

முயற்சி தன் செய்வதற்குக் கூலி தரும்!



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**TET PAPER – I**  
**Competitive Exam**  
**Tentative Answer Keys**  
**By**  
**Vidiyal Vellore**  
**Exam Date: 21.07.2024**

**TN TET PAPER – I&II Coaching Classes to  
be Commenced on 27.07.2024 (Saturday)**

**Further Details Contact**

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**Adukkamparai,**

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**PART - A**

1. జనాభా క్రమబద్ధంగా పెరగడం

కారణం కార్యకరం

- (A) మరణం - కారణం
- (B) జన్మ - మరణం
- (C) కారణం - మరణం
- (D) కారణం - జన్మ

2. "మరణం కారణం వల్లనే ప్రజాసంఖ్య పెరగడం జరిగింది" అంటే

కారణం కార్యకరం ప్రజాసంఖ్య పెరగడం కారణం

- (A) కారణం కార్యకరం
- (B) కార్యకరం కారణం
- (C) కార్యకరం కారణం
- (D) కారణం కార్యకరం

3. కారణం కార్యకరం ప్రజాసంఖ్య పెరగడం కారణం కార్యకరం ప్రజాసంఖ్య పెరగడం కారణం కార్యకరం ప్రజాసంఖ్య పెరగడం

- (A) కార్యకరం
- (B) కారణం కార్యకరం
- (C) కార్యకరం
- (D) కారణం కార్యకరం

4. కారణం కార్యకరం ప్రజాసంఖ్య పెరగడం కారణం కార్యకరం ప్రజాసంఖ్య పెరగడం

కారణం కార్యకరం

- (A) కార్యకరం కారణం
- (B) కారణం కార్యకరం
- (C) కార్యకరం కారణం
- (D) కారణం కార్యకరం

5. "కారణం కార్యకరం ప్రజాసంఖ్య పెరగడం కారణం కార్యకరం ప్రజాసంఖ్య పెరగడం"

కారణం కార్యకరం ప్రజాసంఖ్య పెరగడం కారణం కార్యకరం ప్రజాసంఖ్య పెరగడం

- (A) కార్యకరం
- (B) కారణం కార్యకరం
- (C) కార్యకరం కారణం
- (D) కారణం కార్యకరం

6. కారణం కార్యకరం ప్రజాసంఖ్య పెరగడం కారణం కార్యకరం ప్రజాసంఖ్య పెరగడం

- (A) కార్యకరం కారణం
- (B) కారణం కార్యకరం
- (C) కార్యకరం కారణం
- (D) కారణం కార్యకరం



16. "සමහරුන් අනෙක් අන්දමකට පැහැදිලි කරනු ලබන පොත්වල එවැනි පිටු පිටිමින් පැහැයෙන් අලංකාර කිරීමට පැහැදිලි කරනු ලබයි"

- මෙහිදී, මෙහි පැහැදිලි කරනු ලබයි

- (A) සමහරුන්ගේ
- (B) සමහරුන්ගේ**
- (C) සමහරුන්ගේ
- (D) සමහරුන්ගේ

17. පහත සඳහාදී ඇති පදවලින් සමස්තයක් ලෙසින්:

- (i) පහත පැහැදිලි කිරීමේ පදවලින් පැහැදිලි කරනු ලබන පදයක් සඳහාදී ඇත.
- (ii) පහත පැහැදිලි කිරීමේ පදවලින් පැහැදිලි කරනු ලබන පදයක් සඳහාදී ඇත.
- (iii) පහත පදවලින් පැහැදිලි කරනු ලබන පදයක් සඳහාදී ඇත.
- (iv) පහත පදවලින් පැහැදිලි කරනු ලබන පදයක් සඳහාදී ඇත.

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii)**
- (B) (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (C) (i), (ii), (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii), (iii)

16. මෙහිදී, පැහැදිලි කරනු ලබයි "සමහරුන් අනෙක් අන්දමකට පැහැදිලි කරනු ලබන පොත්වල එවැනි පිටු පිටිමින් පැහැයෙන් අලංකාර කිරීමට පැහැදිලි කරනු ලබයි"

- (A) සමහරුන්ගේ
- (B) සමහරුන්ගේ
- (C) සමහරුන්ගේ
- (D) සමහරුන්ගේ**

17. පහත සඳහාදී ඇති පදවලින් සමස්තයක් ලෙසින්:

- පහත පැහැදිලි කිරීමේ පදවලින් පැහැදිලි කරනු ලබන පදයක් සඳහාදී ඇත.
- පහත පැහැදිලි කිරීමේ පදවලින් පැහැදිලි කරනු ලබන පදයක් සඳහාදී ඇත.

- (A) පහත (i) සහ (ii) වලින්**
- (B) පහත (ii) වලින්
- (C) පහත (i) සහ (ii) වලින්
- (D) පහත (i) සහ (iii) වලින්

18. පැහැදිලි කර:

පුස්තක	පැහැදිලි කර
(i) පැහැදිලි කර	(ii) පැහැදිලි කර
(iii) පැහැදිලි කර	(iv) පැහැදිලි කර
(v) පැහැදිලි කර	(vi) පැහැදිලි කර
(vii) පැහැදිලි කර	(viii) පැහැදිලි කර
(ix) පැහැදිලි කර	(x) පැහැදිලි කර

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (B) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)**
- (C) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)
- (D) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)





**PART - B**

20. «Յանսենի Ըստից» հիմար զինվորը զոտ \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) զննվեալ - տակար
- (B) յարեալ - զննուալ**
- (C) տակար - յարեալ
- (D) զննվեալ - յարեալ

21. 'Մոլոխ' մեզի Թեոփե արտոյալը մեզի ոչ ?

- (A) մեռնելու արտոյալը մեզի
- (B) մեռնելու մեզի
- (C) ճարտարակ մեզի
- (D) ճարտար մեզի**

22. «Լեւոն Ընդարն» ոչի Ընդարն մեռ ?

- (A) զարն Ընդարն**
- (B) ոչն Ընդարն
- (C) տակն Ընդարն
- (D) զննն Ընդարն

23. «Գրեթ յոմարն» զյալն կտես յարեան ոչի ճարի ոչ յոմարն ?

- (A) յոմար**
- (B) յարեան
- (C) տարեան
- (D) կտես

24. ճարն ոչ ճարն ոչի ճարեան յարեալ ում ?

- (A) տարեան
- (B) ճարեան
- (C) յարեալ յոմար**
- (D) յճարեան

25. 'Լարեթ յոմարն' ոչի յարեալ կտես \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) տես տակար ոչիմե յոմարն կտես
- (B) կտես տեսն արտոյալու ոչի յոմարն կտես
- (C) կտեսնարն յարեալ կտես յոմարն**
- (D) յարեալ տակար ոչիմե յոմարն կտես

26. «Յարեթ կտես յոմարն» - յոմարն ում ում ճարն Ընդարն յոմարն ?

- (A) ճարեան
- (B) յարեան
- (C) ճարն տես**
- (D) յարեան

27. յարեթ յոմարն կտես յարեթ - յարեթ յարեթ Ընդարն Ընդարն ումարն

- (A) յարեթ
- (B) յոմար
- (C) կտես
- (D) յարեթ**





47. 'සමහරක් පුද්ගලයන් සමස්ත උපකරණ භාවිතයෙන් උපකරණ භාවිතයේ' - මූලධර්මයක් ලෙසින් \_\_\_\_\_ යෙදේ.

- (A) මාර්ගගතයාව
- (B) ජනප්‍රිය ව්‍යාපාර
- (C) පවුලකරණය
- (D) පවුලකරණය

48. සංචාරක උද්ඝෝෂණය සංවර්ධනය කිරීමේදී කුමක් වැදගත් වේ ?

- (A) පැමිණීම, සංචාරක සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපාර
- (B) පැමිණීම, උද්ඝෝෂණය, සංචාරක ව්‍යාපාර
- (C) සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපාර, පැමිණීම, සංචාරක ව්‍යාපාර
- (D) උද්ඝෝෂණය, පැමිණීම, සංචාරක ව්‍යාපාර

49. සමස්ත උද්ඝෝෂණය සංවර්ධනය කිරීමේදී කුමක් වැදගත් වේ ?

- (A) උද්ඝෝෂණය
- (B) පැමිණීම
- (C) සංචාරක ව්‍යාපාර
- (D) සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපාර

50. පවුලකරණය සඳහා මුල් වශයෙන් සංවර්ධනය කළ උද්ඝෝෂණය කුමක් වේ ?

