

# Sample Paper

4

Time : 90 Minutes

Max. Marks : 40

## General Instructions

1. *The Question Paper contains three sections.*
2. *Section A-READING has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.*
3. *Section B-WRITING SKILLS has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.*
4. *Section C-LITERATURE has 30 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.*
5. *All questions carry equal marks.*
6. *There is no negative marking.*

## READING SECTION

### I. Read the passage given below:

[1×8=8]

1. All of Earth's oceans share one thing in common: plastic pollution. Discarded plastic bags, cups, and bottles make their way into the sea. Today, it seems that no part of the ocean is safe from plastic trash. In recent years, oceanographers have searched in vain for a pristine marine environment. They have found plastic everywhere they have looked. "It is a common global problem, we can't point to a single habitat or location with no plastic."
2. Plastic harms wildlife and introduces dangerous chemicals into marine Eco systems - communities of organisms interacting with their surroundings. Once plastic enters the environment, it lasts a long time. Scientists are working to prevent plastic pollution from entering the sea.
3. When people litter, or when trash is not properly disposed of, things like plastic bags, bottles, straws, foam beverage cups get carried to the sea by winds and waterways. About 80 percent of ocean plastic originates on land. The rest comes from marine industries such as shipping and fishing.
4. In 2015, engineer Jenna Jambeck at the University of Georgia and other researchers calculated that at least 8 million tons of plastic trash is swept into the ocean from coasts every year. That's the equivalent of a full garbage truck of plastic being dumped into the sea every minute. If current trends in plastic production and disposal continue, that figure will double by 2025. A report published by the World Economic Forum last year predicts that by 2050, ocean plastic will outweigh all the fish in the sea.
5. In today's world, plastic is everywhere. It's found in shoes, clothing, household items, electronics, and more. There are different types of plastics, but one thing they all have in common is that they're made of polymers - large molecules made up of repeating units. Their chemical structure gives them a lot of advantages: they're cheap and easy to manufacture, lightweight, water-resistant, durable, and can be moulded into nearly any shape.
6. Unfortunately, some of the properties that make plastics great for consumer goods also make them a problem pollutant. Plastic's durability comes in part from the fact that unlike paper or wood, it doesn't biodegrade, or break down naturally. Instead it just fragments, or breaks into tiny pieces over time. These tiny pieces, known as micro plastic, can potentially stick around for hundreds or perhaps even thousands of years.
7. Another problem with plastics is the other chemicals they contain, like dyes and flame retardants. When plastic isn't disposed of properly, these additives end up in the environment. Plastic also tends to absorb harmful chemicals from its surroundings. "It's like a sponge for persistent organic pollutants." These long lasting, toxic substances include pesticides and industrial chemicals. If plastic absorbs the chemicals, and marine organisms eat the plastic, they may be exposed to higher concentrations of these contaminants.
8. One of the biggest impacts of plastic pollution is its effect on sea life. Seals, sea turtles, and even whales can become entangled in plastic netting. They can starve to death if the plastic restricts their ability to move or eat. Or the plastic can cut into the animals' skin, causing wounds that develop severe infections.

9. Sea turtles eat plastic bags and soda-can rings, which resemble jellyfish, their favourite food. Seabirds eat bottle caps or chunks of foam cups. Plastic pieces may make an animal feel full, so it doesn't eat enough real food to get the nutrients it needs. Plastic can also block an animal's digestive system, making it unable to eat.
10. Plastic and its associated pollutants can even make it into our own food supply. Scientists recently examined fish and shell-fish bought at markets in California and Indonesia. They found plastic in the guts of more than a quarter of samples purchased at both locations. In organisms that people eat whole, such as sardines and oysters that means we're eating plastic too. In larger fish, chemicals from plastic may seep into their muscles and other tissues that people consume.
11. One way to keep the ocean cleaner and healthier is through cleanup efforts. A lot of plastic waste caught in ocean currents eventually washes up on beaches. Removing it can prevent it from blowing out to sea again. Beach clean-up is ocean clean-up.
12. Cleanup efforts can't reach every corner of the ocean or track down every bit of micro plastic. That means it's critical to cut down on the amount of plastic that reaches the sea in the first place. Scientists are working toward new materials that are safer for the environment. For example, Jambeck and her colleagues are currently testing a new polymer that breaks down more easily in seawater.
13. "Individual actions make a big difference," says Jambeck. Disposing of plastic properly for recycling or trash collection is a key step. "And simple things like reusable water bottles, mugs, and bags really cut down on waste," she says. Skipping straws or using paper ones helps too. Ocean pollution can seem overwhelming, but it's something everyone can help address. This is a problem we can really do something about.

