# OPENNET - VI: Entrance Test for Diploma in Nautical Science leading to B.Sc. (Nautical Science) June, 2007

Total No. of Questions = 100

Time: 3 Hours

- All questions are compulsory.
- Use of calculator is **not** allowed. Rough work may be done in the space provided at the back of the Test booklet.
- The Test booklet has the following 5 tests:

Tests		No. of Que	estions	Mark	<b>S</b>
I - Reasoning A	ptitude	20		20	
II – General Kno	owledge	20		20	
III – Mathematic	<b>S</b>	20		20	
IV – English	***	20		20	
V – General Sci	ence	20		20	

Read the instructions given on the OMR Answer Sheet carefully before you start.

#### HOW TO FILL UP THE INFORMATION ON THE ENTRANCE TEST OMR ANSWER SHEET

While filling up the OMR Answer Sheet, you should follow the following guidelines:

- 1. Write your complete Roll Number. This should correspond to the roll number already supplied to you. Also write your correct name, address with pin code in the space provided, in ink. Put your signatures on the Answer Sheet with date, in ink. Ensure that the Invigilator in your examination hall also puts his signatures with date on the OMR Answer Sheet at the space provided. You should use HB pencil to mark the answers of the questions on the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 2. Do not make any stray marks on the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 3. Write correct information in numerical digits in Roll No., Programme Code, Date and Month and Examination Centre Code Columns. The column of Course Code should be left blank. The corresponding rectangle should be dark enough and should be filled in completely.
- 4. Each question is followed by four probable answers which are numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. You should select and show only one answer to each question considered by you as the most appropriate or the correct answer. Select the most appropriate answer. Then by using HB pencil, blacken the rectangle bearing the correct answer number against the serial number of the question. If you find that answer to any question is none of the four alternatives given under the question you should darken the rectangle '0'.
- 5. If you wish to change your answer, ERASE completely the already darkened rectangle by using a good quality eraser and then blacken the rectangle bearing your revised answer number. If incorrect answer is not erased completely, smudges will be left on the erased rectangle and the question will be read as having two answers by the Optical Mark Reader (OMR) and will be ignored for giving any credit.
- 6. No credit will be given if more than one answer is given for one question. Therefore, you should select the most appropriate answer.
- 7. You should not spend too much time on any one question. If you find any particular question difficult, leave it and go to the next. If you have time left after answering all the questions, you may go back to the unanswered ones.
- 8. There is no negative marking for wrong answers.

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Mobile Phones, calculators, books, slide-rules, foot rulers, note-books or written notes, etc. are not allowed inside the examination hall.
- 2. You should follow the instructions given by the Centre Superintendent, observers and by the Invigilators at the examination venue. If you violate the instructions you will be disqualified.
- 3. Any candidate found copying or receiving or giving assistance in the examination will be disqualified.
- 4. The Test Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet would be supplied to you by the Invigilators. After the exam is over, you should hand over the Test Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall. Any candidate who does not return the Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet will be disqualified.
- 5. Candidates arriving late will not be permitted to enter the examination hall. The reporting time is 9.15 A.M. The examination will start at 10.00 A.M. and will be over at 1.00 P.M.
- 6. All rough work is to be done on the test booklet itself and not on any other paper. Scrap paper is not permitted. For arriving at answers you may work in the margins, make some markings or underline in the test booklet itself.
- 7. The University reserves the right to cancel scores of any candidate who impersonates or uses malpractices. The examination is conducted under uniform conditions. The University would also follow a procedure to verify the validity of scores of all examinees uniformly. If there is substantial indication that your performance is not genuine, the University may cancel your score.

# TEST I REASONING APTITUDE

1.	If CA	T is cod	led as 24, w	hat will be t	he cod	le numb	er for BA	Т?			
	(1)	32			(2)	21					
	(3)	23		. •	(4)	42		•			
2.			given belows s are there	w count each ?	9 wh	ich is p	receded by	y 2 and	not foll	owed by	5. Hov
	2 9	5 5 9 5	522957	2915927	295	5 2 2 9 4	1195				
	(1)	1			(2)	2					
	(3)	3			(4)	4					
<b>3.</b>				class is five tin					of the fol	llowing n	umbers
	(1) 2	24		**************************************	(2)	30		•			
	(3) 4	12			(4)	45					
1.				2 + 3 - 4 + as of the above		ies is					
	(1) 1	<b>102</b>			(2)	0					
	(3) 3	34			(4)	2					
5.				est. He turn Vhich directio				direction	n and tl	hen 135°	in the
		Vest					, ===				
		East									
	(3) N	North-Ea	ıst	• * • • • • • •		. *					
	(4) S	South									

