS YNCRASIES a) Peculiar habits b) Weaknesses c) REPRIMAND a) To honour b) To suspend c) BRAWNY a) Swift b) Weak c) tions for Questions 8 & 9. From the given options may nym to the given word. CURT a) Abrupt b) Short c) SLIMY a) Ugly b) Clean c) tions for Questions 10, 11, 12 & 13. In the given questions for Questions 10, 11, 12 & 13. In the given questions and marked P, Q, R and S. The jumbled parance. Choose the option, which according to you given If you need help P:promptly and politely Q R:to help our customers S:	IDIOSYNCRASIES a) Peculiar habits b) Weaknesses c) Usual behaviour REPRIMAND a) To honour b) To suspend c) To disapprove of BRAWNY a) Swift b) Weak c) Cute tions for Questions 8 & 9. From the given options marked (a), (b), (c) and hym to the given word. CURT a) Abrupt b) Short c) Expansive SLIMY a) Ugly b) Clean c) Beautiful tions for Questions 10, 11, 12 & 13. In the given questions, a sentence is sumbled and marked P, Q, R and S. The jumbled parts have to be rearr nce. Choose the option, which according to you gives the correct seque If you need help P:promptly and politely Q:ask for attendants R:to help our customers S:

	The correct sequence of	the jumbled parts should be	e	
	a) SQPR	b) QPSR	c) QSRP	d) SQRP
11.	Work is the one thing			
	P:and without it		Q:that is necessary	
	R:to keep the world goir	ng	S:we should all die	
	The correct sequence of	the jumbled parts should be	e	
	a) QSPR	b) RPQS	c) SRPQ	d) QRPS
12.	Everyone			
	P:acknowledges		Q:when he considers the	e case calmly
	R:who knows you		S:that you have been wro	onged
	The correct sequence of	the jumbled parts should be	e	
	a) RSQP	b) RPSQ	c) PQRS	d) QRPS
13.	He sat			
	P: glancing occasionally		Q: peering through the w	vindow
	R: at the figure of the old	lwoman	S: until he was chilled wi	ith the cold
	The correct sequence of	f the jumbled parts should be	e	
	a) PSRQ	b) QRPS	c) SPRQ	d) PRSQ
			4 options, choose the op	ption different in meaning
	n the other three similar			
14.	a) Loquacious	b) Talkative	c) Garrulous	d) Insolent
15.	a) Obliterate	b) Annihilate	c) Expunge	d) Create
16.	a) Vicious	b) Brutal	c) Ferocious	d) Humble
		& 18. Fill in the blanks	with a suitable alternati	ive from the options given
	w each sentence.	e aut		
17.		e cut from nature.	a) aff	d)
10	a) down	b) out	c) off	d) away
18.	-	nds, for Basketball p		1)
D:na	a) goes	b) is going $0.20.8 \cdot 21$ . In the sines	c) go	d) was going
				s divided into three parts he option that has an error.
	option (d) if there is no			ne option that has an erron
19.	Rana Pratap was			
	a) / blind with	b) / one eye	c) / No error	d).
20.	I am learning English	, <b>.</b>	,	,
	a) / for ten years	b) / without much effect	c) / No error	(d) .
21.	Latin is not only hard to			
	a) / but also	b) / to read	c) / No error	d) .
Dire	ections for Questions 22	2 to 26. Read the given	passage and answer the	e questions by ticking the
		n options marked (a), (b).		

There is a natural tendency in every animate being to resent restrictions. If you block the growth of a plant, it will try to pierce through the blockade. If you enclose a worm or a fish in a glass jar, you will find it restlessly moving here and there to find a way out. Similarly, if you confine a bird or an animal in a cage or a room, you will find it constantly trying to break through the cage or the room in a fit of escape. Only when it gets tired or identifies itself

★

**P.T.O.** 

with the environment of the prison, it will sit silent. Thus, the urge to be free is inborn in all animate beings. It is suppressed only on its identification with the situation. The urge to be free is also present in inanimate object s but it is latent and ultimately gets fulfilled. It is for this reason that matter constantly changes its shape. The change is in a way a fulfillment of that urge.

