# HSM Scholarship Test 2020
# Grade 11

*Time: 2 hrs*
*Full Marks: 100*

This Test assesses a student's competency for scholarship examination. It contains 100 multiple choice questions – **Physics (20), Chemistry (15), Biology (15) English (20), Mathematics (20), and General Knowledge (10).**

Please **FOLLOW** the **DIRECTIONS** below**:**

1.  Write **Symbol Number and Question key (A, B, C or D)** clearly in the space given in the **Answer Sheet.**

2.  During the Test, **do not leave your seat** unless it is necessary for which you would have to take the permission.

3.  Please maintain **complete silence** in the examination hall.

4.  Questions are self-explanatory. Further **clarification** will **not** be entertained.

5.  R**ead the questions carefully**. **Mark** your **choice** on the answer sheet as shown below in the example:

   **Example:** At sea level, water freezes a
   
   A) $10^0$          B) $0^0$          C) $6^0$          D) $100^0$

   The answer is '0'; so, on your answer sheet use a **dark mark** for the correct answer as shown below:

   A     B     C     D

6.  In multiple choice questions, choose the best option *marking it carefully*. More than one answer to a question or cancellation by over-writing or smudging of answer choices shall entail loss of marks for that question.

7.  At the end of the Test, do not leave your seat or the hall until your **test papers** (Question Papers and Answer Sheet) are collected by the Invigilator.

1. If the polynomial $2x^3+3x^2-kx+4$ is divided by $x-2$, the remainder is 2k. Find the value of "k".

   बहुपद $2x^3+3x^2-kx+4$ लाई $x-2$ ले भाग गर्दा शेष $2k$ भए $k$ को मान कति हुन्छ ?

   a. 8
   b. 7
   c. 9
   d. 10

2. The sides of a triangle are in the ratio of 5:6:7. If it's perimeter is 18m. What is the length of longest sides?

   त्रिभुजका भुजाहरुको अनुपात 5:6:7 छ । यदि परिमिती 18m सबैभन्दा लामो भुजाको नाप कति हुन्छ ?

   a. 9m
   b. 7m
   c. 5m
   d. 6m

3. Find the separate equations of the pair of lines represented by the equation $x^2-3xy+2y^2=0$

   $x^2-3xy+2y^2=0$ ले जनाउने जोडा रेखाहरुको समिकरण कति हुन्छ?

   a. $(x+y)(x-2y)$
   b. $(x-y)(x+2y)$
   c. $(x-y)(x-2y)$
   d. $(x-y)(x-3y)$

4. Find the equation of a circle having centre (3,0) and radius 5 units.

   केन्द्रविन्दु ( 3,0 ) र अर्धव्यास 5 एकाइ भएको बृतको समिकरण कति हुन्छ?

   a. b) $x^2+y^2+5x=14$
   b. $x^2+y^2-9x=16$
   c. $x^2+y^2-2y+6x=16$
   d. $x^2+y^2-6x=16$

5. If the number of terms n=20 and $\sum fx = 400$ in a continuous series find the mean.

   यदि एउटा श्रेणीको पदहरुकोसंख्या n=20 र कुल योग 400 भए मध्यक कति हुन्छ ?

   a. 20
   b. 10
   c. 30
   d. 40

6. Find the coordinates of image of point (4,7) when it is translated by $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$.

   बिन्दु ( 4,7) लाई $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ भेक्टरले बिस्थापन गर्दा बन्ने प्रतिबिम्ब कति हुन्छ?

   a. (7,10)
   b. (7,11)
   c. (8,10)
   d. (1,3)

7. If £1 = Rs. 135, $1= Rs. 105, then convert £63 into $.

   यदि £1 = ने.रु.135, $1= ने.रु.105 भए £63लाई $मा लेख्नुहोस ।

   a. 80
   b. 82
   c. 81
   d. 85

8. Find the 6th term of the G.P , whose 1st term is 32 and 2nd term is 8.

   गुणोत्तर अनुक्रमको पहिलो र दोश्रो पद 32 र 8 भए छैंठौ पद कति हुन्छ ?

