ENGLISH

1.	rney are laughing							
	a. On	b.	at		in		d.	upon
2.	I have <u>to</u> go for a meeting. Th							
	a. preposition b.	conju	unction c.	infini	tive	d.	none	of these
3.	'He cut a tree'. Its passive void	ce is; At	ree	cut by	him.			
	a. Is		was				d.	had been
4.	He said, 'Are you feeling well?	Its indi	rect narration is	; he ask	ed if	fellir	ng well	
	b. I am		l was				d.	
5.	The participle form of verb us							•
	a. pronoun	b.	helping verb	C.	 Gerund	d.	none	of these
6.	An adverbial accusative is a _							
0.	a. Noun	 b.			osition	d.rela	tive pro	noun
7.	He is knocking			pp.				
		b.	at	c.	in		d.	upon
8.	He has been sleeping			.				о р о
0.	a. since	b.		c.	far		d.	from
9.	God those who	-	-	C.	141		۵.	
٥.	a. help		helped c.	helns		d.	helpir	nσ
10.	the National Horse and cattle		•		•	u.	псіріі	16
10.	a. Karachi				Sialkot		d.	Lahore
11							u.	Lanore
11.	He spends his money foolishly a. A verb					d.	article	_
12		articie	e					
12.	The poem "The Voice of God"					al Niana		
12	a. Izra Pound b.		ert Frost c.	L.I. IN	ewman	u.Non	ie or the	ese
13.	He jumpedth			_			-1	:
4.4	a. On	b.	under	C.	over		d.	in
14.	The noun child is a						.1.61.	
	a. Masculine		Feminine	C.	Common		d.Neu	iter
15.	Go and place the money							
	a. On	b.	under	C.	over		d.	in
16.	All is well that							
	a. starts	b.	runs	C.	works		d.	ends
17.	'Mingled' means							
	a. spread	b.	scattered	C.	mixed		d.disp	olaced
18.	Adverb of manner answers th	•						
	a. how	b.	when	C.	why		d.	what
19.	She goes to <u>school</u> . The under	lined w	ord is					
	a. On	b.	at	C.	in		d.	upon
20.	All things bright and		II creatures grea	t and sm	ıall.			
	a. wonderful	b.	cheerful	C.	tall		d.	beautiful
21.	Hejumped the	river.						
	a. Into	b.	in	C.	off		d.	to
22.	He writes badly. The underline	ed word	d is					
	a. Verb	b.adj	ective		c.adverb of m	nanner	d.adv	erb of place
23.	Think a hundred times before	you tak	ке	_				
	a. An undertaking	b.	the decision	C.	the route		d.	the revenge
24.	Computers are	_						_
	a. Electrical	_ b.	electronic	C.	mechanical		d.	software
25.	'Loopholes' means							
	a. Weak points	b.	bad habits	c.	a kind of hole	es d.	holes	for oops

PHYSICS

Fill in the blanks.

