PMC PRACTICE TEST 06

BIOLOGY

Q.1	The outermost layer in a typical plant cell would be		
	A. Primary cell wall	B. Secondary cell wall	
	C. Middle lamellae	D. Cell surface membrane	
Q.2	Which of the following pigment is	Blue- green in colour?	
11200	A. Chlorophyll a	B. Chlorophyll b	
	C. Chlorophyll c	D. None of these	
Q.3	Cartilage is a form of:		
	A. Cardiac tissue	B. Connective tissue	
	C. Epithelial tissue	D. Nervous tissue	
Q.4	What is the function of the fluid se	ecreted by sertoli cells?	
7.543.0907	A. Provides liquid medium	B. Provides protection to sperms	
	C. Provides nourishment to sperms	D. All A, B and C are correct	
Q.5	Monosynaptic reflex arc consists of	Access to	
	A. One sensory neuron only	B. One motor neuron only	
	C. Two neurons, one sensory neuron		
	D. None of these		
Q.6	Breathing rate in humans at rest i	s:	
	A. 10 to 15 times per minute	B. 10 to 20 times per minute	
	C. 80 to 120 times per minute	D. 15 to 20 times per minute	
Q.7	Population growth is checked by		
	A. No competition	B. No polymorphism	
	C. Polymorphism	D. Competition	
Q.8		ices are combined to form complex	
0.507	substances are called?		
	A. Metabolic reactions	B. Catabolic reactions	
	C. Anabolic reactions	D. None of these	
Q.9		alleles of a given gene at locus is called?	
	A. Homozygous	B. X chromosomes	
	C. Y chromosomes	D. Heterozygous	
Q.10	In what year was the first person	vaccinated by Edward Jenner?	
3.500	A. 1876	B. 1796	
	C. 1696	D. 1850	
Q.11	The genetic change in a populatio	n caused by natural selection is called?	
	A. Polymorphism	B. Specialization	
	C. Gene linkage	D. Adaptation	
Q.12	The large number of bundle fiber	s that joins the left and right cerebral	
- 25	hemispheres is called:		
	A. Broca's area	B. Lateral sulcus	
	C. Corpus callosum	D. Thalamus	
Q.13	What is a Provirus?		
	A. Free virus	B. Free DNA	
	C. Primitive virus	 D. Integrated viral genome 	
Q.14	Centrioles are composed of how n		
	A. 6 C. 12	B. 9 D. 15	
Q.15	In acidic medium, amino acids car		
1,000	A. Acid	B. Base	
	C. Neutral	D. None of these	

PAGE 1 OF 16

0.16	A Dutch scientist firstly observed	very small creatures in
	A. Vinegar	B. Saliva
	C. Rain water	D. All of Above
Q.17	What is the origin of the acoeloma	
	A. Ectodermal	B. Mesodermal
	C. Endodermal	D. None of these
Q.18	Umbilical cord contains which of	그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그 그
	A. Pluripotent stem cells	B. Blood stem cells
	C. Cord blood stem cells	D. Both A and B
Q.19	Mantle in molluscs is present over	r which of the following regions?
	A. Head	B. Dorsal muscular foot
	C. Dorsal visceral foot	D. Both A and B
Q.20		100
30000	A. Genome and capsid	B. Capsid and spikes
	C. Envelope and capsid	D. Capsomere and genome
Q.21		is determined by which of the following?
~	A. Potassium ion gradient	B. Sodium ion gradient
	C. Bicarbonate ion gradient	D. None of these
Q.22	The state of the s	and the Control of th
V.22	A. Arthropods	B. Fishes
	C. Annelids	D. Nematodes
Q.23	A Charles of the Control of the Cont	The state of the s
Q.25	A. DNA enveloped virus	B. RNA enveloped virus
	C. DNA naked virus	D. RNA naked virus
Q.24		
V	A. Aphids	B. Mosquito
	C. Butterfly	D. Honey bee
Q.25	Who developed a theory of natura	
~	Darwin's?	
	A. Hardy-Weinberg	B. Malthus
	C. Lamark	D. Alfred Wallace
Q.26	The state of the s	
Q.20	A. light independent reaction	B. light dependent reaction
	C. Both a and b	D. None of these
0.27	The ultimate source of all the cha	
Q	A. Migration	B. Mutation
	C. Genetic drift	D. Selection
Q.28		
Q.20	A. Hair color	B. Eye color
	C. Number of limbs	D. All of these
Q.29		nibitor of succinic dehydrogenase.
Q.23	A. Malonic acid	B. Malic acid
	C. Fumaric acid	D. Acetic acid
Q.30		f polypeptide chain and a cofactor is called?
Q.50		B. Holoenzyme
	A. Apoenzyme C. Activated enzyme	D. Both B and C
Q.31		
Q.51	A. Staphylococci	B. Pseudomunas
	C. Diplococcus pneumonia	D. Mycoplasmas
	C. Diplococcus pheumonia	D. Mycopiasmas

Q.32	A researcher is studying a pop	ulation of insects and notices that 60% have		
	red eyes, 30% have apricot eyes, 5% have white eyes, and 5% have pink eyes.			
	Which of these eye colors would be designated the wild type?			
	A. Red	B. White		
	C. Pink	D. All of these		
Q.33	Calcium, during muscle contra	action binds with:		
-	A. Tropomyosin	B. Troponin C		
	C. Troponin I	D. Troponin T		
Q.34	What are the distinguishing fe			
Q.0.	A. Non-crystalline	B. Elastic		
	C. Disorganized	D. Both A and B		
Q.35				
Quad	Who was the first to propose an objective definition of instincts in terms of animal behaviour?			
	A. Wallace	B. Lamark		
		D. Darwin		
0.26	C. Lyell	A /		
Q.36	- AND THE STREET OF THE PARTY O	nmon to both food and air is known as		
	A. Bronchi	B. Bronchioles		
22222	C. Larynx	D. Pharynx		
Q.37	Photosystem 2 absorbs maxim			
	A. 750	B. 650		
	C. 680	D. 670		
Q.38		tic nervous system is known as which of the		
	following?			
	A. Autonomic response	B. Flight response		
	C. Somatic response	D. Reflex response		
Q.39	SIV is the abbreviation of			
	A. Simian immunodeficiency virus			
	B. Silurian immunodeficiency v	irus		
	C. Siberian immunodeficiency v	rirus		
	D. Both A and C			
Q.40	According to the fluid mosaic	model, the plasma membrane is composed of		
	which of the following?	12		
	A. Phospholipid	B. Extrinsic proteins		
	C. Intrinsic proteins	D. All of these		
Q.41	How many molecules of Carbo	on dioxide enter the calvin cycle to produce one		
	molecule of carbohydrate?	1		
	A. 2	B. 3		
	C. 4	D. 1		
Q.42	The 23rd pair of chromosomes	s in man is:		
	A. Polymorphic	B. Heteromorphic		
	C. Homomorphic	D. Automorphic		
Q.43		th sputum production are symptoms of		
Q. 10	A. Emphysema	B. Asthma		
	C. Pneumonia	D. Bronchitis		
0.44	The state of the s			
Q.44	A. Starch			
		B. Haemoglobin		
0.45	C. Lecithin	D. Muein		
Q.45		f myofibrils are arranged in units called:		
	A. Z-line	B. Aactin		
	C. Sarcomere	D. Sarcolemma		