- (A) පවුලකරණය
- (B) පැමිණීම, සංචාරක ව්‍යාපාර
- (C) පැමිණීම, සංචාරක ව්‍යාපාර
- (D) සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපාර

51. පවුලකරණය සඳහා මුල් වශයෙන් සංවර්ධනය කළ උද්ඝෝෂණය කුමක් වේ ?

- (A) පවුලකරණය
- (B) පැමිණීම, සංචාරක ව්‍යාපාර
- (C) පැමිණීම, සංචාරක ව්‍යාපාර
- (D) සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපාර

52. සංචාරක උද්ඝෝෂණය සංවර්ධනය කිරීමේදී කුමක් වැදගත් වේ ?

- (A) පැමිණීම, සංචාරක ව්‍යාපාර
- (B) පැමිණීම, සංචාරක ව්‍යාපාර
- (C) සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපාර
- (D) සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපාර

53. 'සංචාරක' - සංචාරක ව්‍යාපාර උද්ඝෝෂණය

- (A) උද්ඝෝෂණය
- (B) සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපාර
- (C) පැමිණීම, සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපාර
- (D) පැමිණීම, සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපාර

54. පවුලකරණය සඳහා මුල් වශයෙන් සංවර්ධනය කළ උද්ඝෝෂණය කුමක් වේ ?

- (A) පවුලකරණය
- (B) පැමිණීම, සංචාරක ව්‍යාපාර
- (C) පැමිණීම, සංචාරක ව්‍යාපාර
- (D) සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපාර



43. He raised his hand, word brightening  
'Good!' said.  
Choose the underlined word meaning as close  
to the underlined word.  
**(A) brightening**  
(B) returning  
(C) rising low  
(D) final hymn.

42. Pick out the right combination for the blended  
word "Camowood":  
(A) Camerawood  
(B) Camerawooder  
(C) Camerawood  
**(D) Camerawoods**

44. On the Yellow-billed diving.  
The underlined phrase is an example of  
\_\_\_\_\_ poetic device.  
**(A) Epithet**  
(B) Simile  
(C) Metaphor  
(D) Imagery.

Read the following passage and answer the  
following questions based on your  
understanding.

#### THE TRAIN

The Nilgiri Mountain Railway was built by  
the British in 1908. Nilgiri Mountain Train is another  
showcase of heritage of India. The rail connects  
Ududumalai Hills and Mettupalayam. The  
journey is the most picturesque train ride that  
memorise travellers of all age groups. The train  
travels through 208 serpentine curves, 14 tunnels,  
200 bridges water-fall head, cliff edges and the  
scenic covering a distance of 86 km. The uphill  
journey takes almost 4 hours. In the year 2015,  
UNESCO declared the Nilgiri Mountain Railway  
as an extension of the World Heritage Site  
Expanding Himalayan Railway. Unique Steam  
Locomotive is well-received as excellent attraction  
to the train.

45. The train travel covers  
**(A) 208 serpentine curves**  
(B) 14 tunnels  
(C) only the cliff edges  
(D) only the two stations

45. What memorises the travellers?  
**(A) The scenic journey from Mettupalayam  
to Ududumalai Hills**  
(B) The Nilgiri Mountain Railway  
(C) The World Heritage Site  
(D) The Mountain Train

46. Which is received as an excellent attraction  
to the train?  
**(A) Unique Steam Locomotive**  
(B) Duplicating  
(C) Himalayan Railway  
(D) Nilgiri Mountain Railway

47. Pick out the grammatically wrong sentence  
from the options given below:  
(A) My father has returned from Yellow.  
(B) My father returned from Yellow.  
**(C) My father has returned from Yellow  
yesterday.**  
(D) My father will return from Yellow  
tomorrow.

48. Choose the correct pair of words that fills the  
blanks.  
From \_\_\_\_\_ origin by \_\_\_\_\_ it  
was first found over evening.  
(A) was, writing  
(B) had been, writing  
**(C) has been, writing**  
(D) will be, writing

49. The underlined letter in the word "Jaded"  
is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
**(A) Consonant**  
(B) Vowel  
(C) Diphthong  
(D) Semi-Vowel

50. "Water is to Man" was not an \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Short story writer  
(B) Novelist  
**(C) Poet writer**  
(D) Drama writer

23. Complete the sentence using the correct option in the list.

14. \_\_\_\_\_ of fish swim past our boat.

- (A) pack  
(B) group  
(C) school  
(D) herd

24. Which is the least syllabic word?

- (A) University  
(B) leader  
(C) Department  
(D) effective

25. Which part of the sentence has an error?

The magazine expected that he might pay

A B C

for her

D

- (A) A  
(B) B  
(C) C  
(D) D

26. Pick out the idiom which doesn't match with its meaning.

Idiom	Meaning
(A) out of the blue	suddenly
(B) black and blue	bruised badly
(C) grey area	confused
(D) A hair over the door	aggravated anger

27. Find out the correct word ending with a consonant sound.

- (A) than  
(B) vision  
(C) tree  
(D) beauty

28. Pick out the long vowel sound of the word 'Pound'.

- (A) ai  
(B) au  
(C) au  
(D) oo

29. Choose the correct combination for the following prefix:

- (A) HONOR+FEAR  
(B) HONOR+OBJECTIVE  
(C) HONOR+HONOR  
(D) HONOR+GROUND

30. Choose the best option which gives the appropriate meaning of the idiom "Bad Egg"

- (A) The man is a man of bad intention  
(B) The man had a bad luck  
(C) The man had an egg which was of a bad quality  
(D) He took root in the field.

31. Choose the appropriate meaning for the idiom "Top flight"

- (A) sleeping as rapidly as possible  
(B) away from flight  
(C) magnificent idea  
(D) in the way

32. Match the phrasal verbs with their meaning.

Phrasal Verbs	Meaning
(a) put on	(i) finish
(b) blow up	(ii) inspire
(c) call on	(iii) explicit
(d) break off	(iv) wear
(e) set off	(v) start
(f) set up	(vi) establish
(g) set out	(vii) explain
(h) set in	(viii) begin
(i) set on	(ix) inspire
(j) set up	(x) explain

80. What do plural forms of nouns end?  
(A) **ices** - ices  
(B) **ies** - ies  
(C) **esses** - esses  
(D) **esses** - esses

81. English (E) is a form of Latin.  
This sentence describes

- (A) that is a story about the origin of English.  
(B) the Englishman asked to take a piece of cake.  
(C) the English culture is to eat a piece of cake on birthday.

(D) The language English can be **comprehended very easily.**

82. The \_\_\_\_\_ of a sentence is always a noun or a word/words that can take the place of a noun.

- (A) subject  
(B) predicate  
(C) object  
(D) direct object

83. Who is called as the father/writer of Indian Odia?  
A) Robert Frost  
B) Leo Tolstoy  
C) **Bankim Chandra**  
D) William Shakespeare

84. Choose the correct (underline) :  
\_\_\_\_\_ he is twenty years old, he is in the pink of health.

- (A) When  
(B) As  
(C) Since  
(D) **Though**

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85. When is the National Science Day celebrated?  
(A) **February 28**  
(B) July 10  
(C) December 01  
(D) September 04

86. Find out the correct word ending with alphabet 'g'.  
(A) Luck  
(B) Nature  
(C) **Stomach**  
(D) Apple

87. Pick out the word which does not match with its meaning.

Words	Meanings
(A) At a snail's pace -	moving very slowly
(B) <b>Black sheep</b> -	<b>to be the different one like others.</b>
(C) Head a cat -	to get to support military
(D) In a nice pickle -	a difficult situation

88. Collins managed to reach the forest as he was \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) A Doctor  
(B) One of the Crew  
(C) **A Hermit**  
(D) The Captain

89. An extra letter used when pronouncing a particular word or syllable is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) **Stress**  
(B) Accent  
(C) Intonation  
(D) prosody

40.  $(x + 2)(x + 3)(x + 4) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .  
 What is  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2$  equal to?

- (A) 49  
 (B) 14  
 (C) 28  
 (D) 70

41. Evaluate  $\frac{2008^2 - 2007^2}{2008} + \frac{2007^2 - 2006^2}{2007} + \dots + \frac{2^2 - 1^2}{2} + \frac{1^2 - 0^2}{1}$ .

- (A)  $\frac{2008}{2007} + \frac{2007}{2006} + \dots + 1$   
 (B)  $\frac{2007}{2008} + \frac{2006}{2007} + \dots + 1$   
 (C)  $\frac{2008}{2007} + \frac{2007}{2006} + \dots + 1$   
 (D)  $\frac{2007}{2008} + \frac{2006}{2007} + \dots + 1$

42. A parallelogram has a base of 10 cm and a height of 4 cm. A second parallelogram has a base of 15 cm and a height of 6 cm. What is the ratio of the area of the second parallelogram to the area of the first parallelogram?