1.	The mass of a proton is		times th	e mass o	f an elect	ron.		
	a. 1/1836	b.	1836	c.	1.67 x 10		d.	1800
2.	Radio waves travel through	gh air at a		n	1/s			
	a. 3 x 10 ¹²		3 x 10 ¹¹ c.			3 x 10 ⁸		
3.	The penetrating power of					nat of eta -	- rays:	
	a. 2	b.	100	c.	50		d.	4
4.	The property of sound by	which a s	hrill sound is disti	nguished	I from a f	late or gr	ave one i	s called.
	a. Quality	b.	Loundness	c.	Intensity	/d.	Pitch	
5.	The speed of sound in air	is	than a	man's vo	ice.			
	a. 1450	b.	1480	c.	330		d.	5130
6.	A woman's voice is of high	ner	th	an a man	's voice.			
	a. Velocity	b.	Frequency	C.	Wave Le	ength	d.	Amplitude
7.	Charge carriers in n-type	material a	are					
	a. Electrons	b.	Lons	C.	Protons		d.	Holes
8.	Temporary Magnet is use	d in						
	a. Telephone	b.	Transistor	c.	Electric	bell	d.	Watch
9.	A conducting material has	enormo	us number of					
	a. Proton	b.	Neutron c.	a-partic	le	d.	Electron	
10.	Fax machine converts a de	ocument	into					
	a. Electrical signals	b. Rad	lio Wavesc.	Light Sig	gnals	d. Mag	netic wa	ves
11.	The unit of frequency is							
	a. Seconds	b.	Decibel c.	Pascal		d.	Hertz	
12.	is necess	ary for pr	ropagation of sou	nd.				
	a. Force	b.	Vacuum c.	Medium	n d.	Amplitu	de	
13.	A current measuring instr	uments is	called					
	a. Voltmeter	b.	galvanometer	C.	ammete	r	d.	Speed metre
14.	a. VoitmeterWhen ∝particle passes th		-			er	d.	Speed metre
14.		rough a g	as it produces				d. d.	Fission
	When ∝particle passes th	rough a g b.	as it produces Ionization	C.	 Evapora	tion		
	When ∝particle passes tha. Oxidation	rough a g b. n CD can l	as it produces Ionization	C.	Evapora	tion		
15.	When ∝particle passes th a. Oxidation The information stored or	rough a g b. n CD can l b.	tas it produces Ionization De read by using ∝- rays c.	c. Lase	Evapora	tion d.	d.	
15.	When ∝particle passes tha. Oxidation The information stored or a. X-rays	rough a g b. n CD can l b.	ras it produces Ionization oe read by using 	c. Lase t is called	Evapora rays	d.	d.	Fission
15. 16.	When ∝particle passes than a. Oxidation The information stored or a. X-rays The ratio of the size of im	rough a g b. n CD can b b. age to the Aperture	ias it produces Ionization be read by using <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pr< td=""><td>c. Lase t is called</td><td>Evapora Evapora r rays d</td><td>d.</td><td>d. γ- rays</td><td>Fission</td></pr<></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	c. Lase t is called	Evapora Evapora r rays d	d.	d. γ- rays	Fission
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15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23.	When ∝particle passes the a. Oxidation The information stored or a. X-rays The ratio of the size of im a. Focal Length b. The intensity of sound is ea. Watt/m² Focal length of a spherica a. Twice The mass of an electron in a. 9.1 x 10 -31 Which lens is used to form a. Convex Rainbow is formed due to a. Total internal The unit of capacitance is a. Ohm The angle between rectar a. 0° A TV camera and a Micropa. Radio waves b. Light	rough a g b. c CD can b age to the Aperture expressed b. I mirror is b. n kg is b. n a real in b b. gular cor b. ohone con it signals	las it produces Ionization be read by using ≪-rays c. e size of the object c c. In the units of Newton /m² Thrice 1.67 x 10 -27 nage? Concave c.	C. Lase t is called Magnifie C. radius of C. C. Plane on of ligh Regular c. tor is c. ures and d. Elect	Evapora Evapora Er rays I Joule/Se its curvat Half 6.02 x 10 t. d. Farad Farad sound int	dd. d. c. c. c. c. c. c	 d. γ- rays Principa d. d. d. None of ternal d. d. 	Fission I axis Decibel 1 / 4 6 x 10 ²⁴ these

CHEMISTRY

Fill in the blanks.

1.	The fuel used in									
	b. Natural Gas	s b.	Petrole	um	C.	Acetyle	ne	d.	Liquid F	Hydrogen
2.	b. Molality									Solvent
3.	The chemical fo				-			•		
-	b. Fe ₂ O ₃	h.	Fe O		C.	Fe ₂ O ₄		d.	Fe ₂ O ₂ .2	H₂O
	If 8 g of NaOH i									
	_	3 4133011		3.125				0.8	0.00.40	
5	Bleaching powd						u.	0.0		
٦.	b. Fluorine						Bromin	0	Ч	Lodine
6									u.	Louine
	Different physic								_	
	b. Allotropes				SC.	isobars	a.	isotope	S	
/.	The symbol of S					6 .			•	
_	b. Se				C.	Si		d.	Sn	
8.	Galena is an ord							_		
	b. Sulphur						d.	Copper		
9.	OH is a function									
	b. Alkane								Alkyne	
10.	The Radioactive				-					
	b. Chlorine							atine		
11.	Chemical formu	ula of Hy	drogen	peroxide	e is					
	b. HO ₂	b.	H_2O	C.	H₃O		d.	H_2O_2		
12.	An alloy of Cop	per and	Zinc is							
	b. Steel		b.	Brass		c.	Nichror	ne	d.	Bronze
13.	Brine is a soluti	on whic	h contaiı	ns						
	b. NH₃b.	CaCO ₃		C.	NaCl	d.	Na ₂ CO ₃			
14.	Oxygen is prese	ent in air	by Volu	me						
	b. 78%		b.	21%	c.	29%	d.	22%		
15.	Temporary hard									
				CaSO ₄			CO ₃) ₂	d. (CaCO₃	
16.	Chemical formu	ula of Iro					-,-		-	
	b. Fe ₂ O ₃						Cu ₂ S.Fe	₂ S ₃		
17.	Chemical formu									
	b. Na ₂ S ₂ O ₇			-				₃d.	Na ₂ S ₃ O ₃	2
								,		,
_0.	b. Carbon		b.		С.	Sulphur	•	d.	Phosph	orous
19	Teflon is a				0.					0.000
				ent	r	Plastic		Ч	Varnish	
20	The Crystalline		_					u.	Varriisii	
20.	b. Bauxite	101111101		Limonit			Sedrite		d.	Quartz
21	Blood plasma c	ontains					Seurite		u.	Quartz
۷1.	b. 70			C.			00			
22						d.	90			
۷۷.	Plastic Sulphur b. 71C°	is stable		96C ^o	•••••	•	119C ^o		d.	141C ^o
22		la fa				C.	1190		u.	141C
23.	The general for	muia ioi					6 11		.1	6 11
	b. C _n H _{2n+2}		b.	C_nH_{2n}		C.	C_nH_{2n-2}		a.	C_nH_{2n+1}
24.	KO ₂ is an examp							a.		
2-	b. Acidic oxide				-			-	onoteric	oxide
25.	Number of mol	es prese			ater are					10.5==
	a. 19.8		b.	198		C.	11		d.	12.375

