Test Booklet Series

Α

Written Test Paper, 2022

Paper No.		
7	EPBAX	ASSISTANT

Test	Booklet No	•

Name of Applicant	Answer Sheet No.
Application No.: SVSU/2020/Estt/NT/	Signature of Applicant:
Date of Examination: 28/01/2022	Signature of the Invigilator(s) 1
Time of Examination:	2

Duration: 2 Hours [Maximum Marks: 100

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- (i) The question paper is in the form of Test-Booklet containing **100** (**Hundred**) questions. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries four answers marked (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which only one is correct.
- (ii) On receipt of the Test-Booklet (Question Paper), the candidate should immediately check it and ensure that it contains all the pages, i.e., **100** questions (70 in Part-A + 30 in Part-B). Discrepancy, if any, should be reported by the candidate to the invigilator immediately after receiving the Test-Booklet.
- (iii) A separate Answer-Sheet is provided with the Test-Booklet/Question Paper. On this sheet there are **100** rows (70 in Part-A + 30 in Part-B) containing four circles each. One row pertains to one question.
- (iv) The candidate should write his/her Application number at the places provided on the cover page of the Test-Booklet/Question Paper and on the Answer-Sheet and NOWHERE ELSE.
- (v) No second Test-Booklet/Question Paper and Answer-Sheet will be given to a candidate. The candidates are advised to be careful in handling it and writing the answer on the Answer-Sheet.
- (vi) For every correct answer of the question **One** (1) mark will be awarded. For every unattempted question, Zero (0) mark shall be awarded. There is no Negative Marking.
- (vii) Marking shall be done only on the basis of answers responded on the Answer-Sheet.
- (viii) To mark the answer on the Answer-Sheet, candidate should **darken** the appropriate circle in the row of each question with Blue or Black pen.
- (ix) For each question only **one** circle should be **darkened** as a mark of the answer adopted by the candidate. If more than one circle for the question are found darkened or with one black circle any other circle carries any mark, the question will be treated as cancelled.
- (x) The candidates should not remove any paper from the Test-Booklet/Question Paper. Attempting to remove any paper shall be liable to be punished for use of unfair means.
- (xi) Rough work may be done on the blank space provided in the Test-Booklet/Question Paper only.
- (xii) Mobile phones (even in Switch-off mode) and such other communication/programmable devices are not allowed inside the examination hall.
- (xiii) No candidate shall be permitted to leave the examination hall before the expiry of the time.

PART-A

- 1. In an AM transmitter with 100% modulation, the voltage of the final RF stage will be:
 - (A) approximately four times the DC supply voltage
 - (B) approximately twice the DC supply voltage
 - (C) approximately half the DC supply voltage
 - (D) none of the above
- 2. In high-level AM, the power in the sidebands comes from:
 - (A) the modulating amplifier
 - (B) the RF amplifier
 - (C) the IF amplifier
 - (D) the carrier
- 3. Which of the following device has IF input but RF output in a receiver?
 - (A) Loudspeaker
 - (B) Demodulator
 - (C) Audio amplifier
 - (D) Frequency changer
- 4. The difference between the DC power into a transmitter and the RF power coming out:
 - (A) is a measure of efficiency
 - (B) heats the transmitter
 - (C) may require water cooling
 - (D) all of the above

- 5. Why a notch filter is sometimes used in communication receivers
 - (A) spread the bandwidth
 - (B) made selectivity more precise
 - (C) reduce receiver gain at some specific frequency
 - (D) increase receiver gain at some specific frequency
- 6. The noise voltage (V_n) and the signal bandwidth (B) are related as
 - (A) V_n is directly proportional to square root of bandwidth
 - (B) V_n is directly proportional to square of bandwidth
 - (C) V_n is inversely proportional to absolute temperature
 - (D) V_n is inversely proportional to bandwidth
- 7. The Noise Factor for cascaded amplifiers (F_N) is given by $(F_1, F_2, F_3 \dots F_N, G_1, G_2, G_3 \dots G_N)$ are the noise factors and the gains of the amplifiers at different stages :
 - (A) $F_N = F_1 + F_2/G_1 + F_3/G_1G_2 + \dots + F_N/G_1G_2G_3G_N$
 - $$\begin{split} (B) \quad F_{\rm N} &= F_1 + (F_2 1)/G_1 + (F_3 1)/(G_1 \\ &+ G_2) + + (F_{\rm N} 1)/(G_1 + G_2 + G_3 \\ &+ + G_{\rm N}) \end{split}$$
 - (C) $F_N = F_1 + F_2/G_1 + F_3/(G_1 + G_2) + \dots + F_N/(G_1 + G_2 + G_3 + \dots + G_N)$
 - (D) $F_N = F_1 + (F_2 1)/G_1 + (F_3 1)/G_1G_2 + \dots + (F_N 1)/G_1G_2G_3G_N$

