

Concept Test

Date : _____
Duration : 90 Min.
Max. Marks : 90

Physics, Chemistry & Mathematics / Biology

CLASS

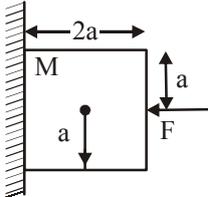
XI

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Each question is allotted ONE mark for each correct response.
3. ONE mark will be deducted for incorrect response of each question
4. No deduction from the total score will be made if no response is indicated for the question in the answer sheet.
5. There is only **ONE** correct response for each question. Filling up **MORE THAN ONE** response in each question will be treated as wrong response and marks for wrong response will be deducted accordingly.
6. Use of calculators is not allowed.
7. The paper contains 90 questions (Physics 1-30, Chemistry 31-60, Mathematics 61-90 / Biology 61-90).
8. **NON-MEDICAL** students attempt Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics and **MEDICAL** Students attempt Physics, Chemistry and Biology.

Physics

1. A train has a speed of 60 km/h. for the first one hour and 40km/h for the next half hour. Its average speed in km/h is
(A) 50 (B) 53.33 (C) 48 (D) 70
2. A projectile is thrown with velocity V at an angle θ with the horizontal. When the projectile is at height equal to half of the maximum height then the vertical component of the velocity of projectile is –
(A) $3 v \sin\theta$ (B) $v \sin \theta + 3$ (C) $\frac{v \sin \theta}{\sqrt{2}}$ (D) $\frac{v \sin \theta}{\sqrt{3}}$
3. At the top of the trajectory of a projectile, the acceleration is
(A) Maximum (B) Minimum (C) Zero (D) g
4. A car is moving with uniform velocity on a rough horizontal road. Therefore, according to Newton's first law of motion
(A) No force is being applied by its engine
(B) A force is surely being applied by its engine
(C) An acceleration is being produced in the car
(D) The kinetic energy of the car is increasing
5. If the normal force is doubled, the coefficient of friction is
(A) Not changed (B) Halved (C) Doubled (D) Tripled
6. If $|\vec{A} + \vec{B}| = |\vec{A}| + |\vec{B}|$, then angle between \vec{A} and \vec{B} will be
(A) 90° (B) 120° (C) 0° (D) 60°
7. The position of a particle is given by $\vec{r} = (\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} - \vec{k})$ momentum $\vec{P} = (3\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} - 2\vec{k})$. The angular momentum is perpendicular to
(A) x-axis (B) y-axis
(C) z-axis (D) Line at equal angles to all the three axes

8. If energy (E), velocity (v) and force (F) be taken as fundamental quantity, then what are the dimensions of mass
 (A) Ev^2 (B) Ev^{-2} (C) Fv^{-1} (D) Fv^{-2}
9. The dimensional formula $M^0L^2T^{-2}$ stands for
 (A) Torque (B) Angular momentum
 (C) Latent heat (D) Coefficient of thermal conductivity
10. An athlete completes one round of a circular track of radius R in 40 sec. What will be his displacement at the end of 2 min. 20 sec
 (A) Zero (B) $2\pi R$ (C) $2\pi R$ (D) $7\pi R$
11. In the figure shown, a cubical block is held stationary against a rough wall by applying a force 'F' then incorrect statement among the following is –
 (A) Frictional force, $f = Mg$
 (B) $F = N$, N is normal reaction
 (C) F does not apply any torque
 (D) N does not apply any torque
- 
12. If g is the acceleration due to gravity on the earth's surface, the gain in P.E. of an object of mass m raised from the surface of the earth to a height of the radius R of the earth is –
 (A) mgR (B) $2mgR$ (C) $\frac{1}{2} mgR$ (D) $\frac{1}{4} mgR$
13. What will be the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the moon if its radius is $\frac{1}{4}$ th the radius of the earth and its mass is $\frac{1}{80}$ th the mass of the earth.
 (A) $g/6$ (B) $g/5$ (C) $g/7$ (D) $g/8$
14. A particle of mass m is hanging vertically by an ideal spring of force constant K. If the mass is made to oscillate vertically, its total energy is –
 (A) Maximum at extreme position (B) Maximum at mean position
 (C) Minimum at mean position (D) Same at all position
15. The periodic time of a simple pendulum of length 1 m and amplitude 2 cm is 5 seconds. If the amplitude is made 4 cm, its periodic time in seconds will be
 (A) 2.5 (B) 5 (C) 10 (D) $5\sqrt{2}$
16. A ball is released from certain height. It loses 50% of its kinetic energy on striking the ground. It will attain a height again equal to
 (A) One fourth the initial height (B) Half the initial height
 (C) Three fourth initial height (D) none of these
17. A 50 g bullet moving with velocity 10 m/s strikes a block of mass 950 g at rest and gets embedded in it. The loss in kinetic energy will be
 (A) 100% (B) 95% (C) 5% (D) 50%
18. A particle is moving in a circular path with velocity varying with time as $v = 1.5t^2 + 2t$. If 2 cm the radius of circular path, the angular acceleration at $t = 2$ sec will be –
 (A) 4 rad/sec^2 (B) 40 rad/sec^2 (C) 400 rad/sec^2 (D) 0.4 rad/sec^2
19. A motor car is travelling at 30 m/s on a circular road of radius 500 m. It is increasing its speed at the rate of 2 m/s^2 . Its net acceleration is (in m/s^2)–
 (A) 2 (B) 1.8 (C) 2.7 (D) 0
20. Two circular discs A and B of equal masses and thickness but made of metals with densities d_A and d_B ($d_A > d_B$). If their moments of inertia about an axis passing through the centre and normal to the circular faces be I_A and I_B , then–
 (A) $I_A = I_B$ (B) $I_A > I_B$ (C) $I_A < I_B$ (D) $I_A \geq I_B$

