1. In a certain code, PAN is written as 31 and PAR is coded as 35; what will be the code of PAT in the same code?
   (A) 30  (B) 37  (C) 39  (D) 41

2. 49 : 81 :: 64 : ?
   (A) 36  (B) 100  (C) 121  (D) 144

3. Deepak is the brother of Naresh and Suresh is the father of Deepak. Ramesh is the brother of Anu and Anu is the daughter of Naresh. Who is the uncle of Ramesh?
   (A) Deepak  (B) Suresh  (C) Naresh  (D) None of these

4. Pleasure : Sorrow :: Right : ?
   (A) Wrong  (B) Wonderful  (C) Happy  (D) Sure

5. In the following question, select the correct option of the question asked when number 1 is at the top, which number will be at the bottom?
   (i)  (ii)
   (A) 1  (B) 2  (C) 3  (D) 6

6. Tree is related to root in the same way smoke is related to
   (A) Cigarette  (B) Fire  (C) Heat  (D) Chimney

7. The position of how many letters in the word 'WONDERFUL' will remain unchanged when the letters within the word are arranged alphabetically?
   (A) One  (B) Two  (C) Three  (D) None

8. Pointing towards a person, a man said to a women, “His mother is the only daughter of your Father”. How is the woman related to that person?
   (A) Daughter  (B) Sister  (C) Mother  (D) Wife

9. In the given options, three are alike in some manner while the fourth one is different. Choose the odd one:
   (A) Birbal  (B) Abul Fazl  (C) Faiz Ahmed  (D) Tansen

10. If the Republic Day of India in 1980 falls on Saturday, X was born on March 3, 1980 and Y is older than X by four days, then Y's birthday comes on
    (A) Thursday  (B) Friday  (C) Wednesday  (D) None of these
Directions (Q.11-13) : In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (A) if only conclusion I follows.
Give answer (B) if only conclusion II follows.
Give answer (C) if either conclusion I or II follows.
Give answer (D) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.

11. Statements :  
No wish is a demand.  
All wishes are claims.  

Conclusions :  
I. No demand is claim.  
II. All claims are wishes.  

12. Statements :  
All cars are cats.  
All fans are cats.  

Conclusions :  
I. All cars are fans.  
II. Some fans are cars.  

13. Statements :  
All the windows are doors.  
No door is a wall.  

Conclusions :  
I. Some windows are walls.  
II. No wall is a door.  

14. Which number should replace the question mark in the following table ?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7

15. If NATION is coded as 467234 and EARN is coded as 1654, then ATTENTION should be coded as :

(A) 432769561 (B) 956143654 (C) 766412743 (D) 677147234

16. If 'blue' means 'green', 'green' means 'white', 'white' means 'yellow', 'yellow' means 'red', 'red' means 'brown', then what is the colour of milk ?

(A) Green (B) Brown (C) Blue (D) Yellow

17. Arrange the given words in a meaningful logical order and then select the appropriate sequence from the alternatives given below :  

(A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (B) 3, 4, 5, 1, 2 (C) 4, 3, 1, 2, 5 (D) 5, 2, 3, 4, 1
18. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.

(A) 21  (B) 23  (C) 25  (D) 27

19. Four children are sitting in a row. B is sitting next to G but not next to R. If R is not sitting next to F, who is/are occupying seats adjacent to F?
(A) G only  (B) B only  (C) B and G  (D) None

20. WAB, XCD, YEF, ?
(A) CMN (B) ZGH (C) BKL (D) AUZ

21. Peter walked 8 kms towards West and turned right and walked 3 kms. Then again he turned right and walked 12 kms. How far is he from the starting point?
(A) 7 kms  (B) 8 kms  (C) 4 kms  (D) 5 kms

22. Acid : Litmus : : Knowledge : ?
(A) Learn (B) Test (C) Burn (D) Absorb

23. Paper : Pen : : ?
(A) Pencil : paper (B) Lead : Pencil (C) Paper : Pencil (D) Ink : Pen

24. A is B's sister. C is B's mother. D is C's father. Then, A is the ........ of D.
(A) Grandmother (B) Grandfather (C) Granddaughter (D) Grandson

