

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 5

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

- Find the next term: 8, 11, 17, 26, 38, ?
 - 52
 - 53
 - 56
 - 54
- If '*' means addition and '&' means multiplication, then $4 \& 5 * 4 = ?$
 - 16
 - 24
 - 20
 - 9
- In a certain code, CAT is written as ECV. How is DOG written?
 - BME
 - HSK
 - GRJ
 - FQI
- Choose the odd one out: 14, 21, 28, 15
 - 21
 - 14
 - 28
 - 15
- If today is Saturday, what day will it be after 100 days?
 - Tuesday
 - Wednesday
 - Monday
 - Sunday
- Find the next term: 5, 7, 10, 14, 19, ?
 - 26
 - 50
 - 25
 - 24
- If today is Thursday, what day will it be after 75 days?
 - Monday
 - Tuesday
 - Thursday
 - Wednesday
- If '*' means addition and '&' means multiplication, then $2 \& 2 * 2 = ?$
 - 4
 - 6
 - 2
 - 12

9. In a group of 100 people, 30 like tea, 40 like coffee and 10 like both. How many like at least one of the two?
- (a) 60
 - (b) 65
 - (c) 70
 - (d) 55
10. Knife is related to Cut in the same way as Needle is related to:
- (a) Sew
 - (b) Chop
 - (c) Eat
 - (d) Shoot
11. Choose the odd one out: 10, 15, 20, 11
- (a) 10
 - (b) 15
 - (c) 11
 - (d) 20
12. Book : Chapter :: Building : ?
- (a) Brick
 - (b) Room
 - (c) Floor
 - (d) Cement
13. Find the next term: 4, 8, 14, 22, 32, ?
- (a) 44
 - (b) 45
 - (c) 43
 - (d) 46
14. Find the next term: 5, 9, 14, 20, 27, ?
- (a) 34
 - (b) 36
 - (c) 70
 - (d) 35
15. If today is Tuesday, what day will it be after 23 days?
- (a) Friday
 - (b) Saturday
 - (c) Thursday
 - (d) Wednesday
16. In a certain code, TIP is written as VKR. How is RUN written?
- (a) VYR
 - (b) UXQ
 - (c) PSL
 - (d) TWP
17. Find the next term: 12, 19, 28, 39, 52, ?
- (a) 67
 - (b) 66
 - (c) 68
 - (d) 70
18. Find the missing number: 6, 4, 10; 5, 6, ?
- (a) 11
 - (b) 10
 - (c) 6
 - (d) 12

19. Find the next term: 1, 6, 12, 19, 27, ?
(a) 35
(b) 37
(c) 72
(d) 36
20. If today is Monday, what day will it be after 90 days?
(a) Sunday
(b) Saturday
(c) Tuesday
(d) Monday
21. Find the next term: 1, 2, 4, 7, 11, ?
(a) 32
(b) 15
(c) 16
(d) 17
22. Find the next term: 16, 19, 24, 31, ?
(a) 40
(b) 45
(c) 41
(d) 39
23. Find the next term: 2, 5, 11, 23, 47, ?
(a) 96
(b) 94
(c) 190
(d) 95
24. Find the next term: 1, 2, 6, 13, 23, ?
(a) 37
(b) 39
(c) 35
(d) 36
25. If '*' means addition and '&' means multiplication, then $5 \& 2 * 5 = ?$
(a) 15
(b) 10
(c) 5
(d) 7
26. Find the missing number: 6, 6, 12; 7, 8, ?
(a) 14
(b) 16
(c) 15
(d) 8
27. If '*' means addition and '&' means multiplication, then $3 \& 3 * 3 = ?$
(a) 24
(b) 6
(c) 12
(d) 9
28. Find the missing number: 4, 6, 10; 7, 8, ?
(a) 8
(b) 14
(c) 16
(d) 15

