I. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER

STD: X— INSIDE ONE MARK

1. **The unit of moment a couple is ---------.**
   a) Nm b) N/m c) Newton d) None
2. **The unit is impulsive force is ---------.** a)Ns b) kgm/s c)both a&b d)None
3. **The formula of calculate Mass of Earth ----------.**
   a)$M=gR^2/G$ b) $M=G\,R^2/g$ c)both a&b d)None
4. **The value of acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the moon is --------.**
   a)1.625 ms^{-2} b) 1.925 ms^{-2} c) 1.725 ms^{-2} d)all the above
5. **calculate the velocity of a moving body of mass 5Kg whose linear momentum is 2.5Kgms^{-1}.**
   a) 2 ms^{-1} b) 0.5 ms^{-1} c) 5 ms^{-1} d)2.5 ms^{-1}
6. **-------- lenses are used in wide angle spy hole in doors.**
   a) Concave b) Convex c) Both a&b d) Biconcave
7. **Compound microscope has ------- times more magnification power than simple microscope.**
   a) 50—100 b) 50—200 c) 50—250 d) 100—150
8. **Which microscope used in jewelers?**
   a) compound b) simple c) cylindrical d) both a& b
9. **The mass of proton is approximately ------ amu .**
   a) 2 amu b) 1amu c)3amu d) 4 amu
10. **The first scientific theory of the atom was proposed by ---------.**
    a)Rutherford b) J.J. Thomson c) Neils Bohr d)None
11. **The Diameter of eye ball is approximately --------?**
    a) 2.5cm b) 2.3 cm c) 2.1cm d) 2.0cm
12. **The value of cubical expansion of mercury is --------**
    a) $18.2x10^{-5}K^{-1}$ b) $20.7\ x10^{-5}K^{-1}$ c) $6\ x10^{-5}K^{-1}$ d) None
13. **The unit of ionization energy is ----------**
    a) kJ/mol b) $kJmol^{-1}$ c) both a&b d) kg
14. **The melting point of aluminum ----------?**
    a) 600^{0}C b) 620 ^{0}C c) 640 ^{0}C d) 660^{0}C
15. **Which of the following low density metal?**
    a) Copper b) Iron c) aluminum d) all the above
16. **The blister copper contains -------- % pure copper and ------% of impurities.**
    a) 95.5& 4.5 b) 98& 2 c) 99 & 1 d) 99.5 & 0.5
17. **The diameter of chloroplast is ---------.**
    a) 2-10micrometer b) 2-8 micrometer c)5-10 micrometer d)None
18. **The mitochondria shape is ----------.**
    a) 0.2-0.5micrometer b) 0.2-2 micrometer c) 0.5-2.0micrometer d)all the above
19. **Mitochondrial memberane size of ---------- .**
    a) 50-70Å b)60-70 Å c)50-60 Å d) 40-50Å
20. **--------- is the largest portion of alimentary canal.**
    a) buccal cavity b) crop c) anus d) rectum
21. **Leeches prevent blood clotting by secreting a protein called--------.**
    a) crop b) hirudin c) papillae d) none
22. **The floor of the buccal cavity is occupied by a -------tongue**
    a) muscular b) caecum c) tear d) None
23. **-------- teeth are absent in rabbit.**
    a) premolar b) incisors c) molar d) canines
24. **Who is the father of modern physiology?**
    a) William Harvi b) Bundle of His c) Negnmaiah Grew d) None
25. **The body nervous system can transmit signals at speeds of -----?**
    a) 350km/h b) 220 c) 220mph d) both a& c
26. **The SI unit of Heat Energy?**
    a) Watt b) Joule c) Degree d) Fahrenheit
27. **The SI unit of Temperature?**
    a) Watt b) Kelvin c) Degree d) Fahrenheit
28. **The first Telescope was invented by ---------- in 1608.**
    a) Kepler b) Edison c) Johann Lippershely d) Newton
29. **The value of Boltzmann constant?**
    a) $1.38x10^{-23}$ J/K b) $1.38x10^{23}$ J/K c) $1.38x10^{-22}$ J/K d) $1.38x10^{-33}$ J/K
30. **The resistivity of Copper?**
    a) $1.62x10^{-8}$ Ωm b) $6.84x10^{-8}$ Ωm c) $12.6x10^{-8}$ Ωm d) $12.9x10^{-8}$ Ωm
31. **The molecular formula of Rust?**
    a) $Fe_2O_3.xH_2O$ b) $Fe_2O_3.4H_2O$ c) $Fe_2O_3.3H_2O$ d) $Fe_2O_3.2H_2O$
32. **The solubility of Glucose in 100g of water at 25^{0}C?**
    a) 30g b) 80g c) 91g d) 95g
33. **The molecular formula of Blue Vitrol is--------?**
    a) $CuSO_4.5H_2O$ b) $MgSO_4.7H_2O$ c) $CaSO_4.2H_2O$ d) $FeSO_4.7H_2O$
34. **Which of the following the example of Hygroscopy?** a) $CaCl_2$ b) NaOH c) KOH d) SiO_2
35. **------ is the largest portion of alimentary canal.**
    a) Crop b) Pharynx c) Caeca d) Sphincters
36. **The gap between the incisors and premolar is called-------?**
    a) Teeth b) Heterodont c) Diastema d) Buccalcavity.
37. **The life span of RBC is-----days?**
    a) 120 b) 130 c) 140 d) 150
38. **Atrioventricular bundle was discovered by ----?**
    a) W.Harvi b) His c) N.Grew d) Darwin
39. **Which of the four chambered heart animal?**
    a) Aves b) Reptiles c) Fishes d) Amphibians
40. **Which blood is called 'Universal Donor'?**
    a) AB^{+ve} b) B^{+ve} c) O^{+ve} d) AB^{-ve}
41. **----- acts as relay station.**
    a) Pons b) Cerebellum c) Hypothalamus d) Thalamus
42. **Which instrument used for records the electrical impulses of brain.**
    a) ECG b) EFA c) EEG d) CSF
43. **Which is the first discovered hormone?**
    a) Relaxin b) Oxytocin c) Secretin d) Thyroxine
44. **Which is the first plant hormone?**
    a) Gibberlins b) Auxin c) Abscisic acid d) Cytokinin
45. **Who is the Father of Endocrinology'?**
    a) Harrington b) Thomas Addison c) W.M. Baylis d) None
46. **Which hormone is called life saving hormone?**
    a) Cortisol b) Insulin c) Aldosterone d) Thymosin

47. **Which hormone is called Time messenger hormone?**
a) Meletonin b) Oxytocin c) Insulin d) Thyroxine

48. **Which country first in world to launch the national wide family planning programme in 1952?**
a) Russia b) India c) China d) America

49. **Menstrual Hygiene day is ------?** a) May 31 b) May 28 c) May 30 d) May 22

50. **Who discovered the basic principles of Heridity?**
a) Mendel b) Darwin c) Punnet d) Erwin Chargaff

51. **Which of the following is a homodiatomic molecule?**
a) Hydrogen b) Helium c) Co_2 d) Oxygen

52. **The anticogular present in saliva of leech is called ------?**
a) Hirudin b) Heparin c) Iodine d) Ethelene

53. **Change of momentum is equal to ----?**
a) Velocity b) Force c) Impulse d) Couple

