

Total: 200 Que. NEET TEST 3 Time: 180 Min.

#### Physics FLN

1).	Two electric lamps A and B radiate the same power. Their filaments have the same
dime	ensions, and have emissivities eA and eB . Their surface temperatures are TA and TB
The	ratio TA / TB will be equal to

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

$$\left(\frac{e_{\mathrm{B}}}{e_{\mathrm{A}}}\right)^{1/4} \quad \left(\frac{e_{\mathrm{B}}}{e_{\mathrm{A}}}\right)^{1/2} \quad \left(\frac{e_{\mathrm{A}}}{e_{\mathrm{B}}}\right)^{1/2} \quad \left(\frac{e_{\mathrm{A}}}{e_{\mathrm{B}}}\right)^{1/4}$$

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

Solution :- P = e AT4

- 2). An organ pipe filled with oxygen gas at 47°C resonates in its fundamental mode at a frequency 300 Hz. If it is now filled with nitrogen gas, at what temperature will it resonance at the same frequency, in the fundamental mode?
- (a) (b) (c) (d)

7°C 27°C 87°C 107°C

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

Solution:-

$$n \propto V \; ; \; \; \text{Where} \; \; V = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma RT}{M}}$$

- 3). Starting with the same initial conditions, an ideal gas expands from volume V1 to V2 in three different ways. The work done by the gas is W1 if the process is purely isothermal, W2 if purely isobaric and W3 if purely adiabatic. Then
- (a)

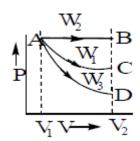
(b)

(c)

(d)

W2>W1>W3 W2>W3>W1 W1>W2>W3 W1>W3>W2

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A



- 4). A set of 'n' equal resistors, of value 'R' each, are connected in series to a battery of emf 'E' and internal resistance 'R'. The current drawn is I. Now, the 'n' resistors are connected in parallel to the same battery. Then, the current drawn from battery becomes 10l. The value of 'n' is
- (a) (b) (c) (d)

20 11 10 9

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

Solution:-

$$I_1 = \frac{\varepsilon}{nR + R};$$

$$I_2 = \frac{\varepsilon}{\frac{R}{n} + R}$$

- 5). Monochromatic light of wavelength 6000Å is used in a Young's double slit experiment. One of the slits is covered by a transparent sheet of thickness  $1.8 \times 10^{-5}$  m made of a material of refractive index 1.6. How many fringes will shift due to the introduction of the sheet?
- (a) (b) (c) (d)

16 18 20 24

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

Solution:-

$$(\mu - 1)t = n\lambda \Rightarrow n = \frac{(\mu - 1)t}{\lambda}$$

$$\eta = \frac{(1.6 - 1)51.8 \times 10^{-5}}{6000 \times 10^{-10}} = \frac{0.6 \times 1.8 \times 10^{-5}}{6 \times 10^{-7}} = \frac{18 \times 10^{-7}}{10^{-7}} = 18 \text{ (no. of fringes)}$$

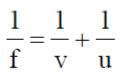
- **6)**. The ratio of kinetic energy to the total energy of an electron in a Bohr orbit of the hydrogen atom, is
- (a) (b) (c)

2:-1 1:-1 1:1 1:-2

(d)

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

TE = -KE						
7). A radioactive substan (a) (b) (c)	ces decays at 1/32 of its initia	al activity in 25 days. I	ts half life	e is		
10 days 5 days 20 days						
Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans:	- B					
Solution :-						
Α.						
$\frac{11_0}{\Lambda} = 2^n$						
A						
8). In a p-n junction diode	e, change in temperature due t	to heating				
(a)	(b)	(	(c)			
Does not affect resistance	of p-n junction Affects only	forward resistance	Affects or	nly reverse resistance		
(d)	P1701					
Affects the overall V - I ch	aracteristics of p-n junction					
Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:	- D					
Solution :-						
Affects the overall charact	eristics of junction					
	gating in a medium with a velo this EM wave is along + y - ax of EM wave will be along			S		
(a) (b)	(c) (d)					
- y-direction + z-direction	- z-direction - x-direction					
Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:	- B					
Solution :-						
Propagation $\overline{C}$	$\overline{E} = \overline{E} \times \overline{B}$					
10). An object is placed at a distance of 40 cm from a concave mirror of focal length 15 cm. If the object is displaced through a distance of 20 cm towards the mirror, the displacement of the image will be						
(a)	(b)	(c)		(d)		
30 cm towards the mirror	36 cm away from the mirror	30 cm away from the	e mirror	36 cm towards the mirror		
Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- B						
Solution:-						



11).	The magnetic po	tential energy	stored in a	certain	inductor is	s 25 mJ,	when	the cu	rrent in
the in	ductor is 60 mA.	This inductor i	s of induct	tance					

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)

(d)

1.389H 138.88H 0.138H 13.89H

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

Solution:-

$$\mathbf{U} = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{I}^2$$

12). A number of spherical conductors of different radii are given charge such that the charge density of each conductor is inversely proportional to its radius. The conductors will have

- (a)
- (b)

- (c)
- (d)

The same potential The same potential energy The same charge Potentials inversely proportional to their radii

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

Solution:-

$$V = \frac{R\sigma}{\in_0}$$
; Here  $\sigma \propto \frac{1}{R}$ . Hence all conductors are at the same potential

- 13). A particle of mass m and charge Q is placed in an electric field E which varies with time t as  $E = EO \sin t$ . It will undergo simple harmonic motion of amplitude
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

QEO2/m <sup>2</sup> QEO/m <sup>2</sup> (QEO/m <sup>2</sup>)<sup>1/2</sup> QEO/m

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

$$F = QE_0 \sin \omega t$$
;  $a = \frac{QE_0}{m}$ ; Where  $a = \omega^2 A$ 

- 14). Current sensitivity of a moving coil galvanometer is 5 div/mA and its voltage sensitivity (angular deflection per unit voltage applied) is 20 div/V. The resistance of the galvanometer is
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- A
Solution :-
$G = \frac{\sigma_I}{\sigma_I}$
$\sigma_{ ext{V}}$
15). An isolated parallel-plate capacitor of capacitance C has plates X and Y. If plate X is given charge Q, the potential difference between X and Y is
(a) (b) (c) (d)
ZERO 2Q/C Q/C Q/2C
Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- D
Solution:-
The charge on each side of plate X is Q/2
16). A ball A, moving with kinetic energy E, makes a head-on, elastic collision with a stationary ball with mass n times that of A. The maximum potential energy stored in the system during the collision is
(a) (b) (c) (d)
nE/(n+1) (n+1)E/n (n-1)E/n E/n
Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- A
Solution:-
$\Delta \mathbf{U} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{m}_1 \mathbf{m}_2}{\mathbf{m}_1 + \mathbf{m}_2} (\mathbf{u}_1 - \mathbf{u}_2)^2$
17). A solid sphere is rotating freely about its symmetry axis in free space. The radius of the sphere is increased keeping its mass same. Which of the following physical quantities would remain constant for the sphere?
(a) (b) (c) (d)
Rotational kinetic energy Moment of inertia Angular velocity Angular momentum
Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- D
Solution:-

Angular momentum is conserved

An electric dipole has moment  $\vec{p}=\vec{pi}$ . Two points which are at equal distances from the dipole, and far away from it, have electric intensities  $\vec{E_1i}$  and  $-\vec{E_2i}$ . The ratio  $\vec{E_1}/\vec{E_2}$  must be

 $1 \quad 2^{1/2} \quad 2 \quad 1/2$ 

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

Solution:-

$$\overline{\overline{E}_1} = \frac{1}{4\pi \in 0} \cdot \frac{2\overline{P}}{r^3}; \qquad \overline{\overline{E}_2} = -\frac{1}{4\pi \in 0} \cdot \frac{\overline{P}}{r^3}$$

19). A body executes simple harmonic motion. The potential energy (P.E.), the kinetic energy (K.E.) and total energy (T.E.) are measured as a function of displacement X. Which of the following statements is true?

(a) (b) (c) (d)

K.E. is maximum when X = 0 T.E. is zero when X = 0 K.E. is maximum when X = 0 is maximum when X = 0

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

Solution:-

We know that K.E. = 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
m $\omega^2$ (A<sup>2</sup> – X<sup>2</sup>)

At mean position X = 0

$$\therefore \text{ K.E.} = \frac{1}{2} \text{m}\omega^2 \text{A}^2 \text{ is maximum}$$

20). The ratio of the largest to shortest wavelenghts in Lyman series of hydrogen spectra is

(a) (b) (c) (d)

25/9 17/6 9/5 4/3

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

Solution:-

$$\frac{\lambda_{\text{max}}}{\lambda_{\text{min}}} = \frac{\frac{4}{3R}}{\frac{1}{R}} = 4/3$$

21).

