ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY, MUMBAI

CLASS : X **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS TEST** **TIME: 1 HOUR**

SUB: MATHEMATICS **ACADEMIC YEAR: 2019 - 20** **MARKS : 40**

Name of student : _____

Class/Section :_____

Total Marks Scored:

Invigilator's Sign._____

INSTRUCTIONS:

1) Answer all the questions.

2) Each question carries one mark. Choose the right answer and write its correspondingalphabet in the bracket provided against the question.

1. Sin 4A = cos (A - 20˚), where 4A is an acute angle, find the value of A

   a) 24˚ b) 32˚ c) 22˚ d)12˚ **( )**

2 Value of (sin 90˚ + cos 45˚ + cos 60˚)(cos 0˚ - sin 45˚ + sin 30˚) is

   a) 1 b) 0 c) $\frac{3}{4}$ d) $\frac{7}{4}$ **( )**

3 If $7\sin^2\Theta + 3\cos^2\Theta = 4$, then the value of tanΘ is

   a) 3 b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ d)1 **( )**

4 The value of (sec A + tan A) (1 – sin A) is equal to

   a) $\tan^2 A$ b) $\sin^2 A$ c)cos A d)) sin A **( )**

5 If $\theta = 45^0$, then the value of $\text{cosec}^2\,\theta$ is

   a)$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ b) 1 c)$\frac{1}{2}$ d)2 **( )**

6 The shadow of a tower standing on a level ground is found to be 40 m longer when the sun's altitude is 30˚ than when it is 60˚.The height of the tower is

   a) 20√3 m b) 10√3 m c) 20√2 m d) 30√3m **( )**

7 Two men on either side of a cliff, 60m high, observe the angles of elevation of the top of the cliff to be 45˚and 60˚ respectively. The distance between the two men is approximately

   a)104.6 m b) 94.6 m c) 84.6 m d) 34.6 m **( )**

8 If two towers of height h_1& h_2 subtend angles of 60 °& 30° respectively at the mid-point of the line joining their feet, then $h_1:h_2$ is

   a) 3 : 1 b) √3 : 1 c) 1 :√3 d) 1 : 3 **( )**

9 At some time of the day, the length of the shadow of a tower is equal to its height.The sun's altitude at that time is

a) 30° b) 60° c) 90° d) 45° ( )

10 From the top of the tower, the angles of depression of two points at distances 4m and 9m from the base of the tower are complementary to each other, The height of the tower is

a) 36 m b)6m c) 8m d) 12m ( )

11 If the tangents PA & PB from a point P to a circle with centre O are inclined to each other at angle 80° , then $\angle POA$ is equal to

a) 50° b) 60° c) 70° d) 80° ( )

12 If angle between two radii of a circle is 130°, then angle between the tangents at the ends of the radii is :

a) 90° b) 50° c) 70° d) 40° ( )

13 From a point P at a distance of 13 cm from the centre O of a circle of radius 5cm , the pair of tangents PQ & PR to the circle are drawn .Then perimeter of the quadrilateral PQOR is

a) 46 cm b) 34 cm c) 36 cm d) 23 cm ( )

14 If the area of a circle is 154 cm^2, then the perimeter is

a) 11 cm b) 22 cm c) 44 cm d) 55 cm ( )

15 A line that intersects a circle in two distinct points is called

a) a diameter b) a secant c) a tangent d) radius ( )

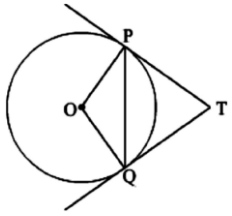
16 Number of tangents to a circle which are parallel to a secant is

a) Zero b) 2 c) 1 d) infinite ( )

17 The minute hand of a clock is 21 cm long. The distance moved by the tip of the minute hand in 1 hour is

a) 21 π cm b) 42 π cm c) 10.5 cm d) 7 π cm ( )

18 In the below Figure, PQ is a chord of length 8 cm of a circle of radius 5 cm. The tangents at P and Q intersect at a point T. Find the lengths of TP and TQ.



a) $\frac{13}{2}$ cm b) $\sqrt{89}$cm c) $\frac{20}{3}$ cm d) $\sqrt{39}$ cm ( )

19 If the radii of two concentric circles are 6 cm & 10 cm, then length of a chord of the larger circle which is tangent to other is

a) 8 cm b) 64 cm c) 12 cm d) 16 cm ( )