54. **The value of Boltzmann Constant?**
a) $1.381 \times 10^{-23} mol^{-1}k^{-1}$ b) $8.31 \times 10^{-23} Jk^{-1}$ c) $8.31 \times 10^{-23} Jk^{-1}$ d) $1.381 \times 10^{23} mol^{-1}k^{-1}$

55. **The unit of specific resistance?**
a) Ohm b) Ohm.meter c) watt d) ampere

56. **The gram molar mass of the $ca_3(Po_4)_2$ is---?**
a) 44g b) 408g c) 308g d) 16g

57. **Which of the following hygroscopic substance?**
a) NaOH b) $FeCl_3$ c) $CaCl_2$ d) P_2O_5

58. **Pith tissue present in ------?**
a) Monocot stem b) Dicot stem c) both a&b d) none

59. **Incomplete four chambered heart found in ------?**
a) Fish b) Aves c) Reptiles d) Amphibians

60. **Each neuron can transmit ---- nerve impulses per second?** a) 100 b) 1000 c) 10000 d) 10

61. **The pathway taken by nerve impulse to accomblishe reflex action is called-----?**
a) Sensory neuron b) Reflex arc c) Spinal cord d) Spinal nerves

62. **Example of liquid metal?**
a) Ag b) Hg c) Mg d) Al

63. **The rate of change of momentum of an object is directly proportional to ----?**
a) Mass of the body b) Velocity of the body c) Net force of the body d) direction of the body

64. **A fielder giving a swing while catching a ball is an example of ------?**
a) Inertia b) Newton's II law c) Newton's I law d) Impulse

65. **A system can be brought to equilibrium by applying a force which is**
a) Equal in magnitude and in opposite same direction as that of resultant force
b) Equal in magnitude but opposite direction as that of resultant force
c) Greater than the magnitude of resultant force but in opposite direction
d) Greater than the magnitude of resultant force and in same direction

66. **Change in momentum can be achieved by,**
a) A large force acting for a short period of time
b) A large force acting for a longer period of time
c) A short force acting for a longer period of time d) Both a and c

67. **Qualitative definition of force is given by**
a) Newton's III law of motion b) Newton's II law of motion
c) Newton's I law of motion d) Newton's law gravitation

68. **When a lift is moving upward, apparent weight is----?**
a) Greater than actual weight b) Lesser than actual weight
c) Zero d) Same as actual weight

69. **Astronauts feel weightlessness in space because----?**
a) There is no gravitational force in space b) They are under free fall condition
c) They are floating in space d) They wear a weightless coat

70. **Action of a lever is an example of ------?**
a) Impulse b) Torque c) Unbalance force d) Balanced force

71. **If lift is falling down freely, apparent weight is equal to------?**
a) Greater than actual weight b) Lesser than actual weight c) Zero d) Same as actual weight

72. **A body will be in equilibrium, if the resultant force of all the forces acting on the body is equal to------?**
a) Greater than actual weight b) Lesser than actual weight
c) Zero d) Same as actual weight

73. **Parallel equal forces are acting in opposite direct ions in the same line of action, then resultant force is equal to------?**
a) Greater than zero b) Lesser than zero c) Zero d) Remains same

74. **The ------- measures the impact of a force on a body.**
a) Impulse b) Torque c) Linear momentum d) Balanced force

75. **The SI unit of gravitational unit of force if ----?**
a) Kgf b) Kg c) Kms d) None

76. **If a person whose mass is 60kg stands on the surface of Earth, his weight would be 588 N his weight in moon is ----?** a) 97.5 N b) 96.5 N c) 97 N d) 98 N

77. **The value of 'g' is ----- at the center of Earth.**
a) Greater than zero b) Lesser than zero c) Zero d) Remains same

78. **The acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the moon is about ---- times the acceleration due to gravity of Earth.** a) 1654 b) 0.1654 0.006514 d) 0.01654

79. **Which of the following is torque application?**
a) Seasaw b) Steering wheel c) Gears d) All the above

80. **The SI unit of moment of force------?** a) N/s b) Ns c) Nm d) None

81. **The group of rays is-----?** a) Lines b) Beam c) Wave length d) frequency

82. **Violet light has the ---- wave length. Red light has ------wave length.**
a) Short, longer b) Longer, Short c) Both longer d) Both shorter

83. **The velocity of light is more in a ------ medium and less in a ---- medium.**
a) Rarer, denser b) Denser, rarer c) Both Denser d) None

84. **When a light travels from rarer to denser medium, the refracted ray is ----the normal.**
a) Bend away b) Bend towards c) Along d) straight line

85. **The light which consists of light and various coloures or wavelength----?**
a) Sun b) Mercury vapour lamp c) Sodium vapour lamp d) a and b

86. **The refractive index of a medium is dependent on the ---- of the light.**
a) Frequency b) Wavelength c) Focal length d) All the above

87. **The refractive index of air is -----?** a) Zero b) Infinity c) One d) None

88. **The lines having lower frequencies than the incident frequency is called ------?**
a) Stokes line b) Anti stokes line c) Raman lines d) straight line

89. **The lines having higher frequencies than the incident frequency is called ------?**
a) Stokes line b) Anti stokes line c) Raman lines d) straight line

. **The lines having equal frequencies to the incident frequency is called -------?**
a) Stokes line b) Anti stokes line c) Raman lines d) straight line

91. The convex lens is also called as ------- lens.
a) Scattering b) Diverging c) Converging d) Inverting

92. The concave lens is also called as ------- lens.
a) Scattering b) Diverging c) Converging d) Inverting

93. Which lens is used to make slide projector-----?
a) Concave lens b) Convex lens c) Bifocal lens d) a and b

94. In spherical lenses, all distance are measured from -----?
a) Optical centre b) principal focus c) Centre of curvature d) Principal axis

95. If the magnification is greater than 1, then we get an---- image.
a) Enlarged b) Diminised c) Real d) Inverted

96. If the magnification is less than 1, then we get an---- image.
a) Enlarged b) Diminised c) Real d) Inverted

97. The SI unit of power of a lens----? a) Meter b) Diopter c) Kilometer d) Centimeter

98. Whose telescope is similar to the astronomical telescope-----?
a) J. Lipperslery b) Kepler c) Galileo d) None

99. The derivation in the path of light ray is called-----?
a) Scattering b) Reflection c) Refraction d) Inverting

100. The image of simple microscope------? a) Erect b) Real c) a and b d) Inverting

101. The refractive index of eye lens----? a) 1.457 b) 1.347 c) 1.437 d) 1.537

102. Power of concave lens is----- and concave lens is-------.
a) Positive, negative b) Negative, positive c) Negative, zero d) Zero, positive

103. Which is an optical instrument used to see the distant object clearly.
a) Barometer b) Telescope c) Microscope d) a and b

104. Which is an instrument used to see the tiny object clearly.
a) Barometer b) Telescope c) Microscope d) a and b

105. The magnifying glass is also called --------.
a) Astronomical telescope b) Simple microscope c) Compound microscope d) All the above

106. Who made a telescope to observe distant stars------?
a) Johann Lipperslery b) Kepler c) Galileo d) None

107. For a person with Hypermeteropia, the near point has moved to 1.5 m. Calculate the focal length of the correction lens in order to make his eyes normal. a) 0.4 m b) 0.3 m c) 0.5 m d) 0.6 m