- 8. Noise power at the resistor is affected by the value of the resistor as
 - (A) Directly proportional to the value of the resistor
 - (B) Inversely proportional to the value of the resistor
 - (C) Unaffected by the value of the resistor
 - (D) Becomes half as the resistance value is doubled
- 9. Atmospheric noise or static is not a great problem
 - (A) at frequencies above 1 MHz
 - (B) at frequencies above 30 MHz
 - (C) at frequencies below 5 MHz
 - (D) at frequencies below 20 MHz
- 10. A 10 kHz even-symmetric square wave is passed through a bandpass filter, the centre frequency at 30 kHz and 3 dB passband of 6 kHz. The filter output is
 - (A) a highly attenuated square wave at 10 kHz
 - (B) nearly zero
 - (C) a nearly perfect sine wave at 30 kHz
 - (D) a nearly perfect cosine wave at 30 kHz
- 11. The frequency response of the filter in the stop band
 - (i) Decreases with increase in frequency
 - (ii) Increases with increase in frequency
 - (iii) Decreases with decrease in frequency
 - (iv) Increases with decrease in frequency
 - (A) (i) and (iv)
 - (B) (i) and (ii)
 - (C) (ii) and (iii)
 - (D) (ii) and (iv)

- 12. Which one demonstrate a linear phase analog filter characteristic?
 - (A) Bessel
 - (B) Chebyshev
 - (C) Butterworth
 - (D) All of the above
- 13. In LC filter, the ripple factor
 - (A) Increases with the load current
 - (B) Increases with the load resistance
 - (C) remain the constant
 - (D) has the lowest value
- 14. If sender or receiver is suffering from short memory loss, then it will lead to which of the following communication barriers?
 - (A) Physical Barriers
 - (B) Cultural Barriers
 - (C) Psychological Barriers
 - (D) Emotional Barriers
- 15. was India's first community radio operation from an University.
 - (A) Anna FM
 - (B) Suryan FM
 - (C) Kongu FM
 - (D) Loyola FM

16.	Which of the following is not barrier to communication	20.	Which of these should be kept in mind while giving instructions?		
	(A) Organizational barriers		(A) The pitch of the receiver		
	(B) Lateral Barriers		(B) The tone of the receiver		
	(C) Physical barriers		(C) His ability to grasp information		
	(D) Cultural barriers		(D) The physical condition of the receiver		
17.	Which of the following quality/qualities should a receiver in communication process	21.	Which of these is the triangle of communication?		
	have?		(A) ARD		
	(A) Ability to transmit		(B) ABR		
	(B) Ability to interpret		(C) ARC		
	(C) Ability to decode		(D) ARS		
	(D) All of the above				
18.	For attenuation of high frequencies we	22.	When is the communication process complete?		
	can use		(A) When the sender transmits the message		
	(A) Series Capacitance		(B) When the message enters the channel		
	(B) Shunt Capacitance		(C) When the message leaves the channel		
	(C) Combination of inductor and resistor		(D) When the receiver understands the		
	(D) Inductor		message.		
19.	Which of these must be avoided by a speaker?	23.	Which of these is not a commandment of effective communication?		
	(A) Short sentences		(A) Clarity in language		
	(B) Good pronunciation		(B) Listen poorly		
	(C) Steady pace		(C) Home communication skills		
	(D) Abstract words		(D) Adequate medium		

- 24. In which of these problems, is the actual message lost in the abundance of transmitted information?
 - (A) Over communication
 - (B) Selecting perception
 - (C) Under communication
 - (D) Filtering
- 25. For effective communication, which of these commandments should one not follow?
 - (A) Objective of communication
 - (B) Clarity
 - (C) Inadequate medium
 - (D) Adequate medium
- 26. A charge of 50 C is transferred from a cloud to ground due to potential difference of 8 MV, energy consumed during this is
 - (A) $1 \times 10^8 \text{ J}$
 - (B) $2 \times 10^8 \text{ J}$
 - (C) $3 \times 10^8 \text{ J}$
 - (D) $4 \times 10^8 \text{ J}$
- 27. Total number of electrons that flow through copper wire when connected across potential difference of 10 V and carry a charge of 4C is -----
 - (A) 1.5×10^{16}
 - (B) 2.5×10^{16}
 - (C) 2.25×10^{16}
 - (D) 1.75×10^{16}