20 The radius of a circle whose circumference is equal to the sum of the circumferences of the two circles of diameters 36 cm & 20 cm is

a) 56 cm b) 42 cm c) 28 cm d) 16 cm ( )

21. Area of the largest triangle that can be inscribed in a semicircle of radius r units is

a) r^2sq units b) $\frac{1}{2}r^2$sq units c) $2r^2$sq units d) $\sqrt{2}\ r^2$sq units ( )

22 The area of the quadrant of a circle of radius r unit is

a)$\frac{1}{2}\ \pi r^2$ b)$\frac{1}{2}\ (2\pi r)$ c)$\frac{1}{4}\ \pi r^2$ d)$\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+2\right)r$ ( )

23 If the perimeter of a circle is equal to that of a square, then the ratio of their areas is

a) 14:11 b) 7:22 c) 11:14 d) 22: 7 ( )

24 The area of the square that can be inscribed in a circle of radius 8 cm is

a) 32 cm^2 b) 128 cm^2 c) $64\sqrt{2}$ cm^2 d)64 cm^2 ( )

25 If four sides of a quadrilateral ABCD are tangential to a circle, then

a) AC + AD = BD + CD b) AB + CD = BC + AD c) AB + CD = AC + BC d) AC + AD = BC + DB ( )

26 A circular park has a path of uniform width around it. The difference between the outer and inner circumferences of the circular path is 132 m. Its width is…….

a) 22cm b)21cm c) 24cm d) 20cm ( )

27 If the perimeter of a semi-circular protractor is 36 cm, then its diameter is

a) 10cm b)12cm c)14 cm d) 16 cm ( )

28 The area of a sector of a circle of radius 5 cm is 5π cm^2. Find the angle contained by the sector.

a) 70° b)72° c) 75° d) 60° ( )

29 A solid is in the shape of a cone standing on a hemisphere with both their radii being equal to 1 cm and the height of the cone is equal to its radius. The volume of the solid is

A)$\frac{5}{3}\pi cm^3$ b)$\frac{2}{3}\pi cm^3$ c) 2π cm^3 d) π cm^3 ( )

30 A piece of paper is in the shape of a semi-circular region of radius 10 cm. It is rolled to form a right circular cone. The slant height of cone is

a) 5cm b) 10cm c) 15cm d) 20cm ( )

31. The curved surface area of glass having radii 3 cm and 4 cm respectively and slant height 10 cm is

a) 55 cm^2 b) 110 cm^2 c) 220 cm^2 d) 440 cm^2 **( )**

32 If two solid hemispheres of same base radius are joined together along their bases, then curved surface area of this new solid is

a) $3\pi r^2$ b) $4\pi r^2$ c) $5\pi r^2$ d) $6\pi r^2$ **( )**

33 The radii of the top and bottom of a bucket of slant height 13 cm are 9 cm and 4 cm respectively. The height of the bucket is

a) 10 cm b) 12 cm c) 15 cm d) 16 cm **( )**

34 How many bags of grain can be stored in a cuboid granary 12 m × 6 m × 5 m. If each bag occupies a space of 0.48 m^3 ?

a) 375 b) 75 c) 1500 d) 750 **( )**

35 A sphere of diameter 18 cm is dropped into a cylindrical vessel of diameter 36 cm, partly filled with water. If the sphere is completely submerged, then the rise in water level is

a) 3 cm b) 4 cm c) 5 cm d) 6 cm **( )**

36 A right circular cylinder of radius r cm and height h cm (h > 2r) just encloses a sphere of diameter

a) r cm b) 2r cm c) h cm d) 2h cm **( )**

37 If the radius of the base of a right circular cylinder is halved keeping the height same, then the ratio of the volume of the reduced cylinder to that of original cylinder is

a)3:4 b)4:1 c)3:1 d)1:4 **( )**

38 Three cubes of iron whose edges are 6 cm, 8 cm and 10 cm respectively are melted and formed into a single cube. The edge of the new cube formed is ____ .

a) 24cm b) 14cm c)480cm d) 12cm **( )**

39 If the 'less than type ogive' & 'more than type ogive' intersect each other at (28.5,15.5) then the median of the given data is:

a) 13 b) 28.5 c) 15.5 d) 44 **( )**

40 If the values of mean and median are respectively 14 and 15, then the value of mode is

a) 16 b) 13 c) 17 d) 18 **( )**

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ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY, MUMBAI

