

ENGLISH

1. Study the travel brochure given below and answer the questions that follow.

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(1) 'God's Own Country' is an epithet for Kerala. Pick the option that DOES NOT list an epithet for a city.

A. The Pink City B. City of Lakes C. Green World D. Scotland of India

(2) The travel agency CANNOT be contacted through

A. a phone call. B. an email. C. a visit. D. their website.

(3) Pick the statement that is NOT true about the information given in the brochure.

A. Offers personal transport facilities. B. Charges separately for breakfast and dinner. C. Has advertised the package for 3 cities. D. Makes arrangements on a 2 guests per room basis.

(4) The name of the travel agency suggests that it

A. manages tours across India. B. specialises in tours of cities in Kerala. C. only accepts bookings from people of Kerala. D. deals specifically with Indian customers wanting to travel out via Kerala.

ANSWERS

1 C. The Green World

2 C. A visit

3 B. Charges separately for breakfast and dinner

4 A. manages tours across India

HINDI

निम्न गद्यांश पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों का सही विकल्प चुनकर उत्तर लिखिए -

नए और पुराने फैशन के बनते भाँति-भाँति के पहनावे चल पड़े हैं जिसे पहन हम ऊँचे से ऊँचे दर्जे के लोगों के साथ बेखटके मिलजुल सकते हैं, किंतु मन की वृत्तियों को ऊँचे दर्जे पर पहुँचाने को केवल आत्म गौरव एक ऐसी पोशाक है जिसे पहन मनुष्य न केवल छोटे बड़े सब लोगों में प्रतिष्ठा ही पाने का अधिकारी होता है वरन नीच काम, नीची बात, नीच आचरण से सदा अपने को बचाता रहता है। ऐसों के लिए मानहानि सबसे बड़ी हानि है। जीने से हाथ धो बैठना उनके लिए अच्छा है किंतु अपना गौरव न रख जीना अच्छा नहीं -रहिमन पानी राखिए बिन पानी सब सूँ।

पानी गए न ऊबरे मोती मानुस चूँ।

आत्मगौरव एक ऐसा साधन है जिसे बचाए रखना सहज काम नहीं है। यावत् बुराइयों से अपने को अलग रख सके तब आत्म गौरव पाने का दावा कर सकता है। आत्म गौरव का निबाह करने वाला मैला काम प्राण निकलने की दशा पर भी करने में सकुचाएगा। अपनी बड़ी सी बड़ी हानि सह लेगा पर उचित बात से न हटेगा। बेईमानी के अपवाद से बचने को लेन-देन में साफ रहेगा। पक्षपात का लेश भी अपने में न होने देगा। अपनी बात कदाचित झूठ न निकले इसलिए बिना सोचे समझे एक शब्द भी मुँह से न निकलेगा। सारांश यह कि आत्म गौरव चरित्र संशोधन की पहली सीढ़ी है। मनुष्य में चरित्र की पवित्रता की अंतिम सीमा भी ही है।

1. आत्म गौरव बनाए रखने के लिए हमें किस प्रकार के आचरण पर जोर देना चाहिए ?

◦ नीच काम, नीची बात, नीच आचरण से सदा अपने को बचाते रहना

◦ ऊंचे दर्जे के लोगों के साथ बेखटके मिलना-जुलना

◦ पक्षपातपूर्ण व्यवहार करना

◦ बिना सोचे समझे कार्य करना

2. किस प्रकार का व्यक्ति आत्म गौरव पाने का दावा कर सकता है ?

◦ ईमानदारी को महत्व न देने वाला

◦ बुराइयों से अपने को अलग रखने वाला

◦ पक्षपात करने वाला

◦ उपर्युक्त सभी

3. चरित्र संशोधन की पहली सीढ़ी किसे कहा गया है ?