Each molecule of a gas has f degrees of freedom. The ratio  $\frac{c_p}{c_v} = \gamma$  for the gas is

A) 
$$1 + \frac{f}{2}$$

B) 
$$1 + \frac{1}{f}$$

C) 
$$1 + \frac{2}{f}$$

D) 
$$1 + \frac{(f-1)}{3}$$

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - c

Solution:-

$$\gamma = 1 + \frac{2}{f}$$

22). A particle executive linear simple harmonic motion with an amplitude of 3 cm. When the particle is at 2 cm from the mean position, the magnitude of its velocity is equal to that of its acceleration. Then, its time period in second is

A) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\pi}$$

B) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2\pi}$$

C) 
$$\frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{5}}$$

D) 
$$\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C

$$\omega^2 y = \omega \sqrt{A^2 - y^2}$$

(a) (b) (c) (d)

nR R/n n2R R/n2

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

Solution:-

$$R = \frac{Sl^2}{V}$$

24). A uniform rod of mass m, length L, area of cross-section A and Young's modulus Y hangs from the ceiling. Its elongation under its own weight will be

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

ZERO mgL/2AY mgL/AY 2mgL/AY

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

Solution:-

$$e = \frac{Fl}{AY}$$
; Here  $F = mg, l = L/2$ 

25). Radiations of two photons having energies twice and five times the work function of metal are incident successively on the metal surface. The ratio of the maximum velocity of photoelectrons emitted in the two cases will be:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

1:1 1:2 1:3 1:4

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

Solution:-

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 mV<sup>2</sup> = h $\upsilon - \phi$ ;  $\frac{V_1^2}{V_2^2} = \frac{2\phi - \phi}{5\phi - \phi} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{1}{2}$ 

26). Two cars moving in opposite directions approach each other with speed of 20 m/s first car blows a horn having a frequency 400 Hz. The frequency heard by the driver of the second car is [velocity sound 340 m/s]

A) 350 Hz B) 360 Hz Č) 420 Hz D) 450 Hz

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

$$\mathbf{n}_1 = \mathbf{n} \left[ \frac{\mathbf{V} + \mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{V} - \mathbf{x}} \right]$$

27).

A charged particle of charge q and mass m is rotating in a circle of radius R with uniform speed V. Ratio of its magnetic moment ( $\mu$ ) to the angular momentum (L) is

A) 
$$\frac{q}{2m}$$

B) 
$$\frac{q}{m}$$

C) 
$$\frac{q}{4m}$$

D) 
$$\frac{2q}{m}$$

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- A

Solution:-

$$\frac{\mu}{L} = \frac{q}{2m}$$

28). All of the following are properties of ideal gases except:

- (a) Gas molecules do not interact with each other except during collisions
- (b) Collisions between gas molecules are completely elastic
- (c) Volume occupied by molecules is negligible compared to the volume occupied by the gas
- (d) Small amounts of energy are lost during collisions between gas molecules
- Q.Type: MCQ Single, Ans: D

Solution:-

Small amounts of energy are lost during collisions between gas molecules

29). The ratio of wavelengths of the last line of Balmer series and the last line of Lyman series is

(a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 4 (d) 0.5 Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C

Solution:-

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} \propto \left[ \frac{1}{n_1^2} - \frac{1}{n_2^2} \right]$$

**30).** In discharge tube experiment electrons are created by Thermionic emission and electrons are moving by applying potential difference of 49V. Find de-Broglie wavelength associated by electron:

(a)  $1.75\,\text{\AA}$  (b)  $2.34\,\text{Å}$  (c)  $3.65\,\text{Å}$  (d)  $0.29\,\text{Å}$ 

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

$$\lambda_e = \frac{12.27}{\sqrt{49}} \Rightarrow \frac{12.27}{7} = 1.75 \text{ Å}$$

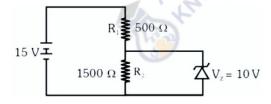
- **31).** A thin prism having refracting angle 10° is made of glass of refractive index 1.42. This prism is combined with another thin prism of glass of refractive index 1.7. This combination produces dispersion without deviation. The refracting angle of second prism should be
- (a) 4° (b) 6° (c) 8° (d) 10° Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- B

.....

Solution:-

$$(\mu_1 - 1)A_1 + (\mu_2 - 1)A_2 = 0$$

32). In the circuit given the current through the zener diode is  $\ \ \,$ 



- (1) 10 mA
- (2) 6.67 mA
- (3) 5 mA
- (4) 3.33 mA
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

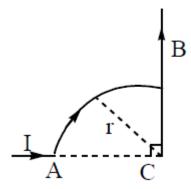
Solution:-

(4)

$$i_1 = \frac{35 - 30}{500} = .01 \text{ mA} = 10 \text{ mA},$$

$$i_2 = \frac{30}{4500} = 6.7 \text{ mA}$$

$$i_7 = 10 - 6.7 = 3.33$$
 mA



A wire carrying a current I is shaped as shown. Section AB is a quarter circle of radius r. The magnetic field at C is directed

- (a) Along the bisector of the angle ACD, away from AB (b) Along the bisector of the angle ACB, towards AB
- (c) Perpendicular to the plane of the paper, directed into the paper (d) At an angle / 4 to the plane of the paper
- Q.Type: MCQ Single, Ans: C

Solution:-

As the current is clockwise the field is directed inwards

34).

A system is taken from state A to state B along two different paths 1 and 2. The heat absorbed and work done by the system along these two paths are  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  and  $W_1$  and  $W_2$  respectively.

A) 
$$Q_1 = Q_2$$

C) 
$$Q_1 - W_1 = Q_2 - W_2$$

B) 
$$W_1 = W_2$$

D) 
$$Q_1 + W_1 = Q_2 + W_2$$

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C

Solution :-

$$dU = constant$$
:

$$dQ - dW = constant$$

**35).** A Carnot engine operates between a source and a sink of temperatures 900 K and 600 K. Its e ciency is

(a) 0.25 (b) 0.50 (c) 0.66 (d) 0.33

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

$$\eta = \left(1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1}\right)$$

The x and y coordinates of the particle at any time are  $x = 5t - 2t^2$  and y = 10t respectively, where x and y are in metres and t in seconds. The acceleration of the particle at t = 2 s is

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C

Solution:-

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 x}{\mathrm{d}t^2} = -4\mathrm{ms}^{-2}$$

37)

The ratio of resolving powers of an optical microscope for two wavelengths  $\lambda_1 = 4000\text{Å}$  and  $\lambda_2 = 6000\text{Å}$  is

A) 8:27

B) 9:4

C) 3:2

D) 16:81

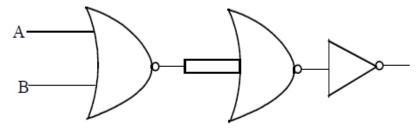
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C

Solution:-

Power  $\alpha \frac{1}{\lambda}$ 

38).

# The given electrical network is equivalent to



A) AND gate

B) OR gate

C) NOR gate

D) NOT gate

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C **39).** In a common emitter transistor amplifier, the audio signal voltage across the collector is 3 V. The resistance of collector is 3kohm. If current gain is 100 and the base resistance is

2 k ohm, the voltage and power gain of the amplifier is

(a) 200 & 1000 (b) 15 & 200 (c) 150 & 15000 (d) 20 & 2000

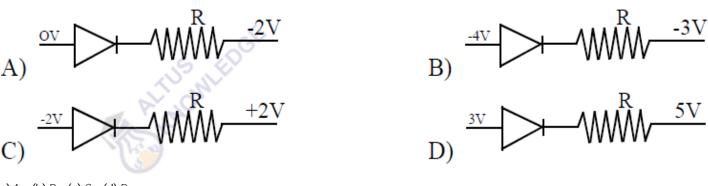
Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

Solution:-

$$A_{V} = \beta \cdot \frac{R_{0}}{R_{I}}$$
;  $A_{P} = \beta^{2} \cdot \frac{R_{0}}{R_{I}}$ 

40)

# Which one of the following represents forward bias diode?



(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- A

Solution:-

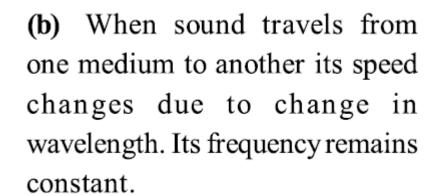
Potential on p - side should be more

- 41). An ideal gas A and a real gas B have their volumes increased from V to 2V under isothermal conditions. The increase in internal energy
- (a) will be same in both A and B (b) will be zero in both the cases (c) of B will be more than that of A
- (d) of A will be more than that of B
- Q.Type: MCQ Single, Ans: B

Solution:-

# **(b)** Under isothermal conditions, there is no change in internal energy.

- 42). When sound waves travel from air to water, which one of the following remains constant?
- (a) Time Period (b) Frequency (c) Velocity (d) Wavelength
- Q.Type: MCQ Single, Ans: B



- 43). The moment of inertia of disc about a tangent axis in its plane is

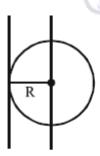
- (c)  $\frac{5}{4}$ MR<sup>2</sup> (d)  $\frac{7MR^2}{4}$

