Test Booklet Code

HAKAN

No.:

E4

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

Important Instructions:

- 1. The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on **side-1** and **side-2** carefully with **blue/black** ball point pen only.
- 2. The test is of **3 hours** duration and Test Booklet contains **180** questions. Each question carries **4** marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get **4** marks. For each incorrect response, **one mark** will be deducted from the total scores. The maximum marks are **720**.
- 3. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on this page/marking responses.
- 4. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 5. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
- 6. The CODE for this Booklet is **E4**. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- 7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.
- 8. Use of white fluid for correction is **NOT** permissible on the Answer Sheet.
- 9. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
- 10. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
- 11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.
- 12. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
- 13. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination.
- 14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 15. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

Name of the Car	ndidate (in Capitals) :	
Roll Number	: in figures	
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	, , ,	Invigilator's Signature :
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- 1. Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - (1) ${\rm Cr}^{2+}({\rm d}^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than ${\rm Fe}^{2+}({\rm d}^6)$ in water.
 - (2) The transition metals and their compounds are known for their catalytic activity due to their ability to adopt multiple oxidation states and to form complexes.
 - (3) Interstitial compounds are those that are formed when small atoms like H, C or N are trapped inside the crystal lattices of metals.
 - (4) The oxidation states of chromium in ${\rm Cr}O_4^{2-}$ and ${\rm Cr}_2O_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
- **2.** Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

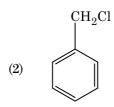
 $\mathbf{Sucrose} + \mathbf{H}_2\mathbf{O} \Longrightarrow \mathbf{Glucose} + \mathbf{Fructose}$

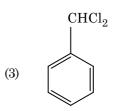
If the equilibrium constant (K_c) is 2×10^{13} at 300 K, the value of $\Delta_r G^{\odot}$ at the same temperature will be :

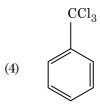
- (1) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (2) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1}\!\times\!300\,\mathrm{K}\!\times\!\ln(2\!\times\!10^{13})$
- (3) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- (4) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1}\!\times\!300\,\mathrm{K}\!\times\!\ln(4\!\times\!10^{13})$

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{3.} & Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions: \end{tabular}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \text{Cl}_2/\text{h}\nu \\ \hline \\ \text{373 K} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{CHO} \\ \hline \\ \end{array}$$







4. Identify the **incorrect** match.

Name

IUPAC Official Name

- (a) Unnilunium
- (i) Mendelevium
- (b) Unniltrium
- (ii) Lawrencium
- (c) Unnilhexium
- (iii) Seaborgium
- (d) Unununnium
- (iv) Darmstadtium
- (1) (a), (i)
- (2) (b), (ii)
- (3) (c), (iii)
- (4) (d), (iv)

- **5.** Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon monoxide?
 - (1) It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.
 - (2) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
 - (3) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (4) It is produced due to incomplete combustion.
- **6.** Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction?
 - (1) n-Hexane
 - (2) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
 - (3) n-Heptane
 - (4) n-Butane
- **7.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Adsorption chromatography
 - (2) Partition chromatography
 - (3) Thin layer chromatography
 - (4) Column chromatography
- 8. Identify the **correct** statement from the following:
 - (1) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.
 - (2) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of CO_9 .
 - (3) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
 - (4) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
- **9.** Which of the following is the **correct** order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds?
 - (1) $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
 - (2) $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$
 - (3) $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
 - (4) $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
- 10. Urea reacts with water to form **A** which will decompose to form **B**. **B** when passed through Cu^{2+} (aq), deep blue colour solution **C** is formed. What is the formula of **C** from the following?
 - (1) $CuSO_4$
 - (2) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
 - (3) $Cu(OH)_9$
 - (4) $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$

- 11. HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
 - (1) Both MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
 - (2) Only NaCl
 - (3) Only MgCl₂
 - (4) NaCl, MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
- 12. The calculated spin only magnetic moment of ${\rm Cr}^{2+}$ ion is :
 - (1) 3.87 BM
 - (2) 4.90 BM
 - (3) 5.92 BM
 - (4) 2.84 BM
- **13.** Match the following and identify the **correct** option.
 - (a) $CO(g) + H_2(g)$
- (i) $Mg(HCO_3)_2 + Ca(HCO_3)_2$
- (b) Temporary hardness of water
- (ii) An electron deficient hydride
- (c) B_2H_6
- (iii) Synthesis gas
- (d) H_2O_2
- (iv) Non-planar structure
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- $(1) \qquad (iii) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iv)$
- (2) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- $(3) \qquad (iii) \qquad (iv) \qquad (ii) \qquad (i)$
- (4) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- 14. For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$, the **correct** option is :
 - (1) $\Delta_{r}H > 0$ and $\Delta_{r}S > 0$
 - (2) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (3) $\Delta_{\rm r} H < 0 \text{ and } \Delta_{\rm r} S > 0$
 - (4) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
- 15. A mixture of N_2 and Ar gases in a cylinder contains 7 g of N_2 and 8 g of Ar. If the total pressure of the mixture of the gases in the cylinder is 27 bar, the partial pressure of N_2 is:

[Use atomic masses (in g mol⁻¹): N = 14, Ar = 40]

- (1) 9 bar
- (2) 12 bar
- (3) 15 bar
- (4) 18 bar

- **16.** On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
 - (1) Hydrogen gas
 - (2) Oxygen gas
 - (3) $H_{2}S$ gas
 - (4) SO₂ gas
- 17. A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following?
 - (1) -I effect of $-CH_3$ groups
 - (2) + R effect of CH_3 groups
 - (3) -R effect of $-CH_3$ groups
 - (4) Hyperconjugation
- 18. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
 - (1) Iron
 - (2) Copper
 - (3) Calcium
 - (4) Potassium
- 19. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten $CaCl_2$ (Atomic mass of Ca = 40 g mol⁻¹) is:
 - (1) 1
 - $(2) \qquad 2$
 - (3) 3
 - (4) 4
- 20. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
 - (1) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose
 - (2) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose
 - (3) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose
 - (4) α -D-Fructose + β -D-Fructose
- 21. The rate constant for a first order reaction is $4.606 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$. The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is:
 - (1) 100 s
 - (2) 200 s
 - (3) 500 s
 - (4) 1000 s

22. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

(1)
$$+ CH_3I$$

(2)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

$$(3) \hspace{1cm} \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$$

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{|c|c|} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

- **23.** Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as:
 - (1) Aldol condensation
 - (2) Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (3) Cross Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (4) Cross Aldol condensation
- **24.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Serine
 - (2) Alanine
 - (3) Tyrosine
 - (4) Lysine

- **25**. Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is:
 - (a) **β-Elimination reaction**
 - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
 - (c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
 - Dehydration reaction (d)
 - (a), (b), (c)(1)
 - (2)(a), (c), (d)
 - (3)(b), (c), (d)
 - (4) (a), (b), (d)
- 26. An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in:
 - (1) activation energy
 - (2)heat of reaction
 - (3)threshold energy
 - (4)collision frequency
- 27. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71}\mathrm{Lu}$, respectively, are :
 - (1) 71, 104 and 71
 - (2)104, 71 and 71
 - (3)71, 71 and 104
 - (4) 175, 104 and 71
- What is the change in oxidation number of carbon 28. in the following reaction?

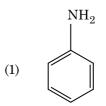
$$CH_4(g) + 4Cl_2(g) \rightarrow CCl_4(l) + 4HCl(g)$$

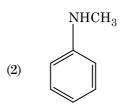
- (1) +4 to +4
- (2)0 to + 4
- (3)-4 to +4
- 0 to -4(4)
- Match the following: 29.

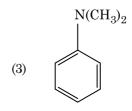
	Oxio	le		Nature
(a)	CO		(i)	Basic
(b)	BaO		(ii)	Neutral
(c)	$\mathrm{Al}_2\mathrm{C}$)3	(iii)	Acidic
(d)	$\mathrm{Cl}_2\mathrm{C}$	7	(iv)	Amphoteric
Which of the following is correct option?				
	(0)	(b)	(a)	(4)

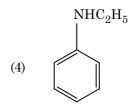
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2)(ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (3)(iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (4) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

30. Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?









- The correct option for free expansion of an ideal 31. gas under adiabatic condition is:
 - (1) q = 0, $\Delta T = 0$ and w = 0
 - q = 0, $\Delta T < 0$ and w > 0(2)
 - (3)q < 0, $\Delta T = 0$ and w = 0
 - (4) q > 0, $\Delta T > 0$ and w > 0
- **32.** Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) He_2
 - (2) Li_2
 - C_2 (3)
 - (4) O_2

- **33.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) cis-1,4-polyisoprene
 - (2) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (3) polybutadiene
 - (4) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
- **34.** An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is:

$$CH = CH - CH_3$$
(1)

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_3 \\ \end{array}$$

$$CH_2-CH=CH_2$$
 (3)

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2CH_2CH_3} \\ \end{array}$$

- **35.** Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment?
 - (1) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
 - (2) Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 - (3) Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 - (4) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene

- 36. The freezing point depression constant (K_f) of benzene is $5.12~K~kg~mol^{-1}$. The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places):
 - (1) 0.20 K
 - (2) 0.80 K
 - (3) 0.40 K
 - (4) 0.60 K
- **37.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Ethanol + Acetone
 - (2) Benzene + Toluene
 - (3) Acetone + Chloroform
 - (4) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
- **38.** Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms?
 - (1) 1 g of Ag(s) [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]
 - (2) 1 g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]
 - (3) $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$
 - (4) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]
- **39.** Identify the **correct** statements from the following:
 - (a) $CO_2(g)$ is used as refrigerant for ice-cream and frozen food.
 - (b) The structure of ${\rm C}_{60}$ contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
 - (c) ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert alcohols into gasoline.
 - (d) CO is colorless and odourless gas.
 - (1) (a), (b) and (c) only
 - (2) (a) and (c) only
 - (3) (b) and (c) only
 - (4) (c) and (d) only
- **40.** Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution?
 - (1) Viscosity
 - (2) Solubility
 - (3) Stability of the colloidal particles
 - (4) Size of the colloidal particles

- **41.** An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
 - (1) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $(3) \quad \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- **42.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - (2) Sodium stearate
 - (3) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (4) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
- **43.** Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give:
 - (1) Isopropyl alcohol
 - (2) Sec. butyl alcohol
 - (3) Tert. butyl alcohol
 - (4) Isobutyl alcohol
- 44. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH)₂ in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH)₂ is 2×10^{-15} .
 - (1) $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (2) $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (3) $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (4) $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
- **45.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
 - (1) H_2SO_3 , sulphurous acid
 - (2) H_2SO_4 , sulphuric acid
 - (3) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
 - (4) H₂S₂O₇, pyrosulphuric acid

- **46.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by :
 - (1) Ctenophora
 - (2) Platyhelminthes
 - (3) Aschelminthes
 - (4) Annelida
- **47.** Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy?
 - (1) Gibberellic acid
 - (2) Abscisic acid
 - (3) Phenolic acid
 - (4) Para-ascorbic acid
- **48.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Place	enta		(i)	Androgens
(b)	Zona	pellud	zida	(ii)	Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG)
(c)	Bulb gland	o-uretl ds	hral	(iii)	Layer of the ovum
(d)	Leyd	lig cell	S	(iv)	Lubrication of the Penis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(2)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	

49. In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive?

(iv)

(i)

(1) ZIFT and IUT

(ii)

(iii)

- (2) GIFT and ZIFT
- (3) ICSI and ZIFT
- (4) GIFT and ICSI
- **50.** From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
 - (1) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at 800°C
 - (2) CH_3 , H_2 , NH_4 and water vapor at $800^{\circ}C$
 - (3) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $600^{\circ}C$
 - (4) CH₃, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C

51. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	-				
	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Orga	an of C	orti	(i)	Connects middle ear and pharynx
(b)	Coch	lea		(ii)	Coiled part of the labyrinth
(c)	Eust	achiar	ı tube	(iii)	Attached to the oval window
(d)	Stap	es		(iv)	Located on the basilar membrane
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	
(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	
(3)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	

52. Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	Column - II		
(a)	Typh	oid		(i)	Wuchereria
(b)	Pneu	ımonia	ι	(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	iasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	ıria		(iv)	${\it Hae mophilus}$
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(2) (3)	(iii) (ii)	(iv) (i)	(i) (iii)	(ii) (iv)	
` '					

- **53.** The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed:
 - (1) Selectable marker
 - (2) Ori site
 - (3) Palindromic sequence
 - (4) Recognition site
- **54.** Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in :
 - (1) lining of intestine
 - (2) ducts of salivary glands
 - (3) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
 - (4) eustachian tube

- **55.** The ovary is half inferior in:
 - (1) Brinjal
 - (2) Mustard
 - (3) Sunflower
 - (4) Plum
- **56.** In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from :
 - (1) PS-II to Cytb₆f complex
 - (2) $Cytb_6f$ complex to PS-I
 - (3) PS-I to NADP+
 - (4) PS-I to ATP synthase
- **57.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - (1) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
 - (2) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
 - (3) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
 - (4) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
- **58.** Match the trophic levels with their **correct** species examples in grassland ecosystem.
 - (a) Fourth trophic level
- (i) Crow
- (b) Second trophic level
- (ii) Vulture
- (c) First trophic level
- (iii) Rabbit
- (d) Third trophic level
- (iv) Grass

Select the **correct** option:

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

- 59. Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.
 - (1) Cytokinin
 - (2) Gibberellin
 - (3) Ethylene
 - (4) Abscisic acid

- **60.** If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because:
 - (1) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
 - (2) the cockroach does not have nervous system.
 - (3) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.
 - (4) the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
- **61.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - (1) DNA ligase
 - (2) DNA helicase
 - (3) DNA polymerase
 - (4) RNA polymerase
- **62.** Ray florets have:
 - (1) Inferior ovary
 - (2) Superior ovary
 - (3) Hypogynous ovary
 - (4) Half inferior ovary
- **63.** Which of the following is **correct** about viroids?
 - (1) They have RNA with protein coat.
 - (2) They have free RNA without protein coat.
 - (3) They have DNA with protein coat.
 - (4) They have free DNA without protein coat.
- **64.** Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect**?
 - (1) They are not bound by any membrane.
 - (2) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.
 - (3) They lie free in the cytoplasm.
 - (4) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.

- **65.** Select the **correct** statement.
 - (1) Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
 - (2) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
 - (3) Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.
 - (4) Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
- **66.** Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) is resistant to:
 - (1) Insect pests
 - (2) Fungal diseases
 - (3) Plant nematodes
 - (4) Insect predators
- 67. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Eosii	nophils	3	(i)	Immune response
(b)	Baso	phils		(ii)	Phagocytosis
(c)	Neut	rophil	s	(iii)	Release
					histaminase,
					destructive
					enzymes
(d)	Lym	phocyt	es	(iv)	Release granules
					containing
					histamine
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(2)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	

- **68.** The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features :
 - (a) Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.
 - (b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue.
 - (c) Vascular bundles conjoint and closed.
 - (d) Phloem parenchyma absent.

Identify the category of plant and its part:

- (1) Monocotyledonous stem
- (2) Monocotyledonous root
- (3) Dicotyledonous stem
- (4) Dicotyledonous root

69.	Flippoof:	ers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples
	(1)	Adaptive radiation
	(2)	Convergent evolution
	(3)	Industrial melanism
	(4)	Natural selection
70.		specific palindromic sequence which is nized by EcoRI is:
	(1)	5' - GAATTC - 3'
		3' - CTTAAG - 5'
	(2)	5' - GGAACC - 3'
		3' - CCTTGG - 5'
	(3)	5' - CTTAAG - 3'
		3' - GAATTC - 5'
	(4)	5' - GGATCC - 3'
		3' - CCTAGG - 5'
71.	The Q	RS complex in a standard ECG represents :
	(1)	Repolarisation of auricles
	(2)	Depolarisation of auricles
	(3)	Depolarisation of ventricles
	(4)	Repolarisation of ventricles
72.		rding to Robert May, the global species sity is about:
	(1)	1.5 million
	(2)	20 million
	(3)	50 million
	(4)	7 million
73.	vegeta	dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter ative inactive stage. This is called quiescent (G_0) . This process occurs at the end of:
	(1)	Mphase
	(2)	G_1 phase
	(3)	Sphase
	(4)	G_2 phase

74. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

Column - I Column - II Gregarious, polyphagous (i) Asterias (a) pest Adult with radial (b) (ii) Scorpion symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry Book lungs Ctenoplana(c) (iii) (d) Bioluminescence (iv) Locusta(a) (b) (d) **(c)** (1) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) (2)(iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (3) (iii) (ii)(i) (iv) (4) (ii) (iii) (iv)

- 75. The process responsible for facilitating loss of water in liquid form from the tip of grass blades at night and in early morning is:
 - (1) Transpiration
 - (2) Root pressure
 - (3) Imbibition
 - (4) Plasmolysis
- **76.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Floa	ting Ri	lbs	(i)	Located between
					second and
					seventh ribs
(b)	Acro	mion		(ii)	Head of the
					Humerus
(c)	Scap	ula		(iii)	Clavicle
(d)	Glen	oid cav	vity	(iv)	Do not connect
					with the sternum
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	
(2)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(3)		(ii)	(iv)	(i)	

- 77. The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are:
 - (1) Ammonia alone
 - (2) Nitrate alone
 - (3) Ammonia and oxygen
 - (4) Ammonia and hydrogen

- **78.** The roots that originate from the base of the stem are :
 - (1) Fibrous roots
 - (2) Primary roots
 - (3) Prop roots
 - (4) Lateral roots
- **79.** Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment?
 - (1) Primary sludge
 - (2) Floating debris
 - (3) Effluents of primary treatment
 - (4) Activated sludge
- 80. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
 - (1) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.
 - (2) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.
 - (3) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.
 - (4) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in E-Coli.
- **81.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
 - (1) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O_2 .
 - (2) Partial pressure of CO_2 can interfere with O_2 binding with haemoglobin.
 - (3) Higher H⁺ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (4) Low pCO_2 in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
- **82.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
 - (1) Western Ghats of India
 - (2) Madagascar
 - (3) Himalayas
 - (4) Amazon forests

- **83.** Match the following with respect to meiosis:
 - (a) Zygotene (i) Terminalization
 - (b) Pachytene (ii) Chiasmata
 - (c) Diplotene (iii) Crossing over
 - (d) Diakinesis (iv) Synapsis

Select the **correct** option from the following:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (2) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (3) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
- (4) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- **84.** The plant parts which consist of two generations one within the other:
 - (a) Pollen grains inside the anther
 - (b) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes
 - (c) Seed inside the fruit
 - (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule
 - (1) (a) only
 - (2) (a), (b) and (c)
 - (3) (c) and (d)
 - (4) (a) and (d)
- **85.** Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?
 - (1) High concentration of Estrogen
 - (2) High concentration of Progesterone
 - (3) Low concentration of LH
 - (4) Low concentration of FSH
- **86.** Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
 - (1) Tyrosine
 - (2) Glutamic Acid
 - (3) Lysine
 - (4) Valine

- **87.** Identify the **correct** statement with reference to human digestive system.
 - (1) Ileum opens into small intestine.
 - (2) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.
 - (3) Ileum is a highly coiled part.
 - (4) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.
- 88. The process of growth is maximum during:
 - (1) Log phase
 - (2) Lag phase
 - (3) Senescence
 - (4) Dormancy
- **89.** The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:
 - (1) Hilum
 - (2) Micropyle
 - (3) Nucellus
 - (4) Chalaza
- **90.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during:
 - (1) Pachytene
 - (2) Zygotene
 - (3) Diplotene
 - (4) Leptotene
- **91.** Select the **correct** events that occur during inspiration.
 - (a) Contraction of diaphragm
 - (b) Contraction of external inter-costal muscles
 - (c) Pulmonary volume decreases
 - (d) Intra pulmonary pressure increases
 - (1) (a) and (b)
 - (2) (c) and (d)
 - (3) (a), (b) and (d)
 - (4) only (d)
- **92.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
 - (1) Haemoglobin
 - (2) Collagen
 - (3) Lectin
 - (4) Insulin

