

CUET (UG) 2027

20 Full-Length Mock Tests

General Test—Reasoning • Quantitative Aptitude • Data Interpretation •

GK

Complete Answer Key with Detailed Solutions

Tests	20 (General Test pattern)
Questions	100 per test — 2000 unique questions in total
Sections	Part A: Reasoning (Q1–38) • Part B: Quant (Q39–72) • Part C: Data Interpretation (Q73–79) • Part D: GK & Current Affairs (Q80–100)
Marking	+5 for correct, –1 for incorrect (CUET general scheme; single correct)
Difficulty	MCQ)
Includes	Mixed (Easy → Hard), progressively challenging series Answer key for every test + brief solution for every question

Mock Test 1

TimeAllowed:60Minutes | Maximum Marks: 500 | 100 Questions

Part A: Reasoning (Q1–38) • Part B: Quant (Q39–72) • Part C: Data Interpretation (Q73–79) • Part D: GK & Current Affairs (Q80–100). Each question carries +5 for a correct answer and –1 for an incorrect answer.

PART A — General Mental Ability, Reasoning & Logical Thinking

1. Find the next letter: A, C, E, G, ?
 - (a) J
 - (b) H
 - (c) K
 - (d) I
2. In a class of 40 students, a student is 5th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
 - (a) 37
 - (b) 35
 - (c) 72
 - (d) 36
3. In a class of 45 students, a student is 11th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
 - (a) 70
 - (b) 36
 - (c) 35
 - (d) 34
4. Choose the odd one: 3, 5, 7, 9, 11
 - (a) 9
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 11
 - (d) 5
5. If 5th of a month is a Friday, what is the 12th?
 - (a) Saturday
 - (b) Thursday
 - (c) Friday
 - (d) Sunday
6. Colour : Red :: Flower : ?
 - (a) Neem
 - (b) Iron
 - (c) Rose
 - (d) Mars
7. Doctor : Hospital :: Teacher : ?
 - (a) Book
 - (b) Class
 - (c) Student
 - (d) School
8. In a class of 20 students, a student is 18th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 6
 - (d) 4

9. Find the next term: 2, 8, 14, 20, 26, ?
(a) 38
(b) 44
(c) 26
(d) 32
10. In a class of 50 students, a student is 18th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 32
(b) 66
(c) 34
(d) 33
11. Find the next term: 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, ?
(a) 25
(b) 37
(c) 33
(d) 29
12. In a class of 25 students, a student is 15th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 11
(b) 12
(c) 22
(d) 10
13. Flower : Rose :: Metal : ?
(a) Iron
(b) Salmon
(c) Mars
(d) Neem
14. Find the next term: 11, 18, 25, 32, 39, ?
(a) 60
(b) 53
(c) 39
(d) 46
15. In a class of 60 students, a student is 12th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 49
(b) 98
(c) 48
(d) 50
16. Find the next term: 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, ?
(a) 20
(b) 22
(c) 18
(d) 16
17. In a class of 25 students, a student is 18th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 8
(b) 9
(c) 16
(d) 7
18. Vegetable : Carrot :: Bird : ?
(a) Red
(b) Lion
(c) Rose
(d) Sparrow

19. Find the next term: 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ?
(a) 49
(b) 30
(c) 32
(d) 36
20. Tree : Neem :: Fish : ?
(a) Salmon
(b) Rupee
(c) Hindi
(d) Apple
21. In a class of 35 students, a student is 18th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 18
(b) 17
(c) 36
(d) 19
22. In a class of 60 students, a student is 15th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 46
(b) 47
(c) 92
(d) 45
23. Find the next letter: B, D, F, H, ?
(a) L
(b) I
(c) J
(d) K
24. Find the next term: 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, ?
(a) 44
(b) 29
(c) 34
(d) 39
25. Find the next term: 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, ?
(a) 25
(b) 23
(c) 19
(d) 21
26. In a class of 40 students, a student is 11th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 29
(b) 30
(c) 60
(d) 31
27. In a class of 35 students, a student is 15th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 20
(b) 42
(c) 21
(d) 22
28. In a class of 50 students, a student is 5th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 45
(b) 46
(c) 47
(d) 92

