



BIOLOGY MDCAT

	UNIT-1 (A-	+ Series)
TOP	19	
1	Cell Structure and Function	
Q.1	Which pair of structures is found in both	h plant and animal cells?
	A. Nucleus and glyoxysome	B. Cell membrane and peroxisome
	C. Nucleolus and chloroplast	D. Cell membrane and cell wall
Q.2	그렇지 않는 그 그리고 있는데, 아이는 아이들이 아니라면 하는데 되었다. 그 사람들이 아이를 되었다면 하는데 그리고 있다.	sition near to the center of the cell and is:
	A. Circular and double stranded	B. Circular and single stranded
	C. Linear and single stranded	D. Linear and double stranded
Q.3	Prokaryotic cell differ from eukaryotic o	ell in lacking:
	A. DNA molecule	B. Ribosomes
	C. Histones	D. Cytoplasm
Q.4	Genomic material without an envelope of	
	A. Bacteria and green algae	B. Mycoplasma and blue green algae
	 C. Cyanobacteria and red algae 	D. Eubacteria and animal-like protists
Q.5	cells?	ibes the position of middle lamella in plant
9	A. In between the primary and secondary v	
	B. In between the primary walls of the neighboring cells	
	C. In between the cell membrane and prima	ary wall
	D. Lies inner to the cell membrane	
Q.6	Desmosomes are modifications of:	mi ni
	A. Nucleus	B. Plasma membrane
	C. Golgi complex	D. Endoplasmic reticulum
Q.7	Nuclear reticulum in a non-dividing cell	D. Contromore
,	A. Chromatin network	B. Centroseme
0.0	C. Chromosome	D. Centrosome
Q.8	is present only in the eukary	B. Ribosomes
	A. Genetic material	D. Cell wall
00	C. Cristae Prokaryotic cytoplasm differs from euka	
Q.9		B. Absence of cytoskeleton
	A. Consistency	D. All A, B, C
Q.10	C. No. of organelles Pick the odd one out with respect to nun	
Q.10		B. Vacuoles
	A. Golgi apparatus C. Endoplasmic reticulum	D. Chloroplast
Q.11		feature of animal cells but not of the plant
4.11	cells?	remaine or animal cens but not of the plant
	A. Translation	B. Phagocytosis
	C. ATP formation	D. Transcription
Q.12	Which of the following is not a part of en	
·	A. Golgi complex	B. Lysosomes
	C. Endoplasmic reticulum	D. Plastids
Q.13	Anthocyanin is a water soluble pigment	• 1. TO 1. T
4.20	A. Vacuole	B. Leucoplast
	C. Chromoplast	D. Chloroplast
Q.14	Carrier molecules facilitating transport	
2.24	A. Membrane oligosaccharides in nature	B. Phospholipids in nature
	C. Cholesterol in nature	D. Proteins in nature
Q.15	Which is not properly matched?	D. Flotenis in nature
Q.13	A. Chloroplast - Photosynthesis	

B. Golgi apparatus - Catabolism of macromolecules C. Mitochondria - Chemiosmosis





	MDCAT Comprehensive Test Session (CTS A+ Series)							
	Starting from 7th Aug 2023							
Sr.	Date	Day	Paper	Physics	Chemistry	Biology	English	Logical Reasoning
1	07-08-23	Monday	FLP-1	Unit-1 (60) (Force and Motion)	Unit-1 (60) (Introduction to Fundamental Concepts of Chemistry)	Unit-1 (60) (Cell Structure & Function)	Unit-1 (40) (Tenses and their Aspects, Forms of Verb, The grammar of Verb) Unit-2 (40) (Vocabulary (1-25	Unit-1 (20) (Letters & Symbols Seris)
2	08-08-23	Tuesday	FLP-2	Unit-2 (60) (Work and Energy)	Unit-2 (60) (Atomic Structure)	Unit-2 (60) (Biological Molecules, Enzymes)	Words) + Spelling, Subject-Verb	
3	09-08-23	Wednesday	FLP-3	Unit-3 (60) (Rotational and Circular Motion)	Unit-3 (60) (Gases, Liquids, Solids)	Unit-3 (60) (Bioenergetics)	Unit-3 (40) (Clause, Conjunction and Sentence, Cloze Sentence (Sentence Completion)	Unit-2 (20) (Logical Problems)
4	10-08-23	Thursday	FLP-4	Unit-4 (60) (Waves)	Unit-4 (60) Chemcial Equilibrium, Reaction Kinetics)	Unit-4 (60) (Bio-diversity, Prokaryotes)	Unit-4 (40) (Combination Mistakes, Vocabulary (26-50 Words) + Spelling)	
5	11-08-23	Friday	FLP-5	Unit-5 (60) (Thermodynamics)	Unit-5 (60) (Thermochemistry and Energectics of Chemical Reactions, Electrochemistry)	Unit-5 (60) (Diversity among animals)	Unit-5 (40) (Miscellaneous Mistakes, Modifier)	Unit-3 (20) (Logical Deductions)
6	12-08-23	Saturday	FLP-6	Unit-6 (60) (Electrostatics)	Unit-6 (60) (CHEMICAL BONDING)	Unit-6 (60) Life Processes (Nutrition, Gaseous Exchange)	Unit-6 (40) Vocabulary (51-75 Words) + Spelling, Functional Words (Preposition)	
7	13-08-23	Sunday	FLP-7	Unit-7 (60) (Current Electricity)	Unit-7 (60) (s And p Block Elements, Transition Elements)	Unit-7 (60) Life Processes (Transport)	Unit-7 (40) (Vocabulary (76-100 Words)+ Spelling, Active & Passive Voice)	Unit-4 (20) (Course of Action)
8	14-08-23	Monday			IND	EPENDENCE DAY		
9	15-08-23	Tuesday	FLP-8	Unit-8 (60) (Electromagnetism and Electromagnetic Induction)	Unit-8 (60) (Fundamental Concepts of Organic Chemistry Chemistry of Hydrocarbons)	Unit-8 (60) Nervous & chemical coordination)	Unit-8 (30) Direct & Indirect, Vocabulary (101- 125 Words)+ Spelling, Punctuation & Capitalization	
10	16-08-23	Wednesday	FLP-9	Unit-9 (60) (Electronics and Dawn of Modern Physics)	Unit-9 (60) (Alkyl Halides, Alcohols and Phenols, Aldehydes and Ketones)	Unit-9 (60) (Reproduction, Support and Movement)	Unit-9 (40) Pronoun, Vocabulary (126- 150 Words)+ Spelling, Determiner (Article)	Unit-5 (20) (Cause & Effect)
11	17-08-23	Thursday	FLP-10	Unit-10 (60) (Atomic Spectra + Nuclear Physics)	Unit-10 (60) Carboxylic Acids, Macromolecules)	Unit-10 (60) (Variations & Genetics, Evolution)	Unit-10 (40) Noun, Vocabulary (151-208 Words)+ Spelling, Reading Comprehension	Unit-6 (20) (Critical Thinking)
12	18-08-23	Friday	FLP-11 1st Half (200)	Unit 1-5 (54)	Unit 1-5 (54)	Unit 1-5 (68)	Unit 1-5 (18)	Unit 1-3 (6)
13	19-08-23	Saturday	FLP-12 2nd half (200)	Unit 6-10 (54)	Unit 6-10 (54)	Unit 6-10 (68)	Unit 6-10 (18)	Unit 4-6 (6)
14	20-08-23	Sunday				HOLIDAY		
15	21-08-23	Monday	FLP-13 (200)			MDCAT Super Final-1 (Full Course)		
16	22-08-23	Tuesday	FLP-14 (200)		MDCAT Super Final-2 (Full Course)			
17	23-08-23	Wednesday	FLP-15 (200)		MDCAT Super Final-3 (Full Course)			
18	24-08-23	Thursday	FLP-16 (200)		MDCAT Super Final-4 (Full Course)			
19	25-08-23	Friday	FLP-17 (200)			MDCAT Super Final-5 (Full Course)		





