## TET CUM TRT - 2018

## PGT - PHYSICAL SCIENCE

1. The first and the only lady ruler of Delhi sultanate
2. Rudrama Devi
3. Rani Mangamma
4. Jhansi Lakshmi Bai
5. Razia Sultana
6. The last British Viceroy of Independent India
7. Lord Linlithgo
8. Lord Mountbatten
9. Lord Wavel
10. Lord Irvin
11. The only bird that can fly backwards
12. Crane
13. Humming bird
14. Turkey
15. Parrot
16. The famous dance form of Andhra Pradesh
17. Kathak
18. Bharatanatyam
19. Kuchipudi
20. Dhandiya Rass
21. National school of Drama was set up in
22. 1947
23. 1959
24. 1970
25. 1975
26. The first element in the periodic table
27. Oxygen
28. Lithium
29. Hydrogen
30. Helium
31. The time taken by the light to reach Earth from Sun
32. 10 minutes 10 seconds
33. 8 minutes 20 seconds
34. 12 minutes 10 seconds
35. 4 minutes 45 seconds
36. The hottest planet in the solar system
37. Venus
38. Mercury
39. Jupiter
40. Uranus
41. Manabi Bandyopadhyay became the first transgender professor to complete a Ph.D in
42. Tamil Literature
43. Bengali Literature
44. Malayalam Literature
45. Telugu Literature
46. The three primary colours of light
47. Red, Green, Blue
48. Purple, Blue, Orange
49. Red, Brown, Blue
50. White, Green, Red
51. Centre for DNA finger printing and diagnostics is located at
52. Hyderabad
53. Mumbai
54. Delhi
55. Bengaluru
56. Expanded form of ASLV
57. Aerospace Satellite Launch Vehicle
58. Agrobased Satellite Launch Vehicle
59. Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle
60. Aeronautical Satellite Launch Vehicle
61. 'Paradise Lost' was written by
62. Shakespeare
63. John Milton
64. W.B. Yeats
65. Walt Whitman
66. Oncology focuses on this disease
67. Paralysis
68. Cancer
69. Heart attack
70. Mental disorder
71. The largest internal organ of the human body
72. Gallbladder
73. Lungs
74. Heart
75. Liver
76. The number of eyelids for duck
77. 2
78. 4
79. 1
80. 3
81. National Science Day is observed on
82. November 14
83. September 5
84. February 28
85. January 12
86. Benarus was renamed as
87. Myanmar
88. Varanasi
89. Yangon
90. Nippon
91. The country that has largest land mass
92. England
93. Russia
94. India
95. China
96. The first bank established in India is
97. Bank of Hindustan
98. Imperial Bank
99. Vijaya Bank
100. Bank of Bharat
101. 'A first systematic level attempt at tackling the problem of education as a whole and unfolds that a national system of education would take 30 to 40 years to be evolved.' This is in accordance with $\qquad$
102. Hunter Commission-1882-83
103. Wood's Despatch-1854
104. Hartog Committee-1929
105. Sargent Report- 1944
106. Post-Vedic education is also called
107. Dharmic Education
108. Upanayanic Education
109. Brahmanic Education
110. Swadhyayic Education
111. What was the name given to primary schools attached to a masque where elementary education was imparted in reading and writing Arabic and Persian in Medieval Period?
112. Khangahs
113. Maktabs
114. Madrasas
115. Mahad
116. Which of these was the core subject of Post- Vedic Curriculum?
117. Brahma Vidya
118. Bhuta Vidya
119. Sarpa Vidya
120. Deva-Jana Vidya
121. Teacher Education is offered in all the following ways except-
122. Regular course for 1 or 2 Academic years
123. Evening or vacation courses for 2 Academic years
124. Online course for 2 years plus one year internship at school
125. Correspondence-cum-contact courses for 2 Academic years
126. Short term courses in teacher education of two or three months duration are called $\qquad$
127. Certificate courses
128. Diploma courses
129. Collegiate courses
130. Correspondence courses
131. Which of these is a motivating agent for teachers in India?
132. Regular postings and transfers in Government jobs
133. Demotion in case of unusual behaviour during the tenure
134. Professional status, availability of proper resources
135. Pay and allowances in private schools
136. Which of these is a function of professional organization of teachers?
137. Providing welfare services to all the children studying under the guidance of any teacher.
138. Providing field services and field experiences
139. Modifying the educational plans and implementing them as per the government orders
140. Selling periodicals and research monographs
141. A convergent framework that aims at nurturing a spirit of inquiry and creativity, love for Science and Mathematics and effective use of technology amongst children.
142. Rashtriya Shodh Kshetra
143. Inspire Programme
144. Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan
145. National Science Research Institute
146. Which of these has minimum role in bringing equalities in the educational opportunities?
147. Integrated child care services
148. Comprehensive Access to Primary Education
149. School Readiness
150. Child Care schemes for parents
151. Which one is odd one out in case of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas?
152. Free Textbooks \& Uniforms
153. Day schooling
154. Vocational Training \& guidance
155. Medical Facility
156. One of these is a measure suggested in National Population Policy 1976
157. Promotion of research activities in family planning methods
158. Removal of population related issues from school curriculum
159. Girls should be educated only up to secondary level
160. Age of marriage for girls should be 16 years and for boys 18 years.
161. With respect to RTI Act 2005, which work is correctly matched with the fee charged for that?
162. To submit your request to receive information-Rs 10
163. Diskette/ Floppy-Rs 20
164. For each page created/ copied in A-4 or A-3 size paper- Rs 10
165. For inspection of records (first hour)-Rs 20
166. What is the role of PIO if the superior officer orders him not to release information to the requester?
167. PIO is an independent authority under the law and no approval is required.
168. PIO shall wait for the order of superior
169. PIO reaches out to Chief Information Commissioner for the order
170. PIO rejects request malafidely fully or partially
171. According to RTE Act 2009, part time instructors should be appointed for all except
172. Art Education
173. Health and Physical Education
174. Work Education
175. ICT Education
176. As per RTE Act 2009, what is the student - teacher ratio in Class VI to VIII?
177. $1: 30$
178. $1: 40$
179. $1: 35$
180. $1: 25$
181. As per NCF 2005, which of these induces an inordinate level of anxiety and stress and promotes rote learning?
182. Literary activities
183. Essay writing competitions
184. Text-based and quiz-type questioning
185. Multiple choice questions with negative marking
186. As per NCF 2005, in no case would children below the age of 16 years be eligible
187. for using mass media for education
188. for admission to a VET programme
189. for taking part in innovative and creative projects
190. for choosing work and Art as a part of schooling
191. As per NCF 2005, mass media can be used to
192. support teacher training and facilitate classroom learning
193. involve students in accumulating information from various sources
194. protect children from self learning
195. supply instructional materials to schools free of cost
196. As per NCF 2005, which of these is a form of learner engagement?
197. Discovering
198. Recalling
199. Imitating
200. Translating
201. A method which is to know oneself and to study intrapersonal relationships
202. Observation
203. Experimentation
204. Questionnaire
205. Introspection
206. A child learns to control large muscles first and then finer movements with smaller muscles is
207. Principle of Predictability
208. Proximodistal Direction
209. Principle of Integration
210. Continuous Development
211. The number of stages in Jean Piaget's theory of Cognitive Development
212. 5
213. 6
214. 4
215. 8
216. The type of social play which 1 to 2 years of child involve in is
217. Parallel Play
218. Solitary Play
219. Co-operative Play
220. Competitive Play
221. A mental process that occurs when a child adjusts to new information
222. Schema
223. Accommodation
224. Assimilation
225. Organization
226. The idea that some characteristics of an object stay the same even though the object might change
227. Centration
228. Animism
229. Conservation
230. Seriation
231. Language and thought initially develop independently of each other and then merge was stated by
232. Piaget
233. Noam Chomsky
234. Vygotsky
235. Skinner
236. Child obeys because adults have superior power. This is
237. Interpersonal expectations, relationships and conformity
238. Social conscience orientation
239. Individualism, instrumental purpose and exchange
240. Punishment and obedience orientation
241. Teaching new behavior by reinforcing successive approximation to a specified target behavior
242. Prompt
243. Shaping
244. Time out
245. Extinction
246. The "magical number seven, plus or minus two" is described by
247. George Miller
248. Ebbinghaus
249. Terman
250. Binet
251. Ability to think in pictures, visualise a future result, imagine things in mind eye and use it on having a sense of direction is
252. Naturalist Intelligence
253. Logico-Mathematical Intelligence
254. Visual-Spatial Intelligence
255. Bodily Kinesthetic Intelligence
256. Hitting in ball badminton interferes with hitting in shuttle badminton
257. Negative Transfer
258. Positive Transfer
259. Zero Transfer
260. Bilateral Transfer
261. The strategy that involves creating a word from the first letters of the items to be remembered
262. Keyword Method
263. Rhymes
264. Method of Loci
265. Acronyms / Mnemonics
266. A boy must learn to think of himself as a male if his behavior is to be appropriate
267. Self-Concept
268. Sex-Identification
269. Sex Constancy
270. Self-Worth
271. The general mental adaptability to new problems and conditions of life is
272. Personality
273. Intelligence
274. Memory
275. Learning
276. Children are able to remember without understanding
277. Episodic Memory
278. Remote Memory
279. Habit Memory
280. Rote Memory
281. The principle that behavior followed by positive outcomes are strengthened and that behavior followed by negative outcomes are weakend
282. Law of Effect
283. Law of Readiness
284. Positive Reinforcer
285. Negative Reinforcer
286. Applying previous experiences and knowledge to learning or problem solving in a new situation
287. Transfer
288. Learning
289. Memory
290. Thinking
291. A systematic, organized strategy for planning lessons
292. Lesson Planning
293. Unit Planning
294. Term Planning
295. Instructional Planning
296. A classroom arrangement style in which small number of students work in small, closely bunched group is
297. Auditorium Style
298. Offset Style
299. Seminar Style
300. Cluster Style