MATHEMATICS

Fill in the blanks.

1.	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, the $ A = \dots$
	a. 13 b13 c7 d. 7
2.	The solution of set of $x^2 - 3x = 0$ is
	a. {3} b. {1,3} c. {0,3} d. {-3}
3.	A line segment having both end points on circle and not passing through the center is called
	a. Chord b. Secant c. Diameter d. None of these
4.	$\sin 30^{\circ} = \dots$
	a. $tan 30^{\circ}b$. $sec 30^{\circ}$ c. $cosec 60^{\circ}$ d. $cos 60^{\circ}$
5.	An equation having two roots is called
	a. Linear b. Cubic c. Quadratic d. None of these
6.	How many points determine a plane?
	a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. None of these
7.	If standard deviation of a series is 9, then its variance is
	a. 81 b. 3 c. 18 d. None of these
8.	The degree of polynomial $x^2y^2 - 7xy + 100$ is
	a. Two b. Three c. Four d. Five
9.	Difference between the largest and smallest value of a given data is called
	a. Range b. Median c. Mode d. Mean deviation
10.	$\cot 20^\circ = \tan \dots \dots$
	a. 40° b. 60° c. 70° d. 90°
11.	If set A has 7 elements and set B has 3 elements, then the number of order pairs in A x B =
	a. 10 b. 20 c. 21 d. 22
12.	The solution set of $x(x-5)=0$ is
	a. {0,5} b. {-5,0} c. {0} d. {5}
12	If $13:4=x:8$, then $x=$
13.	a. 52 b. 26 c. 32 d. 104
1/	Line segment joining any point of a circle to its centre is called
17.	a. Diameter b. Arc c. Chord d. Radial segment
15	Sec ² θ = 1 +
13.	a. $tan^2 \theta$ b. $Cot^2 \theta$ c. $Cos^2 \theta$ c. $Sin^2 \theta$
16	Point (-2, -2) lies in
10.	a. 1 st quadrant b. 2 nd quadrant c. 3 rd quadrant d. None of these
17	Eliminating t from $x = t^2 = 0$, $y = t^3$ we get
17.	Eliminating 't' from $x - t^2 = 0$, $y = t^3$, we get
10.	An angle inscribed in a semi circle is
10	a. Obtus b. Right angle c. Acute angle d. None of these
19.	A circle touching sides of a triangle internally is called
20	
20.	The roots of the equation, $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ are
24	a. $x = 2,6$ b. $x = 6,9$ c. $x = 2,3$ d. $x = 3,6$
21.	The solution set of equation $ax + b = 0$ is
22	a. b/a bb/a c. ab dab
22.	In a right angled triangle the inverse ration of $\csc\theta$ =
22	a. $\sin \theta$ b. $\cos \theta$ c. $\tan \theta$ d. $\sec \theta$
23.	should be subtracted from $p^2 + 4q^2$ to make the expression complete square.
24	a. 4pq b.2pq c.pq d. 19pq
24.	The circle is said to be
	a. Tangent circle b. Congruent c.Intersecting d. Concentric
25	$(a+b)^3 = \dots$
۷٠.	(w b)

a. $(a-b)(a^2+ab+b^2)$ b. $(a+b)(a^2-ab+b^2)$ c. a^3+b^3 3 ab(a+b)d. $a^3+b^3-3ab(a+b)$