BHV

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Name of The Post Scientific Officer (Chemistry Group), Class-2, in the Home Department

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Instructions / સুথলা (Physical Submission)

Candidate must ensure compliance to the instructions mentioned below, else objections shall not be considered: -

(1) All the suggestion should be submitted in prescribed format of suggestion sheet PHYSICALLY.

- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format (Suggestion Sheet) published on the website.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key (Master Question Paper), published herewith on the website. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed.
- (6) Objection for each question shall be made on separate sheet. Objection for more than one question in single sheet shall not be considered & treated as Cancelled.
- (7) Candidate who is present in the exam entitled to submit the objection/(s).
- (8) Candidate should attach copy of his/her OMR (Answer sheet) with objection/(s).

ઉમેદવારે નીયેની સૂયનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂયન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો નિયત કરવામાં આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકથી રજૂ કરવાના રહેશે.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નપ્રમાણે વાંધા-સૂયનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત વાંધા-સૂયન પત્રકના નમુનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ ન કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર માં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહી.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે જે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રુપે જે જવાબ સૂયવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂયવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીનો જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂયન ધ્યાનમાં લેવાશે નહી.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહી.
- (7) પરીક્ષામાં હાજર રહેલ ઉમેદવાર જ વાંધા સુચન રજુ કરી શકશે .
- (8) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સુચન સાથે પોતાની જવાબવહીની નકલ બિડાણ કરવાની રહેશે.

001.	મોરોધરો		
	(A) કચ્છ, ગુજરાતમાં આવેલી હડપ્પા યુગની વસાહત છે.		
	(B) બિકાનેર, રાજસ્થાનમાં યોજાતો વાર્ષિક ઊંટ મહોત્સવ છે.		
	(C) કચ્છ, ગુજરાતની હસ્ત ભરતકામ અને વણાટ શૈલી છે.		
	(D) ઉદયપુર, રાજસ્થાનની વરરાજા અને ઔપચાિ	રેક પોશાક શૈલી છે.	
002.	અમદાવાદમાં આવેલો ભદ્રનો કિલ્લો		
	(A) મોહમ્મદ શાહે બંધાવ્યો હતો.	(B) અહમદ શાહે બંધાવ્યો હતો.	
	(C) સૈફ ખાને બંધાવ્યો હતો.	— (D) હુમાયુએ બંધાવ્યો હતો.	
003.	સુલતાન બેગડાના સૂબાના નિરીક્ષણ હેઠળ 1499માં	ં બાંધવામાં આવેલી બાઈ હરીરની પાંચ માળની વાવ	
	(A) અડાલજ, ગાંધીનગરમાં આવેલી છે.	(B) અસારવા, અમદાવાદમાં આવેલી છે.	
	(C) તુલસીનગર, અમદાવાદમાં આવેલી છે.	 (D) ખાડિયા, અમદાવાદમાં આવેલી છે.	
004.	- નીચેનામાંથી કયું સૂર્ય મંદિર નથી ?		
	(A) થાનગઢ મંદિર	(B) ગોપ મંદિર	
	(C) મોઢેરા મંદિર	(D) જૂનાગઢી મંદિર	
005.	અમદાવાદમાં આવેલી સીદી સૈયદની મસ્જિદનો ભાગ સીદી સૈયદની જાળી જે સીદી સૈયદના કયા અનુચર દ્વારા બાંધવામાં આવી હતી?		
	(A) બિલાલ ઝાઝર ખાન	(B) મૌઝઝમ ખાન	
	(C) શેખ અહેમદ ગંજ બક્ષ	(D) શેખ અહેમદ ખત્તુ ગંજ	
006.	શમસુદ્દીન મુઝફ્ફર શાહ ત્રીજો		
	(A) પ્રભાવશાળી સૂફી સંત છે.	(B) અહેમદ શાહ પહેલાનો સલાહકાર છે.	
	(C) મુઝફ્ફરીદ રાજવંશનો સ્થાપક છે.	(D) ગુજરાત સલ્તનતનો છેલ્લો સુલતાન છે.	
007.	કયુ સંકુલ 'અમદાવાદનું એક્રોપોલિસ' કહેવાય છે?		
	(A) ધોળાવીરા હેરિટેજ સાઇટ	(B) નાની દમણનો કિલ્લો	
	(C) સરખેજનો રોઝો	(D) દ્વારકાધીશનું મંદિર	
008.	1485માં માતા ભવાનીની વાવ		
	(A) રાણા વીર સિંહે બાંધવી હતી.	(B) દાઈ હરિરે બંધાવી હતી.	
	(C) સિદ્ધરાજ જયસિંહે બંધાવી હતી.	(D) વાઘેલા રાજવંશના વિશળદેવે બંધાવી હતી.	
009.	અનુચ્છેદ 226 હેઠળ હાઇકોર્ટની રીટ જારી કરવાની સત્તા		
	(A) સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટ કરતાં વધુ બહોળી છે.	(B) સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટ કરતાં ઓછી છે.	
	(C) સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટની સમકક્ષ છે.	(D) બંધારણમાં કોઈ સ્પષ્ટતા નથી.	
010.	જો ભારતના બંધારણના અનુચ્છેદ 352 હેઠળ કટોકટીની ઘોષણા સંસદના દરેક ગૃહ સમક્ષ મૂકવામાં ન આવે, તો તે કેટલા દિવસ પર અમલ કરવાનું બંધ કરી દેશે ?		
	(A) 30 દિવસ	(B) 45 દિવસ	
	(C) 60 દિવસ	(D) ઉપરનામાંથી એક પણ નહિ	

001.	Morodharo is		
	(A) A Harappan era settlement in Kutch, Gu	ıjarat	
	(B) An annual camel festival in Bikaner, Raj	asthan	
	(C) Hand embroidery and weaving style of Kutch, Gujarat		
	(D) Bridal and formal costumes style of Uda	ipur, Rajasthan	
002.	Bhadra Fort in Ahmedabad was built by	.	
	(A) Mahmud Shah	(B) Ahmed Shah	
	(C) Saif Khan	(D) Humayun	
003.	Bai Harir ni Vav, a five-storied step-well bui harem is located in	lt in 1499 under the supervisor of Sultan Begada's	
	(A) Adalaj, Gandhinagar	(B) Asarwa, Ahmedabad	
	(C) Tulsinagar, Ahmedabad	(D) Khadia, Ahmedabad	
004.	Which among the following temples is NOT	a Sun temple?	
	(A) Thangadh temple	(B) Gop temple	
	(C) Modhera temple	(D) Junagadhi temple	
005.	Sidi Saiyyed ni Jali, part of the Sidi Saiyyed Mosque in Ahmedabad, was built by Sidi Saiyyed in the retinue of		
	(A) Bilal Jhajar Khan	(B) Muazzam Khan	
	(C) Shaikh Ahmed Ganj Baksh	(D) Shaikh Ahmed Khattu Ganj	
006.	Shams-ud-Din Muzaffar Shah III is		
	(A) The influential Sufi saint	(B) The adviser of Ahmad Shah I	
	(C) The founder of the Muzaffarid dynasty	(D) The last Sultan of the Gujarat Sultanate	
007.	Which complex is called the "Acropolis of Ahmedabad"?		
	(A) Dholavira Heritage Site	(B) Nani Daman Fort	
	(C) Sarkhej Roza	(D) Dwarkadhish Temple	
008.	Mata Bhavani's Stepwell was built in 1485 by		
	(A) Rana Veer Singh	(B) Dhai Harir	
	(C) Jayasimha Siddharaja	(D) Visaldev of Vaghela dynasty	
009.	The power of the High Court to issue writs under article 226 is		
	(A) Wider than that of the Supreme Court	(B) Lesser than that of the Supreme Court	
	(C) At par with the Supreme Court	(D) No clarity in the Constitution	
010.	If the Proclamation of Emergency under Article 352 of the Constitution of India is not laid before each House of Parliament, it shall cease to operate at the expiration ofdays.		
	(A) 30 days	(B) 45 days	
	(C) 60 days	(D) None of the above	

011.	I વિભાગને II સાથે યોગ્ય રીતે જોડતો વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો.		
	I	П	
	a. અનુચ્છેદ 129	1. સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટની બેઠક	
	b. અનુચ્છેદ 130	2. સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટ દસ્તાવેજની કોર્ટ છે.	
	c. અનુચ્છેદ 131	3. સુપ્રીમ કોર્ટનું અપીલ અધિકાર ક્ષેત્ર	
	d. અનુચ્છેદ 132	4. સુપ્રીમકોર્ટનું મૂળ અધિકારક્ષેત્ર	
	(A) a - 4, b - 3, c - 2, d - 1	(B) a - 3, b - 4, c - 1, d - 2	
	(C) a - 2, b - 1, c - 4, d - 3	(D) a - 1, b - 2, c - 4, d - 3	
012.	ભારતના બંધારણના અનુચ્છેદ 169 મુજબ, રાજ્યમાં વિધાન પરિષદોની નાબૂદી અથવા રચના શક્ચ છે		
	I. જો રાજ્યની વિધાનસભાના કુલ સભ્યપદની બહુમતીથી તે અસર માટે ઠરાવ પસાર કરે છે તો		
	II. સભાના હાજર અને મતદાન કરતાં સભ્યોની બે તૃતી	યાંશ કરતાં ઓછી ના હોય તેવી બહુમતીથી	
	(A) ફક્ત I સાચું છે.	(B) ફક્ત II સાચું છે.	
	(C)I અને II બંને સાચા છે.	(D) આમાંથી એક પણ સાચું નથી.	
013.	ભારતના બંધારણ હેઠળ આશ્રયનો અધિકાર		
	(A) નાગરિક અધિકાર છે.	(B) માનવ અધિકાર છે.	
	(C) કાનૂની અધિકાર છે.	(D) મૂળભૂત અધિકાર છે.	
014.	બંધારણ સંબંધિત કયું / કયાં સાચું / સાચા છે ?		
	I. બંધારણ એ માત્ર કાયદો નથી, પરંતુ એવું તંત્ર છે જેના દ્વારા કાયદાઓ બનાવવામાં આવે છે.		
	II. બંધારણ એ જીવંત અને સજીવ બાબત છે.		
	(A) ફક્ત I સાચું છે.	(B) ફક્ત II સાચું છે.	
	(C)I અને II બંને સાચા છે.	(D) I અને II બંને સાચા નથી.	
015.	ભારતના બંધારણ સંબંધિત કયું / કયાં સાચું / સાચા છે ?		
	I. બંધારણનો માળખાકીય ભાગ ભારત સરકારના અધિનિયમ 1935માંથી લેવામાં આવ્યો છે.		
	II. બંધારણનો દાર્શનિક ભાગ વિવિધ સ્ત્રોતોમાંથી લેવામાં	ં આવ્યા છે જેવાં કે અમેરિકન બંધારણ, આઇરિસ બંધારણ વગેરે.	
	III. બંધારણનો રાજકીય ભાગ મોટા ભાગે બ્રિટિશ અનુભવોમાંથી લેવામાં આવ્યો છે		
	(A) ફક્ત I સાચું છે.	(B) ફક્ત II સાચું છે.	
	(C) ફક્ત III સાચું છે.	(D) બધા જ સાચા છે.	
016.	— ભારતના બંધારણ હેઠળ નવા રાજ્યોના પ્રવેશ અથવા સ્થાપના અંગે કયું / કયા સાચું / સાચા છે?		
	I. ભારતની સંસદ કાયદા દ્વારા તેને યોગ્ય લાગે તેવા નિયમો અને શરતો પર સંઘમાં પ્રવેશ આપી શકે છે અથવા નવા રાજ્યોની સ્થાપના કરી શકે છે.		
	II. સંસદ કાયદા દ્વારા કોઈપણ રાજ્યમાંથી પ્રદેશને અલગ કરીને અથવા બે અથવા વધુ રાજ્યો અથવા રાજ્યોના ભાગોને એક કરીને નવા રાજ્યની રચના કરી શકે છે.		
	(A) ફક્ત I સાચું છે.	(B) ફક્ત II સાચું છે.	
	(C)I અને II બંને સાચા છે.	(D) I અને II બંને સાચા નથી.	

