POLYCET - Model Paper

1. \( 7.7 = \ldots \) 1. 77/9 2. 70/9 3. 70/99 4. 77/10

2. If H.C.F (510, 92) = 2. Find the L.C.M. 510 नंदिका 92 के H.C.F. 2 संख्याएं लेने के L.C.M. है?
1. 2346 2. 23460 3. 18560 4. 19769

3. \( \log_2 \sqrt{343} = \ldots \) 1. 1/2 2. 2 3. 3/2 4. 3

4. If \( 2 \log(a + 1) = \log 81 \) then the possible values of \( a \) are. 2log(\( a+1 \)) = log 81 से \( a \) के संभाले मूल्य हैं?
1. 3, 4 2. 5, 6 3. 7, 9 4. 8, -10

5. If \( n(A) = 23, n(B) = 23 \) then
1. \( A \subset B \) 2. \( B \subset A \) 3. \( A = B \) 4. A relation is not necessary

6. \( A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}, B = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 9\} \) then \( A \Delta B \)

7. Number of Non-Empty proper subsets of \( A = \{a, b, c, d\} \)

8. Which of the following is true?
1. \( \phi = 0 \) 2. \( n(\phi) = 0 \) 3. \( \phi = \{0\} \) 4. \( n(\phi') = 0 \)

9. Find the value of \( k \) for which the polynomial \( x^2 - kx + 4 \) equal zeros.

10. Find \( \alpha \beta + \beta \gamma + \gamma \alpha \) value of \( \alpha, \beta, \gamma \) are zeros of \( x^3 + 5x^2 + 4 \).

11. ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + ex + 1 (a = c = 0, b, c, e \in R) degrees of polynomial is.

12. The quadratic equation whose zeros are \( \sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3} \).

13. Which of the following is not a polynomial.

14. The larger of two supplementary angles exceeds the smaller by \( 18^\circ \). Then these angles are.

1. 98, 81 2. 180, 162 3. 90, 108 4. 100, 118
15. \(5x - 3y = 11, -10x + 6y = -22\) equations are.
   1. Consistent
   2. Inconsistent
   3. Dependents consistent
   4. None

16. The value of \(k\) for which \(2x + ky = 1\) and \(3x - 5y = 7\) have no solution.
   \(2x + ky = 1\) and \(3x - 5y = 7\) have no solution if \(k\) is
   1. \(-3/10\)
   2. \(-2/3\)
   3. \(-5/3\)
   4. \(-10/3\)

17. Two numbers differ by 3 and their product is 54. The biggest of the two numbers is.

   \[\text{Options: } 6, 2.9, 3.8, 4.12\]

18. Find the value of \(\sqrt{2015 + \sqrt{2015 + \sqrt{2015 + \ldots}}}\)

   \[1. \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{8059}}{2} \quad 2. \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{8060}}{2} \quad 3. \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{8061}}{2} \quad 4. 0\]

19. Two numbers differ by 4 and their product is 192. Then the biggest positive number in the
    two numbers is.

   \[\text{Options: } 14, 12, 16, 18\]

20. The nature of the roots of the quadratic equation \(4x^2 + 4\sqrt{3}x + 3 = 0\)

   1. Real, unequal
   2. Complex
   3. Real, equal
   4. None

21. The base of a triangle is 4 cm longer than its altitude. If the area of the triangle is 48 sq.
    cm, then base of the triangle is.

   \[1. 12 \text{ cm} \quad 2. 8 \text{ cm} \quad 3. 6 \text{ cm} \quad 4. 10 \text{ cm}\]

22. How many two-digit numbers are divisible by '3'?

   \[1. 10 \quad 2. 20 \quad 3. 30 \quad 4. 40\]

23. The sum of first 20 odd numbers is.

   \[1. 100 \quad 2. 200 \quad 3. 300 \quad 4. 400\]

24. \(x - 1, x + 3, 3x + 1\) are in A.P. find \(x\).

   \[1. 4 \quad 2. 3 \quad 3. 2 \quad 4. 1\]

25. 4, \(x, 9\) are in G.P. Then find \(x\).

   \[1. 4 \quad 2. 5 \quad 3. 6 \quad 4. 7\]