CLASS : X **ACADEMIC YEAR: 2019 - 20** **TIME: 1 HOUR**

SUB: MATHEMATICS **MCQ TEST ANSWER KEY** **MARKS : 40**

Q. No	Correct Option	Answer	Q. No	Correct Option	Answer
1	c	22˚	21	a	r^2sq units
2	d	$\frac{7}{4}$	22	c	$\frac{1}{4}\pi r^2$
3	c	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	23	a	14:11
4	c	cos A	24	b	128 cm^2
5	d	2	25	b	AB + CD = BC + AD
6	a	$20\sqrt{3}$ m	26	b	21cm
7	b	94.6 m	27	c	14cm
8	a	3 : 1	28	b	72°
9	d	45°	29	d	π cm^3
10	b	6m	30	b	10 cm
11	a	50°	31	c	220 cm^2
12	b	50°	32	b	$4\pi r^2$
13	b	34cm	33	b	12cm
14	c	44cm	34	d	750
15	b	secant	35	a	3cm
16	b	2	36	b	2r cm
17	b	42 π cm	37	d	1:4
18	c	$\frac{20}{3}$ cm	38	d	12 cm
19	d	16 cm	39	b	28.5
20	c	28 cm	40	c	17

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

MCQ TEST – JANUARY,2020

Class: X std SCIENCE Marks:40

Time : 1 Hour

1. A large number of carbon compounds are formed due to

a. the property of halogenations b. the property of catenation

c. the property of nitration d. the property of hydration

2. Detergents can lather well in

a. soft water b. hard water c. river water d. all of the above

3. The number of covalent bonds present in C_4H_{10} is

a. 10 b. 14 c. 11 d. 13

4. Vegetable oils are converted to vegetable ghee by the process of hydrogenation. It is an example of

a. addition reaction b. substitution reaction

c. oxidation reaction d. decomposition reaction

5. Ethyl ethanoate is formed by the action of

a. methanol and methanoic acid b. methanol and ethanoic acid

c. ethanol and methanoic acid d. ethanol and ethanoic acid

6. The hydrolysis of an ester in the presence of an alkali, is called

a. fermentation b. hydration c. saponification d. esterification

7. Between two atoms, the bond formed by sharing of electrons, is

a. covalent bond b. hydrogen bond c.electrovalent bond d. co-ordinate bond

8. Modern periodic table is based on

a. Metallic character b. atomic mass c. Atomic number d. Melting point of elements

9. Law of Octaves was applicable upto

(a) K b. Mg c. CO d. Ca

10. Atomic size of elements present in the same period, ---------- with increasing atomic number.

(a) increases (b) decreases (c) remains same (d) no definite trend

11. The electronic configuration of an element M is 2, 8, 4. In modern periodic table, the element M is placed in

(a) 4^{th} group (b) 2^{nd} group (c) 14^{th} group (d) 18^{th} group

12. Which group elements are called transition metals?

(a) Group number 1 to 2 (b) Group number 13 to 18

(c) Group number 3 to 12 (d) Group number 1 to 8

13. Which of the following does not decrease while moving down the group of the periodic table?

(a) Atomic radius (b) Metallic character

(c) Number of shells in the atom (d) Valence electrons

14. Among the following choose the correct option which contains only biodegradable items?

(a) Wood, paper, PVC (b) Paper, seeds, detergent,

(c) Paper, animal excreta, wood (d) Wool, leaves, paper

(a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (i) and (iii)

c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (d) (iii) and (iv)

15. Green plants utilize …… percent of sun's energy to prepare their food by the process of photosynthesis?

(a) 1 percent (b) 10 percent (c) 20 percent (d) 99 percent

16. Global warming is a phenomenon related to:

(a) Evaporation (b) Ecological balance

(c) Greenhouse effect (d) Desertification

17. Which of the following radiations is responsible for the conversion of atmospheric oxygen to ozone?

(a) Gamma radiations (b) Cosmic radiations

(c) Infrared radiations (d) Ultraviolet radiations

18. Which of the following determines the sex of a child?

(a) The length of the mother's pregnancy

(b) The length of time between ovulation and copulation

(c) The presence of an X chromosome in an ovum

(d) The presence of a Y chromosome in a sperm

19. What could be the reason for the fossil of an organism to be found in the deeper layers of the earth?

(a) The extinction of organism has occurred few years back

(b) The extinction of organism has occurred thousands of years ago

(c) The position of fossil in the layers of earth is not related to its time of extinction

(d) Time of extinction cannot be determined.

