YASIR ALI CLASSES

PRACTICE PAPERS

11th ENTRANCE

Commerce / Humanities

Previous Years

Question
Papers

Q1. The mode of the following distribution is

Class Interval	Frequency
5 -15	6
15 -25	10
25 -35	21
35 -45	23
45 -55	15
55 -65	5

(a) 35.2

(b) 37.0

(c) 37.2

(d) 36.8

Q2. The paint in a certain container is sufficient to paint an area equal to 9.375 m^2. How many bricks of dimensions 22.5 cm $\times$ 10 cm $\times$ 7.5 cm can be painted out of this container?

(a) 100

(b) 200

(c) 500

(d) 1000

Q3. If in a $\triangle$ABC, DE || BC such that ar (ADE) = ar (BDEC), then AD/AB is

(a) $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

(b) $\dfrac{1}{2}$

(c) $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

(d) $\dfrac{1}{3}$

Q4 The value of $(1 + \tan \theta + \sec \theta) (1 + \cot \theta - \csc \theta)$ is

(a) 0

(b) -1

(c) 1

(d) 2

Q5. Find the value of k if the points A(2, 3), B(4, k) and C(6, - 3) are collinear

(a) 0

(b) 1

(c) -2

(d) 2

Q6. The roots of the quadratic equation

$5x^2- 6x - 2 . 0$ are

(a) $\dfrac{3 \pm \sqrt{19}}{5}$

(b) $3 \pm \dfrac{\sqrt{19}}{5}$

(c) $\dfrac{5 \pm \sqrt{19}}{3}$

(d) $5 \pm \dfrac{\sqrt{19}}{5}$

Q7. Which term of the AP : 121, 117, 113, …… its first negative term?

(a) 31st term

(b) 32nd term

(c) 33rd term

(d) 34th term

Q8. Which of the following cannot probability of an event?

(a) $\dfrac{3}{5}$

(b) 0.8

(c) -1.6

(d) 25%

Q9. 2 men and 7 boys can do a piece of work in 4 days. The same work is done in 3 days by 4 men and 4 boys. The time taken by 1 man and 1 boy alone to finish the work will be

(a) 20 days, 60days

(b) 10 days, 30 days

(c) 15 days, 45 days

(d) 15 days, 60 clays

Q10. AOB is a line. Ray OC is perpendicular to line AB. OD is another ray lying between rays OA and OC. Then $\angle$COD is equals to

(a) $\angle BOD \dfrac{1}{2} \angle AOD$

(b) $\dfrac{1}{2} \angle BOD - \angle AOD$

(c) $\dfrac{1}{2}(\angle BOD - \angle AOD)$

(d) $\dfrac{1}{2} \angle BOD - \dfrac{1}{2} \angle AOD$

Q11. $\dfrac{Sin\theta - 2\sin^3 \theta}{2\cos^3 \theta - \cos \theta}$ is equal to

(a) $\tan \theta$

(b) $\tan 2\theta$

(c) $\tan \theta$

(d) 1

Q12. The sides of a triangular plot are in the ratio of 3 : 5 : 7 and its perimeter is 300 m. Find its area

(a) $1500\sqrt{3}\,\text{m}^2$

(b) 1500 m^2

(c) 3000 m^2

(d) $150\sqrt{3}$ m^2

Q13. Find a point on the y-axis which is equidistant from the points A(6, 5) and B(-4, 3):

(a) (9, 0)

(b) (0, 9)

(c) (0, -9)

(d) (-9, 0)

Q14. A copper rod of diameter 1 cm and length 8 cm is drawn into a wire of length 18 m of uniform thickness. Find the thickness of the wire

(a) $\dfrac{1}{3}$ cm

(b) $\dfrac{1}{9}$ cm

(c) $\dfrac{1}{30}$ cm

(d) $\dfrac{1}{15}$ cm

1 (b) —9 cm 1 (d) cm 15

Q15. Sum of the areas of two squares is 468 m^2. If the difference of their perimeters is 24 m, find the sides of the two squares

(a) 16 m, 8 m

(b) 18 m, 12 m

(c) 14 m, 8 m

(d) None of these

Q16. Sides of two similar triangles are in the ratio 4 : 9. Areas of these triangles are in the ratio

(a) 2 : 3

(b) 4 : 9

(c) 16 : 81

(d) 81 : 16

Q17. ABC and BDE are two equilateral triangles such that D is the mid-point of BC. Ratio of the areas of triangles ABC and BDE is