PAGE 3 OF 16

A. To synthesize the macromolecules B. To transport of molecules and ions C. To perform mechanical work D. All of above Q.47 The rise in blood glucose concentration occurs due to which hormone? A. Glucagon B. Glucose C. Insulin D. All of these Q.48 A group of populations that have the potential to interbreed in nature is known as which of the following? A. Genus B. Family C. Specie D. Community Q.49 Animal cells are interconnected by which of the following? A. Plasma membrane B. Cell wall C. Desmosomes D. Plasmodesmata Q.50 The part of chlorophyll molecule is embedded in the core of thylakoid membrane which is? A. Hydrophilic B. Hydrophobic D. None of these C. Both of these Q.51 What is reduced in photosynthesis? A. Oxygen B. Carbon dioxide C. Water D. Light Q.52 What's the difference between homologous and analogous structures? A. Homologous structures result from a common ancestor; analogous structures result from repetitive usage by the individual B. Homologous structures result from convergent evolution; analogous structures result from a common ancestor C. There is no difference between homologous and analogous structures D. Homologous structures result from a common ancestor; analogous structures result from convergent evolution Q.53 Storage form of lipids is A. Esterified cholesterol B. Glycerophospholipids C. Triglycerides D. Sphingolipids Q.54 Which of the following is an ovoviviparous animal? A. Basking shark B. Humans D. All of these C. Blue shark Q.55 A defective virus that needs the unrelated help of virus ti infect the same host cell in order to provide essential functions A. Satellite virus B. HAV C. HCV D. HIV Q.56 Which is not the characteristic of triploblastic? A. They may be coelomate pseudocoelomate or acoelomate B. They are included in grade bilateria C. All of them have a digestive system D. All of them have blood vascular system Q.57 The envelope of an enveloped virus is derived from? A. The mitochondrion of the cell B. Cell membrane of host cell C. Endoplasmic reticulum of the cell D. None of these

PAGE 4 OF 16

Q.46 ATP is used when

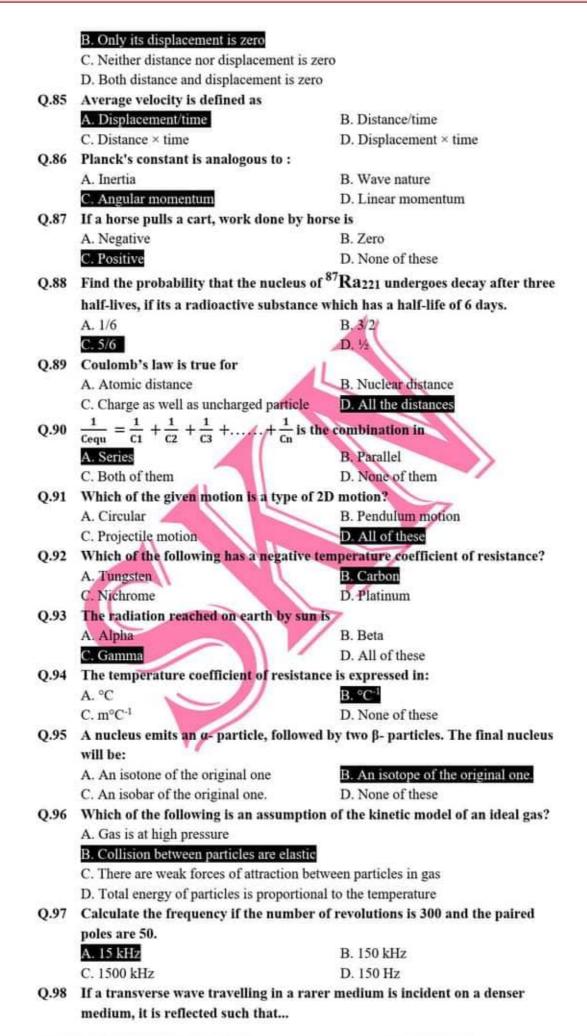
Q.58			
	earlier step. This type of enzyma	1971 1 1971 - 1 1971 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	A. Allosteric regulation	B. Negative regulation	
	C. Metabolic pathway loop	 D. Feedback inhibition 	
Q.59	The process of self-digestion of s	elective nonfunctional organelle by cells	
	through the actions of enzymes of	originating from the cell is called?	
	A. Pinocytosis	B. Endocytosis	
	C. Autophagy	D. Cytotoxicity	
Q.60	The composition of the white ma	tter of spinal cord is:	
	 A. Myelinated dendrite 	B. Non-myelinated dendrite	
	C. Non-myelinated axon	D. Myelinated axon	
Q.61	The stomata are closed at which	of the following temperature? (In	
	centigrade)		
	A. 45	B. 35	
	C. 15	D. 25	
Q.62	What contributes to genetic vari	ation during human reproduction?	
11.50×11.00	A. Random fertilization	B. Nonrandom mating	
	C. Independent assortment	D. All of these	
Q.63	Which of the following best describes the impact of purifying selection?		
17.000	A. It increases frequency of an allele		
	B. It is the same as disruptive select		
	C. It increases genetic diversity		
	D. It removes variation from the p	opulation	
Q.64		rs is not typical to class Mammalia?	
	A. Alveolar lungs	B. Seven cervical vertebrae	
	C. Thecodont dentition	D. Ten pairs of cranial nerves	
Q.65	What is the approximate diamet	The second secon	
2.00	A. 0.5 micrometer	B. 1.5 micrometer	
	C. 2 micrometer	D. 1 micrometer	
Q.66		the egg, are modified to form a special	
2.00	structure called:	and tags, are mounted to form a special	
	A. Endometrium	B. Perimetrium	
	C. Corpus luteum	D. None of these	
Q.67	Which hormone is involved in or		
Q.07	A. Citric acid	B. Oxaloacetic acid	
	C. Abscisic acid	D. None of these	
Q.68		affected if the medulla oblongata is	
Q.00		affected if the medula obiologata is	
	damaged?		
	A. Thermoregulation B. Vision		
	C. Memory	NUMBER OF SHEET PARKET PROPERTY.	
	D. Tactile sensation-response when pricked with a needle		
	P	HYSICS	
Q.69	Magnetic induction is also called		
2.07	A. Flux	B. Magnetization	
	C. Magnetic intensity	D. Flux intensity	
Q.70			
Q.70	Consider a capacitor has vacuum in the space between the conductors. If we double the amount of charge on each conductor, what happens to the capacitance?		
		decreases	
	C. it remains same D. it	depends on the size or shape of the conductors	

