

N

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.
इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका को जब तक न खोले जाये जब तक कि आपको ऐसा नहीं कहा जाये।
Read carefully the instructions on the Back Cover of this Test Booklet.
एक प्रश्न पुस्तिका में इसके अन्दर का किन्हीं का हिस्सा न खोलें।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

- The OMR answer sheet contains Test Questions. When you are asked to open the Test Booklet, take out the answer sheet and fill the particulars in OMR sheet carefully with Matchmark ballpoint pen only.
- The Test Booklet contains questions in Hindi language. There is no separate marking.
- Use **Blue-Black Ballpoint Pen** only for writing particulars on the answer marking instructions in the Answer Sheet.
- The OMR for this booklet is **N**. Make sure that the OMR marked on Side 2 of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on the Booklet. Also ensure that your handwriting for your Name, Date, etc. is same. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for rectification of both the Test Booklet and answer sheet.
- The Test Booklet has Five Parts - I, II, III, IV and V containing 100 Objective Type Questions and each carries 1 mark.

Part-I	Child Development and Pedagogy	(25 Marks - 1.00)
Part-II	Mathematics and Science	(25 Marks - 1.00)
Part-III	Social Studies/General Science	(25 Marks - 1.00)
Part-IV	Language-I (English/Hindi)	(25 Marks - 1.00)
Part-V	Language-II (English/Hindi)	(25 Marks - 1.00)
- Candidates have to be qualified in **MINIMUM** two Part-I, Mathematics and General or Part-II, Social Studies/General Science, as per the requirement of the corresponding job advertisement.
- Part-I contains 10 questions in Language-I and Part-V contains Questions for Language-II. In the Test Booklet, only questions pertaining to English and Hindi language have been given. In case the language you have opted for is Language-I and/or Language-II is a language other than English or Hindi, please ask for a Supplemental Language Test Booklet of **N** Code that contains questions on that language. The languages being answered must tally with the languages mentioned in your Application Form. No change in languages is allowed.
- Candidates are required to attempt questions in Language-I/Part-IV in a language other than the one chosen as Language-I/Part-IV from the list of languages.
- Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Test Booklet for the same.
- The answer sheet to be returned at the OMR answer sheet slot. There will be separate centres. No change is allowed in changing centres.
- Answers of the questions only in the English and Hindi language of questions answers. English version will be taken as final.

परीक्षार्थी के लिए निर्देश

- OMR उत्तर पत्र पर प्रश्न ही प्रश्न दिए हैं। जब आपको खोलने के लिए कहा जाये, तो उत्तर पत्र निकालें और OMR पत्र में विवरणों को सावधानीपूर्वक और केवल मैचमार्क बॉलपेन से भरें।
- परीक्षा पुस्तिका में प्रश्न हिंदी में दिए हैं। अलग-अलग अंक प्रश्न हैं।
- केवल **नीले-काले** बॉलपेन ही उपयोग करने के लिए निर्देश दिए हैं।
- OMR के लिए इस पुस्तिका में **N** कोड है। सुनिश्चित करें कि पुस्तिका के पृष्ठ 2 पर दिए गए कोड का उत्तर पत्र पर भी **N** कोड हो। साथ ही अपने नाम, तिथि, आदि का अंकन भी सही-सही करें। यदि कोई अंतर हो, तो तुरंत ही इस बात को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए परीक्षा पुस्तिका और उत्तर पत्र को दोबारा जांचें।
- परीक्षा पुस्तिका में कुल प्रश्न 100 हैं। इनमें से 100 प्रश्नों का उत्तर देना है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का अंक 1 है।
- Part-I में प्रश्न हिंदी में दिए हैं। Part-V में प्रश्न अंग्रेजी में दिए हैं। केवल अंग्रेजी और हिंदी भाषा के प्रश्न ही दिए हैं। अन्य भाषा के प्रश्नों के लिए अलग-अलग **N** कोड का पुस्तिका चाहिए। प्रश्नों का उत्तर देना केवल उक्त भाषा में ही होना चाहिए। प्रश्नों का उत्तर देना अंग्रेजी में भी हो सकता है। प्रश्नों का उत्तर देना अंग्रेजी में ही होना चाहिए।
- उत्तर देना केवल अंग्रेजी भाषा में ही होना चाहिए। प्रश्नों का उत्तर देना अंग्रेजी भाषा में ही होना चाहिए।
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Name of the Candidate / एक प्रश्न पुस्तिका का क्रमांक
 Roll Number / एक प्रश्न पुस्तिका का क्रमांक
 Code of Question / एक प्रश्न पुस्तिका का क्रमांक
 Candidate's Signature / एक प्रश्न पुस्तिका का क्रमांक
 Invigilator's Signature / एक प्रश्न पुस्तिका का क्रमांक