22.	The natural tendency among the living beings is to					
	a) submit to the circumstances.	b) strive for freedom.				
	c) place restrictions in the way of others.	d) create blockades.				
23.	A worm in a glass jar first tries to					
	a) adjust itself. b) break the jar.	c) move out of it.	(d) ignore the change.			
24.	An animal will sit quietly in a cage after it has					
	a) eaten well	b) struggled enough.				
	c) identified itself with the changed circumstances.	d) given up hope of freedo	om.			
25.	Matter constantly changes its shape because it					
	a) is inanimate	b) also has an urge to be f	ree.			
	c) is moulded naturally to change	d) has no soul.				
26.	The common feature shared between animate and in	animate is				
	a) to adapt to the environment	b) to strive to resist chang	e			
	c) the innate desire to be free	d) to escape.				

Directions for Questions 27 to 30. The following questions have sentences with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word(s). Choose the correct alternative out of the available options.

27.	Young people just on the civilisation.	e of adulthood have	conceived many of the adv	vances of
	a) boundary	b) threshold	c) peak	d) horizon
28.	I am clever,?			
	a) am I	b) aren't I	c) amn't I	d) don't I
29.	The pond abounds	fish.		
	a) with	b) from	c) in	d) into
30.	He his departure	e for a week as his mother w	vas not well.	
	a) put off	b) put up	c) put out	d) put aside

Directions for Questions 31 to 35. In the questions a group of words is given that can be substituted by a single word. From the four options marked (a), (b), (c) and (d) choose the most appropriate one.

31. One who sneers at the beliefs of others

	a) cynosure	b) connoisseur	c) cynic	d) chauvinist
32.	One who is filled with ex	cessive enthusiasm in religio	ous matters	
	a) Fugitive	b) Fanatic	c) Fatalist	d) Fastidious
33.	Someone in love with him	nself		
	a) Numismatist	b) Narcissist	c) Misanthrope	d) Mercenary
34.	Things which can't be re	ad		
	a) Legible	b) Illegible	c) Corrigible	d) Negligible
35.	A speech delivered with	out any previous preparation	n	
	a) Dialogue	b) Extempore	c) Elocution	d) Dialect
	u) 2 1110 840	c) Zintemport	•) =======	u) <u>2</u> iuieee

★(

#### Directions for questions 36 to 40. In the given passage a few words have been left out and numbered 36,37,38,39 & 40. Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate word from the options given for each blank.

As the future of our democracy greatly depends upon the younger generation, let us 36 to inject in them the consciousness of the responsibility that 37 on them. Let us 38 in them uncompromising love for democracy and democratic values. We should also **39** them understand that they will be **40** to only when they adopt the right way.

36.	a) absorb	b) develop	c) strive	d) approach
37.	a) abound	b) excel	c) convince	d) inculcate
38.	a) devolves	b) imposes	c) foster	d) depends
39.	a) persuade	b) force	c) convince	d) make
40.	a) subscribed	b) listened	c) succumbed	d) introduced

Directions for Questions 41 to 44. In the following questions four options are given for the meaning of the idiom/phrase. Choose the option, that best explains the meaning of the idiom/ phrase.

41.	To drive home			
	a) To find ones roots		b) To return to the place of	ofrest
	c) Back to original position	n	d) To emphasise	
42.	To put ones hand to ploug	ghs		
	a) To take up agricultural	farming	b) To take up a difficult ta	sk
	c) To get entangled into U	Innecessary things	d) To take interest in tech	nical work
43.	To set ones face against			
	a) To oppose with Determ	nination	b) To judge by appearance	e
	c) To get out of difficulty		d) To look at one steadily	
44.	Out and out			
	a) No more	b) In favour of	c) Thoroughly	d) Deadly against
	_			rds are given and marked
(a), (	b), (c) and (d). Only one	of the words is correctly a	spelt. Tick the option of	correctly spelt word.
45.	a) Blashphemy	b) Blasphemy	c) Blasphamy	d) Blesphemy
46.	a) Renaissance	b) Renaisance	c) Renessance	d) Renaisence
47.	a) Misogynist	b) Mysogynist	c) Mysagynisit	d) Mysogonist

#### Directions for Questions 48 to 50. In the following passage, answer the questions by ticking the correct option from the given options marked (a), (b), (c) and (d).

There is a widely held but mistaken belief that meetings are for solving problems and taking decisions. For a start, the number of people attending the meeting tends to be inversely proportional to their collective ability to reach conclusions and take decisions. And, these are the least important elements. Instead, hours are spent in side issues playing elaborate games with one another.

- 48. According to the author, meetings
  - a) are a waste of time. b) help to solve problems and take decisions.
  - c) are a form of playing elaborate games with others. d) allow decisions to be taken.
- The words that show that many people believe meeting are important are 49. a) widely held. b) number of people. c) collective ability. d) with one another.
- The author believes in the sanctity of holding meetings for 50. a) practical value. c) collective opinion. d) decision making b) transactional value.