PMC PRACTICE BUNDLE 1 TEST 06

PAGE 5 OF 16

	A. 1500 m/s	B. 5000 m/s
	C. 330 m/s	D. 50 m/s
Q.72	The acceleration is a:	
	 A. Vector quantity 	B. Scalar quantity
	C. Dimensionless quantity	D. None of these
Q.73	are such nuclei of an element	that have the same atomic number Z, but
	have different mass number	
	A. Isotopes	B. Isobars
	C. Isomers	D. Isotherms
Q.74	Which of the following is equivalent	to a temperature 350K?
	A. 77 °C	B77 °C
	C. 623 °C	D623 °C
Q.75	A body is travelling in a circle of rac	dius r at a speed v. Its centripetal
12010	acceleration will be:	4.
	$A. a = r^2 / v$	B. a = r/v
	C. $a = v^2 / r$	D. $a = v / r$
Q.76	Principle of transformer is	
	A. Mutual inductance	B. Self-induction
	C. Motional emf	D. None of these
Q.77	John Strategick Committee	asses, and temperatures, are placed in
Sealal.	thermal contact. In which direction	The state of the s
	A. Energy travels from the larger obje	
	B. Energy travels from the object with	The state of the s
		gher temperature to the object at lower
	temperature	garatemperature to the top garantower
	D. Energy does not travel	
Q.78		ectification
Q.70	A. Forward	B. Reverse
		D. Reverse
0.70	C. Mid	D. Positive
Q.79	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to	D. Positive
Q.79	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to A. Semiconductors	D. Positive B. Vacuum tubes
	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to A. Semiconductors C. Carbon resistors	D. Positive B. Vacuum tubes D. None of these
	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to A. Semiconductors C. Carbon resistors Platinum wire becomes yellow at a telephone to the second secon	D. Positive B. Vacuum tubes D. None of these semperature of
	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to A. Semiconductors C. Carbon resistors Platinum wire becomes yellow at a t A. 900	D. Positive B. Vacuum tubes D. None of these semperature of degree C. B. 500
Q.80	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to A. Semiconductors C. Carbon resistors Platinum wire becomes yellow at a to A. 900 C. 1300	D. Positive B. Vacuum tubes D. None of these emperature of
Q.80	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to A. Semiconductors C. Carbon resistors Platinum wire becomes yellow at a to A. 900 C. 1300 Under the action of the restoring for	D. Positive B. Vacuum tubes D. None of these semperature of
Q.80	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to A. Semiconductors C. Carbon resistors Platinum wire becomes yellow at a to A. 900 C. 1300 Under the action of the restoring for A. The speed of the body always increase.	D. Positive B. Vacuum tubes D. None of these semperature of
Q.80	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to A. Semiconductors C. Carbon resistors Platinum wire becomes yellow at a to A. 900 C. 1300 Under the action of the restoring for A. The speed of the body always increase. B. The body moves at constant speed	D. Positive B. Vacuum tubes D. None of these semperature of
Q.80	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to A. Semiconductors C. Carbon resistors Platinum wire becomes yellow at a to A. 900 C. 1300 Under the action of the restoring for A. The speed of the body always incre B. The body moves at constant speed C. The body always slows down	D. Positive B. Vacuum tubes D. None of these semperature of
Q.80	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to A. Semiconductors C. Carbon resistors Platinum wire becomes yellow at a to A. 900 C. 1300 Under the action of the restoring for A. The speed of the body always increase. B. The body moves at constant speed	D. Positive B. Vacuum tubes D. None of these semperature of
Q.80 Q.81	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to A. Semiconductors C. Carbon resistors Platinum wire becomes yellow at a to A. 900 C. 1300 Under the action of the restoring for A. The speed of the body always incre B. The body moves at constant speed C. The body always slows down	D. Positive B. Vacuum tubes D. None of these semperature of
Q.80 Q.81	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to A. Semiconductors C. Carbon resistors Platinum wire becomes yellow at a to A. 900 C. 1300 Under the action of the restoring for A. The speed of the body always incre B. The body moves at constant speed C. The body always slows down D. The body accelerates	D. Positive B. Vacuum tubes D. None of these semperature of
Q.80 Q.81	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to A. Semiconductors C. Carbon resistors Platinum wire becomes yellow at a to A. 900 C. 1300 Under the action of the restoring for A. The speed of the body always incre B. The body moves at constant speed C. The body always slows down D. The body accelerates What is the relationship between Po	D. Positive B. Vacuum tubes D. None of these semperature of
Q.80 Q.81 Q.82	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to A. Semiconductors C. Carbon resistors Platinum wire becomes yellow at a to A. 900 C. 1300 Under the action of the restoring for A. The speed of the body always incre B. The body moves at constant speed C. The body always slows down D. The body accelerates What is the relationship between Pol A. P=V/I C. 2P=I+V	D. Positive B. Vacuum tubes D. None of these semperature of
Q.80 Q.81 Q.82	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to A. Semiconductors C. Carbon resistors Platinum wire becomes yellow at a to A. 900 C. 1300 Under the action of the restoring for A. The speed of the body always incre B. The body moves at constant speed C. The body always slows down D. The body accelerates What is the relationship between Pol A. P=V/I C. 2P=I+V	D. Positive B. Vacuum tubes D. None of these semperature of
Q.80 Q.81 Q.82	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to A. Semiconductors C. Carbon resistors Platinum wire becomes yellow at a to A. 900 C. 1300 Under the action of the restoring for A. The speed of the body always incre B. The body moves at constant speed C. The body always slows down D. The body accelerates What is the relationship between Pol A. P=V/I C. 2P=I+V If a force of 2 N is applied on charge	D. Positive B. Vacuum tubes D. None of these semperature of
Q.79 Q.80 Q.81 Q.82 Q.83	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to A. Semiconductors C. Carbon resistors Platinum wire becomes yellow at a to A. 900 C. 1300 Under the action of the restoring for A. The speed of the body always incre B. The body moves at constant speed C. The body always slows down D. The body accelerates What is the relationship between Pol A. P=V/I C. 2P=I+V If a force of 2 N is applied on charge A. 3/2 N/C C. 1/2 N/C	D. Positive B. Vacuum tubes D. None of these degree C. B. 500 D. 1600 D. 1600 ree: eases ower, Current and voltage? B. P=VI D. All of them of Coulomb, the electric field becomes B. 2/3 N/C D. None of these
Q.80 Q.81 Q.82 Q.83	C. Mid Ohm's law is applicable to A. Semiconductors C. Carbon resistors Platinum wire becomes yellow at a to A. 900 C. 1300 Under the action of the restoring for A. The speed of the body always incre B. The body moves at constant speed C. The body always slows down D. The body accelerates What is the relationship between Pol A. P=V/I C. 2P=I+V If a force of 2 N is applied on charge A. 3/2 N/C C. 1/2 N/C	D. Positive B. Vacuum tubes D. None of these degree C. B. 500 D. 1600 D. 1600 ree: eases ower, Current and voltage? B. P=VI D. All of them of Coulomb, the electric field becomes B. 2/3 N/C D. None of these