◦ आत्मनिर्भरता

◦ आत्मावलंबन

◦ आत्म गौरव

◦ उपर्युक्त कोई नहीं

4 "पानी गए न ऊबरे मोती मानुस चून" पंक्ति में मनुष्य के संदर्भ में पानी का प्रतीकार्थ है -

◦ जल

◦ सच्चाई

◦ आत्माभिमान

◦ आत्मनिर्भरता

उत्तर -

1. नीच काम ,नीची बात, नीच आचरण से सदा अपने को बचाते रहना

2. बुराइयों से अपने को अलग रखने वाला

3. आत्म गौरव

4. आत्माभिमान

SANSKRIT

1) अधोलिखितं अनुच्छेदं पठित्वा उत्तराणि लिखत 4

अस्माकम् जीवने यः समयः अतीतः स तु गतः, अतः तस्य विषये चिन्ता न करणीया । उक्तम् च गतं

न शोचामि कृतं न मन्ये । वयम् अवशिष्टं जीवनं परिश्रमेण, निष्ठया, सद्व्यवहारेण च सार्थकं कुर्याम ।

दिने दिने स्वार्थः न्यूनः भवेत्, परार्थः अधिकाधिकः भवेत् । अस्मिन्नेव सुखस्य रहस्यमस्ति ।
" स्वस्मै स्वल्पं समाजाय सर्वस्वम् " इति उक्तेः अनुसारं जीवनेन एव जीवनस्य सार्थकता अस्ति । एवं जगत् इतः अपि सुन्दरतरम् भवेत् । सत्यमेव कथ्यते यत् यदि समाजः समृद्धः, शिष्टः, अनुशासनप्रियः भवेत् तर्हि राष्ट्रमपि उन्नतशीलम् दृढं सुरक्षितं च भविष्यति ।

1) प्रतिदिनं कः अधिकाधिकः भवेत् ?

क) न्यूनः

ख) परार्थः

ग) स्वार्थः

घ) दिने

2) 'अतीतः 'इति पदस्य किम् समानार्थकम् पदम् अत्र प्रयुक्तम्.?

क) भवेत्

ख) गतः

ग) अस्ति

घ) जगत्

3) कुर्याम इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् किम्?

क) अस्माकम्

ख) जीवनम्

ग) वयम्

घ) सार्थकम्

4) " अवशिष्टम् "इति पदम् कस्य पदस्य विशेषणम्?

क) जगतः

ख) समाजस्य

ग) जीवनस्य

घ) राष्ट्रस्य

उत्तराणि

- 1) परार्थः
- 2) गतः
- 3) वयम्
- 4) जीवनस्य

PHYSICS

Centre of mass is a point at which, whole of the mass of the body may be assumed to be concentrated to describe its motion as a particle. For bodies of normal dimensions Centre of mass and centre of gravity coincides. But they relate to two different concepts. Even if the world were devoid of gravitational force, the centre of mass would still have a meaning .

A large body can be considered as made of several mass particles interact with each other. The vector sum of all these internal forces is zero. Therefore for a large body, it can be replaced by a single mass particle whose mass is supposed to be situated at its centre of mass and the Newton's laws can be applied.

Centre of mass helps us to describe the behavior of a macroscopic body in terms of the laws developed for the microscope bodies. If we are not concerned about the internal motion and structure of a system the gross motion of the system can be analysed by applying Newtons law of motion to the CM of the system which is a point where the entire mass of the system may be assumed to be concentrated and where all the external forces are assumed to apply .

Questions :

- 1) Three masses 3,4 and 5 Kg are located at the corners of a equilateral triangle of side 1m. What is X coordinate of the centre of mass?
a) 0.36m b) 0.54m c) 1m d) 0.5m
- 2) Two identical particles move towards each other with velocities $2v$ and v respectively. The velocity of centre of mass is
a) V b) $v/3$ c) $v/2$ d) zero
- 3) A couple is acting on a two particle system .The resultant motion will be
a) Purely rotational motion b) purely linear motion
c) both (a) & (b) , d) neither (a) nor (b)
- 4) The centre of mass of a system of particles does not depend on
a) Position of the particles
b) relative distance between the particles
c) Mass of the particles
d) Forces acting on the particles

Answers :

- 1) Three masses 3,4 and 5 Kg are located at the corners of a equilateral triangle of side 1m ,what is X coordinate of the centre of mass ?
b) $0.54m$
- 2) Two identical particles move towards each other with velocities $2v$ and v respectively .The velocity of centre of mass is
c) $v/2$
- 3) A couple is acting on a two particle system The resultant motion will be
a) Purely rotational motion
- 4) The centre of mass of a system of particles does not depend on
d) Forces acting on the particles

CHEMISTRY

When covalent bond is formed between two similar atoms the shared pair of electron is equally attracted by the two atoms, The bond so formed is called a non polar covalent bond. In the case of hetero nuclear molecule like HF The shared electron pair between two atoms gets displaced more towards fluorine since the electro negativity of fluorine is greater than hydrogen. Such covalent bonds are polar covalent bond. Polarity is measured in terms of dipole moment. It is a vector quantity. For polyatomic molecules Dipole moment not only depends on individual dipoles ,but also on the spatial arrangement of various bonds. Ionic bond also have some covalent character. Covalent character depends on charge on cation , and size of cation and anion.