108. Which lenses are used as camera lenses?
a) Concave lens b) Convex lens c) Bifocal lens d) a and b

109. ------ is used to observe finger points in field of forensic science?
a) Astronomical telescope b) Simple microscope
c) Compound microscope d) All the above

110. It is the center part of the Iris?
a) Pupil b) Cornea c) Retina d) Eye lense

111. ------ is the pathway for the light to retina.
a) Pupil b) Cornea c) Retina d) Eye lens

112. It is the main part of human eye. It is convex in nature.
a) Pupil b) Iris c) Retina d) Eye lens

113. Astigmatism can be corrected by using ----- lenses.
a) Concave lens b) Convex lens c) Biconvex lens d) Cylindrical lenses

114. Telescope can be viewed with the ----- intensity of light.
a) High b) Low c) a and b d) None

115. ---- mirror used for reflecting telescope.
a) Concave b) Convex c) Parabolic d) Spherical

116. The temperature measured in relation to absolute zero using the Kelvin scale is called ----?
a) Absolute temperature b) Thermodynamic temperature c) Both a and b d) (a) or (b)

117. The formula for conversion of temperature from celsius to Kelvin is----?
a) K = C – 273 b) K = C + 273 c) K = C + 470 d) K = C - 470

118. Thermal expansion at particular temperature is less in ------.
a) Solid b) Gas c) Liquid d) All the above

119. Fundamental laws of gases are-----?
a) Boyle's law b) Charles's law c) Avogadro's law d) All the above

120. The SI unit of the thermal energy----? a) Joule b) Watt c) Kelvin d) Calorie

121. Which of the following vector Quantity?
a) Temperature b) Force c) Thermal energy d) All the above

122. Linear expansion is also called as----?
a) Longitudinal expansion b) Arial expansion
c) Volumetric expansion d) Thermal expansion

123. Superficial expansion is also called as----?
a) Longitudinal expansion b) Arial expansion
c) Volumetric expansion d) Thermal expansion

124. Cubic expansion is also called as----?
a) Longitudinal expansion b) Arial expansion
c) Volumetric expansion d) Thermal expansion

125. The change in the dimension due to rise in temperature is called---?
a) Longitudinal expansion b) Arial expansion
c) Volumetric expansion d) Thermal expansion

126. The coefficient of cubic expansion of aluminum is-----?
a) $7x\ 10^{-5}\ K^{-1}$ b) $6x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ c) $2.5x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ d) $20.7x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$

127. The coefficient of cubic expansion of Brass is-----?
a) $7x\ 10^{-5}\ K^{-1}$ b) $6x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ c) $2.5x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ d) $20.7x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$

128. The coefficient of cubic expansion of Water is-----?
a) $7x\ 10^{-5}\ K^{-1}$ b) $6x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ c) $2.5x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ d) $20.7x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$

129. The coefficient of cubic expansion of water is-----?
a) $7x\ 10^{-5}\ K^{-1}$ b) $6x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ c) $2.5x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$ d) $20.7x\ 10^{-5}K^{-1}$

130. 0 K is equal to ----? a) 273^0 C b) -273^0 C c) 323^0 C d) 316^0 C

131. The motion of electric charge through a conductor will constitute an -----?
a) Electric charge b) Electric current c) Electric potential d) Electric resistance

132. The closed conducting loop, which has a network of electrical components through which electron are able to flow------?
a) Electric charge b) Electric current c) Electric voltage d) Electric circuit

133. In the circuit, if the switch is on the bulb-----?
a) Glow b) Does not glow c) No change d) None of these

134. In the circuit, if the switch is OFF the bulb-----?
a) Glow b) Does not glow c) No change d) None of these

135. Which instrument is used to measure potential difference-----?
a) Ammeter b) Voltmeter c) Galvanometer d) Diode

136. Which instrument is used to measure current----?
a) Ammeter b) Voltmeter c) Galvanometer d) Diode
137. Which instrument is used to indicate the direction of current----?
a) Ammeter b) Voltmeter c) Galvanometer d) Diode
138. The SI unit of electric potential----? a) Volt b) Joule c) Ampere d) Watt
139. The amount of work done in moving a unit positive charge from infinity to that point against electric force-----?
a) Electric charge b) Electric current c) Electric potential d) Electric resistance
140. The reciprocal of electric resistivity is called-----?
a) Electric charge b) Electric potential c) Electrical conductivity d) Electric resistance
141. The SI unit of electric power----?
a) Volt b) Joule c) Ampere d) Watt
142. The unit of conductance----?
a) Ohm b) Joule c) Ampere d) mho
143. One horse power is equal to -----? a) 766W b) 746W c) 767W d) 726W
144. Which of the conductor with highest resistivity?
a) Aluminum b) Copper c) Nichrome d)Tungston
145. Conductivity is ----for conductor than for insulator. a) Less b) More c) Same d) None
146. The resistivity is ----for conductor than for insulator. a) Less b) More c) Same d) None
147. ----- instrument connected in series.
a) Ammeter b) Voltmeter c) Both a and b d) Diode
148. How many electrons are passing per second in a circuit in which there is a current of 5A?
a) $n = 3.125 \times 10^{19}$ electrons b) $n = 3.525 \times 10^{19}$ electrons
c) $n = 3.145 \times 10^{19}$ electrons d) None
149. A piece of wire of resistance 10 Ohm is drawn out so that its length is increased to three times its original length. Calculate the new resistance?
a) 60 Ohm b) 80 Ohm c) 90 Ohm d) 70 Ohm
150. A torch bulb is rated at 3 V and 600 mA. Calculate its resistance, -------?
a) 6 Ohm b) 8 Ohm c) 5 Ohm d) 7 Ohm
151. What chemical compounds are used to produce LED bulb?
a) GaAs b) GaP c) Both a and b d) AlGaP
152. The work done in moving a charge of 10 c across two points in a circuit is 100J. What is the potential difference between the points? a) 15 V b) 10 V c) 25 V d) 5 V
153. ------ is the commonly used material to make the filament in bulb.
a) Aluminum b) Copper c) Nichrome d) Tungsten
154. Used to fix the magnitude of the current through a circuit?
a) Resistance b) Resistor c) Conductor d) Voltmeter
155. Calculate the current and the resistance of a 100 W, 200 V electric bulb in an electric circuit?
a) 100 Ohm b) 200 Ohm c) 300 Ohm d) 400 Ohm
156. What is the minimum distance needed for an echo? a) 15 m b) 15.2 m c) 17 m d) 17.2 m
157. What will be the frequency sound having 0.20 m as its wavelength when it travels with a speed of 331ms^{-1}? a) 1565 Hz b) 1655 Hz c) 1665 Hz d) 1765 Hz
158. Air temperature in the Rajasthan desert can reach 46°C. What is the velocity of sound in air temperature? (V= 331ms^{-1})
a) 357.5 ms-1 b) 357.2 ms-1 c)337.5 ms-1 d) 327.5ms-1
159. A sound wave has a frequency of 200 Hz and a speed of 400 ms^{-1} in a medium. Find the wavelength of the sound wave? a) 3 m b) 4 m c) 1 m d) 2 m