- (A)  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1  
 (B) 1 to  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 (C)  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 (D)  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{3}$

43. If  $(x + 2)(x + 3)(x + 4) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ ,  
 the value of  $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2$  is:

- (A) 49  
 (B) 14  
 (C) 28  
 (D) 70

44. Which answer form is Mandelbrot's?

- (A)  $\frac{2008}{2007} + \frac{2007}{2006} + \dots + 1$   
 (B)  $\frac{2007}{2008} + \frac{2006}{2007} + \dots + 1$   
 (C)  $\frac{2008}{2007} + \frac{2007}{2006} + \dots + 1$   
 (D)  $\frac{2007}{2008} + \frac{2006}{2007} + \dots + 1$

45. The base of a parallelogram is a factor of the height. If area is 480 sq. cm, then find out the base and height.

- (A) 4 cm, 1 cm  
 (B) 1 cm, 4 cm  
 (C) 40 cm, 12 cm  
 (D) 12 cm, 40 cm



66.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the total number of students in a school are girls.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the girls are wearing school uniforms.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the boys are wearing school uniforms. What fraction of the students are wearing school uniforms?

(A)  $\frac{1}{4}$

(B)  $\frac{1}{3}$

(C)  $\frac{1}{2}$

(D)  $\frac{3}{4}$



67. A group of students made a survey of

(A) 25

(B) 35

(C) 45

(D) 55

68.  $1 + \frac{2x^2}{x^2 + 1}$  is equal to

(A)  $x + 2$

(B)  $x + 1$

(C)  $x + 3$

(D)  $x + 4$

69.  $p, q, r, s, t$  are integers.  $p + q$  is even,  $r + s$  is odd,  $t + r$  is even,  $s + t$  is odd,  $q + t$  is even.

(A) 14

(B) 20

(C) 27

(D) 33

70. The price of a milk can falls 20% in 2001 and 10% more of milk each week at ₹ 14/ litre and 1200 litres of milk each week at ₹ 14/ litre. Assuming a linear relationship between selling price and demand, how many litres could be sold weekly at ₹ 12/ litre?

(A) 1500

(B) 1200

(C) 1600

(D) 1300

71. What is the seventh Fibonacci number?

(A) 20

(B) 35

(C) 8

(D) 13

72. The value of  $1 + \frac{2x^2}{x^2 + 1}$

(A)  $x + 2$

(B)  $x + 1$

(C)  $x + 3$

(D)  $x + 4$

73. The mean of  $p, q, r, s, t$  is equal to 27. If the mean of  $p, s, t$  and  $r$  is 24 then mean of  $q, r$  and  $s$  is:

(A) 24

(B) 30

(C) 27

(D) 28



188.  $P, Q, R$  are three collinear points. Which of the following is false:

- (A)  $PQ = PR$   
 (B)  $PQ + QR = PR$   
 (C)  $PQ - QR = PR$   
 (D)  $QP + PR = QR$

189. A line is perpendicular to another line if the slope of the line is the negative reciprocal of the slope of the other line. Which of the following is a line perpendicular to the line  $y = 2x + 3$ ?

- (A)  $y = 2x$   
 (B)  $y = x - 1$   
 (C)  $y = x + 2$   
 (D)  $y = -2x + 3$

190.  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$  are matrices.  $A^2B =$

- (A)  $\begin{pmatrix} -27 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$   
 (B)  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 37 \\ 2 & -27 \end{pmatrix}$   
 (C)  $\begin{pmatrix} 37 \\ -27 \end{pmatrix}$   
 (D)  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

191. A line is perpendicular to another line if the slope of the line is the negative reciprocal of the slope of the other line. Which of the following is a line perpendicular to the line  $y = 2x + 3$ ?

- (A)  $y = 2x$   
 (B)  $y = x - 1$   
 (C)  $y = x + 2$   
 (D)  $y = -2x + 3$

192. Three  $P, Q, R$  are collinear if:

- (A)  $PQ = PR$   
 (B)  $PQ + QR = PR$   
 (C)  $PQ - QR = PR$   
 (D)  $QP + PR = QR$

193. The general form of a line is  $ax + by + c = 0$ . Which of the following is a line perpendicular to the line  $y = 2x + 3$ ?

- (A)  $2x + y = 3$   
 (B)  $x + y = 3$   
 (C)  $x + 2y = 3$   
 (D)  $x + y = 1$

194.  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$  are matrices.  $A^2B =$

- (A)  $\begin{pmatrix} -27 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$   
 (B)  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 37 \\ 2 & -27 \end{pmatrix}$   
 (C)  $\begin{pmatrix} 37 \\ -27 \end{pmatrix}$   
 (D)  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

195. A line is perpendicular to another line if the slope of the line is the negative reciprocal of the slope of the other line. Which of the following is a line perpendicular to the line  $y = 2x + 3$ ?

- (A)  $y = 2x$   
 (B)  $y = x - 1$   
 (C)  $y = x + 2$   
 (D)  $y = -2x + 3$

24.  $\sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$  ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ?  
 (A)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$   
 (B)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$   
 (C)  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$   
 (D)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

ଉତ୍ତର: (B)

25.  $\sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$  ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ?  
 (A) 5  
 (B) 10  
 (C) 15  
 (D) 20

ଉତ୍ତର: (C)

26.  $\sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$  ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ?  
 (A)  $30^\circ$   
 (B)  $45^\circ$   
 (C)  $60^\circ$   
 (D)  $90^\circ$

ଉତ୍ତର: (D)

27.  $\sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$  ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ?  
 (A)  $30^\circ$   
 (B)  $45^\circ$   
 (C)  $60^\circ$   
 (D)  $90^\circ$

ଉତ୍ତର: (D)



- (A) 10 cm  
 (B) 15 cm  
 (C) 20 cm  
 (D) 25 cm

ଉତ୍ତର: (B)

28.  $\sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$  ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ?  
 (A)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$   
 (B)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$   
 (C)  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$   
 (D)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

ଉତ୍ତର: (B)

29.  $\sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$  ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ?  
 (A) 5  
 (B) 10  
 (C) 15  
 (D) 20

ଉତ୍ତର: (C)

30.  $\sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$  ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ?  
 (A)  $30^\circ$   
 (B)  $45^\circ$   
 (C)  $60^\circ$   
 (D)  $90^\circ$

ଉତ୍ତର: (D)

31.  $\sin^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$  ର ମୂଲ୍ୟ କେତେ ?  
 (A)  $30^\circ$   
 (B)  $45^\circ$   
 (C)  $60^\circ$   
 (D)  $90^\circ$

ଉତ୍ତର: (D)



- (A) 10 cm  
 (B) 15 cm  
 (C) 20 cm  
 (D) 25 cm

ଉତ୍ତର: (B)

108. In  $\triangle ABC$ , side  $BC$  is 10 units long, side  $AC$  is 12 units long, and side  $AB$  is 14 units long. What is the area of  $\triangle ABC$ ?

- (A) 36
- (B) 37
- (C) 38
- (D) 39

109. In a right-angled triangle, the ratio of the sides is  $1 : \sqrt{3} : 2$ . What is the value of the angle opposite the side of length 1?

- (A)  $\frac{30}{11}$
- (B)  $\frac{15}{11}$
- (C) 1
- (D)  $\frac{30}{2}$

110. A 20-foot ladder leans against a wall at a height of 16 feet. How far from the base of the wall does the ladder touch the wall?

- (A) 11 feet
- (B) 12 feet
- (C) 13 feet
- (D) 14 feet

111. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle C$  is the right angle,  $BC = 12$  cm, and  $AB = 13$  cm. Find the radius of the circle inscribed in  $\triangle ABC$ .

- (A) 14
- (B) 17
- (C) 18
- (D) 19

112. In a right-angled triangle the ratio of sides are  $1 : \sqrt{3} : 2$  and the smallest side length has value of  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ .

- (A)  $\frac{30}{11}$
- (B)  $\frac{15}{11}$
- (C) 1
- (D)  $\frac{30}{2}$

113. A 20-foot ladder leans against a wall at a height of 16 feet from the ground. How far is the base of the ladder from the wall?

- (A) 11 ft
- (B) 12 ft
- (C) 13 ft
- (D) 14 ft



113.  $2 + 4, 4 + 6$  යනුවෙන්  $2 + 10$  තරම් 900  
 සංඛ්‍යාත්මක පද ඇතුළත් වන සමාන  
 වර්ධන ශ්‍රේණියක අංකවලින් සමන්විත  
 ශ්‍රේණියක එකතුව කොපමණ වේ?