25. At what angle the hands of a clock are inclined when it is half past two o'clock?
(A) 160° (B) 107° (C) 105° (D) None of these

26. Total monthly Income of two persons is `7500. They spend 90% and 80% of their incomes respectively. If the ratio of their monthly savings is 3 : 4, what are their monthly incomes?
(A) `5000, `2500  (B) `4000, `3500  (C) `5500, `2000  (D) `4500, `3000

27. The number 72 is divided into two parts such that 20% of one part is equal to 25% of the other part. Find the two parts.
(A) 40, 32  (B) 50, 22  (C) 48, 24  (D) 60, 12

28. What principal will amount to `747 in 6 years at the rate of 11% per annum?
(A) `500  (B) `425  (C) `450  (D) `600
29. If \( a - b = 1 \), then \( (a^3 - b^3 - 3ab) = ? \)
   (A) -3  (B) -1  
   (C) 1  (D) 3  

30. If a man sells his chair for Rs. 720, he would lose 25%. To gain 25% he should sell it for
   (A) Rs. 1,200  (B) Rs. 1,000  
   (C) Rs. 960  (D) Rs. 900  

31. Find the mean proportional between 49 and 64.
   (A) 54  (B) 58 
   (C) 56  (D) 52 

32. A train travels at 82.6 km/hr. How many metres will it travel in 15 minutes?
   (A) 20.65 m  (B) 206.5 m  
   (C) 2065 m  (D) 20650 m  

33. If the income of A is 10% more than that of B and the income of B is 20% less than that of C, then the incomes of A, B and C are in the ratio:
   (A) 22 : 20 : 25  (B) 11 : 10 : 8  
   (C) 10 : 9 : 7  (D) 22 : 18 : 25  

34. 8 men and 12 children can do a piece of work in 9 days. A child takes double the time to do the work than the man. In how many days 12 men can complete the work:
   (A) 10 \( \frac{1}{2} \) days  (B) 14 days  
   (C) 18 days  (D) 13 \( \frac{1}{2} \) days  

35. If \( x = 7 - 4\sqrt{3} \) then the value of \( \left( x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \) is:
   (A) 3\( \sqrt{3} \)  (B) 8\( \sqrt{3} \)  
   (C) 14 + 8\( \sqrt{3} \)  (D) 14  

36. A number when divided by a divisor leaves a remainder of 24. When twice the original number is divided by the same divisor, the remainder is 11. What is the value of the divisor?
   (A) 13  (B) 59 
   (C) 35  (D) 37  

37. Find the missing number in the following series
   4, 18 .......... 100, 180, 294.
   (A) 32  (B) 36 
   (C) 48  (D) 40  

38. Find the least five digit number which on divided by 12, 18, 21 and 28 leaves the same remainder.
   (A) 11019  (B) 10081 
   (C) 10059  (D) 10289 

39. In how many ways can the letters of the word 'ASSASSINATION' be arranged so that all the S are together?
   (A) 10!  (B) 14!/4! 
   (C) 151200  (D) 3628800 

29. If \( a - b = 1 \), then \( (a^3 - b^3 - 3ab) = ? \)
   (A) -3  (B) -1 
   (C) 1  (D) 3 

30. A train travels at 82.6 km/hr. How many metres will it travel in 15 minutes?
   (A) 20.65 m  (B) 206.5 m 
   (C) 2065 m  (D) 20650 m 

33. If the income of A is 10% more than that of B and the income of B is 20% less than that of C, then the incomes of A, B and C are in the ratio:
   (A) 22 : 20 : 25  (B) 11 : 10 : 8 
   (C) 10 : 9 : 7  (D) 22 : 18 : 25 

34. 8 men and 12 children can do a piece of work in 9 days. A child takes double the time to do the work than the man. In how many days 12 men can complete the work:
   (A) 10 \( \frac{1}{2} \) days  (B) 14 days 
   (C) 18 days  (D) 13 \( \frac{1}{2} \) days 