160. Two observers are stationed in two boats 4.5 km apart. A sound signal sent through water, reaches the other after 3 seconds. What is the speed of sound in the water?
a) 1500 ms^{-1} b) 1700 ms^{-1} c)1900 ms^{-1} d) 1500 ms^{-1}
161. Sound waves are-----?
a) Transverse b) Longitudinal c) Both a and b d) None
162. More elastic in nature is -----?
a) Solid b) Gas c) Liquid d) All of these
163. Wave compare to air, water is ------?
a) Denser medium for sound b) Rarer medium for sound
c) Denser medium for light d) Both b and c
164. The velocity of sound in air is not affected by change in :
a) Moisture content of air b) Temperature of air
c) Atmospheric pressure d) Density of air
165. Sound cannot travel through-----?
a) Solid b) Gas c) Liquid d) Vacuum
166. Light wave is a ----?
a) Transverse b) Longitudinal c) Both a and b d) None
167. _____ is used to determined velocity of sound waves in any medium.
a) SONAR b) RADAR c) Echo d) All the above
168. The frequency of a sound wave is 200Hz. Find its time period?
a) 0.05s b) 0.005s c) 0.5s d) 0.0025 s
169. Sound waves travel in air with a speed of about ----- at NTP.
a) 340 ms^{-1} b) 170 ms^{-1} c)331 ms^{-1} d) 343 ms^{-1}
170. Find the velocity of source of sound, when the frequency appears to be double to a stationary observer velocity of sound in 330 ms^{-1}?
a) 150 ms^{-1} b) 170 ms^{-1} c)190 ms^{-1} d) 165 ms^{-1}
171. Which radioactive material is present in the ore of pitchblende?
a) Boron b) Aluminum c) Radium d) Both a and c
172. Which element are used for inducing radioactivity?
a) Boron b) Aluminum c) Radium d) Both a and b
173. What is the amount of radiation that may cause death of a person when exposed to it?
a) 100 R b) 300 R c) 400 R d) 600 R
174. Which hazardous radiation is the cause for genetic disease?
a) Alpha b) Beta c) Gamma d) All of these
175. ------ Isotope is used for the treatment of skin cancer
a) Radio gold b) Radio Iodine c) Radio carbon d) Radio Nickel
176. What is the amount of radiation that may cause cancer of a person when exposed to it?
a) 100 R b) 300 R c) 400 R d) 600 R
177. What is the amount of radiation safe limit per week of a person when exposed to it?
a) 100 mR b) 300 mR c) 400 mR d) 600 mR
178. ------ Isotope is used for the treatment of skin cancer
a) Radio gold b) Americium c) Californium d) Radio Iron
179. Which material protects us from radiation?
a) Lead b) Uranium c) Thorium d) Boron
180. Which element used for artificial radioactivity?
a) Uranium b) Lead c) polonium d) Radium

181. Which is used for measuring for ionization radiation?
a) Dosimeter b) Barometer c) Anemometer d) Ammeter

182. The SI unit of Radioactivity?
a) Roentgen b) Becquerel c) Curie d) All of these

183. Radioactive substances do not emit----?
a) Electron b) Proton c) Neutron d) All the above

184. during the beta decay----?
a) An atomic electron is ejected
b) An electron, which is already present with in the nucleus is ejected
c) A neutron in the nucleus decays emitting an electron
d) A part of K.E is converted in to electron

185. Nuclear fission was discovered by ---?
a) Rutherford b) Chadwick c) Becquerel d) Otto hahn & F.Strssman

186. When neutrons are bombarded on nucleus Uranium -235, number of emitted neutrons will be--? a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four

187. of the following particles, the one which penetrates the atomic nucleus easily is----?
a) Electron b) Proton c) Neutron d) Alpha particle

188. Neutron absorber is ----? a) Lead b) Cadmium c) Copper d) Silver

189. ------ does not undergo fission. a) Uranium-235 b) Uranium-238 c) Both a&b d) None

190. Which number of nuclear reactor operating in India? a) 20 b) 22 c) 24 d) 26

191. -------- rule is used to determine the direction of deflection for alpha, beta.
a) Fleming left hand b) Fleming Right hand c) Fleming screw d) None

192. Uncontrolled chain reaction is called ------?
a) Atom bomb b) Nuclear reactor c) Both a and b d) None

193. 1eV is equal to-----? a) $7x\ 10^{-6}$ J b) $1.6x\ 10^{-19}$ J c) $2.5x\ 10^{-6}$J d) $20.7x\ 10^{-6}$J

194. 1 g of hydrogen isotope gives ----- energy than 1g of uranium isotope.
a) Less b) More c) Same d) Zero

195. Which is not ionise the gas.
a) Alpha particle b) Beta particle c) Gamma particle d) Neutron

196. In the controlled chain reaction the number of neutrons released is maintained to be ---?
a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four

197. Which is the ore of radium? a) Pitch blende b) Platinum c) Marble d) All the above

198. Which is the place India's first nuclear power station in India?
a) Koodankulam b) Kalpakkam c) Tarapur d) Kerala

199. ------ isotope is used for the treatment of goiter.
a) Radio gold b) Americium c) Californium d) Radio Iodine

200. Which is the used for coolant material in nuclear reactor.
a) Lead b) Heavy water c) Cadmium rods d) Uranium

201. Atomic mass of Lithium-----?
a) 6.941 b) 9.012 c) 4.003 d) 10.811

202. Atomic mass of Beryllium-----?
a) 6.941 b) 9.012 c) 4.003 d) 10.811

203. Atomic mass of Boron-----?
a) 6.941 b) 9.012 c) 4.003 d) 10.811

204. Which of the following Diatomic molecule?
a) Nitrogen b) Hydrogen c) Fluorine d) All the above

205. Gram Molecular mass of HCl is -------?
a) 33.5g b) 36.5g c) 17.5g d) 18g

206. Relative Molecular Mass of Sulphuric Acid -------
a) 68g b) 78g c) 88g d) 98g

207. Gram Molecular mass of CO_2 is -------?
a) 44g b) 17g c) 36.5g d) 18g

209. The ionization enthalpy of 18 th group elements is ------? a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

210. Identify the nature of bond present in NaH-----?
a) Ionic bond b) Covalent bond c) Hydrogen bond d) 50% covalent 50% ionic bond

211. Which one of the following is not a periodic property in the modern periodic table----?
a) Ionization b) Electronegativity c) Electron affinity d) Bond energy

212. The physical and chemical properties of the elements are based on their----?
a) Atomic mass b) Atomic number c) Atomic radii d) Ionization energy

212. Which is used to reduce the fusion temperature of the ore?
a) Slag b) Flux c) Ore d) Clay

213. Which is used to make electromagnets?
a) Pig Iron b) Steel c) Wrought Iron d) Magnetite

214. Which group of elements have zero oxidation state?
a) 16 b) 17 c) 18 d) 15

215. The periodic property of Ionization energy in period of ----?
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero

216. The periodic property of Ionization energy in group of ----?
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero

217. The periodic property of Electron affinity in periods of ----?
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero

218. The periodic property of Electronegativity in period of -----?
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero

219. The periodic property of Ionic radius in period of ----?
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero

220. The periodic property of Ionic radius in group of -----?
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero

221. The periodic property of Electronegativity in group of -----?
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero

222. The periodic property of Electron affinity in group of -----?
a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) Zero