	(50 Questions – 50 marks)					
51.	1. Find the missing number from the given alternatives					
	4832, 5840, 6848?					
	a) 7815	b) 7856	c) 7887	d) 7846		
52.	Arrange the following	words in meaningful ord	er			
	1. Birth 2. Death 3. Cl	hildhood 4. Infancy 5. Ad	olescence 6. Adulthood 7	7. Old age		
	a) 5,4,2,13,6,7	b) 1,4,2,5,6,7,3	c) 1,4,3,5,6,7,2	d) 1,4,3,6,5,2,7		
53.	Gypsum: Ore :: Calci	um : ?				
	a) Metal	b) Alloy	c) Non-metal	d) Gas		
54.	Kanpur: Ganga :: Na	sik:?				
	a) Krishna	b) Narmada	c) Godawari	d) Tapti		
55.	If 17 June 2004 was a	Tuesday, then which day	was 25 January 2004?			
	a) Friday	b) Saturday	c) Sunday	d) Monday		
56.				ds South. Then, he walks 8		
	kms towards East. Ho	ow far and in which direct	tion is he with reference t	to this starting point?		
	a) East, 15 km	b) North-East, 17 km	c) South, 18 km	d) North, 17 km.		
57.	Question figures :					
			c			
			?			
		A				
	Answer figures:					
				F		
	a)	b)	c)	d)		
58.	Question figures:					
		0 00	000 2			
		555555 55555	SSSS			
	Answers figures					
	0000		0000	000		
	a) <b>SSSSSS</b>	b)	c) sss	d)		
	000000					
59.		ers from the given altern	atives.			
	BIMN : CKPR : : CU	J <b>RD : ?</b>				
	a) DWUH	b) WUHC	c) UHDW	d) HUVN		
60.	Bat : Cat : : ? : Fat					
	a) Cheat	b) Thin	c) Eat	d) Huge		
×	DEFENCE CARE	ER ACADEMY	Entrance Exar	nination - 2022 P.T.O.		

SECTION II: GENERAL AWARENESS

61.	Full form of COVID-1	19 is		
	a) China Origin Virus in	December 2019	b) Coronavirus Di	sease of 2019
	c) Corona Virus of Dec	ember 2019	d) Chinese Origine	ed Virus of 2019
62.	Galwan Valley is locat	ted in		
	a) Ladhakh	b) J&K	c) Aksai Chin	d) Along LOC
63.	Mai Bhago Ji fought i	n		
	a) The Battle of Chamke	or Sahib	b) The Battle of K	hidrana di Dhaab
	c) The Battle of Muktsa	r Sahib	d) The Battle of M	achhiwara
64.	What Tides are forme	ed when Sun and M	loon are at right angles	
	a) Neap Tide	b) Spring tide	c) Low tide	d) High tide
65.	How many states in In	ıdia have legislativ	e council?	
	a) 6	b) 4	c) 7	d) 9
66.	White Coal refers to			
	a) Hydroelectricity	b) Petroleum	c) Uranium	d) Salt
67.	Earth turns through 3	360 degrees in 24 h	ours. Each 15 degrees rep	oresents
	a) Half an hour	b) Forty five minu	,	d)one hour fifteen minutes
68.	Who is India's Minist		-	
	a) Kapil Sibal	b) Ramesh Singh I	Pokhriyal	
	c) Prakash Javedekar	d) Smriti Zubin Ira		
69.	Which city is going to	•	npics?	
	a) Tokyo, Japan	b) Beijing, China		
	c) London, England	d) Paris, France		
70.	Srinagar is located on			
	a) Ravi	b) Chenab	c) Jhelum	d) Beas
71.	What scientific law is		C C	
	a) Newton's Third Law		b) Law of Thermo	dynamics
70	c) Archimedes Principle		d) Laws of Force	•
72.	-	-	hest) from the alternative	s given
	-		Iajor, 4. Naib Subedar,	
	<b>5. Major, 6. Colonel, 7</b> (a) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	b) 7 4 3 1 5 6 2	c) 1 6 3 2 4 7 5	d) 5 7 4 2 3 6 1
73.	How many members		,	u) 5 7 4 2 5 0 1
75.	a) 545	b) 542	c) 543	d) 515
74.	How many Union Ter	,	,	u) 515
, 1.	a) 8	b) 9	c) 7	d) 6
75.	At what temperature	,		<b>u</b> ) 0
	a) 0 degree	b) 4 degree	c) 32 degree	d) 100 degrees
76.	In human body, where	, .		,
	a) Liver	b) Stomach	c) Large Intestine	d) Small Intestine
77.	National Bird of India			
	a) Peacock	b) Eagle	c) Bulbul	d) Pigeon
			~	

