

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 4

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 term: 3, 10, 17, 24, 31, ?
(a) 38
(b) 31
(c) 45
(d) 52
2. Find the next term: 4, 10, 16, 22, 28, ?
(a) 46
(b) 34
(c) 40
(d) 28
3. In a class of 25 students, a student is 12th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 28
(b) 14
(c) 13
(d) 15
4. In a class of 25 students, a student is 5th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 20
(b) 21
(c) 42
(d) 22
5. If in a certain code 'pen' means 'book', 'book' means 'pencil', what do you write with?
(a) book
(b) pen
(c) eraser
(d) pencil
6. In a class of 20 students, a student is 12th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 9
(b) 8
(c) 10
(d) 18
7. In a class of 30 students, a student is 5th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 27
(b) 25
(c) 26
(d) 52
8. Find the next term: 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, ?
(a) 38
(b) 23
(c) 28
(d) 33

9. Find the next term: 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, ?
(a) 27
(b) 31
(c) 19
(d) 23
10. If '+' means '×', '×' means '-', then $2 + 3 \times 4 = ?$
(a) 10
(b) 2
(c) 14
(d) 8
11. In a class of 20 students, a student is 8th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 12
(b) 26
(c) 14
(d) 13
12. Find the next term: 4, 11, 18, 25, 32, ?
(a) 39
(b) 32
(c) 46
(d) 53
13. If $5 @ 3 = 16$ and $7 @ 2 = 18$, then what is $8 @ 3$?
(a) 20
(b) 22
(c) 19
(d) 24
14. In a class of 40 students, a student is 12th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 29
(b) 28
(c) 58
(d) 30
15. Find the next term: 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, ?
(a) 23
(b) 26
(c) 17
(d) 20
16. In a class of 40 students, a student is 15th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 52
(b) 26
(c) 27
(d) 25
17. In a class of 25 students, a student is 8th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 17
(b) 18
(c) 19
(d) 36
18. Find the next term: 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, ?
(a) 60
(b) 56
(c) 48
(d) 64

19. Choose the odd one: Circle, Square, Triangle, Rectangle, Cube
(a) Triangle
(b) Cube
(c) Square
(d) Circle
20. In a class of 60 students, a student is 8th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?
(a) 54
(b) 106
(c) 53
(d) 52
21. Find the next term: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, ?
(a) 14
(b) 12
(c) 10
(d) 16
22. Choose the odd one out: 18, 27, 36, 19
(a) 27
(b) 19
(c) 36
(d) 18
23. Find the missing number: 4, 6, 10; 4, 5, ?
(a) 8
(b) 10
(c) 9
(d) 5
24. J is the son of K. K is the brother of L. How is J related to L?
(a) Mother
(b) Father
(c) Uncle
(d) Nephew
25. Find the next term: 3, 7, 12, 18, 25, ?
(a) 34
(b) 32
(c) 66
(d) 33
26. Find the missing number: 3, 3, 6; 5, 6, ?
(a) 10
(b) 12
(c) 11
(d) 6
27. If today is Wednesday, what day will it be after 120 days?
(a) Saturday
(b) Thursday
(c) Friday
(d) Wednesday
28. What is the angle between the hour and minute hands of a clock at 11:00?
(a) 60°
(b) 30°
(c) 120°
(d) 330°

29. Find the next term: 2, 6, 13, 23, 36, ?
(a) 55
(b) 52
(c) 53
(d) 51
30. Find the next term: 2, 6, 18, 54, 162, ?
(a) 162
(b) 486
(c) 1458
(d) 488
31. Scale is related to Measure in the same way as Oven is related to:
(a) Cut
(b) Filter
(c) Write
(d) Bake
32. Find the missing number: 6, 6, 12; 6, 7, ?
(a) 12
(b) 7
(c) 13
(d) 14
33. If '-' means ' $\div$ ', ' $\div$ ' means '+', then $8 - 2 \div 3 = ?$
(a) 1
(b) 7
(c) 5
(d) 11
34. In a certain code, BUS is written as DWU. How is CAR written?
(a) FDU
(b) A?P
(c) ECT
(d) GEV
35. Find the missing number: 2, 6, 8; 7, 8, ?
(a) 16
(b) 15
(c) 14
(d) 8
36. If today is Thursday, what day will it be after 90 days?
(a) Friday
(b) Tuesday
(c) Wednesday
(d) Thursday
37. A man walks 8 km towards north, then turns right and walks 15 km towards east. How far is he from the starting point?
(a) 34.0km
(b) 7 km
(c) 23 km
(d) 17 km
38. Find the missing number: 3, 6, 9; 6, 7, ?
(a) 7
(b) 12
(c) 14
(d) 13