(a) 1 : 2

(b) 2 : 1

(c) 1 : 4

(d) 4 : 1

Q18. Find the centre of a circle passing through the points (6, -6), (3, -7) and (3, 3)

(a) (2, - 3)

(b) (3, -2)

(c) (2, 3)   (d) (-2, -3)

19. Find the value of k, if x -1 is a factor of $kr^2 - \sqrt{2} + 1$

(a) 0   (b) 1

(c) -5+1   (d) -5-1

Q20. It is not possible to construct a triangle when its sides are

(a) 8.3 cm, 3.4 cm, 6.1 cm   (b) 5.4 cm, 2.3 cm, 3.1 cm

(c) 6 cm, 7 cm, 10 cm   (d) 3 cm, 5 cm, 5 cm

Q 21 The name of the Wedny Doniger's book which has recently gained controversy is

(a) A World Without Islam   (b) The Hindus : An Alternative History

(c) East West   (d) Untouchables

Q 22. Poplar forests are good mainly for

(a) Leaves   (b) Timber

(c) Fruits   (d) Roots

Q 23. In which continent is lake Titicaca located?

(a) North America   (b) South America

(c) Africa   (d) Asia

Q24. The. International Human Rights Day is observed on

(a) 10th December   (b) 15th August

(c) 10th October   (d) 20th August

Q25. The recent Bharat Ratna Awardee Professor C.N.R. Rao belongs to which discipline?

(a) Physics   (b) Mathematics

(c) Chemistry   (d) Medical Sciences

Q26. Azalan Shah Cup is associated with which sports?

(a) Football   (b) Cricket

(c) Shooting   (d) Hockey

Q27.Who among the following is the first Indian sports person to win an individual gold medal in the Olympic Games?

(a) Laender Paes

(b) Sania Mirza

(c) Abhinav Bindra

(d) Bijendra Singh

Q28. Which is the largest coral reef in me

(a) Great Barrier

(b) Angel

(c) Baikal

(d) Tsangpo

Q29. Nanda Devi mountain peak is in

(a) J&K

(b) Uttarakhand

(c) West Bengal

(d) Arunachal Pradesh

Q30. Who among the following was not the Vice President of India?

(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

(b) Dr. Zakir Hussain

(c) Dr. Radhakrishnan

(d) V.V. Giri

Q31. Hayat-e-Javed is the biography of

(a) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

(b) Maulana Shibli

(c) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

(d) Maulana Javed

Q32. Hazrat Ayesha was the daughter of

(a) Hazrat Abu Bakar

(b) Hazrat Usman

(c) Hazrat Saad

(d) Hazrat Kaab

Q33. 'Safa' and 'Marwa' hills are located in the city of

(a) Mekkah

(b) Jeddah

(c) Medinah

(d) Qaseem

Q34. "Fatawa Alamgiri'was compiled by the order of Mughal emperor:

(a) Akbar

(b) Shahjahan

(c) Aurangzeb

(d) Jahangir

Q35. The lady who defended prophet Muhammad (PBUH) during battle of Uhud with her sword was

(a) Umm-e-Ammarah   (b) Umm-e-Kalsoom

(c) Umm-e-Salma   (d) Umm-e-Hani

Q36. Qutb Minar was constructed by

(a) Shahjahan   (b) Jahangir

(c) Qutbuddin Aibak   (d) Aurangzeb

Q37. Kabir belonged to

(a) Suharwardi order   (b) Naqashbandi order

(c) Qadri silsila   (d) Bhakti movement

Q38. The first verses of the Qur'an were revealed in the cave of

(a) Thawr   (b) Hira

(c) Aqabah   (d) None of these

Q39. Jibra'il is

(a) A Prophet   (b) An Angel

(c) A King   (d) A Saint

Q40. Darul Uloom Deoband was founded by

(a) Maulana Faizul Haq   (b) Maulana Qasim Nanatavi

(c) Maulana Abul Hasan Ali   (d) Maulana Abdul Hai

Q41. In 1914, who ruled Russia and its empire?

(a) Tsar Nicholas II   (b) Tsar Nicholas I

(c) Tsar Nicholas III   (d) Louis XVI

Q42. The Sultan of Delhi, who broke the power of the group called Turkan-i-Chahalgani', was

(a) Iltutmish   (b) Balban

(c) Jalaluddin Khalji   (d) Firoz Tughlaq

Q43. Before the Russian Revolution, Russian Empire did not include which one of the following?