29. Find the next term: 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, ?
(a) 28
(b) 19
(c) 25
(d) 22
30. Ravi ranks 5th from the top and 6th from the bottom. Number of students in the class:
(a) 11
(b) 10
(c) 9
(d) 12
31. In a class of 30 students, a student is 18th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 26
(b) 13
(c) 12
(d) 14
32. In a class of 45 students, a student is 15th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 32
(b) 30
(c) 31
(d) 62
33. Find the next term: 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, ?
(a) 19
(b) 21
(c) 17
(d) 15
34. In a class of 30 students, a student is 15th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 15
(b) 17
(c) 16
(d) 32
35. Fish : Water :: Bird : ?
(a) Air
(b) Nest
(c) Tree
(d) Sky
36. In a class of 30 students, a student is 8th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 22
(b) 23
(c) 24
(d) 46
37. Find the next term: 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, ?
(a) 21
(b) 17
(c) 23
(d) 19
38. In a class of 35 students, a student is 8th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 28
(b) 56
(c) 27
(d) 29

PART B — Quantitative Aptitude & Numerical Ability

39. Find the simple interest on ₹5000 at 5% per annum for 3 years.
- (a) ₹750
 - (b) ₹375
 - (c) ₹250
 - (d) ₹1500
40. Find the simple interest on ₹1000 at 5% per annum for 3 years.
- (a) ₹150
 - (b) ₹75
 - (c) ₹300
 - (d) ₹50
41. What is 12% of 500?
- (a) 60
 - (b) 50
 - (c) 6
 - (d) 70
42. Find the simple interest on ₹5000 at 8% per annum for 3 years.
- (a) ₹1200
 - (b) ₹2400
 - (c) ₹400
 - (d) ₹600
43. What is 30% of 200?
- (a) 70
 - (b) 6
 - (c) 60
 - (d) 50
44. What is 20% of 500?
- (a) 10
 - (b) 100
 - (c) 110
 - (d) 90
45. The area of a rectangle of length 4 cm and breadth 5 cm is:
- (a) 9 cm²
 - (b) 18 cm²
 - (c) 10 cm²
 - (d) 20 cm²
46. What is 75% of 200?
- (a) 140
 - (b) 15
 - (c) 150
 - (d) 160
47. An article bought for ₹500 is sold for ₹625. The profit percentage is:
- (a) 50%
 - (b) 30%
 - (c) 25%
 - (d) 20%
48. Divide ₹3600 between two people in the ratio 3:5. The first share is:
- (a) ₹3595
 - (b) ₹1300
 - (c) ₹1350
 - (d) ₹1450

49. What is 10% of 200?
(a) 20
(b) 30
(c) 10
(d) 2
50. An article bought for ₹400 is sold for ₹440. The profit percentage is:
(a) 5%
(b) 20%
(c) 15%
(d) 10%
51. The area of a rectangle of length 4 cm and breadth 3 cm is:
(a) 12 cm²
(b) 14 cm²
(c) 6 cm²
(d) 7 cm²
52. What is 50% of 1200?
(a) 60
(b) 600
(c) 590
(d) 610
53. What is 20% of 300?
(a) 60
(b) 70
(c) 6
(d) 50
54. What is 10% of 800?
(a) 70
(b) 8
(c) 80
(d) 90
55. Find the simple interest on ₹10000 at 5% per annum for 2 years.
(a) ₹2000
(b) ₹3000
(c) ₹1000
(d) ₹500
56. Find the simple interest on ₹1000 at 8% per annum for 2 years.
(a) ₹320
(b) ₹80
(c) ₹160
(d) ₹480
57. What is 15% of 300?
(a) 55
(b) 4.5
(c) 45
(d) 35
58. An article bought for ₹500 is sold for ₹650. The profit percentage is:
(a) 30%
(b) 60%
(c) 25%
(d) 35%

