## NATIONAL TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION-2019-20, DELHI

## SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST (SAT) PAPER & HINTS & SOLUTION

**101.** A bomb of Mass 30kg at rest explodes into two pieces of masses 18kg and 12kg. The velocity of 18 kg mass is 6m/s. The kinetic energy of the other mass is?

(1) 324 J

(4) 524 J

Sol. Total mass = 30kg

$$m_1 = 18kg, v_1 = 6m/sec$$

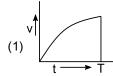
$$m_2 = 12kg, v_2 = ?$$

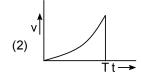
$$o = m_1 v_1 + m_2 v_2$$

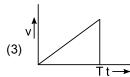
= 
$$18 \times 6 + 12 (-v_2) \Rightarrow v_2 = 9 \text{ m/sec}$$

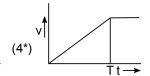
K.E. = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
m<sub>2</sub>v<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup> =  $\frac{1}{2}$  × 12 × 9 × 9 = 486J

**102.** A body initially at rest start moving when a constant external force F is applied on it. The force F is applied for time t = 0 to time t = T. Which of the following graph represents the variation of the speed (v) of the body with time (t):









- **103.** A person cannot clearly see objects at a distance more than 40cm. He is advised to use lens of power? (1\*) –2.5D (2) 2.5D (3) –1.5D (4) 1.5D
- **Sol.**  $u = \infty$ , v = -40cm

By lens formula,  $\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{5}$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 f = -40 cm

Now, P = 
$$\frac{1}{f(metre)} = \frac{100}{-40} = -2.5D$$

104. Gravitational force is essentially required for?

(1) Stirring in liquid

- (2\*) Convection
- (3) Conduction
- (4) Radiation
- **105.** An observer moves towards a stationary plane mirror at a speed of 4m/s the speed with which his image move towards him?

(1) 2m/s

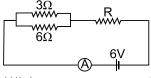
- (2) 4m/s
- (3\*) 8m/s
- (4) Image will stay at rest

**Sol.** Speed of man = 4m/sec

Speed of image = 4m/sec

Speed of image with respect to man = 4 - (-4) = 8m/sec

**106.** If the ammeter in the given circuit reads 2A. What is the value of resistance R (the resistance of ammeter is negligible).



 $(1*) 1 \Omega$ 

- $(2) 2\Omega$
- (3) 3  $\Omega$
- (4)  $4\Omega$

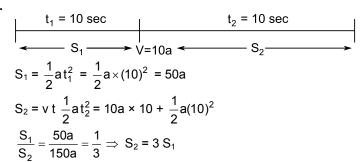
107. A particle starts its motion from rest under the action of a constant force. If the distance covered in next 10 seconds is S<sub>2</sub> then

(1)  $S_2 = 6 S_1$ 

(3)  $S_2 = 8 S_1$ 

 $(4^*) S_2 = 3 S_1$ 

Sol.



108. Two planets of radii r<sup>1</sup> and r<sup>2</sup> are made from the same material having same density. The ratio of acceleration due to gravity  $g_1|g_2$  at the surfaces of the planets is

 $(1^*) r_1 | r_2$ 

(2)  $r_2|r_1$ 

 $(4) (r_1|r_2)^2$ 

Sol. 1st Planet

Second Planet

$$g_1 = \frac{GH_1}{r_1^2}$$

$$g_2 = \frac{GH_2}{r_2^2}$$

$$=\frac{G\times\frac{4}{3}\pi r_1^3}{r_1^2}$$

$$g2 = \frac{G \times \frac{4}{3} \pi r_2^3}{r_2^2}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}G\pi \times r_1$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} G\pi \times r_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{g_1}{g_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2}$$

109. A concave mirror of focal length 15cm forms an image. The position of the object when the image is virtual and linear magnification is 2 is.