## CONTENT

61. The potential energy of a particle varies with distance ' $x$ ' from a fixed origin as $U=\frac{A \sqrt{x}}{x^{2}+B}$, where A and B are dimensional constants then dimensional formula for $A B$ is
62. $M L^{\frac{7}{2}} T^{-2}$
63. $M L^{\frac{11}{2}} T^{-2}$
64. $M^{2} L^{\frac{9}{2}} T^{-2}$
65. $M L^{\frac{13}{2}} T^{-3}$
66. The value of $2.2+4.08+3.125+6.3755$ with due regard to significant places is
67. $\quad 15.78$
68. $\quad 15.7805$
69. 15.780
70. 15.8
71. If $\vec{A}=3 \hat{i}+4 \hat{j}$ and $\vec{B}=7 \hat{i}+24 \hat{j}$ then the vector having the same magnitude as $\vec{B}$ and parallel to $\vec{A}$ is
72. $5 \hat{i}+20 \hat{j}$
73. $15 \hat{i}+10 \hat{j}$
74. $15 \hat{i}+20 \hat{j}$
75. $20 \hat{i}+15 \hat{j}$
76. If the average velocity of a body moving with uniform acceleration under the action of a force is ' $v$ ' and the impulse it receives during a displacement of ' $s$ ' is ' $I$ ', the constant force acting on the body is
77. $\frac{I v}{2 s}$
78. $\frac{2 I v}{s}$
79. $\frac{I v}{s}$
80. $\frac{I s}{v}$
81. A cyclist starts from the center ' O ' of a circular path of radius 1 km , reaches the edge ' P ' of the park, then cycles along the circumference and returns to the center along ' QO ' as shown in the figure. If the round trip takes 10 minutes,
 the average speed of the cyclist
82. $1 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
83. $6 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
84. $\quad 3.14 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
85. $\quad 21.4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
86. A particle of mass ' $m$ ' is projected with a velocity ' $u$ ' making an angle of $45^{\circ}$ with the horizontal. The magnitude of the angular momentum of the projectile about the point of projection when the particle is at its maximum height ' $h$ ' is
87. Zero
88. $\frac{m u^{3}}{4 \sqrt{2} g}$
89. $\frac{m u^{3}}{\sqrt{2} g}$
90. $m \sqrt{2 g h^{3}}$
91. A ball is projected upwards. Its acceleration at the highest point is
92. Zero
93. Directed upwards
94. Directed downwards
95. Such as cannot be predicted
96. Velocity- time graph corresponding to displacement-time graph shown in figure is

97. 


