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|  MACRO VISION ACADEMY BURHANPUR | Entrance Paper (2025-26) | | For Office Use Only |
| | Class: | 11 th Biology (Set-A) | |
| | Time: | 03:00 Hrs. | |
| | M.M: | 100 | |

Personal Information

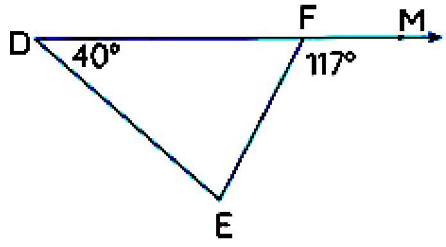
Student's Name:- _____ Father's Name:- _____

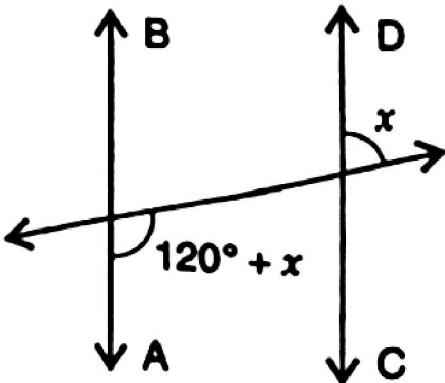
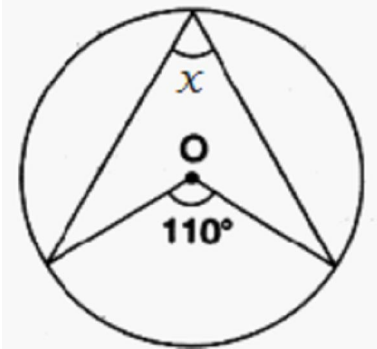
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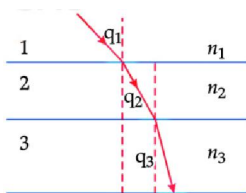
Studying in Class:- _____ Appearing for class:- _____ Board:- _____

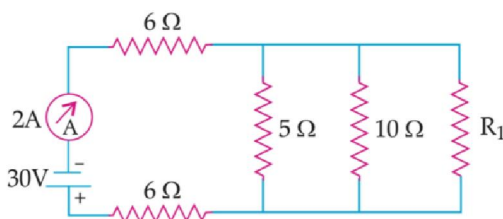
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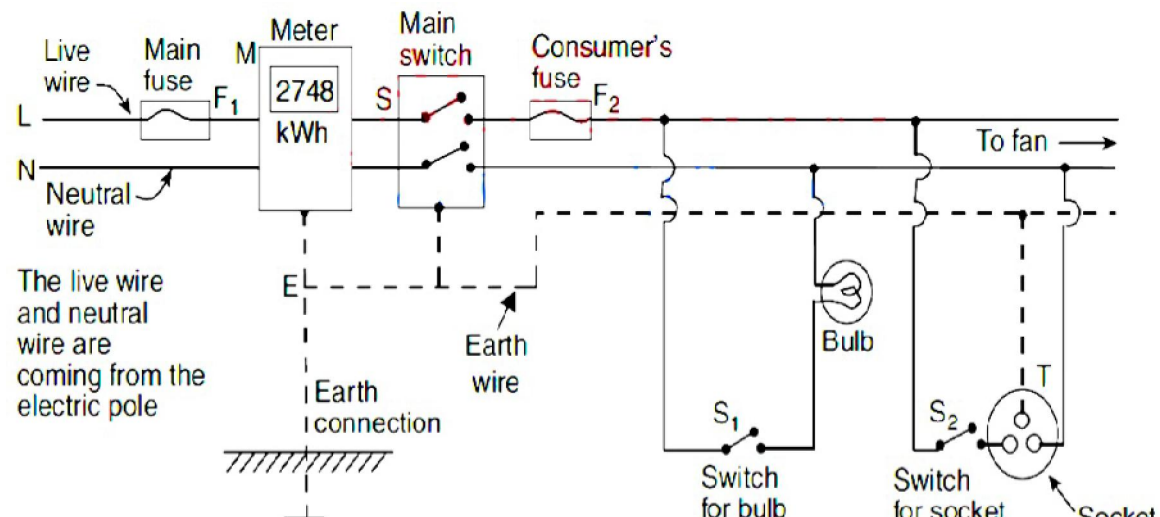
| Section-A | | Section-B | | | | Total (100) |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Maths (15) | English (05) | Physics (20) | Chemistry (20) | Biology (30) | English (10) | |
| PR | SUP | VK | | | SUP | |