- 28. In an electric circuit work done of 100 J is required to maintain a potential difference of 12 V for 5 sec. Current flowing through the conductor is-----
 - (A) 1.7 A
 - (B) 1.5 A
 - (C) 1.56 A
 - (D) 1.75 A
- 29. Resistance of wire of length is $R_1 \Omega$, resistance of the wire of same length is 1/4th area is ------ the initial resistance
 - (A) doubled
 - (B) halved
 - (C) quadrupled
 - (D) quarter
- 30. For maximum power consumption, resistors of resistance R should be connected in ----
 - (A) series
 - (B) parallel
 - (C) both (A) or (B)
 - (D) none of these
- 31. The electric motor is of 1.5 hp connected for supply of 220 V, then current drawn by electric motor is ------
 - (A) 2 A
 - (B) 3 A
 - (C) 4.4 A
 - (D) 5.1 A

- 32. Visible light's wavelength range _____.
 - (A) $0.39 0.77 \mu m$
 - (B) 0.39 0.77 mm
 - (C) 0.39 0.77 nm
 - (D) 0.39 0.77 cm
- 33. What is the wavelength of a 92.9 MHz radio wave?
 - (A) 32 mm
 - (B) 32 cm
 - (C) 3.2 m
 - (D) 32 m
- 34. Which of the following colors of light has greatest energy per photon?
 - (A) Violet
 - (B) Blue
 - (C) Yellow
 - (D) Red
- 35. Usually microwave signals are not ionospheric propagation. The reason is
 - (A) Ionospheric layers absorb microwave tremendously
 - (B) Drastic dispersion takes place for microwave signals in ionosphere
 - (C) Scattering prevents the propagation of microwaves through ionosphere
 - (D) Microwaves penetrate through ionosphere layers

- 36. In tropospheric scatter propagation, the attenuation is dependent on
 - (A) the troposphere
 - (B) take-off angle
 - (C) scatter angle
 - (D) antenna size
- 37. If the transmitter power remains constant, an increase in the frequency of the sky wave will
 - (A) reduce the length of the skip distance
 - (B) lengthen the skip distance
 - (C) have no effect on the ground wave range
 - (D) increase the range of the ground wave
- 38. Radio wave that is far from its sources is called
 - (A) Plane wave
 - (B) isotropic wave
 - (C) vertical wave
 - (D) horizontal wave
- 39. In a vacuum, the speed of an electromagnetic wave
 - (A) depends on its constant
 - (B) depends on its wavelength
 - (C) depends on its electric and magnetic fields
 - (D) is a universal constant

- 40. Indicate which of the following frequencies cannot be used for reliable beyond-the-horizon terrestrial communications without repeaters
 - (A) 20 KHz
 - (B) 12 GHz
 - (C) 15 MHz
 - (D) 900 MHz
- 41. Distances near the skip distance should be used for sky-wave propagation
 - (A) to avoid tilting
 - (B) to prevent sky-wave and upper ray interference
 - (C) to prevent sky-wave and refracted ray interference
 - (D) to avoid the Faraday effect
- 42. It is the highest frequency that can be used for sky wave propagation between two specific points on Earth's surface
 - (A) optimum working frequency
 - (B) maximum usable frequency
 - (C) critical frequency
 - (D) maximum frequency
- 43. VLF waves are used for some types of services because
 - (A) they are very reliable
 - (B) the transmitting antenna are of convenient size
 - (C) affected by the solar cycle
 - (D) of the low powers required

- 44. The type of radio wave responsible for longdistance communications by multiple skips is the
 - (A) ground wave
 - (B) direct wave
 - (C) surface waves
 - (D) sky wave
- 45. It is a type of fading caused by so-called Faraday effect or Faraday rotation
 - (A) interference fading
 - (B) absorption fading
 - (C) polarization fading
 - (D) selective fading
- 46. One of the following is not a cause of fading.
 - (A) Interference between upper and lower rays of a sky wave.
 - (B) Sky waves arriving at different number of hops
 - (C) Interference due to ground reflected wave and sky wave
 - (D) Diversity
- 47. A means beyond the line of sight propagation of UHF signals.
 - (A) Space wave propagation
 - (B) Troposcatter propagation
 - (C) Microwave propagation
 - (D) Surface wave propagation