Handwritten signature



Multiple Choice Questions - 10 Questions

1. The primary purpose of a business plan is to:

- a. Attract investors and secure financing
- b. Define the company's vision and mission
- c. Provide a roadmap for the company's future
- d. All of the above

2. Which of the following is NOT a component of a business plan?

- a. Executive Summary
- b. Market Analysis
- c. Financial Projections
- d. Company History

100%

10

3. The primary purpose of a business plan is to:

- a. Attract investors and secure financing
- b. Define the company's vision and mission
- c. Provide a roadmap for the company's future
- d. All of the above

4. Which of the following is NOT a component of a business plan?

- a. Executive Summary
- b. Market Analysis
- c. Financial Projections
- d. Company History

5. Which of the following is NOT a component of a business plan?

- a. Executive Summary
- b. Market Analysis
- c. Financial Projections
- d. Company History

6. The primary purpose of a business plan is to:

- a. Attract investors and secure financing
- b. Define the company's vision and mission
- c. Provide a roadmap for the company's future
- d. All of the above

100%

10

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good business plan?
- It is a living document that should be updated regularly.
 - It is a one-time document that should be written once and never changed.
 - It is a document that should be written in a clear, concise, and professional manner.
 - It is a document that should be written in a way that is easy to read and understand.
2. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good business plan?
- It is a document that should be written in a clear, concise, and professional manner.
 - It is a document that should be written in a way that is easy to read and understand.
 - It is a document that should be written in a way that is easy to read and understand.
 - It is a document that should be written in a way that is easy to read and understand.

3. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good business plan?
- It is a document that should be written in a clear, concise, and professional manner.
 - It is a document that should be written in a way that is easy to read and understand.
 - It is a document that should be written in a way that is easy to read and understand.
 - It is a document that should be written in a way that is easy to read and understand.
4. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good business plan?
- It is a document that should be written in a clear, concise, and professional manner.
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5. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good business plan?
- It is a document that should be written in a clear, concise, and professional manner.
 - It is a document that should be written in a way that is easy to read and understand.
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 - It is a document that should be written in a way that is easy to read and understand.
 - It is a document that should be written in a way that is easy to read and understand.

43. Which of the following is not a function of the digestive system?
- absorbing nutrients from the food
 - breaking down food into smaller particles
 - transporting nutrients to other parts of the body
 - removing waste from the body
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- absorbing nutrients from the food
 - breaking down food into smaller particles
 - transporting nutrients to other parts of the body
 - removing waste from the body

45. Which of the following is not a function of the digestive system?

$\frac{1}{2}$ of the food is absorbed in the small intestine. The rest is absorbed in the large intestine.

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46. Which of the following is not a function of the digestive system?
- absorbing nutrients from the food
 - breaking down food into smaller particles
 - transporting nutrients to other parts of the body
 - removing waste from the body
47. Which of the following is not a function of the digestive system?
- absorbing nutrients from the food
 - breaking down food into smaller particles
 - transporting nutrients to other parts of the body
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48. Which of the following is not a function of the digestive system?
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 - breaking down food into smaller particles
 - transporting nutrients to other parts of the body
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$\frac{1}{2}$ of the food is absorbed in the small intestine. The rest is absorbed in the large intestine.

11. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a government monopoly?

- (A) Government ownership
- (B) Government control
- (C) Government financing
- (D) Government operation

Answer: (D) It is not a characteristic of a government monopoly.

- (A) Government ownership
- (B) Government control
- (C) Government financing
- (D) Government operation

12. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a government monopoly?

- (A) Government ownership
- (B) Government control
- (C) Government financing
- (D) Government operation

Answer: (D) It is not a characteristic of a government monopoly.

Which of the following is not a characteristic of a government monopoly?

- (A) Government ownership
- (B) Government control
- (C) Government financing
- (D) Government operation

Answer: (D) It is not a characteristic of a government monopoly.

13. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a government monopoly?

Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Revenue	100	110	120	130	140
Cost	80	85	90	95	100
Profit	20	25	30	35	40

If the government sets the price at 1.5 times the marginal cost, what is the profit?

Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Revenue	100	110	120	130	140
Cost	80	85	90	95	100
Profit	20	25	30	35	40

Answer: (D) It is not a characteristic of a government monopoly.

14. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a government monopoly?

- (A) Government ownership
- (B) Government control
- (C) Government financing
- (D) Government operation

Answer: (D) It is not a characteristic of a government monopoly.

Which of the following is not a characteristic of a government monopoly?

- (A) Government ownership
- (B) Government control
- (C) Government financing
- (D) Government operation

Answer: (D) It is not a characteristic of a government monopoly.