| Section-A Mathematics | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Q.N | Questions | Answers |
| | Instruction:- Q. 1 – Q. 15 carry 1 mark each. | |
| 1. | If $5^{2x+1} \div 25 = 125$, then the value of x is _____. | 2 |
| 2. | Add the following expressions: $12x - 10y + 5xy + 23$, $17 + 5x - 10y - 8xy$, and $-8xy$ | $17x - 20y - 11xy + 40$ |
| 3. | What should we multiply with $(3x^2 + 2x)$ to get $(6x^3 + 4x^2)$. | $2x$ |
| 4. | Find the $\angle DEF$ in the given figure.  | $\angle DEF = 77^\circ$ |
| 5. | Simplify: $(x^3 - 2x + 1) \times (x^2 - 4)$ | $x^5 - 6x^3 + x^2 + 8x - 4$ |

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| 6. | A wire is bent into a circle of radius 20 cm, then it is again bent into a rectangle of width 8 cm. Find the length of the rectangle formed. | 54.8 cm |
| 7. | If we join the points $(5, -2)$, $(6, 4)$ and $(7, -2)$ then which type of triangle is formed? | Isosceles Triangle |
| 8. | $(\sqrt{3} - 2\sqrt{5})(\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{5}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$. | -17 |
| 9. | If $\frac{3y}{4} + \frac{y-2}{8} = \frac{3(3-y)}{8} - \frac{1}{2}$, then $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$. | 7/10 |
| 10. | Factors of $6 - 13x + 6x^2$ are | $(3 - 2x)(2 - 3x)$ |
| 11. | If $x = \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{-3}$, find the value of x^2 . | $\frac{(3)^6}{(7)^{10}}$ |
| 12. | In the given figure, if $AB \parallel CD$, then the value of x is _____.  | 30° |
| 13. | The base BC of triangle ABC is produced both ways the measure of exterior angles formed are 94° and 126°. Then, $\angle BAC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$. | 40° |
| 14. | Solve: $x + y - 5 = 0$; $2x - 3y - 4 = 0$ | $x = \frac{19}{5}$, $y = \frac{6}{5}$ |
| 15. | In the given figure, the value of x is _____.  | 55° |

| English (05) | | |
|---|--|---|
| 16. | Write a short paragraph on 'Importance of English communication in our life'. (100-120 words) | (05 Marks) |
| Ans. | | |
| Section-B | | |
| Physics (20) | | |
| | Instruction: - Q. 17 – Q. 36 carry 1 mark each. | |
| 17. | Which of the following phenomena of light are involved in the formation of a rainbow? (a) Reflection, refraction and dispersion. (b) Refraction, dispersion and total internal reflection. (c) Refraction, dispersion and internal reflection. (d) Dispersion, scattering and total internal reflection. | (c) Refraction, dispersion and internal reflection. |
| 18. | In the diagram shown above n_1 , n_2 and n_3 are refractive indices of the media 1, 2 & 3 respectively. Which one of the following is true in this case? <div></div> | (d) $n_3 > n_1$ |
| (a) $n_1 = n_2$ (b) $n_1 > n_2$ (c) $n_2 > n_3$ (d) $n_3 > n_1$ | | |

