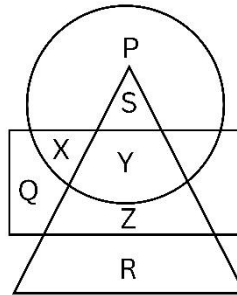


LOGICAL REASONING

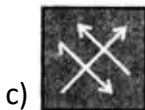
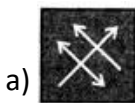
1. In the following diagram, the circle stands for Professors, the triangle stands for Surgical Specialists and Medicine Specialists are represented by the rectangle. Answer the questions based



on given information Q represents:

- a) Professors who are neither Medicine nor Surgical Specialists.
- b) Professors who are not Surgical Specialists.
- c) Medicine Specialists who are neither Professors nor Surgical Specialists.
- d) Professors who are not Medicine Specialists.

2. Identify the mirror image of



3. Find the missing character :

AZ	BY	CX
DW	EV	FU
GT	?	IR

a) HR

b) HS

c) HV

d) HU

4. Let A and B are sisters. C is brother of A. D is brother of E. If E is daughter of B, then who is aunt of D?
a) E b) C c) A d) B
5. Pratap starts from School and walks 7 km towards East. He takes a left and walks 4 km, then he takes a right and walks 2 km, again takes a right and walks 3 km. Which direction is he facing now?
a) South b) North c) East d) West

SOCIAL STUDIES

6. Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar's empire extended from-
a) ChandniChowk to Palam b) Delhi to Bihar
c) Peshawar to Bihar d) None of these
7. Who was known as the frontier Gandhi:
a) Jawaharlal Nehru b) Ali brothers
c) Abdul Ghaffar Khan d) Jinnah
8. What is the source of income of the Panchayats?
a) Property tax b) Education Tax
c) Income tax d) Transport Tax
9. Which among the following is a non-greenhouse gas?
a) CO₂ b) CH₄ c) N₂O d) N₂
10. The Prime Minister whose death occurred outside India was:
a) Mr. V.P. Singh b) Mr. Chaudhary Charan Singh
c) Lal Bahadur Shastri d) Chandra Shekhar
11. _____ is the largest producer of iron-ore in the world.
a) USA b) China c) Brazil d) Australia
12. The British defeated Tipu Sultan in the year _____.
a) 1697 b) 1197 c) 1797 d) 1799
13. The Supreme Court was established in:
a) 1950 b) 1949 c) 1962 d) 1980
14. The real head of the union executive in our country is the _____.
a) President b) Prime Minister
c) Speaker d) Vice President

15. Which of the following defines the northern frontiers of India?
a) Himalayan Mountain range b) Karakoram Range
c) Aravalli Range d) Satpura Range
16. The Portuguese had established their presence in the Western Coast of India and had their base in _____.
a) Bombay b) Gujarat c) Goa d) Calcutta
17. Who was called as the “Tiger of Mysore?”
a) Hyder Ali b) MirJafar
c) Tipu Sultan d) Siraj-ud-daulah
18. Battle of Plassey was fought in the year _____.
a) 1750 b) 1755 c) 1757 d) 1759
19. When did the Saka Era begin?
a) From 78 AD b) From 80AD c) From 30AD d) From 639AD
20. The Jallian-wala Bagh Massacre happened in the context of which Gandhian - Satyagraha?
a) Swadeshi Satyagraha b) Rowlatt Satyagraha
c) Bardoli Satyagraha d) Individual Satyagraha
21. Which of the following is a famous bird sanctuary?
a) Kaziranga National Park b) Gir forest
c) Bharatpur Sanctuary d) Tiger Park at Dudhwa
22. Give an example of biotic resources.
a) Minerals b) Soils c) Animals d) Rocks
23. The uneven distribution of population in the world is due to the varied characteristics of:
a) Land and climate b) Settlements
c) Climate d) Vegetation
24. Which emperor blessed the Mutiny during the revolt of 1857?
a) Bhakt Khan b) Mir Zafar
c) Mir Kasim d) Bahadur Shah Zafar
25. What does PMO refer to?
a) Primary Municipal Office b) Prime Minister's Office
c) Primary Monetary Organization d) Post Master Office

26. Where from the government gets funds for providing Public facility?
a) Income Tax collected from the people.
b) Fines collected from the people.
c) Other taxes collected from the people.
d) All of these
27. Which of the following is a water related disease?
a) Plague b) Cholera c) Eye flu d) All of these
28. Who was the last Viceroy of India?
a) Lord Wellesley b) Lord Canning
c) Lord Curzon d) Lord Mountbatten
29. Haider Ali was the ruler of:
a) Mysore b) Bengal c) Delhi d) Bombay
30. Which of the following are Fundamental Rights in India?
a) Right against exploitation b) Right to freedom
c) Right to equality d) All of these
31. Which of the following is one of the oldest industry in the world?
a) Steel b) Copper c) Cotton d) Iron
32. Which of the following trees is not found in the tropical rainforests?
a) Rosewood b) Ebony c) Teak d) All of these
33. Petroleum is referred to as 'black gold' because:
a) It is valuable only
b) It is used in making jewellery
c) It is yellow in colour
d) When it is extracted, it is black in colour and valuable.
34. Portuguese first came to India in search of:
a) Spices b) Cotton c) Muslin d) Steel
35. What type of cases are decided under civil law?
a) Rent matters b) Divorce
c) Sale of land d) All the above
36. What is the act of keeping the accused in custody by the police?
a) Cross-examine b) FIR
c) Detention d) All of these

47. The introduction of the Ryotwari system in British India affected:
- Landlords only
 - Village headmen
 - Individual farmers, who paid taxes directly
 - Merchants and traders
48. Which of the following *most* significantly contributed to the decline of the Mughal Empire?
- European invasions
 - Rise of regional powers and internal rebellions
 - Lack of resources
 - End of agriculture
49. The Revolt of 1857 is often called the **First War of Indian Independence** because:
- It was started by the Indian National Congress
 - It united Indians across religion and regions
 - It introduced modern warfare
 - It was completely successful
50. What was the key objective of the **Non-Cooperation Movement** led by Gandhi in 1920?
- Create a new Indian constitution
 - Demand complete independence
 - Boycott British goods and institutions
 - Promote industrial development

ANSWER KEY

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
c	d	b	c	a	a	c	a	d	c
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
d	d	a	b	a	c	c	c	a	b
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
c	c	a	d	b	d	b	d	a	d
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
c	d	d	a	d	c	b	d	b	c
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
a	a	a	b	c	d	c	b	b	c