- **93.** Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.
 - (1) Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.
 - (2) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.
 - (3) They are useful in genetic engineering.
 - (4) Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.
- **94.** Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to:
 - (1) Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature
 - (2) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation
 - (3) High reflection of light from snow
 - (4) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays
- **95.** Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
 - (a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
 - (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
 - (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
 - (d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
 - (1) only (a)
 - (2) (a) and (c)
 - (3) (b), (c) and (d)
 - (4) only (d)
- $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{96.} & \text{In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments} \\ & \text{can be visualized with the help of:} \\ \end{array}$
 - (1) Acetocarmine in bright blue light
 - (2) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation
 - (3) Acetocarmine in UV radiation
 - (4) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation

							-	13			E 4
97.	Mate	ch the	followi	ing:				100.	Cho	ose the correct pa	ir from the following:
	(a)	Inhil activ		f cataly	ytic	(i)	Ricin		(1)	Ligases -	Join the two DNA molecules
	(b)			otide b		(ii)	Malonate		(2)	D.1	
	(c)	fung	i	ateria		(iii)	Chitin		(2)	Polymerases -	Break the DNA into fragments
	(d)		-	metab		(iv)	Collagen		(3)	Nucleases -	Separate the two strands
	Cho	ose the (a)	corre	e ct opt (c)	ion fro (d)	m the	following:		(0)	Tracicases	of DNA
	(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)				(4)	Exonucleases -	Malza auta at ana aifi a
	(2)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)				(4)	Exonucleases -	Make cuts at specific positions within DNA
	(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)						positions within DNA
	(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)			101.	Whi	ab of the following	would help in prevention of
98.	Mat	ch the	follo	wing	colum	ns an	d select the	101.		esis?	would help in prevention of
	corr	ect op	tion.						(1)	More water	reabsorption due to
			ımn -	Ι			ımn - II		(1)	undersecretion of	
	(a)	Bt co			(i)		e therapy		(2)		Na ⁺ and water from renal
	(b)		osine		(ii)	Cellı	ılar defence			tubules due to alo	
			ninase iency						(3)	Atrial natric vasoconstriction	iretic factor causes
	(c)	RNA	i		(iii)	Dete infec	ction of HIV tion		(4)	Decrease in secre	etion of renin by JG cells
	(d)	PCR			(iv)	Baci. thur	llus ingiensis	102.		ep formed by using l	a new breed 'Hisardale' of Bikaneri ewes and Marino
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)						
	(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)				(1)	Out crossing	_
	(2) (3)	(iii) (ii)	(ii) (iii)	(i) (iv)	(iv) (i)				(2)	Mutational breed	ling
	(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)				(3)	Cross breeding	
99.						se in bi	iotechnology.		(4)	Inbreeding	
	(a)	Baci.	llus ingien	sis	(i)	Clon	ing vector	103.		=	having glycosidic bond and rely in their structure :
	(b)	Ther	mus		(ii)		struction of		(1)	Chitin, cholester	ol
		aqua	ticus				rDNA		(2)	Glycerol, trypsin	
						mole			(3)	Cellulose, lecithin	
	(c)	_	bacter		(iii)	DNA	polymerase				11
	(1)		efacien "		<i>(</i> ')	a			(4)	Inulin, insulin	
	(d)		ionello		(iv)	Cry	proteins	104.	Whi	ah of the following	g is not an attribute of a
	Solo		imurii Sorro		on fron	n tha fa	ollowing:	104.		alation?	g is not an attribute of a
	Sele	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	11 MIG I(mowing.		(1)	Sex ratio	
	(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)				(2)	Natality	
	(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)					-	
	(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)				(3)	Mortality	
	(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)				(4)	Species interaction	on

- **105.** The infectious stage of Plasmodium that enters the human body is :
 - (1) Trophozoites
 - (2) Sporozoites
 - (3) Female gametocytes
 - (4) Male gametocytes
- **106.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups.
 - (1) The gene (I) has three alleles.
 - (2) A person will have only two of the three alleles.
 - (3) When I^A and I^B are present together, they express same type of sugar.
 - (4) Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.
- **107.** Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae?
 - (1) Laminaria and Sargassum
 - (2) Gelidium and Gracilaria
 - (3) Anabaena and Volvox
 - (4) Chlorella and Spirulina
- **108.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.
 - (1) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".
 - (2) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".
 - (3) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.
 - (4) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.
- **109.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	r				
	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Clos	tridiur	n	(i)	Cyclosporin-A
	buty	licum			
(b)	Trick	hodern	na	(ii)	Butyric Acid
	polys	sporun	n		
(c)	Mon	ascus		(iii)	Citric Acid
	purp	ureus			
(d)	Aspe	rgillus	niger	(iv)	Blood cholesterol
					lowering agent
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	

- **110.** Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed:
 - (1) Prior to ovulation
 - (2) At the time of copulation
 - (3) After zygote formation
 - (4) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum
- **111.** How many true breeding pea plant varieties did Mendel select as pairs, which were similar except in one character with contrasting traits?
 - (1) 4
 - $(2) \qquad 2$
 - (3) 14
 - (4) 8
- **112.** Which of the following statements are **true** for the phylum-Chordata?
 - (a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
 - (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
 - (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
 - (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla : Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
 - (1) (d) and (c)
 - (2) (c) and (a)
 - (3) (a) and (b)
 - (4) (b) and (c)
- **113.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Mendel
 - (2) Sutton
 - (3) Boveri
 - (4) Morgan
- **114.** The first phase of translation is:
 - (1) Binding of mRNA to ribosome
 - (2) Recognition of DNA molecule
 - (3) Aminoacylation of tRNA
 - (4) Recognition of an anti-codon

- 15 115. Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants: Iron Photolysis of water (a) (i) Zinc (b) (ii) Pollen germination Required for chlorophyll (c) Boron (iii) biosynthesis (d) Manganese (iv) IAA biosynthesis Select the **correct** option: (a) (b) **(c)** (d)
 - (i) (1) (ii) (iv) (iii) (2)(iv) (iii) (ii) (i) (3)(iii) (ii) (i) (iv) (4)(ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- **116.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

		-				
		Colu	mn - I			Column - II
(;	a)	6 - 15 gill sl	pairs its	of	(i)	Trygon
(b)	Heter cauda	rocerca al fin	1	(ii)	Cyclostomes
(c)	Air B	ladder		(iii)	Chondrichthyes
(d)	Poiso	n sting	g	(iv)	Osteichthyes
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(3)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	
(-	4)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	

- 117. Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from :
 - (1) Squamous epithelial cells
 - (2) Columnar epithelial cells
 - (3) Chondrocytes
 - (4) Compound epithelial cells
- 118. If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is 6.6×10^9 bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately:
 - (1) 2.0 meters
 - (2) 2.5 meters
 - (3) 2.2 meters
 - (4) 2.7 meters

- **119.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
 - (1) Zero
 - (2) One
 - (3) Two
 - (4) Three
- **120.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - (2) Peroxisomes
 - (3) Golgi bodies
 - (4) Polysomes
- **121.** Strobili or cones are found in:
 - (1) Salvinia
 - (2) Pteris
 - (3) Marchantia
 - (4) Equisetum
- **122.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Column - I				Column - II
(a)	Pitui	itary g	land	(i)	Grave's disease
(b)	Thyr	oid gla	ınd	(ii)	Diabetes mellitus
(c)	Adre	nal gla	and	(iii)	Diabetes insipidus
(d)	Pancreas			(iv)	Addison's disease
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(3)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	
(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	

- **123.** Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?
 - (1) Uremia and Ketonuria
 - (2) Uremia and Renal Calculi
 - (3) Ketonuria and Glycosuria
 - (4) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia

- 124. Select the correct match.
 - (1) Haemophilia Ylinked
 - (2) Phenylketonuria Autosomal dominant trait
 - (3) Sickle cell anaemia Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11
 - (4) Thalassemia X linked
- **125.** Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Starch and cellulose
 - (2) Amylopectin and glycogen
 - (3) Mannitol and algin
 - (4) Laminarin and cellulose
- **126.** In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
 - (2) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.
 - (3) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.
 - (4) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
- **127.** Which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.
 - (2) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond.
 - (3) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds
 - (4) Adenine does not pair with thymine.
- **128.** Identify the **correct** statement with regard to G_1 phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
 - (1) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
 - (2) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
 - (3) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
 - (4) Nuclear Division takes place.

- **129.** The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of :
 - (1) protein into polypeptides
 - (2) trypsinogen into trypsin
 - (3) caseinogen into casein
 - (4) pepsinogen into pepsin
- **130.** Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of:
 - (1) Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another
 - (2) Emission of ozone depleting substances
 - (3) Release of Green House gases
 - (4) Disposal of e-wastes
- **131.** In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by :
 - (1) insects or wind
 - (2) water currents only
 - (3) wind and water
 - (4) insects and water
- **132.** Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.
 - (1) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes
 - (2) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
 - (3) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
 - (4) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis
- **133.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
 - (1) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
 - (2) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
 - (3) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
 - (4) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
- **134.** Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their:
 - (1) Nutritive value
 - (2) Growth response
 - (3) Defence action
 - (4) Effect on reproduction

- **135.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Karl Ernst von Baer
 - (2) Alfred Wallace
 - (3) Charles Darwin
 - (4) Oparin
- **136.** The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to:
 - (1) forward bias only
 - (2) reverse bias only
 - (3) both forward bias and reverse bias
 - (4) increase in forward current
- 137. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled?
 - (1) doubled
 - (2) four times
 - (3) one-fourth
 - (4) zero
- 138. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 Ω resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1 Ω of the resistance wire is:
 - (1) $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (2) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (3) $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (4) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
- 139. The energy required to break one bond in DNA is 10^{-20} J. This value in eV is nearly :
 - (1) 6
 - (2) 0.6
 - (3) 0.06
 - (4) 0.006

- **140.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) π rad
 - (2) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (3) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (4) zero
- 141. A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with a velocity of 80 m/s. The height of the tower is: $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$
 - (1) 360 m
 - (2) 340 m
 - (3) 320 m
 - (4) 300 m
- 142. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1) 50 V
- (2) 200 V
- (3) 400 V
- (4) zero
- 143. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m⁻¹. The permeability of the material of the rod is:

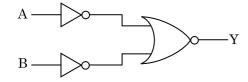
$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

- (1) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (2) $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- (3) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (4) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- 144. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stop cock. A contains an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stop cock is suddenly opened. The process is:
 - (1) isothermal
 - (2) adiabatic
 - (3) isochoric
 - (4) isobaric

145. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of 3.2×10^{-7} C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1) $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- (2) $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- (3) $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- (4) $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- **146.** The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n\pi d}$
 - (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}\pi d^2}$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}^2 \pi \text{d}^2}$
 - (4) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
- 147. For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



- - 1 1 1
- (2) A B Y 0 0
 - 0 0 0
 - 1 0 1
 - 1 1 1
- (3) A B Y 0 0 1
 - 0 1 1
 - 1 0 1
 - 1 1 0
- (4) A B Y
 - $egin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$
 - 1 0 0
 - 1 1 0

- 148. The energy equivalent of $0.5\,\mathrm{g}$ of a substance is :
 - (1) $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- **149.** Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm² falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm². The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is:
 - (1) $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $12 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (3) $24 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
 - (4) $48 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- 150. A ray is incident at an angle of incidence i on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ , then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{A}{2\mu}$
 - (2) $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
 - (3) μA
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mu A}{2}$
- **151.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
 - (1) metals
 - (2) insulators only
 - (3) semiconductors only
 - (4) insulators and semiconductors
- 152. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}\rm U$ is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}\rm Kr$, three neutrons and :
 - (1) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
 - (2) $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
 - (3) $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
 - (4) $^{103}_{36}$ Kr

- 153. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is:
 - (1) 2.5 g
 - (2) 5.0 g
 - (3) 10.0 g
 - (4) 20.0 g
- 154. In a certain region of space with volume $0.2~\text{m}^3$, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is :
 - (1) zero
 - (2) 0.5 N/C
 - (3) 1 N/C
 - (4) 5 N/C
- **155.** A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is:

$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

- (1) $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (2) $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (3) $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (4) $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- **156.** Assume that light of wavelength 600 nm is coming from a star. The limit of resolution of telescope whose objective has a diameter of 2 m is:
 - (1) $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (2) $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (3) $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (4) $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- 157. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is:
 - $(1) \qquad 10\,\mathrm{V}$
 - (2) $10^2 \,\mathrm{V}$
 - (3) $10^3 \,\mathrm{V}$
 - (4) $10^4 \,\mathrm{V}$
- **158.** Dimensions of stress are:
 - $(1) \qquad [MLT^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$

159. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6 μF . With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30 μF . The permittivity of the medium is:

$$(\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2})$$

- (1) $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (2) $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (3) $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (4) $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- 160. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is: (c = speed of electromagnetic waves)
 - (1) c:1
 - (2) 1:1
 - (3) 1:c
 - (4) $1:c^2$
- **161.** For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid?
 - (1) Hydrogen atom
 - (2) Singly ionised helium atom (He⁺)
 - (3) Deuteron atom
 - (4) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne⁺)
- **162.** A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.

Its density is : $(R = 8.3 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1})$

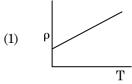
- (1) 0.5 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.2 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.1 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.02 kg/m^3
- **163.** For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.
 - (2) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
 - (3) Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
 - (4) The base region must be very thin and lightly doped.

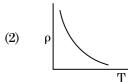
- 164. The Brewsters angle i_h for an interface should be :
 - $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
 - $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$ $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$ (2)
 - (3)
- The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas 165. is : $(k_B$ is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
 - (1)

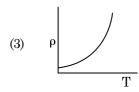
 - (3)
- 166. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m - 0.0099 m?
 - 9.9801 m (1)
 - (2) $9.98 \, \text{m}$
 - (3) $9.980 \, \text{m}$
 - (4)9.9 m
- A screw gauge has least count of 0.01 mm and there are 50 divisions in its circular scale.

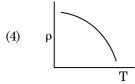
The pitch of the screw gauge is:

- $0.01 \, \text{mm}$ (1)
- (2) $0.25 \, \mathrm{mm}$
- (3)0.5 mm
- (4) 1.0 mm
- Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?

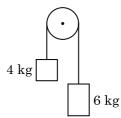








- 169. Find the torque about the origin when a force of $3\hat{j}$ N acts on a particle whose position vector is $2\stackrel{\circ}{k}$ m .
 - $6\hat{i}$ N m (1)
 - $6\hat{i}$ N m (2)
 - $-6\hat{i}$ N m
 - $6\hat{k}$ N m (4)
- 170. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage . If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again $\frac{\pi}{3}$ between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is:
 - (1) zero
 - (2)0.5
 - (3)1.0
 - (4) -1.0
- Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is:



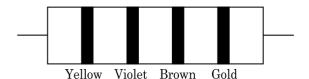
- (1)
- (2)g/2
- (3)g/5
- g/10
- The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii r_1 and r_2 $(r_1 = 1.5 r_2)$ through 1 K are in the ratio:
 - (1)
 - (2)
 - (3)
 - (4)

- 173. A 40 μF capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly :
 - (1) 1.7 A
 - (2) 2.05 A
 - (3) 2.5 A
 - (4) 25.1 A
- **174.** A body weighs 72 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force on it, at a height equal to half the radius of the earth?
 - (1) 48 N
 - (2) 32 N
 - (3) 30 N
 - (4) 24 N
- 175. Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are attached to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 1 m with negligible mass.

The centre of mass of the system from the 5 kg particle is nearly at a distance of:

- (1) 33 cm
- (2) 50 cm
- (3) 67 cm
- (4) 80 cm
- **176.** In Young's double slit experiment, if the separation between coherent sources is halved and the distance of the screen from the coherent sources is doubled, then the fringe width becomes:
 - (1) double
 - (2) half
 - (3) four times
 - (4) one-fourth
- 177. A charged particle having drift velocity of 7.5×10^{-4} m s⁻¹ in an electric field of 3×10^{-10} Vm⁻¹, has a mobility in m² V⁻¹ s⁻¹ of:
 - (1) 2.25×10^{15}
 - (2) 2.5×10^6
 - (3) 2.5×10^{-6}
 - (4) 2.25×10^{-15}

178. The color code of a resistance is given below:



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are:

- (1) $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (2) $47 \text{ k}\Omega, 10\%$
- (3) $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (4) $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- 179. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to L_1 when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL_1}}{\mathrm{AL}}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{Mg(L_1-L)}{AL}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_1}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{MgL}{A(L_1 L)}$
- 180. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be:
 - (1) 523 Hz
 - (2) 524 Hz
 - (3) 536 Hz
 - (4) 537 Hz

 $\mathbf{E4}$ **22**

Space For Rough Work

23

 $\mathbf{E4}$

Space For Rough Work

 $\mathbf{E4}$ 24

Space For Rough Work

Test Booklet Code

HAKAN

No.:

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

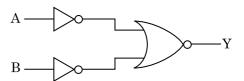
Important Instructions:

- 1. The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on **side-1** and **side-2** carefully with **blue/black** ball point pen only.
- 2. The test is of **3 hours** duration and Test Booklet contains **180** questions. Each question carries **4** marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get **4** marks. For each incorrect response, **one mark** will be deducted from the total scores. The maximum marks are **720**.
- 3. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on this page/marking responses.
- 4. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 5. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
- 6. The CODE for this Booklet is **F4**. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- 7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.
- 8. Use of white fluid for correction is **NOT** permissible on the Answer Sheet.
- 9. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
- 10. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
- 11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.
- 12. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
- 13. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination.
- 14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 15. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

Name of the Car	ndidate (in Capitals) :	
Roll Number	: in figures	
	: in words	
Centre of Exami	nation (in Capitals) :	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Invigilator's Signature :
Facsimile signat		
Centre Superint	endent:	

- 1. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii ${\bf r}_1$ and ${\bf r}_2$ (${\bf r}_1$ =1.5 ${\bf r}_2$) through 1 K are in the ratio:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{3}{2}$
 - (2) $\frac{5}{3}$
 - (3) $\frac{27}{8}$
 - (4) $\frac{9}{4}$
- 2. Find the torque about the origin when a force of $3\hat{j}$ N acts on a particle whose position vector is $2\hat{k}$ m.
 - (1) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (2) $6\hat{k}$ N m
 - (3) $6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (4) 6j N m
- **3.** For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
 - (2) The base region must be very thin and lightly doped.
 - (3) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.
 - (4) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
- 4. A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with a velocity of 80 m/s. The height of the tower is: $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$
 - (1) 320 m
 - (2) 300 m
 - (3) 360 m
 - (4) 340 m
- 5. The Brewsters angle i_b for an interface should be :
 - (1) $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
 - (2) $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
 - (3) $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
 - (4) $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$

6. For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



- (1) A B Y 0 0 1
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 - 1 1 0
- (2) A B Y 0 0 1 0 1 0
 - $\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$
- (3) A B Y 0 0
 - $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 - 1 0 0
 - 1 1 1
- (4) A B Y 0 0
 - $egin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$
 - 1 0 1
 - 1 1 1
- 7. The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
 - (1) semiconductors only
 - (2) insulators and semiconductors
 - (3) metals
 - (4) insulators only
- 8. The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to:
 - (1) both forward bias and reverse bias
 - (2) increase in forward current
 - (3) forward bias only
 - (4) reverse bias only
- **9.** Dimensions of stress are :
 - (1) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
 - $(3) \qquad [MLT^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$

- 10. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m 0.0099 m?
 - (1) 9.980 m
 - (2) 9.9 m
 - (3) 9.9801 m
 - (4) 9.98 m
- 11. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be:
 - (1) 536 Hz
 - (2) 537 Hz
 - (3) 523 Hz
 - (4) 524 Hz
- 12. A ray is incident at an angle of incidence i on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ , then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:
 - (1) µA
 - (2) $\frac{\mu A}{2}$
 - (3) $\frac{A}{2\mu}$
 - (4) $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
- 13. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6 μ F. With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30 μ F. The permittivity of the medium is:

$$(\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2})$$

- (1) $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (2) $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (3) $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (4) $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- 14. Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are attached to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 1 m with negligible mass.