26. If there are '3' G.M.s between 4 and 64. Then common ratio ?

   \[1. 4 \quad 2. 5 \quad 3. 6 \quad 4. 1\]

27. If \(S_1, S_2, S_3\) are the sums of first 'n' natural numbers, their squares and their cubes. Then

   \[S_3 (1 + 8S_1) = \]
28. (1, 7), (4, 2), (-1, -1) are three vertices of a square. Find fourth vertex. 
(1, 7), (4, 2), (-1, -1) are three vertices of a square. Find fourth vertex. 
1. (4, 4) 2. (4, -4) 3. (-4, 4) 4. (-4, -4) 
29. Find the area of triangle whose vertices are (0, 0), (3, 0) and (0, 2). 
1. 3 Units 2. 6 Units 3. 6 Square Units 4. 3 Square Units 
(0, 0), (3, 0) and (0, 2) are the vertices of a triangle. Find the area. 
1. 3 square units 2. 6 square units 3. 6 square units 4. 3 square units 
30. If x<0, y<0 then (-x, -y) point in the coordinate. 
1. first 2. second 3. third 4. fourth 
X<0, Y<0 then (-x, -y) point in the coordinate. 
1. first 2. second 3. third 4. fourth 
31. The triangle formed with (3, -1), (5, -1) and (3, -3) is. 
(3, -1), (5, -1) and (3, -3) are the vertices of a triangle. Find the type. 
32. Find the diameter of the circle whose centre (3, 2) and passes through (-5, 6). 
Diameter (-5, 6) lies in the circle centre at (3, 2). Find the circle diameter. 
1. $\sqrt{320}$ 2. $\sqrt{80}$ 3. $\sqrt{40}$ 4. $\sqrt{20}$ 
33. If two triangles are similar such that ratio of their areas is 25:361. Then find the ratio of their corresponding medians. 
Two triangles are similar such that ratio of their areas is 25:361. Then find the ratio of their corresponding medians. 
1. 10:20 2. 5:19 3. 20:19 4. 19:5 
34. If ratio of angles of a triangle is 1:1:2. Then the ratio of corresponding opposite sides. 
Ratio of angles of a triangle is 1:1:2. Then find the ratio of corresponding opposite sides. 
1. 1: $\sqrt{3}$ 2. 1: $\sqrt{2}$ 3. 1:1:1 4. 1:2:1 
35. If the diameter of a semicircular plot is 14m. then find its perimeter. 
The diameter of a semicircular plot is 14m. Then find its perimeter. 
1. 30 m 2. 28 m 3. 36 m 4. 40 m 
Relation between diameter and circumference of a circle is 14m. Then find the circumference. 
1. 30 m 2. 28 m 3. 36 m 4. 40 m 
36. If two circles touch each other internally. Then how many common tangents can be drawn. 
Two circles touch each other internally. Then how many common tangents can be drawn. 
1. 5 2. 4 3. 0 4. 1 
37. Number of edges of a cuboid. 
The number of edges of a cuboid. 
1. 8 2. 12 3. 6 4. 4 
38. If the radius of sphere is tripled then its volume will become. 
The radius of sphere is tripled then its volume will become. 
1. 27 times 2. 9 times 3. 1/3 times 4. double 
If the radius of a sphere is tripled then its volume will become. 
1. 27 times 2. 9 times 3. 1/3 times 4. double 
39. Curved surface area of a cylinder. 
The curved surface area of a cylinder. 
1. $2\pi rh$ 2. $\pi r^2h$ 3. $2\pi r(h+r)$ 4. $\pi rl$ 
40. The ratio of radii of two spheres is 3:5. Then the ratio of their volumes is. 
The ratio of radii of two spheres is 3:5. Then the ratio of their volumes is. 
The ratio of radii of two spheres is 3:5. Then the ratio of their volumes is. 
1. $\frac{3}{5}$ 2. $\frac{9}{25}$ 3. $\frac{3}{16}$ 4. $\frac{81}{125}$
41. Volume of a hemisphere is 19404 cm\(^3\). Then its total surfaces area is \(\ldots\) cm\(^2\). 

42. \(\sin^2 \theta \cdot \cos^2 \theta (\csc^2 \theta + \sec^2 \theta) = \ldots\).

43. \(\sin^4 10^\circ + \cos^4 10^\circ + 3\sin^2 10^\circ \cos^2 10^\circ = \ldots\).