59. The volume of a cube with side 5 cm is:
- (a) 125 cm^3
 - (b) 25 cm^3
 - (c) 20 cm^3
 - (d) 150 cm^3
60. The area of a rectangle of length 6 cm and breadth 3 cm is:
- (a) 36 cm^2
 - (b) 18 cm^2
 - (c) 9 cm^2
 - (d) 54 cm^2
61. Find the simple interest on ₹2000 at 12% per annum for 3 years.
- (a) ₹360
 - (b) ₹240
 - (c) ₹1440
 - (d) ₹720
62. What is 30% of 600?
- (a) 18
 - (b) 170
 - (c) 180
 - (d) 190
63. What is 50% of 500?
- (a) 25
 - (b) 250
 - (c) 260
 - (d) 240
64. Find the simple interest on ₹10000 at 12% per annum for 3 years.
- (a) ₹1200
 - (b) ₹7200
 - (c) ₹3600
 - (d) ₹1800
65. What is 25% of 500?
- (a) 115
 - (b) 135
 - (c) 12.5
 - (d) 125
66. What is 60% of 800?
- (a) 48
 - (b) 490
 - (c) 470
 - (d) 480
67. An article bought for ₹400 is sold for ₹480. The profit percentage is:
- (a) 15%
 - (b) 20%
 - (c) 40%
 - (d) 25%
68. An article bought for ₹800 is sold for ₹920. The profit percentage is:
- (a) 20%
 - (b) 15%
 - (c) 10%
 - (d) 30%

69. What is 60% of 400?

- (a) 24
- (b) 230
- (c) 250
- (d) 240

70. What is 20% of 600?

- (a) 120
- (b) 12
- (c) 130
- (d) 110

71. What is 12% of 400?

- (a) 4.8
- (b) 58
- (c) 48
- (d) 38

72. What is 50% of 300?

- (a) 140
- (b) 15
- (c) 150
- (d) 160

PART C — Data Interpretation

73. The following data gives the expenditure (in ₹) in four months: Apr=45, May=55, Jun=65, Jul=75. Which category has the lowest value?

- (a) Jul
- (b) May
- (c) Apr
- (d) Jun

74. The following data gives the expenditure (in ₹) in four months: Apr=120, May=150, Jun=180, Jul=90. Which category has the highest value?

- (a) Jun
- (b) Jul
- (c) May
- (d) Apr

75. The following data gives the number of books read by four friends: Amit=200, Bina=250, Chetan=300, Divya=150. Which category has the lowest value?

- (a) Chetan
- (b) Bina
- (c) Divya
- (d) Amit

76. The following data gives the population (in thousands) of four cities: Delhi=200, Mumbai=250, Chennai=300, Kolkata=150. Which category has the lowest value?

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Chennai
- (d) Kolkata

77. The following data gives the population (in thousands) of four cities: Delhi=160, Mumbai=120, Chennai=200, Kolkata=240. Which category has the lowest value?

- (a) Kolkata
- (b) Chennai
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Delhi

78. The following data gives the number of books read by four friends: Amit=600, Bina=500, Chetan=700, Divya=300. Which category has the lowest value?

- (a) Bina
- (b) Divya
- (c) Chetan
- (d) Amit

79. The following data gives the population (in thousands) of four cities: Delhi=80, Mumbai=100, Chennai=60, Kolkata=140. Which category has the lowest value?