1.

3.

4.

69. When a strip made of iron $\left(\alpha_{1}\right)$ and copper $\left(\alpha_{2}\right)$ is heated (given $\alpha_{2}>\alpha_{1}$ )

1. Its length does not change
2. It gets twisted
3. It bends with iron on concave side
4. It bends with iron on convex side
5. A bomb of mass 9 kg explodes into two pieces of masses 3 kg and 6 kg . The velocity of mass 3 kg is $16 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, the kinetic energy of mass 6 kg is
6. 96 J
7. $\quad 384 \mathrm{~J}$
8. 192 J
9. $\quad 768 \mathrm{~J}$
10. The internal energy of an ideal diatomic gas corresponding to volume V and pressure P is $\mathrm{U}=2.5 \mathrm{PV}$. The gas expands from 1 litre to 2 liter at a constant pressure of one atmosphere. The heat supplied to gas is
11. 50 J
12. 100 J
13. 250 J
14. $\quad 350 \mathrm{~J}$
15. A car sometimes overturns while taking a turn, when it overturns, it is
16. The inner wheel which leaves the ground first
17. The outer wheel which leaves the ground first
18. Both the wheels leave the ground simultaneously
19. Either wheel which leaves the ground first
20. A point P moves in the counter clockwise direction on a circular path as shown in figure. The movement of P is such that it sweeps out a length $s=t^{3}-9$, where s is in meter and $t$ is in second. The radius of the path is 20 m . The acceleration of P when $t=2 \mathrm{~s}$ is nearly

21. $13 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
22. $12 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
23. $\quad 7.2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
24. $14 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$
25. If the pressure in a closed vessel is reduced by drawing out some of the gas, the mean free path of two molecules
26. Increases
27. Decreases
28. Remains unchanged
29. Increases or decreases according the nature of the gas
30. A hollow convex lens of glass will behave like a
31. Convex lens
32. Concave lens
33. Glass plate
34. Mirror
35. The first diffraction minimum due to a single slit diffraction is at $30^{\circ}$ for a light of wavelength $5000 \mathrm{~A}^{\circ}$. The width of the slit is
36. $5 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~cm}$
37. $\quad 1.0 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~cm}$
38. $2.5 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~cm}$
39. $1.25 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~cm}$
40. If the electric field is given by $5 \hat{i}+4 \hat{j}+9 \hat{k}$, the electric flux through a surface of area 20 unit lying in the Y-Z plane will be
41. 100 units
42. 80 units
43. 180 units
44. 20 units
45. An insulator plate is passed between the plates of a capacitor. Then current is
46. Always flows from A to B
47. Always flows from B to A

48. First flows from A to B and then from B to A
49. First flows from B to A and then from A to B
50. The sides of a rectangular block are $2 \mathrm{~cm}, 3 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 4 cm . The ratio of maximum to minimum resistance between its parallel faces is:
51. 4
52. 3
53. 2
54. 1
55. The resistance of the potentiometer wire is $0.9 \Omega \mathrm{~m}^{-1}$. The potential gradient is $0.0081 \mathrm{Vcm}^{-1}$. Then the current in the wire is
56. 0.1 A
57. $\quad 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$
58. $\quad 0.9 \mathrm{~A}$
59. $\quad 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$
60. A particle carrying a charge equal to 100 times the charge on an electron is rotating per second in a circular path of radius 0.8 m . The value of the magnetic field produced at the centre will be ( $\mu_{0}=$ permeability constant)
61. $\frac{10^{-7}}{\mu_{0}}$
62. $10^{-17} \mu_{0}$
63. $\frac{10^{-6}}{\mu_{0}}$
64. $10^{-16} \mu_{0}$
65. A charged particle experiences magnetic force in the presence of magnetic field. Choose the correct statement.
66. The particle is stationary and magnetic field is perpendicular
67. The particle is moving and magnetic field is perpendicular to the velocity
68. The particle is stationary and magnetic field is parallel
69. The particle is moving and magnetic field is parallel to velocity
70. A metallic ring with a cut is held horizontally and a magnet is allowed to fall vertically through the ring. Then, the acceleration of the magnet is
71. Equal to $g$
72. Less than to $g$
73. More than to g
74. Sometimes less and sometimes more than $g$
75. An air core solenoid has 1000 turns and is one meter long. Its cross-sectional area is $10 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. Its self inductance
76. 0.1256 mH
77. $\quad 12.56 \mathrm{mH}$
78. $\quad 1.256 \mathrm{mH}$
79. $\quad 125.6 \mathrm{mH}$
80. At high frequency, the capacitor offers
81. More reactance
82. Less reactance
83. Zero reactance
84. Infinite reactance
85. One of the following is not electromagnetic waves
86. Cosmic rays
87. $\gamma$-rays
88. $\beta$-rays
89. X-rays
90. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material, photoelectric current is emitted. If the frequency of light is halved and intensity is doubled, the photoelectric current becomes:
91. 4 times the original current
92. 2 times the original current
93. Half the original current
94. Zero times the original current
95. The ratio of the areas within the electron orbits for the first excited state to the ground state for the hydrogen atom is
96. $2: 1$
97. $4: 1$
98. $8: 1$
99. $16: 1$
100. In nuclear fission $0.1 \%$ mass is converted into energy. The energy released by the fission of 1 kg mass is
101. $2.5 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{kWh}$
102. $2.5 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{kWh}$
103. $2.5 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{kWh}$
$4 \quad 2.5 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{kWh}$
104. A radioactive substance has a half-life of four months. Three-fourth of the substance will decay in
105. Three months
106. Eight months
107. Four months
108. Twelve months
109. The circuit given below is equivalent to