- 1) Which of the following are non polar molecules

i) NCl_3 ii) SO_3 iii) PCl_5

- a) I only
- b) ii only
- C) I and ii only
- d) ii and iii only

- 2) The unit of dipole moment is

A) Tesla

B) Ampere meter

C) Debye unit

D) Coloumbs

3) Which among the following statement is false

a) Homo nuclear diatomic molecules are non polar

b) Polarity in molecule also depends on the spatial arrangement of bonds

c) In NF_3 molecule the bond dipole and orbital dipole are in the same direction

d) Due to difference in electro negativity of atoms covalent molecules posses partial ionic character

4) The Charge to size ratio of a cation determines its polarizing power , which one of the following sequence represents the increasing order of the polarizing power of the cationic species K^+ , Ca^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , Be^{2+}

a) $\text{Ca}^{2+} < \text{Mg}^{2+} < \text{Be}^{2+} < \text{K}^+$

b) $\text{Mg}^{2+} < \text{Be}^{2+} < \text{K}^+ < \text{Ca}^{2+}$

c) $\text{Be}^{2+} < \text{K}^+ < \text{Ca}^{2+} < \text{Mg}^{2+}$

d) $\text{K}^+ < \text{Ca}^{2+} < \text{Mg}^{2+} < \text{Be}^{2+}$

ANSWER KEY

1. Ans: I and ii only

2. Ans : Debye unit

3. Ans : Option C

4. Ans: option D

MATHEMATICS

Five friends Anjali,Robert, Neha Salim and Ratan are posing for a photograph. They are standing in a line. Based on this information,answer the following questions



1. In how many different ways they can stand on a line
 - a. 60
 - b. 25
 - c. 120
 - d. 125
2. How many different ways they can stand in the line if Anali and Neha are always together
 - a. 60
 - b. 48
 - c. 72
 - d. 120
3. How many different ways they can stand in the line if Robert and Salim are always at two extreme ends
 - a. 24
 - b. 38
 - c. 46
 - d. 12
4. Total number of arrangements when the team leader Ratan is always standing in the middle
 - a. 16
 - b. 24
 - c. 12
 - d. 18

ANSWER KEY

1. c

2. b
3. d
4. b

BIOLOGY

Algae forms the chief producers of aquatic ecosystem since they are photosynthetic. The algae forms the pioneer trophic level in almost all aquatic food chain. They are unicellular or multicellular and undifferentiated group of organisms that occurs in a wide variety of forms. Based on the composition of cell wall, pigment and stored food material algae are classified into three different groups.

- 1) Name the algae used by space traveler's as food supplement
a) sargassum b) porphyra c) chlorella d) fucus
- 2) The stored food material in green algae is
a) Mannitol b) laminarin c) Floridean starch d) starch
- 3) The hydrocolloid obtained from Gracillaria and Gelidium is
a) caragreen b) Algin c) Agar d) pectin
- 4) The photosynthetic green pigments present in Rhodophyceae includes
a) Chlorophyll a and b b) chlorophyll a and d c) Chlorophyll a and c d) Chlorophyll a and e

ANSWER KEY

1. Ans . C
2. Ans. d
3. Ans. C
4. Ans . b

INFORMATICS PRACTICES

Consider a list ,

Items=[23,45,65,["Hai","Hello"],"Bye"]

Answer the following questions.