**Directions for Questions 6 - 8:** Read the following information and answer the questions that follow.

From exactly seven people – R, S, T, U, X, Y and Z – a group of exactly four must be selected in accordance with the following conditions:

- (i) If R is selected, T must also be selected.
- (ii) If S is selected, U must also be selected.
- (iii) If X and Y are both selected together, T cannot be selected. .
- 6. If X and Y are both selected together, which of the following must also be selected?
  - (1) R

(2) S

(3) U

- (4) Z
- 7. If S and Z are both selected, each of the following could also be selected except
  - (1) R

(2) T

(3) U

- (4) X
- 8. If U is not selected, which of the following can be, but does not have to be, selected?
  - (1) R

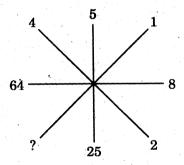
(2) S

(3) T

(4) X

Directions for Questions 9 - 10: Find the missing number.

9.



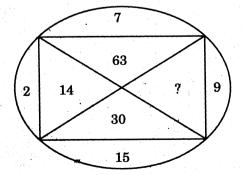
(1) 0

**(2)** 1

(3) 2

(4) 4

10.



(1) 33

(2) 145

(3) 135

(4) 18

#### Directions for Questions 11 - 14: Study the following information.

A blacksmith has five iron articles A, B, C, D and E, each having a different weight.

- (i) A weighs twice as much as B.
- (ii) B weighs four and a half times as much as C.
- (iii) C weighs half as much as D.
- (iv) D weighs half as much as E.
- (v) E weighs less than A but more than C.
- 11. Which of the following is the lightest in weight?
  - (1) A

(2) B

(3) C

(4) D

- 12. E is lighter in weight than which of the other two articles?
  - (1) A, B

(2) D, C

(3) A, C

(4) B, D

- 13. E is heavier than which of the following two articles?
  - (1) D, B

(2) D, C

(3) A, C

(4) A, B

14. Which of the following articles is the heaviest?

(1) A

(2). B

(3) C

(4) D

Directions for Questions 15 - 16: Find the missing number in the series.

**15.** 3, 6, 18, 72, \_\_\_\_\_

(1) 144

(2) 216

(3) 288

(4) 360

**16.**  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$ ,  $\frac{3}{5}$ ,  $\frac{4}{5\sqrt{5}}$ ,  $\frac{5}{25}$ , \_\_\_\_\_

 $(1) \quad \frac{6}{5\sqrt{5}}$ 

 $(2) \quad \frac{6}{25\sqrt{5}}$ 

(3)  $\frac{6}{125}$ 

 $(4) \quad \frac{7}{25}$ 

17. Choose the group which is different from the others.

(1) 71, 7, 3, 17

(2) 67, 71, 3, 5

(3) 37, 14, 19, 7

(4) 41, 5, 3, 47

Directions for Questions 18 - 20: Answer the questions based on the following information.

	(i)	Six persons - A, B, C, D, E and F - are sitting around a circular table facing the centre.
	(ii)	C is sitting between A and F.
	(iii)	B is sitting two places to the left of E.
	(iv)	D is sitting two places to the right of F.
18.	Betv	veen which two persons is D sitting?
	(1)	F, B
	(2)	E, B
	(3)	C, B
	(4)	A, B
19.	Who	o, among the following, is A's neighbour on his right?
	(1)	
	(2)	${f F}$
	(3)	
	(4)	${f D}$
20.	Bet	ween which two persons is F sitting?
	(1)	
	(2)	C, A
1.10		

(3) C, B

(4) D, E

#### TEST II

#### GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

21.	Wh	ich city will host the 2012 Summer Olympics?	
	(1)	Paris	
	(2)	London	
	(3)	New Delhi	
	(4)	Beijing	
22.	Wha	at is the full form of BPO?	
	(1)	Below Poverty Operations	
	(2)	Business Partner Outsourcing	
	(3)	British Petroleum Organization	
	(4)	Business Process Outsourcing	
23.	Whi	ch Indian has served the longest period as President	of India ?
	(1)	Dr. Rajendra Prasad	
÷	<b>(2)</b>	Dr. S. Radhakrishnan	3
	(3)	Giani Zail Singh	
	(4)	V.V. Giri	
24.	Who	was the first Indian to win an Oscar?	
	<b>(1)</b>	Satyajit Ray	
	(2)	Raj Kapoor	
	(3)	Bhanu Athaiya	