35. If \( x = 7 - 4\sqrt{3} \) then the value of \( \left( x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \) is:
   (A) 3\( \sqrt{3} \)  (B) 8\( \sqrt{3} \) 
   (C) 14 + 8\( \sqrt{3} \)  (D) 14 

36. A number when divided by a divisor leaves a remainder of 24. When twice the original number is divided by the same divisor, the remainder is 11. What is the value of the divisor?
   (A) 13  (B) 59 
   (C) 35  (D) 37 

37. Find the missing number in the following series
   4, 18 .......... 100, 180, 294.
   (A) 32  (B) 36 
   (C) 48  (D) 40 

38. Find the least five digit number which on divided by 12, 18, 21 and 28 leaves the same remainder.
   (A) 11019  (B) 10081 
   (C) 10059  (D) 10289 

39. In how many ways can the letters of the word 'ASSASSINATION' be arranged so that all the S are together?
   (A) 10!  (B) 14!/4! 
   (C) 151200  (D) 3628800
40. If the numerator of a fraction be decreased by 10% and the denominator be increased by 20%, the fraction becomes \( \frac{9}{20} \). Find the original fraction.

(A) \( \frac{3}{5} \)  \hspace{1cm} (B) \( \frac{2}{5} \)  \\
(C) \( \frac{5}{9} \)  \hspace{1cm} (D) \( \frac{4}{5} \)

41. The length of a rectangular hall is 5 metres more than its breadth. The area of the hall is 750 square metres. The length of the hall is:

(A) 15 m  \hspace{1cm} (B) 22.5 m  \\
(C) 25 m  \hspace{1cm} (D) 30 m

42. If 6 persons working 8 hours a day earn `8400 per week, then 9 persons working 6 hours a day will earn in a week:

(A) `5400  \hspace{1cm} (B) `16800  \\
(C) `9450  \hspace{1cm} (D) `16200

43. \( \sqrt{0.01 + \sqrt{0.0064}} \div 0.01 \times 0.3 = ? \)

(A) 1  \hspace{1cm} (B) 10  \\
(C) 100  \hspace{1cm} (D) 1000

44. I paid \( \frac{3}{5} \) th of a bill. If `400 of the bill is still due, what was the total amount of the bill?

(A) `1000  \hspace{1cm} (B) `1200  \\
(C) `1500  \hspace{1cm} (D) `1800

45. If \( \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} = 2 \), then \( x = ? \)

(A) \( -\frac{1}{3} \)  \hspace{1cm} (B) \( -1 \)  \\
(C) \( \frac{1}{3} \)  \hspace{1cm} (D) 1

46. In a business, P invests `600 for 4 months and Q invests `800 for 2 months. Ratio of the share of profit of P and Q is:

(A) 3 : 4  \hspace{1cm} (B) 2 : 1  \\
(C) 3 : 2  \hspace{1cm} (D) 2 : 3

47. Which of the following is the largest number?

(A) 20% of 200  \hspace{1cm} (B) 7% of 500  \\
(C) 1300% of 3  \hspace{1cm} (D) 600% of 7
Directions (Q. 48-50): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below:
The table shows the number of people working in various departments of various organisations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td>1050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts</td>
<td>1382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal</td>
<td>786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>1542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

48. The total number of employees working in the Marketing Departments is approximately what per cent of the total number of employees working in the Production Departments of all the organisations together?
(A) 4.5%  (B) 7%  (C) 8.5%  (D) 10%

49. What is the approximate difference between the average number of people working in the Accounts Departments and that in the Finance Departments of all the organisations together?
(A) 331  (B) 231  (C) 430  (D) 546

50. What is the ratio of the total number of employees working in Organisation P to the total number of employees working in Organisation T?
(A) 45 : 233  (B) 225 : 233  (C) 125 : 233  (D) 233 : 225

51. Indian ruler, contemporary of Queen Elizabeth-I of England, was
(A) Akbar  (B) Shahjahan  (C) Aurangzeb  (D) Bahadur Shah