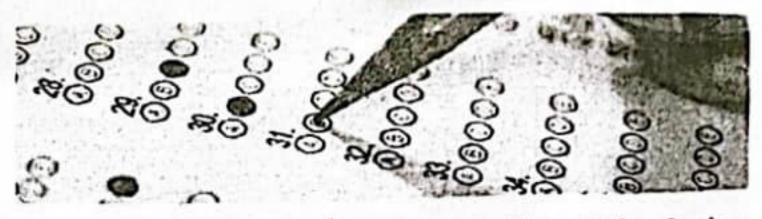
	Total and	
Q.16		
	A. Centrosome	B. Peroxisome
	C. Lysosome	D. Vacuole
Q.17	Which of the following is an example	
	A. Skeletal myocytes	B. Epithelial cells
	C. Cardiac myocytes	D. Mature human RBCs
Q.18	Which of the following involves extracellular fluid?	the non-selective uptake of tiny droplets o
	A. Pinocytosis	B. Exocytosis
22 100	C. Endocytosis	D. Phagocytosis
Q.19		
	A. Contains circular DNA	B. Both can generate ATP
	C. Semi-autonomous nature	D. Evolutionary origin
Q.20		
	A. Stroma	B. Cytoplasm
	C. Matrix	D. Cisternal space
Q.21	Lysosomes are called so as they have	enzymes.
	A. Digestive	B. Oxidizing
	C. Respiratory	D. Carboxylating
Q.22		place in cytoplasm of a eukaryotic cell.
	A. Glycolysis	B. Fermentation
27.50	C. Translation	D. Transcription
Q.23		
	A. Autolysis	B. Chemiosmosis
	C. Autophagy	D. Intracellular digestion
Q.24		
	A. Cellulose, hemicellulose and lignin	B. Lignin and suberin
	C. Calcium salt and pectin	D. Cellulose and pectin
Q.25	In plants and fungi, enzymatic hydro	JF () - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
	A. Lysosomes	B. Ribosomes
	C. Lytic vacuoles	D. Cell membrane
Q.26	Sarcosomes are muscle	
	A. Endoplasmic reticulum	B. Mitochondria
	C. Proteins	D. Plasma membrane
Q.27	Residual bodies are also called	lysosomes.
	A. Primary	B. Secondary
0.00	C. Tertiary	D. Quaternary
Q.28	Lysosomal contents are:	D. Hiskley basis
	A. Highly acidic	B. Highly basic
0.20	C. Weakly acidic	D. Alkaline in nature
Q.29		bundant organic molecules found in the cell
	membrane?	D. I tuide
	A. Carbohydrates	B. Lipids
0.20	C. Cholesterol	D. Proteins
Q.30	In secondary cell wall,	cements and anchors cellulose microfibrils
	together and is responsible for rigidne	
	A. Lignin	B. Pectin
	C. Inorganic salts	D. Suberin
Q.31		vides mechanical support to the cell so that its
	shape is maintained?	D. Fardenlessels setimbers
	A. Nucleus	B. Endoplasmic reticulum D. Missabadias
	C. Golgi complex	D. Microbodies
Q.32		s characterized by all of the following except:
	A. Presence of porins	B. Somewhat like a sieve D. Allow free passage of various molecules
	t : Itronomon of h. nominion	THE PARTITION OF THE PA



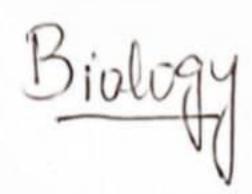


Q.33	Ribosomes are not located in/on	of eukaryotic cell.
Q.33	A. Stroma	B. Plasmalemma
	C. Matrix	D. Cytoplasm
0.34	All of the following are present in centra	
Q.54	A. rDNA	B. rRNA
	C. Proteins	D. Ribosomal subunits
Q.35		
Q.33	A. Cutin	B. Lignin
	C. Suberin	D. Chitin
0.36	Which of the following organelles is pre-	
Q.30	A. Ribosomes	B. Glyoxysomes
	C. Peroxisomes	D. Cell wall
Q.37	The term 'bioblast' is another term used	
Q.57	A. Mitochondria	B. Nucleus
	C. Chloroplast	D. Rough endoplasmic reticulum
Q.38	The vacuole in the plant cell contains:	D. Rough endoplasime reticulum
Q.30	A. Stroma	B. Cell sap
	C. Matrix	D. Cytosol
Q.39	Mitochondria is semi-autonomous due t	
Q.57	A. Proteins only	B. RNA and proteins
	C. DNA and RNA	D. DNA, RNA and proteins
Q.40	Plastids are found in:	D. Divis, id wit and proteins
Q.40	A. Saccharomyces cerevisiae	B. Mycoplasma
	C. Spirogyra	D. Nostoc
Q.41	Transformation of chemical energy into	
Q.41	A. Nucleus	B. Chloroplast
	C. Mitochondria	D. Nucleolus
Q.42	Elaioplasts are the type of plastids which	
Q.12	A. Fats	B. Amylose
	C. Proteins	D. Amylopectin
Q.43	Dictyosomes are:	
	A. Golgi bodies	B. Ribosomes
	C. Respiratory particles	D. Basal bodies
Q.44	SER is the major site of synthesis of:	
	A. ADH	B. Thyroxine
	C. Estrogen	D. Nor-epinephrine
Q.45	The most primitive organelle is:	
	A. Ribosome	B. Endoplasmic reticulum
	C. Peroxisome	D. Mitochondrion
Q.46	In plant cells, linear DNA is present in:	
	A. Nucleus	B. Chloroplast
	C. Mitochondrion	D. Vacuole
Q.47	Which of the following is correctly match	hed?
	A. Microsome - Photosynthesis	B. Lysosomes - Synthesis of amino acids
	C. Centrosome - Enzymes for digestion	D. Golgi complex - Cell secretion
Q.48	70S type ribosomes are absent in:	
	A. Plastids	B. Cyanobacteria
	C. Mitochondria	D. Chlamydomonas
Q.49	Which of the following stain is used to vi	
	A. Crystal violet	B. Safranin stain
	C. Methylene blue	D. Feulgen stain
Q.50	The entire cell wall of bacterial cell	is often considered as single molecule or
	molecular complex is known as:	
	A. Peptidoglycan	B. Murein
	C. Capsule	D. Sacculus
	•	