011.	Match I with II		
	I		П
	a. Article 129	1. Seat of Supr	reme Court
	b. Article 130	2. Supreme Co	urt to be a Court of Record
	c. Article 131	3. Appellate ju	risdiction of the Supreme Court
	d. Article 132	4. Original Jun	risdiction of the Supreme Court
	(A) a - 4, b - 3, c - 2,	, d - 1	(B) a - 3, b - 4, c - 1, d - 2
	(C) a - 2, b - 1, c - 4,	, d - 3	(D) a - 1, b - 2, c - 4, d - 3
012.	According to Articl Councils in States is		tution of India, the abolition or creation of Legislative
	_	e Assembly of the Sta ip of the Assembly.	ate passes a resolution to that effect by a majority of the
	II. By a majority of	f not less than two-th	irds of the members of the Assembly present and voting.
	(A) Only I is correc	t	(B) Only II is correct
	(C) Both I and II ar	e correct	(D) None of them are correct
013.	Under the Constitution of India, the Right to Shelter is a		
	(A) Civil Right		(B) Human Right
	(C) Legal Right		(D) Fundamental Right
014.	Which is/are correc	Which is/are correct regarding the Constitution?	
	I. The Constitution is not a mere law, but the machinery by which laws are made		
	II. The Constitutio	n is a living and org	anic thing
	(A) Only I is correc	t	(B) Only II is correct
	(C) Both I and II ar	e correct	(D) Both I and II are not correct
015.	Which is/are correct regarding the Constitution of India?		
	I. The structural part of the Constitution is derived from the Government of India Act, 1935		
	II. The Philosophical part of the Constitution is derived from various sources like the American Constitution, Irish Constitution, etc.		
	III. The Political part of the Constitution has been largely drawn from the British experience.		
	(A) Only I is correc	t	(B) Only II is correct
	(C) Only III is corre	ect	(D) All are correct
016.	Which is/are correct regarding the admission or establishment of new States under the Constitution of India?		
	I. The Parliament of India may by law admit into the Union, or establish, new States on sucterms and conditions as it thinks fit.		
		may by law form a r more States or parts	new State by separation of territory from any State or by of States.
	(A) Only I is correc	t	(B) Only II is correct
	(C) Both I and II an	e correct	(D) Both I and II are incorrect

(A) નાગરિક અધિકાર છે. (B) કાનૂની અહિ (C) માનવ અધિકાર છે. (D) મૂળભૂત અ 018. ભારતના બંધારણની કયા અનુચ્છેદ હેઠળ 'ઊંઘનો અધિકાર' એ મૂળભૂત અ (A) અનુચ્છેદ 19 (B) અનુચ્છેદ 2	બધિકાર છે. અધિકાર છે ? 20 22	
018. ભારતના બંધારણની કયા અનુચ્છેદ હેઠળ 'ઊંઘનો અધિકાર' એ મૂળભૂત	અધિકાર છે ? 20 22	
	20 22	
(A) અનસ્કેદ 10 (B) ગ્રાનગરેક જ	22	
(n) 43-01)		
(C) અનુચ્છેદ 21 (D) અનુચ્છેદ 2		
019. કયું સત્તામંડળ ભારતમાં કોર્પોરેશન, નગરપાલિકાઓ અને અન્ય સ્થાનિક	સંસ્થાઓની ચૂંટણીઓનું સંચાલન કરે છે ?	
(A) ભારતનું ચૂંટણીપંચ (ECI)		
(B) રાજ્યોના ચૂંટણીપંચ (SECs)		
(C) જિલ્લા વહીવટીતંત્ર		
(D) પંચાયતી રાજ મંત્રાલય		
020. ભારતના ચૂંટણી પંચની વર્તમાન રચના શી છે ?		
(A) બે સભ્યોનું મંડળ (B) ત્રણ સભ્યો	ોનું મંડળ	
(C) ચાર સભ્યોનું મંડળ (D) પાંચ સભ્યો	ોનું મંડળ	
021. ભારતના મુખ્ય ચૂંટણી અધિકારીનો હોદ્દો		
(A) કેબિનેટ મંત્રીની સમકક્ષ છે. (B) સંસદસભ્ય	ાની સમકક્ષ છે .	
(C) સુપ્રીમકોર્ટના ન્યાયાધીશની સમકક્ષ છે. (D) હાઈકોર્ટન	ા ન્યાયાધીશની સમકક્ષ છે.	
022. I (અનુચ્છેદ) વિભાગને II (બેઠકોના આરક્ષણ) સાથે યોગ્ય રીતે જોડતો િ	I (અનુચ્છેદ) વિભાગને II (બેઠકોના આરક્ષણ) સાથે યોગ્ય રીતે જોડતો વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો.	
I II		
1. અનુચ્છેદ 330 i. રાજ્યોની વિધાનસભાઓમાં એન્ગ્લો	-ઇન્ડિયન સમુદાયનું પ્રતિનિધિત્વ	
2. અનુચ્છેદ 331 ii. રાજ્યોની વિધાનસભાઓમાં એસ.ર્સ	ll. અને એસ.ટી. માટે બેઠકોનુ <mark>ં</mark> આરક્ષણ	
3. અનુચ્છેદ 332	ું પ્રતિનિધિત્વ	
4. અનુચ્છેદ 333 iv. સદનમાં એસ.સી. અને એસ.ટી. માર્	4. અનુચ્છેદ 333 iv. સદનમાં એસ.સી. અને એસ.ટી. માટે બેઠકોનું આરક્ષણ	
	· iii, 3 - iv, 4 - i	
(C) 1 - iii, 2 - iv, 3 - i, 4 - ii 023. કાચાથીવુ એ એક ટાપુ	- iii, 3 - ii, 4 - i	
_	(A) ભારત અને શ્રીલંકાની વચ્ચે પાલ્કની સામુદ્રધુનીમાં આવેલો છે.	
— (B) આંદામાન નિકોબાર અને ભારતની મુખ્ય ભૂમિની વચ્ચે મલાકકાની ર	— (B) આંદામાન નિકોબાર અને ભારતની મુખ્ય ભૂમિની વચ્ચે મલાકકાની સામુદ્રધુનીમાં આવેલો છે.	
(C) ઓડિશાના દરિયાકાંઠાથી દૂર, વ્હીલર ટાપુ નજીક જ્યાં મિસાઇલનું પ	ારીક્ષણ કરવામાં આવે છે ત્યાં આવેલો છે.	
(D) જાવા અને સુમાત્રાના ઇન્ડોનેશિયન ટાપુ વચ્ચે સુંદા સામુદ્રધુનીમાં આ	વેલો છે.	
024. 10મી વાઈબ્રન્ટ ગુજરાત 2024નો વિષય(થીમ)		
(A) ભવિષ્ય માટે પ્રવેશદ્વાર (ગેટ-વે ટુ ધ ફ્યુચર)		
(B) ગુજરાત એટલે વિકાસ (ગુજરાત મિન્સ ગ્રોથ)		
(C) ગતિશીલ ગુજરાત ગતિશીલ ભારત (વાઇબ્રન્ટ ગુજરાત વાઇબ્રન્ટ ભા	ારત)	
(D) આત્મનિર્ભર ગુજરાતથી આત્મનિર્ભર ભારત (ફ્રોમ આત્મનિર્ભર ગુજ	ડરાત ટુ આત્મનિર્ભર ભારત)	

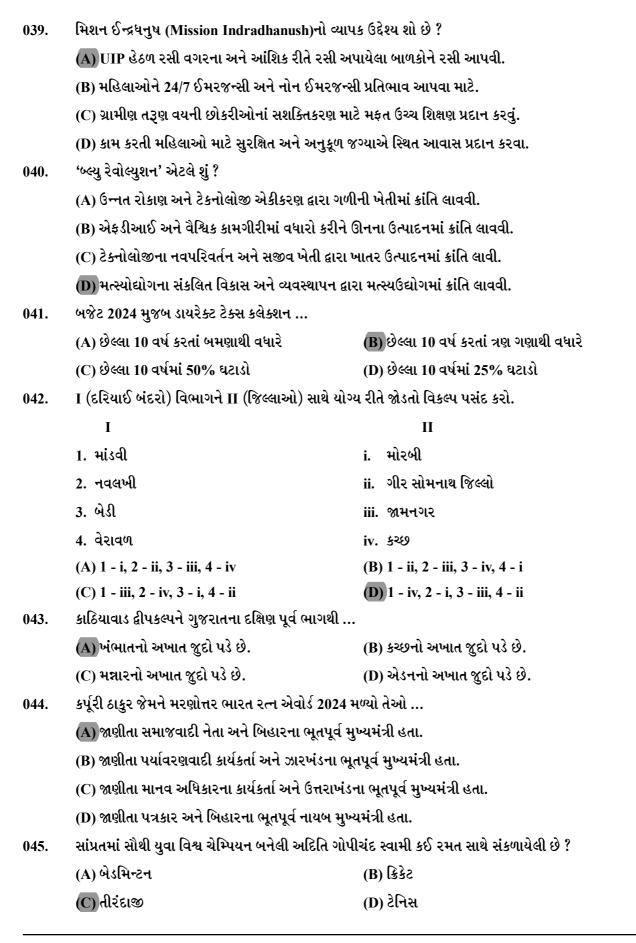
017.	Under the Constitution of India, the right to a 'clean and healthy environment' is a	
	(A) Civil Right	(B) Legal Right
	(C) Human Right	(D) Fundamental Right
018.	The 'right to sleep' is a fundamental right u	under Articleof the Constitution of India.
	(A) Article 19	(B) Article 20
	(C) Article 21	(D) Article 22
019.	Which authority conducts elections to Corporations, Municipalities, and other local bodies in India?	
	(A) The Election Commission of India (ECI)	
	(B) The State Election Commissions (SECs)	
	(C) The District Administration	
	(D) The Ministry of Panchayati Raj	
020.	What is the present composition of the Elec	ction Commission of India?
	(A) A Two-Member Body	(B) A Three-Member Body
	(C) A Four-Member Body	(D) A Five-Member Body
021.	What is the status of the Chief Election Commissioner of India?	
	(A) Equivalent to Cabinet Ministers	(B) Equivalent to Member of Parliament
	(C) Equivalent to Supreme Court Judges	(D) Equivalent to High Court Judges
022.	March I (Articles) with II (Reservation of S	Seats)
	I	П
	1. Article 330 i. Representation of the Anglo-Indian Community in Legislative Assemblies of States	
	2. Article 331 ii. Reservation of Seats for SC & ST in Legislative Assemblies of States	
	3. Article 332 iii. Representation of the Anglo-Indian Community in House of People	
	4. Article 333 iv. Reservation of Seats for SC & ST in the House of People	
	(A) 1 - i, 2 - ii, 3 - iii, 4 - iv	(B) 1 - ii, 2 - iii, 3 - iv, 4 - i
	(C) 1 - iii, 2 - iv, 3 - i, 4 - ii	(D) 1 - iv, 2 - iii, 3 - ii, 4 - i
023.	Katchatheevu is an island located in the	
	(A) Palk Strait between India and Sri Lanka	
	(B) Malacca Strait between Andaman Nicobar and mainland India	
	(C) Off the Odisha coast, near Wheeler Island where missiles are tested	
	(D) Sunda Strait between the Indonesian is	lands of Java and Sumatra
024.	The theme of the 10 th Vibrant Gujarat 2024 is	
	(A) Gateway to the Future	
	(B) Gujarat Means Growth	
	(C) Vibrant Gujarat Vibrant India	
	(D) From Aatmanirhhar Guiarat to Aatma	nirhhar Rharat

025.	આ વર્ષે 25મી જાન્યુઆરીએ મનાવાયેલ 'રાષ્ટ્રીય મતદાન દિવસ'નો વિષય(થીમ)		
	(A) માય વોટ માય ડ્યૂટી	(B) નથિંગ લાઇક વોટિંગ, આઈ વોટ ફોર સ્યોર	
	(C) ઇંકલુસીવ ઇલેક્શન	(D) વન નેશન વન વોટ	
026.	પ્રજાસત્તાક દિવસ 2024માં ગુજરાતની ઝાંખી (ટે	ટેબ્લો) દર્શાવવામાં આવી હતી	
	(A) ગાંધી આશ્રમ		
	(B) સ્વચ્છ ગ્રીન ઊર્જા કાર્યક્ષમ ગુજરાત (ક્લીન	ગ્રીન એનર્જી એફિસિયન્ટ ગુજરાત)	
	(C) આદિવાસી સ્વતંત્રતા સેનાનીઓ (ટ્રાઈબલ ફ્રીડમ ફાયટર)		
	(D) ગુજરાતનું સરહદી પ્રવાસન (ગુજરાત બોર્ડર ટુરિઝમ)		
027.	ફેબ્રુઆરી 2024માં ભારતે કયા બે દેશોમાં યુપીઆઈ (UPI) પેમેન્ટ સેવા શરૂ કરી ?		
	(A) બાંગ્લાદેશ અને શ્રીલંકા	(B) શ્રીલંકા અને નેપાળ	
	(C) શ્રીલંકા અને મોરેશિયસ	(D) નેપાળ અને ભૂટાન	
028.	નીચેનામાંથી કયા દેશોનું જૂથ ભારતીય સામાન્ય પાસપોર્ટધારકોને ઈ-વિઝા આપે છે ?		
	(A) ઈરાન, મલેશિયા, કેન્યા, થાઈલેન્ડ, વિયેટનામ, શ્રીલંકા		
	(B) સિંગાપોર, થાઈલેન્ડ, વિયેટનામ, મલેશિયા, નેપાળ, ભૂટાન		
	(C) થાઈલેન્ડ, ઈન્ડોનેશિયા, બાંગ્લાદેશ, દક્ષિણ આફ્રિકા, માલદિવ્સ, અફઘાનિસ્તાન		
	(D) બાંગ્લાદેશ, તાઇવાન, હંગેરી, રશિયા, યુક્રેન, યુએઇ.		
029.	શંકરાચાર્યની ટેકરી કયાં રાજ્ય / કેન્દ્ર શાસિત પ્રદેશમાં આવેલી છે ?		
	(A) ઉત્તરાખંડ	(B) જમ્મુ અને કશ્મીર	
	(C) હિમાચલ પ્રદેશ	(D) સિક્કિમ	
030.	ભારત સરકાર દ્વારા મંજૂર થયેલ ઉન્નતિ 2024 યોજના		
	(A) MSME પ્રદર્શન યોજના વધારવા અને વેગ	ા આપવા	
	(B) સ્ટાર્ટઅપ માટે ક્રેડિટ ગેરંટી યોજના		
	(C) સોલાર રૂક્ટોપ સબસિડી સ્કીમ		
	(D) ઉત્તર-પૂર્વ પરિવર્તનકારી ઔદ્યોગિકીકરણ યોજના		
031.	TSAT-1A ઉપગ્રહ, જે SpaceXના ફાલ્કન 9 રોકેટ પર અવકાશમાં મૂકવામાં આવ્યો છે, તેનું નિર્માણ		
	(A) ટાટા (Tata) ગ્રુપે કર્યું હતું.	(B) નાસા (NASA)એ કર્યું હતું.	
	(C) ઇસરો (ISRO)એ કર્યું હતું.	(D) DRDOએ કર્યું હતું.	
032.	ઇસરો(ISRO)એ ભારતીય ખાનગી ઉદ્યોગને કઈ ટેક્નોલોજી ટ્રાન્સફર કરવામાં તેની રૂચિ જાહેર કરી છે ?		
	(A) જીઓસિંકોનસ સેટેલાઇટ લોન્ચ વ્હીકલ (C	GSLV)	
	(B) ઑગમેન્ટેડ સેટેલાઇટ લોન્ચ વ્હીકલ (ASLV)		
	(C) સ્મોલ સેટેલાઇટ લોન્ચ વ્હીકલ (SSLV)		
	(A 126 પ્રાપ્ત સ્ટ્રેસિક્સ જોના સ્ટ્રીક્સ પ્રાપ્ત		