| 24. | A converging lens forms a three times magnified image of an object, which can be take on a screen. If the focal length of the lens is 30 cm, then the distance of the object from the lens is: | -40 OR 40 cm | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| 25. | An object of height 4 cm is kept at a distance of 30 cm from the pole of a diverging mirror. If the focal length of the mirror is 10 cm, the height of the image formed is: | 1 cm | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26. | The table shows four different materials and their resistivity. <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Material</th><th>Resistivity (ohm m)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Material 1</td><td>1.62×10^{-8}</td></tr><tr><td>Material 2</td><td>100×10^{-6}</td></tr><tr><td>Material 3</td><td>6.84×10^{-8}</td></tr><tr><td>Material 4</td><td>44×10^{-6}</td></tr></tbody></table> Which material is the best conductor of electricity? | Material | Resistivity (ohm m) | Material 1 | 1.62×10^{-8} | Material 2 | 100×10^{-6} | Material 3 | 6.84×10^{-8} | Material 4 | 44×10^{-6} | material 1 |
| Material | Resistivity (ohm m) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Material 1 | 1.62×10^{-8} | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Material 2 | 100×10^{-6} | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Material 3 | 6.84×10^{-8} | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Material 4 | 44×10^{-6} | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27. | A complete circuit is left on for several minutes, causing the connecting copper wire to become hot. As the temperature of the wire increases, the electrical resistance of the wire: | increases | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28. | Joule per second is the unit of _____. | Power | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29. | In the above circuit, the current reading in the ammeter A is 2A, what would be the value of R1?  | 30 Ω | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. | In India AC changes its direction after every ____ Second. | 0.01 sec | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31. | In Fleming's left hand rule Thumb represent the direction of which physical quantity? | magnetic force OR Force | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32. | A boy is standing in front of a plane mirror at a distance of 3m form it. What is the distance between the boy and his image ? | 6 m | | | | | | | | | | |

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| 33. | <p>Assertion (A): Sunlight reaches us without dispersion in the form of white light and not as its components.</p> <p>Reason (R): Dispersion takes place due to variation of refractive index for different wavelength but in vacuum the speed of light is independent of wavelength and hence vacuum is a non-dispersive medium.</p> <p>(a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is correct explanation of the assertion.</p> <p>(b) Both assertion and reason are correct, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.</p> <p>(c) Assertion is correct, but reason is incorrect.</p> <p>(d) Assertion is incorrect, but reason is correct.</p> | A |
| | <p>Case Study: Based on the given information, answer the following questions.</p> <p>In household electric circuits, the mains supply is delivered to our homes using three core cable as shown here. The cable consists of three wires, live wire, neutral wire and earth wire. The live wire is at potential difference of 220 V for the domestic supply and the potential difference between live and neutral wire is 220 volts. The live wire is connected to electric meter through a fuse or a circuit breaker of higher rating. The neutral wire is connected directly to the electric meter.</p>  <p>The live wire and neutral wire are coming from the electric pole</p> | |
| 34. | Potential difference between live and neutral wire is | 220 V |
| 35. | What is the commercial unit of electrical energy? | KWh OR Kilo Watt hour |
| 36. | In which combination home circuit is connected? | parallel |

| Chemistry (20) | | |
|----------------|---|--|
| | Instruction:- Q. 37 – Q. 56 carry 1 mark each. | |
| 37. | Magnesium carbonate is a basic salt because it is a salt of: (a) strong acid and strong base. (b) weak acid and weak base. (c) strong acid and weak base. (d) weak acid and strong base. | (d) weak acid and strong base. |
| 38. | Copper objects lose their shine and form green coating of: (a) Copper oxide (b) Copper hydroxide and Copper oxide (c) Basic Copper carbonate (d) Copper carbonate | (c) Basic Copper carbonate |
| 39. | In the reaction $\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{HgCl}_2$, the reducing agent is: (a) Hg_2Cl_2 (b) Cl_2 (c) HgCl_2 (d) Both Cl_2 and HgCl_2 | (a) Hg_2Cl_2 |
| 40. | The correct equation of the reaction taking place in soda acid fire extinguisher is- (a) $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$ (b) $\text{NaHCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$ (c) $\text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 + \text{NH}_3 \rightarrow \text{NH}_4\text{Cl} + \text{NaHCO}_3$ (d) $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$ | (b) $\text{NaHCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$ |
| 41. | Butanone is a four-carbon compound with the functional group _____ (a) Carboxylic acid (b) Aldehyde (c) Ketone (d) Alcohol | (c) Ketone |
| 42. | Identify 'A' in the following reaction: $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \rightarrow \text{A} + \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ | CH_3COONa / Sodium acetate |
| 43. | What is the colour of litmus in a solution of Ammonium hydroxide? | Red litmus will turn blue in Ammonium hydroxide |
| 44. | Dry pellets of a base 'X' when kept in open absorbs moisture and turns sticky. The compound is also formed by chlor-alkali process. Write chemical name and formula of X. | Sodium hydroxide / NaOH |

