

1. The adventures of _____.
a) Sancho b) Don Quixote c) Squires d) Panza
2. The old man was a _____.
a) Sculptor b) Painter c) Singer d) Pundit
3. The wandering singers had _____ in their hands.
a) Guitar b) Lutes c) Food d) Drums
4. The knights fought for their _____.
a) Country b) Money c) Education d) Farming
5. My Grandfather is a man _____.
a) Of great courage b) In my life c) On the top floor d) In the harbour
6. _____ is a healthy hobby
a) Watching movies b) Eating Junk foods c) Swimming d) Littering
7. Mount Everest is the _____ mountain in the world.
a) Tallest b) Smallest c) Shortest d) Lowest
8. Who was the young stone carver?
a) Gopal b) Salim c) Masterjee d) None
9. There are _____ Patuas in the village.
a) 200 b) 250 c) 100 d) 300
10. Saroj is reading a novel _____ a brave girl.
a) In b) On c) About d) Across
11. To convert grams into kilograms, we have to divide by _____.
a) 10000 b) 1000 c) 100 d) 10
12. The place value of the given decimal number 17.39 is _____.
a) Tenths b) Hundredths c) Thousand d) Thousandths
13. $3 + \frac{4}{100} + \frac{9}{1000} =$
a) 30.49 b) 3049 c) 3.0049 d) 3.049
14. If the diameter of the circle is 28 mm then the circumference is _____.
a) 40 mm b) 44 mm c) 80mm d) 88 mm
15. In the formula, $C = 2\pi r$, "r" refers to _____.
a) Circumference b) Area c) Rotation d) Radius
16. The formula used to find the area of the rectangular path is _____.
a) $\pi(R^2 - r^2)$ b) $(L \times B) - (l \times b)$ c) LB d) lb
17. The angles of triangle are in the ratio 2: 3: 4. Then the angles are _____.
a) 20, 30, 40 b) 40, 60, 80 c) 80, 20, 80 d) 10, 15, 20
18. Find the area whose diameter is 14 cm.
a) 124 cm² b) 154 cm² c) 160 cm² d) 254 cm²
19. Each angle of equilateral triangle is of _____ measures.
a) 30° b) 60° c) 90° d) 180°
20. A cricket pitch is about 264 cm wide. It is equal to _____ m.
a) 26.4 b) 2.64 c) 0.264 d) 0.0264
21. The body temperature of a healthy man is _____.
a) 0°C b) 37°C c) 98°C d) 100°C
22. International unit of measuring temperature is _____.
a) Kelvin b) Fahrenheit c) Celcius d) Joule
23. Small amounts of electric current are measured in milliampere (mA). How many milliampere are there in 0.25A?
a) 2.5 mA b) 25 mA c) 250 mA d) 2500 mA
24. The chemical change is _____.
a) Water to clouds b) Growth of a tree c) Cowdung to biogas d) Ice cream to molten ice
25. _____ is an example of a periodic change.
a) Earthquake b) Formation of rainbow in sky
c) Occurrence of tides in seas d) Showering of rain
26. When a woolen yarn is knitted to get a sweater, the change can be classified as _____.
a) Physical change b) Chemical change c) Endothermic change d) Exothermic change
27. Mercury is often used in laboratory thermometers because _____.
a) It is a harmless liquid b) It is silver in colour and attractive in appearance
c) Expands uniformly d) It is a low cost liquid
28. In thermometer, when bulb comes in contact with hot objects, liquid inside it _____.
a) Expands b) Contracts c) Remains same d) None of the above