**On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the eleven given below.**

1. Litter and trash get carried into the sea by:
  - (a) truck
  - (b) winds and waterways
  - (c) fish
  - (d) disposed by people
2. All the fish in the sea will be outweighed by ocean plastic as a result of-
  - (a) a report
  - (b) plastic trash swept into ocean
  - (c) dumping of a full garbage truck
  - (d) prediction by World Eco Forum.
3. Plastic is not biodegradable because it is made up of :
  - (a) low atomic particles
  - (b) tiny particles
  - (c) strong big particles
  - (d) large molecule polymers
4. Sea turtle's favourite food :
  - (a) bottle caps
  - (b) jellyfish
  - (c) plastic bags and soda-can rings
  - (d) chunks of foam cups
5. Out of the samples, scientists collected, they found plastic in
  - (a) whole of the sample
  - (b) a quarter of samples
  - (c) more than a quarter of the samples
  - (d) a third of the samples
6. Which of these are biodegradable
  - (i) straw
  - (ii) paper
  - (iii) foam cups
  - (iv) wood
  - (a) (i) & (iii)
  - (b) (ii) & (iii)
  - (c) (ii) & (iv)
  - (d) (i) & (iv)
7. Find the word similar in meaning to - unspoiled (para 1)
  - (a) habitat
  - (b) vain
  - (c) discarded
  - (d) pristine
8. Scientists are looking for solution like
  - (a) beach cleaning
  - (b) manufacturing water resistant polymers
  - (c) blowing out
  - (d) manufacturing easily breakable polymer
9. Man too is landing up consuming plastic when he has
  - (a) Sea weeds & shell fish
  - (b) Sea turtle & river fish
  - (c) Shell fish & snakes
  - (d) Sardines & shell fish
10. Pick out the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following :
  - (a) possibly/capable of becoming (para 6)
  - (b) a form of life (para 10)

**II. Read the passage given below.**

**[8 marks]**

The Ganges is one of the largest rivers in Asia. It rises in the Himalaya Mountains and flows over 2500 km through India and Bangladesh into the Bay of Bengal.

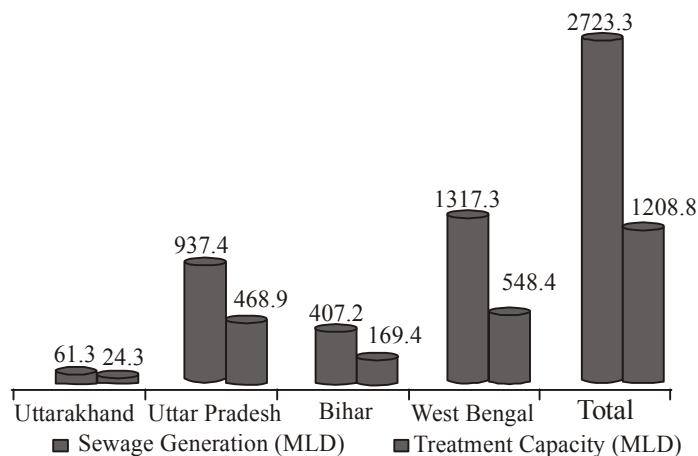
However, the Ganges, India's holy river, is also one of the most polluted in the world. The Ganges River basin has a size of over 1 million square km. It lies in one of the most populous regions on earth. About 500 million people, half of India's overall population, live in the Ganges river plains.

There are many causes of Ganges river pollution. About 2 million Hindus bathe in the river every day. During religious ceremonies, up to a hundred million people clean their sins away in the Ganges River. They believe that bathing in the river

will make them pure. In addition, thousands of bodies are cremated near the river, especially around the holy city, Varanasi. The ashes are often released into Ganges.

The Ganges also provides water for farming land, which is increasing at a tremendous rate. Irrigation projects cause water levels to go down along the river. More and more dams are being erected along India's holy river, mainly to produce energy for Delhi and other large cities in the area.

The river flows through 30 cities with a population of over 100,000 each. Everyday, 3 billion litres of untreated water from these big cities pass into the Ganges river, along with remains of animals.



Ganges River Pollution: A case Study of Causes of Ganges River Pollution.

Because of India's lax environmental regulations, industries along the river release chemicals and other poisonous material into the Ganges. In some places they are a thousand times over the allowed limit. Especially India's tradition all leather industry needs great amounts of water. In addition, fertilizers from the fields find their way into the ground water, and ultimately flow into the river. Altogether, the amount of Industrial pollution has doubled in the past 20 years.

