

1. To prevent creep in rails, the steel sleepers are fixed with rails by clips, bolt and:
 - (a) Two keys
 - (b) Four keys
 - (c) Five keys
 - (d) Six keys
2. Wing rails are provided
 - (a) near tongue rails.
 - (b) near check rails.
 - (c) in crossing.
 - (d) near stock rails.
3. The effective bearing area of all types of sleepers is:
 - (a) 0.38 m^2
 - (b) 0.40 m^2
 - (c) 0.43 m^2
 - (d) 0.46 m^2
4. Two major roads with two lanes each are crossing in an urban area to form an uncontrolled intersection. If both the roads are two-way, then number of conflict points are:
 - (a) 20
 - (b) 22
 - (c) 24
 - (d) 26
5. A locomotive on Broad Gauge railway track has four pairs of driving wheels each carrying 40 tonnes. If the coefficient of friction between wheels and rails of B.G. track is 0.25, then the hauling power of the locomotive is:
 - (a) 20 tonnes
 - (b) 40 tonnes
 - (c) 60 tonnes
 - (d) 100 tonnes
6. A masonry dam is founded on pervious sand having porosity equal to 45% and specific gravity of sand particles is 2.05. For a desired factor of safety of 3 against sand boiling, the maximum permissible upward gradient will be:
 - (a) 0.225
 - (b) 0.302
 - (c) 1.0
 - (d) None of these
7. The ratio of saturated unit weight to dry unit weight of a soil is 1.25. If the specific gravity of solids (G_s) is 2.65, the void ratio of the soil is:
 - (a) 0.625
 - (b) 0.663
 - (c) 0.944
 - (d) 1.325
8. A partially saturated soil sample obtained from an earth fill has natural moisture content of 20%, specific gravity of 2.70 and void ratio of 90%. The degree of saturation of soil is:
 - (a) 20 %
 - (b) 40%
 - (c) 60%
 - (d) 80%
9. The seepage through soil is always directed:
 - (a) perpendicular to equipotential line.
 - (b) parallel to equipotential line.
 - (c) perpendicular to stream line.
 - (d) perpendicular to phreatic line.
10. Using plasticity chart of IS soil classification, soil with liquid limit more than 50% and plasticity index below A – line can be expressed as:
 - (a) Inorganic clay of high plasticity (CH)
 - (b) Highly plastic organic silt (MH)
 - (c) Organic clays of low compressibility (CL)
 - (d) Inorganic silt (MI)

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11. The specific gravity of the particles of a sand is 2.65. The void ratio of the sand in dense state is 65%. The value of critical hydraulic gradient in the dense state of sand is:
- (a) 0.65 (b) 2.65
(c) 1.65 (d) 1.00

12. The water content of a saturated soil and the specific gravity of soil solids were found to be 30% and 2.70 respectively. Assuming the unit weight of water to be 10 kN/m^3 , the saturated unit weight (kN/m^3) and the void ratio of the soil are:
- (a) 19.4, 0.81 (b) 18.5, 0.30
(c) 19.4, 0.45 (d) 18.5, 0.45

13. An embankment of soil has cohesion of 50 kN/m^2 , angle of internal friction of 14° and unit weight of 20 kN/m^3 . The shear strength of soil on a horizontal plane at a point 10 metres below the surface of the embankment will be (Take $\tan 14^\circ = 0.25$)
- (a) 50 kN/m^2 (b) 75 kN/m^2
(c) 100 kN/m^2 (d) 200 kN/m^2

14. Match List-I (different types of soils) with List-II (group symbols of IS classification) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List-I		List-II	
A.	Well-graded gravel sand mixtures with little or no fines	1.	ML
B.	Poorly graded sands or gravelly sands with little or no fines	2.	CH
C.	Inorganic silts and very fine sands or clayey silts with low plasticity	3.	GW
D.	Inorganic clays of high plasticity	4.	SP

Codes:

(a)	A	B	C	D	(b)	A	B	C	D
	3	1	4	2		2	4	1	3
(c)	A	B	C	D	(d)	A	B	C	D
	3	4	1	2		2	1	4	3

15. If the specific gravity of a soil particle of 0.05 cm diameter is 2.67, its terminal velocity while settling in distilled water of viscosity 0.01 poise is:
- (a) 0.2200 cm/sec (b) 0.2225 cm/sec
(c) 0.2250 cm/sec (d) 0.2275 cm/sec
16. If v is the residual error and n is the number of observations, the probable error of a single observation is proportional to:

(a) $\frac{\sum v^2}{n-1}$ (b) $\sqrt{\frac{\sum v^2}{n-1}}$
(c) $\frac{\sum v^2}{n(n-1)}$ (d) $\sqrt{\frac{\sum v^2}{n(n-1)}}$

17. Agonic lines pass through points of:

- (a) Zero declination (b) Equal declination
(c) Zero dip (d) Equal dip



18. A bubble tube with divisions of 2mm and a radius of 10 m has the sensitivity of about:
 (a) 40" (b) 80"
 (c) 20" (d) 2"
19. The vertical angle between the longitudinal axis of a freely suspended magnetic needle and the horizontal line is called:
 (a) Declination (b) Meridian
 (c) Azimuth (d) Dip
20. The departure of a line of transverse is its length multiplied by:
 (a) cosine of reduced bearing. (b) sine of reduced bearing.
 (c) secant of reduced bearing. (d) tangent of reduced bearing.
21. The given equation $y = \frac{x^3}{6RL}$ is known as:
 (a) Froude's Transition Curve (b) Linear Transition Curve
 (c) Mohr's Transition Curve (d) Parabolic Transition Curve
22. Minimum radius of a simple circular curve required on a national highway with maximum speed as 100 km/h is:
 (a) 315 m (b) 630 m
 (c) 285 m (d) 190 m
23. Which of the following is not an indirect method of levelling?
 (a) Barometric levelling (b) Trigonometrical levelling
 (c) Hypsometry (d) Reciprocal levelling
24. When the angular measures being more precise than the linear measurements, the traverse can be balanced by:
 (a) Graphical method (b) Theodolite correction
 (c) Bowditch rule (d) Transit rule
25. Select the correct answer:
 (a) Magnetic declination at a place remains constant. (b) The true meridian at different places are parallel to one another.
 (c) The angle of dip at magnetic pole is 45°. (d) Diurnal variation of magnetic declination is less at equator than at poles.
26. Momentum correction factor β is given by:
 (a) $\beta = \frac{\int v^2 dA}{v^2 A}$ (b) $\beta = \frac{\int v^3 dA}{v^3 A}$
 (c) $\beta = \frac{\int v dA}{v A}$ (d) $\beta = \frac{\int v^4 dA}{v^4 A}$

where, v = mean velocity and A = area of flow



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27. Which is the correct sequence of crop rotation?
 (a) Sugarcane – wheat – gram (b) Cotton – wheat – sugarcane
 (c) Rice – gram – cotton (d) Wheat – rice – sugarcane
28. Water is flowing in an alluvial channel at a depth of 1.0 m. What shall be the value of critical velocity based on Kennedy's silt theory?
 (a) 1.0 m/s (b) 0.64 m/s
 (c) 0.55 m/s (d) 0.25 m/s
29. For a triangular channel having depth 2 m and side slope 1:1, the hydraulic radius (in m) will be equal to:
 (a) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}$ (b) 2
 (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
30. A rectangular channel 2.5m wide carries water at a depth of 1.2 m. The bed slope of the channel is 0.0036. Average shear stress on the boundary will be:
 (a) 56.42 Pa (b) 21.58 Pa
 (c) 36.73 Pa (d) 18.12 Pa
31. The limiting height of a low concrete gravity dam having concrete strength of 3000 KN/m² is:
 (a) 60 m (b) 75 m
 (c) 90 m (d) 110 m
32. The maximum velocity in open channel occurs:
 (a) at the mid depth. (b) at the free surface.
 (c) a little below the free surface. (d) near the channel bottom.
33. When a canal crosses a natural drain in such a way that H.F.L. of the drains always touches the canal trough, then we will construct:
 (a) a super passage. (b) a level crossing.
 (c) an aqueduct. (d) a siphon aqueduct.
34. In a siphon aqueduct, the worst condition of uplift on the floor occurs when:
 (a) the canal is full & the drain empty. (b) the canal is empty and drain is full.
 (c) canal and drain both running full. (d) canal and drain both empty.
35. The culturable commanded area of a watercourse is 1500 hectares. Intensities of sugarcane and wheat crops are 30% and 40% respectively. The duties for the crops at the head of the watercourse are 730 hectares / cumec and 1800 hectares/ cumec respectively. Find the discharge required at the head of the water-course?
 (a) 0.33 cumec (b) 0.95 cumec
 (c) 0.62 cumec (d) 0.29 cumec