PAGE 6 OF 16



	A. It undergoes a phase change of 9	0 deg	
	B. It undergoes a phase change of 1	80 deg	
	C. It undergoes a phase change of 2	70 deg	
	D. It undergoes a phase change of 0	deg	
Q.99	One radian means		
	A. Arc length of unit radius is half	 B. Arc length of unit radius is unity 	
	C. One degree	D. All of these	
Q.100	Man moves a roller through a dis	tance of 20 m. 10 N of applied force is	
	inclined at 60° of direction of moti	ion what will be the work done by the man	
	A. 100 J	B. 50 J	
	C100 J	D50 J	
Q.101	Four wires of same material, the s	same cross-sectional area and the same	
0.75	length when connected in parallel give a resistance of 0.25 ohms. If the same		
	four wires are connected is series		
	A. 1 ohm	B. 2/ohm	
	C. 3 ohm	D. 4 ohm	
0.102	A stationary wave is set up in a pi	ipe of length L, which is is open from one	
		many antinodes are there in the stationary	
	wave?		
	A. 2	B. 3	
	C. 4	D. 6	
O.103	SIM and the second seco	ssumption of the kinetic model of an ideal	
	gas?		
	A. Particles collide elastically		
	B. Kinetic energy of a given particle is same		
	C. The duration of collision between		
	D. Intermolecular potential energy of	The state of the s	
O.104		ipe of length L, which is open from both	
Q.101		many antinodes are there in the stationary	
	wave?	The state of the s	
	A. 2	B. 3	
	C.4	D. 6	
0.105			
Q.100	The force between two charges Q and q, separated by a distance d is F. What will be the force between them when distance between them is d/2?		
	A. 4F	B. 2F	
	C. F	D. F 2	
O 106		fe of 80 s. How long will it take for 7/8 of the	
Qaroo	source to decay?	te of 80 s. How long will it take for 7/8 of the	
	A. 10s	B. 70s	
	C. 240s	D. 640s	
O 107	Marin Colores -	requency 50 Hz the ripple in the output is	
Q.107	mainly of frequency	equency 50 Hz the ripple in the output is	
	A. 25 Hz	B. 50Hz	
O 100	C. 100Hz	D. zero	
Q.108	Salah na Managaran sa masa sa sa Managaran sa mata sa	x, the primary and secondary coils of the	
	transformer are wound on		
	A. Soft iron core	B. Iron core	
0.400	C. Hard iron core	D. Steel core	
Q.109	Magnetic field will not produce in		
	 A. Charged positive particles 	 B. Charged negative particles 	

PAGE 8 OF 16

	C. Neutral particles	D. All of these	
Q.110	An ideal reversible heat engi	ne is 1 efficient only if:	
	A. Hot reservoir is at 0K	B. Hot reservoir is at 0C	
	C. Cold reservoir is at 0C	D. Cold reservoir is at 0K.	
Q.111	Diffraction is prominent whe	n the wavelength of light is:	
	A. Five time small as compared with the size of the obstacle		
	B. Large as compared with the	mass of the obstacle	
	C. Large as compared with the		
	D. One half as compared with		
Q.112	A 18.0 V battery is connected	I to a capacitor, resulting in 27.0 μC of charge	
8		much energy is stored in the capacitor?	
	A. 2.43 x 10 ⁻⁴ J	B. 4.86 x 10 ⁻⁴ J	
	C. 2.43 x 10 ⁻² J	D. 4.86 x 10 ⁻² J	
Q.113	Which light photon has the le	east momentum	
3 Table 1970	A. Red	B. Green	
	C. Yellow	D. Blue	
Q.114	The angular acceleration bec	comes four times when	
2	A. Alpha=2,r=2	B. Alpha=4,r=4	
	C. Alpha=3, r=0	D. r=0, alpha =0	
Q.115	Acceleration due to gravity n		
	A. Nonuniform	B. Uniform	
	C. Decreasing with distance	D. Increasing with time	
Q.116		electric resistance of a certain wire are doubled	
	simultaneously, then the:		
		and specific resistance will be halved	
		nd specific resistance will remain uncharged	
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	nd the specific resistance will be doubled	
		stance will both remain uncharged	
Q.117	The two points of a medium are	separated through a distance of 10 cm. What is the	
200	phase angle between these two	points if the wavelength of the wave is 0.1m.	
	Απ	Β. 2π	
	C. 3π	D. 3π/4	
Q.118	If a charged particle is at res	t but we are seeing it from a train then we	
	observe		
	A. Electric field	B. Magnetic field	
	C. Both fields	D. None of these	
Q.119	If the wavelength of a wave i	s 20 cm and its time period is T. What is the	
	distance travelled by a crest	on the wave in 1.25T?	
	A. 30 cm	B. 25 cm	
	C. 15 cm	D. 40 cm	
Q.120	When gamma photon is enter	red in nucleus it	
	A. De-excite the atom	B. Excite the atom	
	C. Scatter by atom	D. None of these	
Q.121	A resistance of 40 Ohms is attached to a circuit having current of 300 Amp,		
	Find its voltage.		
	A. 12000 volts	B. 15000 volts	
	C. 20000 volts	D. 300 volts	
Q.122	The number of neutrons eme	erged out in a single nucleus during fission	
100	reaction are		
	A. Infinite	B. Zero	