   a. $\frac{1}{16}$

   b. $\frac{1}{8}$

   c. $\frac{1}{4}$

   d. $\frac{1}{32}$

9. An object costing Rs. 1000 is discounted at the rate of 15% . What is it's price after discount?

   रु1000 मा किनेको एउटा बस्तु 15% छुटमा बेच्दा कति पर्छ ?

   a. 850

   b. 750

   c. 900

   d. 950

10. For what value of 'x' makes $\sqrt[x]{m^{10}}$ equals to $m^5$.

    'x' को मान कति भए $\sqrt[x]{m^{10}}$ संग $m^5$ बराबर हुन्छ ?

    a. 2

    b. 3

    c. 4

    d. 5

11. If a, b and c be the three sides of an scalene triangle, compute it's area in terms of given sides.

    यदि a, b र c विषमबाहु त्रिभुजको भुजाहरुको नाप भए क्षेत्रफल कति हुन्छ ?

    a. $\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$

    b. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ a²

    c. $\frac{a+b+c}{2}$

    d. $\frac{b}{4}$ $\sqrt{4a^2 - b^2}$

12. How much more is Rs. 3060 than the value including 13% VAT in Rs. 2700?

    2700 को 13% VAT सहितको मूल्य भन्दा रु. 3060 कति ले बढि हुन्छ ?

    a. 10

    b. 9

    c. 11

    d. 12

13. The area of parallelogram is 50cm² Write down the area of rectangle if both are standing on same base and between the same parallel lines.

    एउटै आधार र उहि समानान्तर रेखाहरु बिच रहेका समानान्तर चतुर्भुजको क्षेत्रफल 50cm² भए आयतको.क्षेत्रफल हुन्छ ?

    a. 100cm²

    b. 25cm²

    c. 50cm²

    d. 10cm²

14. What value of x makes $\frac{9}{2x-4}$ undefined?

    x को मान कति हुदा $\frac{9}{2x-4}$ अपरिभाषित हुन्छ ?

    a. 3
    b. 4
    c. 5
    d. 2

15. Which is the TSA of a hemisphere having the radius of r unit.

    r एकाइ अर्धव्यास भएको अर्धगोलाको पुरा सतहको क्षेत्रफल कुन हो ?

    a. $3\pi\ r^2$
    b. $\pi\ r^2$
    c. $2\pi\ r^2$
    d. $4\pi\ r^2$

16. Which is not the meaning of symmetric difference of two sets A and B.

    a. $A\Delta B$
    b. $(A\cap B)-(A\cup B)$
    c. $(A\cup B)-(A\cap B)$
    d. $(A-B)\cup(B-A)$

17. The value of $i^{-10}$ is

    a. 1
    b. - i
    c. -1
    d. i

18. The slope of the line $x\ cos\alpha + y\ sin\alpha = p$ is (भुकाव निकाल्नुहोस् ।)

    a. $sin\alpha$
    b. $-tan\alpha$
    c. $cot\alpha$
    d. - cot α

19. How many terms are there in the A.P. 13, 19, 25, … , 205 ?

    a. 34
    b. 43
    c. 7
    d. 12

20. The meaning of $x \rightarrow 5$ is

    a. x is very close to 5
    b. $x$ is less than 5
    c. $x$ is greater than 5
    d. $x$ is equal to 5

21. The water ………………… Can you turn it off?

    a. is boiling
    b. is boiled
    c. boils
    d. has boiled

22. "What time does the concert start? I've no idea.
    I've no idea what time…………………………
    a.  the concert starts.
    b.  the concert starts?
    c.  does the concert start.
    d.  the concert started.
23. It's good to see you again. We …………. each other …….. a long time.
    a.  haven't seen, since
    b.  haven't seen, for
    c.  didn't see, for
    d.  hasn't seen, for

24. The house was dirty. They …………… it for weeks.
    a.  haven't cleaned
    b.  hadn't cleaned
    c.  didn't clean
    d.  wouldn't clean
25. My friends as well as I ………given books.
    a.  was
    b.  is
    c.  were
    d.  been
26. The synonym of the word "humble" is ………..
    a.  perfect
    b.  modest
    c.  implore
    d.  blessed

