



Monthly Progressive Test

Class: X

Subject: PCMB



Test Booklet No.: MPT-05

Test Date:

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Time: 120 mins

Full Marks: 200

Important Instructions :

1. The Test is of 120 mins duration and the Test Booklet contains 100 multiple choice questions of single correct option only. There are four sections with four subjects. You have to attempt all 100 questions (Candidates are advised to read all 100 questions). Questions 1 to 25 contain Physics, Questions 26 to 50 contain Chemistry, Questions 51 to 75 contain Mathematics, Questions 76 to 100 contain Biology.
2. Each question carries 2 marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get 2 marks. There is no negative mark for wrong response. The maximum mark is 200.
3. Use Blue / Black Ball point Pen only for writing particulars marking responses on Answer Sheet.
4. Rough work is to be done in the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
5. On completion of the test, the candidate must handover the Answer Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Room / Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
6. The CODE for this Booklet is Off Line MPT05 12122025.
7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your UID No. anywhere else except in the specified space. Use of white fluid for correction is NOT permissible on the Answer Sheet. **Do not scibble or write on or beyond discrete bars of OMR Sheet at both sides.**
8. Each candidate must show on-demand his/her Registration document to the Invigilator.
9. No candidate, without special permission of the Centre Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
10. Use of Electronic Calculator/Cellphone is prohibited.
11. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination.
12. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
13. There is no scope for altering response mark in Answer Sheet.

Space For Rough Works



Physics

1. A bulb rated 100 W, 220 V operates for 45 minutes. Calculate the total energy consumed in joules.
 (A) $2.7 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$ (B) $1.5 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$ (C) $4.5 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$ (D) $2.7 \times 10^5 \text{ J}$
2. A 4 W resistor draws 3 A current. What is the heat produced in 5 minutes?
 (A) 1080 J (B) 3600 J (C) 10800 J (D) 21600 J
3. An object is placed 24 cm from a concave mirror of focal length 12 cm. Image distance = ?
 (A) 12 cm (B) 24 cm (C) 36 cm (D) 48 cm
4. A convex lens forms a real image 40 cm from it when object is at 20 cm. Find focal length.
 (A) 10 cm (B) 13.3 cm (C) 20 cm (D) 26.6 cm
5. A 2 A current flows through a wire for 3 minutes. Charge?
 (A) 180 C (B) 240 C (C) 360 C (D) 480 C
6. If resistance = 20Ω and power = 44 W, current through resistor = ?
 (A) 0.2 A (B) 0.4 A (C) 0.6 A (D) 1.0 A
7. A heater converts 180 kJ of electrical energy in 2 minutes. Power?
 (A) 500 W (B) 1000 W (C) 1200 W (D) 1500 W
8. A ray strikes a plane mirror at 57° . Angle of reflection is:
 (A) 23° (B) 33° (C) 57° (D) 114°
9. Magnification of concave mirror is -2 when object distance = 15 cm. Image distance = ?
 (A) -15 cm (B) -20 cm (C) -30 cm (D) -45 cm
10. A wire shows 10Ω resistance at 20°C and 14Ω at 80°C . Percentage increase = ?
 (A) 20% (B) 28% (C) 40% (D) 50%
11. A 60 W fan runs for 3 hours. Energy consumed in kWh = ?
 (A) 0.12 (B) 0.18 (C) 0.25 (D) 0.30
12. A current of 5 A flows through a conductor. How many electrons pass in 0.2 s? (Charge of $e = 1.6 \times 10^{19} \text{ n}$)
 (A) $6.25 \times 10^{19} \text{ n}$ (B) $3.12 \times 10^{19} \text{ n}$ (C) $6.25 \times 10^{18} \text{ n}$ (D) $1.25 \times 10^{20} \text{ n}$
13. A lens forms an image 4 times larger than object. If image is formed at 80 cm, object distance = ?
 (A) 10 cm (B) 15 cm (C) 20 cm (D) 25 cm
14. A fuse melts because of:
 (A) High resistance (B) Low melting point (C) High melting point (D) Low resistivity
15. A 220 V device draws 0.5 A. How much energy used in 4 hours?
 (A) 0.22 kWh (B) 0.44 kWh (C) 0.88 kWh (D) 1.1 kWh

Assertion-Reason (Q. No. 16 — Q. No. 19)

Read the two statements carefully and select the correct option given below.