1. What will be the output of the following statement?
>>>Items[3:]

a. ["Hai","Hello"]

- b. `[["Hai","Hello"],"Bye"]`
 - c. `["Hai","Hello","Bye"]`
 - d. `[65,["Hai","Hello"],"Bye"]`
2. Write the output
- ```
>>>Items[-3]
```
- a. `"Hai"`
  - b. `["Hai","Hello"]`
  - c. `65`
  - d. `IndexError`
3. What output will the following statement give?
- ```
>>>"Hai" in Items
```
- a. `True`
 - b. `False`
4. Write the output
- ```
>>>Items.extend([3.14,6.57])
>>>Items
```
- a. `[23,45,65,["Hai","Hello"],"Bye"][3.14,6.57]`
  - b. `[23,45,65,["Hai","Hello"],"Bye",[3.14,6.57]]`
  - c. `[23,45,65,["Hai","Hello"],"Bye",3.14,6.57]`
  - d. `23,45,65,["Hai","Hello"],"Bye",[3.14],[6.57]]`

## Answers

- 1. **b. `[["Hai","Hello"],"Bye"]`**
- 2. **c. `65`**
- 3. **b. `False`**
- 4. **c. `[23,45,65,["Hai","Hello"],"Bye",3.14,6.57]`**

## COMPUTER SCIENCE

- 1. Seema has written the following code using a for loop to display numbers in reverse order up to zero.

```
num=int(input("enter a positive number less than 10"))
while(True):
```

```
print(num,end=",")
num=num-1
if(num==0):
 break
```

a. What will be the output of the above program if the user input 5 as input

- (i) 4,3,2,1,0,
- (ii) 4,3,2,1
- (iii) 5,4,3,2,1
- (iv) 5,4,3,2,1,

b. What will be the output of the program when the user input -5 as input

- (i) -5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0
- (ii) -5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,
- (iii) Logical Error
- (iv) Syntax Error

c. How many times the loop will be executed when the value input to num is 0

- (i) 1 time
- (ii) 0 times
- (iii) 2 times
- (iv) None of the above

d. A \_\_\_\_\_ statement skips the rest of the loop and jumps over to the statement following the loop.

- (i) break
- (ii) continue
- (iii) pass
- (iv) All of the above

a. Ans. (iv) 5,4,3,2,1,

b. Ans. (iii) Logical Error

c. Ans. (iv) None of the above

d. Ans. (i) break

## CASH BOOK-A SUBSIDIARY BOOK AND A PRINCIPAL BOOK

A cash book is a financial record that tracks cash transactions within a business. It serves as a ledger to record all inflows and outflows of cash, providing a summary of cash balances at any given time. The cash book typically includes columns for cash receipts, cash payments, and a running balance.

Cash receipts are recorded in the cash book when cash is received from customers, loans, or other sources. Cash payments are recorded when cash is used to pay expenses, purchase goods, or settle debts. The running balance shows the net cash position after each transaction, allowing businesses to monitor their cash flow and reconcile it with their bank statements.

Cash books can be maintained manually in physical journals or electronically using accounting software. They are an essential tool for monitoring and managing cash inflows and outflows, and can help businesses identify any discrepancies or inefficiencies in their cash management.

All the cash transactions are recorded first in the cash book. It is therefore a subsidiary book. When cash book is maintained, there is no need for preparing cash account and bank account in the ledger because in the cash book cash receipts and cash payments are compared and the cash and bank balances at the end are arrived at. Thus, it serves as a ledger account also. Hence, the cash book, unlike any other subsidiary book, is both a subsidiary book and a principal book.

Cash book may be of the following types: Single column Cash book, Double column Cash book & Petty cash book. In Single column cash book, only one amount column on each side for recording cash transactions-receipts of cash on debit side and payments of cash on credit side. Double column cash book is a cash book with two amount columns on each side for recording cash and bank transactions. And petty cash books are maintained for recording petty expenses. It should be noted that the Cash book always shows a Debit Balance or at the most nil balance but can never show a credit balance.

### **QUESTIONS**

1.The balance of Petty Cash is----

- a) Expenses
- b) Profit
- c) Asset
- d) Liability

2.If debit aswell as credit aspects of a transaction are recorded in the cash book, it is called----

- a) **Contra entry**
- b) **Compound entry**
- c) **Opening entry**
- d) **Adjustment entry**

3.Which of the following may have both Dr and Cr balance.

