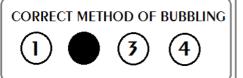
INTO 9TH CBSE/ICSE

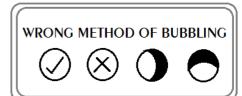
	C -T	 /	~~	NS
	_	•	•	

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 100

TIME: 2 Hrs

- 1. ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS WITHIN THE TIME.
- 2. EACH OUESTION CARRIES 1 MARK
- 3. NO NEGATIVE MARKS.
- 4. DON'T DO ROUGH WORK ON OUESTION PAPER AND OMR.
- 5. USE BLACK (OR) BLUE PEN FOR BUBBLING ON OMR.





Mathematics

1.	The multiplic	ative identity elemen	nt for natural numbers	
	1.0	2 1	3 -1	4 Does not exist

1. 0 2. 1 3.-1

If
$$x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$$
 then $x^{2017} + \frac{1}{x^{2017}} =$

- 1. 2 2. 2^8 3. 8^2 4. 2×6 Two supplementary angles differ by 34. The smallest angle is

 1. 180^0 2. 90^0 3. 73^0 4. 107^0 3.
- If 5(x+2)-2(3-4x)=3(x+5)-4(4-x) then the value of x is
 - 1. $-\frac{5}{6}$
- 2. $\frac{5}{6}$ 3. $-\frac{6}{5}$
- The numerator of a fraction is 6 less than the denominator. If 3 is added to the 5. numerator, the fraction is equal to $\frac{2}{3}$, the original fraction is _____
 - 1. $\frac{3}{9}$

- The number of independent measurements are required to draw a unique quadrilateral is 1.2 2. 3 3.4
- Which of the following is the exponential form of 0.000003021. 3.02×10^{-6} 2. 3.20×10^{-6} 3. 2.30×10^{6} 4. 2.03×10^{6} 7.

- 8. The value of 'x' such that $\frac{1}{49} \times 7^{2x} = 7^8$
- 1.4

- 3.6
- The marked price of a ceiling fan is ` 1600 and the shop keeper allows a discount of 9.