PAGE 9 OF 16

	C. 3	D. None of these	
Q.123	During an adiabatic process the pre-	ssure of the gas is found to be	
	proportional to fourth power of tem	(1.5)	
	A. H ₂	B. He	
	C. CH-	D. Mixture of H ₂ and He	
0.124	1	helium at the same temperature. The	
		d that of helium is 4 g/mol. What is the	
	(A) To (A)	cules ———— average speed of	
	helium molecules?	arerage speed of	
	A. 1 √8	В. √8	
	C. 1 8	D. 8	
	2000	CANALA	
		MISTRY	
Q.125	In Charles's Law, volume of gas is directly related to which factor?		
	A. Pressure	B. Temperature	
	C. Volume	D. Number of moles	
Q.126	The e/m value is maximum for	gas because ofvalue of "m" for	
	positive rays obtained from it.		
	A. Oxygen gas, lowest	B. Hydrogen gas, highest	
	C. Hydrogen gas, lowest	D. Helium gas, highest	
Q.127	Which type of movement is shown b	y the atoms of the solid?	
	A. Translational motion	B. Vibrational motion	
	C. Rotational motion	D. Linear motion	
Q.128	Following are example of Intramole	cular forces except?	
	A. Ionic bond	B. Covalent bond	
	C. Metallic bond	D. Dipole Dipole forces	
Q.129	High molecular mass organic compo	ounds, upon hydrolysis yield amino acids	
1	are called		
	A. Carbohydrates	B. Lipids	
	C. Proteins	D. DNA	
Q.130	Nitrogen N2 molecule has 3 unpaired	d electron on each atom therefore it	
	shows three bond that are		
	A. 2 sigma & 1 pi bond	B. 1 sigma & 2 pi bond	
	C. 3 sigma	D. 3 pi bond	
Q.131	Two compartments of a galvanic cel		
130000	A. A battery	B. Electrical Wires	
	C. A pipe	D. Salt Bridge	
Q.132	Which of the following is an example	and the second s	
	A. Br ⁺	B. Br	
	C. Br	D. Cl ₂	
0.133	Fossil fuels are produced due to		
2.200	A. Fast decomposition of organic matter		
	B. Decomposition of plants		
	C. Decomposition of animals		
	D. Biochemical decomposition of dead	organic matter	
0.134	Buffer solutions resist change in the		
A.174	A. Temperature	B. Solubility	
	C. Volatility	D. Ph	
O 125			
Q.135		lotting concentration change with time is	
	actually	D. Donation Co. of	
	A. Reaction time	B. Reaction Speed	
PMC P	RACTICE BUNDLE 1 TEST 06	PAGE 10 OF 16	