223. Which of the following pair more reactive metals?
a) Na, K, Ca, Mg, Al b) Zn, Fe, Pb, Cu c) Ag, Hg d) All the above

224. Which of the following pair medium reactive metals?
a) Na, K, Ca, Mg, Al b) Zn, Fe, Pb, Cu c) Ag, Hg d) All the above

225. Which of the following pair less reactive metals?
a) Na, K, Ca, Mg, Al b) Zn, Fe, Pb, Cu c) Ag, Hg d) All the above

226. Which is the Chief ore of Aluminium -----?
a) Cryolite b) Corundum c) Bauxite d) Glance

227. Which is the Chief ore of Copper ----?
a) Copper glance b) Ruby copper c) Bauxite d) Copper Pyrites

228. Which is the Chief ore of Iron ----?
a) Cryolite b) Corundum c) Bauxite d) Haemetite

229. **Which of the following not attack to Aluminium**
a) Dilute or Concentrated H_2SO_4 b) Dilute or Concentrated HCl
c) Dilute or Concentrated HNO_3 d) Dilute or Concentrated CH_3COOH

230. **Which of the following not ferrous alloys----?**
a) Stainless steel b) Nickel steel c) Aluminium alloys d) both a and b

231. **Which Alloys used to Aircraft, Scientific instruments -----?**
a) Magnalium b) Duralumin c) Bronze d) Brass

232. **Which Alloys used to Electrical fitting, Medal -----?**
a) Magnalium b) Duralumin c) Bronze d) Brass

233. **Which Alloys used to Utensils, tools, pressure cookers -----?**
a) Magnalium b) Duralumin c) Bronze d) Brass

234. **Which Alloys used to Statues, coins, bells, gongs -----?**
a) Magnalium b) Duralumin c) Bronze d) Brass

235. **The charge used in the metallurgy of iron consist of roasted ore, coke, and limestone in the ratio of -------?**
a) 8:4:1 b) 8:4:2 c) 8:2:4 d) 4:8:2

235. **The mixture of sand and water can be extracted by -------?**
a) Sieving b) Winnowing c) Filtration d) Recrystallization

236. **Which is a gaseous solution ----?**
a) CO_2 dissolved in H_2O b) Cloud c) Ethyl alcohol in water d) NaCl in H_2O

237. **The green layer found on the copper vessel is due to the formation of ---?**
a) Basic copper corbonate b) Cupric acid c) Cuprus Oxide d) Copper Chloride

238. **Which of the following has an equal number of neutrons and protons?**
a) Protium b) Deuterium c) Tritium d) Magnesium

239. **Atomicity of Sulphur-----?** a) 1 b) 2 c) 8 d) 4

240. **Find the number of moles in 128g of O_2------?**
a) 4 moles b) 10 moles c) 2 moles d) 5 moles

241. **Which of the following is called 'Law of Force' -----?**
a) Newton's first law b) Newton's second law c) Impulse d) Newton's third law

242. **Power of convex lens is ----?** a) Positive b) Negative c) Zero d) Both a &b

243. **The rate of flow of charges in a conductor is called -----?**
a) Electric Circuit b) Electric Charge c) Electric Current d) Electric Potential

234. **The velocity of sound changes by ------ ms^{-1} when the temperature changes by one degree Celsius.**
a) 0.51 b) 0.31 c) 0.41 d) 0.61

245. **Who is discovered by Charge less particle?**
a) J.J. Thomson b) John Dalton c) Chadwick d) Rutherford

246. **The covalent radius of Hydrogen is -----?**
a) 0.74 Å b) 0.37 Å c) 0.64 Å d) 0.32 Å

247. **Mass percentage of solution is independent of ----?**
a) Volume b) Mass c) Weight d) Temperature

248. **The P^H value of baking Soda is -----?** a) 8 b) 9 c) 6 d) 5

249. **The Boiling point of Ethene -------?** a) 351K b) 151K c) 184K d) 354K

250. **Which of the following affecting factors of photosynthesis?**
a) Light b) Hormones c) Leaf age d) All the above

(308) Mass percentage composition of carbon in methane ?
(a) 75%. (b) 60%. (c) 90%. (d) 25%.

251. **The floor of buccal cavity is occupied by a -------?**
a) Muscular Pharynx b) Muscular Tongue c) Oesophagus d) Cara

252. **The concept of Blood grouping was developed by ----?**
a) Decastello b) Wiener c) Karl Landsteiner d) Steini

253. **Which Neuron not present in Adult stage?**
a) Unipolar b) Bipolar c) Multipolar d) Association

254. **Which is called stress Harmone----?**
a) Ethylene b) Cytokinin c) Abscisic Acid d) Gibberlins

255. **The pollination by insects -----?**
a) Anemophily b) Entomophily c) Zoophily d) Hydrophily

256. **The Dyhybrid ratio is -------?** a) 9:3:1:3 b) 9:3:3:1 c) 3:1 d) 1:2:1

257. **R.C Punnet study of -------?**
a) Evolution b) Genetics c) Biogenesis d) Chemical Evolution

258. **Mutation theory was proposed by -----?**
a) Oparin b) De vries c) Charles Darwin d) Louis Posteur

259. **Who is the "Father of Green Revolution"?**
a) Dr. M. S. Swami Nathan b) Dr. G. Nammalvar c) Dr. Ian Wilmut d) Dr. Norman E. Borl

260. **Which of the following "International day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking"**
a) May 31 b) June 26 c) June 31 d) May 26

261. **Monosomy is ----?** a) 2n-2 b) 2n+1 c) 2n-1 d) 2n+2

262. **Which mineral is not remobilized?** a) Phosphorous b) Potassium c) Nitrogen d) Calc

263. **----- is used to killing microorganism like bacteria, fungi.**
a) Ethanol b) Ethanoic Acid c) Acetic Acid d) Both a & b

264. **World Cancer day is ------?** a) March - 22 b) Feb - 22 c) March – 4 d) Feb

265. **Assertion: The world largest and tallest wind turbine is situated in Hawaii.**
Reason : One wind turbine can produce electricity for 300 homes
a) Both A and R is true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion
b) Both A and R is true and the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion
c) Assertion is true but reason is false d) Assertion is false but reason is true

266. **Identify the nature of band present in NaH-------?**
a) Ionic Bond b) Covalent bond c) Hydrogen bond d) 50% covalent 50%ionic bond

267. **The solubility of Sodium Chloride in 100g of water is ----?**
a) 48g b) 308g c) 36g d) 91g

268. **Haematite ore is concentrated by -----?**
a) Gravity separation b) Froth flotation c) Leaching d) Magnetic separation

269. **The solubility of Ammonia in 100g of water is ----?**
a) 48g b) 308g c) 36g d) 91g

270. **The solubility of Sodium hydroxide in 100g of water is ----?**
a) 48g b) 184g c) 95g d) 80g

271. **The solubility of Sodium Iodide in 100g of water is -----?**
a) 48g b) 184g c) 36g d) 91g

(266) The boiling Point of Ethanol ?
(a) 78°c (b) 72°c (c) 76°c (d) 74°c

272. The solubility of Sodium bromide in 100g of water is -----?
a) 48g b) 184g c) 95g d) 80g

273. The solubility of Calcium carbonate in 100g of water is ----?
a) 0.00048g b) 0.04g c) 0.0013g d) 0.0080g

274. The effect of pressure on the solubility of a gas in liquid is given by------?
a) Hendry's law b) Avogadro law c) Tyndall effect d) Mass percentage