20. The organs present in two organisms indicate that they are derived from the same ancestor are:

(a) Analogous Organs (b) Respiratory Organs

(c) Sense organs (d) Homologous Organs

21. In peas, a pure tall plant (TT) is crossed with a pure short plant (tt). The ratio of pure tall plants to pure short plants in F_2 generation will be:
(a) 1 : 3 (b) 3 : 1 (c) 1 : 1 (d) 2 : 1

22. If a normal cell of human body contains 46 pairs of chromosomes then the numbers of chromosomes in a sex cell of a human being is most likely to be:

(a) 60 (b) 23 (c) 22 (d) 40

23. Which of the following is the age old concept of water harvesting system in Madhya Pradesh ?

(a) Bundhis (b) Ponds (c) Bandharas (d) Nadis

24. . The main cause for abundant coliform bacteria in the river Ganga is

(a) disposal of human excreta directly
(b) discharge of effluents from electroplating industries
(c) washing of clothes
(d) immersion of ashes.

25. In our country, vast tracts of forests are cleared and a single species of plant is cultivated. This practice promotes
(a) biodiversity in the area
(b) monoculture in the area
(c) growth of natural forest
(d) preserves the natural ecosystem in the area

26. Which environmental problem is associated with the construction of high rise dams?
(a) A large number of human settlements are submerged in the water.
(b) It contributes to deforestation and loss of biodiversity.
(c) It involves the spending of huge amounts of money.
(d) All the above.

27. For an eye lens, its focal length is

a. fixed
b. increasable
c. reducable
d. both reduceable and increasable

28. Twinkling of stars is visible when the stars are
a. near the horizon
b. any where
c. over head
d. no definite situation

29. Concave lens is used in case of
a. myopia
b. presbyopia
c. hypermetropia
d. astigmatism

30. A person needs a lens of power – 5.5 dioptres for connecting his distant vision. What is the focal length of the lens required for correcting distant vision?
    a. – 0.18m
    b. – 0.33m
    c. 0.18m
    d. 0.33 m

31. The function of iris is
    a. to regulate the amount of light entering the eye by adjusting the size of the pupil
    b. to refract maximum amount of light entering
    c. to focus the light on the retina
    d. to interpret the invert image as erect

32. The causes of hypermetropia are

a. the eye lens may be thinner than the normal eye lens and the eye ball may be oval

b. the eye lens may be thicker than the normal eye lens and the eye ball may be bigger

c. cornea is thicker

d. none of the above

33. The ability of the eye to change the focal length of the eye lens with change of object distance is called
a. power of accommodation
b. least distance of distinct vision
c. largest distance of distinct vision
d. none of the above

34. These days solar cells are usually made from semiconductor materials like

a. aluminium and copper

b. silicon, gallium and selenium with germanium

c. mica, silver and graphite

d. none of the above

35. Solar cooker works on the phenomenon of

    a. photosynthesis

b. radiation

c. thermal conversion

d. deflection

36. The device which harnesses solar energy directly is

a. coal gas plant

b. natural gas plant

c. bio gas plant

d. solar cell

37. The total mass contained in the bodies of plants and animals is called

a. coal gas

b. natural gas

c. biogas

d. biomass

38. The wind energy farm at Kanyakumari generates electricity of

a. 380 MW

b. 880 MW

c. 180 MW

d. 225 MW

39. The main constituent of biogas is

a. Hydrogen

b. Methane

c. Carbondioxide

d. Hydrogen sulphide

40. The fossil fuels are formed due to the process of

a. Carbonization

b. Destructive distillation

c. Fractional distillation

d. None of the above

ANSWER KEY

1. b. the property of catenation

2. d . all of the above

3. d. 13

4. a. addition reaction

5. d. ethanol and ethanoic acid

6. c. saponification

7. c. electrovalent bond

8. c. Atomic number

9. d Ca

10. b. decreases

11. c. 14^{th} group

12. c Group number 3 to 12

13. d. Valence electrons

14. d. (iii) and (iv)