- 21.** Maximum and minimum magnitudes of the resultant of two vectors of magnitudes P and Q are in the ratio 3 : 1. Which of the following relations is true
(A) $P = 2Q$ (B) $P = Q$ (C) $PQ = 1$ (D) None of these
- 22.** Out of the following, the only pair that does not have identical dimensions is –
(A) Angular momentum and Planck's constant
(B) Moment of inertia and moment of a force
(C) Work and torque
(D) Impulse and momentum
- 23.** A ball is thrown vertically upwards from the top of a tower at 4.9 m/s. It strikes the pond near the base of the tower after 3 seconds. The height of the tower is –
(A) 73.5 m (B) 44.1 m (C) 29.4 m (D) None of these
- 24.** A particle is projected such that horizontal range and vertical height are same. Then the angle of projection is –
(A) $\tan^{-1}(4)$ (B) $\tan^{-1}(1/4)$ (C) $\pi/4$ (D) $\pi/3$
- 25.** Two forces of magnitude F have a resultant of the same magnitude F. The angle between the two forces is –
(A) 45° (B) 120° (C) 150° (D) 60°
- 26.** The kinetic energy possessed by a body of mass m moving with a velocity v is equal to $(1/2)mv^2$, provided
(A) The body moves with velocities comparable to that of light
(B) The body moves with velocities negligible compared to the speed of light
(C) The body moves with velocities greater than that of light
(D) None of the above statement is correct
- 27.** The angular velocity of a particle is given by $\omega = 1.5t - 3t^2 + 2$, the time when its angular acceleration decreases to be zero will be –
(A) 25 sec (B) 0.25 sec (C) 12 sec (D) 1.2 sec
- 28.** A fly wheel starting from rest acquires in 10 sec an angular velocity of 240 revolutions per minute. The angular acceleration will be –
(A) 25.1 rad/sec^2 (B) 2.51 rad/sec^2 (C) 0.251 rad/sec^2 (D) 251 rad/sec^2
- 29.** On a planet (whose size is the same as that of earth and mass 4 times to the earth) the energy needed to lift a 2kg mass vertically upwards through 2m distance on the planet is ($g = 10 \text{ m/sec}^2$ on surface of earth)
(A) 16 J (B) 32 J (C) 160 J (D) 320 J
- 30.** There is a hole in the bottom of tank having water. If total pressure at bottom is 3 atm ($1 \text{ atm} = 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$) then the velocity of water flowing from hole is
(A) $\sqrt{400} \text{ m/s}$ (B) $\sqrt{600} \text{ m/s}$ (C) $\sqrt{60} \text{ m/s}$ (D) None of these

Chemistry

- 31.** Which of the following configurations represents atoms of the elements having the highest second ionization energy
(A) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^4$ (B) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$ (C) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^1$ (D) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2$
- 32.** Shape of NH_3 is very similar to –
(A) CH_4 (B) CH_3^- (C) BH_3 (D) CH_3^+
- 33.** Which of the following have both polar and non-polar bonds
(A) C_2H_6 (B) NH_4Cl (C) HCl (D) AlCl_3

34. Which of the following is true about gaseous state
 (A) Thermal energy = Molecular attraction (B) Thermal energy \gg Molecular attraction
 (C) Thermal energy \ll Molecular attraction (D) Molecular forces \gg Those in liquids
35. Calculate the temperature at which 28 gm N_2 occupies a volume of 10 litre at 2.46 atm-
 (A) 300 K (B) 320 K (C) 340 K (D) 280 K
36. In an organic compound of molar mass 108 gm mol^{-1} C, H and N atoms are present in 9 : 1 : 3.5 by weight. Molecular formula can be
 (A) $C_6H_8N_2$ (B) $C_7H_{10}N$ (C) $C_5H_6N_3$ (D) $C_4H_{18}N_3$
37. In the reaction, $I_2 + 2S_2O_3^{2-} \rightarrow 2I^- + S_4O_6^{2-}$ equivalent mass of iodine will be equal to -
 (A) its molecular weight (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ of its molecular weight
 (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ of its molecular weight (D) twice the molecular weight
38. In Ca atom how many e^- contains these values -
 (i) $l = 0$, (ii) $m = +1$, (iii) $s = +1/2$
 (A) 8, 8, 10 (B) 8, 4, 10 (C) 6, 4, 12 (D) 8, 2, 10
39. The mass of a mol of proton and electron is
 (A) $6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{g}$, $3.011 \times 10^{23} \text{g}$ (B) 1.008 g and 0.55 mg
 (C) $9.1 \times 10^{-28} \text{g}$, $4.55 \times 10^{-28} \text{g}$ (D) 2 gm, 1.008 g
40. Which of the following is the most polar bond
 (A) N - H (B) Cl - H (C) O - H (D) Br - H
41. Which is the correct alternate for hydrolysis constant of NH_4CN
 (A) $\sqrt{\frac{K_w}{K_a}}$ (B) $\frac{K_w}{K_a \times K_b}$ (C) $\sqrt{\frac{K_b}{c}}$ (D) $\frac{K_a}{K_b}$
42. Which of the following is the strongest oxidising agent
 (A) BrO_3^- / Br^{2+} , $E^\circ = +1.50 \text{ V}$ (B) Fe^{3+} / Fe^{2+} , $E^\circ = +0.76 \text{ V}$
 (C) MnO_4^- / Mn^{2+} , $E^\circ = +1.52 \text{ V}$ (D) $Cr_2O_7^{2-} / Cr^{3+}$, $E^\circ = +1.33 \text{ V}$
43. $MnO_2 \rightarrow MnO_4^- + Mn^{2+}$. Equivalent weight of MnO_2 (Molecular mass = M) in the above reaction will be -
 (A) $6M/5$ (B) $M/2$ (C) $M/3$ (D) $5M/6$
44. Heavy water freezes at
 (A) 0°C (B) 3.8°C (C) 38°C (D) -0.38°C
45. Setting of plaster of paris is
 (A) Oxidation with atmospheric oxygen (B) Combination with atmospheric CO_2
 (C) Dehydration (D) Hydration to yield another hydrate
46. The relation between ΔE and ΔH is
 (A) $\Delta H = \Delta E - P\Delta V$ (B) $\Delta H = \Delta E + P\Delta V$ (C) $\Delta E = \Delta V + \Delta H$ (D) $\Delta E = \Delta H + P\Delta V$
47. Two moles of an ideal gas placed in a vessel at two atm pressure expand into vacuum. The work done is -
 (A) 2J (B) 4J (C) ∞ (D) Zero
48. In the concentration of B is increased at fixed temperature, in the reaction $A + 2B \rightleftharpoons C + 3D$, the equilibrium constant of backward reaction -
 (A) decreases (B) increases
 (C) remains unchanged (D) first increases then decreases