29. Find the missing number: 3, 6, 9; 7, 8, ?

- (a) 16
- (b) 15
- (c) 14
- (d) 8

30. P is the brother of Q. R is the mother of Q. S is the father of P. How is S related to R?

- (a) Son
- (b) Brother
- (c) Father
- (d) Husband

31. Find the next term: 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, ?

- (a) 22
- (b) 42
- (c) 20
- (d) 21

32. Find the next term: 7, 12, 19, 28, 39, ?

- (a) 54
- (b) 53
- (c) 51
- (d) 52

33. Find the next term: 8, 9, 13, 20, 30, ?

- (a) 42
- (b) 44
- (c) 46
- (d) 43

34. Find the next term: 2, 7, 13, 20, 28, ?

- (a) 36
- (b) 37
- (c) 38
- (d) 74

35. Find the missing number: 2, 7, 9; 4, 5, ?

- (a) 9
- (b) 10
- (c) 5
- (d) 8

36. Find the next term: 4, 16, 64, 256, 1024, ?

- (a) 16384
- (b) 4098
- (c) 4096
- (d) 1024

37. In a group of 80 people, 40 like tea, 35 like coffee and 15 like both. How many like at least one of the two?

- (a) 60
- (b) 75
- (c) 55
- (d) 65

38. Find the missing number: 4, 6, 10; 6, 7, ?

- (a) 13
- (b) 14
- (c) 7
- (d) 12

PART B — Quantitative Aptitude & Numerical Ability

39. What is 80% of 500?
(a) 400
(b) 410
(c) 40
(d) 390
40. Simplify: $24 \times 6 + 24$
(a) 30
(b) 120
(c) 144
(d) 168
41. Simplify: $30 \times 3 + 30$
(a) 90
(b) 120
(c) 33
(d) 60
42. What is 40% of 600?
(a) 250
(b) 24
(c) 240
(d) 230
43. Simplify: $12 \times 3 + 12$
(a) 15
(b) 24
(c) 36
(d) 48
44. What is 5% of 800?
(a) 40
(b) 30
(c) 4
(d) 50
45. What is 25% of 400?
(a) 100
(b) 110
(c) 90
(d) 10
46. Find the simple interest on ₹1000 at 5% per annum for 4 years.
(a) ₹400
(b) ₹100
(c) ₹50
(d) ₹200
47. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 8 cm and breadth 3 cm is:
(a) 24 cm
(b) 22 cm
(c) 11 cm
(d) 44 cm
48. Divide ₹2400 between two people in the ratio 2:3. The first share is:
(a) ₹960
(b) ₹910
(c) ₹1060
(d) ₹2397

49. Divide ₹600 between two people in the ratio 1:2. The first share is:
- (a) ₹300
 - (b) ₹150
 - (c) ₹598
 - (d) ₹200
50. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 6 cm and breadth 5 cm is:
- (a) 22 cm
 - (b) 44 cm
 - (c) 11 cm
 - (d) 30 cm
51. The area of a rectangle of length 10 cm and breadth 5 cm is:
- (a) 25 cm²
 - (b) 15 cm²
 - (c) 30 cm²
 - (d) 50 cm²
52. Find the simple interest on ₹10000 at 8% per annum for 4 years.
- (a) ₹6400
 - (b) ₹1600
 - (c) ₹3200
 - (d) ₹800
53. Find the simple interest on ₹1000 at 10% per annum for 3 years.
- (a) ₹100
 - (b) ₹600
 - (c) ₹300
 - (d) ₹150
54. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 5 cm and breadth 3 cm is:
- (a) 32 cm
 - (b) 15 cm
 - (c) 16 cm
 - (d) 8 cm
55. Find the simple interest on ₹1000 at 10% per annum for 4 years.
- (a) ₹200
 - (b) ₹400
 - (c) ₹100
 - (d) ₹800
56. The area of a rectangle of length 4 cm and breadth 6 cm is:
- (a) 24 cm²
 - (b) 12 cm²
 - (c) 10 cm²
 - (d) 20 cm²
57. What is 15% of 500?
- (a) 75
 - (b) 65
 - (c) 7.5
 - (d) 85
58. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 5 cm and breadth 6 cm is:
- (a) 22 cm
 - (b) 11 cm
 - (c) 44 cm
 - (d) 30 cm