48.	The range of frequency band termed as super high frequency (SHF) is within	52.	The First Mechanical Computer Designed by Charles Babbage was called?		
	(A) 3-30 GHz		(A) Super Computer		
	(B) 30-300 GHz		(B) Abacus		
	(C) 30-300 MHz		(C) Analytical Engine		
	(D) 300-3000 MHz		(D) Calculator		
49.	A diversity scheme wherein the receiver receives two fading signals from two different directions.	53.	Which key is used in combination with another key to perform a specific task?		
	(A) frequency diversity		(A) Control		
	(B) time diversity		(B) Function		
	(C) angle diversity		(C) Arrow		
	(D) space diversity		(D) Spacebar		
	(L) Space severely				
50.	Scatter transmission is used at what	54.	Markup tags tell the web browser		
	frequencies?		(A) How to organise the page		
	(A) EHF and VLF		(B) How to display message		
	(B) HF and VHF		(C) How to display the file		
	(C) VHF and UHF		(D) None of the above		
	(D) ELF and VLF				
51.	Microsoft Office is an example of a	55.	Microprocessors as switching devices are for which generation computers?		
	1				
	(A) Closed source software		(A) First generation		
	-		(A) First generation(B) Fourth generation		
	(A) Closed source software				
	(A) Closed source software(B) Open source software		(B) Fourth generation		

56.	When installing a SCSI CD-ROM drive, you must set the CDROM SCSI adapter to		It is nothing more than a simple single-throw, double-pole (STDP) switch placed across		
	(A) An unused SCSI address		the tip and ring		
	(B) B0007		(A) on/off hook circuit		
	(C) The same address as the SCSI device	2	(B) Dialer		
	before CD-ROM		(C) Transmitter		
	(D) SCSI ID = 1		(D) Ringer circuit		
57.	ESD would cause the most damage to which component?	61. h	The range of DC current that flows through a telephone is:		
	(A) Power supply		(A) $20 \mu A$ to $80 \mu A$		
			(B) 200 μA to 800 μA		
	(B) Monitor		(C) 2 mA to 8 mA		
	(C) Expansion board		(D) 20 mA to 80 mA		
	(D) Keyboard				
58.	Digital board that can detect position of digital pen on its surface is called	62. f	weighting is an attempt to adjust the noise or signal level to the response of a typical telephone receiver.		
			a typical telephone receiver.		
	(A) electronic board		(A) D-message		
	(A) electronic board(B) pen detector		•		
	(B) pen detector		(A) D-message		
	` '		(A) D-message(B) C-message		
59.	(B) pen detector(C) stylus detector		 (A) D-message (B) C-message (C) A-message (D) none of these Because of "bit robbing", a channel in a DS-1 frame allows only kbps when used to send digital data		
59.	 (B) pen detector (C) stylus detector (D) graphics tablet A two-of-six code designed to be used only to convey information between two	У	 (A) D-message (B) C-message (C) A-message (D) none of these Because of "bit robbing", a channel in a DS-1 frame allows only kbps when used to send digital data (A) 56 		
59.	 (B) pen detector (C) stylus detector (D) graphics tablet A two-of-six code designed to be used only to convey information between two electronic switchingmachines	У	 (A) D-message (B) C-message (C) A-message (D) none of these Because of "bit robbing", a channel in a DS-1 frame allows only kbps when used to send digital data (A) 56 (B) 100 		
59.	 (B) pen detector (C) stylus detector (D) graphics tablet A two-of-six code designed to be used only to convey information between two electronic switchingmachines (A) E and M signaling 	У	 (A) D-message (B) C-message (C) A-message (D) none of these Because of "bit robbing", a channel in a DS-1 frame allows only kbps when used to send digital data (A) 56 		

64.	For a certain telephone, the DC loop voltage is 48 V on hook and 8 V off hook. If the		network protocols used within virtual private network tunnels		
	loop current is 40 mA, what is the DC resistance of the telephone?		(A) IPsec(B) PPTP		
	(A) 120 Ω		(C) L2TP		
	(B) 180 Ω		(D) All of the above		
	(C) 100 Ω		(b) The or the doore		
	(D) 200 Ω	69.	The ratio of switching capacity divided by cost per subscriber line is known		
65.	Which two DTMF tones correspond to the		as		
00.	digit "1"?		(A) Traffic handling capacity		
	(A) 200 Hz and 1220 Hz		(B) switching capacity		
	(B) 1220 Hz and 360 Hz		(C) Equipment utilization		
	(C) 697 Hz and 1209 Hz		(D) cost capacity index		
	(D) 900 Hz and 1360 Hz	70.	The electronic switching system categorized into		
66.	BS, FF, and CR are examples of:		(A) one		
	(A) nonstandard character codes		(B) two		
	(B) control characters		(C) three		
	(C) escape characters		(D) four		
	(D) none of the above				
67.	For a telephone voice transmission to use a T-line, the signal must be before being multiplexed				
	(A) synchronized				
	(B) modulated				
	(C) sampled				
	(D) filter				