PART B — Quantitative Aptitude & Numerical Ability

39. Divide ₹3600 between two people in the ratio 1:2. The first share is:
- (a) ₹1200
 - (b) ₹1150
 - (c) ₹1300
 - (d) ₹3598
40. Simplify: $15 \times 4 + 15$
- (a) 19
 - (b) 45
 - (c) 60
 - (d) 75
41. What is 40% of 800?
- (a) 320
 - (b) 32
 - (c) 330
 - (d) 310
42. A car travels 240 km at a speed of 40 km/h. Time taken is:
- (a) 9600 hours
 - (b) 3 hours
 - (c) 7 hours
 - (d) 6 hours
43. The volume of a cube with side 10 cm is:
- (a) 100 cm^3
 - (b) 40 cm^3
 - (c) 600 cm^3
 - (d) 1000 cm^3
44. An article bought for ₹100 is sold for ₹115. The profit percentage is:
- (a) 10%
 - (b) 20%
 - (c) 30%
 - (d) 15%
45. Find the simple interest on ₹5000 at 8% per annum for 4 years.
- (a) ₹800
 - (b) ₹1600
 - (c) ₹400
 - (d) ₹3200
46. Divide ₹4800 between two people in the ratio 5:7. The first share is:
- (a) ₹2100
 - (b) ₹4793
 - (c) ₹2000
 - (d) ₹1950
47. Find the simple interest on ₹5000 at 5% per annum for 2 years.
- (a) ₹250
 - (b) ₹1000
 - (c) ₹500
 - (d) ₹1500
48. The area of a rectangle of length 6 cm and breadth 6 cm is:
- (a) 36 cm^2
 - (b) 24 cm^2
 - (c) 12 cm^2
 - (d) 18 cm^2

49. What is 20% of 800?
(a) 170
(b) 160
(c) 150
(d) 16
50. Divide ₹600 between two people in the ratio 5:7. The first share is:
(a) ₹350
(b) ₹250
(c) ₹200
(d) ₹593
51. Find the simple interest on ₹1000 at 5% per annum for 2 years.
(a) ₹100
(b) ₹300
(c) ₹200
(d) ₹50
52. Simplify: $15 \times 3 + 15$
(a) 18
(b) 60
(c) 30
(d) 45
53. The area of a rectangle of length 6 cm and breadth 5 cm is:
(a) 30 cm²
(b) 11 cm²
(c) 15 cm²
(d) 22 cm²
54. An article bought for ₹100 is sold for ₹130. The profit percentage is:
(a) 25%
(b) 35%
(c) 60%
(d) 30%
55. What is 60% of 300?
(a) 180
(b) 190
(c) 18
(d) 170
56. Simplify: $24 \times 3 + 24$
(a) 72
(b) 27
(c) 96
(d) 48
57. Simplify: $18 \times 4 + 18$
(a) 72
(b) 54
(c) 90
(d) 22
58. What is 30% of 400?
(a) 130
(b) 110
(c) 120
(d) 12

59. Divide ₹3600 between two people in the ratio 1:3. The first share is:
- (a) ₹1000
 - (b) ₹3597
 - (c) ₹900
 - (d) ₹850
60. Find the simple interest on ₹2000 at 10% per annum for 4 years.
- (a) ₹200
 - (b) ₹400
 - (c) ₹800
 - (d) ₹1600
61. Find the simple interest on ₹2000 at 8% per annum for 4 years.
- (a) ₹1280
 - (b) ₹160
 - (c) ₹640
 - (d) ₹320
62. Simplify: $12 \times 6 + 12$
- (a) 84
 - (b) 60
 - (c) 18
 - (d) 72
63. Find the simple interest on ₹5000 at 5% per annum for 4 years.
- (a) ₹250
 - (b) ₹1000
 - (c) ₹500
 - (d) ₹2000
64. Divide ₹4800 between two people in the ratio 1:3. The first share is:
- (a) ₹1200
 - (b) ₹1300
 - (c) ₹1150
 - (d) ₹4797
65. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 4 cm and breadth 4 cm is:
- (a) 16 cm
 - (b) 32 cm
 - (c) 48 cm
 - (d) 8 cm
66. An article bought for ₹1000 is sold for ₹1150. The profit percentage is:
- (a) 30%
 - (b) 10%
 - (c) 20%
 - (d) 15%
67. An article bought for ₹800 is sold for ₹960. The profit percentage is:
- (a) 25%
 - (b) 20%
 - (c) 15%
 - (d) 40%
68. What is 30% of 800?
- (a) 230
 - (b) 24
 - (c) 250
 - (d) 240