59. What is 75% of 800?
(a) 60
(b) 610
(c) 600
(d) 590
60. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 4 cm and breadth 3 cm is:
(a) 28 cm
(b) 14 cm
(c) 7 cm
(d) 12 cm
61. Find the simple interest on ₹10000 at 5% per annum for 3 years.
(a) ₹3000
(b) ₹500
(c) ₹1500
(d) ₹750
62. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 10 cm and breadth 3 cm is:
(a) 52 cm
(b) 30 cm
(c) 13 cm
(d) 26 cm
63. The area of a rectangle of length 8 cm and breadth 5 cm is:
(a) 20 cm²
(b) 40 cm²
(c) 26 cm²
(d) 13 cm²
64. What is 75% of 500?
(a) 365
(b) 37.5
(c) 385
(d) 375
65. What is 60% of 1200?
(a) 72
(b) 710
(c) 720
(d) 730
66. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 5 cm and breadth 5 cm is:
(a) 40 cm
(b) 20 cm
(c) 25 cm
(d) 10 cm
67. A car travels 120 km at a speed of 30 km/h. Time taken is:
(a) 5 hours
(b) 2 hours
(c) 4 hours
(d) 3600 hours
68. What is 15% of 600?
(a) 100
(b) 80
(c) 90
(d) 9

69. An article bought for ₹250 is sold for ₹312.5. The profit percentage is:

- (a) 30%
- (b) 20%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 25%

70. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 4 cm and breadth 5 cm is:

- (a) 9 cm
- (b) 18 cm
- (c) 20 cm
- (d) 36 cm

71. An article bought for ₹400 is sold for ₹520. The profit percentage is:

- (a) 60%
- (b) 30%
- (c) 25%
- (d) 35%

72. Simplify: $15 \times 6 + 15$

- (a) 21
- (b) 90
- (c) 75
- (d) 105

PART C — Data Interpretation

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

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

74. The following data gives the revenue (in lakh) from four products: Product P=250, Product Q=150, Product R=350, Product S=200. Which category has the lowest value?

- (a) Product R
- (b) Product Q
- (c) Product P
- (d) Product S

75. The following data gives the expenditure (in ₹) in four months: Apr=300, May=200, Jun=100, Jul=400. Which category has the lowest value?

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

76. The following data gives the number of books read by four friends: Amit=160, Bina=120, Chetan=200, Divya=240. Which category has the highest value?

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

77. The following data gives the revenue (in lakh) from four products: Product P=45, Product Q=55, Product R=65, Product S=75. Which category has the highest value?

- (a) Product S
- (b) Product Q
- (c) Product R
- (d) Product P

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

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

79. The following data gives the expenditure (in ₹) in four months: Apr=20, May=30, Jun=40, Jul=50. Which category has the lowest value?

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

PART D — General Knowledge, Awareness & Current Affairs

80. What is the capital of Egypt?

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

81. What is the capital of Belgium?

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

82. What is the capital of Iraq?

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

83. The largest organ in the human body is:

- (a) Liver
- (b) Lungs
- (c) Heart
- (d) Skin

84. What is the chemical symbol for Uranium?

- (a) Au
- (b) Fe
- (c) U
- (d) Ag

85. What is the capital of the Indian state Tamil Nadu?

- (a) Amaravati
- (b) Chennai
- (c) Itanagar
- (d) Dispur

86. Who is the head of the Indian state?

- (a) Speaker
- (b) President
- (c) Chief Justice
- (d) Prime Minister

87. Who is credited with the invention of the Steam engine?
- (a) Marconi
 - (b) Thomas Edison
 - (c) Alexander Graham Bell
 - (d) James Watt
88. The electric bulb was perfected by:
- (a) Volta
 - (b) Bell
 - (c) Thomas Edison
 - (d) Faraday
89. On which date is National Science Day observed?
- (a) 8 March
 - (b) 7 April
 - (c) 5 June
 - (d) 28 February
90. What is the capital of the Indian state Haryana?
- (a) Chandigarh
 - (b) Amaravati
 - (c) Dispur
 - (d) Itanagar
91. Dhyan Chand is associated with which sport?
- (a) Athletics
 - (b) Hockey
 - (c) Cricket
 - (d) Chess
92. What is the currency of Mexico?
- (a) Yen
 - (b) Yuan
 - (c) Pound
 - (d) Peso
93. On which date is World AIDS Day observed?
- (a) 7 April
 - (b) 8 March
 - (c) 1 December
 - (d) 5 June
94. Which Indian river is known as 'Dakshin Ganga'?
- (a) Godavari
 - (b) Narmada
 - (c) Krishna
 - (d) Kaveri
95. What is the chemical symbol for Carbon?
- (a) Fe
 - (b) Au
 - (c) Ag
 - (d) C
96. Wimbledon is a famous tournament in:
- (a) Cricket
 - (b) Golf
 - (c) Hockey
 - (d) Tennis

