

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 7

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, 7, 14, 24, 37, ?
 - (a) 56
 - (b) 53
 - (c) 54
 - (d) 52
2. Umbrella is related to Rain in the same way as Fan is related to:
 - (a) Air
 - (b) Photograph
 - (c) Observe
 - (d) Speak
3. Find the next letter: A, E, I, M, Q, ?
 - (a) W
 - (b) U
 - (c) T
 - (d) V
4. P is the son of Q. Q is the daughter of R. How is P related to R?
 - (a) Uncle
 - (b) Mother
 - (c) Grandson
 - (d) Father
5. In a group of 60 people, 30 like tea, 40 like coffee and 10 like both. How many like at least one of the two?
 - (a) 70
 - (b) 65
 - (c) 55
 - (d) 60
6. Find the next letter: A, C, E, G, I, ?
 - (a) K
 - (b) L
 - (c) J
 - (d) M
7. Find the next term: 11, 22, 44, 88, ?
 - (a) 176
 - (b) 182
 - (c) 172
 - (d) 166
8. If ROSE is coded as 6917, what is SORE?
 - (a) 9167
 - (b) 1967
 - (c) 6197
 - (d) 1697

9. Find the missing number: 6, 4, 10; 7, 8, ?

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

10. Find the next term: 2, 6, 11, 17, 24, ?

- (a) 32
- (b) 31
- (c) 33
- (d) 64

11. Find the next term: 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, ?

- (a) 130
- (b) 128
- (c) 64
- (d) 256

12. Find the next term: 5, 11, 23, 47, ?

- (a) 94
- (b) 93
- (c) 95
- (d) 96

13. Choose the odd one out: 8, 12, 16, 9

- (a) 8
- (b) 9
- (c) 16
- (d) 12

14. Statements: All men are mortal. Socrates is a man. Conclusion: Socrates is mortal.

- (a) Cannot say
- (b) Does not follow
- (c) Partially follows
- (d) Follows

15. In a group of 80 people, 50 like tea, 45 like coffee and 20 like both. How many like at least one of the two?

- (a) 70
- (b) 75
- (c) 95
- (d) 80

16. Find the missing number: 2, 5, 7; 5, 6, ?

- (a) 10
- (b) 6
- (c) 11
- (d) 12

17. If '*' means addition and '&' means multiplication, then $7 \& 5 * 7 = ?$

- (a) 12
- (b) 35
- (c) 42
- (d) 28

18. Find the missing number: 4, 3, 7; 4, 5, ?

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

19. Comb is related to Hair in the same way as Scale is related to:
- (a) Measure
 - (b) Filter
 - (c) Bake
 - (d) Write
20. In a row of 25 children, Ravi is 11th from the left. His position from the right is:
- (a) 16th
 - (b) 14th
 - (c) 15th
 - (d) 13th
21. Find the next term: 5, 7, 11, 17, 25, ?
- (a) 35
 - (b) 37
 - (c) 36
 - (d) 34
22. Pen : Write :: Knife : ?
- (a) Cut
 - (b) Kitchen
 - (c) Sharp
 - (d) Metal
23. Choose the odd one out: 18, 27, 36, 10
- (a) 10
 - (b) 27
 - (c) 18
 - (d) 36
24. Find the next term: 7, 9, 13, 19, 27, ?
- (a) 39
 - (b) 37
 - (c) 38
 - (d) 36
25. A walks 4 km east, turns left and walks 3 km. How far is he from the start?
- (a) 7 km
 - (b) 1 km
 - (c) 5 km
 - (d) 6 km
26. Find the next term: 1, 3, 7, 13, 21, ?
- (a) 30
 - (b) 31
 - (c) 32
 - (d) 33
27. A man walks 10 km towards north, then turns right and walks 24 km towards east. How far is he from the starting point?
- (a) 52.0km
 - (b) 26 km
 - (c) 14 km
 - (d) 34 km
28. Find the next term: 5, 9, 15, 23, 33, ?
- (a) 46
 - (b) 44
 - (c) 47
 - (d) 45