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

Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C

Solution:-





Moment of inertia of a disc about a diameter

$$=\frac{1}{2}\times\frac{1}{2}MR^2=\frac{1}{4}MR^2$$

$$[I_x + I_y = I_z = \frac{1}{2}MR^2]$$

Applying theorem of parallel axis.

$$I_z = \frac{1}{4}MR^2 + MR^2 = \frac{5}{4}MR^2$$

Solution:-

(a) Activity decreases 5000 dps to 2500 dps in 150 days

$$\therefore$$
 300 days = 2T<sub>1/2</sub>

Therefore, initial activity= $5000 \times 2T_{1/2}$ =  $5000 \times 2 \times 2 = 20000$  dps

**45).** A shunt of resistance 1 ohm is connected across a galvanometer of 120 ohm resistance. A current of 5.5 ampere gives full scale deflection in the galvanometer. The current that will give full scale deflection in the absence of the shunt is nearly:

(a) 5.5amp (b) 0.5amp (c) 0.004amp (d) 0.045amp Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- D

Solution:-

(d) The current that will given full scale deflection in the absence of the shunt is nearly equal to the current through the galvanometer when shunt is connected i.e. I<sub>g</sub>

As 
$$I_g = \frac{IS}{G+S}$$
  
=  $\frac{5.5 \times 1}{120+1} = 0.045$  ampere.

**46).** Drop of water fall from the roof of a building which is 18m high at regular intervals of time. When the first drop reaches the ground, at the same instant fourth drop begins to fall. What are the distances of the second and third drops from the roof:

(a) 6m and 2m (b) 6m and 3m (c) 4m and 1m (d) 8m and 2m Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- D

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$
 (For first drop t' = 3t)

$$18 = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times \left(3t\right)^2$$
$$t = \sqrt{\frac{4}{10}}$$

II. 
$$x_2 = 2t$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times g \times (2t)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times \left(2 \times \sqrt{\frac{4}{10}}\right)^2 = 8m$$

III. 
$$x_3 = t$$

$$x_3 = \frac{1}{2} \times g \times (t)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times \frac{4}{10} = 2m$$

47). A step up transformer has transformation ratio 5:3. What is voltage in secondary if voltage in primary is 60 V

(a) 20 (b) 60 (c) 100 (d) 180 Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C

$$T.R = \frac{V_s}{V_p}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} = \frac{V_s}{60} \Rightarrow V_s = 100V$$

A car starts from rest to cover a distance S. The coefficient of friction between the road and the tyres is  $\mu$ . The minimum time in which the car can cover the distance is proportional to

B) 
$$\sqrt{\mu}$$

C) 
$$\frac{1}{\mu}$$

D) 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}}$$

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

Solution:-

Maximum acceleration  $a = \mu g$ 

$$S = \frac{1}{2} a t_{\min}^2 ;$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \mu g t^2 \implies t \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$$

49).

A rope is wound around a hollow cylinder of mass 3 kg and radius 40 cm. What is the tangential acceleration of a point on the surface of cylinder, if the rope is pulled with a force of 30 N?

A) 
$$25 \,\mathrm{m/s^2}$$

B) 
$$0.25 \,\text{rad/s}^2$$
 C)  $25 \,\text{rad/s}^2$  D)  $10 \,\text{m/s}^2$ 

D) 
$$10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

Solution:-

$$F.r = I.\alpha$$
:

$$F.r = mr^2.\alpha$$

50).

## Dimensional formula of linear momentum is

B) 
$$ML^{-1}T^{-2}$$

C) 
$$ML^2T^{-2}$$

D) 
$$ML^{-1}T^{-1}$$

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A 51). The number of water molecules is maximum in

A) 1.8 ml of water at STP B) 18 gram of water

C) 18 moles of water D) 18 molecules of water

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

Solution:-

1.8 gram of water = 
$$\frac{6.023 \times 10^{23}}{18} \times 1.8 = 6.023 \times 10^{22}$$
 molecules

18 gram of water =  $6.023 \times 10^{23}$  molecules

18 moles of water =  $18 \times 6.023 \times 10^{23}$  molecules

$$CH_4 + O_2 \xrightarrow{Mo_2O_3 \Delta} X$$

$$C_2H_6 + O_2 \xrightarrow{(CH_3COO)_2Mn} Y$$

$$(CH_3)_3CH \xrightarrow{KMnO_4/H^+} Z$$

## The functional groups present in X,Y, Z respectively

A) -OH, -CHO, -COOH

B) -CHO, -COOH, -OH

C) -COOH, -CHO, -OH

D) -OH, -COOH, -OH

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

Solution:-

X is HCHO, Y is CH3COOH and Z is (CH3)3COH

- 53). Which of the following statements do not form a part of Bohr's model of hydrogen atom?
- A) Energy of the electrons in the orbits are quantized
- B) The electron in the orbit nearest the nucleus has the lowest energy
- C) Electrons revolve in different orbits around the nucleus
- D) It explains Zeeman and stark effect

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

Solution :-

Bohr's model cannot explain Zeeman and stark effect.

**54)**. Which of the following is the correct IUPAC name?

A) 2 - ethylpentane B) 2 - propene

C) ethoxymethane D) ethylmethanoate

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

Solution:-

# HCOOC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>

55)

Which one of the following orders is not in accordance with the property stated against it?

- A)  $F_2 > Cl_2 > Br_2 > I_2$ : Bond dissociation energy
- B)  $F_2 > Cl_2 > Br_2 > I_2$ : Oxidising power
- C) HI > HBr > HCl > HF: Acidic property in water
- D)  $F_2 > Cl_2 > Br_2 > I_2$ : Electro negativity

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- A

Solution :-

$$X - X$$
 bond  $F - F$   $Cl - Cl$   $Br - Br$   $I - I$ 
<sub>57</sub>
<sub>57</sub>
<sub>57</sub>
<sub>45.5</sub>

Bond dissociation energy (kcal/mol)

The lower value of bond dissociation energy of fluorine is due to the high inter-electronic repulsion between non-bonding electrons in the 2p-orbitals of fluorine. As a result F - F bond is weaker in comparison to Cl - Cl and Br - Br bonds.

The ionic radii (in A of N<sup>3-</sup>, O<sup>2-</sup> and F<sup>-</sup> are respectively

A) 1.71, 1.36 and 1.40

B) 1.36, 1.40 and 1.71

C) 1.36, 1.71 and 1.40

D) 1.71, 1.40 and 1.36

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- D

Solution:-

As "Z" increases ionic radius decreases for isoelectronic species

Trend of ionic radius :  $N^{3-} > O^{2-} > F^{-}$ 

## In which of the following pairs, both the species are not isostructural?

A)  $SiCl_4$ ,  $CCl_4$  B)  $NH_3$ ,  $PH_3$  C)  $XeF_4$ ,  $XeO_4$  D)  $CO_2$ ,  $XeF_2$ 

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

Solution:-

In SiCl<sub>4</sub> and,  $CCl_4$  central atom is sp3 hybridised and hence, both are isostructural  $NH_3$  and  $PH_3$ both are pyramidal and central atom in both cases is  $sp^3$  hybridised.  $CO_2$  and  $XeF_2$ , both are linear. In  $XeF_4$ , Xe is  $sp^3d^2$  hybridised and structure is square planar while in  $XeO_4$ , Xe is  $sp^3$ hybridised and structure is tetrahedral.

58). Which of the following do not show disproportionation reaction:

- (2) CIO<sub>4</sub>-
- (3) CIO<sub>2</sub>-
- (4) CIO<sub>3</sub>-

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

Solution:-

 $CI \rightarrow +7 \text{ O.S.}$ 

(Max. & Min. O.S. do not give disproportionation reaction.

59).

## Among the following, which one is a wrong statement?

A) PH<sub>5</sub> and BiCl<sub>5</sub> do not exist.

B)  $p\pi - d\pi$  bonds are present in SO<sub>2</sub>

C) SeF<sub>4</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> have same shape

D) NaOH involve ionic and covalent bonds

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C Solution:-

 $SeF_4$ -See-saw shape,  $sp^3d$  hybridisation;  $CH_4$ -tetrahedral,  $sp^3$  hybridisation

60).