025.	What is the theme of the National V	oters Day that was celebrated on January 25th this year?	
	(A) My Vote My Duty	(B) Nothing Like Voting, I Vote For Sure	
	(C) Inclusive Elections	(D) One Nation One Vote	
026.	In the Republic Day 2024 tableau G	Gujarat show cased	
	(A) Gandhi Ashram		
	(B) Clean-Green Energy Efficient (Gujarat	
	(C) Tribal freedom fighters		
	(D) Gujarat's Border Tourism		
027.	India launched UPI payment services in which two countries in February 2024?		
	(A) Bangladesh and Sri Lanka	(B) Sri Lanka and Nepal	
	(C) Sri Lanka and Mauritius	(D) Nepal and Bhutan	
028.	Which among the following set of c	ountries offer e-visa to Indian ordinary passport holders?	
	(A) Iran, Malaysia, Kenya, Thailan	d, Vietnam, Sri Lanka	
	(B) Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam,	Malaysia, Nepal, Bhutan	
	(C) Thailand, Indonesia, Banglades	h, South Africa, Maldives, Afghanistan	
	(D) Bangladesh, Taiwan, Hungary,	Russia, Ukraine, UAE	
029.	The Shankaracharya Hill is located in which state/UT?		
	(A) Uttarakhand	(B) Jammu & Kashmir	
	(C) Himachal Pradesh	(D) Sikkim	
030.	The UNNATI – 2024 scheme approved by the government of India is		
	(A) Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance Scheme		
	(B) Credit Guarantee Scheme for S	tartups	
	(C) Solar Rooftop Subsidy Yojana		
	(D) Uttar Poorva Transformative I	ndustrialization Scheme	
031.	The TSAT-1A satellite, which has been placed in space on SpaceX's Falcon 9 rocket, i manufactured by		
	(A) Tata Group	(B) NASA	
	(C) ISRO	(D) DRDO	
032.	ISRO has announced its interest in transferring which technology to Indian private industries		
	(A) Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV)		
	(B) Augmented Satellite Launch Ve	hicle (ASLV)	
	(C) Small Satellite Launch Vehicle (SSLV)		
	(D) Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV)	

033.	વ્યોમમિત્ર (Vyommitra) એટલે			
	(A) મહિલા રોબોટ અવકાશયાત્રી જે ઈસરોના અ	ાગામી મહત્વકાંક્ષી ''ગગનયાન'' મિશન અવકાશમાં જશે.		
	(B) યુએસએ અને રશિયાના સહયોગથી આંતરરા	ષ્ટ્રીય અવકાશ મથક (ISS)માં જોડાવા માટે ભારતનું મિશન.		
	(C) દક્ષિણ એશિયાના પડોશીઓને માટે જીપીએસ (IRNSS)	સુવિધા પૂરી પાડવા ઇન્ડિયન રિજિયોનલ નેવિગેશન સેટેલાઇટ સિસ્ટમ		
	(D) ભારતની અવકાશ આધારિત સંપત્તિનું રક્ષણ	કરવા ભારતની એન્ટી સેટેલાઇટ સિસ્ટમ (A_SAT)		
034.	ડીઆરડીઓ (DRDO) અને એરપોર્ટ ઓથોરિટી ઓફ ઈન્ડિયાના GAGAN પ્રોજેક્ટનું પૂરું નામ શું છે ?			
	(A) Geospatial analysis and Geotagging Access Node			
	(B) Gyroscopic Aviation Guidance and Navigation			
	(C) GPS Aided GEO Augmented Navig	ation		
	(D) Graphical Atmosphere Grid and A	nalysis Nexus		
035.	પુણેની નેશનલ ઇન્સ્ટિટ્યૂટ ઓફ નેચરોપેથી (Na નામથી ઓળખાશે ?	tional Institute Of Naturopathy)નું આગામી નવું પરિસર કયાં		
	(A) નિસર્ગ ઉપચાર	(B) નિસર્ગ ગ્રામ		
	(C) આરોગ્ય ગ્રામ	(D) નિરોગ્ય ગ્રામ		
036.	કેરળના એર્નાકુલમ જિલ્લામાં જોવા મળતો લાઇમ રોગ નીચેનામાંથી શાની મારફતે થાય છે ?			
	(A) બેક્ટેરિયા	(B) ફંગસ		
	(C) પ્રોટોઝોઆ	(D) વાઇરસ		
037.	ગ્લાસગો ક્લાઇમેટ ચેન્જ સમિટમાં ભારતની સ્થિ	તે અંગે નીચેનામાંથી કયું / કયાં સાચું / સાચા છે ?		
	1. 2070 સુધીમાં શૂન્ય ઉત્સર્જનના લક્ષ્યને હાંસલ	1. 2070 સુધીમાં શૂન્ય ઉત્સર્જનના લક્ષ્યને હાંસલ કરવું		
	2. 2030 સુધીમાં બિન અશ્મિભૂત 500GW ઊર્જાનું ઉત્પાદન હાંસલ કરવું.			
	3. 2030 સુધીમાં જરૂરિયાતની 50 ટકા ઊર્જા પુનઃપ્રાપ્ય ઊર્જામાંથી મેળવવી.			
	(A) ફક્ત 1 અને 2 સાચા છે.	(B) ફક્ત 2 અને 3 સાચા છે.		
	(C) ફક્ત 1 અને 3 સાચા છે.	(D) બધાં જ સાચા છે.		
038.	રાષ્ટ્રીય સૌર મિશન (National Solar Mission - NMS) સંબંધિત કયું / કયા સાચું / સાચા છે ?			
	I. ભારતને સૌર ઊર્જામાં વૈશ્વિક નેતા તરીકે સ્થાપિત કરવા માટે જાન્યુઆરી 2010માં શરૂ કરવામાં આવ્યું હતું.			
	II. રાષ્ટ્રીય સૌર મિશનનું પ્રારંભિક લક્ષ્ય 2022 સુધીમાં 20GW સૌર ઊર્જા સ્થાપિત કરવાનું હતું જે 2015ની શરૂઆતમ વધારીને 100GW કરવામાં આવ્યું હતું.			
	III. વૈશ્વિક સહકારને પ્રોત્સાહન આપવા માટે આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય સૌર જોડાણ (International Solar Alliance-ISA)ર્ન સ્થાપના કરવી.			
	(A) ફક્ત 1 સાચું છે.	(B) ફક્ત 1 અને 2 સાચા છે.		
	(C) ફક્ત 2 સાચું છે.	(D) બધાં જ સાચા છે.		

033.	What is "Vyommitra"?		
	(A) Woman Robot Astronaut who will mission	fly into Space ahead of ISRO's ambitious "Gaganyaan"	
	(B) India's mission to join the International Space Station (ISS) in collaboration with USA and Russia		
	(C) Indian Regional Navigation Satelli Asian neighbours	te System (IRNSS) to provide GPS facility to its South	
	(D) India's Anti-Satellite (A-SAT) Syst	em to protect its space-based assets	
034.	What is the full form of the GAGAN project by DRDO and the Airport Authority of India?		
	(A) Geospatial Analysis and Geotagging Access Node		
	(B) Gyroscopic Aviation Guidance and	Navigation	
	(C) GPS Aided GEO Augmented Navig	gation	
	(D) Graphical Atmosphere Grid and A	nalysis Nexus	
035.	The upcoming new campus of the National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune will be called:		
	(A) Nisarg Upchar	(B) Nisarg Gram	
	(C) Aarogya Gram	(D) Nirogya Gram	
036.	Lyme disease, which surfaced in Kerala's Ernakulam district, is caused by which one of the following agents?		
	(A) Bacteria	(B) Fungus	
	(C) Protozoa	(D) Virus	
037.	Which is/are correct regarding India's position in the Glasgow climate change summit?		
	I. Achieving the target of net zero emissions by 2070.		
	II. Reach 500GW non-fossil energy capacity by 2030.		
	III. 50 percent of its energy requirements from renewable energy by 2030.		
	(A) Only I and II are correct	(B) Only II and III are correct	
	(C) Only I and III are correct	(D) All are correct	
038.	What is/are correct regarding the National Solar Mission (NSM)?		
	I. Launched in January 20107 to establish India as a global leader in solar energy.		
	II. The initial target of NSM was to install 20 GW solar power by 2022 which was upscaled to 100 GW in early 2015.		
	III. To establish the International Solar Alliance (ISA) to foster global cooperation.		
	(A) Only I is correct	(B) Only I and II are correct	
	(C) Only II is correct	(D) All are correct	



	(A) To vaccinate all unvaccinated and part	hally vaccinated children under UIP.	
	(B) To provide 24/7 emergency and non-en	nergency response to women	
	(C) To provide free higher education to em	power rural adolescent girls	
	(D) To provide safe and conveniently located accommodation for working women		
040.	What is the 'Blue Revolution'?		
	(A) Bringing a revolution in Indigo cultiv integration	ation through enhanced investment and technology	
	(B) Bringing a revolution in wool production	on through increased FDI and global cooperation	
	(C) Bringing a revolution in fertilizer pro- farming	duction through technology innovation and organic	
	(D) Bringing a revolution in the fisheries sec of fisheries	tor through integrated development and management	
041.	As per the Budget 2024, the Direct Tax coll	lections have been:	
	(A) More than doubled in last 10 years	(B) More than trebled in last 10 years	
	(C) Decreased 50% during last 10 years	(D) Decreased 25% during last 10 years	
042.	Match I (Sea Ports) with II (Districts)		
	I	II	
	1. Mandvi	i. Morbi	
	2. Navlakhi	ii. Gir Somnath district	
	3. Bedi	iii. Jamnagar	
	4. Veraval	iv. Kutch	
	(A) 1 - i, 2 - ii, 3 - iii, 4 - iv	(B) 1 - ii, 2 - iii, 3 - iv, 4 - i	
	(C) 1 - iii, 2 - iv, 3 - i, 4 - ii	(D) 1 - iv, 2 - i, 3 - iii, 4 - ii	
043.	The Kathiawar Peninsula is separated from the southeastern part of Gujarat by		
	(A) Gulf of Khambhat	(B) Gulf of Kutch	
	(C) Gulf of Mannar	(D) Gulf of Aden	
044.	Karpoori Thakur, who posthumously got the Bharat Ratna Award 2024, was:		
	(A) A renowned socialist leader and former Chief Minister of Bihar		
	(B) A renowned environmental activist and former Chief Minister of Jharkhand		
	(C) A renowned human rights activist and former Chief Minister of Uttarakhand		
	(D) A famous journalist and former deputy	Chief Minister of Bihar	
045.	Aditi Gopichand Swami, who became the y which sports?	oungest modern world champion, is associated with	
	(A) Badminton	(B) Cricket	
	(C) Archery	(D) Tennis	

What is the broader objective of 'Mission Indradhanush'?

039.

046.	વોટ્સએપ્પમાં 'કરંટ લોકેશન' અને 'લાઇ	ેવ લોકેશન' વચ્ચે શું તફાવત છે ?	
	(A) કરંટ લોકેશન એવું લોકેશન છે જ્યાં તમે હાજર અને સ્થિર છો, પણ લાઈવ લોકેશન ચોક્કસ સ્થાન પ્રદર્શિત કરે છે જે તમે ખસો તેમ બદલાશે.		
	(B) કરંટ લોકેશન ચોક્કસ સ્થાન પ્રદર્શિત કરે છે જે તમે ખસો તેમ બદલાશે, લાઈવ લોકેશન જ્યાં તમે હાજર અને સ્થિર ઇ તે પ્રદર્શિત કરે છે.		
	(C) બંને સમાન છે અને એક જ લોકેશન પ્રદર્શિત કરશે.		
	(D) ઉપરનામાંથી એક પણ નહિ.		
047.	ગુજરાતમાં કયું નૃત્ય મુખ્યત્વે ભરવાડ જનજાતિ કરે છે જેનો મૂળ વિચાર ઘેટાંની લડાઈમાં છે ?		
	(A) ટિપ્પણી	(B) ભવાઇ	
	(C) હુડો	(D) પઢાર	
048.	સિદી ધમાલ એ સિદી જનજાતિનું નૃત્ય સ્વ	ારૂપ છે જે તેમના કયાં જુસ્સાને પ્રતિબિંબિત કરે છે ?	
	(A) શિકાર	(B) ચિત્રકામ	
	(C) દરિયાઈ કુશળતા	(D) માર્શલ આર્ટ	
049.	નીચેનામાંથી કયું અસલ ગુજરાતી પોષકનું સ્વરૂપ નથી ?		
	(A) પટોળાં	(B) ફેંટો	
	(C) કેડિયું	(D) ચોલી (Chele)	
050.	પાંચ પાંડવ ગુફા		
	(A) દ્વારકામાં આવેલી છે.	(B) સોમનાથમાં આવેલી છે.	
	(C) દ્વારકાધીશ મંદિરમાં આવેલી છે.	(D) સુદામા મંદિરમાં આવેલી છે.	
051.	પ્રાણી સંગ્રહાલયમાં હરણ અને મોર છે. માથાની ગણતરી કરીને તેઓ 80 છે. તેમના પગની સંખ્યા 300 છે. ત્યાં કેટલા મો છે ?		
	(A) 10	(B) 40	
	(C) 20	(D) 60	
052.	એક પ્રાણી સંગ્રહાલયમાં ફક્ત સિંહ અને હાથી છે. 2 સિંહ અને 3 હાથીઓ માટે પ્રવેશ ફી રૂા. 100, જ્યારે 3 સિંહ અ 2 હાથીઓ માટે પ્રવેશ ફી રૂા. 110. એક સિંહ અને એક હાથી માટે પ્રવેશ ફી કેટલી છે ?		
	(A) રૂા. 20 અને રૂા. 30	(B) રૂા. 26 અને રૂા. 16	
	(C) રૂા. 30 અને રૂા. 20	(D) રૂા. 35 અને રૂા. 25	
053.	25 વર્ષ પહેલા વિક્રમ 21 વર્ષનો હતો. આજે તેની ઉંમર કેટલી છે ?		
	(A) 42 વર્ષ	(B) 26 વર્ષ	
	(C) 46 વર્ષ	(D) 52 વર્ષ	
054.	શાળામાં ગણિત, ભૌતિકશાસ્ત્ર અને જીવવિજ્ઞાન માટેની બેઠકો 5 ઃ 7 ઃ 8 ના ગુણોત્તરમાં છે. આ બેઠકો અનુક્રમે 40% 50% અને 75% વધારવાનો પ્રસ્તાવ છે. વધેલી બેઠકોનો ગુણોત્તર શું હશે ?		
	(A) 2:3:4	(B) $6:7:8$	
	(D) $6:8:9$	(D) $2:3:5$	