97. The Mughal emperor who built the Taj Mahal was:

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Shah Jahan
- (c) Babur
- (d) Aurangzeb

98. The Oscar is associated with:

- (a) Music
- (b) Cinema
- (c) Literature
- (d) Sports

99. The O blood group is called the:

- (a) Raregroup
- (b) Universal recipient
- (c) Universal donor
- (d) Rh group

100. The powerhouse of the cell is:

- (a) Ribosome
- (b) Nucleus
- (c) Mitochondria
- (d) Cell wall

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 5 — Solutions

1. (b) 53 — Differences increase by 3 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 53.
2. (b) 24 — $4 \times 5 + 4 = 24$.
3. (d) FQI — Each letter is shifted forward by 2 $\rightarrow$ FQI.
4. (d) 15 — 14, 21, 28 are multiples of 7; 15 is not.
5. (c) Monday — $100 \bmod 7 = 2$; Saturday + 2 days = Monday.
6. (c) 25 — Differences increase by 1 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 25.
7. (b) Tuesday — $75 \bmod 7 = 5$; Thursday + 5 days = Tuesday.
8. (b) 6 — $2 \times 2 + 2 = 6$.
9. (a) 60 — $n(\text{TuC}) = 30 + 40 - 10 = 60$.
10. (a) Sew — Knife is used to cut; Needle is used to sew.
11. (c) 11 — 10, 15, 20 are multiples of 5; 11 is not.
12. (c) Floor — A book is divided into chapters; a building into floors.
13. (a) 44 — Differences increase by 2 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 44.
14. (d) 35 — Differences increase by 1 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 35.
15. (c) Thursday — $23 \bmod 7 = 2$; Tuesday + 2 days = Thursday.
16. (d) TWP — Each letter is shifted forward by 2 $\rightarrow$ TWP.
17. (a) 67 — Pattern of consecutive squares plus 3 $\rightarrow$ 67.
18. (a) 11 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 5 + 6 = 11$.
19. (d) 36 — Differences increase by 1 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 36.
20. (a) Sunday — $90 \bmod 7 = 6$; Monday + 6 days = Sunday.
21. (c) 16 — Differences increase by 1 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 16.
22. (a) 40 — Consecutive squares plus 15 $\rightarrow$ 40.
23. (d) 95 — Each term = previous $\times 2 + 1 \rightarrow 95$.
24. (d) 36 — Differences increase by 3 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 36.
25. (a) 15 — $5 \times 2 + 5 = 15$.
26. (c) 15 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 7 + 8 = 15$.
27. (c) 12 — $3 \times 3 + 3 = 12$.
28. (d) 15 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 7 + 8 = 15$.
29. (b) 15 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 7 + 8 = 15$.
30. (d) Husband — S and R are parents of P and Q $\rightarrow$ S is R's husband.
31. (d) 21 — Differences increase by 1 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 21.
32. (d) 52 — Differences increase by 2 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 52.
33. (d) 43 — Differences increase by 3 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 43.
34. (b) 37 — Differences increase by 1 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 37.
35. (a) 9 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 4 + 5 = 9$.
36. (c) 4096 — Geometric progression with ratio 4 $\rightarrow$ 4096.
37. (a) 60 — $n(\text{TuC}) = 40 + 35 - 15 = 60$.
38. (a) 13 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 6 + 7 = 13$.
39. (a) 400 — 80% of 500 = $80 \times 500 / 100 = 400$.
40. (d) 168 — $24 \times 6 + 24 = 144 + 24 = 168$.
41. (b) 120 — $30 \times 3 + 30 = 90 + 30 = 120$.
42. (c) 240 — 40% of 600 = $40 \times 600 / 100 = 240$.
43. (d) 48 — $12 \times 3 + 12 = 36 + 12 = 48$.
44. (a) 40 — 5% of 800 = $5 \times 800 / 100 = 40$.
45. (a) 100 — 25% of 400 = $25 \times 400 / 100 = 100$.
46. (d) ₹200 — $\text{SI} = \text{PRT} / 100 = 1000 \times 5 \times 4 / 100 = ₹200$.
47. (b) 22 cm — Perimeter = $2(l+b) = 22$ cm.
48. (a) ₹960 — First share = $2400 \times 2/5 = ₹960$.
49. (d) ₹200 — First share = $600 \times 1/3 = ₹200$.
50. (a) 22 cm — Perimeter = $2(l+b) = 22$ cm.
51. (d) 50 cm^2 — Area = length $\times$ breadth = 50 cm^2 .