(A) 2

(B) 4

(C) 8

(D) 6

114.  $30^\circ$  කෝණයක් සහිතව  $2x - 40^\circ$ ,  
 $x + 20^\circ$  යනුවෙන්  $2x - 40^\circ$  කෝණය තීරණය කොට;

(A)  $40^\circ$

(B)  $50^\circ$

(C)  $60^\circ$

(D)  $45^\circ$

115. පහත සඳහා සලකා බලන්න.  $2000$  රුපියලක  
 ණයක්  $10\%$  වර්ධන අනුපාතයකින් සහිතව  
 පහත දැක්වෙන ආකාරයට  $10$  වර්ෂ  
 සඳහා තැන්පත් කරනු ලැබේ.  $10$  වර්ෂ  
 පසු ණයේ මුදල කොපමණ වේ?  
 (විද්‍යායුක්ත ණයක් සඳහා වර්ෂයකට  
 $10\%$  වර්ධන අනුපාතයක් භාවිත කරමින්  
 ගණනය කරන්න.)

(A) රු 2000

(B) රු 2100

(C) රු 2200

(D) රු 2300

116.  $f(x) = 2$  යනුවෙන්  $f(x)$  යනු  $x$  හි  
 ස්වයං-මගීය ශ්‍රේණියක් වන බව සනාථ  
 කරන්න.

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

117. The value of first term of GP is 40 for  
 $2 + 4$  and  $4 + 10$  are consecutive terms  
 of Geometric progression is \_\_\_\_\_

(A) 2

(B) 4

(C) 8

(D) 6

118. The angles of the triangle are  $2x - 40^\circ$ ,  
 $x + 20^\circ$  then the value of  $x$  is \_\_\_\_\_

(A)  $40^\circ$

(B)  $50^\circ$

(C)  $60^\circ$

(D)  $45^\circ$

119. A man has to build a square swimming pool.  
 One of the diagonals and the other to have the same  
 cost of covering the floor at Rs 100  
 ₹ 10 per sq cm is \_\_\_\_\_

(A) ₹ 2000

(B) ₹ 2100

(C) ₹ 2200

(D) ₹ 2300

120. If  $f(x) = 2$  is a function defined as  
 $f(x) = 2$  then  $f(x)$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

13. How many squares are there in the following diagram ?



- (A) 42  
 (B) 35  
 (C) 30  
 (D) 24
14. A point in the Cartesian coordinate system is  $(5, -3)$  and the angle it makes with the positive x-axis is  $\theta$ . What is the value of  $\theta$ ?

- (A) 1  
 (B) -1  
 (C) 0  
 (D) 14

15. A point in the Cartesian coordinate system is  $(5, -3)$  and the angle it makes with the positive x-axis is  $\theta$ . What is the value of  $\theta$ ?

- (A)  $\tan^{-1} \frac{3}{5}$   
 (B)  $\tan^{-1} \frac{5}{3}$   
 (C)  $\cot^{-1} \frac{3}{5}$   
 (D)  $\cot^{-1} \frac{5}{3}$

16. How many squares are there in the following diagram ?



- (A) 42  
 (B) 35  
 (C) 30  
 (D) 24
17. Find the sum of the intercepts of line passing through the point  $(5, -3)$  and making the angle  $30^\circ$  with x-axis :

- (A) 1  
 (B) -1  
 (C) 0  
 (D) 14

18. Name the type of pollution seen in forest having dry, lightweight, smooth and oval pollen grains.

- (A) Hydrophilic  
 (B) Anemophilic  
 (C) Zoophilic  
 (D) Entomophilic

112. **gama gawijah Gana, jajah**  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) A  
 (B) B  
 (C) C  
 (D) D

113. **awakawana, Gikah Gikah**  
**gawana gawana**  
 (A) **gawana Gikah awa, Gikah**  
**awak Gikah, Gikah Gikah**  
**awak**  
 (B) **gawana Gikah awa, Gikah**  
**Gikah awak, Gikah Gikah**  
**awak**  
 (C) **gawana Gikah awa, Gikah Gikah**  
**awak, Gikah Gikah awak**  
 (D) **gawana Gikah awa, Gikah**  
**Gikah awak, Gikah Gikah**  
**awak**

114. **gawana gawana gawana gawana**  
 (A) **gawana gawana gawana gawana**  
**gawana gawana**  
 (B) **gawana gawana gawana gawana**  
**gawana gawana gawana gawana**  
**gawana gawana gawana gawana**  
 (C) **gawana gawana gawana gawana**  
**gawana gawana gawana gawana**  
**gawana gawana gawana gawana**  
 (D) **gawana gawana gawana gawana**  
**gawana gawana gawana gawana**  
**gawana gawana gawana gawana**

115. The window element is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) A  
 (B) B  
 (C) C  
 (D) D

116. Favorable condition for low ion formation is :  
 (A) low positive charge, small cation, low anion  
 (B) low positive charge, large cation, low anion  
 (C) high positive charge, small cation, low anion  
 (D) low positive charge, large cation, low anion

117. Find out correct explanation of Mendel's  
 (A) Mendel's pea experiment  
 (B) Mendel's pea experiment  
 (C) Mendel's pea experiment  
 (D) Mendel's pea experiment

12. Choose the correct answer :

- (a)  $10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$  (b)  $10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^{-3}$   
 (c)  $10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-2}$  (d)  $10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^{-2}$   
 (e)  $10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-1}$  (f)  $10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^{-1}$   
 (g)  $10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$  (h)  $10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^{-3}$   
 (i)  $10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-2}$  (j)  $10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^{-2}$   
 (k)  $10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-1}$  (l)  $10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^{-1}$   
 (m)  $10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$  (n)  $10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^{-3}$   
 (o)  $10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-2}$  (p)  $10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^{-2}$   
 (q)  $10^3 \text{ kg m}^{-1}$  (r)  $10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^{-1}$

13. A person is standing on a platform. The force exerted on the platform is :

- (a) equal to the weight of the person  
 (b) equal to the weight of the person plus the weight of the platform  
 (c) equal to the weight of the person minus the weight of the platform  
 (d) equal to the weight of the person plus the weight of the platform  
 (e) equal to the weight of the person minus the weight of the platform  
 (f) equal to the weight of the person plus the weight of the platform  
 (g) equal to the weight of the person minus the weight of the platform  
 (h) equal to the weight of the person plus the weight of the platform  
 (i) equal to the weight of the person minus the weight of the platform  
 (j) equal to the weight of the person plus the weight of the platform  
 (k) equal to the weight of the person minus the weight of the platform  
 (l) equal to the weight of the person plus the weight of the platform  
 (m) equal to the weight of the person minus the weight of the platform  
 (n) equal to the weight of the person plus the weight of the platform  
 (o) equal to the weight of the person minus the weight of the platform  
 (p) equal to the weight of the person plus the weight of the platform  
 (q) equal to the weight of the person minus the weight of the platform  
 (r) equal to the weight of the person plus the weight of the platform  
 (s) equal to the weight of the person minus the weight of the platform  
 (t) equal to the weight of the person plus the weight of the platform  
 (u) equal to the weight of the person minus the weight of the platform  
 (v) equal to the weight of the person plus the weight of the platform  
 (w) equal to the weight of the person minus the weight of the platform  
 (x) equal to the weight of the person plus the weight of the platform  
 (y) equal to the weight of the person minus the weight of the platform  
 (z) equal to the weight of the person plus the weight of the platform

14. The force exerted on the platform is :

- (a) equal to the weight of the person  
 (b) equal to the weight of the person plus the weight of the platform  
 (c) equal to the weight of the person minus the weight of the platform  
 (d) equal to the weight of the person plus the weight of the platform  
 (e) equal to the weight of the person minus the weight of the platform

15. Match the following :

- (a) Pressure (i)  $10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^{-3}$   
 (b) Density (ii)  $\text{kg m}^{-2}$   
 (c) 1 g weight (iii) Pascal  
 (d) Surface area (iv)  $\text{kg m}^{-1}$   
 (e)  $10^3$  (v)  $10^{-3}$   
 (f)  $10^{-3}$  (vi)  $10^3$   
 (g)  $10^3$  (vii)  $10^{-3}$   
 (h)  $10^{-3}$  (viii)  $10^3$   
 (i)  $10^3$  (ix)  $10^{-3}$   
 (j)  $10^{-3}$  (x)  $10^3$