(1) 22.5 cm

(3) 30 cm

(4) 45cm

(1) 22.5 cm Sol. f = -15cm, m = +2

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-\mathsf{V}}{4} = 2 \qquad \Rightarrow \mathsf{V} = -2\mathsf{u}$$

Now,  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$ 

 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{-2u} + \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow \frac{-1+2}{2u} = -\frac{1}{15} \Rightarrow u = \frac{-15}{2} \text{cm} = -7.5 \text{cm}$ 

110. A body on an inclined plane slides down  $\frac{1}{4}$ th of distance in 2 seconds. It will slide down the complete distance along the plane in (the inclined plane have zero friction)

(1\*) 4s

(2) 5s

(4) 3s

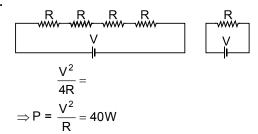
$$\Rightarrow \frac{S}{4} = \frac{1}{2}at^2 \Rightarrow a = \frac{S}{8}m/s^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Now } S = \frac{1}{2}at^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{S}{8} \times t$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Now S} = \frac{1}{2}at^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{S}{8} \times t^2$$
$$\Rightarrow t = 4 \text{ sec}$$

111. When four equal resistors are connected in series with a battery they dissipate of a power of 10W. The power dissipated through any of them if connected across the same battery will be-

Sol.



112. An electron move with velocity v in a uniform magnetic field B. The magnetic force experienced by the electron is

(1) Always zero

(2) Never zero

(3) Zero if v is perpendicular to B

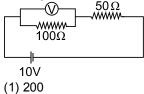
(4\*) Zero if v is parallel to B

**Sol.** 
$$F = q (\vec{V} \times \vec{B}) = q V B \sin \theta$$

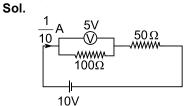
If V & B are parallel,  $\sin \theta = \sin \theta$ 

$$F = q V B \times 0 = 0$$

113. In the given circuit the voltmeter reads 5V. The resistance of the voltmeter in Ohm is?



$$(2*) 100$$



Voltage across  $50\Omega = V$ 

$$I=\frac{5}{50}A=\frac{1}{10}A$$

Current through  $100 \Omega$ 

= Current through volt meter

$$=\frac{1}{2}\times\frac{1}{10}=\frac{1}{20}A$$

So, resistance of voltmeter =  $\frac{V}{I} = \frac{5}{\frac{1}{20}} = R = 100 \Omega$ 

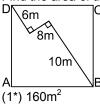
	Which of the following co (1) Epsom Salt 1,2,4	ntain seven molecule of (2) Green Vitriol	water of crystallization? (3) Blue vitriol	(4) White vitriol		
115.	Which elements are used (1*) Zn and Sn	d for galvanisation? (2) Na and K	(3) Cu and Fe	(4) Ca and Mg		
116.	Ramesh dropped a metal piece 'A' in the solution compound 'N' is formed. A, M, N respectively can (1) Mg, NaCl, MgCl <sub>2</sub> (3*) Zn, CuSO <sub>4</sub> , ZnSO <sub>4</sub>		n of another metal 'M'. After some time a new colourles n be:- (2) Fe, ZnSO <sub>4</sub> , FeSO <sub>4</sub> (4) Cu, ZnSO <sub>4</sub> , CuSO <sub>4</sub>			
117.	Which fuel has highest ca (1) LPG	alorific value? (2) Petrol	(3) CNG	(4*) Hydrogen		
118.	The pH of acid rain is: (1*) Less than 5.6	(2) More than 5.6	(3) Equal to 5.6	(4) More than 6.6		
119.	IUPAC name of the follow					
	$\begin{array}{c} O \\    \\ CH_3 - C - CH_2 - CH_2 - COOH \end{array}$					
	(1) 2–Keto hexan –6 oic (3) Methyl Ketone butano	acid	(2*) 5– Keto hexanoic acid (4) 5–Aldo hexanoic acid			
120.	Products obtained on ele (1) NaHCO <sub>3</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> , Cl <sub>2</sub> (3) Cl <sub>2</sub> , NaOH, Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	ctrolysis of brine are:	(2) H <sub>2</sub> , NaOH, NaHCO <sub>3</sub> (4*) NaOH, H <sub>2</sub> , Cl <sub>2</sub>			
121.	In balanced chemical equ		$O_4 \rightarrow c K_2SO_4 + d MnSO_4$	<sub>4</sub> + c H <sub>2</sub> O + f[O]		
	Which of the following alt (1*) a = 2, b = 3, c = 1, d (3) a = 2, b = 3, c = 2, d =	= 2, e = 3, f = 5	(2) a = 1, b = 2, c = 1, c (4) a = 3, b = 1, c = 3, c			
122.	Benzene ( $C_6H_6$ ) have: (1) 12 covalent bonds	(2*) 15 covalent bonds	(3) 18 covalent bonds	(4) 9 covalent bonds		
123.	1.0Kg of Iron (Fe), having (1) 2.88 × 10 <sup>24</sup> atoms	g atomic mass equal to 5 (2) 6.93 × 10 <sup>23</sup> atoms	6g mol <sup>-1</sup> contains (3) 6.93 × 10 <sup>21</sup> atoms	(4*) 1.075 × 10 <sup>25</sup> atoms		
124.	Aqueous solution of CsO (1*) Basic	<sub>2</sub> is: (2) Neutral	(3) Acidic	(4) Amphoteric		
125.	5. A student added a drop of universal indicator to 1.00mL of given solution and found that a green of					
	is produced. The pH value (1*) 7 – 9	e of the solution will be: $(2) 0 - 9$	(3) 10 – 12	(4) 4 – 6		
126.	Elements present in any (1*) Valence electrons	group have the same nu (2) Neutrons	mber of: (3) Protons	(4) None of the above		
127.	_	eactions take place duri	ng break down of mole	cules in the respiration in ou		
	body? (1*) Oxidation	(2) Reduction	(3) Oxidation–reduction	(4) Photo–oxidation		