15. a. 1 percent

16. c Greenhouse effect

17. d. Ultraviolet radiations

18. d. The presence of a Y chromosome in a sperm

19. b. The extinction of organism has occurred thousands of years ago

20. d. Homologous Organs

21. c. 1 : 1

22. b. 23

23. a. Bundhis

24. a. disposal of human excreta directly

25. b monoculture in the area

26. d. All of the above

27. d. both reducible and increasable

28. a. near the horizon

29. c. hypermetropia

30. a. – 0.18m

31. a. to regulate the amount of light entering the eye by adjusting the size of the pupil

32. a. the eye lens may be thinner than the normal eye lens and the eye ball may be oval

33. a. power of accommodation

34. b. silicon, gallium and selenium with germanium

35. c. thermal conversion

36. d. solar cell

37. d. biomass

38. a . 380 MW

39. b. Methane

40. a. Carbonization

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY
MCQ-2020-ANSWER KEY

Class: X

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ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY, MUMBAI
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION TEST (January, 2020)
Class: X Max.Marks: 40
Subject: Social Science Time: 01 Hour

1. Which type of soil develops due to high temperature and evaporation?
    a. Arid Soil
    b. Forest Soil
    c. Black Soil
    d. Red Soil
2. Which one of the following is the main cause of land degradation in Madhya Pradesh?
    a. Mining
    b. Overgrazing
    c. Deforestation
    d. Over Irrigation
3. Currency is issued by:
    a. RBI on behalf of central government
    b. By president of India.
    c. By finance minister
    d. None of them
4. Globalization was stimulated by
    a. Money
    b. Transportation
    c. Population
    d. Computers
5. A bill of exchange promising payment to a certain sum written there in:
    a. Currency
    b. Collateral
    c. Promisory note
    d. Bank rate
6. SEZ stands for
    a. Special Economic Package
    b. Special Economic Zone
    c. Special Ecology Zone
    d. None of the above
7. Liberalization does not include
    a. Removing trade barriers
    b. Liberal policies
    c. Introducing quota system
    d. Disinvestment

8. The first textile mill was established in
    a. Kolkata
    b. Chennai
    c. Mumbai
    d. Coimbatore

9. Which one of the following is not a centre of automobile industries
    a. Chennai
    b. Bangalore
    c. Jamshedpur
    d. Coimbatore

10. Which one of the following is a subsidiary port of Mumbai
    a. Tuticorin
    b. Jawaharlal Nehru
    c. Haldia
    d. Vishakhapatnam

11. Which two of the following extreme locations are connected by the east west corridor
    a. Mumbai and Nagpur
    b. Silchar and Porbandar
    c. Mumbai and Kolkata
    d. Nagpur and Siliguri

12. The richest mineral belt of India is
    a. Himalayas
    b. Northern plains
    c. Coastal plains
    d. Peninsula plateau

13. Kudremukh is an important iron ore mine of
    a. Kerala
    b. Madhya Pradesh
    c. Karnataka
    d. Andhra Pradesh

14. Which of the following neighbouring countries has better performance in terms of human development than India
    a. Bangladesh
    b. Srilanka
    c. Nepal
    d. Pakistan

15. The sectors are classified into public and private sectors on the basis of
    a. Employment conditions
    b. Nature of economic activities
    c. Ownership of enterprises
    d. The raw materials used

16. Production if a commodity mostly through a natural process is an activity of
    a. Primary sector
    b. Secondary sector
    c. Tertiary sector
    d. Information technology

17. It refers to globalization which creates opportunities and ensures that its benefits are shared by all
    a. MNC
    b. SEZ
    c. Fair globalization
    d. WTO

18. Direct exchange of goods against goods without use of money is known as
    a. credit system
    b. barter system
    c. dept trap
    d. the money system

19. Ford motors entered into collaboration with
    a. Tata motors
    b. Parikh foods
    c. Mahindra and Mahindra
    d. Maruti Suzuki

20. Which rock mineral is used as a raw material in the cement industry
    a. Mica
    b. Manganese
    c. Silica
    d. Lime stone

21. What were the original inhabitants of America known as
    a. Americans Indians
    b. Indian American
    c. Red Indians
    d. Native Indians

22. Who among the following discovered the continent that came to be known as America
    a. Columbus
    b. Marco polo
    c. Vasco-da-Gama
    d. Alberuni