Section 1: Multiple Choice Questions

1. The primary function of the... is to...
- (A) ...
 - (B) ...
 - (C) ...
 - (D) ...

2. The process of... involves...
- (A) ...
 - (B) ...
 - (C) ...
 - (D) ...

3. The main reason for... is...
- (A) ...
 - (B) ...
 - (C) ...
 - (D) ...

4. The correct answer is...
- (A) ...
 - (B) ...
 - (C) ...
 - (D) ...

5. The primary purpose of... is to...
- (A) ...
 - (B) ...
 - (C) ...
 - (D) ...

6. The process of... is...
- (A) ...
 - (B) ...
 - (C) ...
 - (D) ...

16. The following table shows the number of people who attended a concert in a certain city last year.

Age Group	Number of People
18-24	1200
25-34	1500
35-44	1800
45-54	2000
55-64	1800
65-74	1200
75+	800

17. The following table shows the number of people who attended a concert in a certain city last year.

Age Group	Number of People
18-24	1200
25-34	1500
35-44	1800
45-54	2000
55-64	1800
65-74	1200
75+	800

18. The following table shows the number of people who attended a concert in a certain city last year.

Age Group	Number of People
18-24	1200
25-34	1500
35-44	1800
45-54	2000
55-64	1800
65-74	1200
75+	800

19. The following table shows the number of people who attended a concert in a certain city last year.

Age Group	Number of People
18-24	1200
25-34	1500
35-44	1800
45-54	2000
55-64	1800
65-74	1200
75+	800

20. The following table shows the number of people who attended a concert in a certain city last year.

Age Group	Number of People
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35-44	1800
45-54	2000
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21. The following table shows the number of people who attended a concert in a certain city last year.

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25-34	1500
35-44	1800
45-54	2000
55-64	1800
65-74	1200
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22. The following table shows the number of people who attended a concert in a certain city last year.

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25-34	1500
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55-64	1800
65-74	1200
75+	800

23. The following table shows the number of people who attended a concert in a certain city last year.

Age Group	Number of People
18-24	1200
25-34	1500
35-44	1800
45-54	2000
55-64	1800
65-74	1200
75+	800

75. Which of the following is correct?
a) ...
b) ...
c) ...
d) ...
76. ...
a) ...
b) ...
c) ...
d) ...
77. ...
a) ...
b) ...
c) ...
d) ...
78. ...
a) ...
b) ...
c) ...
d) ...
79. ...
a) ...
b) ...
c) ...
d) ...

80. ...
a) ...
b) ...
c) ...
d) ...
81. ...
a) ...
b) ...
c) ...
d) ...
82. ...
a) ...
b) ...
c) ...
d) ...
83. ...
a) ...
b) ...
c) ...
d) ...
84. ...
a) ...
b) ...
c) ...
d) ...

41. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a "strong" government?
- (A) Government intervention in the economy
 - (B) Government intervention in the labor market
 - (C) Government intervention in the financial market
 - (D) Government intervention in the foreign exchange market
42. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a "strong" government?
- (A) Government intervention in the economy
 - (B) Government intervention in the labor market
 - (C) Government intervention in the financial market
 - (D) Government intervention in the foreign exchange market

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- (A) Government intervention in the economy
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 - (C) Government intervention in the financial market
 - (D) Government intervention in the foreign exchange market

45. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a "strong" government?
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 - (C) Government intervention in the financial market
 - (D) Government intervention in the foreign exchange market

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47. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a "strong" government?
- (A) Government intervention in the economy
 - (B) Government intervention in the labor market
 - (C) Government intervention in the financial market
 - (D) Government intervention in the foreign exchange market

48. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a "strong" government?
- (A) Government intervention in the economy
 - (B) Government intervention in the labor market
 - (C) Government intervention in the financial market
 - (D) Government intervention in the foreign exchange market

85. The following table shows the number of students who are members of the following organizations:

Organization	Members
Chess	15
Music	20
Reading Club	10
Art	12
Sports	18
Environmental	8
Language	14
Robotics	6
Modeling	9

86. Read the following information and answer the questions that follow:

1. The number of students who are members of the following organizations is given below:
2. The number of students who are members of the following organizations is given below:
3. The number of students who are members of the following organizations is given below:
4. The number of students who are members of the following organizations is given below:

87. The following table shows the number of students who are members of the following organizations:

Organization	Members
Chess	15
Music	20
Reading Club	10
Art	12
Sports	18
Environmental	8
Language	14
Robotics	6
Modeling	9

88. Read the following information and answer the questions that follow:

1. The number of students who are members of the following organizations is given below:
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18.
19.
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QUESTION BANK

... ..

GENERAL STUDIES - GENERAL KNOWLEDGE - GENERAL SCIENCE - GENERAL HISTORY

1.
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18. The function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ is defined for all $x \neq 0$. Which of the following is a graph of $f(x)$?

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

19. A function f is defined by $f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 3$. Which of the following is a graph of f ?