(a) Finland

(b) Estonia

(c) Espaneol

(d) Belarus

Q44. In 1923, French occupied the leading industrial area of Germany, called

(a) Bonn

(b) Munich

(c) Rhineland

(d) Ruhr

Q45. At the end of the Second World War, an International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg was set up to try

(a) Japanese war criminals

(b) Hitler

(c) Mussolini

(d) Nazi war criminals

Q46. Non-Cooperation Programme was adopted at the Congress Session in 1920 held at

(a) Calcutta

(b) Lucknow

(c) Bombay

(d) Nagpur

Q47. In 1903 the modern part of Vietnamese city of Hanoi was struck by which epidemic?

(a) Smallpox

(b) Tuberculosis

(c) Japanese encephalitis

(d) Bubonic plague

Q48. The sufi-saint popularly known as 'Gharib Nawaz' is

(a) Shaikh Nizamuddin Auliya

(b) Khwaja Muinuddin

(c) Khwaja Bakhtiyar Kaki

(d) Amir Khusroo

Q49. The French economists, during the time of French Revolution, were called

(a) Revolutionaries

(b) Philosophers

(c) Social activists

(d) Physiocrats

Q50. Who among the following Mughal rulers built Allahabad Fort?

(a) Babur

(b) Humayun

(c) Akbar

(d) Jahangir

Q51. The Chairman of the Seventh Pay Commission is

(a) Justice Ashok Kumar Ganguli
(b) Tejendra Khanna

(c) Justice Ashok Kumar Mathur
(d) Najeeb Jung

Q52. Firoz Tughlaq is well known for his

(a) Harsh punishments
(b) Theory of kingship

(c) Harsh attitude towards the Ulama
(d) Public works

Q53. Ashoka is generally mentioned in his inscriptions as

(a) Devanampiya Piyadasi
(b) Devanapiya Tissa

(c) Jalauka
(d) Amitraghata

Q54. Who introduced token currency in India?

(a) Muhammad bin Tughlaq
(b) Sher Shah

(c) Akbar
(d) Iltutmish

Q55. Sher Shah's mausoleum is at

(a) Rohtas
(b) Kalinjar

(c) Sasaram
(d) Delhi

Q56. When powers are shared among different organs of government, it is known as

(a) Division of Powers
(b) Separation of Powers

(c) Sharing of Powers
(d) Unification of Powers

Q57. The Union Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to

(a) President
(b) Prime Minister

(c) Lok Sabha
(d) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

Q58. Literally speaking, rule by father is called

(a) Chauvinism
(b) Matriarchy

(c) Patriarchy
(d) Masculinism

Q59. At least how many political parties come together before it is called a Coalition Government?

(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 5

(d) More than 10

Q60. Security Council of the UN has

(a) 10 members

(b) 15 members

(c) 20 members

(d) 5 members

Q61. In India seats are reserved for women in

(a) Lok Sabha

(b) State Legislative Assemblies

(c) Cabinet

(d) Panchayati Raj Bodies

Q62. In South Africa which party led the struggle against the policies of segregation?

(a) Indian National Congress

(b) African National Congress

(c) Nelson Mandela Congress

(d) Communist Party of South Africa

Q63. Who among the following is a part political executive?

(a) District Collector

(b). Home Minister

(c) Secretary of the Ministry of Home Affairs

(d) Director General of Police

Q64. Money bill passed by the Lok Sabha can be delayed by Rajya Sabha for a maximum period of

(a) 14 days

(b) 30 days

(c) 3 months

(d) 6 months

Q65. Which of the following institution can make changes to the existing laws of the country?

(a) Supreme Court

(b) President

(c) Parliament

(d) Prime Minister

Q66. Which is not a requisite of democracy?

(a) Periodical and free elections

(b) Political parties

(c) Rule of law

(d) Written and rigid Constitution

Q67. Soviet Union broke down in the year

(a) 1989

(b) 1990

(c) 1991

(d) None of these

Q68. "Right to Freedom" consists of

(a) Five freedoms

(b) Six freedoms

(c) Seven freedoms

(d) None of these

Q69. Production of a commodity mostly through the natural process is an activity of .... sector.