Which one of the following is expected to exhibit optical isomerism ? (en = ethylenediamine)

A) 
$$Cis - \left[ Pt \left( NH_3 \right)_2 Cl_2 \right]$$

B) 
$$Trans - \left[ Pt(NH_3)_2 Cl_2 \right]$$

C) 
$$Cis - \left[ Co(en)_2 Cl_2 \right]^+$$

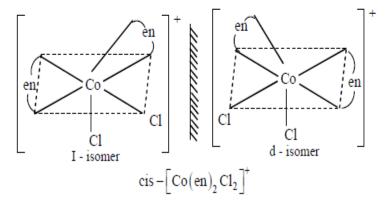
D) 
$$Trans - \left[ Co(en)_2 Cl_2 \right]^+$$

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C

Solution:-

Optical isomerism is not shown by square planar complexes,  $Cis - \left[ Pt \left( NH_3 \right)_2 Cl_2 \right]$  and  $Trans - \left[ Pt \left( NH_3 \right)_2 Cl_2 \right]$ 

Octahedral complex,  $Trans - \left[ \text{Co(en)}_2 \text{Cl}_2 \right]^+$  does not show optical isomerism (superimposable mirror image). But  $Cis - \left[ \text{Co(en)}_2 \text{Cl}_2 \right]^+$  shows optical isomerism



Three thermochemical equations are given below

i) 
$$C_{(graphite)} + O_{2(g)} \rightarrow CO_{2(g)}; \Delta, H^o = xkJmol^{-1}$$

ii) 
$$C_{(graphite)} + 1/2O_{2(g)} \rightarrow CO_{(g)}; \Delta, H^o = ykJ mol^{-1}$$

iii) 
$$CO_{(g)} + 1/2O_{2(g)} \rightarrow CO_{2(g)}; \Delta, H^o = zkJ mol^{-1}$$

Based on the above equations, find out which of the relationship given below is correct.

A) 
$$z = x + y$$

B) 
$$x = y + z$$

C) 
$$y = 2z - x$$

D) 
$$x = y - z$$

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

Solution:-

According to Hess law, equation (i) is equal to equations (ii)+(iii).

62).

The final product formed when Ethylamine is treated with NaNO2 and HCl followed by hydrolysis is

- A) Nitroethane
- B) Methylcyanide
- C) Ethyl alcohol
- D) Diazomethane

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

Solution:-

Ethylamine when treated with NaNO2and HCl followed by hydrolysis wil give ethylalcohol as final product.

63).

(I) 
$$H_2O_2 + O_3 \rightarrow H_2O + 2O_2$$

(II) 
$$H_2O_2 + Ag_2O \rightarrow 2Ag + H_2O + O_2$$

Role of hydrogen peroxide in the above reactions is respectively

- A) Oxidizing in (I) and reducing in (II)
- B) Reducing in (I) and oxidizing in (II)

C) Reducing in (I) and (II)

D) Oxidizing in (I) and (II)

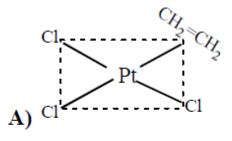
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

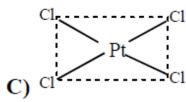
Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

Solution:-

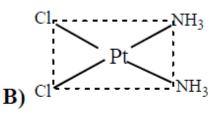
H2O2 acts as reducing agent in all those reactions in which O2 is evolved

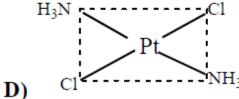
# Which of the following is considered to be an anticancer species?





(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- B





Solution:-

Pt NH<sub>3</sub>

Cl<sup>VIIII</sup>, Cis-platin is used as an anticancer drug for treating several types of malignant tumours.

65).

# On heating which of the following releases CO2 most easily?

- A) Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>
- B) MgCO<sub>3</sub>
- C) CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- D) K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- B

Solution:-

1A carbonates thermally more stable . IIA carbonates thermal stability increases down the group

## Which of the following structure is similar to graphite?

A) B<sub>4</sub>C

B)  $B_2H_6$ 

C) BN

D) B

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

Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C

Solution :-

Both graphite and BN have layer like structure

$$CH_3COOH + Cl_2 \xrightarrow{red P} CH_2COOH$$

### Name of this reaction is

- A) Wolf-Kishner reaction
- C) Perkin's reaction

- B) Stephen's reaction
- D) Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky reaction

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- D

Solution:-

HVZ reaction is the halogenation of carboxylic acid with alpha hydrogen by red P and X2

## 68). Base strength of

$$H_3C_{(i)}^{(-)}H_2, H_2C = C_{(ii)}^{(-)}H \text{ and } H - C_{(iii)} \equiv C_{(iii)}^{(-)}$$

## is in the order of

A) (i) 
$$>$$
 (iii)  $>$  (ii)

B) 
$$(i) > (ii) > (iii)$$

C) 
$$(ii) > (i) > (iii)$$

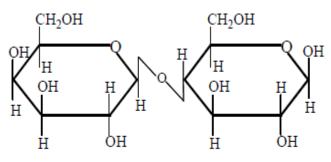
D) 
$$(iii) > (ii) > (i)$$

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- B

Solution:-

Acidic strength order  $C_2H_2 > C_2H_4 > C_2H_6$ . Basic strength order is reverse for their conjugate bases

69).



## This structure represents

A) Lactose

B) Galactose

C) Maltose

D) amylase

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- A

70).

# Which of the following acids does not exhibit optical isomerism?

A) Maleic acid

B) Valine

C) Lactic acid

D) Tartaric acid

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- A

Solution:-

$$C = C$$
 $COOH$ 

Maleic acid does not exhibit optical isomerism.

# 71). Which of the following cannot be detected by the isocyanide test?

A) 
$$C_6H_5 - NH_2$$

B) 
$$C_6H_5 - NH - CH_3$$

C) 
$$CH_3 - CH - CH_3$$
  
 $NH_2$ 

D) 
$$CH_3 - \overset{C}{\overset{}{\underset{\stackrel{}{C}}{C}}} - CH_3$$
  
 $NH_2$ 

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- B

Solution:-

Both aliphatic and aromatic primary amines give isocyanide test.

- 72). Green chemistry means such reactions which
- A) Are related to the depletion of ozone layer
- B) Study the reactions in plants
- C) Produce colour during reactions
- D) Reduce the use and production of hazardous chemicals

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- D

Solution:-

Green chemistry is the design , development , and implementation of chemical products and processes to reduce or eliminate the use and generation of substances hazardous to human health and the environment.

In N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> molecule e	each nitrogen aton	n is surrounded by	oxygen atoms.
A) 2	B) 3	C) 5	D) 6
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- B			
Solution:-			
	0, 10		
Structure of N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> is	, 0 0-1		
74). The number of carbon atoms A) 6 B) 1 C) 4 D) 8	s per unit cell of diamond unit c	ell is	
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- D	s deligh		
Solution :-	MILE		
Diamond is like zinc blende, Carbon Total no.of carbon atoms per unit c		ccupying half of tetrahedral voids.	
75). Statement -I: Ionic con	mpounds like NaCl,	BaCl <sub>2</sub> are less soluble in l	heavy water than in
ordinary water.			
Statement -II : Heavy	water has a lower d	ielectric constant than ord	linary water
A) Both I and I are true	}	B) Both I and I are fai	lse
C) I is true but II is fals	se	D) I is false but II is t	rue
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A			
Solution :-			
Due to high dielectric constant of o ordinary water	ordinary water ionic compounds	s like NaCl, BaCl2 are more soluble in	
76). The van't Hoff factor i for a crassociation in other solvent is resp A) Less than one and greater than C) Greater than one and less than or	pectively one B) Less than one and less	than one	
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C			
Solution :-			

From the value of van't Hoff factor lit is possible to determine the degree of dissociation or association. In case of dissociation, i is greater than 1 and in case of association i is less than 1.

77). A solution of acetone in ethanol

A) Obeys Raoult's law

- B) Shows a negative deviation from Raoult's law
- C) Shows a positive deviation from Raoult's law
- D) Behaves like a near ideal solution

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

#### Solution:-

Both the components escape easily showing higher vapour pressure than the expected value.

78). The method of zone refining of metals is based on the principle of

- A) Greater mobility of the pure metal than that of the impurity
- B) Higher melting point of the impurity than that of the pure metal
- C) Greater noble character of the solid metal than that of the impurity
- D) Greater solubility of the impurity in the molten state than in the solid

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

#### Solution:-

Elements which are used as semiconductors such as Si, Ge, Ga etc. are refined by this method. Which is based on the difference in solubility of impurities in molten and solid state of the metal.

79).

# Identify the incorrect statement, regarding the molecule XeO4:

A) XeO<sub>4</sub> molecule is square planar.

B) There are four  $p\pi - d\pi$  bonds.

C) There are four  $sp^3 - p$ ,  $\sigma$  bonds. D)  $XeO_4$  molecule is tetrahedral

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

Solution:-

sp3 hybridised molecule has tetrahedral shape.

#### Which one is most reactive towards $S_{\rm N}\mathbf{1}$ reaction 80).

A)  $C_6H_5CH(C_6H_5)Br$ 

B)  $C_6H_5CH(CH_3)Br$ 

C)  $C_6H_5C(CH_3)(C_6H_5)Br$ 

D)  $C_6H_5CH_2Br$ 

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

Solution:-

3° alkyl halide is more reactive towards SN 1 reaction

In the following reaction ,  $C_6H_5CH_2Br \xrightarrow{1.~Mg,~Ether}$  the product 'X' is

A)  $C_6H_5CH_2OCH_2C_6H_5$ 

B)  $C_6H_5CH_2OH$ 

C)  $C_6H_5CH_3$ 

D)  $C_6H_5CH_2CH_2C_6H_5$ 

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

Solution:-

$$C_6H_5CH_2Br + Mg \xrightarrow{\text{ether}} C_6H_5CH_2 - MgBr \xrightarrow{H_3O^+} C_6H_5CH_3 + MgO(OH)Br$$

82).