27. If she had studied hard, she'd ………………….. in the examination.
    a.  would have succeeded
    b.  have succeeded
    c.  would succeed
    d.  would succeeded.
28. The prisoner is accused ……. theft.
    a.  for
    b.  with
    c.  of
    d.  by
29. Sujan has topped the entrance examination…….………his intelligence.
    a.  in order to
    b.  despite
    c.  because of
    d.  in spite of
30. They'd rather go there once a week………?
    a.  hadn't they
    b.  had they
    c.  would they
    d.  wouldn't they

31. Get some vegetables from ……………. nearest grocer.
    a. the
    b. a
    c. an
    d. no article

32. "The police mistake him for a demonstrator."
    The passive form of this sentence is………….
    a. He gets mistaken for a demonstrator.
    b. He has been mistaken for a demonstrator.
    c. He was mistaken for a demonstrator.
    d. He got mistaken for a demonstrator.

33. A single word for "a magic liquid that is believed to cure illnesses or to make people live forever" is ………………
    a. languish
    b. elixir
    c. obsolete
    d. incite

34. It was …………fabulous story that everybody listened patiently.
    a. such
    b. such a
    c. so
    d. such an

    Which is the correct spelling?
    a. conoisseur.
    b. connoiseur
    c. connoisseur
    d. coonoisseur

Read the following passage and choose the best answer:
(From Question no 16 to 20).

- In six months, road users in Kathmandu, the capital of Nepal, have learned to cringe at using the car horn unnecessarily. "I feel embarrassed now when I occasionally blow the horn," said Rajaram Dangal, a hotel manager. "I feel like people are staring at me from all around." Clearly, the traffic police's slogan of "Let's be civilised, let's not use the horn" is working.

- Making Dangal give up his instinctive action at the wheel has not been easy. Like in most old South Asian cities, horns seem a matter of life and death in Kathmandu, with its narrow, congested, pot holed roads. Pedestrians-and animals-cross the roads at will. There are no traffic lights and road dividers. And yet today, you only hear a few stray beeps on the street. Even these sound tentative and have none of the aggressive, let-me-through tone that you find in, say, Delhi.

- The induction of a no-nonsense officer to head the traffic police, a ban on horns, strict vigilance, a fine of NRs. 500 and threat of public ignominy have brought a degree of silence on the noisy streets. Noise pollution had reached unhealthy highs in the Nepalese capital.

- After clamping down on honking, 15,500 people have been hauled up. Sarbendra Khanal, traffic police chief, said this was achieved despite the cops having no mechanical device to pinpoint the horn sound.
- And yet, the quietude of sorts is holding out." "It's early days still, but I feel mindsets are changing," Khanal was optimistic. The government's intent to change the street ambience was enunciated in no less than Khanal's selection to head the traffic police soon after the announcement of the ban. What did DIG Khanal bring to the table? He has little traffic experience. Rather, the officer has a reputation as an "encounter specialist", having crushed 109 criminal outfits in the Terai.
- It isn't difficult to extrapolate Khanal's renown as a tough cop to the willingness of the people to fall in line. Roads are dense with motorcycles since car prices are prohibitive there.

- Reining in these weaving, wailing two wheelers was the biggest challenge for Khanal and his team. However, it isn't all baton and threats. There is a continuing awareness drive, which to date has included 9,400 roadside gatherings, 1,230 sessions with bus and truck drivers and 1,680 visits to schools and colleges. The results are there to see or rather hear. The success has proved that tough measures can be implemented.

35. 'Reining' in paragraph 7 means
    a. a lot of traffic
    b. controlling
    c. intent to change
    d. tough measures

36. Not blowing horns on the streets of Kathmandu is a matter of life and death because
    a. the roads are narrow.
    b. it could lead to accidents
    c. there are no road dividers.
    d. None of these.