49. For the following gaseous reaction $\text{H}_2 + \text{I}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{HI}$, the equilibrium constant –
 (A) $K_p > K_c$ (B) $K_p < K_c$ (C) $K_p = K_c$ (D) $K_p = 1/K_c$
50. The acid with maximum strength has $\text{p}K_a$ value equal to
 (A) 30 (B) 4.5 (C) 1.0 (D) 2.0
51. consider the following statements:
 A. 22 g of CO_2 consist of 1 mole
 B. Number of molecules in 4 g of oxygen is 10^{22} .
 C. Mass of 1 mole of a substance is called its formula mass
 D. water is acting as oxidising agent.
 Which of these statement(s) is/are correct?
 (A) A and B (B) B and C (C) A and C (D) All are incorrect
52. Consider the elements A, B, C and D with atomic numbers 6, 7, 14 and 15, respectively. Which of the following statements are correct concerning these elements?
 I. D will lose electron more easily than C.
 II. C will gain electron more easily than B.
 III. The element with highest electronegativity is D.
 IV The element with largest atomic size is C.
 (A) I and II (B) II and III (C) II and IV (D) III and IV
53. Which of the following reactions is not correct according to the law of conservation of mass.
 (A) $2\text{Mg(s)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{MgO(s)}$ (B) $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8(\text{g}) + 3\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O(g)}$
 (C) $\text{P}_4(\text{s}) + 5\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{P}_4\text{O}_{10}(\text{s})$ (D) $\text{CH}_4(\text{g}) + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O(g)}$
54. The statement that is not correct for periodic classification of elements is:
 (A) The properties of elements are periodic function of their atomic numbers,
 (B) Non metallic elements are less in number than metallic elements.
 (C) For transition elements, the 3d-orbitals are filled with electrons after 3p-orbitals and before 4s-orbitals.
 (D) The first ionisation enthalpies of elements generally increase with increase in atomic number as we go along a period.
55. Correct order of the O–O bond length in O_2 , H_2O_2 and O_3 is
 (A) $\text{O}_2 > \text{O}_3 > \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ (B) $\text{O}_3 > \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 > \text{O}_2$ (C) $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 > \text{O}_3 > \text{O}_2$ (D) $\text{O}_2 > \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 > \text{O}_3$
56. The entropy change can be calculated by using the expression $\Delta S = -zr$. When water freezes in a glass beaker, choose the correct statement amongst the following ;
 (A) ΔS (system) decreases but ΔS [surroundings] remains the same.
 (B) ΔS (system) increases but ΔS (surroundings) decreases.
 (C) ΔS (system) decreases but ΔS (surroundings) increases.
 (D) ΔS (system) decreases and ΔS (surroundings) also decreases.
57. The solubility product of a salt having general formula MC in water is 4×10^{12} . The concentration of M^+ ions in an aqueous solution of the salt is:
 (A) $4.0 \times 10^{10} \text{ M}$ (B) $1.6 \times 10^{10} \text{ M}$ (C) $1.0 \times 10^{10} \text{ M}$ (D) $2.0 \times 10^{10} \text{ M}$
58. PCl_5 , PCl_3 and Cl_2 are at equilibrium at 500K. In a closed container and their concentrations are $0.8 \times 10^3 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$, $2 \times 10^3 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ and $1.2 \times 10^3 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ respectively. The value of K_c for the reaction $\text{PCl}_5(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{PCl}_3(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ will be
 (A) $1.8 \times 10^3 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ (B) 1.8×10^3 (C) $1.8 \times 10^3 \text{ L mol}^{-1}$ (D) 0.55×10^4
59. On the basis of thermochemical equations (1), (2) and (3), find out which of the algebraic relationships given in options (A) to (D) is correct.
 1. $\text{C (graphite)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}); \Delta H = x \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

2. $C(\text{graphite}) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO(g); \Delta H = y \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
 3. $CO(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g); \Delta H = z \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
 (A) $z = x + y$ (B) $x = y - z$ (C) $x = y + z$ (D) $y = 2z - x$

60. How many atoms are contained in one mole of sucrose ($C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$)
 (A) $45 \times 6.023 \times 10^{23}$ atoms/mole (B) $5 \times 6.623 \times 10^{23}$ atoms/mole
 (C) $5 \times 6.023 \times 10^{23}$ atoms/mole (D) None of these

FOR NON-MEDICAL STUDENTS ONLY

Mathematics

61. In a triangle, the longest side is 3 times the shortest side. The third side is 10 more than shortest side. If the minimum perimeter of the triangle is 100 cm, then
 (A) Longest side > 48 cm (B) Shortest side < 16 cm
 (C) Third side ≥ 26 cm (D) none of these
62. If $x! = 2.5.8.9.10$, then the value of x is:
 (A) 10 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) none of these
63. If ${}^nC_3 : {}^nC_2 :: 5 : 1$; find n :
 (A) 17 (B) 6 (C) 11 (D) none of these
64. A polygon has 44 diagonals. The number of its sides are:
 (A) 13 (B) 10 (C) 22 (D) 11
65. The last term in the expansion of $\left(2x - \frac{1}{2x^2}\right)^{12}$ is:
 (A) $2^{12} x^{-24}$ (B) $-2^{12} x^{-12}$ (C) $2^{-12} x^{-24}$ (D) none of these
66. The modulus of $\frac{1}{1-i}$ is:
 (A) 1 (B) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (D) 2
67. The argument of the complex number i is:
 (A) 30° (B) 60° (C) 90° (D) Cannot be defined.
68. If $z_1 = 1 - 2i$ and $z_2 = 2 - i$, then the conjugate of $(z_1 z_2)$ is:
 (A) $5i$ (B) $4 + 5i$ (C) $4 - 5i$ (D) none of these
69. Solution set of the inequalities $2x - 1 \leq 3$ and $3x + 1 \geq -5$ is
 (A) $(-2, 2)$ (B) $[-2, 2]$ (C) $(-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)$ (D) $(-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$
70. The solution of $\frac{2-3x}{5} < \frac{1-x}{5}$ lies in
 (A) $\left(-\infty, \frac{1}{4}\right)$ (B) $\left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{4}\right)$ (C) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$ (D) $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$
71. The equation of the circle with centre $(3, -2)$ and passing through $(1, 2)$ is:
 (A) $(x+3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 20$ (B) $(x-3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 12$
 (C) $(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 20$ (D) $(x+3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 12$
72. The coordinates of the focus of the parabola $y^2 = 4x$ are
 (A) $(0, 0)$ (B) $(0, 1)$ (C) $(4, 0)$ (D) $(1, 0)$
73. The eccentricity of the ellipse $x^2 + 4y^2 = 4$ is
 (A) $3/2$ (B) $\sqrt{3}/2$ (C) $\sqrt{3}$ (D) none of these
74. The slope of the line perpendicular to the line joining A and B, where $A(-1, 3)$ and $B(7, -5)$, is
 (A) 1 (B) -1 (C) $3/4$ (D) none of these

