	The search exam, which aims to identify, reward and nurture the talent
M.M. 100	TIME 50 MIN.
Name Father Name Mobile No.	
<ol> <li>This booklet co</li> <li>All questions a</li> <li>There will be r</li> <li>Immediately fil Booklet with B strictly prohibit</li> <li>You will not be the invigilator.</li> <li>Father Name carefully, as pe before you act which your Ans be awarded 'Zt</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Intains 50 Questions.</li> <li>re compulsory and carry 2 mark, to negative marking.</li> <li>I in the particulars on this page of the Test lue/Black Ball Point Pen. Use of pencil is red.</li> <li>e supplied the Answer-Sheet separetely by You must complete the details of <i>Name</i>, and <i>Mobile Number</i> on the Answer-Sheet r detailed instructions supplied by Academy, ually start answering the questions, failing wer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will ERO' mark.</li> <li>6. No candidate is allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, mobile phone, any electronic device, etc., except the 1 - Card, inside the examination hall/room.</li> <li>7. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only. Use of white fluid for correction is not permissible on the Answer-Sheet. No rough work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet.</li> <li>8. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty in the Room/ Hall; however, the candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.</li> </ul>
CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND	<b>VIGYAN DHARA</b> IIT-JEE/NEET/AIIMS

		Page	No (3)						
		SCIE	NCE						
SEC	CTION - A (Single	Correct)							
1.	Which of the following has cross-linked polymer chains?								
	(A) bakelite	(B) polyester	(C) PVC	(D) nylon					
2.	The element Z b	ourns in air to form an oxide.	The aqueous solution of	this oxide turns blue litmus					
	to red. The eler	ment Z is most likely to be.							
	(A) carbon	(B) calcium	(C) iron	(D) magnesium					
3.	Which of the fo	llowing are contact forces?							
	A. Friction	B. Gravitational force	C. Magnetic force	D. Muscular force					
	(A) A and B	(B) B and C	(C) A and D	(D) B and D					
4.	A spring balance	e can be used to measure:							
	A. Mass of an o	object	B. Force acting on	an object					
	C. Density of a	n object	D. Weight of an ob	ject					
	(A) A and B	(B) B and C	(C) B and D	(D) Only D					
5.	If the static fricti	on between two surfaces P ar	nd Q is measured to be 5	50N, then the sliding friction					
	between these	two surfaces should most lik	kely be:						
	(A) 75 N	(B) 45 N	(C) 55 N	(D) 65 N					
6.	The velocities o	f sound waves in four media	P, Q, R and S are 18,0	000 km/h, 900 km/h, 0 km/					
	h, and 1200 km	n/h respectively. Which medi	um could be a liquid su	ubstance?					
	(A) P	(B) Q	(C) R	(D) S					
7.	'. If plus sign (+) denotes the positive electrode and minus sign (-) denotes the negative electron								
	then which of th	he following statement is cor	rrect for an iron spoon	to be copper-plated?					
	(A) Iron spoon	(+), copper plate (–), Iron su	lphate electrolyte						
	(B) Iron spoon	(-), copper plate (+), Iron su	Iphate electrolyte						
	(C) Copper plat	te (-), Iron spoon (+), coppe	r sulphate electrolyte						
	(D) Copper plat	te (+), Iron spoon (–), Coppe	er sulphate electrolyte						
		Space for I	Rough Work						

## **SECTION - B (Comprehension)**

Light and sound is found everywhere. Light and sound waves travel from place to place and can be seen and heard. Light is visible to the human eye and is responsible for the sense of sight. It is a form of energy we can see when it is reflected off the surface of an object. Speed of light in air is approximate  $3 \times 10^8$  m/s while sound travel with a speed of 344 m/s in air.

There are two properties of light. The first property of light is called reflection. Reflection is when light bounces off a surface which then allows the object to be visible to the eye.

The second property of light is called refraction. Refraction is when a ray of light passes from a transparent medium to another transparent medium such as from air to water, it changes speed and the way it bends.

In summary, light and sound is everywhere. Light is a form of energy we can see when it is reflected off the surface of an object. Sound can pass through solids, liquids, and gases. Reflection and refraction are two properties of light. Sound travels through solids much faster than through liquids and gases.

- 8. Which of the following is a mechanical vibration?
  - (A) Sound (B) Light (C) Water (D) Reflection
- 9. Which of the following best defines refraction.
  - (A) Light bounces off a surface which then allows the object to be visible to the eye.
  - (B) A ray of light passes from a transparent medium to another transparent medium.
  - (C) A ray of light passes from a solid to a gas.
  - (D) Light bounces off the surface of the sun.
- 10. What is main cause of refraction
  - (A) Bounces of light on a plane surface
  - (B) Change in speed of light from one medium to another medium
  - (C) Light is responsible for the sense of sight
  - (D) All of these

Space for Rough Work

SEC	TION - C (Matrix Match)				
11.	Match the following:				
	Column I	Column II			
	a. Sound	(i) Bakalite			
	b. Pressure	(ii) lodine			
	c. Lustureus	(iii) Pascal			
	d. Thermometer used at High temperature	(iv) dB			
	e. Electric switch	(v) Gallium			
		(vi) PVC			
		(vii) Nm <sup>-2</sup>			
	(A) a(iii, iv), b(vii), c(v), d(i), e(vi)	(B) a(iv), b(iii, vii), c(ii), d(v), e(i)			
	(C) a(iv), b(vii), c(v), d(ii), e(vi)	(D) a(iii, iv), b(iv), c(v), d(vi), e(i)			
SEC	TION - D (Assertion-Reason)				
	In the following questions, a statement of Asse	ertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R).			
(A)	If both Assertion & Reason are true and the Reaso	n is correct explanation of the Assertion, then mark (A).			
(B)	If both Assertion & Reason are true but the Reason is not the correct explanation of the				
	Assertion, then mark (B).				
(C)	If Assertion is true statement but Reason is false, then mark (C).				
(D)	If both Assertion and Reason are false statements, then mark (D).				
12.	A : A normal human eye can clarly see all the objects beyond a certain minimum distance.				
	R : The human eye has the ability to adjust the f	ocal length of its lens to certain extent.			
13.	A : A sharp end point of iron nail exerts more pressure on wood than its other end.				
	R : Force which oppoes the motion of body is fri	ction.			
14.	A : Pure water do not conduct electricity.				
	R : Small amount of salt or acid is added to mak	te it conductor.			
	Space for K	bugn work			