37. That the people of Kathmandu are not blowing car horns shows that
    a. they are law abiding.
    b. the police chef's reputation as an encounter specialist is justified;
    c. the strategy of strictness combined with educating the public has been successful.
    d. All of the above.

38. 'Extrapolate' in paragraph 6 means:
    a. make known
    b. cringe at the car horn
    c. estimate
    d. alert the pedestrians

39. The traffic police in Kathmandu
    a. has linked not blowing car horns to being civilized.
    b. made strict rules against blowing horns.
    c. has used multi-pronged strategy for controlling horn blowing by car drivers.
    d. All of the above

41. If the earth stops rotating the g at the equator will

    यदि पृथ्वी आफ्नो अक्षमा घुम्न छाड्यो भने g
    a. remain same (उही रहन्छ)
    b. increase (बढ्छ)
    c. decreases (घट्छ)
    d. none of these (कुनै पनि होइन)

42. If explorer A goes inside the earth and explorer B goes up to the atmosphere in the balloon. The acceleration due to gravity will be

    अन्वेषक A पृथ्वीको भित्र जान्छ र अन्वेषक B बेलुनको सहायताले वायुमण्डलमा गयो भने पृथ्वीको गुरुत्वप्रवेग
    a. each goes on decreasing (दुवैको घट्छ)
    b. A goes on decreasing and B goes on increasing    (A को घट्छ र B को बढ्छ)
    c. B goes on decreasing and A goes on increasing.( B को घट्छ र A को बढ्छ)
    d. each remains unchanged        (परिवर्तन हुँदैन)

43. Two balls one of iron and another aluminum experiences same upthrust when dipped in water

    एउटा फलामको पिण्ड र अर्को एल्मुनियमको पिण्डमा पानीमा डुबाउँदा उही उर्दर्ववल लाग्छ
    a. if both have same density (दुवैको घनत्व उही हुन्छ)
    b. if both have equal volume  (उनीहरुको आयतन उही हुन्छ)
    c. if both have same mass (दुवैको पिण्ड उही हुन्छ)
    d. none of the options (माथिको कुनै होइन)

44. Fuel used in thermal power plant is

    Thermal power plant मा कुन इन्धन प्रयोग गरिन्छ ?
    a. fossil fuel (फोसिल इन्धन)
    b. cow dung (गोवर)
    c. atomic energy (परमाणु इन्धन)
    d. running water (जल शक्ति)

45. One MeV of nuclear energy is equivalent to

    एक मेघाभेन्ट nuclear energy मा कति शक्ति हुन्छ ?
    a. $1.6 \times 10^{-16}$ J
    b. $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ J
    c. $1.6 \times 10^{-15}$ J
    d. $1.6 \times 10^{-13}$ J

46. The total sum of kinetic energy contained in a body is equal to

    वस्तुमा भएको काइनेरिक शक्ति.......... सँग बराबर हुन्छ
    a. Heat (ताप)
    b. temperature (तापक्रम)
    c. specific heat capacity (विशिष्ट तापशक्ति)
    d. Calorimetry (क्यालोरोमेट्री)

47. The normal body temperature of healthy human is

    स्वास्थ्य मानिसको शारीरिक तापक्रम कति हुन्छ ?
    a. $8.6^{\circ}C$
    b. $39^{\circ}C$
    c. $937^{\circ}C$
    d. $380^{\circ}C$

48. A focal length of lens changes on changing distance of object
    लेन्सको केन्द्रीय दुरी वस्तु दुरी परिवर्तन गर्दा परिवर्तन हुन्छ
    a. always false (गलत)
    b. always true (सही)
    c. sometimes true (कहिलेकाहीँ सही)
    d. can't say (भन्न सकिन्न)

49. An object is placed 20 cm from the convex lens of focal length 10 cm. The image must be
    एउटा वस्तु कन्भेक्स लेन्सबाट 20cm दुरीमा छ । यदि उक्त लेन्सको केन्द्रीकरण दुरी 10 cm छ भने त्यसबाट बन्ने आकृति .... हुन्छ ।
    a. real and same size (वास्तविक र उही आकारका)
    b. real and enlarged (वास्तविक र ठुलो )
    c. virtual and enlarged (अवास्तविक र ठुलो)
    d. real and diminished (वास्तविक र सानो)

