

Test Series – Paper Section-A

- Q. 1. Which sentence does NOT contain a demonstrative adjective?
- a. This museum has a display of tiaras.
 - b. They are delicate crowns covered with diamonds and pearls.
 - c. These brilliant examples were worn by royalty.
 - d. Look at those sparkling jewels!

- Q. 2. Find correct sequence of sentence

P : appear in examinations

R : by different organizations

a. QPSR

c. QPRS

Q : many students from all over India

S : which are held on all India basis

b. QRSP

d. PRQS

- Q. 3. Read the dialogues and choose the most appropriate options to complete the dialogues.

Father : What? You crashed the car again?

Son : _____

Father : I'm sure it wasn't. This is the third accident you have had this year.

Son : You're very angry now, dad. We had better talk about this later on.

- a. I do apologize. I promise it won't happen again.
- b. Was the car in good condition?
- c. But it wasn't my fault. You've got to believe me.
- d. Was it worth the money and time you had wasted?
- e. Why do you ask? Don't you know it's too late now?

- Q. 4. Read the paragraph and answer question :

In the 1920s, new technology allowed filmmakers to attach to each film a soundtrack of speech, music and sound effects synchronized with the action on the screen. These sound films were initially distinguished by calling them talking pictures, or talkies. The next major step in the development of cinema was the introduction of color. While the addition of sound to film revolutionized the medium, quickly driving out silent movies, color was adopted more gradually. The public was relatively indifferent to color photography as opposed to black-and-white. But as color processes improved and became as affordable as black-and-white film, more and more movies were filmed in color after the end of World War II, as the industry in America came to view color an essential to attracting audiences in its competition with the television, which remained a black-and-white medium until the mid-60s. By the end of the 1960s, color had become the norm for filmmakers. It is stated in the reading that -----.

- a. 1920s marked the end to the era of sound films
- b. the transition to color films was not as rapid as the transition to sound films.
- c. color movies did not appear until the mid- 60s
- d. television didn't become popular until the mid-60s
- e. color TVs were expensive initially

Q. 5. Read the paragraph answer question :

In the 1920s, new technology allowed filmmakers to attach to each film a soundtrack of speech, music and sound effects synchronized with the action on the screen. These sound films were initially distinguished by calling them talking pictures, or talkies. The next major step in the development of cinema was the introduction of color. While the addition of sound to film revolutionized the medium, quickly driving out silent movies, color was adopted more gradually. The public was relatively indifferent to color photography as opposed to black-and-white. But as color processes improved and became as affordable as black-and-white film, more and more movies were filmed in color after the end of World War II, as the industry in America came to view color an essential to attracting audiences in its competition with TV, which remained a black-and-white medium until the mid-60s. By the end of the 1960s, color had become the norm for filmmakers.

One can understand from the passage that ----.

- a. black-and-white films are still a wonderful source of entertainment
- b. the film industry fell into a serious crisis after the end of World War II
- c. the arrival of sound films ended the popularity of silent movies
- d. the introduction of color to movies didn't help movie industry in its competition with television
- e. the public was indifferent to sound films

Q. 6. Find the sentence that is closest in meaning to the one given for each Q. French is the only language other than English spoken on five continents

- a. French and English are the only languages that are spoken on five continents.
- b. Unlike French, English is spoken on five continents.
- c. French and English are spoken widely in official and commercial circles.
- d. Before English, French was the only language spoken on five continents.
- e. Worldwide, French is the most widely taught second language after English.

Q. 7. Choose the pair, which is most like the relationship expressed in the original pair in capital letters. CAPTAIN : SHOAL : :?

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| a. A lawyer : litigation | b. pilot : radar |
| c. doctor : hospital | d. solider : ambus |

Q. 8. Identify the numbered pair which does not exhibit the same relationship as the capitalized pair and mark its number as your answer. FRIGHTEN : PETRIFY

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Enamor : Protect | b. Sneer : Appreciate |
| c. Abbreviate : Interest | d. Humiliate : Mortify |

Q. 9. Hematology

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| a. study of blood | b. study of human |
| c. study of nervous system | d. study of birds |

Q. 10. Find out the error in any part of the sentence. For the Thanks giving reunion, relatives were sitting in the dining room, on the porch, and in the carport.