The correct order of decreasing acid strength of trichloroacetic acid (A), trifluoroacetic acid (B), acetic acid (C) and formic acid (D) is

A) 
$$B > A > D > C$$

B) 
$$B > D > C > A$$

C) 
$$A > B > C > D$$

D) 
$$A > C > B > D$$

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

Solution:-

# $CF_3COOH > CCl_3 - COOH > HCOOH > CH_3COOH$

83). Which of the following compounds will give a yellow precipitate with iodine and alkali?

A) Acetophenone B) Methyl acetate

C) Acetamide D) Benzaldehyde

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

Solution:-

$$C_6H_5 - C - CH_3$$

$$CH_3 - CH - CH_3 \xrightarrow{O} CH_3 - C - CH_3$$
  
 $OH$ 

has  $\alpha$  – methyl group

84).

The number of structurally isomeric amines possible from the molecular formula  $C_3H_9N$  is

A)5

B) 2

C) 3

D) 4

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

Solution:-

3)

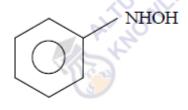
1) 
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - NH_2$$
  
 $CH_3 - CH - CH_3$   
 $NH_2$ 

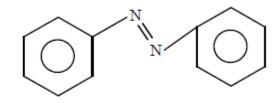
2) 
$$CH_3 - CH_2 - NH - CH_3$$

$$(CH_3)_3 N$$

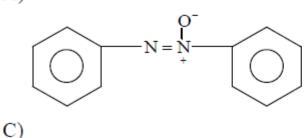
## 85). What is the product obtained in the following reaction?

$$\begin{array}{c}
NO_2 \\
\hline
NH_4CI
\end{array}?$$





A)



B)

D)

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- A

Solution:-

$$C_6H_5NO_2 + 4(H) \longrightarrow C_6H_5NHOH + H_2O$$

86). Which of the following points defects are shown by AgBr crystals:

- 1. Schottky defect
- 2. Frenkel defect
- 3. Metal excess defect
- 4. Metal deficiency defect
- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 3 and 4 (c) 1 and 3 (d) 2 and 4

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

#### Solution:-

AgBr shows both schottky as will as frenkel defect.

87). Decomposition of Ammonia over surface of gold catalyst at high pressure is an example

A) zero order reaction B) pseudo first order reaction

C) first order kinetics D) second order reaction

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

Solution:-

Decomposition of Ammonia on gold surface follows zero order kinetics.

## Which of the following salts will give highest pH in water?

A) KCl

B) NaCl

- C) Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>
- D) CuSO<sub>4</sub>

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

Solution:-

Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> which is a salt of NaOH (strong base) and H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (weak acid) will produce a basic solution with pH greater than 7.

89).

# Calcium crystallizes in FCC unit cell with edge length(a) is 0.556 nm. Calculate the density of unit cell?

A)  $1.56 \text{ gm/ cm}^3$ 

B)  $2.5 \text{ gm/cm}^3$  B)  $1.1 \text{ gm/cm}^3$  D)  $2.347 \text{ gm/cm}^3$ 

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

Solution:-

$$\rho = \frac{n'M}{N_0 a^3}$$

90). In an experiment, addition of 5 ml of 1M NaCl to 100 ml of arsenious sulphide sol just causes the complete coagulation. The flocculating value of NaCl is:

A) 50 B) 30 C) 40 D) 25

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

Solution:-

Flocculating value =millimoles of the electrolyte per litre of sol for complete coagulation No of millimoles of NaCl present in 5ml of 1M NaCl =  $5 \times 1 = 5$ 100ml of arsenious sulphide sol require NaCl for complete coagulation = 5 millimoles

Therefore, 1000ml of arsenious sulphide sol require NaCl for complete coagulation = 50 millimoles.

91).

$$CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}COC_{2}Py \longrightarrow X \xrightarrow{KMnO_{4}} Y$$

## The final product 'Y' is used as medicine. Which of the following is incorrect regarding?

- A) It has analgesic as well as antipyretic properties
- B) It helps to prevent heart attack
- C) It has anti-blood clotting action
- D) It suppresses the gastric anomalies

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

Solution:-

'Y' is aspirin

92)

# Monomers of glyptal are X and Y. Monomers of Dacron are X and Z. Y and Z are:

A) Positional isomers

B) Chain isomers

C) Homologues

D) Functional isomers

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

#### Solution:-

Monomers of glyptal are ethyleneglycol and pthalicacid and monomers of Dacron are ethylene glycol and terepthalic acid. pthalicacid and terepthalic acid are positional isomers.

93). Vander Waal's real gas, acts as an ideal gas, at which conditions?

A) High temperature, low pressure B) Low temperature, high pressure

C) High temperature, high pressure D) Low temperature, low pressure

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

#### Solution :-

At low pressure and high temperature Vander Waals real gas acts as ideal gas and observed to obey PV= nRT relation

C) lead is formed D) H2SO4 is consumed

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

Solution:-

H2SO4 is consumed during discharging of lead storage battery

95).

Consider the change in oxidation state of Bromine corresponding to different emf values as shown in the diagram below:

$$BrO_{4}^{-} \xrightarrow{1.82V} BrO_{3}^{-} \xrightarrow{1.5V} HBrO$$

$$Br^{-} \xleftarrow{1.0652V} Br_{2} \xleftarrow{1.595V}$$

## Then the species undergoing disproportionation is

- A) BrO<sub>3</sub>
- B) BrO
- C) Br<sub>2</sub>

D) HBrO

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

Solution:-

Calculate  $E_{call}^0$  corresponding to each compound undergoing disproportionation reaction. The reaction for which  $E_{coll}^0$  comes out +ve is spontaneous.

$$HBrO \longrightarrow Br_2$$
  $E^o = 1.595, SRP (cathode)$ 

$$HBrO \longrightarrow BrO_3^ E^{\circ} = -1.5V, SOP(Anode)$$

$$2HBrO \longrightarrow Br_2 + BrO_3$$

$$E_{cell}^0 = SRP(cathode) - SRP(Anode)$$

$$=1.595-1.5=0.095$$
V

$$E_{cell}^{0} > 0 \Rightarrow \Delta G^{o} < 0$$
(spontaneous)

96). At 0° C and one atm pressure, a gas occupies 100 cc. If the pressure is increased to one and a half-time and temperature is increased by one third of absolute temperature, then final volume of the gas will be (a) 80 cc (b) 88.9 cc

(c) 66.7 cc (d) 100 cc

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

**(b)** Apply 
$$\frac{P_1V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2V_2}{T_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 \times 100}{273} = \frac{\frac{3}{2} \times V}{\left(273 + \frac{273}{3}\right)}$$

$$V = 88.9 cc$$

97). The electronegativity follows the

order

(a) F > O > CI > Br

(b) F > CI > Br > O

(c) 0 > F > CI > Br

Q. Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

Solution:

(a) F and O belong to 2nd period whereas Cl and Br belong to 3rd and 4th periods respectively. Hence the sequence of the E.N. is

98). Which of the following is not formed when glycerol reacts with HI?

- (a)  $CH_2 = CH CH_2I$
- (b) CH,(OH)-CH(I)-CH,OH
- (c) CH<sub>2</sub>-CH = CH<sub>2</sub>
- CH<sub>3</sub>-CH(I)-CH<sub>3</sub>

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

99). The amine that does not react with acetyl chloride is

- CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (a)
- $(CH_3)_2NH$ (b)
- (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>N(c)
- None of these

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

(c) The compounds containing active H-atoms (H atoms attached to N, O or S) react with CH<sub>3</sub>COCl to form acetyl derivatives.

- The activation energy for a hypothetical reaction, A
   → Product, is 12.49 kcal/mole. If temperature is raised from 295 to 305, the rate of reaction increased by
  - (a) 60%
- (b) 100%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 20%

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- B

Solution:-

**(b)** 
$$pH = pK_a + log \frac{Salt}{Acid}$$

$$6 = -\log 10^{-5} + \log \frac{\text{Salt}}{\text{Acid}}$$

$$= 5 + \log \frac{\text{Salt}}{\text{Acid}}$$

$$log \frac{Salt}{Acid}$$
 must be 1.

$$\therefore \frac{\text{Salt}}{\text{Acid}} = \frac{10}{1} \text{ or } 10:1.$$

#### **BOTANY FL**

101). Mark the correct statement about centriole.