275. Sodium chloride decomposes in the sodium metal and chloride gas by electricity is termed as----?
a) Electrolysis b) Thermolysis c) Decomposition d) Photolysis

276. Aqueous solutions of potassium iodide and lead II nitrate reacts with each other to form lead II iodide this reaction is ------?
a) Precipitation reaction b) Neutralization reaction c) Composition d) Combustion reaction

277. $C + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2$ + Heat in the reaction is ----?
a) Reversible reaction b) Irreversible reaction c) Neutralization reaction d) Composition

278. Exothermic oxidation reaction also called as ------?
a) Precipitation reaction b) Neutralization reaction c) Composition d) Combustion reaction

279. Consider the following reaction which one is faster than other -----?
a) Rusting iron b) Digestion food c) Burning of petrol d) Weathering of rock

280. In agriculture field citrus fruits require ------?
a) Slightly alkaline b) Slightly acidic c) Acidic soil d) Neutral soil

281. If the reaction is gaseous phase when pressure is increased on the same time the rate of reaction is ------?
a) Increase b) Decrease c) Constant d) Zero

282. In physical equilibrium the volume of liquid and gaseous phases are ------?
a) Increase b) Decrease c) Constant d) Zero

283.Granulated zinc reacts with Hydrochloric acid to give corresponding handides. Which one of the following concentration is increases the rate of reaction -----?
a) 1 M HCl b) 2 M HCl c) 3 M HCl d) 4 M HCl

284. Most of the combination reaction are ------- in nature.
a) Endothermic b) Exothermic c) Displacement reaction d) Both a and b

285. Which one of the metal displaces hydrogen gas from hydrochloric acid?
a) Silver b) Zinc c) Sodium d) All the above

286. If the p^H of a solution is 4.5 what is its p^{OH}? a) 8.5 b) 9.5 c) 10.5 d) 11.5

287. Most reaction in chemistry are------?
a) Reversible reaction b) Irreversible reaction c) Neutralization reaction d) Composition

288. Electrolytic decomposition reaction may occur in the presence of -----?
a) Heat b) Light c) Both a and b b) None

289. Equilibrium is possible in a ------ system.
a) Open b) Closed c) Thermodynamic d) Both a and b

290. Which is the weak Electrolyte.
a) Acetone b) Water c) Alcohol d) All the above

291. Organic compounds are mostly soluble in ------?
a) Water b) Ether c) Ethanoic acid d) HCl

292. The molecular formula of compound is C_3H_8. The name of the compound is ----?
a) Propane b) Methane c) Ethane d) Propene

293. A compound having –OH group in its carbon chain that compound is ------?
a) Ketone b) Acid c) Alcohol d) Ether

294. Ethanol is manufactured by the fermentation of molasses. This molasses contain ------- % of sucrose. a) 10% b) 20% c) 30% d) 40%

295. Ethanol reacts with oxygen to form CO_2 and water. This reaction is called ---?
a) Reversible reaction b) Irreversible reaction c) Neutralization reaction d) Combustion reaction

296. The term is used assess the quality of soap.
a) Enzyme b) TFM c) Miscelles d) Sodium salt of Salphuric acid

297. A hydrocarbon contains triple bond between the carbon atom it compound is ----?
a) Alkenes b) Alkynes c) Alcohol d) Carboxylic acid

298. A hydrocarbon contains triple bond between the carbon atom it compound is ----?
a) Alkenes b) Alkynes c) Alcohol d) Carboxylic acid

299. Glucose converted into ethanol by the action of ------?
a) Enzyme b) Zymase c) Invertase d) Glacial

300. Sugar is converted into glucose and fructose by the action of ------?
a) Enzyme b) Zymase c) Invertase d) Glacial

301. The longest cell of the human body ----?
a) Sperm b) Nerve cell c) Brain cell d) Ovum

302. The numeorous branched that project from the surface of the cell body is-----?
a) Cyton b) Dendrites c) Axon d) Synapse

303. The neuron found only in early embryos is-----?
a) Multipolar neurons b) Bipolar neurons c) Unipolar neurons d) Synaps

304. The neuron found only in cerebral cortex is----?
a) Multipolar neurons b) Bipolar neurons c) Unipolar neurons d) Synaps

305. The no. of pairs of cranial nerves are----?
a) 15 pairs b) 31 pairs c) 12 pairs c) 21 pairs

306. The no, pairs of spinal nerves are-----?
a) 15 pairs b) 31 pairs c) 12 pairs c) 21 pairs

307. neurons are also called----? nerve cell

308. The longest cell of the human body is---?

309. The length of the nerve cell is---? 100 Hm

310. Neuroglia are also called---? glial cell

311. Perikaryon is also called---? cyton

312. Information fron one neuron can pass to another neuron throught these junctions with the releas of chemicals known as---? neurotransmitters

313. Myelinated nerve fibres form the---? white matter

314. Non-myelinated nerve fibres from the---? gray matter

315. Nerve transmitters are also called---? neuro transmitter

316. Each neuron can transmit nerve impulses per second---? 1000

317. The important neurotransmitter released by neurons is---? Acetylcholine

318. Central nervous system has and delicate vital structures---? brain and Spinal cord

319. Which is called Thermoregularity centre ---?
a) Cerebrum b) Hypothalamus c) Thalamus d) Cerebellum

320. Promote the elongation of stems and coleoptiles---?
a) Cytokinin b) Auxin c) Gibberellin d) Ethylene

321. Causes cell enlargement----?
a) Cytokinin b) Auxin c) Gibberellin d) Ethylene

The promote

322. On plants stimulate extraordinary elongation of internode----?
a) Cytokinin b) Auxin c) Gibberellin d) Ethylene
323. Promotes senescens of leaves by causing loss of chlorophyll----?
a) Cytokinin b) Abscisic acid c) Gibberellin d) Ethylene
324. Promotes separation of leaves, flowers and fruits from the branch----?
a) Cytokinin b) Abscisic acid c) Gibberellin d) Ethylene
325. Promotes the repening of fruits------?
a) Cytokinin b) Abscisic acid c) Gibberellin d) Ethylene
326. Stimulates formation of abscission zone in leaves, flowers and fruits-----?
a) Cytokinin b) Abscisic acid c) Ethylene d) Gibberellin
327. Which of the following is the exocrine gland-----?
a) Pituitary b) Thyroid c) Salivary glands d) Thymus
328. Hormones secreted by the posterior lobe of pituitary is----?
a) Growth hormone b) Thyroid stimulating hormone c) Prolactin d) Oxytocin
329. Is called personality hormone----?
a) Pituitary b) Thyroid c) Salivary glands d) Thymus
330. Excess secretion of the thyroid hormones leads to disease----?
a) Goitre b) Grave's c) Cretinism d) Myxoedema
331. Sustained contraction of muscles in face, larynx, hands and feet is called----?
a) Goitre b) Tetany c) Cretinism d) Myxoedema
332. Is an elongated, yellowish glands situated in the loop of stomach and duodenum----?
a) Pituitary b) Thyroid c) Pancreas d) Thymus
333. Is exocrine and endocrine in nature----?
a) Pituitary b) Thyroid c) Pancreas d) Thymus
334. The alpha cells secrete hormones----?
a) Adrenalin b) Insulin c) Glucagon d) Cortisol
335. The beta cells secrete hormones-----?
a) Adrenalin b) Insulin c) Glucagon d) Cortisol
336. Decreases the concentration of glucose in blood----?
a) Adrenalin b) Insulin c) Glucagon d) Cortisol
337. Increases the concentration of glucose in blood----?
a) Adrenalin b) Insulin c) Glucagon d) Cortisol
338. Increases in blood sugar level is called----?
a) Hyperglyperglcemia b) Glycosuria c) Poly urea d) Polydipsia
339. Excretion of excess glucose in the urine is called----?
a) Hyperglyperglcemia b) Glycosuria c) Poly urea d) Polydipsia
340. Frequent urination is called----?
a) Hyperglyperglcemia b) Glycosuria c) Poly urea d) Polydipsia
341. Increased thirst is called----?
a) Hyperglyperglcemia b) Glycosuria c) Poly urea d) Polydipsia
342. Increase in appetite is called----?
a) Polyphagia b) Glycosuria c) Poly urea d) Polydipsia
343. Helps to reabsorb sodium ions from the renal tubules----?
a) Adrenalin b) Insulin c) Aldosterone d) Cortisol
345. Petroleum also known as----?
a) Crude Oil b) Coal c) Biogas d) All the above