16. Read the following statements and select the correct option.

- (a) Hydra is a colonial animal  
 (b) The body consists of five tubules called mesenteries  
 (c) Hydra is enclosed by plasma  
 (d) The eight vertical cylindrical septa are supported by fibrous rods  
 (e) Hydra is enclosed by plasma  
 (f) The eight vertical cylindrical septa are supported by fibrous rods  
 (g) Hydra is enclosed by plasma  
 (h) The eight vertical cylindrical septa are supported by fibrous rods  
 (i) Hydra is enclosed by plasma  
 (j) The eight vertical cylindrical septa are supported by fibrous rods  
 (k) Hydra is enclosed by plasma  
 (l) The eight vertical cylindrical septa are supported by fibrous rods  
 (m) Hydra is enclosed by plasma  
 (n) The eight vertical cylindrical septa are supported by fibrous rods  
 (o) Hydra is enclosed by plasma  
 (p) The eight vertical cylindrical septa are supported by fibrous rods  
 (q) Hydra is enclosed by plasma  
 (r) The eight vertical cylindrical septa are supported by fibrous rods  
 (s) Hydra is enclosed by plasma  
 (t) The eight vertical cylindrical septa are supported by fibrous rods  
 (u) Hydra is enclosed by plasma  
 (v) The eight vertical cylindrical septa are supported by fibrous rods  
 (w) Hydra is enclosed by plasma  
 (x) The eight vertical cylindrical septa are supported by fibrous rods  
 (y) Hydra is enclosed by plasma  
 (z) The eight vertical cylindrical septa are supported by fibrous rods

17. The type of WBC which produce antibodies during bacterial infection is :

- (a) Monocyte  
 (b) Lymphocyte  
 (c) Neutrophil  
 (d) Eosinophil



126. 2  $\Omega$ , 4  $\Omega$  and  $8\Omega$  resistors are connected in parallel. Their equivalent resistance is

(A)  $\frac{16}{3} \Omega$

**(B)  $\frac{8}{3} \Omega$**

(C)  $11 \Omega$

(D)  $20 \Omega$

127. A resistor is connected across the open terminals of a network as shown in the figure.

(A)  $x = 4\Omega$  and  $y = 4\Omega$

(B)  $x = 4\Omega$  and  $y = 8\Omega$

(C)  $x = 4\Omega$  and  $y = 4\Omega$

(D)  $x = 8\Omega$  and  $y = 8\Omega$

(E)  $x = 8\Omega$  and  $y = 4\Omega$

**(F)  $x = 8\Omega$  and  $y = 8\Omega$**

(G)  $x = 8\Omega$  and  $y = 8\Omega$

(H)  $x = 4\Omega$  and  $y = 4\Omega$

128. The circuit shown in the figure is a Wheatstone bridge. The value of  $x$  is

**(A) 3**

(B) 2

(C) 4

(D) 5

129. Three resistors of resistances 2 ohm, 4 ohm and 8 ohm are connected in parallel. Their effective resistance is

(A)  $\frac{16}{3} \Omega$

(B)  $\frac{8}{3} \Omega$

(C)  $11 \Omega$

(D)  $20 \Omega$

130. Which of the following rays are deflected both electric and magnetic fields?

(A)  $\alpha$ -ray

(B)  $\beta$ -ray

(C)  $\gamma$ -ray

(D)  $\delta$ -ray

(E)  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$

(F)  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$

(G)  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\delta$

(H)  $\beta$  and  $\delta$

131. How many nuclei are involved in  $\beta^+$  emission?

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) 4

(D) 2

10. වර්ගය \_\_\_\_\_ ප්‍රභවය වනුයේ:

- (A) යුනිට්
- (B) වෝල්ට්**
- (C) පරිපූර්ණ
- (D) මිලියාම්

11. පහත වැරදිව පැහැදිලි කළේ කවු? :

- (A) සෝඩියම් ක්ලෝරයිඩ්**
- (B) සෝඩියම් ක්ලෝරයිඩ්
- (C) සෝඩියම් ක්ලෝරයිඩ්
- (D) සෝඩියම් ක්ලෝරයිඩ්

12. පහත දැක්වූ පදවලින්, ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන් ප්‍රභවයක් ලෙස සලකා ගන්නා පදයක් තෝරා ගන්න.

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) පුනරුත්ථාපනය      | (B) විද්‍යුත් ප්‍රභවය |
| (C) ජනනය              | (D) විද්‍යුත් ප්‍රභවය |
| (E) පුනරුත්ථාපනය      | (F) විද්‍යුත් ප්‍රභවය |
| (G) විද්‍යුත් ප්‍රභවය | (H) විද්‍යුත් ප්‍රභවය |

- (A) (B) (C) (D)
- (E) (F) (G) (H)
- (I) (J) (K) (L)
- (M) (N) (O) (P)

**(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)**

13. ප්‍රභවයක් ලෙස කුමක් සලකා ගත හැක?

- (A) පුනරුත්ථාපනය
- (B) විද්‍යුත් ප්‍රභවය
- (C) පුනරුත්ථාපනය
- (D) පුනරුත්ථාපනය

14. පහත දැක්වූ පදවලින්, ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන් ප්‍රභවයක් ලෙස සලකා ගන්න.

- (A) සෝඩියම් ක්ලෝරයිඩ්
- (B) සෝඩියම් ක්ලෝරයිඩ්
- (C) සෝඩියම් ක්ලෝරයිඩ්
- (D) සෝඩියම් ක්ලෝරයිඩ්

15. පහත දැක්වූ පදවලින්, ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන් ප්‍රභවයක් ලෙස සලකා ගන්න.

- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) පුනරුත්ථාපනය | (B) විද්‍යුත් ප්‍රභවය |
| (C) පුනරුත්ථාපනය | (D) විද්‍යුත් ප්‍රභවය |
| (E) පුනරුත්ථාපනය | (F) විද්‍යුත් ප්‍රභවය |
| (G) පුනරුත්ථාපනය | (H) විද්‍යුත් ප්‍රභවය |

- (A) (B) (C) (D)
- (E) (F) (G) (H)
- (I) (J) (K) (L)
- (M) (N) (O) (P)



138. 20°C -de 100 g ձիթի, որն ընդհանուր զանգվածի առաջին մասնիկն է, պարունակում է:

- A) 100% ճեղքվածքով լուծույթ
- B) ճեղքվածք առանց
- C) ճեղքվածք առանց
- D) ձեռք առանց

139. 40 g of sodium chloride in 100 g of water at 20°C is an example of:

- A) Super saturated Solution
- B) Unsaturated Solution
- C) Saturated Solution
- D) Nonequilibrium Solution

139. 40 գ ընդհանուր զանգվածի 100 գ ջրում  $\text{NaCl}$ -ն առաջին մասնիկն է պարունակում:

- A)  $4.00 \times 10^2$
- B)  $1.00 \times 10^2$
- C)  $16.00 \times 10^2$

140. Number of molecules in 0.2 liter of  $\text{NO}_2$  at STP is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A)  $4.825 \times 10^{23}$
- B)  $16.084 \times 10^{23}$
- C)  $1.6084 \times 10^{24}$
- D)  $16.084 \times 10^{24}$

140. 0.2 լիտր ջրում ճեղքվածքով լուծույթում ընդհանուր զանգվածի մասնիկն է:

- A) ճեղքվածքով
- B) անճեղքվածքով
- C) անճեղքվածքով
- D) ճեղքվածքով

141. The hormone which reduces loss of water through water is:

- A) Oxytocin
- B) Vasopressin
- C) Prolactin
- D) Thyroxine

141. Երանգը, որը նվազեցնում է ջրի կորուցումը:

- A) Երանգ, ջրի
- B) Վասոպրեսին
- C) Քալցիոն
- D) Թիրոքսին

142. The egg apparatus doesn't contain \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Egg-cell
- B) Cytoplasm
- C) Mitochondria
- D) Antipodal Cells

140. 10 වොට්, 0.500 ක්, 0.0100 ක් වන ධාරිතාවයක් සහිතව පවතින ජලයේ දියවීම් කොටුකරුණයක් මගින් 0.0100 ක් වන ජලයක් දියවීමට අවශ්‍ය වන විද්‍යුත් ශක්තිය  $Q$  වේ.  $Q$  වන විද්‍යුත් ශක්තිය සැපයීමට අවශ්‍ය වන විද්‍යුත් ප්‍රවේගය කොපමණ වේ?

- (A) 2000 J
- (B) 5000 J
- (C) 1000 J**
- (D) 1500 J

141. පහත සඳහන් සෑම දේම සලකා බලා පිළිතුරු දෙන්න :

- (A) පහත සඳහන් දේ සෑම දේම නිවැරදි වේ.**
- (B) සෑම දේම, පහත සඳහන් සෑම දේම නිවැරදි නොවේ.
- (C) පහත සඳහන් සෑම දේම නිවැරදි නොවේ, නමුත් පහත දී ඇති සෑම දේම නිවැරදි වේ.
- (D) සෑම දේම, පහත සඳහන් සෑම දේම නිවැරදි නොවේ.