10.	The cost of a pair of	shoes is `450. The s	ales tax charged was	s 6%	6. The bill amount is
	1 > 77.4	0 > 7.47	2 > 477	4	. 474
		2. ` 747			
11.		non factors other than	'1' among a, b, c the	nen	the triplet (a, b, f)
	called				_
	tripiets	2. Prime triplets			Primitive triples
12.	The value of $\sqrt{64}$ +	$\sqrt[3]{27} + \sqrt[4]{16} =$			
	1. 13	2. 12	3.1	4.	-2
13.	The cube root of 409	96 is			
	1.4		3.16	4.	18
14.	The boundaries are	also called			
		2. Greater limits	— 3. False class limits	4.	True class lin
15.		ing enlarged or redu			
10.		2. Megmentation	_		
16.		of a circle is 22cm. Th			
10.	The encommercial (71 4 011010 15 220111. 11	ion the area of its ser	.11101	
	1025	1205			
	1. $\frac{1925}{100}$	$2. \frac{1295}{10}$	3.12.95	4.	15.29
17		10	1 1 1 1		
1/.	-	igure, the area of the	snaded region		
	is (in n	1-)	7		4
			ľ		
				_	
				<u> </u>	1m
	1 50 4	2. 40.5	2.05.4		
		2. 49.5	3.95.4		
18.	Area of a circular pa	th is		4.	94.5
18.	Area of a circular pa	th is		4.	94.5
18.	Area of a circular pa			4.	94.5
	Area of a circular parameter π . $\pi (R^2 + r^2)$ The cost of 20m of a	ath is	$3.2\pi\left(R^2-r^2\right)$	4.	$\frac{2\pi\left(R^2-r^2\right)}{2}$
	Area of a circular parameter π . $\pi (R^2 + r^2)$ The cost of 20m of a is(in `	ath is 2. $2\pi(R-r)$ a cloth is ` 1600, then	3. $2\pi (R^2 - r^2)$ what will be the cos	4. 4.	$\frac{2\pi \left(R^2 - r^2\right)}{2}$ f 24.5m of that cloth
19.	Area of a circular parameter π . $\pi (R^2 + r^2)$ The cost of 20m of a is(in 1.1096	2. $2\pi (R-r)$ a cloth is ` 1600, then 2. 1960	$3.2\pi (R^2 - r^2)$ what will be the cost	4. 4. st of 4.	$\frac{2\pi \left(R^2 - r^2\right)}{2}$ f 24.5m of that cloth 1690
	Area of a circular parameter π . $\pi (R^2 + r^2)$ The cost of 20m of a is(in 1.1096	2. $2\pi (R-r)$ a cloth is ` 1600, then 2. 1960	$3.2\pi (R^2 - r^2)$ what will be the cost	4. 4. st of 4.	$\frac{2\pi \left(R^2 - r^2\right)}{2}$ f 24.5m of that cloth 1690
19. 20.	Area of a circular part of $\pi (R^2 + r^2)$ The cost of 20m of a is(in \bigce_1.1096 300km is 1. 3×10^9	ath is 2. $2\pi(R-r)$ a cloth is ` 1600, then 2. 1960 cm 2. 3×10^8	$3. 2\pi (R^2 - r^2)$ what will be the cos 3.2690 $3. 3 \times 10^7$	4. 4. 4. 4.	$\frac{2\pi \left(R^2 - r^2\right)}{2}$ f 24.5m of that cloth 1690 3×10^6
19. 20.	Area of a circular parameter π 1. $\pi (R^2 + r^2)$ The cost of 20m of a is(in \text{1.1096}) 300km is 1. 3×10^9 Workers and days as	2. $2\pi(R-r)$ 2. 1960 2. 3×10^{8} 2. $2\pi(R-r)$ 2. 1970 2. 1970 2. 1970 2. 3×10^{8} 2. 3×10^{8}	3. $2\pi (R^2 - r^2)$ what will be the cost 3.2690 3. 3×10^7 portion (at a constant	4. 4. 4. 4. 4. t we	$\frac{2\pi \left(R^2 - r^2\right)}{2}$ f 24.5m of that cloth $\frac{1690}{3 \times 10^6}$ ork)
19. 20. 21.	Area of a circular parameter π 1. $\pi (R^2 + r^2)$ The cost of 20m of a is(in \text{1.1096}) 300km is 1. 3×10^9 Workers and days as 1. Direct	2. $2\pi(R-r)$ 2. $2\pi(R-r)$ 3. cloth is ` 1600, then 2. 1960 cm 2. 3×10^8 The in pro 2. Inverse	3. $2\pi (R^2 - r^2)$ what will be the cost 3. 2690 3. 3×10^7 portion (at a constant 3. Compound	4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	$\frac{2\pi \left(R^2 - r^2\right)}{2}$ f 24.5m of that cloth 1690 3×10^6 ork) Simple
19. 20. 21.	Area of a circular parameter π 1. $\pi (R^2 + r^2)$ The cost of 20m of a is(in \text{1.1096}) 1. 1096 300km is 1. 3×10^9 Workers and days as 1. Direct 12 painters can pain	2. $2\pi(R-r)$ 2. $2\pi(R-r)$ 2. 1600, then 2. 1960 2. 3×10^8 The in pro 2. Inverse 4 a wall of 180m long	3. $2\pi (R^2 - r^2)$ what will be the cost 3.2690 3. 3×10^7 portion (at a constant 3. Compound in 3 days. Then the	4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.	$\frac{2\pi \left(R^2 - r^2\right)}{2}$ f 24.5m of that cloth 1690 3×10^6 ork) Simple
19. 20. 21.	Area of a circular parameter π 1. $\pi (R^2 + r^2)$ The cost of 20m of a is(in \text{1.1096} 300km is 1. 3×10^9 Workers and days as 1. Direct 12 painters can pain required to paint 200	2. $2\pi(R-r)$ 2. $2\pi(R-r)$ 2. 1960 2. 1960 2. 3×10^{8} 3. Inverse 4. a wall of 180m long 2 long wall in 5 day	3. $2\pi (R^2 - r^2)$ what will be the cost 3.2690 3. 3×10^7 portion (at a constant 3. Compound in 3 days. Then the s is	4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 1. 4. nurr	$\frac{2\pi \left(R^2 - r^2\right)}{2}$ f 24.5m of that cloth $\frac{1690}{3 \times 10^6}$ ork) Simple inber of painters
19. 20. 21. 22.	Area of a circular part of π and π area of a circular part of π and π area of 20m of a second of 20m	2. $2\pi(R-r)$ 2. $2\pi(R-r)$ 3. cloth is ` 1600, then 3. 1960 2. 1960 2. 3×10^8 3. re in pro 4. Inverse 4. a wall of 180m long 6. In long wall in 5 day 6. 2. 4	3. $2\pi (R^2 - r^2)$ what will be the cost 3.2690 3. 3×10^7 portion (at a constant 3. Compound in 3 days. Then the is is 3.6	4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 1. 4. nurr	$\frac{2\pi \left(R^2 - r^2\right)}{2}$ f 24.5m of that cloth 1690 3×10^6 ork) Simple
19. 20. 21. 22.	Area of a circular part of π and π and π area of a circular part of π and π area of 20m of a sis(in \begin{array}{c} 1.1096 \end{array} 300km is	2. $2\pi(R-r)$ 2. $2\pi(R-r)$ 2. 1960 2. 1960 2. 3×10^8 2. Inverse 4 a wall of 180m long om long wall in 5 day 2. 4 $C = x^2 z^2$, then ABC =	3. $2\pi (R^2 - r^2)$ what will be the cost 3.2690 3. 3×10^7 portion (at a constant 3 . Compound 3 in 3 days. Then the 3 is 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 .	4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. nur 4.	$\frac{2\pi (R^2 - r^2)}{2}$ f 24.5m of that cloth 1690 3×10^6 ork) Simple suber of painters 8
19. 20. 21. 22.	Area of a circular part of π and π and π area of a circular part of π and π area of 20m of a sis(in \begin{array}{c} 1.1096 \end{array} 300km is	2. $2\pi(R-r)$ 2. $2\pi(R-r)$ 3. cloth is ` 1600, then 3. 1960 2. 1960 2. 3×10^8 3. re in pro 4. Inverse 4. a wall of 180m long 6. In long wall in 5 day 6. 2. 4	3. $2\pi (R^2 - r^2)$ what will be the cost 3.2690 3. 3×10^7 portion (at a constant 3 . Compound 3 in 3 days. Then the 3 is 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 .	4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. nur 4.	$\frac{2\pi (R^2 - r^2)}{2}$ f 24.5m of that cloth 1690 3×10^6 ork) Simple suber of painters 8