52. Which of the following is laughing gas?
(A) Nitrous Oxide  (B) Carbon monoxide  (C) Sulphur dioxide  (D) Hydrogen peroxide

53. Accounts of the states are controlled by the:
(A) Governor  (B) Chief Minister  (C) State Finance Secretary  (D) Comptroller and Auditor General

54. Actinides are the elements with atomic number from
(A) 97 to 104  (B) 101 to 115  (C) 89 to 103  (D) 36 to 43

55. One nanometer is equal to
(A) 10⁻⁹m  (B) 10⁻⁸m  (C) 10⁻⁷m  (D) 10⁻⁵m

56. In fireworks, the green flame is produced because of
(A) sodium  (B) barium  (C) mercury  (D) potassium

57. What is the ratio of the total number of employees working in Organisation P to the total number of employees working in the Marketing Departments of all the organisations together?
(A) 10 -5  (B) 10 -8  (C) 10 -9  (D) 10 -12

58. Directions (Q. 58-60): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>1017</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts</td>
<td>1382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal</td>
<td>786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>1542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

58. What is the ratio of the total number of employees working in the Accounts Departments and that in the Finance Departments of all the organisations together?
(A) 97 to 104  (B) 101 to 115  (C) 125 to 233  (D) 233 to 225

59. Which of the following is laughing gas?
(A) Nitrous Oxide  (B) Carbon monoxide  (C) Sulphur dioxide  (D) Hydrogen peroxide

60. Accounts of the states are controlled by the:
(A) Governor  (B) Chief Minister  (C) State Finance Secretary  (D) Comptroller and Auditor General

61. Actinides are the elements with atomic number from
(A) 97 to 104  (B) 101 to 115  (C) 89 to 103  (D) 36 to 43

62. What is the ratio of the total number of employees working in the Marketing Departments of all the organisations together?
(A) 10 -5  (B) 10 -8  (C) 10 -9  (D) 10 -12
57. The industrial organization of Atomic Balloons are filled with
Production of chlorofluorocarbons (CFC)
Air is a/an
LPG consists of mainly
The Indian Standard Time (IST) is based on
Permanent hardness of water can be
58. Which of the following metal was not
59. The famous bronze image of 'Nataraja' is a
60. The main constituents of pearls are
61. Air is a/an
62. Production of chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) gas which is proposed to be banned in India, is used in which of the following domestic products?
63. Balloons are filled with
64. The industrial organization of Atomic Minerals Division, Heavy Water Board (HWB) is located at
65. The famous bronze image of 'Nataraja' is a fine example of:
66. The main constituents of pearls are
67. Which of the following metal was not present in coinage metal?
68. The main objectives of the UN are

57. वां में बंद की गई 5.11 के 120 में बिंक नागर अंग भोजन भोजन व भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भोजन भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी भी
69. Which metal pollute the air of a big city?
(A) Copper  (B) Chromium
(C) Lead    (D) Cadmium

70. Which one among the following groups is referred to as types of precipitation?
(A) fog, dew and rain
(B) air, water and soil
(C) fog, water and rain
(D) None of these

71. Which of the following is not an isotope of hydrogen?
(A) Tritium   (B) Deuterium
(C) Protium   (D) Deutrium

72. Amalgams are
(A) highly coloured alloys
(B) alloys which contain mercury as one of the contents
(C) alloys which have great resistance to abrasion
(D) alloys which contain carbon

73. Which of the following is the lightest metal?
(A) Mercury (B) Lithium
(C) Lead     (D) Silver

74. Which of the following metals remain in liquid for under normal conditions?
(A) Radium (B) Zinc
(C) Uranium (D) Mercury

75. Potassium Permanganate is used for purifying drinking water, because
(A) it is a sterilising agent
(B) it dissolves the impurities of water
(C) it is a reducing agent
(D) it is an oxidising agent