- (a) Chennai
- (b) Kolkata
- (c) Delhi
- (d) Mumbai

PART D — General Knowledge, Awareness & Current Affairs

80. What is the capital of Spain?

- (a) London
- (b) Washington D.C.
- (c) Madrid
- (d) New Delhi

81. How many players are there in a football team on the field?

- (a) 10
- (b) 9
- (c) 12
- (d) 11

82. What is the capital of Thailand?

- (a) WashingtonD.C.
- (b) New Delhi
- (c) Bangkok
- (d) London

83. What is the capital of Brazil?

- (a) Brasilia
- (b) Washington D.C.
- (c) New Delhi
- (d) London

84. What is the capital of Cuba?

- (a) WashingtonD.C.
- (b) Havana
- (c) London
- (d) New Delhi

85. What is the capital of Austria?

- (a) WashingtonD.C.
- (b) Vienna
- (c) New Delhi
- (d) London

86. What is the capital of Argentina?

- (a) NewDelhi
- (b) Buenos Aires
- (c) Washington D.C.
- (d) London

87. What is the capital of Poland?
(a) London
(b) Washington D.C.
(c) New Delhi
(d) Warsaw
88. The highest mountain peak in the world is:
(a) K2
(b) Makalu
(c) Kanchenjunga
(d) Mount Everest
89. The theory of gravitation was given by:
(a) Kepler
(b) Isaac Newton
(c) Galileo
(d) Einstein
90. What is the capital of Afghanistan?
(a) New Delhi
(b) Kabul
(c) London
(d) Washington D.C.
91. The unit of force is:
(a) Watt (b) Joule (c) Newton (d) Pascal
92. What is the capital of Portugal?
(a) London
(b) Lisbon
(c) New Delhi
(d) Washington D.C.
93. What is the capital of UAE?
(a) Abu Dhabi
(b) London
(c) Washington D.C.
(d) New Delhi
94. The Indus Valley Civilisation was discovered in the year:
(a) 1901
(b) 1921
(c) 1947
(d) 1857
95. Who is the supreme commander of the Indian Armed Forces?
(a) Defence Minister
(b) Chief of Army Staff
(c) President
(d) Prime Minister
96. Which planet is known as the Red Planet?
(a) Jupiter
(b) Mercury
(c) Mars
(d) Venus

97. What is the capital of Canada?

- (a) NewDelhi
- (b) London
- (c) Ottawa
- (d) Washington D.C.

98. The chemical symbol of gold is:

- (a) Go
- (b) Ag
- (c) Gd
- (d) Au

99. The largest desert in the world is:

- (a) Thar
- (b) Antarctic Desert
- (c) Sahara
- (d) Gobi

100. The national flower of India is:

- (a) Marigold
- (b) Lotus
- (c) Rose
- (d) Sunflower

Answer Keys

Correct options for all 20 tests. Options are labelled (a), (b), (c), (d).

Mock Test 1 — Answer Key

1-d	2-d	3-c	4-a	5-c	6-c	7-d	8-b	9-d	10-d	11-d	12-a	13-a	14-d	15-a	16-c	17-a	18-d	19-d	20-a
21-a	22-a	23-c	24-c	25-d	26-b	27-c	28-b	29-d	30-b	31-b	32-c	33-c	34-c	35-d	36-b	37-d	38-a	39-a	40-a
41-a	42-a	43-c	44-b	45-d	46-c	47-c	48-c	49-a	50-d	51-a	52-b	53-a	54-c	55-c	56-c	57-c	58-a	59-a	60-b
61-d	62-c	63-b	64-c	65-d	66-d	67-b	68-b	69-d	70-a	71-c	72-c	73-c	74-a	75-c	76-d	77-c	78-b	79-a	80-c
81-d	82-c	83-a	84-b	85-b	86-b	87-d	88-d	89-b	90-b	91-c	92-b	93-a	94-b	95-c	96-c	97-c	98-d	99-b	100-b

Mock Test 2 — Answer Key

1-d	2-c	3-a	4-d	5-b	6-d	7-b	8-d	9-d	10-b	11-c	12-a	13-c	14-b	15-a	16-b	17-a	18-a	19-c	20-c
21-a	22-c	23-b	24-a	25-b	26-b	27-a	28-b	29-c	30-c	31-b	32-c	33-a	34-b	35-a	36-d	37-a	38-c	39-a	40-a
41-c	42-c	43-b	44-b	45-d	46-b	47-d	48-d	49-c	50-c	51-b	52-c	53-d	54-b	55-d	56-c	57-d	58-c	59-b	60-b
61-a	62-d	63-b	64-a	65-d	66-d	67-a	68-b	69-c	70-c	71-c	72-d	73-c	74-a	75-b	76-d	77-d	78-d	79-d	80-c
81-c	82-b	83-b	84-b	85-c	86-c	87-c	88-d	89-a	90-c	91-a	92-c	93-d	94-a	95-d	96-a	97-d	98-b	99-d	100-b

Mock Test 3 — Answer Key

1-d	2-a	3-d	4-b	5-a	6-d	7-d	8-c	9-b	10-a	11-d	12-c	13-d	14-c	15-d	16-c	17-d	18-c	19-a	20-d
21-d	22-a	23-a	24-c	25-d	26-d	27-b	28-a	29-a	30-d	31-d	32-c	33-b	34-d	35-b	36-c	37-b	38-c	39-d	40-c
41-a	42-b	43-b	44-d	45-b	46-d	47-a	48-d	49-d	50-d	51-a	52-c	53-d	54-d	55-c	56-d	57-a	58-d	59-c	60-b
61-d	62-d	63-d	64-d	65-b	66-c	67-c	68-c	69-d	70-d	71-a	72-d	73-c	74-a	75-b	76-c	77-a	78-d	79-d	80-d
81-b	82-c	83-b	84-d	85-a	86-c	87-c	88-d	89-c	90-a	91-c	92-c	93-c	94-d	95-c	96-a	97-d	98-b	99-d	100-d

Detailed Solutions

Abriefsolutionforeveryquestion,organised test-wise.

