Home Assignment
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1.एक लड़के ने 2000 रुपये प्रति साइकिल की दर से दो साइकिल खरीदी। उसने एक साइकिल को 10% हानि और दूसरी साइकिल को 20% लाभ पर बेच दिया। उसका कुल लाभ ज्ञात करें?
A. 150 रुपये
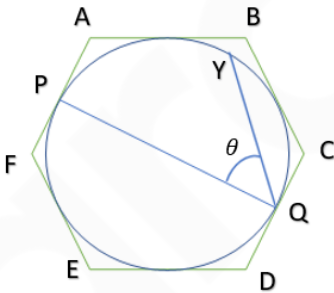B. 200 रुपये
C. 375 रुपये
D. 400 रुपये

2.ऐसे वृत्खंड की लंबाई निकालें जिसका केन्द्रीय कोण 90 ° का है और वृत की त्रिज्या 3.5 से.मी. है?
A. 11 से.मी.
B. 5.5 से.मी.
C. 16.5 से.मी.
D. 22 से.मी.

3.20% वार्षिक ब्याज की दर पर 3 वर्ष के लिए चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज और साधारण ब्याज के बीच अंतर 152 रुपये है। उधार दिए गए मूलधन की गणना करें?
A. 1200
B. 1155
C. 1187.5
D. 1167

4. ABCDEF एक नियमित षट्भुज है, जिसकी भुजा की लम्बाई a है| P और Q क्रमशः AF और CD के मध्य बिंदु हैं। अन्तःवृत की परिधि में एक बिंदु Y इस तरह है, की $QY = \frac{3}{2}a$ है| θ का मान ज्ञात करें|

A. 60°
B. 45°
C. 30°
D. 50°

5.
$56457^{8768!} + 65432^{5487!} + 23451^{8768!} + 54323^{9684!}$
में इकाई अंक ज्ञात करें:
A. 4
B. 9
C. 2
D. 3

6. यदि तीन संख्याओं का योग 92 है| यदि 1st एवं 2nd संख्या का अनुपात 3 : 4 एवं 1nd एवं 3rd संख्या का अनुपात 2 : 3 है| दूसरी संख्या ज्ञात कीजिये?
A. 16
B. 32
C. 27
D. 24

7. 2^{60}, 4^{40}, 5^{20}, 6^{10} में से सबसे बड़ी संख्या ज्ञात कीजिये?
A. 2^{60}
B. 4^{40}
C. 5^{20}
D. 6^{10}

8.पांच अंकों की सबसे छोटी संख्या को जब 3, 6, 8 और 12 से विभाजित किया जाता है तो ये प्रत्येक मामले में शेषफल के रूप में 2 छोड़ देती है।संख्या ज्ञात करें:
A. 10008
B. 10010
C. 10002
D. 10012

9.निम्न में से किसने मांडले, म्यांमार में आयोजित आई.बी.एस.एफ विश्व बिलियर्ड्स चैम्पियनशिप 2019 जीती है।
A. नाय थवे ओ
B. आदित्य मेहता
C. पंकज अडवाणी
D. माइक रसेल
E. सौरव कोठारी

10.निम्न में से किसने हो ची मिन्ह सिटी में वियतनाम ओपन बी.डब्ल्यू.एफ टूर सुपर 100 बैडमिंटन टूर्नामेंट में पुरुष एकल खिताब जीता है?
A. कौशल धर्मामेर
B. सौरभ वर्मा
C. श्रीकांत किदांबी
D. साई प्रणीत बी.
E. समीर वर्मा

11.विश्व ओजोन दिवस 2019 का विषय क्या है?
A. Keep Cool and Carry On
B. '32 years and Healing'
C. Ozone and climate: Restored by a world united
D. Ozone Layer Protection: The Mission Goes On
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

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12.राष्ट्रपति राम नाथ कोविंद ने निम्न में से किस देश में महात्मा गांधी की एक कांस्य प्रतिमा का उद्घाटन किया है?

A. स्विट्जरलैंड   B. आइसलैंड
C. स्लोवेनिया   D. स्लोवाकिया
E. हंगरी

13.दक्षिण एशिया के सबसे ऊंचे टॉवर 'लोटस टॉवर' का अनावरण निम्न में से किस देश में किया गया है?

A. पाकिस्तान   B. मालदीव
C. श्रीलंका   D. म्यांमार
E. भारत

14. **Direction:** Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each question out of the four alternatives.