Q.51	Which of the following sub-unit of rib	osome is attached first with mRNA during		
	translation in prokaryotes?			
	A. 70S	B. 50S		
	C. 40S	D. 30S		
Q.52	All of the followings are having enzymes	for chemiosmosis except:		
	A. Tonoplast	B. Bacterial mesosomes		
	C. Cristae	D. Thylakoid membrane		
Q.53	Which of the following store maximum v			
	A. Chloroplast	B. Nucleus		
	C. Vacuole	D. Cytoplasm		
Q.54	RER differs from SER due to presence of			
Z	A. Palade's granules	B. Cristae		
	C. Cisternae	D. Suicidal bags		
Q.55	Which of the following enzyme is charac			
Qioo	A. Acid phosphatase	B. Glycosyl transferase		
7	C. Peptidyl transferase	D. Cytochrome oxidase		
Q.56	Photosynthetic units are also called:			
Q.SU	A. Quantosomes	B. Lysosomes		
	C. Dictyosomes	D. Spherosomes		
Q.57	Trace the secretory route of pepsinogen			
Q.57	A. RER → SER → Golgi apparatus → Golgi vesicles			
	B. RER → SER → Secretory vesicles → G	olgi apparatus		
	C. SER → RER → Golgi apparatus → Secr	retory vesicles		
	D. RER → Golgi apparatus → Secretory ve			
0.58	All of the following are associated with n	ucleolus except:		
Q.58	A. Darkly stained body within the nucleus	B. Composed of two regions		
	C. Assembly site of ribosomes	D. Contains a single membrane		
O 50	Thylakoids are found commonly in the p			
Q.59	A. Higher plants	B. Blue-green algae		
	C Eubacteria	D. Cyanobacteria		
0.60	During protein synthesis, the attachment	of larger and smaller ribosomal subunits is		
Q.60	controlled by the presence of:			
	A. Zn ⁺²	B. Mg ⁺²		
	C Na ⁺	D. Cu ⁺²		





ABCD	ABCD	ABCD	ABCD
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2 0000	17 000	32 0000	47 000 🚳
3 0000	18 6000	33 🔾 🔘 🔾 🔾	48 0000
40000	19 0000	34 0000	49 000
50000	20 0 0 0 0	35 0000	50 000
60000	21 0000	36 0 600	51 000
7 0000	22 0 00	37 6000	52 6000
	23 0000		
9000	24 0000	39 000	54 0000
10000	25 0000	40 00 00	55 0 00
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	28 0000		
	29 0000		
	30 0000		





CHEMISTRY MDCAT

UNIT-1 (A + SERIES)

TOPI					
1	INTRODUCTION TO FUNDAMENTAL C				
Q.1	Which of these samples of gas contains the same number of atoms as 1 g of hydrogen gas.				
	A. 22 g of carbon dioxide	B. 8 g of methane			
	C. 20 g of neon	D. 8 g of ozone			
Q.2	The number of atoms in 0.004 g of magn	esium will be			
	A. 6.022×10 ²³	B. 2×10 ²⁰			
	C. 10 ²⁰	D. 4×10 ²⁰			
Q.3	What is the mass of oxygen required to I	burn 14 g C2H4 completely.			
	A. 36 g	B. 42 g			
	C. 48 g	D. 64 g			
Q.4	Number of moles of sodium oxide in 620				
•	A. 1	B. 10			
	C. 100	D. 62			
Q.5		ompound is CHO. The probable molecular			
	formula of organic compound is				
	A. C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆	B. CH ₂ O ₂			
	C. C ₂ H ₂ O ₂	D. None of these			
Q.6		72% of metal by weight, then the empirical			
	formula of the compound is				
	A. AIN	B. Mg ₃ N ₂			
	C. Mg ₂ N ₃	D. Na ₃ N			
Q.7	When 61.25 g of KClO3 is heated, it dec	composes to potassium chloride and oxygen.			
Q.	What is the percent yield, if 18g of oxygen (O2) is produced?				
	2KClO ₃ → 2KCl + 3O ₂				
		D 76			
	A. 60	B. 75			
	C. 87	D. 90			
Q.8	1g of unknown gas has volume of 11.2dn	B. CH4			
	A. CO ₂	D. H ₂			
	C. HCl				
Q.9	From following equation, which relationship can be studied				
	$2H_1 + O_1 \longrightarrow 2H_2O$				
	A. Mass-volume	B. Mole-mass			
	C. Mass -mole	D. All relationship can be studied			
Q.10	Theoretical yield is always less than actu	Theoretical yield is always less than actual yield because			
	A. Some product is lost in experiment				
	B. Reversible reaction may occur				
	C. Errors are made in weighing the reactan	ts or products			
	D. The given statement is not correct				
Q.11	The molar volume of SO2 at RTP (25°C	and latm) is			
	A. 24dm ³	B. 22.4dm ³			
	C. 22.4cm ³	D. 100dm ³			
Q.12	The Avogadro's constant is the number	of			
	A. Atoms in 1g of He	B. Molecules in 35.5g of chlorine gas			
1	C Electrons needed to deposit 24g of Mg	D. Atoms in 24g of Mg			
Q.13	The relative atomic mass of Chlorine is 3	35.5 amu. What is relative molecular mass of			
	chlorine gas	the property of the control of the c			
	A. 40 amu	B. 71 amu			
	C 142 amii	D. 35.5 amu			