24.	In the multiplying a binomial by a monomial, which of the following law is used								
					3. Distribut	ive	4.	Inverse	
25.	If m=2 and								
	$\frac{257}{1}$		$\frac{265}{}$		$3.\frac{625}{16}$		4	652	
	16	•	16	•	16		т.	16	
26.	One of the	factor of a	$x^2 + 2xy + y$	$y^2 - 4z^2$ is _					
	1. $(x - y -$	z)	$2. \left(2x + 2y\right)$	y+3z)	3. $x + y + 2$	Z	4.	(x+y+z)	
27.	The value	of 'm' for v	which x^2 +	3xy + x + n	my - m has	two line	ar i	factors in x a	and y
	with intege	er coefficie	nts is						
	112		2. 0		36		4.	6	
28.	Number of	Edges in a	a cube is						
	1.6		2. 8		3.12		4.	14	
29.	Number of	vertices ir	n a cuboid i	S					
	1. $\frac{14}{2}$, 16		, 18		1	20	
	$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{2}{2}$		$3.\overline{{2}}$		4.	$\frac{20}{2}$	
30.	Which of t	he followii	ng is Euler'	s relation					
	1. $K + V =$	C+2	2. $F + V =$	F+2	3. C + V = 1	E+2	4.	F + V = 2 +	$\cdot E$
31.	Find the pe	erimeter of	a sector of	a circle if	the angle a	nd radiu	s o	f it are 30 ⁰ ai	nd
	10.5cm res								
	1. 26. 5cm		2. 21.5 cm		3.23cm		4.	8cm	
32.	Three cube	es of sides	3cm, 4cm a	and 5cm re	spectively a	are melte	ed a	and formed i	nto a
	larger cube	e. Then the	side of the	cube form	ned				
	1.7cm		2. 6 cm		3.5 cm		4.	4 cm	
33.	The sum	of the lengt	h, breadth a	and the hei	ght of a cul	biod is 2	20c	m and the le	ength of
					area of the				
	1. 156 cm	2	2. 169cm ²		3.256 cm^2		4.	269cm^2	
34.									
	The mean	of first <i>n</i> na	aturai numi	pers is $\frac{-}{9}$. Find <i>n</i> .				
								n(n+1)	
	1.5		2. 4	•	3.9		4.	$\frac{n(n+1)}{2n}$	
35.	The media	n of 21 obs	servations i	s 18. If two	observation			24 are includ	led to
			the media						
	1. 15		2. 18		3.24		4.	16	
36.	The upper								
	1. 10.5		2. 20		3.20.5	0 20 10	4.	17.5	
37.	Find the m	ode of the	following						
	X	1	3	5	6	12		15	
	f	5	7	3	8	6		5	
	1. 3		2. 12		3.8	I .	4.	6	