<ul><li>128. Lactic acid is produced when pyruvate is broken down.</li><li>(1) In presence of oxygen in mitochondria</li><li>(2) In absence of oxygen in</li></ul>					n in mitochondria		
			n in muscle cells			en in muscle cells	
129.	Separation of oxygenated and deoxygenated blood.  I. Fulfils energy requirements of the body  II. Ensures the effect transfer of oxygen in the body  (1*) Both statements are true  (2) Statement I is true but statement II is false  (3) Statement I is false but statement II is true  (4) Both the statements are false						
130.	Root pressure is effective way transporting water in xylem. This pressure is generated?  (1) In bright sunlight  (2*) During night						
	(3) At very lo	w temperati	ıre	(4) In high	trees		
131.	<b>31.</b> Choose the correct option to complete 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D' in the following table?						
Hormone Function							
	Α	Stimulates	growth in all organs				
	В	Stimulates	igituitary to release	e growth			
		hormone					
	С		ood sugar lever				
	(4) A Januari		carbohydrate metabolisi		41- 1.1	Delegge Footen	
			xine, C – Growth Hormo				
(2) A – Growth Hormone, B – Insulin, C – Thyroxine, D – Growth Hormone Releasing Factor (3) A – Thyroxine, B – Insulin, C – Growth Hormone, D – Growth Hormone Releasing Factor							
			e, B – Growth Hormone				
132.	If a pea plant with wrinkled seeds and heterozygous tall plants were self-pollinated. What will be the phenotypes of plants of $F_2$ generation? (1*) 75% plants will be tall and have wrinkled seeds and other 25% will be dwarf with wrinkled seeds (2) 50% plants will be tall and have wrinkled seeds and 50% will be swarf with wrinkled seeds (3) 50% plants will be tall and have wrinkled seeds and other 50% will be dwarf with round seeds (4) 25% plants will be tall and have wrinkled seeds and other 75% will be dwarf with wrinkled seeds						
133.	Two similar pea plants are growing in two different islands separated by a vast ocean. The phenomenon of geographical isolation will?  (1*) Not be seen as the plants get self-pollinated  (2) Be seen as the plants are growing in isolated regions  (3) Not be seen as the plants get pollinated by ocean water currents  (4) Be seen as the plants do not get pollinated and reproduces asexually						
134. DDT is non-biodegradable chemical when it enters food chain it gets accumulated in					ımulated in each tropical le	evel.	
	This phenomenon is called as? (1) Eutrophication		(2) Chemical Amplification				
	(3*) Bio mag				cal Magnificat		
135.			is an indicator of pollu				
	(1) Colour		(2*) Coliform bacteria	(3) Rhizo k	oacteria	(4) Spiral bacteria	
136.	make?		_			dia. These Leaves are use	ed to
	(1) Thatched	l roofs	(2*) Bidis	(3) Leaf Pl	ates	(4) Teeth cleaning agent	
137.	Maximum nu	ımber of tror	phic levels supported in a	any ecosyste	m is?		
	(1) One	2. 0 0	(2) Two	(3) Three		(4*) Four	
138.	Correct sequ	ence of refle	ex are is?				
	•						