110. NOR gate
111. OR gate
112. AND gate
113. NAND gate
114. For a transistor, the current amplification factor is 0.8 . The transistor is connected in common-emitter configuration. The change in the collector current when the base current changes by 6 mA is
115. 6 mA
116. 24 mA
117. $\quad 4.8 \mathrm{~mA}$
118. 8 mA
119. The vertical height of an almirah is 2 m . Its base is a square of side length 0.4 m and its mass is 200 kg . The maximum height from the floor at which a horizontal force of 490 N should be applied on the almirah so that it does not tilt is
120. 0.6 m
121. $\quad 0.8 \mathrm{~m}$
122. 1 m
123. $\quad 0.2 \mathrm{~m}$
124. Action and reaction can never balance out because
125. They are equal but not opposite always
126. They are unequal in magnitude even though opposite in direction
127. They are unequal in magnitudes
128. They are equal in magnitude and opposite in direction and they act on different bodies
129. The power of a crane is 6.25 kW and the efficiency of crane is $80 \%$. Then mass of coal it can lift in 1 hour from the mine of 100 m depth
130. 1800 kg
131. $18,000 \mathrm{~kg}$
132. 180 kg
133. $1,80,000 \mathrm{~kg}$
134. The differential equation representing the simple harmonic motion of a particle is $9 \frac{d^{2} y}{d t^{2}}+4 y=0$. The time period of the particle is given by
135. $\frac{\pi}{3} \sec$
136. $\pi \mathrm{sec}$
137. $\frac{2 \pi}{3} \mathrm{sec}$
138. $3 \pi \mathrm{sec}$
139. The displacement at which the kinetic energy of a particle performing simple harmonic motion of amplitude 10 cm is three times its potential energy
140. 5 cm
141. 2.5 cm
142. $\quad 7.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
143. 10 cm
144. Two positive point charges are 3 m apart and their combined charge is $20 \mu \mathrm{C}$. If the force between them is 0.075 N , the charges are
145. $10 \mu \mathrm{C}, 10 \mu \mathrm{C}$
146. $15 \mu \mathrm{C}, 5 \mu \mathrm{C}$
147. $12 \mu \mathrm{C}, 8 \mu \mathrm{C}$
148. $14 \mu \mathrm{C}, 6 \mu \mathrm{C}$
149. A capacitor of 1 mF withstands a maximum voltage of 6 kV while another capacitor 2 mF withstands a maximum voltage of 4 kV . If the capacitors are connected in series, the system will withstand a maximum voltage of
150. 2 kV
151. 4 kV
152. 9 kV
153. 6 kV
154. Two earth-satellites are revolving in the same circular orbit round the center of the earth. They must have the same
155. Mass
156. Angular momentum
157. Kinetic energy
158. Velocity
159. A particle is fired upward with a speed of $20 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$. The speed with which it will move in interstellar space is
160. $\quad 8.8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$
161. $\quad 16.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$
162. $\quad 11.2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$
163. $\quad 10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$
164. As temperature increases the Young's modulus of the material of a wire
165. Decreases
166. Increases
167. Remains the same
168. Become infinite
169. A cube of side $a$ is subjected to a uniform pressure $P$ from all sides. If its bulk modulus is $K$, then the fractional change of its length is
170. $\frac{P}{K}$
171. $\frac{2 P}{K}$
172. $\frac{3 P}{K}$
173. $\frac{P}{3 K}$
174. Pressure inside two soap bubbles is 1.01 and 1.02 atmosphere. Ratio between their volumes is
175. $102: 101$
176. $(102)^{3}:(101)^{3}$
177. $8: 1$
178. $2: 1$
179. In Bernoulli's theorem which of the following is conserved
180. Energy
181. Mass
182. Linear momentum
183. Angular momentum
184. In Carnot engine efficiency is $40 \%$ at hot reservoir temperature $T$. For efficiency to be $50 \%$, the temperature of hot reservoir is
185. $\frac{T}{5}$
186. $\frac{2 T}{5}$
187. $6 T$
188. $\frac{6 T}{5}$
189. A beaker is completely filled with water at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. It will over flow if 1. Both heated and cooled above and below $4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ respectively
190. Heated above $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ only
191. Cooled below $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ only
192. Not possible
193. A sound wave of wavelength 90 cm in glass is refracted into air. If the velocity of sound in glass is $5400 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, the wavelength of the wave in air is
194. 55 cm
195. 55 m
196. $\quad 5.5 \mathrm{~cm}$
197. $\quad 5.5 \mathrm{~m}$
198. An observer moves towards a stationary source of sound with a velocity one-fifth of the velocity of sound. The percentage increase in the apparent frequency is
199. $20 \%$
200. $5 \%$
201. $0.5 \%$
202. $0 \%$
203. A ray of unpolarised light is incident on a glass plate at the polarising angle $57^{\circ}$, then
204. The reflected ray and the transmitted ray both will be completely polarised
205. The reflected ray will be completely polarised and the transmitted ray will be partially polarised
206. The reflected ray will be partially polarised and the transmitted ray will be completely polarised
207. The reflected and transmitted both rays will be partially polarised
208. In a hydrogen atom, if energy of electron in ground state is -13.6 ev , then that in the second excited state is;
(energy of electron is given by $-13.6\left(\frac{Z^{2}}{n^{2}}\right) \mathrm{eV}$ )
209. -1.51 eV
210. -3.4 eV
211. -6.04 eV
212. -13.6 eV
213. The de Broglie wave length of a tennis ball of mass 60 grams moving with a velocity of $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ is approximately;
( $\mathrm{h}=6.63 \times 10^{-34} \mathrm{Js}$ )
214. $10^{-16} \mathrm{~m}$
215. $10^{-25} \mathrm{~m}$
216. $10^{-33} \mathrm{~m}$
217. $10^{-31} \mathrm{~m}$
218. The correct set of four quantum numbers for the valence electrons of rubidium atom $(Z=37)$ is
219. $5,0,0,+1 / 2$
220. $5,1,0,+1 / 2$
221. $5,1,1,+1 / 2$
222. $5,0,1+1 / 2$
223. One of the following species exhibits diamagnetic behaviour
224. $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{2-}$
225. $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{+}$
226. $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
227. NO
228. The hybridization of orbitals of N atom in $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}, \mathrm{NO}_{2}^{+}$and $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$ion are respectively
229. $\mathrm{sp}, \mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}^{3}$
230. $\mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}, \mathrm{sp}^{3}$
231. $\mathrm{sp}, \mathrm{sp}^{3}, \mathrm{sp}^{2}$
232. $\mathrm{sp}^{2}, \mathrm{sp}^{3}, \mathrm{sp}$
233. One of the following has a maximum number of lone pairs associated with Xe
234. $\mathrm{XeO}_{3}$
235. $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$
236. $\mathrm{XeF}_{6}$
237. $\mathrm{XeF}_{2}$
238. The ionic radii in ( $\AA$ ) of $\mathrm{N}^{3-}, \mathrm{O}^{2-}$ and $\mathrm{F}^{-}$are respectively
239. $1.36,1.40$ and 1.71
240. $1.36,1.71$ and 1.40
241. $1.71,1.40$ and 1.36
242. $\quad 1.71,1.36$ and 1.40
243. A reduction in atomic size with increase in atomic number is a characteristic of elements of
244. f-block
245. Radioactive series
246. High atomic mass
247. d-block
248. The radius of $\mathrm{La}^{3+}$ (atomic number $=57$ ) is $1.06 \AA$. The radius of $\mathrm{Lu}^{3+}$ (atomic number 71) may be
249. $1.06 \AA ̊$
250. $0.85 \AA$
251. $1.60 \AA$
252. $1.40 \AA$
253. For gaseous state if most probable velocity is denoted $u_{m p}$, average velocity by $u_{a v}$ and root means square velocity by $u_{r m s}$ then for a large number of molecules the ratio of these velocities are
254. $\mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{mp}}: \mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{av}}: \mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{rms}}=1.225: 1.128: 1$
255. $\mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{mp}}: \mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{av}}: \mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{rms}}=1.128: 1.225: 1$
256. $\mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{mp}}: \mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{av}}: \mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{rms}}=1: 1.128: 1.225$
257. $\mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{mp}}: \mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{av}}: \mathrm{u}_{\mathrm{rms}}=1: 1.225: 1.128$
258. Kinetic theory of gases proves
259. only Boyle's law
260. only Charles's law
261. only Avogadro's law
262. Boyle's, Charles's and Avogadro's laws
263. A bottle of dry ammonia and a bottle of dry hydrogen chloride connected through a long tube are opened simultaneously at both ends the white ammonium chloride ring first formed will be
264. at the centre of the tube
265. near the hydrogen chloride bottle
266. near the ammonia bottle
267. throughout the length of the tube
268. The correct relationship between free energy change in a reaction and the corresponding equilibrium constant $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{c}}$ is:
269. $\Delta_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{G}^{\ominus}=\mathrm{RT} \ln \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{c}}$
270. $\Delta_{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{G}^{\ominus}=-\mathrm{RT} \ln \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{c}}$
271. $\Delta \mathrm{G}=\mathrm{RT} \ln \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{c}}$
272. $\Delta \mathrm{G}=-\mathrm{RT} \ln \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{c}}$
273. For the reaction $\mathrm{SO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+1 / 2 \mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{SO}_{3(\mathrm{~g})}$