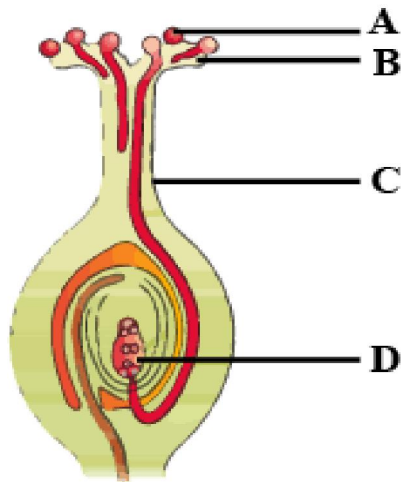
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| 45. | A hydrocarbon has four carbon atoms. Give its molecular formula if it is an alkene. | C_4H_8 |
| 46. | Write the balanced chemical equations for the following reaction and identify the type of reaction Nitrogen gas is treated with hydrogen gas in the presence of a catalyst at 773K to form ammonia gas. | $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$ Combination reaction |
| 47. | Salt A is commonly used in bakery products on heating gets converted into another salt B, which is used to remove the hardness of water, and a gas CO_2 is evolved. The gas CO_2 , when passed through lime water, turns it milky. Identify A and B. | A-Baking soda ($NaHCO_3$) B-Washing soda ($Na_2CO_3 \cdot 10H_2O$) |
| 48. | Name the functional groups present in the following compounds (i) $CH_3CH_2CH_2COOH$ (ii) $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2CHO$ | (i) Carboxylic acid (ii) Aldehyde |
| 49. | When zinc metal is treated with a dilute solution of a strong acid, a gas is evolved, which is utilised in the hydrogenation of oil. Name the gas evolved. | Hydrogen gas / H_2 |
| 50. | Complete the reaction $2ZnS + 3O_2 \rightarrow \text{_____} + \text{_____}$ | $2ZnO + 2SO_2$ |
| 51. | Name one metal and one non-metal that exist in the liquid state at room temperature. | Metal – Mercury Non-metal - Bromine |
| 52. | Assertion (A): Silver becomes black in colour when exposed to atmosphere. Reason (R): Silver reacts with H_2S gas to form Ag_2S which is black in colour. (a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is correct explanation of the assertion. (b) Both assertion and reason are correct, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion. (c) Assertion is correct, but reason is incorrect. (d) Assertion is incorrect, but reason is correct. | (a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is correct explanation of the assertion. |

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| 53. | <p>Assertion (A): Reactions also involve the gain or loss of oxygen or hydrogen by substances.</p> <p>Reason (R): Oxidation is the gain of oxygen or loss of hydrogen while reduction is the loss of oxygen or gain of hydrogen.</p> <p>(a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is correct explanation of the assertion.</p> <p>(b) Both assertion and reason are correct, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.</p> <p>(c) Assertion is correct, but reason is incorrect.</p> <p>(d) Assertion is incorrect, but reason is correct.</p> | (a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is correct explanation of the assertion. |
| | <p>Case Study: Based on the given information, answer the following questions.</p> <p>Acids, bases and salts are three main categories of chemical compounds. These have certain definite properties which distinguish one class from the other. The acids are sour in taste while bases are bitter in taste. Tasting a substance is not a good way of finding out if it is an acid or a base. Acids and bases can be better distinguished with the help of indicators. Indicators are substances that undergo a change of colour with a change of acidic, neutral or basic medium. Many of these indicators are derived from natural substances such as extracts from flower petals and barrier. Litmus, a purple dye is extracted from the lichen plant. Some indicators are prepared artificially. For example, methyl orange and phenolphthalein.</p> | |
| 54. | Give one example of natural indicator other than litmus. | Turmeric OR Red cabbage leaves etc. |
| 55. | An aqueous solution turns red litmus solution blue. Excess addition of which solution would reverse the change-Calcium hydroxide solution or hydrochloric acid? | Hydrochloric acid |
| 56. | What will be the change in colour when a few drops of phenolphthalein is added to a solution having pH 8.5. | Turns pink |

Instruction:- Q. 57 – Q. 86 carry 1 mark each.