- (1) Receptor → Motor Neuron → Sensory Neuron → Effector organ → Relay Neuron
- (2) Receptor → Sensory Neuron → Motor Neuron → Effector organ → Relay Neuron
- (3) Receptor → Sensory Neuron → Motor Neuron → Relay Neuron → Effector organ
- (4\*) Receptor → Sensory Neuron → Relay Neuron → Motor Neuron → Effector organ
- 139. Tricuspid valve is present in?
  - (1\*) Right atria and right ventricle
  - (3) Wall of atrium

- (2) Left atria and left ventricle
- (4) Wall of ventricle
- 140. BCG vaccine provide protection against?
  - (1) Measles
- (2\*) T.B.
- (3) Cholera
- (4) Small pox

141. Find the area of the square ABCD?



- (2) 140 m<sup>2</sup>
- (3) 125 m<sup>2</sup>
- (4) 120 m<sup>2</sup>

Sol.



- $\Rightarrow$  Join BD
- $\Rightarrow \Delta DOE \sim \Delta BOF (AA)$

$$\Rightarrow \therefore \frac{\mathsf{DE}}{\mathsf{BF}} = \frac{\mathsf{OE}}{\mathsf{OF}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6}{10} = \frac{OE}{OF}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{5} = \frac{OE}{OF}$$

- $\Rightarrow$  As EF = 8m
- ∴ OE = 3m, OF = 5m
- ⇒ In ∆DOE
- $\Rightarrow$  By pyth. Th m

$$\Rightarrow$$
 DO =  $\sqrt{45}$  =  $3\sqrt{5}$ m

$$\Rightarrow$$
 BO =  $\sqrt{125}$  =  $5\sqrt{5}$ m

$$\therefore$$
 BD =  $8\sqrt{5}$ m

$$\Rightarrow$$
 Hence Ar(ABCD) =  $\frac{1}{2}$ (d)<sup>2</sup>

$$= \frac{1}{2} (8\sqrt{5})^2 = 160 \text{m}^2$$

- **142.** If  $(2^x 4)^3 + (4^x 2)^3 = (4^x + 2^x 6)^3$ , then the sum of all real values of x is?
- (1) 0.5 (2) 1.5 Sol.  $\Rightarrow (2^x 4)^3 + (4^x 2)^3 = (4^x + 2^x 6)^3$
- (3) 2.5
- (4\*) 3.5

- $\Rightarrow$  Let  $2^x 4 = a$ 

  - $\Rightarrow 4^{x} 2 = b$   $\therefore a^{3} + b^{3} = (a + b)^{3}$
  - $\Rightarrow$  3ab (a + b) = 0

⇒ a + b = 0 or a.b = 0  
⇒ 
$$2^x + 4^x - 6 = 0$$
 or a = 0 or b = 0  
⇒  $2^x + 4^x = 6$  or  $2^x - 4 = 0$   
⇒  $2^x + (2^x)^2 - 6 = 0$  or  $2^x = 2^2$   
⇒ This is a quad.  $x = 2$   
∴  $(2^4 + 3)(2^x - 2) = 0$  or  $4^x - 2 = 0$   
⇒  $2^x = -3, 2^x = 2$   $4^x = 2$   
⇒  $x = 1$   $2^{2^x} = 2$   
⇒ Sum of roots =  $2 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} = 3.5$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 Sum of roots = 2 + 1 +  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 3.5

**143.** If 
$$2019^x + 2019^{-x} = 3$$
, then the value of  $\sqrt{\frac{2019^{6x} - 2019^{-6x}}{2019^x - 2019^{-x}}}$  is:

(1) 3 (2) 6 (3) 9

(4\*) 12

Sol. 
$$(1) 3$$
  
 $\Rightarrow 2019^{x} + 2019^{-x} = 3$   
 $\Rightarrow 2019 + \frac{1}{2019^{x}} = 3$ 

⇒ Let 
$$2019^x = a$$
  
⇒  $a + \frac{1}{a} = 3$  ....(1)

$$\Rightarrow \text{ to final.} \qquad \sqrt{\frac{2019^{6x} - 2019^{-6x}}{2019^{x} - 2019^{-x}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{a^6 - \frac{1}{a^6}}{a - \frac{1}{a}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\left(a^2\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{a^2}\right)^3}{a - \frac{1}{a}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\left(a^2 - \frac{1}{a^2}\right)\left(a^4 + \frac{1}{a^4} + 1\right)}{\left(a - \frac{1}{a}\right)}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\left(a+\frac{1}{a}\right)\!\!\left(a^4+\frac{1}{a^4}+1\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow a + \frac{1}{a} = 3 \qquad \therefore a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} + 2 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow a^4 + \frac{1}{a^4} + 2 = 49$$

$$\Rightarrow a^4 + \frac{1}{a^4} = 47$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{3(47+1)} = 12$$