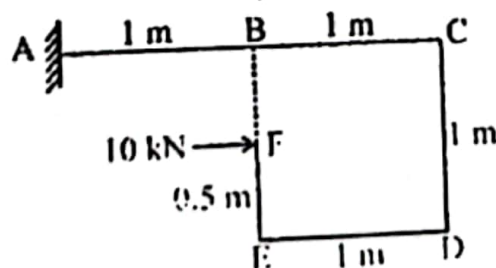
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36. Retrogression of the bed level of a river d/s of a weir is basically caused due to the:
- variation in the silt carrying capacity of u/s and d/s water
 - variation in the bed level u/s and d/s of the river
 - both (a) and (b)
 - none of these
37. 5-day BOD does not measure:
- Carbonaceous organic matter.
 - Nitrogenous oxygen demand.
 - Both Carbonaceous and Nitrogenous demand.
 - Biodegradable organic matter.
38. Capacity of water pumps is determined as:
- $\frac{WQH}{75}$
 - $\frac{\gamma QH}{75}$
 - $\frac{WQH}{750}$
 - $\frac{WQH}{50}$
39. Goose Neck is provided in water supply connection for individual houses to provide:
- for any settlement in plumbing system.
 - for minimizing pressure losses in pipes.
 - for shutting off the water supply.
 - for measuring consumption of water.
40. For rectangular layout of roads, the preferred system of distribution of water pipes is:
- Dead End System
 - Grid Iron System
 - Circular System
 - Radial System
41. Variations in hourly water demand can be met out by:
- provision of overhead storage tank.
 - provision of variable speed pumps.
 - combined pumping and gravity method.
 - all of the above.
42. Excess concentration of nitrates can cause:
- Blue Babies in infants.
 - Cancer in throat.
 - Diarrhoea.
 - Eutrophication.
43. Septic tanks are designed using:
- HRT of 24 hours with storage space.
 - HRT of 10 hours with storage space.
 - Aerobic treatment technology.
 - F/M.
44. Removal of grits in grit channels can be accomplished by:
- providing a parabolic section of the channel
 - providing rectangular section with proportional weir at the outlet.
 - By maintaining constant horizontal velocity.
 - all of the above
45. Nitrification can be achieved in activated sludge process by:
- maintaining high values of sludge retention time.
 - maintaining high MLVSS.
 - shorter aeration time.
 - shorter detention time.



46. The design flow for a main sewer to receive a flow from 1 km^2 area with a population density 200 persons/ha and an average sewage flow of 150 litres/capita/day is:
 (a) 7 million litres per day. (b) 9 million litres per day.
 (c) 11 million litres per day. (d) 13 million litres per day.
47. The value of allowable rate of centrifugal acceleration on a transition curve for the design speed 85 km/hr is:
 (a) 0.15 m/sec^3 (b) 0.25 m/sec^3
 (c) 0.50 m/sec^3 (d) 0.60 m/sec^3
48. The radius of horizontal circular curve is 500 m and the design speed is 127 km/hr. If the pressure on inner and outer wheels of vehicle is equal, then the value of equilibrium super elevation is:
 (a) 0.254 (b) 0.127
 (c) 0.150 (d) 0.070
49. In cement concrete roads construction dowel bars are not provided at:
 (a) Longitudinal joint (b) Transverse joint
 (c) Expansion joint (d) Construction joint
50. For the design speed of 50 km/hr on a two-lane road having two-way traffic, the safe stopping distance is (assume coefficient of friction = 0.37 and Reaction time of driver = 2.5 sec.):
 (a) 61.4 m (b) 51.2 m
 (c) 80.2 m (d) 75.0 m
51. An axially loaded bar is subjected to normal stress of 173 MPa. The maximum shear developed in the bar is:
 (a) 75 MPa (b) 86.5 MPa
 (c) 100 MPa (d) 122.3 MPa
52. A simply supported beam made of timber is $200 \times 400 \text{ mm}$. The span of the beam is 4 m. If maximum permissible bending stress for timber is 2 MPa, then the maximum uniformly distributed load the beam can carry is:
 (a) 6.54 kN/m (b) 7.54 kN/m
 (c) 5.34 kN/m (d) 8.34 kN/m
53. For the beam shown below, bending moment at A will be:



- (a) -5 kN-m (b) -10 kN-m
 (c) -7.5 kN-m (d) -3 kN-m



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54. A cantilever beam carries a uniformly distributed load over entire length. If the slope at free end is 1° , the deflection at the free end is:
- (a) 30.27 mm (b) 39.27 mm
(c) 49.27 mm (d) 60.27 mm
55. Which of the following methods of structural analysis is a force method?
- (a) slope deflection method. (b) column analogy method.
(c) moment distribution method. (d) none of the above.
56. A simply supported beam of length l carries a load varying uniformly from zero at left end to maximum at right end. The maximum bending moment occurs at a distance of:
- (a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ from left end (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ from left end
(c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ from right end (d) $\frac{1}{3}$ from right end
57. A mild-steel bar of uniform cross-section 'A' and length 'L' is subjected to an axial load 'W'. The strain energy stored in the bar would be:
- (a) $\frac{WL}{2AE}$ (b) $\frac{W^2L}{2AE}$
(c) $\frac{W^2L}{4AE}$ (d) $\frac{WL}{4AE}$
58. In the case of a rectangular beam subjected to a transverse shearing force, the ratio of maximum shear stress to average shear stress is:
- (a) 0.75 (b) 1.00
(c) 1.25 (d) 1.50
59. The deflected neutral surface of a beam after bending is called:
- (a) deflection potential (b) bent scale
(c) elastic curve (d) plastic flow
60. The ratio of volume of helical reinforcement to the volume of the core shall not be less than:
- (a) $0.15 \left(\frac{A_s}{A_c} - 1 \right)^{\frac{l_{ck}}{f_y}}$ (b) $0.36 \left(\frac{A_s}{A_c} - 1 \right)^{\frac{l_{ck}}{f_y}}$
(c) $0.45 \left(\frac{A_c}{A_s} - 1 \right)^{\frac{l_{ck}}{f_y}}$ (d) $0.60 \left(\frac{A_c}{A_s} - 1 \right)^{\frac{l_{ck}}{f_y}}$
61. In a spirally reinforced column substantial ductility is achieved prior to the collapse of the column. The collapse ultimately takes place when the spiral reinforcement:
- (a) yields in tension. (b) fails in shear.
(c) fails in bending. (d) fails in compression.
62. The maximum ratio of span to depth of a slab simply supported and spanning in two directions is:
- (a) 25 (b) 30
(c) 35 (d) 40

63. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

<u>List-I</u> (Apparatus)				<u>List-II</u> (Uses)					
A.	Needle Vibrator			1.	Compaction in slabs				
B.	Form work Vibrator			2.	Compaction in beams				
C.	Table Vibrator			3.	Compaction in columns				
D.	Surface Vibrator			4.	Compaction in laboratory specimen.				
Codes:									
(a)	A	B	C	D	(b)	A	B	C	D
	2	3	4	1		3	4	1	2
(c)	A	B	C	D	(d)	A	B	C	D
	1	4	2	3		2	3	1	4

64. Design strength of concrete for limit state of collapse is taken as:

- (a) f_{ck} (b) $0.67 f_{ck}$
(c) $0.67 \frac{f_{ck}}{\gamma}$ (d) γf_{ck}

Where γ is partial safety factor for concrete.

65. Which of these is not a shear failure in beams?

- (a) shear – tension (b) shear – bending
(c) shear – bond (d) punching shear

66. Which of the following statement is incorrect as per IS 456:2000?

- (a) Minimum reinforcement in slab for top bar is 0.12% of cross sectional area. (b) Minimum reinforcement in column is 0.6 per cent of gross cross-sectional area of the column.
(c) The bars in column shall not be less than 12mm in diameter. (d) Spacing of longitudinal bars measured along the periphery of the column shall not exceed 300 mm

67. Depth of a flat slab is not decided by one of the following criteria as per IS: 456-2000:

- (a) Limit State of serviceability- Vibration (b) Limit state of Collapse – Shear
(c) Limit State of Collapse – Flexure (d) Limit State of Serviceability - Deflection

68. The strength of compression member with helical reinforcement shall be taken as _____ times strength of similar member with lateral ties.