69. A car travels 240 km at a speed of 80 km/h. Time taken is:
(a) 19200hours
(b) 1.5 hours
(c) 3 hours
(d) 4 hours
70. An article bought for ₹1000 is sold for ₹1300. The profit percentage is:
(a) 25%
(b) 30%
(c) 35%
(d) 60%
71. An article bought for ₹250 is sold for ₹287.5. The profit percentage is:
(a) 30%
(b) 15%
(c) 20%
(d) 10%
72. What is 5% of 300?
(a) 15
(b) 5
(c) 1.5
(d) 25

PART C — Data Interpretation

73. The following data gives the number of books read by four friends: Amit=20, Bina=30, Chetan=40, Divya=50. Which category has the lowest value?
(a) Bina
(b) Chetan
(c) Divya
(d) Amit
74. The following data gives the monthly sales (in units) of a company: Jan=110, Feb=90, Mar=130, Apr=70. Which category has the highest value?
(a) Feb
(b) Mar
(c) Apr
(d) Jan
75. The following data gives the revenue (in lakh) from four products: Product P=200, Product Q=250, Product R=300, Product S=150. Which category has the highest value?
(a) Product Q
(b) Product P
(c) Product S
(d) Product R
76. The following data gives the production (in tonnes) of four factories: Factory A=75, Factory B=85, Factory C=95, Factory D=105. Which category has the highest value?
(a) Factory B
(b) Factory D
(c) Factory C
(d) Factory A
77. The following data gives the population (in thousands) of four cities: Delhi=45, Mumbai=55, Chennai=65, Kolkata=75. Which category has the lowest value?
(a) Mumbai
(b) Delhi
(c) Kolkata
(d) Chennai

78. The following data gives the monthly sales (in units) of a company: Jan=45, Feb=55, Mar=65, Apr=75. Which category has the lowest value?

- (a) Jan
- (b) Feb
- (c) Apr
- (d) Mar

79. The following data gives the marks obtained in different subjects: Maths=200, Physics=250, Chemistry=300, English=150. Which category has the highest value?

- (a) Physics
- (b) Maths
- (c) English
- (d) Chemistry

PART D — General Knowledge, Awareness & Current Affairs

80. What is the capital of Sweden?

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

81. What is the capital of Bangladesh?

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

82. What is the capital of Kenya?

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

83. The Constitution of India came into effect on:

- (a) 26 November1949
- (b) 2 October 1950
- (c) 15 August 1947
- (d) 26 January 1950

84. The Nobel Prize is awarded in how many categories?

- (a) 7
- (b) 5
- (c) 6
- (d) 4

85. The national animal of India is:

- (a) Lion
- (b) Elephant
- (c) Peacock
- (d) Tiger

86. What is the capital of Bhutan?

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

87. What is the capital of Switzerland?
(a) London
(b) Bern
(c) New Delhi
(d) Washington D.C.
88. Who founded the Maurya Empire?
(a) ChandraguptaMaurya
(b) Bindusara
(c) Bimbisara
(d) Ashoka
89. The southernmost point of India is:
(a) Kanyakumari
(b) Indira Point
(c) Andaman
(d) Nicobar
90. The Father of the Indian Constitution is:
(a) B.R.Ambedkar
(b) Sardar Patel
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru
(d) Rajendra Prasad
91. What is the capital of Netherlands?
(a) London
(b) New Delhi
(c) Amsterdam
(d) Washington D.C.
92. What is the capital of Russia?
(a) Moscow
(b) London
(c) Washington D.C.
(d) New Delhi
93. The chemical formula of water is:
(a) CO₂
(b) O₂
(c) H₂O
(d) H₂O₂
94. What is the capital of Germany?
(a) Berlin
(b) Washington D.C.
(c) New Delhi
(d) London
95. The capital of Japan is:
(a) Osaka
(b) Seoul
(c) Tokyo
(d) Kyoto
96. What is the capital of Malaysia?
(a) New Delhi
(b) Washington D.C.
(c) Kuala Lumpur
(d) London