Mock Test 1 — Solutions

1. (d) I — Skip one letter each time $\rightarrow$ I.
2. (d) 36 — Rank from bottom = $40 - 5 + 1 = 36$.
3. (c) 35 — Rank from bottom = $45 - 11 + 1 = 35$.
4. (a) 9 — 9 is the only composite/non-prime number.
5. (c) Friday — $12 - 5 = 7$ days $\rightarrow$ Friday.
6. (c) Rose — Red is a type of colour; Rose is a type of flower.
7. (d) School — Doctor works in a hospital; teacher in a school.
8. (b) 3 — Rank from bottom = $20 - 18 + 1 = 3$.
9. (d) 32 — Arithmetic progression with common difference 6 $\rightarrow$ 32.
10. (d) 33 — Rank from bottom = $50 - 18 + 1 = 33$.
11. (d) 29 — Arithmetic progression with common difference 4 $\rightarrow$ 29.
12. (a) 11 — Rank from bottom = $25 - 15 + 1 = 11$.
13. (a) Iron — Rose is a type of flower; Iron is a type of metal.
14. (d) 46 — Arithmetic progression with common difference 7 $\rightarrow$ 46.
15. (a) 49 — Rank from bottom = $60 - 12 + 1 = 49$.
16. (c) 18 — Arithmetic progression with common difference 2 $\rightarrow$ 18.
17. (a) 8 — Rank from bottom = $25 - 18 + 1 = 8$.
18. (d) Sparrow — Carrot is a type of vegetable; Sparrow is a type of bird.
19. (d) 36 — Perfect squares; next $6^2 = 36$.
20. (a) Salmon — Neem is a type of tree; Salmon is a type of fish.
21. (a) 18 — Rank from bottom = $35 - 18 + 1 = 18$.
22. (a) 46 — Rank from bottom = $60 - 15 + 1 = 46$.
23. (c) J — Skip one $\rightarrow$ J.
24. (c) 34 — Arithmetic progression with common difference 5 $\rightarrow$ 34.
25. (d) 21 — Arithmetic progression with common difference 2 $\rightarrow$ 21.
26. (b) 30 — Rank from bottom = $40 - 11 + 1 = 30$.
27. (c) 21 — Rank from bottom = $35 - 15 + 1 = 21$.
28. (b) 46 — Rank from bottom = $50 - 5 + 1 = 46$.
29. (d) 22 — Arithmetic progression with common difference 3 $\rightarrow$ 22.
30. (b) 10 — Total = $5 + 6 - 1 = 10$.
31. (b) 13 — Rank from bottom = $30 - 18 + 1 = 13$.
32. (c) 31 — Rank from bottom = $45 - 15 + 1 = 31$.
33. (c) 17 — Arithmetic progression with common difference 2 $\rightarrow$ 17.
34. (c) 16 — Rank from bottom = $30 - 15 + 1 = 16$.
35. (d) Sky — Fish lives in water; bird in the sky.
36. (b) 23 — Rank from bottom = $30 - 8 + 1 = 23$.
37. (d) 19 — Arithmetic progression with common difference 2 $\rightarrow$ 19.
38. (a) 28 — Rank from bottom = $35 - 8 + 1 = 28$.
39. (a) ₹750 — SI = $\text{PRT}/100 = 5000 \times 5 \times 3/100 = ₹750$.
40. (a) ₹150 — SI = $\text{PRT}/100 = 1000 \times 5 \times 3/100 = ₹150$.
41. (a) 60 — 12% of 500 = $12 \times 500/100 = 60$.
42. (a) ₹1200 — SI = $\text{PRT}/100 = 5000 \times 8 \times 3/100 = ₹1200$.
43. (c) 60 — 30% of 200 = $30 \times 200/100 = 60$.
44. (b) 100 — 20% of 500 = $20 \times 500/100 = 100$.
45. (d) 20 cm^2 — Area = length $\times$ breadth = 20 cm^2 .
46. (c) 150 — 75% of 200 = $75 \times 200/100 = 150$.
47. (c) 25% — Profit% = $(625 - 500)/500 \times 100 = 25\%$.