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

20. The function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is defined for all $x \neq 0$. Which of the following is a graph of f ?

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

21. The function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ is defined for all $x \neq 0$. Which of the following is a graph of f ?

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

22. A function f is defined by $f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 3$. Which of the following is a graph of f ?

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

23. The function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is defined for all $x \neq 0$. Which of the following is a graph of f ?

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

44. Which of the following is a type of non-ferrous metal?
- Aluminum (A)
Steel (B)
Copper (C)
Iron (D)
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Steel (B)
Copper (C)
Iron (D)
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Steel (B)
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Iron (D)

51. Which of the following is a type of non-ferrous metal?
- Aluminum (A)
Steel (B)
Copper (C)
Iron (D)
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- Aluminum (A)
Steel (B)
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Copper (C)
Iron (D)
54. Which of the following is a type of non-ferrous metal?
- Aluminum (A)
Steel (B)
Copper (C)
Iron (D)
55. Which of the following is a type of non-ferrous metal?
- Aluminum (A)
Steel (B)
Copper (C)
Iron (D)
56. Which of the following is a type of non-ferrous metal?
- Aluminum (A)
Steel (B)
Copper (C)
Iron (D)
57. Which of the following is a type of non-ferrous metal?
- Aluminum (A)
Steel (B)
Copper (C)
Iron (D)
58. Which of the following is a type of non-ferrous metal?
- Aluminum (A)
Steel (B)
Copper (C)
Iron (D)
59. Which of the following is a type of non-ferrous metal?
- Aluminum (A)
Steel (B)
Copper (C)
Iron (D)
60. Which of the following is a type of non-ferrous metal?
- Aluminum (A)
Steel (B)
Copper (C)
Iron (D)

18. Which of the following statements best describes the relationship between a company's operating leverage and its fixed costs?

- (A) Operating leverage is directly related to fixed costs.
- (B) Operating leverage is inversely related to fixed costs.
- (C) Operating leverage is unrelated to fixed costs.
- (D) Operating leverage is directly related to variable costs.

Correct Answer: A

Operating leverage is a measure of the degree to which a company's operating income is affected by changes in sales volume. It is calculated as the ratio of the percentage change in operating income to the percentage change in sales volume. Fixed costs are a major component of operating costs, and therefore, a high level of fixed costs results in a high degree of operating leverage.

- (A) Directly related
- (B) Inversely related
- (C) Unrelated
- (D) Directly related to variable costs

Correct Answer: A

19. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a variable cost?

- (A) Variable costs are directly proportional to the level of production.
- (B) Variable costs are constant per unit of production.
- (C) Total variable costs increase as the level of production increases.
- (D) Variable costs are unaffected by changes in the level of production.

Correct Answer: D

- (A) Directly proportional to production level
- (B) Constant per unit of production
- (C) Total variable costs increase with production
- (D) Unaffected by changes in production level

20. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a fixed cost?

- (A) Fixed costs are constant in total amount.
- (B) Fixed costs are constant per unit of production.
- (C) Fixed costs are unaffected by changes in the level of production.
- (D) Fixed costs are directly proportional to the level of production.

Correct Answer: D

Fixed costs are costs that do not change in total amount with changes in the level of production. They are constant in total amount but vary on a per-unit basis. Fixed costs are directly proportional to the level of production only if the level of production is constant.

- (A) Constant in total amount
- (B) Constant per unit of production
- (C) Unaffected by changes in production level
- (D) Directly proportional to production level

21. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a mixed cost?

- (A) Mixed costs have both fixed and variable components.
- (B) Mixed costs are constant in total amount.
- (C) Mixed costs are constant per unit of production.
- (D) Mixed costs are directly proportional to the level of production.

Correct Answer: B

- (A) Both fixed and variable components
- (B) Constant in total amount
- (C) Constant per unit of production
- (D) Directly proportional to production level

24. Which of the following is **not** a general principle for the growth of a firm?
- (A) Concentrate on a few products
 - (B) One main line of expansion through diversification
 - (C) Avoid expansion into unrelated areas
 - (D) Only those areas that have enough resources should be added
 - (E) Growth is only a function of a firm's size or past sales performance
25. Which of the following is **not** a general principle?
- (A) Concentrate on a few products
 - (B) One main line of expansion through diversification
 - (C) Avoid expansion into unrelated areas
 - (D) Only those areas that have enough resources should be added
 - (E) Growth is only a function of a firm's size or past sales performance

26. Which of the following is **not** a general principle for the growth of a firm?
- (A) Concentrate on a few products
 - (B) One main line of expansion through diversification
 - (C) Avoid expansion into unrelated areas
 - (D) Only those areas that have enough resources should be added
 - (E) Growth is only a function of a firm's size or past sales performance

