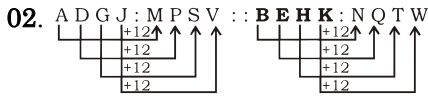


ANSWER SET - 02

01. (2)02.(3) 03. (4)04.(1)05. (3)
 06. (1)07.(4) 08. (1)09.(1) 10. (2)
 11. (2)12.(2) 13. (2) 14.(3) 15. (4)
 16. (2)17.(3) 18. (4) 19.(2) 20. (2)
 21. (3)22.(2) 23. (1) 24.(1) 25. (3)
 26. (1)27.(1) 28. (4) 29.(3) 30. (3)
 31. (4)32.(1) 33. (4) 34.(2) 35. (1)
 36. (4)37.(3) 38. (3) 39.(3) 40. (3)
 41. (4)42.(3) 43. (4) 44.(1) 45. (3)
 46. (4)47.(3) 48. (3) 49.(1) 50. (3)
 51. (2)52.(4) 53. (4) 54.(1) 55. (3)
 56. (2)57.(2) 58. (4) 59.(2) 60. (2)
 61. (4)62.(2) 63. (2) 64.(1) 65. (4)
 66. (3)67.(3) 68. (3) 69.(4) 70. (4)
 71. (3)72.(2) 73. (4) 74.(3) 75. (1)
 76. (2)77.(1) 78. (1) 79.(1) 80. (1)
 81. (1)82.(2) 83. (3) 84.(4) 85. (2)
 86. (1)87.(1) 88. (2) 89.(1) 90. (4)
 91. (4)92.(1) 93. (2) 94.(1) 95. (2)
 96. (4)97.(4) 98. (1) 99.(1)

EXPLANATION - 02

01. Scissors are used to cut cloth.
 Similarly, Razor is used to shave beard.



Similarly,



04. $7^3 - 6^2 = 343 - 36 = 307$
 $5^3 - 4^2 = 125 - 16 = 109$

05. Except the Pair of words Head-Cap, all other two words are antonyms to each other.

06. Except 206 all other numbers are perfect cubes.

$125 = 5 \times 5 \times 5$
 $27 = 3 \times 3 \times 3$
 $8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$

07. $s \xrightarrow{-1} r \xrightarrow{-1} Q \xrightarrow{-1} P$
 $n \xrightarrow{-1} m \xrightarrow{-1} L \xrightarrow{-1} K$
 $g \xrightarrow{-1} f \xrightarrow{-1} E \xrightarrow{-1} D$
 $t \xrightarrow{-1} s \xrightarrow{-2} U \xrightarrow{+1} V$

08. $66 - 56 = 10$
 $101 - 90 = 11$
 $41 - 30 = 11$
 $33 - 22 = 11$

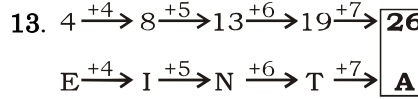
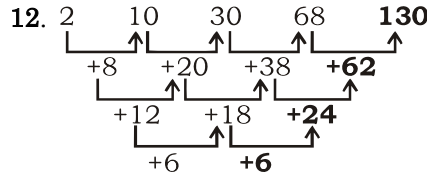
09. $10.5 + 4.5 = 15.0$
 $15.0 + 6.5 = 21.5$
 Similarly,
 $32.5 + 4.5 = 37.0$
 $37.0 + 6.5 = 43.5$

10.

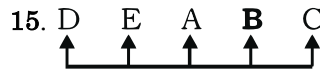
Daily	Weekly	Fortnightly
2	1	4
Monthly	Bimonthly	
3	5	

11. $(2)^2 = 4$

$(2 + 4)^2 = (6)^2 = 36$
 $(6 + 6)^2 = (12)^2 = 144$
 $(12 + 8)^2 = (20)^2 = 400$
 $(20 + 10)^2 = (30)^2 = 900$
 $(30 + 12)^2 = (42)^2 = 1764$



14. MASTER



School B is on the left of school C.

