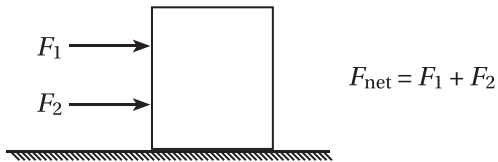


Test Booklet No.: MPT010

Test Date: 1 0 0 2 2 0 2 5

Physics

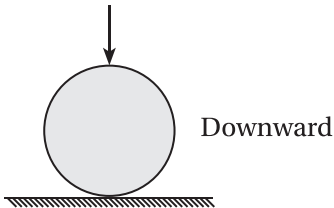
1. Ⓓ



2. Ⓑ

$$F = mg = (2)(10) = 20 \text{ N}$$

3. Ⓑ



4. Ⓑ

A force cannot change the mass of an object.

5. Ⓐ

The SI unit of pressure is N/m^2 .

6. Ⓓ

It is due to atmospheric pressure.

7. Ⓑ

It is due to electrostatic repulsion.

8. Ⓓ

As pressure \propto Depth of liquid

9. Ⓓ

As similar charges/poles repel

10. Ⓐ

As depths are same

11. Ⓐ

$$\text{As, pressure} = \frac{mg}{\text{contact area}}$$

12. Ⓐ

$$\text{As frequency} = \frac{1}{\text{Time period}}$$

13. Ⓑ

$$\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{a^2}{b^2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \therefore \frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

14. Ⓒ

$$\frac{I_2}{I_1} = 100 = \frac{b^2}{a^2} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = 10 \Rightarrow b = 10a$$

15. Ⓐ

Shrill voice has higher pitch which means higher frequency.

16. Ⓑ

Rolling friction is least

17. Ⓓ

Applied force is greater than limiting static friction.

18. Ⓒ

As within limiting friction, value applied force = frictional force.

19. Ⓒ

Normal contact force should be normal to contact surface.

20. Ⓒ

As straight line passing through origin.

21. Ⓒ

Image is laterally inverted.

22. Ⓓ

As, for image diagram, reflected rays are to be drawn backward.

23. Ⓒ

As reflected beams are not parallel.

24. Ⓐ

As like charges repel each other.

25. Ⓓ

As aluminium foils get similar charges.

Chemistry

26. (A)

 $T > R > Q > S > P$

Hydrogen > L.P.G. > Petrol > Wood > Cow dung cakes

Fuel	Calorific value (kJ/kg)
Hydrogen	1,50,000
L.P.G.	50,000
Petrol	47,000
Wood	17,000-22,000
Cow dung cake	6000-8000

27. (C)

P—(iii), (x); Q—(ii), (z); R—(i), (y)

Hottest part—outermost zone of complete combustion—Blue.

28. (B)

Anthracite coal is mostly used to produce coke.

29. (C)

The colour change of CuSO_4 solution can be observed when it is made to react with zinc.

30. (D)

Acids, bases and salts are good conductors of electricity in its aqueous solution.

31. (B)

Heat produced by 1 kg of fuel = $\frac{1,80,000}{4.5} = 40,000$ kJ

So, Calorific value = 40,000 kJ/kg

32. (A)

The gas which has the highest contribution to global warming is carbondioxide (CO_2), [55%].

33. (D)

Acid rain can be caused by the burning of coal.

34. (A)

Producer gas is ($\text{CO} + \text{N}_2$)

35. (B)

Fuel must be heated to its ignition temperature before it starts burning.

36. (B)

The correctly categories the substances *P*, *Q* and *R* as follows. Substance *P* undergoing rapid combustion, substance *Q* undergoing spontaneous combustion where substance *R* is undergoing explosion.

37. Ⓑ
Both assertion and reason are correct, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
38. Ⓐ
Since the bulb glows more brightly in set up A, so, the higher current is flowing through the circuit in set up A.
39. Ⓒ
Electroplating is based on the principles of electrolytes.
40. Ⓒ
Alcohol is a non-electrolyte while Hydrochloric acid, vinegar and sodium chloride are electrolyte.
41. Ⓒ
During electrolysis of copper sulphate solution using copper electrode Anode reaction is : $\text{Cu} - 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cu}^{++}$
42. Ⓒ
During the electroplating of a iron spoon by silver, spoon and silver metals are kept as follows : silver at anode and spoon at cathode.
43. Ⓒ
A solution of chemical compound which does not conducts electric current and the same time does not undergoes a chemical change is known non-electrolyte.
44. Ⓓ
Distilled water is very good conductor of electricity. This is wrong. Glowing of a bulb is due to heating effect of current. This is true. Thus, the answer is Ⓓ.
45. Ⓑ
LED means light emitting diode. This is correct. LED is used to measure weak electric current. This is correct but not the correct explanation of assertion.
46. Ⓐ
Both assertion and reason are correct and the reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
47. Ⓐ
The negatively charged ion formed when a chemical compound is dissolved in water is called anion.
48. Ⓓ
The chemical compound which conducts electric current and decompose to give new compound in its aqueous solution is called electrolyte. Positively charged ions in the solution are called cations.
49. Ⓑ
Carbondioxide gas has the highest contribution of global warming amongst ozone, carbondioxide, Methane, Nitrous Oxide.
50. Ⓑ
(i) L.P.G.—(c) Liquefied petroleum gas;
(ii) C.N.G.—(a) Compressed natural gas;
(iii) Petrol—(b) Inflammable substance;
(iv) Sand—(d) Non-combustible substance.
-