27. Which of the following is **not** a general principle for the growth of a firm?
- (A) Concentrate on a few products
 - (B) One main line of expansion through diversification
 - (C) Avoid expansion into unrelated areas
 - (D) Only those areas that have enough resources should be added
 - (E) Growth is only a function of a firm's size or past sales performance

28. Which of the following is **not** a general principle for the growth of a firm?
- (A) Concentrate on a few products
 - (B) One main line of expansion through diversification
 - (C) Avoid expansion into unrelated areas
 - (D) Only those areas that have enough resources should be added
 - (E) Growth is only a function of a firm's size or past sales performance

29. Which of the following is **not** a general principle for the growth of a firm?
- (A) Concentrate on a few products
 - (B) One main line of expansion through diversification
 - (C) Avoid expansion into unrelated areas
 - (D) Only those areas that have enough resources should be added
 - (E) Growth is only a function of a firm's size or past sales performance

30. Which of the following is **not** a general principle for the growth of a firm?
- (A) Concentrate on a few products
 - (B) One main line of expansion through diversification
 - (C) Avoid expansion into unrelated areas
 - (D) Only those areas that have enough resources should be added
 - (E) Growth is only a function of a firm's size or past sales performance

44. **International Accounting**

Question 143

Which of the following is not a characteristic of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)?

Answer: B

IASB is a not-for-profit organization. IASB is a public body. IASB is a not-for-profit organization. IASB is a public body.

IASB is a not-for-profit organization.

IASB is a public body.

IASB is a not-for-profit organization.

IASB is a public body.

IASB is a not-for-profit organization.

IASB is a public body.

IASB is a not-for-profit organization.

IASB is a public body.

IASB is a not-for-profit organization.

IASB is a public body.

IASB is a not-for-profit organization.

IASB is a public body.

IASB is a not-for-profit organization.

IASB is a public body.

IASB is a not-for-profit organization.

IASB is a public body.

IASB is a not-for-profit organization.

IASB is a public body.

45. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)?

- A. IASB is a not-for-profit organization.
- B. IASB is a public body.
- C. IASB is a not-for-profit organization.
- D. IASB is a public body.

46. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)?

- A. IASB is a not-for-profit organization.
- B. IASB is a public body.
- C. IASB is a not-for-profit organization.
- D. IASB is a public body.

47. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)?

- A. IASB is a not-for-profit organization.
- B. IASB is a public body.
- C. IASB is a not-for-profit organization.
- D. IASB is a public body.

13. The number of vertices of a convex polygon is 10. The number of diagonals of the polygon is _____.

- (A) 35 (B) 45 (C) 55 (D) 65

14. The number of vertices of a convex polygon is 10. The number of diagonals of the polygon is _____.

- (A) 35 (B) 45 (C) 55 (D) 65

15. The number of vertices of a convex polygon is 10. The number of diagonals of the polygon is _____.

- (A) 35 (B) 45 (C) 55 (D) 65

16. The number of vertices of a convex polygon is 10. The number of diagonals of the polygon is _____.

- (A) 35 (B) 45 (C) 55 (D) 65

17. The number of vertices of a convex polygon is 10. The number of diagonals of the polygon is _____.

- (A) 35 (B) 45 (C) 55 (D) 65

42. The following are all common types of non-ferrous alloys:
- Aluminum alloys
 - Copper alloys
 - Iron alloys
 - Lead alloys
 - Steel alloys
 - Titanium alloys
 - Zinc alloys

43. The following are all common types of non-ferrous alloys:
- Aluminum alloys
 - Copper alloys
 - Iron alloys
 - Lead alloys
 - Steel alloys
 - Titanium alloys
 - Zinc alloys

44. The following are all common types of non-ferrous alloys:
- Aluminum alloys
 - Copper alloys
 - Iron alloys
 - Lead alloys
 - Steel alloys
 - Titanium alloys
 - Zinc alloys

45. The following are all common types of non-ferrous alloys:
- Aluminum alloys
 - Copper alloys
 - Iron alloys
 - Lead alloys
 - Steel alloys
 - Titanium alloys
 - Zinc alloys

46. The following are all common types of non-ferrous alloys:

- Aluminum alloys
- Copper alloys
- Iron alloys
- Lead alloys
- Steel alloys
- Titanium alloys
- Zinc alloys

47. The following are all common types of non-ferrous alloys:
- Aluminum alloys
 - Copper alloys
 - Iron alloys
 - Lead alloys
 - Steel alloys
 - Titanium alloys
 - Zinc alloys

48. The following are all common types of non-ferrous alloys:
- Aluminum alloys
 - Copper alloys
 - Iron alloys
 - Lead alloys
 - Steel alloys
 - Titanium alloys
 - Zinc alloys

49. The following are all common types of non-ferrous alloys:
- Aluminum alloys
 - Copper alloys
 - Iron alloys
 - Lead alloys
 - Steel alloys
 - Titanium alloys
 - Zinc alloys