16. Only son of Fatima's grandfather means Fatima's father.
 Therefore, Fatima is the sister of Mustafa.

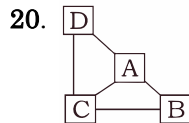
17. $27 = 3 \times 3 \times 3$
 Two years ago
 $27 - 2 = 25 = 5 \times 5$
 Next perfect cube
 $64 = 4 \times 4 \times 4$
 $\therefore 64 - 27 = 37$ years

18. Number of persons do not play any Games
 $= [60 - (9 + 8 + 10 + 7 + 11 + 12)]$
 $= 60 - 57 = 3$

19. First Column $\frac{7 \times 4}{2} = 14$

Second Column $\frac{9 \times 8}{3} = 24$

Third Column $\frac{10 \times 6}{4} = 15$



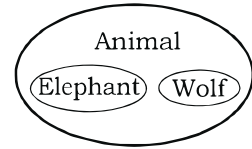
21. $G \downarrow 5 \quad I \downarrow 1 \quad V \downarrow 3 \quad E \downarrow 7$ and $B \downarrow 9 \quad A \downarrow 2 \quad T \downarrow 4$

Therefore,

$G \downarrow 5 \quad A \downarrow 2 \quad T \downarrow 4 \quad E \downarrow 7$

22. $8^2 - 5^2 + 3^2 = 48$
 $3^2 - 7^2 + 6^2 = -4$ (Ignore the '-' sign)
 $4^2 - 7^2 + 6^2 = 3$

23. Elephant is different from Wolf.
 But both are animals.



24. From both the statements it is clear that people who live in the big city face problems in travelling. Therefore, only conclusion I follows. Nothing has been stated about traffic jam.

25. $2^3 - 2^2 - 1^2 = 8 - 4 - 1 = 3$
 $3^3 - 3^2 - 2^2 = 27 - 9 - 4 = 14$
 $4^3 - 4^2 - 3^2 = 64 - 16 - 9 = 39$
 $5^3 - 5^2 - 4^2 = 125 - 25 - 16 = 84$
 $6^3 - 6^2 - 5^2 = 216 - 36 - 25 = 155$

26. Efficiency of P = $\frac{1}{9}$

Efficiency of Q = $\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{150}{100} = \frac{1}{6}$

\therefore Q will finish the work in 6 days

27. $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 119$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \sqrt{119 + 2} = 11$

$\therefore x - \frac{1}{x} = \sqrt{11 - 2} = \pm 3$

If $x - \frac{1}{x} = P$ then $x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3}$

$= P^3 + 3P$

$\therefore x^3 - \frac{1}{x^3} = (3)^3 + 3 \times 3 \Rightarrow 36$

or

$(-3)^3 + 3 \times (-3) \Rightarrow -36$

28. Let, side of equilateral $\Delta = x$

Area = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} x^2$

New side = $x - 2$

New area = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (x - 2)^2$

Now we have,

$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} [(x^2) - (x - 2)^2] = 4\sqrt{3}$

$\Rightarrow x^2 - (x^2 - 4x + 4) = 16$

$4x - 4 = 16$

$x = 5$

29. $\sin^6 \theta + \cos^6 \theta \Rightarrow (\sin^2 \theta)^3 + (\cos^2 \theta)^3$
 $\Rightarrow (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)(\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta)$

$$\Rightarrow (\sin^2 \theta)^2 + (\cos^2 \theta)^2 - \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)^2 - 2\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - 3\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$$

30. If PQRS is cyclic quadrilateral
Then,

$$\angle S + \angle Q = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle Q = 180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ$$

$$\therefore (\text{PRQ} = 90^\circ) \text{ (Angle in a semicircle is right angle)}$$

$$\angle \text{RPQ} = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 50^\circ = 40^\circ$$

31. $\therefore \angle \text{SPQ} = 90^\circ$

$$\therefore \angle \text{PSQ} = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 35^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 55^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle \text{PSQ} = \angle \text{PRQ} = x^\circ = 55^\circ$$

32. Curved surface Area of cone
 $= \pi r l$

$$\therefore l = \sqrt{r^2 + h^2} = \sqrt{7^2 + 24^2}$$

$$= 25$$

$$\therefore \pi r l = \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 25 = 550 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\therefore \text{Total surface area} = 550 +$$

$$\frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 = 704 \text{ cm}^2$$

33. Let the current age of elder brother
 $= x$

Then,

The current age of younger brother
 $= x - 8$

After 10 years

Age of elder brother $= x + 10$

Age of younger brother $= x - 8 + 10 = x + 2$

ATQ,

$$\therefore x + 10 + x + 8 = 2(x + x - 8)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 12 = 2(2x - 8)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 12 = 4x - 16$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 28$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 14$$