PART-B

- 71. Rojgar Bazaar 2.0 portal, which was seen in the news recently, is associated with which state/UT?
 - (A) New Delhi
 - (B) Bihar
 - (C) Uttar Pradesh
 - (D) Assam
- 72. Which city has become the guest city in the world to implement 100 percent paperless strategy in its government functioning?
 - (A) New Delhi
 - (B) Tel Aviv
 - (C) Abu Dhabi
 - (D) Dubai
- 73. In which of the following year, Lucknow pact was signed by Congress and Muslim League?
 - (A) 1915
 - (B) 1916
 - (C) 1917
 - (D) 1918
- 74. Which of the following is/ are Constitutional Body/Bodies.
 - 1. GST Council
 - 2. NITI Aayog
 - 3. Election Commission
 - 4. Union Public Service Commission
 - (A) 1, 2 and 3 only
 - (B) 1, 3 and 4 only
 - (C) 2, 3, and 4 only
 - (D) All the above

- 75. Who won the 'Padma Vibhushan 2020' award under the 'Public Affairs' category?
 - (A) Shinzo Abe
 - (B) Gotabaya Rajapaksa
 - (C) Sheikh Hasina
 - (D) K P Sharma Oli
- 76. Which of the following separates lesser Himalayas from Shivalik?
 - (A) Suture Zone
 - (B) Main Central Thrust
 - (C) Great Boundary Fault
 - (D) Main Boundary Fault
- 77. Choose the plural of the given word: "Bacillus"
 - (A) Bacilluses
 - (B) Bacissusis
 - (C) Bacilli
 - (D) Bacilliusess
- 78. Choose the antonym of the given word: "Benign"
 - (A) Evil
 - (B) Damaged
 - (C) Poor
 - (D) Sick

79.	Which of the following is a synonym word: "Tyrant"	of 82.	Find out the error part in following sentence I warned him/for the danger/he was going/		
			to face during the hiking.		
	(A) Dictator		(A) I warned him		
	(B) Timorous		(B) For the danger		
			(C) He was going		
	(C) Laborious		(D) To face during the hiking		
	(D) Rapport				
		83.	What will be the 21st term in the series		
			3, 9, 15, ?		
80.	Choose the indirect speech for the senten	ice	(A) 117		
	given below?		(B) 121		
	He said to me, "You were reading the nov	vel.	(C) 123		
	(A) He told me that I was needing t	ila o	(D) 129		
	(A) He told me that I was reading to novel	ine			
	novei	84.	Complete the following series.		
	(B) He told me that I had been readi	ng	AYBZC, DWEXF, GUHVI, JSKTL,?		
	the novel.		(A) MQORN		
	(C) He told me that I have been readi	nσ	(B) MQNRO		
	the novel.	5	(C) NQMOR		
			(D) QMONR		
	(D) He told me that I would have be	een			
	reading the novel.	85.	Hemoglobin: Iron:: Chlorophyll:?		
			(A) Copper		
0.4			(B) Magnesium		
81.	Find out the error part in following senter	ice.	(C) Cobalt		
	The real important thing/of our life is of	our	(D) Calcium		
	childhood/ which discriminates us fro	om			
	animals.	86.	EWS quota introduced by Government		
	(A) The real important thing		of India was implemented by which		
	(A) The real important timing		constitutional amendment?		
	(B) Of our life is our childhood		(A) 101st		
	(C) Which discriminates us from anima	als	(B) 103rd		
	(2)		(C) 102nd		
	(D) No error		(D) 105th		

Directions (Questions 87 to 89):

Study the information given below to answer these questions:

A is the father of two children B and D, who are of different sexes.

C is B's spouse.

E is of the same sex as D

B and C have two children: F, who is of the same sex as B, and G, who is of the same sex as C.

E's mother H, who is married to L, is the sister of D's mother, M.

E and E's spouse I, have two children J and K, who are of the same sex as I.

No person has married more than once and no children have been born out of wedlock. The only restrictions on marriage are that marriage to a sibling, to a direct descendant, or to more than one person at the same time is forbidden.