046.	What is the difference between W	hatsApp 'current location' and 'live location'?	
	(A) Current location is the location where you are present and static, but live location displays the exact location which will change as you move		
	(B) Current location displays the exact location as you move, live location displays where you are present, and static		
	(C) Both are the same and display	y one's location	
	(D) None of the above		
047.	The idea of which dance in Gujars sheep fights?	at, practiced mainly by the Bharwad Tribe, has its roots in the	
	(A) Tippani	(B) Bhavai	
	(C) Hudo	(D) Padhar	
048.	Siddi Dhamal is a dance form by	the Siddi Tribe that reflects their passion for	
	(A) Hunting	(B) Painting	
	(C) Mariner skills	(D) Martial Art	
049.	Which among the following is ori	ginally not part of the Gujarati dress pattern?	
	(A) Patola	(B) Phento	
	(C) Kediyu	(D) Chele	
050.	The Panch Pandav Gufa is located in		
	(A) Dwarka	(B) Somnath	
	(C) Dwarkadhish Temple	(D) Sudama Temple	
051.	There are deer and Peacocks in a zoo. By counting heads they are 80. The number of their legs is 300. How many peacocks are there?		
	(A) 10	(B) 40	
	(C) 20	(D) 60	
052.	A zoo has only lions and elephants. The entry fee for 2 lions and 3 elephants is Rs. 100, while the entry fee for 3 lions and 2 elephants is Rs. 110. What is the entry fee for one lion and one elephant?		
	(A) Rs. 20 and Rs. 30	(B) Rs. 26 and Rs. 16	
	(C) Rs. 30 and Rs. 20	(D) Rs. 35 and Rs. 25	
053.	25 years ago Vikram was 21 years old. How old is he today?		
	(A) 42 years	(B) 26 years	
	(C) 46 years	(D) 52 Years	
054.	•	and Biology in a school are in the ratio 5:7:8. There is a y 40%, 50% and 75% respectively. What will be the ratio of	
	(A) 2 : 3 : 4	(B) 6:7:8	
	(C) 6:8:9	(D) 2:3:5	

055.	5 ના સતત ત્રણ	ગુણાંકનો સરવા ^હ	ળો 45 છે. ત્રણ ગુણ	શાંકમાં સૌથી નાનો	કયો છે ?
	(A) 10			(B) 5	
	(C) 15			(D) 20	
056.	8 મીટર લાંબો, (₆ મીટર પહોળો	અને 3 મીટર ઊંડો	ઘનઘોર ખાડો ખો	દવાની કિંમત 30 રૂપિયા પ્રતિ મીટર ³ ના દરે શોધો
	(A) 4320			(B) 1440	
	(C) 540			(D) 1260	
057.	આપેલ શ્રેણીમાંથ	ી ખુટ તી સાંખ્ય	શોધો. 1, 4, 27, 1	16, _?_, 36, 347	7
	(A) 7			(B) 32	
	(C) 64			(D) 125	
058.	ક્રમ પ્રમાણે સૉર્ટ	કરો			
	(1) દેશ ((2) ફર્નિચર	(3) જંગલ	(4) લાકડું	(5) વૃક્ષો
	(A) 3, 1, 4, 2,	5		(B) 1, 3,	5, 4, 2
	(C) 2, 4, 5, 1,	3		(D) 1, 3,	5, 2, 4
059.	ત્રણ વજનવાળા ^પ શકાય ?	પથ્થરોના વજન	નીચે આપેલ છે, 1	2 કિલોની થેલીનું	વજન માપવા માટે નીચેનામાંથી કયો ઉપયોગ કરી
	(A) 10, 5, 4			(B) 10,5	5, 3
	(C) 10, 4, 3			(D) 5, 6,	2
060.	. •		રાઓની લાઇનમાં ^લ સા છોકરાઓ ઉમેર		મો અને ડાબી બાજુથી 4મો છે, તો પછી લાઇનમાં
	(A) 12			(B) 13	
	(C) 14			(D) 20	
061.	J, K, L, M અને N પાંચ મિત્રો છે. તેમાંના દરેકની અલગ અલગ ઊંચાઈ છે. L એ J&N કરતાં ઊંચો છે અને K&M કરતાં ટૂંકો છે. માત્ર એક જ વ્યક્તિ N કરતાં ટૂંકો છે. સૌથી ટૂંકો કોણ છે ?				
	(A) M			(B) K	
	(C) J			(D) L	
062.					40 મિનિટ વહેલો ઓફિસ પહોંચે છે. જો તે સરેરાશ ચશે. તેના ઘર અને ઓફિસ વચ્ચે કેટલું અંતર છે ?
	(A) 6 કિમી			(B) 8 કિર્મ).
	(C) 10 કિમી			(D) 12 (s	મી
063.			ઓ અને છોકરીઓ મોનો મૂળ ગુણોત્તર	-	છે, જ્યારે 20 છોકરાઓ છોડે છે તો ગુણોત્તર 4:3
	(A) 8:5			(B) 5:3	
	(C) 4:2			(D) 7:3	

055. The sum of three consecutive multiples of 5 is 45. Which is the smaller		allest of three multiples?			
	(A) 10		(B) 5		
	(C) 15		(D) 20	0	
056.	Find the cost of m ³	digging a cuboidal	pit 8 m long, 6 m	broad and 3 m	deep at the rate of Rs 30 per
	(A) 4320		(B) 14	140	
	(C) 540		(D) 12	260	
057.	Find the missing	g term from the give	en series. 1, 4, 27	, 16, <u>?</u> , 36, 3	47
	(A) 7		(B) 32	2	
	(C) 64		(D) 12	25	
058.	Sort by order				
	(1) Country	(2) Furniture	(3) Jungle	(4) Wood	(5) Trees
	(A) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5		(B) 1,	3, 5, 4, 2	
	(C) 2, 4, 5, 1, 3		(D) 1,	3, 5, 2, 4	
059.	Weights of three the weight of a	0 0	re given below, W	hich of the follo	owing can be used to measure
	(A) 10, 5, 4		(B) 10), 5, 3	
	(C) 10, 4, 3		(D) 5,	6, 2	
060.		t he is 12th from th ld be added to the	O		line of boys, then how many in a line?
	(A) 12		(B) 13	3	
	(C) 14		(D) 20	0	
061.		N are five friends. I & M. only one pers		_	ts. L is taller than J & N and shortest?
	(A) M		(B) K		
	(C) J		(D) L		
062.	If he walks at a	U .	2 km/hr, he wou		aches office 40 minutes early. 40 minutes late. What is the
	(A) 6 km		(B) 8	km	
	(C) 10 km		(D) 12	2 km	
063.	_	en ratio of boys to g o of boys to girls.	girls is 2:1, when 2	0 boys leave the	en the ratio becomes 4:3, find
	(A) 8:5		(B) 5	:3	
	(C) 4:2		(D) 7:	:3	

064.	લંબચોરસ હોલનો ફ્લોર 24 મીટર લાંબો અને 18 મીટર પહોળાઈ 80 સે.મી માપની કેટલી કાર્પેટની જરૂર પડશે ?	પહોળો છે. હોલના ફ્લોરને ઢાંકવા માટે લંબાઈ 2.5 મીટર અને
	(A) 250	(B) 200
	(C) 216	(D) 432
065.	<u> </u>	રૂા.19000 ની રકમ એવી રીતે વિભાજિત કરો કે જેથી દરેક પત્નીને દરેક પુત્ર કરતાં 600 ઓછી રકમ મળી. 3 પુત્રોને મળીને
	(A) 2800	(B) 3600
	(C) 5600	(D) 8400
066.	નીચેની માહિતીનો કાળજીપૂર્વક અભ્યાસ કરો અને નીચે ર	બાપેલા પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ આપો.
	આઠ મિત્રો A, B, C, D, E, F G અને H એક વર્તુળમાં બેઠા હોય પણ તે જ ક્રમમાં હોય તે જરૂરી નથી. તેમાંથી ચાર ન્ મુખ બહારની તરફ છે અને ચાર ના મુખ કેન્દ્ર તરફ છે. E નું મુખ બહાર ની તરફ છે E ના બંને નજીકના પડોશીઓ ન્ મુખ કેન્દ્ર તરફ છે. H એ E ની જમણી બાજુએ બીજા સ્થાને બેસે છે. B એ E ની ડાબી બાજુએ ત્રીજા સ્થાને બેસે છે. D કેન તરફ મુખ કરે છે. D ના બંને નજીકના પડોશીઓના મુખ બહારની તરફ છે. G એ A ની ડાબી બાજુએ બીજા સ્થાને બેસે છે B એ H ની જમણી બાજુએ ત્રીજા સ્થાને બેસે છે. F એ D નો નજીકનો પડોશી છે. C એ G નો નજીકનો પડોશી છે. D ક	
	(A) D	(B) E
	(C) F	(D) A
067.	જો $x = 10 + 3\sqrt{11}$. $\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ ની કિંમત શું છે ?	
	(A) $2\sqrt{3}$	(B) $\sqrt{22}$
	(C) 18	(D) $3\sqrt{2}$
068.	દુકાનદાર કોઈ ચીજવસ્તુની કિંમતમાં $x\%$ વધારો કરે છે. છે કે કિંમત હવે પહેલા જેવી જ છે. $1y-1x$ નું મૂલ્ય છે	થોડા સમય પછી, તે નવી કિંમતમાં y% ઘટાડો કરે છે અને નોંધે
	(A) -1/100	(B) 0
	(C) 1/100	(D) -1
069.	જો STRANGE શબ્દના દરેક અક્ષરને મૂળાક્ષરોના ક્રમમ	ાં ગોઠવવામાં આવે તો કેટલા અક્ષરોની સ્થિતિ યથાવત રહેશે ?
	(A) બે (Two)	(B) એક (One)
	(C) মণ্ড (Three)	(D) એક પણ નહીં (None)
070.	રેખાઓ $mx + 3y = -7$ અને $5x - ny = 3$ એકબીજાને લ	લંબ છે. <i>m</i> અને <i>n</i> ને જોડતો સંબંધ શોધો.
	$(\mathbf{A}) 5m + 3n = 0$	$\mathbf{(B)} 5m - 3n = 0$
	(C) 3m - 5n = 0	(D) $5m + 3n = -1$
071.	છ પુસ્તકો એક બીજા ઉપર રાખવામાં આવે છે. હિન્દી સં હિન્દી અને ગણિત વચ્ચેનો છે. કયું પુસ્તક ટોચથી ચોથા સ	સ્કૃતની ઉપર છે. અંગ્રેજી ગણિત અને વિજ્ઞાન વચ્ચે છે. કાયદો થાને છે ?
	(A) ગણિત	(B) કાયદો
	(C) હિન્દી	 (D) અંગ્રેજી

064.	The floor of a rectangular hall is 24 m long a 2.5 m and breadth 80 cm, will be required to	and 18 m wide. How many carpets, each of length cover the floor of the hall?
	(A) 250	(B) 200
	(C) 216	(D) 432
065.	_	They divide a sum of Rs. 19000 among themselves ount received by each son and his wife received 600 (in Rs) received by the 3 sons together?
	(A) 2800	(B) 3600
	(C) 5600	(D) 8400
066.	Study the following information carefully and	d answer the questions given below it.
	Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F G and H are sitting in a circle but not necessarily in the same ord Four of them are facing outside and four of them are facing the centre. E faces outside. Both to immediate neighbours of E face the centre. H sits second to the right of E. B sits third to the lof E. D faces the centre. Both the immediate neighbours of D face outside. G sits second to left of A. B sits third to the right of H. F is an immediate neighbour of D. C is an immediate neighbour of G. D is not an immediate neighbour of B. Who amongst the following sits third the right of A?	
	(A) D	(B) E
	(C) F	(D) A
067.	If $x = 10 + 3\sqrt{11}$. What is the value of $\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$?
	(A) $2\sqrt{3}$	(B) $\sqrt{22}$
	(C) 18	(D) $3\sqrt{2}$
068.		odity by $x\%$. Sometime later, he reduces the new the same as it was originally. The value of $1y - 1x$ is
	(A) -1/100	(B) 0
	(C) 1/100	(D) –1
069.	The position of how many letters will rema STRANGE is arranged in alphabetical order	ain unchanged if each of the letters in the word ?
	(A) Two	(B) One
	(C) Three	(D) None
070.	Lines $mx + 3y = -7$ and $5x - ny = 3$ are perpend and n .	ndicular to each other. Find the relation connecting
	$(\mathbf{A}) 5m + 3n = 0$	$\mathbf{(B)}5m-3n=0$
	(C) 3m - 5n = 0	(D) $5m + 3n = -1$
071.	_	di is just above Sanskrit. The English is between indi and Mathematics. Which book is at the fourth
	(A) Mathematics	(B) Law
	(C) Hindi	(D) English