29. Choose the odd one out: 8, 12, 16, 5
(a) 16
(b) 12
(c) 8
(d) 5
30. Chisel is related to Carve in the same way as Ladder is related to:
(a) Rain
(b) Air
(c) Climb
(d) Observe
31. Find the next term: 1, 5, 11, 19, 29, ?
(a) 40
(b) 42
(c) 43
(d) 41
32. Find the next term: 7, 14, 28, 56, ?
(a) 112
(b) 108
(c) 98
(d) 120
33. Find the next term: 5, 15, 45, 135, 405, ?
(a) 3645
(b) 1217
(c) 1215
(d) 405
34. Find the next term: 1, 6, 14, 25, 39, ?
(a) 56
(b) 55
(c) 57
(d) 59
35. If today is Wednesday, what day will it be after 10 days?
(a) Monday
(b) Saturday
(c) Friday
(d) Sunday
36. Choose the odd one out: 18, 27, 36, 11
(a) 36
(b) 11
(c) 18
(d) 27
37. In a certain code, CAT is written as FDW. How is DOG written?
(a) ITL
(b) ALD
(c) GRJ
(d) HSK
38. Find the next term: 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, ?
(a) 127
(b) 126
(c) 254
(d) 128

PART B — Quantitative Aptitude & Numerical Ability

39. An article bought for ₹1250 is sold for ₹1437.5. The profit percentage is:
- (a) 10%
 - (b) 30%
 - (c) 15%
 - (d) 20%
40. Find the average of 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19.
- (a) 15.5
 - (b) 16.5
 - (c) 124
 - (d) 14.5
41. The volume of a cube with side 4 cm is:
- (a) 16 cm³
 - (b) 96 cm³
 - (c) 64 cm³
 - (d) 128 cm³
42. An article bought for ₹800 is sold for ₹880. The profit percentage is:
- (a) 10%
 - (b) 20%
 - (c) 5%
 - (d) 15%
43. A car travels 240 km at a speed of 60 km/h. Time taken is:
- (a) 14400hours
 - (b) 5 hours
 - (c) 4 hours
 - (d) 2 hours
44. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 4 cm and breadth 6 cm is:
- (a) 10 cm
 - (b) 24 cm
 - (c) 20 cm
 - (d) 40 cm
45. Simplify: $20 \times 6 + 20$
- (a) 140
 - (b) 100
 - (c) 26
 - (d) 120
46. Find the simple interest on ₹1000 at 8% per annum for 4 years.
- (a) ₹160
 - (b) ₹640
 - (c) ₹80
 - (d) ₹320
47. What is 10% of 400?
- (a) 40
 - (b) 30
 - (c) 50
 - (d) 4
48. What is 12% of 1200?
- (a) 134
 - (b) 154
 - (c) 144
 - (d) 14.4

49. What is 50% of 200?
(a) 10
(b) 110
(c) 90
(d) 100
50. An article bought for ₹800 is sold for ₹1040. The profit percentage is:
(a) 35%
(b) 25%
(c) 30%
(d) 60%
51. What is 80% of 200?
(a) 170
(b) 160
(c) 16
(d) 150
52. What is 30% of 1200?
(a) 350
(b) 36
(c) 370
(d) 360
53. What is 25% of 300?
(a) 85
(b) 65
(c) 75
(d) 7.5
54. Divide ₹100 between two people in the ratio 1:3. The first share is:
(a) ₹125
(b) ₹25
(c) ₹97
(d) ₹-25
55. What is 20% of 400?
(a) 90
(b) 70
(c) 8
(d) 80
56. Simplify: $24 \times 4 + 24$
(a) 120
(b) 72
(c) 28
(d) 96
57. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 10 cm and breadth 6 cm is:
(a) 16 cm
(b) 64 cm
(c) 60 cm
(d) 32 cm
58. Find the simple interest on ₹1000 at 12% per annum for 4 years.
(a) ₹240
(b) ₹960
(c) ₹120
(d) ₹480

59. The volume of a cube with side 7 cm is:
(a) 343 cm^3
(b) 294 cm^3
(c) 28 cm^3
(d) 49 cm^3
60. What is 12% of 300?
(a) 26
(b) 46
(c) 3.6
(d) 36
61. An article bought for ₹100 is sold for ₹120. The profit percentage is:
(a) 40%
(b) 15%
(c) 25%
(d) 20%
62. What is 5% of 500?
(a) 2.5
(b) 15
(c) 35
(d) 25
63. What is 50% of 400?
(a) 210
(b) 190
(c) 20
(d) 200
64. The area of a rectangle of length 10 cm and breadth 4 cm is:
(a) 14 cm^2
(b) 40 cm^2
(c) 28 cm^2
(d) 20 cm^2
65. Find the simple interest on ₹10000 at 12% per annum for 2 years.
(a) ₹7200
(b) ₹2400
(c) ₹4800
(d) ₹1200
66. What is 60% of 500?
(a) 300
(b) 310
(c) 30
(d) 290
67. The perimeter of a rectangle of length 8 cm and breadth 5 cm is:
(a) 40 cm
(b) 13 cm
(c) 26 cm
(d) 52 cm
68. An article bought for ₹1000 is sold for ₹1200. The profit percentage is:
(a) 40%
(b) 20%
(c) 25%
(d) 15%