Q.14	When 1 mole of each of the follow largest mass of CO2	ing is completely burnt in oxygen. Which will gi
	A. Benzene	B. Diamond
	C. Ethane	D. Methane
Q.15	18 g of glucose is dissolved in water in glucose	er. Calculate the total number of O atoms prese
	A. 0.6 NA	B. 2.2NA
	C. 1.2NA	D. 1.1NA
Q.16		
4.20	A. 17g	B. 8.5g
	C. 34g	D. 4.25g
Q.17		
Q.17		
	A. 7g of N ₂	B. 16g of O ₂
	C. 2 g of H ₂	D. 32 g of SO ₂
Q.18	- Part - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	the substance expressed in grams
	A. Atomic mass	B. Molecular mass
	C. Formula mass	D. All of these
Q.19	Stoichiometric calculations are mad	de when
	A. Reaction is irreversible	
	B. No side reaction occurs	
	C. Law of conservation of mass and l	aw of definite proportion are obeyed
	D. All of these	
Q.20	Number of neutrons in 16g of meth	ane are
	A. N _A	B. 6 N _A
	C. 10 N _A	D. 3 NA
Q.21	Yield which reflects the efficiency o	f a reaction
	A. Actual yield	B. Theoretical yield
	C. %age yield	D. None of these
Q.22	Mass of four magnesium atoms will	be
	A. 24 amu	B. 48 amu
	C. 96 amu	D. 60 g
Q.23	The value of 'n' in determining mol	ecular formula is obtained from the relation
	molecular formula mass	Empirical formula mass
	A. Empirical formula mass	B. Molecular formula mass
	C. Molecular formula mass ×100	D. Empirical formula mass ×100
	Empirical formula mass	molecular formula mass
Q.24	An atom of carbon is twelve times h	
	A. H	C. Ne
	B. He	D. Li
Q.25	What is the ratio of volume of 2g of	hydrogen and 16g of methane at STP
	A. 1:8	B. 1:2
	C. 1:1	D. 2:1
Q.26		duced when 0.5 mole of H ₃ PO ₄ is 100% ionized
	A. 0.25 moles	B. 0.75 moles
	C. 1.50 moles	D. 0.50 moles
Q.27	18.02g of H2O sample has	B. 0.1 N _A O-atoms
	A. 0.2 NA H-atoms	D. 6.02×10^{23} molecules of H ₂ O
	C. 6.02 × 10 ²³ moles of H ₂ O	
Q.28	Which of the following sample conta	B. 28g of N ₂
	A. 4g of H ₂ C. 22.4 dm ³ of CO ₂ at STP	D. 1.5 mole of O ₂
0.20	0.1 mole of Na ₃ PO ₄ completely disso	
Q.29	A. 6.02 × 10 ²²	B. 6.02 × 10 ²³
	C. 1.806×10^{23}	D. 1.86×10^{22}
0.20	Which of the following gas sample of	
Q.30	A. 1g of H ₂	C. 7 g of N ₂
	R 16 g of O2	D. 44 g of CO ₂





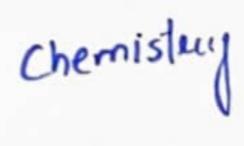
Q.31	How many moles of oxyge of propane (C3Hs)?	n(O2) are r	equired for complete combustion of two middle		
	A. 2		B. 4		
	C. 10		D. 6		
0.22	20.18 amu is the	of No	D. 0		
Q.52		_ of Ne	B. Relative atomic mass		
	A. Average atomic mass		D. All of these		
0 22	C. Fractional atomic mass	16			
Q.33	reactant	1 log of Ox	ygen gas to produce CO2 identify the limiting		
	A. O ₂		B. C		
	C. CO		D. CO ₂		
Q.34	Empirical formula of org What is molecular formul		und is CH2O and molecular mass is 60g/mol		
	A. C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆		B. C ₂ H ₆ O ₂		
	C. C ₂ H ₄ O ₂		D. C ₃ H ₆ O ₃		
Q.35	The term gram atom can	be used for			
	A. 16 g of O ₂		B. 96 g of SO ₄ -2		
	C. 58.5g of NaCl		D. 4 g of He		
Q.36	The largest number of ato	ms is preser	nt in		
	A. 3.6g of H ₂ O		B. 4.6g of C2H3OH		
	C. 2.8g of CO		D. 5.4g N ₂ O ₅		
Q.37	Mass of one carbon atom	is .			
	A. 12amu		B. 12/NA		
	C. 2×10 ⁻²³ g	*	D. All of these		
Q.38	Mass of one mole of heavy	water is			
	A. 20amu		B. 20g		
	C. 12g		D. 18g		
Q.39	1 amu is equal to				
	A. 1.661×10 ⁻²⁴ kg		B. 1.661×10 ⁻²⁷ g		
	C. 1.661×10 ²⁷ kg	10	D. 1.661×10 ⁻²¹ mg		
Q.40	Number of moles of NO2 which contains 24g of oxygen gas				
	A. 0.25	**	B. 0.33		
	C. 0.75		D. 1.5		
Q.41	1.8g of water contains	atoms o	f hydrogen		
	A. 6.022×10 ²²		B. 2×6.022×10 ²³		
	C. 2×6.02×10 ²²		D. 4×6.22×10 ²²		
Q.42	17g of Hydroxyl ion have s	same numbe	er of proton as in		
	A. 19 g of F		B. 24g of Mg		
	C. 14g of N ₂		D. 6 g of C		
Q.43	42g of N2 react with excess	of O2 to pr	oduce NO. The amount of NO formed is		
	A. 60g	•	B. 32g		
	C. 45g		D. 90g		
Q.44	According to equation				
	$4NH_3 + 5O_2 \longrightarrow 4NO + 6H_1O$				
	1mole of NH3 reacts with 1	now much m			
	A. 32 g		B. 40 g		
	C. 48 g		D. 80 g		
Q.45	Number of moles of N2O v	vhich contai			
	A. 1	1	B. 4		
	C 05		D 2		





Q.40	1 a.m.u is approximately equal to	
	A. Mass of proton	B. Reciprocal of NA
	C. 1.661×10 ⁻²⁴ g	D. All of these
Q.47	Identify the element whose perce	entage cannot be measured by combustion analysis
	A. C	B. O .
	C. H	D. S
Q.48	Calculate the number of K+ ion	produced by dissolving 149 g KCl in water
	A. 3N _A	B. N _A
	C. 2N _A	D. 4N _A
Q.49	Avogadro's number is the numb	per of atoms present in
	A. 1g-molecule	B. 1g-atom
	C. 1dm³ molecule	D. 1g-ion
Q.50	Mg metal reacts with HCl to gi	ive hydrogen gas. What is minimum weight of HCl
	required to produce 4 g of H2	$(Mg + 2HCl \longrightarrow MgCl_1 + H_1)$
	A. 292 g	
		B. 219 g
0.51	C. 48 g	D. 146 g
Q.51	What is the mass of 1.5 moles of	
	A. 24g	B. 72 g
0.50	C. 48 g	D. 16 g
Q.52		11.2 dm3 of N2 gas react with excess of H2 according
	to following equation	
	$N_1 + 3H_1 \longrightarrow 2NH_3$	
	A. 34 g	B. 17 g
	C. 8.5 g	D. 51 g
Q.53	Which of followings contains the	maximum number of atoms
	A. 1g of oxygen atom	B. 1g of ozone gas
,	C. 1g of oxygen gas	D. All contain same number of atoms
Q.54	Empirical formula of a hydrocar	bon having 80% C and 20% of hydrogen is
	A. CH	B. CH ₃
	C. CH ₂	D. CH ₄
Q.55	Which among the following is he	eaviest?
	A. 44g of CO ₂	B. one molecule of SO ₃
	C. 100 a.m.u of Uranium	D. one mole of O ₂
Q.56	Which of the following is used as	a absorber for CO2 gas in combustion analysis?
	A. 50% KOH	B. Al ₂ O ₃
	C. Mg(ClO ₄) ₂	D. SiO ₂
Q.57	A sample of CaCO ₃ has Ca = 4	0% C = 12% and O = 48%. If the law of constant
	proportions is true, then the mas	s of Ca in 5g of CaCO3 will be
	A. 2.00 g	B. 0.20 g
	C. 0.02 g	D. 20.00g
Q.58	One mole each of NO2 and CO2 h	nas same number of
	A. Molecules	B. Electrons
	C. Protons	D. Neutrons
Q.59	The number of atoms in 16g Ozo	ne is approximately
	A. 1×10^{23}	B. 2×10^{23}
	C. 4×10^{23}	D. 6×10^{23}
Q.60	Which statement about one mole	of metal is always correct?
	A. It has the same mass as 1 mole of	of hydrogen atoms
	B. It contains the same number of a	toms as 1/12 mole of C-12
	C. It contains the same number of a	toms as 1 mole of hydrogen atoms
100	D. It contains same number of atom	is as 22.4din- Of H2





the second secon			
			ABCD
10000	16 000	31 0000	46 0000
2 OO OO	17 0000	32 000	47000
			48 0000
			49 0000
			50 000
			51 0000
70000	22 0000	37 000	52 O O O
8000	23 0000	38 0000	53 O O O
90000	24 0000	39 000	54000
10000	25 0000	40 0000	55 0 000
110000	26 0000	41 0000	56 OOO
12000	27 000	42 0000	57 000
10 0 0 0 0 0 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	28 0000	43 0000	58 0000
140000	29 0000	44 0000	59 000
14 0 000 15000	30 0000	45 0000	60 0000





PHYSICS MDCAT

	UNII-1	(A+ SERIES)	
TOPIC	CS:		
1	Force and Motion		
Q. 1	A duck flies 60 meters in 10 seconds. W	hat is the duck's speed?	
4	A. 6 m/s	B. 50 m/s	
	C. 600 m/s	D. 70 m/s	
Q. 2	What unit do scientists use to measure	force?	
	A. grams	B. meter per second per second	
	C. meters	D. newton	
Q. 3	A force of 50 dynes is acted on a body	of mass 5g which is at rest for an interval of 3s, the	n .
	impulse is:	n ann 10111	
	A. 0,15 × 10 ⁻¹³ Ns	B. 0.98 × 10 ⁻³ Ns	
Q.4	C. 1.5 × 10 ⁻³ Ns	D. 2.5 × 10 ⁻³ Ns	
Q. 4	force is towards.	I surface towards east. Then the direction of friction	
	A. West	B. East	
	C. North	D. Can say depends on the situation	
Q. 5	In which of the following cases the net for		
4.0	A. A kite skillfully held stationary in the sky		
	C. A helicopter hovering above the ground	D. A cork floating on the surface of water	
Q. 6.		nd rises to a height of 10m, then time taken by the	
100	body to reach the highest point is		
	A. 1.043 s B. 1.43 s	C. 1.024 s D. None of these	
Q. 7		space. To start moving, its main engine is fired for 5	
		gases at 5000 m/s. At the end of this process it is	
	moving at 20 m/s. The approximate ma	ss of the elected gas is:	
		mir .	
	10 m/s	5000 m/s	
	A. 0.8 kg	B. 5 kg	
	C. 4 kg	D. 20 kg	
Q. 8	From the top of a tower, two stones	whose masses are in the ratio 1:2 are thrown, one	
	A. The heavier stone hits the ground with	he second straight down with same speed u.	
	B. The lighter stone hits the ground with a		
	C. Both the stones will have same speed v		
	D. The speed cannot be determined with the		
Q. 9		s acceleration immediately after leaving your hand,	
	assuming no air resistance, is	D 14 4 00 42	
	A. 9.8 m/s ² C. Less than 9.8 m/s ²	B. More than 9.8 m/s ²	
0 10		D. Speed of throw is required for answer gm/s hits a wall and bounces straight back without	
Q. 10	losing any kinetic energy. The change in	momentum of the ball is:	
-	A. +4Ns B4Ns	C. +8Ns ² D8Ns	
Q. 11	[1] [1] 전기 [1] 다시 [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1]	s doubled, what happens to the maximum height	
-	attained?		
	A. Halved	B. Remains unchanged	14
	C. Doubled	D. Becomes four times	
Q. 12		with a speed of 6ms-1 along a straight line then from	
	Q to P with a speed of 4ms ⁻¹ . What is its	B. 4.8 ms ⁻¹	
	C. 5 ms ⁻¹	D. 5.5 ms ⁻¹	
0.13	What is the net force on the box shown		
	60 N	30 N	4
	+ 60.11	20 N	
	A. 10 N to the right	B. 10 N to the left	
	C. 60 N to the left	D. 50 N to the right	
Q. 14	Newton's third law of motion explains t	he two forces namely 'action' and 'reaction' coming	
2	into action when the two bodies are in co	ontact with each other. These two forces:	6
	A. Always act on the different bodies in or	pposite directions	
	B. Have same magnitude and direction		
	C. Always act on the same body	ther	
	D. Acts on either body at normal to each o	uner	4 AS
PHYS	ICS MDCAT UNIT-1 (A+ SERIES)	PAGE 1 OF 4	WSICS MO
			-S4.
			"0





Q. 15	line ·	ity to average speed of a moving body in a straight
	A. Always less than one	B. Always equal to one
0 16	C. Always more than one	D. Equal to or more than one
Q. 16	No body begin to move or comes to rest it A. Newton	B. Abu Ali Sena
	C. Maxwell	D. Planck's
Q. 17		straight, level path. The graphs below show the
ζ	position x of each of the objects plotted as zero in which of the cases?	a function of time t. The net force on the object is
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	A. II only	B. III only
	C. I and III only	D. I and II only
Q. 18	What is the path of a projectile?	2 a
•	A. A hyperbola	B. A parabola
	C. A wavy line	D. Projectiles do not follow a predictable path
Q. 19	An object is accelerating	
	A. Only when its speed changes	B. When its speed or direction changes
	C. Only when its direction changes	D. If its velocity is large.
Q. 20	hit a target. At what distance from the tar	g with 150 m/s. A bomb is dropped from it so as to get should the bomb be dropped
0 21	D. 000 III	C. 230 m D. 80 m
Q. 21	A body is thrown with the velocity (4i + 3j	
0 22	A. 2.5m B. 0.45m	C. 0.9m D. 0.8m
Q. 22	Time rate of change of position vector is ca	
	A. Displacement C. Acceleration	B. Velocity
0 11		D. Momentum
Q. 23	The magnitude of acceleration produce	d in an object is inversely proportional with
	(keeping force constant)	D. Maco
	A. Momentum	B. Mass D. Force
	C. Velocity	
Q. 24	If distance covered is zero. The displaceme	D May or may not be zero
	A. Must be zero	B. May or may not be zero D. Depend upon body
0 25	C. Cannot be zero	a mass the force acting on the mass with respect to
Q. 25	the previous realists and acceleration of the	e mass, the force acting on the mass with respect to
	A Decreases to half	B. Remains unchanged
	A. Decreases to half C. Increases two times	D. Increases four times
0 26		
Q. 26		C. Mass D. Density
0 27	A. Velocity B. Volume	c energy is completely converted into potential
Q. 27		c energy is completely comment
	A At point of projection	B. Point to hit the ground
	A. At point of projection C. At the highest point	D. Not possible
0 28.	A train takes I have to so from one station	to the other. It travels at a speed of 30 kmh-1 for
Q. 20	first half hour and at a speed of 50 kmh ⁻¹	for the next half hour. The average speed of the
	train is:	
	A. 45 kmh ⁻¹	B. 35 kmh ⁻¹
100	C 401 1-1	D 30 kmh ⁻¹
Q. 29	Velocity versus time graph of a ball of mas figure below. What will be the frictional for	s 50 g rolling on a concrete floor is shown in the
	velocity (m/s)	
	1 60 1	
	40 +	
	30 +	LINE .
		2 4 6 8 10
		Times (s)
	A. 500 N	B. 50 N

C. 0.5 N

In straight line motion the

Acceleration is parallel (or antiparallel) to the velocity

Acceleration is perpendicular to the velocity

celeration is vertical, while the velocity can be in any direction

leration is vertical and the velocity is horizontal

D. 0.05 N





- Q. 31 Time of flight of projectile is
 - A. $\frac{\mathbf{v}_{i}\sin\theta}{\theta}$
- B. $\frac{v_i^2 \sin \theta}{\theta}$
- C. $\frac{2v_{i}\sin^{2}\theta}{}$
- D. $\frac{2v_{i}\sin\theta}{\theta}$
- Q. 32 The Potential energy gained by projectile when it reaches at max height is
 - A. K.E; cos²θ

B. K.E_i tanθ

C. K.Ei sin20

- D. 0
- O. 33 A body is thrown horizontally from top of tower of 5m. It touches ground at a distance of 10m from foot of ground. Initial velocity of body is
 - A. 2.5 ms-1

B. 5 ms-1

C. 10 ms-1

- D. 20 ms-1
- O. 34 Acceleration of moving car when brakes are applied

A. Positive C. Zero

- B. Negative D. None of these
- O. 35 Recoiling of a cannon after firing a shot is an example of
 - A. Newton's First Law

B. Newton's Second Law

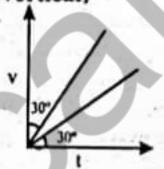
C. Newton's Third Law

- D. Newton's Law of Gravitation
- O. 36 What will happen if the body at rest is made to move in a straight line and obstructed by an opposite force?
 - A. The body slows down
 - B. The body changes direction
 - C. The body will continue to move in the same direction with the same speed
 - D. All of the above
- O. 37 A particle of mass m moving with velocity v strikes a stationary particle of mass 2m and sticks to it. The speed of the system will be
 - A. v/2

B. 2v

C. v/3

- D. 3v
- Q. 38 v-t graph is shown. Ratio of acceleration a1/a1 is (graph 1 makes angle 30° with horizontal and graph 2 makes angle 30° with vertical)



- A. 3:1
- B. 1:√3
- C. 1:3
- D. $\sqrt{3}:1$
- O. 39 In which situation, distance is three times than its displacement?
 - A. Object moves and come back to its initial position
 - B. Object moves 20 m towards east and 10 m towards west
 - C. Object moves 20 m towards east and 10 m towards south
 - D. Object moves 20 m towards north and 10 m towards west
- O. 40 If a projectile is launched with 3m/s velocity at 60-degree angle then at highest point its horizontal velocity is
 - A. 3 m/s
- B. 2m/s
- C. 1.5 m/s
- D. 1.8 m/s

- Q. 41 The net force acting in an inertial frame is
 - A. Positive

B. Negative

C. Zero

- D. None of these
- Q. 42 Two similar spheres, each of mass m and travelling with speed v, are moving towards each other.

The spheres have a head on elastic collision. Which statement is correct?

- A. The spheres stick together on impact
- B. The total kinetic energy before impact is zero
- C. The total kinetic energy after impact is mv2
- D. The total momentum before impact is 2 my
- O. 43 A bullet fired from

rc	m rii	le norizontally na	ve acceleration values
		X	у .
٠	Α.	9.8 ms ⁻²	9.8 ms ⁻²
	B.	0	9.8 ms ⁻²
	B. C.	9.8ms ⁻²	0 ms ⁻²
	D.	0	0

- Q. 44 If we drop an object initially at rest. How far it will fall in time t.
 - A. 0.49 t2 C. 9.8 t2

- B. 98 t2 D. 4.9 t2
- PHYSICS MDCAT UNIT-1 (A+ SERIES)





- Q. 45 The slope of distance time graph will always be:
 - A. Negative

B. Positive

C. Zero

- D. Maximum
- O. 46 The coefficient of restitution for a perfectly inelastic collision is
 - A. I
- B. 0
- D. -1

- O. 47 Pseudo forces arises in
 - A. Inertial frame

B. Constant moving frame

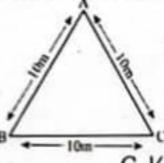
C. Rest frame of reference

- D. Accelerating frame of reference
- An object moves 20 m in 5 sec. What is the gradient of the displacement-time graph?
 - A. 25

B. 15

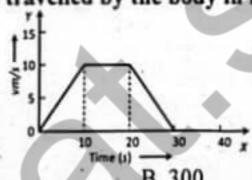
C. 4

- D. 1/4
- Q. 49 A particle moves from A to B and then it moves from B to C as shown in figure. Calculate the ratio between path length and displacement.