0.50		
072.		ોક ટોફી આપે છે, તો તેમની પાસે સમાન સંખ્યામાં ટોફી હશે. ક સાથે કરતા બમણી છે. A અને B સાથેની ટોફીની કુલ સંખ્યા
	(A) 12	(B) 10
	(C) 14	(D) 15
073.	મોહન 17મી ઇનિંગમાં 97 રન બનાવે છે અને આ રીતે તે	ની એવરેજ 3 વધે છે. 17મી ઇનિંગ પછી તેની એવરેજ શોધો.
	(A) 49	(B) 48
	(C) 51	(D) 60
074.	જો બે રેખાઓ એકબીજાને છેદે છે તો ઊભી રીતે વિરુદ્ધ ખ્	ાૂ્ણાઓ છે
	(A) હંમેશા સમાન	(B) ક્યારેક સમાન
	(C) અસમાન	(D) કશું કહી શકતો નથી
075.	APના 4થા અને 9મા પદો અનુક્રમે 18 અને 68 છે. AP	ની પ્રથમ 10 કિંમતોનો સરવાળો છે.
	(A) -310	(B) 330
	(C) 165	(D) -330
076.	એક બોક્સમાં 5 સફરજન અને 6 નારંગી રાખવામાં અ 2 સફરજન અને એક નારંગી લેવામાં આવે તેવી સંભાવન	ાવે છે. જો ત્રણ ફળો યાદ્દછિક રીતે પસંદ કરવામાં આવે, તો ા છે.
	(A) 4/11	(B) 4/13
	(C) 5/11	(D) 3/11
077.	પરીક્ષામાં વિદ્યાર્થી કાં તો અનુમાન લગાવે છે અથવા નકલ કરે છે અથવા ચાર પસંદગીવાળા બહુવિધ પસંદગીના પ્રશ્ન જવાબ જાણે છે જેમાં એક જ પસંદગી સાચી છે. તે અનુમાન કરે છે તેની સંભાવના 1/3 છે. તે જવાબની નકલ કરે તે સંભાવના 1/6 છે. તેનો જવાબ સાચો હોવાની સંભાવના જો તેણે કોપી કરી છે તે 1/8 છે. જો તેણે સાચો જવાબ આપ્યો તો તે આપેલા પ્રશ્નનો જવાબ જાણતો હતો તેની સંભાવના શોધો.	
	(A) 29/35	(B) 24/29
	(C) 1/7	(D) 1/9
078.	જો $X:12=33:22$, તો x ની કિંમત શોધો	
	(A) 24	(B) 18
	(C) 16	(D) 12
079.	એક વસ્તુની કિંમતમાં 30%નો વધારો કરવામાં આવે છે અ આવે છે. અંતિમ નફાની ટકાવારી કેટલી હશે ?	ાને તેના પર 10% અને 10% ની બે ક્રમિક ડિસ્કાઉન્ટ આપવામાં
	(A) 5%	(B) 5.5%
	(C) 5.3%	(D) 4.3%
080.	X એ રૂા. 12500 ની વ્યાજના દર જેટલા વર્ષો માટે સાદા વ્યાજ રૂ. 18000 હોય, તો વ્યાજ દર શું હતો ?	યાજ સાથે લોન લીધી. જો સમયગાળાના અંતે ચૂકવવામાં આવેલ
	(A) 16%	(B) 11%
	(C) 14%	(D) 12%

072.		A gives one toffee to B, then they have equal number of toffees. If toffees with A are double with B. The total number of toffees with	
	(A) 12	(B) 10	
	(C) 14	(D) 15	
073.	Mohan makes a score of 97 rur average after 17 th inning.	ns in the 17 th inning and thus increases his average by 3. Find his	
	(A) 49	(B) 48	
	(C) 51	(D) 60	
074.	If two lines intersect each other	r then the vertically opposite angles are	
	(A) Always equal	(B) Sometimes equal	
	(C) Unequal	(D) Can not ssay anything	
075.	The 4th and 9th terms of an AI AP is .	P are 18 and 68 respectively. The sum of the first 10 terms of the	
	(A) -310	(B) 330	
	(C) 165	(D) -330	
076.	5 apples and 6 oranges are kept in a box. If three fruits are chosen at random, then the probability that 2 apples and one orange are picked is		
	(A) 4/11	(B) 4/13	
	(C) 5/11	(D) 3/11	
077.	In a test student either guesses or copies or knows the answer to a multiple choice questions with four choices in which exactly one choice is correct. The probability that he makes a guess is 1/3. The probability that he copies the answer is 1/6. The Probability that his answer is correct given that he copied it is 1/8. Find the probability that he knew the answer to the question given that he correctly answered it is		
	(A) 29/35	(B) 24/29	
	(C) 1/7	(D) 1/9	
078.	If $X : 12 = 33: 22$, then find the	e value of x	
	(A) 24	(B) 18	
	(C) 16	(D) 12	
079.	The price of an item is increased by 30% and two successive discounts of 10% and 10% are given on it. What will be the percentage of final profit?		
	(A) 5%	(B) 5.5%	
	(C) 5.3%	(D) 4.3%	
080.	X took a loan of Rs. 12500 with simple interest for as many years as the rate of interest. If the interest paid at the end of the period was Rs. 18000, then what was the rate of interest?		
	(A) 16%	(B) 11%	
	(C) 14%	(D) 12%	

081.	બધી જોડણી સાચી હોય તેવો વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો.		
	(A) અધમાધમ, પારમાર્થિક, ભસ્મીભૂત, ઉપવીત	(B) અધમાધમ, પરમાર્થિક, ભસ્મીભૂત, ઉપવિત	
	(C) અધમોધમ, પારમાર્થિક, ભસ્મીભૂત, ઊપવીત	(D) અધમોધમ, પારમાર્થિક, ભસ્મીભુત, ઉપવીત	
082.	નીચે આપેલાં જૂથ ધ્યાને લઈ સમાનાર્થી શબ્દો વિશે યોગ	ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો.	
	1. ગુફ્તાર, વાણી, વાચા		
	2. મોદન, આનંદ, પ્રસન્નતા		
	3. ચિત્ર, છબી, ચિતાર		
	4. ભંડન, ઝગડો, તોફાન		
	(A) ફક્ત 2 અને 3 યોગ્ય છે.	(B) ફક્ત 3 અને 4 યોગ્ય છે.	
	(C) ફક્ત 2, 3 અને 4 યોગ્ય છે.	(D) 1, 2, 3 અને 4 બધા જ યોગ્ય છે.	
083.	નીચે આપેલાં જૂથ ધ્યાને લઈ વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દો વિશે યોગ્	ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો.	
	1. પરસ્વ×સર્વસ્વ		
	2. વરિષ્ઠ×કનિષ્ઠ		
	3. વરદા × શારદા		
	4. વ્યસ્ત×નિરસ્ત		
	(A) ફક્ત 1 અને 3 યોગ્ય છે.	(B) ફક્ત 2 અને 4 યોગ્ય છે.	
	(C) ફક્ત 1 અને 2 યોગ્ય છે.	(D) ફક્ત 1 અને 4 યોગ્ય છે.	
084.	નીચે આપેલા રૂઢિપ્રયોગ અને તેના અર્થ માટે યોગ્ય વિક	લ્પ પસંદ કરો.	
	રૂઢિપ્રયોગ અર્થ		
	1. મોતીના ચોક પૂરવા - મોટા મોટા મનોરથ ઘડ	વા	
	2. મોતીએ વધાવવું - પ્રિયજનના આગમનથી	અત્યાનંદ થવો	
	3. મોતીનાં પાણી ઉતારવાં - ભાર ભાંગી નાખવો		
	4. મોતીના મેહ વરસવા - ખૂબ સંપત્તિ પ્રાપ્ત થવી		
	(A) ફક્ત 1 અને 4 યોગ્ય છે.	(B) ફક્ત 1, 2 અને 3 યોગ્ય છે.	
	(C) ફક્ત 3 અને 4 યોગ્ય છે.	(D) 1, 2, 3 અને 4 બધા જ યોગ્ય છે.	
085.	નીચે આપેલી કહેવતોને ધ્યાને લઈ તેના વિશે સાચો વિકલ્પ પસંદકરો.		
	1. ઝાઝા હાથ રળિયામણા		
	2. ઝાઝા મળ્યા ને ખાવા ટળ્યા		
	3. ઝાઝી કીડીઓ સાપને તાણે		
	4. ઝાઝાં ગૂમડે ઝાઝી વેદના		
	(A) 2 અને 3 સમાનાર્થી કહેવતો છે, 1 અને 4 વિરુદ્ધાર્થી કહેવતો છે.		
	(B) 1 અને 2 સમાનાર્થી કહેવતો છે, 2 અને 4 વિરુદ્ધાર્થ	િ કહેવતો છે.	
	(C) 1 અને 4 સમાનાર્થી કહેવતો છે, 2 અને 3 વિરુદ્ધાર્થી કહેવતો છે.		
	(D) 1 અને 3 સમાનાર્થી કહેવતો છે, 1 અને 2 વિરુદ્ધાર્થ	િ કહેવતો છે.	

086. નીચે આપેલા સામાસિક શબ્દ અને તેના પ્રકાર વિશે યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો.

સામાસિક શબ્દ - પ્રકાર

1. શેષશાયી - તત્પુરુષ સમાસ

2. વચનામૃત - કર્મધારય સમાસ

3. કૃતકૃત્ય - બહુવ્રીહિ સમાસ

4. હરિહર - ઉપપદ સમાસ

(A) ફક્ત 1 અને 3 યોગ્ય છે.

(B) ફક્ત 2 અને 3 યોગ્ય છે.

(C) 1, 2, અને 3 યોગ્ય છે.

(D) 1, 2, 3 અને 4 બધા જ યોગ્ય છે.

087. નીચે આપેલી સંધિ વિશે સાચો વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો.

2. ક્ષુધા + તૃષા = ક્ષુતૃષા

3. ભગવત્ + લીલા = ભગવત્લીલા

(A) ફક્ત 1 અને 2 સાચા છે.

(B) ફક્ત 2 અને 3 સાચા છે.

(C) 1, 2, 3 અને 4 બધા જ સાચા છે.

(D) 1, 2, 3 અને 4 બધા જ ખોટા છે.

088. નીચે આપેલી કાવ્ય-પંક્તિને ધ્યાને લઈ એના અલંકાર અને છંદના પ્રકારનો યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો.

''રવિવારે રજા તોયે, બીજા દિની બીક લાગે; તેથી મને શનિવાર, રવિથીયે ભાવે છે.''

(A) વ્યતિરેક અલંકાર અને મનહર છંદ

(B) શ્લેષ અલંકાર અને અનુષ્ટુપ છંદ

(C) વ્યતિરેક અલંકાર અને અનુષ્ટ્રપ છંદ

(D) શ્લેષ અલંકાર અને માલિની છંદ

089. નીચે આપેલી કાવ્ય-પંક્તિને ધ્યાને લઈ એના અલંકાર અને છંદના પ્રકારનો યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો.

"માટીના માનવી માટી માંહે મળી કાય તારી જશે જાણ ભાઈ, જીવ જાણે નહિ જાય જુદો પડી કાયનો થાય શો હાલ આહીં ?"

(A) વર્ષાનુપ્રાસ અલંકાર અને સવૈયા છંદ

(B) ઉત્પ્રેક્ષા અલંકાર અને ઝૂલણા છંદ

(C) વર્શાનુપ્રાસ અલંકાર અને ઝૂલણા છંદ

(D) ઉત્પ્રેક્ષા અલંકાર અને રોળા છંદ

090. નીચેની વિગતોને ધ્યાને લઈ યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરો.

(A) $\alpha + a \otimes 1 = \alpha a \otimes 1$

(B) રાજહંસ - કર્મધારય

(C) ગંભીરતામાં વર્ષાવું, પણ અર્ષવમાં ખારાશ. – વ્યાજસ્તુતિ અલંકાર

(D) હતો હું સૂતો પારણે પુત્ર નાનો, રડું છેક તો રાખતું કોણ છાનો ? – ભુજંગી

091.	There is crocodile in rive	er.
	(A) a /a	(B) the/the
	(C) the/a	(D) a/the
092.	You might get hurt if you jumped	_ from that height.
	(A) down	(B) out
	(C) in	(D) on
093.	None of the fans are working,?	(Select the correct question tag)
	(A) Should they?	(B) Shouldn't they?
	(C) are they?	(D) aren't they?
094.	It was only after she Gujarati the	at she to make some local friends.
	(A) learnt / had started	(B) had learnt /started
	(C) learnt/ would start	(D) was learning/ started
095.	I hate money from other people.	
	(A) to borrow	(B) borrow
	(C) to be borrowing	(D) borrowing
096.	If I'd gone down to the swimming pool as	all my friends did, I, too, diving lessons.
	(A) could have taken	(B) had better taken
	(C) had taken	(D) would take
097.	Despite the donations from the local parent such as smart boards, computers and prin	s, the public school still needs more equipment nters.
	(A) a few	(B) many
	(C) some	(D) plenty
098.	I said to him, "Don't drive so fast." (Char	nge the voice)
	(A) I advised him don't drive so fast.	(B) I ordered him not to drive so fast.
	(C) I told him not to drive so fast.	(D) I requested him don't drive so fast.
099.	No other car is as as a Rolls-Roye	ce.
	(A) expensive	(B) expensiver
	(C) more expensive	(D) most expensive
100.	He her not to give unnecessary _	·
	(A) adviced / advice	(B) advised / advice
	(C) advised / advise	(D) adviced / advise

101.	A chapter on Toxicology classified into Plant products, Animal products and Artificial is mentioned in:		
	(A) Manu Smriti	(B) Atharva Veda	
	(C) Charaka Samhita	(D) Shusruta Samhita	
102.	Indian Academy of Forensic Sciences at Ca	lcutta was established in:	
	(A) 1972	(B) 1961	
	(C) 1954	(D) 1978	
103.	The Act which regulates the manufacture medicines, hormones, vitamins is:	e, distribution of vaccines, sera, toxins, antitoxin,	
	(A) The Poisons Act, 1919		
	(B) The Narcotic Drug and Psychotropic Dr	rug Act, 1985	
	(C) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940		
	(D) None of the above		
104.	A Schedule H Drug is:		
	(A) Acetaminophen	(B) Ibuprofen	
	(C) Morphine	(D) Domperidone	
105.	Common Stupefying agent is:		
	(A) Cannabis indica	(B) Chloral Hydrate	
	(C) Aluminium Phosphide	(D) Dhatura alba	
106.	Diamond dust, Powdered glass, Hair fall under the category of:		
	(A) Mechanical poisons	(B) Cardiac poisons	
	(C) Deliriants	(D) Asphyxiants	
107.	During Post Mortem, the Forensic Medicine indicative of :	Doctor observed cherry red coloured blood. This is	
	(A) Methyl alcohol poisoning	(B) Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	
	(C) Hydrocyanic acid poisoning	(D) Opium Poisoning	
108.	from the contents. He also observed some general instantly asked his subordinates to	pert observed that garlic like odour was emanating grey material on opening the stomach contents. The collect some material in a flask, add few drops of the flask with a strip of Mercury Bromide. He is	
	(A) Cyanide poisoning	(B) Ethyl Alcohol poisoning	
	(C) Petroleum Oil poisoning	(D) Aluminium Phosphide poisoning	
109.	What is the primary objective of forensic c	hemistry?	
	(A) Analysis	(B) Presentation of analysis report	
	(C) To provide expert testimony in court	(D) All the above	