48. (c) ₹1350 — First share = $3600 \times 3/8 = ₹1350$.
49. (a) 20 — 10% of 200 = $10 \times 200/100 = 20$.
50. (d) 10% — Profit% = $(440-400)/400 \times 100 = 10\%$.
51. (a) 12 cm² — Area = length $\times$ breadth = 12 cm².
52. (b) 600 — 50% of 1200 = $50 \times 1200/100 = 600$.
53. (a) 60 — 20% of 300 = $20 \times 300/100 = 60$.
54. (c) 80 — 10% of 800 = $10 \times 800/100 = 80$.
55. (c) ₹1000 — SI = $PRT/100 = 10000 \times 5 \times 2/100 = ₹1000$.
56. (c) ₹160 — SI = $PRT/100 = 1000 \times 8 \times 2/100 = ₹160$.
57. (c) 45 — 15% of 300 = $15 \times 300/100 = 45$.
58. (a) 30% — Profit% = $(650-500)/500 \times 100 = 30\%$.
59. (a) 125 cm³ — Volume = $a^3 = 125 \text{ cm}^3$.
60. (b) 18 cm² — Area = length $\times$ breadth = 18 cm².
61. (d) ₹720 — SI = $PRT/100 = 2000 \times 12 \times 3/100 = ₹720$.
62. (c) 180 — 30% of 600 = $30 \times 600/100 = 180$.
63. (b) 250 — 50% of 500 = $50 \times 500/100 = 250$.
64. (c) ₹3600 — SI = $PRT/100 = 10000 \times 12 \times 3/100 = ₹3600$.
65. (d) 125 — 25% of 500 = $25 \times 500/100 = 125$.
66. (d) 480 — 60% of 800 = $60 \times 800/100 = 480$.
67. (b) 20% — Profit% = $(480-400)/400 \times 100 = 20\%$.
68. (b) 15% — Profit% = $(920-800)/800 \times 100 = 15\%$.
69. (d) 240 — 60% of 400 = $60 \times 400/100 = 240$.
70. (a) 120 — 20% of 600 = $20 \times 600/100 = 120$.
71. (c) 48 — 12% of 400 = $12 \times 400/100 = 48$.
72. (c) 150 — 50% of 300 = $50 \times 300/100 = 150$.
73. (c) Apr — Lowest value 45 belongs to Apr.
74. (a) Jun — Highest value 180 belongs to Jun.
75. (c) Divya — Lowest value 150 belongs to Divya.
76. (d) Kolkata — Lowest value 150 belongs to Kolkata.
77. (c) Mumbai — Lowest value 120 belongs to Mumbai.
78. (b) Divya — Lowest value 300 belongs to Divya.
79. (a) Chennai — Lowest value 60 belongs to Chennai.
80. (c) Madrid — The capital of Spain is Madrid.
81. (d) 11 — Each team has 11 players.
82. (c) Bangkok — The capital of Thailand is Bangkok.
83. (a) Brasilia — The capital of Brazil is Brasilia.
84. (b) Havana — The capital of Cuba is Havana.
85. (b) Vienna — The capital of Austria is Vienna.
86. (b) Buenos Aires — The capital of Argentina is Buenos Aires.
87. (d) Warsaw — The capital of Poland is Warsaw.
88. (d) Mount Everest — Mount Everest (8,849 m) is the highest.
89. (b) Isaac Newton — Newton formulated universal gravitation.
90. (b) Kabul — The capital of Afghanistan is Kabul.
91. (c) Newton — Force is measured in newtons.
92. (b) Lisbon — The capital of Portugal is Lisbon.
93. (a) Abu Dhabi — The capital of UAE is Abu Dhabi.
94. (b) 1921 — Discovered in 1921 (Harappa) by Dayaram Sahni.
95. (c) President — The President is the supreme commander.
96. (c) Mars — Mars appears red due to iron oxide.
97. (c) Ottawa — The capital of Canada is Ottawa.
98. (d) Au — Gold's symbol is Au.
99. (b) Antarctic Desert — The Antarctic is the largest desert (cold desert).
100. (b) Lotus — Lotus is India's national flower.