57.

Study the given figure showing parts of flower and identify the correct statements.



- I) Part labelled A is the pollen grain and contains male germ cell
- II) Part labelled B is the stigma on which the pollen grains land
- III) The male germ cell travels through the pollen tube (part labelled C). after fertilisation.
- IV) Part labelled D is the ovary which contains the female germ cells.
- (a) Both I and III (b) Both II and IV
- (c) Both. II and III (d) Both I and II

(d) Both I and II

58.

Nervous tissue is made up of an organised network of nerve cells or neurons. Neurons are specialised for conducting information via electrical impulses from one part of the body to another.

Identify the parts of neuron from the given statements and select the correct option

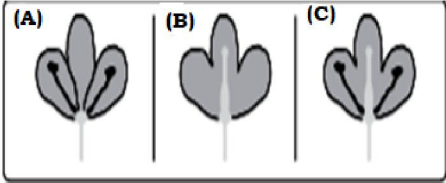
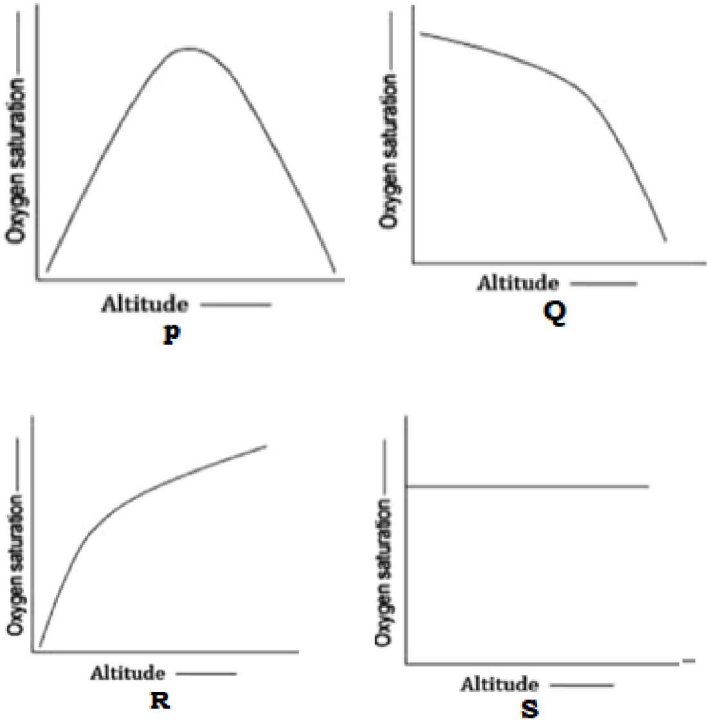
I) through which part does the information travels as an electrical impulse