50. Transformer is based on the principle of
    Transformer कुन सिद्धान्तमा काम गर्छ ?
    a. mutual induction (म्युचुअल इन्डक्सन)
    b. magnetic effect (चुम्बकीय असर)
    c. motor effect (मोटर असर)
    d. magnetic induction (चुम्बकीय इन्डक्सन )

51. Electric power is calculated by
    विद्युतीय शक्ति निकाल्न कुन शुत्र प्रयोग हुन्छ ?
    a. i. P= V/I
    b. P= VI
    c. P= I/V
    d. P= I/VI

52. Alkali metal and alkaline earth metal belongs to
    Alkaline earth metal कहाँ अवस्थित छ ?
    a. s block
    b. p block
    c. d block
    d. f block

53. The size of atom _____ while moving across the same period
    एउटै पिरियडमा जादा एटमको साइज के हुन्छ ?
    a. increases
    b. decreases
    c. remains same
    d. none of the options

54. Which of the following does not produce hydrogen gas?
    तल दिएका मध्ये कुनले Hydrogen gas उत्पादन गर्दैन ?
    a. Zinc and hydrochloric acid
    b. Aluminum and nitric acid
    c. iron and sulphuric acid
    d. electrolysis of water

55. Wasp sting contains
बारुलाको खीलमा ................. हुन्छ ?
    a. acidic solution (अम्लीय पदार्थ)
    b. neutral solution (न्युट्रल पदार्थ)
    c. slightly acidic solution (नरम अम्लीय पदार्थ)
    d. basic solution (क्षारीय पदार्थ)

56. The substance having pH 13 is
pH 13 भएको पदार्थको गुण ...... हुन्छ ?
    a. soapy in touch (चिप्लो हुन्छ)
    b. sour in taste (अमिलो हुन्छ)
    c. neutral to indicator (इन्डिकेटरसँग न्युट्रल हुन्छ)
    d. All (सबै)

57. The process of purification of sugar is called
Sugar प्रशोधित गर्ने विधिलाई के भनिन्छ ?
    a. Carboxylation (कार्बोअक्जाइलेसन)
    b. Haber's Process (हार्वस प्रक्रिया)
    c. Carbonation (कार्बोनेसन)
    d. Chlorination (क्लोरिनेसन)

58. The molecular formula of urea is
युरियाको मलिकुलर सुत्र ......... हो ।
    a. $NH_2CONH_2$
    b. $NH_2CONH_3$
    c. $NH_2CNH_2$
    d. $NH_2COH$

59. The metal present in amalgam is
अमाल्गममा प्रयोग हुने धातु ................ हो ।
    a. Iron
    b. Aluminium
    c. Magnesium
    d. Mercury

60. Which of the metal is obtained from quartz vine
Quartz vine बाट कुन धातु पाइन्छ ?
    a. Gold
    b. Copper
    c. Silver
    d. Aluminum

61. The hydrocarbon having triple covalent bond is
ट्रिपल बन्ड भएको हाइड्रोकार्बन ................. हो ।
    a. alkyne (अल्काइन)
    b. alkane (अल्केन)
    c. sugar (चिनी)
    d. alkene (अल्कीन)

62. _____ burns in carbondioxide
_____ धातु कार्बोन्डाइअक्साइड मा बल्छ ।
    a. Iron
    b. Gold
    c. Copper
    d. Magnesium

63. Functional group present in alcohol is
    Alcohol को functional group के हो ?
    a. -OH
    b. -COOH
    c. -O-
    d. -HCHO

64. Teflon is an example of
    Teflon के को उदाहरण हो ?
    a. Detergent
    b. glass
    c. thermoplastic
    d. thermosetting plastic

65. If you need to make yellow coloured glass then you need to add
    पहिलो रङ्गको गिलास बनाउन के को प्रयोग गरिन्छ ?
    a. Iron
    b. Cobalt
    c. Chromium
    d. Mercury

