

SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST (SAT) PAPER & HINTS & SOLUTION

1. The branch of Geography in which the study of human activities associated with production, distribution, consumption and exchange of resources is done in spatial and temporal contexts is known as -
 a) Agricultural Geography b) Economic Geography
 c) Industrial Geography d) Transport Geography
Ans. (b)

2. Transport is an example of
 a) Primary Occupation b) Secondary Occupation
 c) Tertiary Occupation d) Quaternary Occupation
Ans. (c)

3. Who is considered as the Father of modern economic geography?
 a) C.F. Jones b) G. G. Dickenwald c) George Chisholm d) Zimmermann
Ans. (c)

4. Which of the following is a man made resource?
 a) Rivers b) Irrigation canal c) Mineral oil d) Forests
Ans. (b)

5. IUCN was formed in the year
 a) 1947 b) 1948 c) 1949 d) 1950
Ans. (b)

6. Where is the headquarter of North East Frontier railway located?
 a) Karimganj b) Bongaigaon c) Dhubri d) Guwahati
Ans. (d))

7. How many spheres are generally recognized by Earth Sciences?
 a) 3 b)4 c) 5 d) 6
Ans. (b)

8. What Percentage of the Earth's land Surface is Desert?
 a) 25% b) 30% c) 35% d) 40%
Ans. (b)

9. The lakes, rivers, seas and oceans together constitute the Earth's
 a) Lithosphere b) Hydrosphere c) Atmosphere d) Biosphere
Ans. (b)

10. Which ocean occupies the entire South Pole?
 a) Pacific Ocean b) Atlantic Ocean c) Indian Ocean d) Southern Ocean
Ans. (d))

11. How many countries are there in the world?
 a) 196 b) 197 c) 198 d) 199
Ans. (b)

12. How many districts are there in the state of Assam?
 a) 31 b)32 c) 33 d)34
Ans. (c)

13. Which is the longest National highway in Assam?
 a) NH 31 b) NH 31 B c) Nil 36 d) NH 37
Ans. (d))

14. How many stages are there through which money has evolved?
 a) 3 b)4 c) 5 d)6
Ans. (c)

15. The historic Jorbeel Mela is organised in
 a) Golaghat b) Sibsagar c) Morigaon d) Kamrup (Rural)
Ans. (c)

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16. The money that is recognised by the law of the land, as valid for payment of debt is known as
a) Commodity money b) Token money c) Dear Money d) Legal tender money
Ans. (d))
17. In India, the first bank, Bank of Hindustan was established in the year-
a) 1760 b) 1770 c) 1780 d) 1790
Ans. (b)
18. The Reserve Bank of India was established in
a) 1925 b) 1935 c) 1945 d) 1955
Ans. (b)
19. Who is the chairman of NITI Aayog?
a) Union Home Minister b) Any union Minister of Cabinet Rank
c) L.t. Governor of Delhi e) Prime Minister
Ans. (d))
20. In India, the governments financial year runs from
a) 1st January to 31st December b) 1st March to 28th February
c) 1st July to 30th June d) 1st April to 31st March
Ans. (d))
21. Which of the following is not a key dimension of human development in the Human Development Index (HDI)
a) A long and healthy life b) Being knowledgeable
c) A decent standard of living d) Political participation
Ans. (d))
22. The first bank that was established in Assam was
a) Central Bank b) SIDBI c) IDBI d) Guwahati Bank
Ans. (d))
23. The 42nd amendment of the Constitution, by which, the words "Socialist", "secular "and "unity and integrity of the Nation" were incorporated in the preamble was enacted in
a) 1975 b) 1976 c) 1977 d) 1978
Ans. (b)
24. How many principal organs are there in the United Nations?
a) 4 b) 5 c) 6 d) 7
Ans. (c)
25. How many member States are there in the United Nations?
a) 192 b) 193 c) 194 d) 195
Ans. (b)
26. The Protection of human Rights bill received the assent of the President of India in
a) 1992 b) 1993 c) 1994 d) 1995
Ans. (b)
27. When was the United Nations established?
a) 1944 b) 1945 c) 1946 d) 1947
Ans. (b)
28. Who was the Chairman of the drafting Committee of Indian Constitution?
a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar b) Jawaharlal Nehru c) Rajendra Prasad d) M. Madhab Rao
Ans. (a)
29. The UN Charter, consists of a preamble and 19 chapters, which are divided into
a) 110 articles b) 111 articles c) 112 articles d) 113 articles
Ans. (b)
30. Which city was made the Capital of the province Eastern Bengal and Assam?
a) Jorhat b) Karimganj c) Silchar d) Dhaka
Ans. (d))
31. When was the Rowlatt Act passed by the Imperial Legislative Council?
a) 1917 b) 1918 c) 1919 d) 1920
Ans. (c)
32. The 'Chauri Chaura' incident occurred in
a) Uttar Pradesh b) Bengal c) Bombay d) Madras
Ans. (a)
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43. If α and β are the zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = x^2 + px + q$, then a polynomial having $\frac{1}{\alpha}$ and $\frac{1}{\beta}$ as its

zeros is

- (a) $x^2 + qx + p$ (b) $x^2 - px + q$ (c) $qx^2 + px + 1$ (d) $px^2 + qx + 1$

Ans. (c)

Sol. $F(x) = x^2 + px + q$

$$\therefore \alpha + \beta = -p \quad \alpha\beta = q$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{-p}{q}$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{q}$$

$$\text{Polynomial} = x^2 - \left(-\frac{p}{q}\right)x + \frac{1}{q} = qx^2 + px + 1$$

44. If zeros of the polynomial $f(x) = x^3 - 3px^2 + qx - r$ are in A.P., then

- (a) $2p^3 = pq - r$ (b) $2p^3 = pq + r$ (c) $p^3 = pq - r$ (d) $p^3 = pq + r$

Sol. (a)

Let the roots are $a - d$, a & $a + d$

$$\text{So, } a - d + a + a + d = 3p$$

$$3a = 3p$$

$$a = p \quad \dots (1)$$

$$\& (a - d)(a) + a(a + d) + (a - d)(a + d) = q$$

$$a^2 - ad + a^2 + ad + a^2 - d^2 = q$$

$$3a^2 - d^2 = q \quad \dots (2)$$

$$\text{Now } (a - d)a(a + d) = r$$

$$a(a^2 - d^2) = r$$

$$a^2 - d^2 = \frac{r}{a}$$

$$d^2 = a^2 - \frac{r}{a} \quad \dots (3)$$

From eq. (2) & (3)

$$3a^2 - \left(a^2 - \frac{r}{a}\right) = q$$

$$2a^2 + \frac{r}{a} = q$$

$$\therefore a = p$$

$$\text{So } 2p^2 + \frac{r}{p} = q$$

$$2p^3 + r = pq$$

$$2p^3 = pq - r$$

45. The value of K for which the system of equations $x + 2y - 3 = 0$ and $5x + ky + 7 = 0$ has no solution, is
 (a) 10 (b) 6 (c) 3 (d) 1

Ans. (a)

Sol. $\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{b_1}{b_2} \neq \frac{c_1}{c_2}$

$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{k} \neq \frac{-3}{7}$$

$$k = 10$$

46. The value of $\sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \dots}}}$ is

(a) 4 (b) 3 (c) -2 (d) 3.5

Ans. (b)

Sol. Let $\sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \dots}}} = t$

$$\sqrt{6 + t} = t$$

$$6 + t = t^2$$

$$t^2 - t - 6 = 0$$

$$t^2 - 3t + 2t - 6 = 0$$

$$t(t - 3) + 2(t - 3) = 0$$

$$t = 3 \quad t = -2 \text{ (Not possible)}$$

47. If $x = 1$ is a common root of the equations $ax^2 + ax + 3 = 0$ and $x^2 + x + b = 0$ then $ab = ?$

(a) -3 (b) 3.5 (c) 6 (d) 3

Ans. (d)

Sol. $x = 1$ is root of $ax^2 + ax + 3 = 0$

$$a(1)^2 + a(1) + 3 = 0$$

$$a + a + 3 = 0$$

$$2a = -3$$

$$a = -3/2$$

$$x = 1 \text{ is also root of } x^2 + x + b = 0$$

$$(1)^2 + 1 + b = 0$$

$$b = -2$$

$$a.b = \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)(-2) = 3$$

48. If $\frac{1}{x+2}, \frac{1}{x+3}, \frac{1}{x+5}$ are in A.P., then $x = ?$

(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 2

Ans. (c)

Sol. $\frac{1}{x+2}, \frac{1}{x+3}, \frac{1}{x+5}$ are in A.P

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{x+3} = \frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x+5}$$

$$\frac{2}{x+3} = \frac{2x+7}{(x+2)(x+5)}$$

$$2(x+2)(x+5) = (2x+7)(x+3)$$

$$2(x^2 + 7x + 10) = (2x^2 + 7x + 6x + 21)$$

$$2x^2 + 14x + 20 = 2x^2 + 13x + 21$$

$$x = 1$$

49. If the sum of 1st n terms of an A.P. is $3n^2 + n$ then its common difference is

- (a) 6 (b) 4 (c) 14 (d) 10

Ans. (a)

Sol. $S_n = 3n^2 + n$

$$n = 1 \quad S_1 = a_1 = 4 \quad a_1 = 4$$

$$n = 2 \quad S_2 = a_1 + a_2 = 14 \quad a_2 = 10$$

$$d = a_2 - a_1 \Rightarrow 10 - 4 = 6$$

50. Sides of two similar triangles are in the ratio 4 : 9. Areas of these triangles are in the ratio

- (a) 2 : 3 (b) 4 : 9 (c) 81 : 16 (d) 16 : 81

Ans. (d)

Sol. $\frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta_2} = \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^2 = \frac{16}{81}$

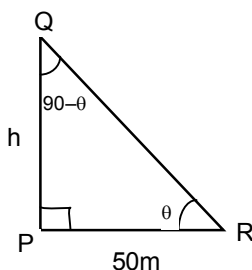
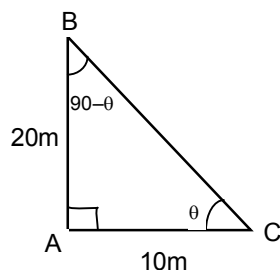
51. A vertical stick 20 m long casts a shadow 10 m long on the ground. At the same time, a tower casts a shadow 50 m long on the ground. The height of the tower is

- (a) 100 m (b) 120 m (c) 25 m (d) 200 m

Ans. (a)

Sol.

Sol. (a)



$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR.$$

$$\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{BC}{QR} = \frac{AC}{PR}$$

$$\frac{20}{h} = \frac{10}{50} \Rightarrow h = 100\text{m}$$

52. If the centroid of the triangle formed by the points (a, b), (b, c) and (c, a) is at the origin then $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = ?$

(a) abc (b) 0 (c) $a + b + c$ (d) $3abc$

Ans. (d)

Sol. Centroid $\rightarrow \left(\frac{a+b+c}{3}, \frac{a+b+c}{3} \right) = (0,0)$

$$\therefore \frac{a+b+c}{3} = 0 \Rightarrow a + b + c = 0$$

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 = 3abc$$

53. The coordinates of the point P dividing the line segment joining the points A(1, 3) and B(4, 6) in the ratio 2 : 1 are

(a) (2, 4) (b) (3, 5) (c) (4, 2) (d) (5, 3)

Ans. (b)

Sol. $x = \frac{2(4) + 1(1)}{2 + 1} = 3$

$$y = \frac{2(6) + 1(3)}{2 + 1} = 5$$

So, p(3, 5)

54. If $\sin\theta + \sin^2\theta = 1$ then $\cos^{12}\theta + 3\cos^{10}\theta + 3\cos^8\theta + \cos^6\theta + 2\cos^4\theta + 2\cos^2\theta - 2 = ?$

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 0

Ans. (a)

Sol. $\sin\theta = 1 - \sin^2\theta$

$$\sin\theta = \cos^2\theta$$

$$\text{Now } \cos^{12}\theta + 3\cos^{10}\theta + 3\cos^8\theta + \cos^6\theta + 2\cos^4\theta + 2\cos^2\theta - 2$$

$$\cos^6\theta \{ \cos^6\theta + 3\cos^4\theta + 3\cos^2\theta + 1 \} + 2 \{ \cos^4\theta + \cos^2\theta - 1 \}$$

$$\sin^3\theta [(\cos^2\theta + 1)^3] + 2(\sin^2\theta + \sin\theta - 1)$$

$$\sin^3\theta(1 + \sin\theta)^3 + 2[1 - \cos^2\theta + \sin\theta - 1]$$

$$\sin\theta \cdot \sin^2\theta(1 + \sin\theta)^3 + 2[-\sin\theta + \sin\theta]$$

$$\sin\theta(1 - \cos^2\theta)(1 + \sin\theta)^3 + 0$$

$$\sin\theta(1 - \sin\theta)(1 + \sin\theta)(1 + \sin\theta)^2$$

$$\sin\theta(1 - \sin^2\theta)(1 + 2\sin\theta + \sin^2\theta)$$

$$\sin\theta \cdot \cos^2\theta (1 + 2\sin\theta + 1 - \cos^2\theta)$$

$$\sin\theta \cdot \sin\theta(2 + 2\sin\theta - \sin\theta)$$

$$\sin^2\theta(2 + \sin\theta)$$

$$(1 - \cos^2\theta) (2 + \sin\theta)$$

$$(1 - \sin\theta) (2 + \sin\theta)$$

$$2 + \sin\theta - 2\sin\theta - \sin^2\theta$$

$$2 - \sin\theta - \sin^2\theta$$

$$2 - (\sin\theta + \sin^2\theta) = 2 - 1 = 1$$

55. The value of $\sin^2 29^\circ + \sin^2 61^\circ$
 (a) $2 \sin^3 29^\circ$ (b) $2 \sin^2 61^\circ$ (c) 0 (d) 1

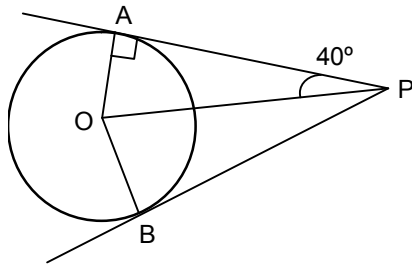
Ans. (d)

Sol. $\because \sin \theta = \cos(90^\circ - \theta)$
 $\sin^2 29^\circ + \sin^2 61^\circ = \sin^2 29^\circ + \cos^2 29^\circ = 1$

56. If tangents PA and PB from a point P to a circle with centre O are inclined to each other at an angle of 80° then $\angle POA$ is equal to

(a) 50° (b) 60° (c) 70° (d) 80°

Ans. (a)



So $\angle AOP = 180^\circ - (90^\circ + 40^\circ) = 50^\circ$

57. The length of the diameter of a circle whose area and circumference are numerically equal, is

(a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (b) 2π (c) 2 (d) 4

Ans. (d)

Sol. $2\pi r = \pi r^2$

$$r = 2$$

So diameter $(2r) = 4$

58. The mean of the first n natural number is 15. Then $n = ?$

(a) 15 (b) 30 (c) 14 (d) 29

Ans. (d)

Sol. Sum of first n - natural no = $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{n+1}{2} = 15$$

$$n = 29$$

59. The median of first 10 prime number is

(a) 11 (b) 12 (c) 13 (d) 14

Ans. (b)

Sol. 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29

$$\text{Median} = \frac{11+13}{2} = 12$$

60. Which of the following cannot be the probability of an event ?

- (a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) - 1.5 (c) 0.8 (d) 0.5

Ans. (b)

Sol. Probability lie between 0 to 1.

BIOLOGY

61. In autotrophic organism energy requirement is fulfilled by -

- (a) Photosynthesis (b) Respiration (c) Digestion (d) Transpiration

Ans. (a)

62. Which of the following maintains the opening and closing of stomatal pore ?

- (a) Guard cell (b) Chlorophyll
(c) Oxygen (d) Rate of Photosynthesis

Ans. (a)

63. Which of the following method is used for vegetative propagation of sugarcane ?

- (a) Grafting (b) Artificial Reproduction
(c) Budding (d) Tissue culture

Ans. (a)

64. Example of unisexual flower is -

- (a) Hibiscus (b) Mustard (c) Papaya (d) Rose

Ans. (c)

65. The process by which the plant embryo develops into seedling under appropriate condition is known as -

- (a) Germination (b) Reproduction (c) Fertilization (d) Plantation

Ans. (a)

66. In energy pyramid of terrestrial ecosystem, which of the following is present at the bottom of the pyramid ?

- (a) Primary consumer (b) Producer
(c) Top carnivores (d) Secondary consumer

Ans. (b)

67. Kulh in Himachal Pradesh is associated to -

- (a) Water management (b) Air Pollution Control
(c) Wild life protection (d) River Dams

Ans. (a)

68. The technique that is used to grow ornamental plant from one parent is known as -

- (a) Tissue culture (b) Vegetative propagation
(c) Hybrid (d) Budding

Ans. (b)

69. In muscle cells the break down of pyruvate in absence of oxygen produces -

- (a) Ethanol + CO₂ + Energy (b) Lactic acid + Energy
(c) CO₂ + Water + Energy (d) CO₂

Ans. (b)

70. Pulmonary vein carries oxygen from -
 (a) Left auricle to left ventricle (b) Right ventricle to lung
 (c) From lungs to left auricle (d) Brain to left auricle
 Ans. (c)
71. The structure of kidney that collects the filtrate is known as -
 (a) Bowman's capsule (b) Capillaries (c) Nephron (d) Urinary bladder
 Ans. (a)
72. All the involuntary actions of human body is controlled by -
 (a) Fore brain (b) Hind brain (c) Heart (d) Tissue
 Ans. (b)
73. The less secretion of growth hormone from pituitary gland results -
 (a) Dwarfism (b) Gigantism (c) Acromegaly (d) Anaemia
 Ans. (a)
74. The life span of human egg is -
 (a) 24 hours (b) 48 hours (c) 76 hours (d) 90 hours
 Ans. (a)
75. The genotypic ratio of Mendel's monohybrid cross is -
 (a) 3 : 1 (b) 1 : 2 : 1 (c) 9 : 3 : 3 : 1 (d) 2 : 1
 Ans. (b)
76. The study that deals with the relationship distance of organisms on the basis of their DNA structure is known as -
 (a) Molecular phylogeny (b) Fossil study
 (c) Embryology (d) Histology
 Ans. (a)

PHYSICS

77. If a plane mirror is rotated by an angle 15° then the reflected light will be rotated by :
 (a) 15° (b) 15° (c) 45° (d) 7.5°
 Ans. (b)
78. If an object is placed away from the centre of curvature of a concave mirror, then the image would be :
 (a) Magnified, real inverted (b) Diminished, real erect
 (c) Diminished, virtual, erect (d) Diminished, real, inverted
 Ans. (d)
79. At total internal reflection the angle between the reflected ray and the incident ray is :
 (a) Two times the angle of incidence (b) Equal to the angle of incidence
 (c) Zero(0°) (d) 90°
 Ans. (a)
80. If an object is placed of the focus of a biconvex lens then the image will be formed :
 (a) At focus on the otherside of the lens
 (b) At the centre of curvature
 (c) At infinity
 (d) In between focus and centre of curvature
 Ans. (c)

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81. The correct sequence in the increasing order of frequency is :
 (a) Violet, Yellow, Orange (b) Red, Orange, Violet
 (c) Blue, Yellow, Violet (d) Blue, Red, Orange
- Ans. (b)
82. A person can see distant object clearly but find it difficult to read a book. The person is suffering from :
 (a) Astigmatism (b) Myopia
 (c) Hypermetropia (d) Presbyopia
- Ans. (c)
83. If a conductor is folded 8 times then the resistance will be :
 (a) 8 times (b) 4 times (c) $\frac{1}{8}$ times (d) $\frac{1}{64}$ times
- Ans. (d)
 $R^2 = n^2 \times R_1$
 $R_2 = \frac{R}{64}$
84. If R is the resistance, I is the current flowing and V is the potential difference across a conductor at constant temperature, then Ohm's law is :
 (a) $I = VR$ (b) $R = VI$ (c) $V = IR$ (d) $V = I^2R$
- Ans. (c)
 Using Ohm's Law $V = IR$
85. How much energy in Kilowatt hour is consumed in operating two 200 watt bulb for 10 hours per day in a month (30 days) ?
 (a) 60 KWH (b) 6 KWH (c) 30 KWH (d) 200 KWH
- Ans. (Bonus)
86. Particles released from Uranium atom in the increasing order of their velocity :
 (a) Alpha, Gamma, Beta (b) Alpha, Beta, Gamma
 (c) Gamma, Beta, Alpha (d) Beta, Gamma, Alpha
- Ans. (b)
87. We can write on a black board because of the force called :
 (a) Viscous force (b) Frictional force
 (c) Gravitational force (d) Nuclear force
- Ans. (b)
88. The energy released by sun is due to :
 (a) Fission reaction (b) Fusion reaction
 (c) Both fission and fusion reaction (d) Chemical reaction
- Ans. (b)

CHEMISTRY

89. Which of the following are exothermic processes ?

- (i) Reaction of water with lime
(ii) Dilution of an acid
(iii) Evaporation of water
(iv) Sublimation of Camphor
- (a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iii)
(c) (i) and (iv) (d) (iii) and (iv)

Ans. (a)

Exothermic Reaction – A reaction which is accompanied by release of energy.

Eg. Reaction of water with lime $\text{CaO(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{O(l)} \rightarrow \text{Ca(OH)}_2\text{(aq.)} + \text{Energy}$

Eg. Dilution of an acid \rightarrow Exothermic process.

Ans. (i) and (ii)

90. Which of the following gases can be used for storage of fresh sample of an oil for a long time ?

- (a) CO_2 or O_2 (b) N_2 or O_2 (c) CO_2 or He (d) He or N_2

Ans. (d))

Rancidity can be prevented by packing fat and oil containing foods in nitrogen or noble gas because they are unreactive and inert.

91. An aqueous solution turns red litmus solution blue. Excess addition of which of the following will reverse the change ?

- (a) Baking powder
(b) Lime
(c) Ammonium hydroxide solution
(d) Hydrochloric acid

Ans. (d))

Aquious solution turns red litmus to blue → Basic solution.

Basic solution $\text{pH} > 7$.

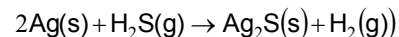
Excess addition of acid such as HCl, will change the basic nature of solution to acidic nature and pH will shift in reverse, that is below 7.

92. Silver articles become black on exposure to air for longer time which may be due to the formation of :

- (a) AgCN (b) Ag₂O (c) Ag₂S (d) Ag₂S and AgCN

Ans. (c)

Due to formation of a coating of black silver sulphide (Ag_2S) on its surface by the action of H_2S present in air.



Black

93. Which of the following four metals would be displaced from the solution of its salts by other three metals?

- (a) Mg (b) Cu (c) Zn (d) Fe

Ans. (b)

A more active metal will Displace a less active metal from it's salt

Here Reactivity of metal $\rightarrow \text{Mg} > \text{Zn} > \text{Fe} > \text{Cu}$

Cu is least reactive. So other 3 metals can displace Cu metal from its salt.

94. Which of the following is not required to find the pH of a solution ?
(a) pH paper (b) Litmus paper (c) Universal indicator (d) Standard pH chart
- Ans. (b)

95. Soaps are :
(a) Calcium Salt of acids
(b) Magnesium salts of acids
(c) Sodium and potassium salts of long chain fatty acids
(d) Salts of bases

Ans. (c)
Soaps → A Soap is sodium or potassium salt of some long chain carboxylic or fatty Acids.

Eq. $\text{RCOONa} \rightarrow \text{Sodium Soap.}$

$\text{RCOOK} \rightarrow \text{Potassium Soap.}$

96. The general formula of esters where R represents the alkyl group is :
(a) ROH (b) RCOR (c) RCOOH (d) RCOOR
- Ans. (d)

97. Which of the following does not belong to the same homologous series ?
(a) CH_4 (b) C_2H_6 (c) C_3H_8 (d) C_3H_6
- Ans. (d)

98. Which of the following elements would lose an electron easily ?
(a) Mg (b) Na (c) Rb (d) Ca
- Ans. (c)

Ionisation energy (IE).

In general the value of ionization energy decreases while, moving from top to bottom in a group.

This is because effective nuclear charge decreases.

99. Up to which element the law of octaves was found to be applicable ?
(a) O (b) Ca (c) Co (d) K
- Ans. (b)

Ca → According to law of Octaves

100. Where would you locate the element with electronic configuration 2,8 in the modern periodic table ?
(a) group 8 (b) group 2 (c) group 15 (d) group 18
- Ans. (d)

Group 18 → 2 + 8 electrons → Neon Ne