So we have

Age of elder brother = 14 years

Age of younger brother = 14 - 8

= 6 years

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{6}{14} = 3 : 7$$

34. Required Bricks

$$= \frac{20 \times 100 \times 100 \times 100 \text{ cm}^3}{25 \times 12.5 \times 8 \text{ cm}^3}$$

$$= 8000$$

35. Ratio in which money should be

$$\text{distributed} = \frac{1}{4} : \frac{1}{5} : \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= 30 : 24 : 20$$

$$= 15 : 12 : 10$$

$$= 37 (\times 15)$$

Ratio in which money is distributed

$$= 4 : 5 : 6$$

$$= 15 (\times 37)$$

So, Excess amount received by C

$$= 37 \times 6 - 15 \times 10$$

$$= 222 - 150$$

$$= ₹72$$

36. Winner got = 84%

Losser got = 16%

$$\therefore \text{Difference} = 84 - 16 = 68\%$$

$$\therefore 68\% = 476$$

$$100\% = \frac{476}{68} \times 100 = 700$$

So total number of votes polled
 $= 700$

37. If $a + b + c = 1$

$$\text{So, let } a = \frac{1}{3}, b = \frac{1}{3}, c = \frac{1}{3},$$

$$\therefore \text{Least value of } \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}} = 3 + 3 + 3$$

$$= 9$$

38. Total number of students

$$= \sqrt[3]{29791} = 31$$

39. Let the container initially contains
16 litres of liquid.

Let 'a' litre of liquid be replaced
with water.

Quantity of water in the new
mixture

$$\Rightarrow \left(6 - \frac{6a}{16} + a\right) 1$$

Quantity of milk in the new
mixture

$$\Rightarrow \left(10 - \frac{10a}{16}\right) 1$$

$$\therefore 6 - \frac{6a}{16} + a = 10 - \frac{10a}{16}$$

$$\Rightarrow a - \frac{6a}{16} + \frac{10a}{16} = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow a + \frac{4a}{16} = 4 \Rightarrow \frac{20a}{16} = 4$$

$$a = \frac{64}{20} = \frac{16}{5}$$

\therefore Part of mixture replaced

$$= \frac{1}{16} \times \frac{16}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

40. \therefore Diameter is being doubled,

then area will be 4 times

So, it will take to empty the same

$$\text{tank} = \frac{40}{4} = 10 \text{ min tues.}$$

41. Let, Sameer speed in still water
 $= x \text{ km/hr}$

$$\therefore \frac{D}{x+12} = 24$$

$$D = 24(x+12) \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\frac{D}{x-12} = 36$$

$$D = 36(x-12) \quad \dots(ii)$$

$$\therefore 24(x+12) = 36(x-12)$$

$$2(x+12) = 3(x-12)$$

$$2x+24 = 3x-36$$

$$x = 60 \text{ km/hr}$$

$$42. \text{C.P. of goods} = 2500 \times \frac{80}{100} \times \frac{95}{100}$$

$$= ₹19000$$

$$\text{Final C.P.} = ₹19000 + ₹2000$$

$$= ₹21000$$

$$\text{S.P.} = 25000$$

$$\% \text{ gain} = \frac{25000 - 21000}{21000} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{400}{21} = 19.05\%$$

$$43. \text{We know that } P = \frac{100A}{100 + rt}$$

$$A = \frac{P(100 + rt)}{100}$$

Let, after t year debt will be equal.