97. What is the capital of Japan?

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

98. What is the capital of Finland?

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

99. What is the capital of South Korea?

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

100. What is the capital of Saudi Arabia?

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

Mock Test 4 — Answer Key

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

Mock Test 5 — Answer Key

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

Mock Test 6 — Answer Key

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

Mock Test 4 — Solutions

1. (a) 38 — Arithmetic progression with common difference 7 $\rightarrow$ 38.
2. (b) 34 — Arithmetic progression with common difference 6 $\rightarrow$ 34.
3. (b) 14 — Rank from bottom = $25 - 12 + 1 = 14$.
4. (b) 21 — Rank from bottom = $25 - 5 + 1 = 21$.
5. (a) book — You write with a pen, which is coded as 'book'.
6. (a) 9 — Rank from bottom = $20 - 12 + 1 = 9$.
7. (c) 26 — Rank from bottom = $30 - 5 + 1 = 26$.
8. (c) 28 — Arithmetic progression with common difference 5 $\rightarrow$ 28.
9. (d) 23 — Arithmetic progression with common difference 4 $\rightarrow$ 23.
10. (b) $2 - 2 \times 3 - 4 = 2$.
11. (d) 13 — Rank from bottom = $20 - 8 + 1 = 13$.
12. (a) 39 — Arithmetic progression with common difference 7 $\rightarrow$ 39. 13.
(b) 22 — Rule: $a@b = (a+b) \times 2 \rightarrow 8@3 = 22$.
14. (a) 29 — Rank from bottom = $40 - 12 + 1 = 29$.
15. (d) 20 — Arithmetic progression with common difference 3 $\rightarrow$ 20. 16.
(b) 26 — Rank from bottom = $40 - 15 + 1 = 26$.
17. (b) 18 — Rank from bottom = $25 - 8 + 1 = 18$.
18. (d) 64 — Geometric, $\times 2$ each time $\rightarrow$ 64.
19. (b) Cube — All others are 2D; cube is 3D.
20. (c) 53 — Rank from bottom = $60 - 8 + 1 = 53$.
21. (b) 12 — Arithmetic progression with common difference 2 $\rightarrow$ 12. 22.
(b) 19 — 18, 27, 36 are multiples of 9; 19 is not.
23. (c) 9 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 4+5 = 9$.
24. (d) Nephew — Based on family relationships.
25. (d) 33 — Differences increase by 1 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 33.
26. (c) 11 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 5+6 = 11$.
27. (b) Thursday — $120 \bmod 7 = 1$; Wednesday + 1 days = Thursday.
28. (b) 30° — Angle = $|11 \times 30| = 30^\circ$ (taking the smaller angle).
29. (b) 52 — Differences increase by 3 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 52.
30. (b) 486 — Geometric progression with ratio 3 $\rightarrow$ 486.
31. (d) Bake — Scale is used to measure; Oven is used to bake.
32. (c) 13 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 6+7 = 13$.
33. (b) $7 - 8 \div 2 + 3 = 4 + 3 = 7$.
34. (c) ECT — Each letter is shifted forward by 2 $\rightarrow$ ECT.
35. (b) 15 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 7+8 = 15$.
36. (c) Wednesday — $90 \bmod 7 = 6$; Thursday + 6 days = Wednesday.
37. (d) 17 km — Distance = $\sqrt{8^2 + 15^2} = 17$ km.
38. (d) 13 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 6+7 = 13$.
39. (a) ₹1200 — First share = $3600 \times \frac{1}{3} = ₹1200$.
40. (d) 75 — $15 \times 4 + 15 = 60 + 15 = 75$.
41. (a) 320 — 40% of 800 = $40 \times 800 / 100 = 320$.
42. (d) 6 hours — Time = distance/speed = $240/40 = 6$ h.
43. (d) 1000 cm^3 — Volume = $a^3 = 1000 \text{ cm}^3$.
44. (d) 15% — Profit% = $(115-100)/100 \times 100 = 15\%$.
45. (b) ₹1600 — SI = $\text{PRT}/100 = 5000 \times 8 \times 4 / 100 = ₹1600$.
46. (c) ₹2000 — First share = $4800 \times 5 / 12 = ₹2000$.
47. (c) ₹500 — SI = $\text{PRT}/100 = 5000 \times 5 \times 2 / 100 = ₹500$.
48. (a) 36 cm^2 — Area = length $\times$ breadth = 36 cm^2 .
49. (b) 160 — 20% of 800 = $20 \times 800 / 100 = 160$.
50. (b) ₹250 — First share = $600 \times 5 / 12 = ₹250$.
51. (a) ₹100 — SI = $\text{PRT}/100 = 1000 \times 5 \times 2 / 100 = ₹100$.

