



# Monthly Progressive Test

Class: X (G)

Subject: PCMB



Test Booklet No.: MPT05

Test Date: 

2	2	0	8	2	0	2	4
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Time: 180 mins

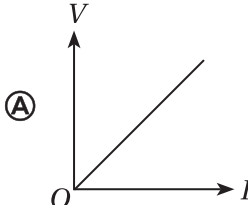
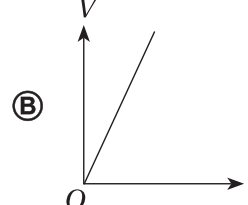
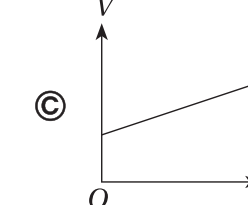
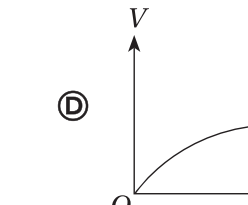
Full Marks: 200

## Important Instructions :

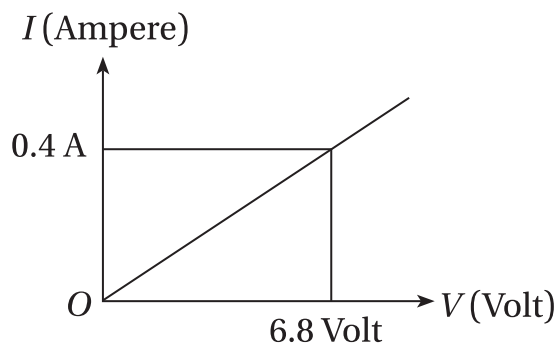
1. The Test is of 180 mins duration and the Test Booklet contains 100 multiple choice questions of single correct option only. There are four sections with four subjects. You have to attempt all 100 questions (Candidates are advised to read all 100 questions). Questions 1 to 25 contain Physics, Questions 26 to 50 contain Chemistry, Questions 51 to 75 contain Mathematics, Questions 76 to 100 contain Biology.
2. Each question carries 2 marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get 2 marks. There is no negative mark for wrong response. The maximum mark is 200.
3. Use Blue / Black Ball point Pen only for writing particulars marking responses on Answer Sheet.
4. Rough work is to be done in the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
5. On completion of the test, the candidate must handover the Answer Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Room / Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
6. The CODE for this Booklet is Off Line .
7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your UID No. anywhere else except in the specified space. Use of white fluid for correction is NOT permissible on the Answer Sheet. **Do not scibble or write on or beyond discrete bars of OMR Sheet at both sides.**
8. Each candidate must show on-demand his/her Registration document to the Invigilator.
9. No candidate, without special permission of the Centre Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
10. Use of Electronic Calculator/Cellphone is prohibited.
11. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination.
12. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
13. There is no scope for altering response mark in Answer Sheet.

**Space For Rough Works**



1. The potential difference required across a conductor of resistance  $5 \Omega$  to pass a current of 2 A is (in volt)
- (A) 10                      (B) 7.5                      (C) 5                      (D) 12
2. Select the graph for non-ohmic conduction
- (A)       (B)       (C)       (D) 
3. The resistance of a wire is  $2 \Omega$ . Then the resistance across the ends of the wire if it is doubled on itself (in area)
- (A)  $0.25 \Omega$                       (B)  $0.5 \Omega$                       (C)  $0.75 \Omega$                       (D)  $1 \Omega$
4. For substance, the resistivity and resistance is practically invariant with temperature change in
- (A) Constantan                      (B) Manganin                      (C) Both (A) & (B)                      (D) none of the above
5. Which of the following statement does not represent Ohm's law—
- (A) Current = resistance  $\times$  potential difference  
 (B) Potential difference/current = constant  
 (C) Current/potential difference = constant  
 (D) Potential difference = resistance  $\times$  current
6. A cell of 4 volt and internal resistance  $0.5 \Omega$ , supplies a current across a resistor of  $1.5 \Omega$ . Then the circuit current is (in A)
- (A) 2.5 A                      (B) 1.5 A                      (C) 2 A                      (D) 1 A
7. An electric bulb marked 40 W and 200 V, is used in a circuit of supply voltage 100 volt. Now its power is
- (A) 100 W                      (B) 40 W                      (C) 20 W                      (D) 10 W
8. How many electrons should pass through a conductor in 1 s to constitute 1 A current is
- (A)  $6.25 \times 10^{18}$                       (B)  $6.25 \times 10^{17}$                       (C)  $10^{18}$                       (D)  $3 \times 10^{20}$

9. From the above mentioned graph, the resistance of the circuit is



- (A) 17 ohm      (B) 15 ohm      (C) 13 ohm      (D) 9 ohm
10. SI unit of resistivity is  
 (A) ohm · m      (B) ohm/m      (C) ohm      (D) 1/ohm
11. All the electrical appliances should be given earth connection to avoid  
 (A) Electric shock      (B) Hazard      (C) Pollution      (D) Noise
12. Which of the following represents the electrical power in a circuit?  
 (A)  $V^2/R$       (B)  $V^2R$       (C)  $VR^2$       (D)  $VR$
13. A car headlight bulb working on a 12 volt car battery draws a current of 0.5 A, the resistance of light bulb is  
 (A) 1 ohm      (B) 24 ohm      (C) 6 ohm      (D) 18 ohm
14. All the electrical appliances are connected in parallel across the  
 (A) Live wire and earth wire      (B) Earth wire and neutral wire  
 (C) Live wire and neutral wire      (D) None of the above is correct
15. A simple electric circuit has a 12 volt battery and a resistor of 30 ohm. The current in the circuit is  
 (A) 1 A      (B) 0.6 A      (C) 0.2 A      (D) 0.4 A
16. For a convex lens of focal length 20 cm, if the image is formed at 20 cm, then  $u =$   
 (A) infinity      (B) 10 cm      (C) 20 cm      (D) 40 cm
17. If  $V_A = 10$  volt and  $V_B = 6$  volt, then  $V_A - V_B =$   
 (A) 2 volt      (B) 4 volt      (C) 3 volt      (D) 1 volt

**Assertion Reason Based Questions (18 – 19)**

**Directions:** In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

- A. If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- B. If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not a correct explanation of the Assertion.
- C. If Assertion is true but the Reason is false.
- D. If Assertion is false but Reason is true.

**18. Assertion:** A concave lens is also called a diverging lens.

**Reason:** A parallel beam of light incident on a concave lens diverges on the other side.

- Ⓐ A                      Ⓑ B                      Ⓒ C                      Ⓓ D

**19. Assertion:** The power of a convex lens is positive.

**Reason:** The power of a concave lens is negative.

- Ⓐ A                      Ⓑ B                      Ⓒ C                      Ⓓ D

**20.** If potential difference across a resistor 2 ohm is 10 volt, then current is

- Ⓐ 5A                      Ⓑ 3A                      Ⓒ 2A                      Ⓓ 6A

**Case Study Based Question (21–25):**

Two resistances of  $15\Omega$  and  $4\Omega$  in series are connected to a cell of EMF 2V and internal resistance  $1\Omega$ .

**21.** The current drawn from cell is

- Ⓐ 1A                      Ⓑ 0.2A                      Ⓒ 0.1A                      Ⓓ 10A

**22.** Voltage across  $15\Omega$  is

- Ⓐ 1.5V                      Ⓑ 1.1V                      Ⓒ 2V                      Ⓓ 1V

**23.** Voltage across  $4\Omega$  is

- Ⓐ 1.2V                      Ⓑ 4V                      Ⓒ 0.4V                      Ⓓ 0.04V

**24.** Terminal voltage is

- Ⓐ 1.2V                      Ⓑ 1.9V                      Ⓒ 1.1V                      Ⓓ 1.5V

**25.** Lost voltage is

- Ⓐ 0.2V                      Ⓑ 0.1V                      Ⓒ 0.4V                      Ⓓ 0.3V

**Chemistry**

26. Which of the following element cannot form more than one oxide ?  
(A) Carbon                      (B) Boron                      (C) Sulphur                      (D) Iron
27. In  $N_2$  molecule, lone pair present = X and bonds present = Y. The value of (X + Y) will be  
(A) 7                      (B) 4                      (C) 6                      (D) No option correct
28. Among the metals, poorest conductor of electricity is —  
(A) Hg                      (B) Al                      (C) Cu                      (D) Fe
29. Which non-metal is used as a food preservative ?  
(A)  $N_2$                       (B)  $Cl_2$                       (C)  $H_2$                       (D)  $O_2$
30. Which non-metal is solid ?  
(A) Sodium                      (B) Iodine                      (C) Bromine                      (D) Oxygen
31. Which compound contains triple bond ?  
(A)  $C_2H_4$                       (B)  $C_2H_2$   
(C)  $C_2H_6$                       (D) No option is correct
32. Among the given metals, which reacts with water most vigorously ?  
(A) Na                      (B) Co                      (C) Fe                      (D) Ag
33. Corrosion of iron is an example of  
(A) Reduction reaction                      (B) Oxidation reaction  
(C) Substitution reaction                      (D) Decomposition reaction
34. Among the given molecules, which is a polar covalent molecule ?  
(A)  $CO_2$                       (B)  $NH_3$                       (C)  $CH_4$                       (D)  $CCl_4$
35. In which of the following option, all metals do not react with hot or cold water but reacts with steam only?  
(A) Na, Ca, K                      (B) Fe, Mg, Zn                      (C) Fe, Al, Zn                      (D) Fe, Al, Ca
36. When calcium comes contact with water then it starts floating because  
(A) Density of the metal starts decreasing  
(B) The metal becomes lighter  
(C) The produced gas sticks to the surface of the metal  
(D)  $Ca(OH)_2$  is formed

[5]

37. In which of the following option both the elements have same number of electrons in their outermost shells ?

- (A) Nitrogen and phosphorus                      (B) Calcium and carbon  
(C) Chlorine and sodium                              (D) Nitrogen and boron

**Question number 38 to 40 are ASSERTION-REASON TYPE. Select the correct option**

**OPTION A :** Assertion and reason both are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion

**OPTION B :** Assertion and reason both are correct and reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

**OPTION C :** Assertion is correct but reason is wrong

**OPTION D :** Assertion is wrong but reason is correct

38. **Assertion :** For household uses, copper wire is coated by an insulating substance

**Reason :** Insulating substance increases the ductility of the copper wire

39. **Assertion :** Magnesium cannot be burnt in air spontaneously

**Reason :** Magnesium is a strong metal

40. **Assertion :** Many metals exist in the earth's crust as oxides

**Reason :** Oxygen is a very reactive element and can combine with the metals very easily

41. Which data indicates the weakest acid ?

- (A)  $p^H = 5.4$                       (B)  $p^H = 4.23$                       (C)  $p^H = 3.89$                       (D)  $p^H = 2.67$

42. Electrolysis is an example of

- (A) Displacement reaction                      (B) Double displacement reaction  
(C) Decomposition reaction                      (D) Physical change

43. Which type of decomposition causes the formation of CaO and CO<sub>2</sub> from CaCO<sub>3</sub> ?

- (A) Electrolytic decomposition                      (B) Thermal decomposition  
(C) Photochemical decomposition                      (D) Aqueous decomposition

44. Colour of NaCl solution is

- (A) yellow                      (B) colourless                      (C) red                      (D) green

45. When dilute hydrochloric acid is added to granulated zinc placed in a test tube, the observation made is

- (A) the surface of the metal turns shining  
(B) the reaction mixture turns milky

- © odour of chlorine is observed  
 © a colourless and odourless gas evolves with bubbles
46. At room temperature, carbon dioxide is  
 (A) acidic oxide      (B) basic oxide      (C) Solid      (D) amphoteric oxide
47. Which of the following compound is not obeying octate rule ?  
 (A)  $\text{CH}_4$       (B)  $\text{O}_2$       (C)  $\text{CO}_2$       (D)  $\text{PCl}_5$
48. Which ore needs calcination ?  
 (A) Carbonate      (B) Chloride      (C) Sulphide      (D) Bromide
49. Ductility is related with which of the following point  
 (A) bells can be made by metals  
 (B) wires can be made by metals  
 (C) metallic electrodes are used in case of electrolysis  
 (D) alloys can be made by metals
50. Diamond and graphite are the allotops of  
 (A) Sulphur      (B) Nitrogen      (C) Carbon      (D) Iodine

---

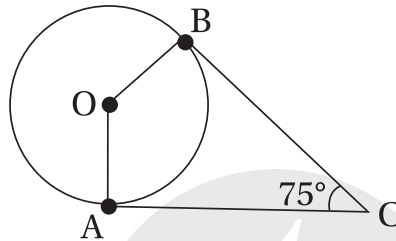
### Mathematics

---

51. In  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle B = 90^\circ$ . If  $AB = 14$  cm and  $AC = 50$  cm, then  $\tan A$  equals  
 (A)  $\frac{24}{25}$       (B)  $\frac{24}{7}$       (C)  $\frac{7}{24}$       (D)  $\frac{25}{24}$
52. If  $\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}$ , then the value of the  $\frac{2\cos \theta + 3\tan \theta}{\sin \theta + \tan \theta \sin \theta}$  is  
 (A)  $\frac{12}{5}$       (B)  $\frac{5}{3}$       (C)  $\frac{259}{102}$       (D)  $\frac{259}{65}$
53.  $\sin 30^\circ + \cos 60^\circ$  equals  
 (A)  $\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}$       (B)  $\sqrt{3}$       (C) 1      (D) None of these
54. The angle of elevation of the top of a tower at a distance of 500 metres from its foot is  $30^\circ$ . The height of the tower is  
 (A)  $\frac{500\sqrt{3}}{3}$  m      (B)  $\frac{500(\sqrt{3}-1)}{3}$  m      (C)  $\frac{500(\sqrt{3}+1)}{3}$  m      (D) 500 m



55. The tops of two poles of height 20 m and 14 m are connected by a wire. If the wire makes an angle  $30^\circ$  with the horizontal, then the length of the wire is
- (A) 12 m                      (B) 10 m                      (C) 8 m                      (D) 14 m
56. A point P is 10 cm from the centre of a circle. The length of the tangent drawn from P to the circle is 8 cm. The radius of the circle is equal to
- (A) 4 cm                      (B) 5 cm                      (C) 6 cm                      (D) None of these
57. In figure, O is the centre of the circle, CA is tangent at A and CB is tangent at B drawn to the circle. if  $\angle ACB = 75^\circ$ , then  $\angle AOB =$



- (A)  $75^\circ$                       (B)  $85^\circ$                       (C)  $95^\circ$                       (D)  $105^\circ$

#### Assertion Reason based Questions (58–59):

**Directions:** In this question, a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choice.

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.
58. **Assertion:** If A is acute angle and  $\tan A = \frac{12}{5}$ , then  $\sec A = \frac{13}{5}$

**Reason:**  $\sec A = \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A}$

- (A) a                      (B) b                      (C) c                      (D) d

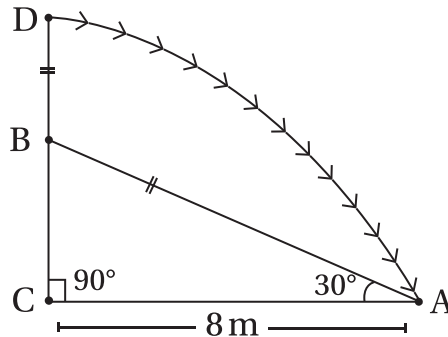
59. **Assertion:** In a right triangle  $\Delta PQR$ ,  $\angle Q = 90^\circ$   
and  $\cos P = \cos R \Rightarrow \angle P = \angle R$

**Reason:** In isosceles triangle, base angles are equal

- (A) a                      (B) b                      (C) c                      (D) d

**Case Study based Questions (60–62):**

In Ankit's garden, a palm tree was broken by wind in such a way that its top touched the ground at a distance of 8m from the root. The fallen part of the tree made an angle of  $30^\circ$  with the ground. Based on this information answer the following questions.



60. Find the height at which the tree was broken?

- (A)  $8\sqrt{3}$  m      (B)  $\frac{8\sqrt{3}}{3}$  m      (C)  $2\frac{2}{3}$  m      (D) 8 m

61. Calculate the length of the broken part?

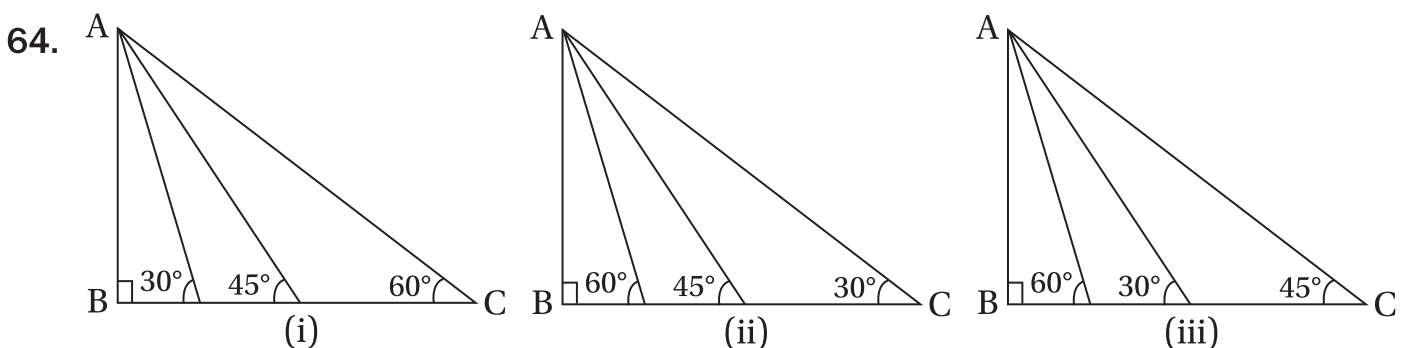
- (A)  $16\sqrt{3}$  m      (B)  $\frac{16\sqrt{3}}{3}$  m      (C)  $4\frac{2}{3}$  m      (D) 16 m

62. Calculate the height of the tree.

- (A)  $8\sqrt{3}$  m      (B) 8 m      (C) 16 m      (D)  $\frac{8\sqrt{3}}{3}$  m

63. In a right triangle, perpendicular is 1 and hypotenuse is 2. Find the value of  $\frac{2\tan\theta}{1-\tan^2\theta}$

- (A)  $\sqrt{3}$       (B)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$       (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (D)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

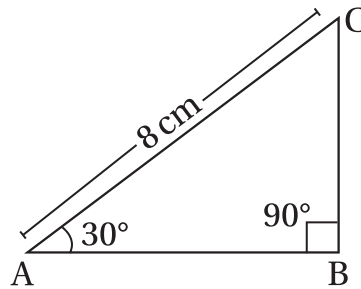


Choose the correct figure,

- (A) (i)      (B) (ii)      (C) (iii)      (D) none of these

65. A circle can have \_\_\_\_\_ parallel tangents to a given secant  
 (A) One (B) Two (C) Three (D) Four
66. What is the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term in the arithmetic series given below?  
 $3 + 7 + 11 + 15 + 19 + \dots$   
 (A)  $4n$  (B)  $3 + 4n$  (C)  $2n + 1$  (D)  $4n - 1$
67. The distance between points A(1, 3) and B(x, 7) is 5. The value of  $x > 0$  is  
 (A) 4 (B) 2 (C) 1 (D) 3
68. If  $\alpha, \beta$  be the roots of equation  $4x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$ , then the value of  $\frac{\alpha}{\beta} + \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$  will be  
 (A)  $\frac{25}{12}$  (B)  $\frac{23}{8}$  (C)  $\frac{24}{25}$  (D)  $\frac{24}{23}$
69. If  $\frac{x}{a} = \frac{y}{b}$  &  $ax + by = a^2 + b^2$ , then  
 (A)  $x = a, y = b$  (B)  $x = b, y = a$  (C)  $x = a/2, y = b/2$  (D)  $x = b/2, y = a/2$
70. The traffic lights at three different signals change after 48 seconds, 72 seconds and 108 seconds. If they change at 7 a.m. simultaneously. How many times they will change between 7 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. simultaneously?  
 (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 2
71. Find the value of  $\frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$ , if  $A = 60^\circ$  and  $B = 30^\circ$   
 (A) undefined (B)  $\sqrt{3}$  (C)  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  (D)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
72. The value of  $\frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$  is  
 (A)  $2 \sin \theta$  (B)  $2 \operatorname{cosec} \theta$  (C)  $2 \tan \theta$  (D)  $2 \cot \theta$
73. If a pole 6m high casts a shadow  $2\sqrt{3}$  m long on the ground, then calculate the sun's elevation.  
 (A)  $60^\circ$  (B)  $45^\circ$  (C)  $30^\circ$  (D)  $90^\circ$

74. Calculate the ar( $\Delta ABC$ ).



- (A)  $16\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$       (B)  $16 \text{ cm}^2$       (C)  $8\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$       (D)  $6\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}^2$
75. A quadrilateral ABCD is drawn to circumscribe a circle. If  $AB + CD = 14.5 \text{ cm}$ , then  $AD + BC = ?$
- (A) 29 cm      (B) 7.25 cm      (C) 14.5 cm      (D) none of these

### Biology

76. Reproduction through leaves is shown by
- (A) Potato      (B) Rose      (C) *Bryophyllum*      (D) Mucor
77. The endosperm of angiosperms is
- (A) Haploid      (B) Diploid      (C) Triploid      (D) Polyploid
78. Seed is a modification of
- (A) Ovary      (B) Ovule      (C) Thalamus      (D) All of these
79. The human embryo gets nutrition from the mother's blood with the help of a special organ called
- (A) Zygote      (B) Ovary      (C) Oviduct      (D) Placenta
80. Which one of the following is not a true fruit?
- (A) Mango      (B) Watermelon      (C) Apple      (D) Guava
81. Regeneration is found in
- (A) Yeast      (B) Leech      (C) Hydra      (D) Ascaris
82. In some societies, women are solely held responsible for giving birth to female baby. But scientific discoveries have proved that men are responsible for the birth of foetus of either sex. With this information, which of the following fertilisation would be the most appropriate reason for the birth of a female child?
- (A) Ovum with X chromosome and sperm with Y chromosome

- Ⓑ Ovum with X chromosome and sperm with X chromosome
- Ⓒ None of the above
- Ⓓ Both Ⓐ and Ⓑ can cause birth of a female child

### Assertion-Reason type Questions (83-84):

**Directions:** Read the following questions and choose any one of the following four responses.

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- C. Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- D. Assertion is false but Reason is true.

**83. Assertion:** Offsprings produced by sexual reproduction show variation.

**Reason:** Each offspring produced by sexual reproduction inherits all the genes from one parent.

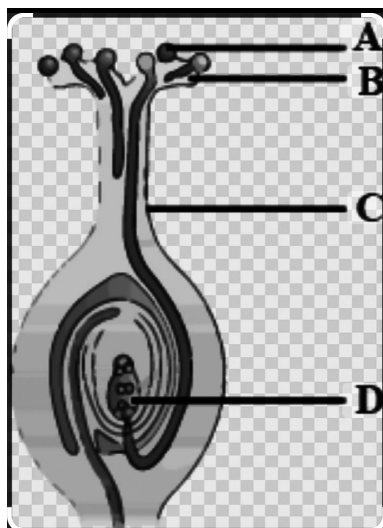
- Ⓐ A
- Ⓑ B
- Ⓒ C
- Ⓓ D

**84. Assertion:** Scrotum occurs outside the abdominal cavity.

**Reason:** It helps to store sperms which require a lower temperature than the body temperature to mature.

- Ⓐ A
- Ⓑ B
- Ⓒ C
- Ⓓ D

### Case based Question (85-89):



Study the diagram given above and answer the following questions:

85. The part labelled C is the  
Ⓐ Pollen grain      Ⓑ Pollen tube      Ⓒ Ovary      Ⓓ Style
86. During pollination, pollen grains land on the  
Ⓐ Stigma      Ⓑ Anther      Ⓒ Style      Ⓓ Petals
87. Where does fertilisation occur?  
Ⓐ Ovary      Ⓑ Style      Ⓒ Stigma      Ⓓ Pollen tube
88. The given figure represents:  
Ⓐ Transfer of pollen from anther to stigma  
Ⓑ Fertilisation of the male and female gametes  
Ⓒ Germination of pollen tube to reach the ovule  
Ⓓ Transformation of the ovule to seed
89. What happens to the part labelled B after fertilisation?  
Ⓐ Falls off      Ⓑ Transforms into a fruit  
Ⓒ Transforms into the stalk of the fruit      Ⓓ Remains attached to the seed
90. \_\_\_\_\_ functions as the blue print of life.  
Ⓐ Proteins      Ⓑ Fats      Ⓒ DNA      Ⓓ RNA
91. Egestion is—  
Ⓐ Removal of nitrogenous wastes      Ⓑ Removal of toxic wastes  
Ⓒ Removal of undigested food      Ⓓ Removal of water
92. Which of the following is the respiratory substrate—  
Ⓐ Stored food      Ⓑ Fats      Ⓒ Glucose      Ⓓ Proteins
93. The exchange of gases between the external air and the blood occurs in the—  
Ⓐ Bronchus      Ⓑ Bronchiole      Ⓒ Trachea      Ⓓ Alveoli
94. Transpiration causes—  
Ⓐ Descent of sap      Ⓑ Ascent of sap  
Ⓒ Does not have any effect on sap      Ⓓ Both Ⓐ and Ⓑ

**Assertion Reason Based Questions (95–96):**

**Directions:** In the following questions, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of reason (R). Mark the correct choice as:

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- B. Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of the Assertion.
- C. Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- D. Assertion is false but Reason is true.

**95. (A) :** Artificial kidney is a device to remove nitrogenous waste products from blood through dialysis.

**(R) :** Reabsorption does not occur in artificial kidney.

- Ⓐ A                      Ⓑ B                      Ⓒ C                      Ⓓ D

**96. (A) :** Errors during DNA copying leads to variations.

**(R) :** Organisms showing asexual reproduction show maximum variation.

- Ⓐ A                      Ⓑ B                      Ⓒ C                      Ⓓ D

**Case based Question (97–99):**

Sexual reproduction is seen in flowering plants, known as angiosperms. The reproductive parts are located in the flower. The androecium bears anthers which produce pollen grains. The gynoecium contains ovules. Pollen grains are transferred from the androecium to the gynoecium. This step is called pollination and is followed by fertilisation.

**97.** From the list given below, select the non reproductive part(s) of a flower:

- I. Sepals                      II. Petals                      III. Stamens                      IV. Carpels
- Ⓐ I & II                      Ⓑ III & IV                      Ⓒ All                      Ⓓ Only I

**98.** Ovary, style and stigma are parts of —

- Ⓐ Calyx                      Ⓑ Corolla                      Ⓒ Androecium                      Ⓓ Gynoecium

**99.** In tobacco plant, the male gamete has 24 chromosomes. What will be the number of chromosomes in the zygote?

- Ⓐ 12                      Ⓑ 24                      Ⓒ 48                      Ⓓ 72

**100.** Vasectomy is a \_\_\_\_\_ method of contraception.

- Ⓐ Surgical                      Ⓑ Mechanical                      Ⓒ Chemical                      Ⓓ IUD

## **Space For Rough Works**