78.	Who are called the 'Se	even Sisters"?		
701	a) The 7 rivers of North		b) The North Eastern S	tates
	c) The 7 Lakes in J&K		d) The 7 Southern State	
79.	,	s, choose the combination	,	
	Internationally recogn			
	a) Cricket, Hockey, Box	ing, Wrestling & Kabaddi		
	b) Cricket, Football, Ten	nis, Badminton & Squash		
	c) Kho Kho, Swimming,	Gymnastics, Table Tennis	& Cricket	
	d) Swimming, Football,	Kabaddi, Shooting & Gym	nastics	
80.	Which gas is needed for	or Photosynthesis?		
	a) Oxygen	b) Nitrogen	c) Carbon Dioxide	d) Carbon Monoxide
81.	Prayag Prahasti inscri	ption mentions achievem	ents of	
	a) Ashoka - The Great	b) Chandragupta Maurya	a c) Samudragupta	d) Mahapadamnanda
82.	Mediterranean Sea do	es not share border with	which of the following c	ountries?
	a) Iraq	b) Turkey	c) Syria	d) Israel
83.	Which of the following	g <b>river does not originate</b> i	in Indian Territory?	
	a) Mahanadi	b) Brahmaputra	c) Ravi	d) Chenab
84.	Coastal Andhra Prade	esh & Orissa often face na	atural disaster due to	
	a) Cyclone	b) Earthquakes	c) Landslides	d) Tornado
85.	Instrument used to me	easure the intensity of Ea	rthquake is called	
	a) Epigraph	b) Pantograph	c) Ergo graph	d) Seismograph
86.	Brightest planet in our	r Solar system is		
	a) Venus	b) Mercury	c) Mars	d) Jupiter
87.	Narrow strip of land w	vith sea on either side, co	nnecting two larger area	as of land
	a) Cape	b) Isthmus	c) Bay	d) Peninsula
88.	The value of Absolute	Temperature is		
	a) 273 Degree Celsius		b) – 273. 15 Degree Ce	elsius
	c) 273 Degree Kelvin		d) None of the above	
89.	Vitamin D is also knov	vn as		
	a) Sunshine Vitamin	b) Sea Vitamin	c) Bone Vitamin	d) Good Vitamin
90.	Quantity of blood in a	n average adult is		
	a) 6 to 8 liters	b) 4.5 to 5.6 liters	c) 8 to 10 liters	d) 2 to 3 liters
91.	Ozone Layer protects	the earth from		
	a) Ultra Violet rays		b) Sun Rays	
	c) Harmful Gases		d) Chlorofluorocarbon	Gases
92.	The Jammu & Kashm	ir Reorganisation Act- 2(	)19 deals with	
	a) Terrorism		b) Formation of J&K an	nd Ladakh UTs
	c) Taking J&K under Cer	ntral Government	d) Imposing Governor F	Rule
93.	What is Kalibangan fa	mous for?		
	a) Indus Valley Civilisatio	on Archaeological site	b) Resort in Rajasthan	
	c) Battle between Rajput	ts and Mughals	d) Handicrafts	

94.	. How many Fundamental Rights recognised by the Constitution are there?				
	a) 9	b) 8	c) 7	d) 6	
95.	A narrow stretch of wa	ater joining two larger v	vater bodies is a		
	a) Gulf	b) Strait	c) Peninsula	d) Bay	
96.	Upnishads are books	0 <b>n</b>			
	a) Politics	b) Philosophy	c) Medicine	d) Social Life	
97.	What led to the end of	f Indus Valley Civilisati	on?		
	a) Invasion of Aryans	b) Recurrent Floods	c) Earthquakes	d) All the above	
98.	Din-e-Ilahi was a relig	ion founded by			
	a) Shah Jahan	b) Akbar	c) Aurangzeb	d) Jehangir	
99.	When did Indian Nati	onal Congress make "P	uran Swaraj" declaration	?	
	a) 1932	b) 1918	c) 1921	d) 1930	
100.	When was the War of	Kalinga fought?			
	a) 261 BC	(b) 253 BC	c) 270 BC	d) 242 BC	
		***	****		