38.		(\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
36.	If $x = 2$ and $y = 4$,	then $\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{x-y} + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{y-x}$	=	
	1.4	2. 8	3.12	4. 2
39.	If $p = 3$ and $q = 2$,	then $(3p-4q)^{q-p} \div (4$	$-p-3q\big)^{2q-p} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	
	1.1	2. 6	$3.\frac{1}{6}$	4. $\frac{2}{3}$
40.	$\sqrt{11}\sqrt{11}\sqrt{11}$ 4tern	${ms} =$		
	1. $\sqrt[16]{11^5}$	2. $\sqrt[16]{11}$	3. $\sqrt[16]{11^{14}}$	4. $\sqrt[16]{11^{15}}$
41.	In an office 60% of	the employees are wo	omen. 30% of the wo	omen employees have
		f the men employees		- ·
		ldren is	r	
	1. 28%	2. 26%	3.30%	4. 32%
42.				20% profit and the other
	• •	ofit or loss percentage		-
	1. 2% profit			4. No profit, no loss
43.		an article, whose cost		
тэ.		for a profit of Rs 50.	-	RS 010 including a
	1.8%	2. 10%	3.12%	4. 90%
4.4				
44.	-		•	If the rate of sale tax is
	-	ce of the TV is		4 11050
4.5	1. 13100		3.12500	4. 11950
45.		simple interest amoui	nts to Rs 800 in 2 year	ars and to Rs 1200 in 6
	years. The sum is	2 D 1000	2 D 400	4 D 500
	1. Rs 600	2. Rs 1000		
46.	_	vested at compound in		•
	· ·	Il it become 64 times	itself at the same rate	e of compound
	interest	_		
	1. 30		3.42	4. 48
47.	-	erest on a certain sum	•	
	_	nding simple interest l	be, given the rate of	interest is 5% p.a.?
	1. Rs 3150	2. Rs3200	3.Rs3100	4. Rs 3050
48.	If $a:b=5:4$ and b	: c = 16:25, then $a: a$	<i>b</i> : <i>c</i> is	_
	1. 20 : 25 : 16	2. 25 : 20 : 16	3.25:16:20	4. 20:16:25
49.		:7, then $\frac{p}{}$: $\frac{q}{}$ is		
	1 1 11	qr pr		
	1.4:1	2. 1 : 4	3.1:16	4. 16:1
50.	If $p:q:r:s=3:4:$	7:8 and $p + s = 55$, t	hen $q + r$ is	
	1.33	2. 55	3.44	4. 66
51.	If $a+b+c=0$ then	$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 =$		
	1. <i>abc</i>	2. 2abc	3.3 abc	4. 4 abc