110.	Which technique is commonly used in forensic chemistry for the separation and identification of chemical compounds?		
	(A) Mass spectrometry		
	(B) Gas chromatography		
	(C) Nuclear magnetic resonance spectrosco	ру	
	(D) Infrared spectroscopy		
111.	method is very sensitive and speci	fic for Antibody-Antigen reaction identification:	
	(A) Spectrometry	(B) Immunoassay	
	(C) Chromatography	(D) Mass Spectrometry	
112.	Which of the following is an example of trechemistry techniques?	race evidence that may be analyzed using forensic	
	(A) Blood spatter	(B) Hair fibers	
	(C) Fingerprint impressions	(D) DNA profiles	
113.	The symptoms of which poison are described as "Dry as bone, red as a beet, blind as a bat, hot as a hare, mad as a wet hen":		
	(A) Methamphetamine and amphetamine	(B) Caffeine and Morphine	
	(C) Strychnine and calaptin	(D) Hyoscine & Hyoscyamine	
114.	Which of these is not an Opium alkaloid?		
	(A) Morphine	(B) Narcotine	
	(C) Nicotine	(D) Codeine	
115.	What is the primary purpose of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985?		
	(A) To regulate the import, export, manufacture, possession, sale, transport, distribution, and use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances		
	(B) To legalize the use of certain controlled substances for medicinal purposes		
	(C) To increase penalties for drug offenses		
	(D) To promote drug dependence treatment and rehabilitation		
116.	Which are Precursor chemicals?		
	(A) Barbital & Ethyl alcohol	(B) Acetone & Toluene	
	(C) Petrol & Kerosene	(D) Cocaine & Diacetylmorphine	
117.	Which of the following is not a commonly a	bused drug?	
	(A) Marijuana	(B) Penicillin	
	(C) Cocaine	(D) Methamphetamine	
118.	What is the purpose of the chain of custody in forensic science?		
	(A) To prevent contamination of evidence		
	(B) To ensure the integrity and admissibility	y of evidence	
	(C) To reconstruct events at a crime scene		
	(D) To provide expert testimony in court		

119.	Which type of case would likely involve the analysis of chemical fertilizers?			
	(A) Homicide	(B) Arson		
	(C) Drug trafficking	(D) Agricultural sabotage		
120.	1 0 0 1	the standards of drugs commonly required for treatment ablishing official documents for improving quality of ing monographs lies with:		
	(A) Drug Controller of India	(B) Indian Pharmacoepoeia		
	(C) Narcotic Control Board	(D) Central Bureau of Narcotics		
121.	Petroleum fraction containing C8 to C1	Petroleum fraction containing C8 to C14 Hydrocarbons is commonly called:		
	(A) Petrol	(B) Kerosene		
	(C) Diesel	(D) Lubricant		
122.	What is the primary purpose of qualita	tive forensic analysis of organic materials?		
	(A) To determine the quantity of the sul	bstance present		
	(B) To identify the specific compound or	r substances present		
	(C) To measure the concentration of iso	(C) To measure the concentration of isotopes		
	(D) To analyze the crystal structure of the material			
123.	According to ISO 9001, quality is defined as:			
	(A) The totality of features and characteristics of a product or service that bear on its ability to satisfy stated or implied needs			
	(B) The totality of features of a product or service that bear on its ability to satisfy implied needs			
	(C) The totality of characteristics of a service that bear on its ability to satisfy stated or implied needs			
	(D) The totality of characteristics of a w	ork that bear on its ability to satisfy implied needs		
124.	A cooker bomb is an example of:			
	(A) Industrial explosive device	(B) Military explosive device		
	(C) Improvised incendiary device	(D) Improvised explosive device		
125.	Which of the following is an example of chemistry?	f an industrial chemical commonly analysed in forensic		
	(A) Aspirin	(B) Hydrogen per oxide		
	(C) Hydrochloric acid	(D) Paracetamol		
126.	In forensic chemistry, what is the main purpose of quantitative analysis?			
	(A) To identify the presence of substance	es		
	(B) To determine the isotopic composition	on of elements		
	(C) To establish the identity of unknown	n compounds		
	(D) To measure the amount of a substance present			

127.	Which of the following best describes the mechanism of action of an agonist drug?			
	(A) It binds to the receptor and activates it, producing a physiological response.			
	(B) It binds to the receptor and prevents other molecules from binding.			
	(C) It binds to the receptor and inhibi	its its activity.		
	(D) It binds to the receptor and has no	o effect on its activity.		
128.	Factors affecting the effects of a drug include all of the following except:			
	(A) Route of administration	(B) Age and sex of the individual		
	(C) Genetic factors	(D) Time of day		
129.	Which organ is primarily responsible for the excretion of drugs and poisons from the body?			
	(A) Liver	(B) Kidneys		
	(C) Lungs	(D) Spleen		
130.	Which of the following is not a pathw	ay of drug metabolism?		
	(A) Oxidation	(B) Hydrolysis		
	(C) Reduction	(D) Transcription		
131.	Affinity of binding of carbon monoxide with Haemoglobin to form Carboxy haemoglobin is approximatelytimes that of oxygen:			
	(A) 50 times	(B) 100 times		
	(C) 10 times	(D) 200-300 times		
132.	Prussian blue test is used to identify:			
	(A) Cyanide	(B) Phosphine		
	(C) Ethanol	(D) Phosgene		
133.	Which of the following is NOT a type of case/exhibit commonly received for forensic chemical analysis?			
	(A) Drug seizures	(B) Arson investigations		
	(C) DNA samples	(D) Paint chip analysis		
134.	Which of the following pharmacopoeias is used in India?			
	(A) US BP	(B) EP		
	(C) IP	(D) BP		
135.	During a narcotic raid, law enforcement officers discover a clandestine drug laboratory. What is the main objective of investigating such laboratories?			
	(A) To gather evidence for prosecution			
	(B) To learn new methods of drug pro	oduction		
	(C) To educate the public about drug	dangers		
	(D) To help drug users find treatment	(D) To help drug users find treatment options		

136.	-	ification of drug in a mixture using internal (Int.) standard (Std) in an Gas Chromatography ne Ionisation detector can be calculated using the formula:	
	(A) % = [(AreaUnknown X AreaInt.Std X weightStd)]/(AreaInt.Std Unknown X AreaStd X weightUnknown)] X 100		
	(B) % = [ConcentrationCalculate	(B) % = [ConcentrationCalculated / (weightunknown/VolumeTest Solution)] X 100	
	(C) % = (WeightPost extraction/	WeightPre extraction) X 100	
	(D) None of the above		
137.	Resolution is the ability to resolve	e:	
	(A) Optical features of spectrogram		
	(B) Spectral features and bands into their separate components		
	(C) Concentration		
	(D) Optical dilution		
138.	A covalently unsaturated group r	esponsible for electronic absorption (C=C, C=O) is called:	
	(A) Auxochrome	(B) Conjugate	
	(C) Calibrant	(D) Chromophore	
139.	What is the term used to describe the physiological and psychological reliance on a drug to function normally?		
	(A) Drug addiction	(B) Drug tolerance	
	(C) Drug dependence	(D) Drug abuse	
140.	Which of the following best describes designer drugs?		
	(A) Drugs designed for medical purposes		
	(B) Drugs produced by pharmaceutical companies		
	(C) Synthetic drugs created to mimic the effects of controlled substances.		
	(D) Drugs specifically made for recreational use		
141.	Which of the following is derived from the cannabis plant?		
	(A) Amphetamine	(B) Cocaine	
	(C) Heroin	(D) Marijuana	
142.	What is the primary psychoactive component in cannabis?		
	(A) THC	(B) Morphine	
	(C) Cocaine	(D) MDMA	
143.	Which is a ketone derivative of amphetamine?		
	(A) Cathinone	(B) Methamphetamine	
	(C) Cocaine	(D) Diacetyl morphine	
144.	The primary alkaloid found in op	oium is:	
	(A) Cocaine	(B) Morphine	
	(C) LSD	(D) Methamphetamine	

145.	RDX means:			
	(A) Ready Detonating Explosive	(B) Research and Development Explosive		
	(C) Rapid Development Explosive	(D) Research and Detonating Explosive		
146.	Ketamine is primarily used as:			
	(A) Anesthetic	(B) Antibiotic		
	(C) Anti septic	(D) Diabetic drug		
147.	What is the primary classification criterion used to categorize explosives?			
	(A) Composition	(B) Velocity of detonation		
	(C) Colour	(D) Temperature of explosion		
148.	The following test is commonly used for detection of opium alkaloids:			
	(A) Folin-Corinth test	(B) Duquenois-Levine test		
	(C) Simon test	(D) Marquis test		
149.	Under the NDPS Act, 1985, what are some	e mandatory provisions related to drug trafficking?		
	(A) Treatment for drug addicts			
	(B) Seizure and forfeiture of property derived from drug trafficking			
	(C) Community service for drug offenders			
	(D) Educational programs about the dangers of drug abuse			
150.	What is the primary purpose of analysing drugs of abuse using colour tests and instrumental techniques?			
	(A) To identify the source of the drugs			
	(B) To determine the street value of the drugs			
	(C) To establish probable cause for arrest			
	(D) To identify the composition and purity of the drugs			
151.	A reporting officer received a bottle containing some liquid for testing Chloroform. He will perform the following specific test to ascertain the same:			
	(A) Schiff test	(B) Iodoform test		
	(C) Fujiwara test	(D) Legal test		
152.	What is the primary role of a forensic scientist in post-blast investigation?			
	(A) Reconstruction of sequence of events	(B) Profiling suspects		
	(C) Providing legal advice	(D) Quizzing witnesses		
153.	What is the primary component of the fire triangle?			
	(A) Oxygen	(B) Carbon dioxide		
	(C) Nitrogen	(D) Hydrogen		
154.	Stereochemistry primarily deals with the:			
	(A) Spatial arrangement of atoms in molecules			
	(B) Behavior of gases under pressure			
	(C) Behavior of liquids at different temperatures			
	(D) Interactions between solids and liquid	(D) Interactions between solids and liquids		

155.	The flow chart of a GC-HS equipment with respect to sequence of events would be:			
	(A) Sample – Gas source – Column -	(A) Sample – Gas source – Column – Detector – Recorder		
	(B) Gas source - Column - Sample - Detector - Recorder			
	(C) Sample – Gas source – Column – Recorder – Detector			
	(D) Gas source – Sample – Column – Detector – Recorder			
156.	Flammable limits refer to the:			
	(A) Range of concentrations of a flammable gas or vapour that can cause explosive reaction when not ignite			
	(B) Maximum amount of heat released during combustion			
	(C) Range of concentrations of a flam when ignite	nmable gas or vapour in air that can cause explosive reaction		
	(D) Range of concentrations of a fla reaction when ignite	mmable gas or vapour in air that can cause non explosive		
157.	Which analytical technique is commo	only used for the analysis of ignitable liquid residues (ILRs)?		
	(A) GC-MS			
	(B) X-ray diffraction			
	(C) Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy			
	(D) Infrared spectroscopy			
158.	Paracetamol falls under the group:			
	(A) Antibiotic	(B) Analgesic		
	(C) Depressant	(D) Stimulant		
159.	Which physical property of petroleum products refers to their resistance to flow?			
	(A) Density	(B) Viscosity		
	(C) Surface tension	(D) Boiling point		
160.	The property of a measurement result whereby the result can be related to a reference through a documented unbroken chain of calibrations, each contributing to measurement uncertainty is termed as:			
	(A) Precisio	(B) Measurement traceability		
	(C) Metrological traceability	(D) Accuracy		
161.	Psilocybin are compounds found in:			
	(A) Potato	(В) Рорру		
	(C) Magic mushrooms	(D) Paneer		
162.	Which method is commonly used for the analysis of post-blast residues to determine the presence of explosive materials?			
	(A) Elisa	(B) HPLC		
	(C) PCR	(D) Benzidine test		

163.	Which state of matter typically has	Which state of matter typically has a definite shape and volume?		
	(A) Gas	(B) Liquid		
	(C) Solid	(D) Plasma		
164.	Which Cr. P. C. section deals with l	Expert evidence of Govt. Experts in India?		
	(A) Section 123	(B) Section 302		
	(C) Section 293	(D) Section 376		
165.	Which method is commonly used for	or the examination of adulteration in motor gasoline?		
	(A) Distillation range	(B) Melting point		
	(C) Gravimetry	(D) Titration		
166.	Which hydrocarbon group is characterized by straight-chain saturated molecules?			
	(A) Paraffins	(B) Olefins		
	(C) Aromatics	(D) Naphthenes		
167.	The main components of Explosive	devices:		
	(A) Power source, explosive, switch	(A) Power source, explosive, switch and container		
	(B) Power source, initiator, explosi-	(B) Power source, initiator, explosive, switch and container		
	(C) Power source, initiator, explosive, switch			
	(D) None of the above			
168.	Which one can cause blindness?			
	(A) Ethyl Alcohol	(B) Methyl Alcohol		
	(C) Chloroform	(D) Acetone		
169.	Nitroglycerine, Ammonium nitrate, Sodium nitrate, Chalk, Wood-pulp are common constituents of:			
	(A) PEK	(B) Tetryl		
	(C) PETN	(D) Dynamite		
170.	Which method is commonly used to determine the flash point of petroleum products?			
	(A) Gas chromatography	(B) Spectroscopy		
	(C) Distillation	(D) Pensky-Martens closed cup tester		
171.	Bhang, Ganja and Charas are obtained from:			
	(A) Ergot fungus	(B) Coffee		
	(C) Hemp plant	(D) Poppy seed		
172.	Who wrote a treatise on poisons that marked the beginning of modern experimental and forensitoxicology?			
	(A) Mathieu Orfila	(B) Plenck		
	(C) James Marsh	(D) Fresenius and von Babo		
173.	What is the term used to describe the spontaneous transformation of unstable atomic nuclei in more stable nuclei, accompanied by the emission of radiation?			
	(A) Nuclear fusion	(B) Nuclear fission		
	(C) Radioactive decay	(D) Nuclear activation		