66. Potassium helps plants to
    Potassium ले विरुवालाई के गर्न मद्दत गर्छ ?
    a. Grow (बढ्नलाई)
    b. increases resistance to disease        (रोगसँग लड्ने क्षमता)
    c. helps in cell division      (काष विभाजनमा मद्दत गर्छ  )
    d. prevents yellowing of leaves (पातलाई पहेलो हुनबाट बचाउँछ)

67. Example of synthetic fibre is
    Synthetic fibre को उदाहरण के हो ?
    a. Jute        (जुट)
    b. Rayon (रायन)
    c. Polyster (पोलिष्टर)
    d. emp (हेम्प)

68. Cement clinkers are
    सिमेन्ट क्लीङकर
    a. made in rotatory klin   (रोटेटरी क्लीन)
    b. bi-product of cement   (सिमेन्ट बनाउँदा बन्ने वाइपन्डक्ट)
    c. used to increase setting time of cement      (सिमेन्टको सेटिङ टाइम बढाउन प्रयोग गरिने पदार्थ)
    d. waste material (फोहोर पदार्थ)

69. Life span of worker bee is
    worker bee को आयु कति हुन्छ ?
    a. 2-3 years
    b. 2-3 months
    c. 6 weeks
    d. 4 weeks

70. Royal Jelly is produced by worker bee at the age of
    worker bee ले Royal Jelly कुन उमेरमा उत्पादन गर्छ ?
    a. 7-11 days
    b. 1-3 days
    c. 4-6 days
    d. 12-17 days

71. Which of the following does not directly contribute in acid rain
    तलका मध्ये कुनले सिधै अम्लीय वर्षा गर्छ ?
    a. carbon monoxide
    b. carbodioxide
    c. nitrogen dioxide
    d. nitrogen monoxide

72. Calcitonin is produced by
    Calcitonin कुन गन्थीले उत्पादन गर्छ ?
    a. Parathyroid gland
    b. Pituitary gland
    c. Adrenal gland
    d. Thyroid gland

73. A cell which is sensitive to particular type of stimulus is called
    ---------------- कोषले स्टीमुली तयार गर्छ
    a. receptor
    b. effector
    c. interceptor
    d. acceptor

74. The number of pairs of nerves which is sensitive
    Sensitive nerves को संख्या कति हुन्छ ?
    a. 21 pairs
    b. 41 pairs
    c. 51 pairs
    d. 31 pairs

75. One of the following controls the peristaltic movements of alimentary canal. This one is
    Aimentary canal को Peristaltic movement के ले control गर्छ ?
    a. medulla
    b. pons
    c. cerebrum
    d. cerebellum

76. The articulo ventricular valve is
    आर्टीकुलो भेन्ट्रीकुलर भल्भको उदाहररण
    a. pulmunic valve
    b. tricuspid valve
    c. aortic valve
    d. none of these

77. Uric acid is biproduct of
    Uric acid के को biproduct हो ?
    a. fat
    b. carbohydrate
    c. purine
    d. sugar

78. The average life cycle of erythrocyte is about
    रातो रक्तकोषको औसत आयु कति हो ?
    a. 120 days
    b. 30 days
    c. 20 days
    d. 365 days

79. The function of heparin is
    Heparin को मुख्य काम के हो ?
    a. to increase temper (रिस उठाउँछ)
    b. maintain fluid level (रगतमा तरलको मात्रा मिलाउँछ)
    c. an anti coagulant (रगत जम्न दिँदैन)
    d. clot blood (रगत जमाउँछ)

80. The vertical partition of heart is done by मुडलाई ठाडोवाल के ले छुट्याएको हुन्छ ?
    a. septum
    b. valves
    c. pericardium
    d. veins

81. Contracted phase of heart is called
    मुटु खुम्चेको अवस्थालाई ................... भनिन्छ ?
    a. heart beat
    b. systole
    c. diastole
    d. pulse