- (a) 1.00 (b) 1.05
(c) 1.10 (d) 1.15

69. A rectangular column section of 250 mm × 400mm is reinforced with five steel bars of Fe-500 of 20mm diameter. Concrete mix is M30. Axial load in the column section with minor eccentricity as per IS: 456-2000 using limit state method can be applied upto:

- (a) 1707.37 kN (b) 1805.30 kN
(c) 1806.40 kN (d) 1903.7 kN



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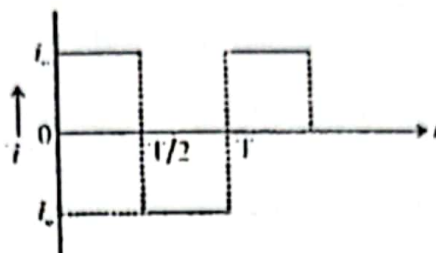
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70. In a reinforce concrete T-beam (in which the flange is in compression), the position of neutral axis will:
- be within the flange.
 - be within the web.
 - depends on the thickness of flange in relation to total depth and percentage of reinforcement.
 - at the junction of flange and web.
71. The light weight aggregates are obtained from:
- Sedimentary rocks
 - Metamorphic rocks
 - Igneous rocks
 - Volcanic rocks
72. Bricks attain red colour due to the presence of:
- Iron oxide
 - Lime
 - Silica
 - Magnesia
73. Cold rolled copper is an:
- isotropic material
 - plastic material
 - anisotropic material
 - none of the above
74. For the following four compounds of cement, the rate of heat evolution in ascending order is:
- C_3S
 - C_2S
 - C_3A
 - C_4AF
- 2, 4, 1, 3
 - 1, 2, 3, 4
 - 3, 1, 4, 2
 - 2, 4, 3, 1
75. The alkali aggregate reaction in concrete can be controlled if the percentage of alkali is less than:
- $< 10.4 \%$
 - $< 5.0 \%$
 - $< 1.0 \%$
 - $< 0.4 \%$
76. The resistance of a wire is 5Ω at 50°C and 6Ω at 100°C . The resistance of the wire at 0°C will be:
- 2Ω
 - 1Ω
 - 4Ω
 - 3Ω
77. The greatest length of a copper wire that can hang without breaking would be [Breaking stress = $7.2 \times 10^7 \text{ N/m}^2$; Density of copper = 7.2 g/cc ; $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$]:
- 10 m
 - 100 m
 - 1000 m
 - 10,000 m
78. A ship of mass $3 \times 10^7 \text{ kg}$ which is initially at rest can be pulled through a distance of 3 m by means of a force of $5 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$. If there is no water resistance, then the speed attained by the ship will be:
- 0.1 m/s
 - 1 m/s
 - 10 m/s
 - 0.01 m/s

79. Two masses, one 'n' times heavier than the other, have equal kinetic energy. The ratio of momenta (p_2/p_1) would be:

- (a) \sqrt{n} (b) n
(c) $n^{3/2}$ (d) n^2

80. Find the value of i_{rms} for the variation of current as given below:



- (a) $i_{rms} = i_0 / 4$ (b) $i_{rms} = i_0 / 2$
(c) $i_{rms} = 4i_0 / 3$ (d) $i_{rms} = i_0$

81. An inductance coil of 0.50 H and resistance 100 Ω is connected to a 220V, 50 Hz a.c. supply. What is the time lag between the voltage maximum and current maximum?

- (a) 3.2 ms (b) 3.0 ms
(c) 1.57 ms (d) 2.57 ms

82. A nucleus with $z = 92$ emits the following in a sequence:

$\alpha, \alpha, \beta^-, \beta^-, \alpha, \alpha, \alpha, \alpha, \beta^-, \beta^-, \alpha, \beta^+, \beta^+, \alpha$.

The z of the resulting nucleus is:

- (a) 76 (b) 78
(c) 82 (d) 74

83. A potentiometer wire has a length of 5m and resistance of 2 Ω/m . A cell of e.m.f. 5V and resistance box are connected in series with it. The value of resistance to be introduced in the box as to get a potential gradient of 0.1 V/m will be

- (a) 55 Ω (b) 90 Ω
(c) 115 Ω (d) 172 Ω

84. Bomb calorimeter is used to estimate:

- (a) calorific value of solid and liquid fuels. (b) calorific value of gaseous fuels.
(c) composition of solid and liquid fuels. (d) composition of gaseous fuels.