174.	A specific documentable technique that uses molecular fragment (ion) patterns to produce a chemical fingerprint of a substance is:		
	(A) Raman Spectroscopy	(B) Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy	
	(C) Mass Spectroscopy	(D) Flourescence Spectroscopy	
175.	Mescaline is derived from:		
	(A) Poppy plant	(B) Peyote plant	
	(C) Cannabis sps	(D) Rose plant	
176.	Ephedrine and Pseudoephedrine can be identified without derivatization using:		
	(A) GC-MS	(B) FT-IR	
	(C) Neither (B) & (A)	(D) Both (A) & (B)	
177.	A documented system of protocols used to a is:	assure the accuracy and reliability of analytical results	
	(A) Validation	(B) Proficiency	
	(C) Quality Assurance	(D) Quality Control	
178.	The Forensic Chemist's objective during analysis of evidence seized in a Clandestine lab investigation:		
	(A) Identify the controlled substance	(B) Identify every chemical in the sample matrix	
	(C) Establish the manufacturing route	(D) None of the above	
179.	The guidelines of which professional group should be considered when developing examination techniques used to identify controlled substances:		
	(A) American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM)		
	(B) NABL		
	(C) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)		
	(D) Working Group for the Analysis of Sei	zed Drugs (SWGDRUG)	
180.	Which technique is commonly used for neutron activation analysis in nuclear forensics?		
	(A) SEM-EDX		
	(B) HPTLC		
	(C) X-ray diffraction		
	(D) Neutron irradiation followed by gamma-ray spectroscopy		
181.	Petroleum ethers, pocket lighter fuels, painters naphtha are classified under:		
	(A) Light petroleum distillates (C4 – C8)	(B) Gasoline distillates (C4- C14)	
	(C) Kerosene distillates (C9 – C16)	(D) Heavy petroleum distillates (C10 – C23)	
182.	Flammable liquids have a flash point less than:		
	(A) 100° C	(B) 37.8° C	
	(C) 300° C	(D) 67.1° C	

183.	The point of origin of fire is:		
	(A) The exact physical location where a l and a fire begins	neat source and a fuel come in contact with each other	
	(B) The precise point where an ignition source, fuel and an oxidizer come together to create fire		
	(C) The point within an area of origin w	here the fire originated	
	(D) All of the above		
184.	A "V" pattern on a vertical surface indicates:		
	(A) High temperatures from a fire		
	(B) That an accelerant was used		
	(C) A flame occurred close to the surface		
	(D) The approximate ignition temperature	re of the fire was greater than 100 degrees Fahrenhei	
185.	Kerosene like smell in the visceral conten	nts is indicative of:	
	(A) Barbiturate poisoning	(B) Alcohol poisoning	
	(C) Cyanide poisoning	(D) Organo phosphorus poisoning	
186.	Isotope dilution analysis (ID(B) is a radiochemical analysis that measures the :		
	(A) Quality and mass of an element in a substance		
	(B) Quality of Electrons in a mixture		
	(C) Quantity and mass of an element in a substance		
	(D) Identification of volatiles		
187.	Common adulterant in Hooch poisoning cases:		
	(A) Ethyl alcohol	(B) Methyl alcohol	
	(C) Isopropyl alcohol	(D) None of the above	
188.	What is the primary structure of proteins determined by?		
	(A) Arrangement of amino acids in the peptide chain		
	(B) Formation of alpha-helices and beta-sheets		
	(C) Interaction between different peptide chains		
	(D) Folding of the peptide chain into a three-dimensional structure		
189.	Which type of food additive is commonly used to enhance the taste of processed foods?		
	(A) Colorants	(B) Flavoring agents	
	(C) Artificial sweeteners	(D) Preservatives	
190.	What is the primary mode of administration of poisons in cases of intentional poisoning?		
	(A) Inhalation	(B) Injection	
	(C) Ingestion	(D) Absorption through the skin	
191.	As per order GSR 584(E) of 1993 of Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, means middle distillate mixture of hydrocarbons meeting BIS Specifications no. IS 1459 of 1974 wit Flash point at a minimum of 35p C and Smoke point at a minimum of 18mm:		
	(A) Naphtha	(B) Bitumen	
	(C) Kerosene	(D) Methane	

192.	Phenolphthalein powder attains pink colour when:		
	(A) Made dilute in ethanolic acetone solution		
	(B) Made dilute in aqueous solution		
	(C) Made acidic with a drop of Hydrochloric acid in water		
	(D) Made alkaline with Sodium carbonate	in water	
193.	What is the primary goal of postmortem ex	xaminations of poisoning cases?	
	(A) To identify the poison used	(B) To determine the type of samples	
	(C) To establish the time of post mortem	(D) To assess the individual's medical history	
194.	Which ISO standard is specifically related	to laboratory accreditation?	
	(A) ISO 9001	(B) ISO 14001	
	(C) ISO 17025	(D) ISO 45001	
195.	Which of the following is a commonly used determine their ethanol content?	d method for the analysis of alcoholic beverages to	
	(A) Gas Liquid chromatography	(B) Titration	
	(C) T C	(D) Zone Electrophoresis	
196.	Which of the following toxic substances is con	mmonly found in illicitly distilled alcoholic beverages?	
	(A) Acetic acid	(B) Lead	
	(C) Caffeine	(D) Ascorbic acid	
197.	What is the chemical nature of phenolphthalein?		
	(A) Weak base	(B) Weak acid	
	(C) Strong acid	(D) Strong base	
198.	Which of the following is NOT a cosmetic investigations?	of forensic interest commonly encountered in crime	
	(A) Lipstick	(B) Nail polish	
	(C) Hair dye	(D) Metformin	
199.	Which instrumental technique is most commonly used for the determination of poisons in forensic toxicology?		
	(A) TLC	(B) SEM-EDX	
	(C) Electrophoresis	(D) Volumetric titrations	
200.	In forensic investigations, the analysis of cosmetic products such as lipstick and nail polish may involve techniques such as:		
	(A) GC-MS		
	(B) X-ray diffraction		
	(C) Electron paramagnetic resonance spectroscopy		
	(D) Nuclear magnetic resonance imaging	(D) Nuclear magnetic resonance imaging	

201.	Calibration curve is essential for:		
	(A) Qualitative analysis	(B) Quantitative analysis	
	(C) Historical work	(D) None of the above	
202.	Which of the following colorants is commonly used in cosmetics and may have forensic significance due to its ability to fluoresce under UV light?		
	(A) Iron oxide	(B) Titanium dioxide	
	(C) Rhodamine	(D) Carbon black	
203.	Who became the founder and director of Institute of Criminalistics at the University of Lyons which developed into an international centre for study and research in forensic science?		
	(A) Walter C. Mccrone	(B) Hans Gross	
	(C) Edmond Locard	(D) Calvin Goddard	
204.	Role of a forensic scientist does not in	nclude:	
	(A) Apply knowledge and skill to assi	ist the criminal justice system	
	(B) Record circumstantial evidence a	nd confessions from eyewitnesses	
	(C) Persuade a jury to accept the conclusions from analysis of evidence		
	(D) Evaluate physical evidence retrieved from a crime scene		
205.	Which of the following statements regarding the chemistry of pigments is true?		
	(A) Pigments dissolve completely in the medium		
	(B) Pigments alter the transparency of the medium		
	(C) Pigments are typically colorless		
	(D) Pigments derive their color from	selective absorption of light	
206.	A person who can demonstrate a particular skill or has knowledge in a trade or profession that will help the court to determine the truth of the matter, using scientific techniques is:		
	(A) Expert technician	(B) Expert witness	
	(C) Investigating Officer	(D) Public Prosecutor	
207.	During an investigation, the Officer investigating a suspected suicide collected the following items at the scene: A note purportedly written by the victim, a revolver bearing very faint finger prints and traces of skin and blood under victim's fingernails. Which Unit of the Forensic Science Laboratory will not have any crime exhibit for examination?		
	(A) Forensic Ballistic Unit	(B) Forensic Chemical Sciences Unit	
	(C) Forensic Biological Unit	(D) Forensic Document Unit	
208.	Which of the following polymers is commonly used as a film-forming agent in cosmetics such a mascara and eyeliner?		
	(A) Polyethylene	(B) Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)	
	(C) Polyurethane	(D) Polymethyl methacrylate	
209.	An object that can establish that a crime has/ has not been committed or can link a crime and invictim or its perpetrator is:		
	(A) Physical evidence	(B) Natural object	
	(C) Explosive kit	(D) Evidence Kit	

210.	must be established whenever evidence is presented in the court of law as an exhibit:		
	(A) Continuity of possession		
	(B) Chain of custody		
	(C) List of people who came into possession of evidence		
	(D) All of the above		
211.	At a Crime scene, first priority should be given to obtaining for individuals in need of it and attempting to minimize disturbance of evidence:		
	(A) Preserve crime scene intact	(B) Sketches	
	(C) Medical assistance	(D) Unauthorised access	
212.	Which instrumental technique is most biosensors based on enzymatic reaction	st commonly used for the detection of toxic effects in ns?	
	(A) TLC-FID	(B) Paper Chromatography	
	(C) Colorimetry	(D) X-ray diffraction	
213.	A narcotic which is related to heroin is	:	
	(A) Aspirin	(B) Morphine	
	(C) Aspertame	(D) Nicotine	
214.	A drug which causes muscle relaxation, loss of consciousness and an inability to remember what happened during the hours after ingesting the drug:		
	(A) Caffeine	(B) Flunitrazepam	
	(C) Cefexine	(D) Paracetamol	
215.	What is the primary advantage of using biosensors for toxic effects detection compared to traditional analytical methods?		
	(A) Lower cost	(B) Higher sensitivity	
	(C) Faster analysis time	(D) Greater selectivity	
216.	A precursor used in manufacture of Methamphetamine:		
	(A) P-2-P	(B) Ephedrine	
	(C) Pseudoephedrine	(D) All of the above	
217.	A drug that causes marked alterations in mood, attitude, thought processes and perceptions is termed as:		
	(A) Stimulant	(B) Depressant	
	(C) Anabolic Steroid	(D) Hallucinogen	
218.	Certain drugs when taken in sufficient dose and frequency, are capable of producing physiological changes that encourage their continued use. This is called:		
	(A) Physical dependance	(B) Withdrawal sickness	
	(C) Abstinence syndrome	(D) Anxiety	
219.	Which recent advancement has contributed to the miniaturization of biosensors and the development of wearable biosensor devices?		
	(A) Nanotechnology	(B) Quantum computing	
	(C) Robotics	(D) Genetic engineering	

220.	Which instrumental technique is commonly used for the characterization of nanoparticles used in biosensor development?		
	(A) Transmission electron microscopy (TEM)		
	(B) Nuclear magnetic resonance (NM	AR) spectroscopy	
	(C) XRD		
	(D) Atomic absorption spectroscopy	(AAS)	
221.	On toxicology examination of crime exhibits sent for examination, forensic toxicologist observed the presence of Trichloroethanol, indicating the metabolite of:		
	(A) Ethanol	(B) Chloral hydrate	
	(C) Methanol	(D) Diazepam	
222.	This drug is metabolised to 6-acetyl	morphine readily:	
	(A) Tramadol	(B) Morphine	
	(C) Heroin	(D) Narcotine	
223.	Which statement about secondary e	xplosives is incorrect?	
	(A) These cannot be easily detonated by heat or shock		
	(B) Generally, more powerful than primary explosives.		
	(C) They are less sensitive than primary explosives.		
	(D) Upon initiation, secondary explomore stable components.	osive compositions do not immediately separate into other	
224.	The fundamental chemical reaction of fire is:		
	(A) Combustion	(B) Oxidation	
	(C) Reduction	(D) Ignition	
225.	The lowest temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapour to form a mixture with air that will support combustion is called:		
	(A) Smoke point	(B) Aniline point	
	(C) Flash point	(D) Cloud point	
226.	The instrument which is sensitive and reliable for detecting and characterising flammable residues, producing a chromatographic pattern, characteristic of a particular petroleum producis:		
	(A) Gas Chromatograph		
	(B) Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer		
	(C) High performance liquid chromatograph		
	(D) Raman Spectrometer		
227.	Combustion accompanied by creation of gases and heat is:		
	(A) Smoke	(B) Spark	
	(C) Explosion	(D) Fire	

228.	Which of the following is also known as hexogen, cyclonite and cyclotrimethylene trinitramine?		
	(A) RDX	(B) PETN	
	(C) Nitroguanidine	(D) TATB	
229.	What is the flash point of kerosene?		
	(A) 35-38° C	(B) 90-97° C	
	(C) 110-112° C	(D) 234-237° C	
230.	When unprotected iron or steel is oxidize	d in fire, what color does the surface become?	
	(A) Dull blue gray	(B) Orange yellow	
	(C) Yellow Brown	(D) Yellow white	
231.	What is the specific gravity of Gasoline?		
	(A) 1.20	(B) 0.70	
	(C) 0.10	(D) 0.33	
232.	The Refractive Index is measured with a refractometer, usually at 20°C–25°C for oils and 40°C for solid fats, which generally liquify at 40°C:		
	(A) True	(B) False	
	(C) None	(D) Can go both ways	
233.	The most suitable biological material for quantitative estimation of ethyl alcohol is:		
	(i) Blood (ii) Urine (iii) Nails	(iv) Saliva	
	(A) (i) and (ii)	(B) (i) and (iii)	
	(C) (ii) and (iv)	(D) (ii) and (iv)	
234.	The smell of bitter almonds is appreciable in poisoning due to:		
	(A) Chloral hydrate	(B) Hydrocyanic acid	
	(C) Gasoline	(D) Sulphas	
235.	What is the example of non-essential amino acids?		
	(A) Phenylalanine	(B) Histidine	
	(C) Alanine	(D) Proline	
236.	What is an example of non-pyrolyzable solid fuel?		
	(A) Charcoal	(B) Wood	
	(C) Paper	(D) None of these	
237.	"Biphasic Effect" is associated with:		
	(A) Hashish Smoking	(B) Alcohol consumption	
	(C) LSD Abuse	(D) Heroin abuse	
238.	On oral consumption of methyl alcohol, t	the probable metabolite would be:	
	(A) Formic acid	(B) Phosphine	
	(C) HCl	(D) Citric Acid	