346. Is the male sex hormone----?
a) Testosterone b) Insulin c) Aldosterone d) Cortisol
347. Is produced by the Graafian follicles of the ovary----?
a) Testosterone b) Insulin c) Aldosterone d) Cortisol
348. From the corpus luteum that is formed in the ovary from the ruptured follicle during ovulation----?
a) Testosterone b) Estrogen c) Progesterone d) Cortisol
349. Stimulates the production and differentiation of lymphocytes----?
a) Pituitary b) Thyroid c) Pancreas d) Thymosin
350. The endocrine system acts through chemical messengers known as----? Hormones
351. Auxins, cytokonins and gibberellins Promote plant growth
352. Abscisic acid and ethylene plant growth----? Inhibit
353. Charles Darwin observed unilateral growth and curvature of coleoptiles----? canary Grass
354. Went did a series of experiments in plant----? Avena coleoptiles
355. The auxins produced by the apical buds suppress growth of lateral buds is called----? apical dominance
356. Examples for parthenocarpy are ----watermelon, grapes and lime
357. Phenyl Acetic Acid and Indole 3 Acetonitrile are examples of----? Natural auxins
358. Are the plant hormones that promote cell division or cytokinesis----? Cytokinins
359. Zeatin was the cytokinin isolated from----? Zea mays
360. Applicationof cytokinin delays the process of ageing in plants is called----? Richmond Lang effect
361. Internodal elongation in rice was caused by----? Gibberella fujikuroi
362. which is called stress hormone----? Abscisic acid (ABA)
363. A growth inhibitor which regulates abscission and dormancy----? ABA
364. ABA is a powerful inhibitor of in tomato----? lateral bud growth
365. Ethylene is a plants hormone----? gaseous
366. Hastens the senescence of leaves and flowers----? Ethylene
367. The branch of biology which deals with the study of the endocrine glands and its physiology is known as---- Endocrinology
368. Introduced the term hormone----? W. M. Bayliss and E. H. Starling.
369. The first discovered hormone is----? Secretin
370. Examples for exocrine glands are----? Salivary, mammary, and Sweat Gland
371. Is called as the Master gland----? Pituitary Gland
372. In male, stimulates the germinal epithlium of testes for formation of sperms----? FSH
373. In male, LH promotes the of the testes to secrere male sex hormone testosterone----? Leydig cell
374. Hormone initiates development of mammary glands during pregnancy and stimulates production of milk after childbirth ----? Prolactin
375. Helps in the contraction of the smooth muscles of uterus at the time of child birth----? oxytocin
376. An amino acid and iodine are involved in the formation of thyroid hormone----? Tyrosine
377. Is known as a 'time messenger'----? melatonin
378. Is known as personality hormone----? Thyroid hormone is called
379. In 1914 first crystallized thyroxine hormone----? Edward C. Kendel
380. Harrington and George Barger identified the molecular structure of thyroxine in year----? 1927
381. Thyroid gland requires "120 ug" of iodine every day for the production of thyroxine----?
382. Is caused due to decreased secretion of the thyroid hormone in children ----? Cretinism
383. Is caused due to deficiency of the thyroid hormone in adults. ----? Myxoedema
384. Human insulin was first discovered by in ----? Fedrick Banting, Charles Best
385. The Islets of Langerhans consists of two types of cells namely----? MacLeod in 1922
alpha cell and Beta cell.

388. which hormone Produced Parthenocarpic fruit in watermelon, grapes and lime?
(a) Auxins (b) ABA (c) Gibberellins (d) Cytokinin