76. Which of the following is an element?
(A) Ruby     (B) Sapphire
(C) Emerald  (D) Diamond

77. What is the unit for measuring the amplitude of a sound?
(A) Decibel  (B) Coulomb
(C) Hum     (D) Cycles

78. Reading of a barometer going down is an indication of
(A) snow     (B) storm
(C) intense heat (D) rainfall

79. The terra-cotta plough of the Harappan civilization was found at
(A) Mohenjo-daro (B) Banawali
(C) Kalibangan  (D) Lothal

80. Gandhiji's call for breaking Salt Laws was in response to the
(A) Non-Cooperation Movement
(B) Civil Disobedience Movement
(C) Khilafat Movement
(D) Quit India Movement
81. The only operational Naval Base exclusively controlled by the Indian Navy is located at
(A) Puducherry  (B) Okha
(C) Karwar     (D) Kakinada

82. Which one of the following is a ‘World Heritage’ site ?
(A) Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve
(B) Corbett National Park
(C) Rajaji National Park
(D) Gir Forest

83. Who presides over the Joint Session of the Lok-Sabha and the Rajya-Sabha in India?
(A) President of India
(B) Vice President of India
(C) Speaker of the Lok-Sabha
(D) Prime Minister

84. Who has been elected as the first female President of Taiwan ?
(A) Tsi Ghi-wen
(B) Vei-Mi-kuo
(C) Mao Chi-kuo
(D) Tsai Ing-wen

85. What is the India’s GDP growth forecast for 2016 as per the United nations (UN) ?
(A) 7.1%  (B) 7.5%
(C) 7.9%  (D) 8.2%

86. The headquarter of ESCAP Economic and Social Commission for Asia are situated at
(A) Bangkok    (B) Geneva
(C) Santiago (Chile) (D) Baghdad

87. Bell metal is an alloy of
(A) nickel and copper  (B) zinc and copper
(C) brass and nickel  (D) tin and copper

88. Water is a good solvent of ionic salts because
(A) it has a high specific heat
(B) it has no colour
(C) it has a high dipole moment
(D) it has a high boiling point

89. The Indian Air Force celebrated its Golden Jubilee in
(A) 1962    (B) 1972
(C) 1982    (D) 1992

90. Marsh gas is
(A) nitrogen  (B) ethane
(C) methane   (D) hydrogen

91. The headquarter of OAU (Organization of African Unity) is at
(A) Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
(B) Washington DC
(C) Paris
(D) Jakarta, Indonesia

92. The candidate for the Officer of the president of India must be sponsored by at least.
(A) Ten electorates  (B) Twenty electorates
(C) Five electorates  (D) Fifty electorates
93. The year 788 AD was a good one for Hinduism. Why?
(A) Shankracharya was born that year.
(B) Harsha Vardhana, the last Buddhist king, died.
(C) Samudragupta converted to Hinduism.
(D) All Muslim invaders were defeated.

94. The filament of an electric bulb is made of
(A) tungsten  (B) nichrome
(C) graphite  (D) iron

95. Diamond is an allotropic form of
(A) germanium  (B) carbon
(C) silicon  (D) sulphur

96. The Uprising of 1857 was described as the first Indian war of Independence by
a. S.N. Sen  b. R.C. Mazumdar  c. B.G. Tilak  d. V. D. Savakar

97. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mountain pass</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zoji La</td>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipulekh</td>
<td>Sikkim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipki La</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathu La</td>
<td>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:  a b c d
(A) 1 3 2 4  (B) 2 1 3 4  (C) 4 2 1 3  (D) 4 3 1 2

98. Mica is used in electrical appliances such as electrical iron because mica is
(A) a good conductor of heat but a bad conductor of electricity
(B) a bad conductor of heat but a good conductor of electricity
(C) a good conductor of heat as well as electricity
(D) a bad conductor of heat as well as electricity

99. The two elements that are frequently used for making transistors are
(A) Boron and Aluminium  (B) Silicon and Germanium
(C) Iridium and Tungsten  (D) Niobium and Columbium

100. The oil explorations in India is undertaken by
(A) Hindustan Petroleum  (B) Indian oil Corporation
(C) Oil India Ltd  (D) All of the above