75. The perpendicular distance of the line $x - y = 4$ from $(0, 0)$ is
 (A) $\sqrt{2}$ (B) 2 (C) $2\sqrt{2}$ (D) none of these.
76. The term containing x^3 in the expansion of $(x - 2y)^7$ is
 (A) 3rd (B) 4th (C) 5th (D) 6th
77. If the coefficients of x^5 and x^6 in $(1 + x)^n$ are equal, then n is equal to
 (A) 12 (B) 11 (C) 30 (D) none of these.
78. If 3 Arithmetic Means are inserted between 7 and 87, then the 1st Arithmetic Mean is:
 (A) 67 (B) 47 (C) 27 (D) 17
79. If A is the A.M. between a and b . Find the value of $\frac{A + 2a}{A - b} + \frac{A + 2b}{A - a}$
 (A) -4 (B) 4 (C) 8 (D) -8
80. If a, b, c and d are in GP, then which of the following is true?
 (A) $bc = ad$ (B) $bd = ac$ (C) $ab = cd$ (D) none of these
81. If $A \equiv 1 + 2i$, $B \equiv -3 + i$, $C \equiv -2 - 3i$ and $D \equiv 2 - 2i$ are vertices of a quadrilateral, then it is a
 (A) rectangle (B) parallelogram (C) square (D) rhombus
82. If $\frac{1}{9!} + \frac{1}{10!} = \frac{x}{11!}$, then the value of x is -
 (A) 123 (B) 125 (C) 121 (D) None of these
83. How many four digit numbers are there with distinct digits?
 (A) 4536 (B) 4526 (C) 4516 (D) None of these
84. Equation of a line passing through $(3, -4)$ and $(4, 3)$ is -
 (A) $y = 7x - 25$ (B) $y = 7x + 25$ (C) $y = 3x - 27$ (D) $y = 2x - 25$
85. If $(6, -3)$ is the one extremity of diameter to the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 3x + 8y - 4 = 0$ then its other extremity is
 (A) $(3/2, -4)$ (B) $(-3, -5)$ (C) $(3, -5)$ (D) $(3, 5)$
86. A circle touches x-axis at +3 distance and cuts an intercept of 8 in +ve direction of y-axis. Its equation is -
 (A) $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 10y - 9 = 0$ (B) $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 10y - 9 = 0$
 (C) $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 10y + 9 = 0$ (D) $x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 10y + 9 = 0$
87. Eccentricity of conic $\frac{x^2}{K} + \frac{y^2}{K^2} = 1$ where $K < 0$
 (A) $\sqrt{1 - K}$ (B) $\sqrt{-K}$ (C) $\sqrt{1 + K}$ (D) $\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{K}}$
88. $\frac{\operatorname{cosec}(2\pi + \theta) \cdot \cos(2\pi + \theta) \tan(\pi/2 + \theta)}{\sec(\pi/2 + \theta) \cdot \cos \theta \cdot \cot(\pi + \theta)} =$
 (A) 2 (B) -1 (C) 4 (D) 1
89. $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x - |x|}}$, domain of this function is
 (A) R (B) $R - \{1\}$ (C) both (A) and (B) (D) None of these
90. $A \cap A' =$
 (A) ϕ (B) $\{\phi\}$ (C) both (A) and (B) (D) None of these

Biology

- 61.** The functional unit of a contractile system in striated muscle is
(A) Sarcomere (B) Myofibril (C) Cross-bridges (D) Z-band
- 62.** Eukaryotic cells are different from prokaryotic cells in having
(A) Mitochondria in mesosome form (B) 70S ribosomes
(C) true nucleus (D) only smooth endoplasmic reticulum
- 63.** When does synapsis/bivalent formation take place in meiosis?
(A) Zygotene (B) Diplotene (C) Pachytene (D) Leptotene
- 64.** The intermediate between glycolysis and TCA cycle is
(A) Pyruvic acid (B) Acetyl-CoA
(C) Oxaloacetate (D) Glucose 1-6 diphosphate
- 65.** Life of erythrocytes in mammalian blood is about
(A) 190 days (B) 150 days (C) 120 days (D) 180 days
- 66.** Lichens are well known combination of an alga and a fungus where fungus has
(A) An epiphytic relationship with the alga (B) A parasitic relationship with the alga
(C) A symbiotic relationship with the alga (D) A aaprophytic relationship with the alga
- 67.** True species are
(A) Reproductively isolated (B) Sharing the same niche
(C) Feeding on the same food (D) Interbreeding
- 68.** Phycoerythrin, chlorophyll 'a' and chlorophyll 'd' are characteristics of
(A) Chlorophyceae (B) Xanthophyceae (C) Phaeophyceae (D) Rhodophyceae
- 69.** Sound-producing organ of birds is
(A) Syrinx (B) Larynx (C) Pygostyle (D) Synsacrum
- 70.** The leaves of *Utricularia* plant are modified into
(A) Bladders (B) Tendrils (C) Hooks (D) Pitchers
- 71.** The vasclar cambium and cork cambium are the examples of
(A) Apical meristem (B) Lateral meristem
(C) Intercalary meristem (D) Elements of xylem and phloem
- 72.** Earthworm is
(A) Unisexual animal (B) Nonsexual animal
(C) Bisexual animal (D) none of these
- 73.** Purine bases of DNA include
(A) highUracil and guanine (B) Adenine and cytosine
(C) Guanine and adenine (D) none of these
- 74.** The enzyme that fixes atmospheric CO₂ in C₄ plants is
(A) RuDP carboxylase (B) RuDP oxygenase
(C) PEP carboxylase (D) Hydrogenase
- 75.** Lungs are enclosed in/covering around lungs in
(A) Pleural membrane (B) Pericardium
(C) Peritoneum (D) Perichondrium
- 76.** Pineal gland produces
(A) Melatonin (B) Aldosterone (C) Cortisone (D) Glucagon