A: Assertion and Reason both are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion

27. On adding dilute sulphuric acid to a test tube containing a metal 'X', a colourless gas is produced when a burning match stick is brought near it. Which of the following correctly represents metal 'X'?

- Ⓐ sodium Ⓑ sulphur Ⓒ copper Ⓓ Silver

28. Three beakers labelled as A, B and C each containing 25 ml of water were taken. A small amount of NaOH, anhydrous CuSO_4 and NaCl were added to the beakers A, B and C respectively. It was observed that there was an increase in the temperature of the solutions contained in beakers A and B, whereas in case of beaker C, the temperature of the solution falls. Which one of the following statement (s) is (are) correct?

(i) In beakers A and B, exothermic process has occurred

(ii) In beakers A and B, endothermic process has occurred

(iii) In beaker 'C' exothermic process has occurred

(iv) In beaker C endothermic process has occurred

- Ⓐ (i) only Ⓑ (ii) only Ⓒ (i) & (iv) Ⓓ (ii) & (iii)

29. Match the following:

Column-I		Column-II	
a.	Acetic acid	(i)	Strong of bees
b.	Butyric acid	(ii)	Apples
c.	Formic acid	(iii)	Vinegar
d.	Lactic acid	(iv)	Rancid butter
e.	Malic acid	(v)	Sour milk

- Ⓐ a-(i), b-(ii), c-(v), d-(iii), e-(iv) Ⓑ a-(iii), b-(iv), c-(i), d-(v), e-(ii)

- Ⓒ a-(ii), b-(v), c-(iii), d-(iv), e-(i) Ⓓ a-(iii), b-(i), c-(ii), d-(v), e-(iv)

30. Which of the following will have the maximum concentration of H^+ ions?

- Ⓐ Solution with pH 4 Ⓑ solution with pH 10 Ⓒ solution with pH 2 Ⓓ solution with pH 7

31. The concentration of four samples of HCl A, B, C, and D are 0.01 M, 0.0001 M, 0.001 M and 0.1 M respectively. The order of decreasing pH values of these four samples is:

- Ⓐ $D > C > B > A$ Ⓑ $D > C > A > B$ Ⓒ $B > C > A > D$ Ⓓ $B > C > D > A$

32. Chlor-alkali process does not yield:

- Ⓐ KOH Ⓑ H_2 Ⓒ Cl_2 Ⓓ NaOH

33. Olfactory indicators:

- Ⓐ Change their colour in water Ⓑ Change their structure in water
 Ⓒ Change their colour in acid or base Ⓓ Change their odour in acidic or basic medium

34. Silver articles become black on prolonged exposure to air. This is due to the formation of:

- Ⓐ Ag_3N Ⓑ Ag_2CO_3 Ⓒ Ag_2O Ⓓ Ag_2S

35. Which of the following alloys contain non-metal as one of their constituents?

- Ⓐ Brass Ⓑ Steel Ⓒ Bronze Ⓓ Amalgam

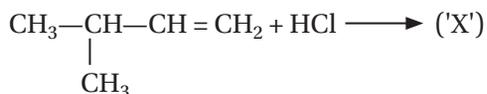
36. $2\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \longrightarrow 2\text{PbO} + n\text{A} + \text{O}_2$

What is nA in the given reaction?

- Ⓐ 4NO_2 Ⓑ 2NO_3 Ⓒ 2PbO_2 Ⓓ NO_2

37. The colour of the precipitate obtained during the reaction of potassium iodide and lead nitrate is:
 (A) White (B) Blue (C) Yellow (D) Grey
38. If an alkane has number of carbon atoms equal to n, then the number of moles of oxygen required for its complete combustion is:
 (A) $\frac{3n+1}{2}$ (B) 2n (C) $\frac{n}{2}$ (D) (2n + 1)

39. In the given reaction:



major product (X) will be:

- (A) 2-Chloro-3-methylbutane (B) 1-Chloro-3-methylbutane
 (C) 2-Chloro-2-methylbutane (D) 2-Chloropentane
40. The following reaction is used for the preparation of oxygen gas in the laboratory:



Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct about the reaction?