So, we have

$$\frac{800(100 + 6t)}{100} = \frac{600(100 + 10t)}{100}$$

$$400 + 24t = 300 + 30t$$

$$6t = 100$$

$$t = \frac{100}{6} = \frac{50}{3} = 16\frac{2}{3} \text{ years}$$

44. Volume of water = $20 \times 15 \times 6$

$$= 18000 \text{ m}^3$$

400 persons required in one day

$$= 4000 \times 150 \text{ litre}$$

$$= 600000 \text{ litre}$$

$$= 600 \text{ m}^3$$

\therefore Required number of days

$$= \frac{1800}{600} = 3 \text{ days}$$

$$45. \text{Ram} = \text{Shyam} \times \frac{75}{100}$$

Ratio of S.P. of Ram and Shyam's

$$\text{article} \frac{\text{Ram}}{\text{Shyam}} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Ram} = \text{Hari} \times \frac{125}{100}$$

Ratio of S.P. of Ram and Hari's Article

$$\therefore \frac{\text{Ram}}{\text{Hari}} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\therefore \text{Ram} : \text{Shyam} : \text{Hari} = 15 : 20 : 12$$

$$\therefore \text{Required \%} = \frac{20-12}{20} \times 100 = 40\%$$

46. Ratio of Expenses on

Rice : Fish : Oil = 12 : 17 : 3

$$= \underset{\downarrow 120\%}{120} : \underset{\downarrow 130\%}{170} : \underset{\downarrow 150\%}{30} = 320$$

New ratio = 144 : 221 : 45

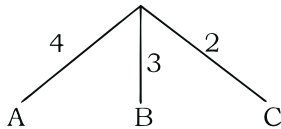
Old expense = 320

New expense = 410

$$\therefore \% \text{ increase} = \frac{410-320}{320} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{90}{320} \times 100 = 28\frac{1}{8}\%$$

47. Total work = 72



18 days 24 days 36 days

1st Round (3 days) work will complete = 4 + 3 + 2 = 9

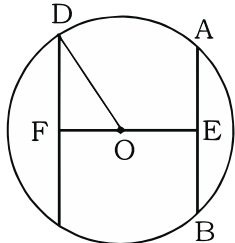
So, 72 unit will complete

$$\Rightarrow \frac{72}{9} \Rightarrow 8 \text{ days}$$

As they are working alternately, so number of days to complete the work

$$= 8 \times 3 = 24 \text{ days}$$

48.



In figure, AB = 16 cms, OE = 15 cms

In $\triangle OEA$

$$OE^2 + AE^2 = OA^2$$

$$OA^2 = 15^2 + 8^2 = 17^2$$

$$OA = 17$$

$$\therefore OA = OD = 17 \text{ cms}$$

And OF = 8 cms

In $\triangle OFD$

$$OF^2 + DF^2 = OD^2$$

$$DF^2 = 17^2 - 8^2 = 15^2$$

$$DF = 15 \text{ cms}$$

$$\therefore \text{Length of chord} = 15 \times 2 = 30 \text{ cms}$$

$$49. a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)^3 - 3ab(a + b)$$

$$\therefore \cos^3 \theta + \sec^3 \theta$$

$$= (\cos \theta + \sec \theta)^3 - 3\cos \theta \sec \theta (\cos \theta + \sec \theta)$$

After putting the value $\cos \theta + \sec \theta = \sqrt{3}$

$$\sec \theta = \sqrt{3}$$

$$= (\sqrt{3})^3 - 3 \cos \theta \times \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \times \sqrt{3} = 0$$

50. Putting x = 2 and y = 3, it satisfies the equations.

$$\text{So } x + y = 2 + 1 = 3.$$

51. The average of production of rice

$$= \frac{8+10+4+4+2}{5} = \frac{28}{5}$$

$$= 5.6 \text{ lakh tonnes}$$

52. Total production of rice

$$= 8 + 10 + 4 + 4 + 2 = 28$$

Total production of wheat

$$= 16 + 2 + 4 + 2 + 6 = 30$$

$$\therefore \text{Ratio} = 28 : 30 = 14 : 15$$

53. The difference between the production of rice and wheat in the state

$$A = 16 - 8 = 8 \text{ lakh tonnes}$$

The difference between the production of rice and wheat in the state

$$B = 10 - 2 = 8 \text{ lakh tonnes}$$

The difference between the production of rice and wheat in the state

$$E = 6 - 2 = 4 \text{ lakh tonnes}$$

\therefore The difference is maximum in A

and B both.

54. (1) $80 = 10 \times 8$

Clearly, 347 XY is divisible by 10. So y = 0

Now, 347 X 0 is divisible by 8.

Hence X = 2 or 6

If X = 2, number 34720 which is divisible by 80.