The centre of mass of the system from the $5~\mathrm{kg}$ particle is nearly at a distance of :

- (1) 67 cm
- (2) 80 cm
- (3) 33 cm
- (4) 50 cm

15. A screw gauge has least count of 0.01 mm and there are 50 divisions in its circular scale.

The pitch of the screw gauge is:

- (1) 0.5 mm
- (2) 1.0 mm
- (3) 0.01 mm
- (4) 0.25 mm
- 16. In Young's double slit experiment, if the separation between coherent sources is halved and the distance of the screen from the coherent sources is doubled, then the fringe width becomes:
 - (1) four times
 - (2) one-fourth
 - (3) double
 - (4) half
- 17. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m⁻¹. The permeability of the material of the rod is:

$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

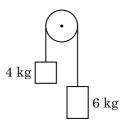
- (1) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (2) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (3) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (4) $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- 18. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is: (c = speed of electromagnetic waves)
 - (1) 1:c
 - (2) $1:c^2$
 - (3) c:1
 - (4) 1:1
- **19.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (2) zero
 - (3) π rad
 - (4) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad

- 20. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to L_1 when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}}{\mathrm{AL_1}}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{MgL}{A(L_1-L)}$
 - (3) $\frac{\text{MgL}_1}{\text{AL}}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{Mg(L_1 L)}{AL}$
- 21. The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n}^2 \pi d^2}$
 - (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}^2 \pi^2 \text{d}^2}$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}\pi d}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n} \pi \operatorname{d}^2}$
- **22.** The energy equivalent of 0.5 g of a substance is:
 - (1) $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
- 23. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is:
 - $(1) 10^3 \, V$
 - (2) $10^4 \, \text{V}$
 - (3) 10 V
 - (4) $10^2 \,\mathrm{V}$
- 24. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1) 400 V
- (2) zero
- (3) 50 V
- (4) 200 V

- 25. A 40 μF capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly:
 - (1) 2.5 A
 - (2) 25.1 A
 - (3) 1.7 A
 - (4) 2.05 A
- **26.** The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : $(k_B$ is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature)
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{5}{2} \, k_B T$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{7}{2} \,\, k_B T$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{1}{2} \, \, \mathbf{k_B T}$
 - (4) $\frac{3}{2} k_B T$
- 27. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is:

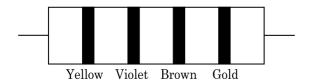


- (1) g/5
- (2) g/10
- (3) g
- (4) g/2
- 28. Assume that light of wavelength 600 nm is coming from a star. The limit of resolution of telescope whose objective has a diameter of 2 m is:
 - (1) $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (2) $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (3) $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
 - (4) $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$

29. A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.

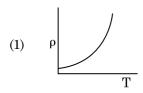
Its density is: $(R = 8.3 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1})$

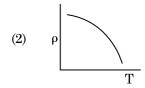
- (1) 0.1 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.02 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.5 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.2 kg/m^3
- **30.** The color code of a resistance is given below:

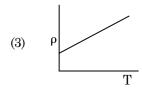


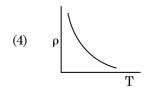
The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are : $% \label{eq:control} % \label{eq:control}$

- (1) $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (2) $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- (3) $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (4) $47 \text{ k}\Omega, 10\%$
- 31. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?









32. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stop cock. A contains an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stop cock is suddenly opened. The process is:

- (1) isochoric
- (2) isobaric
- (3) isothermal
- (4) adiabatic

33. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}\rm U$ is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}\rm Kr$, three neutrons and

- (1) $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
- (2) $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
- (3) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
- (4) $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
- 34. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 Ω resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1 Ω of the resistance wire is:
 - (1) $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (2) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (3) $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (4) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$

35. A charged particle having drift velocity of 7.5×10^{-4} m s⁻¹ in an electric field of 3×10^{-10} Vm⁻¹, has a mobility in m² V⁻¹ s⁻¹ of:

- (1) 2.5×10^{-6}
- (2) 2.25×10^{-15}
- (3) 2.25×10^{15}
- (4) 2.5×10^6

36. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm² falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm². The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is:

- (1) $24 \times 10^3 \,\text{J}$
- (2) $48 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- (3) $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- (4) $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$

- **37.** For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid?
 - (1) Deuteron atom
 - (2) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne⁺)
 - (3) Hydrogen atom
 - (4) Singly ionised helium atom (He⁺)
- 38. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of 3.2×10^{-7} C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1) $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- (2) $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- (3) $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- (4) $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- 39. The energy required to break one bond in DNA is 10^{-20} J. This value in eV is nearly:
 - (1) 0.06
 - (2) 0.006
 - (3) 6
 - (4) 0.6
- 40. In a certain region of space with volume $0.2~\text{m}^3$, the electric potential is found to be 5~V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is :
 - (1) 1 N/C
 - (2) 5 N/C
 - (3) zero
 - (4) 0.5 N/C
- 41. A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is:

$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

- (1) $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (2) $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (3) $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (4) $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$

- 42. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled?
 - (1) one-fourth
 - (2) zero
 - (3) doubled
 - (4) four times
- 43. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is:
 - (1) 10.0 g
 - (2) 20.0 g
 - (3) 2.5 g
 - (4) 5.0 g
- 44. A body weighs 72 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force on it, at a height equal to half the radius of the earth?
 - (1) 30 N
 - (2) 24 N
 - (3) 48 N
 - (4) 32 N
- 45. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is $\frac{\pi}{3}$. If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again $\frac{\pi}{3}$ between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is:
 - (1) 1.0
 - (2) -1.0
 - (3) zero
 - (4) 0.5
- **46.** The ovary is half inferior in :
 - (1) Sunflower
 - (2) Plum
 - (3) Brinjal
 - (4) Mustard

- 47. Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.
 - (1) They are useful in genetic engineering.
 - (2) Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.
 - (3) Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.
 - (4) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.
- **48.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
 - (1) Higher H⁺ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (2) Low pCO_2 in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (3) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O_2 .
 - (4) Partial pressure of CO_2 can interfere with O_2 binding with haemoglobin.
- **49.** In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by :
 - (1) wind and water
 - (2) insects and water
 - (3) insects or wind
 - (4) water currents only
- 50. If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is 6.6×10^9 bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately:
 - (1) 2.2 meters
 - (2) 2.7 meters
 - (3) 2.0 meters
 - (4) 2.5 meters
- **51.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during:
 - (1) Diplotene
 - (2) Leptotene
 - (3) Pachytene
 - (4) Zygotene

- **52.** Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants:
 - (a) Iron

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- (i) Photolysis of water
- (b) Zinc
- (ii) Pollen germination
- (c) Boron
- (iii) Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis
- $(d) \qquad Manganese \ \, (iv) \qquad IAA \ biosynthesis$

Select the **correct** option:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- $(1) \qquad (iii) \qquad (iv) \qquad (ii) \qquad (i)$
- (2) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
- (3) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- **53.** The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:
 - (1) Nucellus
 - (2) Chalaza
 - (3) Hilum
 - (4) Micropyle
- **54.** In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.
 - (2) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
 - (3) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
 - (4) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.
- **55.** Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
 - (a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
 - (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
 - (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
 - (d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
 - (1) (b), (c) and (d)
 - (2) only (d)
 - (3) only (a)
 - (4) (a) and (c)

66.	The sequence that controls the copy number of th					
	linked DNA in the vector, is termed:					

- (1) Palindromic sequence
- (2) Recognition site
- (3) Selectable marker
- (4) Ori site

67. The plant parts which consist of two generations one within the other:

- (a) Pollen grains inside the anther
- (b) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes
- (c) Seed inside the fruit
- (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule
- (1) (c) and (d)
- (2) (a) and (d)
- (3) (a) only
- (4) (a), (b) and (c)

68. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

Column - I Column - II Clostridium(a) (i) Cyclosporin-A butylicum Trichoderma(b) (ii) Butyric Acid polysporum Monascus (iii) Citric Acid (c) purpureus (d) Aspergillus niger (iv) Blood cholesterol

lowering agent

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) (2) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (3) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (4) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- **69.** The roots that originate from the base of the stem are :
 - (1) Prop roots
 - (2) Lateral roots
 - (3) Fibrous roots
 - (4) Primary roots

- **70.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups.
 - (1) When I^A and I^B are present together, they express same type of sugar.
 - (2) Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.
 - (3) The gene (I) has three alleles.
 - (4) A person will have only two of the three alleles.
- **71.** Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis?
 - (1) Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction
 - (2) Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells
 - (3) More water reabsorption due to undersecretion of ADH
 - (4) Reabsorption of Na ⁺ and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone
- **72.** Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of:
 - (1) Release of Green House gases
 - (2) Disposal of e-wastes
 - (3) Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another
 - (4) Emission of ozone depleting substances
- **73.** Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed:
 - (1) After zygote formation
 - (2) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum
 - (3) Prior to ovulation
 - (4) At the time of copulation
- **74.** By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams?
 - (1) Cross breeding
 - (2) Inbreeding
 - (3) Out crossing
 - (4) Mutational breeding

- **75.** If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because:
 - (1) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.
 - (2) the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
 - (3) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
 - (4) the cockroach does not have nervous system.
- **76.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - (1) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
 - (2) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
 - (3) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
 - (4) Sapwood is involved in conduction of water and minerals from root to leaf.
- **77.** Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.
 - (1) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
 - (2) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis
 - (3) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes
 - (4) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
- **78.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.
 - (1) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.
 - (2) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.
 - (3) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".
 - (4) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".

79. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

Column - I Column - II Bt cotton (i) (a) Gene therapy Adenosine Cellular defence (b) (ii) deaminase deficiency RNAi Detection of HIV (iii) (c) infection (d) PCR Bacillus(iv) thuringiensis (b) (a) **(c)** (d) (1) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (2)(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (3)(iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

- **80.** Which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds.
 - (2) Adenine does not pair with thymine.
 - (3) Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.
 - (4) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond.
- **81.** According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
 - (1) 50 million
 - (2) 7 million
 - (3) 1.5 million
 - (4) 20 million
- **82.** Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their:
 - (1) Defence action
 - (2) Effect on reproduction
 - (3) Nutritive value
 - (4) Growth response

85. I		protei trypsi		polype	eptides	3					
85. I	(4) Matcl	trypsi				3					
85. I	Matcl		inogen	into t							
				(4) trypsinogen into trypsin							
	Match the following columns and select the correct option.										
		Column - I				Column - II					
((a)	6 - 15 pairs of gill slits			(i)	Trygon					
((b)	Heterocercal caudal fin Air Bladder			(ii)	Cyclostomes					
((c)				(iii)	Chondrichthyes					
((d)	Poiso	n sting	ŗ	(iv)	Osteichthyes					
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)						
((1)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)						
((2)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)						
((3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)						
((4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)						
i	The process responsible for facilitating loss of water in liquid form from the tip of grass blades at night and in early morning is:										
((1)	Imbibition									
((2)	Plasmolysis									
((3)	_									
((4)										
	Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment? (1) Effluents of primary treatment										
(
((2)	Activated sludge									
((3)	Prima	ary slu	dge							
((4)	Floating debris									

Which of the following pairs is of unicellular

The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of:

Anabaena and Volvox

Chlorella and Spirulina Laminaria and Sargassum

Gelidium and Gracilaria

83.

84.

algae?

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	correct opnion.							
		Column - I				Column - II		
	(a)	Floating Ribs			(i)	Located between second and seventh ribs		
	(b)	Acromion			(ii)	Head of the Humerus		
	(c)	Scapula			(iii)	Clavicle		
	(d)	Glenoid cavity			(iv)	Do not connect with the sternum		
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			
	(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)			
	(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)			
	(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)			
	(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)			
9.	Selec	t the c	orrec	t state	ment.			
	(1)	Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and adipocytes.						
	(2)				1			

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 - (2)Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia.
 - (3)Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
 - Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia. (4)
- 90. Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?
 - (1) Ketonuria and Glycosuria
 - (2)Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia
 - (3)Uremia and Ketonuria
 - (4) Uremia and Renal Calculi
- Which of the following is **correct** about viroids? 91.
 - (1) They have DNA with protein coat.
 - (2)They have free DNA without protein coat.
 - They have RNA with protein coat. (3)
 - They have free RNA without protein coat. (4)

- 100. Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage (G_0). This process occurs at the end of:
 - (1) Sphase
 - (2) G_2 phase
 - (3) M phase
 - (4) G_1 phase
- **101.** The process of growth is maximum during:
 - (1) Senescence
 - (2) Dormancy
 - (3) Log phase
 - (4) Lag phase
- 102. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:
 - (1) Depolarisation of ventricles
 - (2) Repolarisation of ventricles
 - (3) Repolarisation of auricles
 - (4) Depolarisation of auricles
- **103.** Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) is resistant to:
 - (1) Plant nematodes
 - (2) Insect predators
 - (3) Insect pests
 - (4) Fungal diseases
- **104.** In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive?
 - (1) ICSI and ZIFT
 - (2) GIFT and ICSI
 - (3) ZIFT and IUT
 - (4) GIFT and ZIFT
- **105.** Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Mannitol and algin
 - (2) Laminarin and cellulose
 - (3) Starch and cellulose
 - (4) Amylopectin and glycogen

- **106.** Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.
 - (1) Ethylene

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- (2) Abscisic acid
- (3) Cytokinin
- (4) Gibberellin
- **107.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

Column - II Column - II

- (a) Gregarious, polyphagous (i) Asterias pest
- (b) Adult with radial (ii) Scorpion symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry
- (c) Book lungs
- (iii) Ctenoplana
- (d) Bioluminescence
- (iv) Locusta
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- $(1) \qquad (iii) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iv)$
- $(2) \qquad (ii) \qquad (i) \qquad (iii) \qquad (iv)$
- (3) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
- **108.** Which of the following statements are **true** for the phylum-Chordata?
 - (a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
 - (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
 - (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
 - (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla : Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
 - (1) (a) and (b)
 - (2) (b) and (c)
 - (3) (d) and (c)
 - (4) (c) and (a)
- **109.** The first phase of translation is:
 - (1) Aminoacylation of tRNA
 - (2) Recognition of an anti-codon
 - (3) Binding of mRNA to ribosome
 - (4) Recognition of DNA molecule

110.	Ident	tify the basic amino acid from the following.
	(1)	Lysine

- (2) Valine
- (3) Tyrosine
- (4) Glutamic Acid
- **111.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is :
 - (1) Female gametocytes
 - (2) Male gametocytes
 - (3) Trophozoites
 - (4) Sporozoites
- 112. Identify the **correct** statement with regard to G_1 phase (Gap 1) of interphase.
 - (1) Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA.
 - (2) Nuclear Division takes place.
 - (3) DNA synthesis or replication takes place.
 - (4) Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.
- **113.** In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from :
 - (1) PS-I to NADP+
 - (2) PS-I to ATP synthase
 - (3) PS-II to Cytb₆f complex
 - (4) $Cytb_6f$ complex to PS-I
- **114.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
 - (1) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
 - (2) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
 - (3) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
 - (4) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
- **115.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Golgi bodies
 - (2) Polysomes
 - (3) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - (4) Peroxisomes

- **116.** Match the following:
 - (a) Inhibitor of catalytic (i) Ricin activity
 - (b) Possess peptide bonds (ii) Malonate
 - (c) Cell wall material in (iii) Chitin fungi
 - (d) Secondary metabolite (iv) Collagen

Choose the **correct** option from the following:

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

- **117.** Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure :
 - (1) Cellulose, lecithin
 - (2) Inulin, insulin
 - (3) Chitin, cholesterol
 - (4) Glycerol, trypsin
- **118.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Boveri
 - (2) Morgan
 - (3) Mendel
 - (4) Sutton
- **119.** The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is:
 - (1) 5' CTTAAG 3'
 - 3' GAATTC 5'
 - (2) 5' GGATCC 3'
 - 3' CCTAGG 5'
 - (3) 5' GAATTC 3'
 - 3' CTTAAG 5'
 - (4) 5' GGAACC 3'
 - 3' CCTTGG 5'
- **120.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - (1) DNA polymerase
 - (2) RNA polymerase
 - (3) DNA ligase
 - (4) DNA helicase

- 121. Select the correct match.
 - (1) Sickle cell anaemia Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11
 - (2) Thalassemia X linked
 - (3) Haemophilia Y linked
 - (4) Phenylketonuria Autosomal dominant trait
- **122.** From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
 - (1) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $600^{\circ}C$
 - (2) CH₃, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C
 - (3) CH₄, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 800°C
 - (4) ${
 m CH_3}, {
 m H_2}, {
 m NH_4}$ and water vapor at $800^{\circ}{
 m C}$
- **123.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

Column - I Column - II (a) Pituitary gland Grave's disease (i) (b) Thyroid gland (ii) Diabetes mellitus Adrenal gland Diabetes insipidus (c) (iii) Pancreas Addison's disease (d) (iv) (a) (b) **(c)** (d) (iii) (1) (i) (iv) (ii)

(iii)

(ii)

(iv)

124. Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in :

(iv)

(i)

(i)

- (1) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
- (2) eustachian tube

(2)

(3)

(4)

(ii)

(iv)

(iii)

(i)

(iii)

(ii)

- (3) lining of intestine
- (4) ducts of salivary glands
- 125. Strobili or cones are found in:
 - (1) Marchantia
 - (2) Equisetum
 - (3) Salvinia
 - (4) Pteris

126. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to:

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- (1) High reflection of light from snow
- (2) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays
- (3) Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature
- (4) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation
- **127.** Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	Column - II		
(a)	Typh	oid		(i)	Wuchereria
(b)	Pneu	ımonia	ļ.	(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	riasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	ria		(iv)	${\it Hae mophilus}$
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	
(2)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(3)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	

- 128. Choose the **correct** pair from the following:
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \hbox{(1)} & \hbox{Nucleases} & \hbox{-} & \hbox{Separate the two strands} \\ & \hbox{of DNA} \end{array}$
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \hbox{(2)} & \hbox{Exonucleases-} & \hbox{Make cuts at specific} \\ & \hbox{positions within DNA} \end{array}$
 - (3) Ligases Join the two DNA molecules
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{(4)} & \text{Polymerases -} & & \text{Break the DNA into} \\ & & & \text{fragments} \end{array}$
- **129.** Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect**?
 - (1) They lie free in the cytoplasm.
 - (2) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
 - (3) They are not bound by any membrane.
 - (4) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.

130.	Select the correct	events	that	occur	during
	inspiration.				

- (a) Contraction of diaphragm
- (b) Contraction of external inter-costal muscles
- (c) Pulmonary volume decreases
- (d) Intra pulmonary pressure increases
- (1) (a), (b) and (d)
- (2)only (d)
- (3)(a) and (b)
- (4) (c) and (d)

131. Ray florets have:

- (1) Hypogynous ovary
- (2)Half inferior ovary

thuringiensis

- (3)Inferior ovary
- Superior ovary (4)

Match the organism with its use in biotechnology.

- (a) **Bacillus**
- (i) Cloning vector
- (b) **Thermus** aquaticus
- Construction of (ii) first rDNA molecule
- (c) **Agrobacterium** (iii) DNA polymerase tumefaciens
- Salmonella(d) (iv) Cry proteins typhimurium

Select the **correct** option from the following:

(a) (iii)

(1)

- (b)
- **(c)**

(d)

- (ii) (iv) (i)
- (2)(ii)(iii) (iv) (i)
- (3)(ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (4)(iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

Which of the following is not an inhibitory 133. substance governing seed dormancy?