52.	The remainder of x	$c^2 - 4$ when it divided	by $x-2$	
	1. $x + 2$	2. $x-1$	3. x	4. 2 <i>x</i>
53.	$If 2x + 3y = 10 \ and$	23x + 2y = 5, then the		
	1.3	2. 4	3.5	4. 6
54.	If $\frac{1}{}$ = $\frac{1}{}$ and $-$	$\frac{1}{x-y} = \frac{1}{3}$, then x =	and v =	<u>-</u>
	x + y = 2	y-y 3, $y=0$		
	$1, \frac{5}{-1}$	2. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}$	$3.\frac{2}{5},1$	4. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$
				<i>L L</i>
55.	Range of the scores	s 27, 35, 47, 36, 25 an	d x where $x < 25$ is 2	23, then x is
	1 22	2. 24	2 25	4. 36
56.		2, 3, 2, 4, 3, 2, 4, 6 is		4. 30
50.		2. 3		4. 6
57.				
	If median of the sco	ores $\frac{x}{2}, \frac{x}{3}, \frac{x}{4}, \frac{x}{5}$ and $\frac{x}{6}$	- (where $x > 0$) is 6 t	hen –1s
	1.2			
58.	If $p+q$ and $p-q$ a	re the sides of a rectar	ngle, then its diagona	al isunits
	1. $\sqrt{2(p^2+q^2)}$	2. $\sqrt{2(p^2-q^2)}$	3. <i>pq</i>	4. $p+q$
59.	If $x + 5 = 8$ then $x =$	=		
	1.3		3.1	4. 0
60.	The radii of two sp	heres are 2 cm and 3 cm	em respectively. The	ratio of their surface
	areas is			
	1.4:3		3.4: 9	4. 3:2
	A points placed at		YSICS	a a ventical shift of 20 am
61.	-	coin. The required he		n a vertical shift of 20 cm
		com. The required he	ight of the water cor	
	$\left(\mu_{water} = \frac{4}{3}\right)$			
	1. 20 cm	2. 2 m	3.80 m	4. 80 cm
62.		following conditions		
		hat is erect, diminishe		C v
	1. Only when $2f > 1$	a > f	2. Only u	=f
	3. Only when $\mathbf{u} < f$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4. always	
63.	A concave lens of f	Focal length f produc	ces an image $\frac{1}{3}$ of th	e size of the object the
	distance of the obje		v	
	1. 2 <i>f</i>	2. $\frac{3f}{2}$	3.4 <i>f</i>	4. $\frac{2f}{3}$
64.	Maximum density	of H_2O is at the tempe	erature	
J 11	1.32^{0} F		3.42^{0} F	4. 4^{0} F

65.	Then densities of two substances are in ratio 5: 6 and their specific heats are in the				
	ratio 3: 5 then ratio	of thermal capacities	-		
	1. 1: 2		3.1:4	4. 4: 1	
66.	The coolant used in				
		2. Glycol			
67.			-	aid of density σ ($\rho > \sigma$) the	
		of the free fall of the			
	$1.\left(\frac{\rho+\sigma}{\rho}\right)g$	$2. \left(\frac{\rho - \sigma}{\sigma}\right) g$	$3.\left(\frac{\rho-\sigma}{\rho}\right)g$	4. g	
68.	Assertion (A): Two	bodies at different te	emperatures, if b	rought in thermal contact do	
	•	le to the mean temper			
		o bodies may have di		=	
		e the true and R is the	-		
		ue but R is not correct	explanation of	'A'.	
	3. A is true but R is				
60	4. A is false but R				
69.	\mathcal{C}	=			
		nd low temperatures es and high temperatu	rec		
	-	nd high temperatures			
	• •	nd low temperatures			
70.			g on the surface	of water of surface tension	
		of surface tension on			
	$_{1}$ $_{T}$ πd	2 TF 1	2 5 2 1	4. $\frac{T}{T}$	
	1. $T\frac{\pi d}{2}$	2. Tπd	$3.1 2\pi a$	4. ${\pi d}$	
71.	Match the following				
		List-I		List-II	
	a. Electron volt		e. 746	W	
	b. Kilowatt hour		f. 10^{-15}	m	
	c. Horse power		g. 36×1	$10^6 \mathrm{J}$	
	d. Fermi		_	10^{-19} J	
		2 a-h h-f c-g d-e		e, d-f 4. a-h, b-g, c-e, d-h	
72.				it falls through 2 m the	
12.	kinetic energy acqu		rtain neight. 143	it tans through 2 in the	
		, , , , , , ,	2 1 1	1 1 0 I	
	1. 9.8 J		3.1 J	4. 4.9 J	
73.	A force of 1 N acts	on a body of mass 10		4. 4.9 J est for one minute. The	
73.		on a body of mass 10			