If X = 6 number 34760 which is not divisible by 80

$$\therefore X + Y = 2 + 0 = 2$$

55. (3) Let the work will completed in x days.

According to the questions,

$$\frac{x}{20} + \frac{x-6}{24} + \frac{x}{30} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6 \times 4 + 5(x-6) + 4x}{120} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 24 + 5x - 30 + 4x = 120$$

$$9x = 126$$

$$x = 14 \text{ days.}$$

56. The part of the earth and its at-

mosphere in which living organisms exist or that is capable

of supporting life is known as Biosphere. Biomass is a biological material derived from living organisms. Lithosphere is the outer part of the earth, consisting of the crust and upper mantle, about 100 kilometres (62 miles) thick.

Hydrosphere is the water surrounding the surface of the globe, including water of the oceans and the water in the atmosphere.

57. Umbra is a region of complete shadow resulting from the total obstruction of light by an opaque object, mainly the shadow cast by the moon on to the earth during solar eclipse. It is also known as the darker inner region of a sunspot.

People living in this region will experience total eclipse.

Penumbra is a shaded region surrounding the dark central portion of a sunspot. In an eclipse a space of partial illumination between the perfect shadow on all sides and the full light is the Penumbra. People of this area will experience partial eclipse.

Antumbra is the region from which the occluding body appears entirely contained within the disc of the light source. Observer will experience annular eclipse, in which a bright ring is visible around the eclipsing body.

58. Extrusive rocks are derived from Magma (molten silicate material) that was poured out or ejected at the Earth's surface.

Both lava flow and pyroclastic debris (fragmented volcanic material) are extrusive. They are commonly glassy (obsidian), andesite, gabbro and Perodite.

60. The Sunderbans is a natural region in Bengal comprising Bangladesh and Eastern India.

It is the largest forest in the world. It covers 10,000 kms of which 60% is in Bangladesh and remaining in India. Mangroves are survivors. Their roots are submerged in water. These trees thrive in hot, muddy, salty conditions. Their roots hold the mangrove upright in the shifting

sediments where land and water meet.

61. Endoscopy is a technique with the help of which we can look inside the body for medical reasons. Optic fibres are used in endoscopy.
67. Biodiesel is an alternative fuel for diesel engine that is produced by chemically reacting a vegetable oil or animal fat with an alcohol such as methanol or ethanol.
Oil + alcohol → biodiesel + glycerin
The chemical reaction that converts a vegetable oil or animal fat to biodiesel is called transesterification.
73. The retina contains two types of photoreceptors, rods and cones. Rods cells are more sensitive than cones. The rod system has very low spatial resolution but is extremely sensitive to light. The cone system has very high spatial resolution but is relatively insensitive to light.
The properties of the cone system also allow us to see colour.
78. (1) It is observed that liquid drop tend to contract and appear spherical when it is set free from external forces like gravity, etc. Surface tension is the property among liquids due to which they tend to occupy minimum surface area. That's why water droplet appears spherical because for a given volume, a sphere has minimum surface area. Due to this property of surface tension liquid surface stretches and behaves like a stretched membrane.
79. (1) Scalars are quantities that have magnitude only; they are independent of direction. Vectors have both magnitude and direction. Momentum is the product of the mass and velocity of an object ($p = mv$). Momentum is a vector quantity, since it has a direction as well as a magnitude. The rest of quantities in option pressure, work and energy have magnitude but not direction.
80. (1) Effective length is the length of point of suspension to the centre of gravity(mass) of a body. Let it be l when the girl is sitting and l' when girl stands up. Here $l > l'$. Thus, the time period of swing will

decrease because time period of swing is given by formula

$$T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$$

So, it is clear from above formula that the time period of system is directly proportional to effective length.

81. (1) Washing machine works on the principle of centrifugation. Centrifugation is a process that involves the use of the centrifugal force for the separation of mixtures with a centrifuge, used in industry and in laboratory settings. More-dense components of the mixture migrate away from the axis of the centrifuge, while less-dense components of the mixture migrate towards the axis.
82. (2) The velocity after time t is given by
 $v = u + gt$
Here, $u = 0$, $t = 2s$, $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
 $\therefore v = 0 + (9.8 \times 2) = 19.6 \text{ m/s}$