- a. Thanksgiving, reunion b. Were, sitting
c. Porch d. No error
- Q. 11. Find out the error. The boy in the kayak, whispered Sue "is the new football captain".
a. Boy, in the b. New, football
c. Whispered Sue d. No error
- Q. 12. Choose the correct form of the verb to be – am/is/are It _____ cold today.
a. am b. is
c. are
- Q. 13. Find out the error. Oh I forgot to bring the cookies.
a. Oh b. I, forgot
c. To, bring d. No error
- Q. 14. A bag contains 10 balls numbered from 0 to 9. the balls are such that the person picking a ball out of the bag is equally likely to pick anyone of them. A person picked a ball and replaced it in the bag after noting its number. He repeated this process 2 more times. What is the probability that the ball picked first is numbered higher than the ball picked second and the ball picked second is numbered higher than the ball picked third?
a. 72/100 b. 3/25
c. 4/5 d. 1/6
- Q. 15. Six bells commence tolling together and toll at intervals of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 seconds respectively. In 30 minutes, how many times do they toll together.
a. 4 b. 15
c. 10 d. 16
- Q. 16. Which One of the following cannot be the square of natural number?
a. 15186125824 b. 49873162329
c. 14936506225 d. 60625273287
- Q. 17. John gets on the elevator at the 14th floor of a building and rides up at the rate of 84 floors per minute. At the same time, Vinod gets on an elevator at the 58th floor of the same building and rides down at the rate of 92 floors per minute. If they continue travelling at these rates, then at which floor will their paths cross?
a. 38 b. 36
c. 32 d. 35
- Q. 18. Two fifth of one-fourth of three-seventh of the same by 10. The number is :
a. 94 b. 96
c. 188 d. None of these

P : But the process does not stop here.

Q: In particular by the effects of that small part of society which is our family.

R : As we grow, we are constantly increasingly affected by new forces such as the social pressure of our friends and the larger world of society.

S : The family and our early life have profound effect on our later life.

- a. SRPQ
- b. PRSQ
- c. QPSR
- d. QSPR

Q. 36. In the following items each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning and labeled 1 and 6 respectively. The middle four sentences in each have been removed and jumbled up. These are labeled as P, Q, R, and S. You are required to find the proper order for the four sentences and mark accordingly 1 : Chankya, by his foresight and strength of character, built up the Mauryan Empire. 6 : It is not true as some people said that Sardar Patel was not particular about the mean as long as he achieved his end.

P : They were men of iron.

Q : Therefore, they were impervious to criticism and had implicit confidence in themselves.

R : Both of them were guided by stern realism and would tolerate no deviations from the objectives which they pursued relentlessly.

S : Similarly, Patel refashioned a compact India out of the fragments left by the British.

- a. SQRP
- b. SRQP
- c. SRPQ
- d. PQSR

Q. 37. Tom said he would collect it when he ----- back.

- a. came
- b. should come
- c. would come
- d. comes

Q. 38. As we now know how it works, we have the conviction ----- it works rather well.

- a. as
- b. how
- c. why
- d. that

Q. 39. During the later years of the American Revolution, the Articles of Confederation government was formed. This government _____ severely from a lack of power. Each state distrusted the other and gave little authority to the central or federal government.

- a. damaged
- b. suffered
- c. fail
- d. diminished
- e. none of these

Q. 40. Oil is mostly _____ by trucks in Pakistan.

- a. transfer
- b. transmit
- c. transport
- d. travel
- e. deliver

Q. 41. Find the wrong part of the sentence. The Ministry has directed banks / to do away with their / separate promotion policies, a move / strongly opposed by the officers' unions.