50. The following are all common types of non-ferrous alloys:
- Aluminum alloys
 - Copper alloys
 - Iron alloys
 - Lead alloys
 - Steel alloys
 - Titanium alloys
 - Zinc alloys

51. The following are all common types of non-ferrous alloys:
- Aluminum alloys
 - Copper alloys
 - Iron alloys
 - Lead alloys
 - Steel alloys
 - Titanium alloys
 - Zinc alloys

52. The following are all common types of non-ferrous alloys:

- Aluminum alloys
- Copper alloys
- Iron alloys
- Lead alloys
- Steel alloys
- Titanium alloys
- Zinc alloys

53. The following are all common types of non-ferrous alloys:
- Aluminum alloys
 - Copper alloys
 - Iron alloys
 - Lead alloys
 - Steel alloys
 - Titanium alloys
 - Zinc alloys

10. Which of the following is **not** a type of **document**?
- (A) Memorandum (B) Newsletter (C) Memo (D) Letterhead
11. Which of the following is **not** a type of **document**?
- (A) Memo (B) Letterhead (C) Newsletter (D) Memorandum

12. Which of the following is **not** a type of **document**?
- (A) Memo (B) Letterhead (C) Newsletter (D) Memorandum
13. Which of the following is **not** a type of **document**?
- (A) Memo (B) Letterhead (C) Newsletter (D) Memorandum

14. Which of the following is **not** a type of **document**?
- (A) Memo (B) Letterhead (C) Newsletter (D) Memorandum
15. Which of the following is **not** a type of **document**?
- (A) Memo (B) Letterhead (C) Newsletter (D) Memorandum

16. Which of the following is **not** a type of **document**?
- (A) Memo (B) Letterhead (C) Newsletter (D) Memorandum
17. Which of the following is **not** a type of **document**?
- (A) Memo (B) Letterhead (C) Newsletter (D) Memorandum
18. Which of the following is **not** a type of **document**?
- (A) Memo (B) Letterhead (C) Newsletter (D) Memorandum

PART - 10
LANGUAGE - 1: ENGLISH

SECTION - I
Reading Comprehension

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

1. The passage is about the importance of the English language in the world. It discusses how English has become a global language and how it is used in various fields like science, technology, and business.

2. Which of the following is **not** a type of **document**?
- (A) Memo (B) Letterhead (C) Newsletter (D) Memorandum
3. Which of the following is **not** a type of **document**?
- (A) Memo (B) Letterhead (C) Newsletter (D) Memorandum

4. Which of the following is **not** a type of **document**?

(A) Memo (B) Letterhead (C) Newsletter (D) Memorandum

5. Which of the following is **not** a type of **document**?

(A) Memo (B) Letterhead (C) Newsletter (D) Memorandum

6. Which of the following is **not** a type of **document**?
- (A) Memo (B) Letterhead (C) Newsletter (D) Memorandum
7. Which of the following is **not** a type of **document**?
- (A) Memo (B) Letterhead (C) Newsletter (D) Memorandum

66. Which of the following is NOT a function of a communication system?

- (A) Establishing a common ground
- (B) Establishing a common ground
- (C) Establishing a common ground
- (D) Establishing a common ground

67. A speaker is trying to make a point about the importance of education. He is using a persuasive strategy. Which of the following is NOT a persuasive strategy?

- (A) Repetition
- (B) Repetition
- (C) Repetition
- (D) Repetition

68. The purpose of the following text is to inform the reader about the importance of education.

- (A) The Importance of Education (1997)
- (B) The Importance of Education (1997)
- (C) The Importance of Education (1997)
- (D) The Importance of Education (1997)

69. A speaker is trying to make a point about the importance of education. He is using a persuasive strategy. Which of the following is NOT a persuasive strategy?

- (A) Repetition
- (B) Repetition
- (C) Repetition
- (D) Repetition

70. A speaker is trying to make a point about the importance of education. He is using a persuasive strategy. Which of the following is NOT a persuasive strategy?

- (A) Repetition
- (B) Repetition
- (C) Repetition
- (D) Repetition

71. Which of the following is NOT a function of a communication system?

- (A) Establishing a common ground
- (B) Establishing a common ground
- (C) Establishing a common ground
- (D) Establishing a common ground

72. A speaker is trying to make a point about the importance of education. He is using a persuasive strategy. Which of the following is NOT a persuasive strategy?

- (A) Repetition
- (B) Repetition
- (C) Repetition
- (D) Repetition

73. A speaker is trying to make a point about the importance of education. He is using a persuasive strategy. Which of the following is NOT a persuasive strategy?

- (A) Repetition
- (B) Repetition
- (C) Repetition
- (D) Repetition

74. A speaker is trying to make a point about the importance of education. He is using a persuasive strategy. Which of the following is NOT a persuasive strategy?