- (A) It is a decomposition reaction and endothermic in nature
 (B) It is a combination reaction
 (C) It is a decomposition reaction and accompanied by release of heat
 (D) It is a photochemical decomposition reaction and exothermic in nature

ASSERTION AND REASON QUESTIONS (Q41 - 44):

Directions: Read the following questions and choose any one of the following four responses.

- a: Assertion and Reason both are correct and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
 b: Assertion and Reason both are correct and Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
 c: Assertion is correct but Reason is wrong.
 d: Assertion is wrong but Reason is correct.

41. **Assertion (A):** Iodine and diamond are lustrous.

Reason (R): Iodine is a metal and diamond is non-metal.

- (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d

42. **Assertion (A):** Gold and platinum are found in native state.

Reason (R): Gold and platinum dissolve in aqua regia.

- (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d

43. **Assertion (A):** Aluminium oxide (Al_2O_3) is amphoteric in nature.

Reason (R): Aluminium oxide (Al_2O_3) form salt with both HCl and NaOH.

- (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d

44. **Assertion (A):** The extraction of metals from their sulphide ores can not take place without roasting of the ore.

Reason (R): Roasting converts sulphide ores directly into metals.

- (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTION - I (Q.45 - Q. 47):

REACTIVITY SERIES OF METAL, FRANCE, Colin, 2008.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

In chemistry, reactivity series or activity series is an empirical, calculated and structurally analytical progression of a series of metals arranged by their "reactivity" from highest to lowest. It is used to summarise information about the reactions of metals with acids, water, single displacement reactions and the extraction of metals from their ores.

The activity series is used to determine the products of single displacement reactions, where by metal 'A' will replace another metal B in a solution if 'A' is higher in the series. Thus, only a metal higher in the activity series will displace another.

The reactivity of metals is due to the difference in stability of their electron configurations as atoms and as ions. Metals that require the loss of only one electron to form stable ions are more reactive than similar metals which require the loss of more than one electron. Group 1A metals are the most reactive for that reasons. The relative reactivity of metals is linked with the reactivity series in which potassium placed at the top is most reactive while platinum is placed at the bottom is least reactive.

45. Which of the following does not react with water?
 (A) lithium (B) magnesium (C) lead (D) calcium
46. Which of following is most reactive in dilute acids?
 (A) magnesium (B) iron (C) aluminium (D) zinc
47. The correct products when active metal reacts with liquid water are _____
 (A) Metal hydroxide and oxygen gas (B) Metal hydroxide and hydrogen gas
 (C) Metal oxide and hydrogen gas (D) Metal oxide and hydrogen gas

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTION- II (Q.48 - Q. 50):**THE SALT STORY**

From: The New Indian Express 9 March 2021 the salt pans in Marakkanam, a port town about 120 km from Chennai are the third largest producer of salt in Tamil Nadu. Separation of salt from water it a laborious process and the salt obtained is used at raw materials for manufacture of various sodium compounds.

One such compound is sodium hydrogen carbonate, used in baking, as an antacid and in soda acid fire extinguishers.

The table shows the mass of various compounds obtained when 1 litre of sea water is evaporated.

Compound	Formula	Mass of solid present/g
Sodium chloride	NaCl	28.0
Magnesium chloride	MgCl ₂	8.0
Magnesium sulphate	MgSO ₄	6.0
Calcium sulphate	CaSO ₄	2.0
Calcium carbonate	CaCO ₃	1.0
Total Amount of Salt Obtained		45.0

Read above passage and answer the following questions:

48. Which compound in the table reacts with acids to release carbon dioxide?
 (A) NaCl (B) CaSO₄ (C) CaCO₃ (D) MgSO₄
49. What is the saturated solution of sodium chloride called?
 (A) Brine (B) Lime water (C) Slaked lime (D) Soda water

50. What is the pH of the acid which is used in the formation of common salt?

- (A) Between 1 to 3 (B) Between 6 to 8 (C) Between 8 to 10 (D) Between 11 to 13

Mathematics

51. Point A is on x-axis, point B is on y-axis and point P lies on line segment AB, such that $P = \left(\left| \sqrt{(2n+1)^2 - (2n-1)^2} \right|, \sqrt[3]{50n+5^n} \right)$, where $n = 2$ and $AP : PB = 5 : 3$. Find the coordinates of the points A and B.