- a. The Ministry has directed banks
- b. to do away with their
- c. separate promotion policies, a move
- d. strongly opposed by the officers' unions

Section-B

Q. 1. What is the output?

```
void main() { char ch[12]; strcpy(ch, "Sun Beam"); printf("%d", sizeof(ch)); }
```

- a. 7
- b. 8
- c. 9
- d. 12

Q. 2. Which one of the following C operator is right associative?

- a. ,
- b. =
- c. ?
- d. ->

Q. 3. What is the output of a code ??

```
void main() { long int a = scanf("%ld %ld %ld", &a, &a, &a); printf("%ld", a); }
```

- a. 0
- b. 3
- c. error
- d. garbage value

Q. 4. What is the output of the below given code :

```
void main() { int x = 61, y = 13; printf("%d", x>>x%y-6); }
```

- a. 5
- b. 7
- c. 9
- d. none of these

Q. 5. On 32 bit compiler int *ptr = (int *)realloc(NULL, 100); this is a same as...

- a. int *ptr = (int *)malloc(100);
- b. int *ptr = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*25);
- c. int *ptr = (int *)calloc(25, 4);
- d. all of the above
- e. none of these

Q. 6. Continue statement used for?

- a. To handle run time error
- b. To continue to the next line of code
- c. To stop the current iteration and begin the next iteration from the beginning
- d. None of above

Q. 7. Wild pointer in C ?

- a. if pointer pointing to more than one variable
- b. if pointer is pointing to a memory location from where variable has been deleted
- c. if pointer has not defined properly
- d. if pointer has not been initialized

Q. 8. What is the output of the below given code :

```
void main() { int *p, num; p=&num; *p=100; printf("%d", num); (*p)++; printf("%d", num); (*p)--; printf("%d", num); }
```

- a. 100, 100, 100
- b. 100, 101, 102
- c. 100, 101, 100
- d. 100, 101, 101

- Q. 9. is a efficient data structure for flexible storage.
- a. Static array
 - b. Structure
 - c. Queue
 - d. Link list
- Q. 10. If ptr is pointing to a first node of linked list, Then
- ```
void f(Node **ptr) { Node *t=*ptr; *ptr=ptr->next; free(t); }
```
- a. removes first element in the list.
  - b. removes next element in the list.
  - c. removes last element in the list
  - d. None of these
- Q. 11. A binary tree whose every node has either zero or two children is called
- a. Complete binary tree
  - b. Binary search tree
  - c. Extended binary tree
  - d. None of above
- Q. 12. What is the output of the below given code :
- ```
#define mult( a, b ) a*b
void main() { int a=6, b=4; printf("%d", mult(b+2,a-3)); }
```
- a. -4
 - b. 8
 - c. 13
 - d. 18
- Q. 13. A _____ is a graph in which each connection has two directions.
- a. undirected graph
 - b. bigraph
 - c. bidirectional graph
 - d. None of the above
- Q. 14. An algorithm that calls itself directly or indirectly is known as
- a. Sub algorithm
 - b. Recursion
 - c. Polish notation
 - d. Traversal algorithm
- Q. 15. The complexity of merge sort algorithm is
- a. $O(n)$
 - b. $O(\log n)$
 - c. $O(n^2)$
 - d. $O(n \log n)$
- Q. 16. A data structure where elements can be added or removed at either end but not in the middle
- a. Linked lists
 - b. Stacks
 - c. Queues
 - d. Dequeue
- Q. 17. Merge sort uses which technique?
- a. Divide and conquer strategy
 - b. Backtracking approach
 - c. Heuristic search
 - d. Greedy approach
- Q. 18. The term "push" and "pop" is related to the
- a. array
 - b. lists
 - c. stacks
 - d. all of above
- Q. 19. Which of the following ways below is a Inorder traversal?
- a. Root->left sub tree->right sub tree
 - b. Root->right sub tree->left sub tree
 - c. right sub tree->left sub tree->Root
 - d. left sub tree->Root->right sub tree