(1) Iran

**(4)** 

- (2) Canada
- (3) Kuwait
- (4) Saudi Arabia

Guru Dutt

#### 26. Which is the world's largest archipelago?

- (1) Malaysia
- (2) Indonesia
- (3) Maldives
- (4) Greenland

27.	Who was the only President of U.S.A. who Chief Justice?	went on to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court as
	(1) William Taft	
	(2) F.D. Roosevelt	
	(3) Grover Cleveland	
	(4) George Washington	
90		
28.		
	(1) Ujjain (2)	Nalanda
•	(3) Allahabad (4)	Delhi
29.	. The planet nearest to the Sun is	
	(1) Mars (2)	Venus
	(3) Mercury (4)	Earth
30.	. Who is known as the 'Iron Man of India'?	
	(1) Jawaharlal Nehru	
	(2) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel	
	(3) Bal Gangadhar Tilak	
	(4) Mahatma Gandhi	
31.	. Where was Albert Einstein born ?	
	(1) U.K. (2)	U.S.A.
		Italy
	(3) Germany (4)	Italy
32.	. The French Revolution began with the stor	ming of the Bastille in the year
	(1) 1789 (2)	1819
	(3) 1901	1779
33.	. In which country is a national holiday celel 'Respect for the Aged Day'?	brated on the third Monday of September called
	(1) U.S.A.	
	(2) China	
	(3) Australia	
	(4) Japan	

	(1) wresting
	(2) Long Jump
	(3) Tennis
	(4) Boxing
35.	Who captained India in the first two Cricket World Cups?
	(1) B.S. Bedi
	(2) S. Venkatraghavan
	(3) Sunil Gavaskar
	(4) Ajit Wadekar
36.	What is the full form of Wi Fi?
	(1) Wired Fidelity
	(2) Wise Fiction
	(3) Wireless Fiction
	(4) Wireless Fidelity
<b>37.</b>	Which was the first organ to be transplanted successfully in humans?
	(1) Heart
	(2) Liver
	(3) Kidney
	(4) Lung
38.	What is the currency of Mexico?
	(1) Riyal
	(2) Peso
	(3) Krona
	(4) Krone
39.	The second-largest continent in terms of area is
	(1) Asia
	(2) Africa
	(3) North America
	(4) South America
<b>40.</b>	Movement of the Earth round the Sun is called
	(1) Revolution
	(2) Rotation
	(3) Circulation
	(4) Spinning

Which is the first individual event in which an Indian won an Olympic medal?

34.

# TEST III

# **MATHEMATICS**

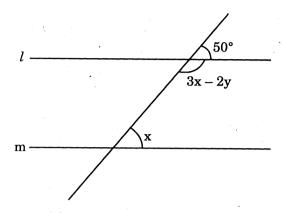
	Ę	5, 7, 9, 11	, x, 12, 6	, 9,						
	is 8	then the	value of	x is						
	(1)	5			(2	2)	6			
	(3)	9			· (4	1)	8		•	
42.	The	perimeter	r of a rec	tangle is	70 m. If i	ts	width is three-four	rth of its	length,	then its are
	is									
	(1)	$300 \text{ m}^2$			(2	2)	150 m <sup>2</sup>			
	(3)	$400 \text{ m}^2$			(4	1)	None of these			
40	m	1.00		.1 1			1	11		
43.		difference are numb		n the lea	st perfect	sq	uare number of fo	ur aigits	and the	next perie
	(1)	64	CI IS		(6	2)	65			
	(3)	81			(4	ŧ)	100	•		
44.	If x	p = y and	$y^q = z$ , 1	then x is	equal to		grand to the second			
ingthe de	<b>(1)</b>	$\mathbf{z}^{\mathbf{pq}}$				2)	$(z^p)^{1/q}$			
	(3)	$(\mathbf{z}^{\mathbf{q}})^{1/\mathbf{p}}$			(4	4)	$z^{\frac{1}{pq}}$			
45.	If tl	ne sides o	f two squ	ares are	in the ra	tio	3: 2, their perim	eters are	e in the	ratio
	(1)	3:2			(	2)	2:3			
	(3)	9:4			(4	4)	4:9			•
		. 1			1:					
46.	If	$2x + \frac{1}{2x}$	= 5, th	$en 4x^2$	$+\frac{1}{4x^2} =$	•••			1.	
	(1)	25			(	2)	23			No.
	(3)	27		•	(4	4)	None of these			
47.	$\sqrt{0.0}$	000025 =								
	(1)	0.05			C	2)	0.005			
	(3)	0.0005				4)	0.00005			
48.							r coins, the second ny purse. The prob			
	is	. 2 siiver (	coms. A (	om is ta	veii oni oi	ai.	ly purse. The prob	aniity t	140 10 15	a copper co
	(1)	4/7			•	2)	3/4			
	(3)	3/7			(	4)	37/56	•		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