	C. Rate of reaction	D. All of these	
Q.136	Which of the following prope	erties are associated with transition metals?	
	A. Color	B. Complex formation	
	C. Use as catalyst	D. All of these	
Q.137	According to Bohr's theory I	Electron should movenearer to nucleus in	
	an orbit ofradii		
	A. Slower, smaller	B. Faster, smaller	
	C. Faster, bigger	D. Slower, bigger	
Q.138	Which one of the following is	a state function that describe both the internal	
	energy and product of pressu	re and volume?	
	A. Entropy	B. Heat	
	C. Enthalpy	D. Temperature	
Q.139	Which of the following reaction takes place when alkyl halide react with		
	KOH in water?		
	 A. Substitution reaction. 	B. Elimination reaction	
	C. Addition reaction	D. None of these	
Q.140	The number of atoms presen	t in a molecule determines its	
	A. shape	B. size	
	C. molecularity	D. atomicity	
Q.141	The atoms of hemoglobin is h		
	A. 67,000 times	B. 68,000 times	
	C. 65,000 times	D. 69,000 times	
Q.142		nd to get equilibrium mixture quickly we add	
	A. More reactants	B. Catalyst	
	C. Inhibitors	D. Enzymes	
Q.143	A is the force, which holds together two or more atoms or ions to		
357/07/		The state of the s	
\$27,07	form a large variety of comp	ounds	
	form a large variety of comp A. Ionic bond	B. Chemical bond	
	form a large variety of comp A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond	
	form a large variety of comp A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe bu	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond arns than bolling water because it has	
	form a large variety of comp A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe bu A. Latent heat of fusion	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond arns than boiling water because it has B. Latent heat of vaporization	
Q.144	form a large variety of comp A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe bu A. Latent heat of fusion C. Latent heat of sublimation	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond arns than bolling water because it has	
Q.144	form a large variety of comp A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe bu A. Latent heat of fusion C. Latent heat of sublimation Carboxylic acids turn?	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond arns than boiling water because it has B. Latent heat of vaporization D. All of these	
Q.144	form a large variety of comp A. Jonic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe bu A. Latent heat of fusion C. Latent heat of sublimation Carboxylic acids turn? A. Red litmus blue	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond arms than bolling water because it has B. Latent heat of vaporization D. All of these B. Blue litmus red	
Q.144 Q.145	form a large variety of comp A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe bu A. Latent heat of fusion C. Latent heat of sublimation Carboxylic acids turn? A. Red litmus blue C. Neutral to litmus	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond arms than bolling water because it has B. Latent heat of vaporization D. All of these B. Blue litmus red D. No effect	
Q.144 Q.145	A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe but A. Latent heat of fusion C. Latent heat of sublimation Carboxylic acids turn? A. Red litmus blue C. Neutral to litmus London dispersion forces are	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond arms than boiling water because it has B. Latent heat of vaporization D. All of these B. Blue litmus red D. No effect the only forces present among	
Q.144 Q.145	A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe but A. Latent heat of fusion C. Latent heat of sublimation Carboxylic acids turn? A. Red litmus blue C. Neutral to litmus London dispersion forces are A. Atoms of helium in gaseous	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond arms than boiling water because it has B. Latent heat of vaporization D. All of these B. Blue litmus red D. No effect the only forces present among	
Q.144 Q.145	A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe but A. Latent heat of fusion C. Latent heat of sublimation Carboxylic acids turn? A. Red litmus blue C. Neutral to litmus London dispersion forces are A. Atoms of helium in gaseous B. Molecules of water	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond arms than boiling water because it has B. Latent heat of vaporization D. All of these B. Blue litmus red D. No effect e the only forces present among	
Q.144 Q.145	A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe but A. Latent heat of fusion C. Latent heat of sublimation Carboxylic acids turn? A. Red litmus blue C. Neutral to litmus London dispersion forces are A. Atoms of helium in gaseous B. Molecules of water C. Molecules of solid iodine	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond arms than boiling water because it has B. Latent heat of vaporization D. All of these B. Blue litmus red D. No effect e the only forces present among	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146	A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe but A. Latent heat of fusion C. Latent heat of sublimation Carboxylic acids turn? A. Red litmus blue C. Neutral to litmus London dispersion forces are A. Atoms of helium in gaseous B. Molecules of solid iodine D. Molecules of HCl gas	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond arns than boiling water because it has B. Latent heat of vaporization D. All of these B. Blue litmus red D. No effect the only forces present among state at high temperature	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146	A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe but A. Latent heat of fusion C. Latent heat of sublimation Carboxylic acids turn? A. Red litmus blue C. Neutral to litmus London dispersion forces are A. Atoms of helium in gaseous B. Molecules of water C. Molecules of solid iodine D. Molecules of HCl gas What is the other name of 2,4	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond arns than bolling water because it has B. Latent heat of vaporization D. All of these B. Blue litmus red D. No effect the only forces present among state at high temperature	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146	A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe but A. Latent heat of fusion C. Latent heat of sublimation Carboxylic acids turn? A. Red litmus blue C. Neutral to litmus London dispersion forces are A. Atoms of helium in gaseous B. Molecules of water C. Molecules of solid iodine D. Molecules of HCl gas What is the other name of 2,4 A. Pieric acid	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond arms than bolling water because it has B. Latent heat of vaporization D. All of these B. Blue litmus red D. No effect the only forces present among state at high temperature 4,6-trinitrophenol? B. Nitrophenol	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146 Q.147	A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe but A. Latent heat of fusion C. Latent heat of sublimation Carboxylic acids turn? A. Red litmus blue C. Neutral to litmus London dispersion forces are A. Atoms of helium in gaseous B. Molecules of water C. Molecules of solid iodine D. Molecules of HCl gas What is the other name of 2,4 A. Pieric acid C. TNT	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond arns than bolling water because it has B. Latent heat of vaporization D. All of these B. Blue litmus red D. No effect the only forces present among state at high temperature 4,6-trinitrophenol? B. Nitrophenol D. Benzophenone	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146 Q.147	A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe but A. Latent heat of fusion C. Latent heat of sublimation Carboxylic acids turn? A. Red litmus blue C. Neutral to litmus London dispersion forces are A. Atoms of helium in gaseous B. Molecules of water C. Molecules of solid iodine D. Molecules of HCl gas What is the other name of 2,4 A. Pieric acid C. TNT	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond arms than bolling water because it has B. Latent heat of vaporization D. All of these B. Blue litmus red D. No effect the only forces present among state at high temperature 4,6-trinitrophenol? B. Nitrophenol	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146 Q.147	A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe but A. Latent heat of fusion C. Latent heat of sublimation Carboxylic acids turn? A. Red litmus blue C. Neutral to litmus London dispersion forces are A. Atoms of helium in gaseous B. Molecules of water C. Molecules of solid iodine D. Molecules of HCl gas What is the other name of 2,4 A. Picric acid C. TNT The first ionization potential	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond arns than bolling water because it has B. Latent heat of vaporization D. All of these B. Blue litmus red D. No effect the only forces present among state at high temperature 4,6-trinitrophenol? B. Nitrophenol D. Benzophenone	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146 Q.147	A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe but A. Latent heat of fusion C. Latent heat of sublimation Carboxylic acids turn? A. Red litmus blue C. Neutral to litmus London dispersion forces are A. Atoms of helium in gaseous B. Molecules of water C. Molecules of solid iodine D. Molecules of HCl gas What is the other name of 2,4 A. Picric acid C. TNT The first ionization potential metals because	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond D. Metallic bond D. Metallic bond D. All of these B. Blue litmus red D. No effect The only forces present among State at high temperature B. Nitrophenol D. Benzophenone of alkaline earth metal is greater than alkali B. They have greater atomic radii	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146 Q.147 Q.148	A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe but A. Latent heat of fusion C. Latent heat of sublimation Carboxylic acids turn? A. Red litmus blue C. Neutral to litmus London dispersion forces are A. Atoms of helium in gaseous B. Molecules of water C. Molecules of solid iodine D. Molecules of HCl gas What is the other name of 2,4 A. Picric acid C. TNT The first ionization potential metals because A. They are more reactive	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond D. Metallic bond B. Latent heat of vaporization D. All of these B. Blue litmus red D. No effect The only forces present among State at high temperature B. Nitrophenol D. Benzophenone of alkaline earth metal is greater than alkali B. They have greater atomic radii D. All	
Q.144 Q.145 Q.146 Q.147 Q.148	A. Ionic bond C. Covalent bond Steam causes more severe but A. Latent heat of fusion C. Latent heat of sublimation Carboxylic acids turn? A. Red litmus blue C. Neutral to litmus London dispersion forces are A. Atoms of helium in gaseous B. Molecules of water C. Molecules of solid iodine D. Molecules of HCl gas What is the other name of 2,4 A. Picric acid C. TNT The first ionization potential metals because A. They are more reactive C. They have smaller atomic s	B. Chemical bond D. Metallic bond D. Metallic bond B. Latent heat of vaporization D. All of these B. Blue litmus red D. No effect The only forces present among State at high temperature B. Nitrophenol D. Benzophenone of alkaline earth metal is greater than alkali B. They have greater atomic radii D. All	