- (A) $\left(\frac{32}{3}, 0\right), (0, 8)$ (B) $(3, 0), \left(0, \frac{32}{3}\right)$ (C) $(4, 0), (0, 3)$ (D) $\left(\frac{32}{3}, 0\right), (0, 3)$

52. Area of quadrilateral formed by the lines $|x| + |y| = 1$ is

- (A) 4 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4

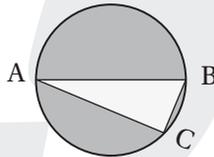
53. Empirical relationship between the three measures of central tendency is :

- (A) $2 \text{ mean} = 3 \text{ median} - \text{mode}$ (B) $2 \text{ mode} = 3 \text{ median} - \text{mean}$
 (C) $\text{mode} = 2 \text{ mean} - 3 \text{ median}$ (D) $3 \text{ median} = 2 \text{ mode} + \text{mean}$

54. Which of the following is not a measure of central tendency ?

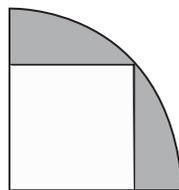
- (A) Mode (B) Median (C) Mean (D) Standard deviation

55. In the following figure, the diameter AB = 13 cm and BC = 5 cm. Then, the area of the shaded region is



- (A) 42.25π sq. cm (B) $(42.25\pi - 30)$ sq. cm (C) $(42.25\pi - 15)$ sq. cm (D) $(42.25\pi - 20)$ sq. cm

56. In a quadrant of a circle, a square is drawn as shown in the figure. If the area of the shaded region is 56 sq. cm, then the radius of the quadrant is



- (A) 7 cm (B) 14 cm (C) 3.5 cm (D) 2.1 cm

57. The volume of the largest right circular cone that can be cut out from a cube of edge 4.2 cm is

- (A) 9.7 cm^3 (B) 77.6 cm^3 (C) 58.2 cm^3 (D) 19.4 cm^3

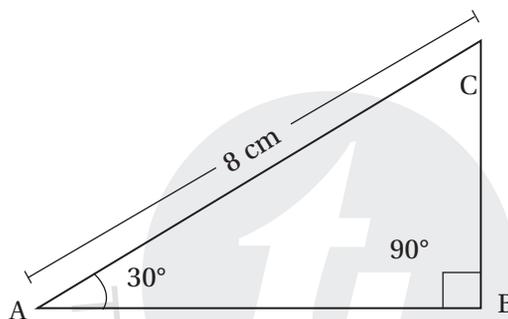
58. A medicine - capsule is in the shape of a cylinder of diameter 0.5 cm with two hemispheres stuck to each of its ends. The length of entire capsule is 2 cm. The capacity of the capsule is :

- (A) 0.36 cm^3 (B) 0.35 cm^3 (C) 0.34 cm^3 (D) 0.33 cm^3

59. R and r are the radii of two circles ($R > r$). If the distance between the centres of the two circles is d, then length of direct common tangent of two circles is

- (A) $\sqrt{r^2 - d^2}$ (B) $\sqrt{d^2 - (R-r)^2}$ (C) $\sqrt{(R-r)^2 - d^2}$ (D) $\sqrt{R^2 - d^2}$

60. From the circumcentre I of $\triangle ABC$, perpendicular ID is drawn on BC. If $\angle BAC = 60^\circ$, then the value of $\angle BID$ is
 (A) 75° (B) 60° (C) 45° (D) 80°
61. If α, β and γ are the zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$, then $\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} + \frac{1}{\gamma} =$
 (A) $-\frac{b}{a}$ (B) $\frac{c}{d}$ (C) $-\frac{c}{d}$ (D) $-\frac{c}{a}$
62. Let α, β be the zeros of the polynomial $x^2 - px + r$ and $\frac{\alpha}{2}, 2\beta$ be the zeros of $x^2 - qx + r$, then the value of r is
 (A) $\frac{2}{9}(p - q)(2q - p)$ (B) $\frac{2}{9}(q - p)(2p - q)$ (C) $\frac{2}{9}(q - 2)(2q - p)$ (D) $\frac{2}{9}(2p - q)(2q - p)$
63. If a kite is flying at a height of a $40\sqrt{3}$ m from the level ground, attached to a string inclined at 45° to the horizontal line, then the length of the string is
 (A) $40\sqrt{6}$ m (B) 40 m (C) $30\sqrt{6}$ m (D) $60\sqrt{6}$ m
64. From this figure, calculate the perimeter of $\triangle ABC$,