82. A zygote which has inherited X chromosome from father turns into
    एउटा जाइगोटमा बाबुबाट $X$ क्रोमोजम आएको छ भने
    a. baby boy
    b. unidentified
    c. baby girl
    d. third gender

83. The number of chromosomes in sugarcane is
    उखुमा कति वटा Chromosomes हुन्छ ?
    a. 20 pairs
    b. 30 pairs
    c. 50 pairs
    d. 40 pairs

84. The multicellular organism which reproduces by budding is
    बहु कोशीय जीव जसले वडीङ्गबाट प्रजनन गर्छ
    a. amoeba
    b. hydra
    c. yeast
    d. planeria

85. In flower the male organ is
    फुलको भाले गन्थी कुन हो ?
    a. stamen
    b. carpel
    c. sepal
    d. petal

86. After fertilization ovule changes into
    Fertilization भएपछि Ovule के मा परिवर्तन हुन्छ ?
    a. Fruit
    b. Seed
    c. Dries up
    d. nothing

87. Vegetative propagation in potato is done by
    आलुमा कुन प्रकारको Vegetative propagation गरिन्छ ?
    a. root
    b. bulb
    c. stem
    d. leaves

88. In asexual reproduction two offsprings having the same genetic material and same body features are called
    sexual reproduction जस्मा दुई सन्ततीको एउटै डि.एन. ए छ भने त्यसलाई ........... भनिन्छ ?
    a. callus
    b. twins
    c. chromosomes
    d. clones

89. In peas TT is crossed with tt. The ratio seen in the offspring is
    अग्लो केराउ ( TT ) र होचो केराउ ( TT ) को क्रस गरायो भने पहिलो पुस्ताको अनुपात........... हुन्छ
    a. 1:3
    b. 1:1
    c. 3:1
    d. 2:1

90. Smog is the mixture of
    smog के को मिश्रण हो ?
    a. smoke and fog
    b. Smoke and dust
    c. Fog and dust
    d. dust and metallic oxides

91. Which is the shortest day? (कुन दिन सबैभन्दा छोटो हुन्छ ?)
    a. 22 December
    b. 21 December
    c. 22 June
    d. 23 June

92. Who is the speaker of House of Representative? (प्रतिनिधि सभाका सभामुख को हुन् ?)
    a. Agni Sapkota
    b. Krishna Bahadur Mahara
    c. Subash Chandra Newang
    d. Daman Nath Dhungana

93. Give me red is a slogan of (गिभ मी रेड, कुन ब्राण्डको नारा हो ?)
    a. Coca-cola
    b. Eveready battery
    c. Express mail delivery
    d. Pepsi

94. The most populated city of the world is (संसारको सबैभन्दा वढि जनघनत्व भएको शहर कुन हो ?)
    a. Tokyo
    b. Delhi
    c. Bangkok
    d. London

95. Which of the following is a cash crop? (तलका मध्ये कुन नगदे बाली हो ?)
    a. Paddy (धान)
    b. wheat (गहुँ)
    c. tea (चिया)
    d. maize (मकै)

96. Which branch of science studies about heredity and factors affecting it? (तलका मध्ये कुन विज्ञानको शाखाले वंशानु तथा त्यसले पारेको प्रभावको अध्ययन गर्छ ?)
    a. Ecology
    b. genetics
    c. biology
    d. geology

97. Which of the following is not member of G8 countries? (G8 को सदस्य कुन होइन ?)
    a. South Korea
    b. USA
    c. Japan
    d. Canada

98. What is the name of the son of Arjun in Mahabharat? (महाभारतका अर्जुनको छोराको नाम के हो ?)
    a. Parasar
    b. Parichid
    c. Sakuni
    d. Abhimanyu

99. When was UNO established? (UNO को स्थापना कहिले भयो ?)
    a. 24 October, 1945
    b. 24 December, 1945
    c. 22 June 1946
    d. 14 June 1955

100. To which game does Parash Khadka related? (पारस खडका कुन खेलसँग सम्बन्धित छन? )
    a. Football
    b. Golf
    c. Cricket
    d. basketball

All the best