52. (b) $60 - 15 \times 3 + 15 = 45 + 15 = 60$.
53. (a) 30 cm^2 — Area = length $\times$ breadth = 30 cm^2 .
54. (d) 30% — Profit% = $(130 - 100) / 100 \times 100 = 30\%$.
55. (a) $180 - 60\% \text{ of } 300 = 60 \times 300 / 100 = 180$.
56. (c) $96 - 24 \times 3 + 24 = 72 + 24 = 96$.
57. (c) $90 - 18 \times 4 + 18 = 72 + 18 = 90$.
58. (c) $120 - 30\% \text{ of } 400 = 30 \times 400 / 100 = 120$.
59. (c) ₹900 — First share = $3600 \times 1/4 = ₹900$.
60. (c) ₹800 — SI = $\text{PRT} / 100 = 2000 \times 10 \times 4 / 100 = ₹800$.
61. (c) ₹640 — SI = $\text{PRT} / 100 = 2000 \times 8 \times 4 / 100 = ₹640$.
62. (a) $84 - 12 \times 6 + 12 = 72 + 12 = 84$.
63. (b) ₹1000 — SI = $\text{PRT} / 100 = 5000 \times 5 \times 4 / 100 = ₹1000$.
64. (a) ₹1200 — First share = $4800 \times 1/4 = ₹1200$.
65. (a) 16 cm — Perimeter = $2(l+b) = 16 \text{ cm}$.
66. (d) 15% — Profit% = $(1150 - 1000) / 1000 \times 100 = 15\%$.
67. (b) 20% — Profit% = $(960 - 800) / 800 \times 100 = 20\%$.
68. (d) $240 - 30\% \text{ of } 800 = 30 \times 800 / 100 = 240$.
69. (c) 3 hours — Time = distance/speed = $240/80 = 3 \text{ h}$.
70. (b) 30% — Profit% = $(1300 - 1000) / 1000 \times 100 = 30\%$.
71. (b) 15% — Profit% = $(287.5 - 250) / 250 \times 100 = 15\%$.
72. (a) 15 — $5\% \text{ of } 300 = 5 \times 300 / 100 = 15$.
73. (d) Amit — Lowest value 20 belongs to Amit.
74. (b) Mar — Highest value 130 belongs to Mar.
75. (d) Product R — Highest value 300 belongs to Product R.
76. (b) Factory D — Highest value 105 belongs to Factory D.
77. (b) Delhi — Lowest value 45 belongs to Delhi.
78. (a) Jan — Lowest value 45 belongs to Jan.
79. (d) Chemistry — Highest value 300 belongs to Chemistry.
80. (b) Stockholm — The capital of Sweden is Stockholm.
81. (a) Dhaka — The capital of Bangladesh is Dhaka.
82. (a) Nairobi — The capital of Kenya is Nairobi.
83. (d) 26 January 1950 — It came into force on 26 January 1950.
84. (c) 6 — Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Literature, Peace and Economics.
85. (d) Tiger — The Bengal tiger is India's national animal.
86. (c) Thimphu — The capital of Bhutan is Thimphu.
87. (b) Bern — The capital of Switzerland is Bern.
88. (a) Chandragupta Maurya — Chandragupta Maurya founded it around 322 BCE.
89. (b) Indira Point — Indira Point is the southernmost tip.
90. (a) B. R. Ambedkar — B. R. Ambedkar chaired the Drafting Committee.
91. (c) Amsterdam — The capital of Netherlands is Amsterdam.
92. (a) Moscow — The capital of Russia is Moscow.
93. (c) H_2O — Water is H_2O .
94. (a) Berlin — The capital of Germany is Berlin.
95. (c) Tokyo — Tokyo is the capital of Japan.
96. (c) Kuala Lumpur — The capital of Malaysia is Kuala Lumpur.
97. (d) Tokyo — The capital of Japan is Tokyo.
98. (a) Helsinki — The capital of Finland is Helsinki.
99. (c) Seoul — The capital of South Korea is Seoul.
100. (b) Riyadh — The capital of Saudi Arabia is Riyadh.