15.	. Deforestation increases the level of one of the following in the atmosphere. This one is :									
	(A) ozone	(B) carbon dioxide	(C) oxygen	(D) water vapour						
16.	The organelles which provide energy for all the activities of a cell are :									
	(A) chloroplasts	(B) mitochondria	(C) golgi bodies	(D) ribosomes						
17.	7. The parts which are not present in an animal cell are :									
	(A) Cell membrane	e (B) Chloroplast	(C) Cell wall	(D) Mitochondria						
18.	One of the following	ng occurs in the reprodu	uctive system of flowering	ng plants as well as that of						
	humans. This is									
	(A) sperm ducts	(B) anther	(C) ovary	(D) style						
19.	Which of the follow	wing animal does not sh	ow metamorphosis ?							
	(A) fish	(B) frog	(C) silk moth	(D) mosquito						
20.	The dramatic chang	es in body features associ	ated with puberty are mai	nly because of the secretions						
	of :									
	A. Thyroxine	B. Estrogen	C. Adrenaline	D. Testosterone						
	(A) A and B	(B) B and C	(C) A and C	(D) B and D						
		Space for	Rough Work							
			Rough work							





34.	In figure, PQRS is a cyclic quadrilateral in which PR and QS are its diagonals. If $\angle$ RQS = 55°						
	$\angle$ QPR = 45°, find $\angle$ QRS.		S				
			P				
	(A) 70°	(B) 80°					
	(C) 90°	(D) 100°	55				
35	In figure ABCD is a cyclic quadrilater:	al then the value of x is .	QR				
00.			4				
			$( \cdot , \cdot )$				
	(A) 90°	(B) 95°					
	(C) 100°	(D) None of these	A 85 B				
		Space for Rough Work					

		Pag	je No (10)							
		MENTA	AL ABILITY							
SEC	TION - A (Single Co	orrect)								
Dire	ctions (36 to 38) : E	Each question consists a	number series/alphabetical	series with one term missing						
	which is shown by (?). Find the missing term:									
36.	11, 22, 44, 77, 121,	?								
	(A) 167	(B) 176	(C) 165	(D) 146						
37.	AZ, GT, MN, ?, YB									
	(A) KF	(B) RX	(C) SH	(D) TS						
38.	4 3 25 3 4	$\begin{array}{c} & 5 & 6 \\ & 6 & 5 \\ & 6 & 5 \end{array}$	7 7 8 7 7 8 7 7							
	(A) 64	(B) 113	(C) 49	(D) 15						
Dire	ctions (39 to 40) : Th	nese questions have four o	ptions in which three belong	s to same group. Find out the						
	odd one:									
39.	(A) Apple	(B) Carrot	(C) Orange	(D) Guava						
40.	(A) volume : Litre	(B) Time : Second	(C) Length : Metre	(D) Pressure : Barometer						
Dire	ction (41 to 47) : Ch	oose the word from given	alternatives, which bears sa	me relationship to that group:						
41.	Rupee : India : : Yer	ו:?								
	(A) Pakistan	(B) Japan	(C) Bangladesh	(D) Nepal						
42.	CIRCLE : RICELC :	: SQUARE : ?								
	(A) QSUERA	(B) QUSERA	(C) UQSAER	(D) UQSERA						
	Space for Rough Work									

43.	Arrange the given	words in meaningful sequence	9:				
	(1) Deepawali	(2) Independence day	(3) Christmas	(4) Holi			
	(5) Republic day						
	(A) (5), (4), (2), (3	3), (1)	(B) (5), (4), (3), (2)	), (1)			
	(C) (5), (4), (2), (2	1), (3)	(D) (4), (1), (2), (3	), (5)			
44.	How many triangle	es are there in the figure given	below?				
		/	$\backslash$				
		$\rightarrow$	$\langle \langle \rangle$				
			$\sim$				
	(A) 6	(B) 7	(C) 10	(D) 8			
45.	lf + means ÷, – m	neans ×, ÷ means + and × mea	ans –, then the value o	of 48 × 12 + 6 ÷ 9 + 3 – 3 when			
	simplified, is						
	(A) 55	(B) 42	(C) 18	(D) 24			
46.	Pointing to a photostate series of the serie	tograph of a boy Suresh said, that boy?	"He is the son of the	only son of my mother." How is			
	(A) Brother	(B) Uncle	(C) Cousin	(D) Father			
47.	Ram is the brother of Deepak, Sunita is sister of Rajesh. Deepak is the son of Sunita. How is Ram related to Sunita?						
	(A) Son	(B) Brother	(C) Nephew	(D) Father			
		Space for F	Rough Work				



ANSWER KEY (CLASS 8TH)									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Α	Α	С	С	В	Α	D	Α	В	В
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
В	Α	В	В	В	В	В	С	Α	D
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
В	С	С	Α	Α	D	С	С	С	В
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
В	С	В	В	В	В	С	В	В	D
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
В	D	С	С	Α	D	Α	В	D	A