- (A) Repetition
- (B) Repetition
- (C) Repetition
- (D) Repetition

75. Which of the following is NOT a function of a communication system?

- (A) Establishing a common ground
- (B) Establishing a common ground
- (C) Establishing a common ground
- (D) Establishing a common ground

76. A speaker is trying to make a point about the importance of education. He is using a persuasive strategy. Which of the following is NOT a persuasive strategy?

That is, the speaker is trying to make a point about the importance of education.



- (A) Repetition
- (B) Repetition
- (C) Repetition
- (D) Repetition

77. A speaker is trying to make a point about the importance of education. He is using a persuasive strategy. Which of the following is NOT a persuasive strategy?

- (A) Repetition
- (B) Repetition
- (C) Repetition
- (D) Repetition

78. Which of the following is NOT a function of a communication system?

- (A) Establishing a common ground
- (B) Establishing a common ground
- (C) Establishing a common ground
- (D) Establishing a common ground

1981-82
Part I - 1981

1. The following are the correct answers to the questions in the Part I - 1981 examination.

2. The correct answer is (a) because the question asks for the correct answer to the question. The other options are incorrect because they do not match the question.

3. The correct answer is (b) because the question asks for the correct answer to the question. The other options are incorrect because they do not match the question.

4. The correct answer is (c) because the question asks for the correct answer to the question. The other options are incorrect because they do not match the question.

5. The correct answer is (d) because the question asks for the correct answer to the question. The other options are incorrect because they do not match the question.

6. The correct answer is (e) because the question asks for the correct answer to the question. The other options are incorrect because they do not match the question.

7. The correct answer is (f) because the question asks for the correct answer to the question. The other options are incorrect because they do not match the question.

8. The correct answer is (g) because the question asks for the correct answer to the question. The other options are incorrect because they do not match the question.

1981-82
Part I - 1981

1. The following are the correct answers to the questions in the Part I - 1981 examination.

2. The correct answer is (a) because the question asks for the correct answer to the question. The other options are incorrect because they do not match the question.

3. The correct answer is (b) because the question asks for the correct answer to the question. The other options are incorrect because they do not match the question.

4. The correct answer is (c) because the question asks for the correct answer to the question. The other options are incorrect because they do not match the question.

5. The correct answer is (d) because the question asks for the correct answer to the question. The other options are incorrect because they do not match the question.

6. The correct answer is (e) because the question asks for the correct answer to the question. The other options are incorrect because they do not match the question.

7. The correct answer is (f) because the question asks for the correct answer to the question. The other options are incorrect because they do not match the question.

8. The correct answer is (g) because the question asks for the correct answer to the question. The other options are incorrect because they do not match the question.

188. Which of the following is a characteristic of a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...
189. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...
190. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...
191. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...
192. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...
193. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...
194. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...
195. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...
196. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...
197. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...

198. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...
199. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...
200. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...
201. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...
202. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...
203. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...
204. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...
205. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...
206. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...
207. Which of the following is a...
 A. ...
 B. ...
 C. ...
 D. ...

100. The following are the 5 most common types of... (text is very faint)

- (a) ...
- (b) ...
- (c) ...
- (d) ...

101. The following are the 5 most common types of... (text is very faint)

- (a) ...
- (b) ...
- (c) ...
- (d) ...

102. The following are the 5 most common types of... (text is very faint)

- (a) ...
- (b) ...
- (c) ...
- (d) ...

103. The following are the 5 most common types of... (text is very faint)

- (a) ...
- (b) ...
- (c) ...
- (d) ...

104. The following are the 5 most common types of... (text is very faint)

- (a) ...
- (b) ...
- (c) ...
- (d) ...

105. The following are the 5 most common types of... (text is very faint)

- (a) ...
- (b) ...
- (c) ...
- (d) ...

106. The following are the 5 most common types of... (text is very faint)

- (a) ...
- (b) ...
- (c) ...
- (d) ...

107. The following are the 5 most common types of... (text is very faint)

- (a) ...
- (b) ...
- (c) ...
- (d) ...

108. The following are the 5 most common types of... (text is very faint)

1. Candidates should attempt the questions from Part IV of the syllabus if they have opted Urdu as Language I.

N

545-24-11

9-11

1998

The following questions are to be attempted by the candidates who have opted Urdu as Language I.

1. Write a short note on the following:

(a) The role of the State in the development of the economy.

(b) The importance of the agricultural sector in the economy.

(c) The impact of inflation on the economy.

(d) The role of the financial system in the economy.

(e) The importance of the services sector in the economy.

(f) The impact of globalization on the economy.

(g) The role of the government in the development of the economy.

(h) The importance of the industrial sector in the economy.