PAGE 11 OF 16

Q.150	The elements of which group show abnormally very low values of electron		
	affinity in every period of periodic table		
	A. Group 2A	B. Group 5A	
	C. Both A & B	D. None of these	
Q.151	The shape of crystal in which it usually	grows is called its	
	A. Size	B. Capacity	
	C. Habit	D. Property	
Q.152	Dehydration of alcohols at low temperature and high acid concentration		
	results in?		
	A. Alkene	B. Ether	
	C. Carboxylic acid	D. Aldehydes	
Q.153	When we react an active metal like Al with less active element like Cu, it will		
	form		
	A. Dry cell	B. Galvanic cell	
	C. Electrolytic cell	D. A and B	
0.154	Which of the following is not a derivativ		
	A. Alkyl Halide	B. Acetamide	
	C. Ester	D. Anhydride	
0.155	In which direction Cathode rays deflecte		
	A. Moves upward	B. Moves downward	
	C. Move randomly	D. Moves in straight line	
0.156	An exothermic reaction is allowed to rea	The second secon	
	removed, the equilibrium will shift		
	A. To the product side	B. To reactant side	
	C. Toward the middle	D. None of these	
0.157	An exothermic reaction is allowed to rea		
	removed, the equilibrium will shift		
	A. To the product side	B. To reactant side	
	C. Toward the middle	D. None of these	
0.158	NaBH4 causes reduction of aldehyde and		
(****************	A. Alcohols	B. Alkenes	
	C. Phenols	D. Alkanes	
0.159	When an electrophilic reagent attack on		
	A. O – H bond formed	B. O – H bond breaks	
	C. C - O bond breaks	D. Rise in boiling point	
0.160	Compounds having benzene ring are cal	10.23	
9.50	A. Alicyclic	B. Aliphatic compounds	
	C. Aromatic compounds	D. Acyclic compounds	
0.161	The reaction in Galvanic Cell is		
2.202	A. Spontaneous	B. Nonspontaneous	
	C. Irreversible	D. Endothermic	
0.162	Structure of ice is similar to which of the		
Q.202	A. Liquid water	B. Diamond	
	C. Graphite	D. Sucrose	
0.163	Hardness of transition metals is due to_		
Q.105	A. More melting point	B. More electrons	
	C. Variable oxidation state	D. Higher binding energies	
0.164	Which of the following solids is isotropic		
Q.104	A. Ionic solids	B. Molecular solids	
	C. Amorphous solids	D. Metallic solids	
	en allios phono some	17. PACHILLE STATES	

PAGE 12 OF 16

Q.165	The mechanism of reaction can be understood by		
	A. Experimental details	B. Balanced chemical equation	
	C. Molar Ratio	D. All of these	
0.166	Which of the following compound is fo	rmed when NACI reacts with	
	CH ₂ MgBr		
	A. CH ₂ CN	B. CH ₂ Cl	
	C. CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂	D. None of these	
0.167	Which one of the following shows that		
2.107	positive?	ionorotin test for a compound is	
	A. Formation of carboxylate salt	B. Brick red precipitate formation	
	C. Yellow crystals	D. Formation of water	
0.168	LDH-1 is raised in which disease:		
Q.100	A. Rickets	B. Anemia	
	C. Heart disorders	D. Stroke	
O 160	Hydroxide Ions are combine to give	D. SHOKE	
Q.109	A. Alcohols	D. Habadas	
	<u> </u>	B. Aldehydes	
	C. Oxygen	D. Hydrogen	
Q.170	The transition elements belongs to Gro	7 - 100 C SANTON	
	A. Zn, Cd, Hg	B. Fe, Ru, Os	
	C. Mn, Te, Re	D. Cr, Mo, W	
Q.171	Benzene molecule contains:		
	A. Three triple bonds	B. Two double bonds	
	C. Three double bonds	D. No multiband	
Q.172	When an electron jumps from $n = 5$ to	n = 2 having wavenumber equal to	
	2.3 × 16 m ⁻¹ . In which spectral series w	ill it fall?	
	A. Layman	B. Balmer	
	C. Visible	D. Infrared	
Q.173	The electrical conductivity of metal sor	netimes decreases with the	
	A. Increase in pressure	B. Increase in temperature	
	C. Decrease in temperature	D. Decrease in pressure	
Q.174	Which unit of pressure is commonly us		
	A. atm	B. pascal	
	C. mm of Hg	D. millibar	
0.175	Liquid hydrocarbons is converted into		
2	A. Cracking	B. Hydrolysis	
	C. Oxidation	D. Distillation	
0.176	The total number of bond angles in me		
QILIO	A. 2	B. 3	
	C. 5	D. 4	
0.177			
Q.177	A molecule of water has two bond, so 1	mole of water will containmoles	
	of bonds		
	A. 1	B. 2	
	C. 3	D. 4	
Q.178	During preparation of Acetaldehyde fr		
	acetaldehyde is distilled off quickly after		
	A. To avoid decomposition of product	B. To avoid reduction	
	 C. To avoid further oxidation to acetic ac 	d D. None of these	
Q.179	Which of the following bond has higher	st bond energy value?	
	A. C-I	B. C-H	
	C. C-Cl	D. C-F	