- 49. If  $25 \times (\sqrt{5})^k \times (\sqrt{5})^3 = 5\sqrt{5}$ , then the value of k is
  - (1) -4

(2) 3

(3) 4

- (4) 5
- 50. In the following figure  $\bar{l} \parallel \overline{m}$ . Then y is equal to



(1) 5°

(2) 10°

(3) 190°

- (4) 60°
- 51. The value of  $\left(27^{-2/3}\right)^{1/2}$  is equal to
  - (1) 3

(2) 1/3

 $(3) \quad 3^{-1/3}$ 

- (4) 9
- 52. If  $\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} = a \times d b \times c$ , then  $\begin{vmatrix} -3 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 \end{vmatrix}$  is equal to
  - (1) + 51

(2) -51

(3) - 9

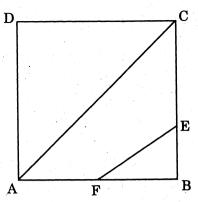
- (4) + 9
- 53. If two sides of a right-angled triangle are 2n, 2n 1, then for n = 2, its hypotenuse is
  - $(1) \quad \frac{2n+1}{2}$

(2)  $n^2 + 1$ 

 $(3) \quad \frac{n^2+1}{2}$ 

(4)  $\frac{n^2-1}{2}$ 

In the following figure, AF =  $\frac{1}{2}$  AB, BE =  $\frac{1}{3}$  BC, AC =  $36\sqrt{2}$ . Then area of  $\triangle$  BEF is



 $72 \text{ cm}^2$ 

 $144 \text{ cm}^2$ (2)

 $108 \text{ cm}^2$ (3)

 $216\sqrt{2}$  cm<sup>2</sup> **(4)** 

What percent of 6.25 is 1.25? 55.

> 10% **(1)**

(2)15%

(3) 20%

**(4)** 25%

56. How many terms are there in the AP,

7, 11, 15, ..., 139 ?

16 **(1)** 

**(2)** 17

(3) 34

(4)

The value of  $\cos^2 \theta + \frac{1}{(1+\cot^2 \theta)}$  is

(1)  $\sin^2 \theta$ 57.

 $\sin^2 \theta$ 

(2)

(3) 1

 $\tan^2 \theta$ **(4)** 

58. The value of

 $2 \sin^2 30^\circ - 3 \cos^2 45^\circ + \tan^2 60^\circ$ 

**(1)** 

**(2)** 2

(3)3 **(4)** 4

A vertical pole stands on level ground. From a point on the ground, 25 m away from the foot of the pole, the angle of elevation of its top is found to be 60°. Then the height of the pole is

(1)  $\frac{25}{\sqrt{3}}$  m

25 m (2)

 $25\sqrt{2}$  m (3)

(4)  $25\sqrt{3}$  m

If the distance between the points A(k, -5) and B(2, 7) is 13 units, then the value of k 60. will be

3 or -7

-3 or 7**(2)** 

(3) 3 or 7

-3 or -7**(4)** 

# TEST IV

#### **ENGLISH**

Directions for Questions 61 - 65: Read the passage given below and answer the questions given at the end of the passage, on the basis of the contents of the passage.

In its loosest sense, thinking signifies everything that, as we say, is "in our heads" or that "goes through our minds." He who offers a "penny for your thoughts" does not expect to drive any great bargain. In calling the object of his demand 'thoughts', he does not intend to ascribe to them — dignity, consecutiveness, or truth. Any idle fancy, trivial recollection, or flitting impression will satisfy his demand. Daydreaming, building of castles in the air, that loose flux of casual and disconnected material that floats through our minds in relaxed moments are, in this random sense, thinking. More of our waking life than we should care to admit, even to ourselves, is likely to be whiled away in this inconsequential trifling with idle fancy and unsubstantial hope.