29. Suitable term for various components of cell is _____
a) Tissue b) Cell c) Nucleus d) Cell organelle
30. Basic unit of life.
a) Cell b) Protoplasm c) Cellulose d) Nucleus
31. The largest division of living world is _____
a) Order b) Kingdom c) Phylum d) Family
32. Who proposed the five kingdom classification?
a) Linnaeus b) Aristotle c) Whittakar d) Plato
33. Tux paint software is used to _____
a) Paint b) Programme c) Scan d) PDF
34. Tux math software helps in learning the _____
a) Painting b) Programming c) Arithmetic d) Graphics
35. The binomial name of pigeon is _____
a) *Homo sapiens* b) *Rattus rattus* c) *Mangifera indica* d) *Columba livia*
36. Who was the last ruler of the Sangama Dynasty?
a) Rama Raya b) Thirumaladeva Raya c) Devaraya II d) Virupaksha Raya II
37. Who ended the Sultanate in Madurai?
a) Saluva Narasimha b) Devaraya II c) Kumar kampana d) Thirumaladeva raya
38. Who introduced Manasabdari System?
a) Shersha b) Akbar c) Jahangir d) Shan Jahan
39. Who introduced the Persian style of architecture in Inida?
a) Humayun b) Babar c) Jahangir d) Akbar
40. Who was the teacher and guardian of Shivaji?
a) Dadajikondadev b) Kavikalash c) Jijabai d) Ramdas
41. What is the minimum age for becoming a member of the state Legislative Council?
a) 18 years b) 21 years c) 25 years d) 30 years
42. Which one of the following comes under print Media?
a) Radio b) Television c) Newspaper d) Radio
43. Which is mass media?
a) Radio b) Television c) Both a and b d) None of these
44. Where is the largest solar power project situated in India?
a) Kamuthi b) Aralvaimozhi c) Muppandal d) Neyveli
45. Which is one of the first metals known and used by man?
a) Iron b) Copper c) Gold d) Silver
46. Electricity produced from coal is called _____
a) Thermal power b) Nuclear power c) Solar power d) Hydel power
47. In which state is Kaziranga National Park located?
a) Rajasthan b) West Bengal c) Assam d) Gujarat
48. Which one of the following is not a beach of India?
a) Goa b) Cochin c) Kovalam d) Miami
49. Which of the following is not a bird sanctuary in India?
a) Nal Sarovar in Gujarat b) Koonthankulam in Tamil Nadu
c) Bharatpur in Rajasthan d) Kanha in Madhya Pradesh
50. Pick the odd one out:
a) Dharmapuri b) Bihar c) Namakkal d) Theni
51. தூண் என்னும் பொருள் தரும் சொல் _____
அ) நெகிழி ஆ) சென்னி இ) ஏணி ஈ) மதலை
52. மக்கள் _____ ஏறி வெளிநாடுகளுக்குச் சென்றனர்
அ) கடலில் ஆ) காற்றில் இ) கழனியில் ஈ) வங்கத்தில்
53. தொல்காப்பியம் கடற்பயணத்தை _____ வழக்கம் என்று கூறுகிறது.
அ) நன்னீர் ஆ) தண்ணீர் இ) முந்நீர் ஈ) கண்ணீர்
54. எல்லோர்க்கும் எளிதில் பொருள் விளங்கும் சொல் _____
அ) இயற்சொல் ஆ) திரிசொல் இ) திசைச்சொல் ஈ) வடசொல்
55. பெண்களுக்கு நிகராகப் பாரதிதாசன் கூறுவது _____
அ) மயில் ஆ) குயில் இ) கிளி ஈ) அன்னம்
56. பின்வருவனவற்றுள் "மலையைக் குறிக்கும் சொல் _____
அ) வெற்பு ஆ) காடு இ) கழனி ஈ) புவி
57. கல்வியில்லாத நாடு _____ வீடு
அ) விளக்கில்லாத ஆ) பொருளில்லாத இ) கதவில்லாத ஈ) வாசலில்லாத
58. பெயர்ப்பகுபதம் _____ வகைப்படும்.
அ) நான்கு ஆ) ஐந்து இ) ஆறு ஈ) ஏழு
59. மயிலும் மாளும் வனத்திற்கு _____ தருகின்றன.
அ) கணைப்பு ஆ) வணப்பு இ) மலைப்பு ஈ) உழைப்பு
60. அன்னை தான் பெற்ற _____ சிரிப்பில் மகிழ்ச்சி அடைகிறார்.
அ) தங்கையின் ஆ) தம்பியின் இ) மழலையின் ஈ) கணவரின்