- Q. 30. Which one of the following is the multiple access protocol for channel access control?
- a. CSMA/CD
 - b. CSMA/CA
 - c. both (a) and (b)
 - d. none of the mentioned
- Q. 31. Find out the CLASS of IP address 4.5.6.7
- a. Class A
 - b. Class B
 - c. Class C
 - d. Class D
- Q. 32. What is true about this pointer?
- i. It is initialized automatically to the memory address of the object in which it is contained
 - ii. It is a pointer to an objects member function.
 - iii. It can't be used explicitly in a program.
 - iv. It is the same type as the object in which it is contained.
- a. i,ii,iii
 - b. i,ii,iii,iv
 - c. i,iv
 - d. i,iii
- Q. 33. Deleting an object in a member function through 'this' result in
- a. ambiguity
 - b. it is legal sometimes
 - c. compilation error
 - d. runtime error
- Q. 34. What is the output of the below given code :
- ```
int main() { void fun(); int i =1; while(i <= 5) { printf("%d",++i); if(i > 2) goto here ; } here :
return 0;}void
fun() { here : printf("here");}
```
- a. 23
  - b. 12
  - c. 12 here
  - d. Error
- Q. 35. Give output of the below given code :
- ```
int a = 2; int main(){ a += 2; ++::a = ++a; cout << ::a;}
```
- a. 5,5
 - b. 5,0
 - c. 6,5
 - d. Compile Error
- Q. 36. What is the output? class base { public : base() { cout<<" base "; } }; class derived : public base { public: derived () { cout<< derived " ; } }; void main() { derived d1; base b1; }
- a. derived base
 - b. derived base derived
 - c. base derived
 - d. base derived base
- Q. 37. A big advantage of OOP over traditional programming is_____.
- a. The objects are all declared Public
 - b. The convenience of giving all objects in a project the same name
 - c. The ability to reuse classes
 - d. None of the above
- Q. 38. Get and Set accessor methods must be_____ in order to allow other modules (forms or

classes) to assign and retrieve their values.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| a. Public | b. Private |
| c. Functions | d. Strings |

Q. 39. What is the output of the below given code :

```
#include<iostream> using namespace std; namespace Box1 { int a = 4; } namespace Box2 {  
int a = 13; } int main () { int a = 16; Box1::a; Box2::a; cout a; return 0; }  
a. 4  
b. 13  
c. 16  
d. compile time error
```

Q. 40. class Test { int day, mon; public : Test() { cout<<"const"; } ~Test() { cout<< "dest"; }; void
main() { Test *t = new Test; cout<< "process"; }

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| a. process const dest | b. const process |
| c. const process dest | d. Compile Error |

Q. 41. Functions can be declared with default values in parameters. We use default keyword to
specify the value of such parameters.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a. True | b. False |
|---------|----------|

Q. 42. What is the difference between const int *ptr1 and int *const ptr2 ?

- a. ptr1 and ptr2 both are constant pointer to the non constant integer.
- b. ptr1 and ptr2 both are non constant pointer to the constant integer.
- c. ptr1 is non constant pointer to constant integer and ptr2 is constant pointer to non
constant integer.
- d. ptr1 is constant pointer to non constant integer and ptr2 is constant pointer to non
constant integer.

Q. 43. Which of the following is not a type of constructor?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Copy Constructor | b. Default constructor |
| c. Friend constructor | d. Parameterised constructor. |

Q. 44. Iterators are classified into

- a. input iterator
- b. forward iterator
- c. Bidirectional iterator
- d. Random access iterator
- e. all of the above
- f. none of these

Q. 45. Give output of the below given code :

```
int main() { int main=7; printf("%d", main); }
```

- a. Compile time error
- b. Run time error
- c. 7
- d. Garbage value

Q. 46. How many loops will be executed?

```
void main() { int i; for(i=0;i=3;i++) printf("%d", i); }
```

- a. 3
- b. 2

c. Infinite

d. 0

Q. 47. Give output of the below given code :

double p = 3.2, q; int j=2, r; q = (r=p/j)*2; printf("\n q = %g \t r = %g \n", (double)q, (double)r);

a. q = 2, r = 1

b. q = 1, r = 2

c. q = 3.2, r = 1

d. q = 3.2, r = 1.6

Q. 48. What is the output of the below given code :

```
int a[3][3]={{1,2,3},{4,5,6},{7,8,9}}; int *ptr[3]={a[0],a[1],a[2]}; int *p=a[0]; main() { int i; for(i=0; i<3; i++) printf("\n %d %d %d \n", a[i][2-i], *a[i], *(*(a+i)+i)); }
```