- 77.** Prokaryotes lack which structure
(A) Cell wall (B) Nuclear envelope (C) Ribosome (D) Cell membrane
- 78.** The bryophytes lack true
(A) Roots (B) Stems (C) Leaves (D) All of these
- 79.** Jointed appendages are characteristic of the phylum
(A) Annelida (B) Arthropoda (C) Mollusca (D) Echinodermata
- 80.** The gynoecium in which the carpels are free from each other is said to be
(A) Apocarpous (B) Free central (C) Syncarpous (D) Polyandrous
- 81.** ATP-synthesis occurs on the
(A) Outer membrane of mitochondrion (B) Inner membrane of mitochondrion
(C) Matix (D) None of the above
- 82.** Incomplete oxidation of glucose into pyruvic acid with several intermediate steps is known as
(A) TCA-pathway (B) Glycolysis (C) HMS-pathway (D) Krebs cycle
- 83.** Photosynthesis is the fastest in
(A) Blue light (B) Sun light (C) Red light (D) Green light
- 84.** In which of the following process the light energy is converted into chemical energy
(A) Digestive action (B) Respiration (C) Fermentation (D) Photosynthesis
- 85.** The first step in photosynthesis is the
(A) Joining of 3-carbon atom to form Glucose
(B) Formation of ATP
(C) Ionization of water
(D) Excitement of an electron of chlorophyll by photon of light
- 86.** Gall Bladder stores:
(A) Fat (B) Bile (C) Protein (D) Lipid
- 87.** Bile contains
(A) enzymes (B) No enzymes
(C) Help in emulsification of fats (D) Both b and c
- 88.** The volume of air breathed in and out during effortless respiration is referred to as
(A) Vital volume (B) Residual volume (C) Ideal volume (D) Tidal volume
- 89.** Mark the correct pair of muscles involved in the normal breathing in humans
(A) External and internal intercostals muscles
(B) Diaphragm and abdominal muscles
(C) Diaphragm and external intercostals muscles
(D) Diaphragm and internal intercostals muscles
- 90.** Maximum amount of CO₂ transport occurs as
(A) Dissolved in plasma (B) Carbainohaemoglobin
(C) Bicarbonate (D) None of these

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Concept Test

Date : _____ Duration : 90 Min. Max. Marks : 90	Accountancy, Economics & Mathematics/Business Studies	CLASS
		XI

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory in each section.
2. Each question is allotted **ONE** mark for each correct response.
3. ONE mark will be deducted for incorrect response of each question.
4. No deduction from the total score will be made if no response is indicated for the question in the answer sheet.
5. There is only **ONE** correct response for each question. Filling up **MORE THAN ONE** response in each question will be treated as wrong response and marks for wrong response will be deducted accordingly.
6. The paper contains 90 questions (Accountancy 1-30, Economics 31-60 and Mathematics 61-90 / Business Studies 61-90).
7. It is **MANDATORY TO ATTEMPT** Accountancy, Economics and attempt **ANY ONE** of either Mathematics or Business Studies.
8. Use of calculators is not allowed.

(Accountancy)

1. Cash Book is a
(A) Primary Book (B) Secondary Book (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
2. In a Cash Book, following transactions will be recorded
(A) Purchasing Goods on Credit (B) Selling Machinery on Credit
(C) Receiving an Order (D) none of these
3. No interest is provided by Bank on following type of account
(A) Saving A/c (B) Current A/c
(C) Fixed Deposit A/c (D) Recurring Deposit A/c
4. What is the most important social purpose of financial accounting?
(A) Recording financial transactions
(B) Try to show an inflated profit statement
(C) Providing reliable and sufficient information
(D) All of the above
5. Which two accounts will be affected if rent is paid in advance by cheque
(A) Cash and Capital (B) Capital and Bank
(C) Prepaid Rent and Capital (D) Prepaid Rent and Bank
6. What is the most important social purpose of financial accounting?
(A) Recording financial transactions
(B) Try to show an inflated profit statement
(C) Providing reliable and sufficient information
(D) All of these
7. What is meant by management accounting?
(A) Presenting accounts in a manner that facilitates decision making
(B) Managing the accounts by an able manager
(C) Accounting done by the management