74.	1. Two charged particles having charges 10 μ C and 50 μ C are separated by a distance of					
	10 cm. The ratio	o of forces on them is				
	1. 1: 5	2. 5: 1	3.1:1	4. 1:4		
75.	Two charges 8 p	μC and 2 μC are place	d 10 cm apart. Th	e intensity of electric field is		
	zero at a point					
	1. 10 cm from -	$2 \mu C$ on other side				
	2. 10 cm from 8	μC on other side				
	3. 5 cm from bo	th charges				
	4. None					
76.	Electric potentia	al at some point in spa	ce is zero. Then at	that point		
	1. Electric inten	sity is necessarily zero)			
	2. Electric inten	sity is necessarily non	zero			
	3. Electric inten	sity is may or may not	be zero			
	4. Electric inten	sity is necessarily infi	nite.			
77.	The current of I	LR circuit is reduced to	half. What will b	e energy stored in it?		
	1. Four times	2. Two times	3. Half	4. One-fourth		
78.	A step down tra	nsformer the input vol	tage is 22 kV and	the output voltage is 550 V		
	the ratio of num	ber of turns in the seco	ondary to that in t	he primary is		
	1. 1: 20		3.1:40			
79.	A closely wound	d solenoid of 800 turn	s and area of cross	s section 2.5×10^{-4} m ² carries a		
		Augnetic moment asso				
		2. 0.3 JT ⁻¹	3.0.6 JT ⁻¹	4. 0.8 JT ⁻¹		
80.	The field inside					
	• • •	ortional to its length				
	• • •	ortional to current				
	• •	portional to the no. of				
	4. Inversely pro	portional to the curren				
			<u>HEMISTRY</u>			
81.		llowing is a noble gas		4 371		
	1. Carbon			4. Nitrogen		
82.	_	ly used as a coolant in		1 5 0		
	1. D ₂ O	2. H ₂ O ₂	3. H ₂ O	4. D_2O_2		
83.	Set–I		Set–II			
	1. negatively cl		a. neutron			
	2. neutral partic		b. electron			
	3. positively ch	narged particle	c. electrical	ly neutral		
	4. gamma rays		d. proton			
				-a,4-c 4. 1-c,2-d,3-a,4-b		
84.		=		liberate hydrogen gas?		
	1. Aluminium	2. Zinc		n 4. Potassium		
85.		sed for cutting and we	•			
	1. Oxy–nitroger	2. Oxy–hydroge	n 3. Oxygen	4. None of these		

86.	Removal of oxygen	from a compound is c	alled		بر۔۔۔۔۔
	1. Reduction	2. Oxidation	3. Redoxreaction	4.	Dehydrogenation
87.	The allotrope of carb	oon used for cutting h	ard objects is		
	1. Charcoal	2. Graphite	3. Diamond	4.	Lampblack
88.		eated above 1500°C in	• •	_	•
		2. Charcoal		4.	Carbon dioxide
89.	-	oks like a soccer ball.			
		2. Diamond		4.	charcoal
90.	•	process is used for the		1	C11 '1
0.1		2. Sulphide ores	3. Carbonate ores	4.	Chloride ores
91.	The metal present in	-	2 Managery	1	Cold
92.		2. Silver cts with excess of dil			
94.	weight of Mg=24)	cts with excess of the	The the weight of the	12 11	octated is (atomic
	•	2. 0.4gr	3.0.25gr	4.	0.5gr
93.	$CuSO_4 + Zn \rightarrow ZnSO_4$	$+\frac{Cu}{(Y)}$ the color of X,Y	racnactivaly ara		
	(X)	(Y) the color of X , Y	respectively are		
	1. Red, blue	2. Blue, red	3. Green, black	4.	Orange, red
94.	A pure solvent can b	e obtained from its so	olution by		
	1. Boiling	2. Sedimentation	3. Distillation	4.	None of these
95.	Identify the pair whi	ch is a isotope?			
	$1{1}H^{1}$ and $_{1}H^{2}$	2. $_{15}P^{32}$ and $_{16}S^{32}$	3. 6 C,14 N	4.	$_{15}^{31}$ P, $_{16}^{32}$ S
96.	Which of the follow	ing is correct pair			
	1. ₂₄ Cr – 4 unpaired elec	ctrons	2. $_{15}P-3$ unpaired 6	elect	rons
	3. $_{16}$ Fe – 7 unpaired elec	etrons	4. ₁₄ Si – 4 unpaired	elec	etrons
97.	A mixture of carbon	monoxide and nitrog	en is called		
	1. Coal gas	2. Water gas	3. Producer gas	4.	None of these
98.	Thezone is the	zone of no combustio	n of a candle flame		
	1. Blue zone	2. Yellow zone	3. Dark zone	4.	Outer most zone
99.	Fire produced by oil	can be controlled by			
	1. Water	2. Nitrogen dioxide	3. Carbon dioxide	4.	Sulphur dioxide
100.	Arrange the following	ng in the decreasing of	rder of calorific		
	value(KJ/Kg).[CNG	,LPG,petrol, H ₂]			
	1. H ₂ >CNG>petrol>		2. H ₂ >LPG>CNO	3>p	oetrol
	3. LPG>CNG>petro	l>H ₂	4. CNG>LPG>P	etro	ol>H ₂
		THE E			