- A. 2

- D. Infinity
- Q. 50 In an explosion a body breaks up into two pieces of unequal masses. In this
 - A. Both parts will have numerically equal momentum
 - B. Lighter part will have more momentum
 - C. Heavier part will have more momentum
 - D. Both parts will have equal kinetic energy
- Q. 51 In the following graph, distance travelled by the body in metres is



- A. 200
- C. 250

- B. 300
- D. 400
- Q. 52 A same force is applied on different masses m1 and m2 moving with acceleration a1 and a2 identify the correct relation.
 - A. $m_1 a_1 = m_2 a_2$
- B. $m_2 a_1 = m_1 a_2$
- C. $m_1 a_2 = m_1 a_1$
- D. $\frac{m_1}{a_1} a_1 = 1$
- Q. 53 A particle moves from (2, 3) m to (4, 1) m. The magnitude of displacement is
 - A. 2 m

B. 2√3 m

C. 2√2 m

- D. 1m
- Q. 54 A person goes to Islamabad at a velocity of 60km/h. He returns back at a velocity of 70km/h. What will be his average velocity?
 - A. 65 km/h.
- B. 60km/h
- C. 70km/h
- D. Zero
- Q. 55 Two bodies are moving in opposite directions with velocity v. The relative velocity of one with respect to the other is
 - A. 3v

B. 2v

C. v

- D. Zero
- O. 56 A body with constant speed can still be accelerating. This statement is:
 - A. True

- B. False
- C. Depends on the frame of reference
- D. None of these
- Q. 57 The ratio of the distances covered by an object allowed to fall freely in 1st, 2nd and 3rd seconds
 - A.1:3:5

B.1:4:9

C. 1:25:45

- D. 1:20:45
- O. 58 Single force does not exist, is the result of which law of motion
 - A. 1st law

B. 2nd law

C. 3rd law

- D. All of these
- Q. 59 If force of 2.5 N changes the velocity from 50ms⁻¹ to 100 ms⁻¹ in time 50s, the mass of the body? A. 5 kg B. 2.5 kg C. 1 kg D. 10 kg
- Q. 60 A neutron collides with a stationary proton at rest. After collision
 - A. Proton moves with velocity double to that of neutron
 - B. Neutron comes to rest and proton moves with same velocity as that of neutron
 - C. Proton moves with double velocity in opposite direction
 - D. None of these



ABCD ABC	DABC	DABCD
1 0000 16 000	00 31 000	46 0000
20000 17 000	32 0 0 0	0 40000
3 OOOO 18 OOO	00 33 000	0 480000
40000 19 000	0 4000	0000 49
5 O O O 20 O O O	00 35 000	0 50 000
6 0000 21 000	00 36 000	0 51 0000
70000 2000		
8 OOOO 23 OOO		
9 0000 24 000		
100000 25 000	0 40 000	0 55 0000
110000 26 000		
120000 27 000		
130000 28 000	0 43 000	0 58 0000
140000 29 000	0 4000	0 59 0000
13 0 0 0 0 28 0 0 0 14 0 0 0 0 29 0 0 0 15 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 45 0 00	0 0000



ENGLISH MDCAT

TEST-1 (A+ SERIES)

OPIC				
95		F VERB, AND THE GRAN	MMAR OF VERB .	
Directi	Transport of the second of the			
	Fill in the blank			
Q.1	I can't help			D. Calling
		B. feel	C. felt	D. feeling
Q.2	Would you mind	the door?		
	A. to open	B. open	C. opening	D. opens
Q.3	It's the fifth time you	me.		
	A. have called	B. call	C. called	D. will call
Q.4		st since the war 14	years ago.	L
	A. begin		C. begun	D. begins
Q.5 I v	vould have helped him i			
	A. could have come		C. will come	D. had come
Q.6 Th	rey college in	time.		
3	A. does not reach	B. could not reached	C. did not reached	D. do not reach
Q.7 H	to college every	day at 8:00 o'clock.		
	A. goes	B. will go	C. has gone	D. had gone
Q.8 I a	im not used to up so	early in the morning.		
	A. waking	B. wake	C. be waking	D. woke
Q.9 W	e'd better no	ow, or we'll miss the bus.		
	A. left	B. leave	C. to leave	D. leaving
Q.10	Did you ever see bette	er alfalfaout of the ea	rth?	
	A. grow	B. grew	C. to grow	D. to growing
Q.11	For heaven's sake, Co	ora, let'stickets for	home!	
	A. to buy	B. buy	C. bought	D. buying
Q.12	Only Mr. Steward's	name and telephone numb	oer on the card.	
	A. were printing	B. printed	C. have been printing	D. were printed
Q.13	Mr. Manana, the har	ness man saw youthe	pocket book.	
	A. picked up		C. to pick up	D. pick up
Q.14	While she was stacking	ng dishes, sheabrup		the state of the s
	A. turned	B. turns	C. had turned	D. was turning
Q.15	When you get this me	essage I for Multan.		
•	The property of the second sec	B. shall have left	C. had left	D. would have left
Directi				
	Spot the Error			
2.16		sential that the culture pla	ates must be (B) extremely	clean (C) since the slightest
•		in (D) the end result.		
	The later of the l	B. must be	C. clean	D. ruin
2.17				ht talk, (C) at every dawn
2	awakening. (D)	m, w time ambieden (b)	partner at every intumg	in tank, (c) at every damn
	A. laid	B unbidden	C. talk	D awakaning
2.18				p (D) in Maulvi Abul's house.
	A. Whenever		C. a tailoring shop	
Q.19		ughed and acted (A) as tho		
	A. acted	B. as though		D. had seen
Q.20	You will not make(/	(I) me to believe(B) that	Mr. Manana, who is a	man of worthy credence(C),
	mistook(D) the cord f	or a pocket book.		
	A. will not make	B. to believe	C. worthy credence	D. mistook
2.21	You were seen (A) thi	is morning (B) picking up	(C) the pocket-book lost l	by Mr. James. (D)
	A. were seen	B. this morning	C. picking up	D. lost by Mr. James
2.22				tight as if he were standing(D)
·	at the center of a vacu	할 것이 있다면 모양하셨다. 그리는 "이 얼마나 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것 같다.		
			C. his body drew	D. were standing
	A. The man felt			
2.23		n who (B) could not prove		The filter of th
	A. Here lays	B. who	C. could not prove	The All State of the Principle of the Control of th
2.24	Hardly had he reach	ed (A) half way across the	e road (B) when a truck !	full of bricks(C) had come (D)
	from behind.			
	A. had he reached	B. across the road	C. full of bricks	D. had come
2.25		e age when (B) people get		
	The state of the s	B. when	C. get	D. horrible diseases
	A. have past	D. WHEH	5	



Directions:

Q.27

Choose the correct option

- Q.26

 A. Old Smith had had his crops ate to the ground.
 - C. Old Smith had had his crops cat to the ground.
 - A. I'd rather he hadn't known I was around.
- C. I'd rather he didn't know I was around.
 Q.28
 - A. Pay for the salt lest the village was ruined.
 - C. Pay for the salt lest the village not be ruined.
- B. Old Smith had had his crops to eat to the ground.
- D. Old Smith had had his crops eaten to the ground.
- B. I'd rather he won't know I were around.
- D. I'd rather he wouldn't know I was around.
- B. Pay for the salt lest the village be ruined.
- D. Pay for the salt lest the village would be ruined.
- A. He made me to write the sum on a slip and to sign my name in a book.
- B. He made me writing the sum on a slip and signing my name in a book.
- C. He made me written the sum on a slip and signed my name in a book.
- D. He made me write the sum on a slip and sign my name in a book.
- Q.30