- (1) Phenolic acid
- Para-ascorbic acid (2)
- Gibberellic acid (3)
- (4) Abscisic acid

Match the following with respect to meiosis:

- (a) Zygotene
- (i) Terminalization
- (b) Pachytene
- (ii) Chiasmata
- Diplotene (c)
- (iii) Crossing over
- Diakinesis (d)
- (iv) Synapsis

(ii)

Select the **correct** option from the following:

- (a)
- (b) (ii)
- **(c)** (d) (iv) (iii)
- (i) (2)(ii)

(1)

- (iv)
- (i) (iii)
- (3)(iii)
- (iv)
- (i)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

135. In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of:

- Acetocarmine in UV radiation (1)
- Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation (2)
- Acetocarmine in bright blue light (3)
- (4) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation

Which of the following is a natural polymer? **136.**

- (1) polybutadiene
- (2)poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
- cis-1,4-polyisoprene (3)
- poly (Butadiene-styrene) (4)

On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using **137**. Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:

- H_2S gas (1)
- SO_2 gas (2)
- Hydrogen gas (3)
- (4) Oxygen gas

An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:

(1)
$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

(2)
$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

$$(3) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

$$(4) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$$

- **139.** The correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition is:
 - (1) $q < 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
 - (2) q > 0, $\Delta T > 0$ and w > 0
 - (3) $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
 - (4) $q = 0, \Delta T < 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
- **140.** Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment?
 - (1) Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 - (2) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
 - (3) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1.4-dichlorobenzene
 - (4) Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
- 141. A mixture of N_2 and Ar gases in a cylinder contains 7 g of N_2 and 8 g of Ar. If the total pressure of the mixture of the gases in the cylinder is 27 bar, the partial pressure of N_2 is:

[Use atomic masses (in g mol⁻¹): N = 14, Ar = 40]

- (1) 15 bar
- (2) 18 bar
- (3) 9 bar
- (4) 12 bar
- **142.** Identify the **correct** statements from the following:
 - (a) $CO_2(g)$ is used as refrigerant for ice-cream and frozen food.
 - (b) The structure of ${\rm C}_{60}$ contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
 - (c) ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert alcohols into gasoline.
 - (d) CO is colorless and odourless gas.
 - (1) (b) and (c) only
 - (2) (c) and (d) only
 - (3) (a), (b) and (c) only
 - (4) (a) and (c) only

143. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

$$(1) \hspace{1cm} \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} + \text{C}_2 \text{H}_5 \text{I} \\ \end{array}$$

(2)
$$+ C_2H_5OH$$

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} + \text{CH}_{3}\text{I}$$

(4)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

- **144.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Acetone + Chloroform
 - (2) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
 - (3) Ethanol + Acetone
 - (4) Benzene + Toluene
- **145.** Which of the following is the **correct** order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds?
 - (1) $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
 - (2) $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
 - (3) $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
 - (4) $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$
- **146.** Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms?
 - (1) $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$
 - (2) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]
 - (3) 1 g of Ag(s) [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]
 - (4) 1 g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]

- 147. Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction?
 - n-Heptane
 - (2)n-Butane
 - (3)n-Hexane
 - (4) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
- Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon 148. monoxide?
 - The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin (1) bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
 - It is produced due to incomplete combustion. (2)
 - (3)It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.
 - (4) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
- For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$, the **correct** option is:
 - (1) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
 - $\Delta_{\rm p} H < 0$ and $\Delta_{\rm p} S < 0$ (2)
 - $\Delta_{\rm r} {\rm H} > 0$ and $\Delta_{\rm r} {\rm S} > 0$ (3)
 - $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
- Match the following and identify the correct option.
 - (a) $CO(g) + H_2(g)$
- $Mg(HCO_3)_2 +$ Ca(HCO₃)₂
- (b) Temporary hardness of water
- An electron (ii) deficient hydride
- (c) B_2H_6
- (iii) Synthesis gas
- (d) H_2O_2
- Non-planar (iv) structure
- (a)
- **(b) (c)** (d)
- (1) (iii)

(2)

(iv) (ii)

(iii)

(ii)

- (i) (ii) (iv)
- (i) (3)(iii)
- (ii)

(iv)

(iv)

- (i) (4)(iii)
- (i)
- 151. Urea reacts with water to form A which will decompose to form B. B when passed through Cu²⁺ (aq), deep blue colour solution C is formed. What is the formula of **C** from the following?
 - (1) $Cu(OH)_2$
 - CuCO₃·Cu(OH)₂ (2)
 - $CuSO_4$ (3)
 - $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ (4)

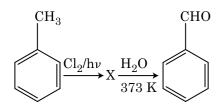
152. Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

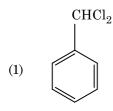
Sucrose $+ H_2O \rightleftharpoons$ Glucose + Fructose

If the equilibrium constant (K_c) is 2×10^{13} at 300 K, the value of $\Delta_r G^{\ominus}$ at the same temperature will be:

- $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$ (1)
- $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$ (2)
- $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$ (3)
- $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$ (4)
- The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr²⁺ 153. ion is:
 - (1) $5.92\,\mathrm{BM}$
 - (2) $2.84\,\mathrm{BM}$
 - (3) $3.87\,\mathrm{BM}$
 - (4) $4.90\,\mathrm{BM}$
- **154.** Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution?
 - Stability of the colloidal particles (1)
 - (2)Size of the colloidal particles
 - (3) Viscosity
 - (4) Solubility
- Which of the following is a cationic detergent? 155.
 - Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide (1)
 - (2)Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (3)Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - (4) Sodium stearate
- Find out the solubility of Ni(OH)₂ in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH)2 is 2×10^{-15} .
 - $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$ (1)
 - $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
 - $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$

157. Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions:



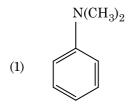


$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2Cl} \\ \end{array}$$

- 158. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
 - (1) Calcium
 - (2) Potassium
 - (3) Iron
 - (4) Copper
- **159.** An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in :
 - (1) threshold energy
 - (2) collision frequency
 - (3) activation energy
 - (4) heat of reaction

- **160.** The rate constant for a first order reaction is $4.606 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$. The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is:
 - (1) 500 s
 - (2) 1000 s
 - (3) 100 s
 - (4) 200 s
- **161.** The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten $CaCl_2$ (Atomic mass of Ca = 40 g mol⁻¹) is:
 - (1) 3
 - (2) 4
 - (3) 1
 - $(4) \qquad 2$
- **162.** Identify the **correct** statement from the following:
 - (1) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
 - (2) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
 - (3) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.
 - (4) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of ${\rm CO}_2$.
- **163.** Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) C_2
 - (2) O_2
 - (3) He₂
 - (4) Li₂
- **164.** A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following?
 - (1) -R effect of $-CH_3$ groups
 - (2) Hyperconjugation
 - (3) $-I ext{ effect of } -CH_3 ext{ groups}$
 - + R effect of CH_3 groups
- **165.** HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
 - (1) Only MgCl₂
 - (2) NaCl, MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
 - (3) Both $MgCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$
 - (4) Only NaCl

166. Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?



$$(2) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \mathrm{NHC_2H_5} \\ \end{array}$$

167. Identify the incorrect match.

Name

IUPAC Official Name

- (a) Unnilunium
- (i) Mendelevium
- (b) Unniltrium
- (ii) Lawrencium
- (c) Unnilhexium
- (ii) Lawrencium
- (1) II :
- (iii) Seaborgium
- (d) Unununnium
- (iv) Darmstadtium
- (1) (c), (iii)
- (2) (d), (iv)
- (3) (a), (i)
- (4) (b), (ii)

168. Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give:

- (1) Tert. butyl alcohol
- (2) Isobutyl alcohol
- (3) Isopropyl alcohol
- (4) Sec. butyl alcohol

169. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:

- (1) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose
- (2) α -D-Fructose + β -D-Fructose
- (3) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose
- (4) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose

170. An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is:

$$CH_2-CH=CH_2$$
(1)

(2)
$$CH_2CH_2CH_3$$

(3)
$$CH = CH - CH_3$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2-CH_2-CH_3} \\ \end{array} \tag{4}$$

171. Identify the incorrect statement.

- (1) Interstitial compounds are those that are formed when small atoms like H, C or N are trapped inside the crystal lattices of metals.
- (2) The oxidation states of chromium in ${\rm Cr}O_4^{2-}$ and ${\rm Cr}_2O_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
- (3) $\operatorname{Cr}^{2+}(d^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than $\operatorname{Fe}^{2+}(d^6)$ in water.
- (4) The transition metals and their compounds are known for their catalytic activity due to their ability to adopt multiple oxidation states and to form complexes.

- **172.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Tyrosine
 - (2) Lysine
 - (3) Serine
 - (4) Alanine
- 173. Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
 - (1) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
 - (2) H₂S₂O₇, pyrosulphuric acid
 - (3) H_2SO_3 , sulphurous acid
 - (4) H₂SO₄, sulphuric acid
- **174.** Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is:
 - (a) β-Elimination reaction
 - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
 - (c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
 - (d) Dehydration reaction
 - (1) (b), (c), (d)
 - (2) (a), (b), (d)
 - (3) (a), (b), (c)
 - (4) (a), (c), (d)
- **175.** Match the following:

	Oxide		Nature
(a)	CO	(i)	Basic
(b)	BaO	(ii)	Neutral
(c)	$\mathrm{Al_2O_3}$	(iii)	Acidic
(d)	${\rm Cl_2O_7}$	(iv)	Amphoteric

Which of the following is **correct** option?

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

- 176. The freezing point depression constant (K_f) of benzene is $5.12~\rm K~kg~mol^{-1}$. The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places):
 - (1) 0.40 K
 - (2) 0.60 K
 - (3) 0.20 K
 - (4) 0.80 K

- **177.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Thin layer chromatography
 - (2) Column chromatography
 - (3) Adsorption chromatography

Partition chromatography

178. What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

$$\mathrm{CH_4}(\mathrm{g}) + 4\mathrm{Cl_2}(\mathrm{g}) \longrightarrow \mathrm{CCl_4}(\mathrm{l}) + 4\mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{g})$$

(1) -4 to +4

(4)

- (2) 0 to -4
- (3) +4 to +4
- (4) 0 to +4
- **179.** Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as:
 - (1) Cross Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (2) Cross Aldol condensation
 - (3) Aldol condensation
 - (4) Cannizzaro's reaction
- 180. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71} {\rm Lu}$, respectively, are :
 - (1) 71, 71 and 104
 - (2) 175, 104 and 71
 - (3) 71, 104 and 71
 - (4) 104, 71 and 71

- o 0 o -

 $\mathbf{F4}$ **22**

23

 $\mathbf{F4}$

 $\mathbf{F4}$ 24

Test Booklet Code

HAKAN

No.:

G4

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

Important Instructions:

- 1. The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on **side-1** and **side-2** carefully with **blue/black** ball point pen only.
- 2. The test is of **3 hours** duration and Test Booklet contains **180** questions. Each question carries **4** marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get **4** marks. For each incorrect response, **one mark** will be deducted from the total scores. The maximum marks are **720**.
- 3. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on this page/marking responses.
- 4. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 5. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
- 6. The CODE for this Booklet is **G4**. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- 7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.
- 8. Use of white fluid for correction is **NOT** permissible on the Answer Sheet.
- 9. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
- 10. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
- 11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.
- 12. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
- 13. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination.
- 14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 15. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

Name of the Car	ndidate (in Capitals) :	
Roll Number	: in figures	
Ivoir I valificor	: in words	
Centre of Exami		
	, , ,	Invigilator's Signature :
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_	endent:	

1. Strobili or cones are found in: (1) Pteris (2)Marchantia (3)**Equisetum** Salvinia (4) 2. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents: (1) Depolarisation of auricles (2)Depolarisation of ventricles (3)Repolarisation of ventricles (4)Repolarisation of auricles 3. Match the following columns and select the correct option. Column - I Column - II (a) Placenta (i) Androgens (b) Zona pellucida (ii) **Human Chorionic** Gonadotropin (hCG) **Bulbo-urethral** Layer of the ovum (c) (iii) glands Leydig cells Lubrication of the (d) (iv) Penis (a) (b) **(c)** (d) (1) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii) (2)(iii) (ii)(i) (iv) (3)(ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (4)(iv) (iii) (i) (ii)4. In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive? GIFT and ZIFT (1)(2)ICSI and ZIFT (3)GIFT and ICSI ZIFT and IUT **5**. Select the **correct** match. (1) Phenylketonuria Autosomal dominant trait Sickle cell anaemia -Autosomal (2)recessive trait. chromosome-11

(3)

(4)

Thalassemia

Haemophilia

X linked

Ylinked

- 6. Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during:
 - (1) Zygotene
 - (2)Diplotene
 - Leptotene (3)
 - Pachytene (4)
- 7. Which of the following is not an attribute of a population?
 - (1) Natality
 - (2)Mortality
 - Species interaction (3)
 - Sex ratio
- 8. Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?
 - (1) High concentration of Progesterone
 - (2)Low concentration of LH
 - Low concentration of FSH (3)
 - (4) High concentration of Estrogen
- Identify the **correct** statement with reference to human digestive system.
 - (1) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.
 - (2)Ileum is a highly coiled part.
 - (3)Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.
 - Ileum opens into small intestine. (4)
- 10. Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - Sapwood is involved in conduction of water (1) and minerals from root to leaf.
 - (2)Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.
 - Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., (3)heart wood is dark in colour.
 - (4) Heart wood does not conduct water but gives mechanical support.
- 11. Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
 - Columnar epithelial cells (1)
 - (2)Chondrocytes
 - (3)Compound epithelial cells
 - (4) Squamous epithelial cells

- 12. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to:
 - (1) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation
 - (2) High reflection of light from snow
 - (3) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays
 - (4) Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature
- 13. The process of growth is maximum during:
 - (1) Lag phase
 - (2) Senescence
 - (3) Dormancy
 - (4) Log phase
- **14.** From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
 - (1) CH_3 , H_2 , NH_4 and water vapor at $800^{\circ}C$
 - (2) CH₄, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C
 - (3) CH₃, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C
 - (4) CH_4 , H_2 , NH_3 and water vapor at $800^{\circ}C$
- **15.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is :
 - (1) Sporozoites
 - (2) Female gametocytes
 - (3) Male gametocytes
 - (4) Trophozoites
- **16.** Which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond.
 - (2) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds.
 - (3) Adenine does not pair with thymine.
 - (4) Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.

17. Choose the **correct** pair from the following:

3

- $\begin{array}{ccc} \hbox{(1)} & Polymerases & Break the DNA into} \\ & & fragments \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{ccc} \hbox{(2)} & \hbox{Nucleases} & \hbox{-} & \hbox{Separate the two strands} \\ & \hbox{of DNA} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{ccc} \hbox{(3)} & \hbox{Exonucleases-} & \hbox{Make cuts at specific} \\ & \hbox{positions within DNA} \end{array}$
- (4) Ligases Join the two DNA molecules
- **18.** If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because :
 - (1) the cockroach does not have nervous system.
 - (2) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.
 - (3) the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
 - (4) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
- 19. Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage (G_0). This process occurs at the end of:
 - (1) G_1 phase
 - (2) Sphase
 - G_2 phase
 - (4) M phase
- **20.** The ovary is half inferior in:
 - (1) Mustard
 - (2) Sunflower
 - (3) Plum
 - (4) Brinjal
- **21.** The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed:
 - (1) Ori site
 - (2) Palindromic sequence
 - (3) Recognition site
 - (4) Selectable marker

G 4 22.	In u	otor by	roginth	and 11	zotov li		4 26.	The	first phase of translation is:			
<i>-</i> 2.		In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by:							The first phase of translation is: (1) Recognition of DNA molecule			
	(1)	wate	er curr	ents or	nly			(2)	Aminoacylation of tRNA			
	(2)	wind	d and v	ater					•			
	(3)		cts and		•			(3)	Recognition of an anti-codon			
	(4)	inse	cts or v	vind				(4)	Binding of mRNA to ribosome			
23.			_	sm wit		se in biotechnology.	27.		otic division of the secondary oocyte is pleted:			
	(a)	Baci thur	ииs ingien	sis	(i)	Cloning vector		(1)	At the time of copulation			
	(b)		rmus		(ii)	Construction of		(2)	After zygote formation			
	(6)		aticus		(11)	first rDNA molecule		(3)	At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum			
	(c)	_	bacter efacien		(iii)	DNA polymerase		(4)	Prior to ovulation			
	•					Cryproteins	28.		el electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments be visualized with the help of :			
	Colo				an fuan	n the following:		(1)	Ethidium bromide in UV radiation			
	Sele	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	i the following.		(2)	Acetocarmine in UV radiation			
	(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)			(3)	Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation			
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)			(4)	Acetocarmine in bright blue light			
	(3) (4)	(iii) (ii)	(iv) (iv)	(i) (iii)	(ii) (i)	29		29. Identify the correct statement with a G_1 phase (Gap 1) of interphase.				
24.		ne the e c durin	-			tes opening of DNA		(1)	Reorganisation of all cell components takes place.			
		DNA			.011.			(2)	Cell is metabolically active, grows but does			
	(2)		A polyn					(=)	not replicate its DNA.			
	(3)		A polyn					(3)	Nuclear Division takes place.			
	(4)	DNA	Aligase	9				(4)	DNA synthesis or replication takes place.			
25 .				-		with the causative ect option.	30.	Ray	florets have:			
	orga		umn -		COIIC	Column - II		(1)	Superior ovary			
	(-)	Typl		•	(;)	Wuchereria		(2)	Hypogynous ovary			
	(a)				(i)			(3)	Half inferior ovary			
	(b)		umonia	l	(ii)	Plasmodium		(4)	Inferior ovary			
	(c)	Filai	riasis		(iii)	Salmonella						
	(d)	Mala (a)	aria (b)	(c)	(iv) (d)	Haemophilus	31.		terally symmetrical and acoelomate animals exemplified by :			
	(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)			(1)	Platyhelminthes			
	(2)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)			(2) Aschelminthes				
	(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)			(3)	Annelida			
	(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)			(4)	Ctenophora			

(4)

Ctenophora

- **32.** Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure :
 - (1) Glycerol, trypsin
 - (2) Cellulose, lecithin
 - (3) Inulin, insulin
 - (4) Chitin, cholesterol
- **33.** Select the **correct** events that occur during inspiration.
 - (a) Contraction of diaphragm
 - (b) Contraction of external inter-costal muscles
 - (c) Pulmonary volume decreases
 - (d) Intra pulmonary pressure increases
 - (1) (c) and (d)
 - (2) (a), (b) and (d)
 - (3) only (d)
 - (4) (a) and (b)
- **34.** Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae?
 - (1) Gelidium and Gracilaria
 - (2) Anabaena and Volvox
 - (3) Chlorella and Spirulina
 - (4) Laminaria and Sargassum
- **35.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	Ι		Column - II			
(a)	Eosii	nophils	3	(i)	Immune response			
(b)	Baso	phils		(ii)	Phagocytosis			
(c)	Neut	trophil	s	(iii)	Release			
					histaminase,			
					destructive			
					enzymes			
(d)	Lym	phocyt	tes	(iv)	Release granules			
					containing			
					histamine			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				
(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)				
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)				
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)				
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)				

- **36.** Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of :
 - (1) Convergent evolution
 - (2) Industrial melanism
 - (3) Natural selection
 - (4) Adaptive radiation

- **37.** Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in :
 - (1) ducts of salivary glands
 - (2) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
 - (3) eustachian tube

5

- (4) lining of intestine
- **38.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ı mn - İ	I		Column - II
(a)	6 - 15	p airs	of	(i)	Trygon
	gill s	lits			
(b)	Hete	rocerca	al	(ii)	Cyclostomes
	caud	al fin			
(c)	Air B	ladder	•	(iii)	Chondrichthyes
(d)	Poiso	n stin	g	(iv)	Osteichthyes
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	
(3)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	

- **39.** The plant parts which consist of two generations one within the other:
 - (a) Pollen grains inside the anther
 - (b) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes
 - (c) Seed inside the fruit
 - (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule
 - (1) (a), (b) and (c)
 - (2) (c) and (d)
 - (3) (a) and (d)
 - (4) (a) only
- **40.** Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of :
 - (1) Emission of ozone depleting substances
 - (2) Release of Green House gases
 - (3) Disposal of e-wastes
 - (4) Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another
- **41.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
 - (1) Collagen
 - (2) Lectin
 - (3) Insulin
 - (4) Haemoglobin

- **42.** The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is:
 - (1) 5' GGAACC 3'
 - 3' CCTTGG 5'
 - (2) 5' CTTAAG 3'
 - 3' GAATTC 5'
 - (3) 5' GGATCC 3'
 - 3' CCTAGG 5'
 - (4) 5' GAATTC 3'
 - 3' CTTAAG 5'
- 43. If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is 6.6×10^9 bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately:
 - (1) 2.5 meters
 - (2) 2.2 meters
 - (3) 2.7 meters
 - (4) 2.0 meters
- 44. The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are:
 - (1) Nitrate alone
 - (2) Ammonia and oxygen
 - (3) Ammonia and hydrogen
 - (4) Ammonia alone
- **45.** Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
 - (a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
 - (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
 - (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
 - (d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
 - (1) (a) and (c)
 - (2) (b), (c) and (d)
 - (3) only (d)
 - (4) only (a)
- **46.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
 - (1) Madagascar
 - (2) Himalayas
 - (3) Amazon forests
 - (4) Western Ghats of India

- **47.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Peroxisomes
 - (2) Golgi bodies
 - (3) Polysomes
 - (4) Endoplasmic reticulum
- 48. How many true breeding pea plant varieties did Mendel select as pairs, which were similar except in one character with contrasting traits?
 - (1) 2
 - (2) 14
 - (3) 8
 - (4) 4
- **49.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II		
(a)	Floa	ting Ri	bs	(i)	Located between second and seventh ribs		
(b)	Acro	mion		(ii)	Head of the Humerus		
(c)	Scap	ula		(iii)	Clavicle		
(d)	Glen	oid cav	vity	(iv)	Do not connect with the sternum		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			
(1)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)			
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)			
(3)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)			
(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)			

- **50.** Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.
 - (1) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
 - (2) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria
 - (3) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis
 - (4) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes
- **51.** Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.
 - (1) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.
 - (2) They are useful in genetic engineering.
 - (3) Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.
 - (4) Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.

52. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

7

Column - I Column - II (a) Clostridium (i) Cyclosporin-A butylicum Trichoderma(b) (ii) Butyric Acid polysporum Monascus (iii) Citric Acid (c) purpureus (d) Blood cholesterol Aspergillus niger (iv) lowering agent (a) (b) **(c)** (d) (1) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) (2)(i) (ii) (iv) (iii) (3) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) (ii) (i) (4) (iii)(iv)

- **53.** Match the following with respect to meiosis:
 - (a) Zygotene (i) Terminalization
 - (b) Pachytene (ii) Chiasmata
 - (c) Diplotene (iii) Crossing over
 - (d) Diakinesis (iv) Synapsis

Select the **correct** option from the following:

- (a) (b) **(c)** (d) (1) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) (2)(i) (ii)(iv) (iii) (3)(ii) (iv) (iii) (i) (4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- **54.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
 - (1) Partial pressure of CO_2 can interfere with O_2 binding with haemoglobin.
 - (2) Higher H⁺ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (3) Low pCO₂ in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (4) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O_2 .

- **55.** Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis?
 - (1) Reabsorption of Na⁺ and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone
 - (2) Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction
 - (3) Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells
 - (4) More water reabsorption due to undersecretion of ADH
- **56.** Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect**?
 - (1) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.
 - (2) They lie free in the cytoplasm.
 - (3) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
 - (4) They are not bound by any membrane.
- **57.** Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) is resistant to:
 - (1) Fungal diseases
 - (2) Plant nematodes
 - (3) Insect predators
 - (4) Insect pests
- **58.** By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams?
 - (1) Mutational breeding
 - (2) Cross breeding
 - (3) Inbreeding
 - (4) Out crossing
- **59.** Which of the following statements are **true** for the phylum-Chordata?
 - (a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
 - (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
 - (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
 - (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla: Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
 - (1) (c) and (a)
 - (2) (a) and (b)
 - (3) (b) and (c)
 - (4) (d) and (c)

G4							8	3							
60.	Select the correct statement.						64.					_	not an inhibitory		
	(1)	1) Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.							subs		-	_	ed dori	mancy?	
	(2)								(1)	(1) Abscisic acid					
	(2)	_	ocytes.		400	-h h-m	onalmonio		(2)		nolic ac				
	(3)						erglycemia.		(3)	Para	-ascor	bic aci	d		
	(4)	Giuc	ocortic	coras si	umuiai	te gruc	oneogenesis.		(4)	Gibb	erellic	acid			
61.		ch the		wing	colum	ns an	d select the	65.						roductivity and Net osystem, which one	
		Colu	ımn -	I		Co	lumn - II							correct?	
	(a)	Gregarious, polyphagou pest				s (i)	Asterias		(1)		_			vity is always more activity.	
	(b)	Adult with radial symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry Book lungs			(ii)	Scorpion		(2)		Gross primary productivity and Net productivity are one and same.					
	(c)				(iii)	Ctenoplana		(3)					nip between Gross		
	(d)		amines			(iv)	Locusta			primary product productivity.		tivity	vity and Net primary		
	()	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(= · /			(4)	Gross primary productivity is always le			ivity is always less		
	(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)				(-)		-			ectivity.	
	(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)				m			1 .			
	(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)			66.		he enzyme enterokinase helps in conversior trypsinogen into trypsin					
	(4)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)				(1)		_			1	
62 .	Mate	ch the t	ronhic	levels	with th	neir co	rrect species		(2)		inogen				
02.		latch the trophic levels with their correct species camples in grassland ecosystem.							(3)						
	(a)	Four	rth troj	phic le	vel	(i)	Crow		(4) protein into polypeptides			S			
	(b)	Seco	nd troj	phic le	vel	(ii)	Vulture	67.	Match the following columns and select			ns and select the			
	(c)	First	t troph	ic leve	-1	(iii)	Rabbit		correct option.						
	(d)	Thir	d tropl	hic leve	el	(iv)	Grass			Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II	
	` ,	ct the c	_						(a) Bt cotton (i) Gene			Gene therapy			
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				(b)	Ader	osine		(ii)	Cellular defence	
	(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)				()		ninase		` /		
	(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)					defic	iency				
	(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)				(c)	RNA	i		(iii)	Detection of HIV	
	(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)									infection	
63.	spra	ying o	n suga	rcane	crop, ii	ncreas	which upon es the length of sugarcane		(d)	PCR			(iv)	Bacillus thuringiensis	
	crop		1110		-5 0110	, 101U (or pagarounc			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
	(1)	Gibb	erellin	L					(1)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)		
	(2)	Ethy							(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)		
	(3)		eisic ac	id					(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
	(4)	Cytokinin							(4)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)		

						9						$\mathbf{G}4$
68.	Identify the basic amino acid from the following.							ch the		wing	colum	ns and select the
	(1)	Glutamic Acid						Column - I				Column - II
	(2)				(a)	Organ of Corti		(i)	Connects middle ear and pharynx			
	(3) (4)	Valii Tyrc					(b)	Coch	llea		(ii)	Coiled part of the labyrinth
							(c)	(c) Eustachian tube		(iii)	Attached to the oval window	
69.	Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants:						(d)	Stapes		(iv)	Located on the	
	(a)	Iron		(i)	Photolysis of water							membrane
	(b)	Zinc		(ii)	Pollen germination		(1)	(a) (iii)	(b) (i)	(c) (iv)	(d) (ii)	
	(c)	Boro	n	(iii)	Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis	l	(2) (3)	(iv) (i)	(ii) (ii)	(i) (iv)	(iii) (iii)	
	(d)	Man	ganese	(iv)	IAA biosynthesis		(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	
	Sele	Select the correct option:					Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnin and caffeine are produced by plants for their:					
		(a) (b)		(c)	(d)		(1)		vth res	-		
	(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)		(2) (3)		nce ac	tion eprodu	ation	
	(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)		(4)		ritive v	-	CUOII	
	(3)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	74.		ording rsity is			May, t	the global species
	(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)		(1) (2)	20 m	illion illion			
70.	Presence of which of the following conditions in						(3) (4)	7 mi				
	urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus? (1) Uremia and Renal Calculi					75.	The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:					
	(2)	(2) Ketonuria and Glycosuria					(1)		opyle			
		•					(2)	Nuce				
	(3)	3) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia					(3) (4)	Chal Hilu				
	(4)	(4) Uremia and Ketonuria					Which of the following statements is no correct?					
71.	Which of the following is correct about viroids?						(1)					
	(1)	They have free RNA without protein coat.					(2)					
	(2)	They have DNA with protein coat.					(3)	Gen	etically	v engir	neered	insulin is produced

They have free DNA without protein coat.

They have RNA with protein coat.

(3)

(4)

in E-Coli.

proinsulin.

(4)

In man insulin is synthesised as a

- **77.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.
 - (1) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".
 - (2) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.
 - (3) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.
 - (4) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".
- **78.** The roots that originate from the base of the stem are :
 - (1) Primary roots
 - (2) Prop roots
 - (3) Lateral roots
 - (4) Fibrous roots
- **79.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
 - (1) One
 - (2) Two
 - (3) Three
 - (4) Zero
- **80.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Sutton
 - (2) Boveri
 - (3) Morgan
 - (4) Mendel
- 81. The process responsible for facilitating loss of water in liquid form from the tip of grass blades at night and in early morning is:
 - (1) Root pressure
 - (2) Imbibition
 - (3) Plasmolysis
 - (4) Transpiration

- **82.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
 - (1) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
 - (2) 1 molecule of 6-C compound
 - (3) 1 molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule of 2-C compound
 - (4) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
- **83.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups.
 - (1) A person will have only two of the three alleles.
 - (2) When I^A and I^B are present together, they express same type of sugar.
 - (3) Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.
 - (4) The gene (I) has three alleles.
- **84.** Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment?
 - (1) Floating debris
 - (2) Effluents of primary treatment
 - (3) Activated sludge
 - (4) Primary sludge
- **85.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Alfred Wallace
 - (2) Charles Darwin
 - (3) Oparin
 - (4) Karl Ernst von Baer
- **86.** Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Amylopectin and glycogen
 - (2) Mannitol and algin
 - (3) Laminarin and cellulose
 - (4) Starch and cellulose

87. Match the following:

- (a) Inhibitor of catalytic (i) Ricin activity
- (b) Possess peptide bonds (ii) Malonate
- $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{(c)} & & \text{Cell wall material in} & & \text{(iii)} & \text{Chitin} \\ & & \text{fungi} & & & \end{array}$
- (d) Secondary metabolite (iv) Collagen

Choose the **correct** option from the following:

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

88. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

Column - I Column - II

- (a) Pituitary gland (i) Grave's disease
- (b) Thyroid gland (ii) Diabetes mellitus
- (c) Adrenal gland (iii) Diabetes insipidus
- (d) Pancreas (iv) Addison's disease
 - (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (2) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
- (3) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

89. The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features:

- (a) Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.
- (b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue.
- (c) Vascular bundles conjoint and closed.
- (d) Phloem parenchyma absent.

Identify the category of plant and its part:

- (1) Monocotyledonous root
- (2) Dicotyledonous stem
- (3) Dicotyledonous root
- (4) Monocotyledonous stem

90. In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from :

- (1) Cytb₆f complex to PS-I
- (2) PS-I to NADP+
- (3) PS-I to ATP synthase
- (4) PS-II to Cytb₆f complex

91. Assume that light of wavelength 600 nm is coming from a star. The limit of resolution of telescope whose objective has a diameter of 2 m is:

- (1) $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- (2) $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- (3) $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$
- (4) $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$

92. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}{\rm U}$ is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}{\rm Kr}$, three neutrons and:

- (1) $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
- (2) $^{101}_{36}$ Kr
- (3) $^{103}_{36}$ Kr
- (4) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba

93. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1) 200 V
- (2) 400 V
- (3) zero
- (4) 50 V

94. A ray is incident at an angle of incidence i on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ , then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:

- (1) $\frac{2A}{\Box}$
- (2) µA
- $(3) \qquad \frac{\mu A}{2}$
- (4) $\frac{A}{2\mu}$

- **95.** A body weighs 72 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force on it, at a height equal to half the radius of the earth?
 - (1) 32 N
 - (2) 30 N
 - (3) 24 N
 - (4) 48 N
- **96.** For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid?
 - (1) Singly ionised helium atom (He⁺)
 - (2) Deuteron atom
 - (3) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne⁺)
 - (4) Hydrogen atom
- 97. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is:
 - (1) 5.0 g
 - (2) 10.0 g
 - (3) 20.0 g
 - (4) 2.5 g
- **98.** A screw gauge has least count of 0.01 mm and there are 50 divisions in its circular scale.

The pitch of the screw gauge is:

- (1) 0.25 mm
- (2) 0.5 mm
- (3) 1.0 mm
- (4) 0.01 mm
- 99. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m $^{-1}$. The permeability of the material of the rod is:

$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

- (1) $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- (2) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (3) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (4) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$

- 100. The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (2) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (3) zero
 - (4) π rad
- **101.** The energy equivalent of 0.5 g of a substance is:
 - (1) $4.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $1.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $4.5 \times 10^{16} \,\mathrm{J}$
- 102. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 Ω resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1 Ω of the resistance wire is:
 - (1) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (2) $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (3) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (4) $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{103.} & The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas \\ & is: (k_B \ is \ Boltzmann \ constant \ and \ T, \ absolute \\ & temperature) \end{tabular}$
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{3}{2} \, k_B T$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{5}{2} \, k_B T$
 - (3) $\frac{7}{2} k_B T$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{2} \, k_B T$
- 104. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is: (c = speed of electromagnetic waves)
 - (1) 1:1
 - (2) 1:c
 - (3) $1:c^2$
 - (4) c: 1

- 105. A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with a velocity of 80 m/s. The height of the tower is: $(g=10 \text{ m/s}^2)$
 - (1) 340 m
 - (2) 320 m
 - (3) 300 m
 - (4) 360 m
- **106.** A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is:

$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

- (1) $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (2) $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (3) $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (4) $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- **107.** Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m 0.0099 m?
 - (1) 9.98 m
 - (2) 9.980 m
 - (3) 9.9 m
 - (4) 9.9801 m
- 108. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled?
 - (1) four times
 - (2) one-fourth
 - (3) zero
 - (4) doubled
- **109.** The color code of a resistance is given below:



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are:

- (1) $47 \text{ k}\Omega, 10\%$
- (2) $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (3) $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- (4) $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$

110. Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are attached to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 1 m with negligible mass.

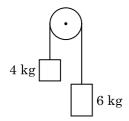
The centre of mass of the system from the 5 kg particle is nearly at a distance of:

- (1) 50 cm
- (2) 67 cm
- (3) 80 cm
- (4) 33 cm
- 111. For transistor action, which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same size.
 - (2) Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
 - (3) The base region must be very thin and lightly doped.
 - (4) Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.
- 112. The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \ n\pi d^2}$
 - (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}^2 \pi \text{d}^2}$
 - (3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \text{n}\pi \text{d}}$
- **113.** A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.

Its density is: $(R = 8.3 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1})$

- (1) 0.2 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.1 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.02 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.5 kg/m^3
- 114. A charged particle having drift velocity of 7.5×10^{-4} m s⁻¹ in an electric field of 3×10^{-10} Vm⁻¹, has a mobility in m² V⁻¹ s⁻¹ of:
 - (1) 2.5×10^6
 - (2) 2.5×10^{-6}
 - (3) 2.25×10^{-15}
 - (4) 2.25×10^{15}

- 115. Dimensions of stress are:
 - (1) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
 - (4) [MLT⁻²]
- $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{116.} & A \, \text{wire of length } L, \, \text{area of cross section } A \, \text{is hanging} \\ & \text{from a fixed support.} & \text{The length of the wire} \\ & \text{changes to } L_1 \, \text{when mass } M \, \text{is suspended from its} \\ & \text{free end.} & \text{The expression for Young's modulus is} \, : \end{array}$
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1 \mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$
 - (2) $\frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{AL}_1}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}}{\mathrm{A(L_1 L)}}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}_{1}}{\mathrm{AL}}$
- 117. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be:
 - (1) 524 Hz
 - (2) 536 Hz
 - (3) 537 Hz
 - (4) 523 Hz
- 118. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is:

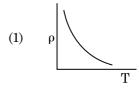


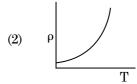
- (1) g/2
- (2) g/5
- (3) g/10
- (4) g

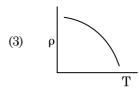
119. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6 μF . With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30 μF . The permittivity of the medium is:

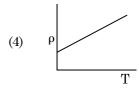
$$(\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2})$$

- (1) $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (2) $0.44 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (3) $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- (4) $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- **120.** In Young's double slit experiment, if the separation between coherent sources is halved and the distance of the screen from the coherent sources is doubled, then the fringe width becomes:
 - (1) half
 - (2) four times
 - (3) one-fourth
 - (4) double
- **121.** Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm² falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm². The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is:
 - (1) $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $24 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $48 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- 122. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?









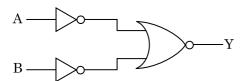
- 123. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii ${\bf r}_1$ and ${\bf r}_2$ (${\bf r}_1$ =1.5 ${\bf r}_2$) through 1 K are in the ratio:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{9}{4}$
 - (2) $\frac{3}{2}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{5}{3}$
 - (4) $\frac{27}{8}$
- 124. Find the torque about the origin when a force of 3j N acts on a particle whose position vector is 2k m.
 - (1) $6\hat{j}$ N m
 - (2) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (3) $6\hat{k}$ N m
 - (4) 6i N m
- 125. In a certain region of space with volume $0.2~\text{m}^3$, the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is :
 - (1) 0.5 N/C
 - (2) 1 N/C
 - (3) 5 N/C
 - (4) zero
- 126. The Brewsters angle i_b for an interface should be :
 - (1) $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
 - (2) $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$
 - (3) $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
 - (4) $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
- **127.** The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to:
 - (1) reverse bias only
 - (2) both forward bias and reverse bias
 - (3) increase in forward current
 - (4) forward bias only

128. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of 3.2×10^{-7} C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1) $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- (2) $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- (3) $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- (4) $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- 129. The energy required to break one bond in DNA is 10^{-20} J. This value in eV is nearly :
 - (1) 0.6
 - (2) 0.06
 - $(3) \quad 0.006$
 - (4) 6
- 130. A 40 μF capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly:
 - (1) 2.05 A
 - (2) 2.5 A
 - (3) 25.1 A
 - (4) 1.7 A
- 131. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is:
 - (1) $10^2 \, \text{V}$
 - (2) $10^3 \,\mathrm{V}$
 - (3) $10^4 \, \text{V}$
 - (4) 10 V
- 132. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stop cock. A contains an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stop cock is suddenly opened. The process is:
 - (1) adiabatic
 - (2) isochoric
 - (3) isobaric
 - (4) isothermal

133. For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



1

(1) A B Y
0 0 0
0 1 1
1 0 1

1

1

- Y (2)A В 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0
- В Y (3)Α 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0
- (4) A B Y
 0 0 0
 0 1 0
 1 0 0
 1 1 1
- **134.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are :
 - (1) insulators only
 - (2) semiconductors only
 - (3) insulators and semiconductors
 - (4) metals
- 135. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is $\frac{\pi}{3}$. If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again $\frac{\pi}{3}$ between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is:
 - (1) 0.5
 - (2) 1.0
 - (3) -1.0
 - (4) zero

136. Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

 $Sucrose + H_2O \Longrightarrow Glucose + Fructose$

If the equilibrium constant (K_c) is 2×10^{13} at 300 K, the value of $\Delta_r G^\ominus$ at the same temperature will be :

- (1) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (2) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- (3) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- (4) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- **137.** Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms?
 - (1) 1 g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]
 - (2) $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$
 - (3) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]
 - (4) 1 g of Ag(s) [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]
- **138.** Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon monoxide?
 - (1) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
 - (2) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (3) It is produced due to incomplete combustion.
 - (4) It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.
- **139.** The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr^{2+} ion is :
 - (1) 4.90 BM
 - (2) 5.92 BM
 - (3) 2.84 BM
 - (4) 3.87 BM
- **140.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (2) polybutadiene
 - (3) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
 - (4) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
- **141.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Alanine
 - (2) Tyrosine
 - (3) Lysine
 - (4) Serine

142. A mixture of N_2 and Ar gases in a cylinder contains 7 g of N_2 and 8 g of Ar. If the total pressure of the mixture of the gases in the cylinder is 27 bar, the partial pressure of N_2 is:

[Use atomic masses (in g mol $^{-1}$): N = 14, Ar = 40]

- (1) 12 bar
- (2) 15 bar
- (3) 18 bar
- (4) 9 bar
- **143.** Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Partition chromatography
 - (2) Thin layer chromatography
 - (3) Column chromatography
 - (4) Adsorption chromatography
- 144. For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \to Cl_2(g),$ the $\boldsymbol{correct}$ option is :
 - (1) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (2) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
 - (3) $\Delta_r H < 0$ and $\Delta_r S < 0$
 - (4) $\Delta_r H > 0$ and $\Delta_r S > 0$
- 145. Urea reacts with water to form A which will decompose to form B. B when passed through Cu^{2+} (aq), deep blue colour solution C is formed. What is the formula of C from the following?
 - (1) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
 - (2) $Cu(OH)_2$
 - (3) $CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2$
 - (4) $CuSO_4$
- **146.** On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
 - (1) Oxygen gas
 - (2) H_2S gas
 - (3) SO_2 gas
 - (4) Hydrogen gas

- **147.** An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $(2) \quad \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - (3) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - (4) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- **148.** An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in :
 - (1) heat of reaction
 - (2) threshold energy
 - (3) collision frequency
 - (4) activation energy
- **149.** Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction?
 - (1) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
 - (2) n-Heptane
 - (3) n-Butane
 - (4) n-Hexane
- **150.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - (1) The transition metals and their compounds are known for their catalytic activity due to their ability to adopt multiple oxidation states and to form complexes.
 - (2) Interstitial compounds are those that are formed when small atoms like H, C or N are trapped inside the crystal lattices of metals.
 - (3) The oxidation states of chromium in ${\rm CrO}_4^{2-}$ and ${\rm Cr}_2{\rm O}_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
 - (4) $\operatorname{Cr}^{2+}(d^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than $\operatorname{Fe}^{2+}(d^6)$ in water.
- **151.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Sodium stearate
 - (2) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - (3) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (4) Sodium lauryl sulphate

- A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following?
 - + R effect of CH_3 groups (1)
 - (2)-R effect of $-CH_3$ groups
 - (3)Hyperconjugation
 - (4) -I effect of $-CH_3$ groups
- Which of the following is the **correct** order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds?
 - $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$ (1)
 - (2) $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
 - $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
 - $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$ (4)
- Identify the correct statement from the following:
 - (1) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of CO_2 .
 - Vapour phase refining is carried out for (2)Nickel by Van Arkel method.
 - (3)Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
 - (4) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.
- Which of the following set of molecules will have 155. zero dipole moment?
 - Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon (1) dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 - Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, (2)water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
 - (3)Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
 - (4) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
- Match the following and identify the correct 156. option.
 - $CO(g) + H_2(g)$ (a)
- $Mg(HCO_3)_2 +$ Ca(HCO₃)₂
- (b) Temporary hardness of water
- An electron deficient hydride
- B_2H_6 (c)
- (iii) Synthesis gas
- (d) H_2O_2
- (iv) Non-planar structure
- (a) (b) **(c)** (d)
- (1) (iii) (ii)(i) (iv)
- (2)(iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- (3) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv) (4)(iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

- 157. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71}$ Lu, respectively, are:
 - (1) 104, 71 and 71
 - 71, 71 and 104 (2)
 - (3)175, 104 and 71
 - 71, 104 and 71 (4)
- 158. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten CaCl₂ (Atomic mass of $Ca = 40 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$) is:
 - 2 (1)

18

- (2)3
- (3)4
- 1 (4)
- **159**. Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is:
 - **β-Elimination reaction** (a)
 - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
 - Dehydrohalogenation reaction (c)
 - (d) Dehydration reaction
 - (a), (c), (d)(1)
 - (2)(b), (c), (d)
 - (3)(a), (b), (d)
 - (a), (b), (c)(4)
- 160. Identify the correct statements from the following:
 - (a) $CO_2(g)$ is used as refrigerant for ice-cream and frozen food.
 - (b) The structure of C_{60} contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
 - (c) ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert alcohols into gasoline.
 - (d) CO is colorless and odourless gas.
 - (1) (a) and (c) only
 - (2)(b) and (c) only
 - (3)(c) and (d) only
 - (a), (b) and (c) only (4)
- 161. Identify the incorrect match.