52. (c) ₹3200 — $SI = PRT/100 = 10000 \times 8 \times 4/100 = ₹3200$.
53. (c) ₹300 — $SI = PRT/100 = 1000 \times 10 \times 3/100 = ₹300$.
54. (c) 16 cm — Perimeter = $2(l+b) = 16$ cm.
55. (b) ₹400 — $SI = PRT/100 = 1000 \times 10 \times 4/100 = ₹400$.
56. (a) 24 cm^2 — Area = length $\times$ breadth = 24 cm^2 .
57. (a) 75 — 15% of 500 = $15 \times 500/100 = 75$.
58. (a) 22 cm — Perimeter = $2(l+b) = 22$ cm.
59. (c) 600 — 75% of 800 = $75 \times 800/100 = 600$.
60. (b) 14 cm — Perimeter = $2(l+b) = 14$ cm.
61. (c) ₹1500 — $SI = PRT/100 = 10000 \times 5 \times 3/100 = ₹1500$.
62. (d) 26 cm — Perimeter = $2(l+b) = 26$ cm.
63. (b) 40 cm^2 — Area = length $\times$ breadth = 40 cm^2 .
64. (d) 375 — 75% of 500 = $75 \times 500/100 = 375$.
65. (c) 720 — 60% of 1200 = $60 \times 1200/100 = 720$.
66. (b) 20 cm — Perimeter = $2(l+b) = 20$ cm.
67. (c) 4 hours — Time = distance/speed = $120/30 = 4$ h.
68. (c) 90 — 15% of 600 = $15 \times 600/100 = 90$.
69. (d) 25% — Profit% = $(312.5 - 250)/250 \times 100 = 25\%$.
70. (b) 18 cm — Perimeter = $2(l+b) = 18$ cm.
71. (b) 30% — Profit% = $(520 - 400)/400 \times 100 = 30\%$.
72. (d) 105 — $15 \times 6 + 15 = 90 + 15 = 105$.
73. (b) Chennai — Highest value 300 belongs to Chennai.
74. (b) Product Q — Lowest value 150 belongs to Product Q.
75. (d) Jun — Lowest value 100 belongs to Jun.
76. (b) Divya — Highest value 240 belongs to Divya.
77. (a) Product S — Highest value 75 belongs to Product S.
78. (d) Kolkata — Highest value 240 belongs to Kolkata.
79. (b) Apr — Lowest value 20 belongs to Apr.
80. (d) Cairo — The capital of Egypt is Cairo.
81. (d) Brussels — The capital of Belgium is Brussels.
82. (b) Baghdad — The capital of Iraq is Baghdad.
83. (d) Skin — The skin is the largest organ.
84. (c) U — The chemical symbol of Uranium is U.
85. (b) Chennai — The capital of Tamil Nadu is Chennai.
86. (b) President — The President is the constitutional head of state.
87. (d) James Watt — The Steam engine was invented by James Watt.
88. (c) Thomas Edison — Edison developed the practical light bulb.
89. (d) 28 February — National Science Day is observed on 28 February.
90. (a) Chandigarh — The capital of Haryana is Chandigarh.
91. (b) Hockey — Dhyan Chand is associated with Hockey.
92. (d) Peso — The currency of Mexico is the Peso.
93. (c) 1 December — World AIDS Day is observed on 1 December.
94. (a) Godavari — The Godavari is called Dakshin Ganga.
95. (d) C — The chemical symbol of Carbon is C.
96. (d) Tennis — Wimbledon is a Grand Slam tennis event.
97. (b) Shah Jahan — Shah Jahan built the Taj Mahal for Mumtaz Mahal.
98. (b) Cinema — The Oscar (Academy Award) is for cinema.
99. (c) Universal donor — O negative is the universal donor.
100. (c) Mitochondria — Mitochondria produce energy (ATP).