- (D) Presenting accounts in a manner to show a reduced profit
8. An expenditure which is not having a saleable value and if its benefits are enjoyed over a number of years, it is termed as
- (A) Revenue Expenditure (B) Capital Expenditure
(C) Deferred Revenue Expenditure (D) None of these
9. Claim payable for the case pending in the court is a
- (A) Short Term Liability (B) Contingent liability
(C) Long term liability (D) None of these
10. Assets = _____
- (A) Capital - Liabilities (B) Liabilities - Capital
(C) Both of these are correct (D) None of these is correct
11. When Furniture is purchased on credit, which two accounts will be affected:
- (A) Purchases and Creditors (B) Furniture and Bank
(C) Furniture and Creditors (D) Purchases and Cash
12. When goods are sold on credit at a loss, which accounts will be affected:
- (A) Stock, Capital and Debtors (B) Stock, Creditors and Capital
(C) Stock, Creditors and Cash (D) none of these
13. When Building is purchased on credit from X Ltd., which Account will be debited:
- (A) Purchases A/c (B) X Ltd. A/c (C) Building A/c (D) Bank A/c
14. What would be correct Journal Entry if Goods are purchased from Y & Sons:
- (A) Purchases A/c Dr. To Cash A/c (B) Purchases A/c Dr. To Bank A/c
(C) Purchases A/c Dr. To Y & Sons A/c (D) Goods A/c Dr. To Cash A/c
15. What would be correct Journal Entry if Machinery is purchased from S.K. Machineries on credit:
- (A) Purchases A/c Dr. To S. K. Machineries A/c
(B) Purchases A/c Dr. To Cash A/c
(C) Machinery A/c Dr. To Cash A/c
(D) Machinery A/c Dr. To S. K. Machineries A/c
16. While recording the transactions, we need to consider the transactions from the point of view of _____.
- (A) Businessman (B) Directors
(C) Business (D) Debtors and Creditors
17. Expenses paid by cheque are deducted from:
- (A) Cash and Bank (B) Cash and Capital (C) Bank and Capital (D) None of these
18. When goods are Purchased on credit, which accounts will be affected:
- (A) Capital and Creditors (B) Stock and Capital
(C) Stock and Creditors (D) Creditors and Cash
19. What would be correct Journal Entry if Furniture is purchased from Idus Furniture on cash:
- (A) Purchases A/c Dr. To Idus Furniture A/c (B) Furniture A/c Dr. To Cash A/c
(C) Purchases A/c Dr. To Cash A/c (D) Furniture A/c Dr. To Idus Furniture A/c
20. When Wages are paid for construction of a Building which Account will be debited:
- (A) Labour's Personal A/c (B) Wages A/c
(C) Bank A/c (D) Building A/c
21. Which of the following is not a fixed asset?
- (A) Machinery (B) Building (C) Bank Balance (D) Furniture

22. This concept helps in keeping private affairs of the proprietor away from the business affairs.
(A) Money measurement Concept (B) Verifiable Objectivity Concept
(C) Dual Aspect Concept (D) Separate Legal Entity Concept
23. As per this concept, the transactions are recorded in the books of the accounts on the assumption that it is a continuing enterprise.
(A) Going Concern Concept (B) Separate Legal Entity Concept
(C) Dual Aspect Concept (D) Historical Cost Concept
24. Death of an executive will affect the working of the enterprise but it cannot be recorded anywhere in the books of accounts. Which principle explains this?
(A) Money Measurement Concept (B) Historical Cost Concept
(C) Matching Concept (D) Dual Aspect Concept
25. Which among the following is correct:
(A) Assets = Capital + Liabilities (B) Capital = Assets - Liabilities
(C) Liabilities = Assets - Capital (D) All of these
26. Financial statements include which of the following?
(A) Balance sheet (B) P & L Account (C) Explanatory notes (D) All of the above
27. The set of rules and criteria which define the way accounting should be done are called.....
(A) Accounting reports (B) Accounting Standards
(C) Accounting practices (D) Accounting theorems
28. External users of accounting information are not :
(A) Lenders (B) Managers (C) Creditors (D) Public
29. Purchases refers to buying of
(A) Stationery for office (B) Goods for resale
(C) Assets for the factory (D) All of the above
30. The person to whom firm owes the money is termed as
(A) Creditor (B) Debtor (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

(Economics)

31. Who among the following estimated per-capita income during colonial period?
(A) M.K. Gandhi (B) Findley Shirras (C) Dada Bhai Naoroji (D) William Digby
32. TISCO was incorporated in
(A) 1907 (B) 1908 (C) 1906 (D) 1905
33. Green revolution was introduced in
(A) 1960 (B) 1969 (C) 1968 (D) 1965
34. The scheme in which all landowners in the village form cooperative society for cultivation of land in the village is called
(A) cooperative farming (B) consolidation of holdings
(C) land reforms (D) technical reforms
35. Which of the statistical measure is used to measure relative poverty?
(A) Lorenz curve (B) Bar diagram (C) Time series (D) Scatter diagram
36. Life expectancy during colonial period was
(A) 30 (B) 63 (C) 65 (D) 32
37. What is the time period of eleventh plan five year plan.
(A) 2006-11 (B) 2007-12 (C) 2005-10 (D) 2010-15
38. The finance minister who initiated the economic liberalisation in 1991 was
(A) Pranab Mukerjee (B) Manmohan Singh (C) P. Chidambaram (D) Yashwant Singh
39. _____ poverty refers to poverty in relation to different classes, regions or countries.
(A) Urban poverty (B) Rural poverty (C) Relative poverty (D) Absolute poverty