Q.180	In a vacuum distillation the boilin	g point of glycerin is reduced to?
	A. 290°C	B. 110°C
	C. 156°C	D. 210°C
	IBN	NGLISH
O 181	Choose the correct spelling of the	
Q.101	A. Fual	B. Fuel
	C. Fule	D. Fuil
O 182	I him for a long time.	D. 1 till
Q.102	A. know	B. have known
	C. am knowing	D. knew
0.183	ink in my pen is	
Q.105	A. A	B. An
	C. The	D. No article
O 184	Our neighbors have	
Q.104	A. a an	B. aa
	C. athe	D. anan
O 195	Most big cities have u	
Q.105	A. a	
	C, the	B. an D. no article
O 106	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	All Actions and the second
Q.186	Choose the correct spelling of the A. Anothar	
		B. Another
0 107	C. Anuther	D. Anothere
Q.187		the construction of the building is in the
	heart of the city.	p. all ta
	A. Cite	B. Slight
0 100	C. Sight	D. Site
Q.188	My brother and sister	basketball every evening.
	A. Practises	B. Practise
	C. Practising	D. Are practicing
Q.189	Please be seated.	
	A. Declarative	B. Imperative
	C. Interrogative	D. Exclamatory
		D. Exciminatory
Q.190	should have	Commence of the Commence of th
Q.190	A. Shouldh've	B. Should've
	A. Shouldh've C. Shouldv'e	B. Should've D. Should'ave
	A. Shouldh've C. Shouldv'e The ebb and flow of the tides	B. Should've D. Should'ave explained by Newton.
	A. Shouldh've C. Shouldv'e The ebb and flow of the tides A. are	B. Should've D. Should'ave explained by Newton. B. was
Q.191	A. Shouldh've C. Shouldv'e The ebb and flow of the tides A. are C. were	B. Should've D. Should'ave explained by Newton. B. was D. is
Q.191	A. Shouldh've C. Shouldv'e The ebb and flow of the tides A. are C. were What is the tense of this question?	B. Should've D. Should'ave explained by Newton. B. was
Q.191	A. Shouldh've C. Shouldv'e The ebb and flow of the tides A. are C. were	B. Should've D. Should'ave explained by Newton. B. was D. is
Q.191	A. Shouldh've C. Shouldv'e The ebb and flow of the tides A. are C. were What is the tense of this question?	B. Should've D. Should'ave explained by Newton. B. was D. is
Q.191	A. Shouldh've C. Shouldv'e The ebb and flow of the tides A. are C. were What is the tense of this question? window?	B. Should've D. Should'ave explained by Newton. B. was D. is Will Tom be able to mend that broken
Q.191 Q.192	A. Shouldh've C. Shouldv'e The ebb and flow of the tides A. are C. were What is the tense of this question? window? A. Present	B. Should've D. Should'ave explained by Newton. B. was D. is Will Tom be able to mend that broken B. Past D. None of these
Q.191 Q.192	A. Shouldh've C. Shouldv'e The ebb and flow of the tides A. are C. were What is the tense of this question? window? A. Present C. Future	B. Should've D. Should'ave explained by Newton. B. was D. is Will Tom be able to mend that broken B. Past D. None of these
Q.191 Q.192	A. Shouldh've C. Shouldv'e The ebb and flow of the tides A. are C. were What is the tense of this question? window? A. Present C. Future Jack is six years old, but he	B. Should've D. Should'ave explained by Newton. B. was D. is Will Tom be able to mend that broken B. Past D. None of these French and Spanish.
Q.191 Q.192 Q.193	A. Shouldh've C. Shouldv'e The ebb and flow of the tides A. are C. were What is the tense of this question? window? A. Present C. Future Jack is six years old, but he A. Speaking	B. Should've D. Should'ave explained by Newton. B. was D. is Will Tom be able to mend that broken B. Past D. None of these French and Spanish. B. is speaking D. Speak
Q.191 Q.192 Q.193	A. Shouldh've C. Shouldv'e The ebb and flow of the tides A. are C. were What is the tense of this question? window? A. Present C. Future Jack is six years old, but he A. Speaking C. Speaks	B. Should've D. Should'ave explained by Newton. B. was D. is Will Tom be able to mend that broken B. Past D. None of these French and Spanish. B. is speaking D. Speak

O.195 juxtaposition A. Contrast B. Wit C. Image D. freedom Q.196 We are trying to locate the historical city for the past two years. B C B. To locate the A. We were trying C. Historical city for D. The past two years. Q.197 Sentiment A. Practical B. Emotion D. Realistic C. Dispassionate Q.198 It needed the collective genius of mankind to the wheel. B. Find A. Discover C. Perform D. Invent Q.199 Choose the correct spelling of the word A. Possesion B. Possession C. Posesion D. Posession Q.200 man is mortal. A. A B. An C. The D. No article LOGICAL REASONING Q.201 Statements (I) The childrens are being aggressive today. (II) There is no specific limit for childrens to use mobile screens A. Statement 1 is the cause and 2 is the effect B. Both of the statements 1 and 2 are independent. C. Statement 2 is the cause and 1 is the effect D. Both statements 1 and 2 are effects of some common cause Q.202 Which one does not belong to others? A. Apple B. Mango C. Cucumber D. Orange Q.203 Statement Should children be prevented completely from watching television? Arguments (I) No. We get vital information regarding education through television. (II) Yes. It hampers the study of children. (III) Yes. Young children are misguided by certain programmes featuring violence A. Only I, II and III are strong B. Only I is strong C. Only I and II are strong D. Only I and II are strong Q.204 What is the multiplicative inverse of 1/2? B. 2 A. -2 C. -1/2 D. Both A and B Q.205 Statement: The Management of School M has decided to give free breakfast from next academic year to all the students in its primary section through its canteen even though they will not get any government grant. Courses of Action

for the next academic year.

(I) The school will have to admit many poor students who will seek admission

- (II) The canteen facilities and utensils have to be checked and new purchases to be made to equip it properly.
- (III) Funds will have to be raised to support the scheme for years to come.

A. Only II and III follows

B. Only III and I follow

C. Only I and II follow

D. Only I follows

Q.206 Statement:

The availability of imported fruits has increased in the indigenous market and so the demand for indigenous fruits has been decreased.

- I. To help the indigenous producers of fruits, the Government should impose high import duty on these fruits, even if these are not of good quality.
- II. The fruit vendors should stop selling imported fruits. So that the demand for indigenous fruits would be increased.

A. Both of them follows

B. None of them follows

C. Only I follows

D. Only II follows

Q.207 In which year Pakistan and China joint Venture of JF7 Thunder Aircraft started?

A. 1997

B. 2003

C. 1999

D. Both A and B

Q.208 Statement:

- The university authority has instructed all the colleges under its jurisdiction to ban use of all phones inside the college premises.
- II. Majority of the teachers of the colleges signed a joint petition to the university complaining the disturbances caused by cell phone ringtones inside the classrooms.
- A. Statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
- B. Statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect
- C. Both the statements I and II are independent causes
- D. Both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause
- Q.209 Quote and Poet have number of same letters

A. 5

B 4

C. 3

D. 2

- Q.210 Fact 1: Pictures can tell a story
 - Fact 2: All storybooks have a picture
 - Fact 3: Some story books have words

If the above three statements are facts than which of the following statement will also be a fact

- I. Pictures can tell a story better than words can
- II. The stories in storybooks are simple
- III. Some story books have both pictures and words

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. Only III

D. None of them is a fact

As we know there is lot of mistakes in answer keys of PMC Practice tests, so I have decided to rectify all in proper in SKN STUDY GROUP

Join it