142. පහත සඳහන් සෑම දේම සලකා බලා පිළිතුරු දෙන්න :

- (A) නිවැරදි වේ.
- (B) පිළිවෙලින් නිවැරදි වේ.
- (C) නිවැරදි නොවේ.**
- (D) සෑම දේම, නිවැරදි වේ.

143. An electric heater of resistance  $5 \Omega$  is connected to an electric supply. If a charge of 10 A flows through the heater, then the amount of heat produced in 1 minute

- (A) 1000 J
- (B) 5000 J
- (C) 1000 J**
- (D) 5000 J

144. When wind blows from air to water velocity

- (A) Decreases, because water is a denser medium
- (B) Increases, because Air has more velocity
- (C) Decreases, because Air has more resistance for any disturbance**
- (D) Increases, because intensity of air waves increases

145. What is the type of motion you observe the Ferris Machine makes?

- (A) Circular Motion
- (B) Linear Motion
- (C) Vibratory Motion**
- (D) Non Uniform Circular Motion

127. කඳු මුදුන් සපයන කාරකය කුමක්ද.

- (A) කඳු : ඉහළින් පැහැදිලි සැකසූ සැකසූ - ඊ, පැහැදිලි කිරීම සිදුකරයි.
- (B) සපයන : උදාහරණයක් ලෙසට පැහැදිලි කිරීම.
- (C) කඳු මුදුන් සපයන - උදාහරණයක් ලෙසට පැහැදිලි කිරීම. උදාහරණයක් ලෙසට පැහැදිලි කිරීම.
- (D) කඳු මුදුන් සපයන - උදාහරණයක් ලෙසට පැහැදිලි කිරීම. උදාහරණයක් ලෙසට පැහැදිලි කිරීම.
- (E) කඳු මුදුන් සපයන - උදාහරණයක් ලෙසට පැහැදිලි කිරීම.

128. ඉහත කඳු මුදුන් වල සපයන කාරකය කුමක්ද :

- (A) උදාහරණයක් ලෙසට පැහැදිලි කිරීම - උදාහරණයක් ලෙසට පැහැදිලි කිරීම - උදාහරණයක් ලෙසට පැහැදිලි කිරීම.
- (B) සපයන - උදාහරණයක් ලෙසට පැහැදිලි කිරීම - උදාහරණයක් ලෙසට පැහැදිලි කිරීම - උදාහරණයක් ලෙසට පැහැදිලි කිරීම.
- (C) කඳු මුදුන් - සපයන - උදාහරණයක් ලෙසට පැහැදිලි කිරීම - උදාහරණයක් ලෙසට පැහැදිලි කිරීම - උදාහරණයක් ලෙසට පැහැදිලි කිරීම.
- (D) කඳු මුදුන් - සපයන - උදාහරණයක් ලෙසට පැහැදිලි කිරීම - උදාහරණයක් ලෙසට පැහැදිලි කිරීම - උදාහරණයක් ලෙසට පැහැදිලි කිරීම.

129. Assertion and Reason type question.

- (A) Assertion : The collagen matrix of the bone is rich in calcium salts.
- (B) Reason : It gives flexibility to the bone.
- (C) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (D) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (E) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- (F) Assertion is false but Reason is true.

130. Which of the following sequence is correct regarding Muscular contraction ?

- (A) Spinning → Compositing → Finishing → Casing → Harvesting
- (B) Spinning → Compositing → Finishing → Harvesting → Casing
- (C) Compositing → Spinning → Finishing → Harvesting → Casing
- (D) Compositing → Spinning → Casing → Finishing → Harvesting

17. Əgizgənəclərin Qələbəyə qatdığı rol nədir?

- (A) əsaslıca D - Rəqibə
- (B) əsaslıca - Qələbəyə
- (C) əsaslıca B - Qələbəyə
- (D) əsaslıca - Qələbəyə

18. Qələbəyə:

- (A) əsaslıca B - Qələbəyə
- (B) əsaslıca Rəqibəyə
- (C) əsaslıca Qələbəyə
- (D) əsaslıca Qələbəyə

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(B) (C) (D) (A)

(C) (D) (A) (B)

(D) (A) (B) (C)

19. Əgizgənəclərin Qələbəyə qatdığı rol nədir?

- (A) əsaslıca B - Qələbəyə
- (B) əsaslıca Rəqibəyə
- (C) əsaslıca Qələbəyə
- (D) əsaslıca Qələbəyə

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19. Which of the following combinations is matched?

- (A) Vitamin D - Rəqibə
- (B) Vitamin - Rəqibə
- (C) Vitamin K - Qələbəyə
- (D) Vitamin - Qələbəyə

20. Match the following:

- (A) Qələbəyə Rəqibəyə
- (B) Qələbəyə Qələbəyə
- (C) Qələbəyə Rəqibəyə
- (D) Qələbəyə Rəqibəyə

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(B) (C) (D) (A)

(C) (D) (A) (B)

(D) (A) (B) (C)

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20. Which of the following best pairs best partner?

- (A) Qələbəyə
- (B) Qələbəyə
- (C) Qələbəyə
- (D) Qələbəyə

136. පළමුවෙන්ම මහා සමුදාය පැවැත්වූ රට කුමක් විය ?

(A) ජපාන් - පළමු සමුදායයා වූයේ ජපානිකයා විය.

(B) ඇමරිකාව - පළමු සමුදායයා වූයේ ඇමරිකානුවා විය.

(C) ලන්දන් - පළමු සමුදායයා වූයේ ලන්දන්වරයා විය.

(D) ජර්මනි - පළමු සමුදායයා වූයේ ජර්මනියා විය.

137. පහත රටවල් තුළින් කුමක් වන රටේ ජනගහණය වැඩිම වන්නේ ?

(A) ජපාන්, ඇමරිකාව, ජර්මනි

(B) ජපාන්, බ්‍රසීලය, ජර්මනි

(C) ජපාන්, ජපාන්, ජර්මනි

(D) ජපාන්, බ්‍රසීලය, ඇමරිකාව

138. පැවැත්වූ පළමු සමුදාය මණ්ඩලයේ සාමාජිකයන්ගේ සංඛ්‍යාව කොපමණක් විය ?

(A) 10

(B) 12

(C) 15

(D) 18

139. පහත අතුරින් කුමක් වැරදි ප්‍රකාශයකි ?

(A) පැවැත් - පහත සමුදායයා

(B) ඇමරිකාව - පහත සමුදායයා

(C) ජපාන් - පහත සමුදායයා

(D) ලන්දන් - පහත සමුදායයා

140. කුමක් වන රටේ සමුදායයන්ට අදාළව පිළිගැනීමක් ලෙස 'චැන්බල්' ගිවිසුමක් තිබේ ?

(A) ජපාන්, ඇමරිකාව, ජර්මනි

(B) ජපාන්, බ්‍රසීලය, ජර්මනි

(C) ජපාන්, ජපාන්, ජර්මනි

(D) ජපාන්, බ්‍රසීලය, ඇමරිකාව

141. පැවැත්වූ පළමු සමුදාය මණ්ඩලයේ සාමාජිකයන්ගේ සංඛ්‍යාව කොපමණක් විය ?