- (A) $(8 + 4\sqrt{3})$ cm (B) $(12 + 4\sqrt{3})$ cm (C) $(16 + 4\sqrt{3})$ cm (D) 20
65. Find the 30th term of an AP of which the first term is 17 and the 100th term -16.
 (A) $7\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $7\frac{1}{3}$ (C) $7\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $7\frac{1}{5}$
66. The sum of three numbers in AP is 33, and their product is 792, find them.
 (A) 2, 9, 16 (B) 11, 18, 25 (C) 4, 10, 16 (D) none of these
67. If X (-1, -2), Y (6, 1) and Z (3, 5) are the midpoints of the sides of $\triangle PQR$, then the area of the triangle $\triangle PQR$ is
 (A) 74 sq. units (B) 84 sq. units (C) 42 sq. units (D) 69 sq. units
68. The coordinates of the centre of a circle passing through (1, 2), (3, -4) and (5, -6) is _____ .
 (A) (-11, -2) (B) (2, 11) (C) (11, 2) (D) (-2, 11)
69. For any two integers a and b, there exist integer x and y such that $ax + by = 1$, then a and b are
 (A) both even (B) both odd (C) coprime (D) twin prime
70. Let (x_0, y_0) be a integer solution of $ax + by = d$ where a, b, d are integers and d is the GCD of a and b, then general solution looks like when $t \in \mathbb{Z}$
 (A) $x = x_0 + \frac{b}{d}t$
 $y = y_0 - \frac{a}{d}t$ (B) $x = x_0 + \frac{b}{d}t$
 $y = y_0 + \frac{a}{d}t$ (C) $x = x_0 - \frac{b}{d}t$
 $y = y_0 - \frac{a}{d}t$ (D) none of these

71. If the sum of the first $2n$ term, of the AP 2, 5, 8 ... is equal to the sum of the first n terms of the A.P. 57, 59, 61. ... then n is equal to
 (A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 11 (D) 13
72. Let T_r be the r^{th} term of an A.P., for $r = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ for some positive integer, m, n . We have $T_m = 1/n$ and $T_n = 1/m$ then T_{mn} equals
 (A) $\frac{1}{mn}$ (B) $\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}$ (C) 1 (D) 0
73. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = a$, then value of $x^3 + x^2 + \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^2} = ?$
 (A) $a^3 + a^2$ (B) $a^3 + a^2 - 5a$ (C) $a^3 + a^2 - 3a - 2$ (D) None of these
74. Solution of $(2x - 3y - 6)^2 + (4x - y - 8)^2 = 0$
 (A) $x = 1\frac{2}{3}, y = 4\frac{1}{3}$ (B) $x = 1\frac{4}{5}, y = \frac{-4}{5}$
 (C) $x = 4\frac{1}{3}, y = -1\frac{2}{3}$ (D) None of these
75. If $A = 2n + 11, B = n + 5$ where n is a positive integer, then HCF of A and B is
 (A) 1 (B) 3 (C) 15 (D) 16

Biology

76. If the genotype of a pure tall pea plant is represented as TT , what would be the genotype of white flowers in pea?
 (A) VV (B) ww (C) Vw (D) Wv
77. A zygote can have which of the following?
 (A) 23 pairs of chromosomes (B) One X chromosome
 (C) One Y chromosome (D) All of the above
78. Which of the following can a sperm not have?
 (A) X chromosome (B) Y chromosome (C) Autosomes (D) None of the above
79. Which of the following is not a feature of holozoic nutrition shown by humans?
 (A) Ingestion by pseudopodia (B) Digestion by enzymes
 (C) Absorption by villi (D) Egestion through anus
80. How many moles of CO_2 are produced during the anaerobic breakdown of one mole of glucose in human beings?
 (A) 0 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 5
81. Sphygmomanometer is used to measure _____.
 (A) Blood volume (B) ECG (C) Blood pressure (D) Pulse rate
82. Which of the following is not released through urine?
 (A) Water (B) Urea (C) CO_2 (D) None of the above
83. Which of the following organs of the human reproductive system also acts as an endocrine gland?
 (A) Ovary (B) Oviduct (C) Vagina (D) All of the above