44. \(\cos \theta = \frac{2x}{1+x^2}\) then value of \(\tan \theta\)

45. \(\sin \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1, \cos^2 \theta + \cos^4 \theta = \ldots\).

46. \(\tan 57^\circ - \cot 33^\circ = \ldots\).

47. \(x + 2 = 3\cos \theta, y - 1 = 4\sin \theta\) then.

48. \(\cos 1^\circ, \cos 2^\circ, \cos 3^\circ\ldots\cos 100^\circ = \ldots\).

49. \(\log \tan 1^\circ + \log \tan 2^\circ + \log \tan 3^\circ + \ldots = \log \tan 89^\circ = \ldots\).

50. \(\tan 30^\circ, \tan 45^\circ, \tan 60^\circ, \ldots\) are series in.

51. The value of \(\frac{1 - \tan^2 15^\circ}{1 + \tan^2 15^\circ} = \ldots\).

52. A pole of 6m high casts a shadow of \(2\sqrt{3}\) m long on the ground. Find the sun's Elevation.

53. A hill slopes up words at an angle of 30\(^\circ\) with the horizontal. The height that a man rise, when he walks 100m up the hill is (meter).
54. Find the probability that a leap year has 53 sundays.
1. 1/7
2. 2/7
3. 3/7
4. 4/7

55. Probability of an event lies between.
1. 1, 2
2. 0, 1
3. -1, 0
4. 1, 4

56. When two dice are rolled simultaneously the probability that 2 does not exist on any face.
1. 11/36
2. 1/9
3. 1/4
4. 25/36

57. Median of \( x/5, x, x/4, x/2, x/3 \) is 8 then the value of \( x \).
1. 16
2. 18
3. 24
4. 32

58. The A.M. of first 'n' odd numbers.
1. \( n \)
2. \( n+1 \)
3. \( n-1 \)
4. \( n^2 \)

59. | x | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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The mean of above distribution is 3.55 then \( k = ? \)
1. 9
2. 10
3. 15
4. 20

60. If the mean of 11 numbers is 6.5 and one number 7.5 is left. Then the mean of remaining numbers.
1. 4.4
2. 5.4
3. 6.4
4. 7.4

61. The water droplets form on the outer side of the cooldrink bottle is due to ............
1. Condensation
2. Evaporation
3. Humidity
4. Freezing

62. A, B and C systems are in thermal equilibrium if B temperatur 45° C then temperatur of 'C' is.
A. 45° C
B. 50° C
C. 340° C
D. 45° C

63. 80 gr of water at 30° C are poured on a large block of ice at 0° C. The mass of ice that melts is.
1. 60 gr
2. 20 gr
3. 30 gr
4. 15 gr

64. How much of ice melting by heat energy which converts 1gr of water to stream.
1 gr. 6.0 cal
2 gr. 6.5 gr
3 gr. 6.75 gr
4 gr. 7.5 gr

65. How much heat energy requires to transfers 8gr of ice from -10°C to -5°C.
1. 80 calories
2. 40 cal
3. 80 cal
4. 120 cal

66. When an object is placed beyond centre of curvature, nature of image formed is
67. An object is placed at a distance of 10 cm from a Concave mirror of radius of curvature of 8 cm. Find the position of the image.

68. Pinhole camera works on the principle of:
1. rectilinear propagation of light
2. reflection
3. refraction
4. scattering of light

69. The refractive index of glass is 3/2. Then the speed of light in glass is:
1. $2 \times 10^4$ m/s
2. $2 \times 10^6$ m/s
3. $3 \times 10^2$ m/s
4. $2 \times 10^4$ cm/s

70. Optical fibres works on the principle of:
1. refraction
2. reflection
3. total internal reflection
4. Dispersion

71. Refractive index of glass relative to air is 2. What is the critical angle of plane of interface separating glass air?
1. $0^\circ$
2. $45^\circ$
3. $30^\circ$
4. $60^\circ$

72. Lens maker's formula is:
1. $\frac{1}{f} = (n+1)(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2})$
2. $\frac{1}{f} = (n-1)(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2})$
3. $\frac{1}{f} = (n+1)(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2})$
4. $\frac{1}{f} = (n-1)(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2})$

73. Focal length of plane mirror is:
1. $\infty$
2. 2.1
3. 3.0
4. can't say

74. A conver lens of focal length 40 cm is in contact with a concave lens of focal length 25 cm. The power of combination is:
1. -1.5 D
2. 2.5 D
3. -3.5 D
4. 4 D

75. Doctor advised to use 2D lens. What is its focal length?
1. 50 cm
2. 100 cm
3. 150 cm
4. 200 cm

76. Rainbow is due to ............. of the light.
1. dispersion  2. polarisation  3. diffraction  4. all the above

77. .......... is responsible for the blue of the sky.