- **144.** Let 'p' be a root of the equation  $x^2 5x + 7 = 0$ , then the area of the circle with centre at (P, P) and passing through point (1, 4) is
  - (1\*)  $3 \pi$  sq. units
- (2)  $5 \pi$  sq. units
- (3)  $7 \pi$  sq. units
- (4) None of these

**Sol.**  $x^2 = 5x + 7$ 

'P' is a root.

$$P^2 - 5P + 7 = 0$$
 .....(i)

Radius = 
$$\sqrt{(P-1)^2 + (P-4)^2}$$
  
=  $\sqrt{P^2 + 1 - 2P + P^2 + 16 - 5P}$   
=  $\sqrt{2P^2 - 10P + 17}$   
=  $\sqrt{2P^2 - 10P + 14 + 3}$   
=  $\sqrt{2(P^2 - 5P + 7) + 3}$   
=  $\sqrt{3}$ 

Area = 
$$\pi(\sqrt{3})^2 = 3\pi$$

- **145.** If  $\frac{1}{x+y} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$ , then the value of  $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6 + \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$

- (2)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (3)1
- (4\*) 2

Sol. 
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x+y} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$$
$$\Rightarrow xy = x^2 + y^2 + 2xy$$
$$\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 + xy = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow x^3 - y^3 = (x-y)(x^2 + y^2 + xy)$$
$$\Rightarrow x^3 = y^3 \Rightarrow x = y$$
$$\therefore \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^6 + \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

- **146.** Let a, b and c are the roots of the polynomial equation  $x^3 597x 5236 = 0$  then the value of  $(a^3 + b^3 + c^3)$  is: -
  - (1)597
- (2\*) 15708
- (3)5236
- (4) 10472

- **Sol.**  $\Rightarrow x^3 597x 5236 = 0$ 
  - $\Rightarrow$  a, b, c are the roots
  - $\Rightarrow$  a<sup>3</sup> + b<sup>3</sup> + c<sup>3</sup> = 3abc

  - ⇒ (As a + b + c = 0) ∴  $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3 \times 5236 = 15708$
- **147.** If cosec  $x + \cot x = a$ , then the value of  $\cos x$  is?
  - (1)  $a^2 + \frac{1}{a^2}$
- $(3^*) \frac{a^2 1}{a^2 + 1} \qquad (4) \frac{a^2 + 1}{2a}$

- **Sol.**  $\Rightarrow$  cosec x + cot x = a.
  - $\Rightarrow$  As we know
  - $\Rightarrow$  cosec<sup>2</sup>x cot<sup>2</sup>x = 1
  - $\therefore$  (cosec x cot x) (cosec x + cot x) = 1
  - $\therefore$  cosec x cot x =  $\frac{1}{a}$
- (ii)
- From (i) & (ii)
- $\Rightarrow$  2 cosec x = a + -

$$\Rightarrow \csc x = \frac{a^2 + 1}{2a}$$
$$\Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{a^2 - 1}{a^2 + 1}$$

**148.** In an AP 2, 5, 8, 11,.......452. The mean of 15<sup>th</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup>, 136<sup>th</sup> and 137<sup>th</sup> terms is? (1) 120 (2\*) 227 (3) 220 (4) 454

**Sol.**  $\Rightarrow$  2, 5, 8, 11,......452.  $a_{15} + a_{16} + a_{136} + a_{13}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \text{Mean} = \frac{a_{15} + a_{16} + a_{136} + a_{137}}{4}$$

$$4a + 300d \qquad 4(a + 7)$$

$$\Rightarrow = \frac{4a + 300d}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{4(a + 75d)}{4}$$
$$\Rightarrow = 2 + 75(3)$$

 $\Rightarrow = 2 + 75(3)$   $\Rightarrow = 227$ 

**149.** The minimum value of  $tan^2 x + cot^2 x$  is:

(1) 1 (2) 0 (3\*) 2 (4) 3

Sol.  $\Rightarrow \tan^2 x + \cot^2 x$  $\Rightarrow \text{ its minimum value occurs at } 45^\circ$ 