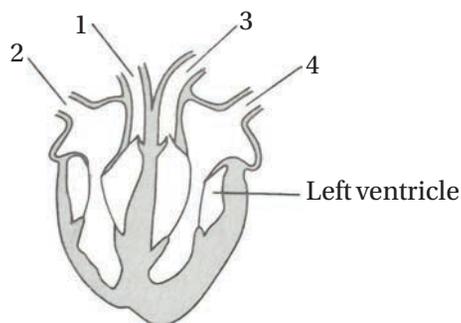
84. What is the aim of vasectomy?
 (A) To ensure conception (B) Sterilisation
 (C) Abortion (D) To sustain pregnancy
85. In an ecosystem, the 10% energy available for transfer from one trophic level to the next is in the form of:
 (A) heat energy (B) chemical energy (C) solar energy (D) mechanical energy
86. Organisms which synthesise carbohydrates from inorganic compounds, using radiant energy are called:
 (A) Producers (B) Primary consumers
 (C) Secondary consumers (D) Scavengers
87. In flowering plants, endosperm is formed _____
 (A) after pollination and before double fertilisation (B) after the development of embryo
 (C) before pollination (D) after pollination and double fertilisation both
88. Papaya produces unisexual flowers. It means the flowers have—
 (A) Four whorls (B) Three whorls (C) Two whorls (D) One whorl
89. Primary consumers in a grazing food chain is represented by which of the following trophic levels:
 (A) T1 (B) T2 (C) T3 (D) T4
90. Consider the food chain:
 Grass → Grasshopper → Lizard → Hawk.
 If energy at the 4th trophic level is 20 kJ, what amount of energy is available at the primary consumer level?
 (A) 2 kJ (B) 20 kJ (C) 2000 kJ (D) 20,000 kJ

The questions 17 to 20 have two statements—Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Of the two statements, mark the correct answer from the options given below:

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true but R is false.
 d) A is false but R is true.
91. A—A carpel is the female reproductive whorl of a flower.
 R - Carpel attracts agents of pollination.
 (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
92. A—*Bryophyllum* bears buds at the edges of the leaves.
 R—These buds help in attracting insects.
 (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
93. A—Trees shed their barks periodically.
 R - Shedding of bark is a mode of removal of wastes.
 (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d
94. A—Pituitary gland is called the master endocrine gland of the body.
 R—Pituitary gland produces no hormone.
 (A) a (B) b (C) c (D) d

Case based Question (20–22)

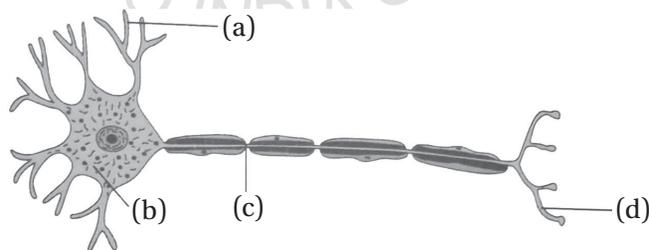
Study the given diagram and answer the following questions:



95. Select the correct pair of the numbered part with its corresponding function:
- (A) 1–Carries deoxygenated blood from lungs to heart
 (B) 2–Carries deoxygenated blood from body organs to heart
 (C) 3–Carries deoxygenated blood from heart to lungs
 (D) 4–Carries oxygenated blood from heart to lungs
96. The bicuspid valve is present between:
- (A) Right atrium and right ventricle
 (B) Left atrium and left ventricle
 (C) Right ventricle and pulmonary artery
 (D) Left ventricle and aorta
97. Between the blood vessels labeled 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the given diagram, which two blood vessels carry oxygenated blood?
- (A) 1 and 3
 (B) 3 and 4
 (C) 2 and 3
 (D) 2 and 4

Case based Question (23–25)

Study the given diagram and answer the following questions:



98. Select the correct labelling of the parts:
- (A) a—cyton; b—dendrite; c—axon; d—axon terminals
 (B) a—dendrite; b—cyton; c—axon; d—axon terminals
 (C) a—axon terminals ; b—cyton; c—axon; d—dendrite
 (D) a—dendrite; b—axon; c—cyton; d—axon terminals
99. Which part shows nodes of Ranvier?
- (A) a and b
 (B) only b
 (C) c and d
 (D) only c
100. The above structure is present in:
- (A) brain
 (B) spinal cord
 (C) nerves
 (D) All of the above