This wide spread pollution of the Ganges river has also led to major health problems. Many diseases are common, including cholera, hepatitis and diarrhoea.

While India's population keeps growing, more and more people are leaving the countryside and moving to big cities along the Ganges. As a result, the river will not be able to cope with even more people.

Life in the river is also at risk. Recent reports have shown that there is a high level of mercury in some fish. The construction of dams is destroying forests and vegetation, killing off many animals and plants. Indian authorities are fighting an upward battle towards cleaning up Ganges river. International organization have offered help. The World Bank has agreed to give India a loan of up to a million dollars to clean up the Ganges river.

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any six out of the eight questions by choosing the correct option.**

- From which of the following neighbouring countries, the Ganges flows through India into the Bay of Bengal?
  - China
  - Bhutan
  - Bangladesh
  - Sri Lanka
- How many people ( in million) clean their sins away in the Ganges River?
  - 2
  - 100
  - 500
  - 750
- According to the passage, which disease is not common due to the wide spread pollution of the Ganges River?
  - Influenza
  - Diarrhoea
  - Hepatitis
  - Cholera
- According to the passage, which industry in India needs great amount of water?
  - Lock
  - Dyeing
  - Cloth
  - Leather
- Which International organisation has agreed to give India a loan of a billion dollar to clean up the Ganges River?
  - The World Bank
  - IMF
  - ADB
  - IDA
- The bar graph shows that the River Ganges has got polluted badly. The sewage treatment plants had been established. Which of the following is true?
  - The treatment capacity is equal to the sewage generation
  - The sewage generation is less than the treatment plant.
  - The sewage generation is more than the treatment capacity installed.
  - The treatment plant is sufficient.
- How can we say that life in the river is at risk?
  - dam built
  - high level of mercury in fish
  - killing birds
  - low water level

18. The bar graph shows that the River Ganges has got polluted badly. The sewage treatment plants had been established. Which of the following is true?
- The treatment capacity is equal to the sewage generation
  - The sewage generation is less than the treatment plant.
  - The sewage generation is more than the treatment capacity installed.
  - The treatment plant is sufficient.

### WRITING

**III. Answer any four out of the five questions given, with reference to the context below.**

You are the director of Sony communications, an advertising agency, 12 Green arcade, Connaught place New Delhi, 110092. Your company needs sales executive. Draft an advertisement to be published in the Times of India.

**Classified**

A. \_\_\_\_\_  
Wanted sales executives male/female for a reputed advertising agency B. \_\_\_\_\_ over English and C. \_\_\_\_\_ in computers. Candidates aged between 25 to 30 years with minimum experience of 2 years D. \_\_\_\_\_ Send complete E. \_\_\_\_\_ to director Sony communications 12 Green arcade new Nehru place New Delhi or email to sonylive.com@gmail.com

**Choose the appropriate option:**

19. A.  
(a) Plot for sale      (b) Situations vacant      (c) Vehicle for sale      (d) For hire
20. B.  
(a) having excellent command      (b) speaking knowledge  
(c) talking      (d) none of these
21. C.  
(a) expectancy      (b) deficiency      (c) proficiency      (d) expertise
22. D.  
(a) are preferred      (b) will be preferred      (c) have been preferred      (d) preference
23. E.  
(a) write up      (b) Photo      (c) description      (d) biodata

**IV. Answer any six of the seven questions given, with reference to the context below.**

As Dakshita/Daksh Gupta, you have written an article for the school magazine titled:

Grow More Trees to Reduce Pollution  
by Dakshita Gupta

"Trees are poems the earth writes upon the sky."

Trees and plants are one of the main reasons why mankind came into existence. The importance of planting trees has been

A. \_\_\_\_\_ time and again. This is because of the numerous benefits they offer.

They make the world a better place to live in. They B. \_\_\_\_\_ oxygen and inhale carbon dioxide to maintain the C. \_\_\_\_\_.

They also absorb all the harmful gases and give us fresh air to breathe. Trees build a sheet to protect us from the harmful D. \_\_\_\_\_ rays. Not only this, they serve as a E. \_\_\_\_\_ for birds and various species of animals. This is not it. Trees help in controlling water pollution and preventing soil erosion.

The places inhabited by large numbers of trees are quite cooler compared to the F. \_\_\_\_\_ jungles that cannot do without air conditioners. Unfortunately, urbanization is leading to clearing of forests and parks despite the numerous benefits they offer. People come here for morning walks, evening strolls, yoga sessions and laughter therapy. These also serve as a safe place for the kids to play and socialize. The only way left to preserve them and reap these G. \_\_\_\_\_ is by growing them at a faster rate.