a. 3,1,1 5,4,5 7,7,9

b. 1,1,3 5,4,5 9,7,7

c. 1,3,1 4,5,5 7,9,7

d. 3,1,1 4,5,5 7,7,9

Q. 49. Give output of the below given code : main() { int x=3,y,z; y=z=4; printf("\n answer :: = %d\n", (z>=y)? 1 :0); }

a. 1

b. 0

c. 3

d. 4

Q. 50. 2. Which of the following is correct regarding Class B Address of IP address.

a. Network bit 14, Host bit 16

b. Network bit 16, Host bit 14

c. Network bit 18, Host bit 16

d. Network bit 12, Host bit 14

Section-C

- Q. 1. What is the table that lists the required inputs for a given change of state?
- a. Characteristic table
 - b. Truth table
 - c. Null table
 - d. Excitation table
 - e. Binary table
- Q. 2. Which of the following statements is true regarding HTTP?
- a. It refers to resources using their Universal Resource Identifier (URI)
 - b. It does not carry browser information to the server.
 - c. It is designed to route information based on content
 - d. Web browsers use only HTTP as a communication protocol with servers
 - e. It does not maintain any connection information on previous transactions
- Q. 3. WWW provides standardized access to
- a. GOPHER
 - b. TELNET
 - c. FTP
 - d. All of the above
- Q. 4. The phrase _____ describes viruses, worms, Trojan horse attack applets, and attack scripts.
- a. malware
 - b. spam
 - c. phish
 - d. virus
- Q. 5. _____ is a small program embedded inside of a GIF image.
- a. web bug
 - b. cookie
 - c. spyware application
 - d. spam
- Q. 6. Why is an exclusive-NOR gate also called an equality gate?
- a. The output is false if the input are equal.
 - b. The output is true if the inputs are opposite
 - c. The output is true if the inputs are equal.
- Q. 7. Calculate the resolution of an 16-bit Analogue to Digital (A/D) converter with an input span of 10 V.
- a. 1.5 mv
 - b. 6.5 mv
 - c. 0.65 mv
 - d. 0.15 mv
- Q. 8. The instructions which copy information from one location to another either in the processor's internal register set or in the external main memory are called
- a. Data transfer instruction
 - b. Program control instruction
 - c. Input
 - d. Logical instruction
- Q. 9. The minimized form of the logical expression $(A'B'C' + A' B C' + A' B C + A B C')$ is :
- a. $A'C' + BC' + A'B$
 - b. $A'C' + B'C + A'B$
 - c. $A'C + B'C + A'B$
 - d. $AC' + B'C + AB'$

- Q. 10. Relative Addressing Mode is used to write position Independent code because
- The code in this mode is easy to atomize
 - The code in this mode is easy to relocate in the memory
 - The code in this mode is easy to make resident
 - Code executes faster in this mode
- Q. 11. Excess 3 code is known as
- weighted code.
 - redundancy code.
 - self complementing code.
 - algebraic code.
- Q. 12. If a counter having 10 flip flops is initially at 0, What count will it hold after 2060 pulses?
- 000 000 1000
 - 000 000 1110
 - 000 001 1100
 - 000 000 1100
- Q. 13. Which of the following condition is true for determining overflow condition in 2's complement?
- When adding two positive numbers gives a negative result or when two negatives give a positive result.
 - If sign bit (MSB) of result and sign bit of two operands are of different signs.
 - The 1 in the MSB position indicates a negative number after adding two positive numbers.
 - All of the above
- Q. 14. What is the 8-bit EBCDIC representation of alphabet M?
- 1100100
 - 11001001
 - 11010100
 - 010001
- Q. 15. A _____ is a table, which consists of every possible combination of inputs and its corresponding outputs.
- Last table
 - Truth Table
 - K- Map
 - Excitation Table
- Q. 16. The minimum time for which the input signal has to be maintained at the input of flip-flop is called _____ of the flip-flop.
- Set-up time
 - Hold time
 - Pulse Interval time
 - Pulse Stability time (PST)
- Q. 17. Stack is an acronym for _____
- FIFO memory
 - FILO memory
 - Flash Memory
 - Bust Flash Memory
- Q. 18. The minimum hardware required to construct a 3 to 8 decoder is using _____.
- Two 2 to 4 decoders
 - Two 2 to 4 decoders and a two 1 to 2 decoders
 - Depends upon the technology (TTL, CMOS, etc.)
 - None of the above

Q. 19. Dual of $a+b.c$ is _____.

- a. $(a+b).(a+c)$
- c. $a.(b+c)$

- b. $c.(b+a)$
- d. $(a+c).(a+b)$

Q. 20. To achieve mod-78, which counters should be connected in cascade?

- a. MOD-70, MOD-8
- b. MOD-50, MOD-28
- c. MOD-13, MOD-6
- d. MOD-10, MOD-8

Q. 21. What is an optical storage?

- a. Has faster access time than disk storage
- b. Smaller capacity than CD-ROM
- c. Greater capacity than DAT storage
- d. Smaller capacity than DAT storage
- e. Greater capacity than CD-ROM.