In this sense, silly folk and dullards think. The story is told of a man in slight repute for intelligence, who desiring to be chosen selectman in his New England town, addressed a knot of his neighbours in this way: "I hear you don't believe I know enough to hold office. I wish you to understand that I am thinking about something or the other most of the time." Now, reflective thought is like this random coursing of things through the mind in that it consists of a succession of things thought of; but it is unlike, in that, the mere chance occurrence of any chance "something or other" in an irregular sequence does not suffice. Reflection involves not simply a sequence of ideas, but a consequence — a consecutive ordering in such a way that each determines the next as its proper outcome, while each in turn leans back upon its predecessor. The successive portions of the reflective thought grow out of one another and support one another; they do not come and go in a medley. Each phase is a step from something to something, technically speaking, it is a term of thought. Each term leaves a deposit which is utilised in the next term. The stream or flow becomes a train, chain or thread.

- 61. What does thinking signify in its loosest sense?
  - (1) A penny for your thoughts
  - (2) Day dreaming and idle fancy
  - (3) What goes through our minds
  - (4) The loose flux of casual and disconnected material that floats through our minds in relaxed moments
- 62. Explain the phrase "building castles in the air."
  - (1) day-dreaming
  - (2) pretending to be wealthy
  - (3) forming visionary projects
  - (4) being disconnected

	<b>(1)</b>	It consists of a succession of thir	ngs th	ought of
	<b>(2)</b>	It is a random coursing of things	s thro	ugh the mind
	(3)	It is a group of good ideas		
	(4)	None of the above		
64.	The	word "coursing" may be substitut	ed by	
	<b>(1)</b>	succession		
	<b>(2)</b>	passing		
	(3)	chasing		
	(4)	running		
65.	How	does reflective thinking differ from	om loc	ose thinking?
	<b>(1)</b>	It is a sequence of ideas		
	(2)	It is a consecutive ordering of ide one supports the other	eas in	such a way that one idea grows out of another,
	(3)	It does not consist of a medley	of ide	as
	(4)	It is a group of related ideas		
Dire	ction	s for Questions 66 - 70 : Each	of the	se questions consists of a word in capital letters
	follo	owed by four alternatives. Select ti	he alte	ernative that is most <b>similar</b> in meaning to the
	wor	ed in capital letters in each case.		
66.	ARF	ROGANT		
	(1)	diffident	(2)	quarrelsome
	(3)	haughty	(4)	selfish
			\_/	
67.	REF	PRISAL		
	(1)	rebuke	<b>(2)</b>	attack
	(3)	retaliation	(4)	change
68.	INTE	RINGE		
00.			(9)	Then the second of the second
		enclose		bar
	(3)	irritate	(4)	encroach
69.	REI	PROOF		
	(1)	rebuke	(2)	warning
	(3)	ridicule	(4)	threat
70.	STE	RINGENT		
10.	(1)		(2)	mi gorono
				rigorous
	(3)	strained	(4)	shrill

In what way is reflective thinking like loose thinking?

63.

Directions for Questions 71 to 75: Each of these questions consists of a word in capital letters, followed by four alternatives. Select the alternative that is opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters in each case. 71. PLENITUDE **(1)** plenty (2)fullness (3) emptiness **(4)** planetary 72. **ENTHRONE (1)** depose (2)decorate (3) crown **(4)** appoint **73. INCENSE (1)** small (2)aroma (3) pacify **(4)** angry 74. **SERVITUDE (1)** help **(2)** napkin (3)obeisance **(4)** liberty 75. **AMBIGUOUS (1)** fertile (2) bitter (3)clear **(4)** narrow Directions for Questions 76 - 80: Each of these statements consists of four underlined sections one of which is incorrect as per usage of Standard English. You have to identify the segment that is incorrect, in each case. 76. shall obey and elders. their parents **(1)** (2)(3)**(4)** 77. Soon you learn to manage your own affairs the better.

78.  $\underbrace{\text{I am afraid}}_{(1)}$ ,  $\underbrace{\text{I am}}_{(2)}$   $\underbrace{\text{very extremely late}}_{(3)}$   $\underbrace{\text{for the appointment}}_{(4)}$ .