51. (A)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{x+6}{4} + \frac{x-3}{5} &= \frac{5x-4}{8} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{x+6}{4} \times 40 + \frac{x-3}{5} \times 40 &= \frac{5x-4}{8} \times 40 \\ \Rightarrow 10x + 60 + 8x - 24 &= 25x - 20 \\ \Rightarrow 18x + 36 &= 25x - 20 \\ \Rightarrow 7x &= 56 \\ \Rightarrow x &= 8\end{aligned}$$

52. (D)

$$\text{No. of diagonals} = \frac{6(6-3)}{2} = 3 \times 3 = 9$$

53. (D)

Minimum possible interior angle of a regular polygon = 60°
 \therefore Maximum possible exterior angle of a regular polygon = 120°

54. (D)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total outcomes} &= 25 \\ \text{No. of favourable outcomes} &= 5 \\ \therefore \text{Required probability} &= \frac{5}{25} = \frac{1}{5}\end{aligned}$$

55. (B)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{C. P. of almirah} &= ₹ (6250 + 375) \\ &= ₹ 6625\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Gain} &= ₹ (6890 - 6625) \\ &= ₹ 265\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Gain \%} &= \frac{265}{6625} \times 100 \% \\ &= 4\%\end{aligned}$$

56. (A)

$$\text{Principal} = ₹ 30000$$

$$\text{Interest} = ₹ 4347$$

$$\therefore \text{Amount} = ₹ (30000 + 4347) = ₹ 34347$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore 34347 &= 30000 \left(1 + \frac{7}{100}\right)^n \\ \Rightarrow \frac{34347}{30000} &= \left(\frac{107}{100}\right)^n\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{107}{100}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{107}{100}\right)^n \Rightarrow n = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Time} = 2 \text{ years}$$

57. (A)

Let C. P. of the article be ₹ x.

gain % = 10%

$$\therefore \text{S. P.} = ₹ x \left(\frac{110}{100} \right) = ₹ \left(\frac{11x}{10} \right)$$

$$\text{New C. P.} = ₹ \left(x - \frac{20}{100} \times x \right) = ₹ \left(x - \frac{x}{5} \right)$$

$$= ₹ \frac{4x}{5}$$

Profit % = 40%

$$\therefore \text{New S. P.} = ₹ \frac{4x}{5} \left(\frac{140}{100} \right)$$

$$= ₹ \frac{4x}{5} \times \frac{14}{10}$$

$$= ₹ \frac{28x}{25}$$

$$\therefore \frac{28x}{25} - \frac{11x}{10} = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{56x - 55x}{50} = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{50} = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 500$$

$$\therefore \text{C. P.} = ₹ 500$$

58. B

The number of faces of a square pyramid = 5

59. C

$$F + V = E + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 + 12 = E + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow E = 30$$

60. C

Sum of two opposite faces = 7

\therefore numbers on the opposite faces are 2 and 1.

$$\therefore \text{total} = 2 + 1 = 3$$

61. B

Dimensions of the resulting cuboid = 24 cm \times 12 cm \times 12 cm

\therefore total surface area of the resulting cuboid

$$= 2(24 \times 12 + 24 \times 12 + 12 \times 12) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 2 \times 12(24 + 24 + 12) \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 24 \times 60 \text{ cm}^2 = 1440 \text{ cm}^2$$

62. A

Radius = 42 cm

height = 120 cm

$$\therefore \text{CSA} = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 42^2 \times 120 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 1440 \times 22 \text{ cm}^2$$

[7]

∴ In 500 complete revolution, area covered = $500 \times 1440 \times 22 \text{ cm}^2$

$$\therefore \text{Area of playground in m}^2 = \frac{\cancel{500} \times \cancel{1440} \times \cancel{22}}{\cancel{100} \times \cancel{2} \times \cancel{100}} \\ = 1584$$

63. Ⓓ

$$\text{area of rectangle} = 5 \times 12 \text{ cm}^2 \\ = 60 \text{ cm}^2$$

Diameter = 13 cm

$$\therefore \text{Radius} = \frac{13}{2} \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of circle} = 3.14 \times \frac{13}{2} \times \frac{13}{2} \text{ cm}^2 \\ = 132.665 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of shaded region} = (132.665 - 60) \text{ cm}^2 \\ = 72.665 \text{ cm}^2$$