78. Which of the following statement is incorrect.
A. eye lens forms real image of the object
B. retina contains receptors called rods and cones
C. eye lens forms inverted image of the object
D. eye lens forms virtual image of the object

79. shape of rainbow when observed douring travel in an airplane?

80. What is the angle of deviation of red colour rainbow formation.
1. 40°  2. 42°  3. 138°  4. 140°

81. The SI Unit of electric energy is.

82. The resistance of human body.
1. 100Ω to 1000Ω  2. 10Ω to 100Ω  3. 100Ω to 500,000Ω  4. 1000Ω to 5000Ω

83. in above circuit x =............
1. 4A  2. 8A  3. 7A  4. 10A

84. 10 resistens each have 10Ω resistance connect in parallel then resultant resistance is.
1. 1Ω  2. 10Ω  3. 100Ω  4. 0Ω

85. Kirchhoff’s loop law obeys .................
1. Law of conservation of energy  2. Law of conservation
86. In the right hand rule the middle finger given.

87. Which converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.

88. The frequency of household supply of AC in India is.
   1. Zero    2. 50 Hz    3. 60 Hz    4. 100 Hz

89. Angle between conductor and magnetic field is 45° then force acting on conductor is.
   
   
   
   
   
   
   

90. Resultant resistance between A, B.
   A, B = అంటా దాడి వచ్చింది.

   1. 4 R    2. 2R    3. 4R/3    4. \( \frac{3R^2}{R} \)

91. The reaction of formation Hydrogen chloride from Hydrogen and chlorien represents
   following type of chemical reaction?
   1. decomposition  2. displacement  3. combination  4. double displacement

92. Rancidity is an __________ reaction.
   1. combination  2. oxidation  3. reduction  4. displacement

93. What colour would Hydrochloric acid (pH=1) turn universal indicator.
   1. orange  2. purple  3. yellow  4. red

94. Mixing an acid or base with water results __________ in the concentration of ions (H₃O⁺ / OH⁻) per unit volume.
   1. increase  2. decrease  3. no change  4. none
95. Maximum number of electrons that an M-shell
   M-shell: 32. 39. 18. 16
   1. 3 2. 9 3. 18 4. 16

96. Which rule is violated in the electronic configuration of 1S² 2S² 2P⁴
   1S² 2S² 2P⁴ के हेंड के प्रमाण तत्त्व रुप में नहीं किया जा सकता।
   1. हंड के प्रमाण 2. पाल्स का प्रमाण 3. बोर का प्रमाण 4. आउफ्लाउ का प्रमाण

97. Who introduced elliptical orbits concept in an atom.
   निर्माणता का झंडा का प्रस्तावना करने वाला कौन?
   1. सूमरफिल्ड 2. बोर 3. मेक्स्प्लास 4. लांडे

98. Which quantum number explains spatial orientation of orbital in an atom.
   1. principal quantum number 2. Azimuthal quantum number
   3. Magnetic quantum number 4. Spin quantum number
   एक अर्द्धनिर्माण के समय का होने वाला तत्त्व को समय और दिशा के अनुसार अर्द्धनिर्माण के प्रभाव
   1. प्राथमिक अर्द्धनिर्माण 2. अर्द्ध मान्यता अर्द्धनिर्माण 3. न्यायिक अर्द्धनिर्माण 4. वन्दन अर्द्धनिर्माण