As a Chinese proverb states, "The best time to plant a tree was 20 years ago. The second best time is now." So do your bit and make this place more beautiful.

**Choose the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks:**

24. A.  
(a) told      (b) said      (c) emphasized      (d) decided
25. B.  
(a) take      (b) exhale      (c) give      (d) give in
26. C.  
(a) ecological balance in the environment      (b) temperature  
(c) status      (d) balance

27. D.  
 (a) toxic (b) harmful (c) ultraviolet (d) unhealthy
28. E.  
 (a) home (b) residence  
 (a) resting ground (d) habitat
29. F.  
 (a) modern (b) metros (c) concrete (d) dry
30. G.  
 (a) support (b) benefits (c) help (d) aid

### LITERATURE

*This section has sub-sections: V, VI, VII, VIII, IX. There are a total of 30 questions in the section. Attempt any 26 questions from the sub-sections V to IX.*

#### V. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:

On the roof the pigeons cooed very low, and I thought to myself, "Will they make them sing in German, even the pigeons?" whenever I looked up from my writing, I saw M. Hamel sitting motionless in his chair and gazing first at one thing, then at another, as if he wanted to fix in his mind just how everything looked in that little school-room. Fancy! For forty years he had been there in the same place, with his garden outside the window and his class in front of him, just like that.

31. Franz thinks - "Will they make them sing in German- even the pigeons?" What could this mean?

- (a) Germans would use brutal force over everyone  
 (b) Harsh orders will be passed  
 (c) The people cannot be deprived of their essence  
 (d) The Germans will rob France of its language

32. What does M. Hamel's motionless posture reflect?

- (a) The school is dismissed forever (b) Sense of finality  
 (c) Changing order of life (d) Feeling nostalgic

33. What made Franz forget about M. Hamel's ruler and crankiness?

- (a) Strange quietness  
 (b) Encroachment of Prussian soldiers drilling and marching  
 (c) He did not take his mother tongue seriously  
 (d) Thought of M. Hamel leaving forever

34. What is the tone of the speaker in the first line?

- (a) Full of pleasure (b) Full of displeasure (c) Full of rage (d) anxious

35. What was the important lesson learnt by the people ?

- (a) learning is important (b) importance of knowing one's language  
 (c) to hold on to language (d) never give up

#### VI. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:

Their fathers are as tired as they are. They talk endlessly in a spiral that moves from poverty to apathy to greed and to injustice. Listening to them, I see two distinct worlds- one of the family, caught in a web of poverty, burdened by the stigma of caste in which they are born; the other a vicious circle of the sahu-kars, the middlemen, the policemen, the keepers of law, the bureaucrats and the politicians. Together they have imposed the baggage on the child that he cannot put down. Before he is aware, he accepts it as naturally as his father. To do anything else would mean to dare. And daring is not part of his growing up.

36. 'Their Fathers are as tired as they are' which figure of speech is used in this statement

- (a) Metaphor (b) Simile (c) Alliteration (d) Repetition

37. What does the term 'apathy' imply

- (A) A state of anger (B) A state without enthusiasm  
 (C) A state without understanding (D) A state with fear  
 (a) A & C (b) B (c) A, B, D (d) Both A & B

38. Why doesn't any bangle maker dare to speak against the bureaucrats?

- (a) For they don't want to waste their time (b) For daring is not the part for growing up  
 (c) For they are illiterate and backward (d) For they don't have enough time and money

39. 'The stigma of caste in which they are born' implies that

- (a) impoverished family (b) marginalized caste  
 (c) stagnation due to caste (d) suffering

40. Why is the narrator asking them to organize a cooperative?  
 (a) For a better earning and peace fullife (b) For fixing them in a vicious circle  
 (c) For upgrading themselves in a foreign society (d) For making govt. profit

**VII. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:**

What I want should not be confused  
 with total inactivity.

Life is what it is about;

I want no truck with death.

If we were not so single-minded

About keeping our lives moving,

And for once could do nothing,

Perhaps a huge silence

Might interrupt this sadness

Of never understanding ourselves

And of threatening ourselves with Death.