79.  $\frac{\text{He}}{(1)}$   $\frac{\text{never seldom}}{(2)}$   $\frac{\text{tells lies}}{(3)}$   $\frac{\text{or misbehaves.}}{(4)}$ 

80. I hope in convincing you that your complaints have no real cause.

(1) (2) (3) have no real cause.

#### TEST V GENERAL SCIENCE

- 81. Which of the following is a scalar quantity?
  - (1) Electric current
  - (2) Electric field
  - (3) Acceleration
  - (4) Linear momentum
- 82. A moving body is covering a distance in proportion to the square of time along a straight line. The acceleration of the body is
  - (1) increasing
  - (2) decreasing
  - (3) zero
  - (4) constant
- 83. A particle projected horizontally from the top of a tower clears range equal to the height of the tower. The path described is a part of a
  - (1) circle
  - (2) ellipse
  - (3) hyperbola
  - (4) parabola
- 84. A particle of mass m has momentum 'p'. Its kinetic energy will be
  - (1) mp

 $(2) \quad \frac{2p^2}{m}$ 

 $(3) \quad \frac{p^2}{m}$ 

- $(4) \quad \frac{p^2}{2m}$
- 85. When a torque acting upon a system is zero, which of the following will be constant?
  - (1) Force
  - (2) Linear momentum
  - (3) Angular momentum
  - (4) Linear impulse
- 86. Oxygen boils at -183° C. This is approximately
  - (1)  $-297^{\circ} F$

 $(2) - 329^{\circ} F$ 

 $(3) - 261^{\circ} F$ 

 $(4) - 215^{\circ} F$ 

87.	The	velocity of sound in any gas depe	ends ı	upon				
	(1)	wavelength of sound only						
	<b>(2)</b>	density and elasticity of gas						
	(3)	intensity of sound waves only						
	(4)	amplitude and frequency of soun	d			•		
88.	То 1	move a unit positive charge from o	ne po	int to another	point o	n an equ	ipotenti	al surface
	(1)	work is done on the charge						
	<b>(2)</b>	no work is done				*		
	(3)	work done is a constant					• •	
•	(4)	work is done by the charge						
89.		netallic wire of resistance 40 $\Omega$ is supproximately	tretcl	hed to twice its	length.	Its new	resista	nce would
	(1)	20 Ω	<b>(2)</b>	80 Ω				
	(3)	120 Ω	(4)	160 Ω				٠
90.	The	magnetic field lines			-			
	(1)	intersect at the neutral point						
	<b>(2)</b>	intersect near north and south p	oles					
	(3)	cannot intersect at all					v .	
	(4)	depend upon the position of the	magn	et				
91.	The	shape of methane molecule is			***************************************			
	(1)	tetrahedral	(2)	square planar	•			
	(3)	trigonal	(4)	linear				
92.	Whi	ch of the following would have the	e low	est pH value ?				
	(1)	Human blood	(2)	Milk				
• ,	(3)	Lime water	(4)	Vinegar		•		
93.	Цоо	matite is an ore of						
<i>9</i> 0.								
	(1)	iron	<b>(2)</b>	aluminium				
	(3)	copper	(4)	gold				
94.	Elec	trical fires are best extinguished	using					
	(1)	water	(2)	sand				
	(3)	salt solution	(4)	saw dust				

<b>9</b> 0.	AIK	all metals belong to		
	(1)	s-block	(2)	p-block
	(3)	d-block	(4)	f-block
96.	A d	ouble bond between 2 carbons con	sists	of
	(1)	2 sigma bonds		
	(2)	2 pi bonds		
	(3)	one sigma and one pi bond		
***	(4)	one sigma bond only		
97.	Rea	ction $\operatorname{Sn}^{2+} \to \operatorname{Sn}^{4+} + 2e^-$ is an	exam	ple of
	(1)	Oxidation	(2)	Reduction
	(3)	Complexation	(4)	Polymerization
98.	The	following gas forms a protective	shield	for UV radiation in the atmosphere :
	(1)	Nitrogen	(2)	Hydrogen
	(3)	Ozone	(4)	Helium
99.	Soaj	ps are sodium salts of		
	(1)	higher fatty acids	(2)	mineral acids
	(3)	phenol	(4)	glycerol
100.	Rus	t on iron is due to		
	(1)	iron oxides	(2)	iron sulphate
	(3)	iron chloride	(4)	iron phosphate
4.5				

# SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK