

1. What was Mijbil's scientific name? (Lutrogale Persdpcillata Maxwelli)

2. Who did the author call 'the queen of her kind'? (Air hostess)

3. Where did the author go to collect his mail? (Consulate General at Basra)

4. How many hours did Mijbil remain hostile and unfriendly? (24 hours)

5. Trace the route Maxwell took to his hometown? (Iraq ---- Paris -----London)

6. How old was Valli? (8 years)

7. What was the bus fare from the village to the town? (30 paise)

8. What time did Valli come back home? (3:40 p.m)

9. Give the meaning of the word 'drivel'. (Silly nonsense)

10. What did the conductor offer Valli? (Cold drink)

11. What is Euclid's division Lemma? ($a = bq+r$)
12. For two positive integers 'a' and 'b', we have $HCF(a,b) \times LCM(a,b) =$ _____. ($a \times b$)
13. A quadratic polynomial has at most _____ zeroes. (Two)
14. A _____ is defined as an ordered list of numbers. (sequence)
15. The arithmetic progression having finite number of terms is called a _____.
(Finite Arithmetic Progression)
16. What is the general form of Cubic Polynomial? ($ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$)
17. Find all zeroes of $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$. (0 and 2)
18. If an A.P. , if $d = -4$, $n = 7$, $a_n = 4$, then 'a' is _____. (28)
19. What is the general form of A.P.? ($a, a+d, a+2d, \dots$)
20. If the n^{th} term of A.P. -1,4,9,14... is 129. Find the value of n. (27)
21. What is Generator rule called? (Fleming's right hand rule)
22. How does 'B' Magnetic field strength vary with distance?
($B \propto \frac{1}{d}$ Magnetic field strength is inversely proportional to distance)

23. What is the role of split rings?

(Split rings act as commutator to reverse the direction of current)

24. What is called Reactivity Series? (The arrangement of metals in a vertical column in order of their decreasing reactivity from top to bottom is called Reactivity Series)

25. How are ionic compounds formed?

(Ionic Compounds are formed by transfer of electrons)

26. What is called Galvanization?

(The process of coating iron articles with a thin layer of Zinc)

27. What is an alloy? Give one example with the constituent metal as Mercury.

(A homogenous mixture of two(or)more metals is called Alloy. If one of the metal is Mercury ,the alloy is called an Amalgam)

28. What is Electrolytic Refining?

(Refining or purification of the metal by the process of Electrolysis)

29. If a round,green seeded pea plant (RRYY) is crossed with wrinkled,yellow seeded plant (rryy),the seeds produced in F1 generation are _____.

(Cross between RRYY X rryy \rightarrow RrYy \rightarrow round and yellow traits are the dominant one produced in F1 generation)

30. Define Speciation. (The process by which new species develop from the existing species)
31. In the F₂ generation of a cross, progeny having different traits are produced in the ratio 3:1. State whether it is Monohybrid cross or dihybrid cross? (Monohybrid cross)
32. Name two tools which have been used to find the age of fossils.
(Fossil record and radio isotope dating)
33. What do you understand by the term 'variation'?
(The different characters or traits among the individuals of a species)
34. Name the oldest Japanese Book. (Buddhist Diamond Sutra)
35. By which authority our super highways implemented?
(National Highway Authority of India [NHAI])
36. Who was popularly known as Periyar? (E.V.Ramasamy Naicker)
37. Name the subsidiary port of Mumbai. (Jawaharlal Nehru Port)
38. Who wrote about the injustice of the caste system in ' Gulamgiri'? (Jyothiba Phule)
39. What are the two major means of land transport? (Roadways and Railways)

40. What is calligraphy? (The art of beautiful and stylised writing)

41. Name the largest public sector undertaking in India. (The Indian Railways)

42. Name the method of hand printing developed in China. (Woodslock Printing)

43. Which country is the largest producer of feature films in the world? (India)

44. வீரமாமுனிவர் எழுதிய தமிழின் முதல் அகராதி (விடை: சதுரகராதி)

45. தேம்பாவணியில் மூன்று காண்டங்களும், ----- படலங்களும் உள்ளன. (விடை: 36)

46. தீவக அணி ----- வகையாக வரும். (விடை: மூன்று)

47. தன்மையணியை ----- என்றும் கூறுவர் (விடை: தன்மை நவீர்சியணி)

48. "காய்மணி" - இலக்கணக்குறிப்பு ----- (விடை: வினைத்தொகை)

49. இஸ்மத் சன்னியாசி - என்பதன் பொருள் ----- (விடை: தூய துறவி)

50. வீரமா முனிவரின் இயற்பெயர் ----- (விடை: கான்கடான்க சோசப் பெசுகி)

51. சொல்லையும், பொருளையும் வரிசையாக நிறுத்தி அவ்வரிசைப்படியே இணைத்துப்
பொருள் கொள்வது----- (விடை: நிரல்நிறை அணி)

52. ----- ஆம் நூற்றாண்டில் படைக்கப்பட்டது தேம்பாவணி. (விடை:17)

53. அசம்பு என்பதன் பொருள் ----- (விடை: நிலம்)

54. கவிஞர் தம் குறிப்பினை ஏற்றிக் கூறுவது----- (விடை: தற்குறிப் பேற்றணி)

55. தீவகம் என்னும் சொல்லின் பெயர் ----- (விடை: விளக்கு)

56. தேம்பாவணி யாரை பாடுடையத் தலைவனாக கொண்டு பாடப்பட்ட நூல்----
(விடை:சூசையப்பர்)

57. தேம்பா + அணி பிரித்தால் ----- என பொருள்படும். (விடை: வாடாத மாலை)

58. தன்மையணி ----- வகைப்படும். (விடை: நான்கு)

1. गिन्नी का सोने में — की मिलावट होती है। *लॉबी की
2. लेखक ने जापानियों के दिमाग में — का इंजन लगाने की बात कही है। *स्पीड का
3. जापान में चाय पीने की विधि को — कहते हैं।
*चा जो यू।
4. आपके विचार से कौन-कौन से मूल्य शाश्वत हैं ?
* सत्य, अहिंसा, समता, विश्वबंधुता (Any 2)
5. जापान के लोग प्रगति में — से होड़ करते हैं।
* अमरीका से।
6. गाँधीजी की दृष्टि आदर्श की ओर थी। इसलिए उन्हें
— कहा गया। *आदर्शवादी
7. — ने इफफन के घर में माँ को अम्मी कहना सीखा।
*टोपी ने
8. टोपी — होने के बाद भी नवीं कक्षा में दो बार फेल हो गया।
* ज़हीन / बुद्धिमान / दौरीयार (any one)
9. टोपी के पिता — थे। *डॉक्टर
10. 'टोपी शुक्ला' — द्वारा लिखित उपन्यास है। * राही मासूम रज़ा
11. इफफन के अब्बू — थे। * कलेक्टर
12. — टोपी का पूरा नाम था। * वलभद्र नारायण शुक्ला
13. — पूरब की रहने वाली थी। * इफफन की दादी