85. The luster of a metal is due to:

- (a) presence of free electrons (b) its chemical inertness
(c) its hydraulic washing (d) its high density

86. What chemicals can be used to make a buffer of pH = 10?

- (a) $CH_3COOH + CH_3COONa$ (b) $NH_4OH + NH_4Cl$
(c) $H_3PO_4 + CH_3COONa$ (d) $CH_3COOH + NH_4Cl$

87. Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas?
 (a) CO_2 (b) CO
 (c) CH_4 (d) Water
88. Which of the following is not a disinfectant?
 (a) CaOCl_2 (b) ClNH_2
 (c) O_3 (d) Na_2CO_3
89. Which of the following metal forms a volatile oxide film?
 (a) Al (b) Pb
 (c) Au (d) Mo
90. Nylon-6 is prepared by the self-polymerization of:
 (a) Caprolactam (b) ω -Amino undecanoic acid
 (c) Hexa-methylene diamine (d) Adipic acid
91. Which of the following functional groups is of an aldehyde?
 (a) $-\text{OH}$ (b) $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ | \\ -\text{C}=\text{O} \end{array}$
 (c) $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ -\text{C}- \end{array}$ (d) $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ -\text{C}-\text{OH} \end{array}$
92. Electrolysis of water produces
 (a) OH^- and O^{2-} (b) H_2 and H_3O^+
 (c) H_3O^+ and OH^- (d) H_2 and O_2
93. The value of $4 \cos 12^\circ \cos 48^\circ \cos 72^\circ$ is:
 (a) $\cos 36^\circ$ (b) $\cos 72^\circ$
 (c) $\sin 36^\circ$ (d) $\sin 72^\circ$
94. The value of k for which the points $(k, 2-2k)$, $(-k+1, 2k)$ and $(-4-k, 6-2k)$ are collinear is:
 (a) any value of k (b) $k = -1$ or $k = \frac{1}{2}$
 (c) $k = 1$ or $k = -\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $k = 1$ or $k = \frac{1}{2}$
95. If $\cos 40^\circ - \sin 40^\circ = x$, ($x < 2$), then value of $\cos 80^\circ$ is
 (a) $x\sqrt{2-x^2}$ (b) $2x$
 (c) $-x\sqrt{2-x^2}$ (d) $x + \sqrt{2-x^2}$
96. The maximum value of $\frac{\log_e x}{x}$ for $x > 0$ is
 (a) e (b) $\frac{1}{e}$
 (c) e^2 (d) $\frac{1}{e^2}$

97. Value of $\int_{-3}^3 \frac{x^2 \sin x}{1+x^4} dx$ is

- (a) 0
(c) 2

- (b) 1
(d) 4

98. Let $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$, then the value of λ for which the vector $\vec{c} = \lambda\hat{i} + \hat{j} + (2\lambda - 1)\hat{k}$ is parallel to the plane containing \vec{a} and \vec{b} is:

- (a) 1
(c) -1

- (b) 0
(d) 2

99. The equation of tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 4y + 4 = 0$ which makes equal intercept in the positive quadrant is given by:

- (a) $x + y = 1$
(c) $x + y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

- (b) $x + y = \sqrt{2}$
(d) $x + y = 2\sqrt{2}$

100. If the percentage error in the edge of a cube is 1, then the error in its volume is:

- (a) 1%
(c) 3%

- (b) 2%
(d) 4%

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Answer Key B.E.(CIVIL) Admision Test 2019-20
SERIES: D

Q.No.	Answer
1	B
2	C
3	D
4	C
5	B
6	B
7	B
8	C
9	A
10	B
11	D
12	A
13	C
14	B
15	D
16	B
17	A
18	A
19	D
20	B
21	A
22	A
23	D
24	D
25	D
26	A
27	B
28	C
29	D
30	B
31	C
32	C
33	D
34	A
35	B
36	A
37	B
38	A
39	A
40	B

Q.No.	Answer
41	D
42	A
43	A
44	D
45	A
46	B
47	C
48	A
49	D
50	A
51	B
52	C
53	A
54	B
55	B
56	A
57	B
58	D
59	C
60	B
61	A
62	C
63	A
64	C
65	D
66	B
67	A
68	B
69	A
70	C
71	D
72	A
73	C
74	A
75	D
76	C
77	C
78	A
79	A
80	D

Q.No.	Answer
81	A
82	B
83	B
84	A
85	A
86	B
87	B
88	D
89	D
90	A
91	B
92	D
93	A
94	B
95	A
96	B
97	A
98	A
99	D
100	C

COORDINATOR
DATED: 13.06.2019



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