(a) Primary

(b) Secondary

(c) Tertiary

(d) Information technology

Q70. A system of exchange in which a good or service is exchanged for another good or service

(a) Bank system

(b) Barter system

(c) Mutual system

(d) Monetary system

Q71. Deposits that can be withdrawn by a customer as and when he requires is called

(a) Fixed deposits

(b) Demand deposits

(c) Credit

(d) None of these

Q72. Formal sources of credit do not include

(a) Banks

(b) Co-operatives

(c) Employers

(d) All of these

Q73. Land, Labour, Capital and Organisation are known as

(a) Inputs of Production

(b) Factors of Production

(c) Output of Production

(d) Process of Production

Q74. Population becomes .... when there is investment made in the form of education, training and medical care

(a) Human Capital

(b) Physical Capital

(c) Fixed Capital

(d) Working Capital

Q75. Tertiary sector is also called

(a) Primary sector   (b) Public sector

(c) Service sector   (d) None of these

Q76. In which year the most devastating famine occurred in Bengal?

(a) 1942   (b) 1943

(c) 1947   (d) 2009

Q77. The kind of food distribution through government regulated ration shops is called

(a) Rationing   (b) Fair Price Shop

(c) Government Distribution   (d) Public Distribution System

Q78. The foremost source of revenue of government in India is

(a) Direct Taxes   (b) Indirect Taxes

(c) Deficit Financing   (d) International Borrowing.

Q79. The sectors are classified into public and private on the basis of

(a) employment condition   (b) economic activities

(c) ownership   (d) number of workers

Q80. Which of the following is not an example of public sector?

(a) BSNL   (b) SAIL

(c) HMT   (d) TISCO

Q81. The second most populous State in India is

(a) Bihar   (b) West Bengal

(c) Assam   (d) Maharashtra

Q82. The outermost range of the Himalayas is called

(a) Shiwaliks   (b) Kumaon

(c) Purvanchal   (d) Kangra

Q83. Which is the highest peak on the Western Ghats of India?

(a) Anai Mudi   (b) Doda Betta

(c) Shevroy   (d) Javadi

Q84. Which of the following States has the lowest percentage of females as compared to males

(a) Bihar   (b) Haryana

(c) Delhi   (d) U.P.

Q85. The 'Beej Bachao Andolan' started in

(a) Tehri   (b) Hirakud

(c) Surat   (d) Junagarh

Q86. Which crop is used both as food and fodder

(a) Gram   (b) Ragi

(c) Rice   (d) Maize

Q87. More than half of India's copper deposits are

(a) Jharkhand   (b) Orissa

(c) Madhya Pradesh   (d) Bihar

Q88. The monsoon arrives in India approximately

(a) early May   (b) early June

(c) early July   (d) mid July

Q89. The Brahmaputra River rises in.

(a) China   (b) Tibet

(c) India   (d) Bangladesh

Q90. The Palk Strait lies between

(a) Gulf of Kachchh and Gulf of Khambhat

(b) Gulf of Mannar and Bay of Bengal

(c) Lakshadweep and Maldive Islands

(d) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Q91 In which one of the following States, Garo Khasi and Jaintia hills are located?

(a) J&K   (b) Maharashtra

(c) Nagaland   (d) Meghalaya

Q92. Kandla port is located in

(a) Goa   (b) Kuchchh

(c) Kavauchhi   (d) Kolalum

Q93. Which river is called "Jamuna' in Bangladesh?

(a) Brahmaputra   (b) Yamuna

(c) Ganga   (d) Godavari

94. Which of the following is the longest National Highway?

(a) 2   (b) 3

(c) 7   (d) 15

Q95. Which of the following is a non-metallic mineral?

(a) Mica   (b) Bauxite

(c) Cobalt   (d) Nickel

Q96. Which of the following is not an Indian MNC?

(a) Tata Motors   (b) Ford Motors

(c) Infosys   (d). Ranbaxy.

Q97. Seasonal unemployment happens when people are

(a) not educated

(b) not able to find jobs during some months of the year

(c) not healthy

(d) All of these

Q98. The term IMR stands for

(a) Infant Mortality Rate   (b) International Monetary Rate

(c) Indian Mutual Rate

(d) Instant Modern Rate

Q99. The major cause of growing unemployment in India is

(a) Poverty

(b) Black money

(c) Illiteracy

(d) Rapid increase in population

Q100. G.D.P. shows the total value of

(a) all final goods and services

(b) all intermediate goods

(c) all final goods

(d) all final services