69. What is 25% of 800?
(a) 190
(b) 200
(c) 210
(d) 20
70. The area of a rectangle of length 10 cm and breadth 3 cm is:
(a) 13 cm²
(b) 15 cm²
(c) 26 cm²
(d) 30 cm²
71. What is 40% of 200?
(a) 8
(b) 80
(c) 70
(d) 90
72. An article bought for ₹200 is sold for ₹240. The profit percentage is:
(a) 15%
(b) 25%
(c) 40%
(d) 20%

PART C — Data Interpretation

73. The following data gives the population (in thousands) of four cities: Delhi=75, Mumbai=85, Chennai=95, Kolkata=105. Which category has the lowest value?
(a) Chennai
(b) Kolkata
(c) Mumbai
(d) Delhi
74. The following data gives the production (in tonnes) of four factories: Factory A=80, Factory B=100, Factory C=60, Factory D=140. Which category has the highest value?
(a) Factory B
(b) Factory C
(c) Factory A
(d) Factory D
75. The following data gives the marks obtained in different subjects: Maths=250, Physics=150, Chemistry=350, English=200. Which category has the highest value?
(a) Physics
(b) Maths
(c) Chemistry
(d) English
76. The following data gives the number of books read by four friends: Amit=250, Bina=150, Chetan=350, Divya=200. Which category has the lowest value?
(a) Chetan
(b) Amit
(c) Divya
(d) Bina
77. The following data gives the population (in thousands) of four cities: Delhi=600, Mumbai=500, Chennai=700, Kolkata=300. Which category has the highest value?
(a) Chennai
(b) Kolkata
(c) Mumbai
(d) Delhi

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

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

79. The following data gives the expenditure (in ₹) in four months: Apr=110, May=90, Jun=130, Jul=70. Which category has the highest value?

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

PART D — General Knowledge, Awareness & Current Affairs

80. What is the currency of Sri Lanka?

- (a) Yuan
- (b) Pound
- (c) Rupee
- (d) Yen

81. What is the currency of South Korea?

- (a) Yuan
- (b) Pound
- (c) Yen
- (d) Won

82. What is the chemical symbol for Silver?

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

83. How many union territories does India have (2024)?

- (a) 9
- (b) 7
- (c) 6
- (d) 8

84. What is the SI unit of Amount of substance?

- (a) Watt (b) Newton (c) Joule (d) Mole

85. Who was the first woman ruler of Delhi?

- (a) Razia Sultan
- (b) Chand Bibi
- (c) Rani Lakshmibai
- (d) Nur Jahan

86. Who wrote 'Wings of Fire'?

- (a) Nehru
- (b) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
- (c) Vikram Seth
- (d) Amartya Sen

87. The first Governor-General of independent India was:
(a) Warren Hastings
(b) Lord Curzon
(c) C. Rajagopalachari
(d) Lord Mountbatten
88. What is the currency of Turkey?
(a) Lira
(b) Yen (c)
Yuan (d)
Pound
89. The number of rings in the Olympic symbol is:
(a) 6
(b) 4
(c) 3
(d) 5
90. What is the capital of the Indian state Manipur?
(a) Itanagar
(b) Imphal
(c) Dispur
(d) Amaravati
91. What is the SI unit of Power?
(a) Newton
(b) Watt
(c) Pascal
(d) Joule
92. What is the capital of the Indian state Karnataka?
(a) Itanagar
(b) Amaravati
(c) Bengaluru
(d) Dispur
93. The instrument used to measure blood pressure is:
(a) Barometer
(b) Sphygmomanometer
(c) Stethoscope
(d) Thermometer
94. What is the SI unit of Electric current?
(a) Watt (b)
Newton (c)
Ampere (d)
Joule
95. What is the currency of Bangladesh?
(a) Pound
(b) Yuan
(c) Taka
(d) Yen
96. Who is credited with the invention of the Penicillin?
(a) Marconi
(b) Alexander Graham Bell
(c) Thomas Edison
(d) Alexander Fleming