- (1) Forms basal body
- (2) Found in higher plant cells
- (3) Has '9 + 2' organisation of microtubules
- (4) Is surrounded by plasma membrane

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

102). DNA and histone proteins synthesis occur in

- (1) G1 phase (2) S phase
- (3) G2 phase (4) M phase

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- B

103). Beginning of terminalisation of chiasmata occurs

in

(1) Pachytene (2) Diplotene

(3) Diakinesis (4) Zygotene

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

## <sup>104).</sup> Select the incorrect match.

- (1) Herbarium Quick reference in taxonomical studies
- (2) Botanical garden 'ex situ' conservation of plants
- (3) Museum Collection of preserved animals
- (4) Flora Listing and description of all organisms of a particular area

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- D

105). Viroids differ from viruses in

(1) Being infectious

(2) Having capsid

(3) Having genetic material

(4) Being smaller than viruses

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

- 106). The imperfect fungi such as Trichoderma
- (1) Reproduce sexually by spore formation
- (2) Have aseptate mycelium
- (3) Reproduce asexually by conidia formation
- (4) Have coenocytic mycelium

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

- 107). In racemose inflorescence
- (1) The main axis terminates into a flower
- (2) Peduncle has unlimited growth
- (3) The flowers are borne in basipetal order
- (4) Both (2) and (3)

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

108). Dicot stem share a common feature with

monocot stem that is both have

- (1) Well developed large pith
- (2) Conjoint vascular bundles
- (3) Open vascular bundles
- (4) Pericycle and endodermis

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

# 109) Water potential of pure water at standard temperatures, which is not under any pressure is

- (1) Equal to  $\Psi_s$  of a solution
- (2) Equal to zero
- (3) Always negative
- (4) Any positive value above zero

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

110). Rhizobium and Frankia

- a. Are heterotrophs
- b. Use solar energy to synthesize their food
- c. Are symbiotic nitrogen fixing bacteria

Select the correct option.

- (1) Only a is correct
- (2) Only a and b are correct
- (3) Only a and c are correct
- (4) Only c is correct

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

- 111). In cyclic photophosphorylation
- (1) There is production of ATP and NADPH2
- (2) External source of electrons is required
- (3) The reaction center is P700
- (4) Splitting of water occurs

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

- 112). Select the incorrect statement.
- (1) R.Q of organic acids is more than one.
- (2) During fermentation oxygen is not required.
- (3) Cytochrome c acts as a mobile carrier for transfer of electrons between complex III and

IV during ETS in mitochondria

(4) There is no substrate level phosphorylation during glycolysis.

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

113). Read the following statements and choose the correct option.

Statement-A: Auxin inhibits the growth of lateral

or axillary buds.

Statement-B: Cytokinins are used to delay the

senescence of intact leaves and other plant parts.  (1) Only statement A is correct  (2) Only statement B is correct  (3) Both statements are correct  (4) Both statements are incorrect
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C
<ul><li>114). Which of the aquatic plants is not pollinated by water?</li><li>(1) Vallisneria (2) Zostera</li><li>(3) Water hyacinth (4) Hydrilla</li></ul>
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C
115). If in a eukaryotic cell, RNA polymerase III is nonfunctional, then which of the following RNA will not be formed?  (1) hn RNA (2) 5.8 SrRNA  (3) 5 SrRNA (4) 28 SrRNA  (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  O Type: A MCO Single Aps: - C
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C
116). To obtain a pathogen free plant from a diseased plant through tissue culture, the best technique is (1) Anther culture (2) Meristem culture (3) Embryo culture (4) Protoplast fusion
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- B
117). Blood cholesterol lowering agents called statins are produced from (1) A bacterium (2) A virus (3) A yeast (4) An animal
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C
118). Growing population (1) Is called stable population (2) Has more pre-reproductive individuals than

reproductive

(3) Show urn shaped age pyramid (4) Is mature population also

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- B

a	n grassland ecosystem nd energy will be espectively.	the pyramid of biomass  A and B	
	Choose the <b>correct</b> option to fill the blanks A and B.		
	Α	В	
(1	I) Upright	Upright	
(2	2) Upright	Inverted	
(3	3) Inverted	Upright	
(4	1) Inverted	Inverted	
	B <b>(c)</b> C <b>(d)</b> D MCQ Single, <b>Ans</b> :- A		
(1) Noise	een muer scheme has launched to red pollution (2) Water pollution lution (4) Soil pollution	uce	
	B (c) C (d) D MCQ Single, Ans:- A		
121). In binomial nomenclature (1) Both genus and species names are underlined if handwritten (2) Genus name starts with small letter (3) Species name starts with capital letter (4) Genus name is written after species name			
	B (c) C (d) D		
	MCQ Single, Ans:- A		
<ul><li>122). Aseptate mycelium is commonly found in which of the following class of fungi?</li><li>(1) Ascomycetes</li><li>(2) Basidiomycetes</li><li>(3) Phycomycetes</li><li>(4) Deuteromycetes</li></ul>			
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q. Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C			
a. Oomyce b. Basidion c. Ascomy d. Deutero (1) a(ii), b( (2) a(i), b(i (3) a(iii), b (4) a(iv), b	123). Match the following and select the correct option a. Oomycetes (i) Algal fungi b. Basidiomycetes (ii) Fungi imperfecti c. Ascomycetes (iii) Sac fungi d. Deuteromycetes (iv) Club fungi (1) a(ii), b(iii), c(i), d(iv) (2) a(i), b(iv), c(iii), d(ii) (3) a(iii), b(iv), c(iii), d(i) (4) a(iv), b(iii), c(ii), d(i)		
	(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- B		

124). Polysomes which are commonly found in prokaryotic cells are composed of (1) mRNA and DNA (2) DNA and tRNA (3) Ribosomes and mRNA (4) tRNA and mRNA (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C 125). Micortubules attach to kinetochore of sister chromatids during (1) Anaphase-I (2) Porphase-II (3) Metaphase-II (4) Anapahse-II (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C 126). For stomatal opening, which of the following group of factors are responsible? (1) CO2 concentration and temperature (2) NO2 concentration and light (3) Temperature and N2 concentration (4) N2 concentration and light (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A 127). The correct sequence of electron transport during non-cyclic photophosphorylation is PS-II → Cyt b<sub>6</sub>f → PS-I (2)  $PS-I \rightarrow Cyt c \rightarrow PS-II$ (3) Cyt bc  $\rightarrow$  PS-I  $\rightarrow$  PS-II (4) PS-I → PS-II → Cytbc (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A 128). Pace of EMP pathway can be regulated by enzyme (1) Hexokinase (2) Phosphofructokinase (3) Enolase

(4) Pyuruvate dehydrogenase(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

129). Which of the following pair of plant hormones is responsible for seed germination and apical dominance respectively?

(1) ABA and GAs (2) Auxins and GAs

(3) GAs and IAA (4) Ethylene and ABA

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

<ul> <li>130). Cleistogamous flowers</li> <li>(1) Open during the self pollination</li> <li>(2) Remain close and are bisexual</li> <li>(3) Are female flowers and never open</li> <li>(4) Are bisexual and open during cross pollination</li> </ul>
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- B
<ul><li>131). Innermost layer of pollen sac is responsible for</li><li>(1) Protection of anther</li><li>(2) Nourishing to growing pollen grains</li><li>(3) Dehiscence of anther</li><li>(4) Providing mechanical strength to anther</li></ul>
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- B
132). Sterile female lacks one X chromosome. This female is suffering from (1) A disease caused due to trisomy (2) Klinfelter's syndrome (3) Turner's syndrome (4) Phenylketonuria (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C
133). Greenhouse gases (1) Absorbs all sunlight and warm the atmosphere (2) Include gases such as CO2 and O2 (3) Are responsible for ozone layer formation (4) Are mainly CO2 and CH4
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- D
134). Which of the given organelles in endomembrane system is the important site for glycosylation of proteins and lipids? (1) Endoplasmic reticulum (2) Golgi apparatus (3) Lysosome (4) Vacuoles
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- B
<ul><li>135). Flower is hypogynous and ovary is said to be superior in</li><li>(1) Mustard (2) Plum</li><li>(3) Peach (4) Guava</li></ul>
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- A
136). A living mechanical tissue which provides the mechanical support to the growing parts of the plant such as young stem and petiole of leaf is (1) Parenchyma (2) Collenchyma (3) Sclerenchymatous fibres (4) Sclereids

- 137). It has been observed that grasses can regenerate the parts which are removed by grazing herbivores. The presence of which of the given meristem is involved in such activity?
- (1) Apical meristem
- (2) Intercalary meristem
- (3) Lateral meristem
- (4) Secondary meristem
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- Q.Type: MCQ Single, Ans: B
- 138). Main plant body is haploid in which of the given plant groups?
- (1) Bryophytes (2) Pteridophytes
- (3) Gymnosperm (4) Both (1) and (2)
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- Q.Type: MCQ Single, Ans: A
- 139). Which of the given plants shows Kranz anatomy
- in their leaves?
- (1) Rice
- (2) Maize
- (3) Cotton
- (4) Sunflower
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- Q.Type: MCQ Single, Ans: B
- 140). Which of the plant groups produce both

isogametes as well as heterogametes?