41. What should not be confused with 'total inactivity'?  
 (a) the work (b) poet's suggestion  
 (c) fishing (d) poet's act
42. What is life about?  
 (a) making a move (b) being inactive (c) being active (d) being around
43. What would the single-minded people do ?  
 (a) going in one direction (b) looking at a thing  
 (c) not bothered (d) living unhappy life
44. What would we do for once if we were not single-minded?  
 (a) live life as we do (b) understand the cause of unhappiness  
 (c) realize our effort (d) become doubly sure
45. What is the meaning of 'truck' in the line 'I want no truck with death.'  
 (a) something to do with death (b) no association with death  
 (c) heaviness (d) no connectivity

**VIII. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:**

The presidents of the New York Central and the New York, New Haven and Hartford rail roads will swear on a stack of time tables that there are only two. But I say there are three, because I've been on the third level of the Grand Central Station. Yes, I've taken the obvious step: I talked to a psychiatrist friend of mine, among others. I told him about the third level at Grand Central Station, and he said it was a waking dream wish fulfillment. He said I was unhappy. That made my wife kind of mad, but he explained that he meant the modern world is full of insecurity, fear, war, worry and all the rest of it, and that I just want to escape.

46. What, according to the narrator, will the presidents swear on?  
 (a) the existence of the third level (b) there being a stock of time tables  
 (c) the non-existence of a third level (d) there being a second
47. The phrase 'waking-dream wish fulfillment' means:  
 (a) we do not wish for something to happen (b) we wake up suddenly from a dream  
 (c) we see something as we wish to see it (d) subconsciousness
48. Why was Charley's wife 'kind of mad'?  
 (a) to see her husband confused.  
 (b) to hear that her husband was not happy.  
 (c) as no one believed Charley about the third level.  
 (d) due to Charley's insistence on there being a third level.
49. What does man in the modern world want to escape from?  
 (a) anxiety (b) suspicion (c) jealousy (d) indifference
50. Name the wife of the protagonist  
 (a) Maria (b) Edla (c) Hana (d) Louisa

**IX. Attempt the following**

51. Kamala Das's line 'looked out at young trees sprinting' is an example of  
 (a) alliteration (b) simile (c) metaphor (d) personification

52. While I was thinking of all this, I heard my name called. It was my turn to recite. What would I have not given....' The writer is trying to
- (a) identify with the embarrassment (b) connect to what we often experience but ignore  
(c) make you reflect (d) make you take action on regret
53. Franz regretted absence from school earlier due to
- (a) watering the plants (b) work in farms  
(c) work in mills (d) playing on the saar
54. In the lesson 'The Enemy', What was the faint lettering on the battered cap ?
- (a) A soldier (b) A sailor  
(c) U.S. Army (d) U.S. Navy
55. The moral that Alphonse Daudet has stressed upon in the story is:
- (a) To accept the change (b) Old order changes with time  
(c) Not to put off things for later (d) Teachers and their students
56. 'The young men echo the lament of their elders.' -means
- (a) insufficient sleep (b) insufficient money  
(c) work in mills (d) dream of working
57. 'Family, caught in a web of poverty, burdened by the stigma of caste in which they are born.....' identify the literary device used in the line.
- (a) Irony (b) Metaphor  
(c) Simile (d) Personification
58. I never saw him look so tall. Here, Mr. Hamel :
- (a) had grown physically taller (b) exhibited confidence and pride  
(c) was unhappy to leave (d) stood with helplessness
59. Explain 'crowded with families of humans and animals co existing in a primeval state.' Meaning of primeval is
- (a) unhygenic (b) not clean  
(c) ancient (d) primary
60. Why did Douglas hate to walk with bare legs?
- (a) ugly looking legs (b) fat legs  
(c) because of skin color (d) because of skinny legs

# OMR ANSWER SHEET

## Sample Paper No – 4

- ★ Use Blue / Black Ball pen only.
- ★ Please do not make any stray marks on the answer sheet.
- ★ Rough work must not be done on the answer sheet.
- ★ Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR Answer sheet, as faintly darkend / half darkened circle might be rejected.

Start time : _____	End time _____	Time taken _____
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1. Name (in Block Letters)

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2. Date of Exam

□	□	□	□	□	□
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3. Candidate's Signature

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### SECTION-A

1. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	7. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	13. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d
2. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	8. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	14. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d
3. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	9. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	15. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d
4. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	10. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	16. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d
5. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	11. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	17. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d
6. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	12. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	18. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d

### SECTION-B

19. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	23. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	27. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d
20. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	24. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	28. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d
21. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	25. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	29. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d
22. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	26. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	30. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d

### SECTION-C

31. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	41. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	51. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d
32. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	42. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	52. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d
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35. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	45. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	55. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d
36. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	46. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	56. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d
37. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	47. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	57. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d
38. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	48. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	58. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d
39. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	49. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	59. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d
40. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	50. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d	60. <input type="radio"/> a <input type="radio"/> b <input type="radio"/> c <input type="radio"/> d

No. of Qns. Attempted		Correct		Incorrect		Marks	
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