(A) 10

(B) 12

(C) 15

(D) 18



133. *ଅନୁଚିତ ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ନିର୍ବାଚନରେ ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ସଂଖ୍ୟାରେ ନିର୍ବାଚିତ ହେବେ :*

- (A) ଉପର ଗୋଟି
- (B) ନିମ୍ନ ଗୋଟି
- (C) ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କ
- (D) କୌଣସି ନିର୍ବାଚିତ

134. *ଅନୁଚିତ ଶ୍ରେଣୀର ନିର୍ବାଚନରେ କିଏ ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ସଂଖ୍ୟାରେ ନିର୍ବାଚିତ ହେବେ ?*

- (A) ଉପର ଗୋଟି
- (B) ନିମ୍ନ ଗୋଟି
- (C) ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କ
- (D) କୌଣସି ନିର୍ବାଚିତ

135. *ଉପର ଗୋଟିର ନିର୍ବାଚନରେ କିଏ ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ସଂଖ୍ୟାରେ ନିର୍ବାଚିତ ହେବେ ?*

- (A) ଉପର ଗୋଟି
- (B) ନିମ୍ନ ଗୋଟି
- (C) ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କ
- (D) କୌଣସି ନିର୍ବାଚିତ

136. *କିଏ ଉପର ଗୋଟିର ନିର୍ବାଚନରେ ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ସଂଖ୍ୟାରେ ନିର୍ବାଚିତ ହେବେ ?*

- (A) ଉପର ଗୋଟି
- (B) ନିମ୍ନ ଗୋଟି
- (C) ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କ
- (D) କୌଣସି ନିର୍ବାଚିତ

137. *ଉପର ଗୋଟିର ନିର୍ବାଚନରେ କିଏ ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ସଂଖ୍ୟାରେ ନିର୍ବାଚିତ ହେବେ ?*

- (A) ଉପର ଗୋଟି
- (B) ନିମ୍ନ ଗୋଟି
- (C) ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କ
- (D) କୌଣସି ନିର୍ବାଚିତ

138. *ଉପର ଗୋଟିର ନିର୍ବାଚନରେ କିଏ ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ସଂଖ୍ୟାରେ ନିର୍ବାଚିତ ହେବେ ?*

- (A) ଉପର ଗୋଟି
- (B) ନିମ୍ନ ଗୋଟି
- (C) ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କ
- (D) କୌଣସି ନିର୍ବାଚିତ

26. Identify the correct option.

- (i) In, the least compressible medium is mercury. In a liquid, compressible medium is air.
- (ii) In a liquid, the compressibility is higher than in a solid. In a gas, the compressibility is higher.
- (iii) Solids are compressible. Liquids are incompressible. Gases are compressible.
- (iv) Solids are compressible. Liquids are compressible. Gases are compressible.

(A) (i) and (ii) are correct

(B) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct

(C) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct

(D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct

27. In a liquid, the compressibility is higher than in a solid. In a gas, the compressibility is higher than in a liquid.

Identify

the correct

- (i) Solids are compressible. (ii) Solids are incompressible.
- (iii) Liquids are compressible. (iv) Liquids are incompressible.
- (v) Gases are compressible. (vi) Gases are incompressible.
- (vii) Solids are compressible. (viii) Solids are incompressible.
- (ix) Liquids are compressible. (x) Liquids are incompressible.
- (xi) Gases are compressible. (xii) Gases are incompressible.

(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii)

(B) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii)

(C) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii)

(D) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii)

28. Consider the following statement:

- (i) Solids are present only above the boiling point.
  - (ii) Water boils above 100°C, when water is heated below the boiling point.
  - (iii) Solids and liquids are in horizontal motion.
  - (iv) Solids have vertical motion.
- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct  
 (B) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct  
 (C) (i), (ii) and (iv) are correct  
 (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) are correct

29. Match the fluid in List I and answer using the codes given below:

List I

List II

- |                      |                              |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) Zeta Flow        | (ii) Nitric                  |
| (iii) Zeta Flow      | (iv) Aromatic Fluids         |
| (v) Kinematic Flow   | (vi) Kinematic Fluids        |
| (vii) Kinematic Flow | (viii) Kinematic and Kinetic |

(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii)

(B) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii)

(C) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii)

(D) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii)

128. **ସମସ୍ତ-ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ବିଧାନସଭାସଭାଗର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀତା କେଉଁ ନିୟମ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ?**

(A) ଗୋରା

(B) କଲିକତା

(C) ଚଣ୍ଡିଗଡ଼, ଡେହ

(D) ଚଣ୍ଡିଗଡ଼

129. **ସମସ୍ତ-ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ବିଧାନସଭାସଭାଗର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀତା କେଉଁ ନିୟମ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ?**

(A) କଲିକତା-ନଗର

(B) ଚଣ୍ଡିଗଡ଼

(C) ଚଣ୍ଡିଗଡ଼, ଡେହ

(D) ଚଣ୍ଡିଗଡ଼

130. **ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ :**

(A) ଲୋକସଭା (I) ବିଧାନସଭା

(B) ଲୋକସଭା (II) ବିଧାନସଭା

(C) ଲୋକସଭା (III) ଗୋଟିଏ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ବିଧାନସଭା

(D) ଲୋକସଭା (IV) ଗୋଟିଏ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ବିଧାନସଭା

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(C) (D) (A) (B) (C)

(D) (A) (B) (C) (D)

(D) (A) (B) (C) (D)

131. **କେଉଁ ନିୟମ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ବିଧାନସଭାସଭାଗର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀତା ?**

(A) କଲିକତା

(B) ଚଣ୍ଡିଗଡ଼

(C) ଚଣ୍ଡିଗଡ଼, ଡେହ

(D) ଚଣ୍ଡିଗଡ଼

132. **କେଉଁ ନିୟମ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ବିଧାନସଭାସଭାଗର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀତା ?**

(A) କଲିକତା-ନଗର

(B) ଚଣ୍ଡିଗଡ଼

(C) ଚଣ୍ଡିଗଡ଼, ଡେହ

(D) ଚଣ୍ଡିଗଡ଼

133. **କେଉଁ ନିୟମ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ :**

(A) ଲୋକସଭା (I) ବିଧାନସଭା

(B) ଲୋକସଭା (II) ବିଧାନସଭା

(C) ଲୋକସଭା (III) ଗୋଟିଏ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ବିଧାନସଭା

(D) ଲୋକସଭା (IV) ଗୋଟିଏ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ବିଧାନସଭା

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(B) (C) (D) (A) (B)

(C) (D) (A) (B) (C)

(D) (A) (B) (C) (D)

171. ദൃശ്യം പ്രതിബിംബം സൃഷ്ടിക്കാൻ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന ദൃശ്യം തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുക.

ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന ദൃശ്യം

- (a) സമതല പ്രതിബിംബം (a) Flat mirror image
- (b) വളർന്ന പ്രതിബിംബം (b) Concave mirror image
- (c) തുടർച്ചയായ പ്രതിബിംബം (c) Continuous image
- (d) വളർന്ന പ്രതിബിംബം (d) Concave mirror image

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (a) (b) (d) (c)
- (b) (c) (d) (a)
- (c) (a) (d) (b)**
- (d) (c) (a) (b)

172. ദൃശ്യം പ്രതിബിംബം സൃഷ്ടിക്കാൻ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന ദൃശ്യം തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുക.

- (a) സമതല പ്രതിബിംബം**
- (b) വളർന്ന പ്രതിബിംബം
- (c) തുടർച്ചയായ പ്രതിബിംബം
- (d) വളർന്ന പ്രതിബിംബം

173. Which kind of image is used to form a real image?

Kind of image

- (a) Real image (a) Real image
- (b) Virtual image (b) Virtual image
- (c) Real image (c) Virtual image
- (d) Virtual image (d) Virtual image

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (b) (c) (d) (a)
- (c) (a) (d) (b)
- (d) (c) (a) (b)

174. Which of the following is not the characteristic of a real image?

- (a) Formed on a screen
- (b) Inverted
- (c) Formed by the intersection of rays
- (d) Formed by the divergence of rays

163. ಮೈಸೂರು II ರ 10 ಮೈಸೂರು II ಕ್ಕೂಡ  
 ಮೈಸೂರು.

- ಮೈಸೂರು II ಮೈಸೂರು II
- (A) ಮೈಸೂರು II ಮೈಸೂರು II
  - (B) USA (B) ಮೈಸೂರು II
  - (C) ಮೈಸೂರು II ಮೈಸೂರು II
  - (D) ... (D) ಮೈಸೂರು II

- (A) (A) (A) (A)
- (B) (B) (B) (B)
- (C) (C) (C) (C)
- (D) (D) (D) (D)

164. ಮೈಸೂರು II ರ 10 ಮೈಸೂರು II ರ 10  
 ಮೈಸೂರು ಮೈಸೂರು II ?