- 87. According to the rules, D can marry
 - (A) F only
 - (B) G only
 - (C) J only
 - (D) F J or K
- 88. If the generation of F and K's parents and their siblings contains more females than males, then which of the following must be true?
 - (A) K and G are of the same sex.
 - (B) A is of the same sex as D.
 - (C) J is a male.
 - (D) There are more females than males in F and K's generation.

- 89. Who is F?
 - (A) D's niece or nephew
 - (B) G's brother
 - (C) G's sister
 - (D) B's daughter
- 90. Kotla lake is situated in which of the following district of Haryana?
 - (A) Mewat
 - (B) Faridabad
 - (C) Palwal
 - (D) Gurugram
- 91. Arrange the following districts in ascending order in terms of population density as per the Census of India 2011.
 - 1. Hisar
 - 2. Faridabad
 - 3. Bhiwani
 - 4. Gurugram
 - (A) 3-1-4-2
 - (B) 1-3-4-2
 - (C) 1-3-2-4
 - (D) 3-1-2-4
- 92. B is the husband of P, Q is the only grandson of E, who is wife of D and Mother-in-Law of P. How is B related to D?
 - (A) Nephew
 - (B) Son
 - (C) Son-in-Law
 - (D) Cousin

93. Which of the following pairs are correctly matched.

Vitamin Deficiency Diseases

- 1. Vitamin A Xerophthalmia
- 2. Vitamin B₂ Reddish Eyes
- 3. Vitamin D Rickets
- 4. Vitamin E Less Fertility
- (A) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (B) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (C) 2 and 3 only
- (D) All the above
- 94. Among six members P, Q, R, G, S, and M sitting along a circle facing the centre.
 - I. R is between G and P.
 - II. M is between P and S.

What is the position of Q?

- (A) To the immediate left of G
- (B) To the immediate right of S
- (C) Can't be determined
- (D) None of the above
- 95. Vikas is twice as good a workman as Suresh and is therefore able to finish a piece of work in 30 days less than Suresh. In how many days they can complete the whole work; working together?
 - (A) 40 days
 - (B) 30 days
 - (C) 20 days
 - (D) 10 days
- 96. When twice the original number is divided by the same divisor, the remainder is 11. What is the value of the divisor?
 - (A) 33
 - (B) 35
 - (C) 37
 - (D) 39

- 97. A bus can travel 50% faster than a car. Both start from point A at the same time and reach point B 75 kms away from A at the same time. On the way, however, the bus lost about 12.5 minutes while stopping at the bus-stops. The speed of the car is:
 - (A) 120 kmph
 - (B) 130 kmph
 - (C) 140 kmph
 - (D) 150 kmph
- 98. The simple interest on a certain sum for 8 months at 4% per annum is Rs. 129 less than the simple interest on the same sum for 15 months at 5% per annum. The sum is:
 - (A) Rs 3500
 - (B) Rs 3600
 - (C) Rs 3700
 - (D) Rs 3800
- 99. A spherical metal ball of radius 6 cm is melted and small metal balls of radius 3 mm are made. The total number of possible small metal balls is
 - (A) 7000
 - (B) 8000
 - (C) 9000
 - (D) 10000
- 100. If the cost price of 120 apples is equal to the selling price of 100 apples, what is the profit percent in this transaction?
 - (A) 5%
 - (B) 10%
 - (C) 15%
 - (D) 20%

ROUGH WORK

7 EPBAX ASSTT

Sr. no.	Answer						
1	A	26	D	51	A	76	D
2	A	27	В	52	С	77	С
3	В	28	A	53	A	78	Α
4	D	29	С	54	С	79	Α
5	C	30	В	55	В	80	В
6	A	31	D	56	A	81	Α
7	D	32	A	57	C	82	В
8	C	33	C	58	D	83	С
9	В	34	A	59	C	84	В
10	D	35	D	60	A	85	В
11	В	36	C	61	D	86	В
12	A	37	В	62	В	87	С
13	D	38	A	63	A	88	С
14	C	39	D	64	D	89	Α
15	A	40	В	65	C	90	Α
16	В	41	C	66	В	91	Α
17	D	42	В	67	C	92	В
18	В	43	A	68	A	93	D
19	D	44	D	69	D	94	С
20	С	45	С	70	В	95	С
21	C	46	D	71	Α	96	С
22	D	47	В	72	D	97	Α
23	В	48	A	73	В	98	В
24	A	49	C	74	В	99	В
25	C	50	C	75	Α	100	D