- a) **Only Cash column of Cash book**
- b) **Only Bank column of Cash book**
- c) **Both Cash and Bank column**

d) **Neither Bank nor Cash column**

**4. Salary due for the month of March will appear in -----side of Cash book.**

- a) **Receipt side**
- b) **Payment side**
- c) **Contra entry**
- d) **None of the above**

### **ANSWERKEY**

- 1. Answer: C**
- 2. Answer: A**
- 3. Answer: B**
- 4. Answer: D**

### **BUSINESS STUDIES**

#### **BUSINESS SERVICES-BANKING**

Banking refers to the system of financial institutions, such as banks and credit unions, that provide various financial services to individuals, businesses, and governments. Banking services mainly include accepting deposits, lending money, facilitating transactions, and offering various financial products like savings accounts, loans, and credit cards. Banking plays a crucial role in the economy by facilitating the flow of money and enabling economic activities.

The major functions of banks are - Accepting Deposits, Providing Loans, Payments and Settlements, Currency Exchange, Safekeeping of Valuables, Investment Services & E-Banking Services

On the basis of purpose they serve, bank deposit accounts may be classified as follows:

- **Savings Bank Account:** This type of account is suitable for people who have a definite income and are looking to save money. This type of account can be opened with a minimum initial deposit that varies from bank to bank. Money can be deposited at any time in this account
- **Current Deposit Account:** Businessmen, companies, and institutions such as schools, colleges, and hospitals have to make payment through their bank accounts. Since there are restrictions on the number of withdrawals from a savings bank account, that type of account is not suitable for them. They need to have an account from which withdrawal can be made any number of times. On this deposit, the bank does not pay any interest on the balances.

- **Fixed Deposit Account:** This type of deposit account allows the deposit to be made of an amount for a specified period. This period of deposit may range from 15 days to three years or more during which no withdrawal is allowed.
- **Recurring Deposit Account:** While opening the account a person has to agree to deposit a fixed amount once in a month for a certain period. The total deposit along with the interest therein is payable on maturity. However, the depositor can also be allowed to close the account before its maturity and get back the money along with the interest till that period.
- **Multiple option deposit Account:** It is a type of savings account in which deposit in excess of a particular limit gets automatically transferred to fixed deposit.

### QUESTIONS:

1. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- Deposits made in savings bank account serve to meet present as well as future needs.
- A fixed amount is required to be deposited in a Fixed Deposit Account every month.
- The rate of interest on deposits made in a Recurring Deposit Account is relatively higher than on savings bank deposits.
- Home Construction Saving Deposit Account is a type of recurring deposit account.

2. GAURAV wants to open a bank account for his business in which he can deposit and withdraw money number of times in a day. Which type of bank account you will suggest him to open?

- Current Account
- Fixed Account
- Savings Account
- Recurring Account

3. A cheque in circulation for more than six months are called-----

- Crossed cheque
- Ordinary cheque
- Post dated cheque
- Stale cheque

4. Can illiterate person be issued Debit card?

- No
- Yes
- Only in case of joint account
- Only in case he is head of family

## **ANSWERKEY**

- 1. Ans: B**
- 2. Ans: A**
- 3. Ans: D**
- 4. Ans: B**

## **ECONOMICS**

Read the following text and answer questions 1 and 2

Consumer behaviour is a theory which explains how consumer will spend his/her limited income on purchase of goods and services, so that he/she gets maximum satisfaction. A rational consumer always aims at maximizing his /her satisfaction at the given income and price of goods and services.

In our daily life we all consume different goods and services like ice cream, chocolates, orange, apple etc. Consumption of these commodities gives us different levels of satisfaction at different points of time. In economics want satisfying power of a commodity is called as utility. There are two approaches which define the measurement of utility. They are the cardinal and the ordinal utility. Under cardinal utility, utility can be defined in terms of numbers, whereas under ordinal utility, a consumer can only rank the commodities on his/her preference.

1. As we consume more and more units of a commodity without time gap, the utility derived from each successive unit:
  - a) Increases
  - b) Decreases
  - c) Remains constant.
  - d) None of these.
2. When utility is expressed in ....., it is called as ordinal utility.
  - a) Utils
  - b) Rupees
  - c) Ranks
  - d) Numbers.
3. Identify from the following as the determinant of individual demand.

- a) Size of population
- b) Nature of the commodity
- c) Climate
- d) Price of substitute good.

4. Read the given Assertion (A) and Reason (R ) and choose the correct option given below.

Assertion (A): Demand curve is vertical line parallel to Y axis

Reason (R ): There is no change in quantity demanded of a commodity irrespective of changes in price.

Option (a) Both Assertion and Reason is correct and Reason (Reason) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Option (b) Both Assertion and Reason is correct but Reason (Reason) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Option (c ) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R ) is false.