97. What is the capital of the Indian state Tripura?
- (a) Itanagar
 - (b) Amaravati
 - (c) Agartala
 - (d) Dispur
98. Who wrote the national song 'Vande Mataram'?
- (a) Muhammad Iqbal
 - (b) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
 - (c) Rabindranath Tagore
 - (d) Sarojini Naidu
99. On which date is World Health Day observed?
- (a) 21 June
 - (b) 8 March
 - (c) 5 June
 - (d) 7 April
100. Viswanathan Anand is associated with which sport?
- (a) Athletics
 - (b) Chess
 - (c) Hockey
 - (d) Cricket

Mock Test 7 — Answer Key

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

Mock Test 8 — Answer Key

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

Mock Test 9 — Answer Key

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

Mock Test 7 — Solutions

1. (b) 53 — Differences increase by 3 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 53.
2. (a) Air — Umbrella is used to rain; Fan is used to air.
3. (b) U — Add 4 letter(s) each step $\rightarrow$ U.
4. (c) Grandson — Based on family relationships.
5. (d) 60 — $n(\text{TuC}) = 30+40-10 = 60$.
6. (a) K — Add 2 letter(s) each step $\rightarrow$ K.
7. (a) 176 — Doubling $\rightarrow$ 176.
8. (d) 1697 — $R=6, O=9, S=1, E=7 \rightarrow \text{SORE} = 1, 9, 6, 7$.
9. (c) 15 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 7+8 = 15$.
10. (a) 32 — Differences increase by 1 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 32.
11. (b) 128 — Geometric progression with ratio 2 $\rightarrow$ 128.
12. (c) 95 — $\times 2 + 1 \rightarrow 47 \times 2 + 1 = 95$.
13. (b) 9 — 8, 12, 16 are multiples of 4; 9 is not.
14. (d) Follows — Classic valid syllogism.
15. (b) 75 — $n(\text{TuC}) = 50+45-20 = 75$.
16. (c) 11 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 5+6 = 11$.
17. (c) 42 — $7 \times 5 + 7 = 42$.
18. (b) 9 — Third number = sum of first two $\rightarrow 4+5 = 9$.
19. (a) Measure — Comb is used to hair; Scale is used to measure.
20. (c) 15th — $25 - 11 + 1 = 15$.
21. (a) 35 — Differences increase by 2 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 35.
22. (a) Cut — Pen is used to write; knife to cut.
23. (a) 10 — 18, 27, 36 are multiples of 9; 10 is not.
24. (b) 37 — Differences increase by 2 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 37.
25. (c) 5 km — Distance = $\sqrt{4^2+3^2} = 5$ km.
26. (b) 31 — Differences increase by 2 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 31.
27. (b) 26 km — Distance = $\sqrt{10^2+24^2} = 26$ km.
28. (d) 45 — Differences increase by 2 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 45.
29. (d) 5 — 8, 12, 16 are multiples of 4; 5 is not.
30. (c) Climb — Chisel is used to carve; Ladder is used to climb.
31. (d) 41 — Differences increase by 2 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 41.
32. (a) 112 — Doubling $\rightarrow$ 112.
33. (c) 1215 — Geometric progression with ratio 3 $\rightarrow$ 1215.
34. (a) 56 — Differences increase by 3 each time $\rightarrow$ next = 56.
35. (b) Saturday — $10 \bmod 7 = 3$; Wednesday + 3 days = Saturday.
36. (b) 11 — 18, 27, 36 are multiples of 9; 11 is not.
37. (c) GRJ — Each letter is shifted forward by 3 $\rightarrow$ GRJ.
38. (a) 127 — Each term = previous $\times 2 + 1 \rightarrow$ 127.
39. (c) 15% — Profit% = $(1437.5-1250)/1250 \times 100 = 15\%$.
40. (a) 15.5 — Average = $124/8 = 15.5$.
41. (c) 64 cm^3 — Volume = $a^3 = 64 \text{ cm}^3$.
42. (a) 10% — Profit% = $(880-800)/800 \times 100 = 10\%$.
43. (c) 4 hours — Time = distance/speed = $240/60 = 4$ h.
44. (c) 20 cm — Perimeter = $2(l+b) = 20$ cm.
45. (a) 140 — $20 \times 6 + 20 = 120+20 = 140$.
46. (d) ₹320 — SI = $\text{PRT}/100 = 1000 \times 8 \times 4/100 = ₹320$.
47. (a) 40 — 10% of 400 = $10 \times 400/100 = 40$.
48. (c) 144 — 12% of 1200 = $12 \times 1200/100 = 144$.
49. (d) 100 — 50% of 200 = $50 \times 200/100 = 100$.
50. (c) 30% — Profit% = $(1040-800)/800 \times 100 = 30\%$.
51. (b) 160 — 80% of 200 = $80 \times 200/100 = 160$.