II) where impulse is converted into a chemical signal for onward transmission

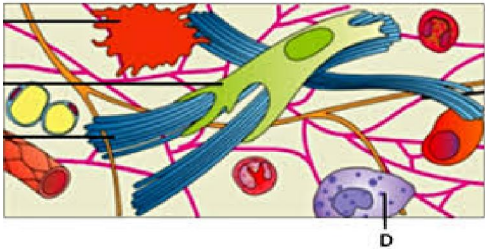
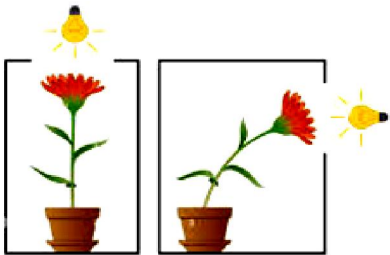
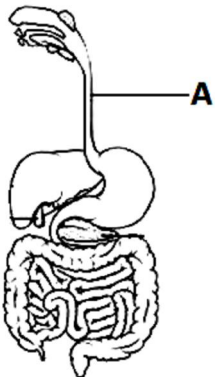
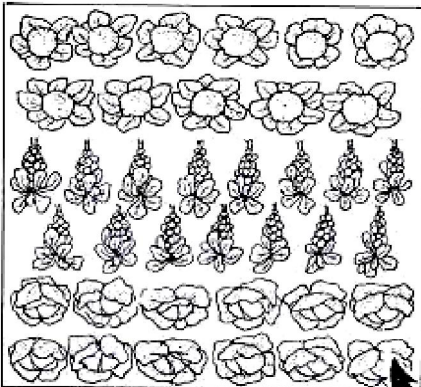
III) where nucleus, small protein granules are present

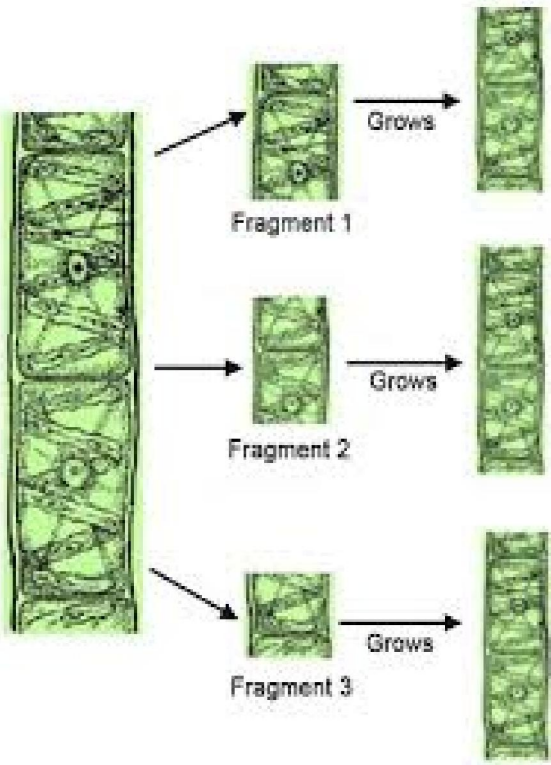
IV) where information is acquired

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| (c) | Axon. | Nerve ending | Cell body | Dendrite |
|-----|-------|--------------|-----------|----------|

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| | | I | II | III | IV | |
| | (a) | Dendrite | Nerve ending | Axon | Cell body | |
| | (b) | Axon. | Dendrite | Cell body | Nerve ending | |
| | (c) | Axon. | Nerve ending | Cell body | Dendrite | |
| | (d) | Dendrite | Axon | Nerve ending | Cell body | |
| 59. | <p>Fig. (A), (B) and (C) are diagrams showing only some parts of the flowers.</p>  <p>Which of the above can be used to represent a brinjal flower and a papaya flower, respectively? Place the brinjal flower diagram before the papaya while answering.</p> <p>(a) (B), (C) (b) (C), (C) (c) (A), (B) (d) (C), (A)</p> | | | | | (d) (C), (A) |
| 60. | <p>Oxygen saturation levels refer to the extent haemoglobin is bound to oxygen. As altitude increases, the atmospheric pressure decreases. Which of the following graphs correctly represents the oxygen saturation levels as altitude increases?</p>  <p>(a) P (b) Q (c) R (d) S</p> | | | | | (b) Q |