Q. 22. Match the pairs and select the correct answer from the codes given below the list

List I

- 1 A shift register can be
- 3 A decoder can

- 2 A multiplexer

List II

- 1 for parallel to serial conversion
- 2 to generate memory can be used chip select
- 3 for parallel to serial conversion

CODES : ABC

- a. 3 1 2
- c. 1 3 2

- b. 2 3 1
- d. 1 2 3

Q. 23. The resolution of D/A converter is approximately 0.4% of its full scale range. It is a _____

- a. 8 bit converter
- b. 10 bit converter
- c. 12 bit converter
- d. 16 bit converter

Q. 24. State True(T) / False(F).

1. Flip-flops consist of two cross connected NAND or NOR gates
 2. Computers cannot be considered as programmable calculators.
 3. The Roman number system is a place value number system.
 4. Number systems using digits 0 to 5 have a base 5.
- a. TFFT
 - b. FTTF
 - c. TFFF
 - d. TTTF

Q. 25. State True(T) / False(F).

1. Synchronous data transfer is less expensive than asynchronous data transfer.
2. The CPU program counter keeps track of the time of the next program instruction to be executed.

- Q. 45. A micro program sequencer performs the operation
- a. read
 - b. write
 - c. execute
 - d. read and write
 - e. read and execute
- Q. 46. Memory access in RISC architecture is limited to instructions
- a. CALL and RET
 - b. PUSH and POP
 - c. STA and LDA
 - d. MOV and JMP
- Q. 47. Who invented the microprocessor?
- a. Marcian E Huff
 - b. Herman H Goldstein
 - c. Joseph Jacquard
 - d. All of above
- Q. 48. How is the 8085 microprocessor put in the wait state?
- a. Lower the READY input
 - b. Lower the HOLD input
 - c. Raise the READY input
 - d. Raise the HOLD input
- Q. 49. What is meant by maskable interrupts?
- a. an interrupt which can never be turned off.
 - b. an interrupt that can be turned off by the programmer.
 - c. an interrupt which can never be turned on.
 - d. an interrupt which can never be turned on or off.
- Q. 50. Which of the following describes the Mnemonic SPA?
- a. Skip If (Address Register) Positive
 - b. Skip If (Accumulator) Positive
 - c. Skip If (Adder=Subtractor) Positive
 - d. Skip If (Associative Mapping) Positive
 - e. Skip If (Assembler) Positive. Totatet aut percipid que nos dicensis molorio neseria consequiam laborepero volut earum asi ommoditibus, ut fuga. Et occusciam fugiam, offici blaut officid erumquiatet ipsam, commim vendipsant vent, sum ut dolupti atempost doluptatae. Et aped mi, sitecat quostinctae volupta volupta estinctusam quiatis tionsequi sinumquunt.
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Answer Key – Section A

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

Answer Key – Section B

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

Answer Key – Section C

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

ANSWER KEY FOR OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

	Q.1.	Q.2.	Q.3.	Q.4.	Q.5.	Q.6.	Q.7.	Q.8.	Q.9.	Q.10.	Q.11.
Chapter 1	3	3	3	3	2						
Chapter 2	3	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	3	1	
Chapter 3	1	3	4	2	2	1	4	3			
Chapter 4	4	1	2	3	1	4	2	3	2	4	
Chapter 5	3	1	3	3	1	2	3				
Chapter 6	2	3	4	1	1						
Chapter 7	3	1	2	4	2	2	4	3	2	3	2
Chapter 8	2	1	3	4	2	2	3	4	4	3	
Chapter 9	4	1	3	4	3	4	3	3	4		
Chapter 10	3	3	3	4	2	2	4	2			
Chapter 11	1	3	1	4	1	2	2	1			
Chapter 12	2	4	2								