(i) The impact of technological change on the economy.

(j) The role of the private sector in the development of the economy.

1. $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

2. $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^3} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-3} = -3x^{-4} = -\frac{3}{x^4}$

3. $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^4} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-4} = -4x^{-5} = -\frac{4}{x^5}$

4. $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^5} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-5} = -5x^{-6} = -\frac{5}{x^6}$

5. $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^6} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-6} = -6x^{-7} = -\frac{6}{x^7}$

6. $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^7} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-7} = -7x^{-8} = -\frac{7}{x^8}$

7. $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^8} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-8} = -8x^{-9} = -\frac{8}{x^9}$

8. $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^9} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-9} = -9x^{-10} = -\frac{9}{x^{10}}$

9. $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^{10}} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-10} = -10x^{-11} = -\frac{10}{x^{11}}$

10. $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^{11}} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-11} = -11x^{-12} = -\frac{11}{x^{12}}$

11. $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^{12}} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-12} = -12x^{-13} = -\frac{12}{x^{13}}$

Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions

1. $\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$
 2. $\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$
 3. $\frac{d}{dx} \tan x = \sec^2 x$
 4. $\frac{d}{dx} \cot x = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$
 5. $\frac{d}{dx} \sec x = \sec x \tan x$
 6. $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{cosec} x = -\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x$

7. $\frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
 8. $\frac{d}{dx} \cos^{-1} x = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
 9. $\frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$
 10. $\frac{d}{dx} \cot^{-1} x = \frac{-1}{1+x^2}$

11. $\frac{d}{dx} \sec^{-1} x = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$
 12. $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} x = \frac{-1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$

13. $\frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}$
 14. $\frac{d}{dx} \cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}$
 15. $\frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{1}{a^2+x^2}$
 16. $\frac{d}{dx} \cot^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{-1}{a^2+x^2}$

17. $\frac{d}{dx} \sec^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}$
 18. $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} \frac{x}{a} = \frac{-1}{x\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}$

19. $\frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1} \frac{ax+b}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2-x^2}}$
 20. $\frac{d}{dx} \cos^{-1} \frac{ax+b}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{c^2-d^2-x^2}}$
 21. $\frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} \frac{ax+b}{cx+d} = \frac{c^2+d^2}{(cx+d)^2 + (ax+b)^2}$
 22. $\frac{d}{dx} \cot^{-1} \frac{ax+b}{cx+d} = \frac{-c^2-d^2}{(cx+d)^2 + (ax+b)^2}$

Handwritten text at the top of the left page, possibly a title or introductory sentence.

Handwritten text in the upper middle section of the left page.

Handwritten text in the middle section of the left page.

Handwritten text in the lower middle section of the left page.

Handwritten text in the lower section of the left page.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the left page.

Handwritten text at the top of the right page, possibly a title or introductory sentence.

Handwritten text in the upper middle section of the right page.

Handwritten text in the middle section of the right page.

Handwritten text in the lower middle section of the right page.

Handwritten text in the lower section of the right page.

1. 1000

- 2. 1000
- 3. 1000
- 4. 1000
- 5. 1000

2. 1000

1000

1000

1000

3. 1000

1000

1000

1000

4. 1000

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1. 1000

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2. 1000

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3. 1000

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Topic: The Earth and its Atmosphere

The atmosphere is the layer of gases surrounding the Earth. It is essential for life as it provides oxygen and protects us from harmful solar radiation. The atmosphere is divided into several layers based on temperature and altitude.

The layers of the atmosphere are:

- Troposphere
- Stratosphere
- Mesosphere
- Thermosphere
- Exosphere

The troposphere is the lowest layer, extending up to about 10 km. It is where most weather occurs.

The stratosphere is the second layer, extending from 10 km to 50 km. It contains the ozone layer, which absorbs and scatters the sun's ultraviolet radiation.

The mesosphere is the third layer, extending from 50 km to 85 km. It is the coldest layer.

The thermosphere is the fourth layer, extending from 85 km to 600 km. It is the hottest layer.

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1. $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

2. $\frac{1}{x^3} = x^{-3}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-3} = -3x^{-4} = -\frac{3}{x^4}$

3. $\frac{1}{x^4} = x^{-4}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-4} = -4x^{-5} = -\frac{4}{x^5}$

4. $\frac{1}{x^5} = x^{-5}$
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7. $\frac{1}{x^8} = x^{-8}$
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8. $\frac{1}{x^9} = x^{-9}$
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9. $\frac{1}{x^{10}} = x^{-10}$
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11. $\frac{1}{x^{12}} = x^{-12}$
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19. $\frac{1}{x^{20}} = x^{-20}$
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20. $\frac{1}{x^{21}} = x^{-21}$
 $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-21} = -21x^{-22} = -\frac{21}{x^{22}}$

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