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| 61. | <p>Given below are four statements regarding movement in plants</p> <p>I) Movement in plants happen at a point of touch</p> <p>II) The plants use electrical-chemical means to convey information from cell to cell</p> <p>III) There are specialised tissue in plants for conduction of information</p> <p>IV) Plant cells Change shape by changing the amount of water in them.</p> <p>Select the incorrect statements</p> <p>(a) Both II and III (b) Both I and IV</p> <p>(c) Both I and III (d) Both II and IV</p> | (c) Both II and III |
| | Give one word for: | |
| 62. | Blood cells which are involved in the clotting of blood in humans. | <p>Platelets</p> <p>Thrombocytes</p> |
| 63. | Plant hormone found in the areas of rapid cell division. | Cytokinin |
| 64. | <p>Study the below given food chain</p> <p>Grass- Grasshopper-Frog -Snake.</p> <p>If 10,000KJ energy is present at the 1st tropic level, then what amount of energy will be available to secondary consumer?</p> | 100= KJ |
| 65. | Release of unfertilised egg along with blood vessels lining the uterus through the vagina of female is known as? | Menstruation |
| 66. | Organelle known as 'kitchen of the cell'. | Chloroplast |
| | Fill in the blank. | |
| 67. | The only dead component of phloem is _____. | Phloem tissue / Sclerenchyma |
| 68. | Fertilisation occurs in _____ part of female reproductive system. | Fallopian tube |
| 69. | _____ are the blood vessels which carry the blood towards the heart | Veins |
| 70. | Low levels of _____ hormone causes in Diabetes mellitus. | Insulin |

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| 71. | An organism with 2 different alleles of a gene in a cell is called _____. | Heterozygous |
| Answer the following questions. | | |
| 72. | <p>Given below diagram represents which tissue.</p>  | Areolar ,Connective ,Tissue |
| 73. | <p>Given below diagram represents which type of movement.</p>  | Phototropic Movement |
| 74. | <p>In the diagram given below, which movement occur structure 'A'.</p>  | Peristaltic movement |
| 75. | <p>The diagram given below represents which type of cropping pattern.</p>  | Intercropping |

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| 76. | <p>Given below diagram represents which type of asexual reproduction , also mention the name of organism.</p>  | Fragmentation , spirogyra |
| 77. | <p>Which cell regulate the opening and closing of stomatal pore?</p> | Guard Cell |
| 78. | <p>Mention the name of unorganized mass of cell formed during tissue culturing.</p> | Callus |
| 79. | <p>A pea plant with a blue-coloured flower, denoted by BB, is cross-bred with a pea plant with a white flower, denoted by ww.</p> <p>(i) What is the expected colour of the flowers in their F₁ progeny?</p> <p>(ii) What will be the percentage of plants bearing white flower in F₂ generation, when the flowers of F₁ plants are self-pollinated?</p> | <p>(i) BLUE</p> <p>(ii) 25%</p> |
| 80. | <p>Mention the name of gland present above the kidney, also write the name of hormone secreted by it.</p> | <p>Adrenal gland, Adrenaline</p> <p>Hormone</p> |
| 81. | <p>Name the greenhouse gas responsible for global warming.</p> | <p>CO₂</p> |

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| 82. | <p>Assertion (A): Dominant allele is an allele whose phenotype expresses even in the presence of another allele of that gene.</p> <p>Reason (R): It is represented by a capital letter, e.g. T.</p> <p>(a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is correct explanation of the assertion.</p> <p>(b) Both assertion and reason are correct, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.</p> <p>(c) Assertion is correct, but reason is incorrect.</p> <p>(d) Assertion is incorrect, but reason is correct.</p> | (b) Both assertion and reason are correct, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion. |
| 83. | <p>Assertion (A): Meiosis is called equational division</p> <p>Reason (R): In meiosis 4 daughter cells are produced from one parent cell</p> <p>(a) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is correct explanation of the assertion.</p> <p>(b) Both assertion and reason are correct, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.</p> <p>(c) Assertion is correct, but reason is incorrect.</p> <p>(d) Assertion is incorrect, but reason is correct.</p> | (d) Assertion is incorrect, but reason is correct. |
| | <p>Case Study: Based on the given information, answer the following questions.</p> <p>In the first activity, dissolve about 10 gm of sugar in 100 mL of water. Take 20 mL of this solution in a test tube and add a pinch of yeast granules to it. Put a cotton plug on the mouth of the test tube and keep it in a warm place. After 1 or 2 hours, put a small drop of yeast culture from the test tube on a slide and cover it with a cover slip. Observe the slide under a microscope.</p> <p>In the second activity, wet a slice of bread, and keep it in a cool, moist and dark place. Observe the surface of the slice with a magnifying glass. Record your observations for a week.</p> | |
| 84. | By which asexual mode Yeast multiplies. | Budding |
| 85. | Which mode of asexual reproduction occurs in above mentioned second activity? | Spore formation |
| 86. | In first activity which type of respiration takes place, and what will be its end product. | Anaerobic respiration, alcohol & CO ₂ |