Name **IUPAC Official Name** Unnilunium Mendelevium (a) (i) Unniltrium (ii) Lawrencium (b) Unnilhexium Seaborgium (c) (iii) Darmstadtium (d) Unununnium (iv)

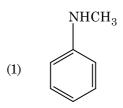
- (1) (b), (ii)
- (2)(c), (iii)
- (3)(d), (iv)
- (4) (a), (i)

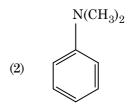
- 162. The freezing point depression constant (K_f) of benzene is $5.12~K~kg~mol^{-1}$. The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places):
 - (1) 0.80 K
 - (2) 0.40 K
 - (3) 0.60 K
 - (4) 0.20 K
- **163.** What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

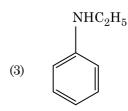
$$CH_4(g) + 4Cl_2(g) \rightarrow CCl_4(l) + 4HCl(g)$$

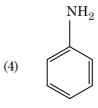
- (1) 0 to +4
- (2) -4 to +4
- (3) 0 to -4
- (4) + 4 to + 4
- 164. The rate constant for a first order reaction is $4.606\times10^{-3}~\rm s^{-1}$. The time required to reduce $2.0~\rm g$ of the reactant to $0.2~\rm g$ is :
 - (1) 200 s
 - (2) 500 s
 - (3) 1000 s
 - (4) 100 s
- **165.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Benzene + Toluene
 - (2) Acetone + Chloroform
 - (3) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
 - (4) Ethanol + Acetone
- **166.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
 - (1) H_2SO_4 , sulphuric acid
 - (2) $H_2S_2O_8$, peroxodisulphuric acid
 - (3) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid
 - (4) H₂SO₃, sulphurous acid
- **167.** Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution?
 - (1) Solubility
 - (2) Stability of the colloidal particles
 - (3) Size of the colloidal particles
 - (4) Viscosity
- 168. Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
 - (1) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose
 - (2) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose
 - (3) α -D-Fructose + β -D-Fructose
 - (4) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose

- 169. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH) $_2$ in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH) $_2$ is 2×10^{-15} .
 - (1) $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (2) $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (3) $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (4) $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
- **170.** The correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition is:
 - (1) $q = 0, \Delta T < 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
 - (2) $q < 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
 - (3) $q > 0, \Delta T > 0 \text{ and } w > 0$
 - (4) $q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$
- **171.** Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?

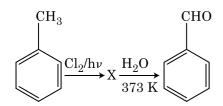






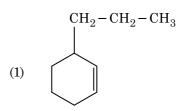


172. Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions:

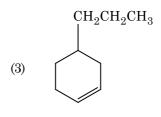


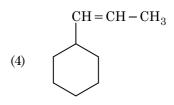
- $(1) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2Cl} \\ \end{array}$
- (2) CHCl₂
- (3) CCl₃
- (4) Cl
- **173.** Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as:
 - (1) Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (2) Cross Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (3) Cross Aldol condensation
 - (4) Aldol condensation
- 174. Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) Li₂
 - (2) C_2
 - O_2
 - (4) He₂

175. An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is:



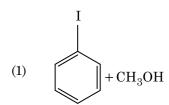
$$CH_2 - CH = CH_2$$
(2)





- 176. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
 - (1) Copper
 - (2) Calcium
 - (3) Potassium
 - (4) Iron

177. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:



(2)
$$+ C_2H_5I$$

$$(3) \hspace{1cm} + C_2 H_5 O H$$

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \\ + \text{CH}_{3}\text{I} \end{array}$$

178. Match the following:

	Oxide		Nature
(a)	CO	(i)	Basic
(b)	BaO	(ii)	Neutral
(c)	${\rm Al_2O_3}$	(iii)	Acidic
(d)	$\mathrm{Cl_2O_7}$	(iv)	Amphoteric

Which of the following is **correct** option?

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

 $\mathbf{21}$

179. HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?

- Only NaCl (1)
- (2) $\operatorname{Only}\operatorname{MgCl}_2$
- (3) $NaCl, MgCl_2$ and $CaCl_2$
- (4) Both MgCl_2 and CaCl_2

Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give :

- (1) Sec. butyl alcohol
- (2)Tert. butyl alcohol
- (3)Isobutyl alcohol
- (4) Isopropyl alcohol

- o 0 o -

23 G4

Test Booklet Code

HAKAN

No.:

This Booklet contains 24 pages.

H4

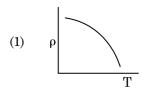
Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

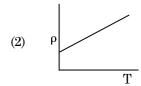
Important Instructions:

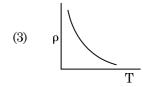
- 1. The Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars on **side-1** and **side-2** carefully with **blue/black** ball point pen only.
- 2. The test is of **3 hours** duration and Test Booklet contains **180** questions. Each question carries **4** marks. For each correct response, the candidate will get **4** marks. For each incorrect response, **one mark** will be deducted from the total scores. The maximum marks are **720**.
- 3. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only for writing particulars on this page/marking responses.
- 4. Rough work is to be done on the space provided for this purpose in the Test Booklet only.
- 5. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer Sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Room/Hall. The candidates are allowed to take away this Test Booklet with them.
- 6. The CODE for this Booklet is **H4**. Make sure that the CODE printed on **Side-2** of the Answer Sheet is the same as that on this Test Booklet. In case of discrepancy, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of both the Test Booklet and the Answer Sheet.
- 7. The candidates should ensure that the Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet.
- 8. Use of white fluid for correction is **NOT** permissible on the Answer Sheet.
- 9. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card to the Invigilator.
- 10. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his/her seat.
- 11. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet second time will be deemed not to have handed over the Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.
- 12. Use of Electronic/Manual Calculator is prohibited.
- 13. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the examination with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of this examination.
- 14. No part of the Test Booklet and Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.
- 15. The candidates will write the Correct Test Booklet Code as given in the Test Booklet/Answer Sheet in the Attendance Sheet.

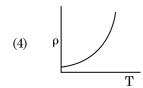
Name of the Car	ndidate (in Capitals) :	
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- 1. The average thermal energy for a mono-atomic gas is : $(k_B \text{ is Boltzmann constant and T, absolute temperature})$
 - (1) $\frac{7}{2} k_B T$
 - (2) $\frac{1}{2} k_B T$
 - (3) $\frac{3}{2} k_B T$
 - (4) $\frac{5}{2} k_B T$
- 2. Which of the following graph represents the variation of resistivity (ρ) with temperature (T) for copper?









- **3.** For which one of the following, Bohr model is **not** valid?
 - (1) Singly ionised neon atom (Ne $^+$)
 - (2) Hydrogen atom
 - (3) Singly ionised helium atom (He⁺)
 - (4) Deuteron atom

- 4. The quantities of heat required to raise the temperature of two solid copper spheres of radii ${\bf r}_1$ and ${\bf r}_2$ (${\bf r}_1$ = 1.5 ${\bf r}_2$) through 1 K are in the ratio:
 - (1) $\frac{5}{3}$
 - (2) $\frac{27}{8}$
 - (3) $\frac{9}{4}$
 - (4) $\frac{3}{2}$
- 5. A capillary tube of radius r is immersed in water and water rises in it to a height h. The mass of the water in the capillary is 5 g. Another capillary tube of radius 2r is immersed in water. The mass of water that will rise in this tube is:
 - (1) 20.0 g
 - (2) 2.5 g
 - (3) 5.0 g
 - (4) 10.0 g
- 6. Two particles of mass 5 kg and 10 kg respectively are attached to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 1 m with negligible mass.

The centre of mass of the system from the 5 kg particle is nearly at a distance of:

- (1) 80 cm
- (2) 33 cm
- (3) 50 cm
- (4) 67 cm
- 7. An iron rod of susceptibility 599 is subjected to a magnetising field of 1200 A m $^{-1}$. The permeability of the material of the rod is:

$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

- (1) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (2) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- (3) $8.0 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T} \,\mathrm{m} \,\mathrm{A}^{-1}$
- (4) $2.4\pi \times 10^{-5} \text{ T m A}^{-1}$
- 8. When a uranium isotope $^{235}_{92}{\rm U}$ is bombarded with a neutron, it generates $^{89}_{36}{\rm Kr}$, three neutrons and :
 - (1) $^{103}_{36}$ Kı
 - (2) $^{144}_{56}$ Ba
 - (3) $^{91}_{40}$ Zr
 - (4) $^{101}_{36}$ Kr

9. A cylinder contains hydrogen gas at pressure of 249 kPa and temperature 27°C.

Its density is : $(R = 8.3 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1})$

- (1) 0.02 kg/m^3
- (2) 0.5 kg/m^3
- (3) 0.2 kg/m^3
- (4) 0.1 kg/m^3
- 10. A body weighs 72 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force on it, at a height equal to half the radius of the earth?
 - (1) 24 N
 - (2) 48 N
 - (3) 32 N
 - (4) 30 N
- 11. An electron is accelerated from rest through a potential difference of V volt. If the de Broglie wavelength of the electron is 1.227×10^{-2} nm, the potential difference is:
 - (1) $10^4 \, \text{V}$
 - (2) 10 V
 - (3) $10^2 \,\mathrm{V}$
 - (4) $10^3 \,\mathrm{V}$
- 12. A short electric dipole has a dipole moment of 16×10^{-9} C m. The electric potential due to the dipole at a point at a distance of 0.6 m from the centre of the dipole, situated on a line making an angle of 60° with the dipole axis is:

$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1) zero
- (2) 50 V
- (3) 200 V
- (4) 400 V
- 13. A ball is thrown vertically downward with a velocity of 20 m/s from the top of a tower. It hits the ground after some time with a velocity of 80 m/s. The height of the tower is: $(g=10 \text{ m/s}^2)$
 - (1) 300 m
 - (2) 360 m
 - (3) 340 m
 - (4) 320 m

- 14. A resistance wire connected in the left gap of a metre bridge balances a 10 Ω resistance in the right gap at a point which divides the bridge wire in the ratio 3:2. If the length of the resistance wire is 1.5 m, then the length of 1 Ω of the resistance wire is:
 - (1) $1.5 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (2) $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (3) $1.0 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (4) $1.5 \times 10^{-1} \,\mathrm{m}$
- 15. The mean free path for a gas, with molecular diameter d and number density n can be expressed as:
 - (1) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, n^2 \pi^2 d^2}$
 - (2) $\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \text{ n}\pi d}}$
 - $(3) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n} \pi \mathrm{d}^2}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \, \operatorname{n}^2 \pi \operatorname{d}^2}$
- 16. A spherical conductor of radius 10 cm has a charge of 3.2×10^{-7} C distributed uniformly. What is the magnitude of electric field at a point 15 cm from the centre of the sphere?

$$\left(\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2\right)$$

- (1) $1.28 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}$
- (2) $1.28 \times 10^4 \text{ N/C}$
- (3) $1.28 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$
- (4) $1.28 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$
- 17. The ratio of contributions made by the electric field and magnetic field components to the intensity of an electromagnetic wave is: (c = speed of electromagnetic waves)
 - (1) $1:c^2$
 - (2) c:1
 - (3) 1:1
 - (4) 1:c
- 18. In Young's double slit experiment, if the separation between coherent sources is halved and the distance of the screen from the coherent sources is doubled, then the fringe width becomes:
 - (1) one-fourth
 - (2) double
 - (3) half
 - (4) four times

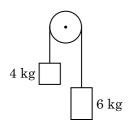
- 19. In a guitar, two strings A and B made of same material are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6 Hz. When tension in B is slightly decreased, the beat frequency increases to 7 Hz. If the frequency of A is 530 Hz, the original frequency of B will be:
 - (1) 537 Hz
 - (2) 523 Hz
 - (3) 524 Hz
 - (4) 536 Hz
- **20.** The increase in the width of the depletion region in a p-n junction diode is due to:
 - (1) increase in forward current
 - (2) forward bias only
 - (3) reverse bias only
 - (4) both forward bias and reverse bias
- 21. A wire of length L, area of cross section A is hanging from a fixed support. The length of the wire changes to L_1 when mass M is suspended from its free end. The expression for Young's modulus is:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\text{MgL}}{\text{A(L}_1 \text{L)}}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}_1}{\mathrm{AL}}$
 - (3) $\frac{\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{L}_1-\mathrm{L})}{\mathrm{AL}}$
 - $(4) \qquad \frac{\mathrm{MgL}}{\mathrm{AL_1}}$
- 22. The energy required to break one bond in DNA is 10^{-20} J. This value in eV is nearly :
 - (1) 0.006
 - (2) 6
 - (3) 0.6
 - (4) 0.06
- 23. Light of frequency 1.5 times the threshold frequency is incident on a photosensitive material. What will be the photoelectric current if the frequency is halved and intensity is doubled?
 - (1) zero
 - (2) doubled
 - (3) four times
 - (4) one-fourth

- **24.** Dimensions of stress are:
 - (1) $[ML^{-1}T^{-2}]$
 - (2) $[MLT^{-2}]$
 - (3) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$
 - (4) $[ML^0T^{-2}]$
- **25.** A charged particle having drift velocity of 7.5×10^{-4} m s⁻¹ in an electric field of 3×10^{-10} Vm⁻¹, has a mobility in m² V⁻¹ s⁻¹ of:
 - (1) 2.25×10^{-15}
 - (2) 2.25×10^{15}
 - (3) 2.5×10^6
 - (4) 2.5×10^{-6}
- **26.** A screw gauge has least count of 0.01 mm and there are 50 divisions in its circular scale.

The pitch of the screw gauge is:

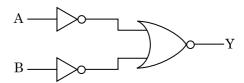
- (1) 1.0 mm
- (2) 0.01 mm
- (3) 0.25 mm
- (4) 0.5 mm
- 27. A ray is incident at an angle of incidence i on one surface of a small angle prism (with angle of prism A) and emerges normally from the opposite surface. If the refractive index of the material of the prism is μ , then the angle of incidence is nearly equal to:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{\mu A}{2}$
 - (2) $\frac{A}{2\mu}$
 - (3) $\frac{2A}{\mu}$
 - (4) μA
- 28. A 40 μF capacitor is connected to a 200 V, 50 Hz ac supply. The rms value of the current in the circuit is, nearly:
 - (1) 25.1 A
 - (2) 1.7 A
 - (3) 2.05 A
 - (4) 2.5 A

- 29. For transistor action, which of the following statements is correct?
 - The base region must be very thin and lightly (1) doped.
 - (2)Base, emitter and collector regions should have same doping concentrations.
 - Base, emitter and collector regions should (3) have same size.
 - (4)Both emitter junction as well as the collector junction are forward biased.
- 30. The energy equivalent of $0.5\,\mathrm{g}$ of a substance is :
 - $0.5 \times 10^{13} \,\mathrm{J}$ (1)
 - $4.5\!\times\!10^{16}\,{\rm J}$ (2)
 - $4.5 \times 10^{13} \, J$ (3)
 - $1.5 \times 10^{13} \, \mathrm{J}$ (4)
- 31. Taking into account of the significant figures, what is the value of 9.99 m - 0.0099 m?
 - 9.9 m (1)
 - (2) $9.9801 \, \text{m}$
 - (3) $9.98 \, \text{m}$
 - (4) 9.980 m
- 32. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are tied to the ends of a massless string. The string passes over a pulley which is frictionless (see figure). The acceleration of the system in terms of acceleration due to gravity (g) is:



- g/10 (1)
- (2)g
- g/2(3)
- (4) g/5
- 33. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stop cock. A contains an ideal gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stop cock is suddenly opened. The process is:
 - (1) isobaric
 - (2)isothermal
 - (3)adiabatic
 - isochoric (4)

34. For the logic circuit shown, the truth table is:



0

- (1) В Y A
 - 0 0 1

0

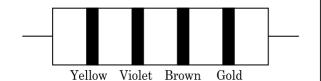
- 1 1 0 0
- 1 1 0
- (2)В Α Y
- 0 0 0
 - 0 0 1
 - 1 0
 - 1 1 1
- Y (3)Α В 0 0 0
 - 0 1 1
 - 1 0 1
 - 1 1 1
- (4) A В Y 0 0 1

 - 0 1 1 1 0 1
 - 1 1 0
- 35. Assume that light of wavelength 600 nm is coming from a star. The limit of resolution of telescope whose objective has a diameter of 2 m is:
 - $6.00 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$ (1)
 - $3.66 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$ (2)
 - $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$ (3)
 - $7.32 \times 10^{-7} \, \text{rad}$ (4)
- 36. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as medium is 6 μF. With the introduction of a dielectric medium, the capacitance becomes 30 μF . The permittivity of the medium is:

$$(\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2})$$

- (1) $5.00 \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- $0.44 \times 10^{-13} \ C^2 \ N^{-1} \ m^{-2}$
- $1.77 \times 10^{-12} \ C^2 \ N^{-1} \ m^{-2}$
- $0.44\!\times\!10^{\,-\,10}~{\rm C^2~N^{\,-\,1}~m^{\,-\,2}}$

37. The color code of a resistance is given below:



The values of resistance and tolerance, respectively, are:

- (1) $470 \Omega, 5\%$
- (2) $470 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- (3) $47 \text{ k}\Omega, 10\%$
- (4) $4.7 \text{ k}\Omega, 5\%$
- 38. In a certain region of space with volume 0.2 m^3 , the electric potential is found to be 5 V throughout. The magnitude of electric field in this region is:
 - (1) 5 N/C
 - (2) zero
 - (3) 0.5 N/C
 - (4) 1 N/C
- **39.** The solids which have the negative temperature coefficient of resistance are:
 - (1) insulators and semiconductors
 - (2) metals
 - (3) insulators only
 - (4) semiconductors only
- 40. Light with an average flux of 20 W/cm² falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence having surface area 20 cm². The energy received by the surface during time span of 1 minute is:
 - (1) $48 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (2) $10 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (3) $12 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
 - (4) $24 \times 10^3 \,\mathrm{J}$
- **41.** The Brewsters angle i_b for an interface should be :
 - (1) $i_b = 90^{\circ}$
 - (2) $0^{\circ} < i_b < 30^{\circ}$
 - (3) $30^{\circ} < i_b < 45^{\circ}$
 - (4) $45^{\circ} < i_b < 90^{\circ}$