Option (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

## **ANSWERS**

1. b) Decreases
2. c) Ranks
3. d) Price of substitute good.
4. Option: (a)

## **GEOGRAPHY**

Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ)

The Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) is a low-pressure zone located at the equator where trade winds converge, and so, it is a zone where air tends to ascend. In July, the ITCZ is located around 20°N–25°N latitudes (over the Gangetic plain), sometimes called the monsoon trough. This monsoon trough encourages the development of thermal low over north and northwest India. Due to the shift of



ITCZ, the trade winds of the southern hemisphere cross the equator between  $40^{\circ}$  and  $60^{\circ}$ E longitudes and start blowing from southwest to northeast due to the Coriolis force. It becomes southwest monsoon. In winter, the ITCZ moves southward, and so the reversal of winds from northeast to south and southwest takes place. They are called northeast monsoons.

(A) What is ITCZ?

- (i) A region of low pressure
- (ii) A region of high pressure
- (iii) A region develops at tropic of cancer
- (iv) A region develops as tropic of capricorn

(B) Which winds are found here?

- (i) Westerlies are found here
- (ii) Easterlies are found here
- (iii) Trade winds
- (iv) None of the above

(C) What is encouraged by the monsoon trough over north, north west India?

- (i) Thermal low
- (ii) Thermal high
- (iii) High pressure belt
- (iv) None of these

(D) Which force is mentioned here?

- (i) Centrifugal force
- (ii) Coriolis force
- (iii) Centripetal force
- (iv) None of these

Answers

- A. (i) A region of low pressure

- B. (iii) Trade winds
- C. (i) Thermal low
- D. (ii) Coriolis force

## **HISTORY**

**'Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

The large churches were called cathedrals. By 12th century onwards, cathedrals were being built in France. The cathedrals belonged to monasteries. Different people contributed to their construction with their own labour, material or money. A cathedral was made of stone and took several years to complete. The area around the cathedrals became more populated and they became centers of pilgrimage. Small towns developed around them.

**(1) What are the Cathedrals?**

- (A) Church
- (B) Temples
- (C) Mosque
- (D) Gurudwara

**(2) Where did the construction of the Cathedral begin in the 12th century?**

- (A) India
- (B) U S A
- (C) Japan
- (D) France

**(3) With what kind of contribution did people support in building of Cathedral?**

- (A) Money
- (B) Labour
- (C) Construction Material
- (D) All of these

**(4) Cathedral became the centres of-----**

- (A) Village
- (B) big town
- (C) Pilgrimage

(D) None of these

### **ANSWER KEY**

- 1. Ans option (A)**
- 2. Ans option (D)**
- 3. Ans option (D)**
- 4. Ans option (C)**

### **Political science**

**An individual to develop his or her capability must get the benefit the enabling positive conditions in material, political and social domains. That is, the person must not be constrained by poverty or unemployment; they must have adequate material resources to pursue their wants and needs. They must also have the opportunity to participate in the decision -making process so that the laws made reflect their choices, or at least take those preferences into account. Above all, to develop their mind and intellect, individuals must have access to education and other associated opportunities necessary to lead a reasonably good life.**

**1 What is a necessary condition for an individual to develop capabilities?**

- A Enabling of positive scenarios**
- B Work on one's capabilities**
- C Must limit himself to one aspect of development**
- D Must shift to different country**

**2 Name the basis on which the freedom of an individual must not be constrained.**

- A On account of liberation**
- B On account of poverty and unemployment**
- C On account of association with criminal activities**

**D All of the above**

**3 How do the laws reflect the choice of citizens?**

**A If the permission of citizens is sought at the time of formulation of laws.**

**B If the opinion of citizens is sought at the time of formulation of laws.**

**C If the choice of citizens is sought at the time of formulation of laws**

**D If the criticism of citizens is sought at the end of formulation of laws.**

**4 Above all, to develop their mind and intellect, individuals must have access to  
----- and other associated opportunities necessary to lead a reasonably good life.**

**A Housing facilities**

**B Transportation**

**C Education**

**D Medical**

## **ANSWER KEY**

**1 A Enabling of positive scenarios**

**2 B on account of poverty and unemployment**

**3 B if the opinion of citizens is sought at home time of formulation of laws**

**4 C Education**