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40. UGC and AICTE comes under the following sector
(A) Education (B) Power (C) Monetary (D) Health
41. From the following statement about NSSO, identify the false statement
(A) NSSO conducts Price collection Surveys (B) NSSO was established in the year 1956
(C) NSSO Prepares survey reports (D) NSSO works under Ministry of statistics
42. Data Classified on the basis of locational differences is called
(A) Chronological (B) Quantitative (C) Spatial (D) Qualitative
43. A series in every class interval excludes items corresponding to its upper limit is called
(A) Inclusive series (B) Open ended series
(C) Exclusive series (D) Cumulative frequency series
44. Graphic presentation of a cumulative frequency distribution is
(A) Histogram (B) Ogive (C) Pictograph (D) Frequency Polygon
45. A _____ is drawn when data begins far away from zero.
(A) False base line (B) Time line (C) Kink (D) none of these
46. A situation when the government's income and tax receipts fail to cover its expenditure is called
(A) Budgetary deficit (B) Balance of trade
(C) Devaluation (D) Foreign exchange crisis
47. Head count ratio measures number of
(A) people above the poverty line (B) people on the poverty line
(C) people below the poverty line (D) urban poor in the country
48. Foreign investments which come in the form of stocks, bonds or other financial assets is called
(A) Foreign institutional investment (B) Foreign exchange rate
(C) Foreign direct investment (D) Foreign collaboration
49. Medical intervention during illness is referred to as
(A) Preventive medicine (B) Curative medicine
(C) Social medicine (D) none of these
50. The following bank identified that India will emerge as one among four major growth centers in the world by 2020.
(A) Standard Chartered Bank (B) Bank of America
(C) Deutsche Bank (D) Citi Bank
51. _____ is the root of all economic problems
(A) Scarcity (B) Allocation (C) Abundance (D) Wants
52. Who gave the scarcity definition of Economics?
(A) Marshall (B) Robbins (C) Adam Smith (D) Samuelson
53. Statistics is derived from
(A) Latin word "status" (B) Italian word "statista"
(C) Hindi word "Jansanhya" (D) none of these
54. Data of National Sample Survey Organisation forms
(A) Unpublished source of data (B) Publish source of data
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) none of these
55. A person who plans and conducts an empirical investigation independently or with the help of other is a
(A) Investigator (B) Enumerator (C) Respondent (D) none of these
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56. Statistics is derived from
 (A) Latin word "status" (B) Italian word "statista"
 (C) Hindi word "Jansanhya" (D) None of the above
57. From the following statement about NSSO, identify the false statement
 (A) NSSO conducts Price collection Surveys. (B) NSSO was established in the year 1956
 (C) NSSO Prepares survey reports (D) NSSO works under Ministry of statistics
58. The class mid- point is equal to
 (A) The product of upper class limit and the lower class limit
 (B) The average of the upper class limit and the lower class limit
 (C) The ratio of the upper class limit and the lower class limit
 (D) None of these
59. A _____ is drawn when data begins far away from zero .
 (A) False base line (B) Time line (C) Kink (D) None of these
60. Average pocket allowance of 6 students is Rs.45 of these, pocket allowance of 5 students is 20,30,22,24 and 32 respectively. What is the pocket allowance of the sixth student ?
 (A) 130 (B) 145 (C) 142 (D) 120

(Mathematics)

61. The solution set of the system $-5 \leq \frac{2-3x}{4} \leq 9$ is
 (A) $\left(-\frac{22}{3}, \frac{34}{3}\right)$ (B) $\left(-\frac{34}{3}, \frac{22}{3}\right)$ (C) $\left[-\frac{22}{3}, \frac{34}{3}\right]$ (D) $\left[-\frac{34}{3}, \frac{22}{3}\right]$
62. The roots of the equation $x^2 + x + 1 = 0$ are:
 (A) $-i, i$ (B) $-i, i$ (C) ω^2, ω^3 (D) none of these
63. The value of the expression $(2 + 2\omega + \omega^2)^3$ is :
 (A) 8ω (B) -1 (C) 2 (D) none of these.
64. In how many ways can a committee consisting of 3 men and 2 women be chosen from 7 men and 5 women?
 (A) 45 (B) 4200 (C) 350 (D) 230
65. In how many ways 4 cards can be chosen from a deck of 52 cards such that the cards belong to the different suits?
 (A) $(13)^4$ (B) $13! 12! 11! 10!$ (C) $(4)^{13}$ (D) none of these.
66. If a, b, c and d are in GP, then which of the following is true?
 (A) $bc = ad$ (B) $bd = ac$ (C) $ab = cd$ (D) none of these
67. The term independent of x in the expansion of $\left(x - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^9$
 (A) ${}^{-9}C_3$ (B) 9C_6 (C) 9C_3 (D) none of these
68. If the 5th term from behind in the expansion of $(x - y)^7$ is equal to m^{th} term from the beginning then the value of m is:
 (A) 5th term (B) 4th term (C) 8th term (D) none of these.
69. Find $\sum_{n=1}^7 n^3 =$
 (A) 1658 (B) 1568 (C) 1588 (D) none of these
70. Sum of an infinite G.P. is $80/9$ and its common ratio is $-4/5$. Then its first term would be
 (A) 16 (B) 17 (C) 18 (D) 15
71. The equation of the circle with centre $(3, -2)$ and passing through $(1, 2)$ is:
 (A) $(x + 3)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 20$ (B) $(x - 3)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 12$
 (C) $(x - 3)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 20$ (D) $(x + 3)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 12$

72. The modulus of $\frac{1}{1-i}$ is :
 (A) 1 (B) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (C) $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (D) 2
73. The argument of the complex number i is :
 (A) 90° (B) 60° (C) 30° (D) Cannot be defined.
74. Solution set of the inequalities $2x - 1 \leq 3$ and $3x + 1 \geq -5$ is
 (A) $(-2, 2)$ (B) $(-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$ (C) $(-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)$ (D) $[-2, 2]$
75. If $z_1 = 1 - 2i$ and $z_2 = 2 - i$, then the conjugate of $(z_1 z_2)$ is:
 (A) $5i$ (B) $4 + 5i$ (C) $4 - 5i$ (D) none of these
76. The solution of $\frac{2-3x}{5} < \frac{1-x}{5}$ lies in
 (A) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right)$ (B) $\left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{4}\right)$ (C) $\left(-\infty, \frac{1}{4}\right)$ (D) $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$
77. The equation of the circle with centre $(3, -2)$ and passing through $(1, 2)$ is:
 (A) $(x+3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 20$ (B) $(x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 20$
 (C) $(x-3)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 12$ (D) $(x+3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 12$
78. The coordinates of the focus of the parabola $y^2 = 4x$ are
 (A) $(0, 0)$ (B) $(0, 1)$ (C) $(1, 0)$ (D) $(4, 0)$
79. The eccentricity of the ellipse $x^2 + 4y^2 = 4$ is
 (A) $3/2$ (B) $\sqrt{3}$ (C) $\sqrt{3}/2$ (D) none of these
80. The slope of the line perpendicular to the line joining A and B, where $A(-1, 3)$ and $B(7, -5)$, is
 (A) -1 (B) 1 (C) $3/4$ (D) none of these
81. The perpendicular distance of the line $x - y = 4$ from $(0, 0)$ is
 (A) $2\sqrt{2}$ (B) 2 (C) $\sqrt{2}$ (D) none of these
82. The term containing x^3 in the expansion of $(x - 2y)^7$ is
 (A) 4th (B) 3rd (C) 5th (D) 6th
83. If the coefficients of x^5 and x^6 in $(1 + x)^n$ are equal, then n is equal to
 (A) 12 (B) 11 (C) 30 (D) none of these
84. If 3 Arithmetic Means are inserted between 7 and 87, then the 1st Arithmetic Mean is:
 (A) 27 (B) 47 (C) 17 (D) 67
85. If A is the A.M. between a and b . Find the value of $\frac{A+2a}{A-b} + \frac{A+2b}{A-a}$
 (A) -4 (B) 4 (C) 8 (D) -8
86. In a triangle, the longest side is 3 times the shortest side. The third side is 10 more than shortest side. If the minimum perimeter of the triangle is 100 cm, then
 (A) Third side ≥ 26 cm (B) Shortest side < 16 cm
 (C) Longest side > 48 cm (D) none of these
87. If $x! = 2.5.8.9.10$, then the value of x is:
 (A) 10 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) none of these
88. If ${}^n C_3 : {}^n C_2 :: 5 : 1$; find n :
 (A) 17 (B) 6 (C) 11 (D) none of these
89. A polygon has 44 diagonals. The number of its sides are:
 (A) 13 (B) 11 (C) 22 (D) 10
90. The last term in the expansion of $\left(2x - \frac{1}{2x^2}\right)^{12}$ is:
 (A) $2^{12} x^{-24}$ (B) $-2^{12} x^{-12}$ (C) $2^{-12} x^{-24}$ (D) none of these