- (1) Algae (2) Bryophyte
- (3) Pteridophyte (4) Gymnosperms
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- Q.Type: MCQ Single, Ans: A
- 141). How many nucleosomes are present in the nucleus of diploid eukaryotic cell which possess

 $6.6 \times 10^6 \text{ bp}$ ?

- $(1) 6.6 \times 10^6$
- $(2) 6.6 \times 10^4$
- $(3) 3.3 \times 10^4$
- $(4) 3.3 \times 10^6$
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- Q.Type: MCQ Single, Ans: C
- 142). Read the statements stating true (T) or false (F) and select the correct option.

A. Saccharum barberi was originally grown in

South India.

- B. SCP is rich in good quality protein and poor in fats.
- C. Wheat variety Atlas 66 with high protein

content has been used as donor for improving cultivated wheat.

Α	В	С
(1) T	Т	Т
(2) F	F	Т
(3) T	Т	F
(4) F	Т	Т

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- D

Find the correct mathematical expression for geometric growth resulting in a J-shaped population growth curve.

(1) 
$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN$$

$$(2) \frac{K-N}{K}$$

(3) 
$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left( \frac{K-N}{K} \right)$$

(4) 
$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left( \frac{N-K}{N} \right)$$

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

- 144). Pioneer community on rocks is of
- (1) Phytoplanktons (2) Zooplanktons
- (3) Lichens (4) Herbs
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

- 145). Which of the given traits of pea selected by Mendel during hybridisation experiment on pea can be expressed in both homozygous as well as heterozygous conditions?
- (1) Round seed (2) Green seed
- (3) White flower (4) Terminal flower
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

- 146). How many ATPs are required for each molecule of NH3 produced w.r.t nitrogen fixation? (1) 8 (2) 16
- (3) 2 (4) 3
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- A

- **147).** Which of the plant groups produce both isogametes as well as heterogametes?
- (1) Algae (2) Bryophyte
- (3) Pteridophyte (4) Gymnosperms

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

**148).** How many additional ATPs are required during synthesis of three molecules of hexose sugar in sugarcane than in rice?

(1) 12 (2) 54

(3) 36 (4) 16

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

**149**). Which of the given algae exhibits diplontic lifecycle pattern?

(1) Volvox (2) Spirogyra

(3) Fucus (4) Polysiphonia

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

**150).** Which of the given member of class Ascomycetes is also called Drosophila of plant kingdom?

(1) Penicillium

(2) Aspergillus

(3) Neurospora

(4) Claviceps

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

Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C

#### **ZOOLOGY FL**

- 151). Choose the incorrect statement w.r.t cockroach
- (1) Haemocoel contains haemolymph which contains colourless plasma and haemocytes
- (2) Nervous system consists of segmentally arranged ganglia, six in thorax and nine in abdomen
- (3) Mushroom gland is present in 6th 7th abdominal segment in male cockroach
- (4) Proventriculus has an outer layer of thick circular muscles and inner thick cuticle forming teeth

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

Match column I and column II w.r.t epithelium and its location

## Column-I

## Column-II

- (i) Ciliated columnar
- (a) Stomach
- (ii) Brush border columnar
- (b) PCT
- (iii) Simple columnar
- (c) Intestine
- (iv) Brush border cuboidal
- (d) Fallopian tube

## Choose the correct match

- (1) i(d), ii(a), iii(b), iv(c)
- (2) i(b), ii(c), iii(a), iv(d)
- (3) i(d), ii(c), iii(a), iv(b)
- (4) i(b), ii(a), iii(c), iv(d)

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

153). Smooth muscle fibres are not(1) Unbranched (2) Spindle shaped

(3) Syncytial (4) Involuntary

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

- Correct sequence of layers of wall of gut from inside to outside is
  - (1) Mucosa → Muscularis → Submucosa
    - → Serosa
  - (2) Mucosa → Submucosa → Muscularis
    - → Serosa
  - (3) Submucosa → Mucosa → Muscularis
    - → Serosa
  - (4) Submucosa → Muscularis → Mucosa
    - → Serosa

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

Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- B

- 155). Choose the set of enzymes present in intestinal
- (1) Maltase, Sucrase, Amylase
- (2) Enterokinase, Nucleosidase, Trypsinogen
- (3) Nuclease, Lipase, Amylase
- (4) Lactase, Lipase, Enterokinase
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
- Q.Type: MCQ Single, Ans: D
- 156).

## Match column I and column II w.r.t organism and type of respiration

## Column-I Column-II (i) Pulmonary respiration Molluscs (ii) Branchial respiration Insects Earthworm (iii) Tracheal respiration (iv) Cutaneous respiration Birds Choose the correct option

- (1) a(iii), b(ii), c(i), d(iv) (2) a(ii), b(iii), c(iv), d(i)
- (3) a(ii), b(iii), c(i), d(iv) (4) a(iii), b(ii), c(iv), d(i)

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

157). Complete the analogy w.r.t reabsorption

PCT : Glucose and amino acids :: DCT :

- (1) K<sup>+</sup> and H<sup>+</sup>
- (2) H<sup>+</sup> and HCO<sub>2</sub>
- (3) NaCl and HCO<sub>3</sub> (4) K<sup>+</sup> and H<sub>2</sub>O

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

158). Micturition does not involve

- (1) Relaxation of urethral sphincter
- (2) Contraction of urinary bladder
- (3) Stretching of transitional epithelium of urinary bladder
- (4) Contraction of ureters

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

159). Choose the correct statement. (1) In a resting muscle fibre, a subunit of troponin masks the active binding sites on myosin for actin filaments (2) The myosin monomer called meromyosin has a globular head which has binding sites

for ATP and active sites for actin

(3) A motor neuron along with the muscle fibres connected to it constitute motor-end

(4) The Z-lines attached to A-bands are pulled inwards towards the H-zone causing shortening of sarcomere

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

160). Read the following statements Statement-A: The retina contains ganglion cells, bipolar cells and photoreceptor cells arranged in sequence from inside to outside. Statement-B: Light induces potential difference

Statement-B: Light induces potential difference in photoreceptor cells that generates action potential in bipolar cells through ganglion cells Choose the correct option.

(1) Only A is correct

(2) Only B is correct

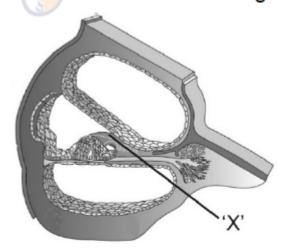
(3) Both A and B are correct

(4) Both A and B are incorrect

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

## 161). Choose the incorrect statement w.r.t the structure marked 'X' in the following diagram



- (1) It is a thin elastic membrane
- (2) It makes up roof of organ of Corti
- (3) It is suspended in perilymph
- (4) It does not contain afferent neurons

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C

162). A poikilotherm having four-chambered heart is

(1) Columba (2) Chameleon

(3) Crocodilus (4) Canis

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

163). The hormones that attain peak level towards the middle of menstrual cycle are

a. LH b. FSH

c. Estrogen d. Progesterone

Choose the correct option

(1) a only (2) a, b and c

(3) a and b only (4) a, b and d

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

164). A hormone releasing IUD that makes the uterus

unsuitable for implantation is

(1) Lippes loop (2) LNG 20

(3) Multiload 375 (4) CuT

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

165). Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium can be disrupted by presence of all except

(1) Genetic drift

(2) Random mating

(3) Non random mating

(4) Mutations

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

#### 166). Choose the incorrect match

(1)	Flippers of penguins and dolphins		Convergent evolution
(2)	Marsupials o Australia	f	Adaptive radiation
(3)	Darwin's finches		Natural selection
(4)	Lemur and spotted cuscus	d	Divergent evolution

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

167). Cells of immune system that do not provide

innate immunity are

- (1) T-lymphocytes
- (2) Neutrophils
- (3) NK cells
- (4) Macrophages

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

<ul><li>168). Which of the following is a naturally sourced stimulant?</li><li>(1) Morphine (2) Amphetamines</li><li>(3) Cocaine (4) Marijuana</li></ul>
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C
169). Choose the incorrect statement (1) Continued inbreeding may result in loss of fertility, vigour and productivity (2) Cross breeding allows the desirable qualities of two different breeds to be combined (3) Out breeding may involve out crossing or cross breeding or interspecific hybridisation (4) Out crossing involves mating of animals of different breeds but having common ancestors for about 4-6 generations
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- D
170). All the following are transformation procedures except (1) Microinjection (2) Biolistics (3) Spooling (4) Electroporation
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C
171). Downstream processing does not involve (1) Biosynthesis (2) Separation (3) Purification (4) Centrifugation
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- A
172). ELISA based on the interaction of antigen and antibody can detect the presence of all except (1) HIV (2) Pregnancy (3) Non-coding DNA (4) Proteins and glycoproteins
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q. Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C
173). How many nucleotides are present in 68A long B-DNA strand? (1) 20 (2) 40 (3) 60 (4) 80
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- B
174). Select the correct pair of digestive enzymes which work optimally in the alkaline pH range. (1) Gastric lipase and Lactase (2) Rennin and Sucrase (3) Dipeptidase and Nucleotidase (4) Salivary amylase and Pepsin
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D  Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C

175). Match the items given in Column I with those in Column II and select the correct option given below.