64. Ⓒ

Petrol (in litres)	Distance covered (in km)
36	522
14	x

$$\therefore \frac{x}{522} = \frac{14}{36}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{\cancel{14} \times \cancel{522}^{29}}{\cancel{36}^{18}} = 203$$

∴ Distance covered = 203 km

65. Ⓐ

No. of men	No. of days
120	195
90	x

$$\therefore \frac{x}{195} = \frac{120}{90}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{\cancel{120} \times \cancel{195}^{65}}{\cancel{90}^{30}} = 260$$

∴ Required days = 260

66. Ⓐ

Maths

67. Ⓐ

English

68. Ⓓ

Marks in science in 2006 - 07 = 60

69. (A)

One angle of a parallelogram is a right angle.

∴ all angles of this parallelogram are 90° each.

∴ it is a rectangle.

∴ Assertion is true.

Reason is also correct and reason is the correct explanation of (A).

70. (A)

$$(x + 4)x = 140$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 4x = 140$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 4x - 140 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 14x - 10x - 140 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x + 14) - 10(x + 14) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 14)(x - 10) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = -14 \text{ (Not possible), } x = 10$$

$$\therefore \text{length} = 14 \text{ cm and breadth} = 10 \text{ cm}$$

∴ Assertion is true.

Reason is also correct and reason is the correct explanation of (A).

71. (B)

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 27$$

$$\Rightarrow x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 729 - 2 = 727$$

72. (A)

$$\left\{ \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{-3} - \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{-3} \right\} \div \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{-3}$$

$$= \{3^3 - 2^3\} \div (4)^3$$

$$= (27 - 8) \div 64$$

$$= \frac{19}{64}$$

73. (B)

∴ a and b varies inversely as each other.

∴ $ab = k$ (k is non-zero constant)

When $a = 16$, $b = 4$

$$\therefore 64 = k$$

$$\therefore ab = 64$$

When $a = 8$, $b = \frac{64}{8} = 8$

74. (A)

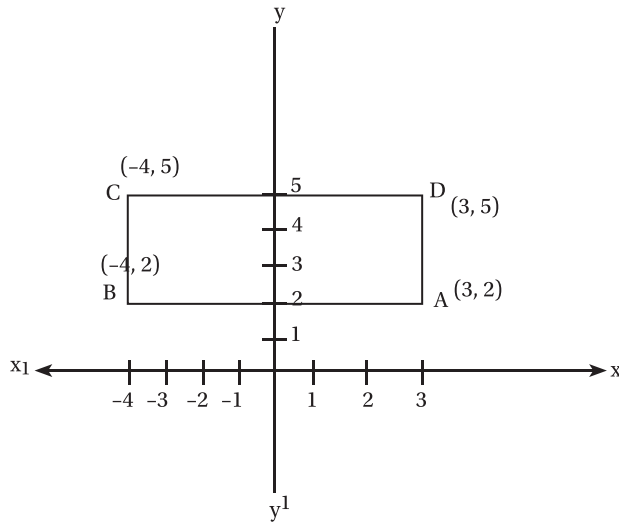
$$12x^2 - 7x + 1$$

$$= 12x^2 - 4x - 3x + 1$$

$$= 4x(3x - 1) - 1(3x - 1)$$

$$= (3x - 1)(4x - 1)$$

75. ©



co-ordinates of fourth vertex D = (3, 5)

Biology

76. Ⓐ

Wheat
It is a rabi crop

77. Ⓐ

Ploughing

78. ©

Water
Water promotes the growth of microbes

79. Ⓐ

Mosquitoes

80. Ⓑ

Virus

81. ©

Amoeba
Amoeba shows binary fission

82. Ⓓ

Fish

83. Ⓐ

A sperm produces a zygote
A sperm and an ovum, after fusion, produces a zygote

84. Ⓐ

Pancreas

As pancreas produce the hormone, insulin, which controls blood sugar

85. (A)

Thyroxine

86. (A)

Puberty

87. (D)

Ovulation

88. (D)

All of them

89. (A)

Flora

90. (C)

Dodo

91. (D)

A is false but R is true

In crop rotation, different crops are sown in the same field in a preplanned succession

92. (D)

A is false but R is true

Biodiversity refers only to the different types of living things

93. (A)

A and R both are true and R is the correct explanation of A

94. (B)

A and R both are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

95. (A)

A and R both are true and R is the correct explanation of A

96. (C)

Has a pointed head and a long tail

97. (D)

All the statements about gonads are correct

98. (A)

Testis

Testis produce the hormone, testosterone

99. (D)

Secretion of accessory reproductive glands + sperms

100. (C)

Middle piece