- (A) ಮೈಸೂರು
- (B) ಮೈಸೂರು
- (C) ಮೈಸೂರು ಮೈಸೂರು ಮೈಸೂರು
- (D) ಮೈಸೂರು

165. ಮೈಸೂರು ಮೈಸೂರು ಮೈಸೂರು ಮೈಸೂರು  
 ಮೈಸೂರು ಮೈಸೂರು ಮೈಸೂರು ಮೈಸೂರು :

- (A) ಮೈಸೂರು ಮೈಸೂರು
- (B) ಮೈಸೂರು ಮೈಸೂರು
- (C) ಮೈಸೂರು ಮೈಸೂರು
- (D) ಮೈಸೂರು ಮೈಸೂರು

166. ಮೈಸೂರು ಮೈಸೂರು :

- | ಮೈಸೂರು     | ಮೈಸೂರು     |
|------------|------------|
| (A) ಮೈಸೂರು | (A) ಮೈಸೂರು |
| (B) ಮೈಸೂರು | (B) ಮೈಸೂರು |
| (C) ಮೈಸೂರು | (C) ಮೈಸೂರು |
| (D) ಮೈಸೂರು | (D) ಮೈಸೂರು |

- (A) (A) (A) (A)
- (B) (B) (B) (B)
- (C) (C) (C) (C)
- (D) (D) (D) (D)

167. In which language Augustus Keller's 'The  
 ...' was written ?

- (A) Tamil
- (B) Urdu
- (C) Hindi-Urdu
- (D) Sanskrit

168. Who was the Commander-in-Chief  
 responsible for the new military regulation  
 in India 1911 ?

- (A) Gen. Dyer
- (B) Major Kitchener
- (C) Sir John Dill
- (D) Colonel Agnew

16. Which of the following is not a type of *epithelium*?

- (A) cuboidal epithelium
- (B) squamous epithelium**
- (C) stratified cuboidal epithelium
- (D) columnar epithelium

17. The *epithelium* of the *intestine* is of which type?

Answer: (B)

The *epithelium* of the *intestine* is of the *columnar* type.

Answer: (B)

The *epithelium* of the *intestine* is of the *columnar* type. The *epithelium* of the *intestine* is of the *columnar* type.

(A) cuboidal epithelium

(B) squamous epithelium

**(C) stratified squamous epithelium**

(D) columnar epithelium

18. What is the basic of *bone* formation?

- (A) cartilage
- (B) bone marrow
- (C) osteoblasts
- (D) stem cells

19. Which of the following statements is/are true?

Statement I:

Plasma and platelets are formed in the *bone*.

Statement II:

A *bone* that stores fat is above the *epithelium* and has *osteocytes* is called a *compact*.

(A) I is true, II is wrong

(B) I is wrong, II is true

(C) Both the statements are true

(D) Statements I and II are wrong

148. ຫຍັງ ການຮຽນ ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ

- (A) ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ
- (B) ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ
- (C) ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ
- (D) ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ

149. ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ

- (A) ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ
- (B) ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ
- (C) ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ
- (D) ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ

175. ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ

- (A) ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ
- (B) ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ
- (C) ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ
- (D) ຈັດສັນ ຈັດສັນ

148. Which inscription says about Chien Sheng, Han generation ?

- (A) Inscription of Fuyao
- (B) Inscription of Uffington
- (C) Inscription of Thénacropole
- (D) Inscription of Muret

149. Who was the contemporary ruler of the Roman Emperor Trajan ?

- (A) Hadrianus I
- (B) Hadrianus II
- (C) Marcianusus I
- (D) Marcianusus II

175. Who was the first chief Justice of the High Court ?

- (A) Sir John Bate
- (B) Sir John Bate
- (C) Sir John Bate
- (D) Sir John Bate

17. മിഥുനൻ സർവ്വകലാശാലയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട കർമ്മശാലകൾ :

(A) മിഥുന മിഥുനൻ സർവ്വകലാശാലയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട കർമ്മശാലകൾ - കോളേജ്.

**(B) മിഥുന സർവ്വകലാശാലയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട കർമ്മശാലകൾ - കോളേജ്.**

(C) മിഥുന സർവ്വകലാശാലയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട കർമ്മശാലകൾ - കോളേജ്.

(D) മിഥുന സർവ്വകലാശാലയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട കർമ്മശാലകൾ - കോളേജ്.

18. കർമ്മശാലകളിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട കർമ്മശാലകളുടെ കർമ്മശാലകൾ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട കർമ്മശാലകൾ :

**(A) കർമ്മശാലകൾ.**

(B) കർമ്മശാലകൾ.

(C) കർമ്മശാലകൾ.

(D) കർമ്മശാലകൾ.

19. കർമ്മശാലകളിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട കർമ്മശാലകളുടെ കർമ്മശാലകൾ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട കർമ്മശാലകൾ :

(A) കർമ്മശാലകൾ.

**(B) കർമ്മശാലകൾ.**

(C) കർമ്മശാലകൾ.

(D) കർമ്മശാലകൾ.

20. One of the following statements is correct :

(A) Geological Survey of India Headquarters is at - Kolkata.

(B) Indian Bureau of Mines Headquarters is at - Ranchi.

(C) Non-Ferrous Mineral Technology Development Centre is located at - Hyderabad.

(D) The Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited head is - Mumbai.

21. The first elected Legislative Council member from the depressed class in Madras Province :

(A) M.C. Rajah

(B) Sethusami Svarneyam

(C) T.M. Isai

(D) P. Thevarajulu

22. Who built a temple for Lord Venkateswara in the Overton Hill near Madhav ?

(A) All Madhava

(B) Vallabhadra

(C) Ravi

(D) Mura Rai





16. ഈ പ്രതികരണങ്ങൾ ഏതെങ്കിലും വാക്യങ്ങളിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തി, പട്ടികയിലെ പദങ്ങളെ ഉപയോഗിച്ച് തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുക.

(A) പ്രതികരണ - അ

**(B) അ - പ്രതികരണ**

(C) പ്രതികരണ - പ്രതികരണ

(D) അ - പ്രതികരണ

17. ശരിയായത് (A) - ഈ ശരിയായത് (B) കൂടെ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തി, തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുക. ശരിയായത് ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തി.

ശരിയായത് (A)

ശരിയായത് (B)

(a) അർത്ഥം എ (a) അർത്ഥം -  
എന്നർത്ഥം

(b) അർത്ഥം എ (b) അർത്ഥം -  
അർത്ഥം എ

(c) അർത്ഥം എ (c) അർത്ഥം -  
അർത്ഥം എ

(d) അർത്ഥം എ (d) അർത്ഥം -  
അർത്ഥം എ

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (B) (C) (D)

**(B) (C) (D) (A)**

(C) (D) (A) (B)

(D) (A) (B) (C)

18. ഈ പ്രതികരണങ്ങൾ പട്ടികയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തി തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുക.

(A) അർത്ഥം

**(B) അർത്ഥം**

(C) അർത്ഥം

(D) അർത്ഥം

19. Which two countries share their border with our neighbouring country?

(A) India - China

(B) China - Burma

(C) India - Nepal

(D) Burma - India

20. Match List-I and List-II : Answer using code.

List-I

List-II

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| (a) Unmanned lake | (i) Border of Tamil Nadu and Andhra                 |
| (b) Lake lake     | (ii) Between the cities of Coimbatore and Kozhikode |
| (c) Salween lake  | (iii) Malabar coast                                 |
| (d) Pollut lake   | (iv) Mahanadi delta                                 |

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)

(C) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(D) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

21. Where is headquarters of the Archaeological Survey of India?

(A) Chennai

(B) New Delhi

(C) Kolkata

(D) Mumbai

174. **ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം എന്തിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചാണ്?**

- (A) **ജലം** - ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം ജലമാണ്.
- (B) **ഭൂമി** - ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം ഭൂമിയാണ്.
- (C) **വായു** - ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം വായുയാണ്.
- (D) **ഭൂമി** - ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം ഭൂമിയാണ്.

175. **ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം എന്തിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചാണ്?**

- (A) **ജലം** - ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം ജലമാണ്.
- (B) **ഭൂമി** - ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം ഭൂമിയാണ്.
- (C) **വായു** - ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം വായുയാണ്.
- (D) **ഭൂമി** - ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം ഭൂമിയാണ്.

176. **ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം എന്തിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചാണ്?**

- (A) **ജലം** - ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം ജലമാണ്.
- (B) **ഭൂമി** - ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം ഭൂമിയാണ്.
- (C) **വായു** - ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം വായുയാണ്.
- (D) **ഭൂമി** - ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം ഭൂമിയാണ്.

177. **ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം എന്തിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചാണ്?**

- (A) **ജലം** - ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം ജലമാണ്.
- (B) **ഭൂമി** - ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം ഭൂമിയാണ്.
- (C) **വായു** - ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം വായുയാണ്.
- (D) **ഭൂമി** - ഭൂമിയിലെ ഏറ്റവും വലിയ ഭാഗം ഭൂമിയാണ്.

முயற்சி தன் செய்வதற்குக் கூலி தரும்!



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**TET PAPER – I**  
**Competitive Exam**  
**Tentative Answer Keys**  
**By**  
**Vidiyal Vellore**  
**Exam Date: 21.07.2024**

**TN TET PAPER – I&II Coaching Classes to  
be Commenced on 27.07.2024 (Saturday)**

**Further Details Contact**  
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