   1. 1st Group 3rd period 2. 1st Group 4th period
   3. 2nd Group 3rd period 4. 2nd Group 4th period
   एक अर्द्धनिर्माण के समय 19. तत्त्व का प्रस्तावना का स्थान किस अर्द्धनिर्माण में?
   1. पहला अर्द्धनिर्माण 3वीं अर्द्धनिर्माण 2. पहला अर्द्धनिर्माण 4वीं अर्द्धनिर्माण 3. द्वितीय अर्द्धनिर्माण 3वीं अर्द्धनिर्माण 4. द्वितीय अर्द्धनिर्माण 4वीं अर्द्धनिर्माण

100. Metallic nature
       1. Increases in Groups 2. Increases in period
       3. Decrease in Groups 4. no change in Groups and periods
       विद्युत अर्द्धनिर्माण
       1. विद्युत अर्द्धनिर्माण की वज्या जीत 2. विद्युत अर्द्धनिर्माण
       3. विद्युत अर्द्धनिर्माण को वज्या जीत 4. विद्युत अर्द्धनिर्माण का वज्या जीत

101. The average of ionization potential and electron affinity otherwise called.
       अर्द्धनिर्माण और इओनाईजेशन पॉटेंशियल दोनों का औसत आर्द्धनिर्माण का नाम
       1. विद्युत विद्युतीय अर्द्धनिर्माण 2. विद्युत विद्युतीय अर्द्धनिर्माण 3. विद्युत विद्युतीय अर्द्धनिर्माण 4. विद्युत विद्युतीय अर्द्धनिर्माण

102. Which elements have high Electronegativity and low Electropositivity.
       अर्द्धनिर्माण के समय अधिक अर्द्धनिर्माण और कम विद्युत विद्युतीय अर्द्धनिर्माण वाले तत्त्व.

103. Which is not Dobner triads in the following.
       अर्द्धनिर्माण तत्त्व जो?
       1. H, He, Li 2. Li, Na, K 3. Ca, Sr, Ba 4. Cl, Br, I

104. Number of bonds in Ethene (C₂H₄)
       इथेन (C₂H₄) के संख्या बन्दी.
       1. 6σ 1π 2. 7σ 3. 1σ 6π 4. 7π

105. The bond angle value of Berilieum chloride.
       बर्लीयन्स्यल्फाइड के बन्दी का कोण.
       1. 120° 2. 109° 28' 3. 110° 4. 180°

106. Generally crystalline solid substances are.
       साधारणतः क्रिस्टल्युस्खलनीय शास्त्रीय अर्द्धकण्ठयोगां.
       1. Ionic substances 2. covalent substances 3. new substances 4. none
107. An element $X^{2+}$ forms an ionic compound with another element $Y$. Then the charge on the ion formed by $X$ is

1. $+1$ 2. $+2$ 3. $-1$ 4. $-2$

108. The impurity present in the ore is called

1. flux 2. slag 3. corrosion 4. gangue

109. Which of the following is a carbonate ore.


110. The purpose of smelting an ore is

1. oxidise 2. reduce 3. neutralise 4. none

111. Which one of the following hydrocarbon can show isomerism.

1. $CH_4$ 2. $C_2H_6$ 3. $C_3H_8$ 4. $C_4H_{10}$

112. IUPAC name of Alkene containing 3 carbon atoms is

1. prop-1-en 2. prop-2-en 3. prop-3-en 4. propene

3. Which of the following can show isomerism?

1. $CH_4$ 2. $C_2H_6$ 3. $C_3H_8$ 4. $C_4H_{10}$

113. The group of soap particles in soap water combined together to formed is called.

1. dispersion 2. micelle 3. suspension 4. colloidal

114. In the following non-homologous series.

1. $CH_4$, $C_2H_6$, $C_3H_8$, $C_4H_{10}$ 2. $C_2H_5OH$, $C_3H_7OH$ 3. $C_2H_6$, $C_4H_{10}$ 4. $C_2H_5$, $C_3H_8$

115. The process which starch and sugars are converted into ethyl alcohol is called.


117. The space around the nucleus where the probability of finding the electron is zero.

1. orbital 2. orbit 3. radiation 4. node plane

118. The catalyst in the Hydrogenation of oils.
1. Mn
2. Ni
3. Fe
4. Cr

119. \[ XPb(NO_3)_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} Ypbo + ZNO_3 + O_2 \] what is X, Y and Z

120. The Hybridisation involved in acetylene is ...............

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**Prepared by**

Subjects experts of MSR Study Circle, Cherukupalli, Guntur.