If $K_{p}=K_{c}(R T)^{\Delta n}$ then, the value of $\Delta n$ is

1. -1
2. $-1 / 2$
3. $1 / 2$
4. 1
5. Phosphorus Pentachloride dissociates as follows, in a closed reaction vessel,

$$
\mathrm{PCl}_{5(\mathrm{~g})} \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{PCl}_{3(\mathrm{~g})}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}
$$

If total pressure at equilibrium of the reaction mixture is ' P ' and degree of dissociation of $\mathrm{PCl}_{5}$ is $x$, the partial pressure of $\mathrm{PCl}_{3}$ will be

1. $\left(\frac{x}{1-x}\right) \mathrm{P}$
2. $\left(\frac{x}{x+1}\right) \mathrm{P}$
3. $\left(\frac{2 x}{1-x}\right) \mathrm{P}$
4. $\left(\frac{x}{x-1}\right) \mathrm{P}$
5. Solid $\mathrm{Ba}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$ is gradually dissolved in a $1.0 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ solution. A precipitate of $\mathrm{BaCO}_{3}$ will form at one of the following concentrations of $\mathrm{Ba}^{2+}:\left(\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{sp}}\right.$ for $\left.\mathrm{BaCO}_{3}=5.1 \times 10^{-9}\right)$
6. $\quad 4.1 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$
7. $5.1 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{M}$
8. $8.1 \times 10^{-8} \mathrm{M}$
9. $8.1 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{M}$
10. Three reactions involving $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}^{-}$are given below

I $\quad \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}^{-}$
II $\quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}^{-}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}+\mathrm{HPO}_{4}^{2-}$
III $\quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}^{-}+\mathrm{OH}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}+\mathrm{O}^{2-}$

In the above reaction $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{4}^{-}$act as an acid and that is/are

