

## HASINA RANKED 43RD ON FORBES' 100 MOST POWERFUL WOMEN LIST

## $\mathbf{B}^{\text {angladadesh Prime M Minister Sheikh Hasina }}$

 tasma palas toestus on nstues such hastoose,
curity and acesss to eelucation and healthare,' the magaine mentioned

Historn of Sangladests, havinin served for ar combined total of over 17 years and four terms" She wor the fourth term after her
ruinn Party Bandadest A Amin league rutina party, Bangladest Awami League,
won 288 of the 300 pariliamentary seats in wo 2018 elections

On the list, philanthropist MacKenzie Scott, US Vice President Kemmala Harris, and President of the European Central Bank second and thirdd, respectively Every year, the magazine releases a list of 100 powerful women of the wortc - This year, the 18th annual list included 40 CEOS, the most since 2015, who, accordiling to the magazine, "oversee a record $\$ 3.3$ trillion in revenue"

Plastic waste sculpture museum to come up near Bengaluru
$T \begin{aligned} & \text { arnataka will house a } \\ & \text { musemum of plastic waste }\end{aligned}$ museum of plastic
sculpture near Bengaluru's picturesque holiday
destination of Nandi Hills son to destination of Nandi Hills soon to sensitise people. The winning
scultures will eventually find sculptures wili eventually
place in the first-ffits-kind museum of plastic waste sculpmuseum of plastic waste sculp-
tures near Nandi Hills, a popular
weekend destination near Bengal


BEST OUT OF WASTE Bom destination near bengaluru. Karnataka chief minister Basavaraj launche and NITI Aayog Vice chairman Rajiv Kumar had on Friday formally launched the Fellowship, a first-of-its-kind initia.
artists to create sculpures from plastic waste.


310 KG
That's the weight of the world's largest natural corundum blue sapphire. Named the 'Queen of Asia', the rare gem stone had been found three
months ago from a gem pit in Ratnapura, popularly known as gem city situated around 85 km away from Colombo in Sri Lanka.

## MOCK PAPERS

##  

PAPER SET BY DEEPA CHERIAN, PGT CHEMISTRY, TOC H PUBLIC SCHOOL, VYTTILA, ERNAKULAM

## CENERAL INSTRUCTIONS 2. Section A has 25 questions. Attempt $\frac{\text { 2. Sy } 20 \text { questions }}{3 . \text { Section } B \text { ha }}$ any 20 questions 24 questions. Attempt any 20 questions 5 questions. <br> 5. All questions $c a r l$

 SECTION-A
## Q1) A binary mixture that forms maxi- mum boiling azeetre

 (a) ethanol + acetone(c) acetone + chloroform
(d) bromoethane + chloroethane
Q2) IUPAC name of the Q2) IUPAC name of the
following compound is:
(a) 2e-thoxy-1,1-di(a) 2-ethoxy-1,1-di
methylcyclohexane methylcyclohexane
(b) 2., -dimethyl pheno
(c) 2 -ethoxy (c) 2 -ethoxy propane
(d) 1-ethoxy-2,2-dimeth (d) 1-ethoxy-2,2-dimethylycylohexane
Q3) The relative loweringof vapour pressure of an aqueous solution containing
non volatile solute is 0.015, then the molality of the solution is
(a) 0.01 (b) 0.5 (c)

## Q4) The helical structure

Q4) This helical structure
stabilisedy
(a) Van Der Waal's forces
(c) Dipeptide bond (d) Hydrogen bond
Q5) XeF on complete hydrolysi Q5) XeF $_{6}$ on complete hydrolysis form
(a) Only $\mathrm{XeOF}_{4}$ (b) $\mathrm{XeO}_{\mathrm{F}} \mathrm{F}_{2}$ and HF (c) $\mathrm{XeO}_{\mathrm{O}}$ and HF () $\mathrm{XeO}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{XeOF}_{4}$ Q6) Which alcoholl do not react with Lu -
cas reagent at room temperature? (a) 3-methyl 2-2butanol
(c) 2-methyl 2 - -butanol
(d) 2,3 -dimethyl - -butano

Q7) Bleaching powder reacts with conc.
HCl gives
(a) chlorine (b) oxygen
(c) chloric acid (d) hypocl (c) chloric acid (d) hypochlorous acid
Q8) The total number of tetrahedral voids Qin the face centred unit cell is

## Q9) Propanol undergoes

(a) propene (b) propanone
(c) propyl chloride (d) propanal
Q10) Glucose on reaction with brom
water forms
(c) hexane (d) oxime Q11) Which of the following elements
can form oxides in oxidation states yarying from +1 to +5 ?
(a) N
(b) P
(c) As
(d) Sb Q12) What of the following statement is
not true regarding the structure of nucleic acid?
(a) DNA has double helix strand struc-
ture ture
(b) When a nitrogenous base is attached
to 1 ' position of sugar a nucleoside is to 1 ' positi
formed
(c) A nucle (c) A nucleotide is formed when nucleo-
side is linked to phosphoric acid at5 sition of sugar molecule.
(d) Nuleosie (d) Nucleosides are joined together by
phosphodiester linkage between 5
and 3 carbon atoms of the pentose and
sugar
Q13.
arbon atoms of the pentose Q13) Which of the following or-
ders here correct as per the
properties
mentioned $\begin{aligned} & \text { properties } \\ & \text { ageans mentioned } \\ & \text { (a) } S<0<C l\end{aligned}<$ Fnegative
electron gain enthalpy]
(b) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Se}<\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Te}$ [Acidic char$\underset{\text { (c) }}{\text { ander }}$ ) $<\mathrm{NaCl}<\mathrm{NaBr}<\mathrm{NaI}[$ Ionic char $\underset{\text { (d) } \mathrm{BiH}_{3}<\mathrm{SbH}_{3}<\mathrm{AsH}_{3}<\mathrm{PH}_{3}<\mathrm{NH}_{3} \text { Re- }}{\text { (deine }}$. Q14) The formation of ortho hydroxybenzoic acid from phenol using sodium
hydroxide and carbondioxide in acidic medium is known as
(a) Reimer Tiemann re (b) Kolbe's reaction
(c) Williamson synthesis (d) Esterification symis Q15) Among the following one which is
not a chiral compound not a chira compound
(a) -bromobutane (b) 2,3-dichloro propanal
(c) propan-2-l (d) butan--2-0 (c) propan-2-201 (d) butan-2-201
Q166 The inirogenous base which is not
found in RNA: (a) Adenine (b) Thymine (a) Adenine (b) Thymine
(c) Guanine
(d) Cytosine Q17) Anisole reacts with a mixture of
concentrated nitric acid and sulphuric acid to yield
(a) ortho-nitro anisole
(a) ortho-nitro anisole
(b) para-nitro anisole
(b) paranitro anisole
(c) meta-aitro anisole
(d) ortho and araranitro anisole
Q18) Which of the following will sh metal deficiency defect?
(a) NaCl
(a) FeO (c) $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) } \mathrm{NaCl} \\ \text { Q19) Identify } \\ \text { (b) } & \text { (c) } \mathrm{KCl} \\ \text { (d) } \\ \text { (d) } \\ \mathrm{ZnO}\end{array}$ (a) Arginine (b) Lysine
(c) Valine (d) Glycine
Q20) Which among the following is not a haloalkane?
(a) 2iodo acetophenone
(b) ethylene dichloride
(c) 2-chloro 2-methyl propane
(d) 2 -bromo
(d) 2-bromo pentane
and an anion is absent efcess metal ion
position which attice position which is occupied by electron,
belongs to the type of defect known as: (a) Stoichiometric defect (b) Non-Stoichiometric defect
(c) Line defect (d) inpurity defee Q22) The presence of strong hydrogen
bonding in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ which is absent in $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ is bonding in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ which is absent in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ is
due to:
(a) small size and low electronegativity (b) small size and low electronegativity (b) small siz (c) small size and high electronegativity (d) small size and high electronegativity in S
Q23) Which of the following colligative
property is directly proportional to moproperty is directly proportional to m .
larity: (a) Lowering of vapour pressure
(b) Elevation of boiling point (c) Osmotic pressure
(d) Depression of free (d) Depression of freezing point
Q24) Which of the following alkyl
halides will underge sNrest halides will undergoes SN reaction most
readily?
 (c) $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Br}(\mathrm{d})\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C}$
Q25) Very
(aw melt es is due to
(a) Strong vander Waals forces between the atoms of noble gases.
(b) Weak vander Waals forces between the atoms of noble gases. (c) stable ns²np electronic configuration
of noble gases. of noble egases.
(d) Noble gases do not react with others. SECTION-B
Q26) Find the number of atoms present
per unit cell of iron crystal lattice if the

## 

 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) ${ }^{\text {(c) }}$ (d) ${ }^{\text {(d7) }}$ Which of the follow Q27) Which of the following will not showAnti-Markownikoff addition of HBr $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) } 2 \text {-Butene } \\ \text { (c) Propene } & \text { (b) } 1 \text {-Hexene } \\ \text { (d) } 1 \text {-butene }\end{array}$
(c) Propene (d) 1-Bute
Q28) For the reaction


(a) Phenol (b) Ethyl alcohol
(c) Benzl alcohol (d) 2-phenyl ethanol (c) Benzyl alcohol (d) 2-phenyl ethanol
Q29) Whicco of the ofolowing solutions
has the highest biing point at one at-
mosphericheressure?

## 

(a) 0.1 M NaCl (b) $0.1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CaCl2}$
(c) 0.1 M ure (d) $0.1 \mathrm{MC} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{O}_{6}$
Q30) Phenyl-methyl ethers on reaction with HI gives
(a) ethyl iodide (b) iodobenzene and methanol
(c) phenol and methyl iodide (d) (c) phenol and methyl iodide (d) benzene
Q31) Complete the following reaction:

 Q32) Which among the following com-
pounds can react with aqueous sodium pounds can react w
hydroxido solution


 phur is in +6 oxidation state.
(c) rison powder along with $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, and $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{O}$ (c) Iron powder along with $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
is used as a catalyst in in the preparation of ${ }^{1}{ }^{2} \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ by Haber's process. (d) Change in enthalpy y p positive for the
preparation of $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$ by catalytic oxidation
of SO of S32.
Q34 ${ }^{2}$ What will be the concentration of Qugar solution in y /lilitre if the the osmotic
sugat
pressure pressure of a sugar solution is 2.5 atm at
300 K . $\begin{array}{ll}\text { (a) } 24.6 \mathrm{~g} / \text { /litre } & \text { (b) } 38.8 \text { /litre } \\ \text { (c) } 26.2 \mathrm{~g} \text { litre } & \text { (d) } 34.2 \mathrm{~g} \text { /litre }\end{array}$ (c) 26.2 g litite (d) (d) $34.2 \mathrm{~g} /$ litre
QR5) Hat is
if it crystallizes incius of of oper atom
(antred cubic lat Q33) What is the radius of copper atom
if it crystallizes in face-centred cubic lat-
tice with a unnit cell ensth of 228 pm. tite with a unit cell length of 228 pm .
(a) 150 (b) 114 (c) 100 (d) 98 (a) 150 (b) 114 (c) 100 (d) 98
Q36) Which among the following is most (a) $\mathrm{NCl}_{3}$ (b) $\mathrm{NCl}_{5}$ (c) $\mathrm{PCl}_{3}$ (d) $\mathrm{PCl}_{5}$ Q37) Chlorine upon reaction with cold
and dilute solution of sodium hydroxide and dilute solution of sodium hydroxide
forms
(a) $\mathrm{NaCl}^{2}$ and $\mathrm{NaClO}_{3}$ (b) NaCl and NaClO (c) NaCl and $\mathrm{NaClIO}_{2}$ (d) $\mathrm{NaCland} \mathrm{NaClO}_{4}$
Q38) The Q38) The acidity order of the following (A) Phenol (B) Methyl phenol


(c) (A) $>(\mathrm{D}) \gg(\mathrm{C})>(\mathrm{B})$
(d) C (B) $)(\mathrm{A})>(\mathrm{C})>(\mathrm{D})$

Q33) HClO ${ }_{4}$ is a stronger acid than HClO
because:
because:
(a) $\mathrm{ClO}_{4}$ ions formed are more stable than
ald

(b) $\mathrm{ClO}_{\mathrm{O}}{ }^{-}$ions formed is less stable
Clo) ions.
(c) Oxysen atoms are less dispersed
(c) Oxygen atoms are less dispers
(d) Cl is more electronegative
(d) Cl is more electronegative
Q40) The increasing order of boiling
point tof halaoaknenes
point of haloalkanes is
(a) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{I}<\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Br}<\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}$

(c) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Br}<\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Cl} \ll \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{I}$
(d) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CCH}$
(d) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{~T}<\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Cl} \ll \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Br}$
Qinc The dereasing order of the reducing character of the hydrogen halides are
(a) $\mathrm{HI}>\mathrm{HBr}>\mathrm{HCl}>\mathrm{HF}$ (a) $\mathrm{HI}>\mathrm{HBr}>\mathrm{HCl}>\mathrm{H}$
(b) $\mathrm{HI}>\mathrm{HCl}>\mathrm{HF}>\mathrm{HBr}$
(c) $\mathrm{HBr}>\mathrm{HI}>\mathrm{HCl}>\mathrm{HF}$
(d) $\mathrm{HF}>\mathrm{HCl}>\mathrm{HBr}>\mathrm{HI}$
 (a) phenol (b) benzyl alcohol
(c) benzoic acid (d) benzaldehyde (c) benzoic acid (d) benzaldehyde
Q43) Aqueous solution of an unknow Q43) Aqueous solution of an unknow
solute boils a too.5120, then the freez
ing point of the solution ing point of the solution will be
$\left(\mathrm{Kb}=0.512 \mathrm{Km}^{1}, \mathrm{Kf}=1.86 \mathrm{Km}^{1}\right)$ (Kb $=0.512 \mathrm{Km}^{-1}, \mathrm{Kf}=1.8$
(a) $0.512^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (b) $-0.512^{2} \mathrm{C}$
(c) $186^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (d) $1.80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(c) $1.86^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (d) $-1.86^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Q44) An alky halide on reaction with N Q4i) An alky halide on reaction with Mg
forms Grignard reagent which on reac-
tion with water gives propane Same alkyl tion with water gives propane. Same alkyl
halide on reaction with Na in dry ether
forms a compound Y. Identitiy 'Y'. (a) propane (b) butane
(c) pentane (d) hexane

Given below are two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R)
QA5) Assertion (A): When $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ reacts
with with $\mathrm{Cl}_{\text {I }}$ in the presence of catalyst cha
coal, sulphury chloride is formed. coal, sulp $(\mathbf{R})$ : $S \mathrm{SO}_{2}$ is a reducing agent.
Reaso (a) Both $A$ and 1 are arrue and $R$ is the cor
rect explanation of $A$ rect explanation of A
(b) Both A and R are true but $R$ is not the correct explanation of $A$.
(c) $A$ is true but $R$ is false. (c) A is trues but R R is fasse. Q46) Assertion (A): Ag CN forms iso-
cyanide when react with haloalkanes cyanide when react with halo
while KCN form alkyl cyanides.
Reason (R): Reason (R): KKN is covalent while Ag
CN is ionic in nature thus providing difCN isionic in nature thus providing dif
ferent ions in solution. (a) Both A and R a are true and $R$ is the cor-
rect explanation of
 correct texplanation of A.
(c) A is true but $R$ is false.
(d) A A is false but R is true.
Q47) Assertion

Q47) Assertion (A): It it in not possible to
separate the component of azeotropes separate the commonents of azeotrop
by fractional distillation.
俍 Rey fractional (R): The solutions which show
Rease
las ositive deviation from Raoult's large positive deviation from Raoult's law
form minimum boiling azeotrope at aspe
cific cirifi composition.
(a) Both A and R are
(a) Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the cor(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct texplanation of $A$.
(c) Ais true but is false.
(d) $A$ is false but $R$ is
(c) A is true but R is is alse.
(d) A is fase ent is rue.
Q48) Assertion (A): $F_{2}$ is less reactive

Q4s) Assertion (A): $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ is less reactive
than Clen
Reason (R): $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ has lower bond dissocia Reason (R): $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ has lower bond dissocia
tion energy than Clow
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the cortion energy and a ree true and R is the cor
(a) Both A and
rect explanation of A
(b) Eoth (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of $A$.
(c) $A$ is true but $R$ is false.
(d) $A$ i f false but $R$ is true
Q49) Assertion (A): Osmotic pressure method is best method to calculate mo lar mass of proteins.
Reason (R): Proteins have poor solubility and not stable at higher temperature
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the (a) Both A and R are true and R is the co
rect explanation of A rect explanation of A
(b) obth and an are true but i is not the
correct explanation of A correct explanation of A .
(c) A is true but R is fals.
(d) A is false but R it

## SECTION-C



| A. Albumin | II |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { I. Glycosidic } \\ \text { 2. ahhix } \\ \text { B. } \\ \text { B. Lactosese }\end{array}$ |  |
| C. Sucrose |  |

D. Protein $\quad$| 4. invert sugar |
| :---: |
| 5. amide |


 (a) $\mathrm{XeF}_{2}$ : two lone pair electron :: $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$ : S(b) HClO planar :chloric acid: : $\mathrm{HClO}_{3}$ : chlorous
 ${ }_{\text {Q52 }}$ prramidal Fhe following reaction:

(a) A-chlorobenzene B-toluene $\mathbf{D}$-ph nol) $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { E-p-bromomphenol } \\ \text { (b) A-chloro benzene, } \mathbf{B} \text { - toluene, } \\ \text { C- phe }\end{array}\right]$ nol, E-2,4, 6tribromophenenol (c) B-p-chloro toluene, $\mathbf{C}$-phenol, $\mathbf{D}$
 CASE1: Read the passage given below In an ideal crystal, there must be regula repeating arrangement of the const1
tuting particles. Crystalline solids have tuting garticles. Crystalline solitid have
resular arrangement of partices, defi
nite nite geometrical shapes, sharp melting
points and definite heat of fusion. On the points and definite heat of fusion. On the
other hand, amorphous solids have no
regular arranement regular arrangement of particles, ir
regular shapes, melt over a range of tem regular shapes, , meltover a range of tem.
perature and no definite heat of fusion.
The crystal structures are ofte clas The crystal structures are often classinied by considerngtice of one setof ions
nal closepacked latice
with the other set of ions filling the with the other set of ions sililing the oc
tahedral or tetrahedral interstices. In pure crystal, defects arises either
due to disordes or dislocation of the due to disorder or dislocation of the con
stituting particles from the normal posi stituting particles sfrom the normal posi
tions or due to the enovenent of the par
ticles even at absolute zero temperature ticles even at absolute zero temperature.
In Ideally ioniu structures, the coor-
dination numbers of the ions are dedination numbers of the ions are de-
termined by electrostatic considera-
tions. The coordination number of iontions. The coordination number of ion-
in solids also depends upon tempera-
ture and ic soids aso depend
ture and pressure.
Q53) Diamond is an Q53) Diamond is an example of:
(a) Covalent network solid (b) Ioni
solids solids
(c) Ionic solid (d) Metallic solids (c) Ionic solid (d) Metalic solids
Q54) A compound is formed by two ele Qus) A compound is formed by two ele
ments $P$ and $Q$. The element $Q$ forms hcp
lattice and lattice and atoms of P occupy $75 \%$ of
tetrahedral voids. The formula of the ${ }_{\left(\text {a) } \mathrm{QP}_{3}\right.}^{\text {comp }}$ (b) $\mathrm{PQ}_{3}$ (c) Pa (a) $\mathrm{QP}_{3}$ (b) $\mathrm{PQ}_{3}$ (c) $\mathrm{P}_{3} \mathrm{Q}_{2}$ (d) $\mathrm{Q}_{3} \mathrm{P}_{2}$
$\mathrm{Q}_{2}$ ) In a triclinic crystal
a)
 (c) $a, \ldots, \ldots, a=g=90^{\circ}, b, 90^{\circ}$




These e uestion are meant for practice
purpose only, Sudents a are advised to check format



## MY:SCHOOL PROJECT Y

READ, RECITE, REVIEW
echnology is growing by the day and has made
self-study a tad easier as we can
internet self-study a tad easier as we can look up the
internet for references from several sources Self-study effectively is one of the best ways to
achieve good marks is cos X . some good marks in class X board exam. Here are
some that can help as we enter the last lap of the annual academic year.

- Be consistent with - Be consistent - Dedicate and allot a specific
study.
study.
$\bullet$ Don't just study your favourite
subject.
subject.
- Note down important - Note down important
points while studying.
- Make use of referen - Make use of reference materials such as guides,
online resources, videos,
mon
etc. It is scientifically proven that browsing the social media decreases the productivity of brain. So browsing is not a good idea, especially during exam time.
$\bullet$ Follow 3 R's Read, Recite, Read, Rect
Review. - Practice a lot of every subject, work out previous question papers. DIYA NAIR A R, class $X$


T

It's time to put plastic waste to good use... WHAT IS IT? $T_{\text {he rate at which fossil fuels }}^{\text {are being used it will be }}$ I are being used it will be natives of energy very soon. We also have another alarming
issue to tackle, i.e. pollution. issue to tackle, i.e. pollution.
And the most salient determinant for pollution is plastic.
The aim of this project is to use plastic as a pre-fue
instead of a pollutant.


| teaching goes on only when the <br> process of good learning doesn't stop." Every year at Manav Sthali Global School 'Founder's Day' is conventionally considered as a significant day when a thought, a philosophy and a vision was transformed into concrete reality. <br> Just like it is vital for children to know about their culture, it is vital for them to be accustomed and acquainted with those whose vision and ideologies are responsible for this deep-rooted temple of knowledge. <br> This year too an aura of celebration got filled at MSGS on December 4 when all the members of the school gathered together to |
| :---: |
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|  |  |
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|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## DAV shines on international level



 dents understand the impor-
tance on cultural artefacts un-
earthed from the $\begin{aligned} & \text { earthed from the Indus valley } \\ & \text { sites and apprise them of their } \\ & \text { civilisation the Indus tangibley es as }\end{aligned}$ economic or social aspects.
The social science teach-



| $\begin{array}{l}\text { structural design of Harappa } \\ \text { and Mohenjo-Daro, the main } \\ \text { trade and occupations of the }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | and Mohenjo-Daro, the main

trade and occupation of the
people, and various kinds of crafts prevalent turing the
time. The art teachers ac-
quainted the stach quainted the students with
some artefacts of the Indus
Valley civilisation such as seals, beads, tovs and carts.
The students engaged ie Thne students engased in
enthusiansision whill while they
artefactated artefacts using the paper
mache technique. The activi-
ty was an enriching experi-
ing star for each MSGSian.
The occasion commenced by paying a
itral floral as well as verbal tribute, 'Pushpanjali' followed by a cultural extravaganza by children that included musical
presentation and also a semi - classical dance form that expressed this school's optimistic spirit. The teachers expressed their gratitude to the chairman and school alumni emphasised his achievements and contributions to the world of education;
along with how he had helped in igniting the minds of millions.
The programme culminated as a reflec-
tion of the school's great legacy. It was also the day when the students appreciated their alma mater's role in their respective lives

## New Era School hosts zonal tournament




LESSONS IN FAITH AND GOODNESS



HAZLEWOOD ruled out for second Test
Absence of bowling attack a big loss for Australia in second Ashes game



Q1. Which team won the first
Q1. Which team won the first January 2013?
a) Punjab Warriors
b) Uttar Pradesh Wizard
c) Mumbai Magicians
d) Ranchi Rinors

Q2. Which Japanese figure Q. skater is the first Asian to win an Olympic gold?
a) Yuzuru Hanyu
b) Shoma Uno
c) Daisuke Takhash
d) Nathan Chen

Q3. A form of martial arts, which country?
a) Japan
b) India
c) Indonesia
d) Russia

Q4. Bangalore Blues challenge Q4. cup is associated with
a) Football
b) Throwall
c) Baskettall
d) Volleyball
5. Who became the first Q5. male skier born in the new millennium to win a World Cup race?
a) Gino Caviezel
bi Henik K Kisfofersen
c) Marco odermatt
d) Lucas Brathen Q6: Garbine Muguruza became
to win the WTA finals since Arantxa Sanchez-Vicario in 1993. Whom did she defeat in the finals? a) Paula Badosa
b) Anett Kontaveit
c) Maria Sakkari
d) Ashleigh Barty

Q7. Which country has . qualified for the Football World Cup the most times, without winning it?

## b) Pakistan

c) India
d) Mexico

- Which host country was the first to win the ICC