23. From along the following countries where did the earliest kind of print technology develop?
    a. Japan
    b. China
    c. Britain
    d. India

24. Who introduced hand printing technology in Japan
    a. Confucius Monks
    b. Buddhist Monks
    c. Marco polo
    d. Rousseau

25. Which disease proved to be a deadly killer for America's original inhabitants?
    a. Small Pox
    b. Measles
    c. Tuberculosis
    d. Rinderpest

26. Most developing countries who did not benefit from the fast growing western economies organised themselves in to a group which was known as
    a. WTO
    b. IBRD
    c. G 77
    d. IMF

27. The first known printing press developed in Germany was invented by
    a. John Kay
    b. Galileo
    c. Edison
    d. Johann Gutenberg

28. A sixteenth century movement, Protestant Reformation to reform the catholic church dominated by Rome was initiated by whom
    a. Nelson Mandela
    b. Martin Luther
    c. Henry Ford
    d. John Kay

29. _____ was a Latin scholar and a catholic reformer who criticised the excess of Catholicism, keeping distance from Luther.
    a. Erasmus
    b. J V Schley
    c. James Eckington
    d. Mercier

30. Which one of the following countries was not a Axis Power in the Second World War
    a. Germany
    b. Italy
    c. Japan
    d. Spain

31. Which of the following is not a component of a Political Party?
    a. The voters
    b. The leaders
    c. The active members
    d. The followers

32. Who was the founder of Bahujan Samaj party?
    a. Kumari Mayawati
    b. Kanshi Ram
    c. Satish Chandra
    d. Mulayam Singh

33. Which among the following political parties is not a Regional Political Party?
    a. Nationalist Congress Party
    b. Samajwadi party
    c. Biju Janta Dal
    d. Samta party

34. All India Anna DMk, Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, Pattali Makkal Katchi and Marumalachi Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam are some of the political parties of which of the following state?
    a. Kerala
    b. Tamil Nadu
    c. Andhra Pradesh
    d. Karnataka

35. The presence of political activities of Jharkhand Mukti Morcha can be seen in which of the following states?
    a. Jharkhand and Orissa
    b. Jharkhand and Maharashtra
    c. Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh
    d. Jharkhand and West Bengal

36. Which is not a criteria to become a National Level political party?
    a. securing six percent vote in assembly election
    b. winning election at least four states in Lok Sabha
    c. winning elections in four states
    d. making countrywide presence

37. Nationalist Congress Party (NCP) is a National Level Political Party. What is its Symbol?
    a. Lotus
    b. Elephant
    c. Analogue clock
    d. bicycle

38. Right of people to be free to say or to do, what they want while respecting others and staying within the law is known as _____
    a. Equality
    b. Supremacy of law
    c. Rule of law
    d. Civil liberties

39. Political, social and economic discrimination on the basis of colour caste and religion is known as –
    a. Untouchability
    b. Inequality
    c. Apartheid
    d. Exploitation

40. Which of the following is not an important characteristics of a democracy?
    a. promotion of equality among citizens
    b. improvement in the quality of decision making
    c. it never corrects its mistakes
    b. promotes dignity of individuals

ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

SOCIAL SCIENCE – X

ANSWER KEY

Question No	Correct Option	Correct Answer
1	a	Arid soil
2	c	Deforestation
3	a	RBI on behalf of government
4	b	Transportation
5	c	Promisory note
6	b	Special Economic Zone
7	c	Introducing quota system
8	c	Mumbai
9	d	Coimbatore
10	b	Jawaharlal Nehru
11	b	Silchar and Porbandar
12	d	Peninsula plateau
13	c	Karnataka
14	b	Srilanka
15	c	Ownership of enterprises
16	a	Primary Sector
17	c	Fair globalisation
18	b	Barter system
19	a	Tata Motors
20	d	Limestone
21	c	Red Indians
22	a	Columbus
23	b	China
24	b	Buddhists monks
25	a	Smallpox
26	c	G 77
27	d	Johann Gutenberg
28	b	Martin Luther
29	a	Erasmus
30	d	Spain
31	a	The voters
32	b	Kanshi Ram
33	a	Nationalist Congress Party
34	b	Tamilnadu
35	a	Jharkhand and Orissa
36	d	Making countrywide presence
37	c	Analogue clock
38	d	Civil liberties
39	c	Apartheid
40	c	It never corrects its mistakes