1. II only
2. I and II
3. III only
4. I only
5. Percentage of free space in cubic close packed structure and in body centred structure are respectively
6. $48 \%$ and $26 \%$
7. $30 \%$ and $26 \%$
8. $26 \%$ and $32 \%$
9. $32 \%$ and $48 \%$
10. If $\alpha$ is the degree of dissociation of $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ the van't Hoff factor (i) used for calculating molecular mass is
11. $1+\alpha$
12. $1-\alpha$
13. $1+2 \alpha$
14. $1-2 \alpha$
15. One of the following aqueous solution exhibits highest boiling point
16. $\quad 0.015 \mathrm{M}$ glucose
17. $\quad 0.01 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{KNO}_{3}$
18. 0.015 M urea
19. $\quad 0.01 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
20. Consider the following reaction.
$x \mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}+y \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}^{2-}+\mathrm{ZH}^{+} \rightarrow x \mathrm{Mn}^{2+}+2 y \mathrm{CO}_{2}+\frac{\mathrm{Z}}{2} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
The values of $x, y$ and $z$ in the reaction are respectively
21. 5,2 and 16
22. 2,5 and 8
23. 2,5 and 16
24. 5,2 and 8
25. In $\mathrm{S}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{6}^{2-}$ (tetrathionate) ion
26. all sulphur atoms have oxidation state of +2.5
27. two sulphur atoms have +4 oxidation state and two have +1 oxidation state
28. two sulphur atoms have +3 oxidation state and two have +2 oxidation state
29. two sulphur atoms have +5 oxidation state and two have zero oxidation state
30. Two faraday of electricity is passed through a solution of $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$. The mass of copper deposited at the cathode is: (at.mass of $\mathrm{Cu}=63.5 \mathrm{amu}$ )
31. Og
32. $\quad 63.5 \mathrm{~g}$
33. 2 g
34. $\quad 127 \mathrm{~g}$
35. Given, $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{Cr}^{3+} / \mathrm{Cr}}^{\mathrm{o}}=-0.74 \mathrm{~V} \quad ; \quad \mathrm{E}^{0} \mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-} / \mathrm{Mn}^{2+}=1.51 \mathrm{~V}$

$$
\mathrm{E}^{\circ} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{2-} / \mathrm{Cr}^{3+}=1.33 \mathrm{~V} \quad \mathrm{E}^{\circ} \mathrm{Cl} / \mathrm{Cl}^{-}=1.36 \mathrm{~V}
$$

the strongest oxidising agent will be

1. Cl
2. $\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}$
3. $\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$
4. $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}$
5. For a reaction $A+2 B \rightarrow C$, rate is given by $R=K[A][B]^{2}$. The order of reaction is
6. 3
7. 6
8. 5
9. 7
10. Calamine is an ore of
11. Zn
12. Cu
13. Al
14. Fe
15. In the reaction, $2 \mathrm{FeSO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{Fe}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ the oxidizing agent is
16. $\mathrm{FeSO}_{4}$
17. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
18. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
19. both $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
20. One of the following alkaline earth metal sulphates has its hydration enthalpy greater than its lattice enthalpy
21. $\mathrm{CaSO}_{4}$
22. $\mathrm{BeSO}_{4}$
23. $\mathrm{BaSO}_{4}$
24. $\mathrm{SrSO}_{4}$
25. Highly pure dilute solution of sodium in liquid ammonia
26. shows blue colour
27. does not exhibit electrical conductivity
28. produces sodium amide quickly
29. produces hydrogen gas quickly
30. Aluminium chloride in acidified aqueous solution forms
31. $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}+6 \mathrm{HCl}$
32. $\left[\mathrm{Al}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}+3 \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
33. $\left[\mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{OH})_{6}\right]^{3-}+3 \mathrm{HCl}$
34. $\mathrm{Al}^{3+}+3 \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
35. One of the following compounds is not an antacid
36. Aluminium hydroxide
37. Cimetidine
38. Phenelzine
39. Ranitidine
40. One of the following antibiotics is used to cure typhoid
41. Pencillin
42. Chloramphenicol
43. Tetracycline
44. Streptomycin
45. Pernicious anemia is caused by the deficiency of vitamin
46. $\mathrm{B}_{1}$
47. $B_{2}$
48. $B_{6}$
49. $B_{12}$
50. The linkage present in polysaccharide is
51. glycosidic
52. anomeric
53. epimeric
54. polymorphic
55. The IUPAC name of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COCH}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2}$ is
56. 4-methyl isopropyl ketone
57. 3-methyl-2-butanone
58. isopropyl methyl ketone
59. 2-methyl-3-butanone
60. One of the following molecules is expected to rotate plane polarized light
61. 


2.

3.

4.

147. One compound would give 5-keto-2-methyl hexanal upon ozomolysis
1.

2.

3.

4.

148. Elimination of HBr from 2-bromobutane results in the formation of

1. Equimolar mixture of 1- and 2-butene
2. Predominantly 2-butene
3. Predominantly 1-butene
4. Predominantly 2-butyne
5. The structure of the major product formed in the following reaction is

6. 


2.

3.

4.

150. One of the following products cannot be formed under any conditions from the reaction

$$
\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow \text { Product }
$$

1. Ethyl hydrogen sulphate
2. Ethylene
3. Acetylene
4. Diethyl ether
5. Phenol first reacts with concentrated $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ and then with concentrated $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ to give
6. 2, 4, 6-trimitrobenzene
7. picric acid
8. p-nitro phenol
9. Nitrobenzene
10. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH} \xrightarrow[\text { Red }]{\mathrm{Cl}_{2}}(\mathrm{~A}) \xrightarrow{\text { alc } \mathrm{KOH}}(\mathrm{B})$. (B) is
11. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{COCl}$
12. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CHO}$
13. $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CHCOOH}$
14. $\mathrm{ClCHCH}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}$
15. P-Cresol reacts with chloroform in alkaline medium to give compound (A), which adds HCN to form (B). The later on acid hydrolysis given Chiral Carboxylic Acid. The structure of carboxylic acid is
16. 


2.

3.

4.

154. One of the following has the smallest $\mathrm{Pk}_{\mathrm{b}}$ value

1. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NH}$
2. $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
3. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{~N}$
4. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
5. In the chemical reaction
 Compounds A and B respectively are
6. Fluorobenzene and Phenol
7. Benzene diazonium chloride and benzonitrite
8. Nitrobenzene and chlorobenzene
9. Phenol and bromobenzene
10. Presence of a nitro group in a benzene ring
11. Activates the ring towards electrophilic substitution
12. Renders the ring basic
13. Deactivates the ring towards nucleophilic substitution
14. Deactivation the ring towards electrophilic substitution
15. A thermoplastic among the following is
16. bakelete
17. polystyrene
18. terylene
19. urea formaldehyde resin
20. One of the following is not a condensation polymer
21. Nylon 6, 6
22. Nylon 6
23. Dacron
24. Buna-S
25. One of the following is a biodegrable polymer
26. Polythene
27. PVC
28. Bakelite
29. PHBV
30. The monomer used to produce orlon is
31. $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CHCN}$
32. $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CCl}_{2}$
33. $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CHCl}$
34. $\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CHF}$