(Business Studies)

- 61.** Fisheries is an example of
 (A) Genetic industry (B) Extractive industry
 (C) Construction Industry (D) Analytical industry
- 62.** Maruti Suzuki is an example of
 (A) Public company (B) Joint venture
 (C) Departmental Undertaking (D) Public Private Partnership
- 63.** Mutual agency is a feature of -
 (A) Joint Hindu family business (B) Joint Stock company
 (C) Partnership (D) Cooperative society
- 64.** This kind of partners contributes capital but his name is not known to general public
 (A) partner by estoppel (B) sleeping partner (C) secret partner (D) active partner
- 65.** A public company starts working when it gets
 (A) certificate of commencement (B) certificate of incorporation
 (C) prospectus (D) none of the above
- 66.** Which of the following is a voluntary association of people -
 (A) Joint stock company (B) Joint Venture
 (C) Public Private Partnership (D) None of the above
- 67.** MTNL has been set up as which type of public enterprise
 (A) Statutory corporation (B) Departmental undertaking
 (C) Government company (D) Multi national company
- 68.** VIRUS is known as
 (A) Virtual Information Under Scrutiny (B) Vital Instruments Upon System
 (C) Vital Information Under Siege (D) None of the above
- 69.** Which of the services are NOT offered by Indian Postal Department?
 (A) Bank draft (B) Kissan Vikas Patra
 (C) PPF (D) Parcel
- 70.** Selling of goods on OLX is an example of
 (A) B2B commerce (B) B2C commerce (C) C2C commerce (D) C2B commerce
- 71.** Management sending emails to its employees for training schedule is an example of
 (A) Intra B commerce (B) B2C commerce (C) B2E commerce (D) C2B commerce
- 72.** Opening hospitals and schools is social responsibility of business towards
 (A) Shareholders or owners (B) Workers
 (C) Consumers (D) Community
- 73.** ADRs are issued in
 (A) Canada (B) China (C) India (D) USA
- 74.** Investment limit in equipment for micro service enterprises is
 (A) Upto Rs. 25 lakh (B) Rs. 25 lakh to 5 crore
 (C) Rs. 1 lakh to 10 lakhs (D) Rs. 5 crore to 10 crores
- 75.** Retailers who sell vegetables on hand cart are called
 (A) Itinerants (B) Street traders (C) Market traders (D) Hawkers
- 76.** C&F stands for
 (A) Cost and Freight (B) Cost and Free
 (C) Cost against freight (D) Cost Insurance Freight

77. The document acts as a guarantee for payment
(A) Bill of lading (B) Bill of exchange
(C) Letter of credit (D) Certificate of origin
78. Which company formed as a result of partnership between two companies?
(A) Statutory company (B) Departmental undertaking
(C) Joint Venture (D) Government Company
79. The validity period of a demand draft is
(A) One month (B) Two Months (C) Three months (D) Six Months
80. It is not a type of general insurance
(A) Marine Insurance (B) Fidelity Insurance (C) Fire Insurance (D) Life Insurance
81. The functions of a commerce include
(A) acceptance of deposits (B) granting of loans
(C) Locker facility (D) all the above
82. Which of the following is a contract of Indemnity
(A) Marine Insurance (B) Fire Insurance (C) Life Insurance (D) all the above
83. Time utility is created by
(A) Transportation (B) Banking (C) Warehousing (D) Communication
84. Internal sources of capital are those that are
(A) generated through outsiders
(B) generated through loan from commercial banks
(C) generated through issue of shares
(D) generated through debentures
85. Which of the following is not a true statement?
(A) The scope of commerce is narrower than business.
(B) Commerce includes trade and auxiliaries to trade.
(C) Foreign trade is purchase and sale by the traders of the same country.
(D) Traders serve as a link between producers and consumers.
86. Incentive which is not given by government to industries in backward, tribal and hilly areas, is
(A) Exemption from sales tax (B) Power at concessional rates
(C) Preferential allotment of raw materials (D) Free advertising in TV and newspapers
87. It was set up in 1955 to promote, aid and foster the growth of small business units in India. It provides technology to SSIs and creates awareness on technological upgradation.
(A) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)
(B) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
(C) National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC)
(D) District Industrial Centres (DICs)
88. Which of the following do not come under the fixed shop small retailers?
(A) Specialty shops (B) Secondhand goods shops
(C) Peddlers and hawkers (D) Single in stores
89. Which of the following cannot be included under the benefits of super Markets?
(A) Central location (B) Limited selection of goods
(C) No bad debts (D) Benefits of being large-scale
90. Which one of the following is not a document related to fulfil the customs formalities?
(A) Shipping bill (B) Export license
(C) Letter of insurance (D) Performa invoice