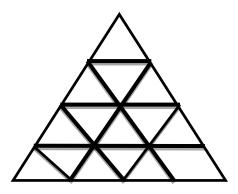


SAMPLE PAPER- 2

Reasoning

1. Find the number of minimum straight lines required to make the given figure



- a. 9
- b. 10
- c. 11
- d. 12
- 2. If

'A&B' means A is the brother of B,

'A@B' means A is the wife of B,

'A#B' means A is the daughter of B, and

'A*B' means A is the father of B

Which of the following indicates that U is the father in-law of P

- a. P@Q&T#W*U
- b. P@W&Q*T#U
- c. P@Q&W*T#U
- d. P@Q&T#U*W
- 3. Which of the following word will come in the first place in the dictionary?
 - a. Sedition
 - b. Secularity
 - c. Seditious
 - d. Securicor



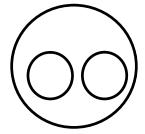




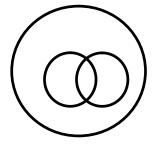


4. Which of the following Venn diagrams best depicts the relationship amongst 'Paddy Wheat and Rabi crop'?

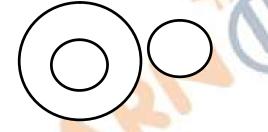
a.



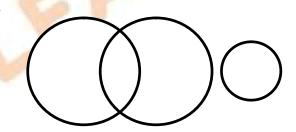
b.



c.



d.



- 5. Five children are sitting in a row, facing North. A is sitting next to C, but not B. K is sitting next to E, who is sitting on the extreme left and B is not sitting next to D. Who is/are sitting next to A?
 - a. K and C
 - b. E and C
 - c. Only C







d. Cand B

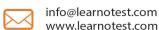
SCIENCE

- 6. In which of the following types of plants will stomata be absent?
 - a. Xerophytes
 - b. Hydrophytes
 - c. Mesophyte
 - d. Mangroves
- 7. It is very important to maintain the balance of water in our body. For this, we should drink adequate amount of water to avoid dehydration. Our body system also helps us in maintaining the fluid balance and ensure that majority of the water is also removed from the undigested food.

Which part of the digestive system absorbs the water from the undigested food?

- a. Small intestine
- b. Large intestine
- c. Kidney
- d. Anus
- 8. Villi are finger like projections present in the small intestine. The role of villi is
 - a. Rapid digestion of fat
 - b. Rapid absorption of digested food
 - c. Digestion of glucose
 - d. Removing the undigested food
- 9. Xerophytes are the plants of deserts. Thorns are found in many xerophytes and their main function is
 - a. Prick animals
 - b. Beautification
 - c. To reduce the loss of water
 - d. To absorb more water
- 10. Which of the following is an example of autotrophs?
 - a. Mimosa
 - b. Coral roots
 - c. Mushrooms
 - d. Yeast







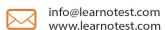


- 11. Digestions starts right in the mouth. Trace the right sequence of enzymes and digestion and choose the correct option.
 - a. Amylase, ribonuclease, pancreatic lipase, pepsin, trypsin
 - b. Amylase, pepsin, trypsin, pancreatic lipase, ribonuclease
 - c. Pepsin, amylase, trypsin, pancreatic lipase, ribonuclease
 - d. Trypsin, amylase, pepsin, pancreatic lipase, ribonuclease
- 12. Guard cells control the opening and closing of the stomata. Which of the following is true for guard cells?
 - a. They contain chloroplast
 - b. They contain starch
 - c. They contain oils and proteins
 - d. They contain leucoplast
- 13. How many stomachs can be found in a deer?
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 5

In question numbers **14 and 15** two statements, Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are given. Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below-

- A. Both 'A' and 'R' are correct, and R is the correct reason for A.
- B. Both 'A' and 'R' are correct, but R is not the correct reason for A.
- C. A is correct but R is wrong.
- D. A and R both are wrong.
- 14. A- In humans, the respiratory pigment is haemoglobin.
 - **R- It** is a type of protein that has a high affinity to carbon dioxide.
 - a. A
 - b. B
 - c. C
 - d. D
- 15. A- Leguminous crops help in synthesising fats
 - R- Nitrogen is responsible for the synthesis of fats in crops
 - a. A
 - b. B
 - c. C









d. D

ACHIEVERS SECTION

Read the passage given below and answer Q16 and Q17.

Plants can be categorized as autotrophs and heterotrophs depending on whether they prepare their own food or take their food from others. Heterotrophs can be further classified into parasites, saprophytes, and symbiotic.

- 16. The food prepared by plants are carbohydrates. Which of the elements are essentially present in all carbohydrates?
 - a. Carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen
 - b. Carbon, hydrogen, phosphorous
 - c. Carbon, hydrogen, oxygen
 - d. Carbon, hydrogen, calcium
- 17. Insectivorous plants such as pitcher plant, feed on insects, even though they are green in colour and can photosynthesise. They do so to fulfil their requirements of which of the following nutrients?
 - a. Phosphorous
 - b. Nitrogen
 - c. Calcium
 - d. Potassium
- 18. Which of the following light is more effective in opening the plant stomata?
 - a. Green
 - b. Red
 - c. Blue
 - d. Red and Blue

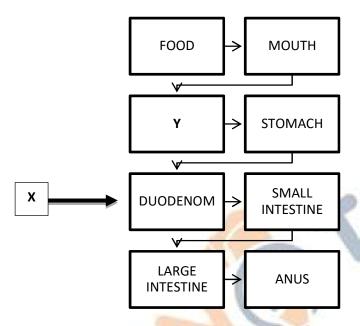








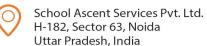
Observe the chart given below to follow the path of digestion of food in human beings and answer **Q19** and **Q20**.



- **19.** A fluid 'X' is put in the duodenum by an organ. This liquid is responsible for giving yellow colour to the faeces. 'X' will be
 - a. Chromosin
 - b. Trypsinogen
 - c. Trypsin
 - d. Bile
- 20. Identify the organ 'Y' in the above flow chart.
 - a. Oesophagus
 - b. Colon
 - c. Rectum
 - d. Liver









	Answer Key														
1.(c)	2.(d)	3.(b)	4.(c)	5.(a)	6.(b)	7.(b)	8.(a)	9.(c)	10.(a)	11.(b)	12.(a)	13.(c)	14.(c)	15.(d)	
16(c)	17(b)	18(d)	19(d)	20(a)											