42. A long solenoid of 50 cm length having 100 turns carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid is:

$$(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T m A}^{-1})$$

- (1) $3.14 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (2) $6.28 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (3) $3.14 \times 10^{-4} \,\mathrm{T}$
- (4) $6.28 \times 10^{-5} \,\mathrm{T}$
- 43. A series LCR circuit is connected to an ac voltage source. When L is removed from the circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is $\frac{\pi}{3}$. If instead C is removed from the circuit, the phase difference is again $\frac{\pi}{3}$ between current and voltage. The power factor of the circuit is:
 - (1) -1.0
 - (2) zero
 - (3) 0.5
 - (4) 1.0
- **44.** The phase difference between displacement and acceleration of a particle in a simple harmonic motion is:
 - (1) zero
 - (2) π rad
 - (3) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ rad
 - (4) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ rad
- **45.** Find the torque about the origin when a force of $3\hat{j}$ N acts on a particle whose position vector is $2\hat{k}$ m ·
 - (1) $6\hat{k}$ N m
 - (2) $6\hat{i}$ N m
 - (3) 6j N m
 - (4) $-6\hat{i}$ N m
- **46.** Which of the following alkane cannot be made in good yield by Wurtz reaction?
 - (1) n-Butane
 - (2) n-Hexane
 - (3) 2,3-Dimethylbutane
 - (4) n-Heptane

47. What is the change in oxidation number of carbon in the following reaction?

$$\operatorname{CH}_4(\mathbf{g}) + 4\operatorname{Cl}_2(\mathbf{g}) \longrightarrow \operatorname{CCl}_4(\mathbf{l}) + 4\operatorname{HCl}(\mathbf{g})$$

- (1) 0 to -4
- (2) + 4 to + 4
- (3) 0 to +4
- (4) -4 to +4
- **48.** An alkene on ozonolysis gives methanal as one of the product. Its structure is:

$$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CH_2CH_2CH_3} \\ \end{array} \tag{1}$$

$$CH = CH - CH_3$$
(2)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_2 - \operatorname{CH}_3 \\ \\ \end{array} \tag{3}$$

$$CH_2-CH=CH_2$$

$$(4)$$

- 49. Urea reacts with water to form A which will decompose to form B. B when passed through Cu^{2+} (aq), deep blue colour solution C is formed. What is the formula of C from the following?
 - $(1) \qquad {\rm CuCO_3 \cdot Cu(OH)_2}$
 - (2) $CuSO_4$
 - (3) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$
 - (4) Cu(OH)₂

50. Identify the incorrect match.

Name

IUPAC Official Name

- (a) Unnilunium
- (i) Mendelevium
- (b) Unniltrium
- (ii) Lawrencium
- (c) Unnilhexium
- (iii) Seaborgium
- (d) Unununnium
- (iv) Darmstadtium
- (1) (d), (iv)
- (2) (a), (i)
- (3) (b), (ii)
- (4) (c), (iii)
- **51.** Elimination reaction of 2-Bromo-pentane to form pent-2-ene is:
 - (a) β-Elimination reaction
 - (b) Follows Zaitsev rule
 - (c) Dehydrohalogenation reaction
 - (d) Dehydration reaction
 - (1) (a), (b), (d)
 - (2) (a), (b), (c)
 - (3) (a), (c), (d)
 - (4) (b), (c), (d)
- **52.** Which one of the followings has maximum number of atoms?
 - (1) 1 g of Li(s) [Atomic mass of Li = 7]
 - (2) 1 g of Ag(s) [Atomic mass of Ag = 108]
 - (3) 1 g of Mg(s) [Atomic mass of Mg = 24]
 - (4) $1 \text{ g of } O_2(g) \text{ [Atomic mass of } O = 16]$
- **53.** Identify the **correct** statement from the following:
 - (1) Pig iron can be moulded into a variety of shapes.
 - (2) Wrought iron is impure iron with 4% carbon.
 - (3) Blister copper has blistered appearance due to evolution of CO_9 .
 - (4) Vapour phase refining is carried out for Nickel by Van Arkel method.
- **54.** A tertiary butyl carbocation is more stable than a secondary butyl carbocation because of which of the following?
 - (1) Hyperconjugation
 - (2) -I effect of $-CH_3$ groups
 - (3) + R effect of CH_3 groups
 - (4) -R effect of $-CH_3$ groups

55. Anisole on cleavage with HI gives:

$$(1) \hspace{1cm} + C_2H_5OH$$

(2)
$$OH$$
 $+ CH_3I$

(3)
$$+ CH_3OH$$

$$(4) \hspace{1cm} \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} + \text{C}_2 \text{H}_5 \text{I} \\ \end{array}$$

$\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{56.} & A \ \text{mixture of} \ N_2 \ \text{and} \ Ar \ \text{gases in a cylinder contains} \\ 7 \ \text{g of} \ N_2 \ \text{and} \ 8 \ \text{g of} \ Ar. \ \ \text{If the total pressure of the} \\ \text{mixture of the gases in the cylinder is} \ 27 \ \text{bar, the} \\ \text{partial pressure of} \ N_2 \ \text{is} \ : \end{array}$

[Use atomic masses (in g mol⁻¹): N = 14, Ar = 40]

- (1) 18 bar
- (2) 9 bar
- (3) 12 bar
- (4) 15 bar

57. Which of the following set of molecules will have zero dipole moment?

- (1) Boron trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
- (2) Ammonia, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,4-dichlorobenzene
- (3) Boron trifluoride, hydrogen fluoride, carbon dioxide, 1,3-dichlorobenzene
- (4) Nitrogen trifluoride, beryllium difluoride, water, 1,3-dichlorobenzene

58. Match the following:

	Oxide		Nature
(a)	CO	(i)	Basic
(b)	BaO	(ii)	Neutral
(c)	Al_2O_3	(iii)	Acidic
(d)	$\mathrm{Cl_2O_7}$	(iv)	Amphoteric
Whi	ch of the fo	llowing is	s correct option?

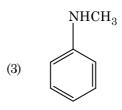
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(0)	(*)	/• •\	/···	/· \

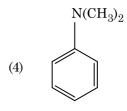
(2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (3) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) (4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

59. The rate constant for a first order reaction is $4.606 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$. The time required to reduce 2.0 g of the reactant to 0.2 g is:

- (1) 1000 s
- (2) 100 s
- (3) 200 s
- (4) 500 s
- **60.** Which of the following amine will give the carbylamine test?

$$(1) \qquad \begin{array}{c} \mathrm{NHC_2H_5} \\ \end{array}$$





- **61.** Measuring Zeta potential is useful in determining which property of colloidal solution?
 - (1) Size of the colloidal particles
 - (2) Viscosity
 - (3) Solubility
 - (4) Stability of the colloidal particles
- **62.** An increase in the concentration of the reactants of a reaction leads to change in :
 - (1) collision frequency
 - (2) activation energy
 - (3) heat of reaction
 - (4) threshold energy
- 63. The following metal ion activates many enzymes, participates in the oxidation of glucose to produce ATP and with Na, is responsible for the transmission of nerve signals.
 - (1) Potassium
 - (2) Iron
 - (3) Copper
 - (4) Calcium
- 64. On electrolysis of dil.sulphuric acid using Platinum (Pt) electrode, the product obtained at anode will be:
 - (1) SO₂ gas
 - (2) Hydrogen gas
 - (3) Oxygen gas
 - (4) $H_{2}S$ gas
- **65.** Which of the following is a basic amino acid?
 - (1) Lysine
 - (2) Serine
 - (3) Alanine
 - (4) Tyrosine
- **66.** Reaction between benzaldehyde and acetophenone in presence of dilute NaOH is known as:
 - (1) Cross Aldol condensation
 - (2) Aldol condensation
 - (3) Cannizzaro's reaction
 - (4) Cross Cannizzaro's reaction

- **67.** The calculated spin only magnetic moment of Cr^{2+} ion is :
 - (1) 2.84 BM

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- (2) 3.87 BM
- (3) 4.90 BM
- (4) 5.92 BM
- **68.** Hydrolysis of sucrose is given by the following reaction.

$$\mathbf{Sucrose} + \mathbf{H}_2\mathbf{O} \mathop{\Longrightarrow}\limits_{} \mathbf{Glucose} + \mathbf{Fructose}$$

If the equilibrium constant (K_c) is 2×10^{13} at 300 K, the value of $\Delta_r G^{\ominus}$ at the same temperature will be :

- (1) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(4 \times 10^{13})$
- (2) $-8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (3) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(2 \times 10^{13})$
- (4) $8.314 \,\mathrm{J}\,\mathrm{mol}^{-1}\mathrm{K}^{-1} \times 300 \,\mathrm{K} \times \ln(3 \times 10^{13})$
- **69.** The mixture which shows positive deviation from Raoult's law is:
 - (1) Chloroethane + Bromoethane
 - (2) Ethanol + Acetone
 - (3) Benzene + Toluene
 - (4) Acetone + Chloroform
- **70.** Sucrose on hydrolysis gives:
 - (1) α -D-Fructose + β -D-Fructose
 - (2) β -D-Glucose + α -D-Fructose
 - (3) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Glucose
 - (4) α -D-Glucose + β -D-Fructose
- 71. Paper chromatography is an example of:
 - (1) Column chromatography
 - (2) Adsorption chromatography
 - (3) Partition chromatography
 - (4) Thin layer chromatography

72. Which of the following is the **correct** order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds?

(1)
$$CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$$

(2)
$$SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$$

(3)
$$SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$$

(4)
$$F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$$

73. The correct option for free expansion of an ideal gas under adiabatic condition is:

(1)
$$q > 0, \Delta T > 0 \text{ and } w > 0$$

(2)
$$q = 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$$

(3)
$$q = 0, \Delta T < 0 \text{ and } w > 0$$

(4)
$$q < 0, \Delta T = 0 \text{ and } w = 0$$

74. For the reaction, $2Cl(g) \rightarrow Cl_2(g)$, the **correct** option is:

(1)
$$\Delta_r H < 0$$
 and $\Delta_r S < 0$

(2)
$$\Delta_r H > 0$$
 and $\Delta_r S > 0$

(3)
$$\Delta_r H > 0$$
 and $\Delta_r S < 0$

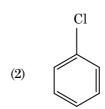
(4)
$$\Delta_r H < 0$$
 and $\Delta_r S > 0$

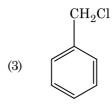
75. Reaction between acetone and methylmagnesium chloride followed by hydrolysis will give:

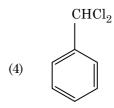
- (2) Isopropyl alcohol
- (3) Sec. butyl alcohol
- (4) Tert. butyl alcohol

76. Identify compound X in the following sequence of reactions:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ \hline \\ \text{Cl}_2/\text{h}\nu \\ \hline \\ \text{373 K} \\ \end{array}$$







- 77. The number of Faradays(F) required to produce 20 g of calcium from molten $CaCl_2$ (Atomic mass of Ca=40 g mol $^{-1}$) is :
 - (1) 4
 - (2) 1
 - $(3) \qquad 2$
 - (4) 3
- **78.** Which of the following is a cationic detergent?
 - (1) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
 - (2) Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - (3) Sodium stearate
 - (4) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide

- **79.** Which of the following is a natural polymer?
 - (1) poly (Butadiene-acrylonitrile)
 - (2) *cis*-1,4-polyisoprene
 - (3) poly (Butadiene-styrene)
 - (4) polybutadiene
- **80.** Which of the following oxoacid of sulphur has -O-O- linkage?
 - (1) $H_2S_2O_7$, pyrosulphuric acid
 - (2) H_2SO_3 , sulphurous acid
 - (3) H₂SO₄, sulphuric acid
 - (4) H₂S₂O₈, peroxodisulphuric acid
- 81. Find out the solubility of Ni(OH) $_2$ in 0.1 M NaOH. Given that the ionic product of Ni(OH) $_2$ is 2×10^{-15} .
 - (1) $1 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (2) $2 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (3) $2 \times 10^{-8} \,\mathrm{M}$
 - (4) $1 \times 10^{-13} \,\mathrm{M}$
- 82. Identify a molecule which does **not** exist.
 - (1) O_2
 - (2) He_2
 - (3) Li₂
 - (4) C_2
- 83. The freezing point depression constant (K_f) of benzene is $5.12~K~kg~mol^{-1}$. The freezing point depression for the solution of molality 0.078 m containing a non-electrolyte solute in benzene is (rounded off upto two decimal places):
 - (1) 0.60 K
 - (2) 0.20 K
 - (3) 0.80 K
 - (4) 0.40 K
- **84.** HCl was passed through a solution of CaCl₂, MgCl₂ and NaCl. Which of the following compound(s) crystallise(s)?
 - (1) NaCl, MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
 - (2) Both MgCl₂ and CaCl₂
 - (3) Only NaCl
 - (4) Only MgCl₂

- 85. The number of protons, neutrons and electrons in $^{175}_{71}Lu$, respectively, are :
 - (1) 175, 104 and 71

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- (2) 71, 104 and 71
- (3) 104, 71 and 71
- (4) 71, 71 and 104
- **86.** Which of the following is **not** correct about carbon monoxide?
 - (1) It is produced due to incomplete combustion.
 - (2) It forms carboxyhaemoglobin.
 - (3) It reduces oxygen carrying ability of blood.
 - (4) The carboxyhaemoglobin (haemoglobin bound to CO) is less stable than oxyhaemoglobin.
- 87. Match the following and identify the **correct** option.
 - (a) $CO(g) + H_2(g)$
- (i) $Mg(HCO_3)_2 + Ca(HCO_3)_2$
- (b) Temporary hardness of water
- (ii) An electron deficient hydride
- (c) B_2H_6
- (iii) Synthesis gas
- ${\rm (d)} \qquad {\rm H_2O_2}$
- (iv) Non-planar structure
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- $(2) \qquad (iii) \qquad (i) \qquad (ii) \qquad (iv)$
- (3) (iii) (ii) (iv)
- (4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
- **88.** Identify the **incorrect** statement.
 - (1) The oxidation states of chromium in CrO_4^{2-} and $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ are not the same.
 - (2) ${\rm Cr}^{2+}(d^4)$ is a stronger reducing agent than $Fe^{2+}(d^6)$ in water.
 - (3) The transition metals and their compounds are known for their catalytic activity due to their ability to adopt multiple oxidation states and to form complexes.
 - (4) Interstitial compounds are those that are formed when small atoms like H, C or N are trapped inside the crystal lattices of metals.

- **89.** An element has a body centered cubic (bcc) structure with a cell edge of 288 pm. The atomic radius is:
 - $(1) \qquad \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - $(2) \qquad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - (3) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
 - (4) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \times 288 \text{ pm}$
- **90.** Identify the **correct** statements from the following:
 - (a) $CO_2(g)$ is used as refrigerant for ice-cream and frozen food.
 - (b) The structure of C_{60} contains twelve six carbon rings and twenty five carbon rings.
 - (c) ZSM-5, a type of zeolite, is used to convert alcohols into gasoline.
 - (d) CO is colorless and odourless gas.
 - (1) (c) and (d) only
 - (2) (a), (b) and (c) only
 - (3) (a) and (c) only
 - (4) (b) and (c) only
- **91.** Match the following concerning essential elements and their functions in plants :
 - (a) Iron
- (i) Photolysis of water
- (b) Zinc
- (ii) Pollen germination
- (c) Boron
- (iii) Required for chlorophyll biosynthesis
- (d) Manganese (iv) IAA biosynthesis

Select the **correct** option:

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

- **92.** Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a population?
 - (1) Species interaction
 - (2) Sex ratio
 - (3) Natality
 - (4) Mortality
- **93.** Which of the following is put into Anaerobic sludge digester for further sewage treatment?
 - (1) Activated sludge
 - (2) Primary sludge
 - (3) Floating debris
 - (4) Effluents of primary treatment
- **94.** The roots that originate from the base of the stem are :
 - (1) Lateral roots
 - (2) Fibrous roots
 - (3) Primary roots
 - (4) Prop roots
- **95.** Floridean starch has structure similar to:
 - (1) Laminarin and cellulose
 - (2) Starch and cellulose
 - (3) Amylopectin and glycogen
 - (4) Mannitol and algin
- **96.** Dissolution of the synaptonemal complex occurs during :
 - (1) Leptotene
 - (2) Pachytene
 - (3) Zygotene
 - (4) Diplotene
- **97.** Identify the **correct** statement with reference to human digestive system.
 - (1) Vermiform appendix arises from duodenum.
 - (2) Ileum opens into small intestine.
 - (3) Serosa is the innermost layer of the alimentary canal.
 - (4) Ileum is a highly coiled part.

- **98.** The process responsible for facilitating loss of water in liquid form from the tip of grass blades at night and in early morning is:
 - (1) Plasmolysis
 - (2) Transpiration
 - (3) Root pressure
 - (4) Imbibition
- **99.** The body of the ovule is fused within the funicle at:
 - (1) Chalaza
 - (2) Hilum
 - (3) Micropyle
 - (4) Nucellus
- **100.** How many true breeding pea plant varieties did Mendel select as pairs, which were similar except in one character with contrasting traits?
 - (1) 8
 - (2) 4
 - (3) 2
 - (4) 14
- **101.** Which of the following statements are **true** for the phylum-Chordata?
 - (a) In Urochordata notochord extends from head to tail and it is present throughout their life.
 - (b) In Vertebrata notochord is present during the embryonic period only.
 - (c) Central nervous system is dorsal and hollow.
 - (d) Chordata is divided into 3 subphyla : Hemichordata, Tunicata and Cephalochordata.
 - (1) (b) and (c)
 - (2) (d) and (c)
 - (3) (c) and (a)
 - (4) (a) and (b)
- **102.** The product(s) of reaction catalyzed by nitrogenase in root nodules of leguminous plants is/are:
 - (1) Ammonia and hydrogen
 - (2) Ammonia alone
 - (3) Nitrate alone
 - (4) Ammonia and oxygen

- **103.** The number of substrate level phosphorylations in one turn of citric acid cycle is :
 - (1) Three
 - (2) Zero
 - (3) One
 - (4) Two
- **104.** Which of the following regions of the globe exhibits highest species diversity?
 - (1) Amazon forests
 - (2) Western Ghats of India
 - (3) Madagascar
 - (4) Himalayas
- **105.** The specific palindromic sequence which is recognized by EcoRI is:
 - (1) 5' GGATCC 3'
 - 3' CCTAGG 5'
 - (2) 5' GAATTC 3'
 - 3' CTTAAG 5'
 - (3) 5' GGAACC 3'
 - 3' CCTTGG 5'
 - (4) 5' CTTAAG 3'

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(iv)

(ii)

(i)

(iii)

(iii)

(iv)

(iii)

(ii)

(i)

(i)

(ii)

(iv)

- 3' GAATTC 5'
- **106.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

Column - I Column - II Located between (a) Floating Ribs (i) second and seventh ribs Head of the (b) Acromion (ii) Humerus (c) Scapula (iii) Clavicle Do not connect (d) Glenoid cavity (iv) with the sternum (a) (b) (d) **(c)**

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(i)

107. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

Column - I Column - II Eosinophils (i) Immune response (a) (b) Basophils (ii) Phagocytosis (c) Neutrophils (iii) Release histaminase, destructive enzymes (d) Lymphocytes Release granules (iv) containing histamine (d) (a) (b) **(c)** (1) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv) (2)(i) (iii) (iv) (ii) (3)(iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (4) (ii)(iii) (i) (iv)

108. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	· · I				
	Colu	ımn -	Column - II		
(a)	Bt co	tton		(i)	Gene therapy
(b)	Ader	osine		(ii)	Cellular defence
	dean	ninase			
	defic	iency			
(c)	RNA	i		(iii)	Detection of HIV infection
(d)	PCR			(iv)	Bacillus thuringiensis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	
(2)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	