 $\Rightarrow$  1 + 1  $\Rightarrow$  2

**150.** If  $f(x) = x^4 + ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$  is a polynomial such that f(1) = 5, f(2) = 10, f(3) = 15, f(4) = 20. Find the value of  $\frac{f(12) + f(-8)}{100}$ 

(1) 198 (2) 198.4 (3) 198.6 (4) 199.2

Sol.  $\Rightarrow$  f(x) = x<sup>4</sup> + ax<sup>3</sup> + bx<sup>2</sup> + cx + d  $\Rightarrow$  f(1) = 5, f(12) = 10, f(3) = 15, f(4) = 20

 $\Rightarrow \text{let } f(x) = (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)(x-4) + 5x$ 

 $\Rightarrow \therefore \frac{f(12) + f(-8)}{100} = 198.2 \text{ Bonus}$ 

**151.** The product of two 2 digits numbers is 2160 and their H.C.F. is 12. Then sum of the number is? (1) 72 (2) 84 (3\*) 96 (4) 60

**Sol.**  $\Rightarrow$  HCF = 12

 $\Rightarrow$  Let the numbers be 12x, 12y

 $\Rightarrow$  HCF × LCM = 12x × 12y

 $\Rightarrow$  12x × 12y = 2160

 $\Rightarrow$  x × y = 15

 $\Rightarrow$  x = 3, y = 5

 $\Rightarrow$  Sum of numbers = 96

152. The angles of a pentagon are in arithmetic progression. The sum of the smallest and largest angle is?

(1) 172° (2) 108° (3) 180° (4\*) 216°

**Sol.**  $\Rightarrow$  Let the angles be

 $\Rightarrow$  a - 2d, a - d, a, a + d, a + 2d

 $\Rightarrow$  a - 2d + a - d + a + a + d + a + 2d = 540

⇒ 5a = 540

 $\Rightarrow$  A = 108

⇒ Sum of smallest and largest = 2a

**153.** If 
$$\sqrt{p} - \sqrt{q} = 20$$
, then the maximum value of  $\left(\frac{p - 5q}{100}\right)$  is:

**Sol.** 
$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{P} - \sqrt{q} = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\sqrt{P}\right)^2 = (20 - \sqrt{q})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 P = 400 + q - 40  $\sqrt{q}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P-5q}{100} \Rightarrow \frac{400+q-40\sqrt{q}-5}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P-5q}{100} \Rightarrow \frac{400+q-40\sqrt{q}-5q}{100}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{400-4q-40\sqrt{q}}{100} \Rightarrow \frac{-4\left(q+10\sqrt{q}-100\right)}{100}$$

⇒ For completing square

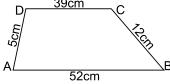
$$\Rightarrow \frac{-4(q+10\sqrt{q}+25)+500}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ \frac{-4\left(\sqrt{q}+5\right)^2+500}{100}$$

 $\Rightarrow$  its maximum value occurs when  $\sqrt{q} + 5 = 0$ 

 $\Rightarrow$  maximum value = 5

154. The area of trapezium ABCD where AB = 52cm, BC = 12cm, CD = 39cm and DA = 5cm and AB||CD, is?



(1\*) 210 sq.cm

(2) 234 sq.cm.

(3) 260 sq.cm

(4) 280 sq.cm

Sol.

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ar(ADE) =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 12 = 30$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ar(ADE) =  $\frac{1}{2}$  × 13 × h

$$\Rightarrow 30 = \frac{1}{2} \times 13 \times h \quad \Rightarrow \quad h = \frac{60}{13}$$

⇒ Area of trapezium = 
$$\frac{1}{2}(39 + 52) \times \frac{60}{13}$$
  
=  $210\text{m}^2$ 

155. The difference between areas of a triangle of largest are inscribed in a circle of radius 'r' units and a triangle of largest are inscribed in a semicircle of radius 'r' units is?