Many years ago, I was the chief guest at a function. This was held in a hostel for poor students that had been built by a philanthropist. Food and shelter were free, but students had to bear other expenses like tuition and clothing. In my younger days, I had come across many families who would look after students who were economically backward but otherwise bright. They used to help them with their fees or clothing and often with their food as well. In those days, most colleges were located in larger towns. Many poor students who came to study in these towns used to stay with these families and would be treated as part of the family. The woman of the house considered this a good deed and helped the poor students wholeheartedly. Today, the situation is different. Even smaller towns have schools and colleges, so this custom has disappeared. While I was sitting on the dais, I remembered the past and congratulated the person who had built the hostel. It was a good deed and of great help to many students. The hostel secretary told me about some of the students in the hostel who had secured ranks but had a problem paying their tuition fees. He said, "Madam, this year we have three students from different disciplines who have secured ranks. All of them are from extremely poor families. They have one more year to complete their degrees," What are they studying?" "One is in medicine, the second in engineering and the third in commerce." "Can I meet them after the function?"

The function went on as usual. Often, at such functions too much praise is lavished on the chief guest. Sometimes, they even make exaggerated and false claims about the chief guest. I feel this unnecessary praising is the highest form of corruption where people are easily fooled and it encourages those who are praised to develop an inflated opinion of themselves. That's why, in the twelfth century, in Karnataka, the great revolutionary leader Basaveshwara warned in his teaching that praise is like a golden gallows.

After the function, I met the three poor bright boys whom the secretary had told me about. They were a little puzzled, shy and nervous. All of them had the same story: father in a small job unable to make ends meet, a large family back in the village, no land or any other asset. Only sheer determination to excel in studies had brought them here against all odds. |||End|||

In early times, how did the poor students manage their expenses in towns if college education was not available to them in their villages?
A. They used to get regular help from the philanthropist
B. Their fees and clothing expenses were borne by the colleges
C. Many families used to provide them facilities on payment
D. They got help for their fees, clothing, food, etc from families in those towns

15. Which of the following is/are not true about the hostel?
I. Lodging and boarding arrangements were available to poor students without any payment.
II. The hostel was built by the philanthropist who was also the chief guest at the function.

III. Tuition and clothing were free of cost for the poor students.
A. I and II   B. I and II
C. II and III   D. All of these

16. Why did the chief guest want to meet the three students?
I. To please the secretary
II. To observe a ritual
III. To impress the secretary
A. I and II   B. II and III
C. I and III   D. None of these

17. Why has the practice of staying with families in towns by the students who come from villages disappeared?
A. Families have found that education has become very expensive
B. Higher education is available to students even in smaller towns
C. There is no need for students to go in for higher education these days
D. The situation is altogether different as the educational structure has changed

18. Why did the hostel secretary mention the three students to the chief guest?
A. He was not sure of getting the desired help from the chief guest
B. He had a lot of respect for the chief guest
C. The three students were close relatives of the secretary
D. The secretary believed that the chief guest would help the students.

19. What does the author dislike about functions?
A. The false or exaggerated praise showered on the chief guest
B. Selection of corrupt persons as chief guests
C. The awkward situation created by the audience
D. The shyness and nervousness of the audience

20. Which of the following was not a common factor among the three students?
A. Subjects of study
B. Family background
C. Lack of resources
D. Intelligence

21. The three students had come to attend college because of their
A. family insistence
B. poor financial background
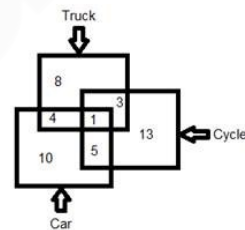C. faith in philanthropists
D. strong willpower

22. Which of the following is/are the reason/s praise is considered as 'golden gallows'?
I. It provides the audience with false information distracting them from the chief guest's speech.
II. It creates wrong notions about themselves in the minds of those being praised.
III. It helps people to easily fool the persons being praised.
A. Only I   B. I and II
C. II and III   D. None of these

23. In the passage what does the word 'bear' mean?
A. Send   B. Ensure
C. Pay   D. Receive

24. नीचे दिया वेन आरेख, साइकिल, कार और ट्रक प्रयोग करने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या को दर्शाता है?

केवल साइकिल प्रयोग करने वालों की संख्या क्या है?
A. 13   B. 10
C. 8   D. 16

25. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न में दिए गए विकल्पों में से लुप्त अंक ज्ञात कीजिये|

A. 61   B. 60
C. 59   D. 5

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