## METHODOLOGY

161. Science does this
162. Science draws conclusions about supernatural explanations
163. Science makes aesthetic judgements
164. Science makes moral judgements
165. Science predicts on phenomena in nature
166. This is an example of scientific fact
167. We can produce a laser light a million times brighter than sunshine
168. Last year there was a horrible outbreak of Dengue in AP
169. Cell phones should be banned in all public school classrooms.
170. The capital of Andhra Pradesh is Amaravathi
171. The skill a student exhibits when he/she transmits and receive information by using tables, charts, graphs, drawings or words is
172. Makes interpretation
173. Draws inferences
174. Communicates
175. Makes observations
176. The following is an example of a quantitative observation
177. The mass of the object is 5 grams.
178. The leaves are waxy and smooth.
179. I would like to have 2 pens.
180. Hydrogen Sulphide had bad odour.
181. This is an example of science being performed.
182. Playing on the computer.
183. Testing which compound is most reactive.
184. Enjoying the chirping of birds
185. Sketching a picture of the night sky
186. Of the four parts Bhaskara's work Siddhanta Shiromani the one that deals with the mathematics of spheres.
187. Leelavati.
188. Bijaganita
189. Grahaganita.
190. Goladhyaya
191. The field with which S. Chandrasekhar is associated with is
192. Fluid Mechanics
193. Cosmology
194. Electronics
195. Optics
196. Copernicus believed that the centre of universe is the
197. Sun
198. Moon
199. Earth
200. Star
201. Raman effect deals with
202. Reflection of light
203. Scattering of light
204. Diffraction of light
205. Interference of light
206. The students of a class make it a point to switch off lights and fans when leaving a classroom as a result of the class on conservation of energy class indicates
207. Cultural value
208. Moral value
209. Vocational value
210. Aesthetic value
211. According to NCF (2005) the validity requires that the curriculum must convey significant and correct scientific information is
212. Content validity
213. Historical validity
214. Cognitive validity
215. Ethical Validity
216. Study of life process such as digestion or respiration or cell division involves correlation of
217. Physical sciences and Language
218. Physical sciences and Biology
219. Physical sciences and Environment
220. Physical sciences and Geology
221. The difference between an aim and an objective is
222. aims are broad, objectives are narrow
223. aims are specific, objectives are general
224. aims are short-term, objectives are long-term
225. aims are measurable, objectives are not
226. This is not an aim of teaching science
227. To make students get interested in Science
228. To develop in students a scientific culture
229. To enable students to interpret a graph
230. To provide training to students in scientific method
231. Objective related to affective domain is
232. Student can arrange the experimental set up for finding focal length of a convex lens
233. Student can draw a ray diagram for virtual image formation through a concave mirror
234. Student records his experimental values honestly
235. Student can explain the use of convex lens in a microscope
236. The correct order of Dave's taxonomy of Psychomotor domain is
237. Naturalisation, Precision, Articulation, Manipulation, Imitation
238. Articulation, Imitation, Manipulation, Naturalisation, Precision
239. Imitation, Manipulation, Precision, Articulation, Naturalisation
240. Manipulation, Precision, Imitation, Naturalisation, Articulation
241. The set of action words which students display when they try to evaluate information is
242. Solve, Utilise
243. Define, Label
244. Justify, Criticise
245. Classify, Compare
246. The Components of the Questioning skill are
247. Prompting and redirecting
248. Teacher movement and gestures
249. Use of link words and planned repetition
250. Making links with previous knowledge and motivation
251. This is not true about project method
252. It is a purposeful activity
253. It is proceeded in social environment
254. It is accomplished in real life
255. It is teacher centred activity
256. The statement which describes deductive approach
257. It starts with examples and ends in formulae /rules / concept.
258. It encourages actual observation particular instances and thinking
259. It starts with formulae / rules / concepts etc and ends in solution of the problem.
260. The method is more suitable for lower classes of primary education
261. The statement "In Heuristic methods of teaching, the students are placed in the position of a discoverer" is propounded by
262. John Dewey
263. Risk.T.M
264. Armstrong
265. Kilpatrick
266. The Computer Aided Instructional Material which can be used to learn new concepts is
267. Drill and Practice
268. Modelling
269. Tutorial
270. Gaming
271. This lesson planning step is important where some definition or some generalization is to be induced from the students.
272. Presentation
273. Comparison or Association
274. Generalization
275. Recapitulation
276. This is a characteristic of a unit plan
277. Elaborates basically on how teaching is planned in a way to achieve the planned objectives
278. It may also include personal aims that focus on personal development of the teacher.
279. It includes the outline of the content intended to be covered and cross-curricular references, etc.
280. Is basically a teacher's plan for teaching an individual lesson.
281. The pair of teaching aids that have highest degree of abstraction are
282. books, programmed instruction
283. exhibition, museums
284. video, television
285. models, objects
286. The experience a student gets when a science teacher explains working of motor using a working model is
287. Visual
288. Dramatisation
289. Direct Purposeful
290. Contrived experience
291. This aid is classified as audio aid
292. Film Projector
293. Tape recorder
294. Slide projector
295. Television
296. The Hardware which uses a transparency as a software is
297. LCD Projector
298. Slide Projector
299. Over Head Projector
300. Film Projector
301. This is the correct procedure to follow when smelling the odor of a chemical substance
302. Fan your hand over the substance toward your nose which should be directly over the beaker.
303. Place your nose directly over the substance and take a big breathe in.
304. Fan your hand over the substance toward your nose which should be several centimeters away from the substance.
305. Place your nose near the opening of the beaker and inhale.
306. In order to verify Ohm's law the apparatus the teacher would arrange would include the following in it
307. Kipp's apparatus, delivery tube and gas jars, tough
308. Over flow can, Spring balance, and Graduated beaker
309. Ammeter, Voltmeter, Rheostat, tap key and connecting wires
310. Calorimeter, steam generator, retort stand, heat source, thermometer
311. This is the most suitable strategy for development of manipulative skills in students
312. Visit to a Science exhibition
313. Participating in a Science quiz
314. Testing the properties of Hydrogen in the lab
315. Participating in Science Olympiad
316. The curriculum in which subject matter is transacted in terms of activities and knowledge is gained as an outcome and product of those activities
317. Child centered curriculum
318. Activity centered curriculum
319. Experience centered curriculum
320. Subject centered curriculum
321. This is not amongst Vogel's criteria of selection of a textbook
322. Qualification of author
323. Cost of book
324. Content
325. Appearance
326. The inclusion of topics like LASERS, Electronics and Polymers only in $10^{\text {th }}$ class Physical science is this type of curriculum organisation
327. Logical
328. Topical
329. Concentric
330. Spiral
331. It is important to organise science fairs because it
332. Helps teachers in getting their promotion
333. Give financial benefits to organisers
334. Helps nurture scientific talent in students
335. Helps students to enjoy and while away their time
336. The validity requires that the curriculum engage the learner in acquiring the methods and processes of science is
337. Content validity
338. Historical Validity
339. Ethical Validity
340. Process validity
341. A test that measures what it claims to measure is
342. Reliable
343. Objective
344. Valid
345. Economic
346. Evaluation that monitors learning progress is
347. Placement evaluation
348. Formative evaluation
349. Diagnostic evaluation
350. Summative evaluation
351. This is a closed ended question
352. What are your assumptions in making this conclusion?
353. What is Newton's third law of motion?
354. What else might have caused the fall in temperature?
355. What do you think could be an alternative explanation?
356. This is the best method to evaluate experimentation skills of high school science students
357. Checklist
358. Concept map
359. Achievement test
360. Practical record