(1) 
$$\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}-1}{4}\right)$$
 r<sup>2</sup> sq. units

(2) 
$$\left(\frac{4-2\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)$$
 r<sup>2</sup> sq. units

$$(3) \left(\frac{3\sqrt{3}+4}{4}\right) r^2$$
 sq. units

$$(4^*)\left(\frac{3\sqrt{3}+4}{4}\right) r^2 \, \text{sq. units}$$

**Sol.**  $\Rightarrow \triangle ABC$  must be equilateral



 $\Rightarrow$  : its sides would be  $a = \sqrt{3}r$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ar (ABC) = (3r<sup>2</sup>) ×  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{ar}(\operatorname{PQR}) = \frac{1}{2} \times 2r \times r$$



 $\Rightarrow \text{Difference} = r^2 \left( \frac{3\sqrt{3} - 4}{4} \right)$ 

**156.** If p, q, r and s are distinct prime numbers such that p + q + r = 72, p + r + s = 74, q + r + z = 89. The largest of these, p, q, r and s is?

$$(1*)$$
 r = 53

$$(2) q = 53$$

$$(3) s = 53$$

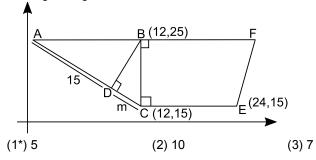
$$(4) s = 49$$

**Sol.** p+q+r=72, p+r+s=74, q+r+s=89

Sum of prime is even

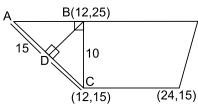
$$q + r = 70,$$
  
 $r = 53$ 

**157.** In the given figure, the value of m is:



(4) 12

Sol.



 $\Rightarrow$   $\triangle$ ABC ~  $\triangle$ BDC

$$\Rightarrow \frac{BC}{DC} = \frac{AC}{BC}$$
⇒ 100 = AC. DC
⇒ 100 = (m + 15)m
⇒ 100 = m<sup>2</sup> + 15
⇒ m<sup>2</sup> + 15m - 100 = 0
⇒ m<sup>2</sup> + 20m - 5m - 100 = 0
⇒ m(m + 20) -5 (m + 20) = 0
⇒ m = -20, m = 5

**158.** Find the sum of all real values of x which satisfy 
$$\frac{1}{x^2 - 10x - 45} + \frac{1}{x^2 - 10x - 45} = \frac{2}{x^2 - 10x - 69}$$

**159.** If N = 
$$\sqrt[3]{4} + \sqrt[3]{2} + 1$$
, then the value of  $\frac{1}{N^3} + \frac{3}{N^2} + \frac{3}{N}$  is:

(1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 7 (4\*) 1

Sol. 
$$\Rightarrow N = (4)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1$$
  
 $\Rightarrow (N-1)^3 = \left(4^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^3$   
 $\Rightarrow N^3 - 1 - 3N^2 + 3N = 4 + 2 + 3 (8)^{\frac{1}{3}} (N-1)$   
 $\Rightarrow N^3 - 1 - 3N^2 + 3N = 6 + 6N - 6$   
 $\Rightarrow N^3 - 3N^2 - 3N = 1$  .....(i)  
 $\Rightarrow \text{To find}$   $\frac{1}{N^3} + \frac{3}{N^2} + \frac{3}{N}$   
 $\Rightarrow = \frac{1 + 3N + 3N^2}{N^3}$   $\Rightarrow \frac{N^3}{N^3} = 1$ 

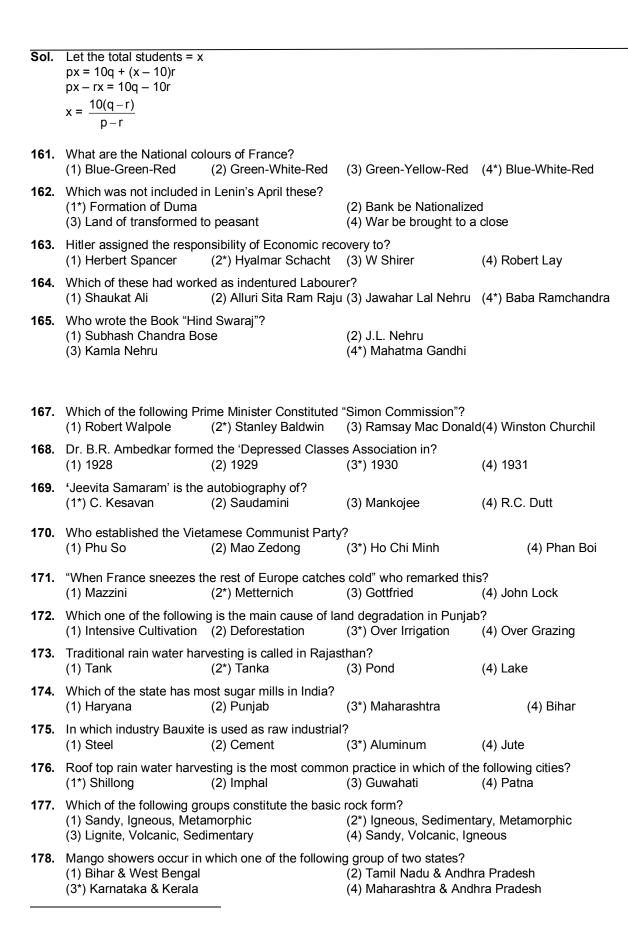
**160.** In a class average height of all students is 'p' cm. Among them, average height of 10 students is 'q' cm and the average height of the remaining students is 'r' cm. The number of students in the class is:

$$(1) \ \frac{p(q-r)}{(p-r)}$$

$$(2) \ \frac{q-r}{p-r}$$

(3) 
$$\frac{q-r}{10(p-r)}$$

$$(4^*) \frac{10(q-r)}{(p-r)}$$



179.	Tropic of Cancer does no (1) Chattishgarh	ot pass through? (2*) Odisha	(3) Rajasthan	(4) Trip	oura	
180.	AMUL milk scheme is an example of which type of (1) Basic Industry (2) Agro based Industry			(4*) Co-operative Industry		
181.	Which one of the figures (1) 15–65 years	represents the working a (2) 15–66 years	ge group of the population (3*) 15–59 years	on?	(4) 15–64 years	
182.	Chemical Industries usually are located near: (1) Iron & Steel Industries (2) Thermal Power Plant (3*) Oil Refineries (4) Automobiles Industry					
	BAMCEF means?  (1*) Backward and Minority Community Employees Federation  (2) Backward and Mining Community Employees Federation  (3) Backward and Majority Community Employees Federation  (4) Backward and Malabar Coastal Employees Federation  General Election are called as?  (1) One death of any member					
	<ul><li>(2) Election before specif</li><li>(3*) On completing five ye</li><li>(4) Empty seat due to any</li></ul>	ears	and states			
185.	In 44 <sup>th</sup> Amendment which (1) Freedom to Speech (3) Right to work	n fundamental right has b	een removed from the lis (2) Freedom to make gi (4*) Right to property		damental rights?	
186.	Which of the following statement is correct?  (1) Union list – 66 subjects; state list – 97 subjects; Concurrent list – 47 subjects  (2) Union list – 47 subjects; state list – 97 subjects; Concurrent list – 66 subjects  (3) Union list – 97 subjects; state list – 47 subjects; Concurrent list – 66 subjects  (4*) Union list – 97 subjects; state list – 66 subjects; Concurrent list – 47 subjects					
187.	A person who is not a member of any house of Parliament, if he is appointed as minister. He has to get elected to the one of the house of Parliament within?  (1) A month  (2*) Six month  (3) Three month  (4) Stipulated time is fixedly the President					
188.	Why is "Power Sharing" r (1) Reduces Poverty (3) Provides Employment		(2) Maximizes Wealth (4*) Reduces Social Co	onflict		
189.	Main feature of 'Pressure (1) Direct control on politi (3) Lax organization	•	(2*) Try to influence the (4) Direct participation i			
190.	Among the following whice (1) Adult Franchise (3*) Abolishing social disc		starting civil rights move (2) Vote to right for wor (4) Fan direct election o	nen		
191.	President can declare em (1) Prime Minister advise (2) Parliament advises hi (3*) The council of minister (4) Home Minister asks h	s him to do so m to declare emergency er, in writing advices him	to do so			

s for: ghts					
a? (4) 1935					
(4) 1987					
? (4*) Money					
Food security is ensured in a country only if?  (1) Enough food is available for all the person  (2) All persons have the capacity to buy food of acceptable quality  (3) There is not barrier on access to food  (4*) All above					
(4*) Geneva					
nany days of work are Guaranteed in a (4) 300 days					
Who is the founder of Grameen Bank of Bangladesh? (1) Abdul Rehman (2*) M. Yunis (3) Mujibur Rehman (4) Amartya Sen					
iliser' is highest? (4) Himanchal Pradesh					
nman (4) Amartya Sen iliser' is highest?					