- **109.** Identify the substances having glycosidic bond and peptide bond, respectively in their structure :
 - (1) Inulin, insulin
 - (2) Chitin, cholesterol
 - (3) Glycerol, trypsin
 - (4) Cellulose, lecithin
- **110.** Select the option including all sexually transmitted diseases.
 - (1) Cancer, AIDS, Syphilis
 - (2) Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Genital herpes
 - (3) Gonorrhoea, Malaria, Genital herpes
 - (4) AIDS, Malaria, Filaria

- **111.** Name the enzyme that facilitates opening of DNA helix during transcription.
 - (1) RNA polymerase
 - (2) DNA ligase
 - (3) DNA helicase
 - (4) DNA polymerase
- 112. Which of the following is **correct** about viroids?
 - (1) They have free DNA without protein coat.
 - (2) They have RNA with protein coat.
 - (3) They have free RNA without protein coat.
 - (4) They have DNA with protein coat.
- **113.** Match the following:
 - (a) Inhibitor of catalytic (i) Ricin activity
 - (b) Possess peptide bonds (ii) Malonate
 - (c) Cell wall material in (iii) Chitin fungi
 - (d) Secondary metabolite (iv) Collagen

Choose the **correct** option from the following:

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) (2)(ii)(iv) (iii) (i) (3)(iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (4) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- **114.** In which of the following techniques, the embryos are transferred to assist those females who cannot conceive?
 - (1) GIFT and ICSI
 - (2) ZIFT and IUT
 - (3) GIFT and ZIFT
 - (4) ICSI and ZIFT
- 115. Some dividing cells exit the cell cycle and enter vegetative inactive stage. This is called quiescent stage (G_0) . This process occurs at the end of:
 - (1) G_2 phase
 - (2) M phase
 - G_1 phase
 - (4) S phase

116. Match the organism with its use in biotechnology. (a) **Bacillus** (i) Cloning vector thuringiensis (b) Thermus(ii) Construction of first rDNA aquaticus molecule **Agrobacterium** (iii) DNA polymerase (c) tumefaciens Salmonella(d) (iv) Cry proteins typhimurium Select the **correct** option from the following: (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)(2)(ii) (iv) (iii) (i) (3)(i) (iv) (iii) (ii)(4) (iii) (ii)(iv) (i) 117. Strobili or cones are found in: (1) *Equisetum* (2)Salvinia Pteris (3) (4)Marchantia Identify the correct statement with regard to 118. G₁ phase (Gap 1) of interphase. (1) Nuclear Division takes place. (2)DNA synthesis or replication takes place. (3)Reorganisation of all cell components takes place. **(4)** Cell is metabolically active, grows but does not replicate its DNA. 119. The first phase of translation is: (1) Recognition of an anti-codon (2)Binding of mRNA to ribosome (3)Recognition of DNA molecule Aminoacylation of tRNA (4)

120. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

Column - I Column - II (a) Gregarious, polyphagous (i) Asterias pest Adult with radial (b) (ii)Scorpion symmetry and larva with bilateral symmetry (c) Book lungs (iii) CtenoplanaBioluminescence (d) (iv) Locusta(a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv) (iii) (2)(i) (ii) (iv) (3)(iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (4) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

- **121.** The enzyme enterokinase helps in conversion of:
 - (1) pepsinogen into pepsin
 - (2) protein into polypeptides
 - (3) trypsinogen into trypsin
 - (4) caseinogen into casein
- **122.** Secondary metabolites such as nicotine, strychnine and caffeine are produced by plants for their:
 - (1) Effect on reproduction
 - (2) Nutritive value
 - (3) Growth response
 - (4) Defence action
- **123.** Match the following diseases with the causative organism and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Typh	noid		(i)	Wuchereria
(b)	Pnet	ımonia	l	(ii)	Plasmodium
(c)	Filar	riasis		(iii)	Salmonella
(d)	Mala	ıria		(iv)	Hae mophilus
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
(2)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	

- **124.** Ray florets have:
 - (1) Half inferior ovary
 - (2) Inferior ovary
 - (3) Superior ovary
 - (4) Hypogynous ovary
- 125. The QRS complex in a standard ECG represents:
 - (1) Repolarisation of ventricles
 - (2) Repolarisation of auricles
 - (3) Depolarisation of auricles
 - (4) Depolarisation of ventricles
- **126.** Name the plant growth regulator which upon spraying on sugarcane crop, increases the length of stem, thus increasing the yield of sugarcane crop.
 - (1) Abscisic acid
 - (2) Cytokinin
 - (3) Gibberellin
 - (4) Ethylene
- **127.** Which of the following refer to **correct** example(s) of organisms which have evolved due to changes in environment brought about by anthropogenic action?
 - (a) Darwin's Finches of Galapagos islands.
 - (b) Herbicide resistant weeds.
 - (c) Drug resistant eukaryotes.
 - (d) Man-created breeds of domesticated animals like dogs.
 - (1) only (d)
 - (2) only (a)
 - (3) (a) and (c)
 - (4) (b), (c) and (d)
- **128.** Embryological support for evolution was disapproved by:
 - (1) Oparin
 - (2) Karl Ernst von Baer
 - (3) Alfred Wallace
 - (4) Charles Darwin

- **129.** Which of the following pairs is of unicellular algae?
 - (1) Chlorella and Spirulina
 - (2) Laminaria and Sargassum
 - (3) Gelidium and Gracilaria
 - (4) Anabaena and Volvox
- **130.** Which of the following statements about inclusion bodies is **incorrect**?
 - (1) These represent reserve material in cytoplasm.
 - (2) They are not bound by any membrane.
 - (3) These are involved in ingestion of food particles.
 - (4) They lie free in the cytoplasm.
- **131.** Which of the following would help in prevention of diuresis?
 - (1) Decrease in secretion of renin by JG cells
 - (2) More water reabsorption due to undersecretion of ADH
 - (3) Reabsorption of Na⁺ and water from renal tubules due to aldosterone
 - (4) Atrial natriuretic factor causes vasoconstriction
- 132. Select the correct match.
 - (1) Thalassemia Xlinked
 - (2) Haemophilia Ylinked
 - (3) Phenylketonuria Autosomal dominant trait
 - (4) Sickle cell anaemia Autosomal recessive trait, chromosome-11
- **133.** In relation to Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity of an ecosystem, which one of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) There is no relationship between Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity.
 - (2) Gross primary productivity is always less than net primary productivity.
 - (3) Gross primary productivity is always more than net primary productivity.
 - (4) Gross primary productivity and Net primary productivity are one and same.

- **134.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to transport of oxygen.
 - (1) Low pCO_2 in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
 - (2) Binding of oxygen with haemoglobin is mainly related to partial pressure of O_2 .
 - (3) Partial pressure of CO_2 can interfere with O_2 binding with haemoglobin.
 - (4) Higher H⁺ conc. in alveoli favours the formation of oxyhaemoglobin.
- **135.** The infectious stage of *Plasmodium* that enters the human body is :
 - (1) Male gametocytes
 - (2) Trophozoites
 - (3) Sporozoites
 - (4) Female gametocytes
- **136.** Presence of which of the following conditions in urine are indicative of Diabetes Mellitus?
 - (1) Renal calculi and Hyperglycaemia
 - (2) Uremia and Ketonuria
 - (3) Uremia and Renal Calculi
 - (4) Ketonuria and Glycosuria
- **137.** In light reaction, plastoquinone facilitates the transfer of electrons from :
 - (1) PS-I to ATP synthase
 - (2) PS-II to Cytb₆f complex
 - (3) Cytb₆f complex to PS-I
 - (4) PS-I to NADP+
- 138. Match the following columns and select the correct option.

	Colu	ımn -	Ι	Column - II	
(a)	6 - 18 gill s	5 pairs lits	of	(i)	Trygon
(b)	11000	rocercal	al	(ii)	Cyclostomes
(c)	Air E	Bladder	r	(iii)	Chondrichthyes
(d)	Poise	Poison sting			Osteichthyes
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(3)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	
(4)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	

- **139.** Flippers of Penguins and Dolphins are examples of:
 - (1) Natural selection
 - (2) Adaptive radiation
 - (3) Convergent evolution
 - (4) Industrial melanism
- 140. Snow-blindness in Antarctic region is due to:
 - (1) Damage to retina caused by infra-red rays
 - (2) Freezing of fluids in the eye by low temperature
 - (3) Inflammation of cornea due to high dose of UV-B radiation
 - (4) High reflection of light from snow
- **141.** The ovary is half inferior in:
 - (1) Plum
 - (2) Brinjal
 - (3) Mustard
 - (4) Sunflower
- **142.** The process of growth is maximum during:
 - (1) Dormancy
 - (2) Log phase
 - (3) Lag phase
 - (4) Senescence
- **143.** Which of the following is **not** an inhibitory substance governing seed dormancy?
 - (1) Para-ascorbic acid
 - (2) Gibberellic acid
 - (3) Abscisic acid
 - (4) Phenolic acid
- **144.** The oxygenation activity of RuBisCo enzyme in photorespiration leads to the formation of:
 - $\begin{array}{cc} \text{(1)} & 1 \text{ molecule of 4-C compound and 1 molecule} \\ & \text{of 2-C compound} \end{array}$
 - (2) 2 molecules of 3-C compound
 - (3) 1 molecule of 3-C compound
 - (4) 1 molecule of 6-C compound

145. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I		Column - II
(a)	Clostridium butylicum			(i)	Cyclosporin-A
(b)	Trichoderma polysporum			(ii)	Butyric Acid
(c)	Monascus			(iii)	Citric Acid
	purp	ureus			
(d)	Aspe	rgillus	sniger	(iv)	Blood cholesterol
					lowering agent
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	

- **146.** In water hyacinth and water lily, pollination takes place by :
 - (1) insects and water
 - (2) insects or wind
 - (3) water currents only
 - (4) wind and water
- **147.** According to Robert May, the global species diversity is about:
 - (1) 7 million
 - (2) 1.5 million
 - (3) 20 million
 - (4) 50 million
- 148. Identify the **wrong** statement with regard to Restriction Enzymes.
 - (1) Sticky ends can be joined by using DNA ligases.
 - (2) Each restriction enzyme functions by inspecting the length of a DNA sequence.
 - (3) They cut the strand of DNA at palindromic sites.
 - (4) They are useful in genetic engineering.
- **149.** In gel electrophoresis, separated DNA fragments can be visualized with the help of :
 - (1) Ethidium bromide in infrared radiation
 - (2) Acetocarmine in bright blue light
 - (3) Ethidium bromide in UV radiation
 - (4) Acetocarmine in UV radiation

- **150.** By which method was a new breed 'Hisardale' of sheep formed by using Bikaneri ewes and Marino rams?
 - (1) Inbreeding
 - (2) Out crossing
 - (3) Mutational breeding
 - (4) Cross breeding
- **151.** Bilaterally symmetrical and acoelomate animals are exemplified by :
 - (1) Annelida
 - (2) Ctenophora
 - (3) Platyhelminthes
 - (4) Aschelminthes
- 152. If the distance between two consecutive base pairs is 0.34 nm and the total number of base pairs of a DNA double helix in a typical mammalian cell is 6.6×10^9 bp, then the length of the DNA is approximately:
 - (1) 2.7 meters
 - (2) 2.0 meters
 - (3) 2.5 meters
 - (4) 2.2 meters
- **153.** Experimental verification of the chromosomal theory of inheritance was done by :
 - (1) Morgan
 - (2) Mendel
 - (3) Sutton
 - (4) Boveri
- **154.** Choose the **correct** pair from the following:
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \hbox{(1)} & \hbox{Exonucleases-} & \hbox{Make cuts at specific} \\ & \hbox{positions within DNA} \end{array}$
 - (2) Ligases Join the two DNA molecules
 - (3) Polymerases Break the DNA into fragments
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{(4)} & \text{Nucleases} & \text{-} & \text{Separate the two strands} \\ & & \text{of DNA} \end{array}$

- **155.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to immunity.
 - (1) Foetus receives some antibodies from mother, it is an example for passive immunity.

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- (2) When exposed to antigen (living or dead) antibodies are produced in the host's body. It is called "Active immunity".
- (3) When ready-made antibodies are directly given, it is called "Passive immunity".
- (4) Active immunity is quick and gives full response.
- **156.** Select the **correct** events that occur during inspiration.
 - (a) Contraction of diaphragm
 - (b) Contraction of external inter-costal muscles
 - (c) Pulmonary volume decreases
 - (d) Intra pulmonary pressure increases
 - (1) only (d)
 - (2) (a) and (b)
 - (3) (c) and (d)
 - (4) (a), (b) and (d)
- 157. Which of the following statements is **not** correct?
 - (1) Genetically engineered insulin is produced in E-Coli.
 - (2) In man insulin is synthesised as a proinsulin.
 - (3) The proinsulin has an extra peptide called C-peptide.
 - (4) The functional insulin has A and B chains linked together by hydrogen bonds.
- **158.** Match the trophic levels with their **correct** species examples in grassland ecosystem.
 - (a) Fourth trophic level
-) Crow
- (b) Second trophic level
- (ii) Vulture
- (c) First trophic level
- (iii) Rabbit
- (d) Third trophic level
- (iv) Grass

Select the **correct** option:

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

- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- (3) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
- (4) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

159. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Pitui	itary g	land	(i)	Grave's disease
(b)	Thyr	Thyroid gland			Diabetes mellitus
(c)	Adre	nal gla	ınd	(iii)	Diabetes insipidus
(d)	Panc	Pancreas			Addison's disease
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(3)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	
(4)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	

- **160.** If the head of cockroach is removed, it may live for few days because :
 - (1) the head holds a 1/3rd of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the dorsal part of its body.
 - (2) the supra-oesophageal ganglia of the cockroach are situated in ventral part of abdomen.
 - (3) the cockroach does not have nervous system.
 - (4) the head holds a small proportion of a nervous system while the rest is situated along the ventral part of its body.
- **161.** Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

COLL	ect op				
	Colu	ımn -	I	Column - II	
(a)	Place	enta		(i)	Androgens
(b)	Zona	pelluc	cida	(ii)	Human Chorionic
					Gonadotropin
					(hCG)
(c)	Bulb	o-uretl	hral	(iii)	Layer of the ovum
	glands				
(d)	Leyd	ig cells	s	(iv)	Lubrication of the
					Penis
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	
(3)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	
(4)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	
	(a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (2) (3)	(a) Place (b) Zona (c) Bulb gland (d) Leyd (a) (1) (ii) (2) (iv) (3) (i)	(a) Placenta (b) Zona pelluc (c) Bulbo-uret glands (d) Leydig cell (a) (b) (1) (ii) (iii) (2) (iv) (iii) (3) (i) (iv)	Column - I (a) Placenta (b) Zona pellucida (c) Bulbo-urethral glands (d) Leydig cells (a) (b) (c) (1) (ii) (iii) (iv) (2) (iv) (iii) (i) (3) (i) (iv) (ii)	Column - I (a) Placenta (i) (b) Zona pellucida (ii) (c) Bulbo-urethral (iii) glands (d) Leydig cells (iv) (a) (b) (c) (d) (1) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (2) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii) (3) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)

- **162.** Identify the **wrong** statement with reference to the gene 'I' that controls ABO blood groups.
 - (1) Allele 'i' does not produce any sugar.
 - (2) The gene (I) has three alleles.
 - (3) A person will have only two of the three alleles
 - (4) When I^A and I^B are present together, they express same type of sugar.

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- **163.** Which of the following statements is **correct**?
 - (1) Adenine does not pair with thymine.
 - (2) Adenine pairs with thymine through two H-bonds.
 - (3) Adenine pairs with thymine through one H-bond.
 - (4) Adenine pairs with thymine through three H-bonds.
- **164.** Which is the important site of formation of glycoproteins and glycolipids in eukaryotic cells?
 - (1) Polysomes
 - (2) Endoplasmic reticulum
 - (3) Peroxisomes
 - (4) Golgi bodies
- **165.** Which one of the following is the most abundant protein in the animals?
 - (1) Insulin
 - (2) Haemoglobin
 - (3) Collagen
 - (4) Lectin
- **166.** The plant parts which consist of two generations one within the other:
 - (a) Pollen grains inside the anther
 - (b) Germinated pollen grain with two male gametes
 - (c) Seed inside the fruit
 - (d) Embryo sac inside the ovule
 - (1) (a) and (d)
 - (2) (a) only
 - (3) (a), (b) and (c)
 - (4) (c) and (d)
- **167.** Meiotic division of the secondary oocyte is completed:
 - (1) At the time of fusion of a sperm with an ovum
 - (2) Prior to ovulation
 - (3) At the time of copulation
 - (4) After zygote formation

- **168.** The transverse section of a plant shows following anatomical features :
 - (a) Large number of scattered vascular bundles surrounded by bundle sheath.
 - (b) Large conspicuous parenchymatous ground tissue.
 - (c) Vascular bundles conjoint and closed.
 - (d) Phloem parenchyma absent.

Identify the category of plant and its part:

- (1) Dicotyledonous root
- (2) Monocotyledonous stem
- (3) Monocotyledonous root
- (4) Dicotyledonous stem
- **169.** Goblet cells of alimentary canal are modified from:
 - (1) Compound epithelial cells
 - (2) Squamous epithelial cells
 - (3) Columnar epithelial cells
 - (4) Chondrocytes
- **170.** The sequence that controls the copy number of the linked DNA in the vector, is termed:
 - (1) Recognition site
 - (2) Selectable marker
 - (3) Ori site
 - (4) Palindromic sequence
- 171. Match the following columns and select the **correct** option.

COLL	correct option.								
	Colu	ımn - İ	I	Column - II					
(a)	Orga	n of C	orti	(i)	Connects middle ear and pharynx				
(b)	Coch	lea		(ii)	Coiled part of the labyrinth				
(c)	Eust	achian	tube	(iii)	Attached to the oval window				
(d)	Stape	Stapes			Located on the basilar membrane				
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)					
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)					
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)					
(3)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)					
(4)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)					

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- Identify the basic amino acid from the following.
 - (1) Valine
 - (2)Tyrosine
 - (3)Glutamic Acid
 - (4) Lysine
- 173. Match the following with respect to meiosis:
 - Zygotene (a)
- **Terminalization** (i)
- (b) Pachytene
- (ii) Chiasmata
- (c) Diplotene
- (iii) Crossing over
- (d) Diakinesis (iv)
- Synapsis

Select the **correct** option from the following:

- (a) (b)
 - (c)
 - (d) (i)
- (2)(iii)

(ii)

(1)

- (iv) (iii)
- (iv) (i) (ii)
- (3)(iv)
- (i) (iii) (ii)
- (4) (i) (ii)
- (iv) (iii)
- 174. From his experiments, S.L. Miller produced amino acids by mixing the following in a closed flask:
 - CH₃, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C (1)
 - $\mathrm{CH_4}, \mathrm{H_2}, \mathrm{NH_3}$ and water vapor at 800°C (2)
 - $\mathrm{CH}_3, \mathrm{H}_2, \mathrm{NH}_4$ and water vapor at $800^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ (3)
 - CH₄, H₂, NH₃ and water vapor at 600°C (4)
- Select the **correct** statement. 175.
 - Insulin is associated with hyperglycemia. (1)
 - (2)Glucocorticoids stimulate gluconeogenesis.
 - (3)Glucagon is associated with hypoglycemia.
 - Insulin acts on pancreatic cells and (4) adipocytes.
- 176. Montreal protocol was signed in 1987 for control of:
 - (1) Disposal of e-wastes
 - (2)Transport of Genetically modified organisms from one country to another
 - Emission of ozone depleting substances (3)
 - (4) Release of Green House gases

177. Cuboidal epithelium with brush border of microvilli is found in:

- eustachian tube (1)
- (2)lining of intestine
- (3)ducts of salivary glands
- (4) proximal convoluted tubule of nephron
- 178. Bt cotton variety that was developed by the introduction of toxin gene of Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) is resistant to:
 - Insect predators (1)
 - (2)Insect pests
 - (3)Fungal diseases
 - (4) Plant nematodes
- 179. Which of the following hormone levels will cause release of ovum (ovulation) from the graffian follicle?
 - Low concentration of FSH (1)
 - (2)High concentration of Estrogen
 - (3)High concentration of Progesterone
 - (4) Low concentration of LH
- Identify the **incorrect** statement. 180.
 - (1) Due to deposition of tannins, resins, oils etc., heart wood is dark in colour.
 - Heart wood does not conduct water but gives (2)mechanical support.
 - Sapwood is involved in conduction of water (3)and minerals from root to leaf.
 - (4) Sapwood is the innermost secondary xylem and is lighter in colour.

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