239.	A Chiral Stationary phase in a Gas Chromatography is generally used for the separation of what type of compounds:	
	(A) Geometric isomers	(B) Conformational isomers
	(C) Structural isomers	(D) Enantiomers
240.	All frying fats undergo oxidation reaction?	
	(A) True	(B) False
	(C) None	(D) Uncertain reaction
241.	The texture, colour, and taste of the ghee depend on the :	
	(A) Quality of the butter	(B) Source of the milk
	(C) Duration of heating	(D) All of the above
242.	The following is not used as a spraying	agent in TLC:
	(A) Iodine	(B) Sulphuric acid
	(C) Mercurous nitrate	(D) Calcium sulphate
243.	In flaming combustion, fuel and the ox	idizing agent are in which state?
	(A) Gaseous	(B) Liquid
	(C) One gaseous and other Liquid	(D) Vary case to case
244.	Which organisation is part of Quality Council of India?	
	(A) ASCLD	(B) NABL
	(C) DFSS	(D) Forensic Quality Services
245.	The base peak in a mass spectrum is:	
	(A) The most intense peak	
	(B) The base peak represents the most common and most abundant ion	
	(C) The base peak is the most stable ion, which is useful for identifying the compound	
	(D) None of the above	
246.	Noxious gases show which symptoms of following?	
	(A) Apnoea	(B) Asphyxia
	(C) Red skin colour	(D) All of the above
247.	Another name of Heroine is :	
	(A) Diacetylmorphine	(B) Marijuana
	(C) Meow Meow	(D) MDMA
248.	Cadaveric spasm, also known as post-mortem spasm is. The phenomenon usually affects one group of muscles such as the flexors of an arm, rather than the whole body:	
	(A) Initiated by motor nerve activity with a failure of normal relaxation	
	(B) Affects the whole body	
	(C) Initiated by blood with normal relaxation	
	(D) Initiated by blood with prolonged relaxation	

249.	Botulinum a neurotoxin produced by:	
	(A) Anaerobic bacteria	(B) Aerobic bacteria
	(C) Fungi	(D) Virus
250.	Triglycerides are formed by the condensation of:	
	(A) One molecule of glycerol and one molecules of Acetone	
	(B) One molecule of glycerol and one molecules of fatty acid	
	(C) One molecule of glycerol and three molecules of fatty acid	
	(D) None of the above	
251.	An example of a derived lipid:	
	(A) Salt	(B) Methanol
	(C) Steroids	(D) KOH
252.	Which statement is true for LD50?	
	(A) Dose that kills 50 people only	
	(B) Dose that doesn't kill 50 people.	
	(C) Dose that shows its effect on 50 people	
	(D) Dose that has ability or power to kil 50% of testing population	
253.	Which of the following can be classified as a purgative?	
	(A) Water	(B) Ethanol
	(C) Chloroform	(D) Phenolphthalein
254.	The value is defined as "the number of milligrams of KOH needed to neutralize the fatty acids obtained by complete hydrolysis of 1gram of an oil sample.":	
	(A) Acid value	(B) Saponification value
	(C) Iodine value	(D) None of the above
255.	Gerber test and Babcock tests are used in determination of:	
	(A) Cholesterol	(B) Vegetable Oil
	(C) Milk fat	(D) Crude fat
256.	The term 'MIU' designated to the amount of nonfatty constituents of crude oils and other fatty acid products indicates:	
	(A) Measurement, insoluble, uncertainity	(B) Metrological, insensitive, unsaponifiable
	(C) Moisture, insoluble, uncertainity	(D) Moisture, Insoluble, unsaponifiable
257.	Assertion (i): Methods for analysis of proteins include those for determining carbon or nitrogen certain amino acids, or peptide linkage.	
	Reason (ii): Kjeldahl method is applicable for determining organic nitrogen in proteins.:	
	(A) Both (i) and (ii) are false	(B) Both (i) and (ii) are true
	(C) (i) is true and (ii) is false	(D) (i) is false and (ii) is true

258.	Which ISO standard is applicable on competence of testing & calibration laboratories?	
	(A) ISO- 90025	(B) ISO- 11025
	(C) ISO- 17025	(D) ISO- 12025
259.	ISO/IEC 17025:2017(E) specifies:	
	(A) The general requirements for the competence, impartiality and consistent operation of laboratories.	
	(B) The general requirements for the impartiality and consistent operation of laboratories.	
	(C) The general requirements for the competence, importance and consistent work of laboratories.	
	(D) The general requirements for the, such	ccessful operation of laboratories.
260.	Which of the following is NOT an advantage of accreditation?	
	(A) Enhanced customer confidence	(B) Improved product quality
	(C) Increased marketability	(D) Reduced operational costs
261.	The results shall be provided use	ually in a report:
	(A) Actually, cleverly, unambiguously and objectively	
	(B) Accurately, unambiguously and object	ctively
	(C) Absolutely, clearly and objectively	
	(D) Accurately, clearly, unambiguously and objectively	
262.	Which of the following best describes th process?	ne role of quality assurance (QA) in a manufacturing
	(A) Ensuring compliance with practices	
	(B) Providing confidence that quality requirements are fulfilled	
	(C) Identifying issues in products	
	(D) Notifying the working to the customers	
263.	Inter-laboratory comparison means:	
	(A) Organization, performance and evaluation of measurements or tests on the same or similar items by two or more laboratories in accordance with predetermined conditions	
	(B) Organization, performance and evaluation of measurements or tests on the different items by two laboratories in accordance with approved methods	
	(C) Performance and evaluation of tests on the same item by more than two laboratories in accordance with management instructions	
	(D) Performance and evaluation of calibra in accordance with laboratory practi	tions on the similar item by more than two laboratories ice
264.	As per ISO-17025, Validation means:	
	(A) Verification, where the specified requ	irements are adequate for an intended use
	(B) Verification, where the specified requ	irements are as per practice of the Examiner
	(C) Verification, where the test conditions	s are suitable
	(D) Verification, where test requirements	are as per facilities

265.	When opinions and interpretations are exp	pressed in the report:	
	(A) Only qualified scientist release the respective statement		
	(B) The laboratory shall ensure that only	laboratory release the respective statement	
	(C) The laboratory shall ensure that only and interpretations release the respec	personnel authorized for the expression of opinions tive statement	
	(D) The laboratory shall ensure that only	technical persons sign the report	
266.	When the results are reported:		
	(A) The results shall be authorized prior to release		
	(B) The results shall be reviewed prior to release		
	(C) The results shall be reviewed after release		
	(D) The results shall be reviewed and auth	orized prior to release	
267.	As per ISO-17025, Proficiency testing mea	As per ISO-17025, Proficiency testing means:	
	(A) Evaluation of participant performance against pre-established criteria by means of inter- laboratory comparisons		
	(B) Evaluation of performance against pre-established criteria		
	(C) Evaluation of scientist's performance against pre-established criteria		
	(D) Evaluation of participant performance	e against pre-established methods	
268.	What is the purpose of establishing guidelines for QA and QC in manufacturing?		
	(A) To increase operational costs		
	(B) To improve product quality and consistency		
	(C) To complicate the manufacturing process		
	(D) To delay product release		
269.	An internal audit is a mandatory requirement of ISO 9001:		
	(A) It's a self-assessment of an organization that's conducted internally		
	(B) It's a self-assessment that's conducted internally and documented at least once a year		
	(C) It's a self-assessment of an organization's processes that's conducted by external auditors and documented at least once a year		
	(D) It's a self-assessment of an organization's processes that's conducted internally and documented at least once a year		
270.	Which class combination is true for Insecticide?		
	(A) Triazine & Uracil	(B) Phosphine & Thallium salt	
	(C) Organophosphorus & Pyrethroid	(D) Carboxylic acid & Esters	
271.	Which of following poisoning cause Minamata disease?		
	(A) Lithium	(B) Mercury	
	(C) Arsenic	(D) Boron	

272.	Which of the following drugs are banned in sports?		
	(A) Anabolic agent	(B) Hormones	
	(C) Diuretic	(D) All of the above	
273.	Most drugs are metabolised by & excreted by		
	(A) Stomach & faeces.	(B) Liver & Kidney	
	(C) Liver & Heart	(D) Intestine & kidney	
274.	What type of hydrocarbon are paraffins?		
	(A) Saturated	(B) Unsaturated	
	(C) Aromatic	(D) None of the above	
275.	How is the knocking quality of diesel	identified?	
	(A) Pour Point	(B) Cetane Number	
	(C) Diesel Index	(D) FR Test	
276.	Which of the following acts as a cracking catalyst?		
	(A) Zeolite	(B) Silica	
	(C) Alumina	(D) All of the above	
277.	Which of the following drugs cannot	be detected in hair specimen?	
	(A) Alcohol	(B) Heroin	
	(C) Cocaine	(D) Amphetamine	
278.	Which of the following is an example of non-nitrogenous explosives?		
	(A) Dynamite	(B) TATP	
	(C) TNT	(D) ANFO	
279.	Which of the following is not a nerve agent (CWA):		
	(A) Sarin (GB)	(B) Soman (GD)	
	(C) Tabun (G(B)	(D) Metformin	
280.	It refers to Locard's Exchange Principle which states that "Every contact leaves a trace":		
	(A) Crime Scene Team	(B) Court Evidence	
	(C) Principle of Interchange	(D) All of the above	
281.	As per ISO-17025, decision rule is:		
	(A) Rule that describes how measurement uncertainty is accounted for when stating conformit with a specified requirement		
	(B) Rule that describes how certainty	is accounted for when stating conformity procedure	
	(C) Rule that describes how measure	ment uncertainty is measured	
	(D) Rule that describes how measurement uncertainty is not necessary in forensics		

282.	When opinions and interpretations are expressed in the report:	
	(A) The laboratory shall write its quality policy to satisfy the customer	
	(B) The laboratory shall document the basis upon which the opinions and interpretations have been made.	
	(C) The laboratory shall consult supervisor before release of the report	
	(D) The laboratory will not reveal the basis upon which the opinions and interpretations have been made	
283.	The time interval that a drug takes for its concentration to drop to half of its concentration is known as:	
	(A) Full life period	(B) Sleep life period
	(C) Half-life period	(D) Quarter life period
284.	Ethanol is miscible in:	
	(A) Chloroform	(B) Acetone
	(C) Water	(D) All the above
285.	The most dangerous of the lethal chemical agents are the:	
	(A) Nerve agents	(B) Blister agents
	(C) Blood agents	(D) Choking agents
286.	What is the best source of methyl alcohol?	
	(A) Distillate wood	(B) Fruit juices
	(C) Fermented starch	(D) Curd
287.	Which test do we use for the detection of mercury ?	
	(A) Gudzeit test	(B) Reinsch's test
	(C) Stas-Otto	(D) Massh-Berzelius test
288.	What types of hydrocarbons are in the hea	vy fraction of crude oil?
	(A) Multinuclear (multi ring) aromatics	(B) Polynuclear aromatics (PN(B)
	(C) All of the above	(D) None of them
289.	What effect does high altitude have on octane number requirement of vehicles?	
	(A) Lower octane requirement	(B) Higher octane requirement
	(C) Remain Constant	(D) None of the above
290.	Which of the following are predominantly used method of extraction of drugs?	
	(A) SPE	(B) LLE
	(C) Microextraction	(D) All of the above
291.	Propellants are considered as:	
	(A) Low explosives	(B) High explosives
	(C) Tertiary explosives	(D) Military high explosives

292.	What is the boiling point of ethanol?	
	(A) 64.7 degrees Celsius	(B) 66.7 degrees Celsius
	(C) 78.4 degrees Celsius	(D) 8.6 degrees Celsius
293.	Which of the following is a phenethylamine derivative?	
	(A) Cocaine	(B) Ephedrine
	(C) Mescaline	(D) Psilocybin
294.	Which method of detection is commonly used for measuring radioactive emissions in nuclear forensics?	
	(A) Mass spectrometry	(B) Infrared spectroscopy
	(C) Geiger-Muller counter	(D) High-performance liquid chromatography
295.	What is the principle behind isotope dilu	tion analysis?
	(A) A known amount of a non-radioactive isotope of the element of interest is added to the sample containing the analyte	
	(B) A known amount of a radioactive isotope of the element of interest is added to the sampl containing the analyte	
	(C) A known amount of a radioactive isomer of the element of interest is removed from the sample containing the analyte	
	(D) None of the above	
296.	is the most common chemical parameter used to measure the extent of rancidity in fat and oils:	
	(A) Peroxide value (PV)	(B) Saponification value
	(C) Iodine value	(D) None of the above
297.	What is the primary functional group present in amino acids?	
	(A) Carbonyl group	(B) Hydroxyl group
	(C) Amino group	(D) Carboxyl group
298.	Which of the following best describes manufacturing processes?	the primary objective of quality control (QC) in
	(A) Ensuring customer satisfaction	(B) Preventing defects and deviations
	(C) Establishing company guidelines	(D) Minimizing production costs
299.	To reduce the sensitivity of Nitroglycerin, Alfred mixed it with which of the following?	
	(A) Silica	(B) Blasting Cap
	(C) Plasticizer	(D) Charcoal
300.	Which of the following are test for alcohol intoxication?	
	(A) Walk & turn test	(B) HGN(Horizontal Nystagmus Test)
	(C) One leg stand test	(D) All of the above