### Column-I

## Column-II

- Inspiratory capacity
- (i) IRV + EC
- b. Vital capacity
- (ii) TV + IRV
- c. Residual volume
- (iii) TLC -VC
- d. Functional residual
- (iv) TLC IC

- capacity
- (1) a(i), b(ii), c(iv), d(iii) (2) a(iii), b(i), c(ii), d(iv)
- (3) a(i), b(iii), c(ii), d(iv) (4) a(ii), b(i), c(iii), d(iv)

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

- 176). Choose the correct statement regarding mechanism of concentration of the nephric filtrate in humans.
- (1) The capability of concentrating the urine is majorly related to the diameter of efferent arteriole.
- (2) NaCl and urea maintain the osmolarity gradient in the medullary interstitium.
- (3) Osmotic concentration of the glomerular filtrate is the lowest at the bottom of the U-shaped Henle's loop.
- (4) Glomerular filtration is an active process requiring high amount of energy.

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

- 177). Substance 'X' which converts angiotensing en to angiotensin I is secreted by
- (1) Wall of heart (2) Adrenal cortex
- (3) Liver (4) JG cells

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

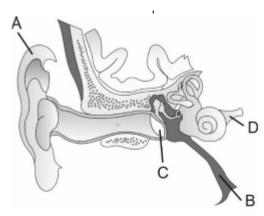
Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

- 178). Palm bones and ankle bones are respectively termed
- (1) Metacarpals and tarsals
- (2) Phalanges and tarsals
- (3) Metatarsals and carpals
- (4) Metacarpals and carpals

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

179). Parts A, B, C and D of the human ear are shown in the diagram. Select the option which gives incorrect identification along with its functions/characteristics.



(1) A : External ear — Collects the vibrations

in the air

(2) B : Eustachian tube - Connects the middle

ear cavity with the

pharynx

(3) C : Malleus – Increase the efficiency

of transmission of sound waves

(4) D: Cochlear nerve - Carry sensory

impulses to the

auditory cortex of the

brain

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C

**180)**. A lipid soluble hormone which crosses the plasma membrane of the target cell and attaches to intracellular receptors is

- (1) Insulin
- (2) Epinephrine
- (3) Cortisol
- (4) Thyrocalcitonin

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C

# 181). Choose the option which contains only incorrect statements.

- Goitre may be caused by iodine deficiency in the diet.
- b. Target gland of PRL is corpus luteum.
- Oxytocin causes ejection of milk from mammary gland.
- d. ADH maintains the 24-hour diurnal rhythm of the body.
- The major role of thymus is the development of emergency hormones.
- (1) a, b and d
- (2) b, d and e
- (3) c, d and e
- (4) a and e

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

182). Which of the following options correctly arranges the events of development of the foetus in its gestational period?

- (a) Development of limbs and digits
- (b) Major organ systems are formed
- (c) Heart is formed
- (d) Eye-lids separate
- (e) Hair appear on the head
- (1)  $c \rightarrow b \rightarrow a \rightarrow d \rightarrow e$
- (2)  $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow a \rightarrow e \rightarrow d$
- (3)  $c \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow e \rightarrow d$
- (4)  $a \rightarrow d \rightarrow e \rightarrow c \rightarrow b$
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

183). Capacitation of sperms, in humans occurs in

- (1) Vas deferens
- (2) Female genital tract
- (3) Penile urethra
- (4) Epididymis

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

184). The first gene therapy was given to a 4-year old

- girl with deficiency of
- (1) Pancreatic lipase
- (2) Alkaline phosphatase
- (3) Adenosine deaminase
- (4) Carbonic anhydrase
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

185). If a population in Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium has 16% homozygous individuals with a recessive allele 'a' then the frequencies for given genotypes would be

AA% Aa%

- (1) 36 48
- (2) 1636
- (3)4816
- (4) 3616

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

186). Choose the incorrect statement

- (1) Ribozyme is a non-proteinaceous enzyme
- (2) Lactose is a non-reducing disaccharide
- (3) Competitive inhibition is seen when the substrate and the inhibitor compete for the active site of enzyme
- (4) A non-competitive inhibitor binds to the enzyme at a site distinct from that which binds the substrate

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

187). In a typical ECG of a normal person, end of T wave represents

- (1) Contraction of both the atria
- (2) Beginning of atrial systole
- (3) Beginning of the ventricular contraction
- (4) End of ventricular systole

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

## 188). A person with blood group O<sup>-</sup> can accept blood from donor with blood group of type

(1) AB+

(2) O<sup>+</sup>

(3) O-

(4) AB-

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- C

189). When a skeletal muscle contracts

- (1) H-zone increases in length
- (2) A band decreases in length
- (3) I-bands get reduced
- (4) H-zone remains unaffected

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

**190).** Cell body of neuron contains certain granular bodies involved in protein synthesis that are called

- (1) Perikaryon (2) Nissl's granules
- (3) Schwann cells (4) Glial cells

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

# Select the incorrect match of a hormone, its source and function

	Hormone	Source	Function
(1)	Oxytocin	Hypothalamus	Milk ejection
(2)	Vasopressin	Posterior pituitary	Reabsorption of water from nephric filtrate
(3)	Cortisol	Adrenal cortex	Anti- inflammatory
(4)	Adrenaline	Adrenal medulla	Increases Blood pressure and heart rate

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

In which of the following the genus name, its two characters and its phylum are not correctly matched?

	Genus Name	Characters	Phylum
(1)	Spongilla	<ul> <li>Water canal system</li> </ul>	Porifera
		<ul> <li>Spongocoel</li> </ul>	
(2)		<ul> <li>Bioluminescence</li> <li>Organ level of organisation</li> </ul>	Platyhelminthes
(3)	Ascaris	<ul><li>Sexual dimorphism</li><li>Complete digestive system</li></ul>	Aschelminthes
(4)	Asterias	<ul><li>Water vascular system</li><li>Exclusively marine</li></ul>	Echinodermata

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- B

**193).** Which of the following characteristic features hold true for the corresponding group of animals?

(1) 4-chambered heart, - Birds

poikilothermy

(2) Cartilaginous - Osteichthyes

endoskeleton

(3) Sucking mouth, - Cyclostomata

unpaired appendages

(4) Two chambered heart, - Amphibia

dicondylic skull

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

**194).** Select the odd one w.r.t natural methods of contraception

- (1) Lactational amenorrhea
- (2) Coitus interruptus
- (3) Rhythm method
- (4) Lippes loop

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - D

195). Choose the incorrect statement

(1) lgM is the antibody mainly involved in

secondary immune response (2) Antibodies produced against allergens in

case of hypersensitivity are IgE type
(3) Spleen is commonly called "graveyard of

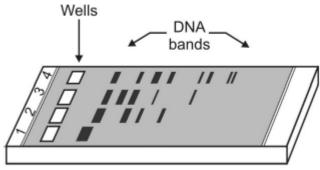
RBCs"

(4) Malignant tumor exhibit the property of metastasis

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - A

# 196). Observe the figure of a typical gel electrophoresis given below



Choose the incorrect statement

- (1) Its employed to check the progression of
- restriction enzyme digestion
- (2) Smaller the fragment size, the farther it
- moves from anode
- (3) Largest DNA fragment is closest to the loading well
- (4) Separated DNA can be visualized only after staining with ethidium bromide
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

- 197). Enterokinase catalyses the conversion of
- (1) Pepsinogen to pepsin
- (2) Procarboxypeptidase to carboxypeptidase
- (3) Trypsinogen to trypsin
- (4) Peptides or proteins to dipeptides
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C

198). Excessive cigarrete smoking leading to damage

of alveolar walls is associated with

- (1) Asthma (2) Emphysema
- (3) Silicosis (4) Botulism

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - B

Choose the incorrect match w.r.t animal, its phylum and two features

•	Animal	Phylum	Features
(1)	Clarias	Chordata	Placoid scales, Operculum
(2)	Antedon	Echinodermata	Water vascular system, Radial symmetry
(3)	Locusta	Arthropoda	Jointed appendages, Open circulatory system
(4)	Nereis	Annelida	Dioecious, Parapodia

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D Q.Type:- MCQ Single, Ans:- A

**200)**. Hypothalamus does not contain centre for controlling

(1) Body temperature (2) Hunger

(3) Respiration (4) Osmoregulation

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

Q.Type: - MCQ Single, Ans: - C