386. Is excess secretion of growth hormone in adults----?
387. Is called emergency hormones, flight, fright and fight hormone----?
388. Which is a gaseous solution----? who is the father of entomology?
a) CO_2dissolved in H_2O b) Ethyl alcohol in water c) Cloud d) NaCl in H_2O
389. Example for vegetative reproduction takes place through stem is----?
a) Strawberry b) Asparagus c) Agave d) Bryophyllum
390. Example for vegetative reproduction takes takes through root is----?
a) Strawberry b) Asparagus c) Agave **d) Bryophyllum**
391. Is a modified shoot with limited growth to carry out sexual reproduction----?
a) Stem **b) Flower** c) Fruit d) Bud
392. Essential whorls of a flowers are----?
a) Calyx b) Androecium c) Gynoecium **d) Both (b) and (c)**
393. The maim part of the ovule is the----?
a) Funiculus **b) nucleus** c) stigma d) chalaza
394. Example for pollination by wind is----?
a) Grass b) Jasmine c) Hydrilla d) Canna
395. Asexual reproduction occurs by----? Spore formation
396. The spores are liberated and they develop into new Hypha after reaching the ground or substratum.
397. Androecium is the of flower----? Male part
398. Three cells at the chalaza end are the----? Antipodal cell
399. In the egg apparatus one is the egg cell the remaining two cells are the----? Synergids
400. Self-pollination is also known as----? Autogamy
401. Cross pollination uis also known as----? Allogamy
402. Mendel had chosen pairs of contrasting traits in pea----?
a) 5 b) 6 **c) 7** d) 8
403. Punnett square is a checker board form devised by R.C.Punnett, which explains----?
a) Morphological characters b) Anatomical characters c) Type of hybridization
d) To calculate the probability of all possible genotypes of offspring's in a genetic cross
404. Which law is called as Mendel's Laws of Heredity----?
a) Law of Dominance b) Law of Segregation
c) Law of independent assortment **d) All of the above**
405. The end of the chromosome is called----?
a) Telomere b) Primary constriction c) Secondary constriction d) Satellite
406. Who is' Indian Father of Green Revolution'?
a) Norman E.Brolaug **b) M.S.Swaminathan** c) George d) Meclevoid
407. Approximately how many billion years ago, the universe have originated----?
a) 3.5 b) 4 **c) 4.5** d) 5
408. Who proposed the chemical evolution of life----?
a) Oparin b) Haldane **c) Both of them** d) None of them
409. In the year 1809, in 'Philosophic Zoologique'----?
a) Lamarckism b) Darwinium c) Neo Darwinium d) Natural selection theory
410. Who is the Father of Indian Palcobotany----?
a) Charles Darwin **b) Birbal sahani** c) W.F. Libby d) Louis Pasteur
411. Ethnobotany is the study of a region's plants through the knowledge----?
a) Scientific b) Evolutionary c) General **d) Traditional**
412. Who is called "Father of Green Revolution"----?
a) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan **b) Dr. Normal E. Borlang** c) Both of them d) None of them
413. Select the method of selection----?
a) Mass b) Pure line c) Clonal **d) All of them**
414. Which is called physical muyagens----?
a) Mustard gas b) Nitrous acid c) Ethyl methane **d) Temperature**
415. Male Donkey and female horse produce----?
a) Mule b) Donkey c) Horse d) Dog
416. Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances act was introduced in----?
a) 1982 b) 1983 c) 1984 **d) 1985**
417. The scientific name of tobacco
a) Nicotiana rustica b) Nicotiana tobaccum **c) Both of them** d) None of them
418. Increased urine output leading to dehydration----?
a) polyuria b) Polydipsia c)Polyphagia d) Hyperglycemia
419. Weight (kg) / height (m^2)
a) BSI b) BIS **c) BMI** d) BIM
420. Treatment of cancer----?
a) Surgery b) Radiation therapy c) Chemotherapy **d) All of them**
421. Which one of the is a green house gas?
a) NO_2 b) SO_2 **c) CO_2** d) CO
422. Floods can be prevented by ----?
a) Afforestation b) Deforestation c) Agriculture d) Removing top soil
423. Which one of the following is best method from environment point of view?
a) Reduce b) Recycle c) Reuse **d) All the above**
424. What is the name given for replenishment of forest?
a) Afforestation b) Deforestation c) Agriculture d) Sericulture
425. Which energy of water is used to produce hydroelectricity?
a) Potential energy b) Kinetic energy c) Both (a) and (b) d) None
426. Primary source of water is ----?
a) Rivers b) Ground water c) Lakes **d) Rain Water**
427. Chipko Andolan is concerned with -------?
a) Conservation of natural resources b) Zoological survey of India
c) Forest Conservation d) Development of new breeds of forest plants
428. Why should we conserve forest and wild life?
a) To maintain ecosystem b) To product biodiversity
c) To maintain balance d) To continue food chain
429. Wild life production act was --------?
a) 1972 b) 1978 c) 1980 d) 1982
430. Forest conservation Act was -------?
a) 1972 b) 1978 **c) 1980** d) 1982
431. Is speed and the ability to store data----?
a) Scanner **b) Computer** k) Keyboard d) Mouse
432. The output was get from any application is commonly referred as----?
a) File b) Box c) Pai d) Scanner
433. App we can draw and edit pictures----?
a) Paint b) Block palette c) Stage d) Sprite
434. Cinema is a good example for----?
a) Visual Communication b) Block menu c) Script area d) Sprite

(25) The death of the heart muscle tissue
(a) myocardial infraction (b) Polydipsia
(b) Hipo Protein (c) Ischemia

435. Which is called stain Remover?
a) Aldehyde b) Ketone c) Ether d) Ester
436. ------ element emits its radiation spontaneously.
a) Ni b) Pd c) Pt d) U
437. The soft finely stratified sedimentary rock refers to -----?
a) Shale b) Petroleum c) Methane d) Coal
438. First Phase treatment in drug deaddiction is --------?
a) Rehabilitation b) Psychotheraphy c) Detoxification d) Counsiling
439. The innermost layer of cortex -----?
a) Stele b) Pith c) Endodermis d) Epithermis
440. Deficient blood supply to heart muscle is called -----?
a) Cirrhosis of liver b) Ischemia c) Malignant d) Polydipsia
441. The device which helps in explaining the concepts easily through pictures is ------?
a) Visual communication device b) Visual cinema device
c) Visual camera device d) Visual audio device
442. When resistors are connected in series the current passes through each resistor is ----?
a) Different b) Same c) Constant d) None of these
443. Child help line is ------? a) 1078 b) 1098 c) 1058 d) 1198
444. Matrix present inside the chloroplast is ------?
a) Thylakoid b) Granum c) Crista d) Stroma
445. Transgenic plants are developed by ------?
a) Introduction foreign genes b) Introduction gene mutation
c) Deleting certain chromosomes part d) Stopping spindle formation
446. The inner mitochondrial membarane gives rice to finger like projection called -----?
a) Matrix b) F_1 particle c) Grana d) Cristae
447. Which one of the following movement was carried out for the conservation of forests -----?
a) Forest movement b) Chipko movement c) Ganga action plan d) Fehri andolan
448. Roots hair ----?
a) Cortical cell b) Unicellular c) Projection of epithermal cell d) both b& c
449. The green layer formed on the copper vessel is due to the formation of ------?
a) Basic copper carbonate b) Cupric acid c) Cuprus oxide d) Copper chloride
450. Drawing water from a well is an example of ------?
a) Balanced force b) Unbalanced force c) Like parallel force d) Unlike parallelforce
451. The firs man – made cereal----?
a) Paddy b) Wheat c) Maize d) Triticale
452. The psychotropic drugs are referred as ---------- drugs mood altering
453. When powdered tobacco is taken through nose, is called----? Snuffing
454. Diet rich in saturated fat and cholesterol leads to----? heart disease
455. 4th February is---? World Cancer day
456. The presence of HIV virus can be confirmed by-------- analysis? Western Blot
457. In ---------strategy for saving the environment----? reuse
458.----------are 'biodiversity hotspots' Forests
459. Forests are source of --------- for many industries. Raw materials
460. Is basic necessity for all terrestrial forms of life----? water
461. Example for vegetative reproduction takes takes through leaves is----?
a) Strawberry b) Asparagus c) Agave d) Bryophyllum

(467) Angle of refraction is the highest for ---?
(a) red (b) violet (c) Orange (d) blue

462. Which part of the flower germination of pollen grains takes place?
a) Stigma b) Calyx c) Corolla d) Sertoli cells
463. Name the hormone responsible for the vigorous contractions of the uterine muscles'
a) Oxytocin b) Relaxin c) Thyroxine d) Vasoprssion
464. Which organisms reproduces through budding?
a) Hydra b) Amoeba c) Spirogyra d) All the above
465. Which organisms reproduces through Fission?
a) Hydra b) Amoeba c) Spirogyra d) Yeast

(468) This is the back surface of the eye ?
(a) retina (b) optic nerve (c) optic disc (d) pupil
(469) The refractive index of a transparent medi
is always greater than — ? (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3
(a) 1a
(466) The equal and unlike parallel force is
called — ?
(a) couple (b) Force (c) Momentum (d) Inc
(470) The If two forces of 3N acting on a
object in opposite direction resultant fo
will be (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 9 (d) 0

E.DEVADINESH MSC, BED
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
GREENPARK MATRIC HR SEC SCHOOL
SIRUVACHUR (PO) PERAMBALUR (DT)
CELL: 9524220942
EMAIL: devadineshphy93@gmail.com