Q.29

- A. Norma pushed the button in the absence of her husband and got him killed in an accident.
- B. Norma pushed the button in the absence of her husband and got him to kill in an accident.
- C. Norma pushed the button in the absence of her husband and got him kill in an accident.
- D. Norma pushed the button in the absence of her husband and got him be killed in an accident.
- Q.31
- A. While she was stacking dishes, she was turning abruptly.
- B. While she was stacking dishes, she turned abruptly.
- C. While she had stacked dishes, she had turned abruptly.
- D. While she stacked dishes, she was turning abruptly.
- Q.32
- A. It's like the land your mother and I used to farming here.
- B. It's like the land your mother and I used to farmed here.
- C. It's like the land your mother and I used to farm here.
- D. It's like the land your mother and I was used to farm here.
- Q.33
- A. Jess's father let the dirt to run between his fingers.
- B. Jess's father let the dirt ran between his fingers.
- C. Jess's father let the dirt running between his lingers.
- D: Jess's father let the dirt run between his fingers.
- Q.34
- A. You wouldn't have to watch them die.
- B. You wouldn't have to watch them to die.
- C. You wouldn't have to watch them died.
- D. You wouldn't have to watching them dying.

- Q.35
- A. She pulled the sides apart; had cutting her fingers without notice.
- B. She pulled the sides apart, cutting her fingers without noticing.
- C. She pulled the sides apart, cutting her fingers without noticed.
- D. She pulled the sides apart, cutting her fingers without be notice.
- Q.36
- A. Norma could not resist call Mr. Steward.
- B. Norma could not resist to call Mr. Steward.
- C. Norma could not resist calling Mr. Steward.
- D. Norma could not resist called Mr. Steward.

- Q.37
- A. The one thing I always prided on was my ability to control my anger.
- B. The one thing I always prided mine was my ability to control my anger.
- C. The one thing I always prided me on was my ability to control my anger.
- D. The one thing I always prided myself on was my ability to control my anger.
- Q.38
- A. You needn't make sandwiches. There is a café. B. You needn't to make sandwiches. There is a café.
- C. You needn't to making sandwiches. There is a café. D. You needn't made sandwiches. There is a café.
- Q.39
- A. She insists that he comes to the party.
- B. She insists that he come to the party.'
- C. She insists that he will come to the party.
- D. She insists that he came to the party.

- Q.40
- A. She said that it was my last chance to trying my luck.
- B. She said that it was my last chance to tried my luck.
- C. She said that it was my last chance for try my luck.
- D. She said that it was my last chance to try my luck.



C



ABCD	ABCD	ABCD	ABCD
1000	16 0 00	31 0000	46 0000
20000	17.000	32 0000	470000
3 0000	18 000	33 0000	48 0000
40000	19 0000	34 0000	490000
5000	20 0000	35 0000	50 0000
6000	21 0000	36 0000	510000
7 0000	22 0000	37 0000	520000
8 0000	23 0000	38 0000	53 0000
90000	24 0000	39 0000	540000
100000	25 0000	40 0000	55 0000
110000	26 000	41 0000	56 0000
110000	27 0000	42 0000	570000
13000	28 0000	43 0000	58 0000
140000	29 0000	40000	59 0000
150000			





LOGICAL REASONING MDCAT

UNIT-1 (A+SERIES)

TOPIC

/	LETT	ERS	AND	SYMBOL	SERIES
•		-110	MILL	3 I MIDUL	SERIES

- Q.1 Find out the wrong term 8, 14, 26,48, 98, 194, 386
 - A. 194

B. 98

C. 14

D. 48

Q.2 8, 24, 12, 36, 18, 54, ?

A. 27

B. 68

C. 72

D. 108

Q.3 2, 10, 30, 68, 130, ?

A. 150

B. 216

C. 222

D. 145

Q.4 CX FU IR ? OL RI

A. LO

B. MN

C. NO

D. OR

Q.5 Flower: Butterfly :: Dirt: ?

A. Rats

B. Fly

C. Bugs

D. Sweeper

Q.6 0, 2, 6, ?, 20, 30, 42

A. 8

B. 10

C. 12

D. 14

Q.7 3, 10, 20, 33, 49, 68, ?

A. 75

B. 85

C. 90

D. 91

Q.8 If GIVE is coded as 5137 and BAT is coded as 924, how is GATE coded?

A. 5427

B. 5724

C. 5247

D. 2547

Q.9 P3C, R5F, T8I, V12L,?

A. Y170

B. X17M

C. X170

D. None of these

Q.10 If PLANE is coded as OKZMD in a certain language, how will TRAIN be coded?

A. SQZHM

B. UQBHO

C. SQZJM

D. USBJM

Q.11 Calendar: Dates:: Dictionary : ?

A. Vocabulary

B. Language

C. Words

D. Book

Q.12 71, 76, 69, 74, 67, 72, ?

A. 65

B. 76

C. 77

D. 80

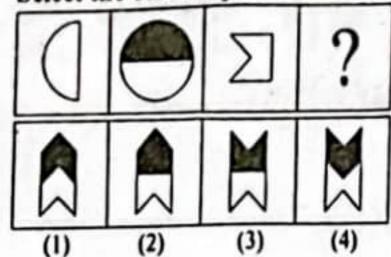
LOGICAL REASONING MDCAT A+-SERIES TOPIC-1

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Q.13 Select the correct pattern



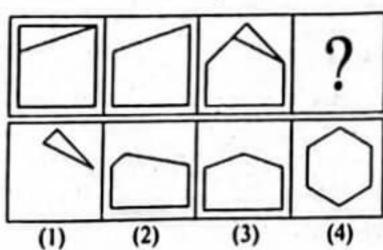
A. 1

C. 3

B. 2

D. 4

Q.14 Select the correct pattern



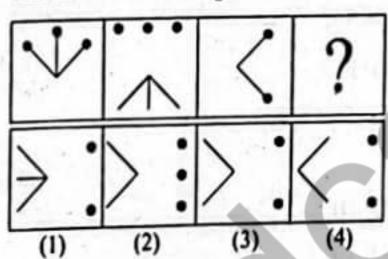
A. 1

C. 3

B. 2

D. 4

Q.15 Select the correct pattern



A. 1

C. 3

B. 2

D. 4

Q.16 Choose out the odd one.

A. Sparrow

B. Crow

· C. Birds

D. Eagle

Q.17 Choose out the odd one.

A. Bowl

B. Spoon

C. Cup

D. Bouquet

Q.18 Country cannot exist without

A. Corruption

B. Poverty

C. Democracy

D. Law and Order

Q.19 If + stands for division, - stands for addition, × stands for subtraction and \div stands for multiplication then $8 \div 4 - 6 + 3 \times 4 = ?$

A. 8

B. 30

C.13

D. 46

Q.20 Water : Oxygen

A. Helium : Nitrogen

B. Salt : Sodium

C. Tree: Plant

D. Food: Hunger



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