TET cum TRT - 2018
PGT - Physical Science - 29-12-18-S-1 Key

| Q. Nos. |  | Q. Nos. |  | Q. Nos. |  | Q. Nos. |  | Q. Nos. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4 | 41 | 4 | 81 | 2 | 121 | 4 | 161 | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 42 | 2 | 82 | 2 | 122 | 2 | 162 | 1 |
| 3 | 2 | 43 | 3 | 83 | 1 | 123 | 2 | 163 | 3 |
| 4 | 3 | 44 | 2 | 84 | 3 | 124 | 2 | 164 | 1 |
| 5 | 2 | 45 | 2 | 85 | 2 | 125 | 2 | 165 | 2 |
| 6 | 3 | 46 | 3 | 86 | 3 | 126 | 2 | 166 | 4 |
| 7 | 2 | 47 | 3 | 87 | 4 | 127 | 1 | 167 | 2 |
| 8 | 1 | 48 | 4 | 88 | 4 | 128 | 3 | 168 | 1 |
| 9 | 2 | 49 | 2 | 89 | 3 | 129 | 3 | 169 | 2 |
| 10 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 90 | 2 | 130 | 4 | 170 | 2 |
| 11 | 1 | 51 | 3 | 91 | 1 | 131 | 3 | 171 | 1 |
| 12 | 3 | 52 | 1 | 92 | 3 | 132 | 4 | 172 | 2 |
| 13 | 2 | 53 | 4 | 93 | 2 | 133 | 2 | 173 | 1 |
| 14 | 2 | 54 | 2 | 94 | 4 | 134 | 4 | 174 | 3 |
| 15 | 4 | 55 | 2 | 95 | 2 | 135 | 1 | 175 | 3 |
| 16 | 4 | 56 | 4 | 96 | 4 | 136 | 1 | 176 | 3 |
| 17 | 3 | 57 | 1 | 97 | 1 | 137 | 3 | 177 | 3 |
| 18 | 2 | 58 | 1 | 98 | 2 | 138 | 2 | 178 | 1 |
| 19 | 2 | 59 | 4 | 99 | 3 | 139 | 1 | 179 | 4 |
| 20 | 1 | 60 | 4 | 100 | 4 | 140 | 2 | 180 | 3 |
| 21 | 4 | 61 | 2 | 101 | 2 | 141 | 3 | 181 | 3 |
| 22 | 3 | 62 | 4 | 102 | 1 | 142 | 2 | 182 | 3 |
| 23 | 2 | 63 | 3 | 103 | 4 | 143 | 4 | 183 | 2 |
| 24 | 1 | 64 | 1 | 104 | 3 | 144 | 1 | 184 | 3 |
| 25 | 3 | 65 | 4 | 105 | 1 | 145 | 2 | 185 | 1 |
| 26 | 1 | 66 | 2 | 106 | 4 | 146 | 1 | 186 | 4 |
| 27 | 3 | 67 | 3 | 107 | 1 | 147 | 2 | 187 | 2 |
| 28 | 2 | 68 | 2 | 108 | 3 | 148 | 2 | 188 | 3 |
| 29 | 3 | 69 | 3 | 109 | 1 | 149 | 4 | 189 | 3 |
| 30 | 4 | 70 | 3 | 110 | 2 | 150 | 3 | 190 | 3 |
| 31 | 2 | 71 | 4 | 111 | 1 | 151 | 2 | 191 | 3 |
| 32 | 1 | 72 | 1 | 112 | 3 | 152 | 3 | 192 | 2 |
| 33 | 1 | 73 | 4 | 113 | 1 | 153 | 1 | 193 | 2 |
| 34 | 1 | 74 | 1 | 114 | 1 | 154 | 1 | 194 | 2 |
| 35 | 4 | 75 | 3 | 115 | 2 | 155 | 2 | 195 | 3 |
| 36 | 3 | 76 | 2 | 116 | 4 | 156 | 4 | 196 | 4 |
| 37 | 3 | 77 | 1 | 117 | 3 | 157 | 2 | 197 | 3 |
| 38 | 2 | 78 | 4 | 118 | 1 | 158 | 4 | 198 | 2 |
| 39 | 1 | 79 | 1 | 119 | 2 | 159 | 4 | 199 | 2 |
| 40 | 1 | 80 | 3 | 120 | 3 | 160 | 1 | 200 | 4 |