| English (10) | | |
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| | Instruction:- Q. 87 – Q. 96 carry 1 mark each. | |
| | Read the following passage carefully. | |
| | <p>The Great Wall of China is one of the most iconic landmarks in the world and a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Built over several dynasties, it stretches approximately 21,196 kilometers across northern China. The Wall was initially constructed to protect Chinese states from invasions by nomadic tribes. Beyond its military purpose, the Wall also facilitated trade and communication along the Silk Road.</p> <p>The construction of the Wall began during the reign of Emperor Qin Shi Huang in the 3rd century BCE. Later dynasties, including the Ming, expanded and reinforced the structure. The Wall is made of various materials, such as stone, bricks, and tamped earth, depending on the resources available in different regions. It includes watchtowers, barracks, and fortresses, reflecting its strategic importance.</p> <p>Despite its grandeur, the Great Wall faces significant challenges today. Natural erosion, tourism, and vandalism have led to its deterioration. Efforts to preserve the Wall include restoration projects, stricter regulations on tourism, and increased public awareness about its historical significance.</p> <p>The Great Wall stands as a testament to human ingenuity and perseverance. It attracts millions of visitors annually, symbolizing China's rich cultural heritage and its historical quest for security and unity.</p> | |
| | Answer the following questions: | |
| 87. | <p>What was the primary purpose of the Great Wall of China?</p> <p>(a) To promote tourism.</p> <p>(b) To protect against invasions by nomadic tribes.</p> <p>(c) To facilitate international trade agreements.</p> <p>(d) To divide Chinese states.</p> | (b) To protect against invasions by nomadic tribes. |
| 88. | <p>Who initiated the construction of the wall?</p> <p>(a) Emperor Qin Shi Huang.</p> <p>(b) The Ming Dynasty.</p> <p>(c) Nomadic tribes.</p> <p>(d) Emperor Kangxi.</p> | (a) Emperor Qin Shi Huang. |
| 89. | <p>What materials were used to construct the wall?</p> <p>(a) Marble and gold.</p> | (b) Stone, bricks, and tamped earth. |

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| | (b) Stone, bricks, and tamped earth. (c) Concrete and glass. (d) Limestone only. | |
| 90. | What challenge does the Great Wall face today? (a) Lack of historical significance. (b) Erosion, vandalism, and tourism-related damage. (c) Increased military activity. (d) Loss of cultural heritage status. | (b) Erosion, vandalism, and tourism-related damage. |
| 91. | What measures are being taken to preserve the Great Wall? (a) Increasing tourism without regulations. (b) Restoration projects and public awareness campaigns. (c) Rebuilding the Wall entirely with modern materials. (d) Closing the Wall permanently. | (b) Restoration projects and public awareness campaigns. |
| Fill in the blanks in the paragraph given below with the help of options that follow. Water is a precious natural resource that is essential for the survival of all living _____ (92). However, the increasing _____ (93) in many regions is becoming a matter of great concern. Due to factors like climate change, population growth, and _____ (94) consumption, many areas are now facing severe water scarcity. To avoid future _____ (95), it is essential to focus on water _____ (96) strategies such as rainwater harvesting and efficient irrigation systems. | | |
| 92. | (a) animals (c) organisms | (b) plants (d) resources (c) organisms |
| 93. | (a) rainfall (c) use of technology | (b) population (d) over farming (b) population |
| 94. | (a) over (c) reduced | (b) regular (d) controlled (a) over |
| 95. | (a) distribution (c) harvesting | (b) scarcity (d) regulation (b) scarcity |
| 96. | (a) storage (c) conservation | (b) filtration (d) irrigation (c) conservation |