52. (d) $360 - 30\% \text{ of } 1200 = 30 \times 1200 / 100 = 360$.
53. (c) $75 - 25\% \text{ of } 300 = 25 \times 300 / 100 = 75$.
54. (b) ₹25 — First share = $100 \times 1/4 = ₹25$.
55. (d) $80 - 20\% \text{ of } 400 = 20 \times 400 / 100 = 80$.
56. (a) $120 - 24 \times 4 + 24 = 96 + 24 = 120$.
57. (d) 32 cm — Perimeter = $2(l+b) = 32$ cm.
58. (d) ₹480 — SI = $PRT/100 = 1000 \times 12 \times 4 / 100 = ₹480$.
59. (a) 343 cm^3 — Volume = $a^3 = 343 \text{ cm}^3$.
60. (d) $36 - 12\% \text{ of } 300 = 12 \times 300 / 100 = 36$.
61. (d) 20% — Profit% = $(120-100)/100 \times 100 = 20\%$.
62. (d) $25 - 5\% \text{ of } 500 = 5 \times 500 / 100 = 25$.
63. (d) $200 - 50\% \text{ of } 400 = 50 \times 400 / 100 = 200$.
64. (b) 40 cm^2 — Area = length $\times$ breadth = 40 cm^2 .
65. (b) ₹2400 — SI = $PRT/100 = 10000 \times 12 \times 2 / 100 = ₹2400$.
66. (a) $300 - 60\% \text{ of } 500 = 60 \times 500 / 100 = 300$.
67. (c) 26 cm — Perimeter = $2(l+b) = 26$ cm.
68. (b) 20% — Profit% = $(1200-1000)/1000 \times 100 = 20\%$.
69. (b) $200 - 25\% \text{ of } 800 = 25 \times 800 / 100 = 200$.
70. (d) 30 cm^2 — Area = length $\times$ breadth = 30 cm^2 .
71. (b) $80 - 40\% \text{ of } 200 = 40 \times 200 / 100 = 80$.
72. (d) 20% — Profit% = $(240-200)/200 \times 100 = 20\%$.
73. (d) Delhi — Lowest value 75 belongs to Delhi.
74. (d) Factory D — Highest value 140 belongs to Factory D.
75. (c) Chemistry — Highest value 350 belongs to Chemistry.
76. (d) Bina — Lowest value 150 belongs to Bina.
77. (a) Chennai — Highest value 700 belongs to Chennai.
78. (a) Jul — Highest value 75 belongs to Jul.
79. (c) Jun — Highest value 130 belongs to Jun.
80. (c) Rupee — The currency of Sri Lanka is the Rupee.
81. (d) Won — The currency of South Korea is the Won.
82. (c) Ag — The chemical symbol of Silver is Ag.
83. (d) 8 — India has 8 union territories.
84. (d) Mole — The SI unit of Amount of substance is the Mole.
85. (a) Razia Sultan — Razia Sultan ruled Delhi (1236-40).
86. (b) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam — 'Wings of Fire' is Kalam's autobiography.
87. (d) Lord Mountbatten — Lord Mountbatten was the first Governor-General of independent India.
88. (a) Lira — The currency of Turkey is the Lira.
89. (d) 5 — Five rings represent five continents.
90. (b) Imphal — The capital of Manipur is Imphal.
91. (b) Watt — The SI unit of Power is the Watt.
92. (c) Bengaluru — The capital of Karnataka is Bengaluru.
93. (b) Sphygmomanometer — A sphygmomanometer measures blood pressure.
94. (c) Ampere — The SI unit of Electric current is the Ampere.
95. (c) Taka — The currency of Bangladesh is the Taka.
96. (d) Alexander Fleming — The Penicillin was invented by Alexander Fleming.
97. (c) Agartala — The capital of Tripura is Agartala.
98. (b) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee — Bankim Chandra wrote 'Vande Mataram'.
99. (d) 7 April — World Health Day is observed on 7 April.
100. (b) Chess — Viswanathan Anand is associated with Chess.